




Auto Aftermarket: Today's Digital Driver


November 2013


WHAT WE WANTED TO KNOW


How does **digital** drive automotive parts research and purchases?


WHAT WE FOUND

 **Aftermarket needs haven't changed, but the research and purchase process is evolving**
Parts sales are still driven by a range of proactive maintenance and reactive repair needs. Most drivers still purchase in person because of immediate needs, yet online purchasing is a growing channel.

 **Today's drivers are increasingly digital**
Seven in 10 drivers research online before they purchase, regardless of where they buy.

 **Search engines drive consideration & purchase**
Search is the most used source for shopping, and drivers use both branded and category terms to research. 90% of drivers clicking on paid category search terms were new customer prospects.

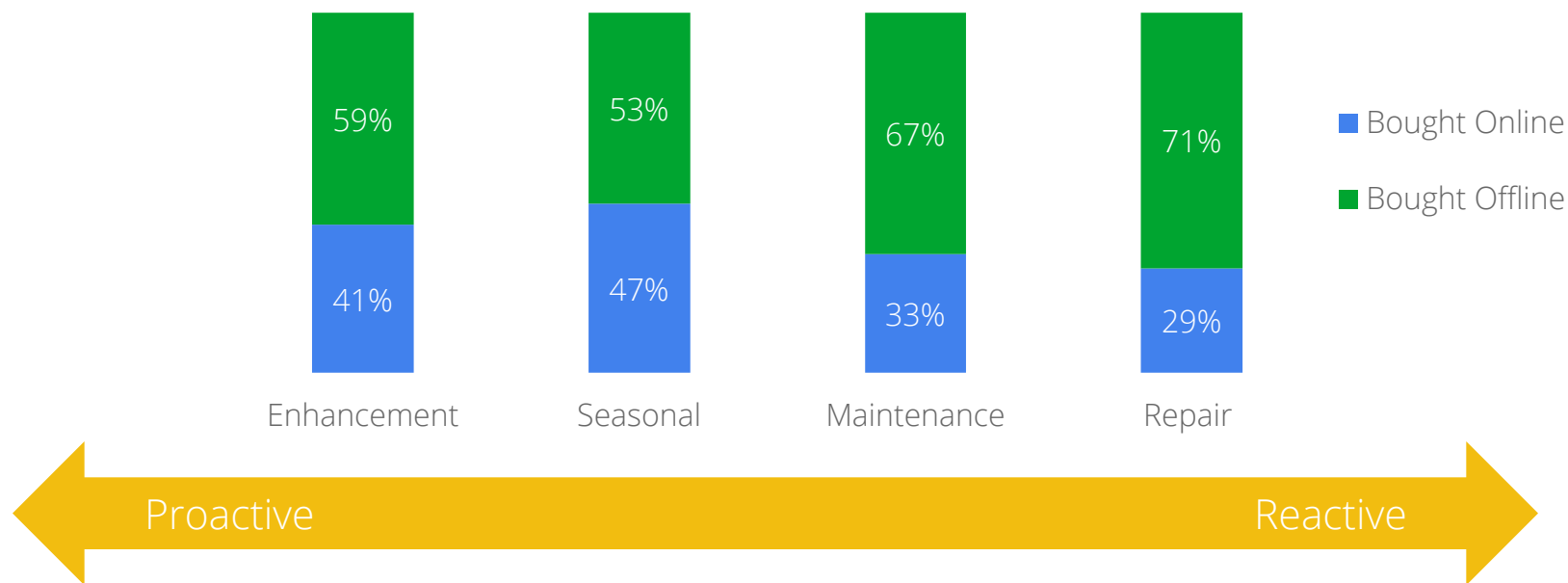
 **Video introduces drivers to new brands and drives action**
Over one-third purchased parts or visited a parts retailer as a result of watching online videos.

 **Mobile is the digital driver's constant companion, even in-store**
Drivers use their phones throughout the purchase process for proactive research, a reactive need, or in-store showrooming. 32% use their devices while at a parts store.



How drivers purchase **depends on the need**

METHOD OF PURCHASE



Proactive drivers are more likely to make purchases online, and reactive shoppers need parts quickly



While most purchases still happen offline, seven in 10 drivers **start their parts purchase process online**



THESE ARE TODAY'S DIGITAL DRIVERS

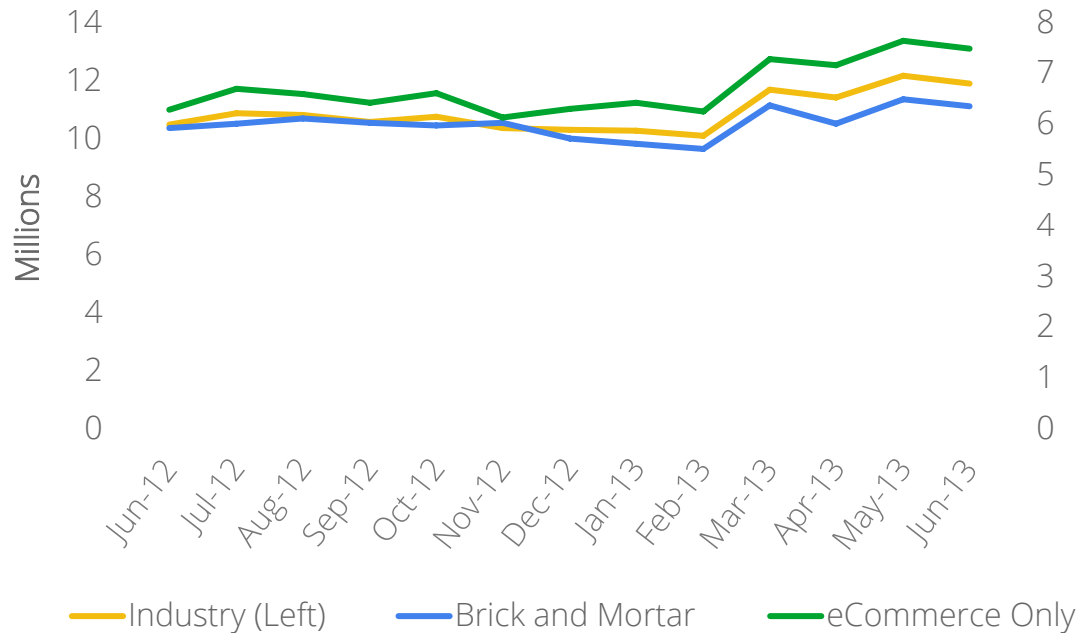


Digital drivers are **on the rise**, up to 14% year over year



Ecommerce had the largest year-over-year gains, increasing 19% in the period, brick and mortar also up 7% year over year

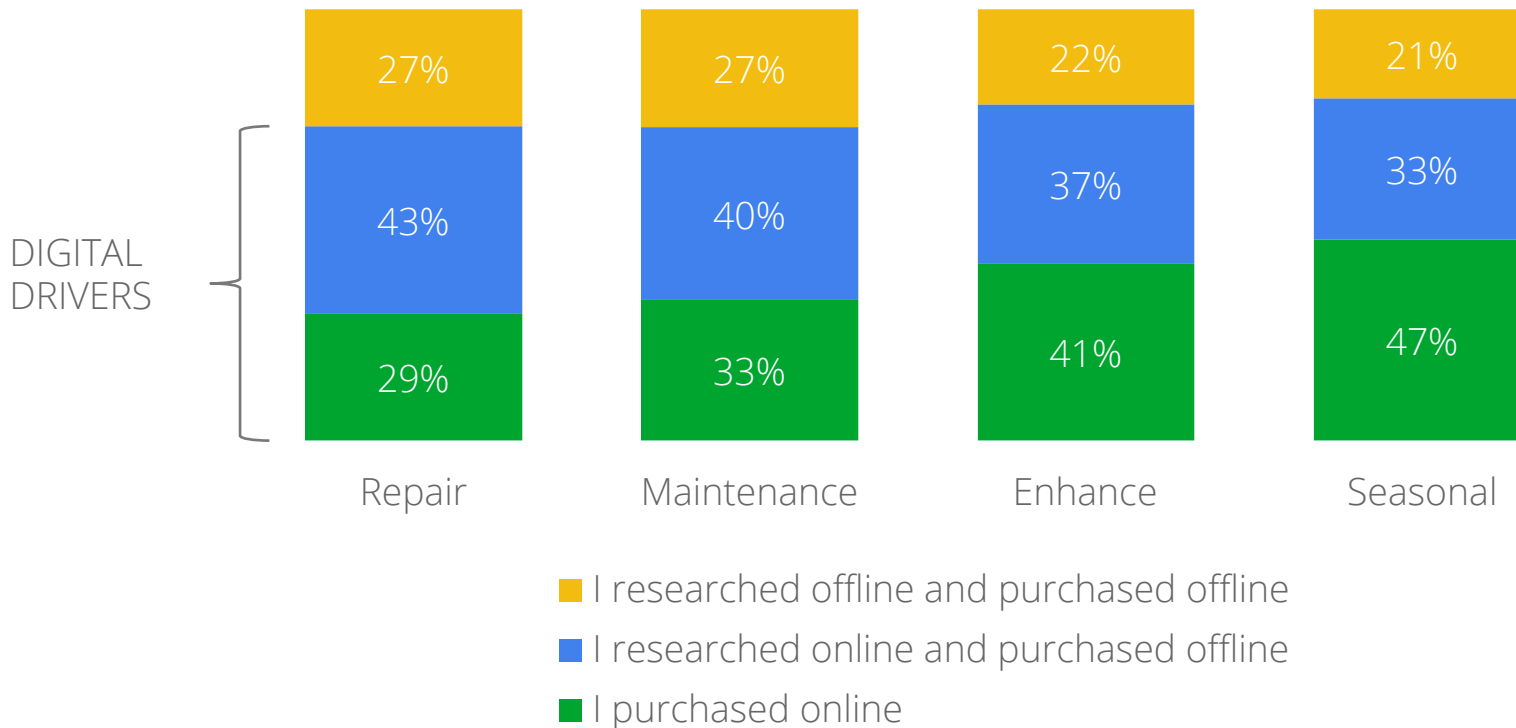
UNIQUE VISITORS TO PARTS CATEGORIES
(JUNE 2012-JUNE 2013)





They're online **regardless** of their vehicle need

PURCHASE PROCESS ACCORDING TO VEHICLE NEED





And **spend more money** per transaction

AMOUNT SPENT ON PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

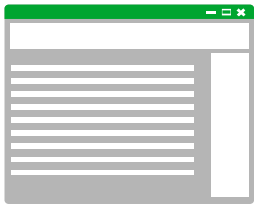




Cross-shopping is the norm

76% of purchasers visited **multiple parts websites** prior to purchase

1 Site
24%



2-4 Sites
32%



5+ Sites
44%



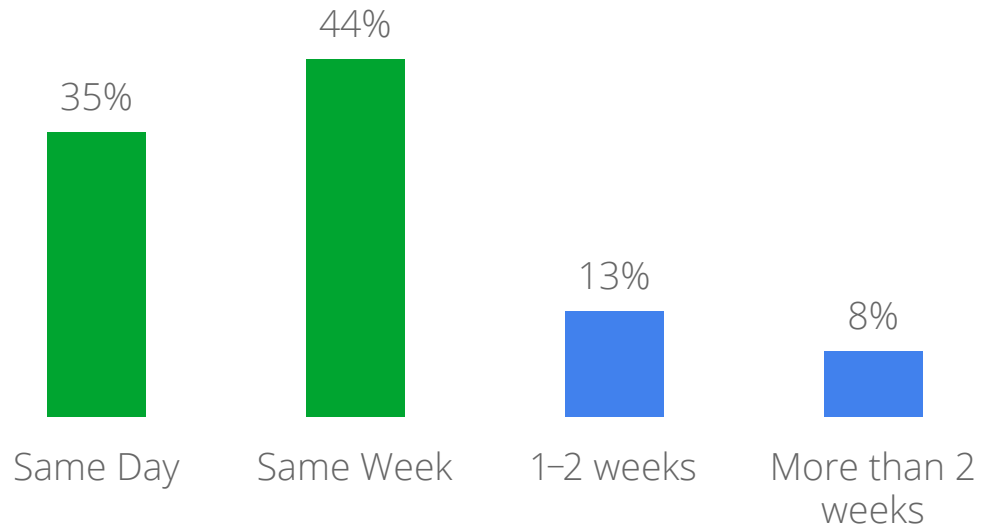


And they decide **quickly**



79% made a purchase **within one week**

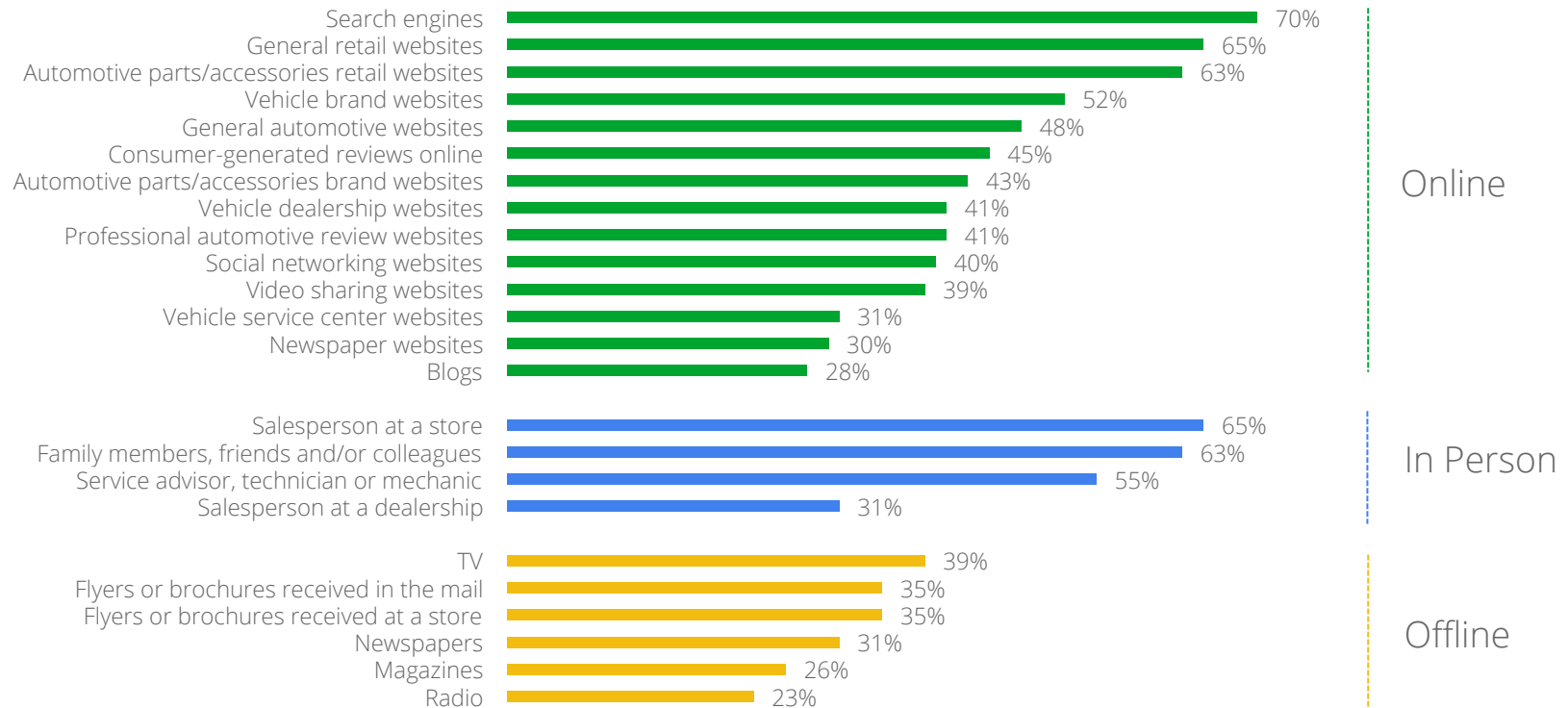
TIME PASSED BETWEEN RESEARCH AND PURCHASE





Search is the #1 resource used by today's digital driver

ONLINE AND OFFLINE RESOURCES USED



Source: Millward Brown Digital/Google Auto Parts/Accessories Purchase Study, August 2013
RT1. Which of the following sources, if any, did you use to look for information on [CATEGORY] using these types of devices? N=1241;
RT2. Besides the Internet, which of the following sources, if any, did you use to look for information about [CATEGORY]? N=1241



Brand terms capture **existing customers**, while category searches capture **new customers**

DISTRIBUTION OF PAID CLICKS BY CUSTOMER TYPE





■ Prospects ■ Existing customers



Category terms are more likely **to drive site visits from prospects** than from existing customers



Category terms drive additional conversions, engagement and brand interest

	Value of THE IMPRESSION	Value of THE CLICK
	Exposed to ad and didn't click	Exposed to ad and clicked
 Site Visits	2x more likely than those who weren't exposed	5x more likely than those who weren't exposed
 Brand Searches	2x	3x
 Product Views	4x	22x
 Conversions	4x	28x



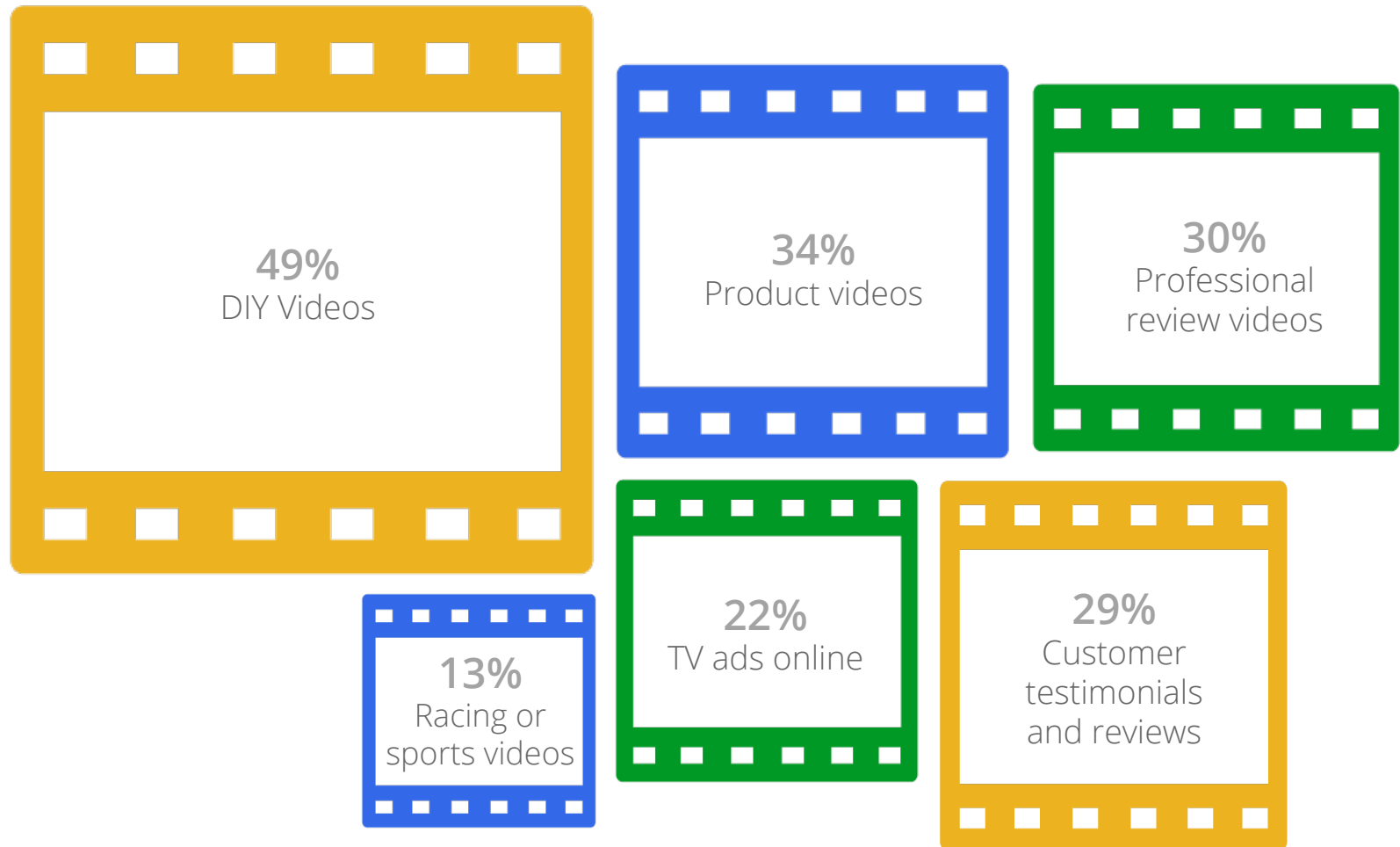
Over one-third of drivers **actively look** for vehicle parts videos online

HOW CONSUMERS FIRST HEARD ABOUT PARTS VIDEOS



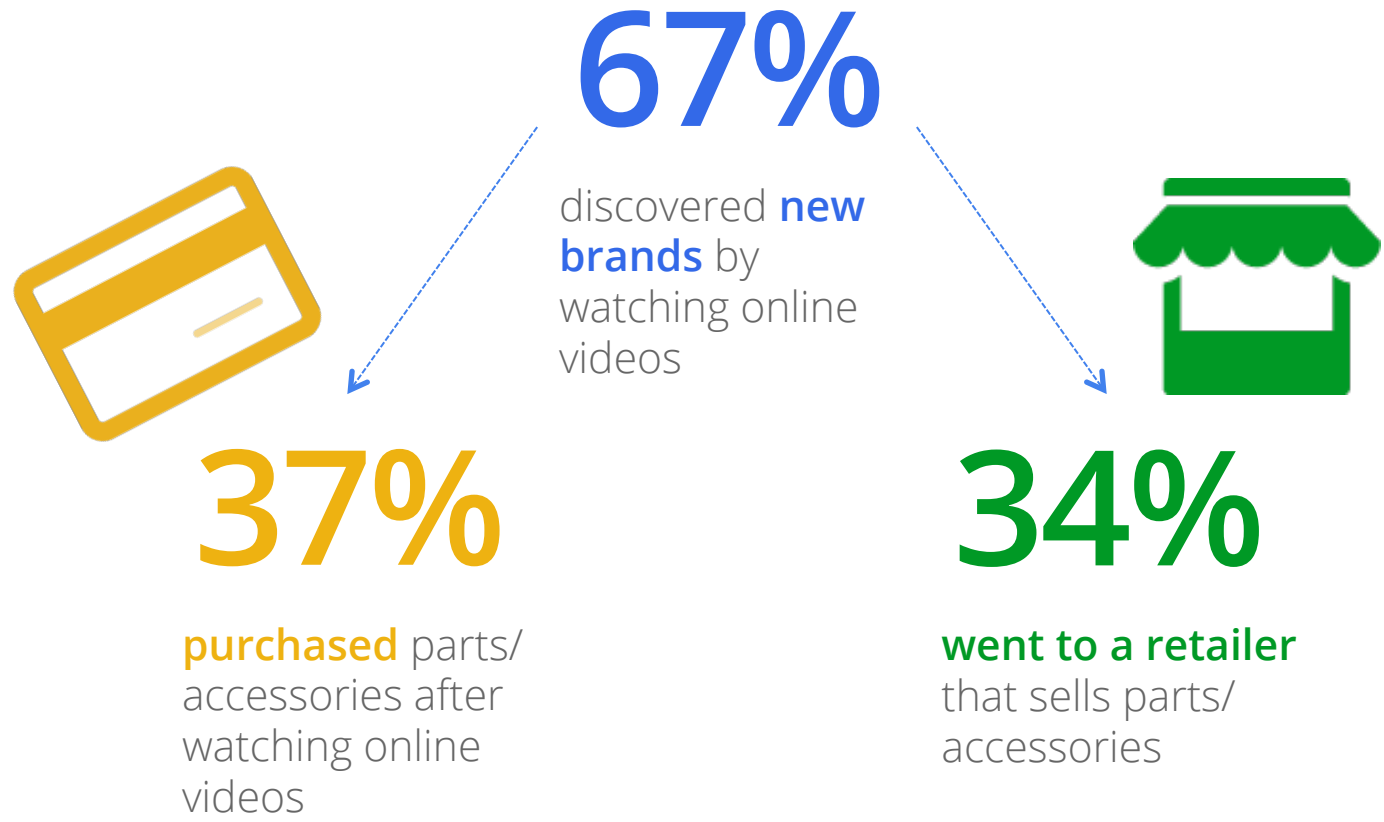


They're looking for **DIY tips, reviews and more information on product features**





Online videos help drivers **discover new brands** and move them to **buy or visit a store**



Source: Millward Brown Digital/Google Auto Parts/Accessories Purchase Study, August 2013
VI8. How much do you agree with each of the following statements about the online videos you watched to learn about [CATEGORY] N= 546 (2013); Top 2 Box; VI7. As a result of watching videos about [CATEGORY] online, which of the following actions, if any, did you perform? Please select all that apply. N=546



Automotive parts video research is **on the rise** and here to stay

85%

of video
**researchers plan
to watch
automotive
videos** the next
time they shop for
parts/accessories





Drivers use mobile devices **throughout the full shopping process**, even when in-store

PROACTIVE RESEARCH



70%
Home



33%
Work

REACTIVE RESEARCH



27%
Service center



17%
While stranded

SHOWROOMING UP UNTIL PURCHASE



29%
In line

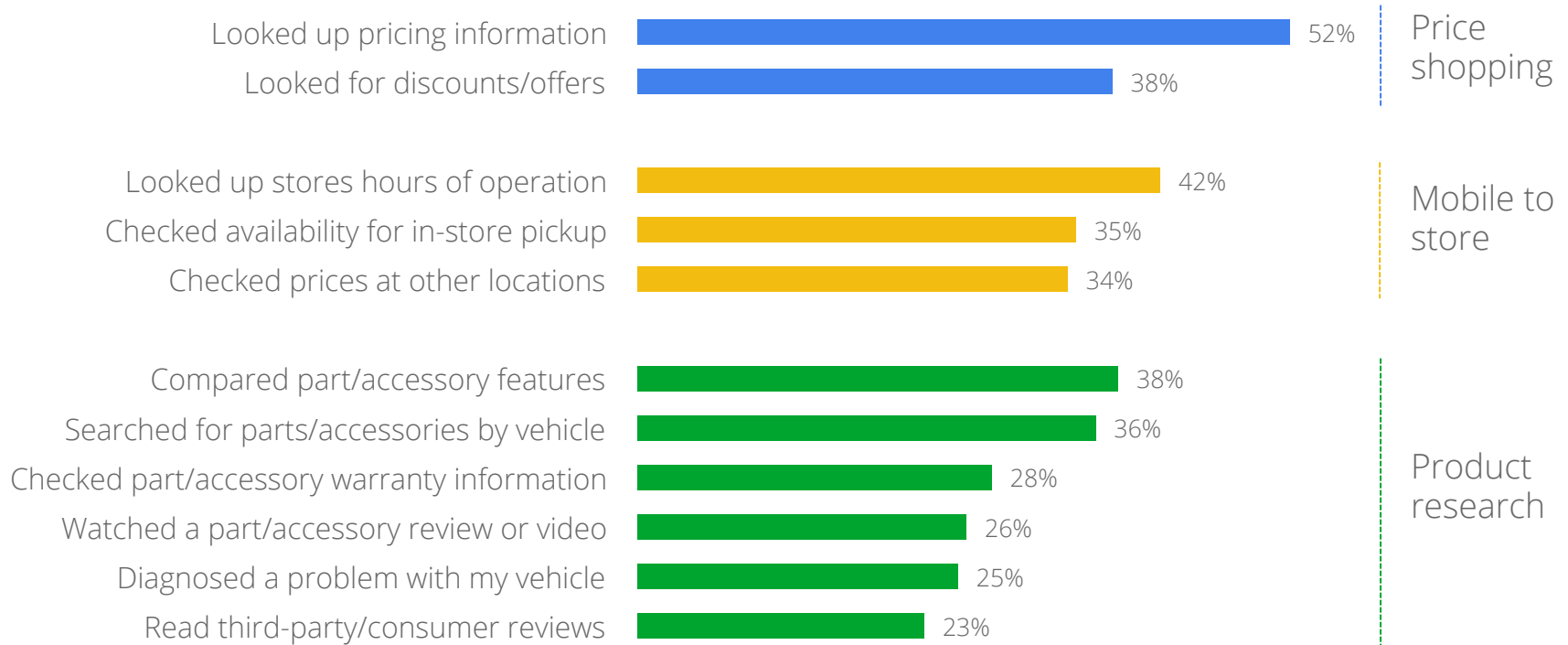


32%
At a parts store



They're **price shopping**, driving in-store purchases and researching products

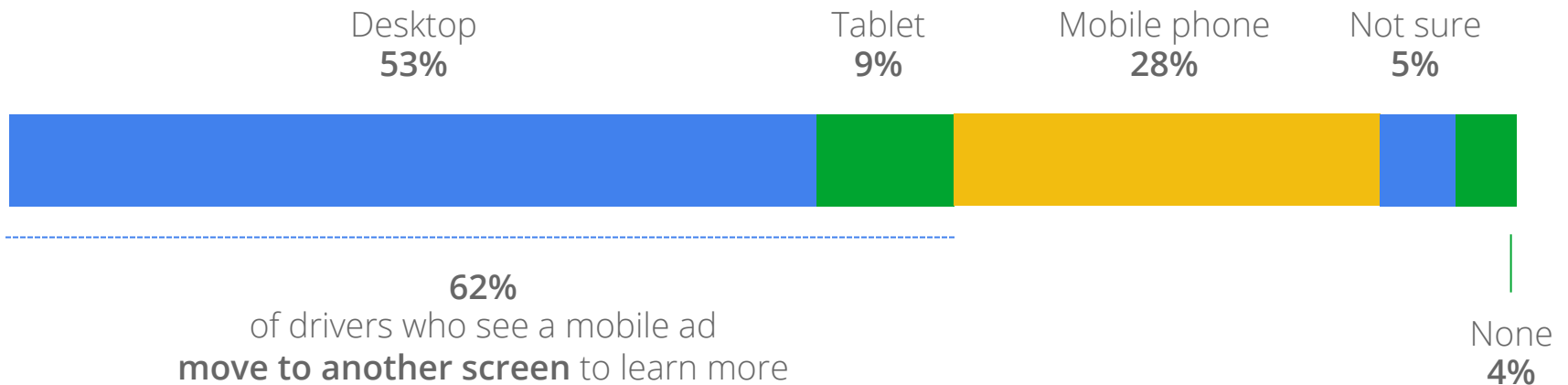
ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED ON MOBILE DEVICES





Drivers are **cross-screen** shoppers

SCREENS TO WHICH DRIVERS MOVED AFTER SEEING A MOBILE AD



WHAT THIS MEANS FOR MARKETERS



Reaching today's digital driver

Drivers research online and make their decisions quickly. Having an always-on digital presence is critical to catching consumers while they are deciding.



Get considered with search

Parts retailers can get in the consideration set as drivers search using category terms. Be there with paid generic category search terms to gain new customers and increase demand for your brand.



Engage and educate with online video

Provide potential customers with instructional and product videos to help bring your offerings to life.



Be there across all screens

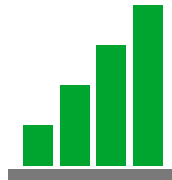
Having a cohesive cross-device strategy is critical for reaching drivers. Make it easy for them to move between screens while they research and buy.

WHAT WE DID

Google teamed up with Millward Brown Digital to conduct an online survey using panelists who purchased automotive parts or accessories within the past twelve months. Surveys were fielded between July 18–23, 2013 (n=1,241). We ran clickstream purchase analysis for Q3 and Q4 2012 (aggregated).



We **tracked** consumer online shopping activity to understand shopping and searching patterns



We **analyzed** the behavior of parts converters by tracking their behavior backward from the point of conversion



We **surveyed** parts purchasers to understand their shopping behavior