

# Satisfaction, trust, and loyalty in online banking customers: The case of Spain and Portugal

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# I. INTRODUCTION

Satisfaction, trust and loyalty in digital banking, a comparation between data from Spain and Portugal.

## OBJECTIVE

Measure **satisfaction, trust and loyalty** in the digital banking from Spain and Portugal.

## JUSTIFICATION

Because we may find significant **differences** between the two countries and know the **degree of trust in banking sector** that is crucial to get a good working relationship with customers.

### III. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Feeling of pleasure or disappointment resulting from the comparison between the performances perceived by the customer and the expectation regarding a product/service (Kotler & Keller, 2019).

Satisfaction

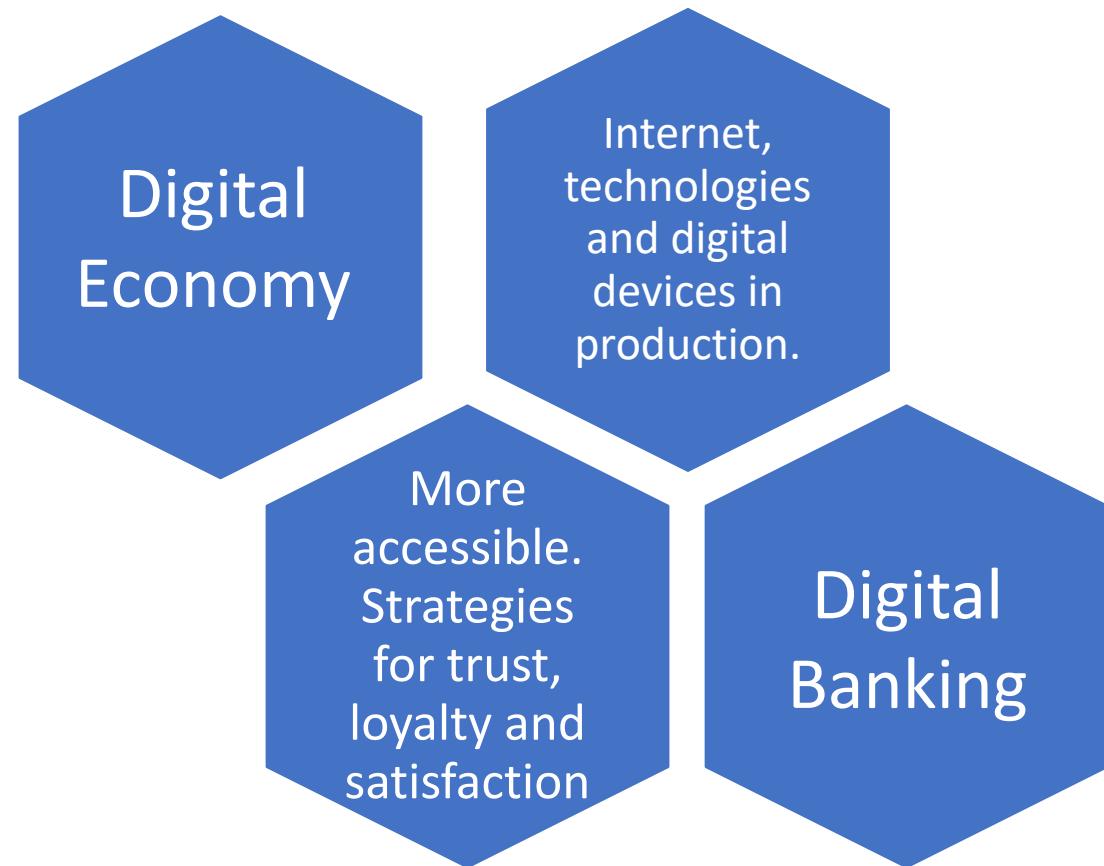
Loyalty

Strong commitment to continue to buy or choose a desired product/service to the same supplier (Bhat et al., 2018).

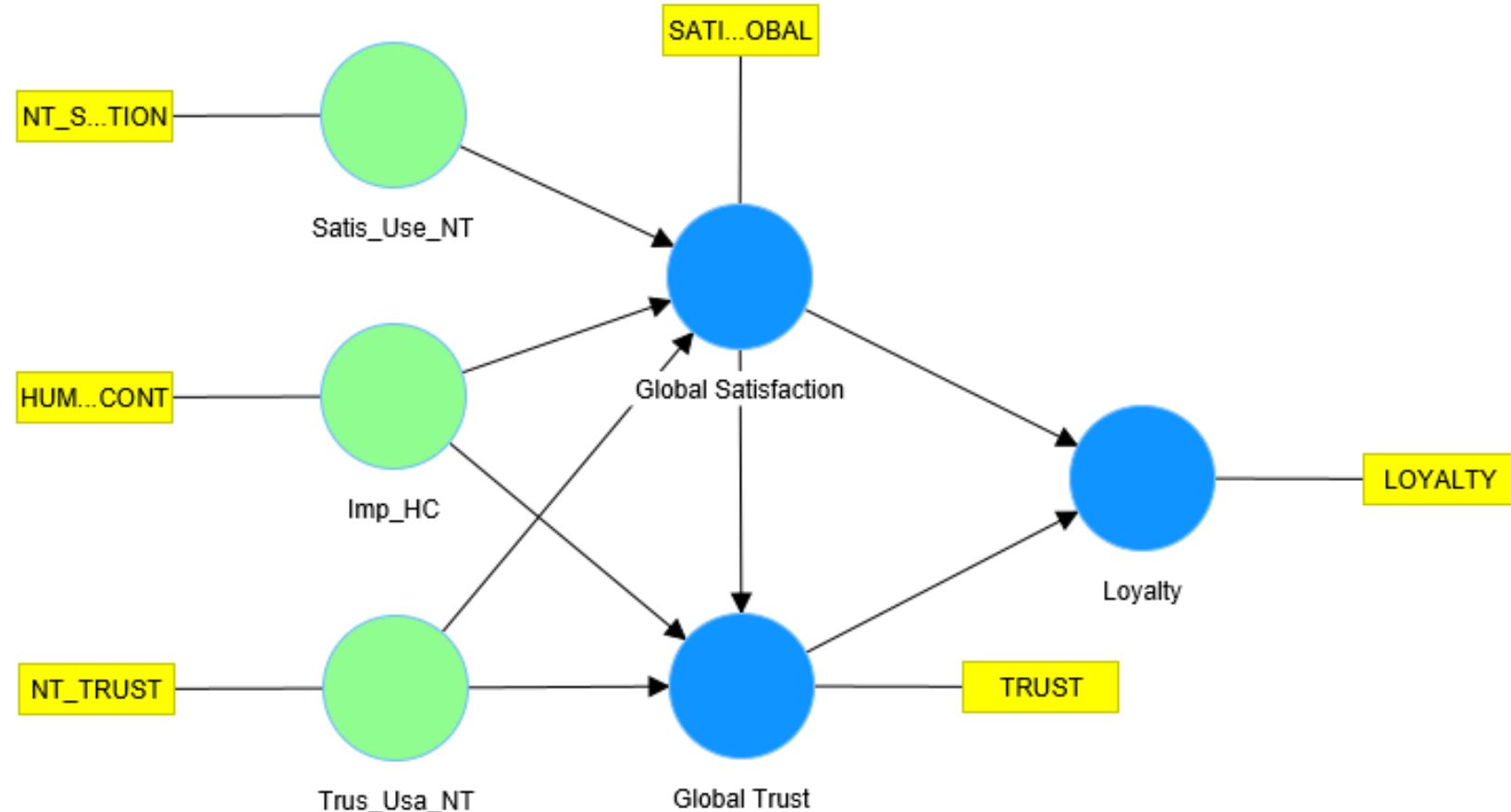
When one of the parties believes that the service provider is reliable in delivering on its promises and that their needs will be met in the future (Sirdeshmukh, et al., 2002).

Trust

### III. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND



### III. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND



## IV. METHODOLOGY

We will use the **PLS (Partial least squares)** technique applied to variance-based structural equation models (SEM). PLS-SEM is a "**regression-based**" approach that minimises the residual variances of endogenous constructs (Hair et al., 2021).

**Smart PLS software** was used to build the models and assess their validity (Ringle et al., 2015).

For data collection we carried out an online questionnaire during February and March 2023 with **401 responses** in Portugal and **323 responses** in Spain.

# V. RESULTS

## Accuracy Rates. Spain/Portugal

	Saturated Model	Estimated Model
<b>SRMR</b>	0.000	0.019/0.007
<b>d_ULS</b>	0.000	0.008/0.001
<b>d_G</b>	0.000	0.003/0.001
<b>Chi-square</b>	0.000	5.275/1.902
<b>NFI</b>	1.000	0.994/0.999

# V. RESULTS

**Bootstrap accuracy test and path coefficients at 95% confidence. Spain/Portugal.**

	Original Sample (O)	Sample Mean (M)	2.5%	97.5%	T statistics	P-values
<b>H1 Satis_Use_Nt → Global Satisfaction</b>	0.165/0.192	0.167/0.193	0.020/0.036	0.305/0.342	2.265/2.459	0.024/0.014
<b>H2 Imp_Hc → Global Satisfaction</b>	0.084/0.165	0.086/0.164	-0.030/0.052	0.206/0.274	1.397/2.921	0.163/0.004
<b>H3 Imp_Hc → Global Trust</b>	0.047/-0.012	0.048/-0.012	-0.011/-0.080	0.107/0.051	1.578/0.369	0.115/0.712
<b>H4 Trus_Usa_Nt → Global Satisfaction</b>	0.245/0.269	0.244/0.267	0.101/0.121	0.388/0.414	3.376/3.608	0.001/0.000
<b>H5 Trus_Usa_Nt → Global Trust</b>	0.011/-0.010	0.010/-0.010	-0.066/-0.075	0.087/0.054	0.294/0.301	0.768/0.763
<b>H6 Global Satisfaction → Loyalty</b>	0.440/0.544	0.440/0.544	0.273/0.387	0.611/0.698	5.047/6.825	0.000
<b>H7 Global Satisfaction → Global Trust</b>	0.819/0.839	0.819/0.839	0.762/0.788	0.866/0.884	31.268/33.917	0.000
<b>H8 Global Trust → Loyalty</b>	0.412/0.327	0.412/0.326	0.236/0.173	0.586/0.481	4.598/4.126	0.000

# V. RESULTS

## MICON Analysis.

	Coeficientes path (Spain vs Portugal)	P-values (Spain vs Portugal)
<b>H1 Satis_Use_NT → Global Satisfaction</b>	0,027	0,599
<b>H2 Trus_Usa_NT → Global Satisfaction</b>	0,025	0,596
<b>H3 Trus_Usa_NT → Global Trust</b>	0,021	0,336
<b>H4 Imp_HC → Global Satisfaction</b>	0,081	0,833
<b>H5 Imp_HC → Global Trust</b>	0,060	0,094
<b>H6 Global Satisfaction → Loyalty</b>	0,103	0,808
<b>H7 Global Satisfaction → Global Trust</b>	0,020	0,711
<b>H8 Global Trust → Loyalty</b>	0,085	0,239

# V. RESULTS

## Reliability and Construct Validity. Spain/Portugal.

	Cronbach's Alfa	Rho_A	Composite Reliability	AVE
<b>Global Satisfaction</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Global Trust</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Imp_Hc</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Loyalty</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Satis_Use_Nt</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Trus_Usa_Nt</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

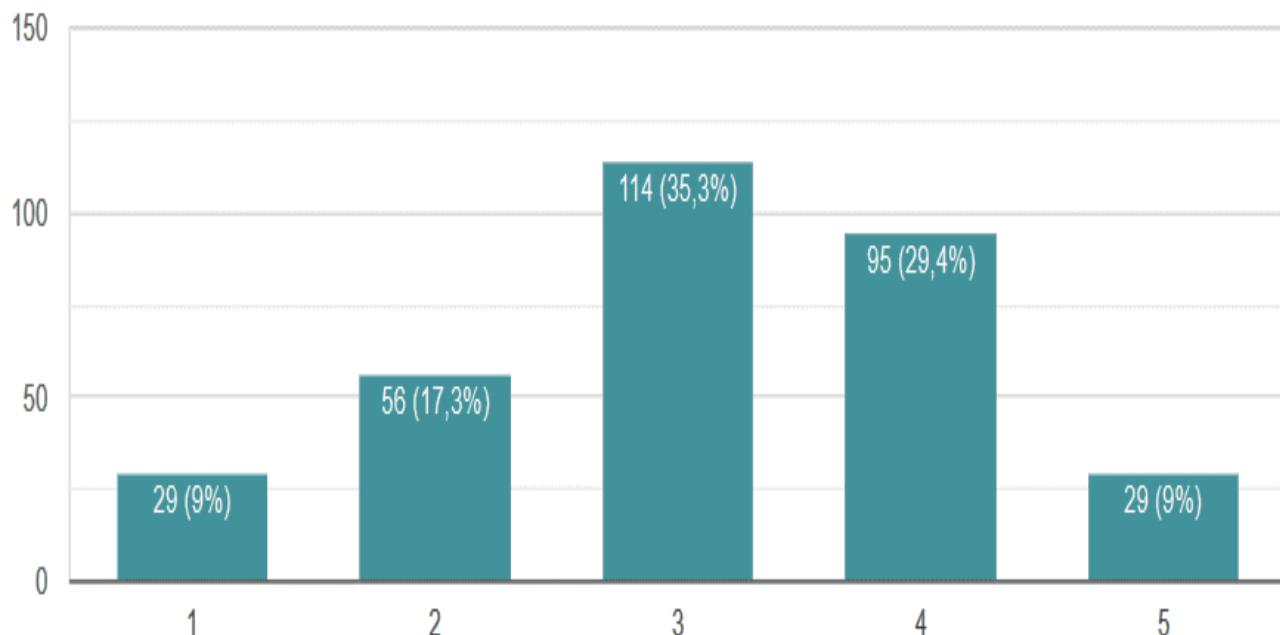
# V. RESULTS

## Explained Variance and predictivity. Spain/Portugal.

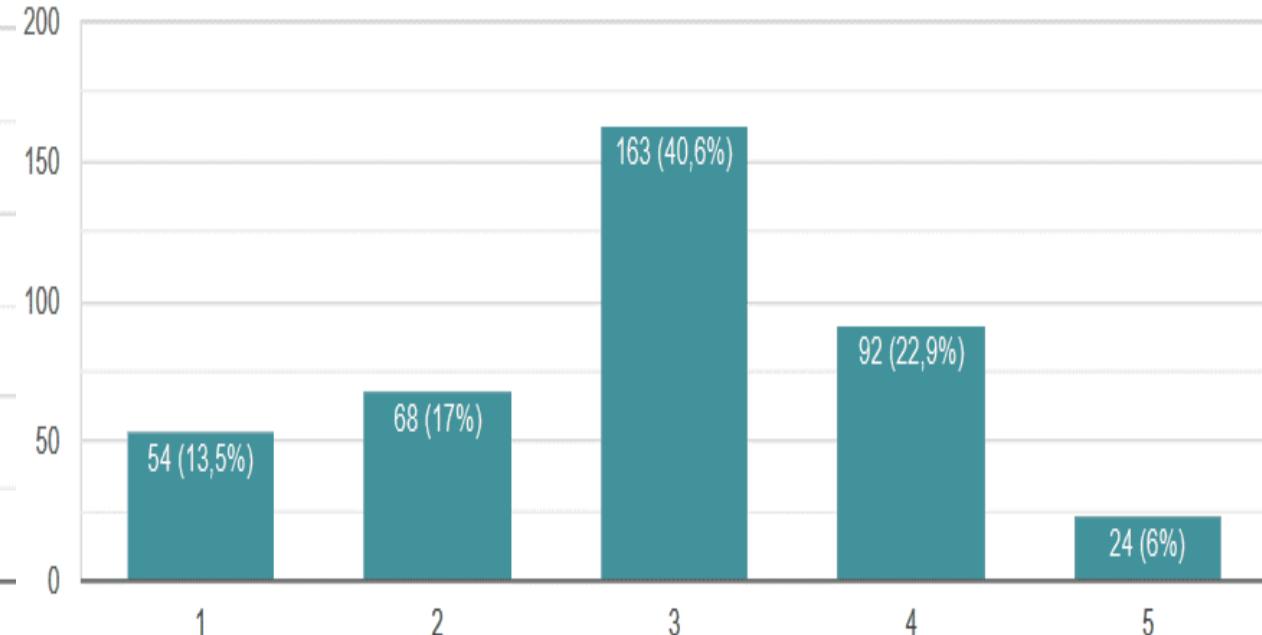
	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted	Q <sup>2</sup>
<b>Global Satisfaction</b>	0.127/0.165	0.118/0.158	0.104/0.147
<b>Global Trust</b>	0.679/0.698	0.676/0.695	0.067/0.096
<b>Loyalty</b>	0.662/0.699	0.660/0.698	0.033/0.110

## V. RESULTS

**Trust in the future of the banking in Spain**



**Trust in the future of the banking in Portugal**



## VII. CONCLUSIONS

- There are no significant differences between the results in the two countries.
- The proposed theoretical model is valid and perfectly adjusted.
- The most significant relationship is the influence of global satisfaction on loyalty.
- Your customers' confidence in the future of digital banking is still at average values 3,30 out of 5

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## Thank you for your attention

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