

Navigating the Future: Pay-Later Options in E-Commerce and Their Influence on Purchase Decision-Making

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ABSTRACT

The pay-later options in e-commerce revolutionized consumer-buying behavior by making an e-commerce transaction flexible and convenient. The paper investigates the influence of using pay-later options on consumers' decision-making in e-commerce, including platforms such as Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, Meesho, Blinkit, Zepto, Ola, and many more. Through mixed methods of two stages, the paper identifies the factors behind consumers' adoption of BNPL options and analyses how the latter influences purchasing decisions. Combining data analysis—thereby bringing statistical insights into consumer preferences and patterns—this study offers recommendations on how to optimize pay-later strategies for better customer satisfaction and increased sales growth.

Keywords: e-commerce, consumer-buying behavior, pay-later services, online transactions, BNPL, Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, Meesho, Blinkit, Zepto & Ola.

INTRODUCTION

E-commerce consumer behaviors and preferences continue to change the course of online retail. A large evolution is that of pay-later options. These have fundamentally changed traditional methods of payment and the decision-making processes of consumers. Such an option, including BNPL services and all forms of installments, transfers the ability of consumers to either delay or pay for a purchase over time, hence more flexible and, most importantly, affordable.

This paper adopts a multidimensional approach in investigating the adoption of pay-later services, bringing insights from consumer psychology, behavioral economics, and financial technology. The research is qualitative and quantitative, seeking to understand what motivations and perceptions drive pay-later adoption, its impact on purchasing behaviors, and its implications for e-commerce businesses.

OBJECTIVES

1. Examine the factors driving adoption in e-commerce for the later payment option.
2. Examine the factors through which consumers' perception and attitudes of pay-later services would impact their buying decision process on an e-commerce site.
3. Investigate the effects of availability of Pay-Later Options on Consumer's Buying Behavior- product chosen, frequency, and expenditure in buying.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Consumer Behavior and Payment Flexibility: According to the study by Solomon et al. (2020), consumers appreciate payment flexibility because it relieves financial stress during a purchase. The "buy now, pay-later"

model aligns with these findings, enabling consumers to make purchases without immediate financial constraints.

2. FinTech and E-Commerce: Laudon and Traver, 2021, observed that FinTech innovations, among which are the pay-later services, have been transformative in the e-commerce ecosystem. These technologies make transactions more convenient.

3. Behavioral Economics and Pay-Later Options: Mullainathan and Shafir, 2014, pointed out that financial scarcity is a widespread driver of consumer choices. Pay-later options reduce such scarcity by assuring temporary relief from financial stress, which in turn encourages consumers to spend increasingly frequently.

4. Trust and Adoption of Digital Payment Systems

Bettman et al. (2021) discuss the question of trust in the adoption of digital payment. While trust is a significant factor, the study notes that issues of convenience and affordability override often concerns about trust, at least among the younger segment of BNPL users.

RESEARCH DESIGN

With a view of investing fully in the influence of pay-later options on consumers' purchase decision-making, this study employs a mixed-methods research design integrating both qualitative and quantitative methods.

Qualitative Approach

Objective: Elicit deeper insights into consumer's perceptions, attitudes, and motivations toward pay-later options in e-commerce.

Method: In-depth interviews with a probability sample of one hundred e-commerce consumers were undertaken to elicit underlying factors influencing pay-later adoption. Themes of convenience, trust, and financial flexibility were explored.

Quantitative Approach

Purpose: Measure the extent of usage of pay-later, assess the impact on consumer behavior, and identify relationships between variables.

Methods: A structured survey was conducted with one hundred respondents, capturing data on their demographic profiles, pay-later usage patterns, and purchasing behavior. Statistical analysis, including correlation and regression modelling, was applied to derive insights.

DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

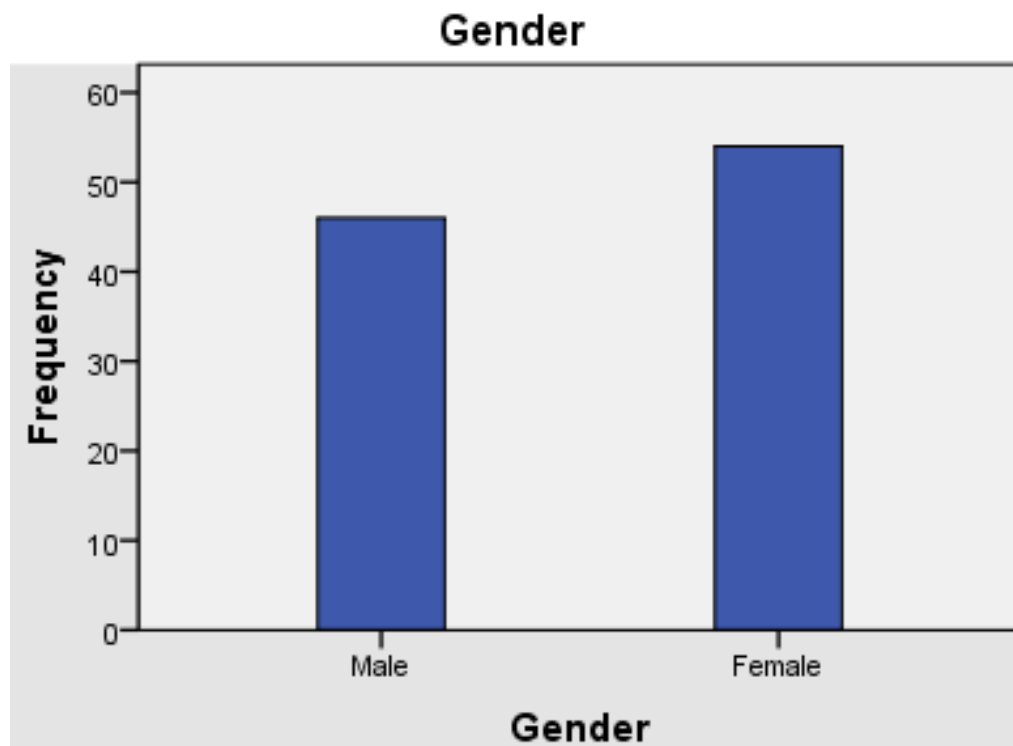
1. Gender

Table 1: -Table showing the respondent's gender.

Gender	No. of Respondents
Male	46
Female	54
Prefer not to say	-
Total	100

Analysis:

The above table shows the gender of the respondent, which is categorized into male and female, and the frequency of respondents is 46 and 54, respectively.

Graph 1: - Graph showing the respondent's gender.**Interpretation:**

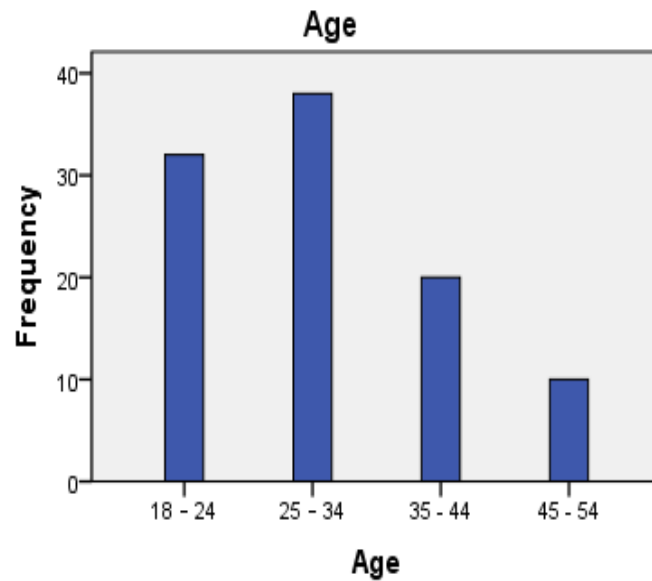
The above graph shows the gender of the respondents. From the study, it was established that there were 46 male respondents, representing 46% of the total respondents. There were 54 female respondents, representing 36% of the total respondents.

2. Age**Table 2: -Table showing the respondent's age.**

Age	No. of Respondents
Under 18	-
18 – 24	32
25 – 34	38
35 – 44	20
45 – 54	10
65 or older	-
Total	100

Analysis:

The table above represents the age of the respondent, which is grouped into 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, and 65 years or older, with the frequency of respondents being 0, 32, 38, 20, 10, and 0 respectively.

Graph 2: - Graph showing the respondent's age.**Interpretation:**

Above is the graphical representation of age. Amongst the respondents, none were below 18 years old or above the age of 65 years old. Most of the respondents are in the age bracket between 18 to 34 years old; for instance, there are 32 respondents aged 18 to 24 and 38 respondents aged between 25 to 34. After this age bracket, the number of respondents reduces; hence there were 20 respondents aged between 35 to 44 and 10 respondents between the age 45 to 54 years old.

3. Regularity of online shopping.**Table 3: -Table showing the respondent's regularity of online shopping.**

Regularity	No. of Respondents
Daily	2
Weekly	24
Monthly	38
Occasionally	34
Rarely	2
Total	100

Analysis:

The table below exposes the frequency of online shopping by the respondents, which is grouped into five classes: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Occasionally, and Rarely.

Graph 3: - Graph showing the respondent's regularity of online shopping.

**Interpretation:**

The above graph shows the respondent's regularity of online shopping. A small proportion, comprising only 2 respondents, reported shopping online daily. The most frequent pattern observed here is the weekly online shopping habit, and 24 respondents have fallen into this category. Following weekly shopping, monthly online shopping has been the next popular choice, and 38 respondents have been there for this option. Shopping monthly online implies a slightly high frequent activity. 34 respondents reported shopping online occasionally. Only 2 respondents reported infrequent online shopping behavior. This would suggest a very infrequent use of online platforms for purchasing goods, which would indicate that online shopping is probably not a common mode of acquiring items for them.

4. Factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option when shopping online.

Table 4: -Table showing the factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option when shopping online.

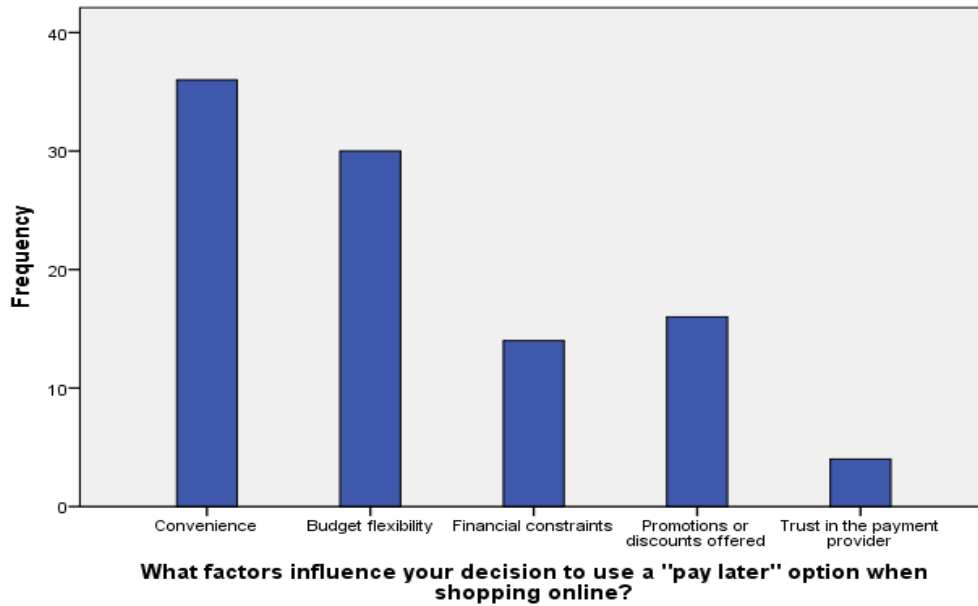
Factors	No. of Respondents
Convenience	36
Budget flexibility	30
Financial constraints	14
Promotions or discounts offered	16
Trust in the payment provider	4
Total	100

Analysis:

The previous table shows the factors that predispose one to using a pay-later option while shopping online. The factors are grouped into: Convenience, Budget flexibility, financial constraints, Promotions or discounts offered, and Trust in the payment provider.

Graph 4: - Graph showing the factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option when shopping online.

What factors influence your decision to use a "pay later" option when shopping online?



Interpretation:

The following chart illustrates the factors that influence the use of pay-later options for online shopping. The most influential factor was convenience, listed by 36% of the respondents, followed by budget flexibility at 30%. Promotions or discounts had an influence on 16%, while 14% pointed to financial constraints. The factor of least importance was trust in the payment provider, noted by only 4% of the respondents.

5. Comfortable level with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases

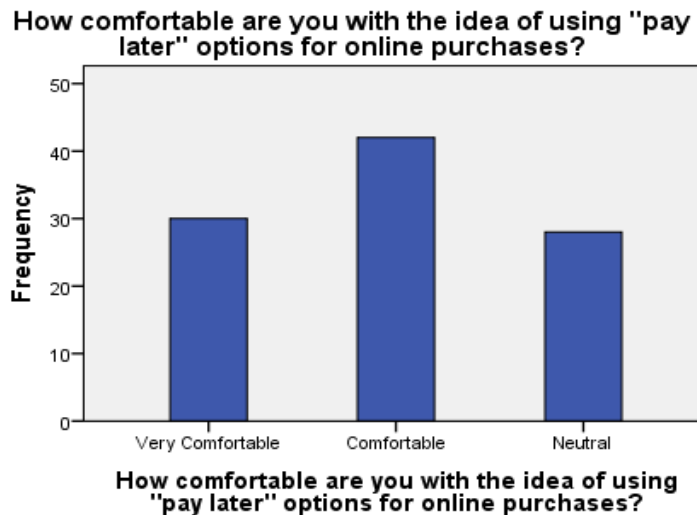
Table 5: -Table showing the comfort level with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases.

Comfortable level	No. of Respondents
Very Comfortable	30
Comfortable	42
Neutral	28
Uncomfortable	-
Very uncomfortable	-
Total	100

Analysis:

The table above indicates the level of comfort expressed by the respondents in using pay-later options while making online purchases. Their comfort level was grouped into five categories: Very Comfortable, Comfortable, Neutral, Uncomfortable, and Very Uncomfortable.

Graph 5: - Graph showing the comfortable level with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases.



Interpretation:

Above Figure: Comfort Level—Using Pay-later Options Online The above figure represents the notion of comfortable levels associated with online purchases using pay-later options. A considerable large percentage of respondents (30%) are very much comfortable with online purchases using pay-later options, while a bit larger portion (42%) would describe themselves as relatively comfortable. This again reinforces the positive sentiment toward the pay-later options, with the majority of the respondents falling into the comfortable or very comfortable categories. A fairly large percentage of respondents (28%) neither express comfort nor discomfort with the concept of pay-later options. There are no respondents who are uncomfortable or very uncomfortable with the concept.

6. Regularity of encountering pay-later options during online shopping experience.

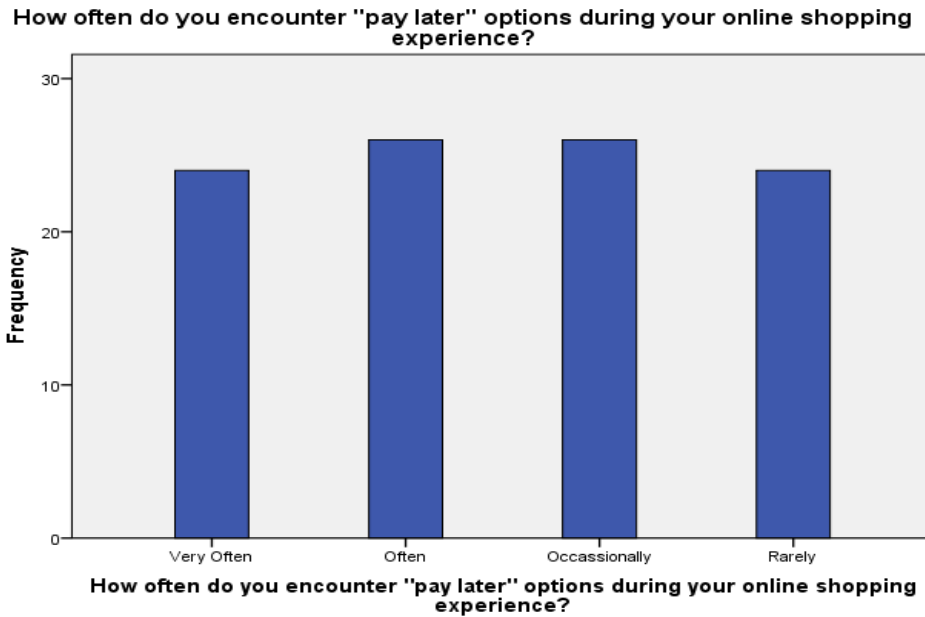
Table 6: - Table showing the respondents regularity of encountering pay-later options during online shopping experience.

Regularity	No. of Respondents
Very Often	24
Often	26
Occasionally	26
Rarely	24
Never	-
Total	100

Analysis:

The table below illustrates the frequency with which respondents encounter pay-later options in their e-commerce experience. Regularity categories were: Very Often, Often, Occasionally, Rarely, and Never.

Graph 6: - Graph showing the respondent's regularity of encountering pay-later options during the online shopping experience.



Interpretation:

The above graph represents the regularity of respondents in encountering pay-later options during online shopping experiences. Most respondents, i.e., 24 and 26 respondents, are very often and often encountering pay-later options while shopping online. About the same number of respondents, i.e., 26, encounter these options occasionally. And 24 respondents encounter pay-later options rarely during online shopping experiences. Notably, there are no respondents who have never encountered pay-later options, which might mean this is a very common payment method across the online shopping experience.

7. The availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items that are purchased online.

Table 7: - Table showing the availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items that are purchased online.

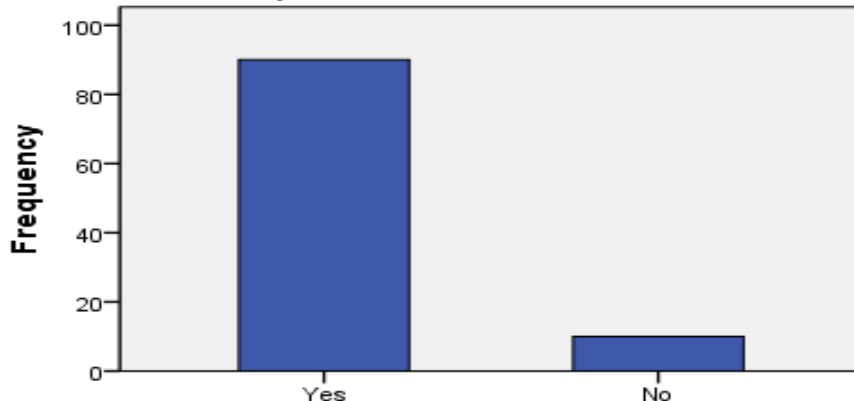
Particulars	No. of Respondents
Yes	90
No	10
Total	100

Analysis:

Above, there is the table showing that the availability of pay-later options influences which or how much was bought online. The options for "Yes" and "No" were set out to reflect if they avail the pay-later options, or not in online purchases or even influence to make some purchase.

Graph 7: - Graph showing the availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items that are purchased online.

Do you think the availability of "pay later" options influences the types or quantities of items you purchase online?



Do you think the availability of "pay later" options influences the types or quantities of items you purchase online?

Interpretation:

Above in the graph, it can be established that pay-later options tend to affect types or quantities of items being purchased online. Due to the large number of respondents—90 indicated that they use pay-later options when making online purchases—there would, therefore, be a fair assumption that the availability of pay-later options holds sway over online purchase behavior. This means that providing pay-later alternatives encourages people to purchase more or other types of products than they would have purchased had only the immediate payment alternatives been provided. 10 interviewees said they never use pay-later alternatives when making purchases online, and this pay-later option will not encourage them to buy more quantities or products.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS USING CHI-SQUARE

Hypothesis

H0: There is no significant relationship between the regularity of online shopping and comfort level of respondents with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases.

H1: There is a significant relationship between the regularity of online shopping and comfort level of respondents with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases.

How often do you shop online? * How comfortable are you with the idea of using "pay-later" options for online purchases? Crosstabulation

Count

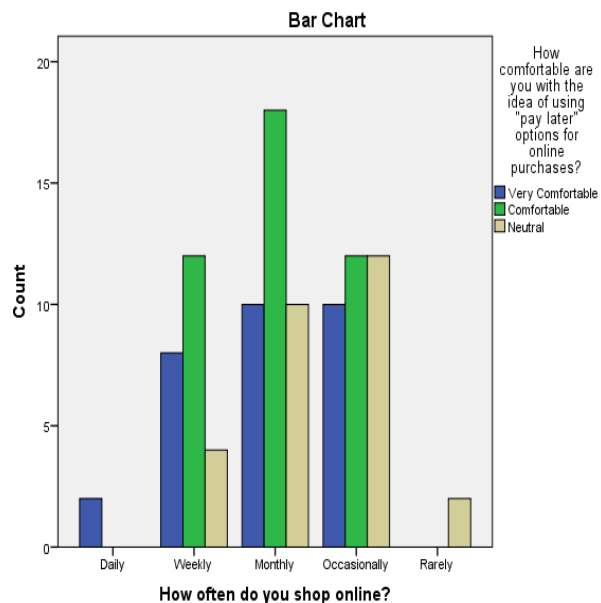
	How comfortable are you with the idea of using "pay-later" options for online purchases?			Total
	Very Comfortable	Comfortable	Neutral	

How often do you shop online?	Daily	2	0	0	2
	Weekly	8	12	4	24
	Monthly	10	18	10	38
	Occasionally	10	12	12	34
	Rarely	0	0	2	2
Total		30	42	28	100

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	12.850 ^a	8	.117
Likelihood Ratio	13.082	8	.109
Linear-by-Linear	4.718	1	.030
Association			
N of Valid Cases	100		

a. 6 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .56.



Interpretation:

From the output of SPSS, it could potentially be inferred that, $t_{cal. value} = 0.117$

$t_{tab. value}$ at 0.05 level of significance is 16.507

Therefore, $t_{tab.} > t_{cal.}$

$$16.507 > 0.117$$

Hence null hypothesis is accepted, and the alternative hypothesis is rejected, and it could potentially be interpreted that there is no significant relationship between the regularity of online shopping and the comfort level of respondents with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS USING ANOVA

Hypothesis

H0: There is no significant association between the factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option and regularity of encountering pay-later options.

H1: There is a significant association between the factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option and regularity of encountering pay-later options.

ANOVA

How often do you encounter "pay-later" options during your online shopping experience?

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	5.676	4	1.419	1.169	.329
Within Groups	115.324	95	1.214		
Total	121.000	99			

Interpretation:

From the output of SPSS, it could potentially be inferred that,

P value = 0.329

Level of significance (LOS): 0.05

Therefore, P value > LOS

i.e., $0.329 > 0.05$

Hence null hypothesis is accepted, and the alternative hypothesis is rejected, and it is interpreted that there is no significant association between the factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option and the regularity of encountering pay-later options.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS USING CORRELATION

Hypothesis

H0: There is no significant association between the respondent's age and the availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items that are purchased online.

H1: There is a significant association between the respondent's age and the availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items that are purchased online.

Correlations				
			Age	Do you think the availability of "pay-later" options influence the types or quantities of items you purchase online?
Spearman's rho	Age	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.104
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.301
		N	100	100
	Do you think the availability of "pay-later" options influences the types or	Correlation Coefficient	.104	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.301	.
		N	100	100

	quantities of items you purchase online?			
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Interpretation:

From SPSS output, it indicates that the correlation is 0.104; hence, it is positively related. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis is accepted, and the null hypothesis is rejected. It can thus be interpreted that there is a significant association between the respondent's age and the availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items purchased online.

FINDINGS**1. Gender Breakdown**

Out of the 100 respondents, there were 54% females and 46% males. Hence, the two genders give a nicely balanced outlook on adopting pay-later products.

2. Age Breakdown

The largest respondents were the 18- to 34-year-olds, with 70% falling into that category. From this, young consumers embrace more pay-later services than others.

3. Frequency of Online Shopping

The highest frequency selected for monthly shopping was 38%, and 24% shopped every week. 34% reported shopping occasionally, and only 2% shopped daily, which could imply that most consumers have planned their online purchases.

4. Factors Influencing Pay-Later Adoption

The top factors cited in the decision to use the pay-later service were convenience, at 36%, and flexibility in the budget at 30%. Third and fourth, at 16% and 14%, respectively, were promotions or discounts and financial constraints. Only 4% of respondents cited trust with the payment provider.

5. Comfort with Pay-Later Services

42% reported being comfortable and 30% very comfortable with the services, while none of the respondents reported being uncomfortable with the service.

6. Regularity for using BNPL Services

This would mean that pay-later options are very common in online shopping since most of the respondents were confronted with these very often, often, or occasionally. Notably, no respondent reported ever coming across such options, which gives clear testimony to their integration into online shopping platforms.

7. Availability of Pay-later options & its influence on buying pattern

The results indicate that 90% of the respondents use pay-later options, which have a strong influence on increasing or diversifying their online shopping. On the other hand, 10% of the respondents stated that such options do not impact their purchasing decisions.

FINDINGS OF TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS USING SPSS PACKAGE

➤ **Chi-Square Test**

Result: There is no significant relationship between the regularity of online shopping and the comfort level of respondents with the idea of using pay-later options for online purchases.

➤ **ANOVA**

Result: There is no significant association between the factors that influence the decision to use a pay-later option and the regularity of encountering pay-later options.

➤ **Correlation Analysis**

Result: There is a significant association between the respondent's age and the availability of pay-later options influences the types or quantities of items that are purchased online.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Improve the convenience and flexibility of pay-later options by allowing for customization of repayment terms and zero-interest periods.
2. Run tie-in promotions including discounts, cashback, or rewards to drive adoption.
3. Target the younger demographic—particularly Millennials and Gen Z—who are the core users of pay-later services.
4. Integrate pay-later options into the checkout process by partnering with leading brands or marketplaces.
5. Roll out education campaigns on benefits and responsible use of pay-later services so that the aspect can be trustworthy.
6. Exercise data analytics for making targeted, personalized pay-later offer predicated on shopping behaviors in customer segments.
7. Ensure a very transparent Terms and Conditions: Clearing Apprehensions. Allay Customer Anxieties
8. Provide the most seamless UX possible, supported with instant approvals.
9. Add the feature of a rewards program for frequent pay-later users in order to drive loyalty and engagement.
10. Pay-later features should be regularly updated and adapted by the market trends and feedback from customer

CONCLUSION

The study depicts that "pay-later" choices—for example, buy-now, pay-later services—impact customer behavior in three keyways. First, the payment facilities make customers spend more because the pay-later options spread payments over some time, reducing any immediate feeling that goes with having to pay cash in an instant. Moreover, "pay-later" options give customers more flexibility in choosing things they probably would not buy if funds were an issue.

The major reasons people go for these pay-later options are convenience and flexibility about their budget. This is especially true for younger consumers, who will go for products and services that show compatibility with their digital lifestyles and financial needs. Younger demographics are more likely to adopt these services because they value the ability to manage their cash flow while still accessing desired products and services.

However, the statistical analysis of the study also depicts some interesting consumer behavior nuances. The main drivers are convenience and flexibility; however, some of the behavioral variables do not have a strong correlation with the use of paying later, such as the comfort levels of consumers and overall shopping frequency. It would thus appear that while pay-later options may prove effective in inducing spending, their adoption is not necessarily anchored to increased shopping habits or uniformly high comfort across all consumer segments. This study shows how the complexity in consumer behavior calls for the integration of pay-later options based on a set of appropriate factors that consider the particular situation of the business.

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