MATT MEISTER

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Employment

University of San Francisco – San Francisco, California Assistant Professor of Marketing – 2023:

Education

University of Colorado Boulder – Boulder, Colorado PhD, Marketing (expected graduation: May 2023)

Ivey Business School at Western University – London, Ontario HBA, with distinction, Business Administration (2018)

University of Waterloo – Waterloo, Ontario Economics (2014 – 2016, transferred to Western University)

Research Interests

Online Decision Making, Information Search, Consumer Financial Decision Making, Research Methods, Open Science

Teaching Interests

Data/Customer Analytics, Digital Marketing, Social Media Marketing, Case Method

Invited Revisions & Under Review

Meister, Matt, and Nicholas Reinholtz. User-Generated Star Ratings Are Not Inherently Comparable. *Under review at Journal of Consumer Research*.

• Link to paper

Meister, Matt, and Nicholas Reinholtz. Quality in Context: Evidence for the Arbitrary Influence of Situational Factors on User-Generated Product Ratings. *Under review at Journal of Marketing*.

- Link to paper
- Link to code used to scrape reviews

Kan, Christina, Philip M. Fernbach, John G. Lynch, and Matt Meister. Component Effects of Budget Tracking on Consumer Spending. *Preparing for resubmission to Journal of Consumer Research (reject and resubmit)*.

Research in Progress

- Meister, Matt, Joe J. Gladstone, and Emily N. Garbinsky. Reducing Financial Anxiety Through Communication. *Preparing for submission to OBHDP*.
 - Working paper available upon request.
- Meister, Matt and Donald R. Lichtenstein. Unnamed college football project. *Dataset scraped*.
- Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz. "I haven't tried it, so it's perfect": Ratings Procured Before Products are Used. *Dataset scraped, analysis and writing ongoing*.
- Meister, Matt and Quentin André. Good Reviews Are Good, Bad Reviews Can Be Bad: Consumer Responses to Reviews. *Data collection ongoing*.

Refereed Conference Publications

Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2022). User-Generated Star Ratings Are Not Inherently Comparable. *Proceedings of the 44th Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society*. Austin, TX: Cognitive Science Society.

Conference Presentations (asterisk denotes presenter)

- * Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2022). Cold, Rain, and Snow: Trouble for Star Ratings. *Society for Judgment and Decision Making: San Diego*. Poster.
- * Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2022). Cold, Rain, and Snow: Trouble for Star Ratings. *Association for Consumer Research: Denver*. Talk (Special Session).
- * Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2022). User-Generated Star Ratings Are Not Inherently Comparable. *Cognitive Science Society: Toronto*. Poster (with full paper publication).
- * Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2022). User-Generated Star Ratings Are Not Inherently Comparative. *Society for Consumer Psychology: Virtual*. Flash Talk.
- * Meister, Matt and Joe J. Gladstone (2022). Is a (Money) Problem Shared a Problem Halved? How Talking About Money Reduces Financial Stress. *Society for Consumer Psychology: Virtual*. Poster.
- * Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2021). Four Stars: Out of Five, But of What? *Society for Judgment and Decision Making: Virtual.* Poster.

- Awarded second place prize in student poster competition.
- * Meister, Matt and Joe Gladstone (2021). <u>Is a (Money) Problem Shared a Problem Halved?</u>
 <u>How Talking About Money Reduces Financial Stress</u>. *Association for Consumer Research: Virtual*. Talk (Special Session).
- * Meister, Matt and John G. Lynch (2021). A Memory Explanation for Planning Adjustment. *Society for Consumer Psychology: Virtual.* Talk (Special Session).
- * Meister, Matt and Nicholas Reinholtz (2020). Online Reviews: An Accurate Source of Product Attribute Information(?). *Society for Judgment and Decision Making*. Poster.
- * Meister, Matt and John G. Lynch (2020). <u>A Memory Explanation for Planning Adjustment</u>. Association for Consumer Research: "Paris". Talk (Special Session).
- * Meister, Matt and John G. Lynch (2020). A Query Theory Explanation for Planning Adjustment. *Society for Consumer Psychology: Huntington Beach*. Poster.

Teaching Experience

Instructor Experience:

Digital Marketing Tools (MKTG 2700; University of Colorado Boulder; Syllabus)

Spring 2021 – Average FCQ evaluation: 4.96/5 (Full report)

Spring 2022 – Average FCQ evaluation: 4.81/5 (Full report)

Teaching Assistant Experience:

Fundamentals of Data Analytics (MSBX 5410; University of Colorado Boulder)

Summer 2022 (3 sections), Head TA for Nick Reinholtz

Customer Analytics (MSBX 5310; University of Colorado Boulder)

Spring 2020 (2 sections), TA for Scott Shriver

Digital Marketing (MBAX 6350 & MKTG 3700; University of Colorado Boulder)

Spring 2020 (3 sections), TA for Emily Edwards

Recognition

CU Boulder Graduate School Summer Fellowship Winner (\$6,000; 2022)

SJDM Student Poster Competition (2nd Prize; 2021)

SJDM Student Poster Competition (Honorable Mention; 2022)

American Marketing Association Sheth Doctoral Consortium Invitee (2022)

Academy of Marketing Science Doctoral Consortium Invitee (2022)

Gerald Hart Doctoral Research Fellowship (2019, 2020)

Affiliations

Association for Consumer Research

Society for Judgment and Decision Making

Society for Consumer Psychology

Academy of Marketing Science

Center for Research on Consumer Financial Decision Making (CU Boulder)

European Marketing Academy

Cognitive Science Society

Service

Reviewer, Society for Consumer Psychology (2021)

Reviewer, Association for Consumer Research (2021)

Trainee Reviewer, Journal of Consumer Research (2022)

Research Skills (Not Exhaustive)

R programming (ANOVA, linear regression, mixed-effects regression, machine learning, simulation, data.table and tidyverse, ggplot2)

<u>spectser on github</u>: An R package for writing, running, and plotting specification curve analyses

Python (web scraping, data wrangling)

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References

* Nicholas Reinholtz

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Assistant Professor of Marketing
University of Colorado Boulder
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* John G. Lvnch

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User Generated Star Ratings Are Not Inherently Comparable

Meister and Reinholtz
Under Review at Journal of Consumer Research
Link to Job Market Paper

User-generated ratings—often elicited and presented as "star ratings"—are among the most influential sources of information for consumers online, but their ability to lead consumers to make utility-maximizing decisions is uncertain. This paper identifies an inherent, structural problem with star ratings: Ratings are created for single alternatives in isolation. As a result, ratings are affected by differences in raters' frames of reference, which are meaningless to consumers. Through nearly 1 million quarterly observations of 343,327 Airbnb listings, we demonstrate one consequence of this—ratings vary over time due to variation in context, not quality. We then experimentally demonstrate this structural misalignment, showing that objectively superior alternatives can receive lower ratings than inferior competitors when the superior alternative engenders higher expectations. In our experiments, future consumers demonstrate little awareness of this possibility, becoming less likely to make utility-maximizing decisions when shown these ratings. Five follow-up experiments address alternative explanations, provide process evidence, and contextualize our demonstration to the marketplace.

Quality in Context: Evidence for the Arbitrary Influence of Situational Factors on User-Generated Product Ratings

Meister and Reinholtz
Under review at Journal of Marketing
Link to paper – Link to Python code used to scrape reviews

User-generated ratings (e.g., "star ratings") are said to benefit consumers by conveying experienced quality—how enjoyable a product is to consume. However, consumption experience is a function of both features intrinsic to the product and incidental aspects of the consumption context. In this paper, we provide evidence that consumption context can bias individual ratings, which is problematic for prospective consumers using ratings as a proxy for a product's intrinsic quality. Using roughly 41,000 ratings scraped from REI.com, we find that cold-weather gear is rated lower during unexpected periods of colder temperature, while other product ratings are unaffected by these fluctuations in temperature. We supplement this data with an experiment showing how random variation in consumption context can arbitrarily influence demand for specific products. Our findings have implications for consumers—who must exert greater caution when interpreting ratings—and platforms—whose review collection and presentation could be improved by considering raters' contexts.

Reducing Financial Anxiety Through Communication: Evidence from Large-Scale Surveys, Financial Message Boards, and a Longitudinal Diary Study

Meister, Gladstone, and Garbinsky Under review at Journal of Personality and Social Psychology

We hypothesize that sharing money problems decreases the anxiety a person feels towards their finances. We support this hypothesis using multiple data sources, including posts scraped from two online forums (N = 343,786 and 561,061), two surveys (N = 101,844 and 711), as well as a longitudinal diary study (N = 533, Nobs = 2,519) where we experimentally test the benefits of talking. Results indicate that talking about money benefits consumers by reducing feelings of stress and anxiety towards their finances. The diary study explores potential process explanations, such as the impact of receiving amounts of specific advice and/or emotional support from communications partners. Additional analyses find preliminary evidence for a moderating role for financial hardship, with those in greatest hardship benefiting most from talking about their finances.