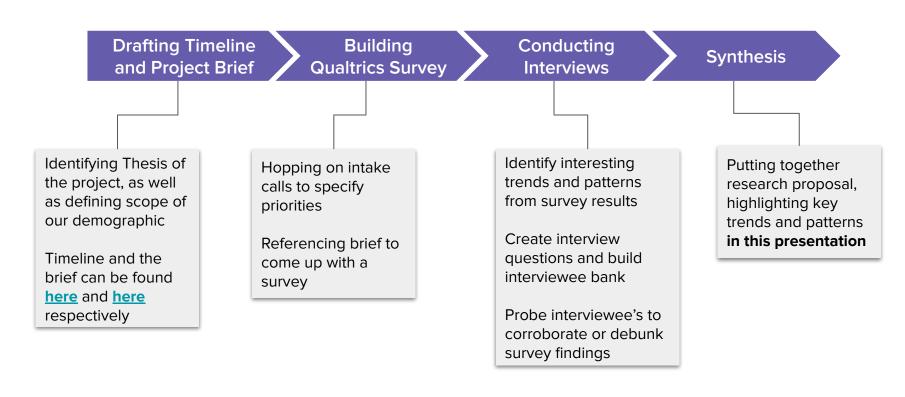


# Research on Gen-Z Shopping Behaviors

Project Managers: Nathan Setokusumo, Katrina Nguyen
Supervisor: Justin Oh

### **Background: Timeline Overview**





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**Background** 

### **Background: Statistics of our Demographic**

#### **Quick Numbers**

5000+

Verified Survey Responses

In-depth, Recorded Interviews

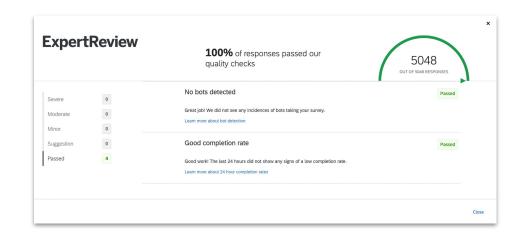
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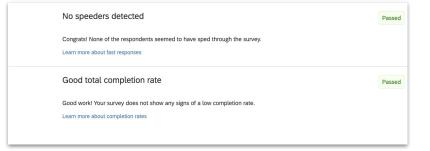
P-Value for All Trends Presented

Racial Demographics represented

#### **MECE**

Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive







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**Background** 

## **Survey Findings: Demographic Statistics**

Race	% of Respondents
Caucasian	39.6%
Latino/Hispanic	32.7%
African American	23.4%
East Asian	12.2%
Southeast Asian	11.1%
South Asian	9.1%
Native American	8.2%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	5.7%
Other	0.2%

Shopping Frequency	Percentage
Daily	27.5 %
2 - 3 Times a Week	<b>56.2</b> %
Monthly	14.7 %
Less than Once a Month	1.6 %

Age Groups	Percentage
Under 18	0.8%
18 - 22	20%
22 - 30	67.6%
Over 30	11.8%



**Entry Points** 

## **Survey Findings: Regions Represented**

North America, East and Southeast Asia, Western Europe, **Australia and Oceania** 





#### **Survey Findings: Use of Rakuten**

88%

Have heard of Rakuten

97%

Use Rewards and **Loyalty Programs** while shopping online

81%

Have used Rakuten's Services before

19%

Rank Cashback programs as the most important factor in online shopping (Excluding Discounts)

Of Rakuten's Users...

43% of Respondents say that they would recommend Rakuten to a colleague

**57% of Respondents** were either passive or unwilling to recommend Rakuten to a colleague

**Entry Points** 

Men are more likely to highly recommend Rakuten to a friend than women are

43% of the \$200k+ **group** would *highly* recommend Rakuten to a friend (10)



### **Entry Points: Approaches to Shopping**

40%

First Look for deals and then start shopping

36%

Start shopping and then look for deals

24%

Approach shopping with a mix of both strategies

# Top 5 Functions That Users Found Useful in Shopping

Social Commerce (Instagram, Facebook Marketplace, etc)	25.53%
Live Streaming	20.2%
Reels (TikTok + Youtube Shorts)	19.01%
Influencer Posts	17.21%
Online Promotional Websites	13.08%

### Top 5 Factors That Direct Shopping Traffic and Behaviors

Social Media Ads	26.58%
Television Ads	21.35%
Online Advertisements	17.36%
Influencers	16.5%
Word of Mouth	13.13%

#### Key Takeaways

Correlation between usefulness and discovery - Social Media Ads > Social Commerce, Influencers > Influencer Posts

Key Trends Summary

## **Entry Points: Most Frequent Shopping Demographics**

Use of Rakuten	Total	Daily	2-3 Times a week	Monthly	Less than once a month
Yes	93.3%	97.0%	93.1%	87.5%	89.7%
No	6.7%	3.0%	6.9%	12.5%	10.3%

Daily Shoppers > Higher brand awareness and interaction

	Student	Part-Time Employed	Full-Time Employed
Daily	28.3%	23.1%	31.7%
2-3 Times a week	43.7%	60.7%	50.4%
Monthly	21.8%	14.9%	15.9%
Less than once a month	6.2%	1.3%	2.0%

**Background** 

**Full-Time Workers** represent highest portion of daily shoppers



### **Entry Points: Frequency and Importance of Rewards**

	(	Q15: How often do you shop online on average?					
					< Once a month		
Not at all important	7.0%	8.2%	6.5%	7.4%	4.3%		
Slightly important	31.8%	32.0%	31.2%	31.4%	44.0%		
Important	41.6%	38.0%	43.0%	44.9%	33.6%		
Extremely important	19.5%	21.8%	19.4%	16.3%	18.1%		

Daily Shoppers > Higher Perceived importance of Rewards Programs



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**Background** 

## **Entry Points: Most Frequent Shopping Demographics**

#	Field	Not at all important	Slightly important	Important	Extremely important	Total
1	Shipping Time	6.82% 337	28.91% 1428	41.75% 2062	22.51% 1112	4939
2	Product Comparisons	5.65% 278	24.63% 1213	47.40% 2334	22.32% 1099	4924
3	Customer Reviews	4.52% <b>222</b>	29.33% 1442	42.96% 2112	23.19% 1140	4916
4	Deals and Discounts	5.90% 288	27.23% 1329	42.90% 2094	23.97% 1170	4881
5	Price History/Price Drop Data	7.02% <b>344</b>	32.21% 1579	41.57% 2038	19.20% 941	4902
6	Rewards (e.g. Loyalty Points, Cashback, etc)	7.02% 345	31.76% 1560	41.65% 2046	19.56% 961	4912
7	Return Policies (e.g. Ease of Return, Warranties)	5.28% 260	24.36% 1199	42.91% 2112	27.45% <b>1351</b>	4922
8	Payment Options (e.g. Affirm, Paypal, Apple Pay)	6.26% 307	27.39% 1344	43.31% 2125	23.05% 1131	4907

		Student	Part Time	Full Time	Other
Rewards (e.g. Loyalty Points,	Not at all important	7.0%	8.1%	6.7%	5.3%
	Slightly important	34.0%	36.9%	29.0%	52.6%
Cashback, etc)	Important	41.9%	36.9%	43.7%	36.8%
	Extremely important	17.2%	18.1%	20.6%	5.3%

General breakdown of Rewards' perceived importance across all demographics within survey

Consistently, Full-Time Workers viewed Rewards as more important compared to part-time/students

**Entry Points** 



#### **Key Trends: Age and Occupation vs. Rewards Use**

Importance	Below 18	18-21*	22-30*	Above 30
Not Important	5%	2.4%	4.3%	7.7%
Slightly Important	39.6%	41.8%	40.7%	30.0%
Important	41.2%	34.7%	42.4%	45.9%
Extremely Important	14.2%	17.4%	12.7%	16.4%

Importance	Student	Part-Time	Full-Time	Other
Not Important	7.0%	8.1%	6.7%	5.3%
Slightly Important	34.0%	36.9%	29.0%	52.6%
Important	41.9%	36.9%	43.7%	36.8%
Extremely Important	17.2%	18.1%	20.6%	5.3%

**Background** 

#### **Key Takeaways**

Older the respondent, more likely to use reward programs

Trend appears evident within specified demographic of shoppers aged 18 - 30

Student's and Full-Time workers viewed Rewards Programs as important



### Key Trends: Age and Occupation vs. Rewards Use

44 As a college student, I don't have that much money... so I consider price a lot when purchasing clothing I like

*Iris De La Torre (F19, Student)* 

**Background** 

... I'll still consider price and necessity but I have a lot more extra income then when I was just a college student so I can buy the things I like

Charissa Nauyen (F22, Full-Time)

**Entry Points** 



Summary

#### **Key Trends: Gender and Other Functionalities**



**41.7%** of Respondents cited Rewards programs as an important factor in their shopping experience

**19.6%** Ranked Rewards programs as **Extremely Important** 

Importance of Rewards	Total	Male	Female	Non-Binary
Not Important	5.1%	5.4%	5.7%	1.0%
Slightly Important	39.7%	34.9%	34.4%	77.5%
Important	41.3%	43.4%	44.7%	21.0%
Extremely Important	14.0%	16.4%	15.2%	0.5%

#### **Key Takeaways**

Little to no significant difference between how males and females view the importance of rewards

Same applies for **Shipping Time**, **Product** Comparisons, Customer Reviews, Deals and Discounts, etc...

Appendix 1.3

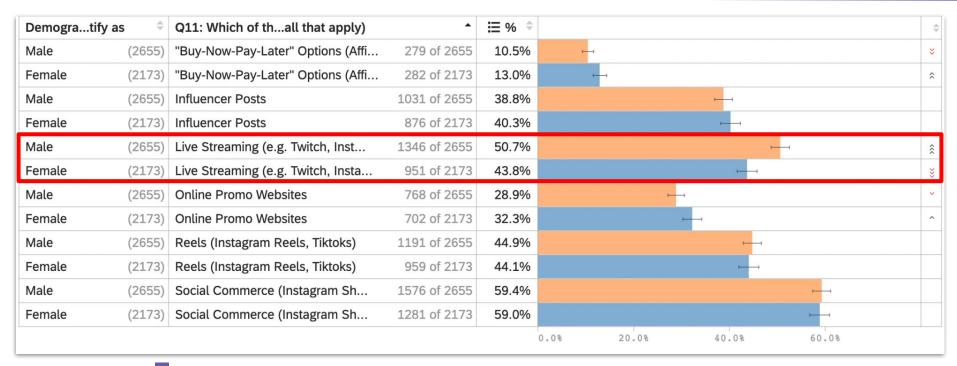


## **Key Trends: Gender and Live Streaming**

Demograti	fy as 💠	Q11: Which of thall that apply)	•	₩	
Male	(2655)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affi	279 of 2655	10.5%	-
Female	(2173)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affi	282 of 2173	13.0%	<b>—</b>
Male	(2655)	Influencer Posts	1031 of 2655	38.8%	<b>⊢</b>
Female	(2173)	Influencer Posts	876 of 2173	40.3%	<b>⊢</b>
Male	(2655)	Live Streaming (e.g. Twitch, Inst	1346 of 2655	50.7%	<b>⊢</b>
Female	(2173)	Live Streaming (e.g. Twitch, Insta	951 of 2173	43.8%	<b>-</b>
Male	(2655)	Online Promo Websites	768 of 2655	28.9%	<del></del>
Female	(2173)	Online Promo Websites	702 of 2173	32.3%	<b>⊢</b> ⊸
Male	(2655)	Reels (Instagram Reels, Tiktoks)	1191 of 2655	44.9%	<b>—</b>
Female	(2173)	Reels (Instagram Reels, Tiktoks)	959 of 2173	44.1%	<b>⊢</b>
Male	(2655)	Social Commerce (Instagram Sh	1576 of 2655	59.4%	-
Female	(2173)	Social Commerce (Instagram Sh	1281 of 2173	59.0%	<b>⊢</b>



### **Key Trends: Gender and Live Streaming**





Of all functionalities, where women and men behave significantly differently is the use of Live Streaming services. 50.7% of men found said services to be useful, while only 43.8% of women found said services to be useful as well

### **Key Trends: Income and "BNPL"**

	Total	\$0 - \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$100,000	\$100,000 - \$200,000	More than \$200,000
Not at all important	5.0%	6.5%	3.8%	6.6%	3.8%	8.8%
Slightly important	39.7%	25.9%	59.3%	37.7%	31.9%	35.4%
Important	41.1%	46.2%	26.9%	40.2%	48.9%	37.6%
Extremely important	14.2%	21.4%	10.0%	15.5%	15.4%	18.3%

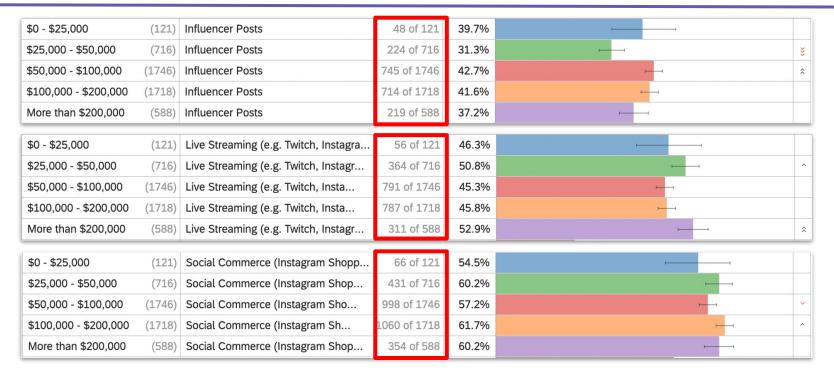
Q7: Whatd income?	\$	Q11: Which of thall that apply)	<b>-</b>	
\$0 - \$25,000	(121)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affirm, 8 of 1.	1 6.6%	<b>—</b>
\$25,000 - \$50,000	(716)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affir 59 of 7	6 8.2%	-
\$50,000 - \$100,000	(1746)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affi 188 of 174	6 10.8%	<b>⊢</b>
\$100,000 - \$200,000	(1718)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affi 194 of 17	8 11.3%	<b>-</b>
More than \$200,000	(588)	"Buy-Now-Pay-Later" Options (Affir 118 of 5	8 20.1%	<b></b>



Counterintuitively, the data shows that the higher a respondent's income, the higher their willingness to use "Buy Now Pay Later" Programs as well as Rewards and Loyalty programs



### **Key Trends: Income and Other Shopping Functions**





There is only a clear correlation between Income and BNPL; the perception of the other functions we included did not have a discernable pattern when pitted against income



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**Entry Points** 

### **Summary: Main Takeaways**

#### Key Takeaways

- The income group with the highest proportion of Rakuten *Users* is the \$200k+ group
- Men are more likely to recommend Rakuten to a friend / a colleague than are women
- Little to no significant difference between how males and females view the importance of shopping functions with the exception of Live-Streaming
- Full Time\*, Daily shoppers between ages 22-30 represent demographic with the highest perceived importance of Rewards programs, irrespective of gender, or income\*

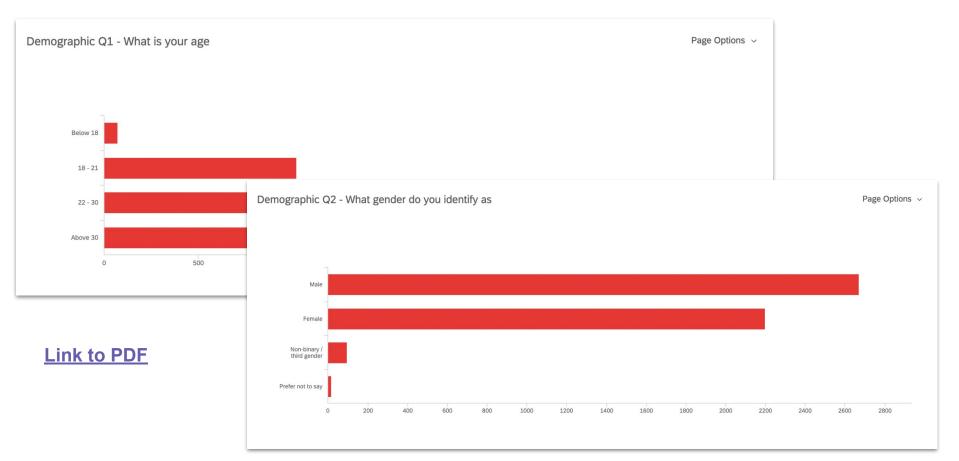
**Background** 







#### **Appendix 1.1 - Responses Counts**



#### **Appendix 1.2 - Income and Importance of Shopping Features**

		Q7: What is youusehold income?								
		Total	\$0 - \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$100,000	\$100,000 - \$200,000	More than \$200,000	Prefer not to say		
	Not at all important	336.0	6.0	44.0	126.0	105.0	54.0	1.0		
		6.8%	5.0%	6.2%	7.2%	6.1%	9.1%	1.9%		
Shipping Time	Slightly important	1,425.0	33.0	192.0	568.0	480.0	133.0	19.0		
		28.9%	27.5%	27.2%	32.6%	28.0%	22.4%	36.59		
	Important	2,056.0	40.0	324.0	710.0	718.0	243.0	21.0		
		41.7%	33.3%	46.0%	40.7%	41.9%	40.9%	40.4		
	Extremely important	1,111.0	41.0	145.0	341.0	409.0	164.0	11.0		
		22.5%	34.2%	20.6%	19.5%	23.9%	27.6%	21.2		

#### **Link to Spreadsheet**

#### **Appendix 1.3 - Gender and Importance of Shopping Features**

		Demographidentify as						
		Total	Male	Female	Non-binaryird gender	Prefer not to say		
Shipping Time	Not at all important	337.0	210.0	117.0	9.0	1.0		
		6.8%	7.9%	5.4%	10.1%	6.3%		
	Slightly important	1,425.0	762.0	619.0	39.0	5.0		
		28.9%	28.7%	28.6%	43.8%	31.3%		
	Important	2,061.0	1,088.0	939.0	29.0	5.0		
		41.8%	41.0%	43.3%	32.6%	31.3%		
	Extremely important	1,103.0	594.0	492.0	12.0	5.0		
		22.4%	22.4%	22.7%	13.5%	31.3%		

#### **Link to Spreadsheet**

**Appendix 1.4 - Occupation and Importance of Shopping Features** 

	Q11: Wha	t is your current occupa	tion - Selected Choice	
Total	Student	Part-Time Employed	Full-Time Employed	Other (Please Specify)
334.0	36.0	95.0	202.0	1.0
6.8%	6.3%	7.7%	6.6%	5.3%
1,415.0	172.0	451.0	781.0	11.0
28.9%	30.0%	36.5%	25.5%	57.9%
2,044.0	272.0	464.0	1,304.0	4.0
41.7%	47.4%	37.5%	42.5%	21.1%
1,103.0	94.0	226.0	780.0	3.0
22.5%	16.4%	18.3%	25.4%	15.8%

**Link to Spreadsheet**