



Omnichannel Behaviour: Definitions and Covariables

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1. Motivation

omnichannel





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Aproximadamente 8.120.000 resultados (0,53 segundos)

Omni Channel miegration is - Required to Succeed. Anuncio www.accenture.com/Strategy •

Outburst in the use of the term Learn how to bridge the OMNICHANNEL webinars

La clave del marketing omnichannel consiste en poder ver la experiencia a través de los ojos del consumidor. El marketing omnichannel pretende realizar una estrategia a través de distintos canales, integrada y consistente, anticipándose a lo que van a



¿Qué es marketing omnichannel? — DMO Global Media https://www.dmoglobalmedia.com/blog/1/10/2014-que-es-marketing-omni-channel



But, what exactly does "omnichannel" mean?

- > What does omnichannel management mean?
- > What does omnichannel behavior mean?



Omnichannel management

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The synergetic management of the numerous available channels and customer touchpoints, in such a way that the customer experience across channels and the performance over channels is optimized

(Verhoef, Kannan, Inman, 2015)



What does omnichannel behavior mean?: Unsolved questions

- > Which customers are omnichannel > What type of customers are customers and which are not?
 - omnichannel customers?
 - O1. Can we provide unambigous rules for the classification?
- O2. Can we provide a sensible segmentation?

2. Conceptual Framework



Focus: One company studying its customers

- Manufacturer or retailer
- ✓ Two channels: brick and mortar and online store



The demand of distribution services

Distribution Services are the main channel outputs (Keh 1997; Betancourt et al 2007)

The multichannel operation of companies is based on the need to attend different demands of DS:

- Accessibility
- Information
- Assortment: breadth and depth
- Assurance of product delivery (time and form)
- **Ambiance**





The key role of separability

- > ICT have brought a BIG change: the separability of DS in time and space (Betancourt et al 2016)
- > Separability makes it possible for customers to combine DS from different company's channels:



Examples:

Example	Store	Web
A customer purchases at the company's retail store after getting information about the products in the company's web site	ŶÐ≣Ū☺	(1) (2)
A customer purchases products at the company's web site and asks the product to be delivered to one retail store located close to her/his office	♥ 😊	? 1 ≡ 1 ⊕
A customer never purchases products online and never visits the company's website	♥⊕≣♥©	_
•••	•••	•••



We define:

A customer: Someone that has bought from one of the company's channel during a given period of analysis.

A user: A company's customer that interacts with the company (use the DS provided by the company) through either or both channels during the period of analysis.



Segmentation. As a result:

Purchase Channel	Service Channel	Туре
MonochannelCustomer	O Monochannel User	Monochannel customer / monochannel user
MonochannelCustomer	Multichannel User	Partially Omnichannel Customer
MultichannelCustomer	Multichannel User	Complete Omnichannel Customer

3. Empirical Application





Aims and Empirical setting

- > O1. Identification of the segments in the multichannel operation of a company with two channels (web and store)
- > O2. Explanation of how customers selfselect into mono and omnichannel customers
- > O3. Explanation of how customers selfselect into partial and complete

Population: Company customers of a fast fashion retailer company (at least one channel)

Online Panel Survey: 450 valid responses from customers in the last year

Measures: DS at the store and at the web, shopping behavior and attitudes, channel policies and general consumer characteristics



Segmentation: Results

Purchase Channel	Services	Type	Number		P
• 0	• 0	Monochannel C.	78	63	15
• 0		Partially Omni C.	106	87	19
		Complete Omni C.	266		





Segmentation Analysis: Bivariate probit: simultaneous estimation

Mono vs. omni customers: $y_i = x_i \beta + u_i$ (1)

- $y_i = 1$ when the customer has visited both channels and $y_i = 0$ otherwise
- \rangle x_i are measures of attitudes and characteristics

Partial vs. complete omni c.: $s_i = z_i \beta + v_i$ (2)

- $> s_i = 1$ when the customer has purchased in both channels $s_i = 0$ otherwise
- > z_i are measures of distribution services, channel policies, attitudes and characteristics



Results: Bivariate probit (I)

	Mono vs Omni Users	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P>z
(Cons	0.367	0.389	0.940	0.346
→	Attitude (Innovativeness)	0.424	0.161	2.640	0.008***
>]	Experience with Zara	0.076	0.041	1.860	0.063*
;	Share Offline	-0.001	0.037	-0.020	0.985
→	Share Online	0.086	0.033	2.640	0.008***
(Cost Time (S+W)	0.075	0.054	1.400	0.161
>	Gender (Male)	-0.602	0.165	-3.640	0.000***
>	Age	-0.017	0.007	-2.380	0.017**
→]	Income (1-10)	0.080	0.041	1.940	0.053*
]	Distance (km).	-0.004	0.003	-1.270	0.205

(cont.)



Results: Bivariate probit (II)

	Partial vs Complete Omni (i)	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P>z
→	Cons	-3.486	0.805	-4.330	0.000***
	AccLocation (S)	0.075	0.046	1.640	0.101
	AccLocation (W)	0.035	0.058	0.600	0.551
>	Information (S)	0.147	0.087	1.690	0.091*
>	Information (W)	-0.178	0.095	-1.880	0.060*
	Assortment (S)	0.055	0.070	0.790	0.432
	Assortment (W)	-0.121	0.079	-1.540	0.124
	Assurance Form (S)	-0.038	0.089	-0.430	0.667
	Assurance Form (W)	0.085	0.086	0.980	0.325
→	Assurance Time (S)	-0.151	0.069	-2.190	0.029**
→	Assurance Time (W)	0.512	0.126	4.080	0.000***
	Ambiance (S)	0.037	0.072	0.510	0.610
	Ambiance (W)	0.063	0.094	0.670	0.504
	Access (S)	0.056	0.050	1.110	0.267
	Acces (W)	-0.031	0.066	-0.470	0.641
		(aant)			

(cont.)



Results: Bivariate probit (III)

	Partial vs Complete Omni (ii)	Coef.	Std. Err.	Z	P>z
	Access (S)	0.056	0.050	1.110	0.267
	Acces (W)	-0.031	0.066	-0.470	0.641
	Return Policies (S)	-0.076	0.090	-0.840	0.399
	Return Policies (W)	0.033	0.074	0.440	0.657
>	Payment (S)	-0.183	0.100	-1.830	0.068*
	Payment (W)	0.036	0.075	0.480	0.633
→	Information Privacy and Security (W)	0.911	0.141	6.480	0.000***
	Price	0.006	0.056	0.110	0.912
	Sending fees	-0.045	0.057	-0.790	0.431
→	Attitude (Innovativeness)	0.392	0.173	2.270	0.023**
>	Experience with the brand	0.075	0.044	1.730	0.084*
	Share Offline	0.059	0.040	1.470	0.142
	Share Online	0.013	0.037	0.360	0.718
	Gender (Male)	-0.198	0.182	-1.090	0.275
	Age	-0.011	0.009	-1.220	0.224
	Rho				
→	/athrho	1.700	0.799	2.130	0.033**
	rho	0.935	0.100		

4. Concluding Remarks



- Conceptual definition of omnichannel behavior with managerial and research implications
- > Empirical application for fast fashion retailer: assurance in time and security and privacy policy are key drivers of omnichannel behavior