# Knowing Where to Drop your Anchor Varying Price Levels and Online Auction Behavior* 

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## Co-Creation of Prices

- E-Commerce has allowed for sellers and consumers to jointly determine pricing through such mechanisms as auctions or online bartering
- Co-creation of prices refers to the ability of consumers and sellers to determine the final price for a product, a seller may set an initial price; however, the consumer determines the final price based on what they are willing to pay
- The ability of consumers to determine the final price of the good or service has been one of the great successes of e-commerce
- For example, the online auction house "eBay.com" reported revenues of $\$ 13$ billion in 2010


## Challenges of co-creation of prices

- Markets that allow consumers and sellers to cocreate the price often contain a high degree of information asymmetry where sellers have greater knowledge of the product than buyers do
- The fear on the part of buyers is to overpay for a poor quality product
- The fear on the part of sellers is to sell a product for less than it is actually worth


## Reducing Information Asymmetry

- Sellers attempt to signal to consumers the quality of their product through an array of different mechanisms including: guarantees, pictures, feedback, and certifications (Li, Srinivasan, and Sun 2009)
- The most salient cue however is the price of the good or service (Ariely and Simonson 2003)


# Online auctions - an environment of price co-creation and information asymmetry 

- The online auction house eBay.com contains millions of members worldwide, it operates an English style auction where items are placed for sale with a minimum bid price and consumers then compete for the item through bidding
- The travel portal "Priceline.com" operates a type of reverse auction format where consumers state the price they are willing to pay and then vendors can choose to accept or reject that price


## Price moves in two different directions during co-creation

Price starts high and
moves lower


The "Name your
own Price" option at
Priceline.com

Price starts low and
moves higher

Initial Referance Price

Englishstyle auction

## Interesting Questions

- If price is used as a cue as to the quality of the product then in a situation where price is cocreated what impact will varying levels of pricing have on consumer valuations?
- Does the initial price of the product or service impact the final price of the product or service?
- What signals does a low/ high initial price send to consumers?


## When progressing from a high price: Will a low initial price impact the valuations of the product/ service?

- Prior work has found that in an online auction format the low price reduces barriers to entry which in turn will foster competition that ultimately raises the price, thus reversing the anchoring effect (Ariely and Simonson 2003; Ku, Galinksy, Murnighan 2006)
- Traditional theory would argue that the low price would not only "anchor" valuations downward (Rao and Monroe 1989) but also raise questions as to the quality of the product/ service
- We argue that a lower price will lead to suspicions of quality and will ultimately anchor the valuation of the product/ service downwards

When progressing from a low price: Will a high initial price impact the valuations of the product/ service?

- Traditional theory would argue that a high initial price indicates a high demand for the product (Monroe 1973)
- Similar to the previous arguments, higher prices are associated with higher quality items (Rao and Monroe 1989)
- We argue that a higher initial price will signal quality and will ultimately anchor the valuation of the product/ service upwards


## Exploring the questions of interest

- An experimental design using both the popular online auction house "eBay.com" and the travel portal "Priceline.com"
- Two studies
- Study 1 using eBay.com
- 174 undergraduate business students who participated in exchange for course credit
- Study 2 using Priceline.com
- 101 undergraduate business students who participated in exchange for course credit


## Study 1 - Procedure

- A graphics designer was brought in to capture the webpage of an item for sale on eBay.com and manipulate both the number of bidders and the price of the item
- A DVD of the movie "Angels and Demons" was chosen as the item for sale based on its appeal to the sample
- The dependent variable was consumer willingness to pay for the item
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## Angels and Demons (DVD 2009) New / Sealed

* 

The Da Vinci Code Angels and Demons


Shipping: \$1.98 US Postal Service Media Mail Sno mare mervien $\sim$ । See all details
Fonn mimin $7-4-\mathrm{t}$ rainase dapa
Raturns: 7 day money back, buyer pays return shipping | koad detats

Watch this item
(5) eBay Buyer Protection Learn more aza
$\square$

## Other item info

Itam nurnber 120543965289
Item Iocation: Marietta, GA, United States Ships to: United States
Payments: PayPal see detalls

Share<br>Print<br>1- Report item

## Description Shipping and payments

Last updated on 06:03:49 PM PDT, Mar 17, 2010 View all revisions

| Item specifics - DVDs |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | DVD | Edition: | Theatrical Edition |
| Leading Role: | Torn Hanks | Rating: | PG-13 |
| Release Date: | Nov 24,2009 | Genre: | Action, Achenture |
| UPC: | O43396243705 | Sub-Genre: | -- |
| Region: | DVD: 1 (US, OA) | Condition: | Brand New |

## Study 1 - Design

| CELLL | Cell 1 | Cell 2 | Cell 3 | Cell 4 | Cell 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial <br> Price | $\$ 0.99$ | $\$ 0.99$ | $\$ 9.50$ | $\$ 9.50$ | $\$ 0.99$ |
| Number of <br> Bids | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Final Price <br> Displayed | $\$ 0.99$ | $\$ 9.50$ | $\$ 9.50$ | $\$ 19.00$ | $\$ 9.50^{*}$ |

* Cell 5 contained a "buy it now" price of $\$ 9.50$, this is the price consumers could purchase the item for without competing with other bidders


## Results from Study 1



Cell 1 is significantly different from Cell 3 and 4 ( $p<0.05$ ) Cell 2 is significantly different from Cell $3,4, \& 5(p<0.05)$ Cell 3 is significantly different from Cell 4 ( $p<0.05$ )

## Results from Study 1 - Cont'd

- Upon giving their WTP, participants in Cells 1 to 4 were asked to briefly describe how they arrived at the amount they were willing to pay.

|  | Percentage of Respondents per Cell |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean WTP | Issues of quality were <br> a primary concern | Issues of quality were <br> a secondary concern | Alternative sources for <br> the product were raised | Mention of <br> reference points |
| Cell 1: $\$ .99$, no bidders <br> (cell size: 36 ) | $\$ 6.48$ | $33 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $36 \%$ |  |
| Cell 2: $\$ .99$ <br> 10 bidders $\$ 9.50$, <br> (cell size: 41$)$ | $\$ 7.67$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Cell 3: $\$ 9.50$, no <br> bidders <br> (cell size: 36 ) | $\$ 10.11$ | $8 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $50 \%$ |  |
| Cell 4: $\$ 9.50$ to <br> $\$ 19.00,10$ bidders <br> (cell size: 21 ) | $\$ 12.85$ | $19 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $86 \%$ |  |

## Results from Study 1 - Cont'd

- Quality was also assessed quantitatively, participants were asked to rate their perceived probability of the DVD being counterfeit
- Participants in Cell 1 perceived the $\$ 0.99$ version of the DVD to have an average perceived probability of $60.77 \%$, this was statistically more than any of the other cells ( $\mathrm{F}(3,127$ ) $=2.67595, p<0.05$ ), the remaining cells were not significantly different from each other and ranged from $30 \%$ to $36 \%$


## Findings from Study 1

- In line with the argument presented earlier, when the price co-creation moves from a low price to a higher price the presence of a low initial price anchored the willingness to pay for a product downwards


## Study 2 - Procedure

- Similar to Study 1, a graphics designer was brought in to capture the webpage images of Priceline.com and change the reference price
- Participants were asked to bid on a one night stay in a four star hotel in Montreal, Canada
- The dependent variable was consumer willingness to pay for the item
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Price line com - hotel, hotel reservation, cheap hotel, las vegas hotel, boston hotel, hotel deal, new york city hotel, hotel rooms, motel, lodging, accommodations, casino hotel, priceline


## Study 2 - Design

| CELL | Cell 1 | Cell 2 | Cell 3 | Cell 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekday <br> Reference Price | $\$ 140$ | $\$ 140$ | Not Given | $\$ 140$ |
| Weekend <br> Reference Price | Not Given | $\$ 190$ | $\$ 190$ | $\$ 190$ |
| Participant asked <br> to provide WTP | Weekday <br> Only | Weekday <br> Only | Weekend <br> Only | Weekend <br> Only |

## Results from Study 2



Cell 1 is significantly different from Cell $2(\mathrm{~F}(1,90)=7.46, p<0.05)$ Cell 2 is significantly different from Cell $3(\mathrm{~F}(1,89)=13.51, p<0.01)$

## Results from Study 2 - Cont'd

- Quality perceptions were measured with a single item measure where participants were asked to state their perceived concern with the quality of the hotel on a five point likert scale (very concerned to not at all concerned)
- No significant differences were found between cells, the mean ratings ranged from 4.12 to 4.18


## Findings from Study 2

- When two prices were present, a low and a high price the presence of the high price anchored the willingness to pay upwards
- Participants that were exposed to both a high price and a low price then asked to bid on the low priced item would state a higher amount than if they only viewed the low price


## Implications and Summary

Price starts high and moves lower

When two prices are present, the presence of the higher pricce will serve as an anchor and raise the
willingness to pay
for the lower priced item


A low price may reduce barriers to entry but it may also raise questions as to the quality of the item and serve as a downward anchor

## Future Research

- Replicating the English style auction using a different product category where quality may not be as big a concern
- Manipulating the level of quality with the reverse style auction, in our study we used only four star hotels, future studies may explore the effects with a two star hotel


## Conclusion

- How much would you pay for a night at the Hilton Austin if:



# Thank you! Questions? Comments? 

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