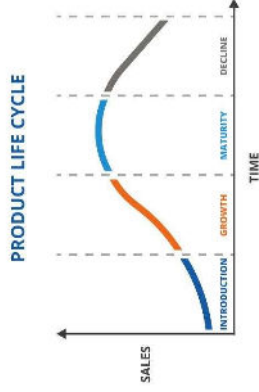


2.4 The Marketing Mix

Product

Market research will inform businesses what customers want.

The business will need to design, invent or innovate to produce their product or service. The product life cycle (shown) refers to the four stages a product usually goes through.



Promotion

Point of sale promotion

Price Reductions

Competitions

Loss Leaders

Free Samples

Advertising

Websites

Social Media

Television

Print Media

Radio

Price

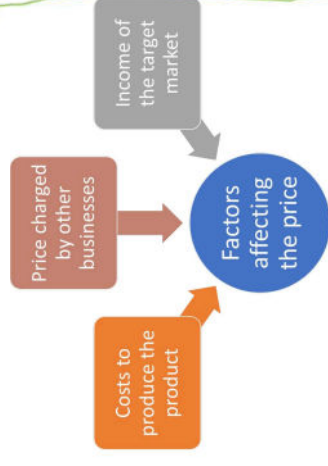
Competitor pricing

Cost-plus pricing

Penetration pricing

Promotional pricing

Skimming

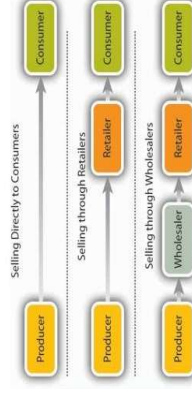


Place

Place is concerned with where the product is sold from and the distribution of goods

Physical distribution is the movement of a good or service using a physical presence such as a shop.

Digital distribution involves downloading from a website.



Advantages of digital distribution

- Customers can access products and services 24/7
- Goods are downloaded so available quickly
- No physical product to deliver so the business saves money

Disadvantages of digital distribution

- Not all goods are suitable for digital distribution i.e. bread
- Not all customers have access to the internet
- Easier for illegal content to be copied and distributed which means the business loses sales

Key Words

Marketing Mix

Refers to the 4 Ps of marketing – product, price, promotion and place

Product Life Cycle

The typical life stages of a product with 4 key stages: introduction, growth, maturity and decline

Innovation

The improvement of an original idea

Skimming

A high initial price

Cost plus pricing

A pricing method that adds a percentage to the total costs of making a product to arrive at the price

Penetration pricing

A price set lower than competitors

Promotional pricing

Prices are reduced to give sales a boost

Competitor Pricing

Price is set based on prices charged by competitors

Video Links



Exam Style Question



Quizlet



Quizzz – test yourself!



Extended Reading

