

# Survey of US Retailers' Use of Indoor Location



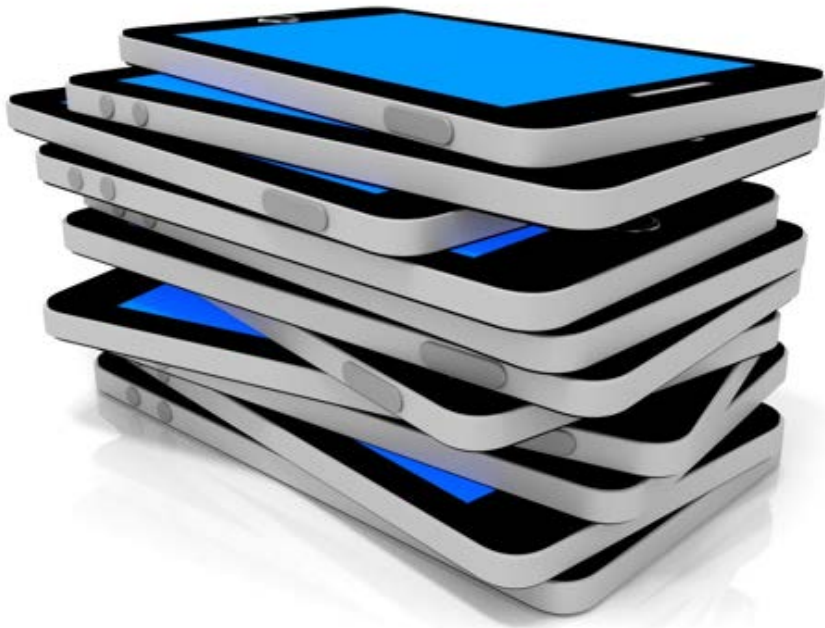
■■■■ opusresearch

Greg Sterling  
Derek Top

August 2014

# Consumer Background

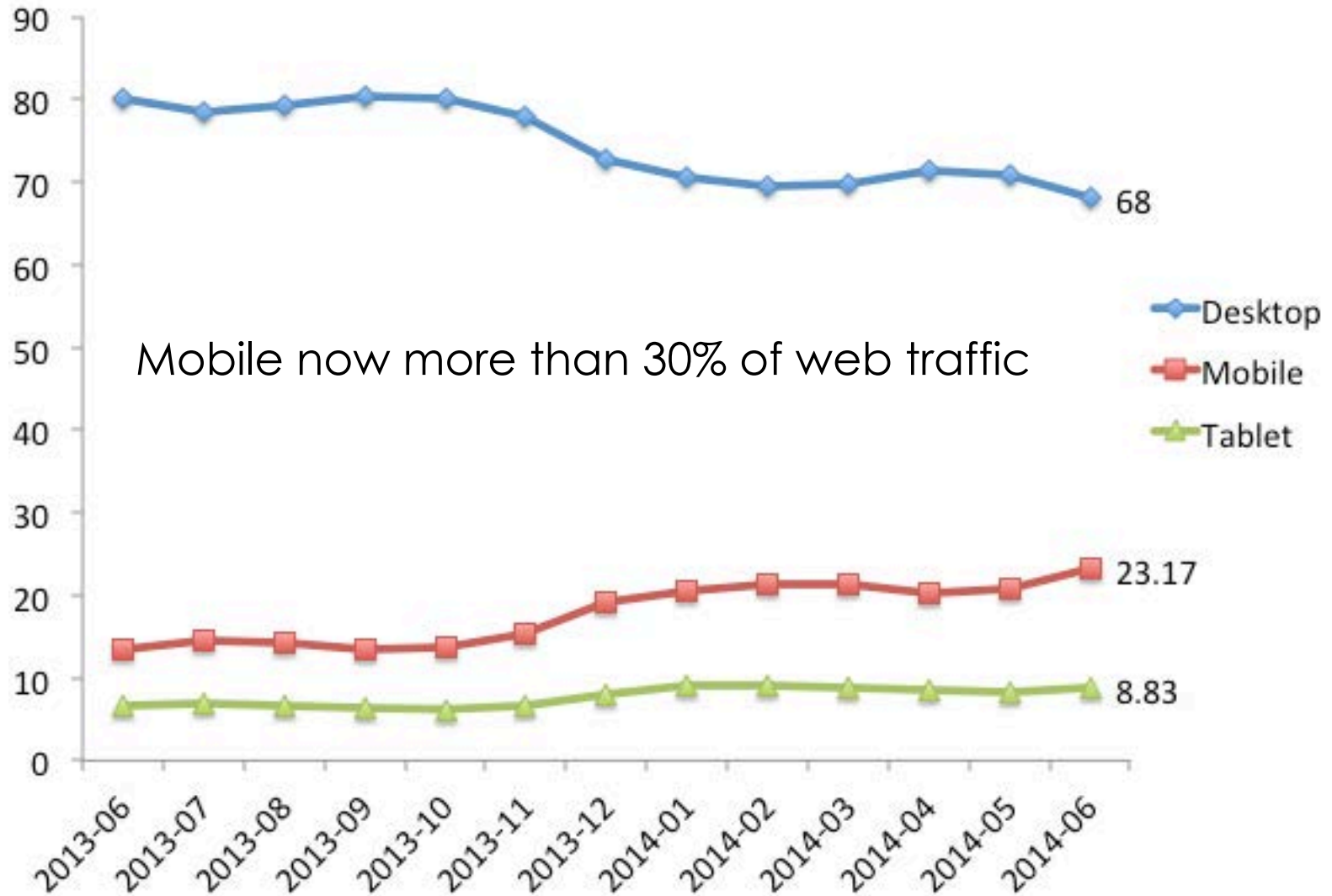
# Smartphones: 70% Heading to 90%



## Smartphones:

- 70% penetration
- 160 million+ people
- Projection: 90% penetration by end of 2016

# PC vs. Mobile Traffic



# Mobile Now 'First Screen'

**May 2013:** US internet time on mobile devices exceeded internet time spent on the PC

**February 2014:** US adults spent on average 34 hours per month using the mobile internet on smartphones. By comparison, they spend 27 hours on the PC internet

Primary screen for younger users



# **Indoor Location Opportunity**

# Smartphones and In-Store Shopping



- Opus Research: **83%** use smartphones in stores (Q3 2013)
- Pew Research Center: **72%** use smartphones in stores (Q4 2012)
- JiWire: **80%** used mobile devices in stores for shopping (Q2 2013)
- Thrive Analytics: **89%** use smartphones while shopping at least sometimes (Q1 2014)

# Top In-Store Smartphone Behaviors

1. Compare/checked prices
2. Look for coupons or offers
3. Search for product ratings/reviews

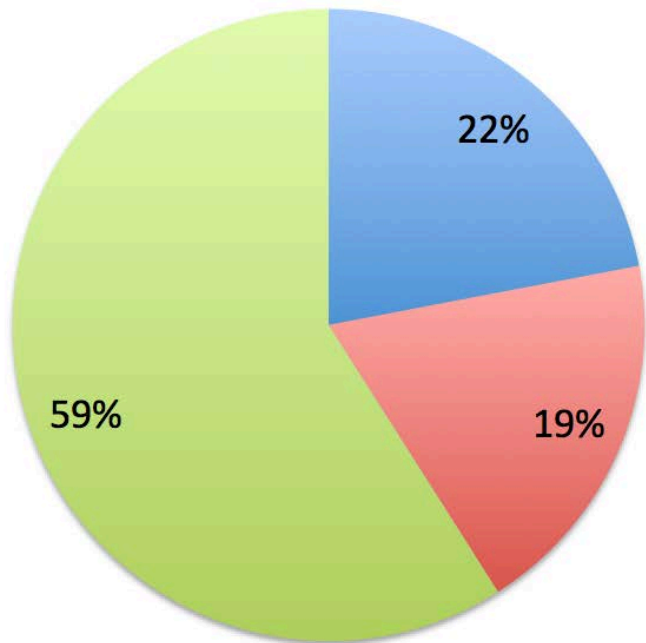




# Impact of Mobile on Offline Shopping

## Impact of Mobile Devices on Offline Retail Shopping

■ Increased ■ Decreased ■ Unchanged



Because of mobile technology:

- 18 to 29 year olds +14% more likely to shop in stores
- \$90K+ say -5% (decrease in offline shopping)

# In-Store Marketing Impact

**In-store offers/notifications have potential to impact consumer purchase behavior**



# A Big Opportunity

Opus Research estimated that indoor analytics and in-store marketing could together be worth **\$10 billion or more** over the next several years.

Yet the market could be considerably larger:

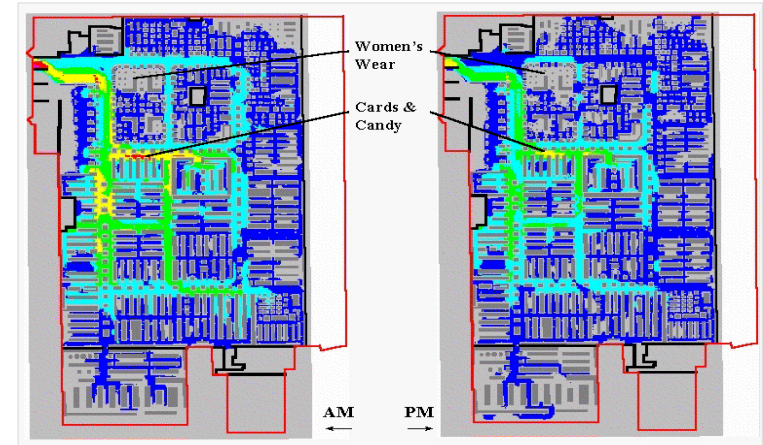
- **\$20 billion to \$50 billion** currently spent to influence consumer buying at POS in stores\*
- Up to **\$500 billion** spent annually on grocery, personal care and sundries\*\*

*\*Kantar Media, Booz Allen, Deloitte, Veronis Suhler Stevenson*

*\*\*Nielsen May 2014*

# Retailer Benefits

- Understand **in-store customer behavior** and patterns
- **Operational improvements**, more effective layouts/merchandising
- Increase **in-store engagement**
- **Influence purchase behavior**, drive more sales



## Beacon lift\*:

- Interactions with advertised products increased by **19x** for users who received a beacon message
- In-store app usage was **16.5x** greater for users who received a beacon message

# **Retailer Survey Findings**

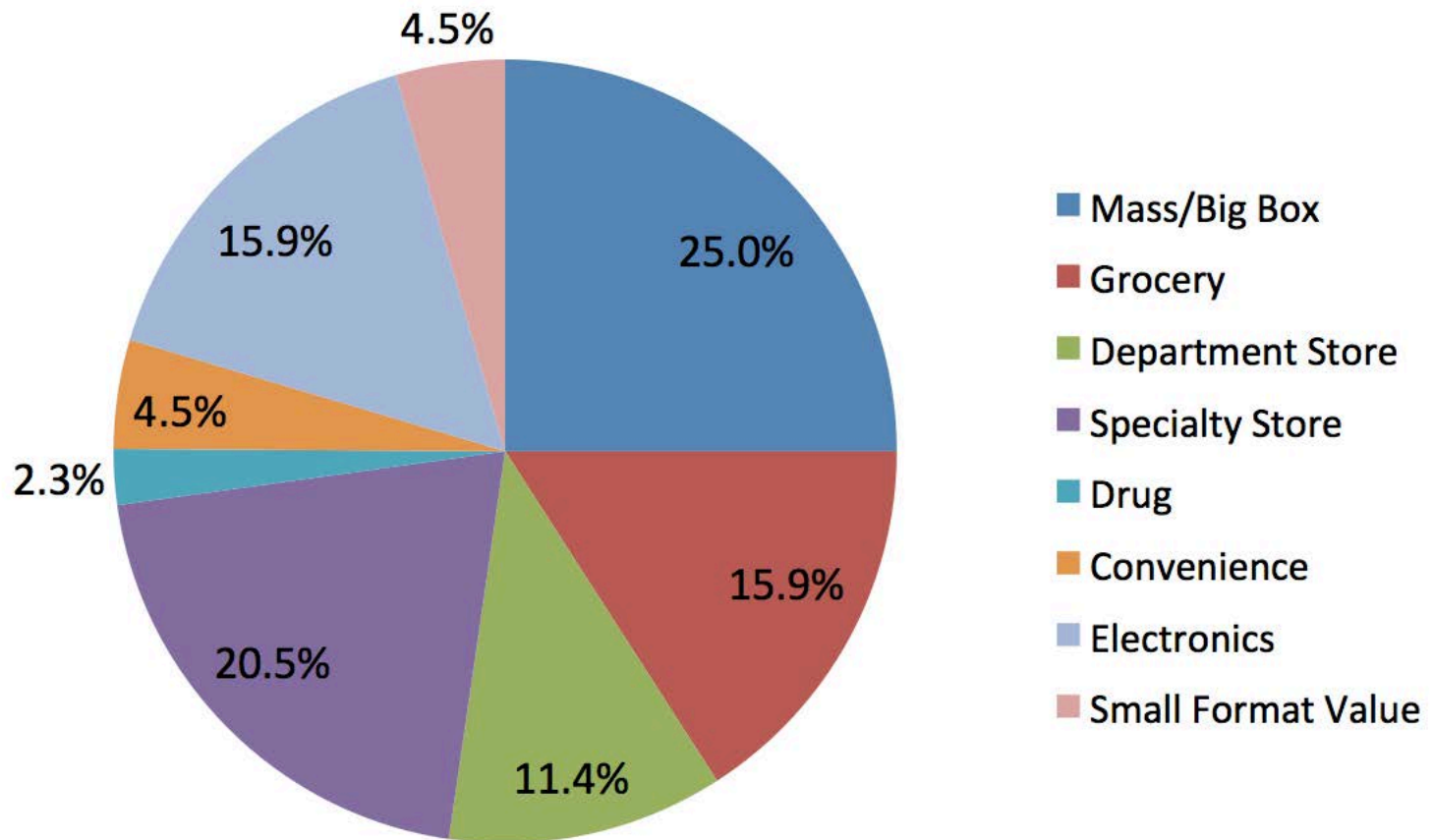
# Survey Methodology

- Fielded June, 2014
- 66 US retailer responses
- Respondents from Big Box, specialty store, grocery, electronics, department stores, convenience stores
- Place 2014 conference pass drawing offered as completion incentive

# Overview of Findings

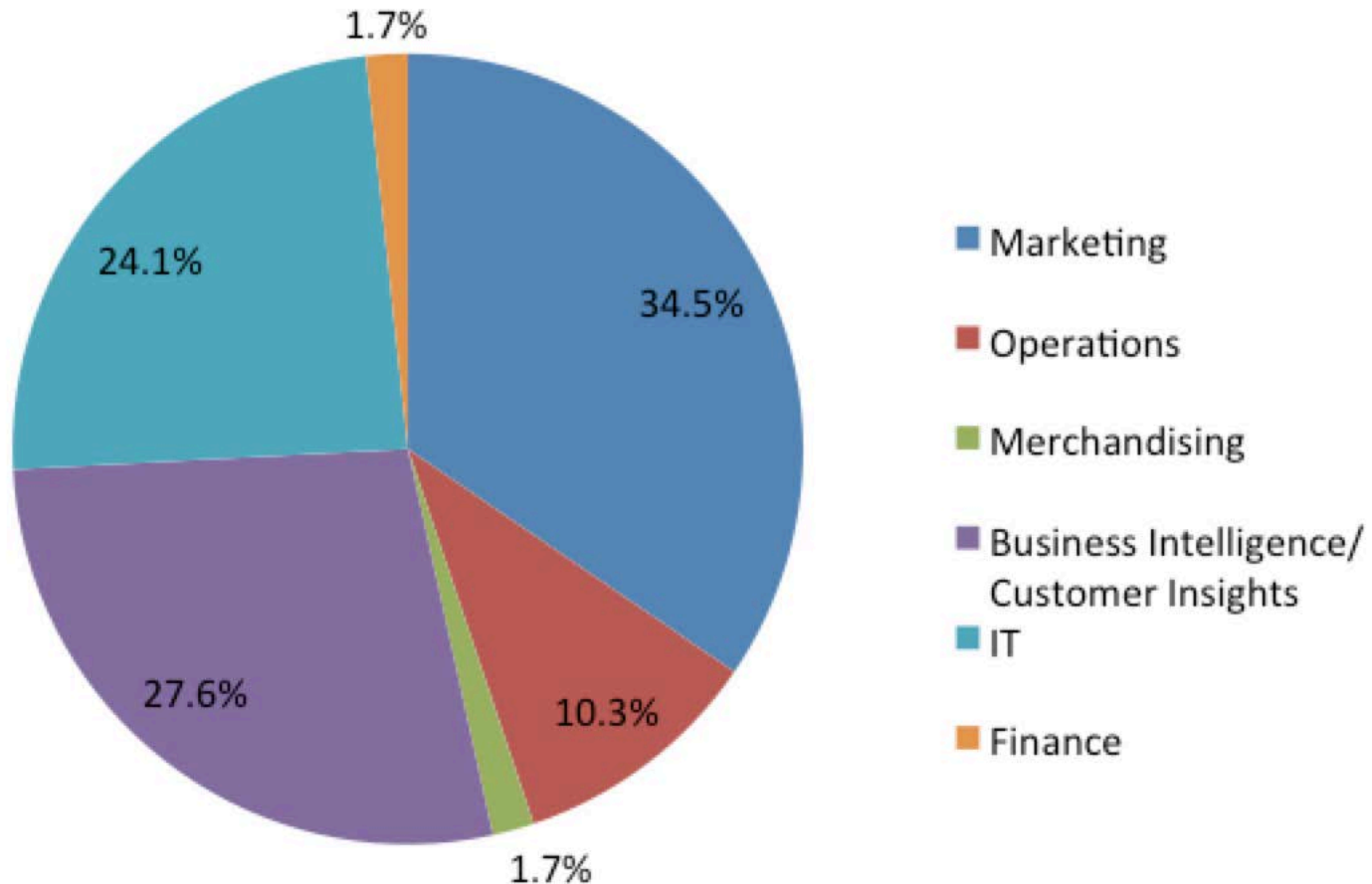
- Most retailers (62%) currently not using in-store analytics
- Those doing tracking today primarily using “door counters”
- High degree of interest in indoor analytics among retailers not using today
- Lack of demonstrated ROI and confusion about indoor location technology holding back adoption
- 80% say interested re in-store proximity marketing; nearly 16% currently testing
- Majority would allow brands to communicate with in-store customers provided they were paid and could control message presentation

# Retailer Respondents

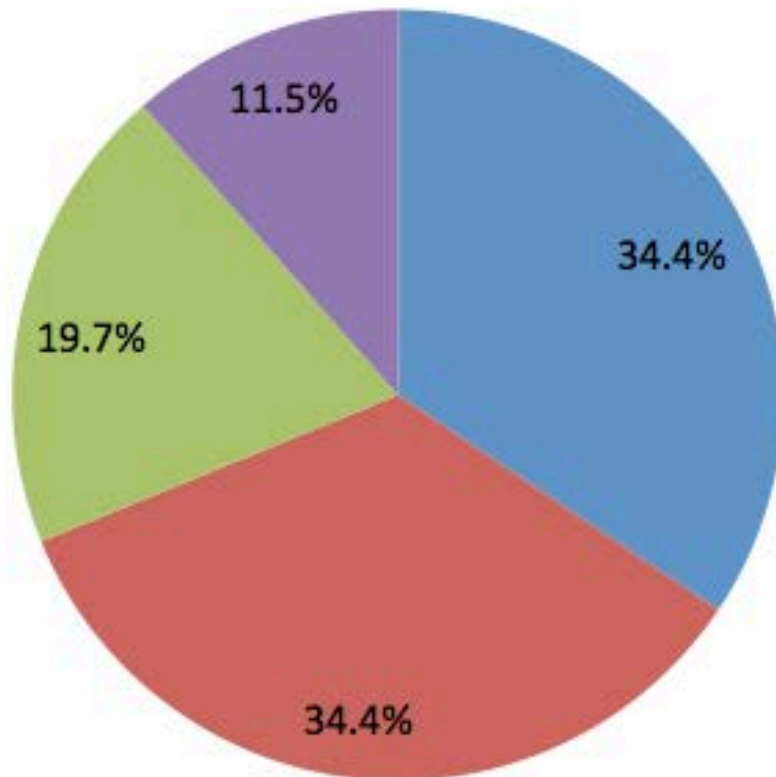




# Business Units Represented

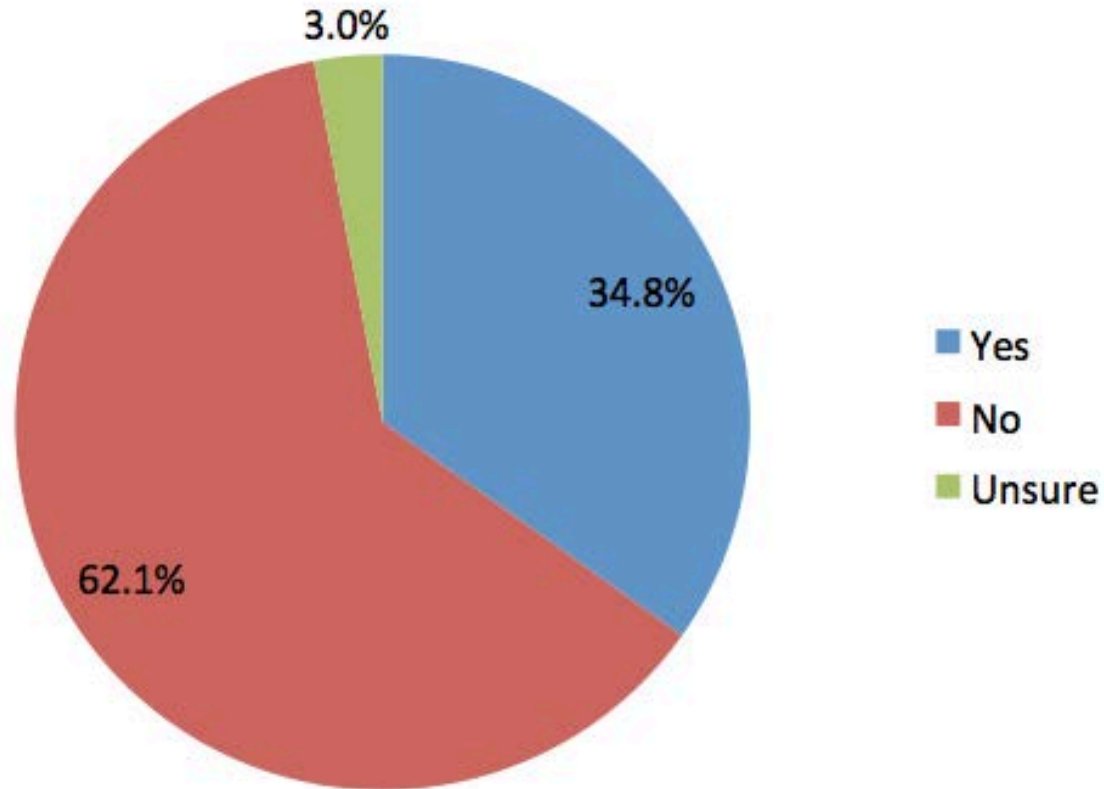


# Respondent Influence

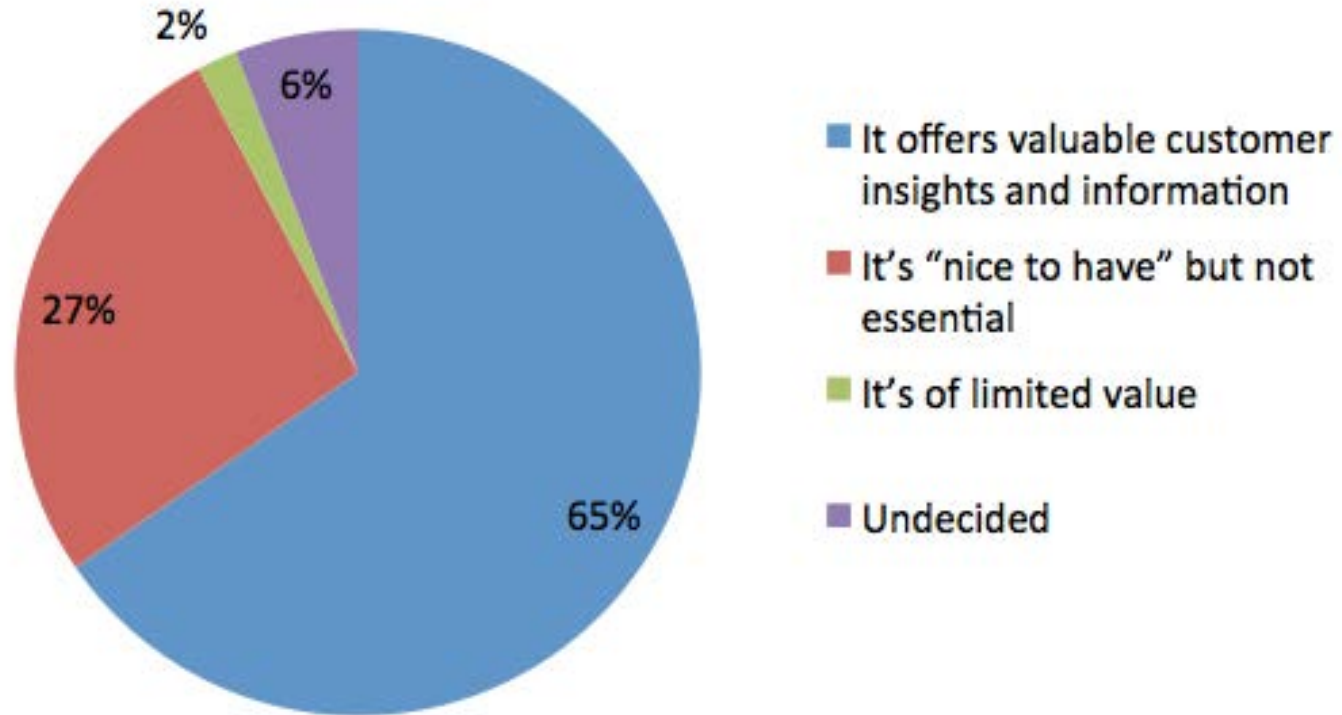


- I'm a decision maker
- My recommendations are highly influential
- My recommendations are somewhat influential
- I offer input but do not have significant influence

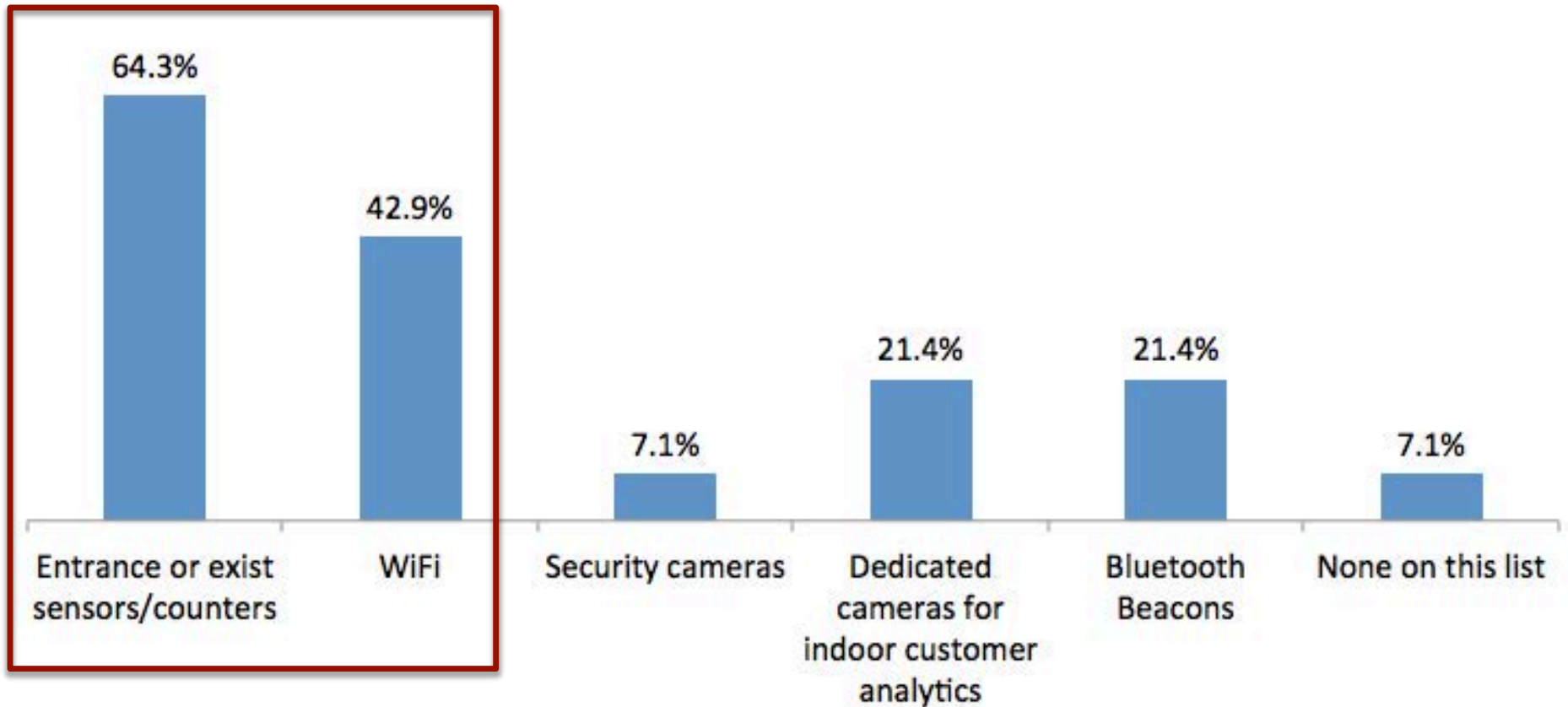
# % Currently Using In-Store Analytics



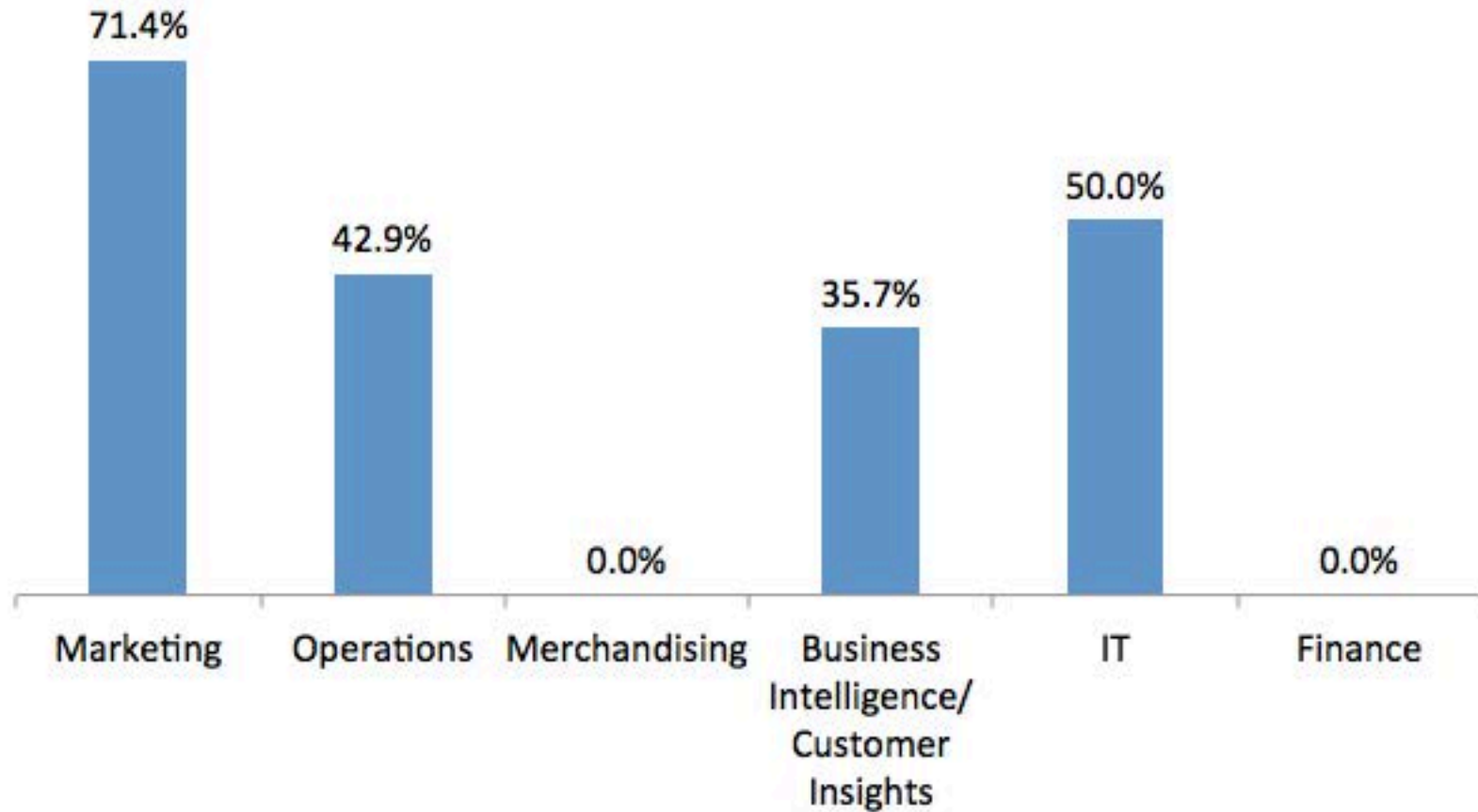
# Value of In-Store Analytics



# Indoor Analytics Methods Used



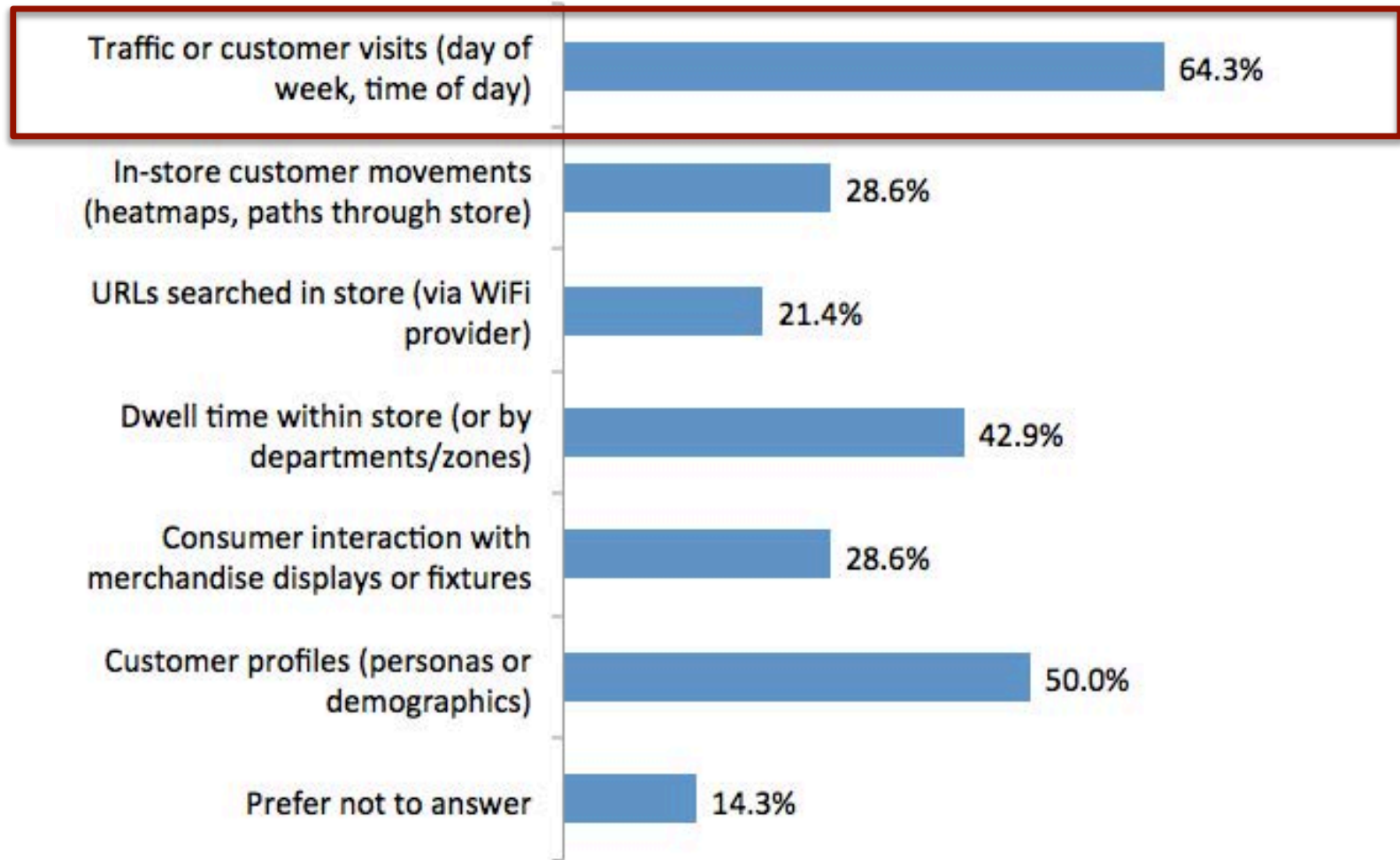
# Who Controls In-Store Analytics Budget?



# Retailers Ranking of Data Needs

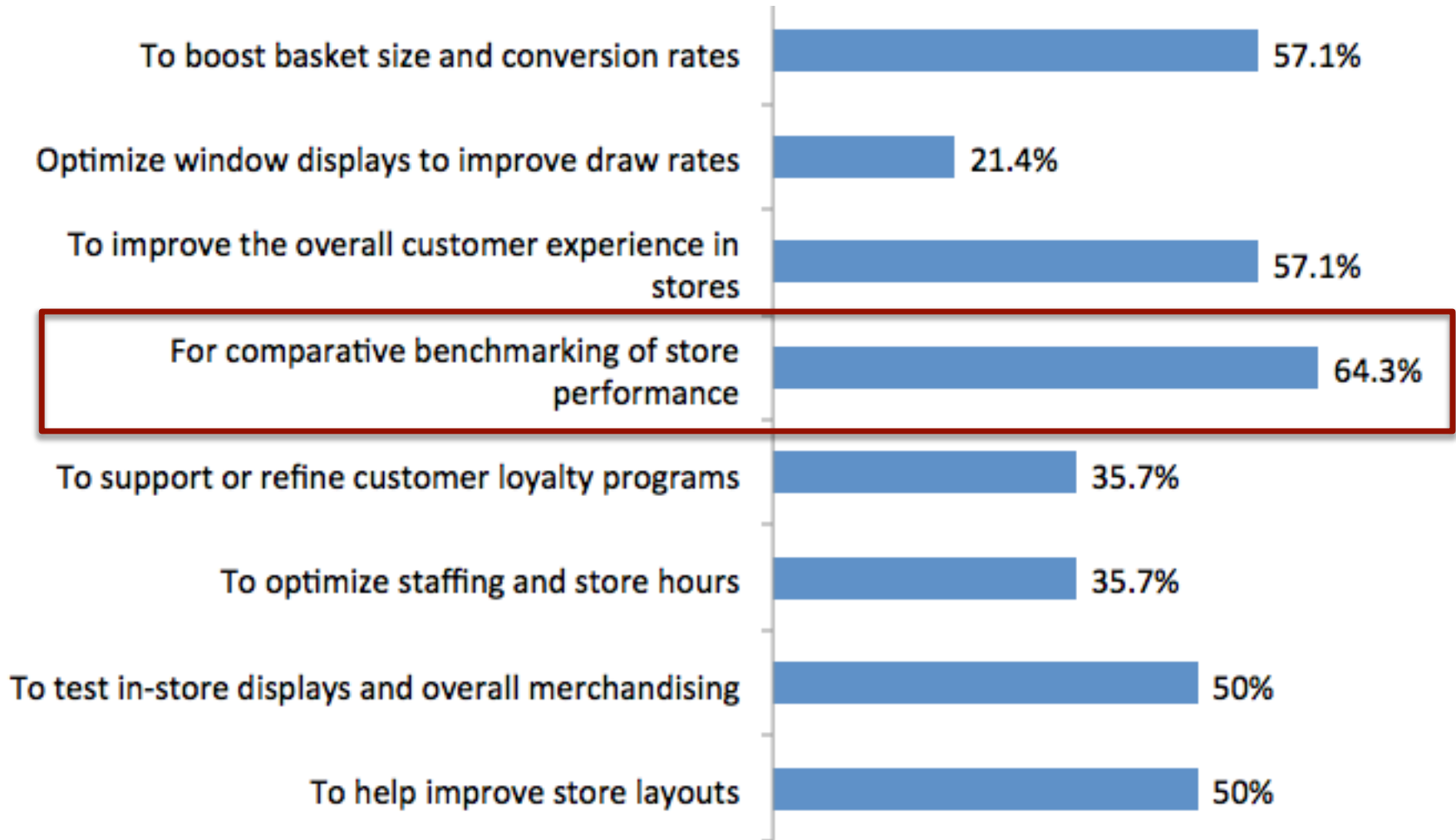
1. Impact of advertising (traditional, digital) on in-store visits
2. Overall traffic to sales conversion ratios
3. Traffic and customer visit patterns and “dwell times”
4. Understanding customer demographics and personas
5. Effectiveness of store layout and merchandise displays
6. Customer yield
7. Sales associate to customer ratio

# Current In-Store Data Collected

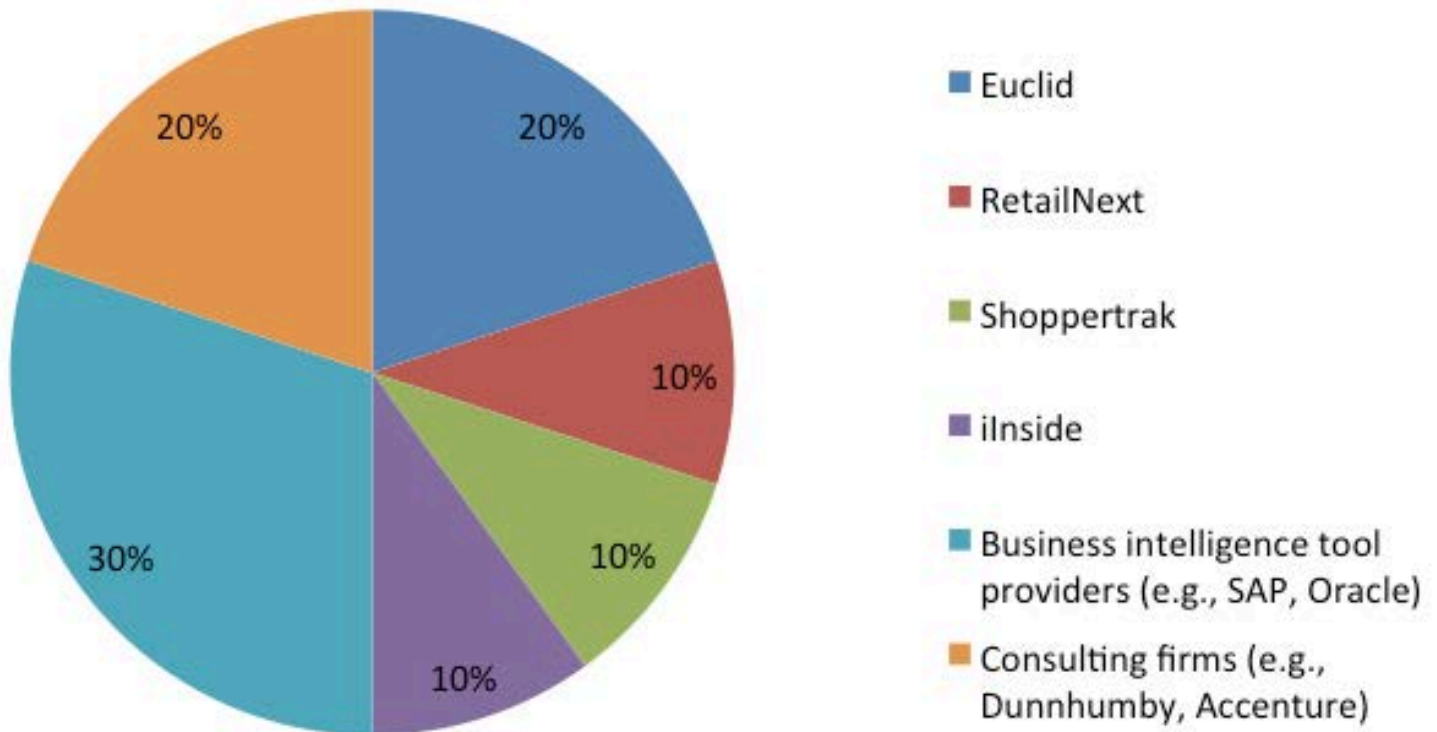




# In-Store Data Intended Usage



# Analytics Vendors Used



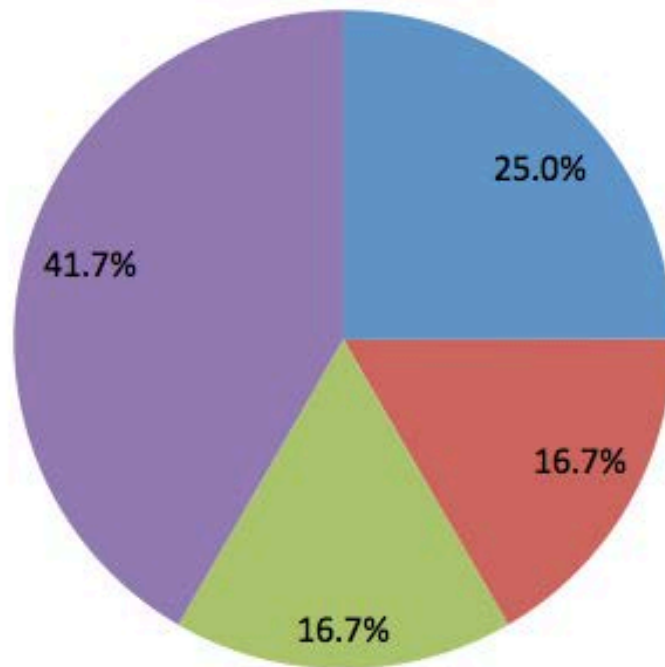
Additional choices, Experian, Nomi, Mexia, received 0.0%

# Desired Way to Manage Indoor Analytics



# Privacy and Notifications

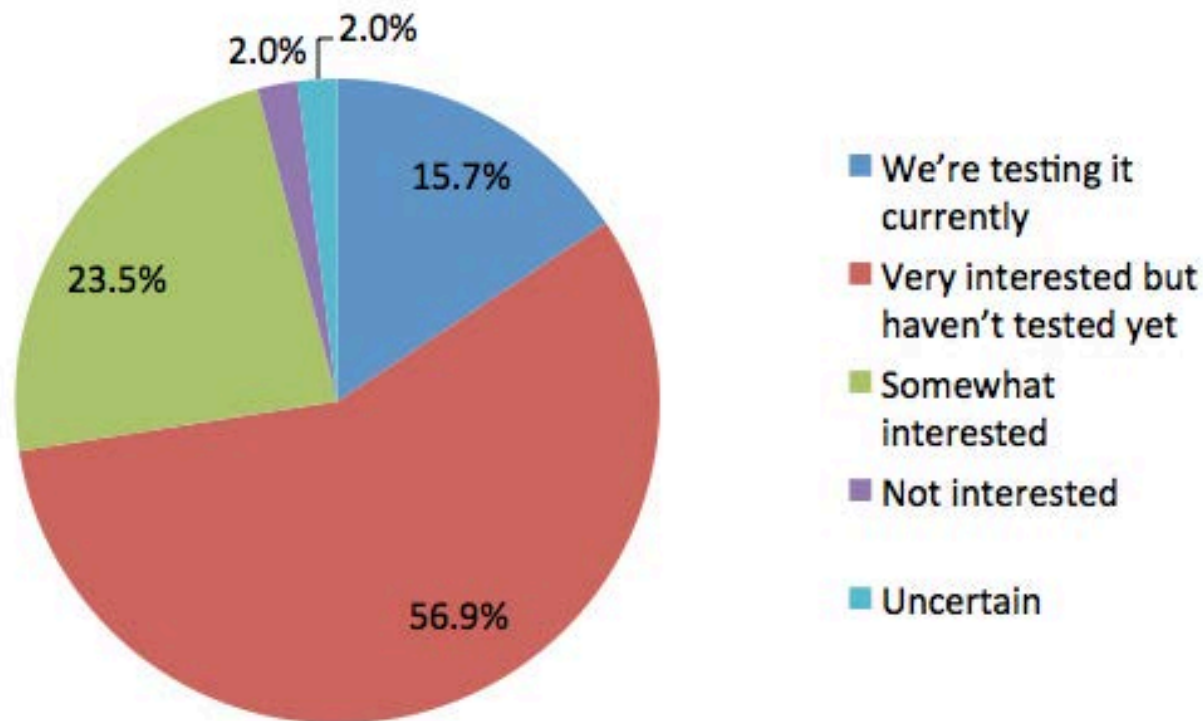
## Company policies on privacy and in-store customer analytics



- We track (or plan to track) in-store customers as an anonymous group but provide a way to opt-out
- We would ask customers to opt-in before we tracked them
- Providing notice that customers are being anonymously tracked is sufficient
- We haven't yet formulated a position on opt-out vs. opt-in

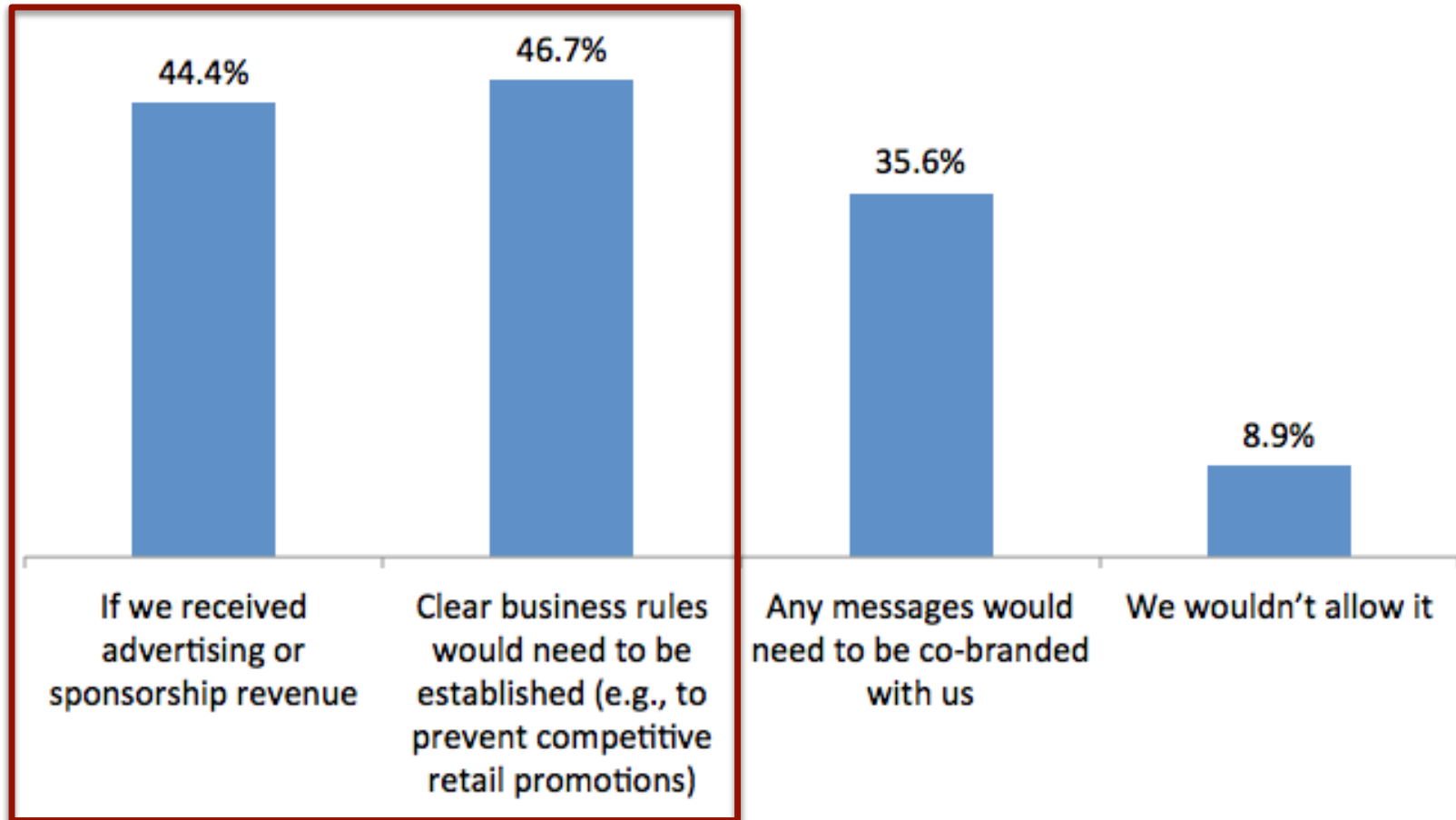
# Marketing to Consumers in-Store

How interested in being able to offer proximity-based content, promotions or rewards to in-store smartphone users?



# In-Store Brand Marketing

Under what circumstances would you enable or allow brands to communicate with or promote their products to your customers in store?  
(check all that apply)



# Non-Adopters' Rationale

| Which of the following statements best explains why you currently have not implemented or deployed in-store customer analytics (check all that apply) | Percent |
|---|---------|
| We intend to but haven't yet  | 27.0%   |
| Uncertainty about their benefits or value   | 21.6%   |
| Uncertainty about best technologies to use  | 32.4%   |
| Uncertain or unproven ROI   | 32.4%   |
| Lack of available budget  | 18.9%   |
| Concern about consumer privacy  | 13.5%   |
| Insufficient knowledge of the market  | 18.9%   |
| Uncertain where to get information about potential vendors  | 10.8%   |
| No clear internal stakeholder/advocate  | 10.8%   |



opusrsearch

For more information:

Pete Headrick

Opus Research

[pheadrick@opusresearch.net](mailto:pheadrick@opusresearch.net)

415 904 7666