APPROACHES IN THE ANALYSIS OF MARKETING BY DR JUSTUS M MUNYOKI

WELCOME

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WHY ANALYZE MARKETS ?

- ►Understand my market what is it
 - ▶Place?
 - Product Vs Customer Cf Seller Vs Buyer
 - ▶ Region

A market may be viewed as comprising of people with demand, that is, with both ability and willingness to buy, and is therefore the source of opportunity.

Ability to buy – why would a willing customer not be able to buy?

- being unable to access
- Financial ability
- ▶ Compatibility
- ▶ Package size
- **.**

Aple ?



► Willingness to buy – A state of mind, due to opinions, attitudes, experiences and lifestyles of the people.

Is he willing?



- Define your Market.
- What is its composition in terms of the buyers (customers) in the market?



▶ Should be based on the needs of the customers, rather than on the basis of the product.

Who are our competitors?

- Understand the environmental trends – these provide opportunities and threats
- Do we know some of these?

Opportunities

- Willing and able consumers
- ► Modern technology
- ► A growing market
- Favourable economic environment
- ▶ Favourable political environment

- ▶ Threats
 - Intense competition
 - ► Obsolete technology
 - ► Unskilled personnel
 - ► Lack of facilities

Trends in the market dynamics

The role of research as a basic tool for data gathering

Can I analyze a market without data?

What kind of data do we need?

Need for information



- ► Reliability of information
 - Can we rely on this?
- Credibility of information.
 - ▶ Who gave it?

- Relevance of information
- ► How current? Time dimension?
- ► Currency: how current?
- Accuracy: is it accurate?

What to analyze

- Customers
- Competitors
- Market trends
- ▶ The environment



- Estimate market potential,
- the total demand for the product category (primary demand) VS demand for particular brand (selective demand)

Cf

Demand for maize Vs demand for Hybrid 611

- Market potential can be estimated by:
 - 1. Direct derivation considering factors in the market place that are associated with the product,
- ▶ Tilling land Vs purchase of Seed?
- Increased number of farmers buying fertilizer

Market estimation – by estimating the number of buyers in the market and the quantity purchased per year.

D = n.q.p

where n= no. of buyers in the market ,q= quantity purchased per year, p= price

The number? What exactly does this mean?

Numbers matter



A quantity purchased per year? What is the frequency of purchase?

Is buying only once but very large volume better than many small purchases spread out across the year?

- ▶ Price
- ▶ What is the significance of price?



Remember

- The analysis of marketing could be on the basis of
- functional approach. The functions performed by organization

Institutional Approach – focusing on the organization



Commodity approach – considering the product itself

Bean seed



Maize seed





- Analysis involves consideration of key market characteristics such as
 - -size of the market
 - structure of the market

- ► Identifying Market Characteristics
- Generally, a good market would be one in which:
- ▶ There is good potential for market growth.
- ▶ There are few barriers to entry
- ▶ Has opportunity for competitive advantage

- ▶ There is stability in customer demand.
- No large capital material is required.
- ▶ There is good prospects for increased market share
- ▶ A high return on investment relative to other markets.

Demos in Ethiopia



Demos in Kenya



Southern Sudan



END