# **CHAPTER**

# **Targeting a Market**

# **Part 1: Content Review**

#### **Matching**

Write the letter for the correct term for each definition on the line provided.

1.	Divides a market by the relationships between customers and a good or service.	<b>Terms</b> A. behavioral
2.	Portion of a market segment that is very narrow and specific.	segmentation
3.	Group of people born and living during a certain time in history.	<ul><li>B. buying status</li><li>C. demographic</li></ul>
4.	Principles and beliefs that an individual considers important.	segmentation
5.	Describes when a customer will buy a good or service.	<ul><li>D. discretionary income</li><li>E. generation</li></ul>
6.	Dividing the market of potential customers by their personal statistics.	F. geographic segmentation
7.	Segmenting a market based on where customers live.	G. niche market
8.	How often a customer buys or uses a good or service.	H. psychographics
9.	Data about the preferences or choices of a group of people.	I. usage rate
10.	Remaining take-home pay after life necessities are paid for.	J. values

#### **Completion**

Fill in the blanks with the term that best completes each sentence.

#### Terms

attitude	feature	mass market
competitive advantage	indirect competitor	repositioning
direct competitor	market-share leader	unique selling proposition (USP)
disposable income		

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is how a person feels about something.

2. The overall market or group of people who might buy a good or service is a(n)

- 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the take-home pay a person has available to spend.
- 4. A statement summarizing the special features or benefits of a product or business is a(n)
- 5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sells identical or very similar goods or services.

- 6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a fact about a product.
- 7. A product or business offering better value, features, or service than the competition has a(n)
- 8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ offers different, but similar, products or services that could also meet customer needs.
- 9. Making changes in the strategy used to influence consumers' perception of a product in comparison to the competition is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. The company with the largest market share is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **True or False**

Decide whether each statement is true or false. If the statement is true, write *True* on the line provided. If the statement is false, write *False* and rewrite the statement to make it true.

- 1. Markets are the focus of all marketing efforts.
- 2. An advantage of mass marketing is that it ignores differences among customers.
- 3. A business may have more than one target market.
- 4. The 70/30 rule is a basic guideline that states 70 percent of the sales for a business come from 30 percent of its customers.
- 5. The United States conducts a population census every five years.
- 6. An environmental scan is an analysis of the external factors that affect the success of business.
- 7. A sales analysis helps a business forecast its future sales.
- 8. Market potential is the minimum number of customers and amount of sales that can be generated from a specific segment in a defined time period.

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- 9. Market share is the total sales per year for a specific product held by all the competition.
- 10. A business goal of many companies is to increase market share, which makes it a marketing goal as well.

### **Part 2: Concept Review**

#### **Target Markets**

An accurately identified target market meets these four criteria:

- 1. Clearly defined wants and needs that the business can meet.
- 2. Enough money to buy the product.
- 3. Willingness and ability to buy the product.
- 4. Enough customers in the market to be profitable.

Assume you are the marketing manager of a company that produces premium-quality surroundsound systems. These systems are expensive and must be professionally installed in a home or business. Which of the following potential markets would be good targets for your surround-sound systems? Read each description, then write *yes* or *no* in the right column. In the space below each market, explain your reasoning for your *yes* or *no* answer.

	Description of Market						
1.	1. Developers of condominiums for first-time buyers						
	Reasoning:						
2.	College students who share apartments or dorm rooms						
	Reasoning:						
3.	Luxury resorts that want to promote their excellent amenities						
	Reasoning:						
4.	Public-school music departments						
	Reasoning:						

(Continued)

	Description of Market	Good Target?
5.	People who own or are building their own luxury homes	
	Reasoning:	
6.	Convenience and bargain-store chains, such as Red Pantry and Dollar Tree	
	Reasoning:	
7.	Independent retail music stores that cater to professional musicians	
	Reasoning:	
8.	A new high-end three-level mall under construction	
	Reasoning:	
9.	An indoor ice rink	
	Reasoning:	
10.	An outdoor professional sports stadium	
	Reasoning:	

#### **Market Needs**

Assume you are a marketing specialist working with entrepreneurs. Read each scenario that follows. Then, using complete sentences, respond to the questions that follow.

#### **Clothes for Grandma**

Sue's grandmother lives in an assisted living center. Sue observed that her grandmother has trouble with buttons, buttonholes, buckles, zippers, and ties on her clothing. Many of the other residents have similar difficulties. Sue also observed that her grandmother could be more independent if she had clothing with easy closures. Sue sees a business opportunity. Sue has a background in sewing and fashion design. She researched the field and learns that several companies produce clothing with Velcro fasteners. The clothing is cheap; however, the styles and colors are unappealing.

#### 1. What is the market need?

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2. Who do you think are some potential competitors?	
3. What do you think are the strengths and weaknesses of the competitors mentioned in your answ to question number 2?	er
4. What could the new (or modified) business have as its competitive edge?	
5. On what basis could the new (or modified) business compete?	
Courier Service to the Suburbs	

Derrick lives in a sprawling city. Businesses and professional offices in the downtown district often use a courier service to quickly transport documents and other important materials. This courier service is a fleet of two Mini Coopers. Demand for the courier service is so heavy in the downtown area that the Mini Coopers do not pick up or deliver to the outer areas of the city or the surrounding suburbs. Derrick does not know of any courier services that operate in the areas outside the city. He sees an opportunity, but is not sure the market is large enough for a courier service that focuses on the outer areas of the city and the suburbs.

1. What is the market need?

2. Is there any competition?

3. What do you think are the strengths and weaknesses of Derrick's new business venture?

4. What could the new (or modified) business have as its competitive edge?

5. (	On what l	basis coı	ıld the new	(or modified	) business com	pete?
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#### **Specialties for S&S Diner**

Steve and Sveta own the S&S Diner. It is located near several large apartment complexes with many retired, moderate-income residents. Nearby competitors include the Family Cafeteria and May's Tearoom. The Family Cafeteria serves a basic menu of plain foods while May's Tearoom focuses on simple soups and sandwiches. The S&S Diner serves classic diner foods that are rich and heavy, such as meatloaf, hamburgers, pancakes, and milkshakes. Business is okay, but Steve, who is an accomplished chef, is bored. Sveta is disappointed that their older neighbors do not eat at the S&S Diner. Several have come in, read the menu, and left. Sveta thinks it might be because they are on special diets.

1. What is the market need?

2. Who are the competitors?

- 3. What do you think the strengths and weaknesses of the competitors might be?
- 4. What could the new (or modified) business have as its competitive edge?

5. On what basis could the new (or modified) business compete?

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# Part 3: Marketing Math

#### **Demographic Segmentation**

In 2010, the US Census Bureau published the following demographic information that is segmented by special age categories. Compute the percentage of the total population for each of these special segments of the population. Round the numbers to the nearest whole percent. Remember, some of the special age categories will overlap with each other. One of the categories has been completed for you as an example.

Demographic Segmentation by Special Age Categories						
2010 Special Age Categories	Total in Thousands	% of Total	Males in Thousands	% Male	Females in Thousands	% Female
5 to 13 years	37,123		18,945		18,178	
14 to 17 years	16,994		8,713		8,281	
18 to 24 years	30,713		15,675		15,037	
16 years and over	243,639	79	118,739	78	124,900	79
18 years and over	235,016		114,316		120,700	
10 to 49 years	169,635		85,727		83,908	
16 to 64 years	203,410		101,447		101,963	
55 years and over	76,504		34,766		41,737	
65 years and over	40,229		17,292		22,937	
75 years and over	24,517		9,247		15,271	
Total population	310,233	100	152,753	50	157,479	50

#### **Market Share**

The smartphone industry is very competitive. The following chart shows the top five smartphone vendors, their unit shipments, and market shares. Complete the chart by computing the market share percent for each of the top five smartphone vendors in the fourth quarter of two consecutive years. In the last column, determine whether the market share increased or decreased from Year 1 to Year 2. The first one has been completed for you as an example.

	Year 1		Ye	Increase or	
Vendor	Fourth Quarter Unit Shipments (in Millions)	Fourth Quarter Market Share (%)	Fourth Quarter Unit Shipments (in Millions)	Fourth Quarter Market Share (%)	Decrease from Year 1 to Year 2
Apple	71.5259	17.7	77.0389	17.9	Increase
Samsung	83.4377		76.7826		
Huawei	32.1165		40.8037		
Орро	12.9615		26.7047		
BBK	11.3594		24.2882		
Others	191.7084		185.9211		
Total	431.5393	100	431.5393	100	

Source: Gartner

# Part 4: Be Your Own Leader

#### **Types of Behaviors**

As a leader, you will come into contact with people who demonstrate various types of behaviors. Examples include the following.

- *Passive* behavior occurs when a person hopes the problem or issue will simply resolve itself. A passive person does little or nothing to solve the problem or issue.
- *Aggressive* behavior occurs when a person puts pressure on others to respond in the way he or she wants the person to respond. An aggressive person argues frequently and provides reasons something will not work.
- *Passive-aggressive* behavior occurs when a person is indirectly aggressive. A passive-aggressive person may refuse to complete a task they have agreed to, may display anger over something different, or create dissent in the group.
- *Assertive* behavior occurs when a person holds themselves and others accountable for a problem or an issue. An assertive person may try to take leadership of a group in order to solve the problem.

Read the following case study. Then, using complete sentences, answer the questions that follow.

You are asked to create a marketing plan for a new client. The client is expecting a draft of the plan in one week, with the final plan completed in two weeks. As a marketing manager, your supervisor has assigned you to lead a team that will be working together to write the plan. Five people with whom you have not worked before are assigned to the team. Each member is a peer, and no one has a higher position than any other member in their regular work positions.

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Due to the pressure of completing the plan in such a short time, individual team members begin to display some of the behaviors described above. For example, Corrine continues to remind the group that she already has a full load of work waiting for her at her desk and does not have time to work on this project. Anjali, when asked to bring a list of ideas back on the second day, spent five minutes explaining why he was not able to complete the assignment. After the first day, Jermaine asked the supervisor why you were chosen as the group leader when he feels that he is the most qualified. Shelby continuously interrupts and tries to steer the group in a new direction. By the end of the second day, little progress has been made on the marketing plan. As the leader, what are you going to do?

1. Choose one of the team members. Write a role-play of what you would say to that person and how you think he or she would respond as you attempt to resolve the issue(s).



Copyright Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc. May not be reproduced or posted to a publicly accessible website. 2. Describe how you will get the team to work together to accomplish the goal of creating a marketing plan. As a leader, what specifically will you say to get them to work together?

3. Develop a draft outline of what you will need to accomplish in the first week and the second week. How will you divide the work to get the marketing plan finished on time?

