



The End of Empty Fame

Beyond Virality and the Rise of Evidence-Locked Branding

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For the past decade, the marketing world has been in the grip of a powerful addiction: the chase for virality. We celebrate the flashpoints—the meme-worthy tweet, the TikTok trend, the controversial product drop. Brands like Prime Energy have become masters of this game, dominating cultural conversation through a relentless cycle of hype and controversy. They are, by any conventional measure, spectacularly famous.

But what if that fame is worthless?

What if the metrics we're chasing—views, mentions, engagement—are a “sugar rush of attention” that fails to build lasting brand power? A growing body of evidence, combined with a new strategic framework, suggests the industry's definition of success is dangerously flawed. It's time for a fundamental change, moving beyond measuring noise to understanding narrative.



The Diagnosis: Our Intuition is Broken

The core of the problem is a truth most marketers don't want to admit: our professional judgment is unreliable. We are not the consumer.

A rigorous 2025 study by Brus et al. confirmed this in stark detail. When they compared marketers' intuitive assessments of their own brand elements against real consumer data, the results were damning. Only 2% of marketer predictions were within $\pm 5\%$ of consumer reality, and just 11% fell within $\pm 10\%$. The rest drifted far from the truth.

The errors weren't random. Marketers consistently overestimated fame (believing assets were more recognisable than they were) and underestimated uniqueness (believing consumers confused assets more with competitors than they did). This double error is especially damaging: it leads to brands abandoning assets too soon and overinvesting in elements that aren't nearly as famous as assumed.

This happens because of a well-documented “false consensus effect.” We are so immersed in our brands, categories, and ad campaigns that we can no longer see them through a consumer's eyes. We mistake our constant exposure for genuine cultural penetration.

The research also highlights another driver: illusory superiority bias — overconfidence in how effectively our marketing “teaches” consumers. In reality, memory doesn't work that way.

Associations must be reinforced, not reset. Consistency builds recall; disruption erodes it. Too many brand refreshes ignore this science, mistaking novelty for progress.

This flawed intuition is the root cause of countless strategic errors: iconic packaging being retired too soon, taglines being abandoned before they stick, and billions of dollars being poured

into campaigns that add to the noise but fail to build memory. We are building brands on a foundation of guesswork.

👉 *This is the exact vulnerability that modern strategic frameworks are designed to eliminate.*

🔧 **Our Science Upgrade:** This is why The Fame Index protocol locks intuition out of the scoring process. No brand is scored until multiple datasets are merged, clustered, and audited. Fame scores above 89 are capped unless we see three or more unprompted Propagation Anchors (regional behaviors, rituals, or mimicry). YoY jumps over +7 points are rejected unless ritual evidence is proven. Even group judgement — which Brus et al. found to be consistently more accurate than individuals — is not enough on its own. Our safeguards make errors of intuition mathematically impossible.

⚠️ **The Symptom: The Rise of “Flashpoint Fame”**

The Prime Energy case is the clearest symptom. The Fame Index analysis revealed immense visibility but almost no durable brand equity. Prime has mastered “Flashpoint Fame” — event-driven, externally fuelled, and dangerously fragile.

This is what fame without capital looks like:

- **Fueled by bans, not belief:** Fame driven by external friction (school bans, regulation), not an owned narrative.
- **Spread through memes, not memory:** Presence built on fleeting trends, not long-term rituals.
- **Attention without allegiance:** Cultural fame achieved without cultural claim. Conversations shaped the brand more than the brand shaped them.

Prime is stuck on a treadmill of spectacle — converting heat into noise, unable to convert noise into meaning.

The same structural weakness shows up elsewhere.

- **Revolut vs. Monzo:** Revolut may be larger and more visible, but The Fame Index shows a thinner Defensive Fame Moat. Monzo, while smaller, locks more tightly into consumer identity, giving it more durable fame. Revolut’s scale masks fragility; Monzo’s fame, though narrower, is stickier.
- **Gap vs. American Eagle:** American Eagle generated noise and short-term spikes, but the Sweeney campaign fractured user trust. AE never broke out of “Platform-Dependent” fame. Gap, by contrast, built on heritage icons and reinforced rituals. In our Fame Index, Gap swept all six dimensions — from Cultural Penetration to Sustained Fame Capital —

while AE declined across the board.

- **SharkNinja:** Not all modern fame is hollow. With rituals like Flushie Fridays and CREAMi health hacks, SharkNinja has entered the Ubiquitous Fame Tier. Unlike Prime, this isn't borrowed attention — it's ritualized, user-generated fame. But even here, the science exposes a warning: SharkNinja's fame is platform-dependent. Without narrative infrastructure, it risks losing cultural grounding if the platforms that fuel its loops shift or decay.
- **Starbucks:** Legacy brands are not immune either. Starbucks holds entrenched fame through daily rituals — cup customizations, seasonal drinks, mobile app loyalty — scoring strongly on Cultural Penetration and Identity Lock. Yet The Fame Index reveals a vulnerability: its Loop Propagation is trend-driven, relying on seasonal memes more than enduring myth. Starbucks thrives on routine, but risks fame fatigue if its symbols slide from cultural meaning into mere utility.

Two Ends of the Fame Spectrum: Nike vs. Prime

The Fame Index protocol doesn't just diagnose failure; it defines success. While Prime's fame is a flashpoint built on controversy (FY25: 39.2), Nike's is infrastructure built on myth (FY25: 95.0).

- **Prime:**  Mythic Infrastructure — no core story → “Tribal Abandon” risk.
- **Nike:**  Mythic Infrastructure — decades of legend (Jordan, Air Max) → strong Defensive Fame Moat.

Nike is the uniform of the crowd and the prize of the individual. Prime is the object of the trend.

 Across consumer goods, fintech, apparel, home appliances, and global coffee culture, the same pattern repeats: volume is not durability. Fame without safeguards collapses.

The Solution: A New Operating System for Brands

To fix this, the industry doesn't just need better data; it needs a better framework. We must evolve from the two-dimensional world of Fame and Uniqueness to a multi-dimensional understanding of how brands create lasting value.

This is the central purpose of The Fame Index. It moves us from asking “Is it known?” to asking the questions that truly matter:

- **What kind of fame is it?** Is it externally driven, like Prime's, or infrastructure fame, like Nike's swoosh, which has become a cultural utility?

- **How durable is it?** Does the brand have a Defensive Fame Moat that protects it — the very thing that gives Monzo its staying power?
- **Does it build identity?** Has it achieved Identity Lock, where the brand becomes part of who consumers are — turning Gap fans into loyalists rather than fleeting participants?
- **Can it self-replicate?** Does it have Loop Propagation, where fans and culture generate new fame without prompting — as seen in SharkNinja's Flushie Fridays and Starbucks' seasonal rituals?

This is the shift from measuring brand assets to measuring brand systems — building fame that works for you, long after the campaign has ended and the hype has died down.

The Mandate for Change: From Noise to Narrative

The choice for the industry is clear. We can continue to operate on flawed intuition, chasing the ephemeral dopamine hit of virality, building brittle, high-maintenance brands that are perpetually one trend away from irrelevance.

Or, we can change our definition of success.

We can arm ourselves with frameworks that measure what matters. We can shift our KPIs from rewarding noise to rewarding narrative. We can stop asking our teams to “make it viral” and start asking them to “build an asset.”

The research proves the old way is broken. The rise of “empty fame” shows us the consequences. And the path forward is clear: adopt a new vocabulary, enforce new safeguards, and build brands that don't just capture attention, but command allegiance for decades to come.

If such a framework had existed a decade ago, the Tropicana redesign disaster — which erased familiar brand elements and cost \$27M in lost sales — would have been flagged before launch. Under our protocol, it would never have cleared the Propagation Anchor Test. That's the difference between opinion-driven mistakes and evidence-locked systems.

Until then, Prime remains a case study in empty calories: famous, yes — but brittle, high-maintenance, and unable to convert heat into the cultural meaning that defines an icon like Nike.

Reference

Brus, R., Hartnett, N., Faulkner, M., & Driesener, C. (2025). *Assessing branding strength: comparing marketer judgement and consumer data for brand identity elements*. Revised March 7, 2025; Accepted April 28, 2025
