Creating Competitive Advantage

Chapter 17

Learning Goals

- 1. Learn how to understand competitors as well as customers via competitor analysis.
- 2. Understand the fundamentals of competitive marketing strategies based on creating value for customers.
- 3. Realize the need for balancing customer and competitor organizations in order to become a truly market-centered organization.

Case Study Washington Mutual

- Rated highly in Fortune Magazine's most admired companies
- Nation's 7th largest financial institution
- Focus is on operational excellence and offering convenience and low prices

- Branches or retail stores provide high-tech customer convenience
- Looks to cross sell products and build full customer relationships
- Exuberant corporate culture for employees
- Could be considered the Wal-Mart of banking

Definition

Competitive Advantage

 An advantage over competitors gained by offering consumers greater value and satisfaction than competitors offer.

Definition

Competitive Analysis

 The process of identifying key competitors; assessing their objectives, strategies, strengths and weaknesses, and reaction patterns; and selecting which competitors to attack or avoid.

Steps in the Process:

Identifying Competitors

Assessing Competitors
Selecting Competitors
to Attack or Avoid

- Firms face a wide range of competition
- Be careful to avoid "competitor myopia"
- Methods of identifying competitors:
 - Industry point-of-view
 - Market point-of-view
 - Competitor maps can help

Steps in the Process:

Identifying Competitors

Assessing Competitors
Selecting Competitors
to Attack or Avoid

- Determining competitors' objectives
- Identifying competitors' strategies
 - Strategic groups
- Assessing competitors' strengths and weaknesses
 - Benchmarking
- Estimating competitors' reactions

Steps in the Process:

Identifying
Competitors
Assessing Competitors
Selecting Competitors
to Attack or Avoid

- Strong or weak competitors
 - Customer value analysis
- Close or distant competitors
 - Most companies compete against close competitors
- "Good" or "Bad" competitors
 - The existence of competitors offers several strategic benefits

Designing Competitive Intelligence Systems

- A Well-Designed CI System:
 - Identifies types and sources of competitive information
 - Continuously collects information
 - Checks reliability and validity of information
 - Interprets and organizes information
 - Distributes information to decision makers and responds to queries

Approaches to Marketing Strategy

- No single strategy is best for all companies
- Marketing strategy and practice often passes through three stages:
 - Entrepreneurial marketing
 - Formulated marketing
 - Intrepreneurial marketing

Porter's Basic Competitive Strategies

- Overall cost leadership
 - Lowest production and distribution costs
- Differentiation
 - Creating a highly differentiated product line and marketing program
- Focus
 - Effort is focused on serving a few market segments

Treachy and Wiersema's Basic Competitive Strategies: Value Disciplines

- Operational excellence
 - Superior value via price and convenience
- Customer intimacy
 - Superior value by means of building strong relationships with buyers and satisfying needs
- Product leadership
 - Superior value via product innovation

Competitive Positions

Market Leader
Market Challenger
Market Follower
Market Nicher

Expanding the total demand

- Finding new users
- Discovering and promoting new product uses
- Encouraging greater product usage

Protecting market share

- Prevent or fix weaknesses
- Fulfill value promise
- Keep prices consistent with value
- Build relationships
- Continuous innovation

Expanding market share

Profitability rises with market share

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Competitive Positions

Market Leader
Market Challenger
Market Follower
Market Nicher

- Challenge the market leader
 - High-risk but highgain
 - Sustainable competitive advantage over the leader is key to success
- Challenge firms of the same size or smaller regional and local firms
- Full frontal vs. indirect attacks

Competitive Positions

Market Leader
Market Challenger
Market Follower
Market Nicher

Follow the market leader

- Many advantages:
 - Learn from the market leader's experience
 - Copy or improve on the leader's offerings
 - Strong profitability
- Does not mean being a carbon copy of the leader

Competitive Positions

Market Leader
Market Challenger
Market Follower
Market Nicher

- Serving market niches means targeting subsegments
- Good strategy for small firms with limited resources
- Earns high margins rather than high volume
- Specialization is key
 - Customer size, geographic, quality-price, service

Balancing Customer and Competitor Orientations

Companies can become so competitor centered that they lose their customer focus.

Types of companies:

- Competitor-centered companies
- Customer-centered companies
- Market-centered companies