#### Volume 53, Issue 5 October 2016

# Capturing Context-Sensitive Information Usage in Choice Models via Mixtures of Information Archetypes

Joffre Swait, Monica Popa, and Luming Wang

- Investigating if consumers use all product information available to them when making a choice, we find that sometimes individuals do behave rationally (according to economic theory) as full-information users, while in other contexts they use very little data, acting instead as selective information managers.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

# The Space-to-Product Ratio Effect: How Interstitial Space Influences Product Aesthetic Appeal, Store Perceptions, and Product Preference

Julio Sevilla and Claudia Townsend

- We study how the amount of space that surrounds an item in the retail place affects product valuation and preference. We show that more space surrounding an item increases valuation and preference through a rational inferential mechanism and a more automatic, aesthetically related effect.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [GoogleScholar]

## A "Wide" Variety: Effects of Horizontal Versus Vertical Display on Assortment Processing, Perceived Variety, and Choice

Xiaoyan Deng, Barbara E. Kahn, H. Rao Unnava, and Hyojin Lee

- Horizontal display of assortment options leads to a higher level of variety perception and variety seeking compared with vertical display of the same options.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### The Cue-of-the-Cloud Effect: When Reminders of Online Information Availability Increase Purchase Intentions and Choice

Rajesh Bhargave, Antonia Mantonakis, and Katherine White

- An in-store reminder of online product information, which we term a "cue-of-the-cloud," leads
  consumers to feel more confident in what they know about the product and increases their purchase
  intentions.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### Sharing with Friends Versus Strangers: How Interpersonal Closeness Influences Word-of-Mouth Valence

David Dubois, Andrea Bonezzi, and Matteo De Angelis

- We investigate when and why people share positive versus negative word of mouth (WOM). We find that people tend to share more negative information with close others because they aim to protect them but more positive information with distant others because they aim to self-enhance.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### Customer Acquisition and Retention Spending: An Analytical Model and Empirical Investigation in Wireless Telecommunications Markets

Sungwook Min, Xubing Zhang, Namwoon Kim, and Rajendra K. Srivastava

- This study explores how customer acquisition and retention spending patterns are influenced by competitive market dynamics. It uses analytical modeling as well as empirical investigation of firmlevel operating data on wireless telecommunications markets from 41 countries during the 1999–2007 period.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

# Computer Interfaces and the "Direct-Touch" Effect: Can iPads Increase the Choice of Hedonic Food?

Hao Shen, Meng Zhang, and Aradhna Krishna

- We find that people are more likely to choose tempting but high-calorie food options (e.g., a slice of cheesecake) over more healthy options (e.g., a fruit salad) when they make their food choices online using their fingers (e.g., on an iPad) versus not (e.g., using a mouse on a desktop).
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

# Keeping the American Dream Alive: The Interactive Effect of Perceived Economic Mobility and Materialism on Impulsive Spending

Sunyee Yoon and Hyeongmin Christian Kim

- This research shows that perceived economic mobility moderates the negative effect of materialism on impulsive spending.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

# The Modern Advertising Agency Selection Contest: A Case for Stipends to New Participants Dan Horsky, Sharon Horsky, and Robert Zeithammer

- We study whether advertising agencies should receive upfront stipends for participating in agency selection contests, and we find that "new-business" stipends that partially defray the participation costs of new-to-the-advertiser agencies can be profitable to the advertiser.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### **Special Section: The Greater Good**

# Knowing When to Spend: Unintended Financial Consequences of Earmarking to Encourage Savings Abigail B. Sussman and Rourke L. O'brien

- Although labeling savings for a specific purpose is an effective strategy for increasing savings, it can lead people to be more likely to use high-interest credit over savings to finance an emergency.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### The Illusion of Wealth and Its Reversal

Daniel G. Goldstein, Hal E. Hershfield, and Shlomo Benartzi

- Translating retirement savings into monthly amounts (rather than one lump sum) can increase nearretirees motivation to save for retirement.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### The Effect of Stress on Consumer Saving and Spending

Kristina M. Durante and Juliano Laran

- Stress leads consumers to increase saving behavior and increase spending only for those products perceived to be necessities because such products provide a sense of control.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

# When Should the Ask Be a Nudge? The Effect of Default Amounts on Charitable Donations Indranil Goswami and Oleg Urminsky

- When charities set a higher amount as the "suggested donation," they get fewer donations but the donations are larger.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

#### Pleasure as a Substitute for Size: How Multisensory Imagery Can Make People Happier with Smaller Food Portions

Yann Cornil and Pierre Chandon

- To encourage people to choose more reasonable food portions, pleasure appeals can be more effective than health appeals because they can make people happier with less food.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]

## **Ethically Deployed Defaults: Transparency and Consumer Protection Through Disclosure and Preference Articulation**

Mary Steffel, Elanor F. Williams, and Ruth Pogacar

- Disclosing how defaults are intended to affect choices changes how fair people believe defaults to be but does not reduce default effects, because people do not know how to counter the processes by which defaults bias their judgment.
  - [Article Snapshot] [Full Article] [Google Scholar]