

# Chapter 9

# STP: Segmentation, Targeting, and Positioning

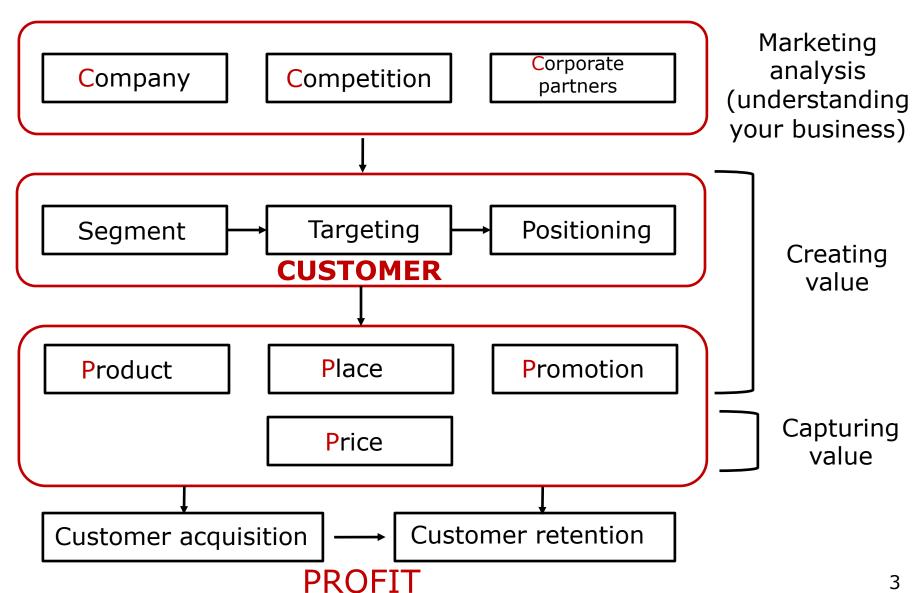


### Today

- Outline the different methods of segmenting a market
- Describe how firms determine whether a segment is attractive and therefore worth pursuing
- Articulate the differences among targeting strategies: undifferentiated, differentiated, concentrated, or micromarketing
- Define positioning and describe how firms do it

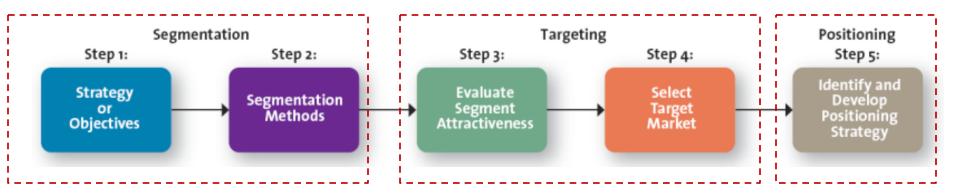


## How the STP process fits into the big picture in marketing





#### STP Process



### Important for group projects

## Step 1: Establish Overall Vision or Objectives for your Marketing Strategy

- Segmentation strategy MUST be consistent with
  - Firm's mission/objective
  - Firm's current situation (SWOT)





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"Coca-Cola's objective is to increase sales in a mature industry." If this is our objective:

- 1. What **research** should we be doing about our consumer?
- **2. Who** is our consumer?
- 3. What **benefits** is he/she seeking? The above questions lead you through the STP process.





Segmentation Method	Sample Segments
Geographic	Continent: North America, Asia, Europe, Africa. Within the United States: Pacific, mountain, central, south, mid-Atlantic, northeast
Demographic	Age, gender, income
Psychographic	Lifestyle, self-concept, self-values
Benefits	Convenience, economy, prestige
Behavioral	Occasion, loyalty



### Geographic Segmentation

Consumers organized on the basis of where they live

McDonalds has a strategy of standardization, in fact, in order to be recognize as a global brand the company produces a range of standard products. The best example is the Big Mac known all around the world. Indeed in 1986, the magazine The Economist created the Big Mac Index to compare the purchasing power between countries this shows that this burger is the legendary product of the firm.

However, McDonalds has to face cultural differencies within each contry. This is why they adapted the concept of « Think global, act local ». They had to adapt their foods in each country due to legal, religious and cultural food habits. For example,

- in the Arabic World they launched the MacArabia which is a Grilled Chicken/Grilled Kofta sandwich with a pita bread.
- In Japon they created Teriyaki Burger, it is a Big Mac with a sweet and dark Teriyaki sauce and mayo.
- In Norway, they launched the McLaks which is a Grilled Salmon sandwich
- In France, they serve a McBaguette. A sandwich made of typical French bread and others French ingredients.
- In Canada and New England you can order a McLobster. Its primary ingredients are lobster and bread.
- For the Asian World they decide to serve the McRice Burger. It's a burger with rice formed into buns with beef or chicken meat between.













https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Pkq\_eBHXJ4







### Psychographic Segmentation

Consumers organized on the basis of lifestyle and values

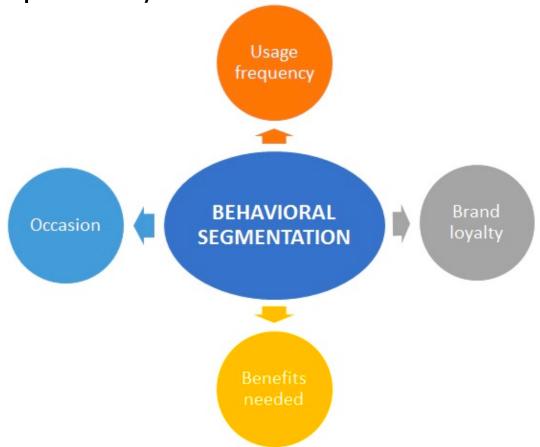
#### TWO VIEWS OF THE SAME USER





### Behavioral Segmentation

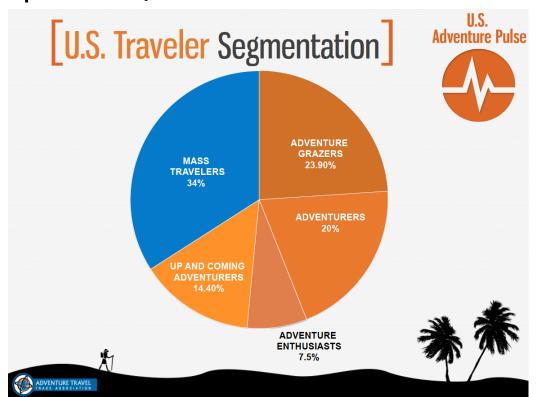
Consumers organized on the basis of how they use the product/service





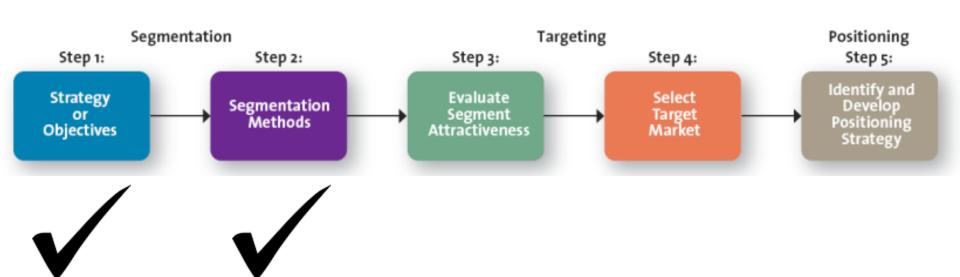
### Behavioral Segmentation

Consumers organized on the basis of how they use the product/service

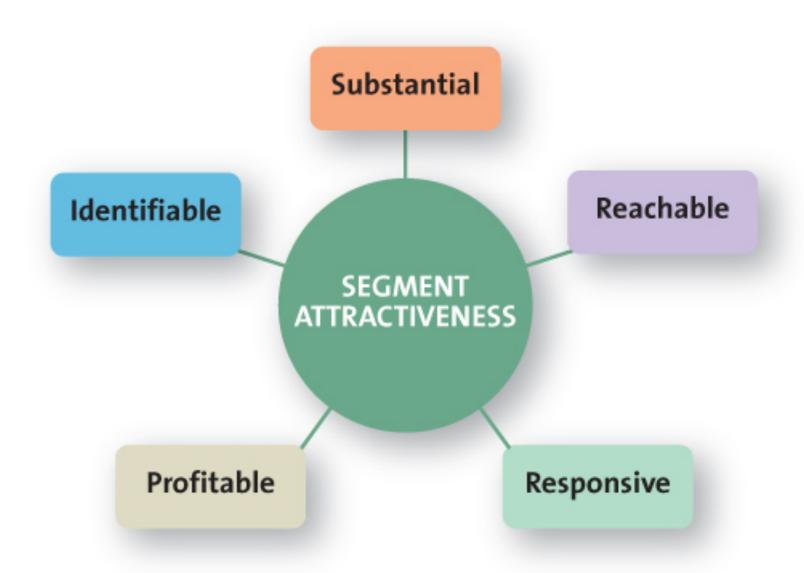




### STP









#### Identifiable

- Who is in their market?
- Are the segments unique?
- Does each segment require a unique marketing mix?







#### Substantial

- Too small and it is insignificant can you create an effective message to reach the segment in question?
- Too big and it may be impossible to craft a message that resonates equally with all the members of your chosen "segment"!
- Effective segmentation is critical, even if your product has a general market appeal.





#### Reachable

Know the product exists



Understand what it can do



Recognize how to buy



### Responsive

Customers in each segment must:



React positively to firm's offering



Accept the firm's value proposition



Trust your firm! (Reputation, ethics)



#### **Profitable**

	Homeowners	Businesses
Segment size	75,000	1,000
Segment adoption percentage	1%	20%
Purchase behavior • Purchase price • Frequency of purchase	\$100 12 times	\$500 20 times
Profit margin percentage	60%	80%
Fixed costs	\$400,000	\$1,000,000
Segment profit	\$140,000	??

Important for group project!



#### **Profitable**

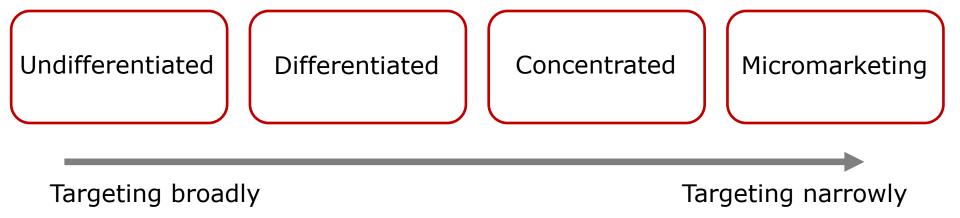
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Profit margin percentage	60%	80%
Fixed costs	\$400,000	\$1,000,000
Segment profit	\$140,000	\$600,000

Important for group project!



## Step 4: Selecting a Target Market

### There are several targeting strategies





## Assume a restaurant is trying to market its new business.

- Using a differentiated marketing strategy, the restaurant can appeal to the college crowd by marketing cheap specials on food and drinks, the family crowd by marketing kid-friendly meal options and table entertainment and to the elderly by marketing senior discounts and early-bird specials.
- Using a concentrated marketing strategy, the restaurant can market its convenient location to a group of residents within 10 miles of the business.
- Using an undifferentiated marketing strategy, the restaurant can highlight its grand opening celebration.



# Step 4: Selecting a Target Market





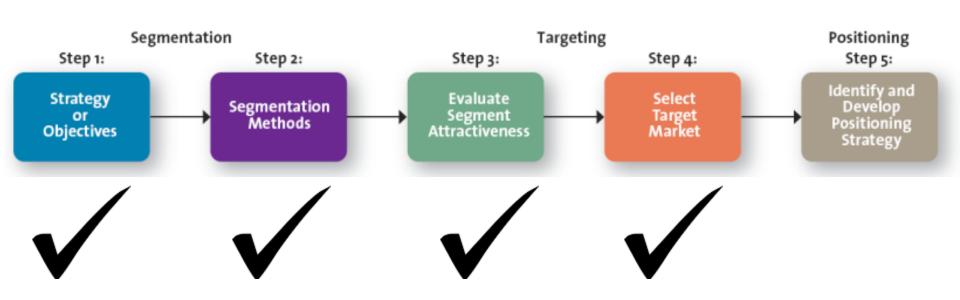
## Step 4: Selecting a Target Market

#### Whole food target market

- Working parents, aged approximately 30 to 50
- Diverse, multi-cultural, embrace opportunities to "try new foods"
- Environmentally-conscious
- Sustainability, animal welfare, organically-grown foods = among this consumers shopping priorities
- City and suburban
- Educated professionals (B.A., M.A., MBA, Ph.D., etc.)
- Seeking premium service
- Willing to pay premium prices for a specific grocery-shopping experience



### STP



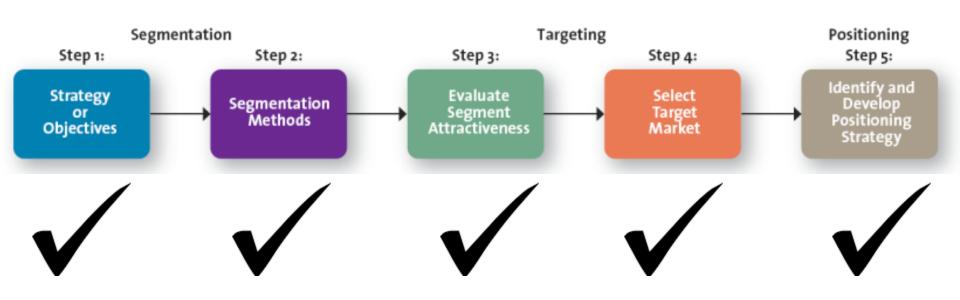


## Step 5: Develop a Positioning Strategy

- Positioning methods
  - Value
  - Salient attributes
  - Symbol
  - Competition
- What sets your product or service apart from the others (unique value proposition)? You already offer what they offer, but your company takes it to the next level!



### STP

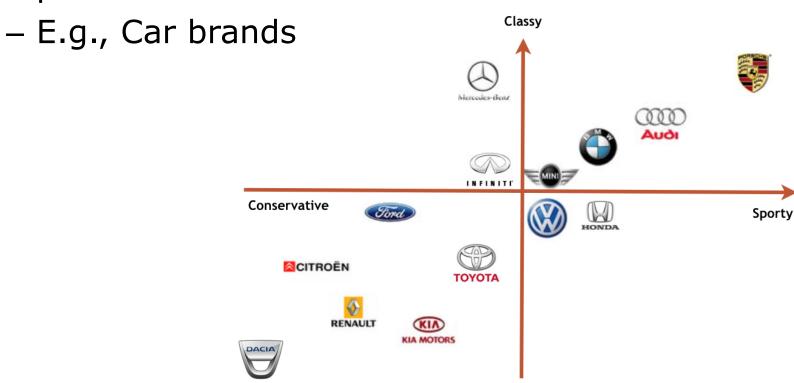




### Positioning methods

**Practical** 

- Perceptual map
  - Display, in 2+ dimensions, the position of the product in the consumer mind





## Tesla example



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCPaO1Sv-hE