Marketing Essentials



Chapter 30 product planning

Section 30.1 Product Development

Section 30.2 Sustaining Product Sales





Before You Read

PREDICT Think of a new product you or a friend recently purchased. Do you think it will become successful? Why or why not?



OBJECTIVES

- Describe the steps in product planning.
- Explain how to develop, maintain, and improve a product mix.



THE MAIN IDEA

Product planning allows a business to plan marketing programs that increase sales through making products that customers want.

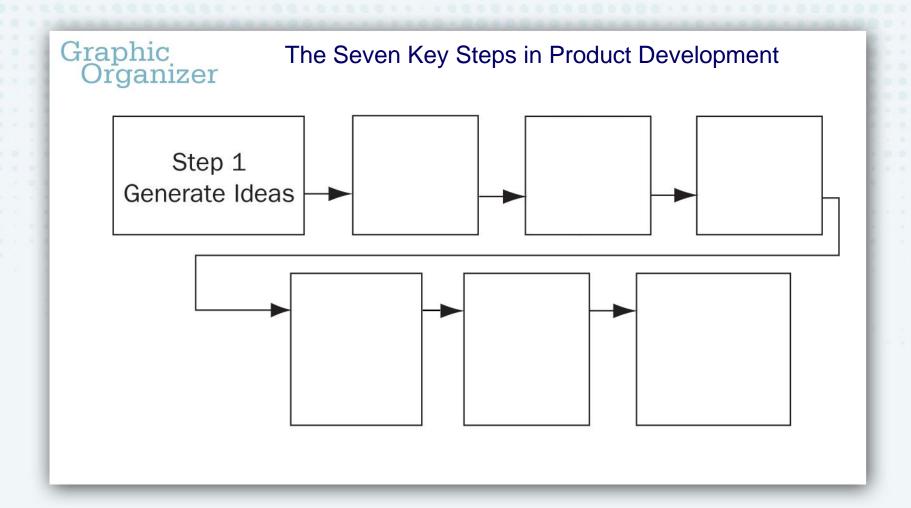


VOCABULARY

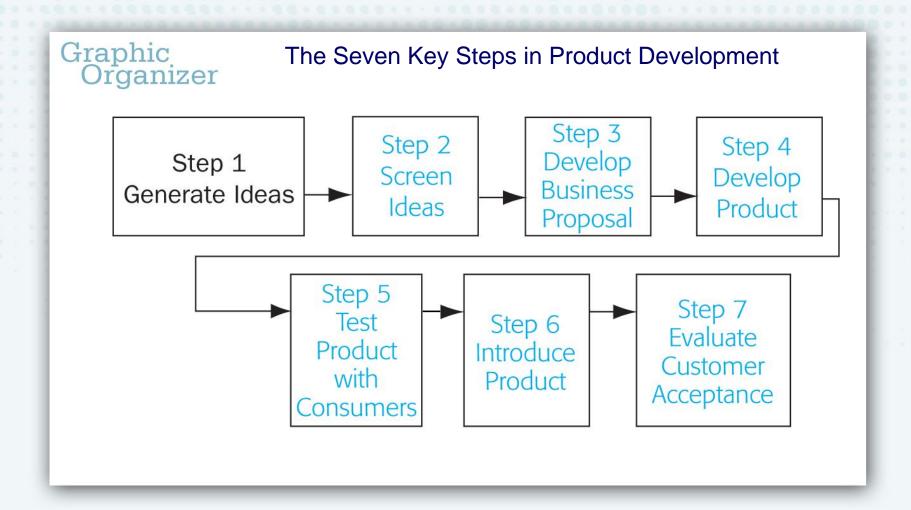
- product planning
- product mix
- product line
- product item

- product width
- product depth
- prototype
- product modification











Getting Ready to Sell

Allows a business to coordinate existing products and features

Product Planning



product planning

Making decisions about the features and services of a product or idea that will help sell the product. Allows a business to add new products and delete products



Getting Ready to Sell

What is the product mix?



product mix

All the different products that a company makes or sells.



Getting Ready to Sell

Product Line



product line

A group of closely related products manufactured or sold by a business.





product item

A specific model, brand, or size of a product within a product line.



Getting Ready to Sell

Product Width

Product Depth



product width

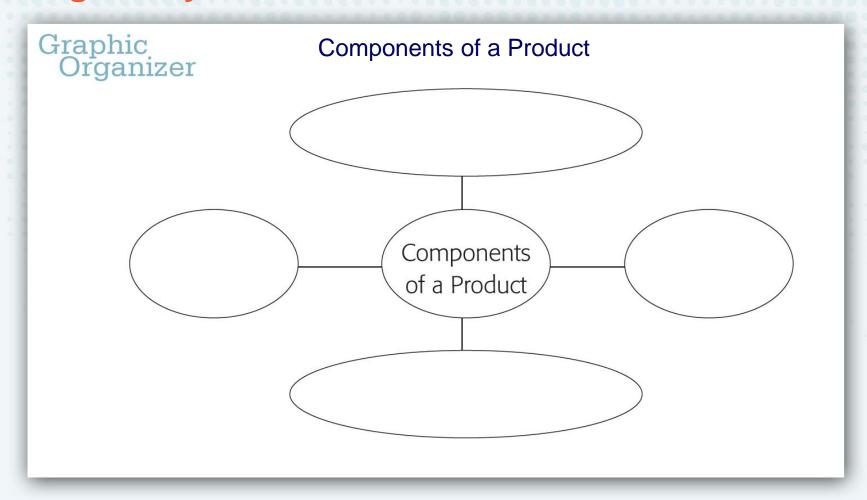
The number of items offered within each product line.



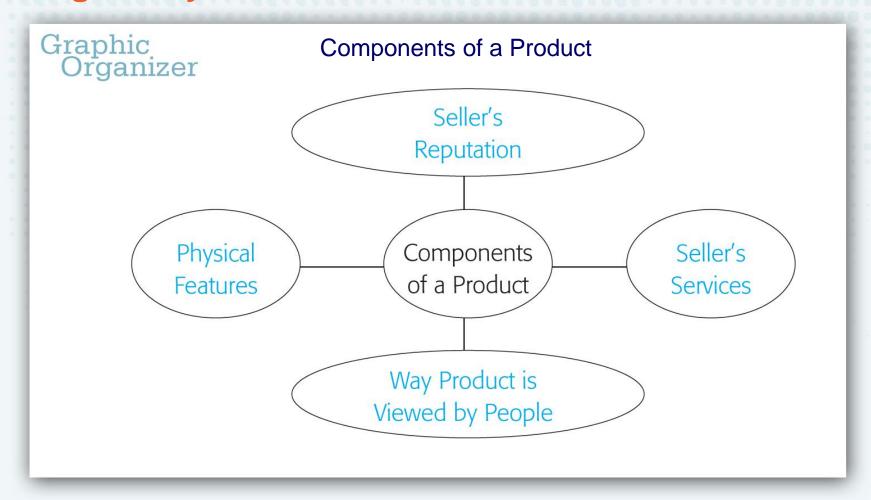
product depth

The number of items offered within each product line.

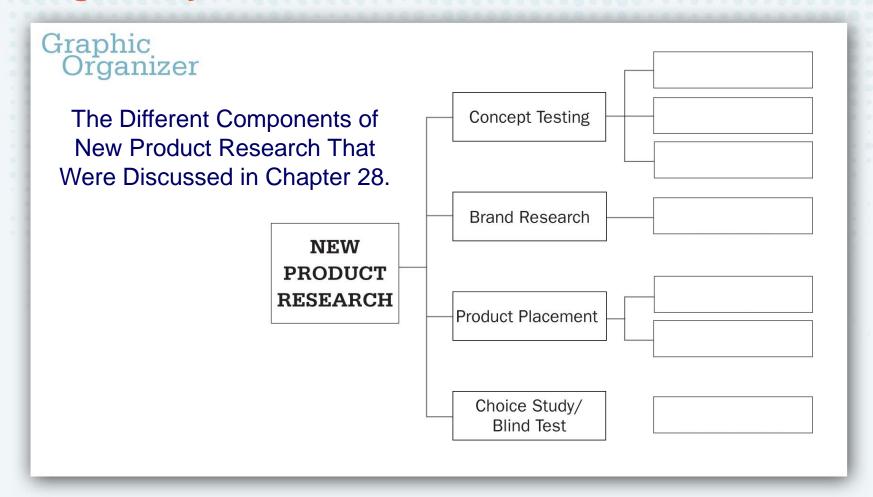




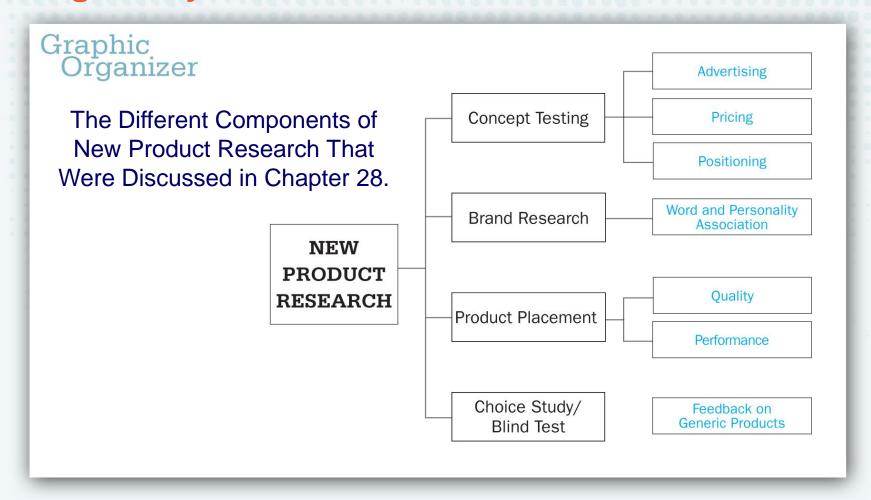














Getting Ready to Sell

Graphic Organizer

Information in a Business Proposal

Business Proposal



Getting Ready to Sell

Graphic Organizer

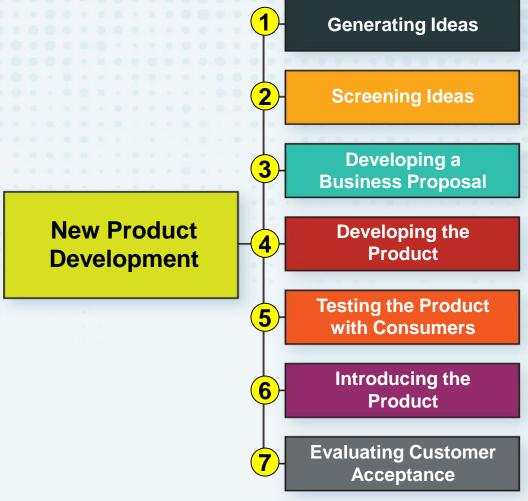
Information in a Business Proposal

Business Proposal

- Market size
- Potential sales
- Cost
- Profit potential
- Technological trends
- Overall competitive environment
- Level of risk
- Production requirements
- Time needed to create and introduce product
- Production efficiency
- Competitiveness of projected price



Product Mix Strategies





Product Mix Strategies

Millions of dollars can be spent developing a product for testing, prototypes, and research.



prototype

A model of a new product, usually made before the product is manufactured.



Product Mix Strategies

Developing Existing Products

Line Extensions

Product Modification

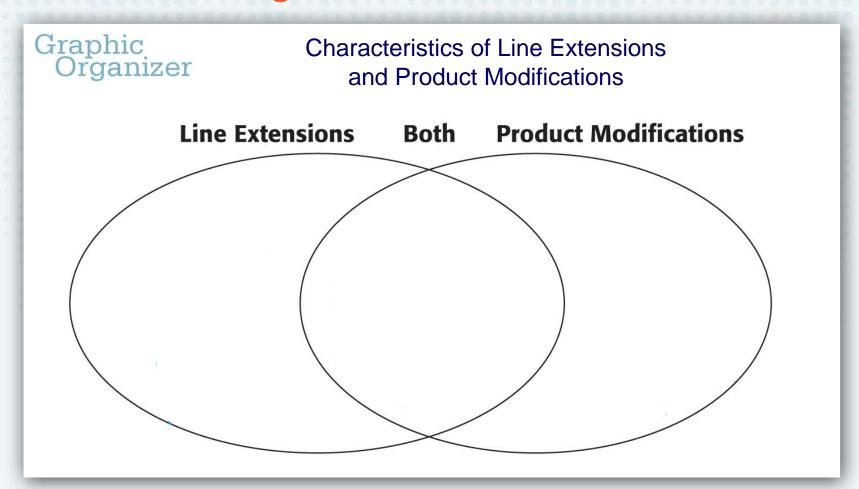


product modification

An alteration in a company's existing product.



Product Mix Strategies





Product Mix Strategies

Graphic Organizer

Characteristics of Line Extensions and Product Modifications

Line Extensions

Both

Product Modifications

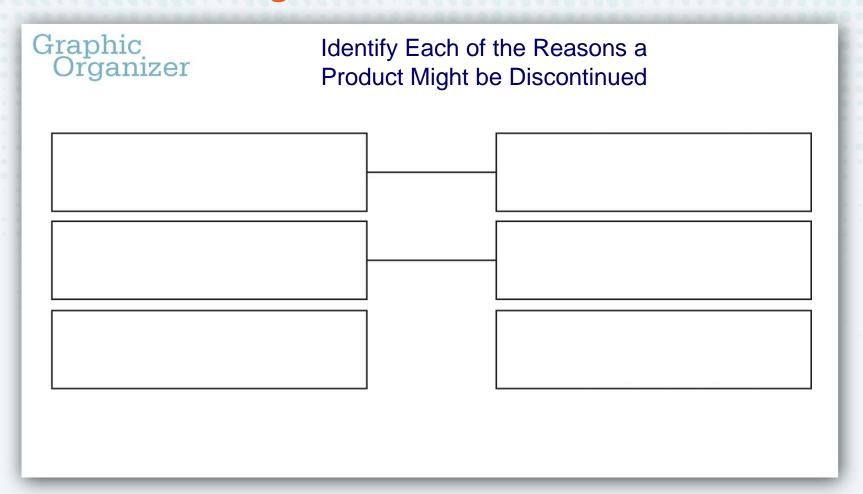
- Different products appeal to somewhat different customer needs
 - •Increase product depth within a line

- Build on already established image
- Meet customer needs
- Appeal to new markets
- Increase sales and profits

- Change to an existing product
- May offer new colors, sizes, or features
- Relatively quick and easy

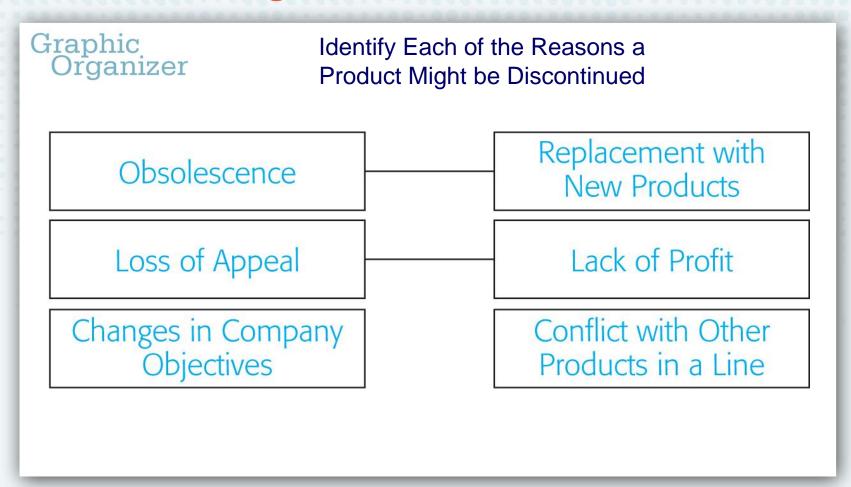


Product Mix Strategies





Product Mix Strategies







After You Read

Section 30.1

1. Differentiate between product depth and product width.

Product depth refers to the number of items offered within each product line whereas product width refers to the number of different product lines a business manufactures or sells.





After You Read

Section 30.1

2. Name the types of criteria used to screen new product ideas.

Criteria used to screen new product ideas include: Is the product in line with the company's overall strategy, which defines customers, target markets, competitors, and existing competitive strengths? Are there any potential conflicts with existing products? Has the product been tested with consumers, and, if so, did they like it and would they buy it?





After You Read

Section 30.1

3. List four reasons for expanding a product line.

Four reasons to expand a product line are to build on an already established image, to appeal to new markets, to increase sales and profits, and for the company to be seen as an innovator in the field.





Before You Read

PREDICT How might marketing strategies differ for new products and existing products?



OBJECTIVES

- Identify the four stages of the production life cycle.
- Describe product positioning techniques.



THE MAIN IDEA

Products go through different stages of growth and decline. Various marketing strategies help sustain product sales over time.



VOCABULARY

- product life cycle
- product positioning
- category management
- planogram



Graphic Organizer

Stages in the Product Life Cycle

| Stages | Sales Characteristics | Marketing Strategies |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Introduction | | |
| | | |
| Growth | | |
| | | |
| Maturity | | |
| | | |
| Decline | | |
| | | |



Graphic Organizer

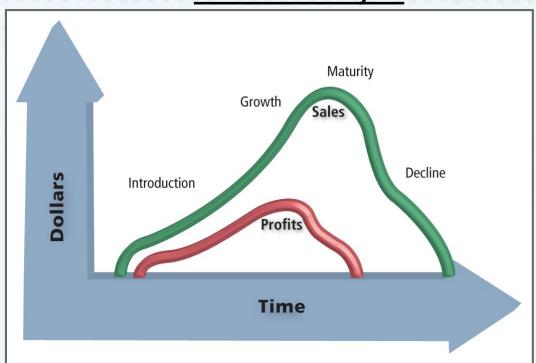
Stages in the Product Life Cycle

| Stages | Sales Characteristics | Marketing Strategies |
|--------------|---|--|
| Introduction | Least profitable stage; consumers still learning | Special promotions; focus on benefits |
| Growth | Increasing sales and profits | Focus on consumer satisfaction; competitive pricing; new models |
| Maturity | Sales slow; increased competition or market saturation | Reinforce brand; anti-competition spending; slotting fees may rise |
| Decline | Sales fall and profits may be smaller than expenses | Ads reduced; may sell, license, discount, or regionalize product |



The Product Life Cycle

The **Product Life Cycle**





product life cycle

The stages that a product goes through during its life.



The Product Life Cycle

Managing in the Introduction Stage

§ Efforts are focused on promotion, or building awareness of the product

Managing in the Growth Stage

- § Building brand preference
- § Increasing market share
- S Dealing with new competition

Managing in the Maturity Stage

- § More competition
- § Advertising reinforces brand
- § Promotional costs are lower
- § Slotting fees may rise

Managing in the Decline Stage

- Sell or license the product
- § Recommit to the product line
- S Discount the product
- § Regionalize the product
- § Update or alter the product



The Product Life Cycle

| Graphic Organize | Managing a Product in Decline | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



The Product Life Cycle

Graphic Organizer

Managing a Product in Decline

Sell or License the Product

Recommit to the Product Line

Discount the Product

Regionalize the Product

Update or Alter the Product



Product Positioning

Product Positioning

Positioning by Price and Quality

Positioning by Features and Benefits

Positioning in Relation to the Competition

Positioning in Relation to Other Products in a Line

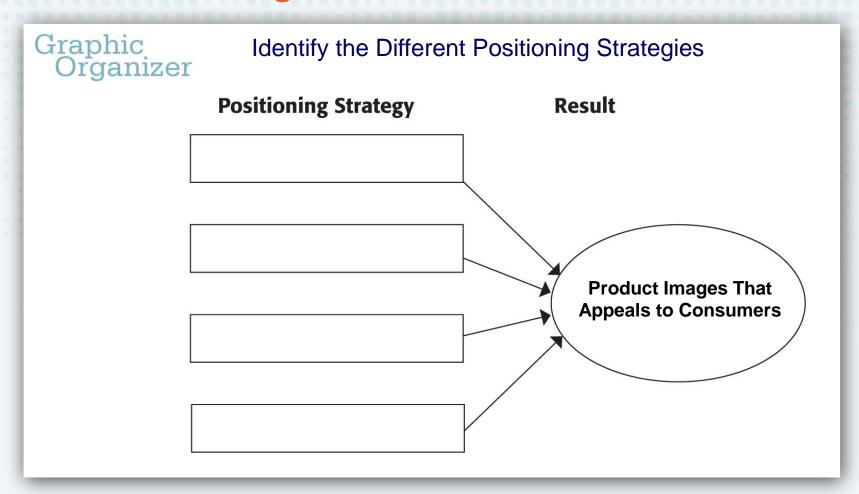


product positioning

The efforts a business makes to identify, place, and sell its products in the marketplace.

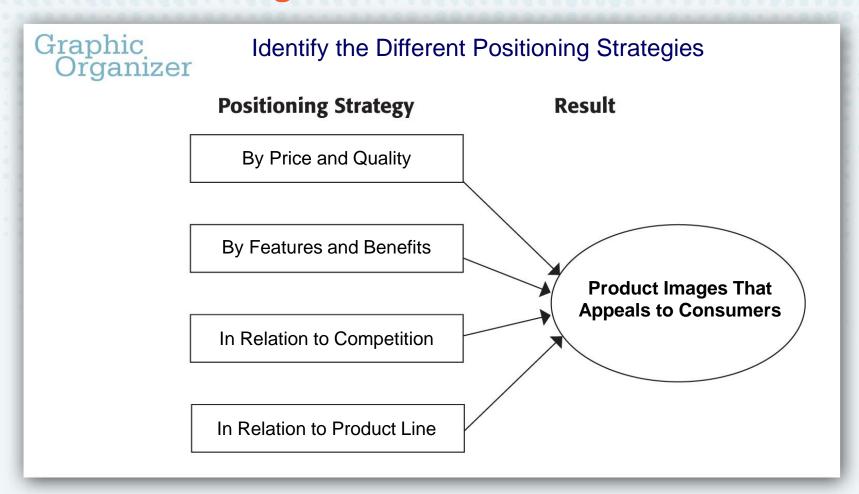


Product Positioning





Product Positioning





Category Management

What is category management?



category management

A process that involves managing product categories as individual business units.



Category Management

How Can a
Manufacturer Help
Retailers?

Customizing a Product Mix Within a Category

Planograms



planogram

A computer-developed diagram that shows retailers how and where products within a category should be displayed on a shelf at individual stores.





After You Read

Section 30.2

Define the concept of product positioning.

In product positioning, a business attempts to identify, place, and sell its products in the marketplace. In order to properly position products, businesses must identify customer needs and determine how their products compare to the competition.





After You Read

Section 30.2

2. Identify the strategies a business might use during a product's growth stage.

During the growth stage, the business works to build brand preference and increase market share. It may enter into price competition with other businesses with similar products, introduce new models, or modify the existing product to offer more benefits than the competition.





After You Read

Section 30.2

 Identify the strategies a business might use during a product's decline stage.

During the decline stage, the business might reduce advertising and promotional costs to maximize profits, or even delete the product entirely from its product mix. Other strategies are to sell or license the product, recommit to the product line, discount the product, regionalize the product, and update or alter the product.

Marketing Essentials



Chapter 30 product planning

Section 30.1 Product Development

Section 30.2 Sustaining Product Sales