

# BAIN RETAIL HOLIDAY NEWSLETTER

## HOLIDAY RECAP AND 10 TRENDS TO EMBRACE IN 2017

By Aaron Chervis, Darrell Rigby and Suzanne Tager



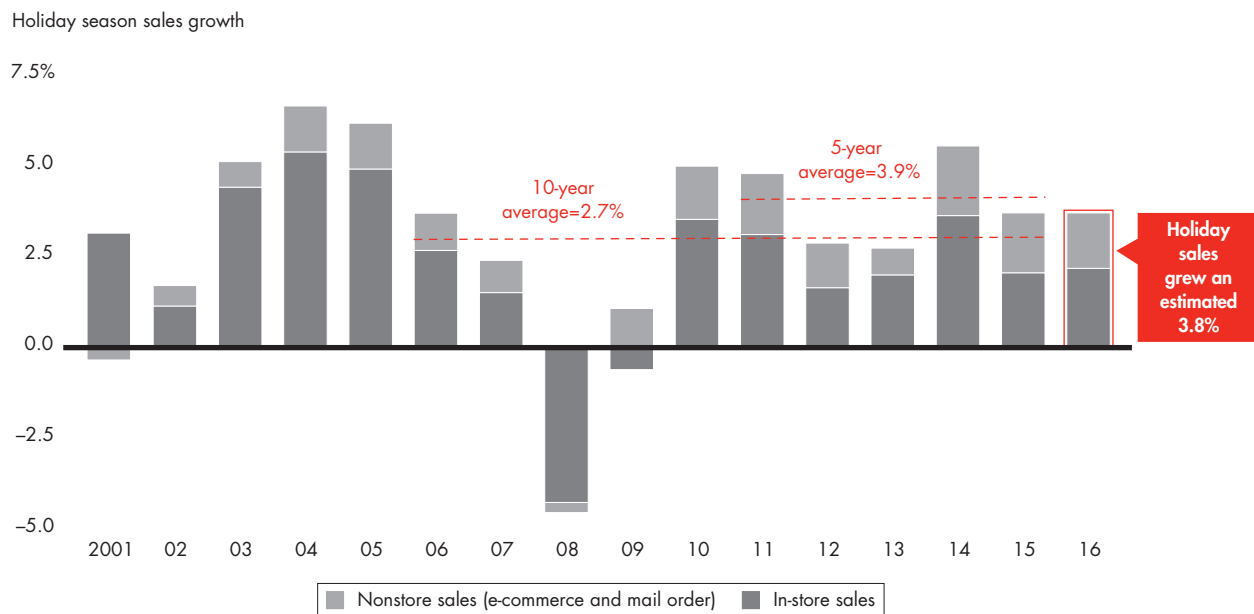
*Retail sales in November and December grew squarely in line with Bain's forecast. Sales rose 3.8% over the holiday season, with sales of health and personal care products and furniture and home products growing most rapidly. E-commerce sales posted 16% to 19% growth. In this issue we recap the results from the holiday season and share the most important trends that retailers should embrace in 2017.*

### Wrapping up the holidays

Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales grew 3.8% this holiday season over last year (*see Figure 1*), slightly below the five-year average of 3.9% and in line with Bain's forecast of 3.5% to 3.9%. Although overall growth was strong, there was significant variation across categories and retailers with a wide range of results. Several retailers reported sales growth in the mid- to high single-digits, while several others actually saw sales fall over the holiday season. E-commerce—with considerable strength in mobile sales—continued to outperform stores. Core retail sales were tempered by an ongoing shift in spending to noncore retail sectors (cars and gas stations, for example).

Although retailers had hoped to reduce promotional activity this year, most reports point to big increases in both the breadth and the depth of discounting. For example, Dynamic Action suggests the number of receipts with items purchased on promotion jumped 79% in November and more than doubled the first week of December compared with the same period in

**Figure 1:** Holiday sales increased an estimated 3.8% in 2016, outpacing 2015



Notes: December 2016 is an advance estimate; growth rates are based on the most comparable data available by time; growth rates for 2016 are Bain's estimates  
Sources: US Census Bureau; Bain analysis

2015. Of 21 major retailers tracked by Nomura Instinet, 9 offered deeper discounts on Super Saturday (the Saturday before Christmas) this year.

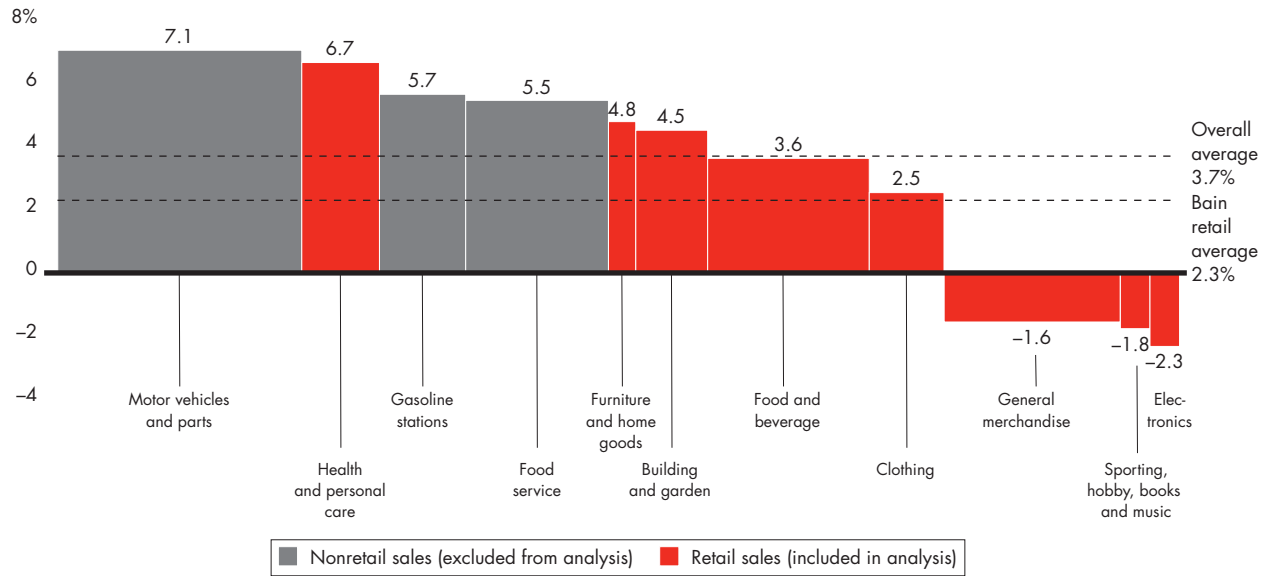
As more and more purchases are made using multiple channels—a sweater discovered in a television commercial, comparison-shopped online, ordered on a mobile phone and picked up at a store, for example—the accounting for in-store sales vs. e-commerce sales blurs. Conventional metrics classify items that are ordered online as e-commerce sales, even if those items are collected from a physical store. And items that are purchased in a store are classified as store sales, even if those items were researched online or shipped to another location.

Data just released by the US Census Bureau indicates that in-store sales grew by 2.3% this holiday season, slightly above last year's 2.1%. Keep in mind, however, that this rate is an estimate and may well be revised. Over the past five years, holiday growth numbers have varied by 50 to 200 basis points from initial estimates (see Exhibit 1). Within the core retail sector, holiday sales were strongest in the health and personal care and the furniture and home categories (see Figure 2). While department stores and mass merchants saw slower growth this holiday season, discounters like T.J.Maxx, Ross Stores and Burlington reported strong third-quarter sales growth compared with the same period last year. Grocery prices, which have suffered from deflation throughout 2016, continued to fall in November and December.

The Census Bureau does not release an advance estimate for e-commerce holiday sales, and third-party estimates for e-commerce range widely—from 11% to 20% (see Figure 3). ComScore, a frequently cited reference point, reports a 16% to 19% increase in digital sales this holiday season, compared with 13% growth last year. We partnered with credit card transaction analytics firm TXN Solutions to examine a basket of 17 large retailers and saw a shift of more than 100 basis points toward online sales from last year's holiday period to this year's (see Figure 4).

**Figure 2:** In-store retail holiday sales by category, year-over-year growth

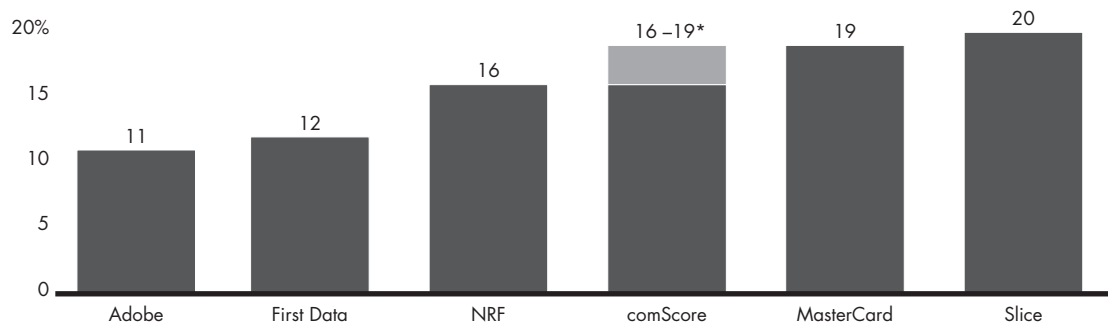
Percentage change of in-store holiday sales vs. year-earlier period



Note: December 2016 is an advance estimate  
Source: US Census Bureau

**Figure 3:** E-commerce growth estimates vary widely, but suggest channel shift

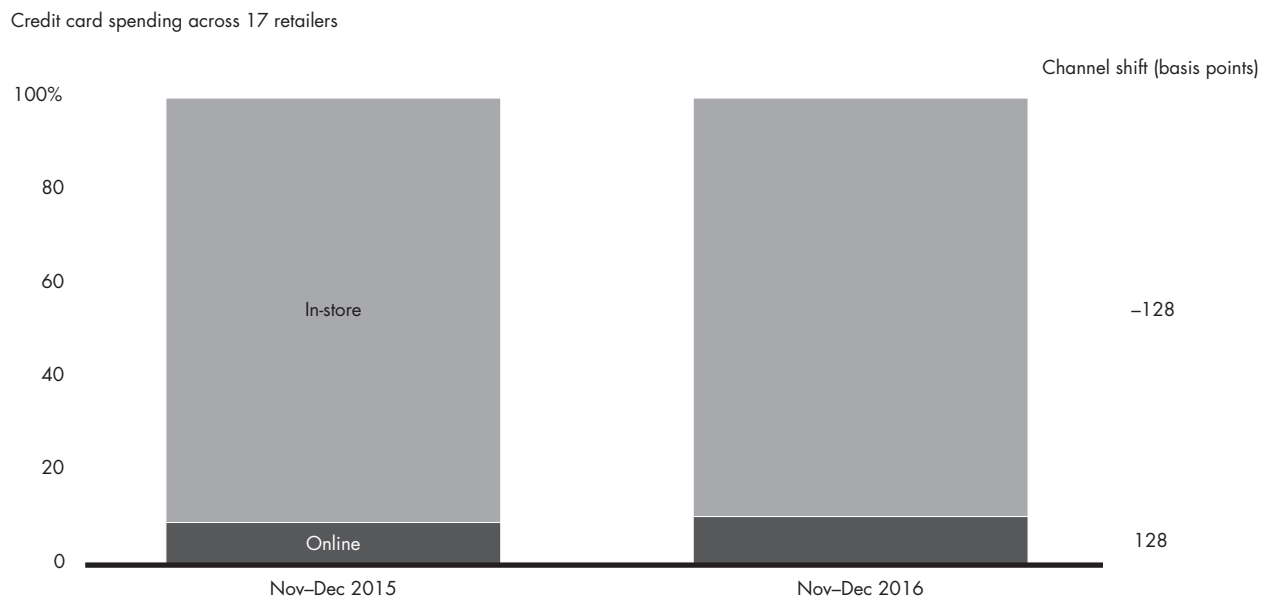
E-commerce sales growth during 2016 holiday season vs. a year earlier



Methodology	Adobe	First Data	NRF	comScore	MasterCard	Slice
Methodology	Tracks data from a subset of the 5,000 companies that use Adobe Digital Marketing Cloud	Tracks credit card transaction data from about 1 million merchants	Uses Census Bureau's retail data Relies on data from previous quarters until fourth-quarter data is available	Tracks desktop purchasing behavior of consumer panel Supplements with consumer survey on mobile	Tracks consumer payment activity Supplements with consumer survey on cash equivalents	Tracks consumer payment activity through e-receipts
Holiday season definition	November 23–January 1	October 29–January 2	November 1–December 31	November 1–December 31	November 27–December 24	November 1–December 31
2015 YoY e-commerce holiday growth	13%	Not available	Not available	13%	20%	Not available

\*comScore's estimated range is preliminary  
Note: E-commerce refers to sales made on computers, smartphones and tablets  
Source: Press releases

**Figure 4:** Customers shifted more of their purchases to online channels from stores



Notes: TXN Solutions tracks credit card spending data to compare online and in-store sales; cash and mobile payments are excluded; this is only a sample of spending  
Source: TXN Solutions

It's important to remember that estimates understate the influence of e-commerce. As part of Bain's Shopping Experience Pulse, a survey we conducted in partnership with Research Now, we asked customers if they browsed or did research on Amazon.com before making a purchase at a different retailer. We learned that 35% of shoppers who made a purchase in a store did go to Amazon first, typically comparing prices before buying.

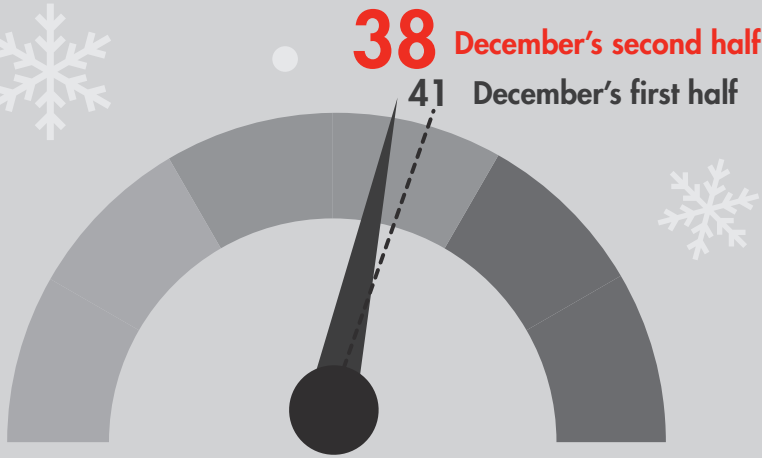
E-commerce sales overall were strong; within those numbers, sales through mobile devices grew considerably faster than sales through personal computers. Based on data from Adobe, mobile sales grew 36% and accounted for an estimated 21% of online sales in November and December. A big reason for this growth? App downloads and use. Although most online touchpoints happen on mobile-optimized websites, consumers spend more time using retailers' apps, and conversion rates on those apps are higher than on the mobile-optimized web. In partnership with app analytics firm Apptopia, we found that retailers' mobile app engagement, as measured by unique monthly users, spiked as much as 35% this holiday season (see Figure 5). In fact, several retailers offered mobile-exclusive holiday-themed promotions. For example, Target's Cartwheel app offered a 50% discount on a different toy each day from November 1 through December 24.

Among e-commerce winners, Amazon topped the list. Bain's Shopping Experience Pulse survey shows that Amazon's customers continued to report a higher satisfaction rating than customers who shopped in physical stores or even on the websites of retailers with physical stores—with an Amazon Net Promoter Score® of 51 compared with 25 and 40, respectively.<sup>1</sup> In terms of shoppers who bought items in stores, there was a clear drop in satisfaction from the first half to the second half of December—the Net Promoter Score falling from 36 to 25. For those who were dissatisfied with their experience at physical stores, two issues were mentioned more frequently in the second half of December than in the first half: customer service and product offerings (specifically a “limited selection” or the store “didn't have what I wanted”). Customer satisfaction with Amazon and physical stores' websites remained flat over the same period.

# Bain's Shopping Experience Pulse

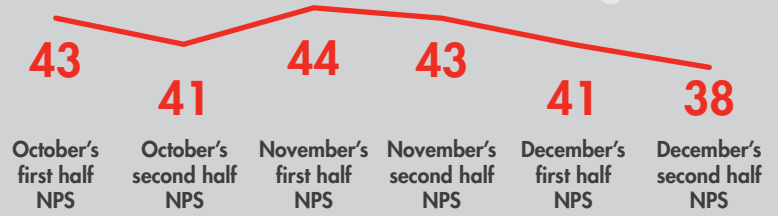
Bain has partnered with Research Now to survey 1,500 holiday shoppers every two weeks this season. Here's what we found.

## Customers' satisfaction peaked in November and was lowest right before the holidays



Customers' Net Promoter Score

The Net Promoter Score measures the likelihood that customers would recommend their most recent shopping experience to a friend



## More customers elected to pick up online purchases in stores as Christmas approached

Percentage of customers who said they bought products online and picked them up in a store



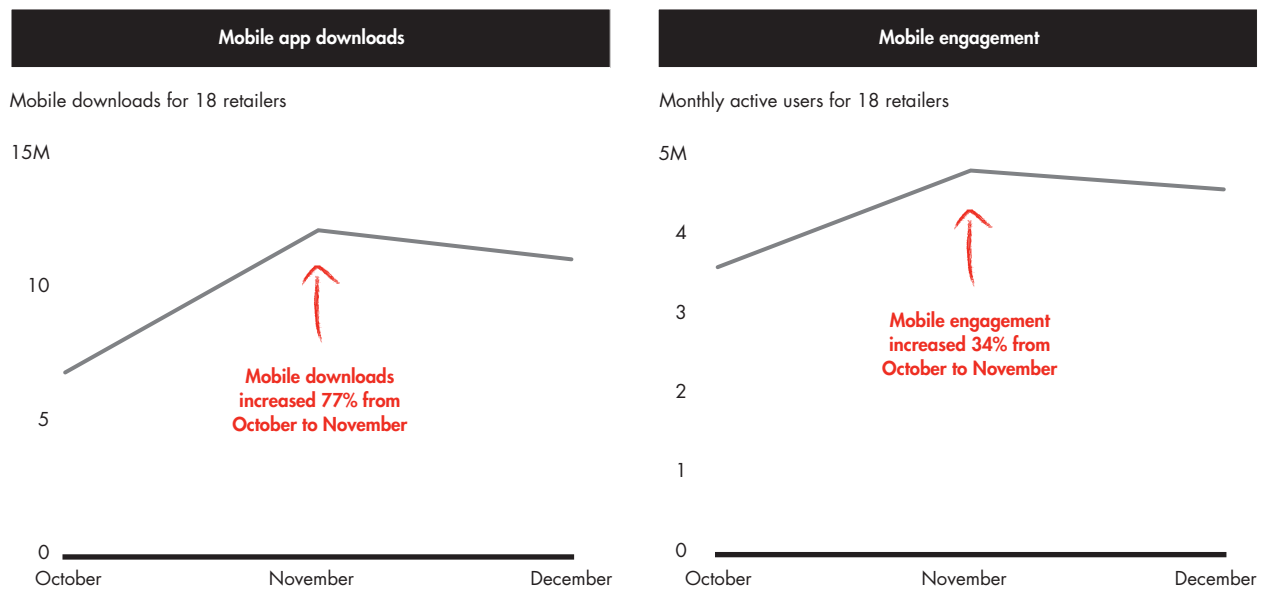
## Customers experienced more stockouts closer to the holidays

Percentage of customers who reported stockouts



The Net Promoter Score® is derived by asking consumers, "On a scale of zero to 10, how likely would you be to recommend this company (or this product) to friends and colleagues?" Ratings of 9 or 10 indicate promoters; 7 and 8, passives; and zero through 6, detractors. The score is the percentage of promoters minus the percentage of detractors.

Figure 5: Retail app downloads and engagement spiked this past holiday season



Note: Data reflects unique initial downloads and excludes app updates  
Source: Apptopia

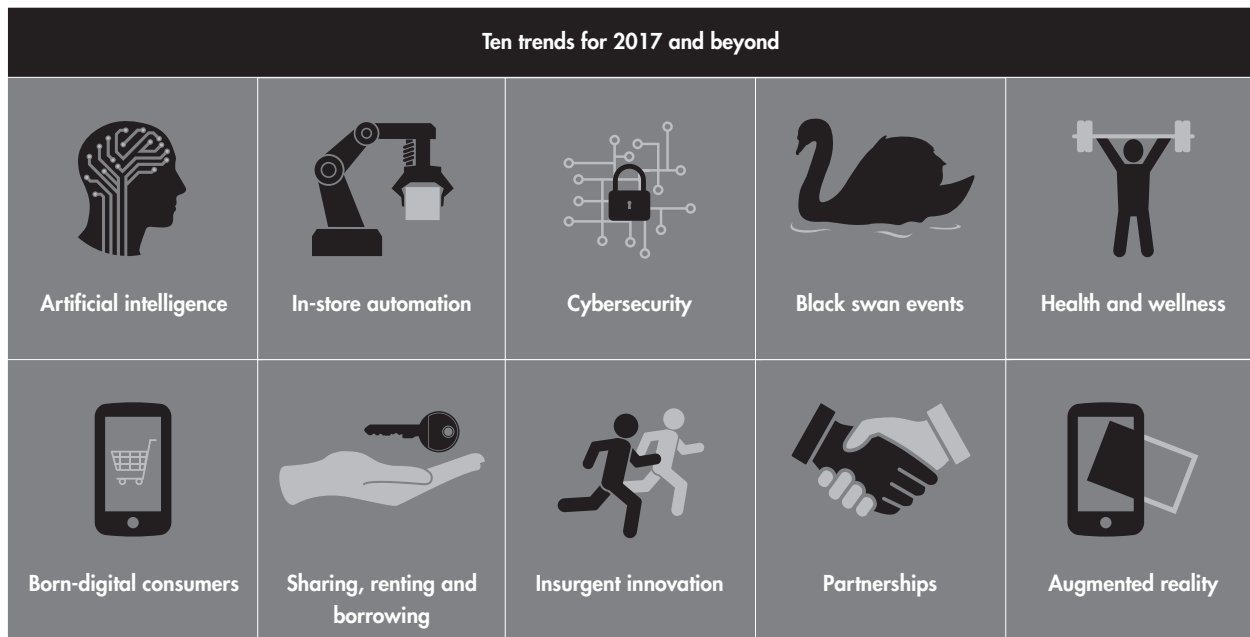
## 10 opportunities for the new year

There are countless trend forecasts at this time of year. Most focus on whiz-bang technologies that sound cool but won't be profitable for years. Preparing dinner on a 3-D printer may be feasible someday (as *The Jetsons* predicted more than 50 years ago); but for most retailers, diverting resources to speculation over the long term isn't practical. The greatest challenge facing retail executives isn't finding technologies in which they could invest; it's deciding where to focus their investments for profitable growth now. Here we want to highlight trends that have the highest cost of delay (see Figure 6). In other words, three years from now, which trends would retailers most regret not pursuing aggressively in 2017?

### Artificial intelligence: Harnessing machine learning in retail

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to computer programs and machines that are capable of learning, solving problems and making decisions. These programs and machines don't rely on programmers to refine algorithms. Instead, by recognizing patterns in massive data sets, they create their own decision rules. AI is no longer a Silicon Valley pipe dream; it's a real and actionable asset for retailers, helping improve both the customer's experience and the retailer's operations. For example, AI voice-recognition technology is the backbone of several new home assistants, including Google Home and Amazon's Echo, which sold out over the holidays. Macy's is piloting Macy's On-Call, a mobile web tool powered by IBM's Watson technology, which helps customers find products and more easily navigate stores. AI is also boosting the performance of tools and technologies that have historically been awkward and frustrating. Image-recognition error rates have dropped more than 20% in the past four years; Microsoft's AI technology recently outperformed human speech-recognition abilities; and for certain languages, the Google Neural Machine Translation system is approaching human-level accuracy. Clearly it's time to explore AI.

Figure 6: Ten retail trends for this year and beyond



Source: Bain & Company

### **In-store automation: Improving productivity with robots, sensors and cameras**

The automation of basic tasks and services isn't new, but the rapid drop in the cost of key technologies is making the economics of implementing these solutions far more appealing. Some examples: SoftBank Robotics has created Pepper, a robot that uses facial recognition and language processing to serve customers in retail environments ranging from Nissan showrooms to Nescafé shops. At the Amazon Go pilot store, sensors and cameras mean customers can simply walk out with their purchases—no checkout needed. And Hointer is turning apparel and grocery stores into “Microwarehouses” where customers can choose from goods on display and then pick up their choices at designated stations or have them delivered the same day. Among the benefits: more selection in less space, clutter-free stores that customers find aesthetically pleasing and more time for sales associates to focus on customer service. What we're seeing is new ways of thinking, shifting the conversation from “Does this technology work?” to “Which aspects of my business are most ripe for automation?”

### **Cybersecurity: Protecting customers and their trust**

Cybersecurity is the use of software and services to protect a company's computer systems and customers from the theft of data or damage to data, software or hardware. The more people shift to digital technologies, the more criminals are looking for ways to capitalize on that shift. Cyberattacks are becoming increasingly common and sophisticated, threatening one of retailers' most valued assets: customer trust. Retailers account for only 6% of all data breaches; but because these breaches often involve customers' personal information, they tend to make headlines. Target's data breach in 2013 put millions of customers on edge and cost the company significant time, energy and money to regain their trust. Eddie Bauer is among a number of retailers that recently fell victim to attacks that compromised customers' credit card data. Last winter, scammers went phishing using fake emails from Macy's. The bait: links for shoppers to claim a monthly prize. In 2017 and beyond, cybersecurity will be an



increasingly important part of doing business. Earlier this month, Amazon Web Services purchased a cyber-security firm to further protect the data it hosts on its cloud servers.

### **Black swan events: Preparing for the unexpected**

Black swan events vary significantly, and sometimes disastrously, from expectations. Recently we've seen bathroom signs inspire boycotts, labor laws swiftly reversed and terrorist attacks spark new safety protocols. On the positive side, we've also seen a video of a laughing mom trying on a mask from Kohl's go viral overnight. In short order, the company sold out of Chewbacca masks. In today's connected world, surprising events shared through the megaphone of social media often catch retailers off guard. Success requires executives to consider a broad range of scenarios, developing plans to minimize the effects of negative events and maximize the benefits of positive opportunities. The process not only shortens response times; it also helps teams react more effectively when a black swan event does occur.

### **Health and wellness: Making good choices easier**

Many consumers say they care about health and wellness; a growing number are even willing to pay more for it. From 2006 to 2016, annual sales of organic packaged foods grew more than 10 times the sales of packaged foods as a whole. That growth happened despite relatively high costs: Organic foods are almost 50% more expensive on average. However, as Panera's cofounder and CEO Ronald Shaich has said, "The consumer wants food that is both good for them and is simply good." Companies are responding to consumers' preference for good and good-for-you foods by making existing and new products healthier. Sephora has a dedicated section on its website for natural makeup that lists what consumers won't find in the products (for example, parabens, sulfates and phthalates); and Target and Walmart have both pledged to provide safer chemicals in beauty, household cleaning and baby products. Additionally, the urge to monitor and track everything continues to gain momentum: Fitbits are ubiquitous, and Orangetheory and other new fitness concepts are making tough workouts more fun and popular. The overall trend toward health and wellness will continue, and being responsive to the latest consumer preferences is essential.

### **Born-digital consumers: Expecting convenience and connectedness**

Consumers who were "born digital" grew up using the Internet and mobile technology. They never needed an *Internet for Dummies* book, and they expect digital convenience and connectedness in a way that earlier generations do not. Compared with baby boomers, millennials are more than twice as likely to shop online in a given week and nearly eight times as likely to shop on their mobile phones. Moreover, nearly 25% of millennials expect to get a response within 10 minutes of reaching out to customer service via social media, and 30% expect an equally speedy response when they text an inquiry. Major companies are catching on. Starbucks is upgrading its mobile-ordering capability to include voice ordering and a recommendations engine. Apple is transitioning its stores to community hubs where people can learn new skills—for example, teachers can learn how to integrate Apple devices into their classrooms. And brands like J.Crew, Kate Spade and Tory Burch are using Instagram's shoppable tags as a new sales channel to reach this audience. The born-digital generation is also impacting retailers' operations. An example: The start-up Shyft allows store employees to trade shifts through a mobile app, increasing employees' flexibility and freeing up shift managers' time.

### **Sharing, renting and borrowing: Enjoying services and experiences without the cost of ownership**

The sharing economy—the constellation of companies that allow consumers and retailers to access goods and services on a temporary, as-needed basis—is creating flexible and capital-light options without ownership. It's changing the way



we live. We can rent someone's home on Airbnb instead of buying a vacation condo. We can rent a snazzy outfit from Rent the Runway instead of buying expensive clothing from a store. And these business models aren't just benefiting customers. Retailers are partnering with these sharing-economy services too, in part to meet consumers' changing expectations. For example, instead of signing long-term leases, more and more retailers are opening temporary pop-up shops; and some malls are even reserving space for them. Nordstrom has taken advantage of new opportunities by utilizing UberRUSH to provide same-day delivery in certain cities.

### **Insurgent innovation: Becoming a start-up with scale**

Retailers are grappling with a barrage of Internet-age competitors taking advantage of lower barriers to entry to target high-value segments. Using digital marketing and shared services, they are selling online directly to consumers, and they are focusing on high-margin, high-value product categories. Anastasia leveraged the lower cost of marketing via social media influencers to grow its beauty brand. Ollie Pet Food, a start-up that makes human-quality food for pets, has used digital tools to better understand its customers' pets, customizing diets for them based on a proprietary algorithm. Many companies with similar aspirations have cropped up across the retail spectrum—from casual wear (Everlane, Stitch Fix) to footwear (Thursday Boot Company) and even mattresses (Casper, Saatva). And the trend is international: Three Squirrels sells hundreds of millions of dollars worth of nuts directly to consumers in China using Alibaba's and WeChat's platforms. Each of these innovative companies may use a different business model—subscription, direct sales, partnerships. But all of them have adopted Jeff Bezos's mantra: "Your margin is my opportunity." What can retailers do to compete? They need to combine the mindset of an insurgent start-up with the clout of a scale powerhouse.

### **Partnerships: Accessing new capabilities fast**

By reaching beyond corporate borders, retailers can import ideas from a wide array of world-class experts to improve the speed, increase the effectiveness and lower the cost of innovation. Partnerships allow retailers to capitalize on the laws of comparative advantage, refocusing their own innovation resources on their core competencies. Target launched a retail innovation accelerator and invested in a number of start-ups to improve its operations and provide personalized customer service. Neiman Marcus has partnered with The RealReal, a luxury consignment e-commerce retailer. Shoppers can bring used luxury goods into Neiman's stores to sell in exchange for store credit. Sephora recently partnered RangeMe, a small-brand marketplace for merchants, making it easier for retailers' buyers to find new products from a broader selection of suppliers on a streamlined mobile platform. McDonald's has partnered with Inkling, a content platform company, to migrate its 1,500-page operations manual and its coaching videos to an interactive multimedia employee-training platform. Partnerships can be made with both technology firms (for example, BMW's alliance with Google to help customers envision what a car model would look like in the real world) and key influencers (Adidas's partnership with Kanye West or H&M's with Balmain). These alliances are a relatively low risk and low cost way to access innovation that would be far more expensive (or impossible) to develop in-house.

### **Augmented reality: Adding a digital lens to the physical world**

Augmented reality (AR) is a live view of the physical world—through a smartphone camera, for instance—that is augmented by digital elements like computer-generated graphics or videos (think of Pokémon Go and, filters on Snapchat). Whimsy aside, retailers are increasingly turning to AR to enhance shoppers' experiences and their own operations. For example, Wayfair's remote digital mockup shows how furniture will look in your house. Sephora's color matching helps pick the perfect lipstick to complement an outfit. By allowing customers to virtually try out products before buying, retailers can decrease the costs associated with returns (particularly for expen-

sive or frequently returned items) and may even increase customer conversion. Operationally, retailers can look to AR to visualize store designs, which should help them make better real estate decisions, keep build-out expenses down, improve visual merchandising and more. Although AR risks becoming a gimmick, it can also remove customers' pain points, create wow moments and reduce the cost of trial.

## Embracing trends with Agile innovation

Retail markets are more and more dynamic ... and harder to navigate. Retailers that can adapt quickly have a competitive advantage.

Developing Agile ways of working is an excellent way to be sure that your organization has the ability to adapt and innovate. What is Agile? It's a well-developed holistic system engineered to overcome more than a dozen common barriers to successful innovation. In the tech industry, where it started, Agile methods have more than tripled average success rates, from 11% to 39%. But Agile isn't just for technology companies or IT departments. This holiday season, Mondelez International used Agile ways of working to develop a promotion that let customers gift a festive tin of white fudge-covered Oreos directly to family and friends using just the recipient's email address or cell phone number. The limited-run promotion was developed by a 15-person team in 45 days. Mission Bell Winery has introduced Agile in many parts of its organization. A recent Agile sprint in the distribution unit focused on how to increase product workflows through the warehouse, particularly with constant disruptions for special requests. Within three months, the distribution team's ability to solve those requests improved tenfold, while overall productivity increased as well.

From implementing new cybersecurity protocols to expanding AI applications to acting on all of the trends impacting retailers in 2017, Agile can help companies act quickly and so reduce the cost of delay. You can learn more about Bain's latest thinking on Agile at [www.bain.com/agile](http://www.bain.com/agile).

• • •

This is the last issue of this season's holiday newsletters. We hope you've enjoyed our discussions of consumer trends, Amazon, digital innovation, the value of stores and trends and opportunities for the new year. The full series can be found at [www.bain.com/holiday](http://www.bain.com/holiday). We also recently released our Fall-Winter 2016 Luxury Retail Report, which analyzes recent developments in the global luxury goods industry. You can read the report at [www.bain.com/luxury](http://www.bain.com/luxury).

We look forward to keeping in touch with you over the course of the year. And we will be back later this year to share our 2017 holiday outlook. As always, we welcome your questions and perspectives.

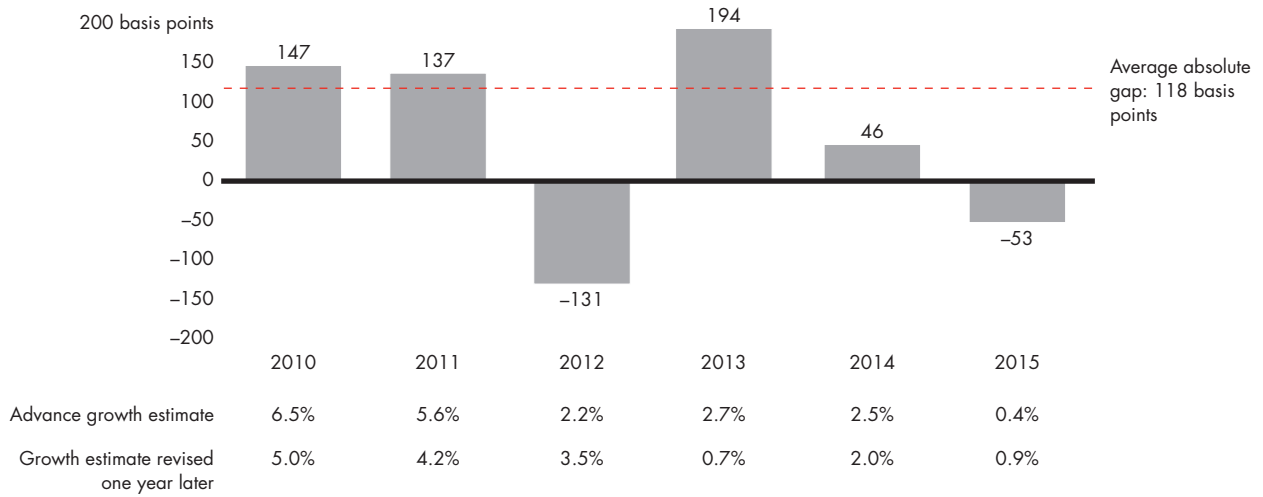
---

The Net Promoter Score® is derived by asking consumers, "On a scale of zero to 10, how likely would you be to recommend this company (or this product) to friends and colleagues?" Ratings of 9 or 10 indicate promoters; 7 and 8, passives; and zero through 6, detractors. The score is simply the percentage of promoters minus the percentage of detractors. Net Promoter®, Net Promoter System®, Net Promoter Score® and NPS® are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., Fred Reichheld and Satmetrix Systems, Inc.

# APPENDIX

## Exhibit 1: Gap between the Census Bureau's advance and revised estimates of holiday sales growth

Difference between Census Bureau's advance and revised holiday sales growth estimates



Notes: The holiday period is defined as November and December; estimates are based on in-store retail sales (excluding motor vehicles and parts dealers); advance estimates come from the earliest provided estimates from the Census Bureau; revised Census estimates came from the following year's report for the same period  
Source: US Census Bureau

## ABOUT OUR RESEARCH PARTNERS

### **Apptopia**

Apptopia provides app store downloads, usage, revenue and software development kit data for mobile apps and publishers. Apptopia was founded on the belief that the mobile app community requires transparency to make way for innovation and industry advancements. Mobile publishers, developers, service providers and investors use Apptopia to understand and monitor competitors, to inform business strategies and to identify emerging consumer interests and trends. For more information, please visit [www.apptopia.com](http://www.apptopia.com).

### **Research Now**

Research Now Group, Inc., is a global leader in digital data collection to power analytics and insights. Founded in 1999, the company was a pioneer in originating online data sampling. The company provides research data solutions for its 3,000 market research, consulting, media and corporate clients through access to more than 11 million deeply profiled business professionals and consumers. Research Now currently operates in over 40 countries from more than 20 offices around the globe, with locations in the Americas, Europe, the Middle East and the Asia-Pacific region. For more information, please visit [www.researchnow.com](http://www.researchnow.com).

### **TXN Solutions**

TXN Solutions is a web-based application that provides consumer insights and retail market trends based on spending data from more than 3 million credit cards and debit cards in its research panel. TXN provides retailers and merchants with insights on customer retention, share of wallet, competitive overlap and so on. For more information, please visit [txn.com](http://txn.com).

## SELECTED REFERENCES

Bain & Company has included in this document information and analyses based on the sources referenced below as well as our own research and experience. Bain has not independently verified this information and makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, that such information is accurate or complete. Projected market and financial information, analyses and conclusions contained here are based (unless sourced otherwise) on the information described above, and Bain's judgments should not be construed as definitive forecasts or guarantees of future performance or results. Neither Bain & Company nor any of its subsidiaries or their respective officers, directors, shareholders, employees or agents accept any responsibility or liability with respect to this document.

Abramovich, Giselle. "ADI: \$83B in Online Sales during Holidays, Fueled by Mobile Phones." CMO (<http://www.cmo.com/adobe-digital-insights/articles/2016/1/14/ADI-2015-holiday-shopping-report-NRF.html>), January 19, 2016.

Adhikari, Richard. "Microsoft AI Beats Humans at Speech Recognition." TechNewsWorld (<http://www.technewsworld.com/story/84013.html>), October 20, 2016.

Amazon Web Services. AWS Case Study: Nordstrom. Video (<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/nordstrom/>), accessed January 12, 2017.

Amazon.com. "Amazon Go." <https://www.amazon.com/b?node=16008589011> (accessed January 10, 2017).

AngelList. "Shyft—Shift Swap, Schedule App." <https://angel.co/shyft> (accessed January 18, 2017).

Bailey, Sharon. "Can Holiday Sales Help Department Stores End the Year Well?" Market Realist (<http://marketrealist.com/2016/12/can-holiday-sales-help-department-stores-end-year-well/>), December 22, 2016.

Bose, Nandita, and Aravind K. "Target Cuts Earnings Forecast Due to Weak Holiday Sales." Reuters (<http://www.reuters.com/article/us-target-outlook-idUSKBN1521L7>), January 18, 2017.

"Burlington Reports Upbeat Q4 and Annual Earnings." GuruFocus (<http://www.gurufocus.com/news/325245/burlington-reports-upbeat-q4-and-annual-earnings>), March 20, 2015.

Canal, Emily. "Video of Woman Laughing in Chewbacca Mask Sells Out Mask, Kohl's Says." Forbes.com (<http://www.forbes.com/sites/emilycanal/2016/05/20/video-of-woman-laughing-in-chewbacca-mask-sells-out-mask-kohls-says/>), May 20, 2016.

Cassar, Ken. "Two Extra Shopping Days Make 2016 the Biggest Holiday Yet." Slice Intelligence (<https://intelligence.slice.com/two-extra-shopping-days-make-2016-biggest-holiday-yet/>), January 5, 2017.

comScore. "Final 2015 Desktop Online Holiday Sales Reach \$56.4 Billion, Up 6 Percent vs. Year Ago." Press release (<https://www.comscore.com/Insights/Press-Releases/2016/1/Final-2015-Desktop-Online-Holiday-Sales-Reach-56-Billion-Up-6-Percent-vs-Year-Ago>), January 8, 2016.

Constine, Josh. "Instagram Tests Shoppable Photo Tags." TechCrunch (<https://techcrunch.com/2016/11/01/instagram-shoppable-photos/>), November 1, 2016.

Dormehl, Luke. "Angela Ahrendts Wants Apple Stores to Be 'Town Squares' in Their Communities." Cult of Mac (<http://www.cultofmac.com/449776/angela-ahrendts-wants-apple-stores-town-squares-communities/>), October 18, 2016.

Euromonitor. "Health and Wellness: Euromonitor from Trade Sources/National Statistics." Database (accessed January 9, 2017).

Euromonitor. "Packaged Food: Euromonitor from Trade Sources/National Statistics." Database (accessed January 9, 2017).

First Data. "SpendTrend Report: Thanksgiving to Cyber Monday 2016." [https://www.firstdata.com/en\\_us/all-features/spendtrend-holiday-2016.html](https://www.firstdata.com/en_us/all-features/spendtrend-holiday-2016.html) (accessed January 17, 2017).

Fung, Esther. "Mall Owners Warm Up to 'Pop-Up Stores.'" WSJ.com, August 16, 2016.

Garcia, Ahiza. "Target Settles for \$39 Million over Data Breach." CNN Money (<http://money.cnn.com/2015/12/02/news/companies/target-data-breach-settlement/>), December 2, 2015.

Giammona, Craig. "Grocery Prices Are Plunging." Bloomberg Markets (<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-09-27/eight-cent-eggs-consumers-gobble-cheap-food-as-grocers-squirm>), September 27, 2016.

Gustafson, Krystina. "Holiday Sales Beat Forecasts, Jump 4 Percent in November and December." CNBC.com (<http://www.cnbc.com/2017/01/13/holiday-sales-beat-forecasts-jump-4-percent-in-november-and-december.html>), January 13, 2017.

Hathaway, Ian, and Mark Muro. "Tracking the Gig Economy: New Numbers." Brookings Institution (<https://www.brookings.edu/research/tracking-the-gig-economy-new-numbers/>), October 13, 2016.

Henry, Zoë. "Adidas Is about to Make Kanye West More Than Famous (It Could Make Him Rich)." Inc.com (<http://www.inc.com/zoe-henry/adidas-kanye-extend-partnership-billion-dollar-deal.html>), July 1, 2016.

Hointer. "Microwarehouse." [http://www.hointer.com/product\\_micro\\_full.html](http://www.hointer.com/product_micro_full.html) (accessed January 12, 2017).

"How Campbell Soup and Panera See Shifting Consumer Tastes." WSJ.com (<http://www.wsj.com/articles/how-campbell-soup-and-panera-see-shifting-consumer-tastes-1476670500>), October 16, 2016.

IBM. "Macy's Pilots IBM's Watson in Partnership with Satisfi for In-Store, Personalized Shopping Companion." News release (<https://www-03.ibm.com/press/us/en/pressrelease/50212.wss>), July 20, 2016.

"Introducing the Target Sustainable Product Standard." A Bullseye View (<https://corporate.target.com/article/2013/10/introducing-the-target-sustainable-product-standar>), October 7, 2013.

Jaekel, Brielle. "Sephora Innovates Business Practices with Mobile Buying Platform." Luxury Daily (<https://www.luxurydaily.com/sephora-innovates-business-practices-with-mobile-buying-platform/>), January 12, 2017.

Jose, Prateek. "Human-Grade Custom Dog Food Startup Ollie Raises \$4.4M." SnapMunk (<https://www.snapmunk.com/custom-dog-food-ollie/>), October 12, 2016.

Kapner, Suzanne. "Macy's and Kohl's Are Hit by Weak Holiday Sales." WSJ.com, January 4, 2017.

Kapner, Suzanne. "Retailers' Discounts Run Deeper This Holiday Season." WSJ.com, December 14, 2016.

Lambert, Brian. "Macy's to Close Downtown Minneapolis Store." MinnPost (<https://www.minnpost.com/glean/2017/01/macys-close-downtown-minneapolis-store>), January 5, 2017.



Lange, Chris. “Why Investors Love Dollar General Earnings.” 24/7 Wall St. (<http://247wallst.com/retail/2016/03/10/why-investors-love-dollar-general-earnings/>), March 10, 2016.

Lipsman, Andrew. “State of the US Online Retail Economy in Q3 2016.” comScore Webinar (<http://www.comscore.com/Insights/Presentations-and-Whitepapers/2016/State-of-the-US-Online-Retail-Economy-in-Q3-2016>), November 22, 2016.

“Look Out for Fake Macy’s Delivery Message.” Better Business Bureau (<http://www.bbb.org/council/news-events/bbb-scam-alerts/2016/03/look-out-for-fake-macys-delivery-message/>), March 28, 2016.

Marks, Tod. “The Cost of Organic Food.” ConsumerReports.org (<http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/news/2015/03/cost-of-organic-food/index.htm>), March 19, 2015.

McPherson, Mia. “Millennials vs. Baby Boomers: Retail Buying Behaviors Revealed.” Commerce (<https://blogs.oracle.com/cx/commerce/millennials-vs-baby-boomers-retail-buying-behaviors-revealed>), December 14, 2016.

Meek, Andy. “To Stay Competitive, Walmart and Target Turn to Startups for Help.” Engadget (<https://www.engadget.com/2016/08/25/to-stay-competitive-walmart-and-target-turn-to-startups-for-hel/>), August 25, 2016.

Meyer, David. “Eddie Bauer Is Latest Retailer Infected with Data Breach Malware.” Fortune.com (<http://fortune.com/2016/08/19/eddie-bauer-data-breach/>), August 19, 2016.

Milnes, Hilary. “Brows on Fleek: Why Anastasia Beverly Hills Is the Most Followed Beauty Instagram Account.” Digiday (<http://digiday.com/brands/brows-fleek-anastasia-beverly-hills-followed-beauty-instagram-account/>), December 23, 2015.

Monti, Julia. “A Happy Holiday Season for Retailers: U.S. Retail Sales Rose 7.9% This Year.” Engagement Brief (<http://newsroom.mastercard.com/news-briefs/a-happy-holiday-season-for-retailers-u-s-retail-sales-rose-7-9-this-year/>), December 28, 2015.

Morell, John. “Fast Food for Thought.” Stores Magazine, January 2017. Available online at <https://nrf.com/news/fast-food-thought> (accessed January 18, 2017).

Morrison, Aaron. “Airport Security after Paris Attacks: Could ISIS Terrorism Inspire More Post-9/11 Travel Precautions?” IBTimes.com (<http://www.ibtimes.com/airport-security-after-paris-attacks-could-isis-terrorism-inspire-more-post-911-2185927>), November 16, 2015.

Nassauer, Sarah, Laura Stevens and Paul Ziobro. “Retailers Chase the Late Shoppers—WSJ.” Morningstar ([https://www.morningstar.com/news/dow-jones/TDJNDN\\_20161224132/retailers-chase-the-late-shoppers-wsj.html](https://www.morningstar.com/news/dow-jones/TDJNDN_20161224132/retailers-chase-the-late-shoppers-wsj.html)), December 24, 2016.

National Retail Federation. “Data Security.” <https://nrf.com/advocacy/policy-agenda/data-security> (accessed January 10, 2017).

Nordstrom. “Same-Day Delivery.” <http://shop.nordstrom.com/c/same-day-delivery> (accessed January 12, 2017).

Ollie Pet Food. “Chow Down, Live It Up.” <https://www.myollie.com/> (accessed January 12, 2017).

Orangetheory Fitness. “Keep Burning.” <https://www.orangetheoryfitness.com/> (accessed January 18, 2017).

“Organic Packaged Food in the US.” Euromonitor, April 2016.

Reynolds, Treacy. “Holiday Retail Sales Increased 4 Percent in 2016.” National Retail Federation (<https://nrf.com/news/holiday-retail-sales-increased-4-percent-2016>), January 13, 2017.

Richman, Dan. “Amazon Web Services Quietly Buys Cybersecurity Startup Harvest.ai to Bolster Cloud Protections.” GeekWire (<http://www.geekwire.com/2017/amazon-web-services-quietly-buys-cybersecurity-startup-harvest-ai-detect-behavior-changes-cloud-access/>), January 9, 2017.

Rigby, Darrell K., Steve Berez, Greg Caimi and Andrew Noble. “Agile Innovation.” Bain Brief (<http://www.bain.com/publications/articles/agile-innovation.aspx>), April 20, 2016.

Ross Stores. “Ross Stores Reports Second Quarter Earnings, Issues Second Half 2016 Guidance.” News release (<http://investors.rossstores.com/phoenix.zhtml?c=64847&p=irol-newsArticle&ID=2196293>), August 18, 2016.

Safdar, Khadeeja. “Target Adds Private Bathrooms to Quell Transgender Debate.” WSJ.com, August 18, 2016.

Salesforce. “Desk.com Research Uncovers What Millennials Expect from Customer Service.” News release (<http://www.salesforce.com/company/news-press/press-releases/2015/06/150625-3.jsp>), June 25, 2015.

Sawers, Paul. “BMW Turns to Tango and Taps Google’s Augmented Reality Platform to Sell Cars.” VentureBeat (<http://venturebeat.com/2017/01/05/bmw-turns-to-tango-and-taps-googles-augmented-reality-platform-to-sell-cars/>), January 5, 2017.

Schlosser, Kurt. “Small Seattle-Area Team Helps Oreo Target Fans Directly with Limited Holiday Cookies and Tins.” GeekWire (<http://www.geekwire.com/2016/small-seattle-area-team-helps-oreo-target-fans-directly-limited-holiday-cookies-tins/>), December 5, 2016.

Sephora. “Natural Beauty.” <http://www.sephora.com/natural> (accessed January 18, 2017).

Sephora. “Sephora + Pantone Color IQ.” <http://www.sephora.com/color-iq> (accessed January 12, 2017).

Snapchat. “Geofilters.” <https://www.snapchat.com/geofilters/> (accessed January 18, 2017).

Soper, Taylor. “Amazon Echo Is Backordered until January—but Here’s How to Get It before Christmas.” GeekWire (<http://www.geekwire.com/2016/amazon-echo-backordered-january-heres-get-christmas/>), December 15, 2016.

“SpendTrend Report: Thanksgiving to Cyber Monday 2016.” First Data ([https://www.firstdata.com/en\\_us/all-features/spendtrend-holiday-2016.html](https://www.firstdata.com/en_us/all-features/spendtrend-holiday-2016.html)), January 9, 2017.

Springer, Jon. “Weakening Grocery Volume Puzzles Analysts.” Supermarket News, January 4, 2017.

Statt, Nick. “Google’s AI Translation System Is Approaching Human-Level Accuracy.” The Verge (<http://www.theverge.com/2016/9/27/13078138/google-translate-ai-machine-learning-gnmt>), September 27, 2016.

Steele, Anne. “J.C. Penney Posts Weaker Holiday Sales.” WSJ.com, January 11, 2017.

Steele, Anne. “Kohl’s Slashes 2016 Guidance on Volatile Holiday Sales.” WSJ.com, January 4, 2017.

Stenius, Per. “Artificial Intelligence—Tailored Smart Solutions Today, True Intelligence Tomorrow.” LG CNS Blog (<http://www.lgcnsblog.com/inside-it/artificial-intelligence-tailored-smart-solutions-today-true-intelligence-tomorrow/>), April 28, 2016.

Sterling, Greg. “Report: Apps Convert Better for Retailers Than Mobile Web or the Desktop.” Marketing Land (<http://marketingland.com/apps-convert-better-for-retailers-164753>), February 17, 2016.

“Strong Holiday Season Wasn’t Enough to Buoy Some Retailers. WSJ.com, January 5, 2017.

“Sustainable Selections: How Socially Responsible Companies Are Turning a Profit.” Nielsen Newswire (<http://www.nielsen.com/us/en/insights/news/2015/sustainable-selections-how-socially-responsible-companies-are-turning-a-profit.html>), October 12, 2015.

“Target Coupon for Select Toys, Games, and Electronics + More.” Slickdeals (<https://slickdeals.net/f/9227471-target-coupon-for-select-toys-games-and-electronics-more-10-off-w-kids-wish-list-app>), October 26, 2016.

Target. “Target Unveils Holiday 2016 Plans, Including More Ways for Guests to Save All Season Long.” Press release (<https://corporate.target.com/press/releases/2016/10/target-unveils-holiday-2016-plans-including-more-w>), October 25, 2016.

Tashjian, Rachel. “How Balmain x H&M Is Bringing Exclusivity to the Masses.” VanityFair.com (<http://www.vanityfair.com/style/2015/10/balmain-h-m-olivier-rousteing>), October 21, 2015.

Tasker, Becky. “2016 Holiday Shopping: Up-to-the-Minute Data from ADI.” CMO (<http://www.cmo.com/adobe-digital-insights/articles/2016/11/8/2016-holiday-shopping-up-to-the-minute-data-from-adi.html>), November 9, 2016.

Team, Trefis. “Here’s How Starbucks Is Taking Its ‘Mobile Order and Pay’ to the Next Level.” Forbes.com (<http://www.forbes.com/sites/greatspeculations/2016/12/14/heres-how-starbucks-is-taking-its-mobile-order-and-pay-to-the-next-level/#6556d78f4821>), December 14, 2016.

The RealReal. “Neiman Marcus and The RealReal Make Luxury Consignment Easy with a New Partnership.” Press release (<http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/neiman-marcus-and-the-realreal-make-luxury-consignment-easy-with-a-new-partnership-300116969.html>), July 22, 2015.

US Census Bureau. “Advance Monthly Sales for Retail and Food Services, December 2016.” News release ([https://www.census.gov/retail/marts/www/marts\\_current.pdf](https://www.census.gov/retail/marts/www/marts_current.pdf)), January 13, 2017.

US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. “Changes in Food Price Indexes, 2014 through 2017.” Table (<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-price-outlook/>), December 22, 2016.

US Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division. “Final Rule: Overtime.” <https://www.dol.gov/WHD/overtime/final2016/> (accessed January 10, 2017).

Wahba, Phil. “Kohl’s Reaps Marketing Bonanza from ‘Chewbacca Mom.’” Fortune.com (<http://fortune.com/2016/05/23/kohls-chewbacca-marketing/>), May 23, 2016.

Walmart. “Policy on Sustainable Chemistry in Consumables.” [http://az204679.vo.msecnd.net/media/documents/wmt-chemical-policy\\_130234693942816792.pdf](http://az204679.vo.msecnd.net/media/documents/wmt-chemical-policy_130234693942816792.pdf) (accessed January 10, 2017).

Wan, Freda. “Three Squirrels: How a Nuts Business in China Became [an] Internet Sensation and a Magnet for Private Equity.” *Forbes.com* (<http://www.forbes.com/sites/fredawan/2014/06/09/three-squirrels/>), June 9, 2014.

Wayfair.com. “Wayfair Brings Virtual Furnishings and Décor into the Home with WayfairView.” Press release (<http://investor.wayfair.com/investor-relations/press-releases/press-releases-details/2016/Wayfair-Brings-Virtual-Furnishings-and-Dcor-into-the-Home-with-WayfairView/default.aspx>), June 9, 2016.

West, Darrell M., and Jack Karsten. “Automation Accelerates in the Fast Food Industry.” *TechTank* (<https://www.brookings.edu/blog/techtank/2016/05/16/automation-accelerates-in-the-fast-food-industry/>), May 16, 2016.

Yakowicz, Will. “This Humanoid Robot Could Work in a Retail Store near You.” *Inc.com* (<http://www.inc.com/will-yakowicz/pepper-the-robot.html>), October 19, 2016.

Yue, Jillian. “PE-Backed Nuts Retailer Three Squirrels Plans A-Share IPO.” *China Money Network* (<https://www.chinamoneynetwork.com/2016/05/10/pe-backed-nuts-retailer-three-squirrels-plans-a-share-ipo>), May 10, 2016.