

australian ecommerce.

The changing shape of the local ecommerce and retail
marketing landscape

September 2021

Pureprofile 

iab.
australia

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introduction.

Before COVID-19, the retail landscape was already undergoing a massive period of change. With the advent of technology, ecommerce and digital-only players taking focus, the industry was adapting to a new landscape. But at the beginning of 2020, nobody could have predicted the additional changes that would occur as the Coronavirus pandemic swept the world.

Pureprofile has partnered with the IAB on 'The Australian Ecommerce Report' to document the fundamental shift in consumer shopping behaviour driven by COVID-19. As panic buying subsided, out of necessity, consumers prioritised personal safety and shifted to shopping online whilst seeking value for money in these somewhat nervous times.

Over the last 18 months, retailers have endured long periods of time where physical stores have been shut due to lockdowns. The resulting change in buyer behaviour meant that retailers had to adapt quickly - and that they did! These fundamental shifts in consumer behaviour have driven extraordinary growth in ecommerce expenditure with Australian retailers stepping up to the challenge of transforming and innovating at speed.

With Australia's vast geography, cost and speed of delivery have often been cited as barriers to ecommerce growth in Australia. Our research indicates that online shopping is now here to stay and Australian omnichannel retailers are well on the path to catch up to other markets around the world.



Martin Filz
CEO
Pureprofile



Gai Le Roy
CEO
IAB Australia

The IAB Australia brings together over 150 members to help build sustainable and diverse investment in digital advertising. Our role includes understanding the digital landscape and highlighting its opportunities to the broader market.

It is well documented that over the last eighteen months consumer online shopping habits have changed from necessity and retailers have made investments in digital transformation that have boosted online shopping rates. The IAB are proud to partner with Pureprofile to release 'The Australian Ecommerce Report' based on research examining consumer attitudes, behaviours and influences driving ecommerce in Australia.

This report follows on from the IAB's Direct Brands Report published in 2020 and shows that born online direct brands with nimble business models, strong brand purpose, empathetic mission-based marketing and classic marketing expertise continue to contribute to a resilient direct brand landscape.

We are very fortunate that the fieldwork for this research was carried out in June 21 when most of Australia was not in lockdown and people had resumed some of their normal habits. The data in this report can provide an indication of habits when vaccine roll-out and fewer lockdowns help return consumer behaviours to 'normal' next year.

executive summary.

Growth in online retail expenditure has accelerated over the last 18 months driven by necessity as areas of Australia have spent significant time in lockdown and physical stores have shut for these periods.

The combination of participation in particular product categories and investment in digital transformation has earned some retailer's significant increases and even record sales in FY21.

Australians have **increased their buying frequency over the last year** with 56% of online retail (non-grocery) shoppers increasing buying frequency. While lower numbers are purchasing groceries online, 37% of online grocery shoppers have increased buying frequency over the last year.

Heightened frequency has been maintained so far throughout 2021 with 84% of those who had increased spend on either retail or grocery last year maintaining these increased levels.

In an **indication behaviour changes have become more permanent**, only 36% indicated they plan to return to shopping in person more again once the pandemic is over. While we are shopping for a range of products (most popular clothing and footwear) across a range of retailers online, **the local shopping trend seen from the beginning of covid pandemic in 2020 has continued** with 46% buying more things online from local retailers now.

Convenience is the biggest driver of online shopping and worth paying a premium for. Positive omni-channel experiences are needed to reinforce behaviours as we move into post lockdown world.

Product **research builds confidence to purchase** so its important retailers provide clear and accurate information. Content published on websites is the most frequently read communication from retailers (84% often/sometimes read) followed by email communication (73%).

While **shopper rewards programs** are popular, trust and increased transparency is key as there is significant consumer concern and lack of knowledge on what retailers do with data provided to them. Over half of online shoppers are **very or somewhat concerned about how retailers use personal data** supplied via loyalty programs. Half of online shoppers have purchased a **direct brand** and these shoppers continue to be heavier online shoppers who are more brand adventurous **Ethical and sustainable propositions continue to resonate** more strongly with direct brand shoppers.

Value for money has increased as a compelling reason for choosing direct brands this year, while other hygiene factors such as being simple to buy and having quick and easy returns are not distinguishing direct brands as much as they did last year. **Brand proof points** such as innovation, personalization, socially responsible, environmentally friendly and Australian owned have become more compelling reasons for purchasing a direct brand.

methodology.

Survey in field:

JUNE 2021

1,000

survey respondents

Respondents:

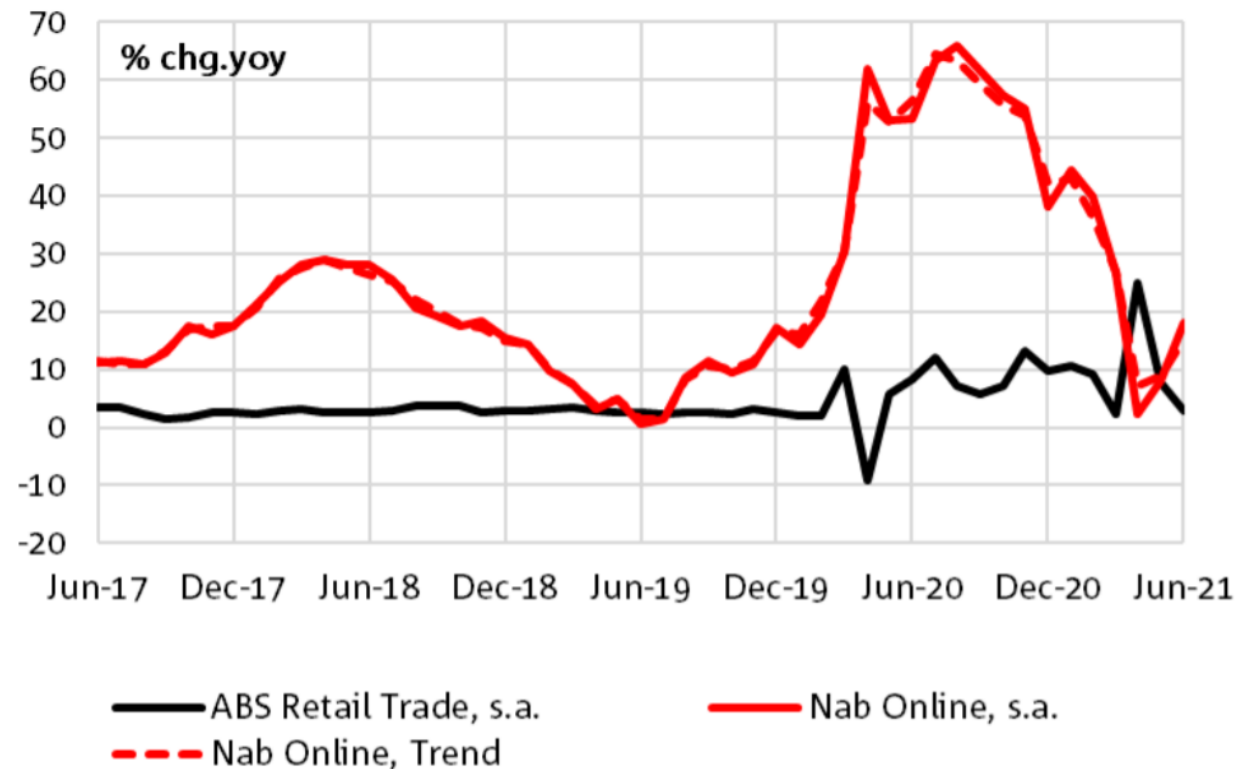
Nationally representative sample of Australians aged 18 to 70 who have shopped online at least once in the last 12 months

the size of the prize.

australian consumer **online retail spend** has grown **35% year on year for FY21.**

Australians spent \$48.6 billion on online retail in FY21, around 13.3% of the total retail trade estimate.

NAB online retail sales and ABS retail sales



behavioral shift from covid lockdowns driving up consumer **time with major retailers online.**

On average
17 million
Australians
visited a major
retailer online
each month
FY21.

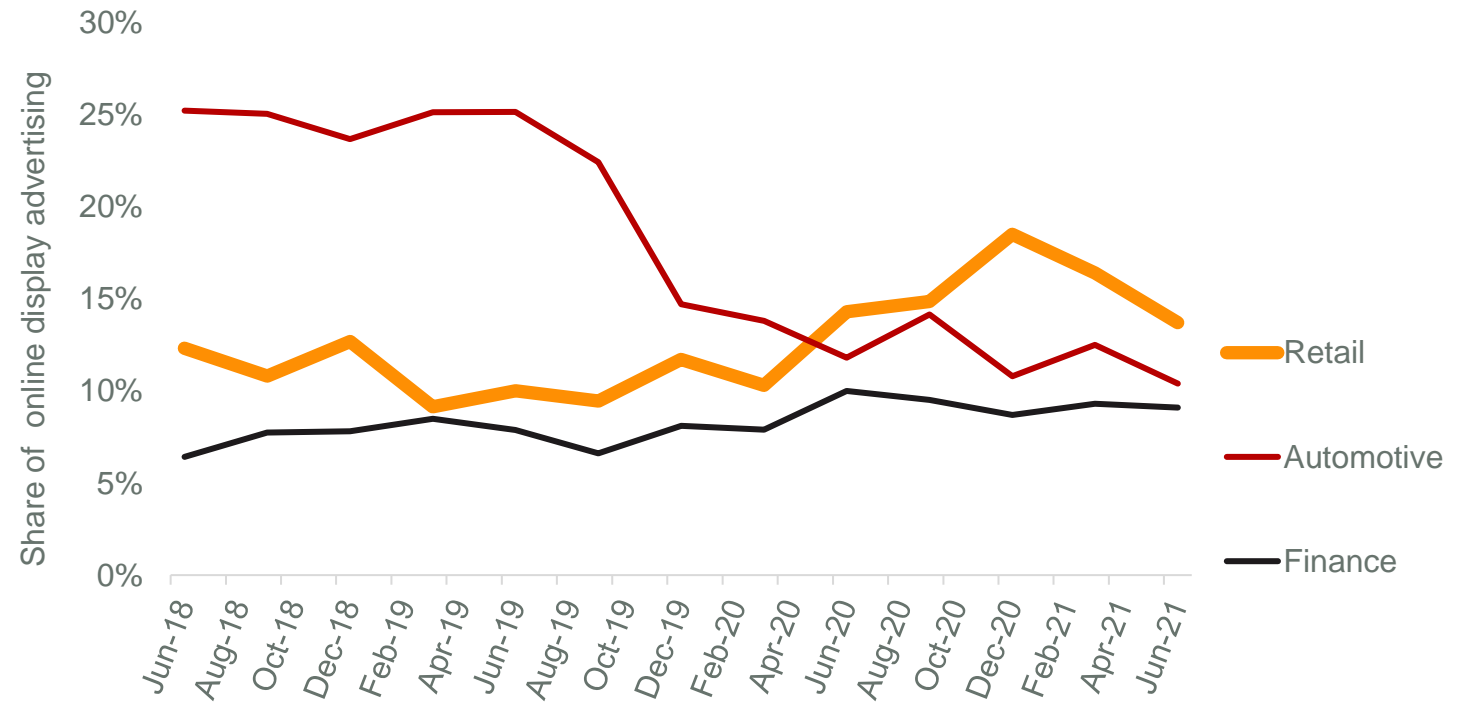
total time spent with online major retailers



retail now the #1 digital ad spend category.

retail category share of online display expenditure has increased from 11% in FY20 to 16% in FY21.

top 3 online display advertiser expenditure categories (share of online display ad expenditure)



the shape of shopping.

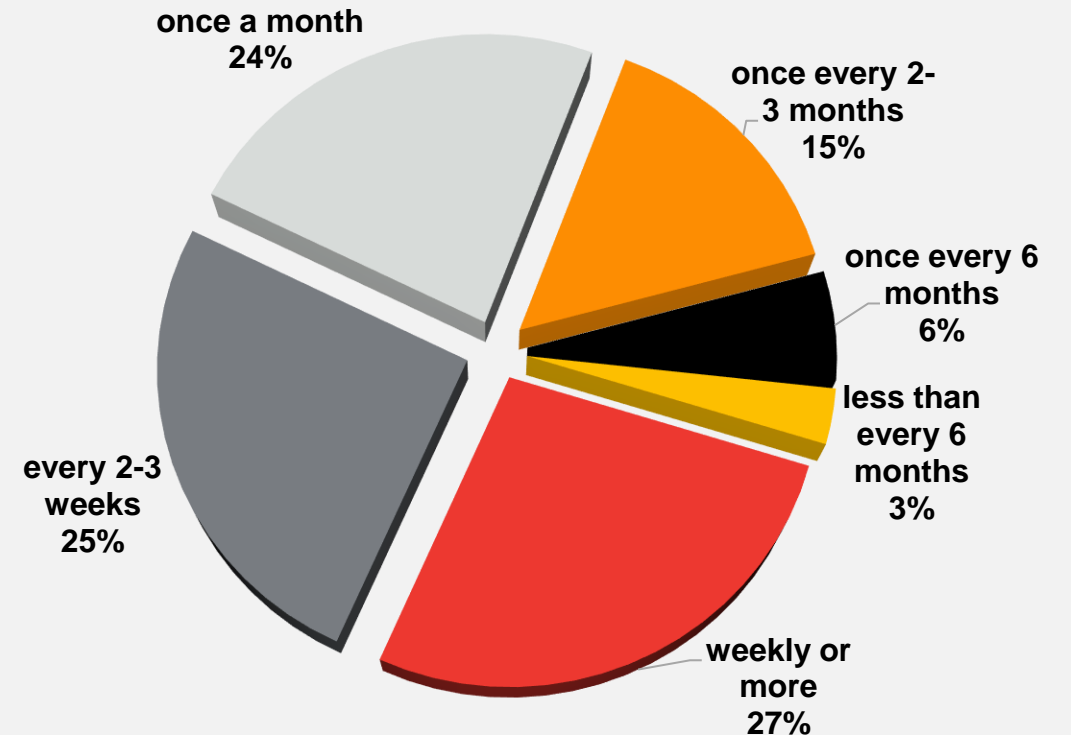
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buying **frequency** for online shoppers.

76% of online shoppers buy online at least once a month.

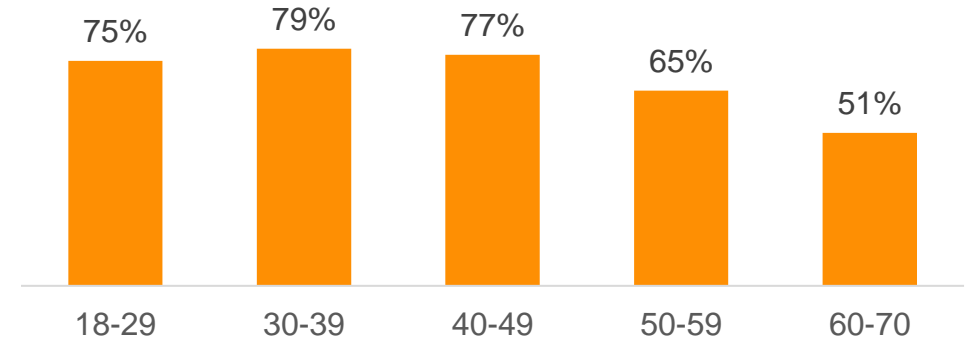
- 70% of online shoppers purchase non-grocery products online every month
- 40% of online shoppers purchase groceries online every month (a third of online shoppers have never purchased groceries online).

buying frequency for online shoppers

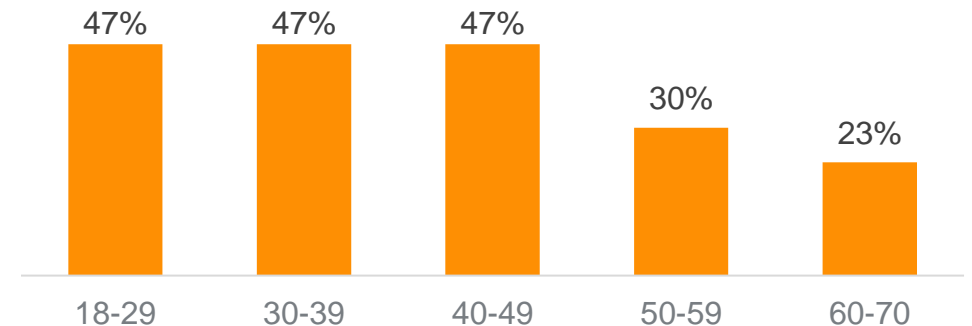


online **grocery shop** relied on more by under 50's.

70% buy retail online (non-grocery) every month

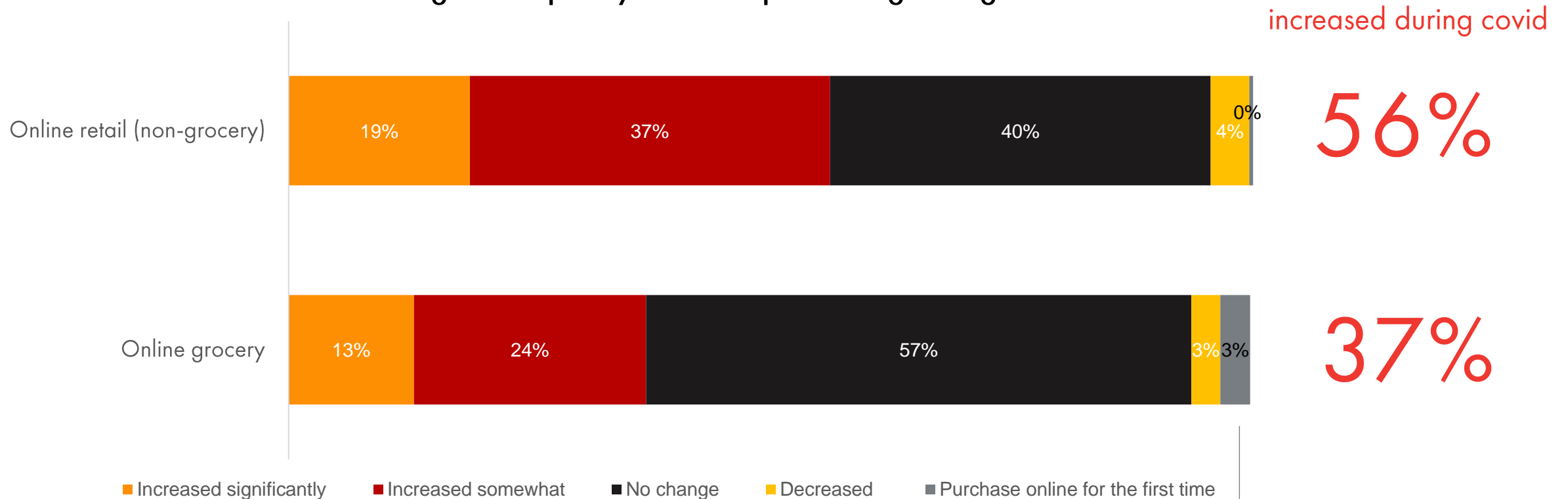


40% buy groceries online every month



large **increase** in online shopping during covid.

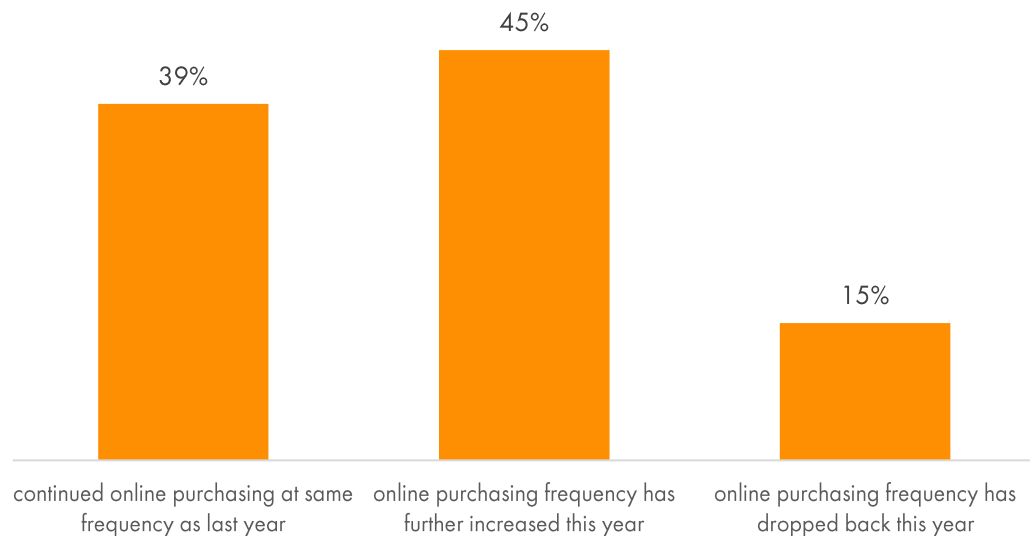
change in frequency of online purchasing during covid in 2020



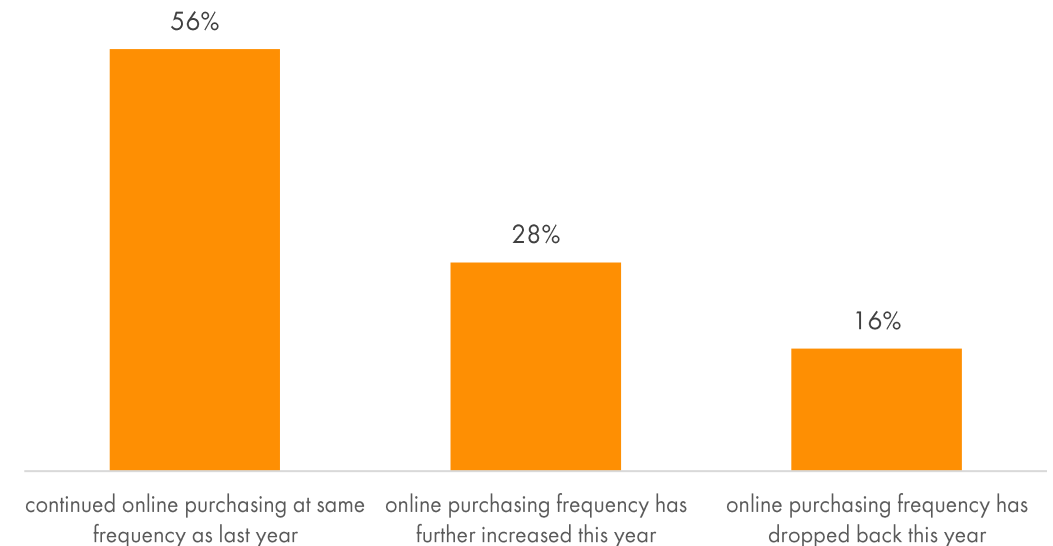
covid has influenced shopping behavior.

most of those who increased online shopping during covid have sustained this increase or purchased even more frequently in 2021 – 84% for retail and groceries

buying **retail online** so far in 2021
(amongst those who increased online shopping frequency last year)



buying **groceries online** so far in 2021
(amongst those who increased online shopping frequency last year)



covid has influenced shopping behavior.



net agree

“after covid-19 is gone I will **both continue shopping online more and return to stores more**”

50%

comparison to UK

31%



net agree

“while I may be shopping online more now, I **plan to return to shopping in person more again once the pandemic is over**”

36%

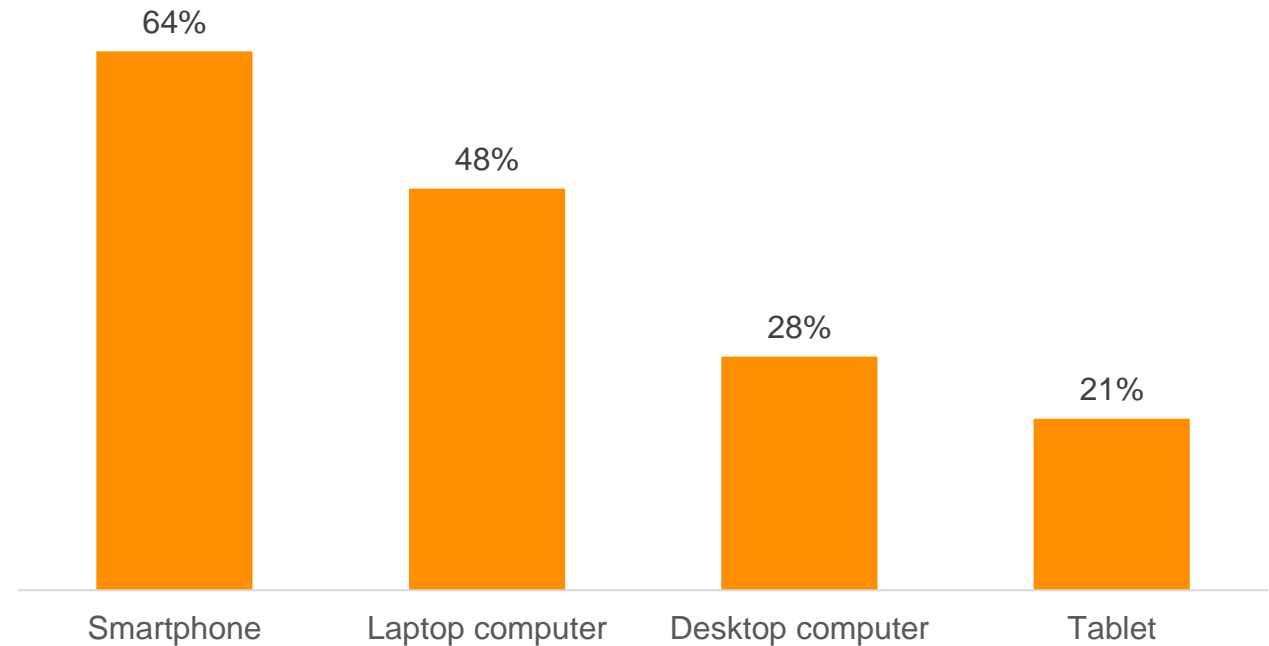
comparison to UK

52%

devices used for online shopping.

Smartphone is the most used device when shopping online.

devices used to make an online purchase



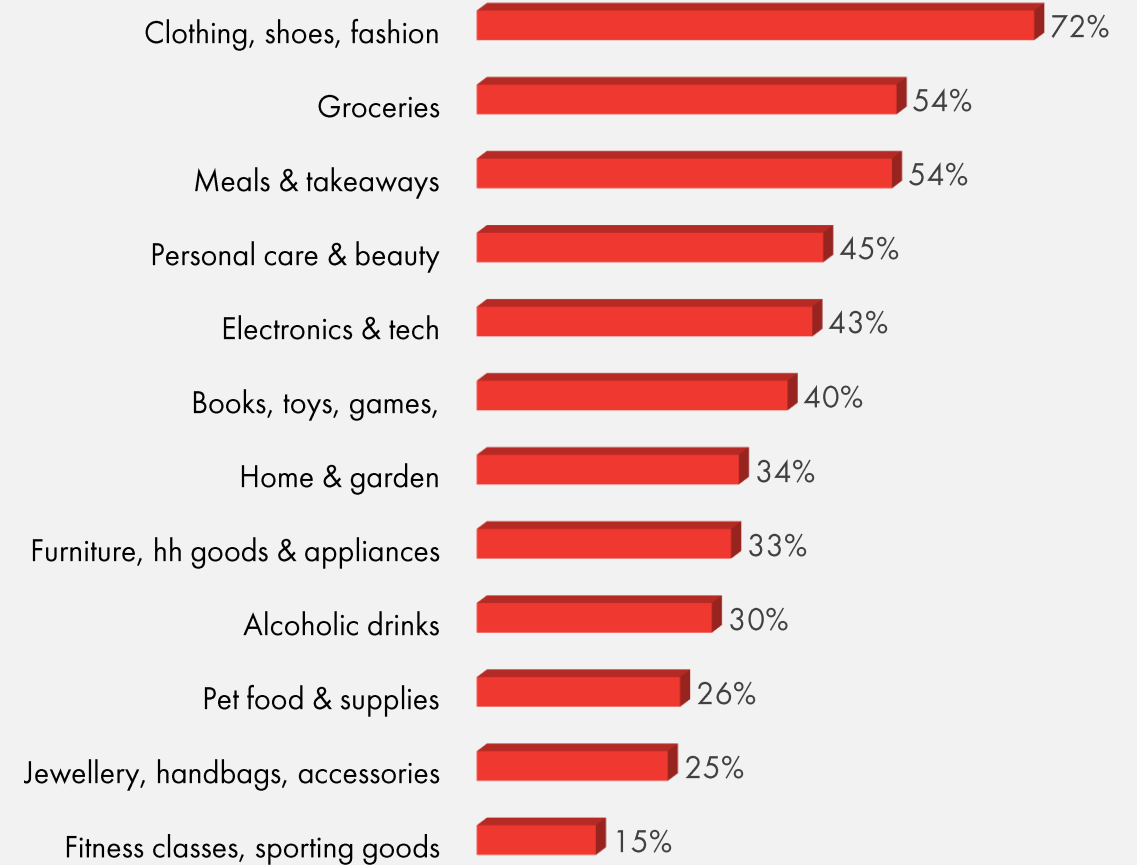
buying behaviour.

what is being purchased?

Some age and gender differences in purchasing

- Clothing fashion and shoes more likely female (78%) and aged 18 to 39 (80%)
- Meals and takeaways more likely aged 18 to 49 (65%)
- Personal care and beauty products more likely purchased by females (61%)
- Electronics and technology more likely purchased by males (53%) and 30 to 39's (52%)
- Home and garden products more likely purchased by 50 to 59's (38%)

products bought online in the last 12 months

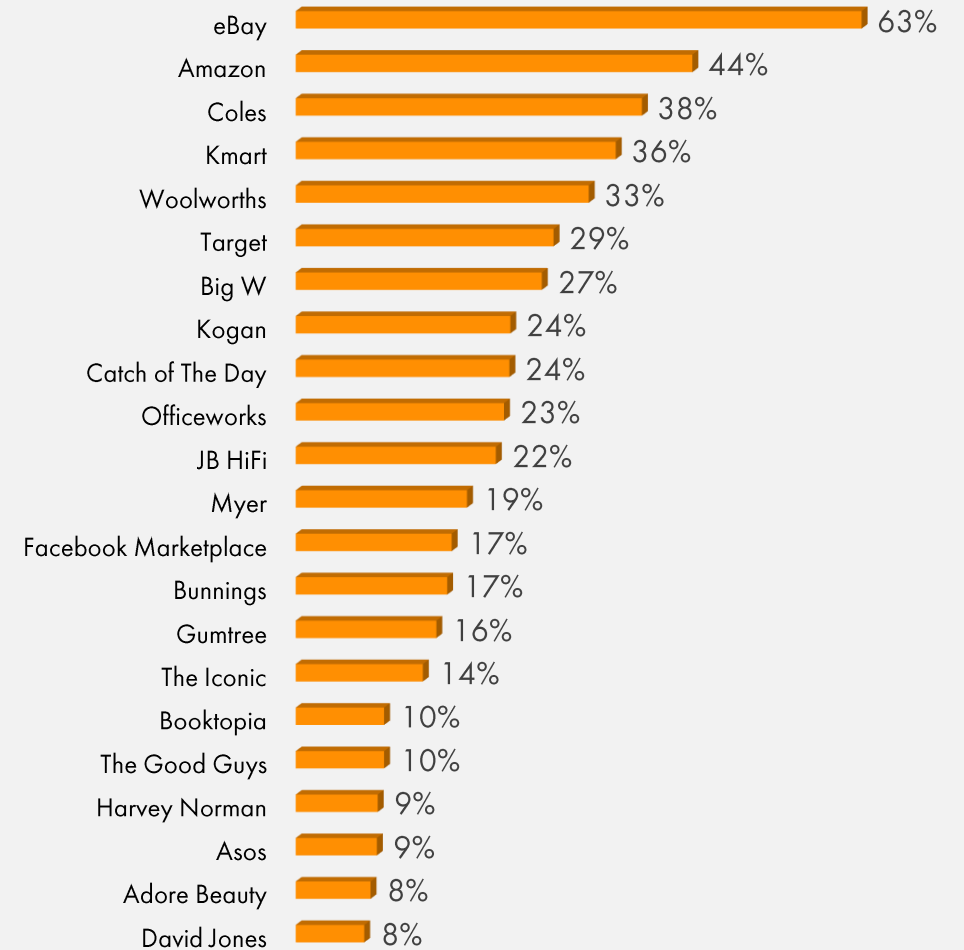


who are we purchasing from?

Some age and gender differences in purchasing.

- Big W (33%), Target (36%) and Kmart (43%) more likely female shoppers
- Amazon more likely to be male shoppers (48%)
- Coles and Woolworths equally male or female shoppers.
- Older shoppers more attracted to eBay, Kogan, David Jones, Harvey Norman

online retailers and marketplaces purchased from in last 12 months



community connections during covid.



34%

buying more things online
from smaller businesses

comparison
to UK

48%



46%

buying more things online
from local retailers

comparison
to UK

47%

positive online shopping experiences are reinforcing behaviour.



67%

my online shopping experience has been rewarding

Monthly online shoppers 73%



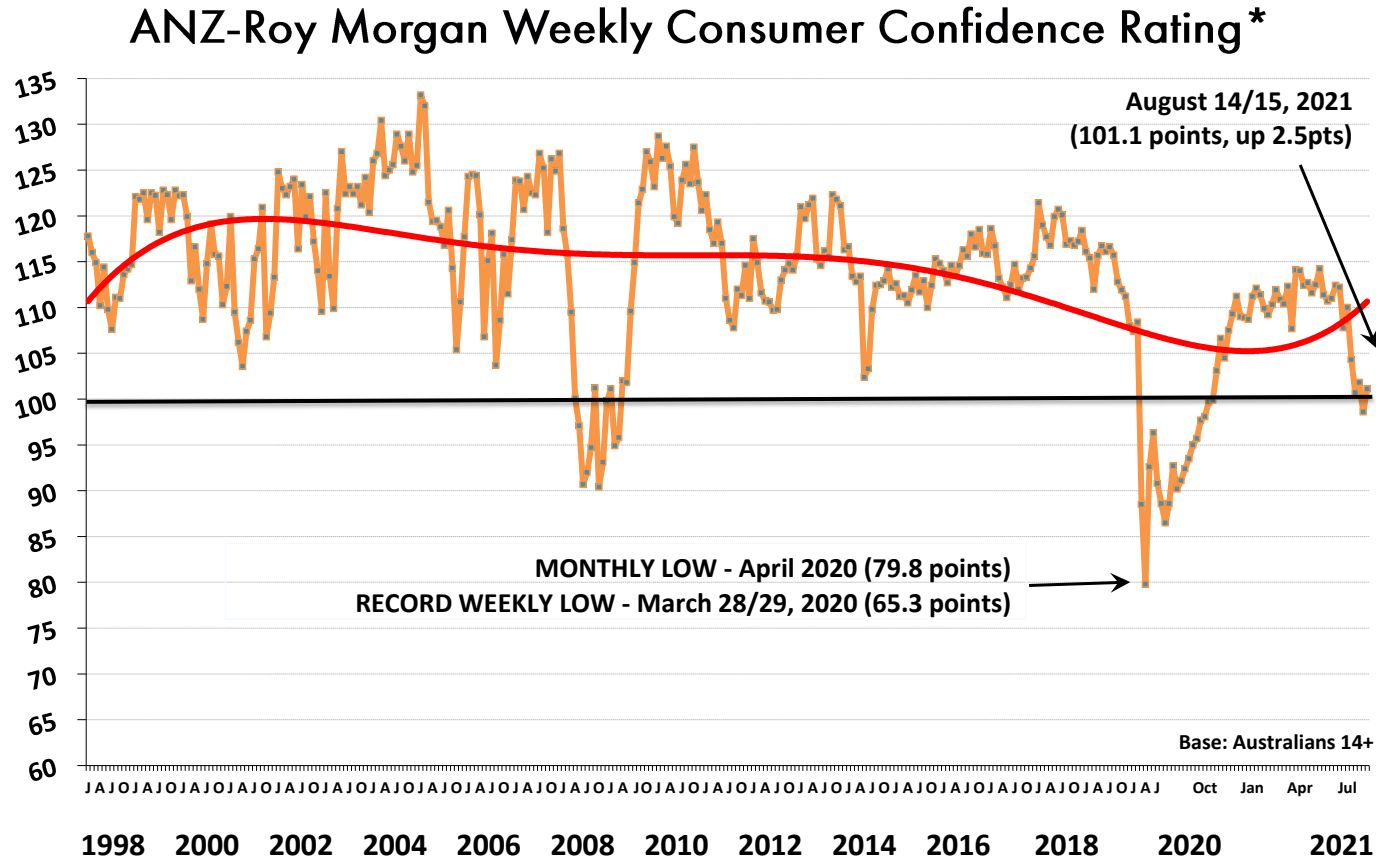
68%

I look forward to online shopping again

Monthly online shoppers 74%

drivers & influences.

spending is under pressure, but **research, convenience and trust can increase confidence.**



27%

if I trust a brand, I am happy to buy it without looking at the price

48%

I am prepared to pay more for products that make my life easier

70%

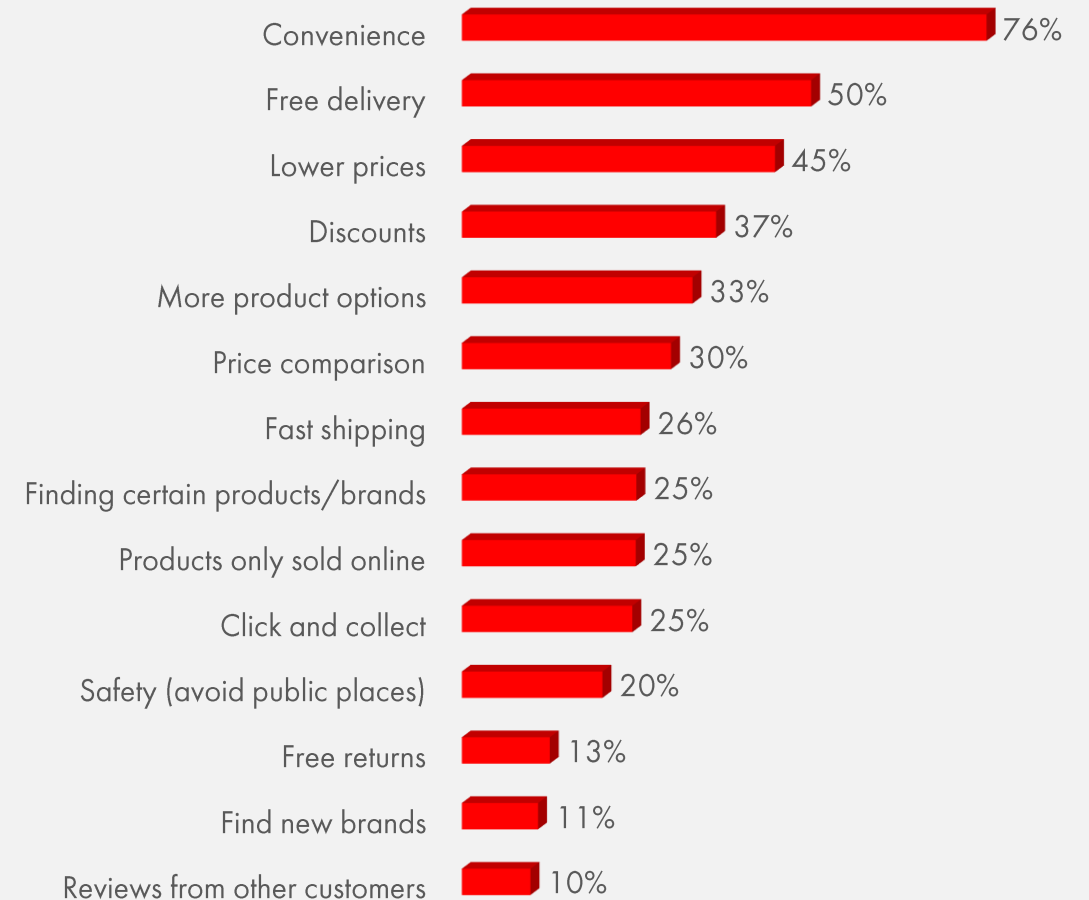
if I'm buying a brand for the first time I always research it before making the purchase

online purchasing drivers.

Some age and location differences in purchasing drivers.

- In SA and WA markets convenience and faster shipping are lower drivers than for people in NSW, Vic and QLD
- SA and WA markets driven slightly more by product options and finding certain products.
- Faster shopping is a higher driver in NSW and Vic than it is in SA and Qld
- Safety and avoiding public places was a higher driver in Vic at the time of the survey.
- Under 40's more price driven, where over 40's more driven by products

reasons for buying online



sources for **inspiration** & discovery.

Some age differences in inspiration sources.

- For 18 to 29's search and social are equally the number 1 source for inspiration (60%). They are also the most reliant on speaking to friends or family (55%).
- Over 40's more reliant than under 40's on retailers themselves for inspiration.
- 30 to 59's are using online catalogues for inspiration (39%), while 18% using physical catalogues.
- 50 to 59's are the most reliant on search as a source (77%).

sources used for product inspiration and discovering brands when shopping online



social media & influencers.



37%

net agree

social media is now an important part of how I find products I go on to buy

Millennials

50% AU
56% UK



23%

net agree

influencers on social media are a useful source to help me discover new products

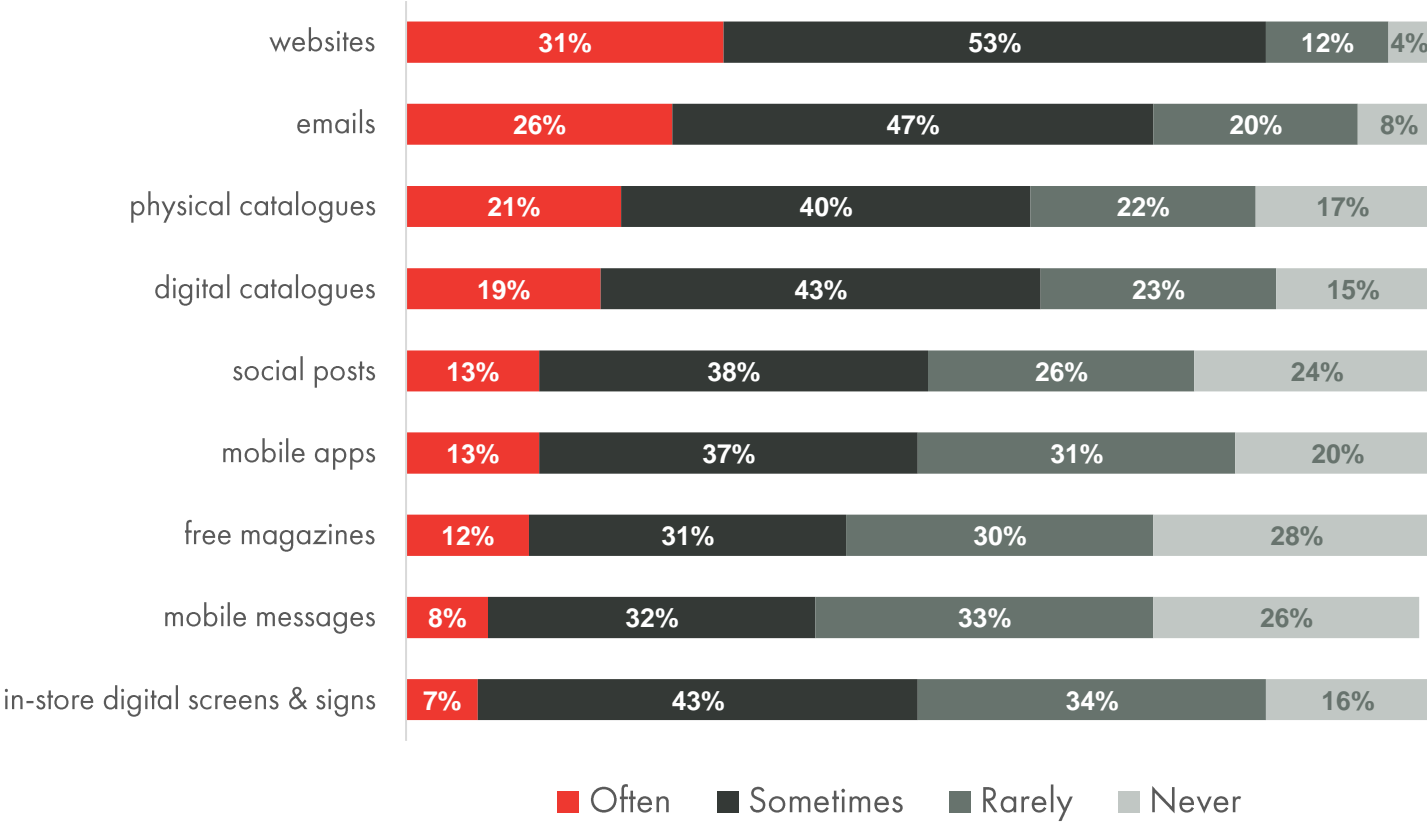
34% AU
52% UK

retail marketing.

retailer communications consumed.

59%
often read
content
produced and
distributed by
retailers.

Frequency read content produced and distributed by retailers



rewards programs.

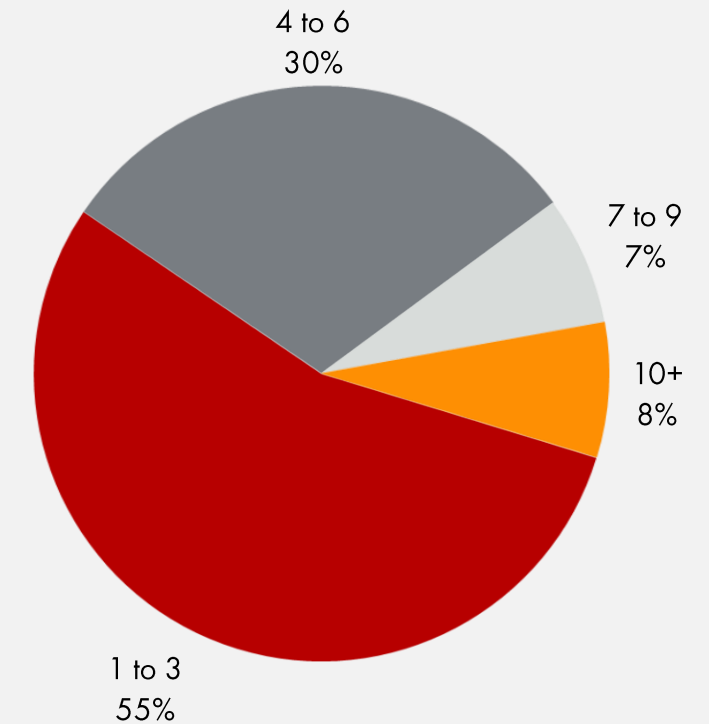
9 in 10 online shoppers signed up to at least 1 shopper rewards program.

45% of those signed up to a rewards programs have 4 or more cards.

Some profile differences amongst heavy rewards program users (4 or more cards).

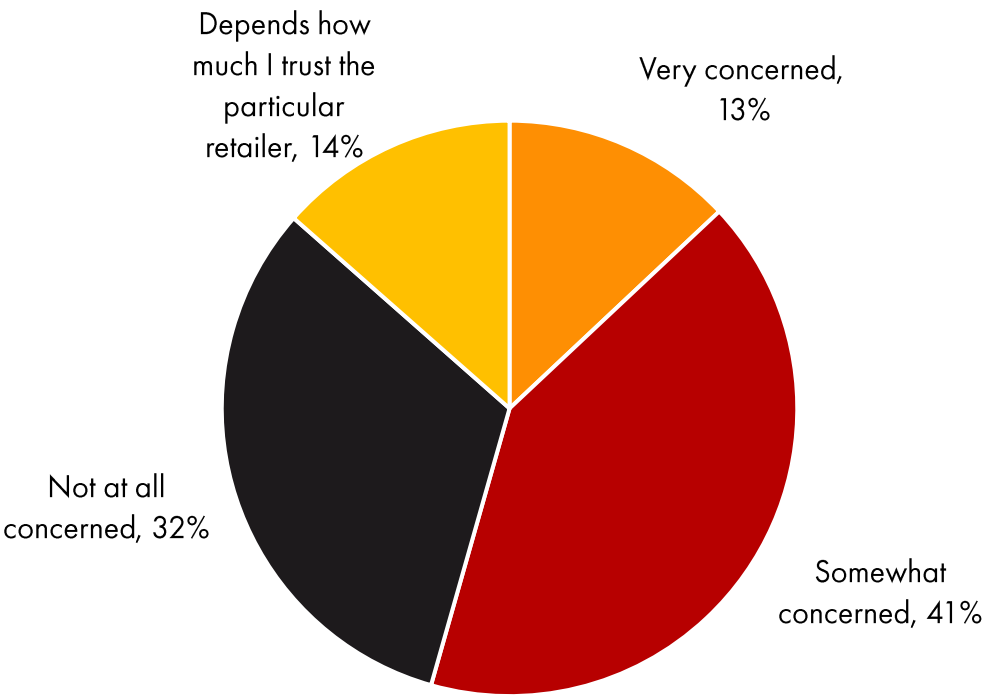
- More likely to be female (54%).
- More likely aged under 40 (50% of 18 to 39's)
- More frequent online shoppers for retail non-grocery (53% of those purchasing online weekly).

number of retail loyalty programs or shopper rewards cards signed up to

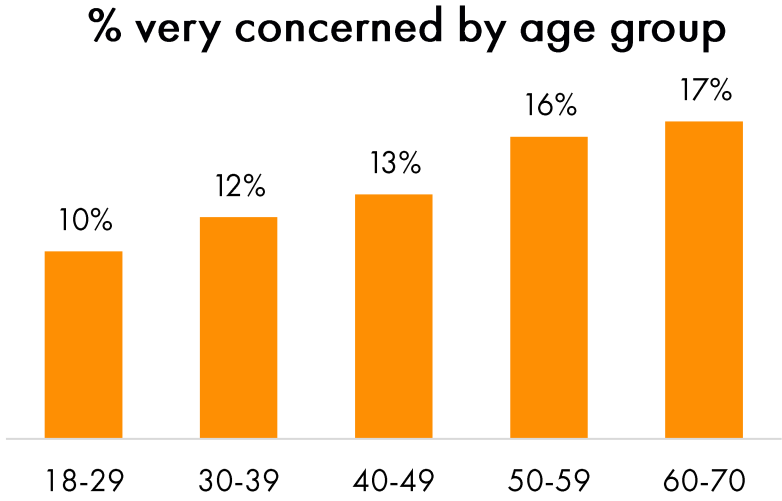


trust and transparency key for loyalty programs.

level of concern about how retailers use personal data supplied via loyalty programs



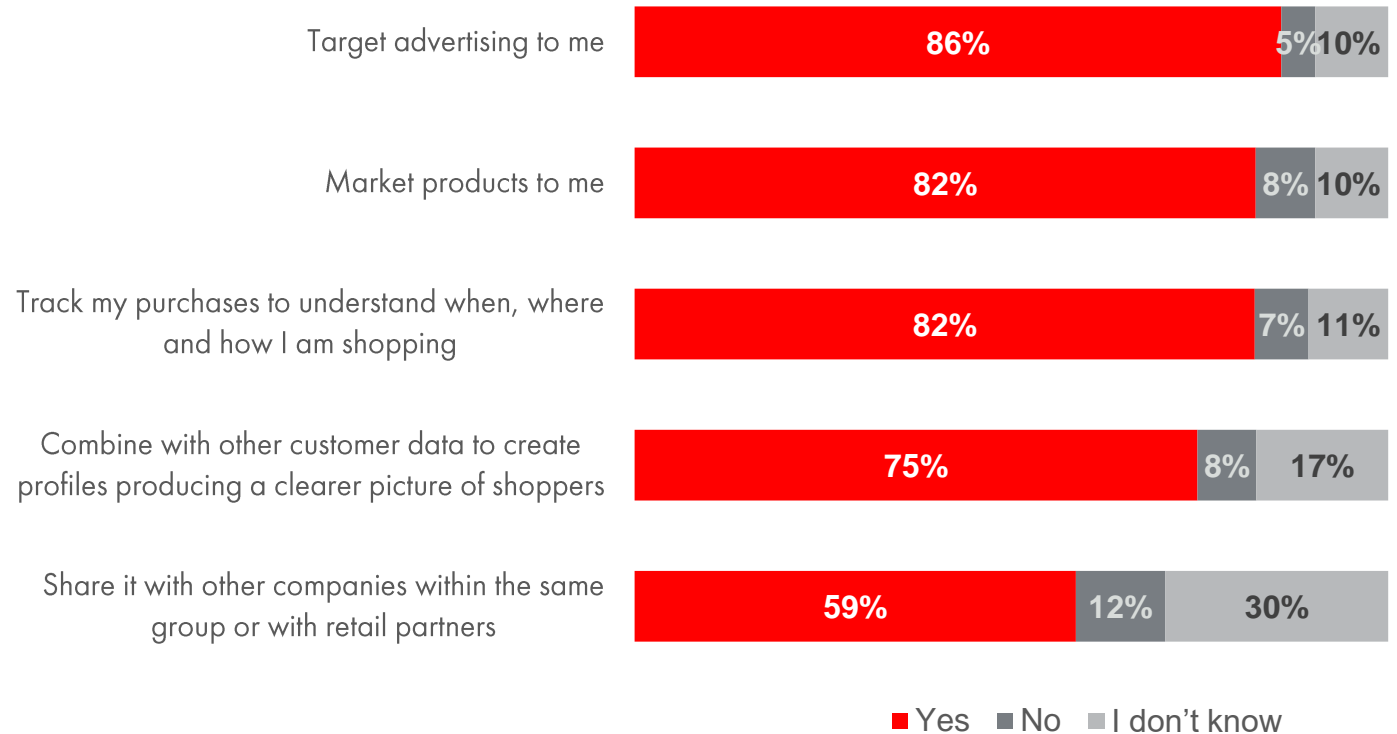
54% very or somewhat concerned



loyalty program **data usage.**

Nearly a third (30%) don't know if the retailer shares their data provided through loyalty programs with other companies.

what do shoppers think retailers do with their data provided through loyalty programs?
(amongst those with a loyalty card)



direct to consumer.

what is a direct brand?

Direct brands are redefining what it means to be a customer-centric, data driven business.

Part of the changing digital landscape is the emergence of direct-to-consumer brands disrupting a variety of categories. Digital sits firmly at the heart of the way these brands communicate, deliver and even make their products. They are born and thrive online.

Direct brands:

- sell goods entirely or primarily through their owned-and-operated digital channels
- create value by tapping into low-barrier-to-entry, capital-flexible, leased or rented supply chains
- bypass established routes to market to offer convenient, high-quality, personalised products
- use first-party data relationships to fuel all significant functions of their businesses

The IAB Australia Direct Brands Report in 2020 found:

The current economic and social climate has highlighted a shift to rewarding the strengths of direct brand businesses. A nimble business model, strong brand purpose, empathetic mission-based marketing, combined with classic marketing expertise in all areas (promotion, price, product and distribution) are contributing to a resilient direct brand landscape.

Download [IAB Australia Direct Brands Report 2020](#) for more information.

what is a direct brand?

Sell goods entirely or primarily through their owned and operated digital channels.

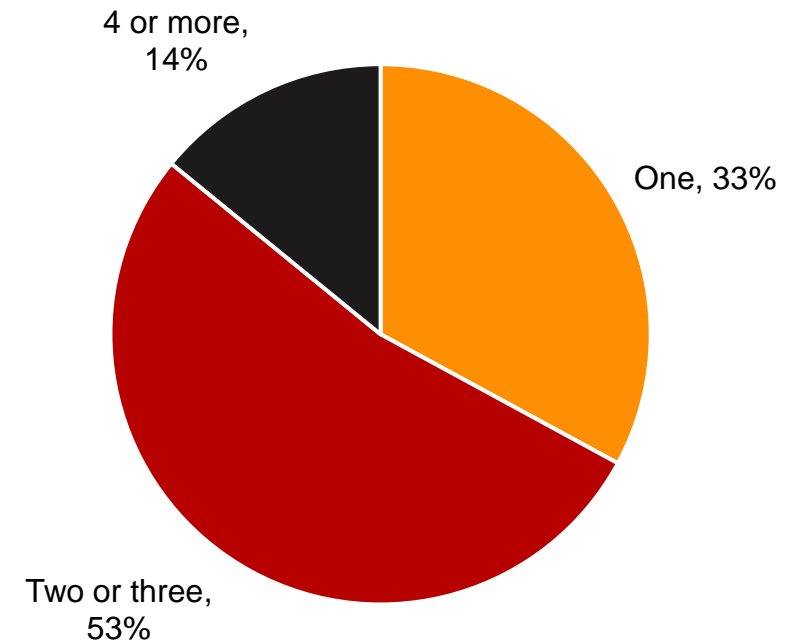
In our survey, for a brand to be 'direct to consumer' it needed to meet the following criteria:

- ✓ Sell physical products (i.e. a bag, mattress or toothbrush, not media or transport)
- ✓ Sell all, or almost all, product online (i.e. could have a small number of physical retail outlets or a stand in a department store, but online is the main channel)
- ✓ Offers a product that wasn't available before or has an innovative way of selling (i.e. product subscription service, smart returns policies, etc)
- ✓ Is not a store that stocks multiple other brands (i.e. The Iconic, Coles Online, Myer Online, etc)

direct brand shopping.

Half (49%) of online shoppers have purchased a direct brand, a third have purchased multiple direct brands.

number of different direct brands purchased
(amongst those who have purchased a direct brand in the last 12 months)



direct brand shoppers.

direct brand shoppers are not just millennials, but they are younger and more frequent online shoppers.

women



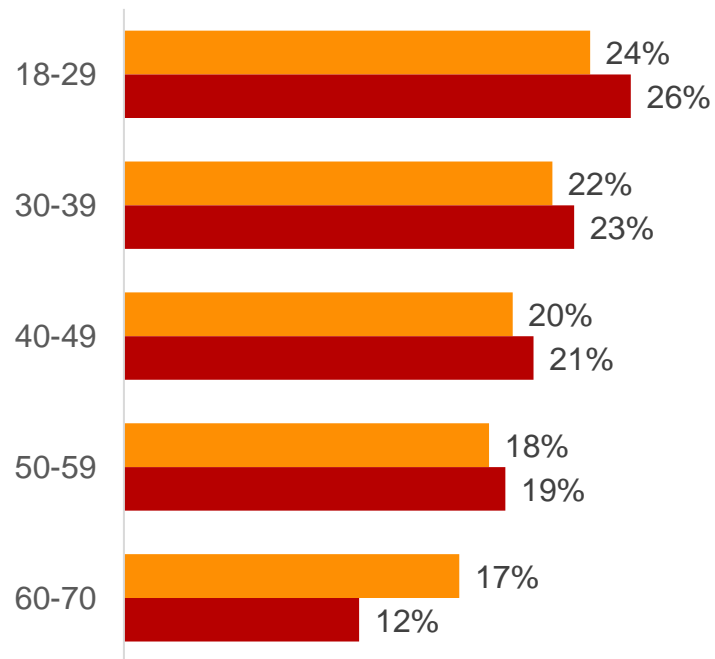
54%

men



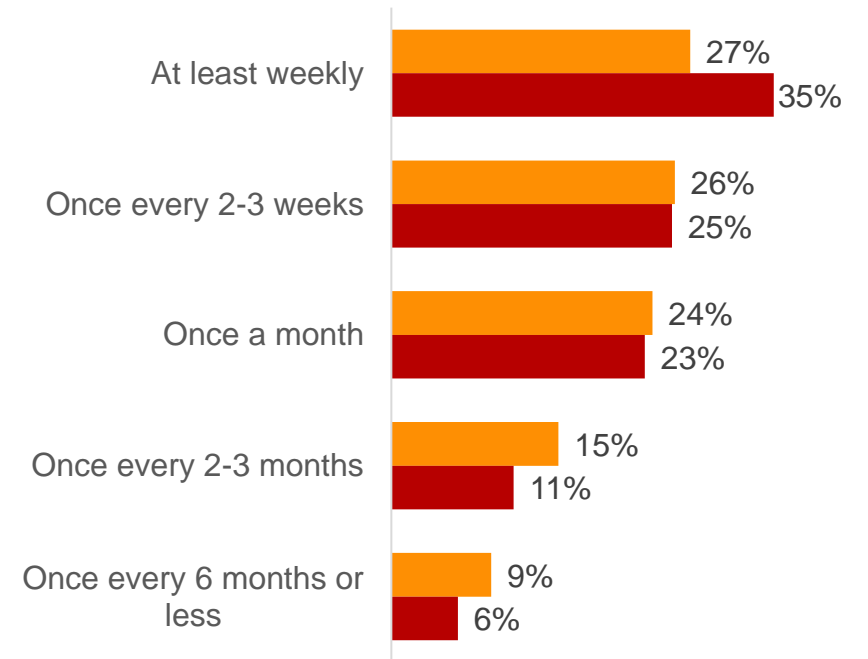
46%

age



■ All online shoppers ■ Direct brand shoppers

online shopping frequency

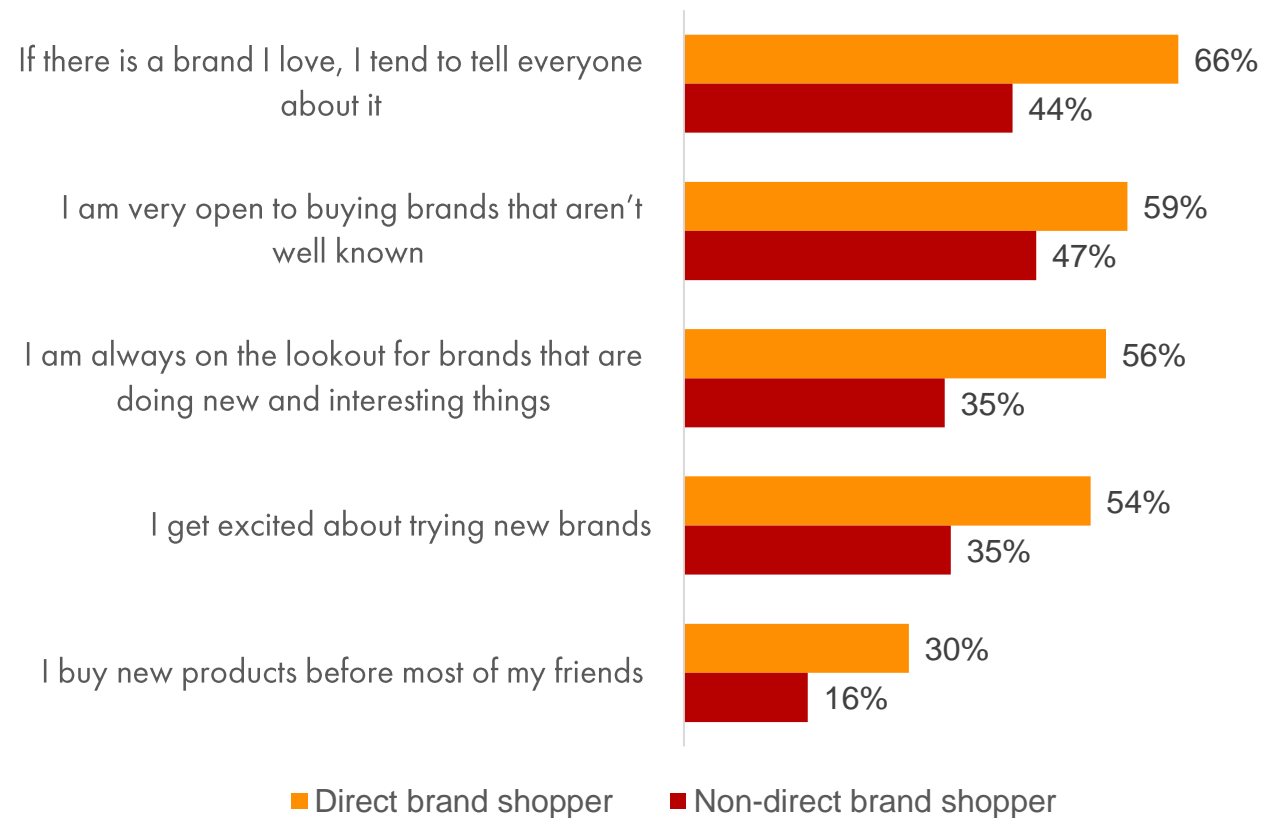


■ All online shoppers ■ Direct brand shoppers

direct brand shopper **attitudes.**

Direct brand shoppers are more adventurous when it comes to trying new brands.

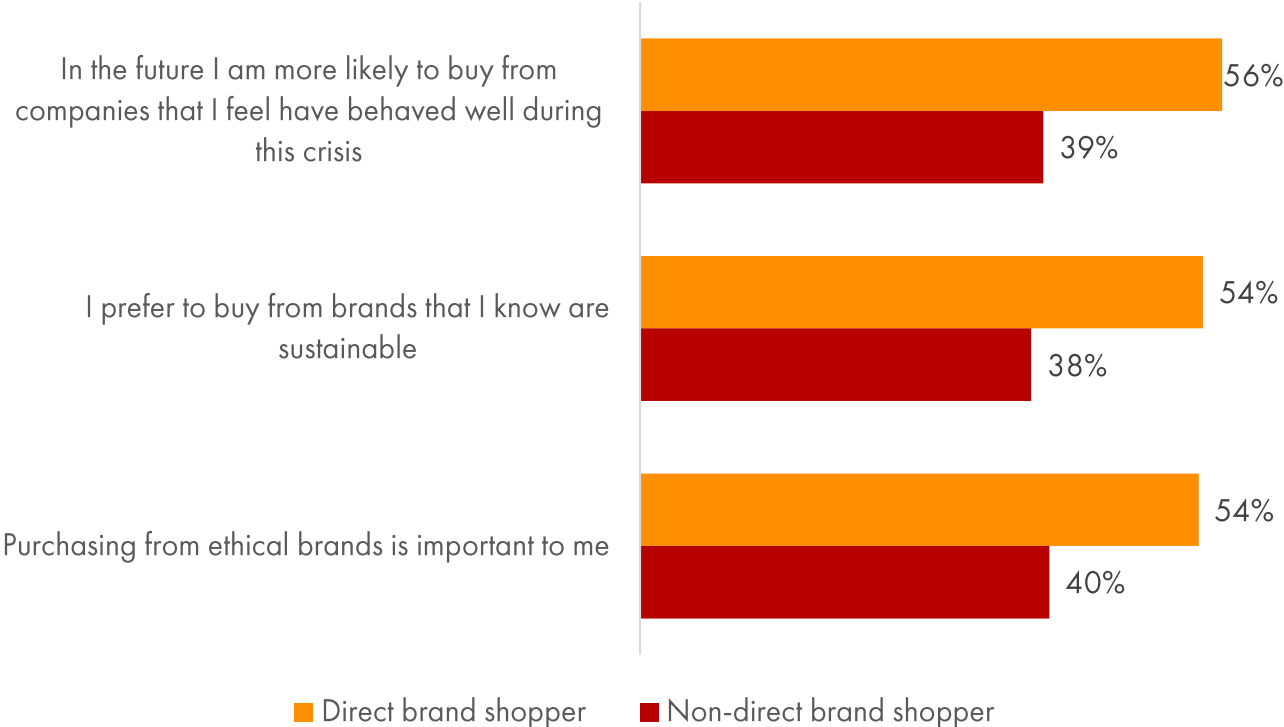
shopping attitudes - net agree
(amongst direct brand shoppers v non-direct brand shoppers)



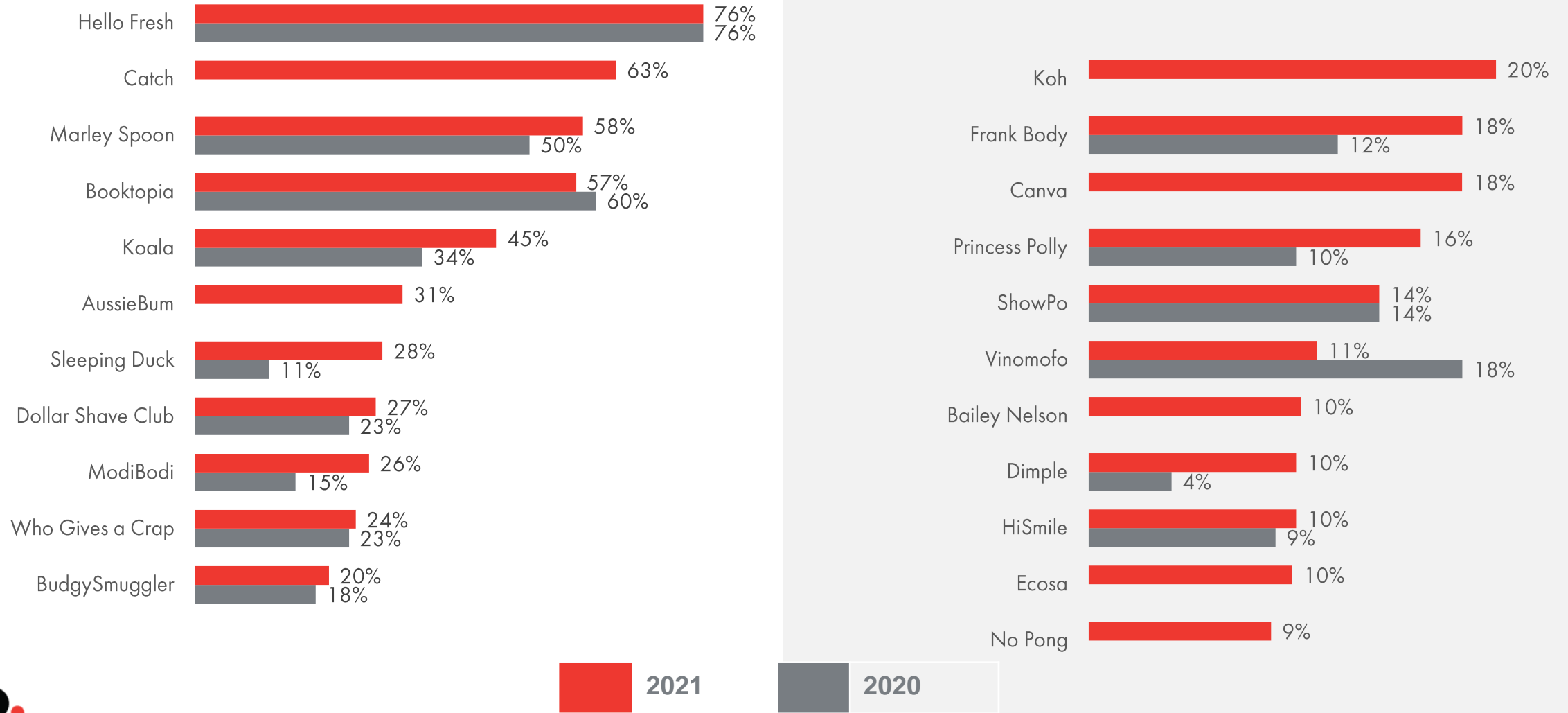
direct brand shopper attitudes.

Ethical and sustainable propositions resonate more strongly with direct brand shoppers.

shopping attitudes - net agree
(amongst direct brand shoppers v non-direct brand shoppers)



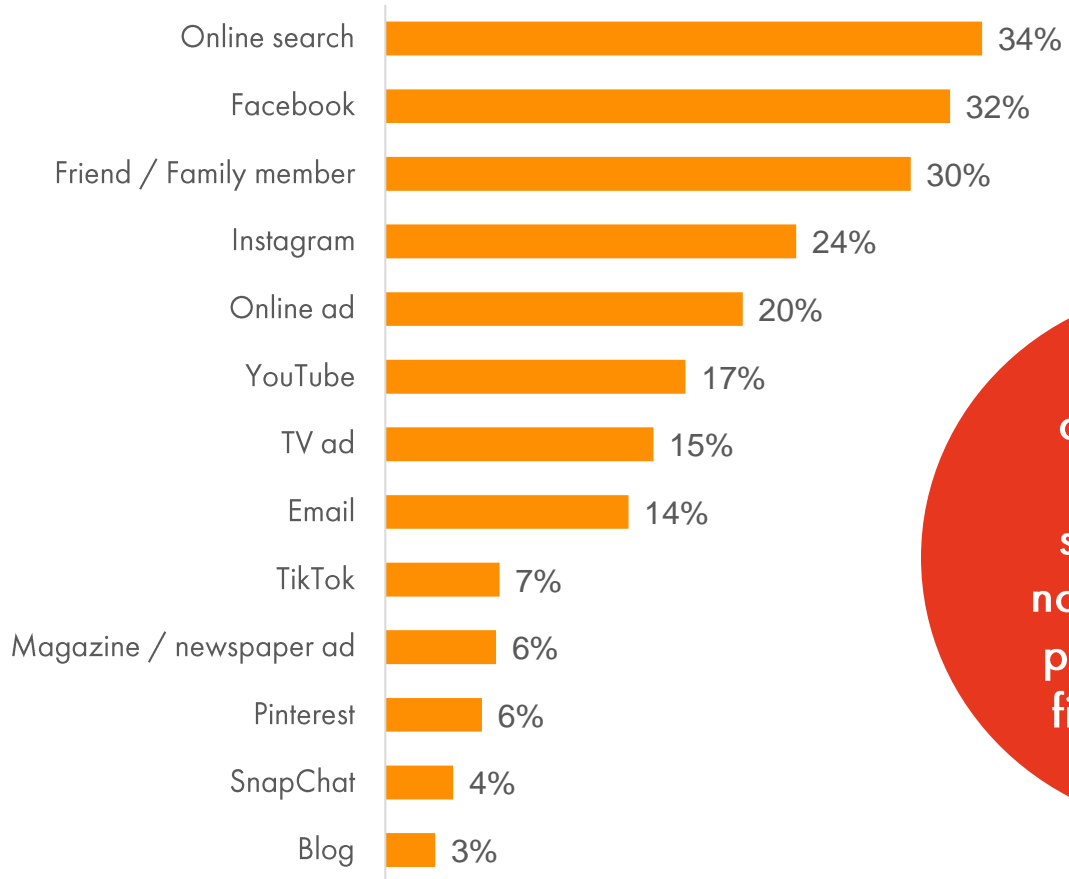
awareness of direct brands.



direct brand discovery.

Search and social remain where most shoppers first discovered their favourite direct brand.

where shoppers discovered their favourite direct brand
(amongst direct brand shoppers)

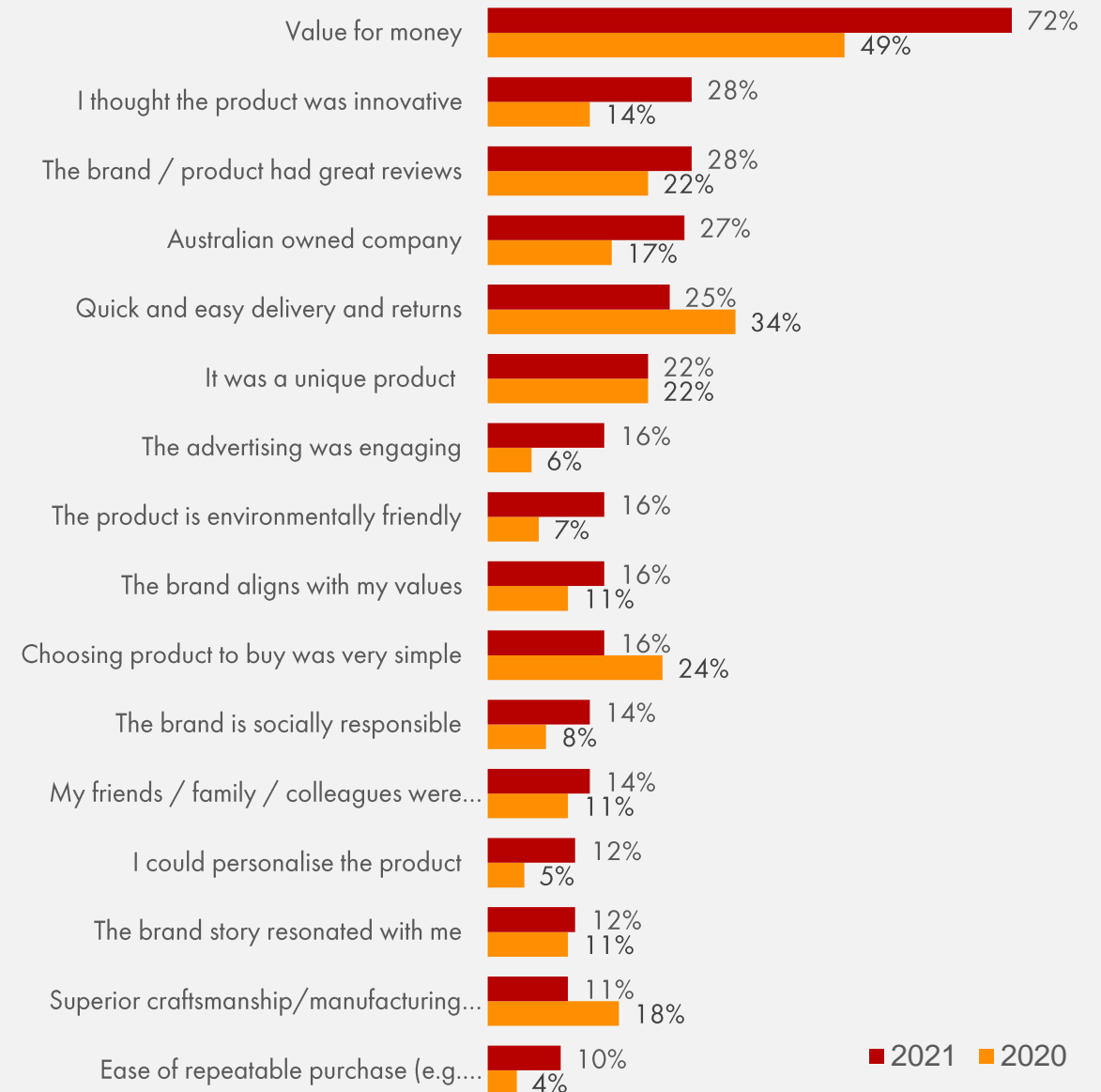


45%
of direct brand shoppers say social media is now an important part of how they find products to buy.

Significant changes in direct brand buying triggers.

Why do Australian's shop for direct brands?

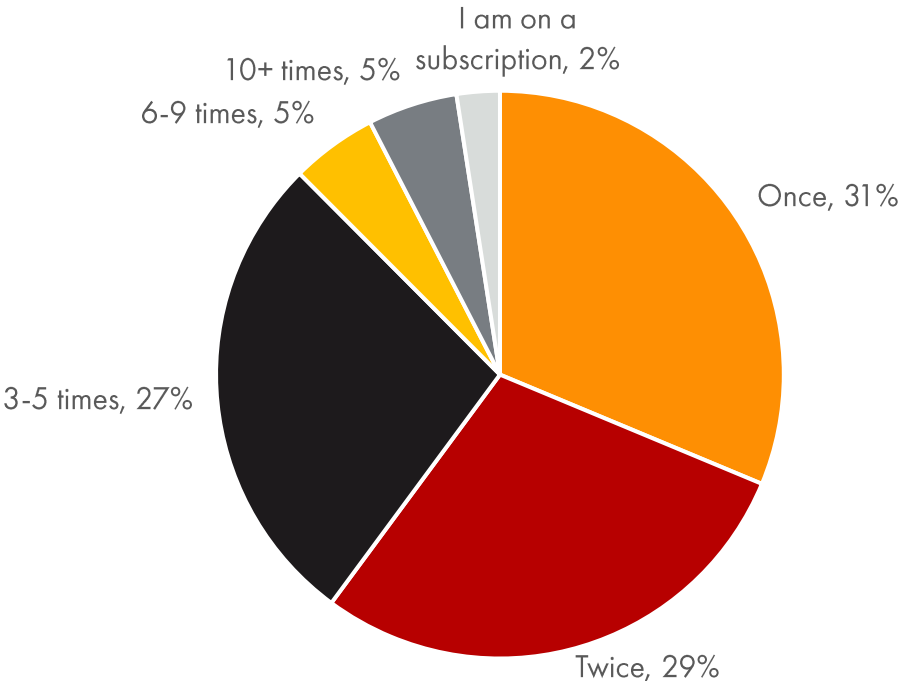
- Value for money has increased as a compelling reason for choosing direct brands this year.
- Other hygiene factors such as being simple to buy and having quick and easy returns are not distinguishing direct brands as much as they did last year.
- Brand proof points such as innovation, personalisation, socially responsible, environmentally friendly and Australian owned have become more compelling reasons for purchasing a direct brand.



direct brands maintain customer **loyalty**.

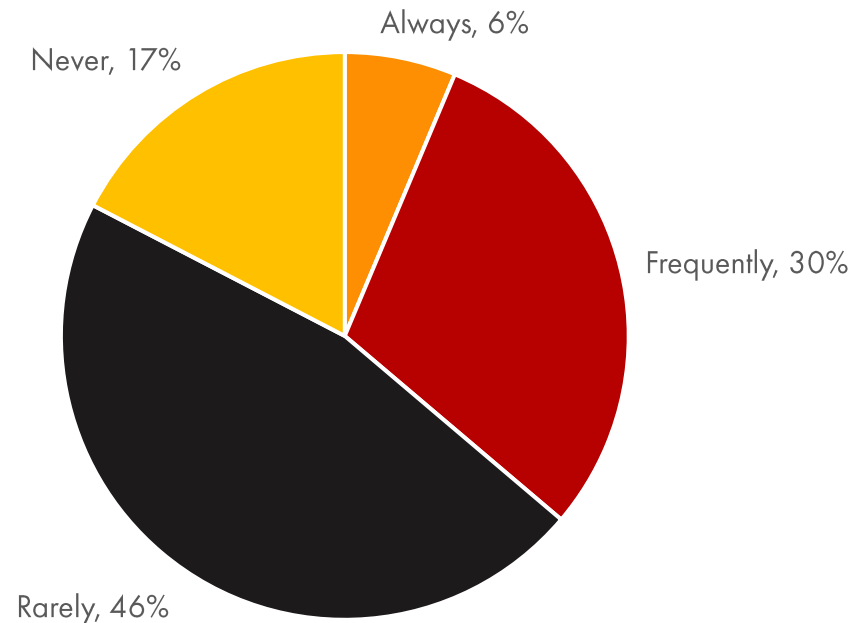
7 in 10 have purchased their favourite direct brand on multiple occasions

frequency favorite direct brand purchased (amongst those who have purchased a direct brand in the last 12 months)



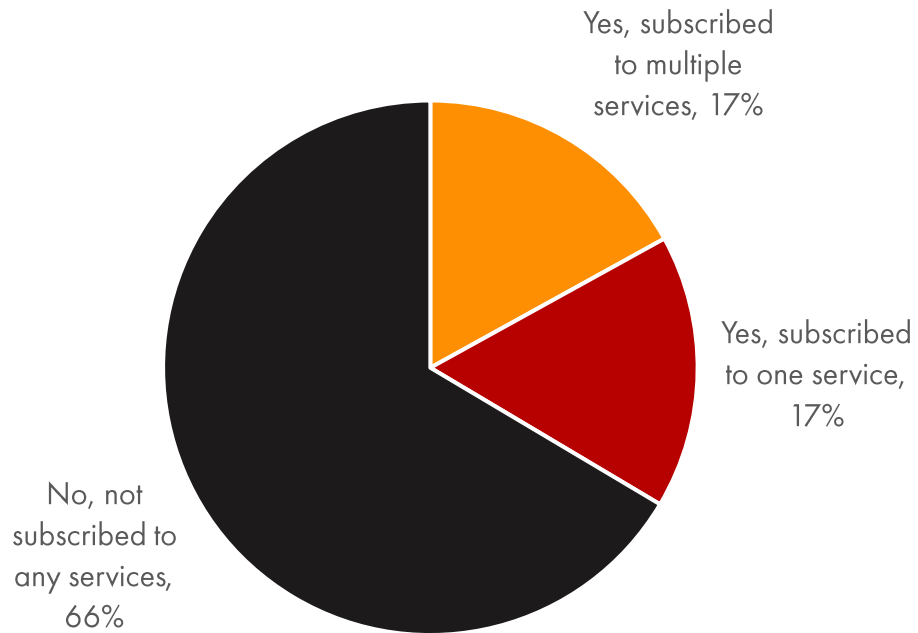
nearly two-thirds would rarely or never buy their favourite direct brand product from different business

frequency of buying product from a different business (amongst those who have purchased a direct brand in the last 12 months)

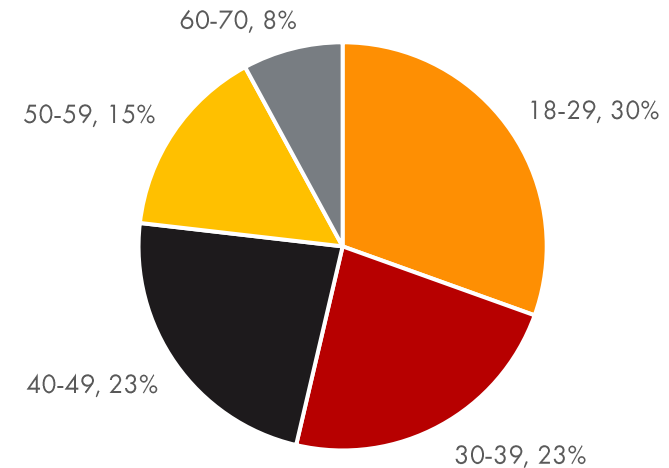


direct brands **subscription** trends.

subscription to product delivery services
(amongst those who have purchased a direct brand in the last 12 months)



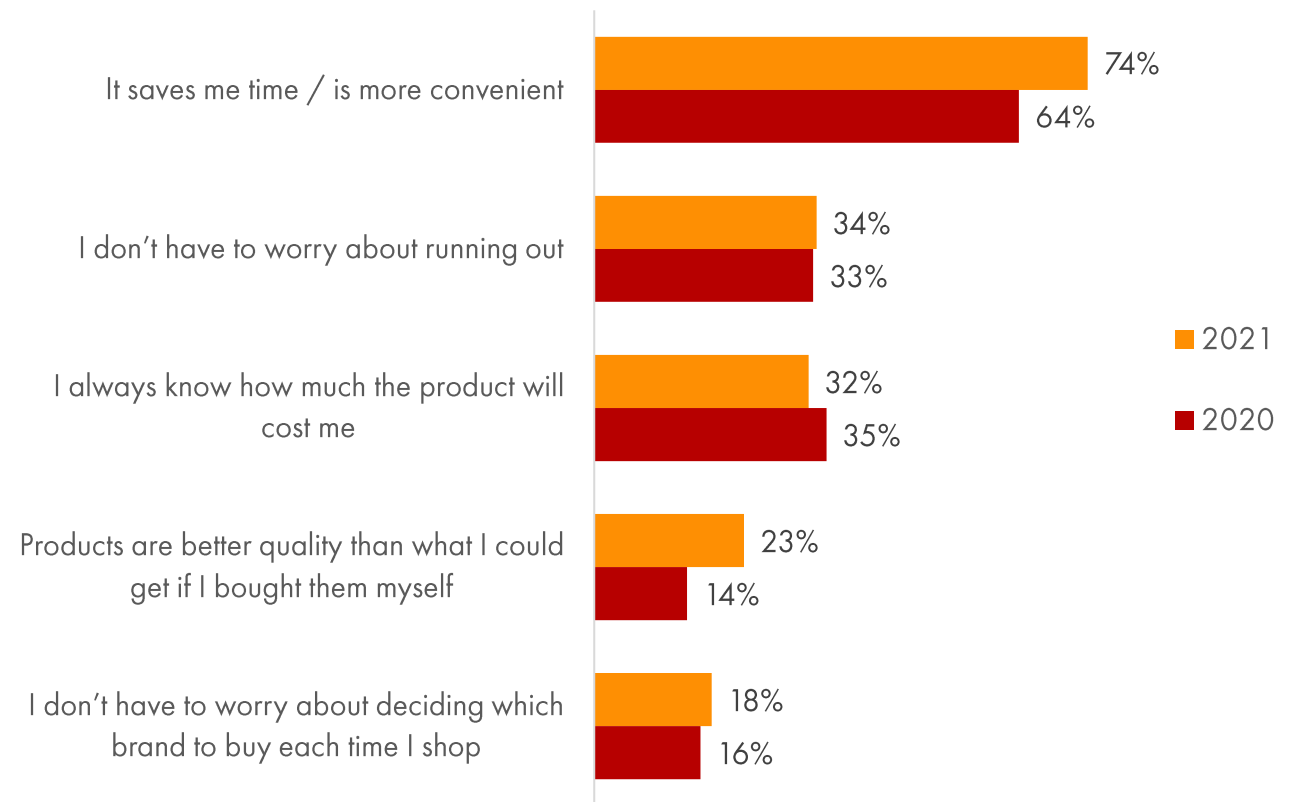
34% of direct brand shoppers have a delivery subscription
Amongst those subscribers over half (54%) are aged under 40.



direct brand **subscription** trends.

Subscriptions to product delivery services amongst direct brand shoppers have increased from 13% in 2020 to 34% in 2021 with convenience an increasing driver.

what is liked about subscription delivery services
(amongst those who have a subscription)



key takeaways.

Five key **takeaways** for ecommerce.

1.

Online retail is here to stay, and advertisers should place ecommerce at the heart of their 2022 strategies.

2.

Consumers are buying more local, sustainable and ethical brands, an opportunity for brands to develop a sense of community and connection and authentically showcase their values and ethical credentials.

3.

While shopper rewards programs are popular, trust and increased transparency is key as there is significant consumer concern and lack of knowledge on what retailers do with data provided to them.

4.

Convenience is the biggest driver of online shopping and worth paying a premium for. Positive omni-channel experiences are needed to reinforce behaviours as we move into post lockdown world.

5.

Direct brands should amplify communication of brand proof points (e.g., innovation, personalisation) over hygiene factors as these have become more compelling reasons for purchasing a direct brand.

T (02) 9211 2738

E iabaustralia@iabaustralia.com.au

A Suite 101, Level 1, 54 Foveaux St, Surry Hills, 2010

iabaustralia.com.au

iab.
australia