

Chapter Three

Analyzing the Marketing Environment

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Topic Outline

- The Company's Microenvironment
- The Company's Macroenvironemnt
- The Demographic Marketing Environment
- The Economic Environment
- The Natural Environment
- The Technological Environment
- The Political and Social Environment
- The Cultural Environment
- Responding to the Marketing Environment



The Marketing Environment

The marketing environment includes the actors and forces outside marketing that affect marketing management's ability to build and maintain successful relationships with customers

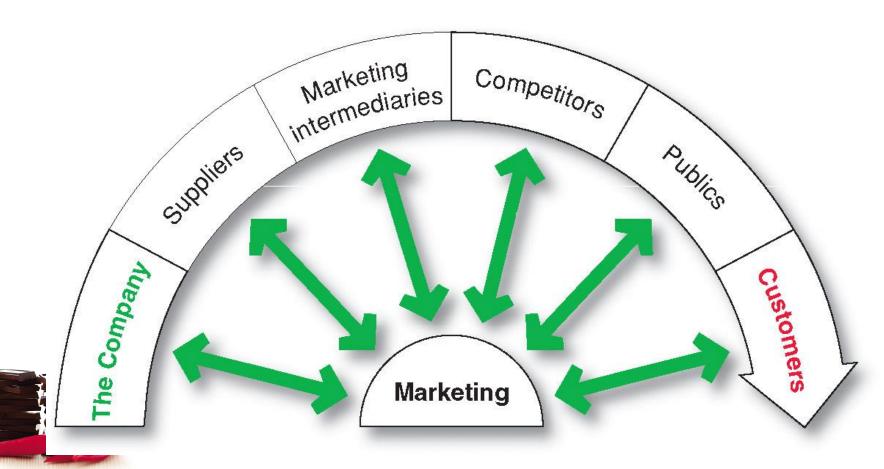


The Marketing Environment

Microenvironment consists of the actors close to the company that affect its ability to serve its customers, the company, suppliers, marketing intermediaries, customer markets, competitors, and publics



Actors in the Microenvironment



The Company

- Top management
- Finance
- R&D
- Purchasing
- Operations
- Accounting



Take a smart printer: Transcontinental Inc. Add relevant data to a catalog run using Xerox digital technology and their client, Reader's Digest Canada, has 74% more sales. There's a new way to look at it.

Transcontinental Inc. thought a digital print solution could achieve a response breakthrough for Reader's Digest, one of the world's most successful direct marketers. A call to the digital experts from the Xerox 74%. The more personalized messages simply had more 1:1 Lab more than proved them right, Using a pull, Could you benefit from our digital advantage? Just Reader's Digest database and Xerox digital printing

against a traditional direct mail campaign. The result? The 1-to-1 messaging outperformed the traditional by

xerox.com/printing 1-800-ASK-XEROX



Suppliers

- Provide the resources to produce goods and services
- Treat as partners to provide customer value



Marketing Intermediaries

Help the company to promote, sell and distribute its products to final buyers





Types of Marketing Intermediaries

Resellers

Physical distribution firms

Marketing services agencies

Financial intermediaries



Competitors

 Firms must gain strategic advantage by positioning their offerings against competitors' offerings





Publics

- Any group that has an actual or potential interest in or impact on an organization's ability to achieve its objectives
 - Financial publics
 - Media publics
 - Government publics
 - Citizen-action publics
 - Local publics
 - General public
 - Internal publics

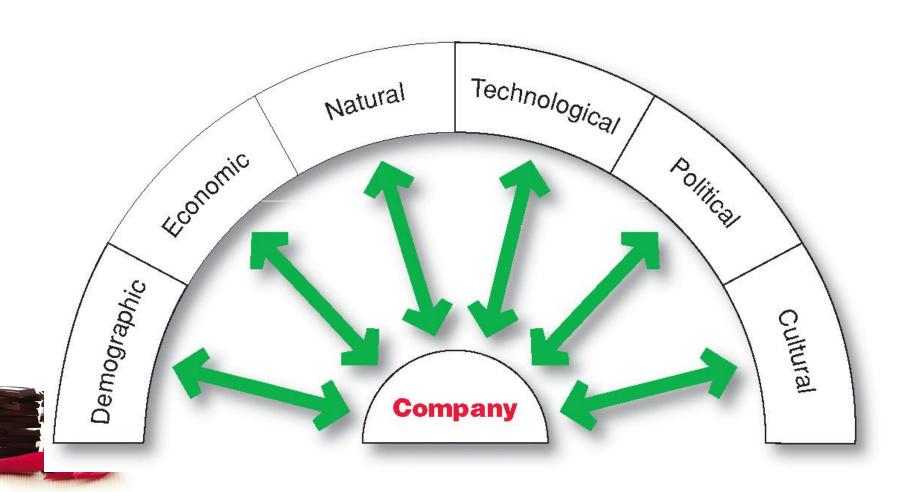




Customers

- Consumer markets
- Business markets
- Government markets
- International markets





Demographic Environment

Demography: the study of human populations--size, density, location, age, gender, race, occupation, and other statistics

- Demographic environment: involves people, and people make up markets
- Demographic trends: shifts in age, family structure, geographic population, educational characteristics, and population diversity

- Changing age structure of the population
 - Baby boomers include people born between
 1946 and 1964
 - Most affluent Americans





- Generation X includes people born between 1965 and 1976
 - High parental divorce rates
 - Cautious economic outlook
 - Less materialistic
 - Family comes first



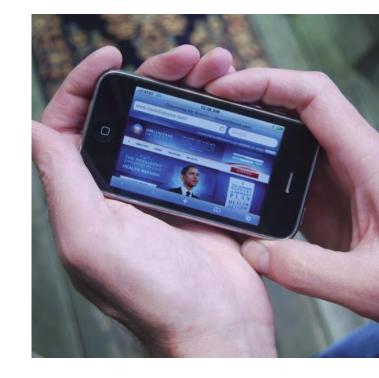
- Millennials (gen Y or echo boomers) include those born between 1977 and 2000
 - Comfortable with technology
 - Tweens (ages 8–12)
 - Teens (13-19)
 - Young adults (20's)



Demographic Environment

Generational marketing

is important in segmenting people by lifestyle of life state instead of age





Demographic Environment

More people are:

- Divorcing or separating
- Choosing not to marry
- Choosing to marry later
- Marrying without intending to have children Increasing number of working women
 Increasing number of stay-at-home dads



- Growth in U.S. West and South and decline in Midwest and Northeast
- Move from rural to metropolitan areas
- Change in where people work
- Telecommuting
- Home office



- Changes in the Workforce
 - More educated
 - More white collar





Demographic Environment Increased Diversity

Markets are becoming more diverse

- International
- National
- Includes:
 - Ethnicity
 - Gay and lesbian
 - Disabled





Economic Environment

Economic environment consists of factors that affect consumer purchasing power and spending patterns

- Industrial economies are richer markets
- Subsistence economies consume most of their own agriculture and industrial output



Economic Environment

Value marketing

offering financially cautious buyers greater value—
the right combination of quality and service at a fair price





Natural Environment

Natural environment: natural resources that are needed as inputs by marketers or that are affected by marketing activities

Trends

- Increased shortages of raw materials
- Increased pollution
- Increased government intervention
- Increased environmentally sustainable strategies





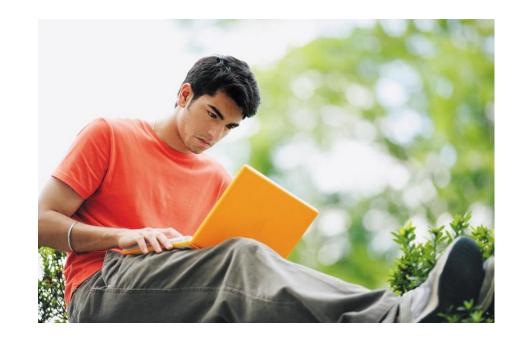
Technological Environment

Most dramatic force

in changing the marketplace

 New products, opportunities

Concern for the safety of new products





Political and Social Environment

Political environment

laws, government agencies, and pressure groups that influence or limit various organizations and individuals in a given society



Political and Social Environment

- Legislation regulating business
 - Increased legislation
 - Changing government agency enforcement
- Increased emphasis on ethics
 - Socially responsible behavior
 - Cause-related marketing



Cultural Environment

Cultural environment consists of institutions and other forces that affect a society's basic values, perceptions, and behaviors



Cultural Environment
Persistence of Cultural Values

Core beliefs and values are persistent and are passed on from parents to children and are reinforced by schools, churches, businesses, and government

Secondary beliefs and values are more open to change and include people's views of themselves, others, organization, society, nature, and the universe



Cultural Environment Shifts in Secondary Cultural Values

- People's view of themselves
 - People vary in their emphasis on serving themselves versus serving others.
- People's view of others
 - More "cocooning" staying home, home cooked meals



Cultural Environment Shifts in Secondary Cultural Values

- People's view of organizations
 - Decline of loyalty toward companies
- People's view of society
 - Patriots defend it
 - Reformers want to change it
 - Malcontents want to leave it



Shifts in Secondary Cultural Values

- People's view of nature
 - Some feel ruled by it
 - Some feel in harmony with it
 - Some seek to master it
- People's view of the universe
 - Renewed interest in spirituality
 - Developed more permanent values
 - family, community, earth, faith,
 ethics





Responding to the Marketing Environment

Views on Responding

Uncontrollable

 React and adapt to forces in the environment

Proactive

 Aggressive actions to affect forces in the environment

Reactive

 Watching and reacting to forces in the environment



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