Understanding the Dynamics of Buyer Choices

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Agenda

Consumer Buying Process

• Decision making.

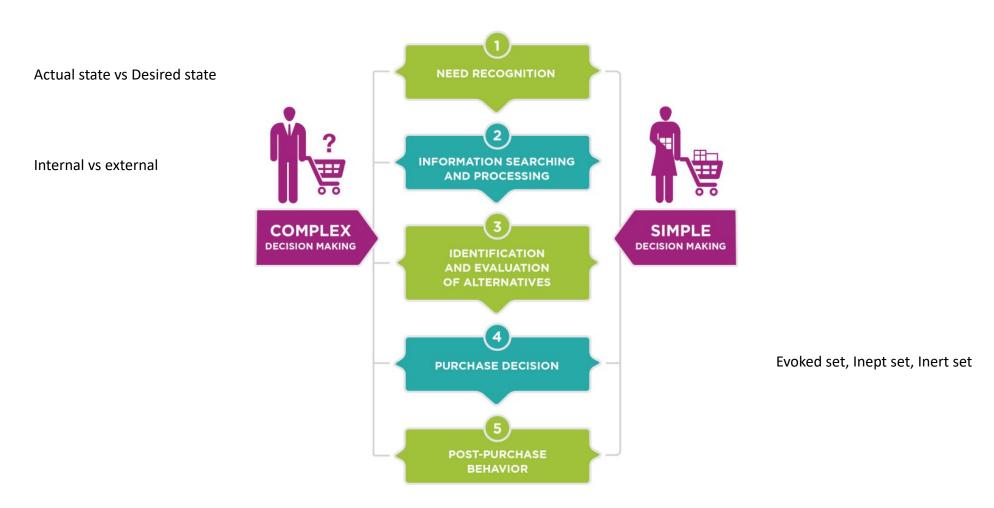
System 1 and System 2 thinking.

• Nudging.

Choice architecture techniques.

Consumer buying process

THE CONSUMER DECISION-MAKING PROCESS



Decision making!



Simple vs. Complex choice

Apples vs Oranges





Selection of choice now happens based on your preference!

Apples vs. Apples





The selection here is based on different aspects! Either with the help of colour, shape or size of the apples.

Apples vs. Apples



Price: Rs. 70/kg



Price: Rs. 95/kg

It is the same apples now your decision changes based on your budget line!

Apples vs. Apples



Price: Rs. 70/ kg Fresh from farm



Price: Rs. 95/kg Organic Apple

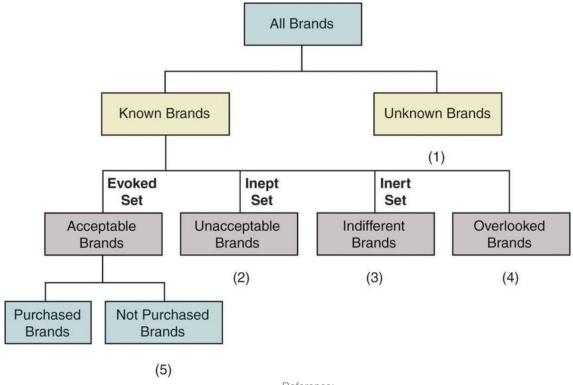
It is the same apple now your decision changes based on your health goal and budget line!

If you have a strong goal to keep up your health then you will prefer the organic apple!

Consumer Decision Making



- Evoked set refers to the specific brands a consumer considers in making a purchase
- Inept set consist of brands that are excluded from the purchase
- Inert set consist of brands the consumers is indifferent towards it (because they are perceived as not having any particular advantages)



Consumer decision making

Three broad categories:

Extensive problem solving – no established or set criteria for evaluating a product in a particular category.

Limited problem solving – the consumers have already set the basic criteria or standard for evaluating the products.

Routinized response behavior – consumers have experience with the product and they have set the criteria.

	CAR A	CAR B
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Total cost/ 10 years Rs. 12,50,000 Rs. 12,25,00)
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This information will facilitate the decision making process!

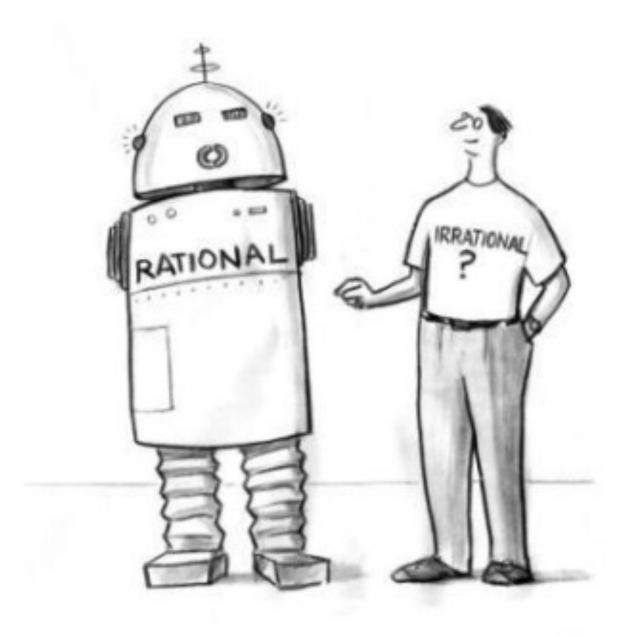
However, this information is not provided to you.

If you are acting rational, you need to perform the computation and make a decision!

The examples we saw until now are choices under certainty.

But we also take decision under uncertainty – we will not look at that today!

We are expected to behave rationally!



Why did we fail to make the right choice?



We need make too many decisions per day!



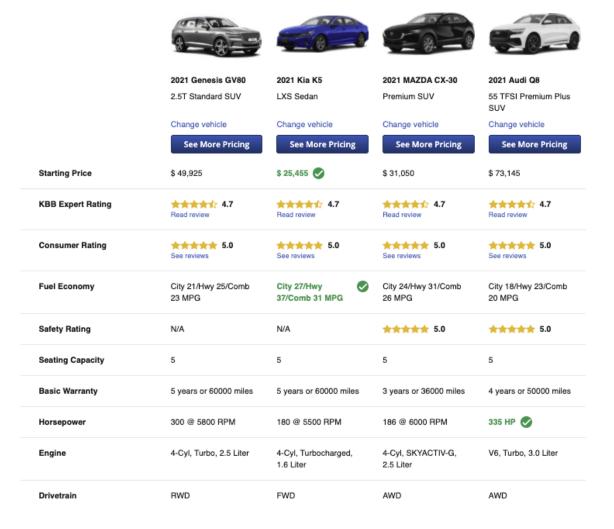
Decision fatigue!

That's why husbands/wives are crazy when their husbands/wives ask what to cook today?

Choice overload!



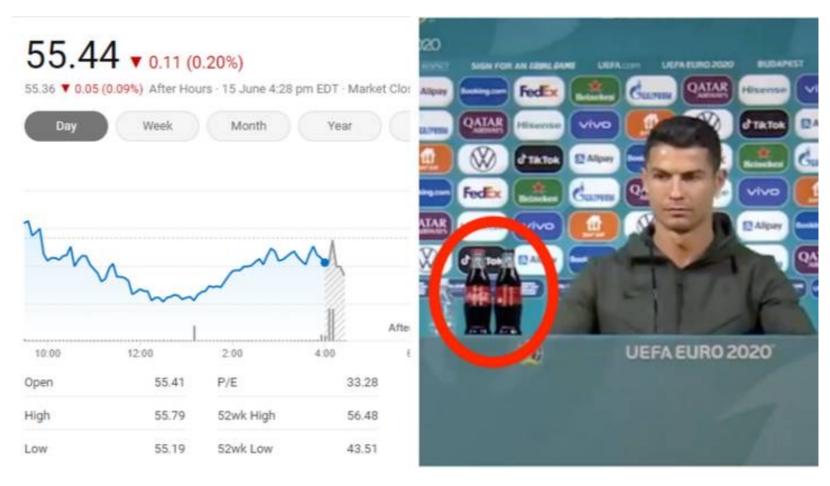
Too much information!



Market sentiments!

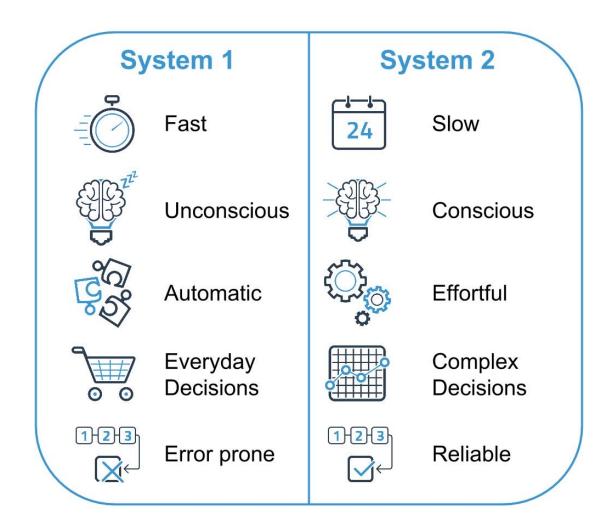


Coke vs. Ronaldo!



His preference should not affect your preference!

Two ways of thinking!



Habits != Goal oriented behavior







Brushing

Cycling to work

Making coffee

You do them everyday, without any great deal

These things happens unconsciously without any great effort (system 1)

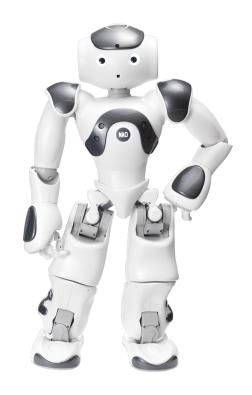
System 1 is prone to make errors!

- We might eat unhealthy food. (strong preference)
- Fail to do exercise or hit gym. (Active choice)
- Buy products that are not environmentally friendly. (Temporal discounting)
- May not save for our retirement or fail to invest. (Temporal discounting)
- Swayed by group decisions, which is not right. (Groupthink)
- Use shortcuts to arrive at a sub-optimal solution (we saw that earlier car buying).
- Sticking to our old habits/old products (that are not good) because we are lazy (status quo bias)

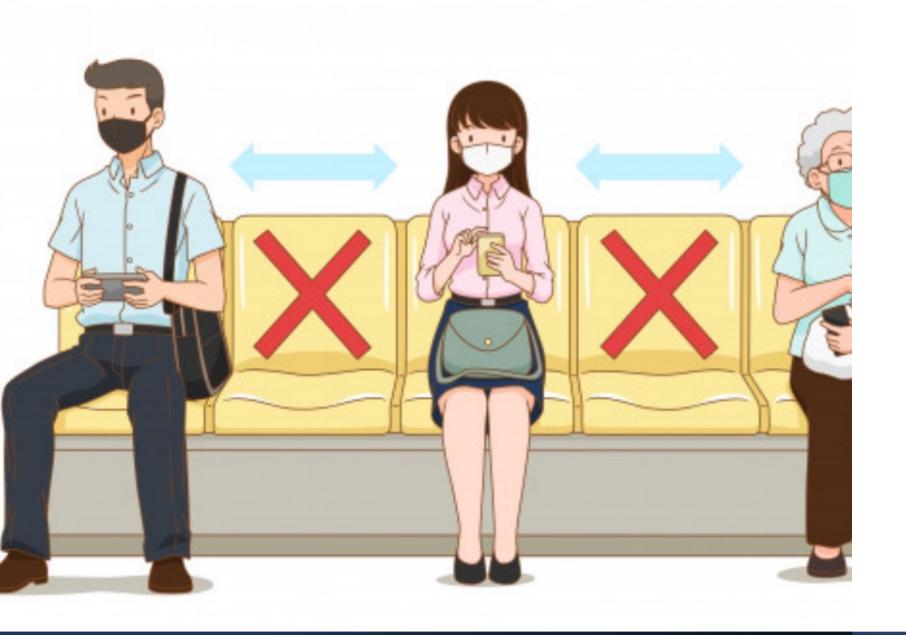
But System 1 thinking is not always bad!



VS.



Gaze heuristics



Solution! Use NUDGES.

- Use the heuristics applied by the consumers to help them to make better choices or pursue a good course of action.
- Why we need them, because just providing information will not change peoples' behavior.

Famous examples







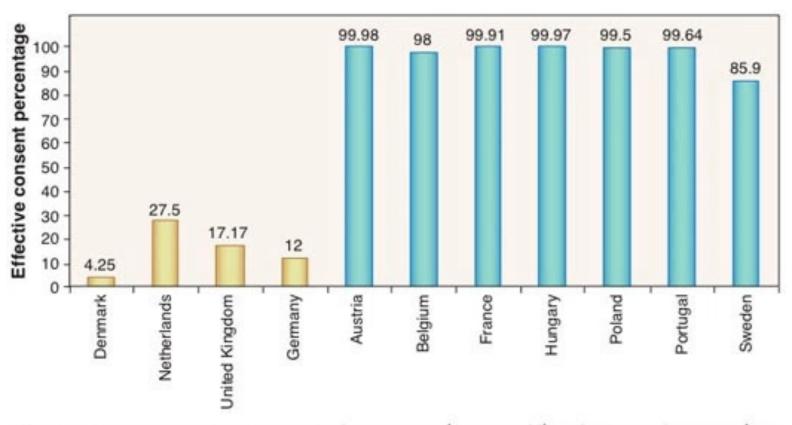
Some nudges are not good!

Nudging and

choice architecture tools



Defaults



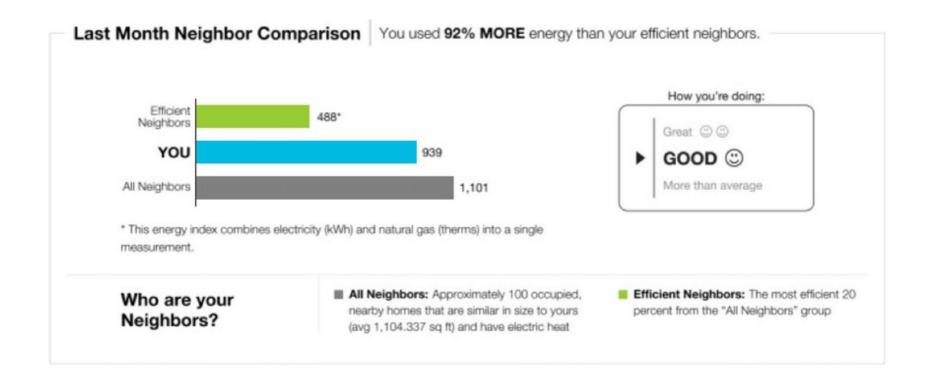
Effective consent rates, by country. Explicit consent (opt-in, gold) and presumed consent (opt-out, blue).

Simplification

Nutri Serving Si Servings p	ze 2 CUF	S (30g)	
Amount po	er Servi r 50 Ca	1g lories fro	m Fat 70
		%	Daily Value*
Total Fat	7g		11%
Saturate	ed Fat 1.5	g	6%
Cholester	ol 0mg		0%
Sodium 1	20mg		5%
Total Carb	ohydrat	e 20g	7%
Dietary I	Fiber 4g		15%
Sugars 9	g g		
Protein 1	g		
			0.00/
Vitamin A 0	.,,	Vitamir	
Calcium A	0% ●	Iron 2%	<u> </u>
* Percent Dai calorie diet. \ or lower depe	our daily v	alues may	be higher
	Calories	2,000	2,500
Total Fat Sat Fat Cholesterol Sodium Total Carboh Dietary Fibo		20g 300mg	80g 25g 300mg 2,400mg 375g 30g
Calories per g Fat 9 ● C	gram: arbohydra	te 4 ●	Protein 4



Social norms



Increase ease and convenience



Order of presentation of food did influence participants food choice! But not in the long term though.

Balachandar Kaliappan M.Sc (TUM) | Scientific Staff |

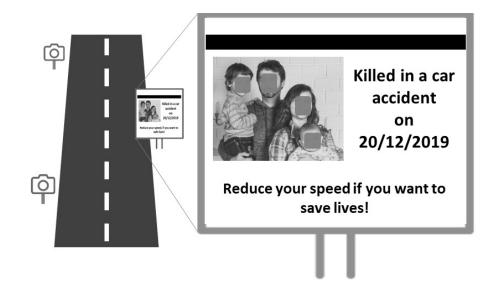
Department of Marketing

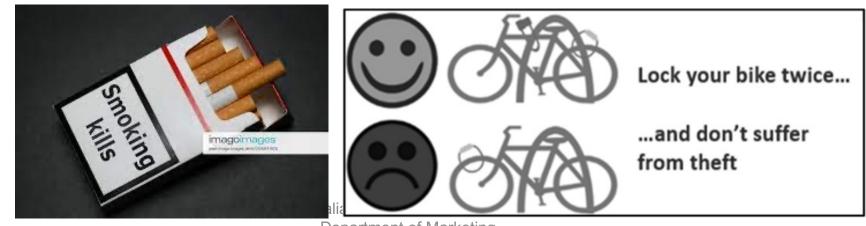
Disclosure

• - Disclosing the full cost of the policy, credit cards, or environmental costs.



Warnings, graphics (not always work)





Pre-commitment strategies

- Informing your friends about your goals.

- Committing yourself to a work or presentation.

- Signing up for a retirement plan at an early stage of your career.

- Posting your plan on social media.



The location, dates, and times of the influenza vaccination clinics were personalized in each mailer

Implementation intentions and informing consequences

- Are you not voting today?
- Do you plan to vaccinate your child?
- Are you on a diet?
- Cost of your action!
- Explicitly saying how electricity you consumed last month.
- How much spent on restaurant last month.

Choice architecture technique

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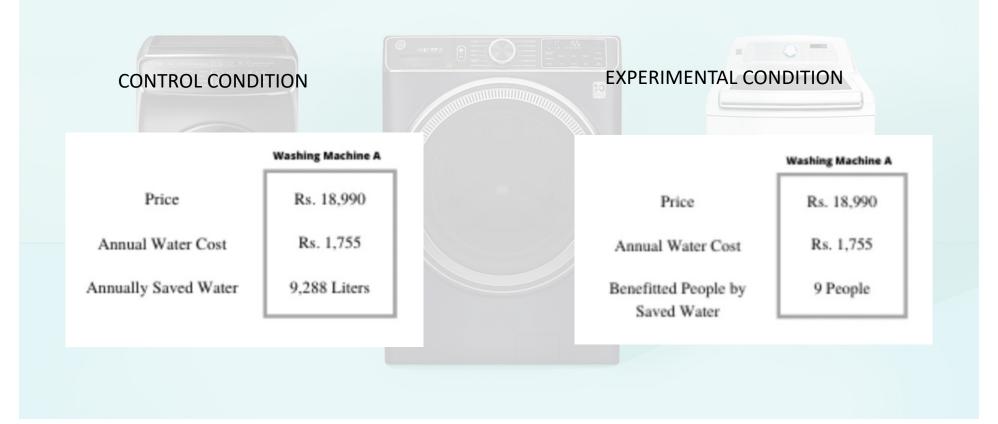
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Our study!



Result

