Competitive Forces

Data #1

- competition in an industry is rooted in its underlying economics
- customers, suppliers, potential entrants, and substitute products are all competitors that may be more or less prominent or active depending on the industry
- competition in an industry depends on five basic forces, which are diagrammed in Figure 1 in appendix A

(¹ Michael E. Porter (April, 1979) How Competitive Forces Shape Strategy. Retrieved (November 28, 2009) from the website: www.bolender.com/.../How%20Competitive%20Forces%20Shape%20Strategy.doc)

Data #2

- industry structure drives competition and profitability, not whether an industry produces a product or service, is emerging or mature, high tech or low tech, regulated or unregulated
- industry structure, manifested in the competitive forces, sets industry profitability in the medium and long run
- the strongest competitive force or forces determine the profitability of an industry and become the most important to strategy formulation

(² Michael E. Porter. The Five Competitive Forces That Shape Strategy. Copyright © 2007 Harvard Business School Publishing Corporation. Retrieved (November 28, 2009) from the website: http://hbr.harvardbusiness.org/2008/01/the-five-competitive-forces-that-shape-strategy/ar/1)

Data #3

- Performing a SWOT analysis allows firms to identify their competitive advantage
- unique features of a company are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition
- three types of competitive advantages: cost, product/service differentiation, and niche strategies

(MKTG, Canadian Edition 2010. Charles W. Lamb, Joseph F. Hair, Jr., Carl McDaniel, Harish Kapoor, Henry Klaise, and Richard Appleby)

• Based on the above competitive information, I can conclude that customers, suppliers, potential entrants, and substitute products are all competitors. The strongest competitive forces determine the profitability of an industry and become the most important to strategy formulation.

Social Factors

Data #1

- Social change is the most difficult external variable for marketers to forcast, influence, or integrate into marketing plans
- Includes our attitudes, values, and lifestyles
- Influences the products people buy, the prices paid for products, the effectiveness of specific promotions, and how, when, and where people expect to purchase products

(MKTG, Canadian Edition 2010. Charles W. Lamb, Joseph F. Hair, Jr., Carl McDaniel, Harish Kapoor, Henry Klaise, and Richard Appleby)

http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublisher?publisherCode=jcr-inc

http://www.asanet.org/

http://www.asanet.org/cs/root/leftnav/research and stats/health of sociology fact she ets

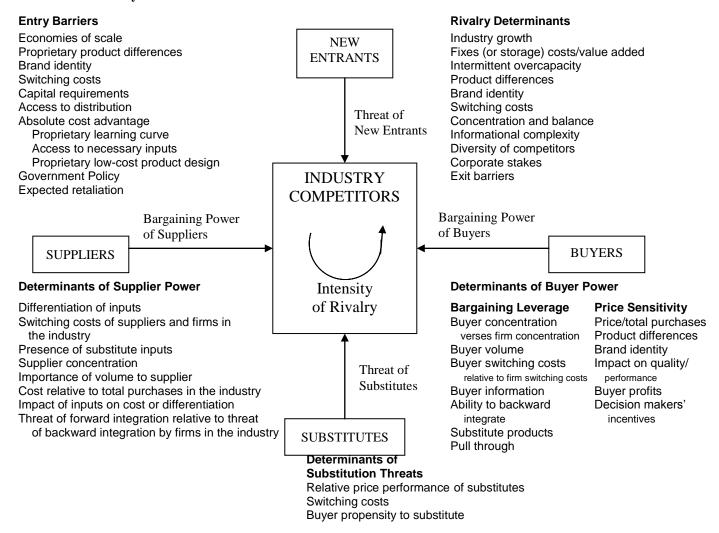
APA Citation Style

http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workshop/citapa.htm

Appendices

*Originally published in the Harvard Business Review (March-April, 1979) and winner of the McKinsey prize for the best article in the *Review* in 1979. Copyright © 1979 by the President and Fellows of Harvard College; all rights reserved. Reprinted with deletions by permission of the *Harvard Business Review*.

FIGURE 1 Elements of Industry Structure



Used with permission of The Free Press, a Division of Macmillan Inc. from *Competitive Strategy: Techniques for Analyzing Industries and Competitors* by Michael E. Porter. Copyright © 1980 by The Free Press. [used in place of article's Figure 1 as it contains more detail] ¹

The Five Forces That Shape Industry Competition

