

ASSET | PROTECTION

FOR THE **21ST CENTURY** |



ASSET PROTECTION

StoreLab:
A Video Tour of Supermarket
LP/AP Innovation

Read Hayes, Ph.D., Daniel Downs, Ph.D.,
and Corrine Tallman

Loss Prevention Research Council (LPRC)

- Founded by 10 retailers; and
- Currently driven by retailers

Presentation Outline:

- ***StoreLab***

- Theft events;
- Study results;
- Innovations;
- Offender interviews;
- Shopper and employee video;
- Product protection;
- Safeway Discussion;
- Study results; and
- Conclusion

What is *StoreLab*?

- *Innovation*
- *Work in store environments to:*
 - Ensure real-world durability
 - Develop best practices
 - Sell more, lose less
 - Customer shopping experience
 - Company process, employee use
 - Offender deterrence, hindrance



StoreLab

Sell more, Lose less

- Home Depot
- Best Buy
- Kmart
- Sears
- CVS
- Kroger
- Kay Jewelers
- Publix
- Advance Auto
- Office Depot
- AutoZone
- Vons
- Albertsons
- Macy's



Real Science. Real Results.



Kroger Keepers Study

- ***StoreLab:***
 - Best practices:
 - Innovated a process
 - Talked with employees, shoppers, and offenders
 - Uncovered mechanical errors
 - Keeper handling
 - Keeper recycling
 - Replace Keepers

Kroger Study

- *StoreLab:*

Solutions: Keeper/safer.

Product: Mach 3 and Fusion blades.

Results:

Stores	Pretest	Posttest	Percentage Decrease
Test	527	195	63%
Control	348	241	31%

ROI	
Net Financial Benefit Keepers for Test Period	-\$3445.21
Over 3-Year Lifespan	\$7978.24
Internal Rate of Return	139.46%
Payback in Years	8 Months

Situational Crime Prevention

- Retailers lose approximately 50 billion dollars annually as a result of theft and loss
- Traditionally many crime control efforts were devised by technology suppliers with little theory (framework) or rigorous evaluation
- Situational Crime Prevention:
 - provides a framework to determine the best practices to reduce loss
- Goal:
 - Reduce crime by increasing the difficulty/risk while decreasing the rewards of crime

Situational Crime Prevention

25 Crime Prevention Methods

INCREASE RISK

- Extend guardianship
- Assist natural surveillance
- Reduce anonymity
- Use place managers
- Strengthen formal surveillance

REDUCE PROVOCATIONS

- Reduce stress
- Avoid disputes
- Reduce emotional arousal
- Neutralize peer pressure
- Discourage imitation

INCREASE THE EFFORT

- Harden targets
- Control access to facilities
- Screen exits
- Deflect offenders
- Control tools/weapons

REDUCE REWARDS

- Conceal targets
- Remove targets
- Identify property
- Disrupt markets
- Deny benefits

REMOVE EXCUSES

- Set rules
- Post instructions
- Alert conscience
- Assist compliance
- Control alcohol & drugs

StoreLab

- Offender insights:
 - PVMs can be further enhanced with lighting, verbiage and audio that is activated by offender movement (i.e., ePVM)
 - They report bright strobe-effect LEDs help them rapidly spot PVMs
 - Their triggering PVM LEDs and sounds also creates more concern about live monitoring by nearby employees and shoppers
 - Some offenders report reactive LED s and sounds also make them worry about remote (back room or offsite) monitoring

Overload Offender Response Concept

(Hayes, 2009)

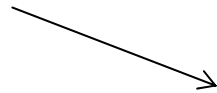


WARNING TO SHOPLIFTERS



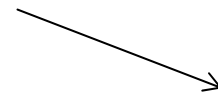
Protective Cues

- Multiple
- Obvious
- Proximate
- Credible



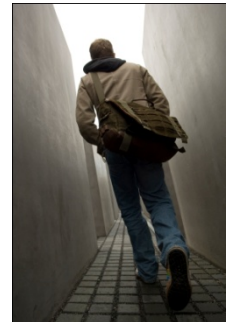
“Overload”

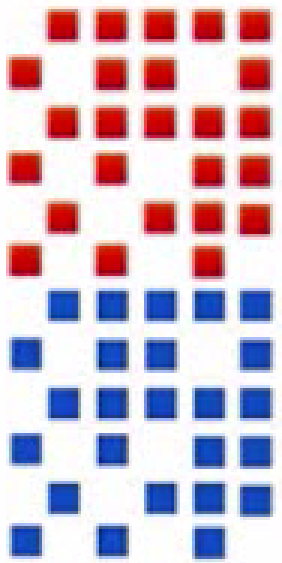
- Concern
- Doubt
- Fear



Effects

- Displace
- Vacate

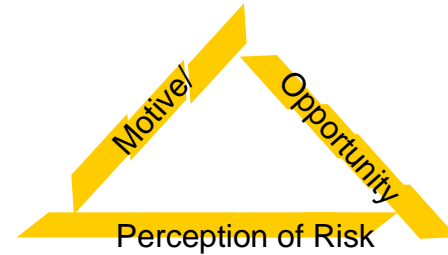




LPRC

Loss Prevention Research Council

Overload



- Spawned From *StoreLab*
- 1. The **immediate** goal: “*not here, not now*”
- 2. A subject desists from stealing an item the way they planned, due to being *overloaded* (i.e. confused, concerned, fearful)
 - Offenders are made to feel they can’t “manage” their environment, and get concerned enough to give up or alter their process-
 - With several possible outcomes:
 - Desist attempt
 - Displace attempt
 - Displacement can result in later general and specific deterrence or place displacement- all “wins”
 - Some folks are scared off by one cue, others take more cues to overload them (QB Example)

Overload

- In order to deter offenders, they must first know they are supposed to be deterred!
 - They must see or know about our deployed cues (See it)-
 - They must understand how the cues can “bite” them (Get it)-
 - They must believe the cues are a clear and present danger (Fear it)

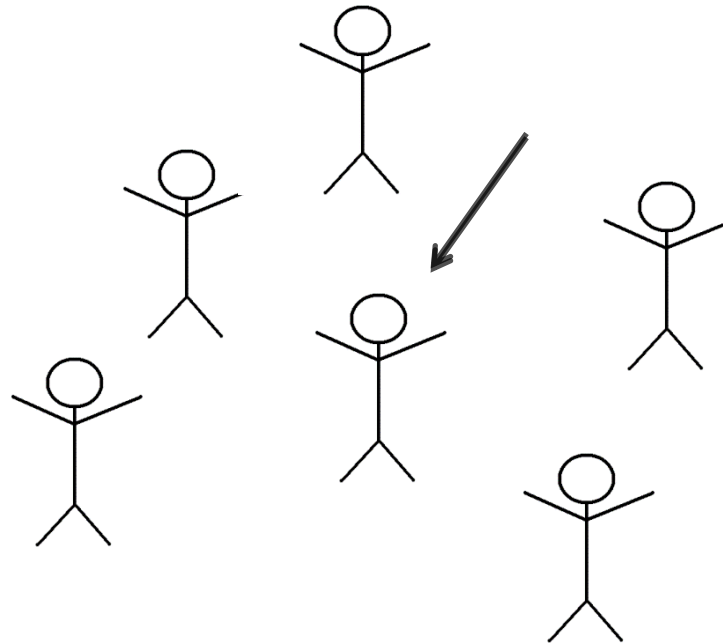


“Overload”

Precision



- We need to develop the precision to overload active offenders *without* overloading nearby employees or customers:





Current Innovations

- Helix enhanced peg solution
- Video Analytics- facial recognition, actionable metrics
- ePVMs and annunciators
- Fixtures
- Signage
- Handling process and procedures
- EAS- hard and soft tags
- Spiders
- Packaging
- Benefit denial
- Laser detection

Product Protection

- Working with multiple retailers (different boxes)
 - Infant formula
 - Lip balm
 - Oral care
 - Ink
 - Portable memory
 - Fragrances
 - Apparel
 - Grey Goose
 - Tools

Wave II

- Retailers: Kroger, Publix, SuperValu, Kmart.
- Solutions: Fixtures, ePVM .
- Product: Mach 3 and Fusion blades.
- Results:

	Odds Ratio	95% CI	Chi Square	Sig.
Fixture	2.02	1.65 2.47	46.92	.001
ePVM	1.40	1.11 1.77	7.81	.01

Wave II Shrink			
	Pretest	Test	% decrease
Fixture	970	815	815
ePVMs	932	941	941
Control	936	928	928

ROI	6 Weeks	5-Year Lifespan
Fixture	-\$10,545.75	\$165,386.70
ePVM	-\$36,249.31	\$20,019.46

Conclusion

- Strong points:
 - We have a track record of facilitating:
 - the store innovation program
 - store testing with high loss products
 - in multiple store environments.

Conclusion

- The trend is multiple retailers are pushing product manufacturers and solution providers
 - e.g., Walmart, CVS, Kroger, Publix, Supervalu,
- Primary focus has been in store, but are working on other innovations in other locations.
- We are open and excited to work with you all!