

SMALL BUSINESS AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

SIZING UP THE
MARKET

“The data available about market characteristics, competitors, and so on, is inversely related to the real potential of an opportunity; that is, if market data are readily available and if the data clearly shows significant potential, then a large number of competitors will enter the market and the opportunity will be diminish”

Jeffrey Timmons, *New venture creation*, 1994
McGraw Hill

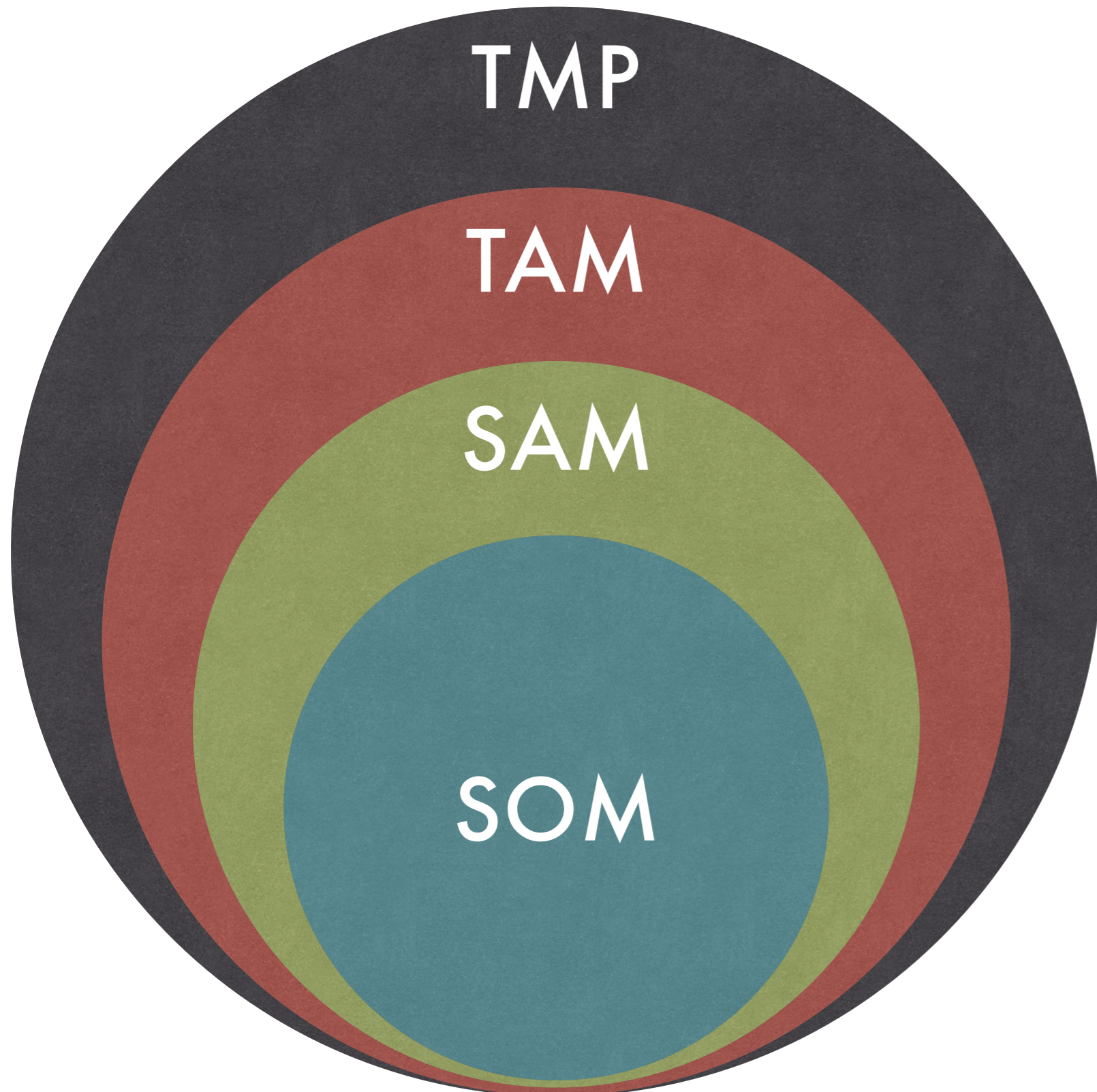
Sizing techniques

- No one source of info is that reliable, or complete
- Government databases
- Commercial databases
- Relevant publications

APPROACHES

- Top-down
- Bottom-up
- published reports
- TAM vs “Annual Spending”
- Which metrics matter?
 - Firms
 - Size of problem
 - Revenue of current competitors

HOW TO THINK ABOUT MARKET OPPORTUNITY



- Total market potential
- Total addressable market
- Serviceable available market
- Serviceable obtainable market = Beachhead

Total Market Potential

- **Definition:** The potential sales value of a particular product or service within a specific target segment over a specified time frame.
 - *How is it calculated?*
 - Total Market Potential = (# of Opportunities) x (Average Selling Price of Opportunities)
 - Best to do this calculation at segment by segment level, not as an overall market.
 - **Important Assumptions:**
 - Company can win 100% of market opportunities.
 - All opportunities within market are there for the taking.
 - Price is consistent across market.
 - **Costs & Benefits:**
 - Statistic can be estimated in hours, not days.
 - Useful for quickly understanding the potential for a B2B market opportunity in terms of magnitude.
 - Always grossly overstated, due to over-simplification.

Total Addressable Market (TAM)

- **Definition:** The potential sales value of a specific target segment over a specified time frame that takes into consideration the available demand for a particular service or product.

- ***How is it calculated?***

- TAM = (# of Opportunities) x (% Targetable Opportunities) x (Average Selling Price of Opportunities)
- Targetable opportunities can be estimated via a market research survey or an assessment of current market penetration.
- Best to do this calculation at segment by segment level, not as an overall market.

- **Important Assumptions:**

- Company can win 100% of its targetable opportunities.
- All opportunities within targetable segment are there for the taking.
- Price is consistent across all segments and customers.

- **Costs & Benefits:**

- Provides more realistic picture of market opportunity than total market potential.
- Always overstated
- Statistic can be estimated in a day or less if willing to use publicly available data to estimate percentage of targetable opportunities.

Segmented Addressable Market (SAM)

- **Definition:** The potential sales value of a specific target segment over a specified time frame that is limited to available demand for a particular service or product that can be addressed via a specific business model and strategy.

- **How is it calculated?**

- $SAM = (\# \text{ of Opportunities}) \times (\% \text{ Targetable Opportunities}) \times (\% \text{ Opportunities Targeted as Part of Business Model}) \times (\text{Average Selling Price of Opportunities})$
- The segment or business model addressable opportunities can be estimated via more targeted market research.

- **Important Assumptions:**

- Opportunity tomorrow is same as opportunity today.
- Company can win 100% of its segmented or business model addressable opportunities.

- **Costs & Benefits:**

- Provides a more accurate estimate of actual revenue potential of a market or segment.
- Requires a more involved process, as you have to understand what percentage of the market would be addressable via your business model.
- Inputs into calculation are difficult to come by and may require primary research which can be very costly and time consuming.

Expected Share of Addressable Market (ESAM)

- **Definition:** The portion of the segmented addressable market sales value expected to be won, due to a given produce or service, over a specified time frame.
 - **How is it calculated?**
 - $ESAM = (\text{Expected Win Rate}) \times (\text{Segmented Addressable Market}) \times (\text{Average Selling Price of Opportunities})$
 - The win rate can be proxied by win rates in other similar segments or estimated via market research.
 - **Important Assumptions:**
 - Opportunity tomorrow is same as opportunity today.
 - Win rates are same across segments.
 - Opportunity tomorrow is same as opportunity today.
 - Price is consistent across all segments and customers.
 - **Costs & Benefits:**
 - Statistic provides most accurate estimate of actual market opportunity. Although typically understated.
 - Inputs into calculation are difficult to come by and may require primary research which can be very costly and time consuming.

Developing a Clear Market Definition

- **What is a Clear Market Definition?**

- A series of externally identifiable characteristics that identify the group of companies who would likely have a need for product/services and could reasonably be expected to consider purchasing product/service or a competitor's product/service within a given time frame.

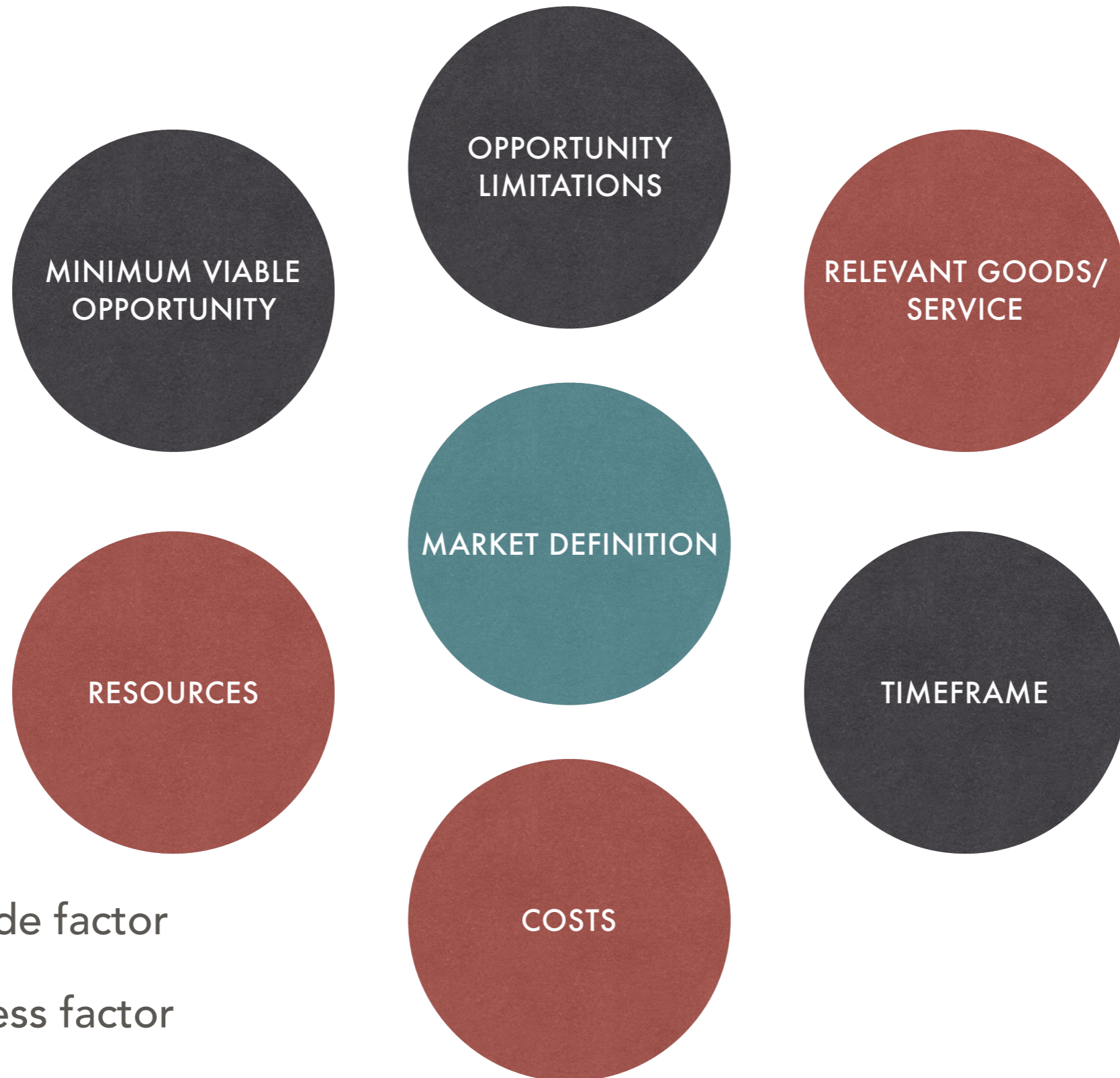
- **6 Key Factors To Consider When Developing a Market Definition:**



DEFINING CLEAR MARKET DEFINITION

- a series of externally identifiable characteristics that identify the group of companies who would likely have a need for product/services and could reasonably be expected to consider purchasing product/service or a competitor's product/service within a given time frame

6 FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN DEVELOPING A MARKET DEFINITION

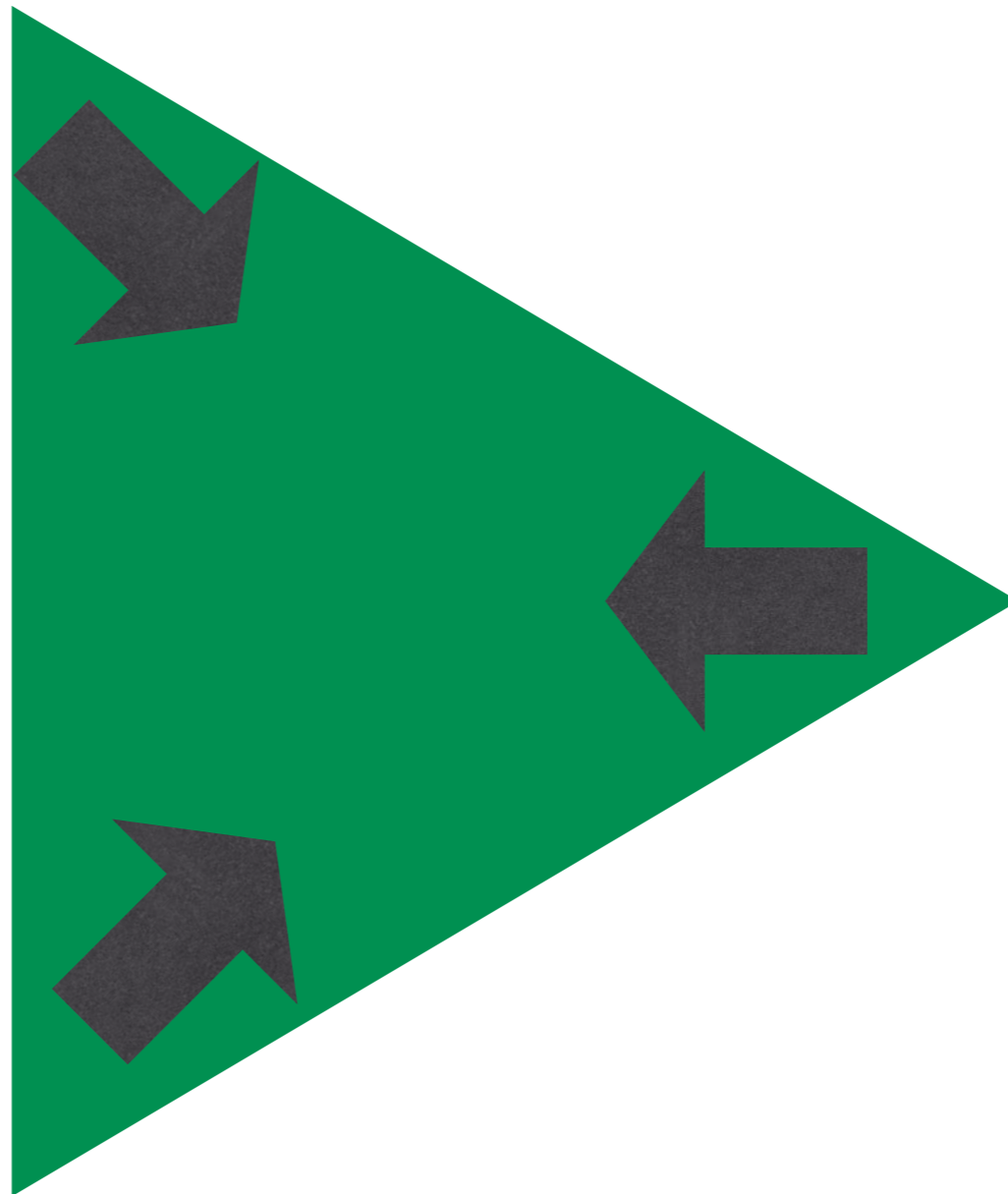


Outside factor

Business factor

3 WAYS TO VIEW AN OPPORTUNITY

Top down



Resource
constraint
sizing

Bottoms-up

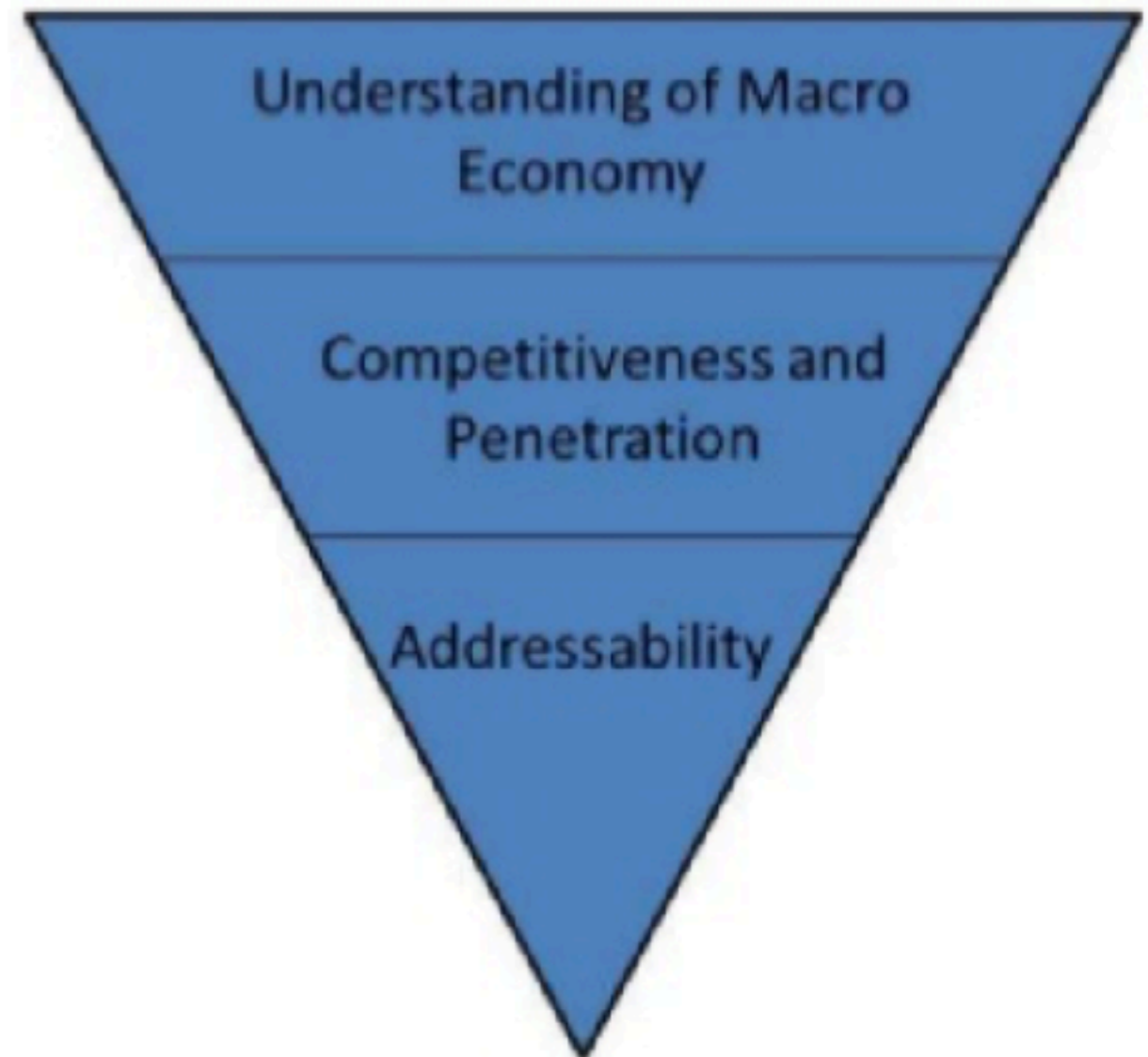
What's The Difference Between Top-Down and Bottoms-Up Approaches

- Its all about how you view the market and what this enables you to see or prevents you from seeing.

Bottoms-Up Approach

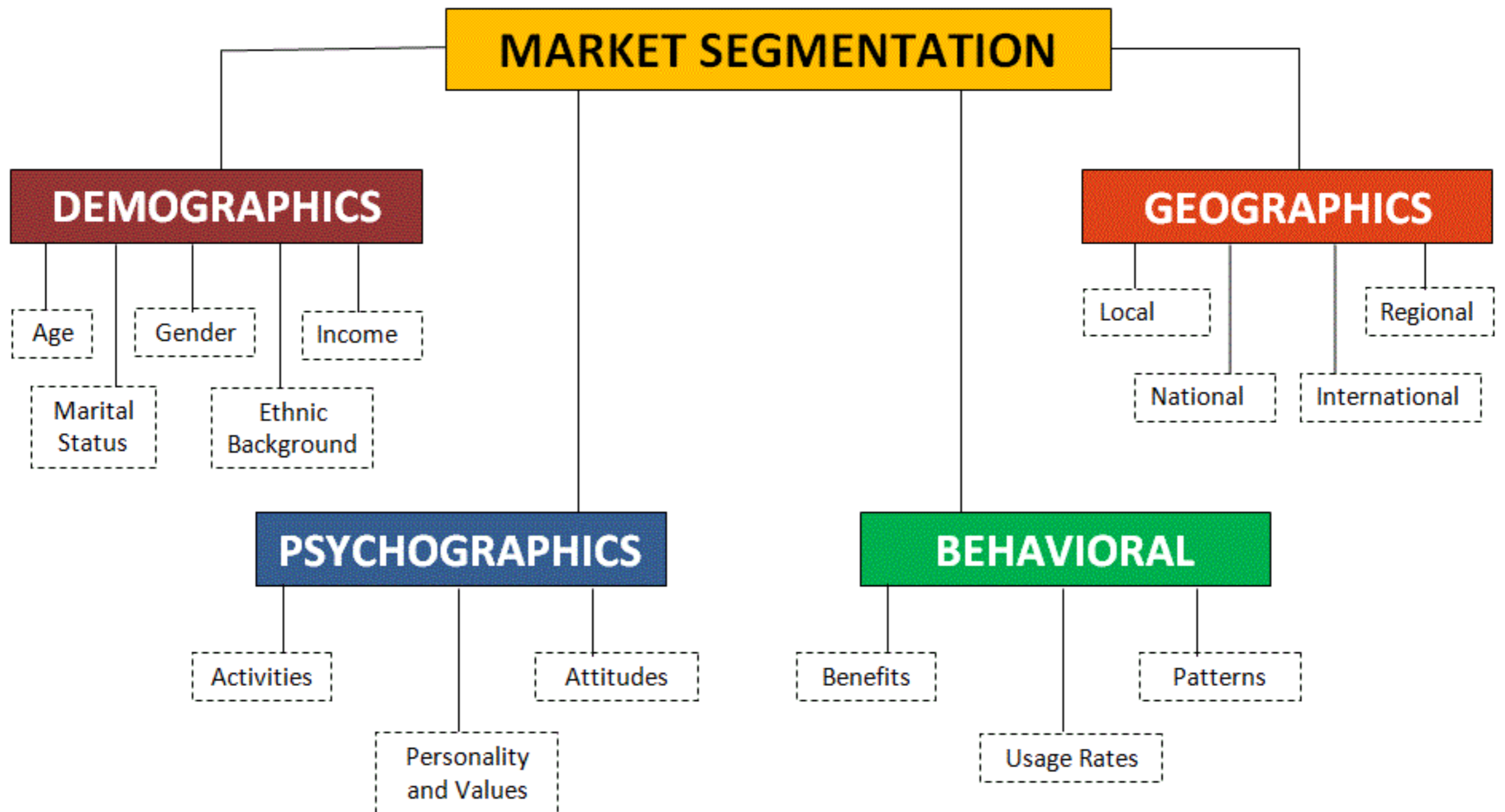


Top-Down Approach



Market segmentation





THANK YOU