IAC2206 Airline Marketing Management



Unit 2 The Marketing Environment

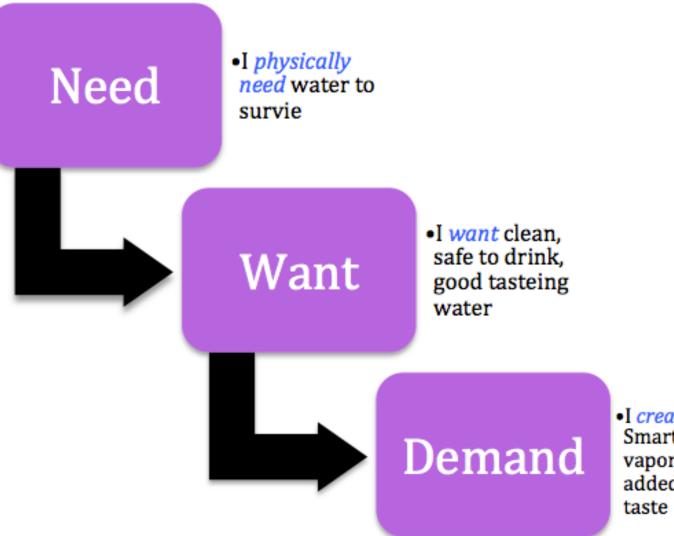
Outline

Airline's Characteristic

Overview of the market environment

- Scanning the market environment
- Travel market overview
- Market environment
 - Macro environment
 - Political environment
 - Economical environment
 - Social and culture
 - Technological
 - Environmental & Ecological
 - Microeconomic environment
 - Microeconomic
 - Internal environment

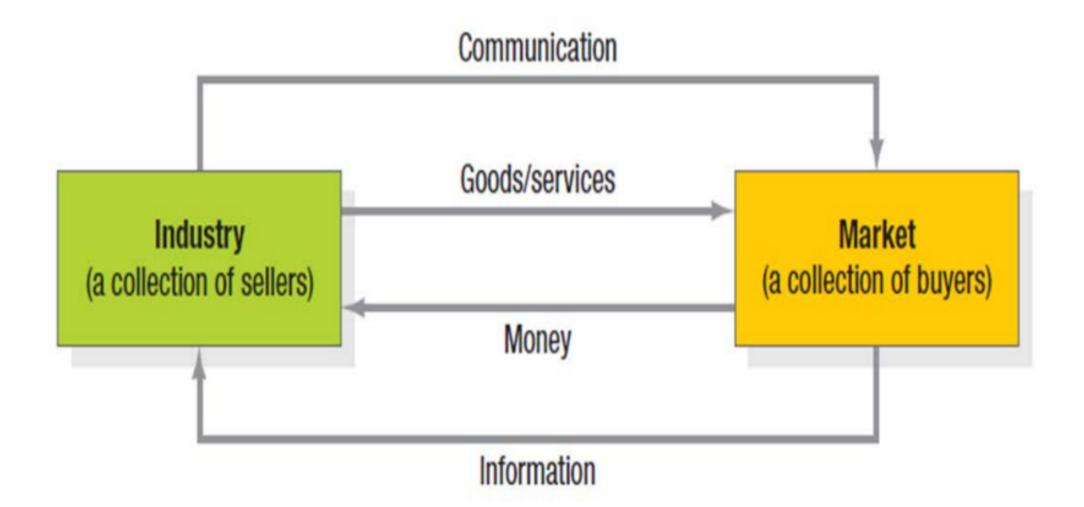




•I create a demand for Smartwater since it is vapor distilled with added electrolytes for taste



Marketing process





Airline's Characteristics

Airline is a Player in Aviation Business Divided in 2 parts

1. Industrial Marketing: describes business-to-business or firm to firm marketing

 In airline business: business air traveler service/air freight service

2. Consumer Marketing: marketing activity targeted at the individual or the family

In airline business: leisure air travel marketing



- Who is Airline Customer? Is the person who decide to buy.
- Apparent and True needs of Corporate Business Traveler

Apparent needs:

- Service features that permit them to use their time effectively
- Flight frequency (to allow for travel flexibility),
- Punctuality
- Roomy cabin (to permit working during flight)
- Pander pride and ego: separate reservation phone lines and check-in counter, separate cabin on board

• True needs:

- Maximize personal benefit :Frequent flyer program (while using the company's money)
- True needs reflect the weaknesses of the human personality (Lazy and prefer to keep buying from an existing supplier



NOT FVFRYTHING



Passenger's traveling behavior

Industrial Buying Behavior (Industrial Marketing)

Five category participants

- 1. Deciders: may be a manager, director, supervisor
- 2. Gatekeepers: acts to prevent or discourage a purchase by controlling information
- 3. Users
- 4. Buyers
- 5. Influencers

Air Freight Forwarders- extremely important for most airlines (90% of traffic)





- Passenger's traveling behavior(Cont.)
- Leisure Air Travel Market Buying Behavior
- >Holiday or vacation travel
- Disposable time and disposable income
- Family group, advertising , and promotional work
- >Children- choose airline which facilitate the care of babies are good
- >Older children-VDO games IFE
- >Fewer frequent traveler- ex 1 trip/year
- Travel agents are important





The role of Scanning the market environment

The marketing environment is dynamic

- Enable airline to anticipate, understand the changes and trend
- Airline able to interpret the changes and adjust marketing strategies

In order to be successful

- Airline need a systematic approach
- Identify how and when data collect
- Who analyze data
- What are expected from data
- Monitor trends: pandemic buying trend
- Forecast and scenario to analyze for a strategic decision making
- Create internal expert
- Distribute the information through reports, lectures or newsletters





Travel market overview need to be answer:

Airline need to identify current and potential customers in various market to know the total travel market, its growth, mix of types of travelers and it's different segments of travelers

- Market size & growth by
 - Domestic vs international
 - Mode of travel : air road rail cruise
 - Destinations
 - Reason for travel
 - Traffic mix: FC, BC, EY



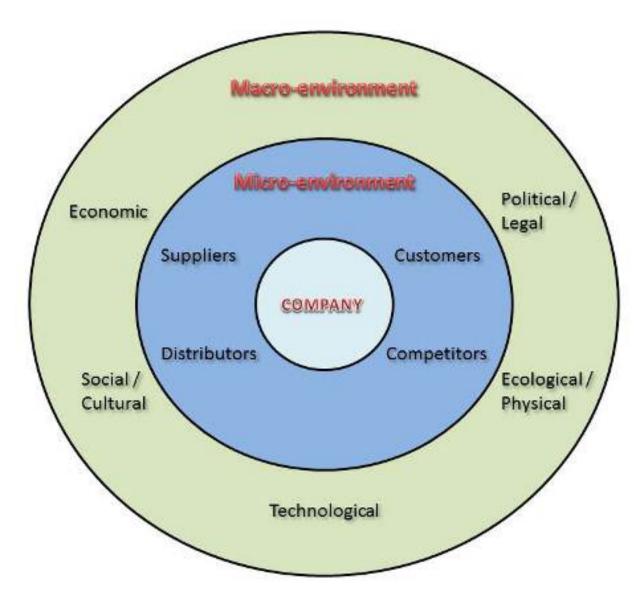
Travel market overview

Data can be find from

- Government statistic of arrival & departure
- Airport survey
- Tourism offices
- IATA, ICAO, Boeing, Airbus forecast
- Internet and e-commerce market data



Key Component of the marketing environment





Macro environment

- Political environment
- Economical environment
- Social and culture
- Technological
- Environmental & Ecological

Microeconomic environment

- Microeconomic
 - Supplier
 - Distributor
 - Competitor
 - Customer
- Internal environment

Macro and Micro are external environment



Macro environment

1. Political environment

- Government policies ex.
 Travel taxes, ticket taxes
- Regulation affect ticket pricing
- Government tourist policies that stimulate travel
- Securities policies
- National politics

- ICAO agreement on 2 standards on technological & regulation of economic on international aviation
- technological involved safety, mean of communication
- Regulation of economic involved regulate routes flown, fare charged and frequency of flights ex.
 Freedom of the air, air service agreement



2. Economical environment

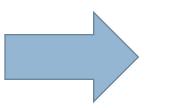
- Related to buying power
- Should cover international economic dimension
- Economies are interdependent
- Inflation
- Economic growth

- Foreign trade and investment level
- Foreign currency trends & interest rates
- Performance of local stock exchange
- National balance trade
- The rise of BRICs



3. Economical environment

 How income of target customer is distributed



- Per capita income: average amount earning per year
- Gross income: amount a person earn per year
- Disposable income: left over amount after paying taxes
- Discretionary income:

remain amount after taxes, basic expenses (food, housing, clothing)



4. Social & Culture

- Amount of traveling & expectation of pax
- Ex. Urban vs. rural life styles
- Emigration vs. Immigration (job opportunity)
- Number of vacation per year
- Demographic of population
- Decision-making roles within family

5. Technological

- Internet (GDS)
- High speed rail
- New aircraft manufacturing development



- 6. Environmental & Ecological airlines can achieve by follow;
 - Regulatory compliance (Emission)
 - Supporting aviation's global environment goals
 - Show benefit from improving resource use
 - Ensuring to practice national law and local law on hazardous waste, night jet bans etc.,



Microeconomic

- Distribution channel: Website, GDS System, Travel Agent
- Suppliers: ground handling, catering, aircraft manufacturer (balance cost vs quality), alliances buying power
- Competitors: other airlines, mode of transportation, communication technology

 Competitors analysis can be done by comparing;

- Company mission
- Access to funds
- Assets & Advantages
- Skills & Pay
- Internal relations/marketing



- Microeconomic : Internal Environment
 - Using same criteria analyzing competitors:
 - company mission:
 - what is your business for?
 - Who is intended to serve?
 - What are the expectations of your customers?
 - Access to funds and capital structure:
 - Is it easy? How risk is the airline?



Existing Advantages/Assets:

- What is the aircraft fleet age?
- What are existing routes? Possible growth?
- Existing traffic rights, partnership, terminal building, suppliers?
- Performance statistic: reliability, punctuality?

Workforce skills/Pay level:

- How well trained, well deliver services?
- Need new staff?



Internal relations/Marketing:

is the process the company uses to ensure that employees are well informed about company mission, brand and priorities and customer services ex;BA set up the program "Putting People First", "A Day in the Life" bring staff together from all department

Company should ensure;

- All staff understand airline's product & services, strategy and how to deliver services
- Senior management acts as a role model
- Service delivery are constantly review
- Treat suppliers and agents as business partners



Q&A



