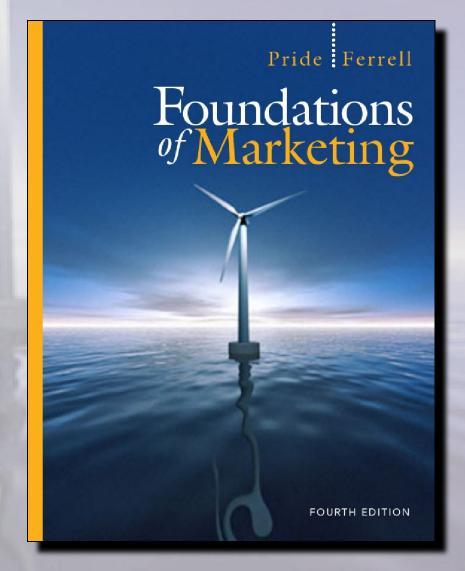
Chapter 7:
Business Markets
and Buying
Behavior

Pride/Ferrell

Foundations of Marketing

Fourth Edition

Prepared by Milton Pressley University of New Orleans



Objectives

- 1. Be able to distinguish among the various types of business markets.
- 2. Identify the major characteristics of business customers and transactions.
- 3. Understand several attributes of the demand for business products.
- 4. Become familiar with the major components of a buying center.
- 5. Understand the stages of the business buying decision process and the factors that affect the process.
- 6. Describe industrial classification systems and explain how they can be used to identify and analyze business markets.

Business Markets (B2B)

Occurs when an individual or group purchases a specific kind of product for resale, direct use in producing other products, or use in general operations. There are four categories of business markets:

Bus iness Markets

Producer Markets

Reseller Markets

Government Markets

Institutional Markets

Producer Markets

• Individuals or business organizations that purchase products to make profits by using them to produce other products or using them in their operations

IHBLE 7.1 Number of Establishments in Industry Groups

Industry	Number of Establishments	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	24,100	
Mining	24,700	
Construction	787,700	
Manufacturing	333,500	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	228,500	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	847,500	
Other services	5,253,700	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2009 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2008), Table 737.

Producer Markets

Focused on Producer Market

Some business marketers focus on producer markets. BASF aims the products discussed in this ad at manufacturers of pharmaceutical products.



Reseller Markets

Resellers

Intermediaries who buy finished goods and resell them for a profit

• Factors Resellers Consider:

- ✓ Level of demand
- **✓** Space required relative to potential profit
- ✓ Ease of placing orders
- ✓ Availability of technical assistance
- ✓ Training programs from producers

Government Markets

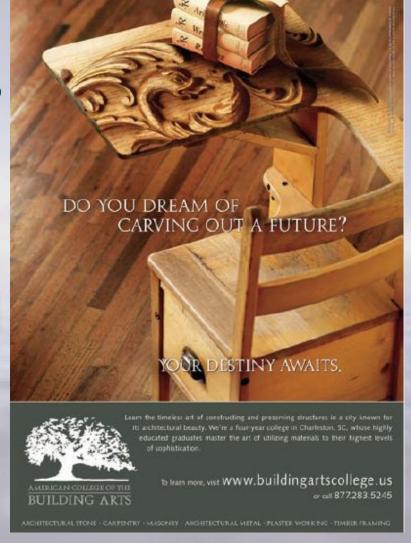
• Federal, state, county or local governments that buy goods and services to support their internal operations and provide products to their constituencies

Institutional Markets

 Organizations with charitable, educational, community or other nonbusiness goals

Institutional Markets

Some colleges are a part of institutional markets.



Discussion Question

- Visit the Graybar Company Web Site by clicking on the @ symbol below. After reviewing the Site, discuss whether Graybar is best described as a company serving primarily:
 - Producer Markets
 - Reseller Markets
 - Government Markets
 - Institutional Markets

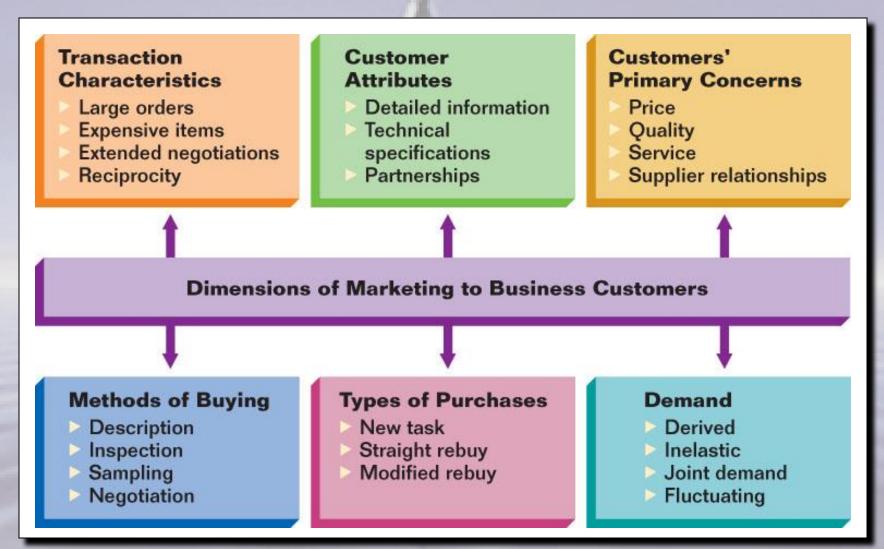


Aflac B2B Commercial

Almost everyone is familiar with the Aflac Duck commercials for consumers. Click on the TV screen below to see an Aflac Business-to-Business commercial.



Figure 7.1 Dimensions of Marketing to Business Customers



Source: "National Quarterly Scored," American Customer Satisfaction Index,

http://www.theacsi.org/indes.php7option=com_contents&task=view&id=31&itemid=35 (acceessed April 22, 2009)

Characteristics of Transactions with Business Customers

- Large Orders
- Expensive Items
- Frequent replenishments
- Long-term contractual agreements
- Considerable marketing efforts
- Purchasing committees
- Reciprocity
 - an arrangement unique to business marketing in which two organizations agree to buy from each other

Attributes of Business Customers

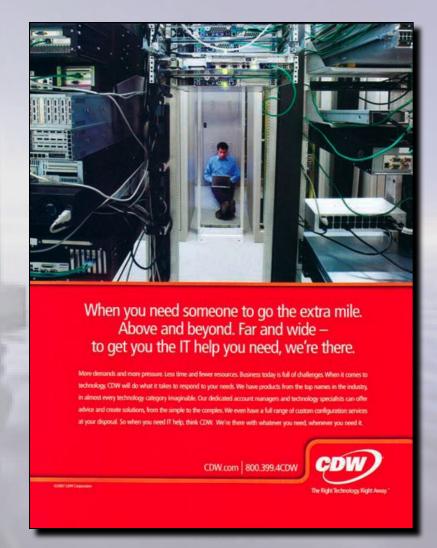
- Well informed about the products they purchase
- Demand detailed information and technical specifications
- Help the firm achieve organizational objectives
- Engage in rational buying behavior
- Often form partnerships with suppliers

Primary Concerns of Business Customers

- Price
- Quality
- Service
- SupplierRelationships

Concerns of Business Customers

In this advertisement, CDW promises excellent and timely service, one of the primary concerns of business customers.



Methods of Business Buying

- Description
- Inspection
- Sampling
- Negotiation



Methods of Business Buying

Purchases of heavy equipment are likely to occur through negotiated contracts.

Types of Business Purchases

New Task Purchase

Purchased item to be used to perform a new job or solve a new problem

Modified Rebuy Purchase

New-task purchase that is changed on subsequent orders or when straight-rebuy requirements are modified

Straight Rebuy Purchase

Routine purchases of same products under approximately same terms

Types of Demand for Business Products

Derived Demand

- demand for industrial products that stems from demand for consumer products

Inelastic Demand

- demand that is not significantly altered by a price increase or decrease
 - Industrial Product Price Index

Joint Demand

- demand involving two or more items in combination to produce a product
- Fluctuating Demand
 - -the demand for any given business product can change in response to consumer demand changes

Derived Demand

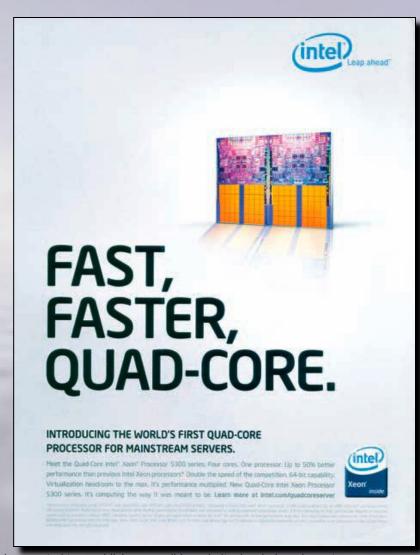
Derived Demand

The demand for Intel Quad-Core processors derives from the sales to end users of computers containing these processors. In this message, Intel advertises directly to computing equipment users, not to manufacturers of the equipment.



Discussion Question

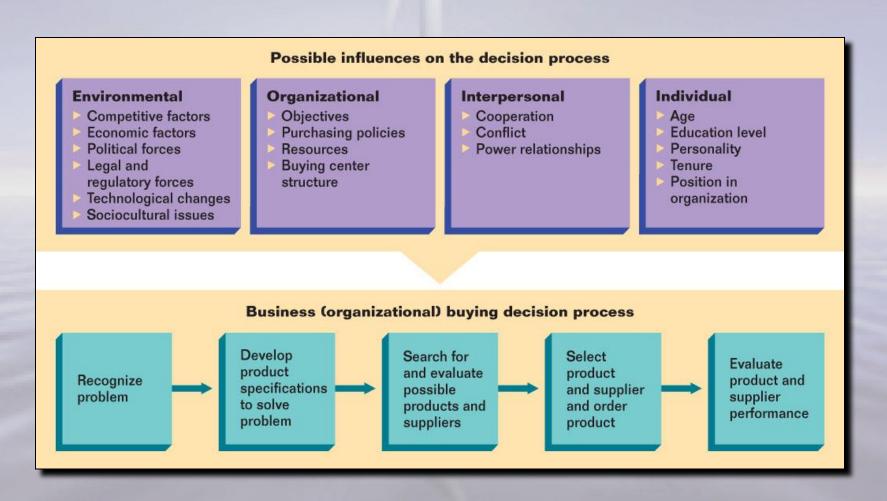
- This ad is aimed at computer end-users. Do you think that Intel should also advertise to computer manufacturers?
- If you answered "Yes," what should they communicate to manufacturers?
- If you answered "No," explain your answer.



Business Buying Decisions

- Business (organizational) buying behavior
 - the purchase behavior of producers, government units, institutions, and resellers
- Buying Center
 - the people within an organization, including users, influencers, buyers, deciders, and gatekeepers, who make business purchase decisions
 - Purchasing Agents

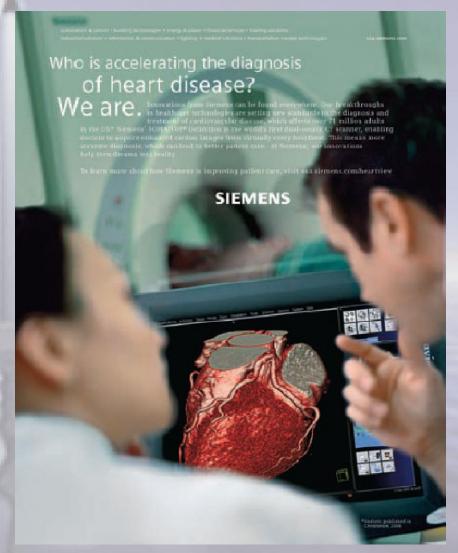
Figure 7.2 Business (Organizational) Buying Decision Process and Factors that May Influence It



Problem Recognition

Problem Recognition

This ad aimed at health care providers focuses on problem recognition. Some health care providers may want to update equipment to improve diagnostic capabilities.



Evaluate Products and Suppliers

- Value analysis
 - an evaluation of each component of a potential purchase
- Vendor analysis
 - a formal, systematic evaluation of current and potential vendors
- Multiple sourcing
 - an organization's decision to use several suppliers
- Sole sourcing
 - an organization's decision to use only one supplier

Influences on the Business Buying Decision Process

- Environmental
- Organizational
- Interpersonal
- Individual

Influences on the Business Buying Decision Process

Numerous business purchases are influenced by environmental forces.





North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

- Identification of potential business customers
- A vehicle for segmentation, but best used with other types of data to determine the potential market

TABLE 7.2	Examples of NAICS	Classification
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NAICS Hierarchy for AT&T, Inc.		NAICS Hierarchy for Apple, Inc.	
Sector 51	Information	Sector 31-33	Manufacturing
Subsector 517	Telecommunications	Subsector 334	Computer and Electronic Marketing
Industry Group 5171	Wired Telecommunication Carriers	Industry Group 3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
Industry Group 5172	Wireless Telecommunication Carriers		
Industry 51711	Wired Telecommunication Carriers	Industry 33411	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
Industry 51721	Wireless Telecommunication Carriers		
Industry 51721	Wired Telecommunication Carriers	U.S. Industry 334111	Electronic Computer Manufacturing
Industry 51721	Wireless Telecommunication Carriers		

Source: NAICS Association, http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics07/ (accessed March 6, 2009).

After Reviewing This Chapter You Should:

- 1. Be able to distinguish among the various types of business markets.
- 2. Know the major characteristics of business customers and transactions.
- 3. Understand several attributes of the demand for business products.
- 4. Be familiar with the major components of a buying center.
- 5. Understand the stages of the business buying decision process and the factors that affect the process.
- 6. Be able to describe industrial classification systems and explain how they can be used to identify and analyze business markets.

Key Concepts

- Producer markets
- Reseller markets
- Government markets
- Institutional markets
- Reciprocity
- New-task purchase
- Straight-rebuy purchase
- Modified-rebuy purchase
- Derived demand
- Inelastic demand

- Joint demand
- Business (organizational) buying behavior
- Buying center
- Value analysis
- Vendor analysis
- Multiple sourcing
- Sole sourcing
- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)