# The Staff is More Important than the Price: A Study of the Consumer Loyalty Model in a Coffee Shop in Korea

Mikyoung Ha, mikyungha@gmail.com

Ji Young Jung, jiyoung@uga.edu\*

Hyo Jin Eom, hyojine@uga.edu

## Abstract

The market of a coffee shop has matured and competition among coffee shops has gotten fierce in Asia. In Korea, the number of take-out coffee shops has increased by 21.6% per year since Starbucks launched in 1999. Sustaining customer loyalty has been regarded as an effective strategy for the profitability enhancement of companies in the maturity stage. Since loyalty has been defined in both behavioral and attitudinal perspective, attitudinal loyalty was measured by repurchase intention of each brand and behavior loyalty was measured by repurchase behaviors (Olsen, 2002; Yi & La, 2004). This study aims to analyze both attitudinal and behavior loyalty of coffee shop and to establish effective strategies to improve customer loyalty.

For conceptual framework, we have included two additional factors into 4P marketing mix model: proximity and professionalism. The research results emphasized the importance of both the 4P marketing mix method and the two additional factors—proximity indicating the accessibility of coffee shops and professionalism indicating customer-staff relationships. The 6P factors suggested in this study are defined below;

- · Proximity-accessibility of location (what floor it is on, easiness to park, closeness)
- Place–comfort and coziness of inner place (interior, furniture, light, and ventilation)
- $\cdot \ \ \mbox{Product-product quality and variety}$
- Price–price competitiveness of products
- $\cdot$   $\,$  Promotion–sensitivity of customer and brand loyalty program
- $\cdot$  Professionalism–professional and polite attitude of staff

The goal of this study was to analyze the effects of the 6P factors modified from the 4P model toward attitudinal and behavioral loyalty. Specifically, this study defined the revisit intention as the attitudinal loyalty and the having a preferred coffee shop as the behavioral loyalty. Figure 1 showed the definition and conceptual

framework of this study. The hypotheses are shown below:

- H1: The 6P factors (H1a: proximity, H1b: place, H1c: product, H1d: price, H1e: promotion, H1f: professionalism) positively affect customers' revisit intention.
- H2: The 6P factors (H2a: proximity, H2b: place, H2c: product, H2d: price, H2e: promotion, H2f: professionalism) are positively related to have a preferred coffee shop.

Physical	Proximity		Accessibility for physical location		Revisit
	Place	4P	Comfort and coziness of inner place	]/	intension
Tangible	Product	mo	Product variety and quality	ľ	
	Price	del	Price competitiveness of products	$\setminus$	
Intangible	Promotion		Brand loyalty program sensitivity		Preferred
	Professiona	lism	Professional attitude of staff		Coffeeshop
				00	01

Figure 1. 6P Marketing Mix Model for Customer Loyalty of Coffee Shop

Based on the previous studies, this study measured 21 properties of coffee shops. The survey was conducted by the online research company from April  $3^{rd}$  to  $10^{th}$  in 2013. Samples were gathered randomly and nationally in South Korea. The total sample size was 1,030 (51.1% female, 52.1% single marital status, 83.6% college graduate or beyond).

Variables				Multivariable			Logistic regression			
				regression of			of Preferred Coffee			
				Revisit intention			shop			
	В		Beta	$\mathbf{SE}$		Odds				
		D		Deta	5E		ratio			
Demo- graphic	Age	-0.012	**	-0.105	-0.022		0.978			
	Gender (fen	-0.106		-0.058	-0.435	**	0.647			
	Marital stat	0.021		0.012	-1.023		0.359			
Coffee shop	Average cof	fee/day	0.040		0.046	0.055		1.057		
Behavior	Average exp	oenses/ week	0.003		0.034	0.041	**	1.042		
6P Factors	Physical	Proximity	0.059		0.048	-0.205	*	0.815		
		Place	0.040		0.028	0.142		1.153		
	Tangible	Product	0.053		0.034	0.507	**	1.660		
		Price	0.060		0.047	-0.314	**	0.730		
	Intangible	Promotion	0.270	**	0.203	0.357	**	1.429		
		Professionalism	0.175	**	0.121	0.437	**	1.548		
Cons	8					-1.289		0.275		
Adjusted R Square / Chi Square			0.119			161.18				
* n< 05 ** n<								** ~ 01		

Table 1. Results of both multivariable regression for revisit intention (attitudinal loyalty) and logistic regression for preferred coffee shop (behavioral loyalty)

\* p<.05, \*\* p<.01

Through factor analysis, the 6P factors were extracted from 21 properties. Multivariable regression for the revisit intention is shown in Table 1: more likely to be younger, to emphasize promotion and professionalism. The logistic regression results indicated that factors such as proximity, price, and women were less likely related to customers' coffee shop preference. Other factors such as product, promotion, professionalism, and average expenses during a week were more likely related to customers' coffee shop preference. Overall our findings partially supported the hypotheses that we described earlier in this paper (H1e, H1f, H2c, H2e, H2f).

The results demonstrated several important consequences. First, among the 6P factors, attitudinal loyalty was influenced by promotion and professionalism. Second, behavioral loyalty was significantly impacted by higher product quality, promotion, and professionalism, but it was less affected by proximity and price. This indicates that promotion and professionalism are the most important factors in building up strong loyalty and that the weakness of price and proximity can be overcome by establishing strong customer loyalty. The result can give meaningful insights for the market in Asia which is expected to pass into the maturity stage following in South Korea.

### References

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**KEY WORDS:** attitudinal loyalty, behavioral loyalty, 6P marketing mix model, coffee shop

**Relevance to Marketing Researchers and Practitioners:** This study is relevant to researchers and marketers who deal with building a loyalty. Also, this study can be applicable other service market with relationship between a staff and customer.

### Author Information

Mikyoung, Ha is a researcher in marketing part at Inforience, Ltd.

Ji Young, Jung is a Ph.D student of Department of Financial Planning, Housing, and Consumer Economics at University of Georgia

Hyo Jin, Eom is a Ph.D student of Department of Textiles, Merchandising and Interiors at University of Georgia

### **TRACK:** Consumer Behavior