

JUNE 2025

Future of e-commerce in retail food & beverage

Understanding the e-commerce
retail consumer of the future
through advanced analytics

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1

Introduction, Objectives & Methodology

Introduction, Objectives & Methodology

This collaborative study by Deloitte and Google, executed from late 2024 into early 2025, merges their industry expertise to analyze the past and project the future evolution of e-commerce within the Fashion and Food & Beverages sectors.

It seeks to understand how online penetration, consumer behavior, and industry performance have changed, and how they will continue to develop through 2030. The primary goal is to provide a transformative roadmap for retailers in these industries, enabling them to adapt and thrive amidst upcoming trends. The study is organized into four core sections.



Intro into e-commerce as a whole, and the potential of Retail Fashion and Retail Food & Beverage as industries:

Fashion

- **Significant paradigm shift in Fashion.** Analysing the evolution of the Fashion industry by category, type of player and market
- **The future of e-Commerce in Fashion.** Forecasting the evolution of the sector, emerging trends and new search patterns
- **How to navigate the transformation.** In-depth analysis and experts' recommendations on future perspectives on Fashion

F&B

- **Significant paradigm shift in Food & Beverages.** Analysing the evolution of the Food & Beverages industry by category, type of player and market
- **The future of e-Commerce in Food & Beverages.** Forecasting the evolution of the sector, emerging trends and new search patterns
- **How to navigate the transformation.** In-depth analysis and experts' recommendations of future perspectives on Food & Beverages



This study acknowledges significant global uncertainties like the tariff war, geopolitical conflicts, climate change, and potential health or economic crises. While their precise impacts aren't quantified, these unpredictable factors will undoubtedly heighten industry challenges. Similarly, unquantified elements include online behavioral shifts from global pandemics like COVID-19 and currency fluctuations against the Euro.



Our historical analysis spans 2017-2024, using 2023 data to contextualize COVID-19's impact, as recovery varies regionally. To ensure an unbiased view of Fashion and Food & Beverages' evolution, future projections extend five years to 2030, bypassing the unquantified effects of the pandemic and current economic crises

Introduction, Objectives & Methodology

For the preparation of the study, a methodology structured into 4 steps has been followed:

01

Definition of the analysis scope: Top 10 European countries per vertical and focus on the Fashion (non-luxury) and Food & Beverages categories, as they are consistently ranked in the top 5 ecommerce sellers over the past five years.

02

Understanding of historical data: Detailed analysis of e-commerce evolution in Fashion and Food & Beverages across 10 European markets from 2017 to 2024. This identified key e-commerce trends, market potential, and changes in consumer behavior and revenue, providing insights into industry patterns.

03

Definition of relevant variables: Identification under 50 influential variables for Fashion and Food & Beverages, encompassing macroeconomic factors (e.g., income, internet penetration), player types (e.g., pure players, quick-commerce), and emerging trends (e.g., AI, new search behaviors).

04

Modelling and selection of key variables: Regression model for long-term e-commerce penetration forecasts in Fashion and Food & Beverages, using historical data and significant identified variables to predict future growth across categories, subcategories, and markets, thus enhancing our understanding of industry dynamics.

05

Validation of results and vision for 2030: Models developed were evaluated for accuracy, and the future of e-commerce in Fashion and Food & Beverages by 2030 was predicted. Given the long-term nature of the estimate, figures have been rounded.



Sources utilized for this paper's development include:

Deloitte: Conversations with subject matter experts on the industry and leveraging prior market studies and research.

Google: This paper leverages Google search query data on customer behavior and preferences across all Fashion and Food & Beverages subcategories within the 10 key study markets.

External sources: Public data available from recognized institutions in the sector regarding economic and industry indicators (e.g., Statista, Euromonitor International Limited [2023] © All rights reserved, Gartner, Inc., Alimarket,...).

Introduction, Objectives & Methodology

Future of Retail - Food & Beverage Omni Retailers



European Coverage
10 analyzed countries



Advanced analytics
& predictive models



Third Party Data
Statista, SimilarWeb,
Data.ai etc.



Multi Billion
Google Queries & Search
and YT datapoints



Data Breakdown
Age, Location,
Gender, Generic vs
Branded etc.



Data Breakdown
Google Metrics (CPCs,
Ad Depth etc.)



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from 2019 to 2024**
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2

The Evolution of Retail E-Commerce in Food & Beverage: from 2019 to 2024

Future-proofed, yet challenged: COVID and innovation have boosted retail e-commerce, but hurdles persist



Convenience & Personalization

24/7 shopping and vast product availability, coupled with personalized experiences, continue to elevate the customer journey



Global & Efficient Reach

Businesses can serve a worldwide audience, reducing the need for customer facing capital & labour



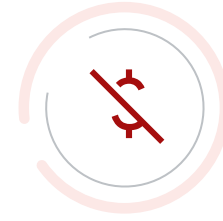
Supply Chain Optimization

AI-driven delivery forecasts, advanced logistics, and real-time tracking enhance speed and reliability



Tightening Margins

Intense competition, price transparency, and high last-mile delivery costs lead to narrow profits online



Localization & GTM Costs

Global reach introduces a maze of international shipping, customs duties, import & export regulations etc. as well as localization challenges

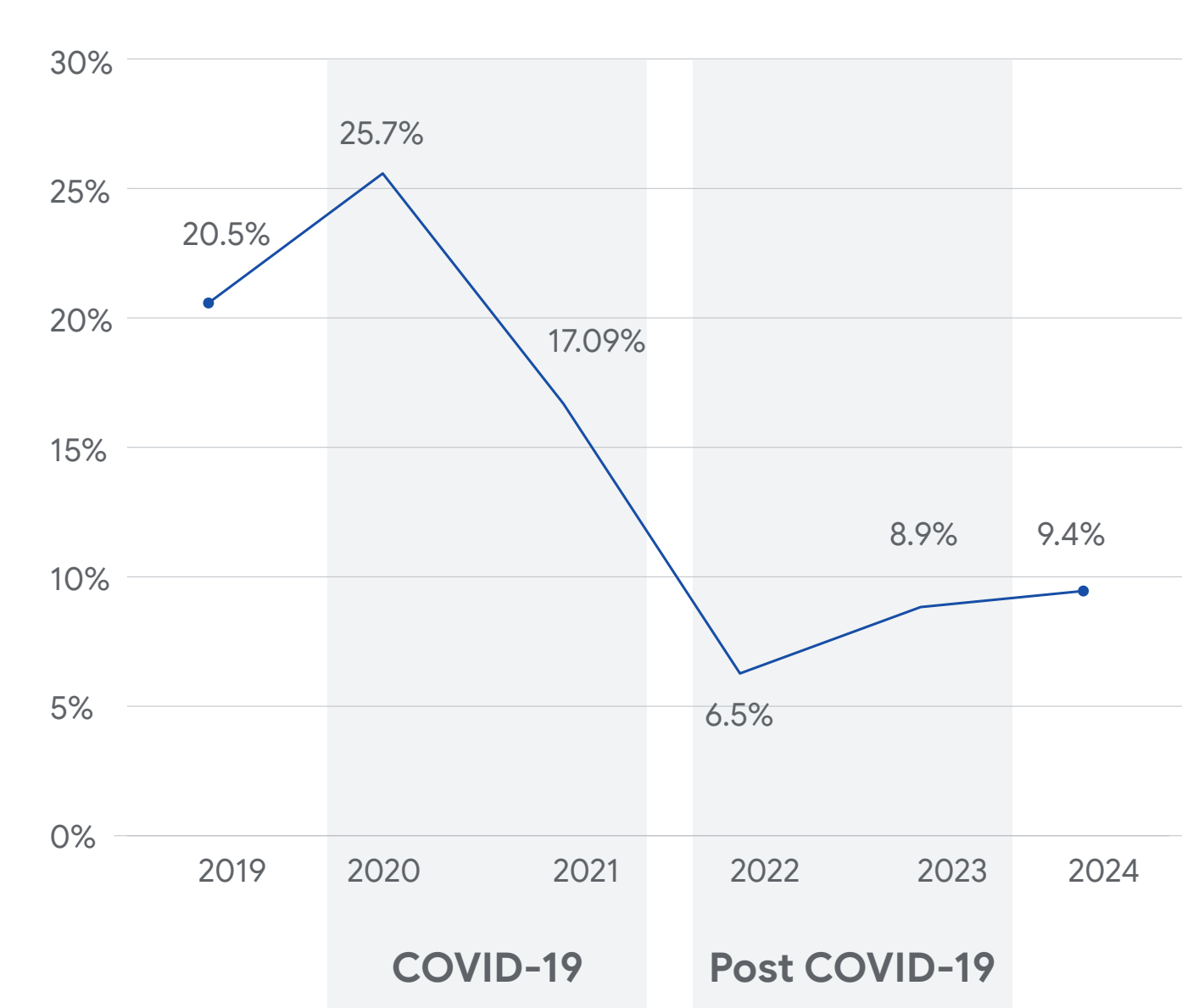


Logistical Complexity

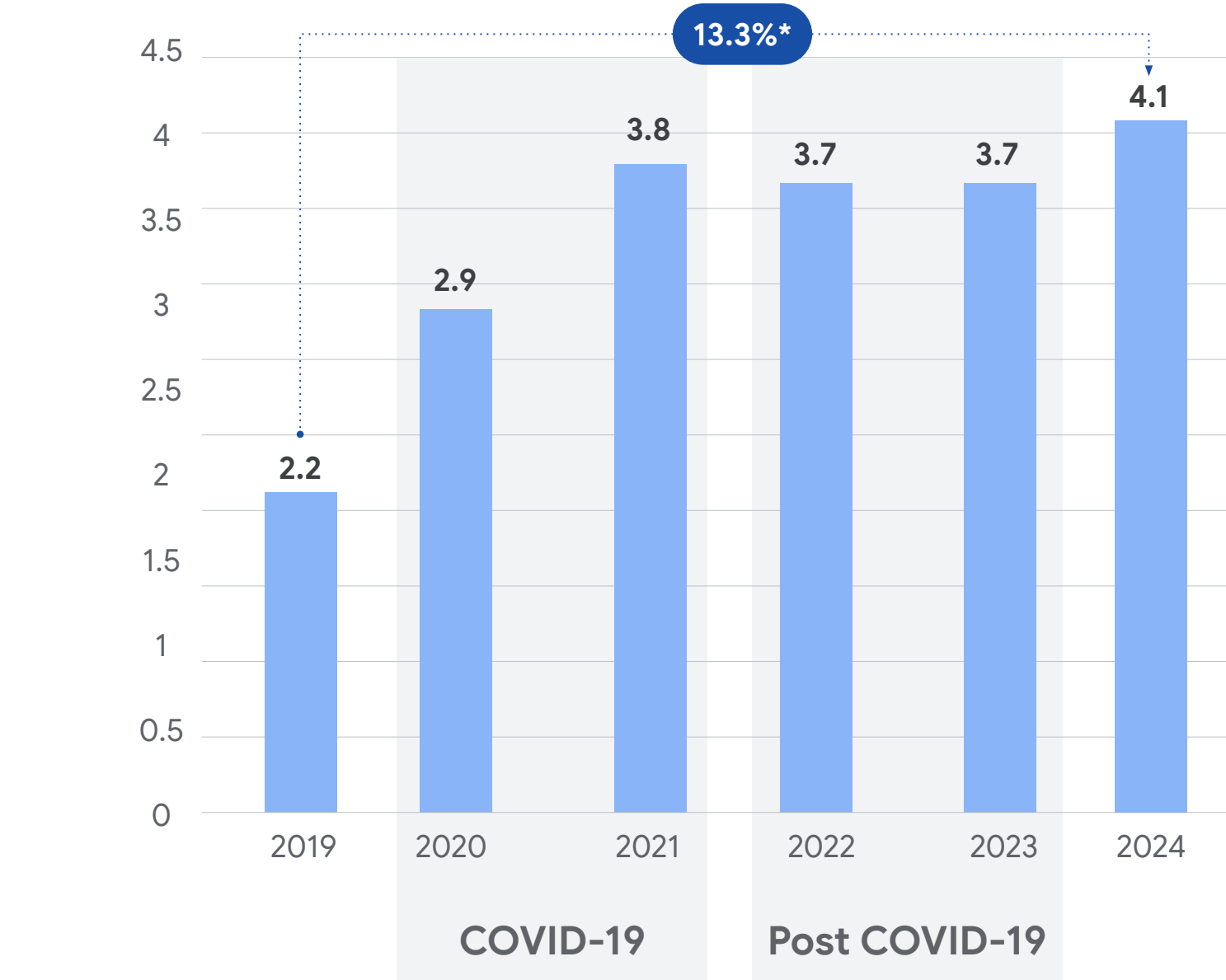
In fashion, the industries faces high return rates. In food & beverages, perishability & quality control increase costs

COVID imposed costs & disruption on the e-Commerce industry; driving a permanent transformation that is currently occurring

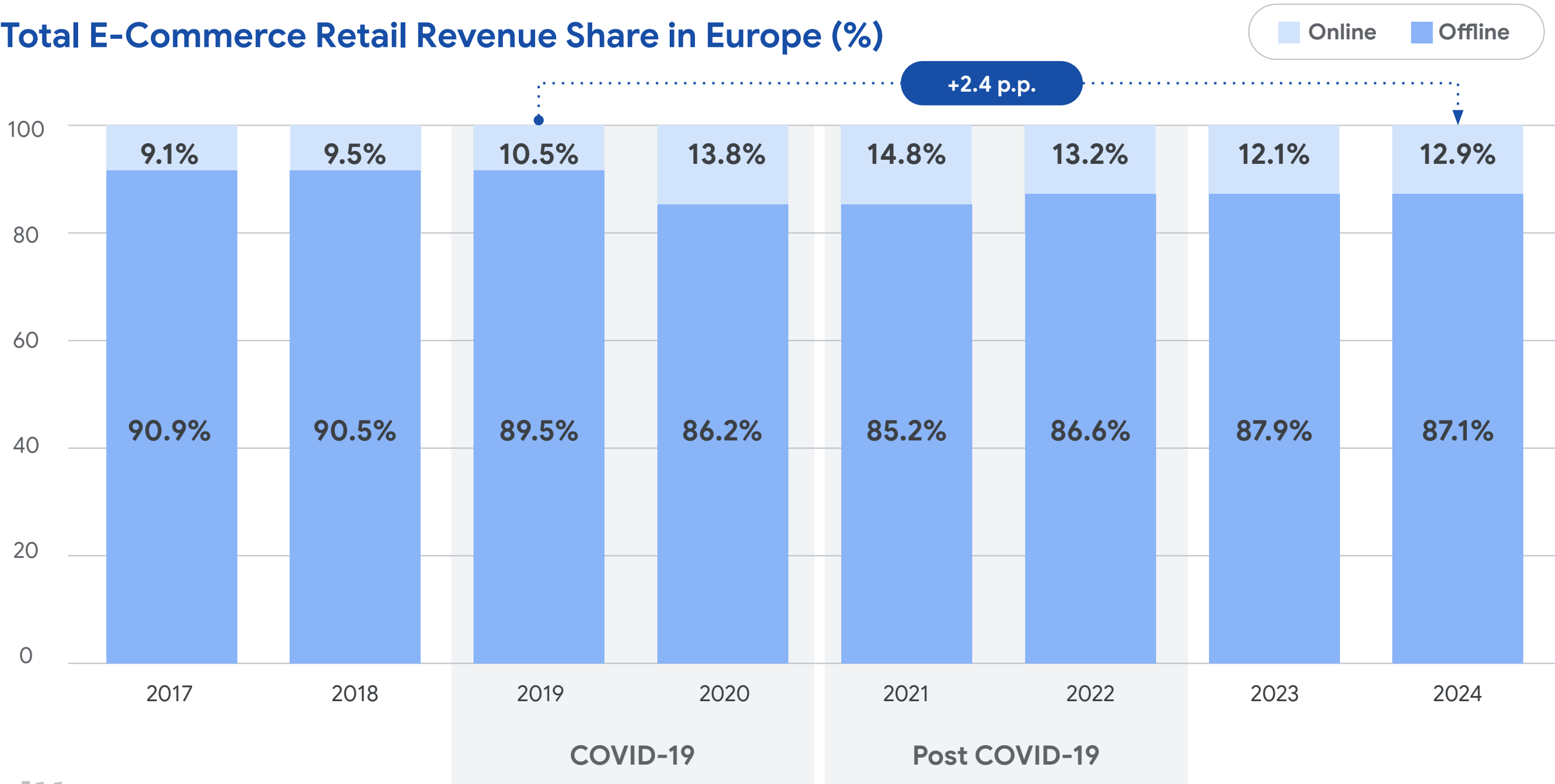
Sales growth in retail e-Commerce from 2019 to 2024 (%)



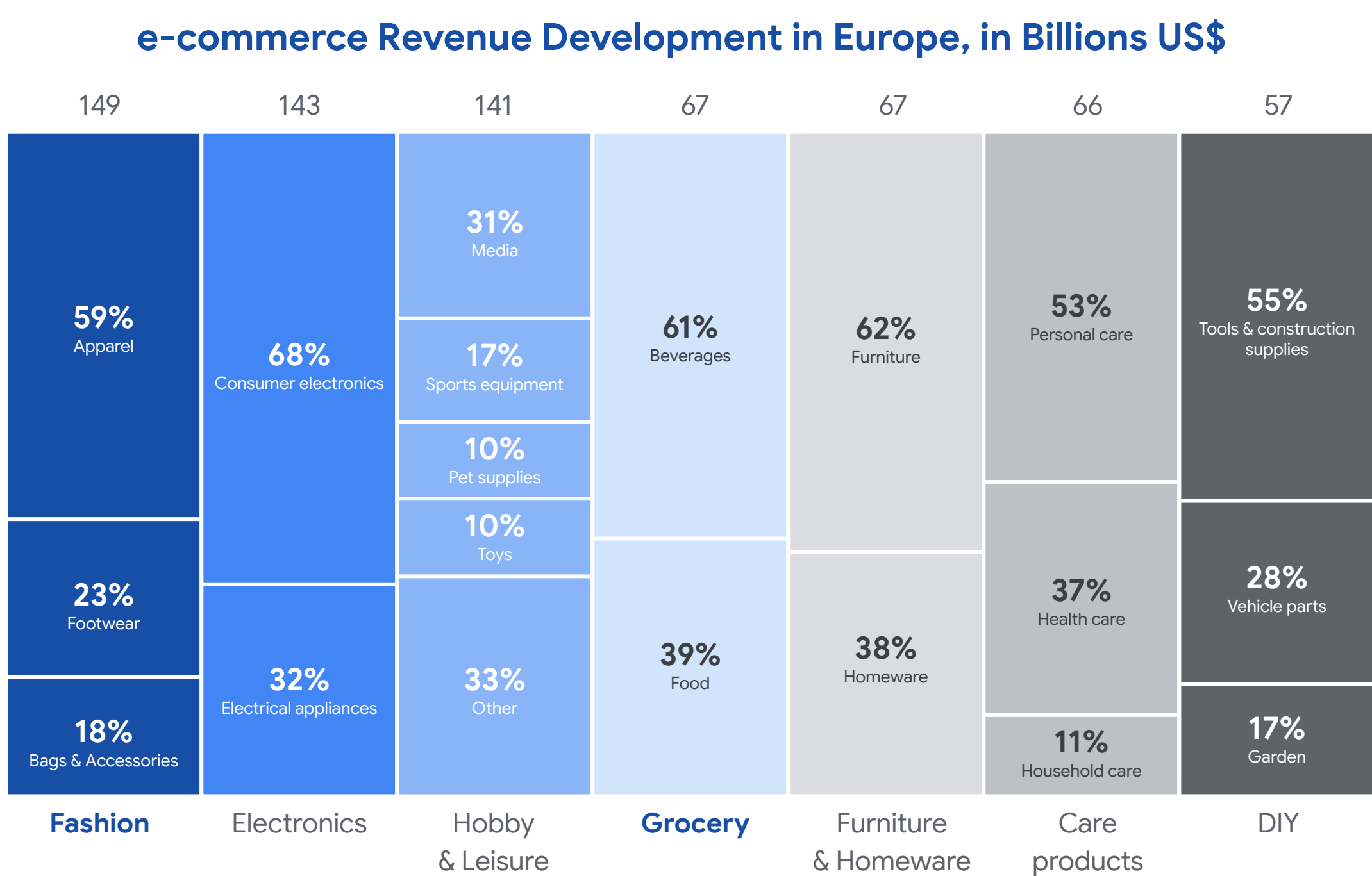
Retail e-Commerce revenue from 2019 to 2024 (trillion US dollars)



Online sales surged by 5% of total revenue share during COVID. Offline has gained some traction back; but the impact of COVID will be lasting



Fashion and F&B are the two fastest growing verticals in the online retail sector, with CAGR of 8% and 6% over the last 5Y



Source: ECDB - Ecommerce in Europe, 2024

Fashion

- High AOVs & emotionally driven purchases
- High levels of engagement & brand building
- Largest expected industry disruptions with AI & other innovations
- Global reach & expansion opportunities

Food & Beverage

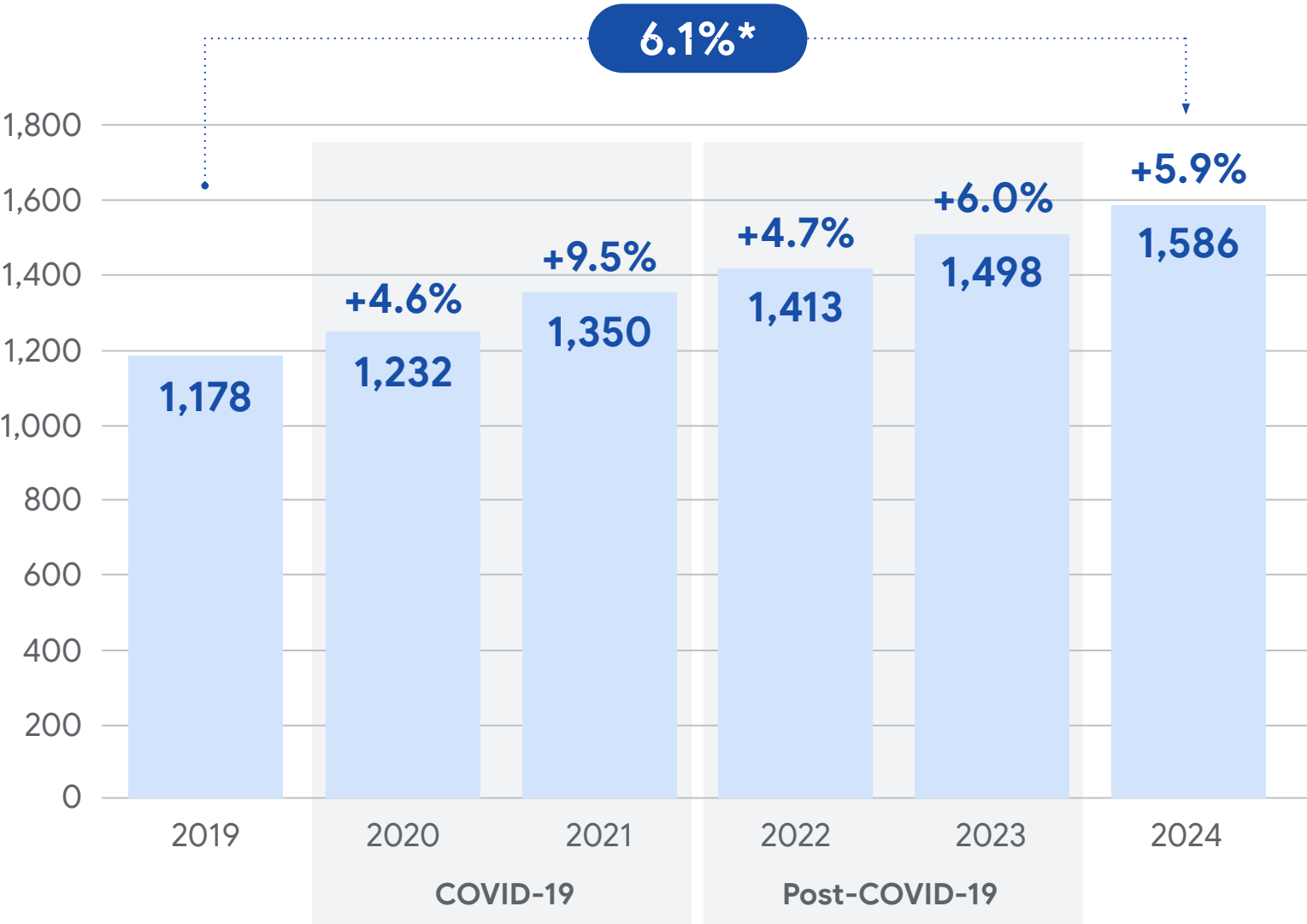
- Essential & high-frequency consumption
- Rapidly evolving dietary trends (plant-based, healthy eating etc.)
- Convenience focused industry
- Untapped potential due to logistical complexity (perishability, cold chain, last-mile)



A Deep Dive Into **Retail Food & Beverage**

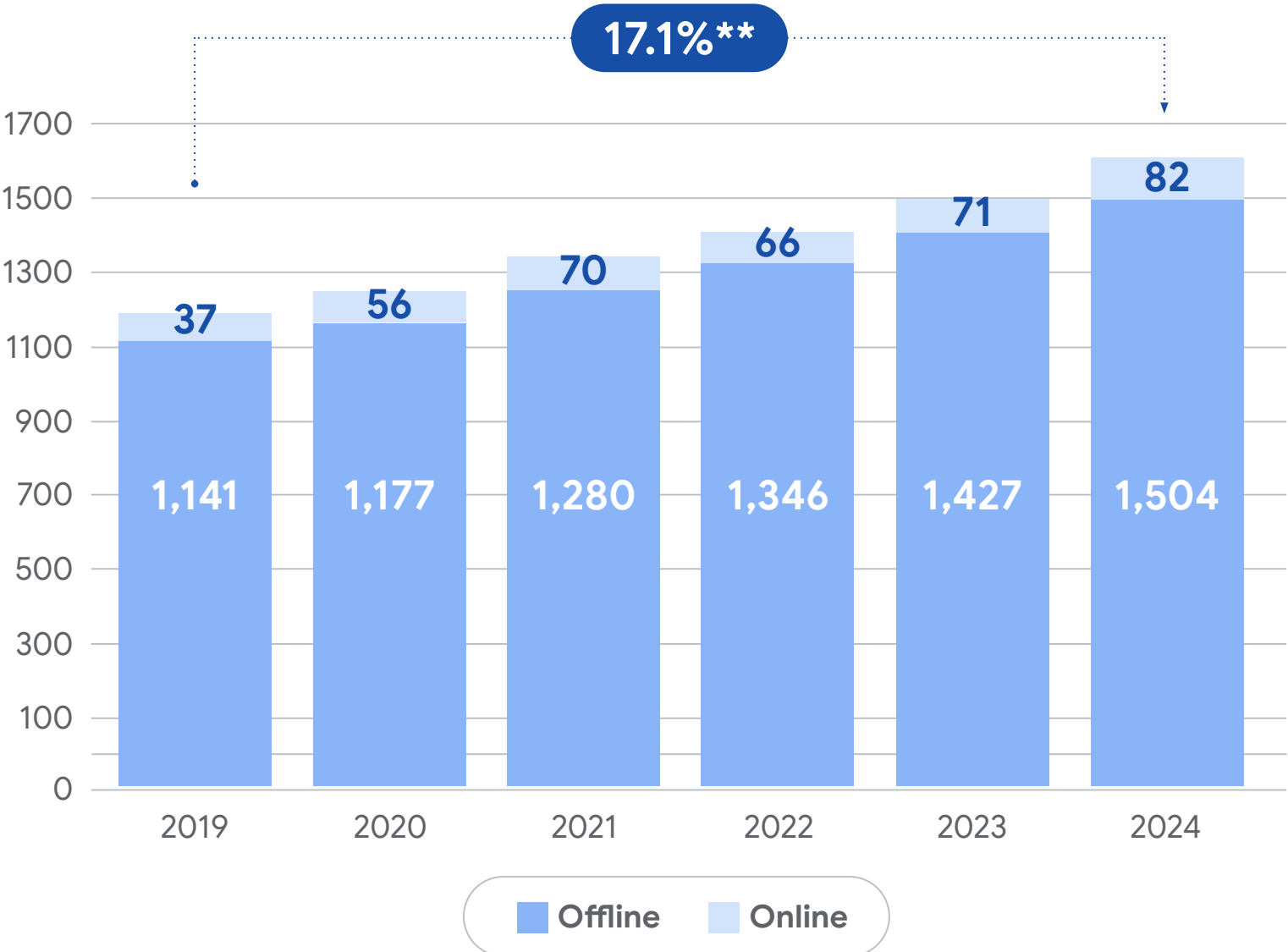
The F&B Omnichannel Retail industry saw steep growth in 2021 due to COVID. It stabilized in the following years to an average 5.5% CAGR (2022-2024)

F&B Omnichannel Retail Revenue by Year (Billions \$ USD)



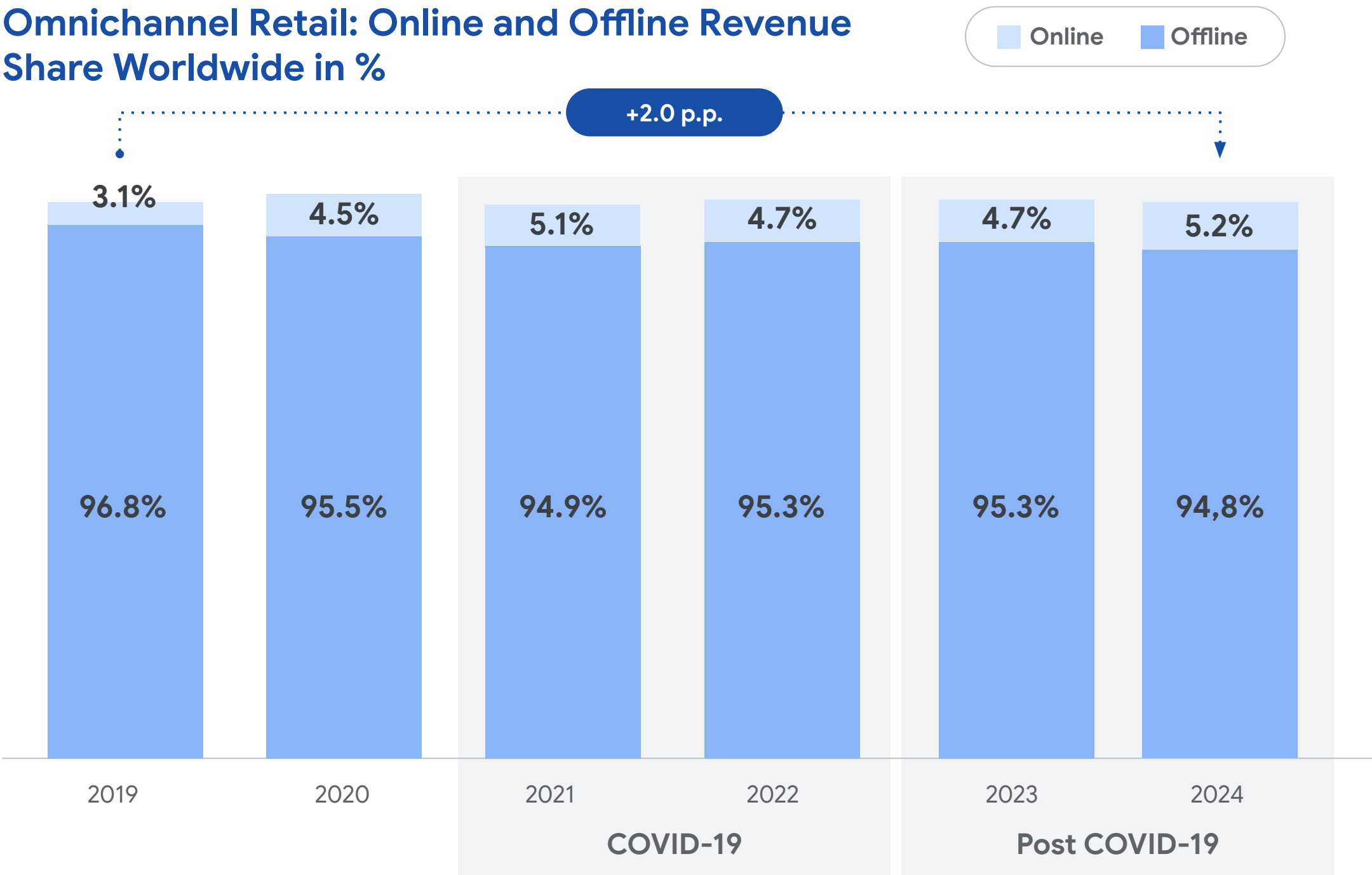
(1) Real data Europe Statista; 2019 to 2024; *CAGR
Source: Deloitte Analytics © All rights reserved, Deloitte Analysis

Evolution of Online vs Offline Revenue Growth (Billions \$ USD)



**CAGR of Online Revenue (2019-2024)

While COVID gave an “online-kick” to the industry, it is still heavily reliant on offline revenue



The Food & Beverage retail industry is still inherently offline due to logistical hurdles in e-commerce, and the desire to “look & feel” products.

However, COVID brought about **permanent growth for the online segment.**

The pandemic's palate: Why F&B peaked during COVID & catalyzed online growth infrastructure



Increased at-home consumption

Lockdowns forced food consumption into homes, spiking grocery sales and demand for packaged goods.



Panic buying & stockpiling

Early pandemic fears caused widespread stockpiling, artificially inflating immediate food and beverage sales.



Rise of comfort food, health and home cooking

More time at home spurred a return to home cooking and comfort foods, boosting ingredient and snack sales.

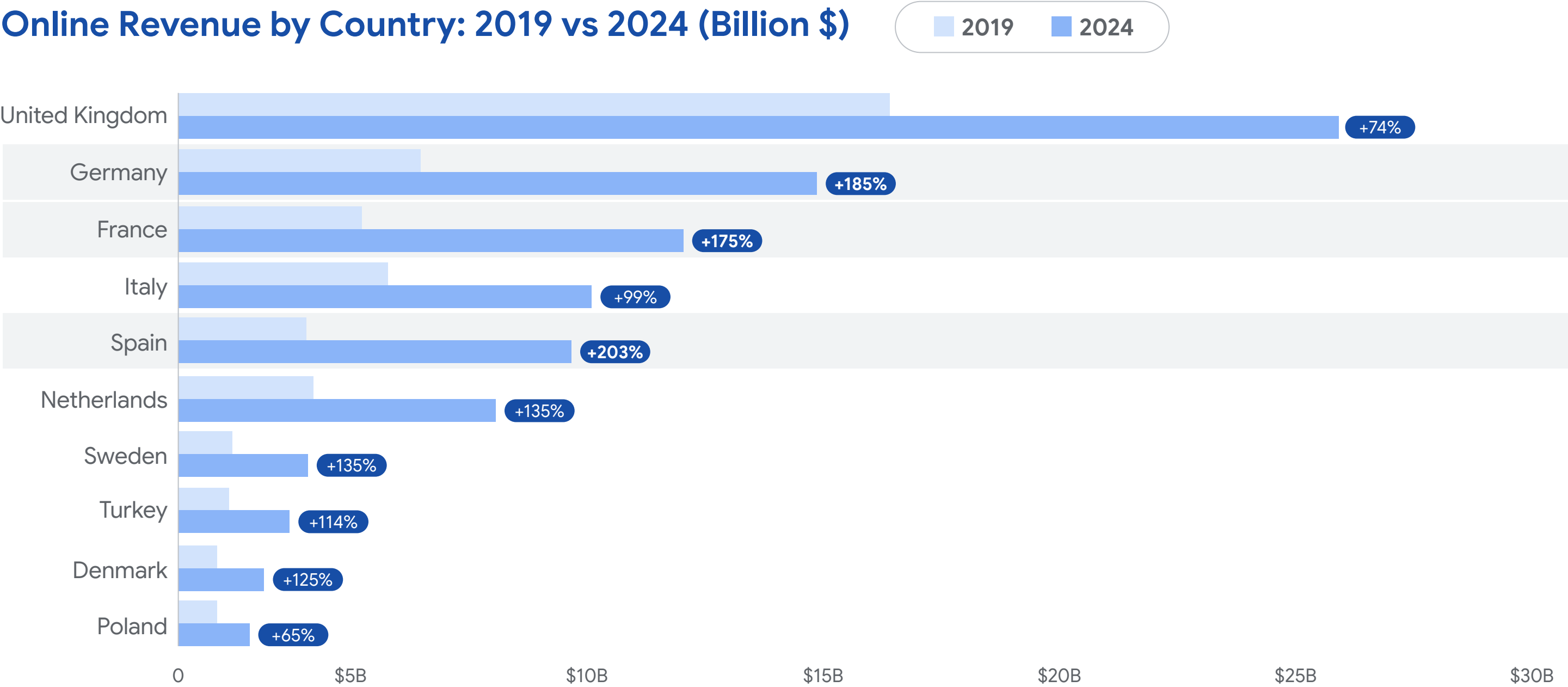


COVID stress & emotional eating

Pandemic anxiety led to increased emotional eating, driving demand for indulgent snacks and ready-to-eat meals.

While the UK leads in size, Spain, Germany and France stand out with the steepest growth between 2019-2024

Online Revenue by Country: 2019 vs 2024 (Billion \$)



Poland is trailing behind in relative & absolute growth, growing 65% over the last 5 years.

The growth leadership of Spain, Germany and France is closely linked to the high percentage of population over 45 years old and the total APP download ratio between 2019 and 2024

Correlations with Growth



Age Demographics

Countries with the highest share of people over +45 Y/O are also the ones growing the most in online retail. This is due to:

- High rates of mono parents & working couples
- More impulse by COVID on this segment
- Younger people buy in other channels, such as Quick Commerce or Delivery platforms



App Downloads

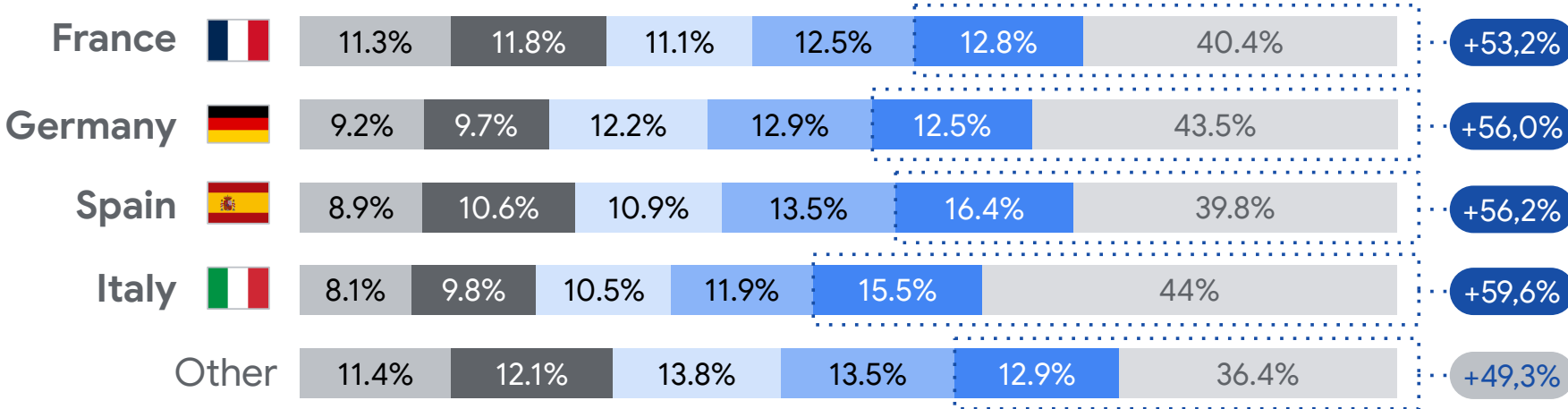
High correlation between App Downloads & total online revenue, showing that apps are a driver for a higher LTV.



Household Income

The correlation between **median household income** and **revenue growth** is $r=0.36$ in the **online channel** vs $r=0.02$ in the **offline channel**.

Population Structure per Country (2024, % of Population)



0-14 years 15-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55+ years

3

The Future of Retail E-Commerce in Food & Beverage by 2030

Our 2030 predictive model incorporates a set of sophisticated variables to explain the future of F&B retail

Socio-demographic



Population structure (%)
Percentage distribution of the population by age clusters: 0-14 / 15-24 / 25- 34 / 35-44 / 45-54 / +55 age segments.



Household income
Average total income of households in a specific market.



Total population
Total number of people living in a geographic area.

Marketing and Search



Search Queries
Total textual inputs entered by a user into a search engine or platform.



Impressions
Number of times a piece of content is displayed on a user's screen, regardless of whether it was clicked or interacted with.



Average CPC
Average cost paid for each click on an ad.

Performance



Ad Depth
Average number of ads displayed per search or results page.



Total investment
Total spending on advertising campaigns through Google channels.

Macroeconomics



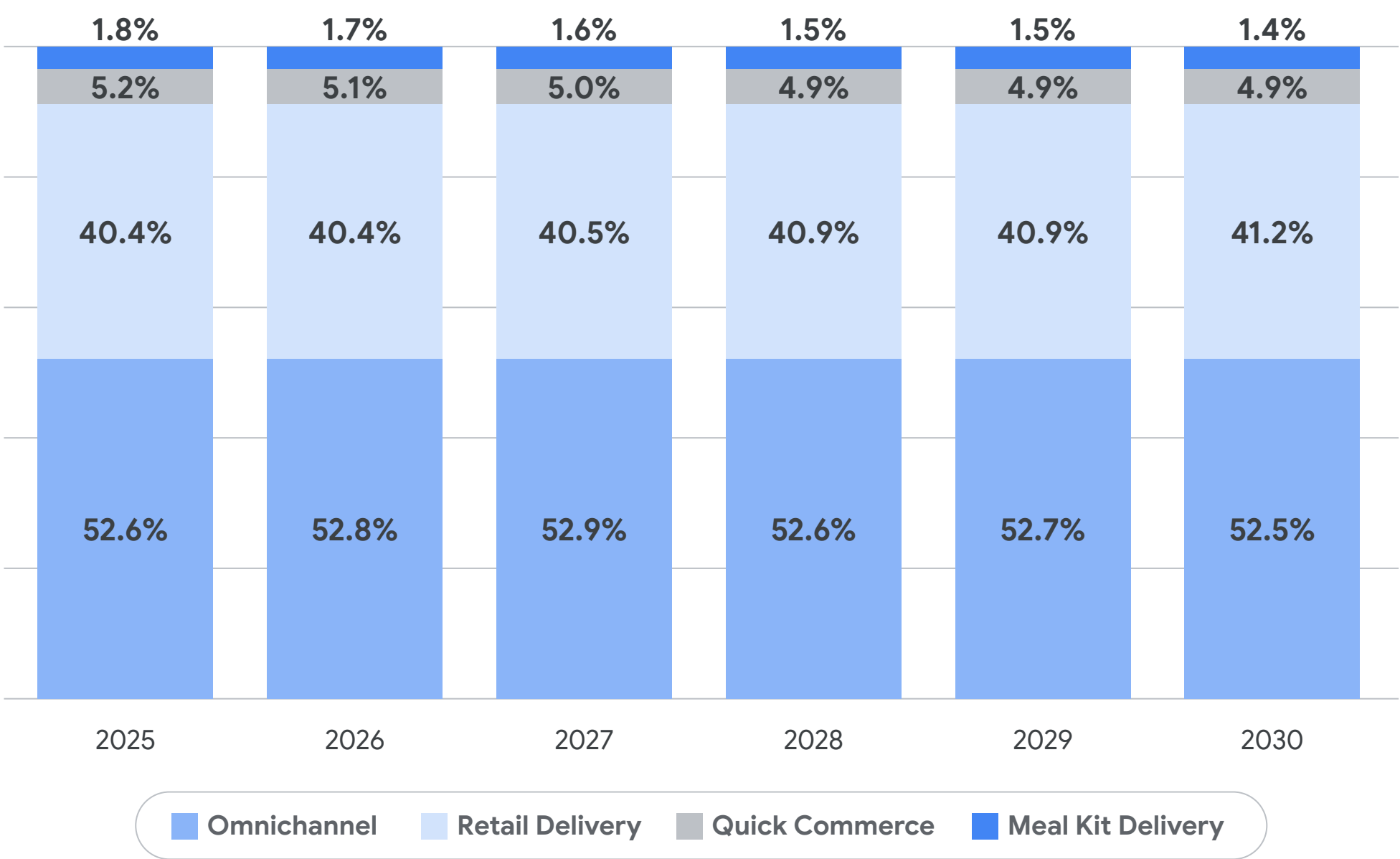
Consumer Price Index
Indicator that measures the evolution of prices for consumer goods and services.








Revenue per capita
Income generated divided by the number of inhabitants.

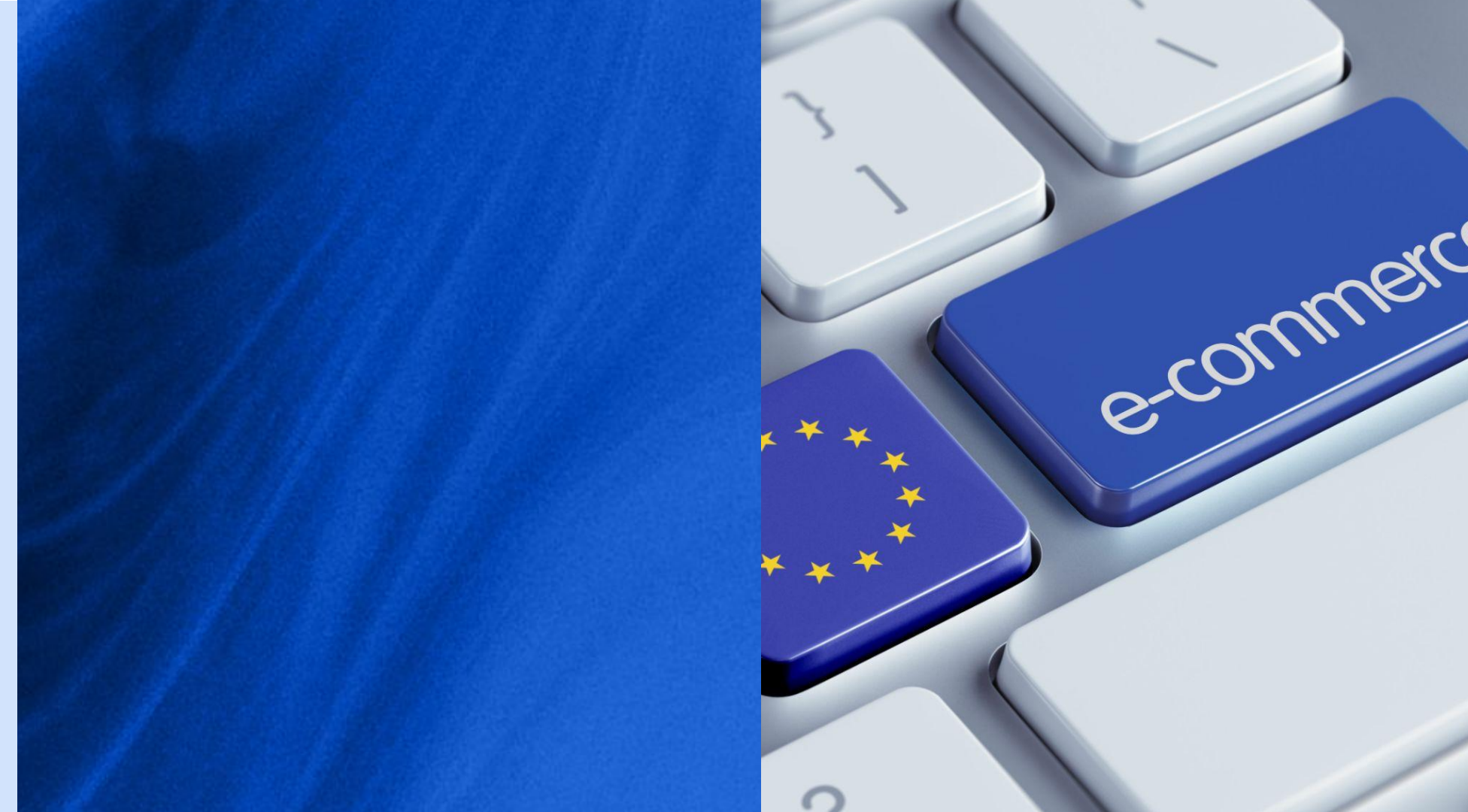
In most countries, drivers will still be 'Retail Delivery', but there is a shift from 'Quick Commerce' to 'Omnichannel'

F&B Online Forecast Split by Year & Fulfilment Method (Billions \$ USD)*



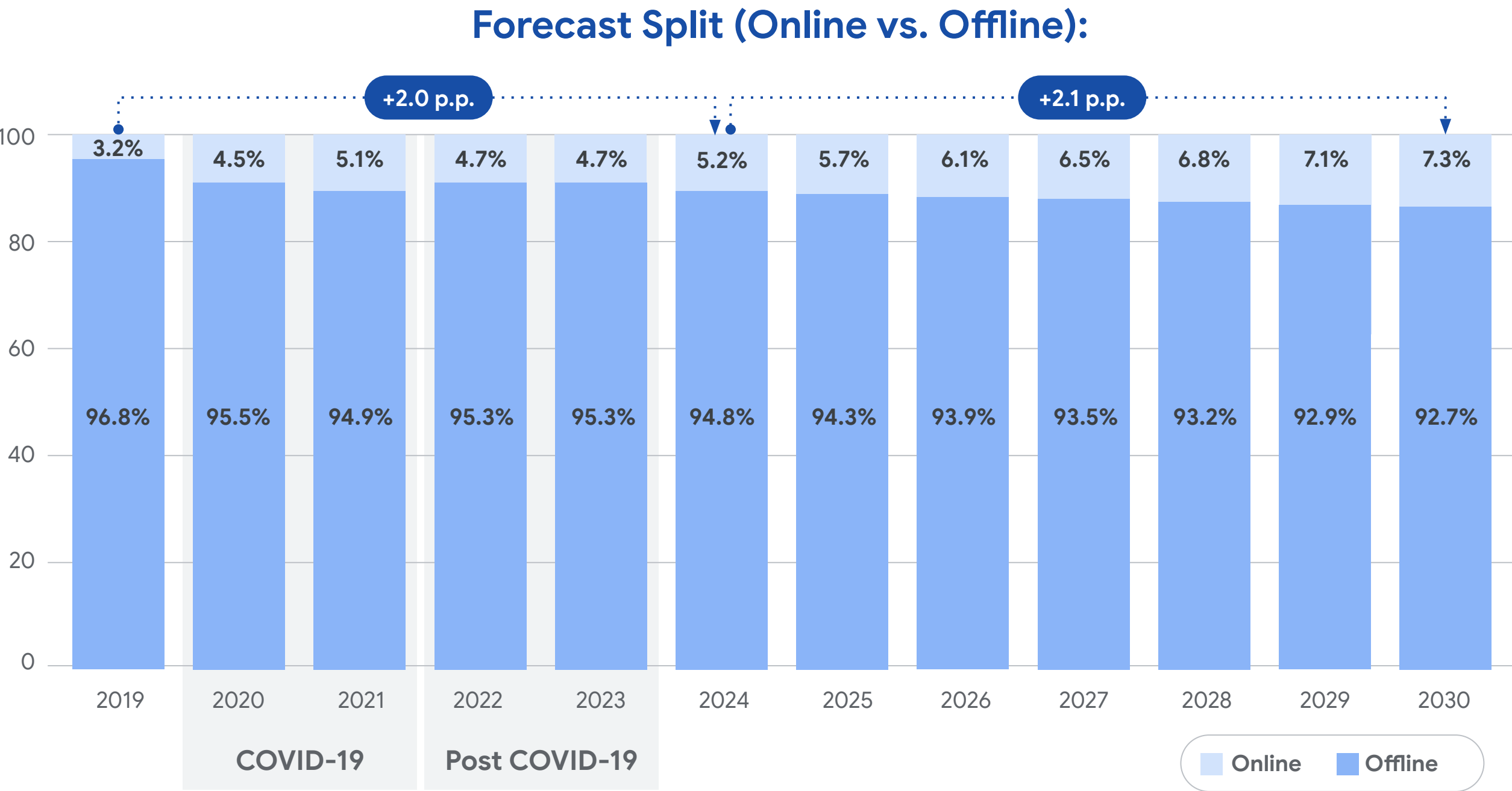
Category	Example of Player	CAGR 2019-2024	CAGR 2025-2030
 Online	All	20.4%	11.2%
 Omnichannel Retailers	Mercadona	17.1%	11.2%
 Retail Delivery	Amazon Fresh	25.0%	11.6%
 Quick Commerce	Glovo	26.0%	9.8%
 Meal Kit Delivery	Hellofresh	20.7%	5.5%

We predict e-commerce
in F&B omnichannel retail
to grow **97%**

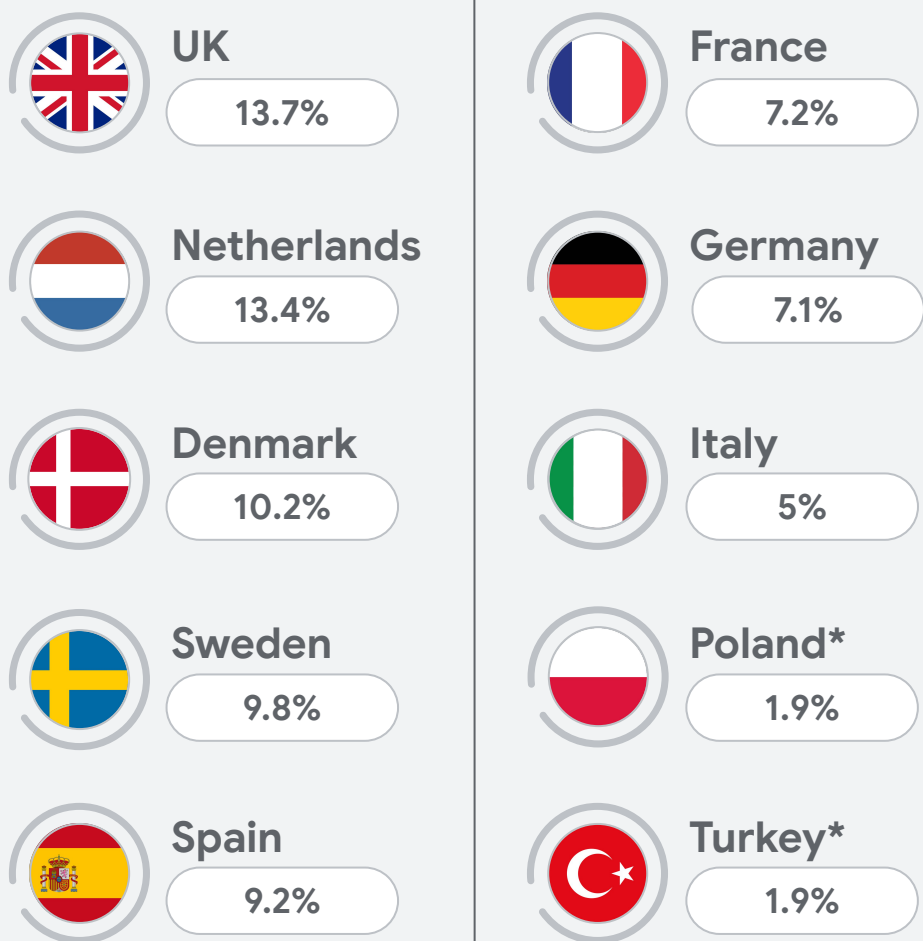


Reaching
\$163 Billion by 2030

E-commerce in F&B retail will grow slowly but steadily to 2030, with offline still owning 93% of sales



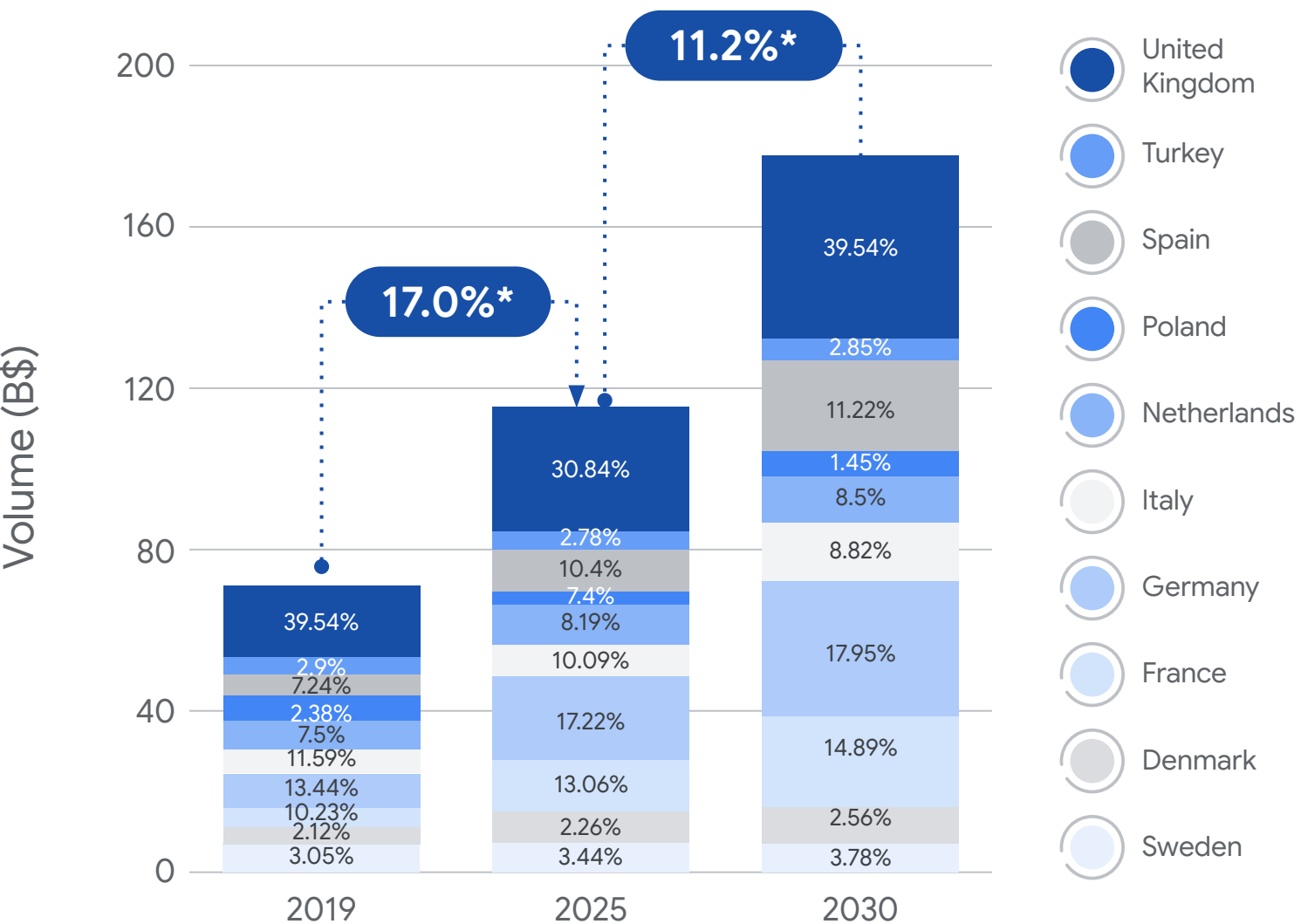
Ranking Online Share 2030 (%)



*Online revenue tends to be lower in countries with a higher rural population share, as seen in Poland (39.7%) and Turkey. In both cases, this is further impacted by lower household income levels

Denmark, France & Sweden Lead Online F&B Growth, Exceeding 13% CAGR; UK will still be the most mature in 2030

Online Revenue Forecast Growth by Country:



CAGR 2019-2025	CAGR 2025-2030
14.8%	9.0%
19.7%	11.7%
29.8%	12.9%
12.9%	7.6%
22.8%	12.0%
17.4%	8.2%
26.8%	12.1%
26.7%	14.1%
22.3%	13.9%
23.6%	13.3%

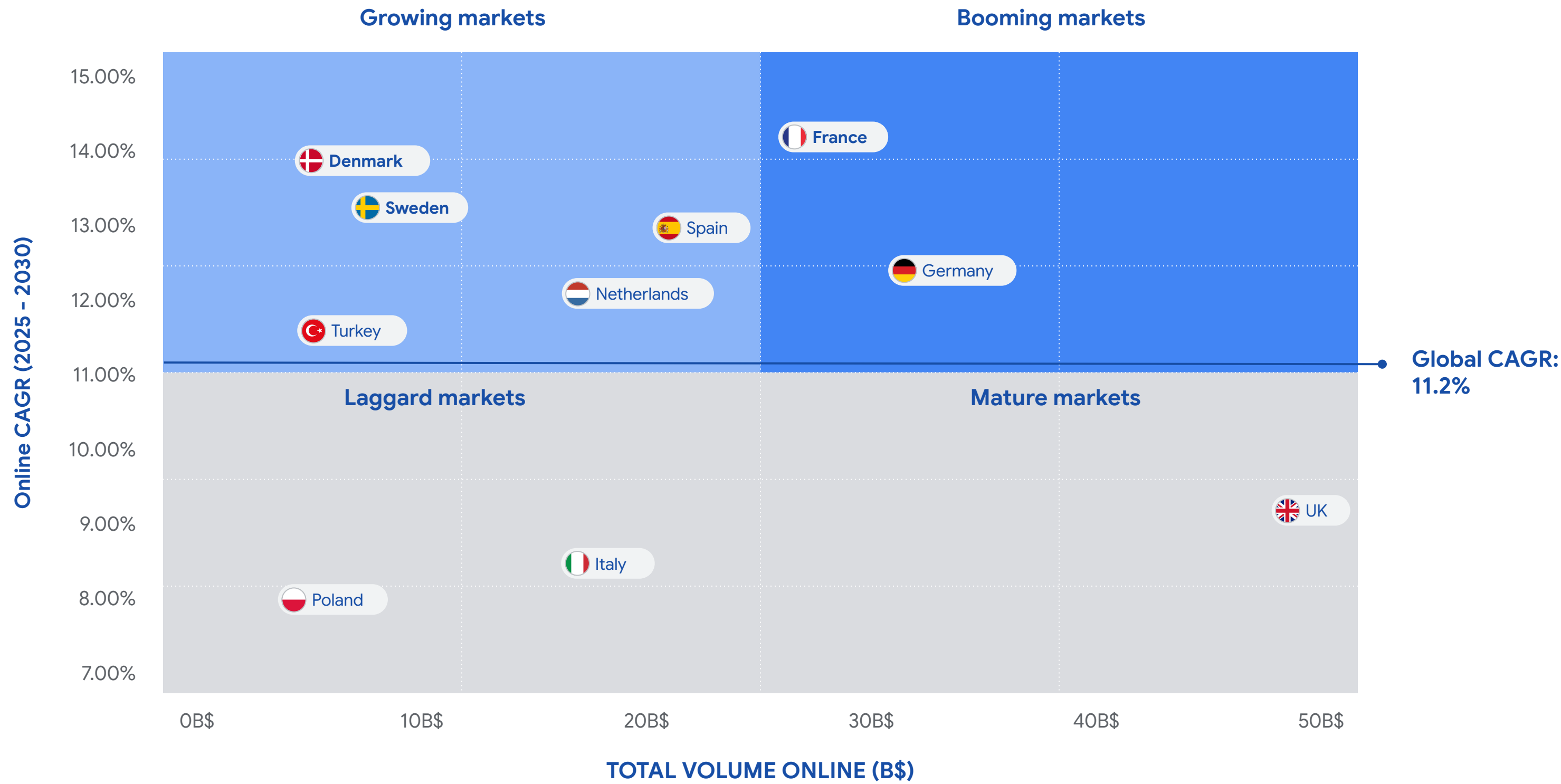
Countries with the lowest decrease in CAGR (2025-2030):		
	CAGR (%)	Volume (B\$)
UK*	9.0%	45.5
Poland*	7.6%	2.4

Countries with the highest overall CAGR in 2030:		
	CAGR (%)	Volume (B\$)
France	14.1%	24.23
Denmark*	13.9%	4.16
Sweden*	13.3%	6.15

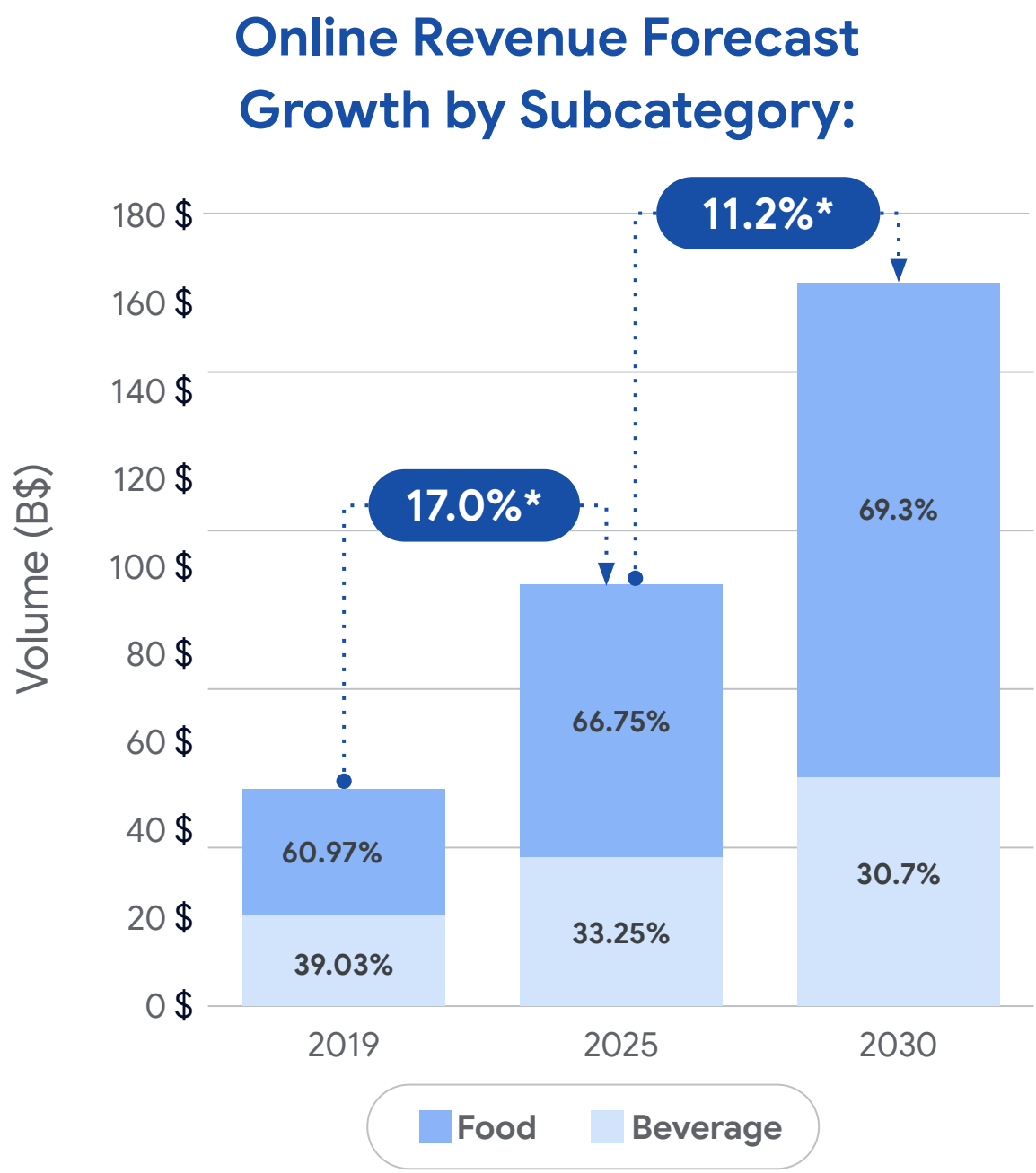
Countries like the UK are slowing in growth due to market maturity, while Poland's growth is constrained by its smaller urban population size

*Disclaimer: Currency fluctuations relative to the euro have not been incorporated into the model.

Mapping Europe's Online F&B Future: Market Size, Growth Potential & Key Clusters



Food will remain much larger than Beverages, and will also grow faster (12% vs 9% CAGR)



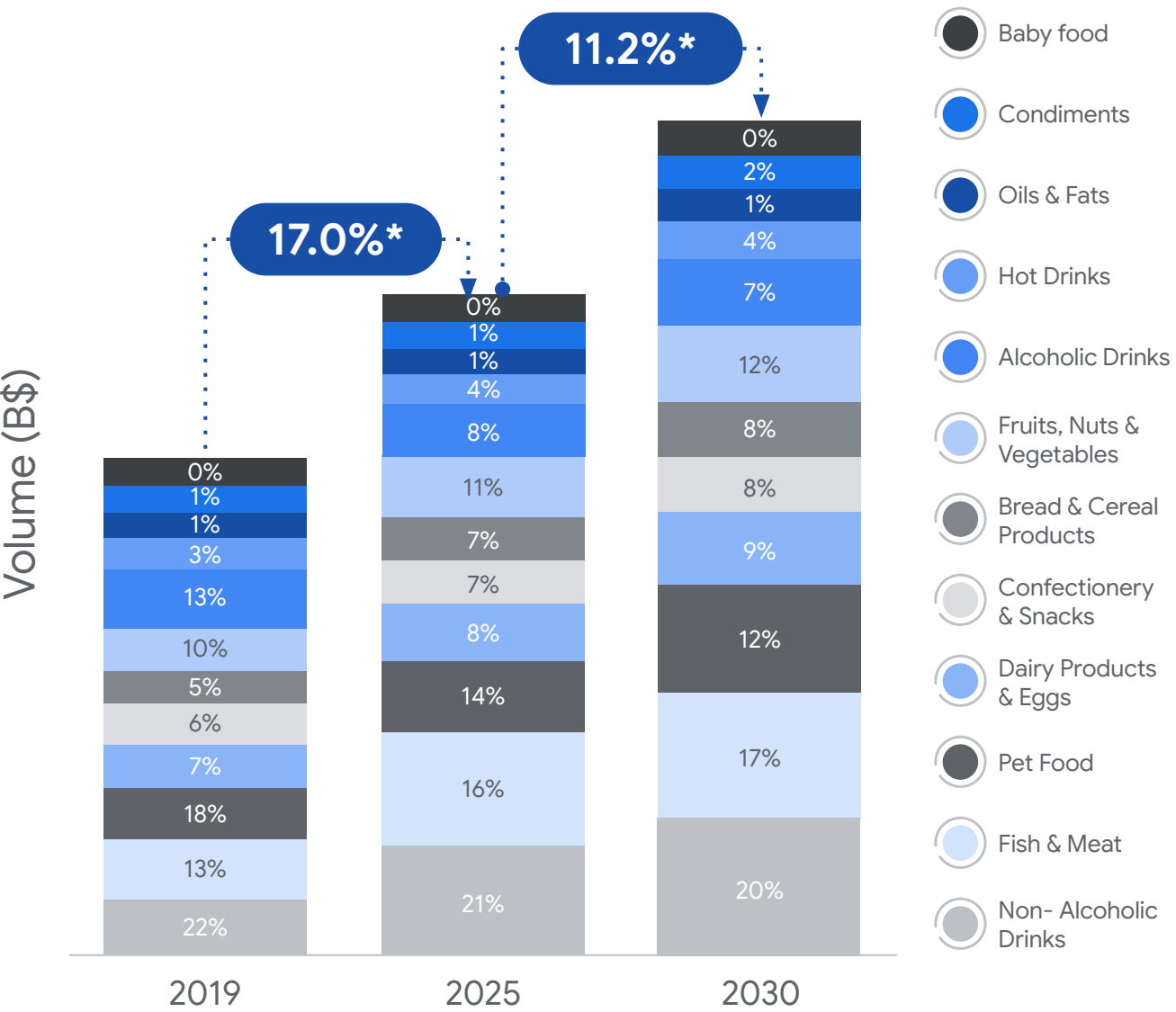
Volume and CAGR (%) by Subcategory I				CAGR 2025/ 2030 (%) by Subcategory I (Top 3 fastest growing markets)		
	Volume 2030 (B\$)	CAGR (%) 2019-2025	CAGR (%) 2025-2030	CAGR (%) France	CAGR (%) Denmark	CAGR (%) Sweden
Food	112.7	18.7%	12.0%	14.8%	14.6%	14.3%
Beverage	49.9	13.9%	9.4%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%

We believe food will keep growing at a faster pace than beverages online due to:

- **Full Basket Migration:** As the entire weekly shopping moves online, the much larger food component drives overall growth
- **Planned vs Impulse Purchases:** Beverage sales still occur through separate, offline impulse channels
- **Unlocking Online Fresh Food & Meal Kits** remove barriers for “Food” growth

Mindful drinking, healthy snacks, as well as protein oriented meals are all expected to drive category dynamics

Online Revenue Forecast by Subcategory II



Ranking by CAGR 2025-2030

	CAGR 2019-2025	CAGR 2025-2030
01 Non- Alcoholic Drinks	15.7%	9.8%
02 Fish & Meat	20.8%	13.1%
03 Pet Food	12.0%	8.1%
04 Dairy Products & Eggs	20.5%	12.6%
05 Confectionery & Snacks	19.9%	12.6%
06 Bread & Cereal Products	26.0%	12.5%
07 Fruit, nuts and vegetables	19.7%	13.1%
08 Alcoholic Drinks	7.6%	6.8%
09 Hot Drinks	20.1%	12.2%
10 Oils & fats	19.1%	14.0%
11 Condiments	16.2%	13.7%
12 Baby food	5.6%	7.2%
Avg.	16.9%	11.3%

Ranking by Volume

	VOLUME (B\$) 2030
01 Non- Alcoholic Drinks	32.4
02 Fish & Meat	28.4
03 Fruit, nuts and vegetables	20.2
04 Pet Food	19.2
05 Dairy Products & Eggs	14.1
06 Confectionery & Snacks	13.0
07 Bread & Cereal Products	12.9
08 Alcoholic Drinks	10.8
09 Hot Drinks	6.7
10 Oils & fats	2.3
11 Condiments	2.5
12 Baby food	0.13
Avg.	13.6

Fruits & Nuts will be the subcategory with the highest growth in 8 of the markets analysed

Top 10 countries by 2030				
RANKING	Country	RANKING (Var. vs 2024)	CAGR 2025-2030 (Desv. vs average*)	TOP 3 SUBCATEGORY* (Based on CAGR 2025-2030)
#1	 United Kingdom	=	-2.4 p.p.	Fruit & Nuts / Fish & Meat / Alcoholic Drinks
#2	 Germany	=	+0.6 p.p.	Fish & Meat / Fruit & Nuts / Dairy & Eggs
#3	 France	=	+2.7 p.p.	Fruit & Nuts / Fish & Meat / Bread & Cereal
#4	 Spain	+1	+1.4 p.p.	Dairy & Eggs / Fruit & Nuts / Snacks
#5	 Italy	-1	-3.2 p.p.	Pet Food / Non-alcoholics / Fish & Meat
#6	 Netherlands	=	+0.5 p.p.	Fish & Meat / Fruit & Nuts / Dairy & Eggs
#7	 Sweden	=	+1.8 p.p.	Fruit & Nuts / Fish & Meat / Dairy & Eggs
#8	 Turkey	=	0.3 p.p.	Pet Food / Hot drinks / Fruit & Nuts
#9	 Denmark	=	+2.4 p.p.	Snacks / Fruit & Nuts / Dairy & Eggs
#10	 Poland	=	-3.8 p.p.	Non-alcoholics / Snacks / Pet Food

We are observing a trend for health, however vegetarianism is in decline due to the fear of processed foods



Dairy Products & Eggs

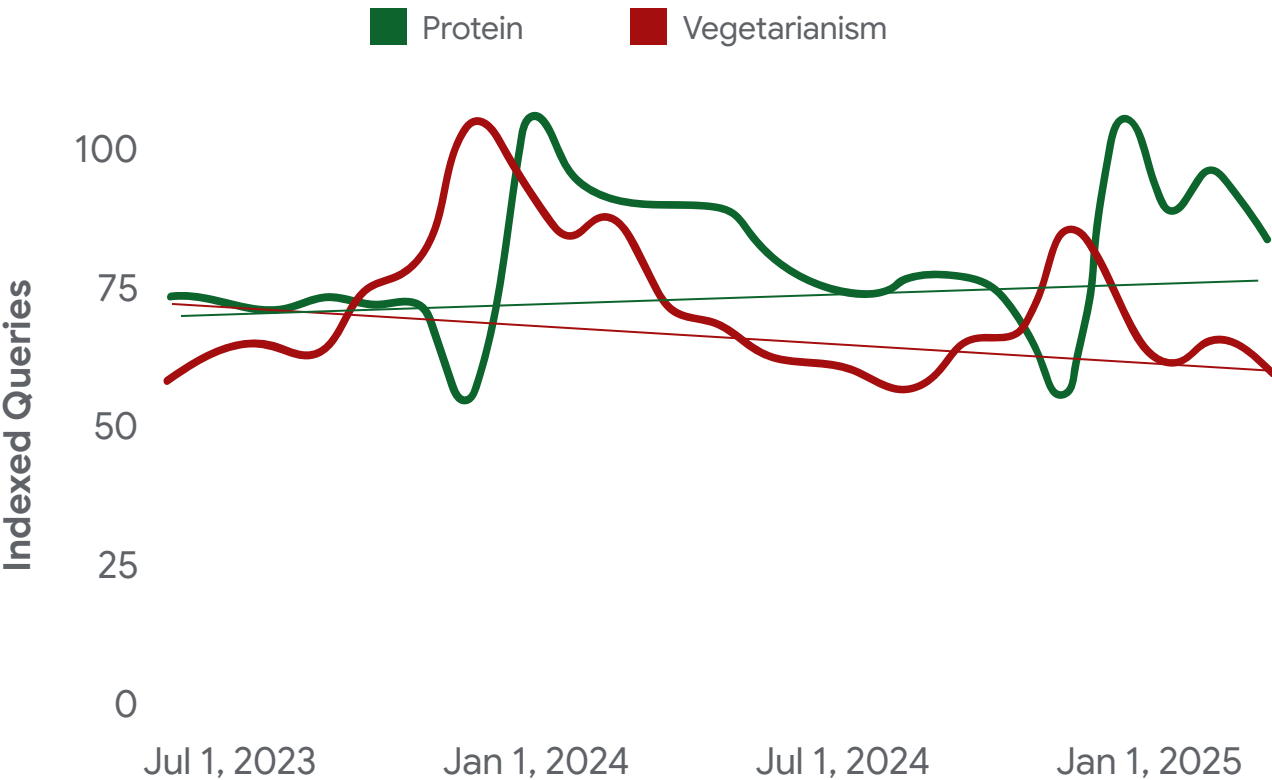
Eggs & protein are being rehabilitated in nutritional science, and hold an increasingly important role in health.



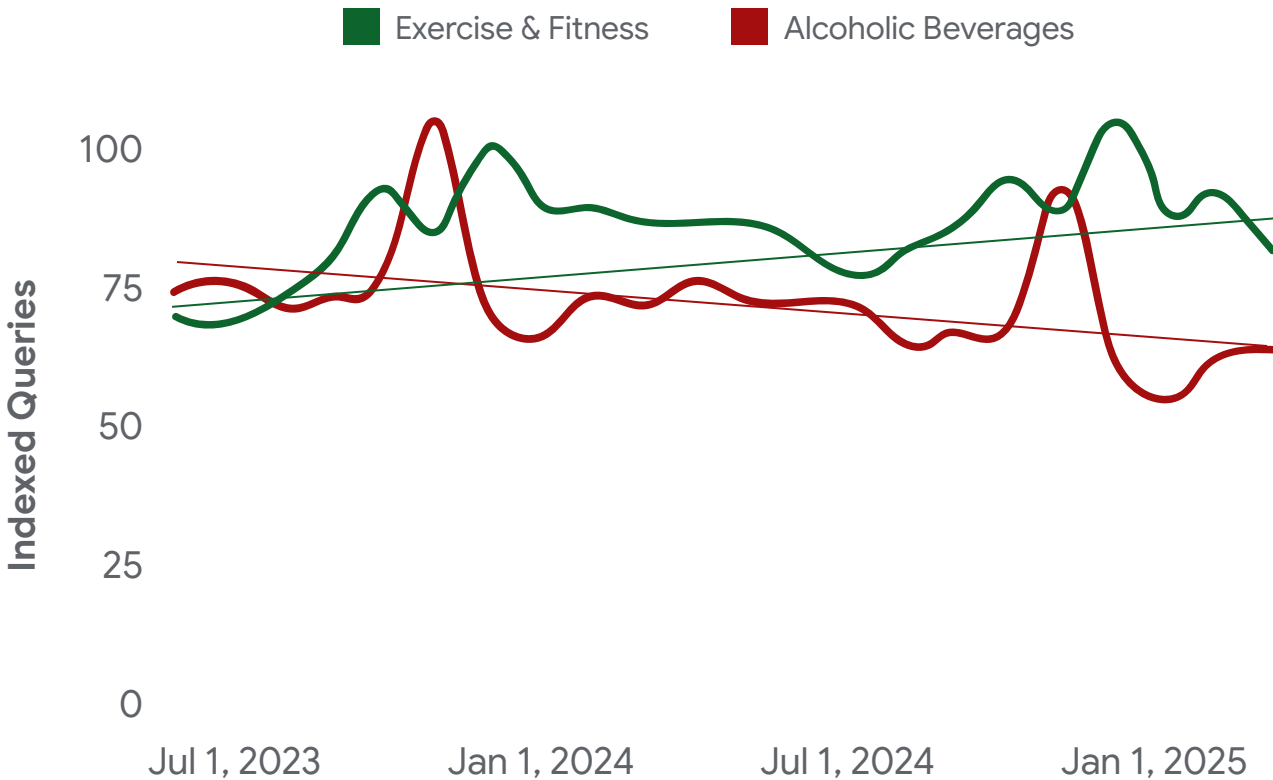
Alcoholic Beverages

Alcohol, on the other hand, is struggling due to health concerns and cost of living issues. Redirecting branding towards a more “healthy drink” is recommended.

Indexed Queries for Protein Heavy Diets



Queries for Alcoholic Beverages vs Sports & Fitness



4

How to Navigate the Transformation

Capturing online growth while still boosting offline sales will require new thinking, as customer journeys are tougher to interpret

... more scrutiny

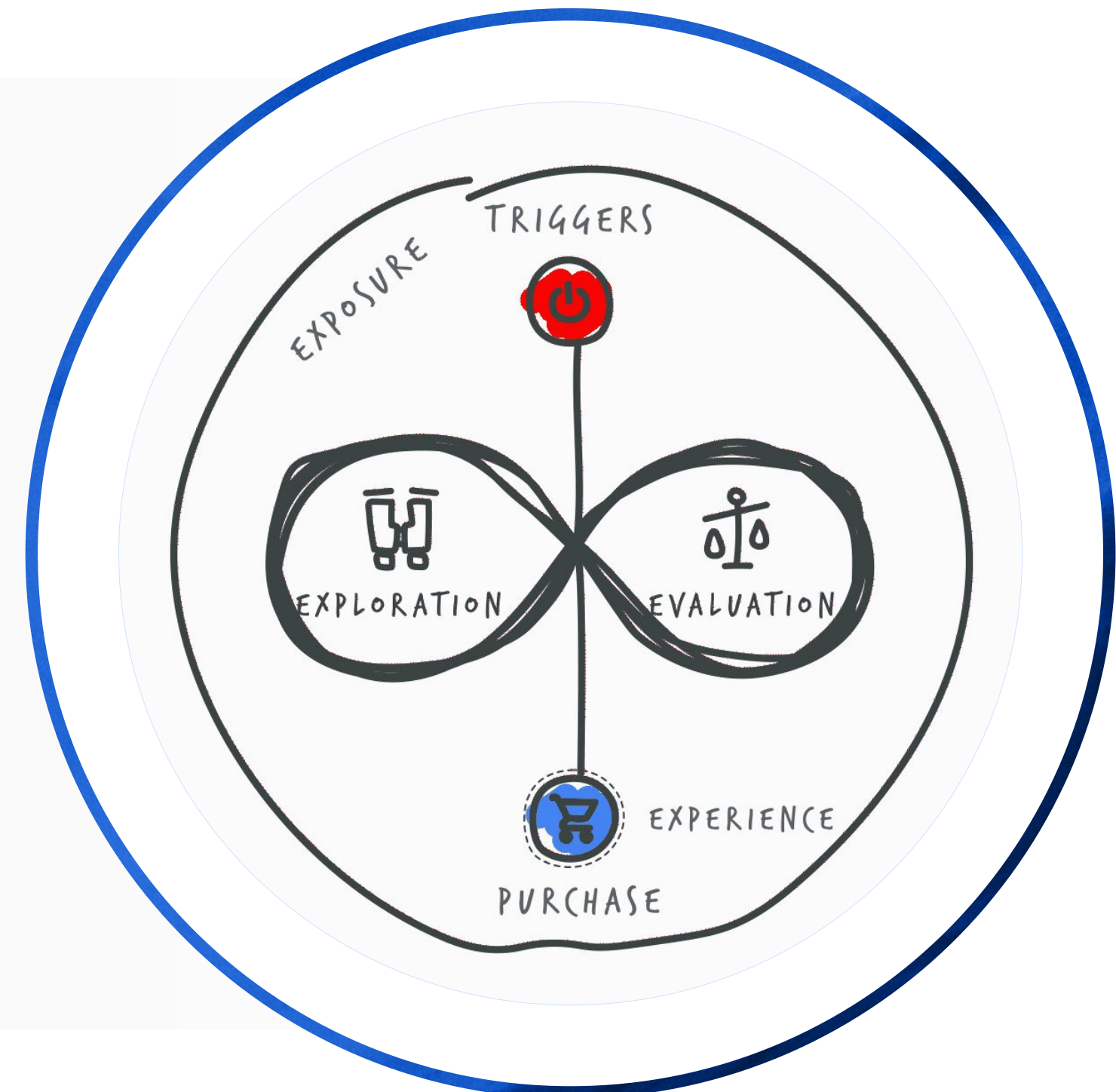
Seeking Confidence: prioritizing finding the exact products that reflects them

... more consideration

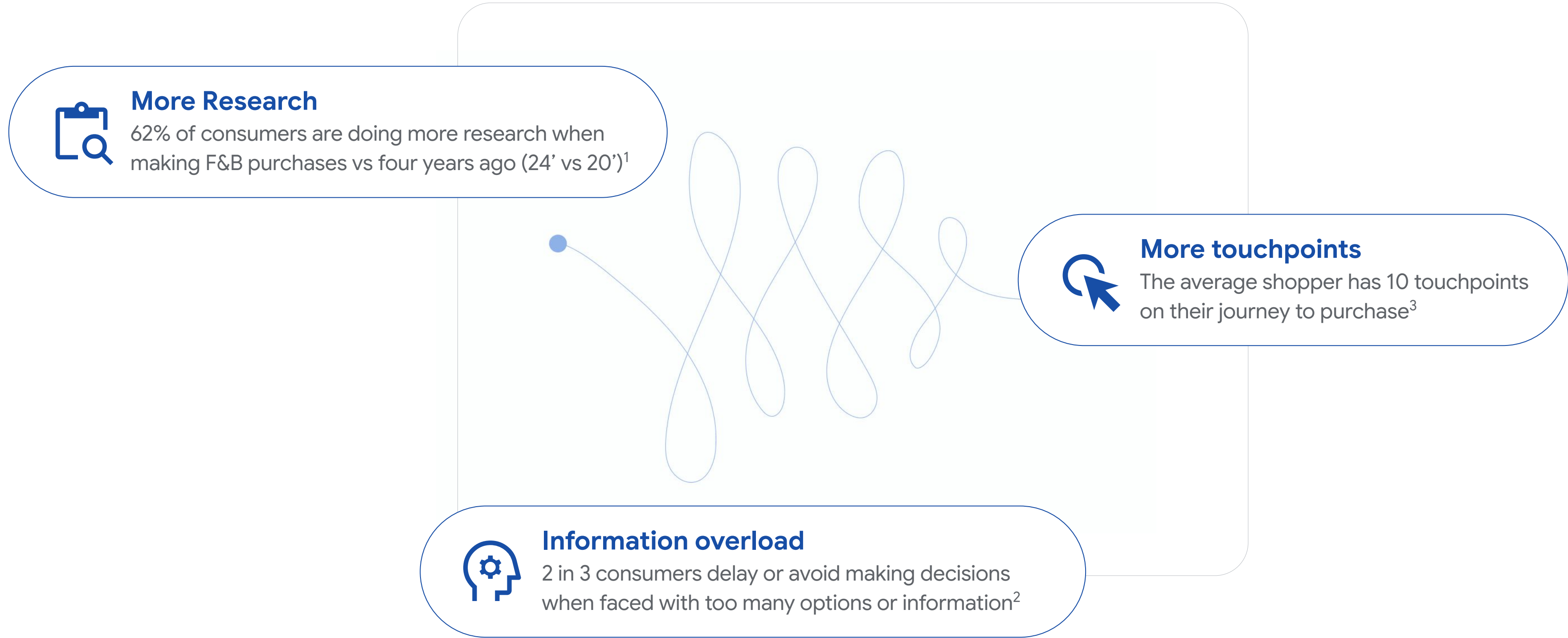
Expanding Options: exploring a wider range of brands and destinations

... more exploratory

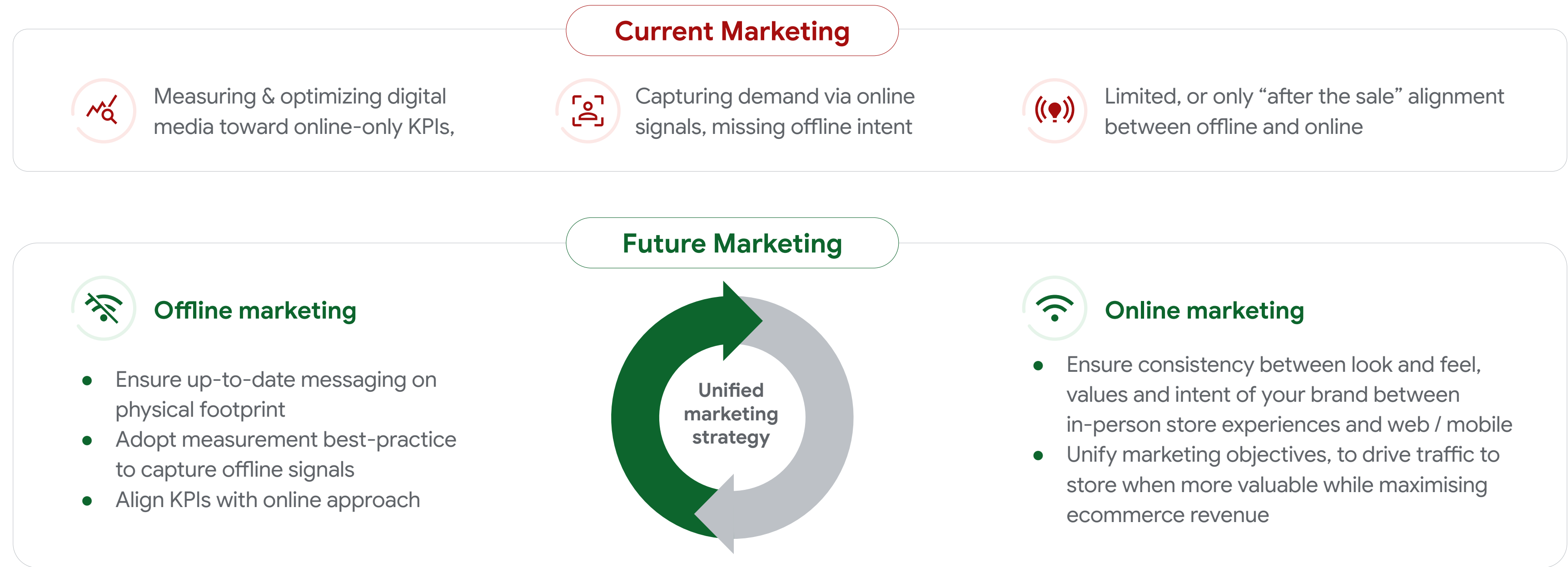
Thorough Research: investing more time and effort in their research process



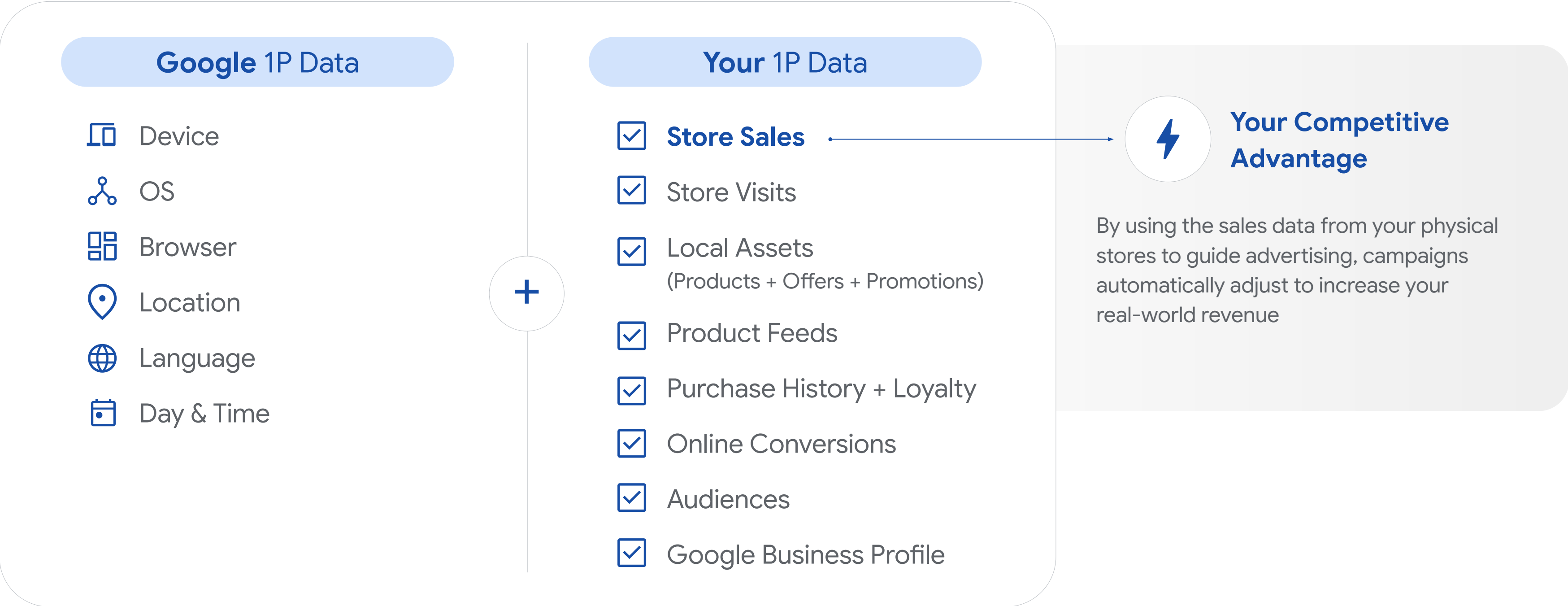
We’re experiencing an online data “deluge”; omnichannel data collection is imperative



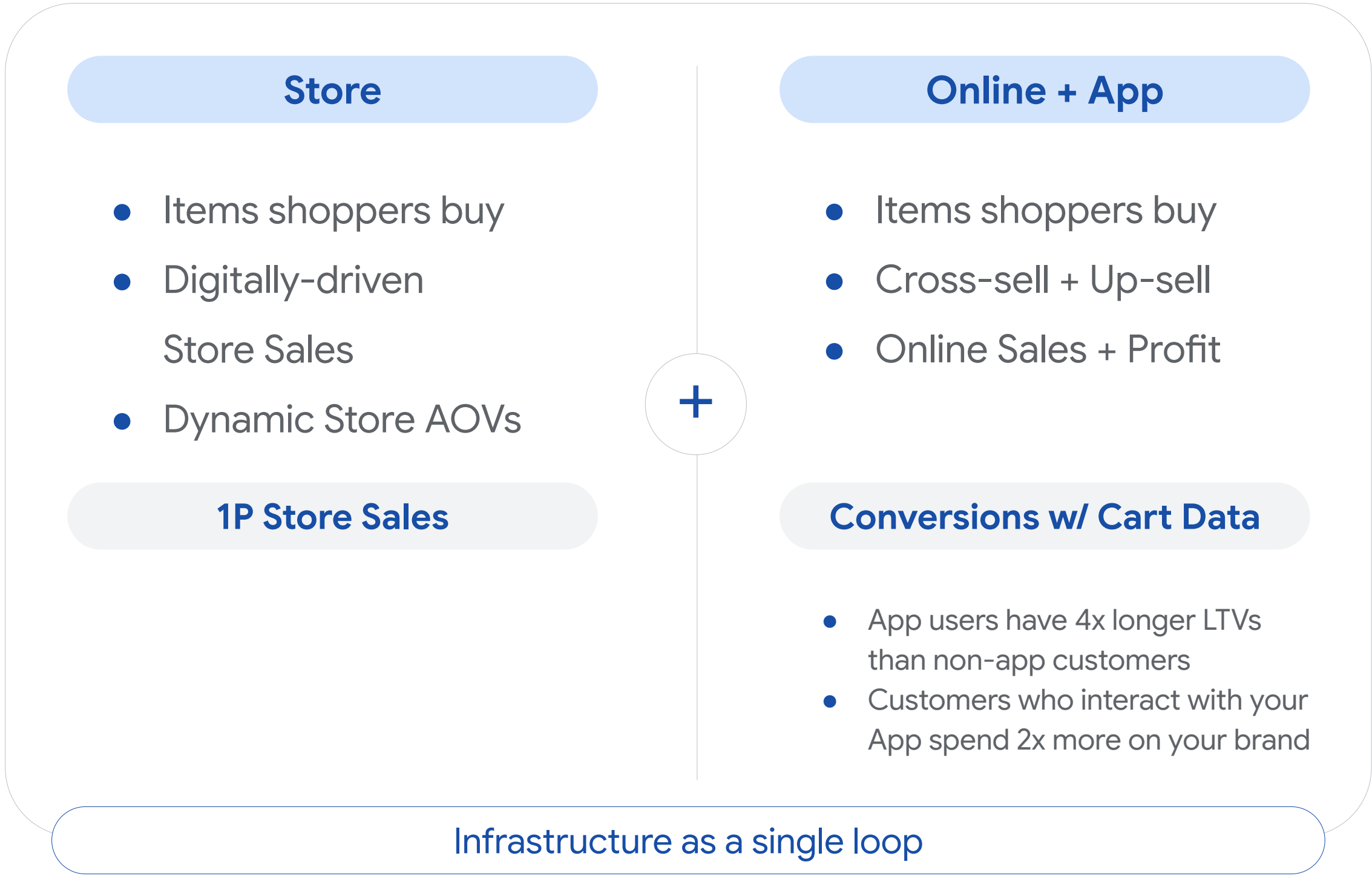
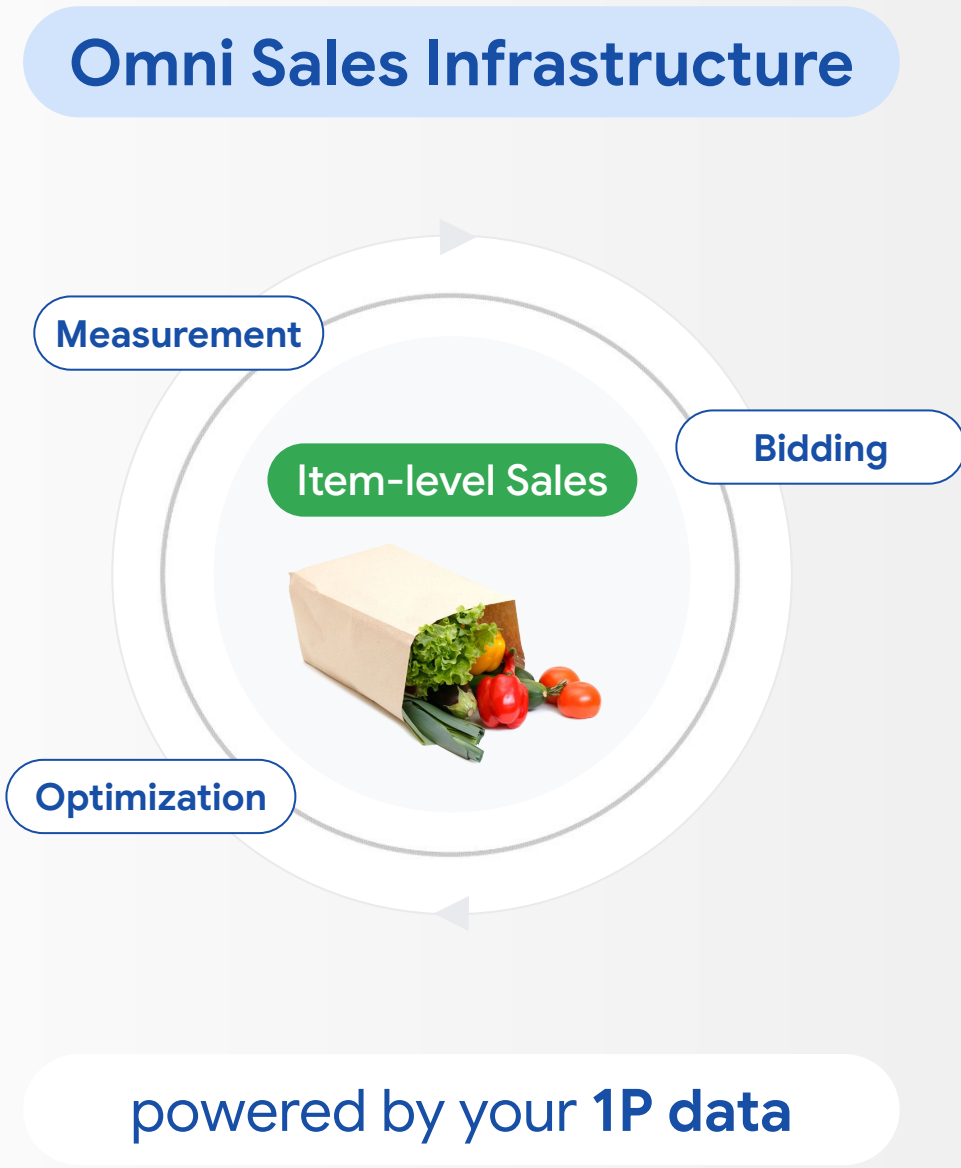
Embracing a unified strategy for future e-commerce retail success in food & beverage will be key



Leveraging 1PD is key to gain competitive advantages in the omnichannel environment & hyper-personalizing the customer experience



Infrastructures must revolve around measurement, bidding, and optimization - leveraging high-value app engagements



The Store Reimagined: With F&B being an inherently offline business; the retail store will have to become more than a mere P.O.S



The Store's Evolved Purpose

- Fulfilment (Click & Collect, Local Delivery)
- Experience (Events, Demos, Community)
- Service (Expert Advice, High-Touch Support)



Tech-Infused In-Store Experiences

- App-guided shopping, personalised offers
- Interactive discovery (QR, Digital Content)
- Frictionless checkout (Scan & Go, Mobile POS)



Unified Data & Operations for a 360° View

- 360° Customer View (Online + Offline)
- Synced Operations (Real-time Inventory)
- Phygital Marketing (e.g., PMax for store goals links online to in-store)

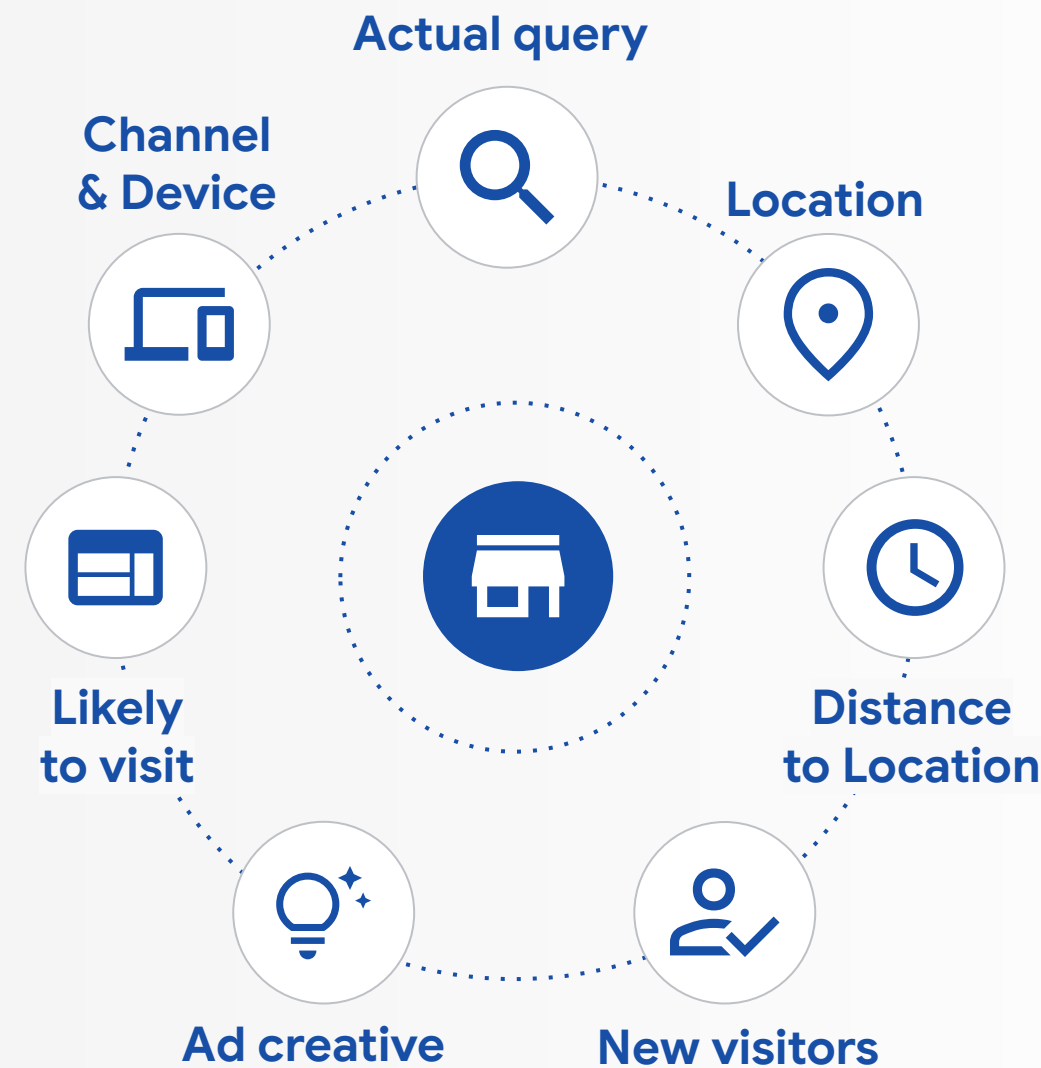
A “Phygital” store approach creates superior experiences, allows for more operational agility, and drives sustained retail growth

The Store Reimagined: With F&B being an inherently offline business; the retail store will have to become more than a mere P.O.S



PMAX for Store Goals

A range of signals are used to reach the right audience



Unified Data & Operations for a 360° View

- 360° Customer View (Online + Offline)
- Synced Operations (Real-time Inventory)
- Phygital Marketing (e.g., **PMAX for store goals** links online to in-store)



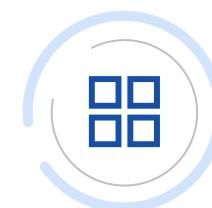
Getting permanently close to your customers, with the right product assortment:



Hyper-Personalization at Scale



Reimagining Impulse Buying & Product Discovery for the Digital Shelf



The Margin Maze: Private Label & Category Expansion

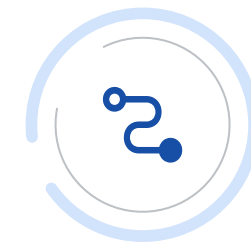
Moving from generic segmentation to individual segmentation & experiences

With evolving expectations; curated experiences for customers will be required to grow your business:



Individual Dietary Needs

Seamlessly cater to precise dietary requirements, unique taste profile & more.



Convenience & Time Optimization

F&B platforms will have to learn customer routines & streamline shopping: from auto-replenishing staples, quick meal solutions, pick-up services etc.



Ethical Values Alignment

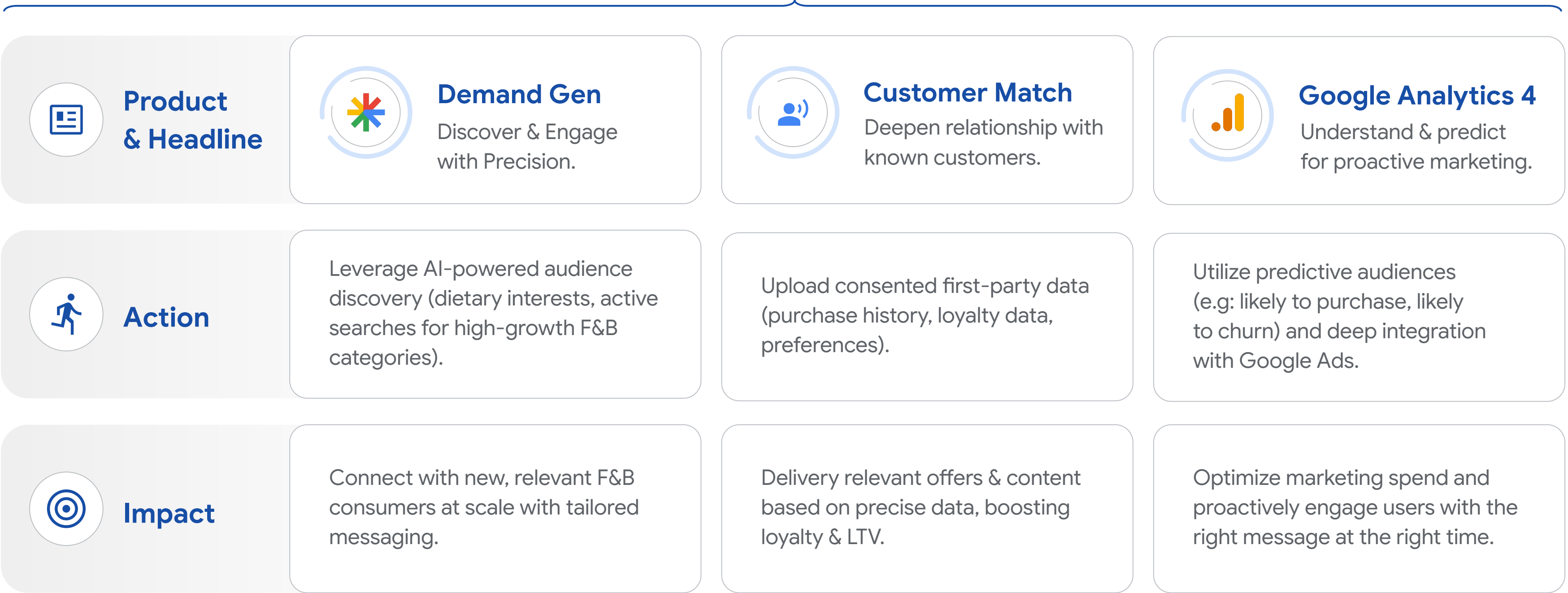
Retailers will need to supply options that reflect the ethical commitments of their customer base, such as sustainability or local sourcing.



Occasion-Based Curation

Shoppers will look for personalized suggestions that align not only with dietary needs, but occasions, moods, and events.

Activating hyper personalization: Leveraging Google’s AI & data capabilities



The digital dilemma: recapturing impulse buying in food & beverage e-commerce



Offline Purchases

- Sensory & Physical Impulses: Eyes, touch, smells etc.
- Strategic Placements: Check-out counters, end caps etc.
- More time consuming. Mindset of “getting-it-all”



Online Purchases

- Task-Oriented Shopping: More list-driven and mission focused
- Sensory Disconnect
- Less time consuming; can always return

The Problem of Online



Impulsive purchasing is quite common when shopping in supermarkets and grocery stores. In fact, it accounts for up to 62% of supermarket sales and can drive up to 80% of sales in specific product categories”.

Source: Cheng et al., “Impulsive Purchasing in Grocery Shopping”

The online impulse challenge: strategies to recapture spontaneous F&B sales



Consideration & Awareness Boost (for Brands)

Food is inherently visual and experiential. Video is the most potent tool to bridge the sensory gap online. You can tell stories through:

- Product showcases
- Recipe inspirations
- Origin stories & product “values”



Threshold Incentives

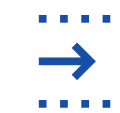
“Spend another €5 to to get a free delivery”



Implement Strategic Nudges & Low Friction Add-Ons

Replicating the “ease of grabbing” extra items.

- Optimized add to cart & quick buy buttons
- Digital checkout aisle: “Forgotten something?”, “Treat yourself” etc.



On-Site Discovery & Limited Offers

- Digital endcaps & themed collections
- AI-driven personalized section: “Inspire me”
- Interactive & engaging layouts: use visuals, carousels and dynamic content



We are also experiencing a “margin maze” in grocery e-commerce; players are fighting this through two solutions

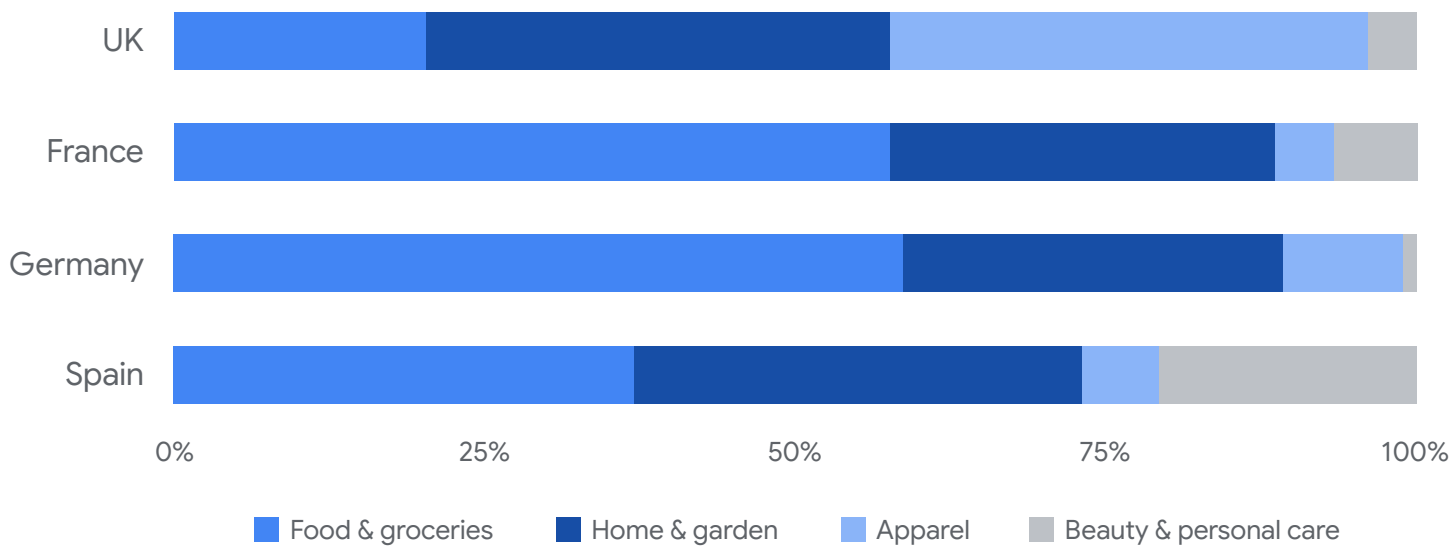


The Margin Challenge in Grocery Deliveries

- Last Mile Delivery Burden
- Labour intensive order fulfillment
- Challenging order economics & price sensitivity

Category Diversification

Top Five Grocery Retailers per Market:
Share of Google Search Traffic

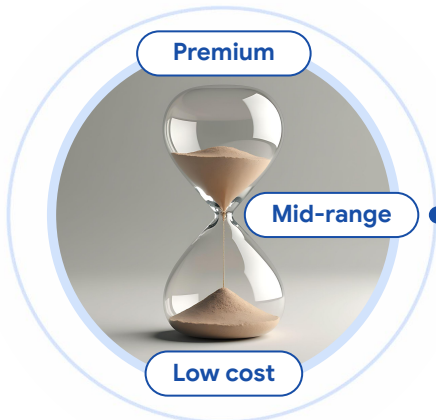


To counteract slim grocery margins, retailers are expanding into more profitable categories, a move reflected in the surging clicks now being driven by non-food categories like *Home & Garden* for grocery retailers”.

The Private Label Demand

The Hourglass Effect

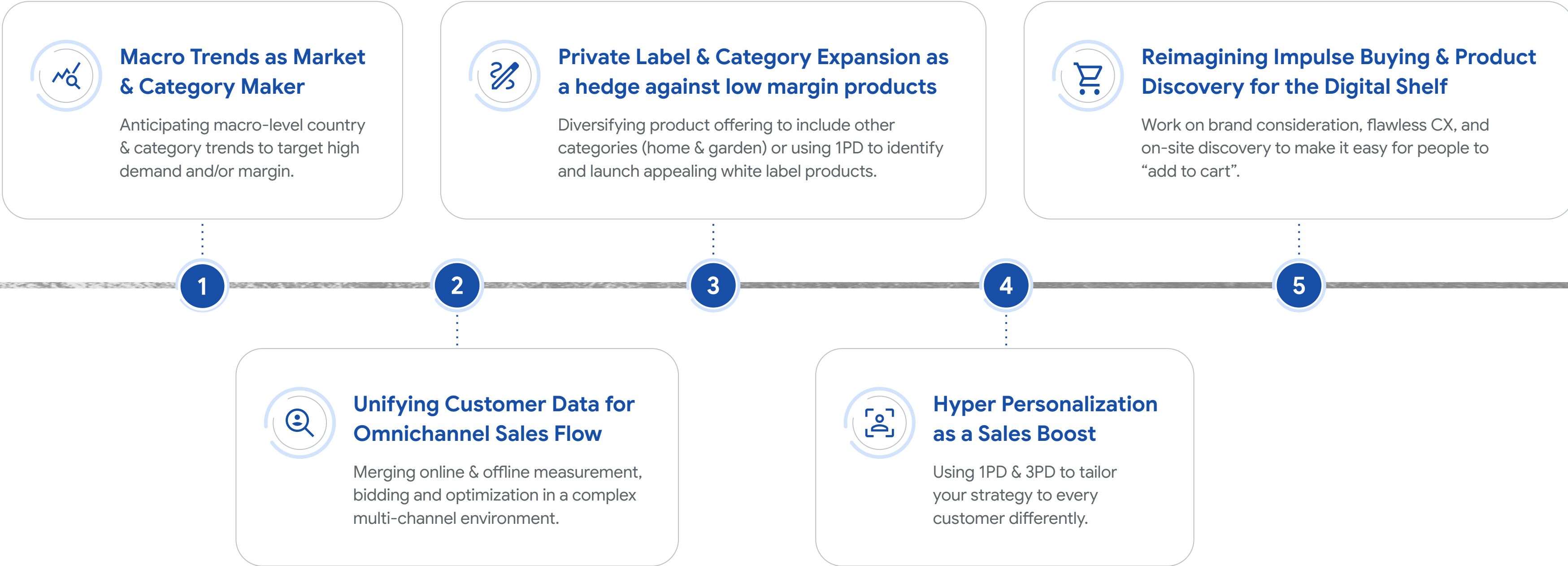
Economic hardships are fueling F&B's 'hourglass effect,' with consumers polarizing between budget-friendly private labels and premium sustainable/ethical options, squeezing the mid-tier.



Private Labels' Growing Market Share

Private label sales have consistently grown, reaching 38%⁽¹⁾ of the grocery market in 2024, with projections of up to 42% of sales revenue by 2030.

Strategic Imperatives for E-commerce Food & Beverage by 2030



5

Appendix

Our team

Authors of the study



Maialen Carbajo
Director Travel & Retail
at Google
mcarbajo@google.com



Antonio Ibáñez
Partner at Customer
& Marketing, Deloitte
aibanezmunoz@deloitte.es



Victor Rijke
Senior International Growth
Consultant at Google
vrijke@google.com



Felix Chamorro
Head of Industry,
Retail at Google
fchamorro@google.com



Davide Fabrizio
Partner at Advanced
Analytics, Deloitte
dfabrizio@deloitte.es



Anna Rodríguez
Senior Manager at Customer
& Marketing, Deloitte
arodriguezfernandez@deloitte.es

Key contributors of the study



Enrique Dominguez
Partner at Deloitte
edominguez@deloitte.es



Mayte Ballestar
Head of Analytical
Consultants at Google
mballestar@google.com



Raquel Causas Soria
Industry Manager, CPG
casaussoria@google.com



Joaquín Chico
Director of Research
at Monitor, Deloitte
jochico@monitordeloitte.es



Alejandro Stockdale
International Growth Manager,
Google
stockdale@google.com

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**Deloitte
Advanced
Analytics**

- Jorge Meneu Moreno
- Albert Miquel Ibarz

**Deloitte
Customer
& Marketing
specialists**

- Paula Rodríguez
- Emma Salvador
- Bhavesh Sadhwani
- Gerard Moyano
- Sergio Mañanas
- Jordi Juanico

Research

- Esteban Fernández Villar
- Hanadi Abi Ghanem
- Jason Panagiotopoulos

Glossary



Categories and subcategories

- **Category:** Classification used to group products that share similar characteristics, functions or consumer purposes.
- **Subcategory:** Classification used to group products that share similar characteristics, functions or consumer purposes.
- **Fashion Categories:** Children's Apparel, Leather Footwear, Luggage Bags, Men's Apparel, Sneakers, Textile Other Footwear, Watches jewellery, Women's Apparel.
- **Food & Beverages Categories:** Alcoholic Drinks, Baby food, Bread & Cereal Products, Confectionery & Snacks, Dairy products & eggs, Fish & Seafood, Hot Drinks, Non-Alcoholic Drinks, Oils & Fats, Sauces & Spices, Fruits & Nuts, Meat, Pet food, Vegetables, Spreads & Sweeteners.



Demographic information

- **Population:** Number of people living in a specific geographic area, such as a city, country, or the entire world. It represents the complete count of individuals residing in that area at a given point in time.



Metrics

- **Percentage points:** Measure the absolute difference between two percentages—providing a clearer view of growth or gap in share, performance, or change over time. Unlike percent change, this metric avoids confusion when comparing shifts in proportions.

Glossary



KPIs

- **Internet penetration:** Proportion of people accessing the internet during a given period, through any device or channel (mobile, desktop, tablet, etc.). It is expressed as a percentage of the total population of the territory analysed.
- **Household income:** Total combined income of all people living in a single household, regardless of their relationship to one another. This includes income from wages, salaries, benefits, pensions, investments, and any other sources of earning before taxes are deducted.
- **Consumer spending per capita:** Average amount of money spent on goods and services by each person in a specific population over a given period. It is calculated by dividing the total consumer spending in a country or a region by its total population.
- **Revenue:** Total amount of income generated by a business, organization, or individual from the sale of goods, services, or other business activities before any expenses are deducted.
- **Ad investment:** Amount of money a company or organization allocates and spends on advertising to promote its products, services, or brand.
- **Impressions:** Number of times an advertisement is displayed or appears on a screen, regardless of whether it is clicked or interacted with. Each time an ad is shown to a user, it counts as one impression.
- **Queries:** A request for information made to a database, system, or server. In digital contexts, queries are typically used to retrieve specific data or content.
- **Revenue share:** Percentage of total revenue that is attributed to a specific brand, product, service, or partner within a defined market, category or business agreement. It measures how much of the overall revenue is captured by one participant relative to others in the same space.
- **Ad investment share:** Percentage of total advertising spend within a specific category, market, or platform that is attributed to a particular brand, product, or campaign. It indicates how much of the total available ad budget in each competitive set is captured by one advertiser.

Glossary



KPIs

- **Impressions share:** Percentage of total available impressions (or views) that an ad receives compared to the total number of impressions it was eligible to receive within a specific campaign or a time frame. It measures how often an ad is shown relative to its potential reach.
- **Queries share:** Percentage of total search queries (or search volume) in which a specific ad or brands appears, relative to the total number of queries it could potentially be shown for. It measures how often a brand's ad is triggered by relevant terms within a given set of keywords.
- **Market share:** Percentage of product's sales relative to the total sales within its sector or category over a defined period. It is used as a competitiveness metric to assess an organization's relative position within its reference market.
- **Online share:** Percentage of sales generated through physical or traditional channels relative to the total sales of a category, market, or company. This indicator quantifies the weight of physical distribution compared to digital channels.
- **Offline share:** Percentage of sales generated through physical or traditional channels relative to the total sales of a category, market, or company. This indicator quantifies the weight of physical distribution compared to digital channels.
- **Weekly revenue online:** Total amount of money generated from sales or transactions during a specific week. This includes revenue from e-commerce websites, online platforms, or digital services within that seven-day period.
- **CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate):** Financial indicator that expresses the constant growth rate of a variable over a specific period, assuming that earnings are reinvested at the end of each year.

E-COMMERCE IN FOOD & BEVERAGE

Thank you!