Warning Signage on Cigarette Packaging and Buying Behaviour: Does It Really Matter?

Lau Wee Ming*
Faculty of American Degree Program, SEGi College Sarawak, Kuching, Malaysia

Ernest Cyril de Run
Centre for Business, Economics and Finance Forecasting (BEFfore)
Faculty of Economics and Business, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
Kota Samarahan, Malaysia

Hiram Ting
Institute of Borneo Studies, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Kota Samarahan, Malaysia
Institute of Graduate Studies, SEGi Universiti, Kota Damansara, Malaysia

Francis Chuah
School of Business and Management, College of Business Universiti Utara Malaysia
Sintok, Malaysia

Gursimran Singh
Faculty of Business and Accountancy, SEGi College Sarawak, Kuching, Malaysia

*Corresponding author
Lau Wee Ming (wmlau@segi.edu.my)

ABSTRACT

The implementation of warning signage on cigarette packaging is widely practiced in various parts of the world, including developing markets. The purpose is to discourage people from buying cigarette and smoking. Despite the effort to promote the importance of health to the publics, the effectiveness of warning signage with negative messages on cigarette packaging remains largely inconclusive. Hence, the present study attempts to investigate the effect of religiosity, cultural orientation and peer influence on buying cigarette, and the moderation effect of warning signage on cigarette packaging in the Sarawakian context. Utilizing purposive sampling technique, self-administered questionnaire was administered. 156 usable copies were collected in a month time. Data were then analyzed using PROCESS macro in SPSS. The findings show that while peer influence has positive effect on buying behaviour, warning signage only moderates the relationship between cultural orientation and buying behaviour. As such it highlights the importance to cultivate healthy cultural values, and suggests the need to utilize warning signage on packaging in the appropriate manner so as to communicate the intended messages effectively. Implications and future studies are provided.

Keywords: Warning signage, buying behaviour, cigarette, religiosity, cultural orientation, peer influence