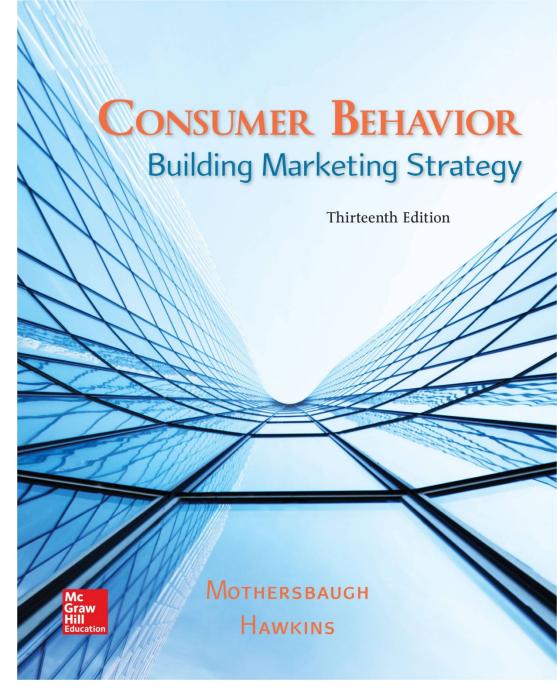
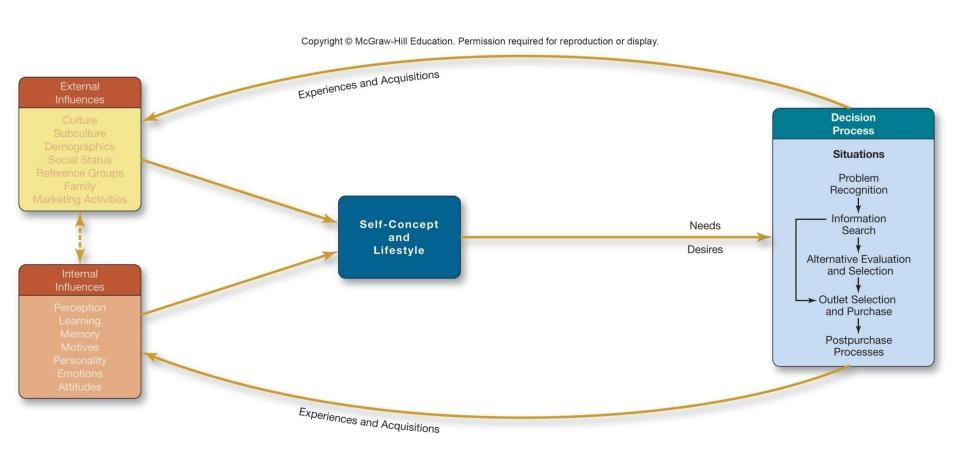
# CHAPTER 17

# Outlet Selection and Purchase



### PART IV: CONSUMER DECISION PROCESS



- Internet Retailing
  - Characteristics of Online Shoppers
  - Barriers to Internet Shopping
- Store-based Retailing
- The Internet as Part of a Multi-Channel Strategy
- Mobile as Part of an Omni-Channel Strategy

#### Internet Retailing

Internet retailing continues to evolve and grow as a strong retail channel:

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Current Size of Internet Retailing	
U.S. Internet users (millions)	288
Total U.S. (nontravel) retail expenditures online (billions)	\$279
Online spending as a percent of all retail spending	11
Total web-influenced in-store sales (billions)	\$1,543

# Consumers shop online for reasons similar to those for shopping from catalogs:

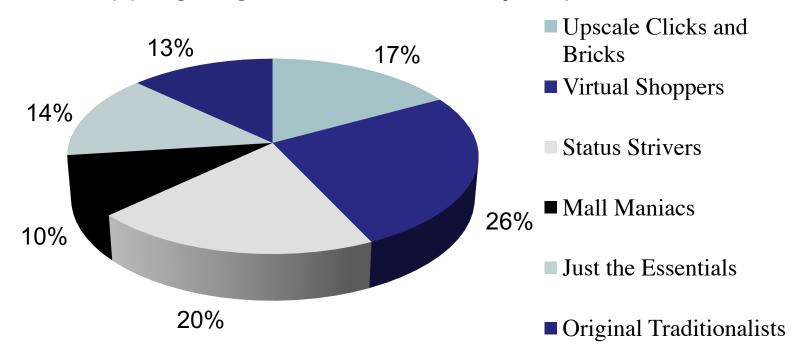
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Reason	Online Shopping	Catalog Shopping
Convenience	67%	62%
Price was right	41	40
Unique merchandise	33	40
Past experience with company	28	39
Wanted product delivered	16	31
No time to go to store	13	17
Recommendation from a friend	7	7
Impulse	4	5

Source: *Catalog Age*. Reprinted with the permission of Primedia Business Magazines & Media Inc. Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

#### Characteristics of Online Shoppers

Six shopping segments identified by Experian:



#### Barriers to Internet Shopping

A recent study found the following reasons among those who are online who have never made a purchase:

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Reason	%
Lack of "touch"	36
Don't want to give personal financial information	32
Delivery costs too high	29
Returns will be a hassle	26
Prefer to research online, buy offline	24
Feel no need to buy online	23
Can't speak to sales assistant online	14

Source: Forrester Research, 2010.

#### Store-based Retailing

The following are the results of a Roper survey asking consumers why they don't like shopping in stores:

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Reason	Percent
Salespeople are poorly informed	74
Waiting in long lines	73
Hard time finding things	64
Parking and traffic	64
Dealing with crowds	58
Hard to get someone to wait on you	54
The time it takes to shop	38
Don't like shopping	34

Source: From Roper Reports Telephone Survey, August 2003.

#### Store-based Retailing

In-store shopping is perceived as neither fun nor efficient by many. Retailers are trying to enhance the experiential component through layout, music, personal shoppers, etc.

Brand stores add value by providing a fun shopping environment



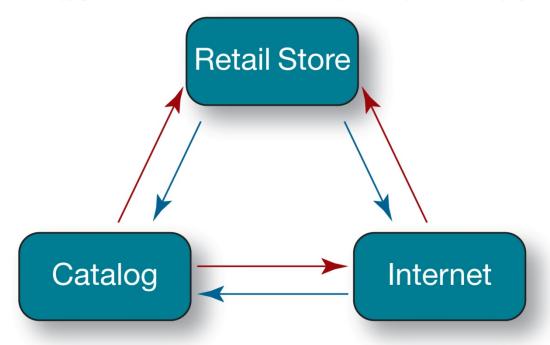
#### The Internet as Part of a Multi-Channel Strategy

Most retailers utilize multiple retail channels, such as physical stores, Internet, catalogs, etc.

- This approach can take many forms and can be successful for a number of reasons, such as a regional in-store retail utilizing online to become national/international in scope.
- > Multi-channel shoppers are consumers who browse and/or purchase in more than one channel.

# Multi-Channel Shoppers Browse in One Channel and Purchase in Another

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Note: Search — ➤ Buy

Red line = greater influence

Blue line = lesser influence

#### Mobile as Part of an Omni-Channel Strategy

Omni-channel shoppers are consumers who browse and/or purchase in more than one channel simultaneously. They are

- ➤ Digital savvy, with heavy reliance on mobile shopping apps.
- ➤ Younger Gen Yers, upscale and tech savvy Gen X and older Gen Y
- ➤ Spend 15%-30% more with a retailer than multi-channel shoppers!

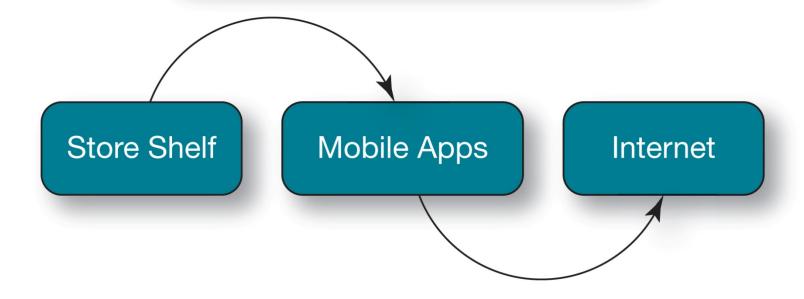
SPS Helps Retailers Survive in an Omni-Channel World

YouTube Spotlight

#### Mobile as Part of an Omni-Channel Strategy

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In-Store Omni-Channel Shopping



Retail outlet selection involves a comparison of the alternative outlets on consumer's evaluative criteria:

- Outlet Image
- Retailer Brands
- Retail Advertising
- Outlet Location and Size

#### Outlet Image

#### Bricks-and-Mortar Image

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#### **Store Image**

Components
Quality, selection, style, and price
Layaway plan, sales personnel, easy return, credit, and delivery
Customers
Cleanliness, store layout, shopping ease, and attractiveness
Location and parking
Advertising
Congeniality, fun, excitement, comfort
Store reputation
Satisfaction
-

Source: J. D. Lindquist, "Meaning of Image," *Journal of Retailing*, Winter 1974, pp. 29–38.

#### Outlet Image

#### Online Image

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#### **Online Retailer Image**

Dimension	Components
Usefulness	Good product offers and information, value, aligned with interests
Enjoyment	Fun, attractive, pleasant to browse
Ease of use	Easy to use and navigate, flexible site
Trustworthiness	Reputation, information safety and security
Style	Helpful, friendly, knowledgeable, calm
Familiarity	Advertising online and offline, general familiarity
Settlement	Fast and flexible delivery and transactions

Source: Reprinted from H. van der Heijden and T. Verhage, "Online Store Image," *Information and Management* 41 (2004), pp. 609–17.

#### Retailer Brands

Store brands are closely related to store image, and at the extreme, the store or outlet is the brand.

- ➤ Traditionally, retailers carried only manufacturers' brands, and only a few, such as Sears and Wards, developed their own brands.
- Increasingly retailers such as Walmart and Target are developing and promoting high-quality brands with either the store's name or an independent name.
- ➤ The key to success of store brands--high quality at a reasonable price.

#### Retail Advertising

#### Expenditure of Individuals Drawn to a Store by an Advertised Item

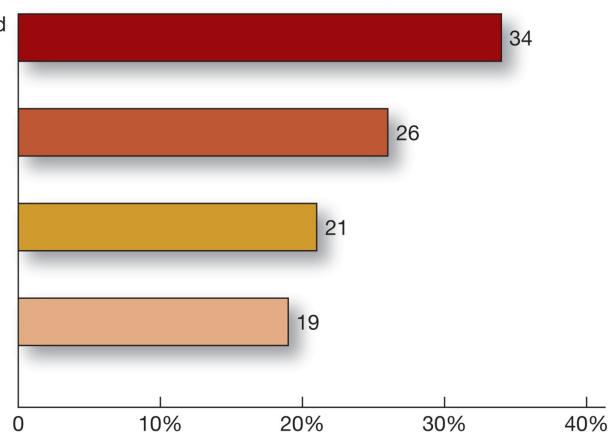
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Purchased the advertised item and one or more additional items

Purchased only the advertised item

Did not purchase the advertised item but purchased one or more other items

Did not purchase anything



#### **Outlet Location and Size**

Location and size play an important role in store choice.

- ➤ All else equal, consumers generally select the closest store.
- ➤ Outlet size is also important. Generally, customers prefer larger outlets over smaller outlets.
- ➤ The *retail attraction model*, or the *retail gravitation model*, is used to calculate the level of store attraction based on store size and distance from the consumer.

# Consumer Characteristics and Outlet Choice

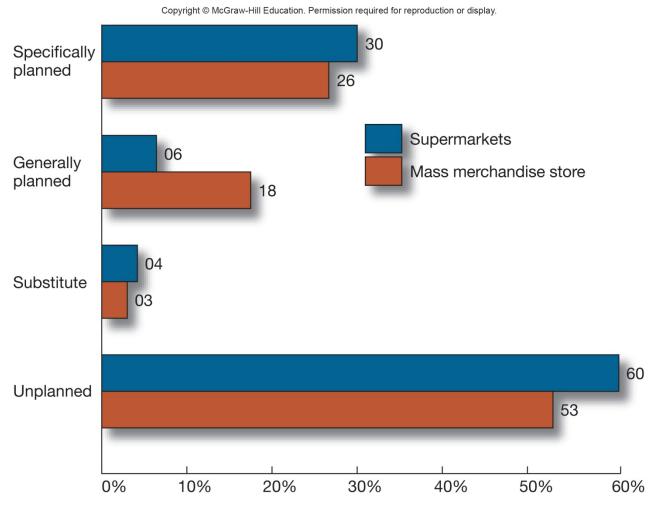
Two consumer characteristics that are particularly relevant to store choice:

- 1. Perceived Risk
- 2. Shopping Orientation

# Consumer Characteristics and Outlet Choice

**Apathetic Shoppers** 16% Enthusiastic Bargain Seekers **Shoppers** 20% 22% Shopping Orientation **Segments** Basic **Destination Shoppers** shoppers 22% 21%

#### Supermarket Decisions: Two-Thirds Are Made In-Store

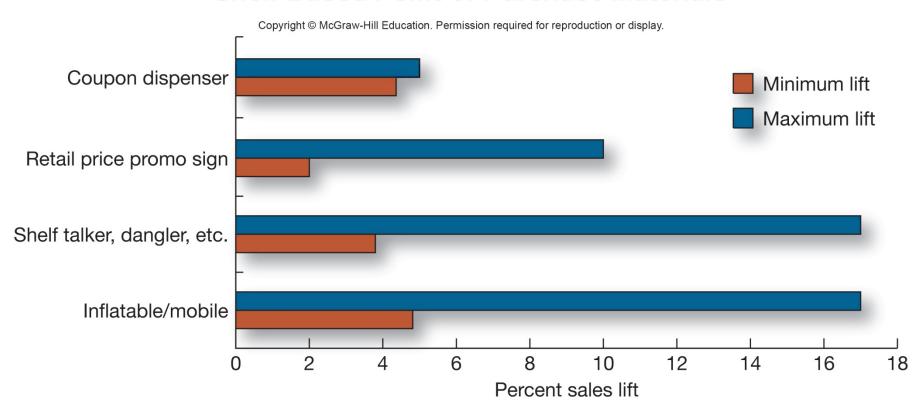


Source: 1995 POPAI Consumer Buying Habits Study (Washington, DC: Point-of-Purchase Institute, 1995), p. 18, www.popai.com.

Strategies used by manufacturers and retailers to influence in-store and online decisions:

- 1. Point-Of-Purchase Materials
- 2. Price Reductions and Promotional Deals
- 3. Outlet Atmosphere
- 4. Stockouts
- 5. Website Functioning and Requirements
- 6. Mobile Apps
- 7. Sales Personnel

# Point-Of-Purchase Materials Shelf-Based Point-of-Purchase Materials



Source: 2001 POPAI P-O-P Measure UP: Learnings from the Supermarket Class of Trade Study (Washington, DC: POPAI, 2001), www.popai.com.

#### Price Reductions and Promotional Deals

Price reductions and promotional deals

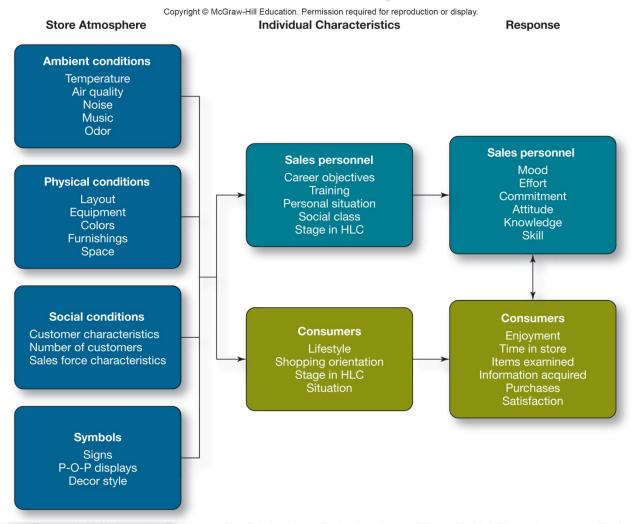
- coupons
- multiple-item discounts, and
- gifts



C. Borland/Photo Link/Getty Images

are generally accompanied by the use of some point-ofpurchase materials.

#### **Outlet Atmosphere**



#### **Stockouts**

Stockouts affect a consumer's purchase decision.

Three types of perceived costs:

- 1. Substitution costs
- 2. Transaction costs
- 3. Opportunity costs

#### Web Site Functioning and Requirements

Consumers often research online then buy in traditional stores. However, losses also occur during the online shopping process.

A DoubleClick study found the following reasons for shopping cart abandonment:

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Shipping and handling costs too high	44%
Not ready to make the purchase	41
Wanted to compare prices on other sites	27
Product price higher than willing to pay	25
Wanted to save products in cart for later consideration	24

#### Mobile and Mobile Apps

Mobile marketing is clearly seen as next horizon for marketers

- local mobile search is changing how consumers find stores and brands within stores
- > mobile apps increasingly play role in how consumers shop, find the best deals, etc.

#### Sales Personnel

The effectiveness of sales efforts is influenced by the interaction of

- the salesperson's knowledge, skill, and authority
- the nature of the customer's buying task
- the customer-salesperson relationship

In the online context, marketers are testing online sales clerks, called *avatars*, that interact with customers as they shop on their website.