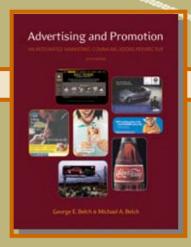
18



# Personal Selling

# Determining the Role of Personal Selling

- What information must be exchanged between firm and potential customer?
- ➤ What are the alternative ways to carry out these communications objectives?
- ➤ How effective is each alternative in carrying out the needed exchange?
- > How cost effective is each alternative?

# When the Sales Force is a Major Part of IMC

### > Product or Service

- Complex goods or services
- Major purchase decisions
- Personal demonstration required

#### > Price

- Final price negotiable
- Price provides adequate margin

### > Channels

- Channel short and direct
- Training needed by intermediaries
- Selling needed to push product through
- Intermediaries can provide personal selling

## > Advertising

- Media do not provide an effective link
- Information can not be provided by media
- Sparse market make ads uneconomical

# Stages of Personal Selling Evolution

- Provider Stage
  - Selling activity limited to order-taking
- Persuader Stage
  - Attempting to persuade customer to buy
- Prospector Stage
  - Seeking out buyers perceived to have a need
- Problem-Solver Stage
  - Buyers identify problems to be met by goods
- Procreator Stage
  - Seller determines buyer needs and fulfills them

# New Role of Personal Selling

## The Business World in Transition

- ➤ Individuals and corporations are gaining more knowledge and economic power
- ➤ Value is replacing efficiency
- Industry boundaries are changing

# New Roles for Salespeople

### > Surveying

 Educating themselves more about their customers' businesses and regularly assessing these businesses and their customers to achieve a position of knowledgeable authority

### > Mapmaking

 Outlining both an account strategy and a solutions strategy (for the customer), laying out a plan, discussing it with the customer, and revising it as changes require

### > Guiding

 Bringing incremental value to the customer by identifying problems and opportunities, offering alternative options and solutions, and providing solutions with tangible value

### > Fire starting

Engaging customers and driving them to commit to a solution

# Sales People Now Assume Many Roles



# Relationship Marketing

Relationship marketing is an organization's effort to develop a long-term, cost-effective link with individual customers for mutual benefit



# Software Providers Assist in the Development of CRM Programs



# Personal Sales Calls are Expensive

The cost of a personal sales call ranges from \$276 in the food industry to \$354 in electronics

# Personal Selling Responsibilities

- > Locating prospective customers
- > Determining customers' needs and wants
- > Recommending a way to satisfy them
- Demonstrating capabilities of the product
- > Closing the sale
- > Following up and servicing the account

# Types of Sales Jobs

# > Creative Selling

- Requires the most skill and preparation
- Must assess situation, determine needs and make the presentation

# > Order Taking

- This role is much more casual
- Often involves straight rebuying

# > Missionary Sales Rep

- This is essentially a support role where the focus is on account service
- May not actually take the order

# 10 Traits of Effective Salespeople

- 1. <u>Ego strength</u>: a healthy self-esteem that allows one to bounce back from rejection.
- 2. A sense of urgency: wanting to get it done now.
- 3. Ego drive: a combination of competitiveness and self esteem.
- 4. <u>Assertiveness</u>: the ability to be firm, lead the sales process, and get one's point across confidently.
- 5. Willingness to take risk: willing to innovate and take a chance.
- 6. <u>Sociable</u>: outgoing, friendly, talkative, and interested in others.
- 7. Abstract reasoning: ability to understand concepts and ideas.
- 8. Skepticism: a slight lack of trust and suspicion of others.
- 9. <u>Creativity</u>: the ability to think differently.
- 10. *Empathy:* the ability to place oneself in someone else's shoes.



## **Advantages**

- Two-way interaction with prospect
- Message can be tailored to recipient
- Prospect isn't likely to be distracted
- Seller involved in purchase decision
- Source of research information

## **Disadvantages**

- Messages may be inconsistent
- Possible managementsales force conflict
- Cost is often extremely high
- The reach may be very limited
- Potential ethical problems

# Personal Selling Should be Combined with Other IMC Program Elements

- Advertising
   —assists the salesperson in getting in the door; reduces the cost of selling; improves reach
- Public Relations

  —sales people can assist in the PR process
- <u>Direct Marketing</u>—sales costs are lowered when combined with direct mail, e-mail and/or telemarketing
- <u>Internet</u>—provides information to assist the salesperson and save them time; saves costs and time of information dissemination
- Sales Promotions
  —often used to motivate the salesperson; supports the sales effort with customers

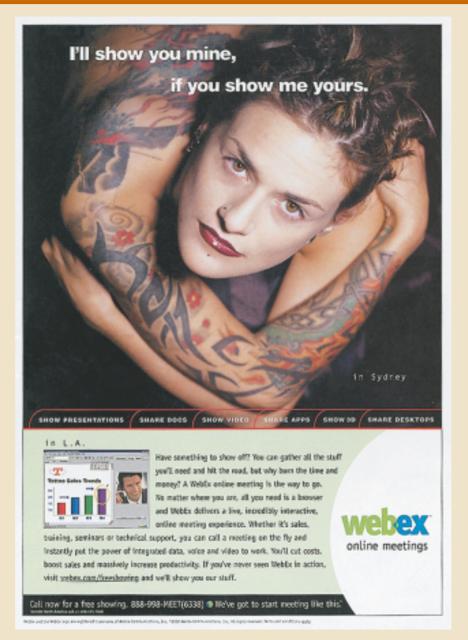


# Advertising and Personal Selling Work Together





# The Internet is Used to Conduct Online Sales Meetings



# Criteria for Judging Personal Selling's Contribution

- ➤ Does sales provide good marketing intelligence?
- ➤ Are follow-up activities conducted well?
- ➤ Are promotional programs being implemented?
- ➤ Are communications objectives attained?

## Quantitative Criteria

#### > Orders

- Number of orders obtained
- Average order size (units or dollars)
- Batting average (orders + sales calls)
- Number of orders canceled by customers

### > Sales Volume

- Dollar sales volume
- Unit sales volume
- By customer type
- By product category
- Translated into market share
- Percentage of sales quota achieved

### Quantitative Criteria

## > Margins

- Gross margin
- Net profit
- By customer type
- By product category

#### > Customer Accounts

- Number of new accounts
- Number of lost accounts
- Percentage of accounts sold
- Number of overdue accounts
- Dollar amount of accounts receivable
- Collections made of accounts receivable

### Quantitative Criteria

### > Sales Calls

- Number made on current customers
- Number made on potential new accounts
- Average time spent per call
- Number of sales presentations
- Selling time versus nonselling time
- Call frequency ratio per customer type

## > Selling Expenses

- Average per sales call
- As percentage of sales volume
- As percentage of sales quota
- By customer type
- By product category
- Direct-selling expense ratios
- Indirect-selling expense ratios

### Quantitative Criteria

### > Customer Service

- Number of service calls
- Displays set up
- Delivery cost per unit sold
- Months of inventory held, by customer type
- Number of customer complaints
- Percentage of goods returned

## Qualitative Criteria

## > Selling Skills

- Knowing the company and its policies
- Knowing competitors' products and sales strategies
- Use of marketing and technical backup teams
- Understanding of selling techniques
- Customer feedback (positive and negative)
- Product knowledge
- Customer knowledge
- Execution of selling techniques
- Quality of sales presentations
- Communication skills

### Qualitative Criteria

#### > Sales-Related Activities

- Territory management: sales call preparation, scheduling, routing, and time utilization
- Marketing intelligence: new product ideas, competitive activities, new customer preferences
- Follow-ups: use of promotional brochures and correspondence with current and potential accounts
- Customer relations
- Report preparation and timely submission

### **Qualitative Criteria**

### > Personal Characteristics

- Cooperation
- Human relations
- Enthusiasm motivation
- Judgment
- Care of company property
- Appearance
- Self-improvement efforts
- Patience
- Punctuality
- Initiative
- Resourcefulness
- Health
- Sales management potential
- Ethical and moral behavior