

HOW TO GET CUSTOMERS TO SPEND MORE

AND FEEL LIKE
THEY'VE GOTTEN GREAT VALUE



What You'll Learn

The psychology behind value

How to have customers spend more and still feel they've gotten great value

The simple retail strategies you can implement both on and offline to increase your Average Order Value



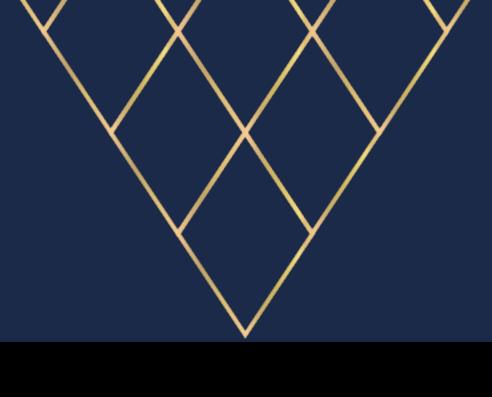
In the beginning - The Ipad

After demonstrating the never-seen-anything-like-it-before high resolutions screen and string of features on the iPad, Steve Jobs asked the audience how much they thought this "revolutionary" new device should cost.



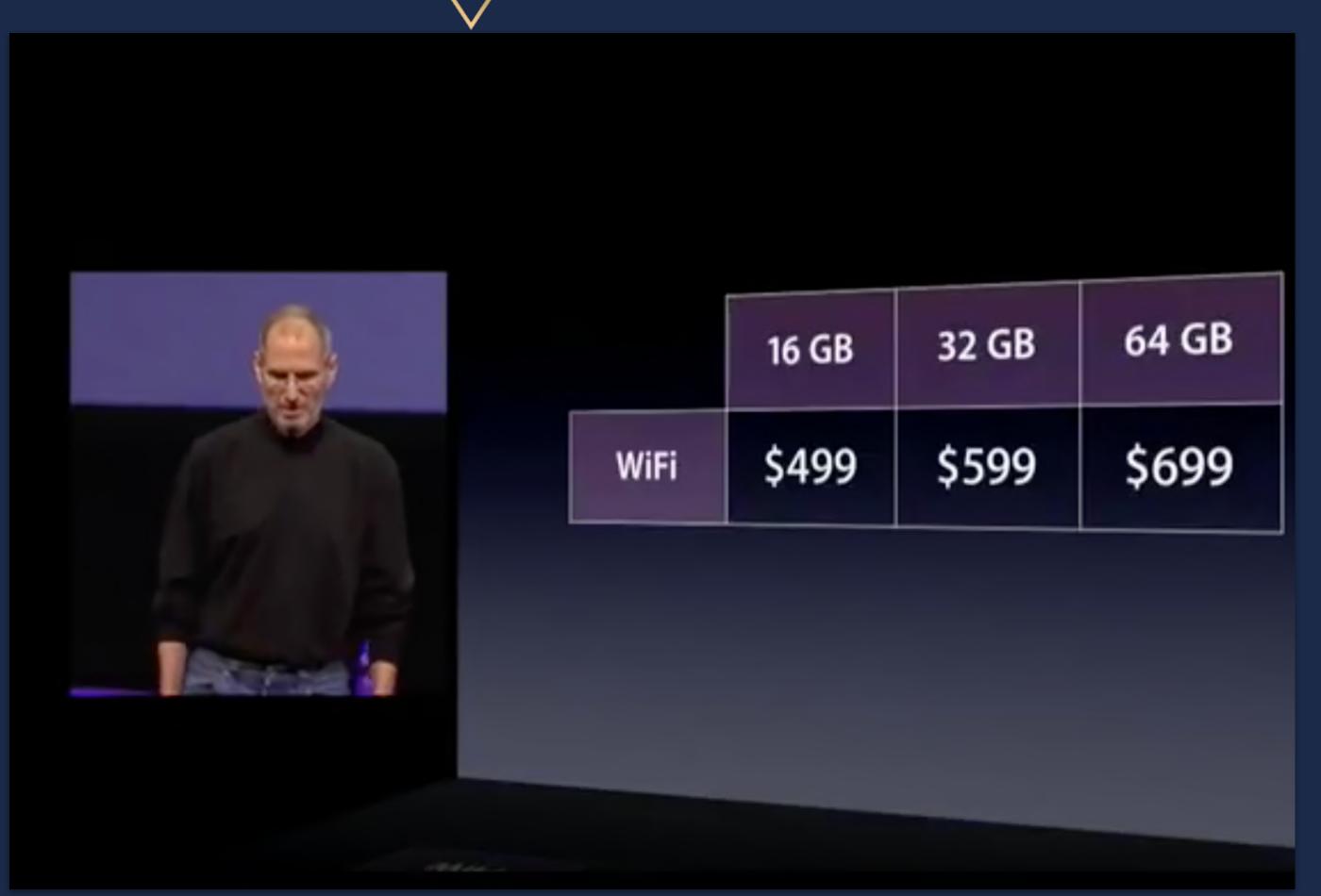
"If you listen to the pundits, we're going to price it at under \$1000, which is code for \$999."













How does this translate for you?

Price anchoring is where you utilize one (higher priced) product's price to give your customer a frame of reference for valuing your product

When you've primed your customer and anchored the product next to a more expensive one, all of a sudden the "cheaper" item is more appealing



How does this translate for you?

The perceived value your customer has placed on an item, will change what they are prepared to pay







In a Vanderbilt University study published in the New York Times Magazine, customers were willing to pay higher prices for a Budweiser if they knew it was coming from an upscale hotel versus a run-down grocery store.

The perceived prestige of the upscale hotel allowed it to get away with charging higher prices.



Subjects thought it was UNFAIR to pay the same.

The customers thought it would NOT be FAIR to pay the same, when they had the **experience** of having the same beer in an upscale hotel.



You've experienced this yourself. When you go somewhere 'nice' you expect to pay more.

You're paying for the perceived luxury, the status, the quality that comes with the experience, your expectation is that it will be more expensive.

In fact, if the price was too cheap, you may feel that you haven't gotten the value you expected.



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Does this work online?

Dan Ariely conducted this experiment on a group of 100 MIT students.

He offered an ad example for subscription to The Economist.



The Secret Behind Having A Premium Brand

Subscription Type	Cost For A Year	% Who Chose Offer
Web Only	\$59	16%
Print Only	\$125	0%
Print & Web	\$125	84%



Why bother?

Why did the Economist even bother with that \$125 "print only" option?

Dan Ariely conducted a second survey to show why

In that survey, Ariely removed the \$125 "print only" option and asked a separate set of 100 MIT students what they would choose



Why bother?

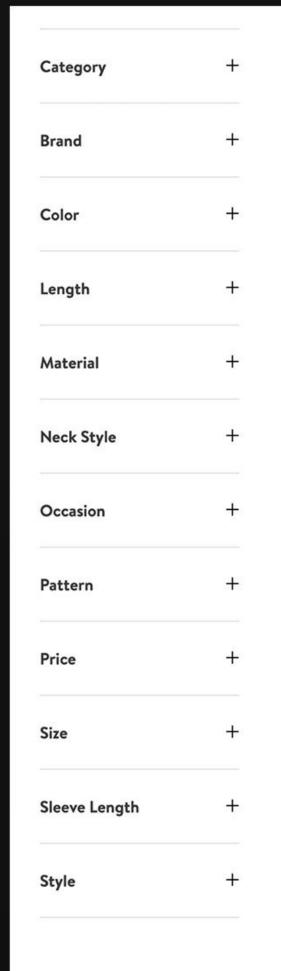
Subscription Type	Cost For A Year	% Who Chose Offer
Web Only	\$59	68%
Print Only	\$125	32%



"When you anchor a product, the perceived value can be dramatically altered for a customer"



Order of products (Featured or ordered descending)



Women's Dresses

Pick Up in Store: <u>Set location</u> OFF



10056 items













Gibson x Hi Sugarplum! Cavallo Ruffle Neck Date Dress (Regular & Petite) USD 69.00

★★★★ (58) Free Delivery



Eliza J Sequin Long Sleeve Jumpsuit USD 168.00

**** (2)

Free Delivery



New Markdown

Julia Jordan Halter Wide Leg Jumpsuit

Was: USD 138.00 Now: USD 63.99 50% off

**** (114)

Free Delivery

Sort by featured

\$





Vince Camuto Kors Bow Neck Stretch Crepe Jumpsuit

USD 148.00

**** (8)

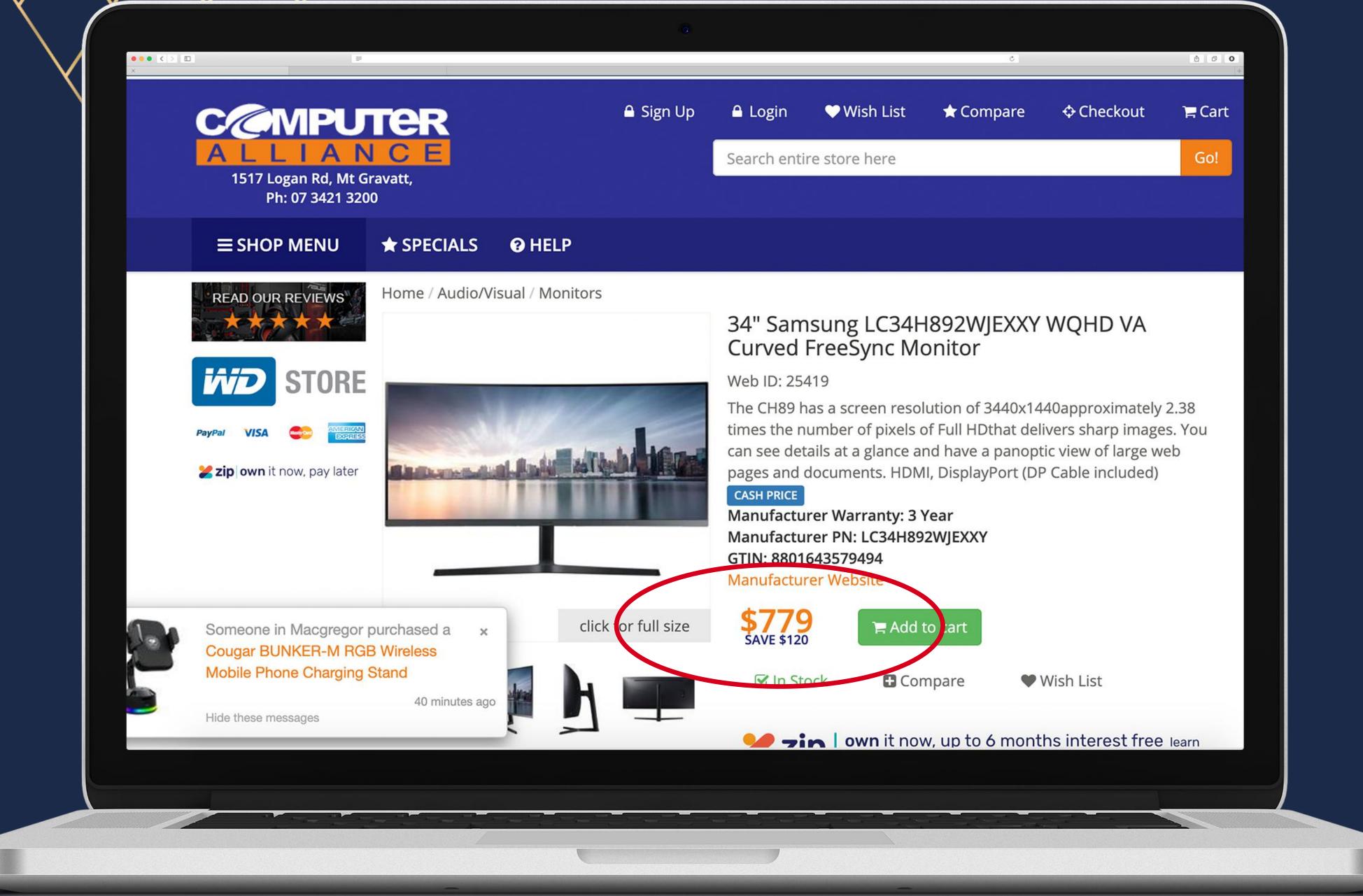
Free Delivery





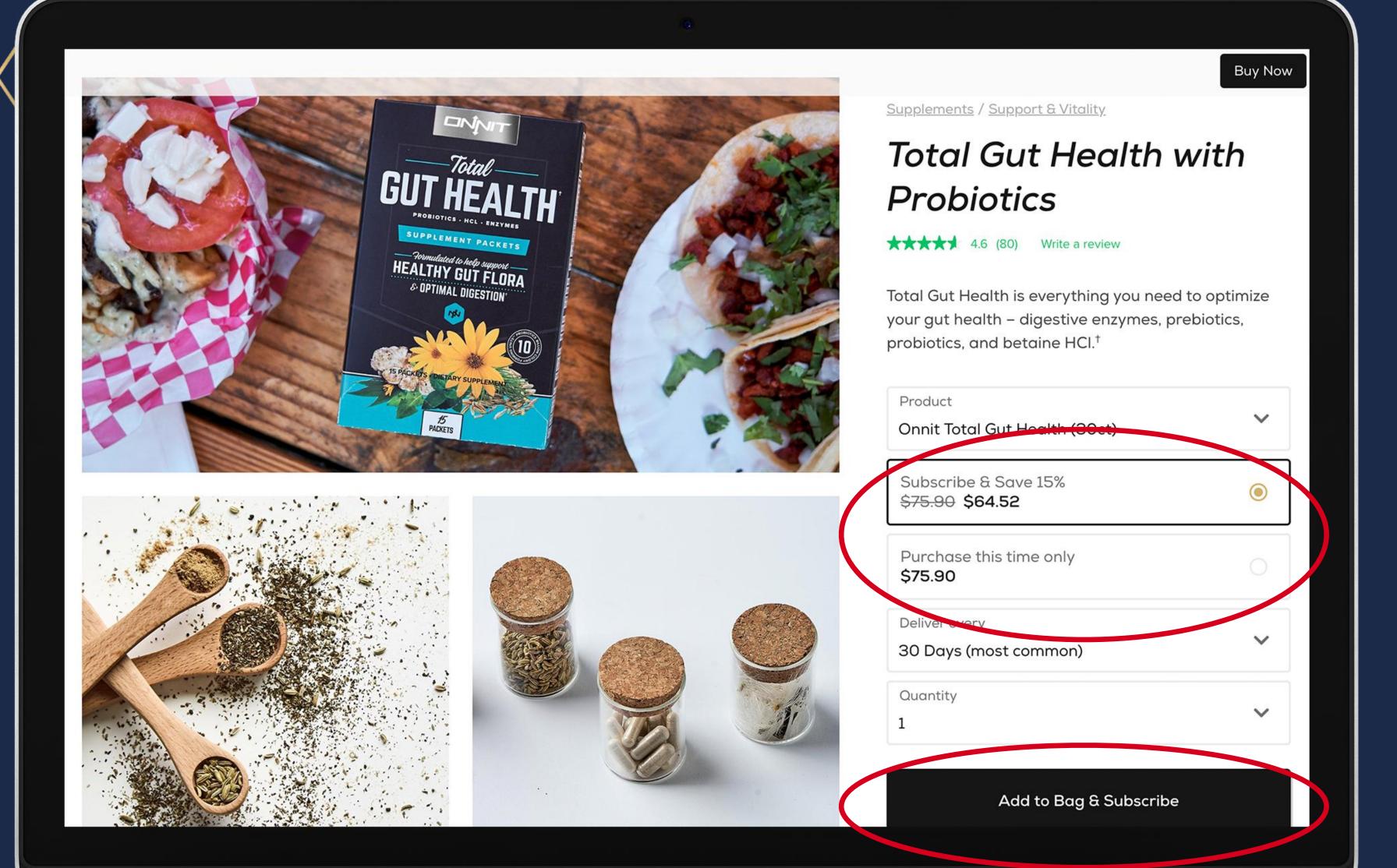


- Order of products (Featured or ordered)
- RRP vs your price



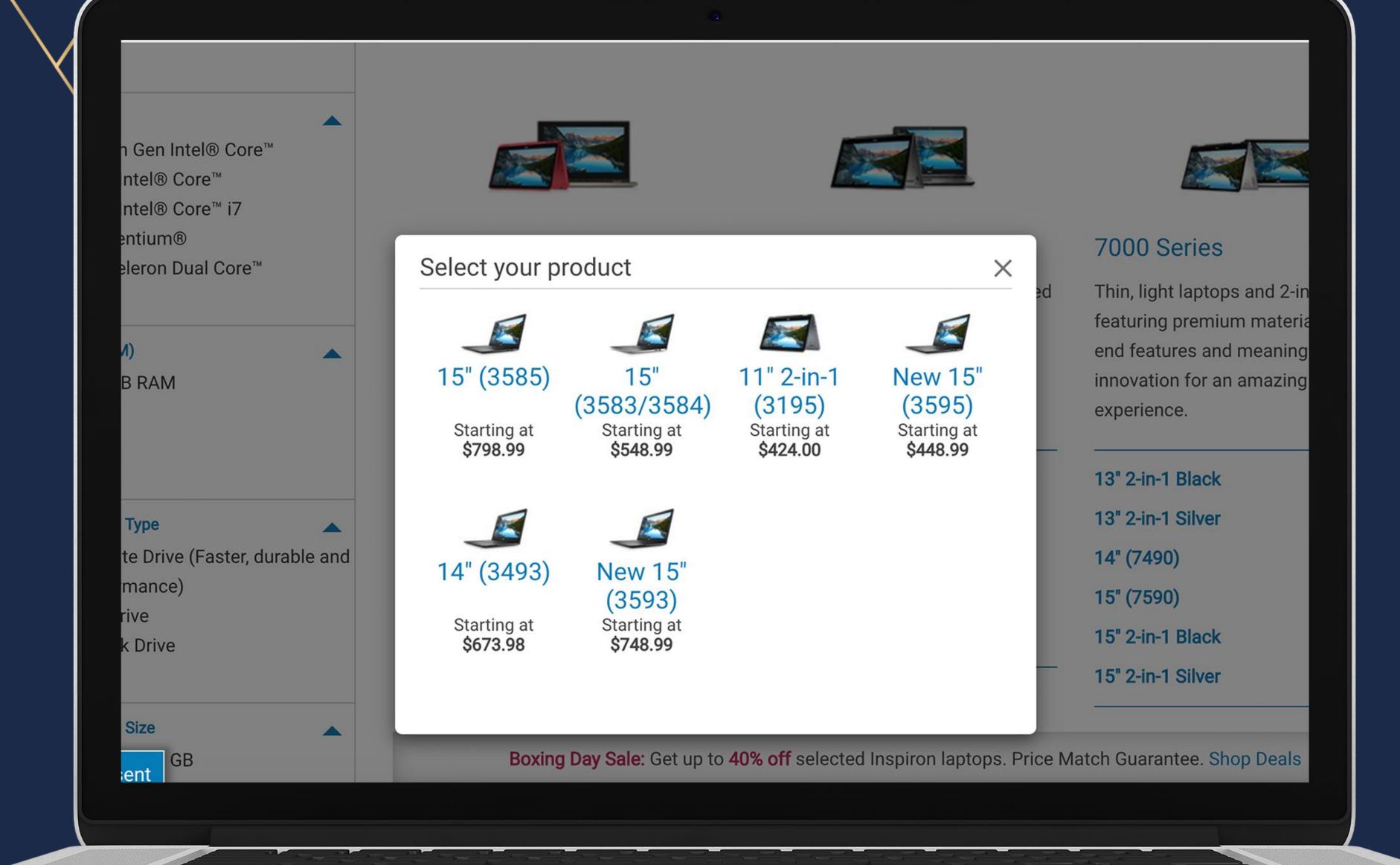


- Order of products (Featured or ordered)
- RRP vs your price
- Base price + options/packages





- Order of products (Featured or ordered)
- RRP vs your price
- Base price + options/packages
- Compare against premium version





Why it works

As humans, we're indecisive, so having the option to purchase "the most popular", the "bestseller" or the "staff pick" (aka the anchor product), instantly validates a choice and breaks down the barrier to purchase



Why it works

Value is perceived - cheap and expensive are relative to, and different for, every person.

Instinctively, we love "value" and have that price benchmark - the price anchor, allows the customer to determine their own relative value, helping them to overcome barriers to purchase.



Why it works

The majority of customers want to avoid 'risk', so the "cheapest" and most "expensive" products will appeal to the minority.

Having an anchored product actually helps you sell MORE mid-range products as a result.



The Results

Even if you don't think you'll move large quantities of higher priced items, their presence in your store and on your website can actually **increase conversions and increase average order value** both online and instore.



Quick Tip

Don't artificially inflate prices - customers will see through it

Do try different strategies to see what works for YOUR customers

Do your research and see how 'big brands' in your niche implement price anchoring and test for your brand



Action Steps

Download the Action Plan

Do your research and check out other brands in your niche

Map out a strategy for implementation