# Marketing Strategies for the Changing Silver Market

by

George P. Moschis
Center for Mature Consumer Studies
Georgia State University
USA

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#### **Disclaimer**

This speech is based on information contained in Baby Boomers and Their Parents: Surprising Findings about Their Mindsets, Lifestyles, and Well-Being, by George P. Moschis and Anil Mathur.

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#### Overview

- Global Aging
- Evolution of the silver market
- Corporate challenges
- Marketing guidelines
- Directions for cross-national research



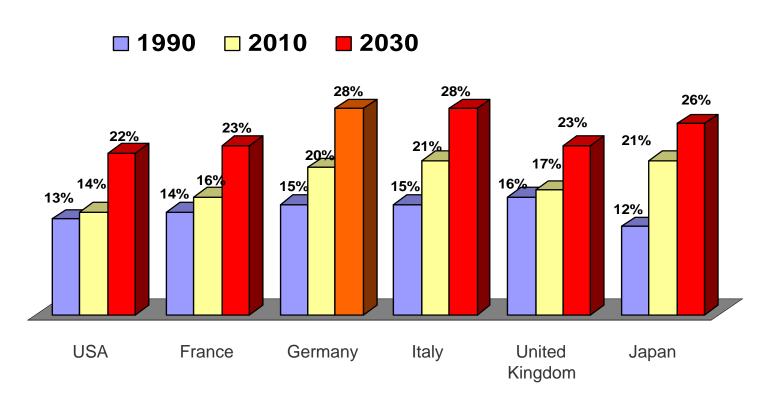
### **Global Aging**

Aging in developed countries

#### **Aging Industrial Societies**

About 13% of the population of the 29 leading industrial nations is now age 65 and older. By 2030 it will be 23%.

Share of 65 and older for the six top economies:

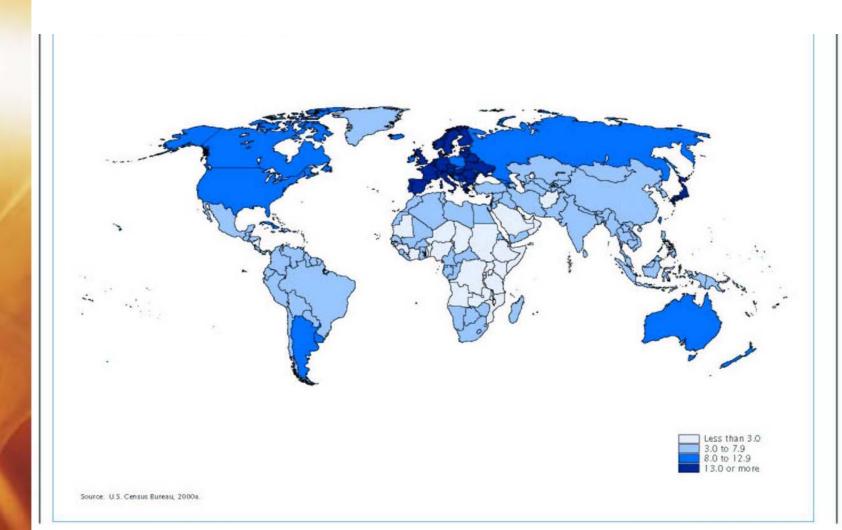




## **Global Aging**

Aging in developing countries

### Percent Aged 65 and Over: 2000



#### Percent Aged 65 and Over: 2030



# Global Aging

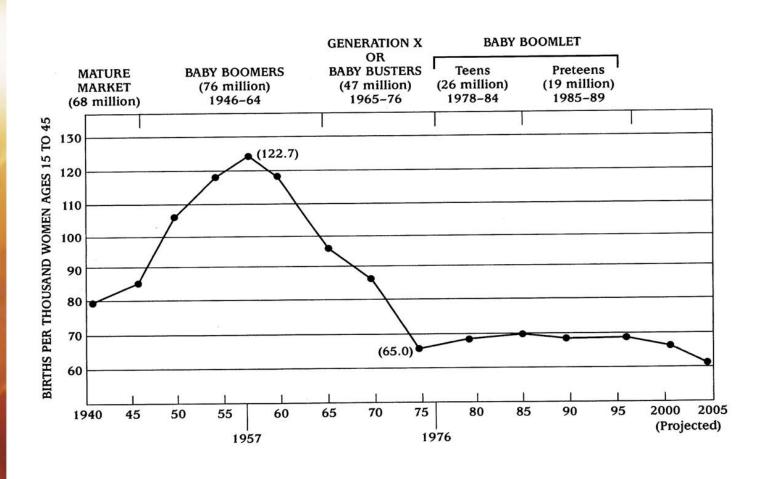
Reasons

Consequences

The silver market

Focus: baby boomers and their elders

# Birthrate in the United States: 1940 to 2005



# **Evolution of Marketing to the**Silver Market

Prior to 1980: Total neglect

The 1980s: Trial-and-error marketing

 1990s to present: Increasing commitment, knowledge, and caution

# Corporate Responses and Challenges

Should we market to older generations?

 Should older generations be treated differently?

 Should older generations be treated as a homogeneous market?



# Corporate Responses and Challenges

 What are the most effective bases for segmentation?

How do we market to older generations?

#### Some Guidelines

- Understand the needs of older consumers
- Rely on research
- Apply research findings
- Test before implementing strategies
- Seek feedback



# Understand The Needs Of Older Consumers

- Aging processes
- Life circumstances
- Life-changing events

# Changing Needs Due to Aging

- Biophysical changes
- Psychological changes
- Social changes



# Changing Needs Due to Life Circumstances

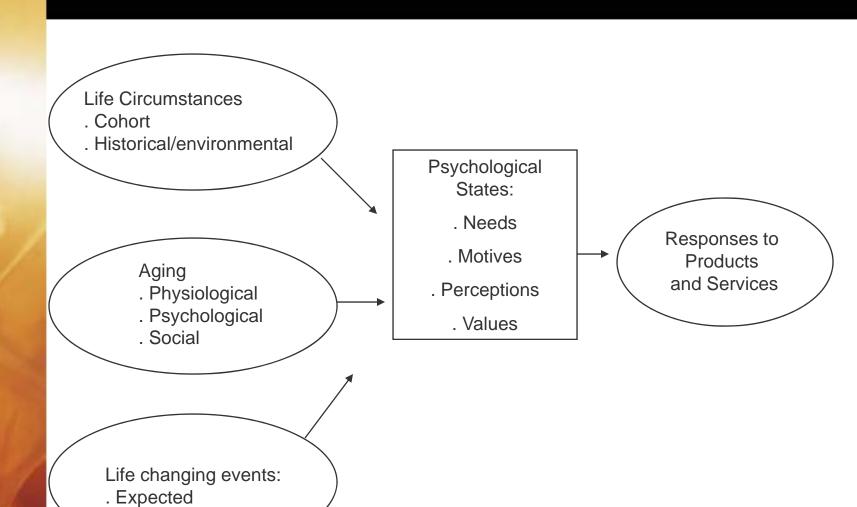
- Cohort influences
- Historical and environmental influences

# **Life-Changing Events**

Unexpected

Expected

#### Factors Affecting Consumption Habits of Older Consumers



. Unexpected

# Values of Generations Differ

Values mostly held by baby boomers

#### Some examples:

- Self-indulgence/instant gratification
- Life satisfaction
- Youthfulness
- Personal fulfillment



- Benefits sought in products
- Criteria used in choosing products
- Preferences for information sources
- Shopping habits



# Rely on Research- with Age, Older Consumers:

- Become less price sensitive and deal prone
- Choose products based on quality and brand name
- Become more convenience-oriented
- Prefer "one-stop" shopping
- View shopping as a social event
- Complain less
- Seek personal attention

# Shopping Habits Of Baby Boomer (BB) and Older Adults (OA)

- Use free samples (OA)
- Use of information on packages (OA)
- Brand and store loyalty (OA)
- Respond to ads (OA)
- Respond to sales or deals (BB)

# **Apply Research Findings- Some caveats:**

- Cannot generalize across situations
- Cannot generalize across time
- Cannot generalize across generations
- Cannot generalize within generations
- Some strategies work in most cases

# **Market Segmentation**

Common bases used

Gerontographics

Aging processes

Life changing events & circumstances

Four segments

# Four Gerontographic Segments

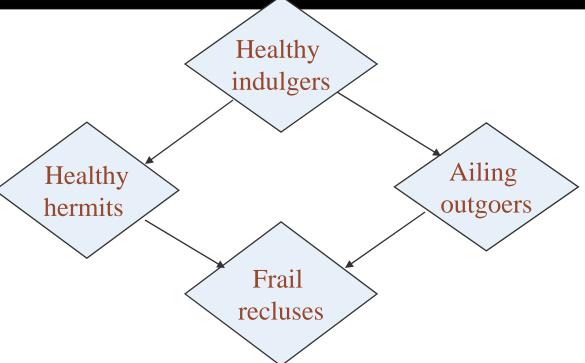
Healthy Hermits (38%)

Ailing Outgoers (34%)

Frail Recluses (15%)

Healthy Indulgers (13%)

# Life-stage Segments of the Mature Market



Note: Specific arrows indicate that people may move to the next stage in life due to physiological, psychological and social aging. Arrows pointing to the left denote psychosocial aging; arrows pointing to the right denote biophysical aging.

Sources: Moschis (1996) Gerontographics. Westport, CT: Quorum

# Positioning

- Convenience
- Functionality
- Quality
- Dependability
- Personal Service

# **Product Development**

Universal appeal

Minimize problems

Ease-of-use

Functionality



#### **Promotion: Advertising**

Media

Appeals

Structure

Models/Spokespersons



#### **Promotions: Other**

Samples

Coupons

Sweepstakes/contests

Loyalty programs

#### Distribution

Retail establishments

Personal attention

Special services

Payment methods

# Pricing

- Offer price reductions when products are similar/standardized
- Make price reductions temporary promotion offers
- Use premium pricing for drastically different products
- Price products/services "a' la carte"
- Do not over-emphasize senior discounts



# Implementation And Feedback

Bases for evaluation

Overall impact

Continuous



# Cross-National and Cross-Cultural Research

Need for research

Research issues

# **Proposition 1:**

The ratio of differences in the consumption patterns withingenerations is higher in older than in younger generations

### **Proposition 2:**

The older the generation of consumers, the greater the differences in their consumption patterns

### **Proposition 3:**

Consumer needs driven by biophysical aging are better predictors of similarities in buying and consumption patterns than needs driven by psychological and social aging

## **Proposition 4:**

The greater the socio-political stability a country has experienced during the lives of its consumers, the smaller the difference in consumption patterns between generations

### **Proposition 5:**

There are greater intra-generational differences in consumption patterns of consumers in free, capitalistic countries than in countries that have "closed" political systems

# **Closing Remarks**

- Changing composition of consumer markets globally
- Corporate challenges, opportunities, and responsibilities
- Emphasis on understanding the silver market
- Effective strategies for reaching the silver market
- Need to understand consumers in difference cultural settings.



#### **THANK YOU**