| enneatrama | What and |
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| $\underset{\text { VERASGE }}{\text { Mo }}$ | How People Buy |

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Not jet engines.

## BUT

Flying time.

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Charles Revson, Founder, Revlon
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"When it leaves the factory, it's lipstick. But when it crosses the counter in the department store, it's hope."


Peter Drucker
"The customer never buys a product. By definition the customer buys the satisfaction of a want. He buys value."

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Consumer Surplus

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Tom Nagle and Reed Holden
"Managerial judgments of price sensitivity are necessarily imprecise while empirical estimates are precise numbers that management can use for profit projections and planning. However, precision doesn't necessarily mean accuracy. Accuracy is a virtue in formulating pricing strategy; precision is only a convenience. No estimation technique can capture the full richness of the factors that enter a purchase decision. In fact, measurements of price sensitivity are precise specifically because they exclude all the factors that are not conveniently measurable. Yet both measurements and judgment are complements, not substitutes."

"Prices and quantities only change as the result of human action. Where in the world can a new price come from if not a human bidding or asking above or below the market price? Supply and demand curves give us a rough picture of market behavior as an effect of human action, and
certainly not the cause of it. No one acts with the goal of bringing supply and demand into balance."

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| 4 Ways to Spend Money |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | You | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Someone } \\ & \text { else } \end{aligned}$ |
| Yours | Category | Category <br> II |
| Someone else's | Category III | Category |

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| Relative vs. Absolute Price |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Expensive <br> Date | Cheap Date |$|$

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## 7 Customer Segmentation Strategies

© Buyer identification--Seniors, children, college students, coupons
2 Purchase location--Professional offices, cafés near universities vs. resorts, Coca-Cola
3 Time of purchase--Matinees, Chinese lunch vs. dinner, cell phone peak/offpeak
(4) Purchase quantity--Volume discounts, tiered discounts, minimum purchases
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© Product design--GM, petrol, iPod

## 7 Customer Segmentation Strategies

© Product bundling--a la carte vs. dinner menu, season tickets, HP/ IBM
©Tie-ins and metering--Razors/ blades, copiers per page, rental cars per miles

Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity $\qquad$

1. Perceived substitutes effect-New
$\qquad$ customers (inexperienced)

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## Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity

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2. Unique value effect-Heinz $27 \%$ > 48\%; Volvo; "Positional" or "Expressive" goods

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Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity
3. Switching cost effect-CPAs, Vets, Amazon.com

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## Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity

4. Difficult comparison effect-long distance, stockbrokers, IBM

"No one ever got fired for buying IBM"


## Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity

6. Expenditure effect-Business looks at total purchase, households \% income $\qquad$

Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity $\qquad$
7. End-benefit effect-Steel GM vs. $\qquad$ Coach Luggage; "AOG"; Michelin;
2 for 1 coupon $\qquad$

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Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity
8. Shared-cost effect-4 ways to $\qquad$ spend money; tax deductible

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## Factors Affecting Price Sensitivity

9. Fairness effect-gas discount cash, or premium for credit card; rental car gas; coke vending machine


Warren Buffet
"The single most important decision in evaluating a business is pricing power. If you've got the power to raise prices without losing business to a competitor, you've got a very good business. And if you have to have a prayer session before raising the price by 10 percent,
then you've got a terrible business." $\qquad$

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