Business Fundamentals: Marketing and Strategy

Virtual Session 4

Today's Agenda

- Course goals and structure
- Black & Decker Case
- Applications to Pt Decision Making in Healthcare (individual deliverable)

Course Overview

General Approach – Marketing Module Goal

- Ability to create and foster coherent marketing strategy
 - Connect the firm with the market
 - Success through customer value (think customer centricity)
 - Keep in mind that many decisions remain imprecise
 - Frameworks and principles help
 - Point towards opportunities to create analytics (Digital Marketing)
 - Guide use of analytics for decision making (e.g., reduce uncertainty around demand)
 - Acknowledging ambiguity helps too (keeps you humble)
 - Marketing is art <u>and</u> science



General Approach: Why Marketing Matters

- Creating unique customer value:
 - Assess opportunity: customers, competitors, company (3 C's)
 - Focus through segmentation, targeting, and positioning decisions (STP)
 - Strategy
 - Design effective marketing programs: pricing, promotion, place, and product (4 P's)
 - Tactics

Levels of Marketing Analysis





Course Grade Components

- Practice and Engagement (low variability)
 - Individual Assignments 15% (submit 1 of 2 deliverables)
 - Note: please read both cases, they are the basis of our live discussions
 - Class Participation 15%
 - Team Pre-Assignment 5% (intended for feedback)
- Major Components
 - Team Project Write-Up 30%
 - Final Examination 35%

Team Project: Application

- Application is particularly important for learning marketing
 - Connecting aspects of analysis, strategy, tactics
 - Translating between marketing frameworks and specific contexts
- Main project components
 - Define a competitive space: focal company, two competitors
 - Evaluate two segments and choose one
 - Articulate a positioning
 - Determine product and promotion tactics
- Grounded in (some) reality of your choosing
 - Ability to apply course content
 - Tradeoffs in team assignment: Analysis of context rather than Description



Team Projects: Timeline

- Pre-Assignment due after Segment 2 (Monday 25 March 11:59pm)
- Team Presentations Week 3 (April 6)
 - May be recorded (encouraged!), timing is tight
- Final report due 11:59pm, (Monday 8 April 11:59pm)
 - Try to incorporate feedback
- Note: The assignment and presentation requirements are designed to support your learning, as a team and as a class





Situation Analysis: 3 Cs

- Power tool broad market segments:
 - Professional-Industrial: large commercial contractors and assembly lines. Purchase by company, through distributor.
 - Professional-Tradesperson: independent professionals who buy their own tools at retail outlets (e.g., Home Depot)
 - Consumer: purchase for home (e.g., Home Depot or Wal-Mart)
- Questions:
 - How is B&D doing?
 - What would you want to know?



One place to start?

How does B&D compare to main competition?

Performance: Black & Decker Average Market Shares

• Prof-Industrial: 20%

• Prof-Trade: 9%

• Consumer: 45%

 Why is B&D performing so poorly in professional-trade? EX: Compared to Makita?



Comparison: Professional-Trade Data

- B&D (9% share)
 - Awareness 98%
 - "One of Best" 44%
 - Good warranties
 - Not in discount outlets
 - Priced lower
 - Measured quality at parity



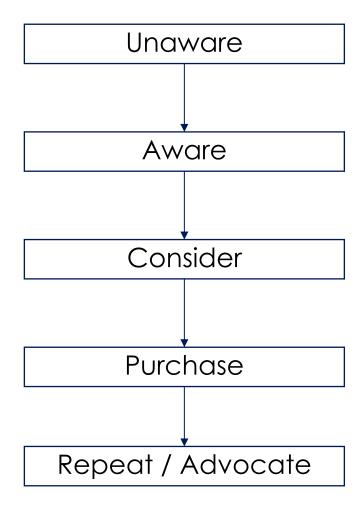
- Makita (50% share)
 - Awareness 90%
 - "One of Best" 67%
 - Poor warranty and service
 - Moving to discount outlets
 - 5-10% price premium
 - Measured quality at parity

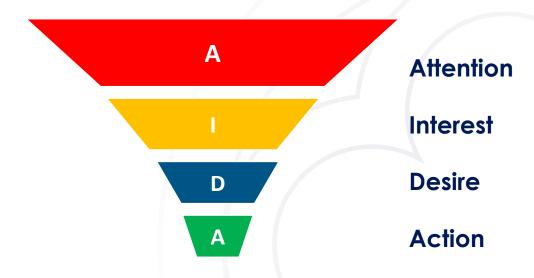


Focus on Professional-Trade Customer:

- Behaviors and Attitudes:
 - Knowledgeable, experienced
 - Buys own tools in retail outlets
 - Maintains own tools
 - Brings tools to jobsite
 - May rotate jobsite and colleagues
 - Cares, a lot, about being hired back
- Sources of Value?
- What is the Value Proposition (Benefits Costs)?

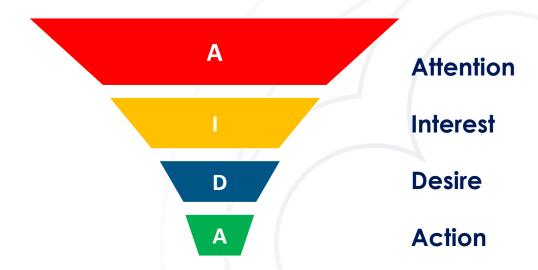
Consumer Journey





The Purchase Funnel by Ariana Grande





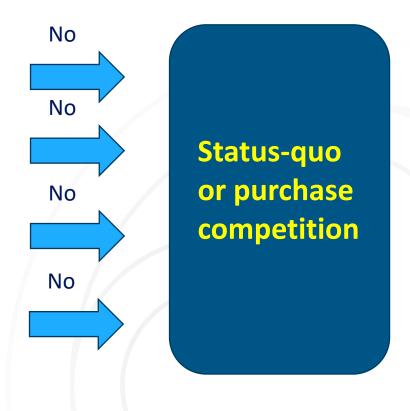
"I see it, I like it, I want it, I got it (yeah)"

(source: Grande, Ariana (2019), "7 Rings," Thank U, Next, Republic Records)



Basic Purchase Funnel

Is the customer aware of the brand? Is the customer willing to consider it? Does the customer like it best? Can the customer find and afford it? **Purchase Brand** Is the customer happy about purchasing?



How does this customer segment engage with your brand?



Professional Trade-Customer Funnel

- Awareness
- Interest
- Desire
- Action
- Satisfaction



Professional Trade-Customer Funnel: Some Issues

- Awareness
- Interest: May screen out by thinking B&D is "not for me"
- Desire: May be low if brand is inconsistent with professional identity
- Action:
- Satisfaction: Low if embarrassed at job site

Company and Competition

Is B&D Differentiated?

Should they target the professional-trade segment?

- Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) for professional-trade segment?
 - Potential for loyalty?
 - Potential for additional sales?

Company and Competition

- Is B&D Differentiated?
- Should they target the professional-trade segment?
 - Right now
 - P(winning) segment is low
 - Payoff of segment seems reasonably high (lowest dollar value but still \$420MM)
- Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) for professional-trade segment?
 - Potential for loyalty? Retention high IF tools are perceived to support work
 - Potential for additional sales? Likely to buy multiple tool types, replace and upgrade



So?

• What should B&D do?

- Options from Case
 - Harvest: Largely Give up on Professional-Trade
 - Sub-Brand: "...by Black & Decker"
 - New Brand in Professional-Trade Segment, e.g., DeWalt





DeWalt Launch



Product:

- Started with highest-quality tools by objective measures
- Liberal returns (30 day), good warranty (year), 'no downtime' pledge
- Yellow: color differentiates and stands out at job site

• Promotion:

- Modest promotional budget targeted to tradespeople (e.g., *Electrical Contractor and Builder* magazine)
- Trained a 75-person subset of B&D's salesforce
- Price: Premium

Outcomes

- Makita initially belittled the effort as "Yellow Decker"
- By 1994, DeWalt Share 40%, Makita below 30%



What does Black + Decker tell us?

- *Customer* Perception = Reality
 - Understand the signals you are sending, correct them as necessary
 - Evaluate customers' decision-making process and usage experience to gain insight
 - "The customer is always right?"
 - Not that the customer knows the business better
 - Instead that marketing outcomes depend on customer perceptions, desires, emotions
- Competitors can beat you on a wide range of tangible or intangible attributes
 - Underperforming market share can be an indicator
 - Funnel leakage

Questions?

- B+D Case
- Course Content
- Next: Health Assignment Discussion

Sources of Value in Healthcare - Assignment

- Customer Analysis:
 - What attributes / features drive patient decision making? (sources of value)
 - How do patients make decisions? What information can they access, and where? What persuades them to act? (the funnel)
 - Room for improvement?
 - Acknowledging some of the complexities of healthcare (see PEST)
 - At least implicitly, improvement is relative to other options (Competition)

Sources of Value in Healthcare - assignment

- Ideas: Specific tactic to move a potential patient from one stage to the next in the purchase funnel?
 - Address information asymmetries
 - Add new benefits
 - Reduce existing costs

Assignments

 Bonus (for me): Cool new ideas! Often, auxiliary services (recovery/rehab, trial, scheduling)

- Broad attributes mentioned
 - Quality, Accuracy, Expertise nonnegotiable, but difficult for the patient to assess
 - Enhancing / emphasizing perceived provider reputation and trustworthiness: Ratings, Word of Mouth, Volume/Experience, Other Endorsements
 - Helping patient to co-produce health: Monitoring, Discharge Support, Information Processing Support



Summary: 3 Cs for Marketing Strategy

- Think broadly about customer benefits: Possible value propositions
 - Customer centricity
- Compare value you offer to value competitors offer
 - Differentiation real or perceived....
- Formulate concrete, tactical actions
 - Use analytics to inform decisions
- Special note regarding healthcare: Often think that health decisions do or should rely on objective/clinical information only, but sources of value driving decisions can be very broad