PRICING MECHANISMS IN MARKETING BY J.M. MUNYOKI, PhD Market Control of the cont

24th July 2012

Meaning of importance of pricing - A process

SEMIS UON

 Importance : direct contribution towards revenue

SEMIS UON

Price Vs Quality vs Value...an issue of perception

- Process of
 - setting objectives
 - determining the available flexibility,
 - developing strategies;
 - setting prices,
 - -engaging in implementation and control.

Some of the pricing objectives include:

SEMIS UON

To meet the price of competitors

SEMIS UON

To follow the price of the market leader

SEMIS UON

To maintain existing market share

SEMIS UON

To promote new products

SEMIS UON

To stabilize inventory prices

SEMIS UON

To maximize profits.

SEMIS UON

Pricing Strategies

1. Penetration Pricing

 rapid penetration— low price with aggressive promotion, when a large part of market is unaware of product,

Seed Enterprises Management Institute

 Slow penetration - low price with slow promotion –when market is largely aware of the product

2. Skim the cream

 rapid skimming—high price with aggressive promotion, when a large part of market is unaware of product,

Seed Enterprises Management Institute

 Slow skimming –high price with slow promotion –when market is largely aware of the product

- When are these two strategies appropriate?
- Penetration?
- Skimming?

3. Discrimination pricing.

- The same product is sold at different prices to different customers, based on some discriminative characteristic
- Examples?
 - Seed Enterprises Management Institute
 University of Nairobi

Geographical?

SEMIS UON

Gender (Sex?)

SEMIS UON

Nationality ?

SEMIS UON

• Age ?

SEMIS UON

Season?

SEMIS UON

4. Psychological Pricing

This is based on creating customer price perceptions so as to have special appeal in certain target markets.

• Examplest?rprises Management Institute
University of Nairobi

Odd-even pricing.
Odd prices (e.g. 99.9, 499, 899)
VS even pricing (e.g. 100, 500, 900).
Which one is more appealing?

 Large, bright price labels as opposed to small, dull prices or no prices at all.

Seed Enterprises Management Institute

 Deliberately setting high prices to imply high quality. Some customers want to buy expensive products, imagining that the high price implies higher quality.

- Putting an initial price, then canceling it and indicating a lower price next to the original price. This is very useful for creating attention and interest among consumers.
- Eg Was sh 6500, now sh 5800, save sh 700
- Was 3500, now 3200 save 300
- Valid while stocks last

5. Bundle pricing

 several related items put together and sold at a reduced price

Price is affected by

SEMIS UON

Cost of production

SEMIS UON

Demand

SEMIS UON

Competition

SEMIS UON

Government policies

SEMIS UON

• END

SEMIS UON