

FORBES > LEADERSHIP

5 Cognitive Biases That Can Help You Sell More Franchises



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Cognitive Bias: How To Award More Franchises



CONFIRMATION BIAS



LOSS AVERSION



GAMBLER'S FALLACY



AVAILABILITY CASCADE



FRAMING EFFECT



BANDWAGON EFFECT



DUNNING-KRUGER EFFECT

In the world of franchise sales, understanding how potential buyers make decisions can be the key to closing more deals. Cognitive biases—[deviation from logical or rational judgment](#)—play a significant role in how individuals make buying decisions. By identifying and leveraging these biases, sales professionals can create compelling branded narratives that resonate with buyers on a deeper level.

The concept of cognitive biases was introduced [in the 1970s](#). Since then, researchers have identified [hundreds of different biases](#) that shape individual perceptions and judgments. When salespeople recognize and use these biases, they can have deeper sales conversations and create more effective digital ad campaigns, more compelling websites and better sales materials. While AI and data analytics are powerful tools, understanding and applying human psychology remains crucial in franchise sales.

After being in the franchise marketing business for almost two decades, I've found that five cognitive biases tend to motivate prospective franchise buyers the most.

The Zero-Risk Bias

The gist of the zero-risk bias is that people prefer options that seem to eliminate risk, even if other options might offer better returns. A classic example of brands using this bias is offering a 100% money-back guarantee.

Application to franchise sales:

- Highlight resells, support systems and success rates.
- Share franchisee and founder testimonials that emphasize the security and low risk of investing in your franchise.
- Use clear, concise language in all marketing materials and sales presentations to reduce perceived complexity and risk.

Example: "Our award-winning franchise offers a comprehensive training program and ongoing support to ensure your success. Take a look at John and Mary Smith, who transitioned from their corporate jobs and are now thriving franchise owners with zero regrets."

The Scarcity Effect

The scarcity effect is when buyers value something that's scarce higher than something that's widely available. Essentially, the fear of missing out (FOMO) causes this bias. This fear often drives demand and prices up and motivates buyers to buy sooner rather than later.

Application to franchise sales:

- Promote limited territories and high demand.
- Create urgency through time-sensitive offers and exclusive opportunities.
- Highlight the competitive nature of securing a franchise location.

Example: "We have only three territories left in this booming area, and we expect to award them in the next six months. Don't miss out on this golden opportunity to secure your future."

The Negativity Bias

The negativity bias is the tendency to pay more attention to negative information than to positive information. You can use this bias to craft compelling sales messaging. As an example, I used it in an article I wrote a few years ago titled "[Why Your Franchisees Hate You.](#)"

Application to franchise sales:

- Address common pain points that your franchise solves.
- Use testimonials and stories to showcase how your franchise has turned negative situations (e.g., layoffs, poor work-life balance) into positive outcomes.
- Emphasize the negative consequences of not choosing your franchise (e.g., continuing corporate world struggles).

Example: "Many of our franchisees came to us after experiencing job insecurity and dissatisfaction in their corporate roles. Their stories of transformation are a testament to how our franchise can turn negative situations into prosperous ventures."

The Bandwagon Effect

The bandwagon effect refers to people following the actions and beliefs of others—especially when a lot of other people are doing something.

Application to franchise sales:

- Showcase the popularity and success of your franchise sector.
- Highlight the number of franchises you've sold and the growth rate of both your franchise and your segment.
- Use social proof, such as endorsements from satisfied franchisees and industry accolades.

Example: "Join the ranks of over 200 successful franchisees who have found financial independence and career satisfaction with our brand. See why we're the top choice in our fast-growing industry."

The Anchoring Effect

The anchoring effect refers to the fact that the first piece of information someone hears or reads often makes a lasting impact that affects all their later perceptions and decisions.

Application to franchise sales:

- Make a strong first impression with consultative and genuine interactions with prospects as they navigate their new journey.
- Position your brand as the benchmark others must measure up to.
- Provide consistent, valuable information that reinforces the positive initial impression.

Example: "From your first interaction with our team, you'll notice the difference in our approach. We provide honest, transparent information and support, setting the standard for what you should expect from a franchise opportunity."

Successful sales strategies rely on analytical insights, financial data, and emotional and sometimes even irrational buying behaviors. By leveraging these five cognitive biases—the zero-risk bias, the scarcity effect, the negativity bias, the bandwagon effect and the anchoring effect—franchise salespeople can create more effective and persuasive sales strategies. Using these biases can improve digital ad campaigns, franchise development websites, sales materials and sales conversations, ultimately helping you close more deals and build successful franchises.