

Peer-to-peer sharing in Germany – Empirical insights into usage patterns and future potential.

Results of two quantitative online surveys

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RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Peer-to-peer sharing



- New consumption mode
 - Driver: digitalisation
 - Individual consumption shifts from private ownership towards novel sharing practices
 - Positive environmental impact
- Defined as "the shared use of material resources among individuals, enabled by online-platforms" (Scholl et al., 2015)
 - Intensified use: co-using, lending, renting
 - Prolonged use: giving away, swapping, reselling
- Empirical evidence about adoption and relevance among consumers is not univocal (Gossen & Scholl, 2016)



RESEARCH DESIGN

Methodology



Pre-study

Exploratory, qualitative interviews n=32





users

non-users

autumn 2015

Representative study

Online survey n=2001



Study with users of p2p sharing

Online surveys with peer providers and peer users



n=844



n=1035



n=1637



Kleider Kreisel

n=4433

summer 2016, winter 2016/2017

Research questions



Representative study



- How common is p2p sharing in Germany? What is its future potential?
- How do people perceive p2p sharing?

User studies









- What are the motivations to use p2p sharing services?
- How do people actually use p2p sharing platforms?
- How do people perceive p2p sharing?
- Does single-domain p2p sharing induce the use of p2p sharing in other domains?

Measurement



Scales

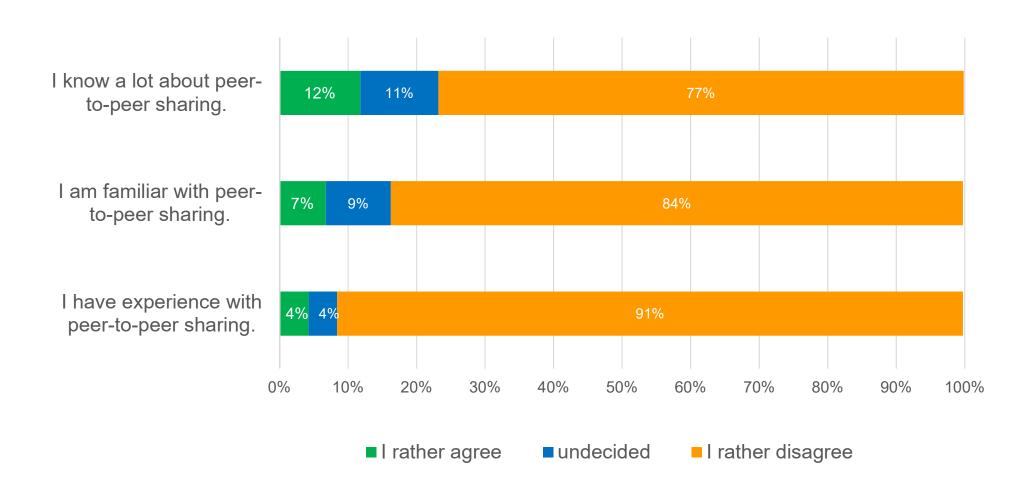
- Familiarity (Lamberton and Rose, 2012)
- Frequency of use
- Intention to use (Bhattacherjee, 2001)
- Perception
 - economic value propositions (Bock et al., 2005)
 - social value proposition (Lamberton and Rose, 2012)
 - environmental value propositions (Hamari et al., 2015)
- Overall attitude (Bodur et al., 2000)





Familiarity with p2p sharing in general

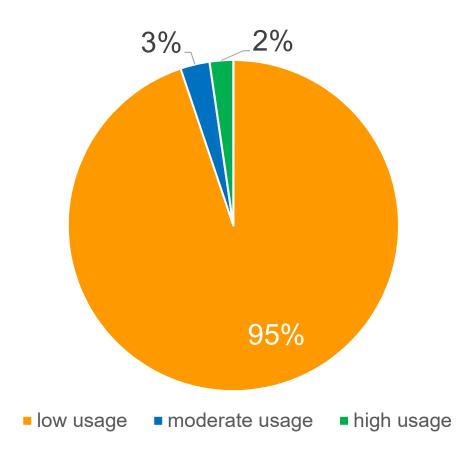




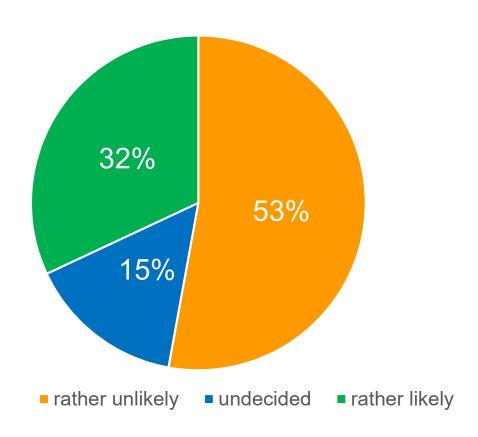
Frequency of use and intention to use



Frequency of use



Intention to use

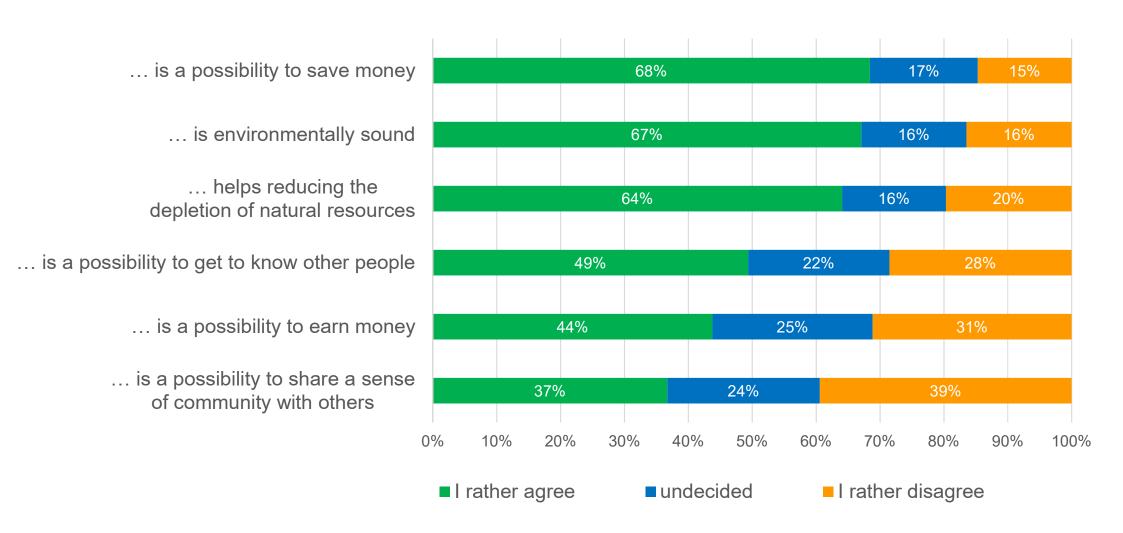


How often do you use peer-to-peer sharing? n = 2001, sample of people aged over 16 years based on a 7-level scale from 1- "not at all" to 7-"very often" How likely would you use peer-to-peer sharing (as a provider or consumer/user) in the future?

n = 2001, sample of people aged over 16 years based on a seven-point rating scale from 1- "most likely" to 7-"very unlikely"

Perception of p2p sharing in general



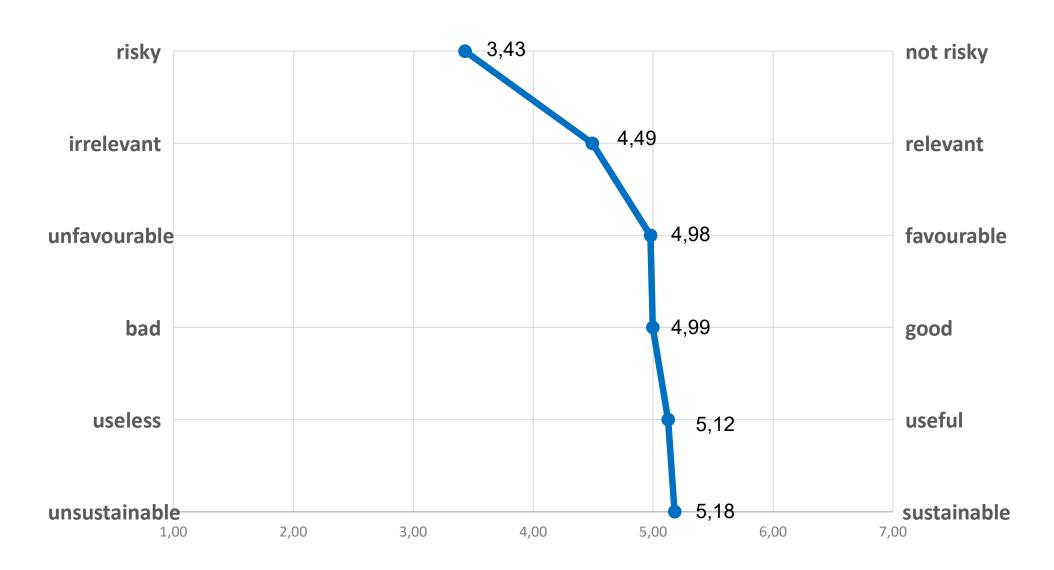


I think peer-to-peer sharing...

n = 2001, sample of people aged over 16 years based on a seven-point rating scale from 1- "I totally disagree" to 7-"I totally agree"

Overall attitude of p2p sharing in general











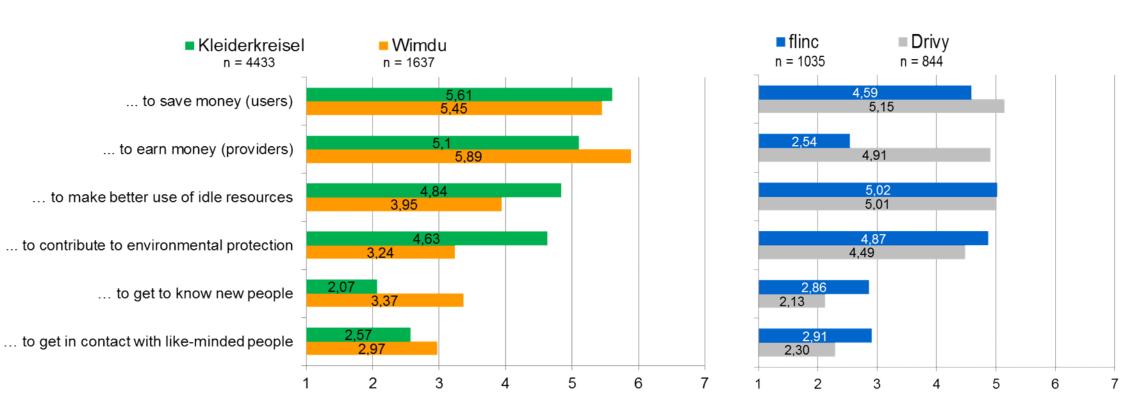






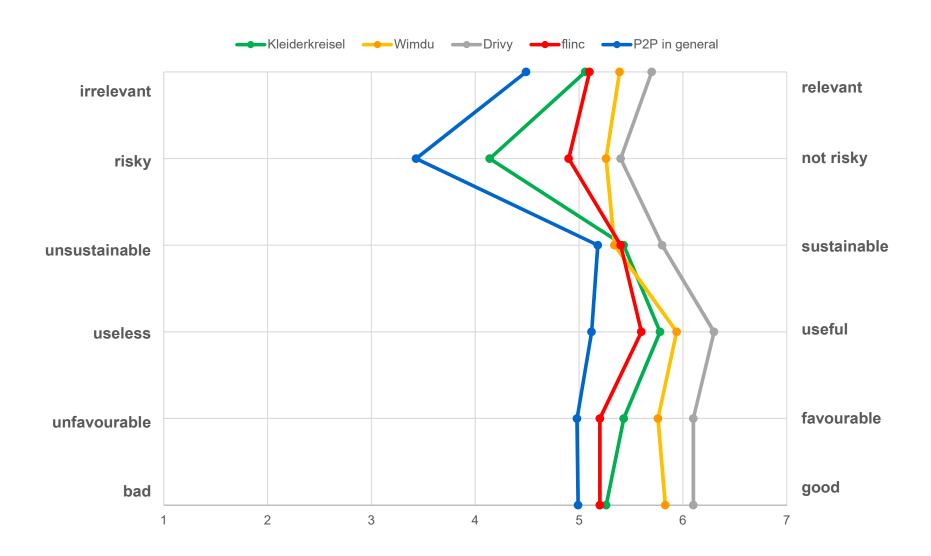
Motivations to use p2p sharing





Attitude towards p2p sharing services





All in all [p2p service] is... based on a seven-point rating scale from 1 = "I totally disagree" to 7 = "I totally agree"

Experiences with p2p sharing



Share of people who use p2p sharing services in different domains

| | p2p car sharing | p2p apartment sharing | p2p clothes sharing | p2p ridesharing |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| German population | 3 % | 6 % | 25 % | 14 % |
| Wimdu users | 11 % | | 37 % | 37 % |
| Kleiderkreisel users | 6 % | 30 % | | 40 % |
| Drivy users | | 50 % | 38 % | 70 % |
| flinc users | 16 % | 33 % | 37 % | |

[&]quot;In which of the following domains have you ever used a p2p sharing service?"

Intention to use p2p sharing



Share of people stating that they are likely to use p2p sharing in the future

| | p2p car sharing | p2p apartment sharing | p2p clothes sharing | p2p ridesharing |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| German population | 10 % | 15 % | 26 % | 19 % |
| Wimdu users | 27 % | | 31 % | 44 % |
| Kleiderkreisel users | 22 % | 41 % | | 49 % |
| Drivy users | | 58 % | 34 % | 70 % |
| flinc users | 35 % | 38 % | 32 % | |

[&]quot;How likely is it that you will use p2p sharing in one of these domains in the future?" based on a 7-level scale from 1 = "very unlikely" to 7 = "very likely"; presented in the table: level 5-7



CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions



Theoretical implications

- Peer-to-peer sharing is (still) a niche phenomenon, but its future potential is large
- Economic benefits are the overriding drivers, however, environmental motivations also play an important role
- Overall attitude towards p2p sharing is positive
- Practical experiences reduces the perceived risk
- Positive experiences with one sharing service contribute to a positive perception of p2p sharing in general (spill over effects)
- In the group of peer-to-peer users compared to the total population – a notably higher percentage of people report that they have experiences with sharing platforms in other domains



Thank you very much!

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