1 CS

Customer Segments

Customer Segments: Definition

The Customer Segments Building block defines
the different groups of people or
organizations an enterprise aims to reach and
serve

Customer Segments

A company may group customers into distinct segments with:

- common needs
- common behaviors
- other attributes

Business model **may** define one or several large or small Customer Segments

An organization must make a conscious decision about which segments to serve and which segments to ignore

Once this decision is made, a business model can be carefully designed around a strong understanding of specific customer needs

Customer groups represent separate segments if:



Their needs require and justify a distinct offer



They are reached through different Distribution Channels



They require different types of relationships



They have substantially different profitability



They are willing to pay for different aspects of the offer

Key questions

- For whom are we creating value?
- Who are our most important customers?

There are different types of Customer Segments.

Different types of Customer Segments (1/3)

Segment type	Description
Mass market	Business model focused on mass markets don't distinguish between different Customer Segments.
	Channels and Customers Relationships all focus on one
	large group of customers with broadly similar needs
	and problems.
Niche market	Business models targeting niche markets is specific, specialized on a Customer Segments. The Value Propositions, Distribution Channels, and Customer Relationships are all tailored to the specific requirements of a niche market. Such business models are often found in supplier-buyer relationships.
	For example, many car part manufacturers depend
	heavily on purchases from major automobile
	manufacturers.

Different types of Customer Segments (2/3)

Segment type	Description
Segmented	Some business models distinguish between market segments with slightly different needs and problems. The retail arm of a bank like Credit Suisse, for example,
	may distinguish between a large group of customers, each possessing assets of up to U.S. \$100,000, and a smaller group of affluent clients, each of whose net
	worth exceeds U.S. \$500,000. Both segments have similar but varying needs and problems.
Diversified	An organization with a diversified customer business model serves two unrelated Customer Segments with
	very different needs and problems.
	For example, Amazon.com decided to diversify its retail
	business by selling "cloud computing" services: online
	storage space and on-demand server usage. Thus it
	started catering to a totally different Customer
	Segment, Web companies, with a totally different Value

Proposition.

Different types of Customer Segments (3/3)

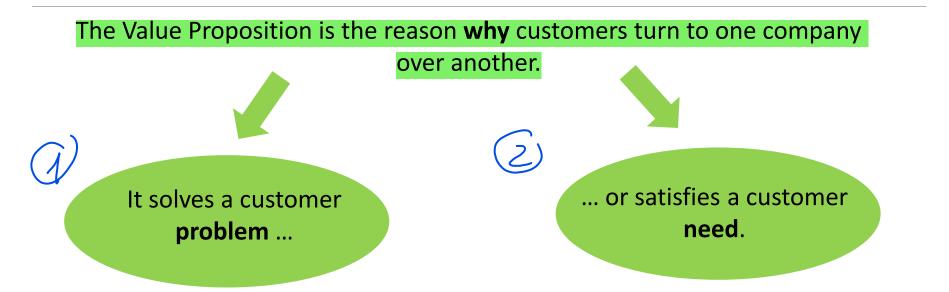
Segment type

Multi-sided platforms (or multi-sided markets)

Description

A credit card company, for example, needs a large base of credit card holders and a large base of merchants who accept those credit cards. Similarly, an enterprise offering a free news-paper needs a large reader base to attract advertisers. On the other hand, it also needs advertisers to finance production and distribution. Both segments are required to make the business model work.

Value Proposition



Each Value Proposition consists of a **selected bundle of products and/or services** that caters to the **requirements** of a specific Customer Segment.

In this sense, the Value Proposition is **an aggregation**, **or bundle**, **of benefits** that a company offers customers.