# 15.390x Who is your customer?

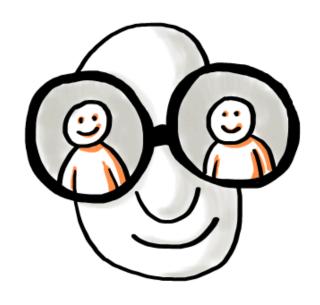


# Market Segmentation

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Review Notes

#### The Point of 15.390x



Seeing the world through the eyes of the customer



Seeing the world through the perspective of the company







# THE SINGLE NECESSARY AND SUFFICIENT CONDITION FOR A BUSINESS IS...





#### A PAYING CUSTOMER





# Who is my customer?

"Customer" refers to the entity, such as a household, organization, or individual who pays for, acquires, and uses your product





# Customer and End User aren't always the same!

Within the broad definition of a customer are:

- End User: who ultimately uses your product
- <u>Economic Buyer</u>: who makes the final decision to purchase your product





# Watch out for complex cases!

The customer and end user can be the same person or different persons depending on the situation.

In multi-sided markets or business-to-business settings, your customers and end users are likely to be different people.





# Market Segmentation: Objective

#### The Big Picture:

Identify a multitude of markets that could be potential opportunities — markets with a problem that your product/service can solve. Break these markets into segments, do direct market research on a several to decide which of these markets is best for you.





### Market segmentation allows you...

... to capture a wide spectrum of market opportunities and understand the pain points of your consumer in order to be able to design a solution that will be of great value to them. This research will also help you to select a beachhead market.





### Market Segmentation

- · Step 1A: Brainstorm
- · Step 1B: Narrow
- · Step 1C: Primary Market Research





#### Market Segmentation: Brainstorm

- Start by brainstorming a wide array of market opportunities
  - -Include all the "crazy" long-shot ideas because they are helpful in expanding the boundaries of possibilities to where some of the most interesting opportunities might exist





# Then identify potential industries for your idea

- List who might benefit in each industry from your idea
- Focus on end users, not costumers, because you need a committed group of end users to have a sustainable business





# Next, identify the different tasks your end user performs

-There may be similarities between certain subcategories that you can group but do not start combining categories without knowing more about your customer





# Important Note!

- When you segmenting, you will find there are a lot of segments and that seemingly broad categories have a lot of important differences
- Be broad and expansive when segmenting end users for your new product. You are brainstorming now, later you will narrow the list as you analyze each segment





#### Market Segmentation: Narrow

 After identifying numerous potential end users and applications for your idea or technology, the next step is to list the top 6-12 interesting market opportunities

 Market opportunity = specific end users + unmet need





# Start by asking the following 7 questions at an industry level

 Then consider what the answers would be for the end user of your product

• Since you will be researching each of these markets in depth, you don't have time to consider an unlimited number of options. 6-12 market opportunities is more than sufficient (with 6 being a much more realistic number)





#### 1. Is the target customer well-funded?

- If the customer doesn't have money, the market is not attractive because it will not be sustainable and provide positive cash flow for the new venture to grow





- 2. Is the target customer readily accessible to your sales force?
  - You want to deal directly with customers when starting out instead of relying on third parties to market and sell your product, because your product will go through iterations of improvement very quickly, and direct customer feedback is an essential part of tat process. Also, since your product is relatively new and never seen before (and potentially disruptive), third parties may not know how to be effective at creating demand for your product





- 3. Does the target customer have a compelling reason to buy?
  - Would the customer buy your product instead of another similar option? Or, is the customer content with whatever solution is already being used?

    Remember, on many occasions, your primary competition will be the customer doing nothing





- 4. Can you today, with the help of partners, deliver the whole product?
  - Your customer usually wants to buy a whole functional solution, not one they have to assemble themselves. You will likely have to work with other vendors to deliver a solution that incorporates your product, which means that you will need to convince other manufacturers and distributors that your product is worth integrating into their workflows





- 5. Is there entrenched competition that could block you?
  - It is rare to enter a market with no other competitor. How strong are these competitors, from the customer's viewpoint (not your viewpoint or from a technical standpoint)? Can the competition block you from starting a business relationship with a customer? And how do you stand out from what your customer perceives as alternatives?





- 6. If you win this segment, can you leverage it to enter additional segments?
  - If you dominate this market opportunity, are there adjacent opportunities where you can sell your product with only slight modifications to your product or sales strategy? Or will you have to radically revise your product or sales strategy in order to take advantage of additional market opportunities? While you want to stay focused on your beachhead market, you do not want to choose a starting market from which you will have a hard time scaling your business





- 7. Is the market consistent with the values, passions, and goals of the founding team?
  - You want to make sure that the founders' personal goals do not take a back seat to the other criteria presented here





# How:

- Start a market matrix
- The matrix is filled in from Primary Market Research —
  this information is <u>not</u> collected by you sitting in a class
  room, debating in a library, by doing internet searches or
  reading reports
- This needs to be Primary Market Research from direct interaction with real potential customers about their situations, pain points, opportunities, and market information!





# Example Market Matrix

Industry	Entertainment	Industrial Design	Medical Visualization	Surgical Simulation	Micro Surgery	Geophysical Visualization	Non Visual C.H.L	Prototyping	V.R.
End User	Animator	Stylist     Designer	<ul><li>Radiologist</li><li>Surgeon</li></ul>	Med Student     Surgeon	Surgeon	Geophysicist	Blind Person	• Engineer	<ul><li>Researcher</li><li>Designer</li></ul>
Application	<ul><li>Sculpt</li><li>Animation</li><li>Paint</li></ul>	Sculpt     Paint     Modeling	Segment- ation     Navigation     Surgical     planning     Diagnosis	Training     Surgical     planning	Opthalm.     Surgery     Neurosurgery	<ul><li>View enhancement</li><li>Drill plan</li></ul>	• H.U.I.	<ul><li>Design review</li><li>Model evaluation</li></ul>	Architect     Render     Simulation     Training
Benefits	Ease of use     Reduce cycle	Reduce cycle     Increase     accuracy	Ease of use     Increase     accuracy	Increase use of new tech. Increase accuracy	Reduce cycle     Increase     accuracy	<ul><li>Reduce errors</li><li>Increase yields</li></ul>	• Increase access, "mainstream"	Reduce cycle     Improve     designs	Realism     Increase     Accuracy
Lead Customers	Disney     ILM     Dreamworks	<ul><li> Toyota</li><li> Ford</li><li> Rollerblade</li></ul>	Brigham & Women's     German     Cancer Rsrch	U of     Colorado     Penn     BDI	Dr. Ohgami     Ottawa Eye	BHP     WMC /     CSIRO	Certec     U Delaware	<ul><li>Volkswagen</li><li>Stratasys</li><li>Toyota</li></ul>	<ul><li>Boeing</li><li>Corrie</li><li>Latham</li><li>NASA</li></ul>
Market Character- istics	<ul><li>Early adopt.</li><li>High-priced talent</li><li>High growth</li></ul>	Dislike CAD     & computers     High-priced     talent	Mainstream     High-priced     talent     HMO	Mainstream     High-priced talent     HMO	Early adopt     High Priced     talent     HMO     Not     computer     automated	Late main.     Oligopoly	Late main     No money     Gov't     sponsor	Mainstream     Pressure to reduce prod. cycle	Early adopt     Fuzzy ROI     Slow accept
Partners/ Players	Alias     Soft Image     Discrete     Logic	PTC     Alias     Imageware	GE     Siemens     Picker	<ul> <li>Smith &amp; Neph</li> <li>Heartport</li> <li>Ethicon</li> <li>US Surgical</li> </ul>	Toshiba     Hitachi	Landmark     Fractal     Graphics	IBM     Apple     SUN     HP     Microsoft	• PTC • Solid Works	<ul><li>Sense 8</li><li>Division</li><li>Coryphaeus</li></ul>
Size of Market	40,000	X00,000	X0,000	X0,000	X,000	X,000	X,000,000	X00,000	X,000
Competition	Watcom	None yet	None yet	Immersion	None yet	None yet		None yet	None yet
Platform	• SGI • Windows	• SGI • SUN	• SGI • SUN	?	None	• SGI • SUN	Windows	• SUN, HF	• SGI • SUN, HF
Needs	NURBS     Stylus     Dynamics	NURBS     Stylus	<ul><li>Voxels</li><li>Stylus</li><li>VRML</li></ul>	6 DOF     Custom     devices	3 Finger scaling	Voxels     Stylus	• Windows I/F • P300	<ul><li>NURBS</li><li>VRML</li><li>Dynamics</li></ul>	<ul><li>Polygons</li><li>Dynamics</li><li>2-finger?</li></ul>

# 3 important things to keep in mind when conducting primary market research:

- You do not have "the answer" for your potential customers and their needs
- 2. Your potential customers do not have "the answer" for you
- 3. Talk with potential customers in "inquiry" mode, not "advocacy/ sales" mode. Listen to what they have to say, and don't try to get them to buy anything





# The 9 main categories you want information on for each market include:

- 1. End User: Who specifically will be using your product?
- 2. <u>Application</u>: What would the end user be using your product for? What is the task that would be improved by your new venture?
- 3. <u>Benefits</u>: What is the actual value that the end user would gain from the use of your new product? What specifically does the user gain from the product.





- 4. <u>Lead Customers</u>: Who are the most influential customers that others look to for thought leadership and adoption of new technology?
- 5. Market Characteristics: What about this market would help or hinder the adoption of new technology?
- 6. <u>Partners/Players</u>: Which companies will you need to work with to provide a solution that integrates into the customer's workflow?





- 7. <u>Size of the Market</u>: Estimate, how many potential customers exist if you achieve 100% market penetration?
- 8. <u>Competition</u>: Who, if anyone, is making similar products real or perceived? This is from the customer's perspective, not yours.
- 9. <u>Complementary Assets Required</u>: What else does your customer need in order to get the "full solution," or full functionality from your product?





#### How Much Time To Spend:

- Full attention to research should last at least a few weeks or a bit longer if your situation allows
- The amount of time you spend mainly depends on how good your team is at getting primary market research
- You should spend enough time so that you can fill out the matrix for all your top segments with some accuracy





- · DO NOT just search the internet.
- Don't get stuck in analysis paralysis. This should not be a never-ending process.
- Goal is to get an accurate assessment of the market opportunities so you can move on to the next step





# 4 mistakes in Primary Research

- 1. You ask people questions who give you the answer they think you are looking for
- 2. Your research is based on "friends" and is not replicable
- 3. Your sample size or methodology is flawed
- 4. You bias your research to give you the answers you want





# Good luck!



