



Place

Content to support Level 3 Business
 Qualifications

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Learning Outcomes

- Understand what 'Place' is and different channel types
- Explain the different types of intermediaries and their roles in the marketing channel.
- Understand the different marketing channel structures and their core characteristics.
- Describe the main elements that constitute supply chain management.
- Consider the role and function of retailers in the marketing channel.





Place Definition

Place (CIM* definition)



 The place where customers buy a product, and the means of distributing your product to that place, must be appropriate and

convenient for the customer.



*Chartered Institute of Marketing





Place is therefore:

- A Physical outlet a shop or store
- A Digital channel e.g. Netflix, EBay, Amazon
- An Intermediary an agent, wholesaler etc.
 - Or a number of intermediaries
- A supply/distribution chain
- Any other channel to market
 - Method of getting goods/services to the customers
- Ultimately the customer interface(s)

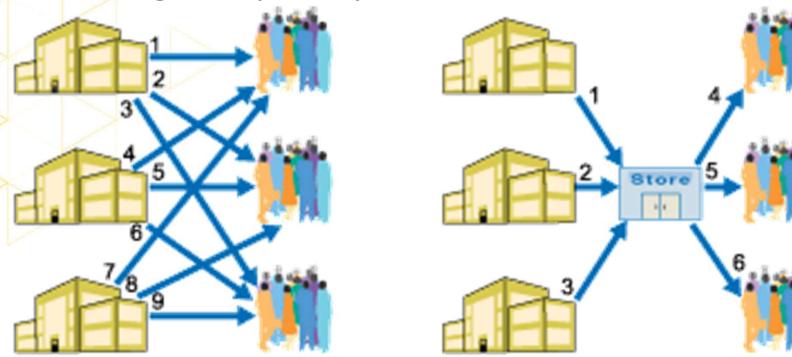
This is content that we test in the...

- Aberystwyth University Entrance Exam
- Successfully complete an exam (there are multiple points in the year and you can take it in the subject you are best at) and earn yourself an unconditional or reduced offer for the Business School
 - More details here:
 https://www.aber.ac.uk/en/undergrad/before-you-apply/scholarships/entrance-scholarships-merit-awards/

ABERYSTWYTH UNIVERSITY

Channels reduce uncertainty by:

1. Reducing complexity



. Number of contacts without a distributor B. Number of contacts with a distributo $M \times C = 3 \times 3 = 9$ M + C = 3 + 3 = 6









Channels reduce uncertainty by:

2. Increasing Value and Competitive Advantage

Reduces purchase risk or uncertainty that customers might reject the offering.

3. Routinization

Transaction efficiency is increased when actions are automated (e.g. order frequency, order size, delivery cycles etc.)

4. Specialization



Providing specialist training services, maintenance, installation,
 bespoke deliveries or credit facilities



Intermediary Types

- Agents or Brokers/Merchants
- Distributors or Dealers



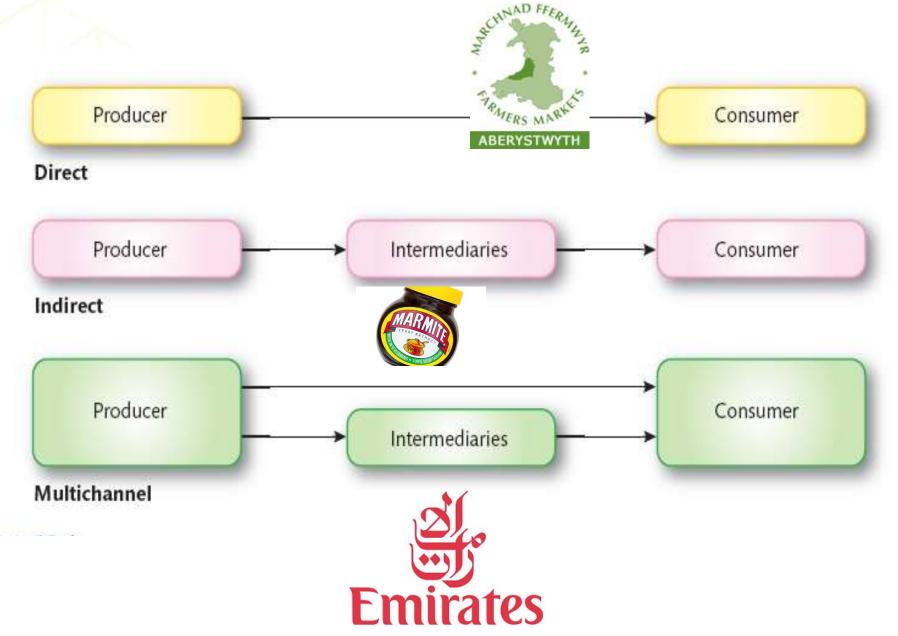
- Franchises
- Wholesalers
- Retailers



John Lewis



Channel Structures



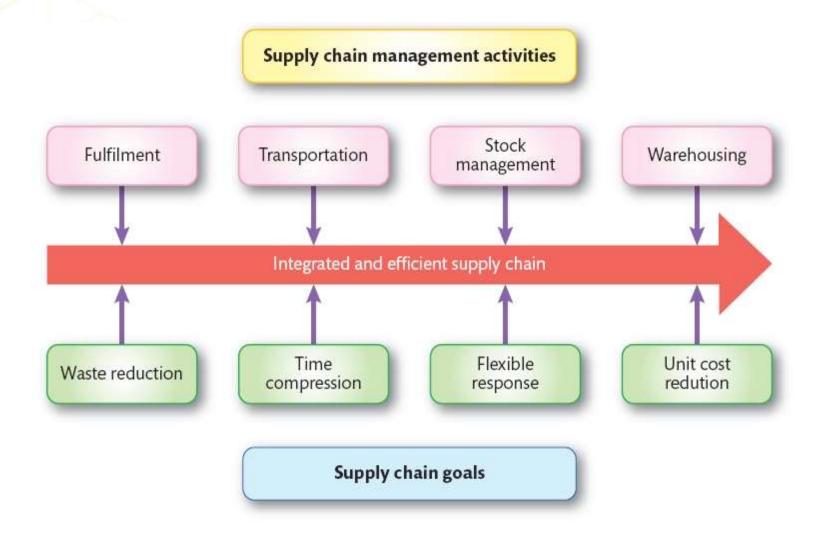


Supply Chains

- The value creation chain of all the activities associated with physical distribution (channels).
- Supply chains aim to improve efficiency and effectiveness with regard to physical movement of the product.
- Cost control is a core Supply Chain Management activity
 - 15% of product price is attributed to supply chain activities!



Supply Chains





Retailing

- Sale of products and services to consumers for personal use.
- Value delivered is convenience, in the form of:
 - Access convenience
 - Search convenience
 - Possession convenience
 - Transaction convenience









Retailer Types

- Department Stores: Broad & Deep, presentation critical
- Discount Retailers: Broad & shallow, few customer service options
- Limited Line Retailers: Narrow & Deep e.g. cycle shops
- Category Killer Stores: Narrow & Deep, low prices e.g. Staples
- **Supermarkets**: Broad and deep, little customer service
- Convenience Stores: Narrow & shallow, high prices





Summary



- Discussed what 'Place' is and different channel types
- Explained the different types of intermediaries and their roles in the marketing channel.
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- Described the main elements that constitute supply chain management.
- Considered the role and function of retailers in the marketing channel.

