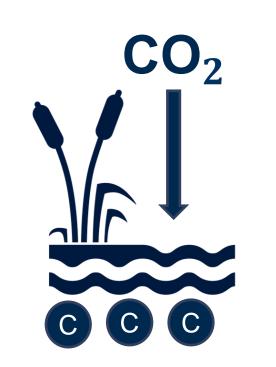
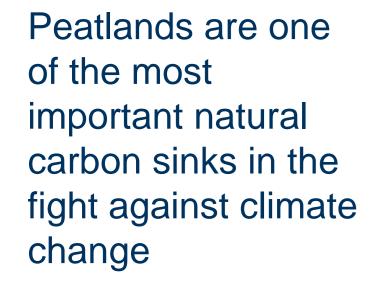
What is important? What is perceived? What is seen? – consumer decision making on potting soils

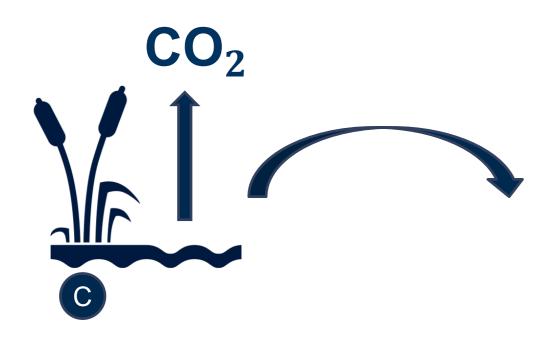
Holger Braun^{a,b}, Benedikt Rilling^a, Carsten Herbes^a



Motivation







Peat extraction for gardening substrates is a major factor for peatland degradation. Germany is the main producer and one of the largest consumer of peatbased substrates₂



Reducing peat consumption in hobby gardening through renewable alternatives is a substantial contribution to climate protection

Theoretical approach

RQ1: Which packaging and display cues are viewed by the consumers?

RQ2: How does this influence their perception of the products?

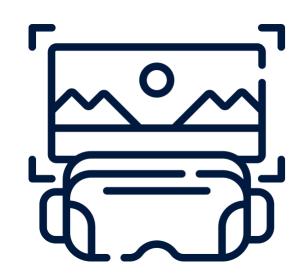
Theoretically, we drew on a combination of the theory of visual attention and the cue utilization model



Comparing subjective logics of consumers with their objective behavior

Methods

Three steps mixed-method approach:









- 16 survey days at five gardening fairs in a quasi laboratory setting
- Data collection between May and October 2024
- Testing five packaged potting soils in total containing a fake product
- 278 complete data sets



Findings & Discussion Perception of the selected product total product perception sustainability trustworthiness appropriate price adequate quality 0,50 1,50

■ Compo ■ floraself Pflanzerde ■ floraself Tomaten- & Gemüseerde ■ NoBrand ■ Fake

Visual attention is unequally spread among the products

plant type, packaging design, absolute prices are viewed intensely;

Specific attributes are viewed more intensely than others:

while prices per litre and volumina are viewed rarely

Products are rarely turned over

prices (absolute) Intensively viewed area Rarely viewed area brand plant type plant type plant type + peat-free peat-free + qr-code + recycled **RAL-certification** packaging $n_{total} = 278$ 11% *15%* 36% *17%* **Choice rates:**

RQ2:

2,00

- No significant relationship between the visual behavior and information processing
- Subjectively, participants state the recognition of information without the necessary objective behaviour (e.g. turning over a product)
- No determinant and significant influence of visual attention on product perception
- Perception of a product is not only based on its cues

Conclusion

- Certain attributes dominate the purchase decision
- Especially product price is crucial when choosing a product
- Packaging design can influence the purchase decision (e.g. labeling)
- Implications for policy makers: consider a standardized peatlabeling requirement on the front of the package
- Implications for marketers:
- Balanced packaging design and pricing is crucial to compete with established branded products
- Price should also be considered in product placement, as it's a component of quality perception
- Focus on the front for packaging design



-2,00

RQ1:



1) (Industrieverband Garten (IVG) e.V., 2024)

2) (Hirschler et al., 2022; Hirschler & Osterburg, 2019)

Renewable Energy



