## Research Paper

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# A STUDY ON CONSUMER AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS SALES PROMOTIONAL MEASURES FOR HEALTH DRINKS IN COIMBATORE CITY 

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| :---: | :---: |
| KEYWORDS: |  |
| Attitude, Awareness, Sales |  |
| Promotional measures, |  |
| Beverages |  |
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## ABSTRACT

In this modern world, the people are quick and fast in all the activities. Their needs are increasing. As far as beverage is concerned, there are many manufacturers in the market and the demand for their product is also increased due to its necessity. Beverages have become a part of our foods and people pay more attention to it. Present trend is due to the increase in population of people living in the city could not avail the natural and nutritious drinks and they have started using prescribe beverages. There was a time where the doctors prescribe health beverages. Now due to advertisement, and increased awareness among general public; they themselves decide to buy a brand of their choice and their taste.
This study is confined to Coimbatore City. This study is an attempt to analyse the awareness level, brand preference by the consumers while purchasing the health drink products.

## INTRODUCTION

In this modern world, the people are quick and fast in all the activities. Their needs are increasing. As far as beverage is concerned, there are many manufacturers in the market and the demand for their product is also increased due to its necessity.

Beverages have become a part of our foods and people pay more attention to it. Present trend is due to the increase in population of people living in the city could not avail the natural and nutritious drinks and they have started using prescribe beverages. There was a time where the doctors prescribe health beverages. Now due to advertisement, and increased awareness among general public; they themselves decide to buy a brand of their choice and their taste.

## Product and Segmentation

Beverages can be segmented as

1. White beverages
2. Brown beverages

## White Beverages

It includes items like Horlicks, Viva, and Complan which are produced by Smith Kline Beecham.

## Brown Beverages

It includes items like Boost, Bournvita, Milo, Maltova. Out of these, Boost and Maltova are manufactured by Smith Kline Beecham, Milo is manufactured by Nestle and Bournvita is manufactured by Cadbury.

## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

India is a developing country, Health beverages, food manufacturers producing various beverages in our country
and they are playing an important role in fulfilling the needs of consumer. Many new companies have also emerged as manufacturers of new brands of beverages. The market share of the beverages varies from location to location. Health drinks have become an essential product of consumption. Therefore, consumers have different interest in buying a product, it depends on their needs and utility of the product. It varies for each product. Consumers taste and preferences change due to the entry of new beverages.

The consumers are dynamic. Their taste, needs and preference are changing from time to time. The consumer now looks for product differentiation and the convenience offered. The consumer has certain expectation from branded beverages food in terms of its quality price, taste and packaging. The increasing money spent on advertisement make the consumer aware of the latest brands in the market.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the consumer awareness about sales promotional measures provided for health drinks.
2. To analyse the consumer attitude towards sales promotional measures for health drinks.
3. To offer suggestions based on the findings of the study.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The primary data were collected from the selected respondents through questionnaire. The secondary data were collected from magazines, journals, and published records of companies and other published information including websites.

Since the data pertaining to health drinks consuming population is not available, samples of 200 users were selected by employing convenient sampling method.

The data collected was tabulated and analyzed, by employing the following statistical tools:

1. Simple percentage method.
2. Rank analysis.
3. Chi - Square test.
4. Rank correlation

## SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is an attempt to identify the sales promotional measures for beverages in Coimbatore City. The study is confined only with health beverages. The health
beverages includes all types, which is taken for study, i.e. beverages come in a variety of flavour are artificially sweetened. The beverages industry has been under going much transformation which changing consumer demands, government policy and innovation in the brands.

This study is confined to Coimbatore City. This study is an attempt to analyse the awareness level, brand preference and consumers attitude about sales promotional measures while purchasing the products.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

* Health beverages are considered for the study and other beverages are beyond the purview of the present study.
* Results of the study cannot be generalized, because of the limited sample size.


## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

Table 1

| Gender | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 98 | 49 |
| Female | 102 | 51 |
| Age Group | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Below 20 | 42 | 21 |
| 21 to 30 | 78 | 39 |
| 31 to 40 | 40 | 20 |
| Above 40 | 40 | 20 |
| Marital Status | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Married | 90 | 45 |
| Unmarried | 110 | 55 |
| Educational Qualification | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Illiterate | 43 | 21.5 |
| School level | 48 | 24 |
| Degree/Diploma | 54 | 27 |
| PG Degree | 55 | 27.5 |
| Occupational status | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Student | 23 | 11.5 |
| House wife | 66 | 33 |
| Employee | 57 | 28.5 |
| Business | 26 | 13 |
| Professional | 28 | 14 |
| Income level | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Upto Rs. 5000 | 48 | 24 |
| Rs.5,001 to Rs. 10,000 | 68 | 34 |
| Rs. 10,001 to Rs. 15,000 | 46 | 23 |
| Above Rs. 15,000 | 38 | 19 |
| Type of Family | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Joint | 74 | 37 |
| Nuclear | 126 | 63 |
| Family Size | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| Two | 34 | 17 |
| Three | 42 | 21 |
| Four | 66 | 33 |
| Above Four | 58 | 29 |

Source: Primary data

- Majority of the respondents are female, categories.
- Majority of the sample respondents belong to the age group of 21 to 30 years.
- It reveals that the majority of the respondents are unmarried.
- Majority of the respondents are educated upto post graduate level.
- Majority of the respondents are housewife.
- Majority of the respondents family income is between Rs.5, 001 to Rs. 10,000.
- It shows that, majority of the respondents belong to nuclear family.
- The majority of the respondents family have four members.

Table 2 Type of Health Drinks Purchased

| Type of Beverages | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horlicks | 64 | 32 |
| Boost | 40 | 20 |
| Bournvita | 36 | 18 |
| Complan | 33 | 16.5 |
| Others specify | 27 | 13.5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
Thus, majority of the respondents uses Horlicks.
Table 3 Opinion about the Price of Health Drinks

| Opinion about the price of <br> Beverages | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Very high | 32 | 16 |
| High | 56 | 28 |
| Normal | 57 | 28.5 |
| Low | 28 | 14 |
| Very Low Total | 27 | 13.5 |
| N | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
Most of the respondents says that price is normal. Hence this is one of the influencing and deciding factor towards the preference of beverage.

Table 4 Influencing Factors for Purchase of Health Drinks

| Factors | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Price | 24 | 12 |
| Taste | 66 | 33 |
| Flavours | 20 | 10 |
| Gift / Offers | 24 | 12 |
| Advertisement | 26 | 13 |
| Doctors advice | 40 | 20 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
Hence, majority of the sample respondents were influenced by taste of beverages.
Table 5 Awareness of Various Sales Promotional Offers

| Awareness | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Free containers | 32 | 16 |
| Discounts | 36 | 18 |
| Free gifts | 37 | 18.5 |
| Coupons | 27 | 13.5 |
| More quantity for same price | 42 | 21 |
| Exchange of wrappers | 26 | 13 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
Hence, most of the respondents are aware of various offers.
Table 6 Ranking for the Health Drinks Offers

| Factors | Rank | Rank |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Free containers | 798 | II |
| Discounts | 784 | I |
| Free gifts | 702 | IV |
| Coupons | 542 | V |
| More quantity for same price | 880 | I |
| Exchange of wrappers | 484 | VI |

Exchange of wrappers

It is found that, majority of the respondents have ranked more quantity for same price as a first factor.

Table 7 Media of Awareness of Sales Promotional Offers

| Source for awareness | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Television | 88 | 44 |
| Newspaper and magazines | 42 | 21 |
| Friends and relatives | 36 | 18 |
| Radio and others | 34 | 17 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

It is concluded that majority of the respondents came to know about offers through television.

## CONTINUTION ON SWITCH OVER TO THE OTHER BRAND OF THE OFFER

Whether the respondents would like to continue with the same brand or switch over when the offer is withdrawn is an important issue to be studied. With this intention related data are gathered and presented in table 4.29

Table 8 Switch Over to the Other Brand for Offer

| Preference | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 60 | 30 |
| No | 140 | 70 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
Thus, majority of the sample respondents there is no change in their brand. Irrespective of offer continued or withdrawn.

Table 9 Reasons for Swicth Over to Other

| Reason for changing the brand | Number of <br> Respondents | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Free gifts | 8 | 13.3 |
| Influenced by friends | 6 | 10.0 |
| Children's compulsion | 10 | 16.7 |
| parents will | 8 | 13.3 |
| To try a new taste | 11 | 18.4 |
| Increase in price | 8 | 13.3 |
| Extra quantity of other brands | 9 | 15.0 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
It is concluded that most of the respondents change the brand to try a new taste.
Table 10 Reason for not changing the Brand

| Reason for not changing the brand | Number of Respondents | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allergy | 34 | 24.3 |  |  |  |
| Taste | 46 | 32.9 |  |  |  |
| Price | 26 | 18.6 |  |  |  |
| Doctor's Advice | 34 | 24.2 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Primary data
140 out of 200 respondents do not change the brand due to various reasons mentioned above. Majority numbering 46 are happy with the existing brand because of the taste.

Table 11 Opinion about the Sales Offers

| Opinion about the sales offers | Number of Respondents | Percentage |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gifts to loyal customer | 38 | 19 |  |  |  |
| A techniques to clear the stock | 38 | 19 |  |  |  |
| An eye wash | 36 | 18 |  |  |  |
| To attract new customers | 48 | 24 |  |  |  |
| To differentiate from other brands | 40 | 20 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

[^0]Hence, it is concluded that, most of the respondents opinion is that sales promotional offers are meant to attract new customers.

Table 12 Opinions of Respondents Regarding - Brand Wise Attractive Offers

| Attractive offers Brand wise | Number of Respondents | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horlicks | 58 | 29 |
| Boost | 52 | 26 |
| Bournvita | 34 | 17 |
| Complan | 36 | 18 |
| Others specify | 20 | 10 |
| Total | 200 | 100 |

Source: Primary data
Hence most of the respondents opinion is that Horlicks provides attractive offers.

## RELATIONSHIPBETWEEN ADVERTISEMENTMEDIAANDGENDER

## Hypothesis:-

Ho: There is no significant relationship between advertisement media and Gender.
Table 13 Relationship between Advertisement Media and Gender

| Advertisement Media | Gender |  | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |  |
| Television | 32 | 47 | 79 |
| Newspaper \& Magazines | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| Friends \& Relatives | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Radio \& Others | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |  |  |  |

Source: Primary data
Calculation value of $\mathrm{x}^{2} \quad=\quad 4.59$
Degrees of freedom $=3$
Table value at $5 \%$ level $\quad=\quad 7.815$
Result $=\quad$ Insignificant
The calculated value of $X^{2}$ is less than the table value. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant relationship between Advertisement media and Gender.

Table 14 Spearman's Rank Correlation

| Free containers | More quantity for <br> same price | $\mathbf{R x}$ | $\mathbf{R y}$ | $\mathbf{D}=\mathbf{R x}-\mathbf{R y}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 80 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | 16 | 3 | 5 | -2 | 4 |
| 24 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 32 | 6 | 3 | 3 | -2 |
| 30 | 12 | 4 | 6 |  | 4 |

Source: Primary data

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{R} & =1-\frac{6 \mathrm{ED}^{2}}{\mathrm{~N}^{3}-\mathrm{N}} \\
& =1-\frac{6 \times 18}{6^{3}-6} \\
& =1-\frac{108}{210} \\
& =1-0.514 \\
& =0.486
\end{aligned}
$$

This reveals that there is positive relationship between the free containers and more quantity for same price of the brand

Table 15 Spearman's Rank Correlation

| Discounts | Free gifts | Rx | Ry | D=Rx-Ry | $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | 16 | 4 | 5 | -1 | 1 |
| 46 | 34 | 1.5 | 4 | -2.5 | 6.25 |
| 38 | 50 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 46 | 48 | 1.5 | 2 | -0.5 | 0.25 |
| 24 | 40 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| ED $^{\mathbf{2}=}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Primary data
Sales promotional measures are commonly used by all the manufacturers of various consumer durables. Generally the manufacturers of various fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) targeted to the consumers, wholesalers \& the retailers. The Growing use of sales promotion strategy has resulted in improving sales and expanding market share. The main sales promotional offers are samples, coupons, and etc takes very important \& effective role in the consumer market, this help manufacturers to develop their business. Hence, with the experience of this particular study the researcher concludes that the sales promotional measures are must in the competitive business and definitely it gives expected results for the development of the business.

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[^0]:    Source: Primary data

