

#### **Part Four**

Target Markets and Customer Behavior



Business Markets and Buying Behavior

### **Objectives**

- 1. To become familiar with the various types of business markets
- 2. To identify the major characteristics of business customers and transactions
- 3. To understand several attributes of demand for business products
- 4. To become familiar with the major components of a buying center

### **Objectives (cont'd)**

- 5. To understand the stages of the business buying decision process and the factors that affect this process
- To describe industrial classification systems and explain how they can be used to identify and analyze business markets

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### **Chapter Outline**

- Business Markets
- Dimensions of Marketing to Business
   Customers
- Business Buying Decisions
- Using Industrial Classification Systems

### **Business Markets**

#### Business Markets

 Individuals or groups that purchase a specific kind of product for resale, direct use in producing other products, or use in daily operations

#### Producer Markets

 Individuals and business organizations that purchase products to make profits by using them to produce other products or using them in operations



### **Business Markets (cont'd)**

#### Reseller Markets

- Intermediaries who buy finished goods and resell them for profit
  - Wholesalers purchase products for resale to retailers.
  - Retailers purchase products and resell them to final customers.
- Factors affecting resellers' purchase decisions:
  - Level of demand
  - Profit potential (sales per square foot)
  - Supplier's ability to provide goods on demand
  - Ease of ordering and producer support
  - Competing or complementary product characteristics

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### **Table 10.1**

### **Number of Establishments in Industry Groups**

Industry	Number of Establishments		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	27,000		
Mining	24,000		
Construction	699,000		
Manufacturing	360,000		
Transportation, public utilities	187,000		
Finance, insurance, real estate	418,000		
Services	2,077,000		
Source: Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 2002), p. 544.			

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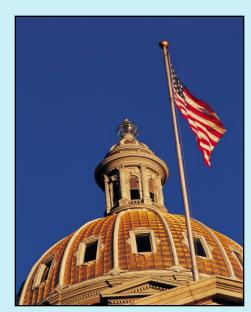
### **Business Markets (cont'd)**

#### Government Markets

- Federal, state, county, and local governments
  - Purchase a broad variety of goods and services
  - Public accountability results in complex buying procedures requiring bids and negotiated contracts

#### Institutional Markets

- Organizations with charitable, educational, community, or other non-business goals
  - Churches, hospitals, fraternities and sororities, charities, and private colleges



**Table 10.2** 

### Annual Expenditures by Government Units for Selected Years (in billions of dollars)

Year	Total Government Expenditures	Federal Government Expenditures	State and Local Expenditures
1975	560	292	268
1980	959	526	432
1985	1,581	1,032	658
1990	2,369	1,393	976
1995	2,820	1,704	1,116
2002	3,669	1,779	1,890

Source: Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 2002), and Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, August 18, 2003.

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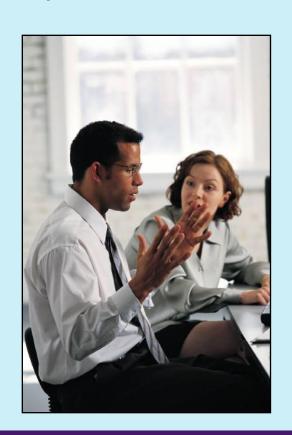
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- Characteristics of Transactions with Business Customers
  - Orders are much larger and more costly/expensive.
  - Purchases are made more frequently.
  - Terms of sales contracts are longer.
  - Several people or a committee may be involved in the purchase decision.
  - A buyer and a seller purchase from each other (reciprocity).

- Attributes of Business Customers
  - Better informed about products purchased
  - Demand more detailed product information
  - Personal goals (in support of organizational goals)
     may influence buying behavior



- Primary Concerns of Business Customers
  - Price of goods affecting ability to compete
  - Return on investment in product
  - Price of product compared to the benefits it provides
  - Quality of the product in meeting specifications
  - Quality of services offered by suppliers in support of their products



- Methods of Business Buying
  - Description
    - Products standardized by certain characteristics
  - Inspection
    - Products with particular characteristics
  - Sampling
    - Product is homogenous and a single specimen can be evaluated as representative of the entire product
  - Negotiation
    - Sellers are asked to bid on specified product characteristics and purchasers negotiate with successful bidders

### Types of Business Purchases

- New-task purchase
  - An initial item purchase to be used to perform a new job or solve a new problem
- Straight rebuy purchase
  - The routine purchase of the same products by a business buyer
- Modified rebuy purchase
  - A new-task purchase that is changed on subsequent orders or when requirements of a straight rebuy are modified



- Demand for Business Products
  - Derived demand
    - Demand for industrial products that stems from demand for consumer products
  - Inelastic demand
    - Demand that is not significantly altered by a price increase or decrease
  - Joint demand
    - Demand involving the use of two or more items in combination to produce a product
  - Fluctuating demand
    - Demand that varies directly as consumer demand varies

### **Business Buying Decisions**

- Business (Organizational) Buying Behavior
  - The purchase behavior of producers, government units, institutions, and resellers
- Buying Center
  - The people within an organization who make business purchase decisions
    - Users—actually use the products
    - Influencers—help develop the specifications and evaluate alternative products
    - Buyers—select suppliers and negotiate terms of purchase
    - Deciders—actually choose the products
    - Gatekeepers—control the flow of information to others in the buying center

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### The Buying Process: Key Terms

- Value Analysis
  - An evaluation of each component of a potential purchase.
- Vendor Analysis
  - A formal systematic evaluation of current and potential vendors
- Multiple Sourcing
  - An organization's decision to use several suppliers
- Sole Sourcing
  - An organization's decision to use only one source

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### **Business (Organizational) Buying Decision Process and Factors That May Influence It**

#### Possible influences on the decision process Individual **Environmental Organizational** Interpersonal Competitive factors **Objectives** Cooperation Age Conflict **Education level Economic factors** Purchasing policies Political forces Resources Power relationships Personality **Tenure** Legal and **Buying center** Position in regulatory forces structure Technological changes organization Sociocultural issues



FIGURE 10.1

### **Using Industrial Classification Systems**

- Identifying Potential Business Customers
  - Systems for classifying industrial, commercial, financial, and service organizations
    - Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)
      - United States standard system
    - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
      - NAFTA (United States, Canada, Mexico) standard system
  - Input-output data
    - Information that tells what types of industries purchase the products of a particular industry



# Using Industrial Classification Systems (cont'd)

- Identifying Potential Business Customers (cont'd)
  - Sources of information
    - Census of Business, Census of Manufacturers, County Business Patterns, Standard & Poor's Register, Dun & Bradstreet's Million Dollar Directory
- Estimating Purchase Potential
  - The size of the purchase potential of business customers may be estimated using a variable in the business classification data that is correlated with size of customer purchases.

**Table 10.3** 

### Comparison of the SIC System and NAICS for Manufacturers of Magnetic and Optical Media

SIC Hierarchy		NAICS Hierarchy	
Division D Major Group 36	Manufacturing  Manufacturers of electronic and other electrical equipment, except computer equipment	Sector 31–33 Subsector 334	Manufacturing Computer and electronic manufacturing
Industry Subgroup 369	Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	Industry Group 3346	Manufacturing and reproduction of magnetic and optical media
Detailed Industry 3695	Manufacturers of magnetic and optical recording media	Industry 33461	Manufacturing and reproduction of magnetic and optical media
		U.S. Industry 334611	U.S. specific—reproduction of software

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### After reviewing this chapter you should:

- Be familiar with the various types of business markets.
- Be able to identify the major characteristics of business customers and transactions.
- Understand several attributes of demand for business products.
- Be familiar with the major components of a buying center.
- Understand the stages of the business buying decision process and the factors that affect this process.
- Be able to describe industrial classification systems and explain how they can be used to identify and analyze business markets.