2014 STATE OF PRODUCT MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING



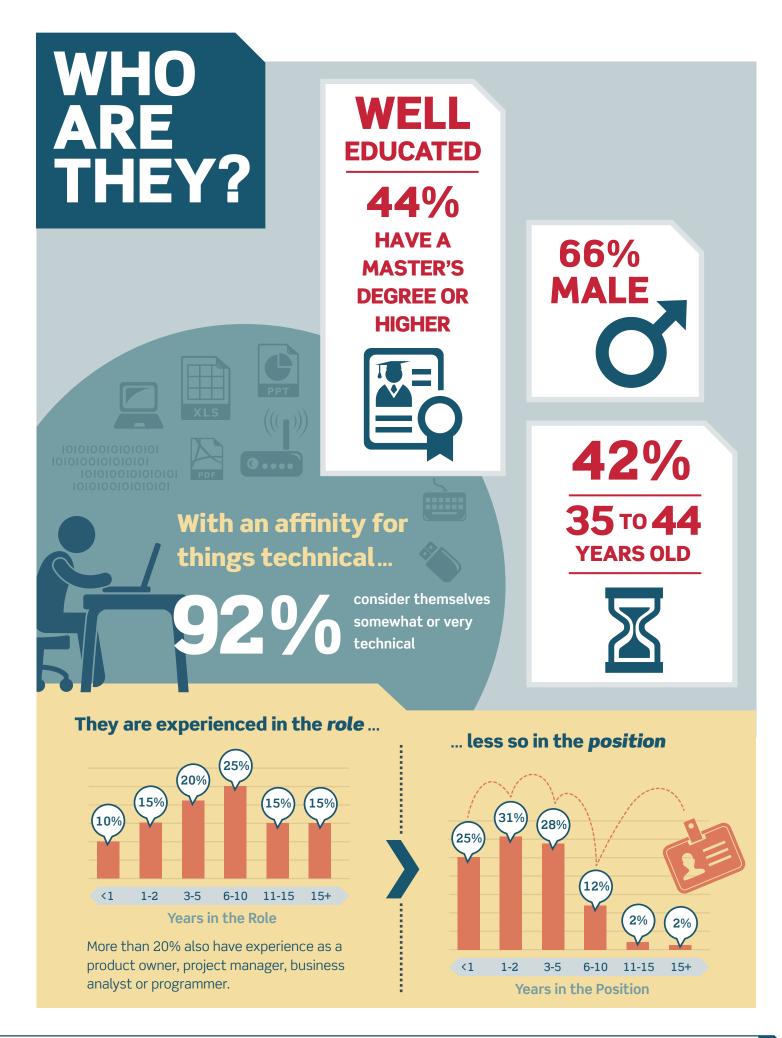




ABOUT THE SURVEY

The 14th Annual Product Management and Marketing Survey was conducted by **Pragmatic Marketing** between November 22nd and December 18th, 2013. The objective of this survey was to examine the experience, responsibilities and compensation of individuals responsible for product management and marketing activities in a wide range of technology companies. Over 1,800 individuals completed this year's survey.







Everywhere you'd want to be. And perhaps some you wouldn't. Respondents worked at companies of all shapes and sizes and in locales around the world.

Big players, little players and new players

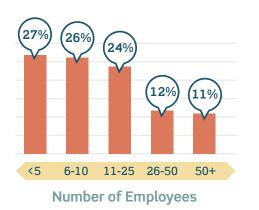


Revenue in Dollars

Sales People

Sales Engineers

How big is the department?



Who does the department report to?

Product Management	32%
President/CEO/Managing Director	22%
Marketing	16%
Development or Engineering	11%
Other	11%
Product Marketing	4%
Sales	2%
Services or Training	1%
Support	.5%

DEVELOP ALL PRODUCT TYPES

The full spectrum of technology solutions were represented, from online games to medical device equipment to financial platforms.







.6

Architects or

Designers

How does the department compare?



For every **1 product manager** at a company there are: **13 7 1 Project** Managers

Quality Assurance

Engineers

Engineers/Developers

Business/System

Analysts

Engineering/ Development Manager



UX Designers

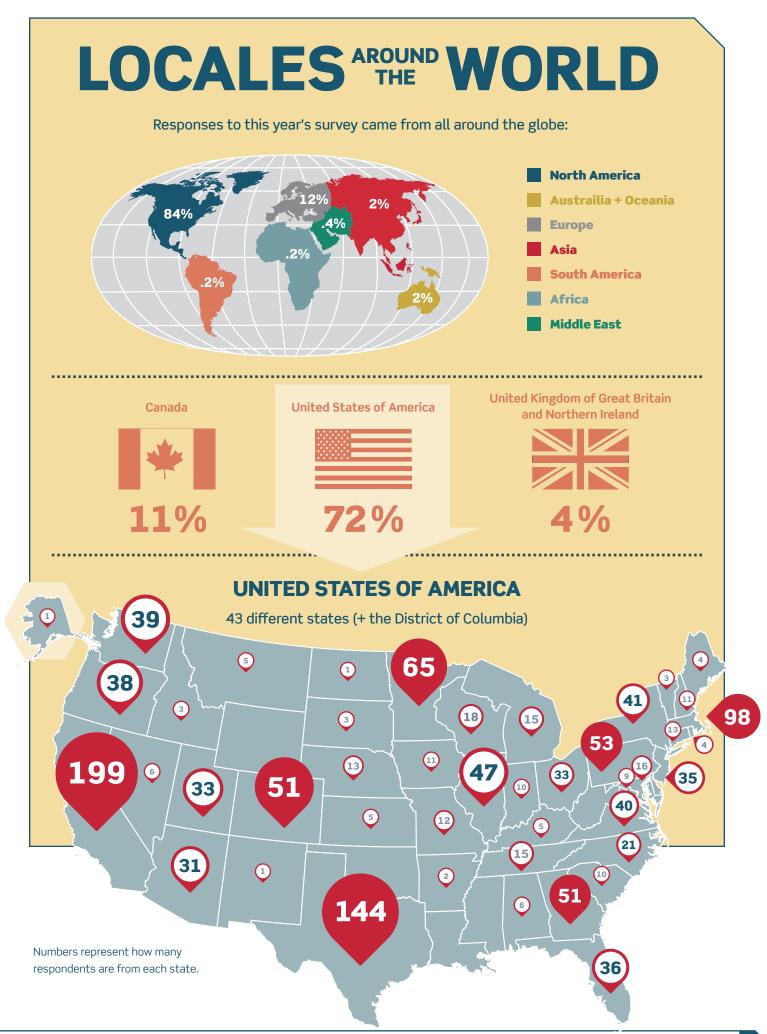
.5 Marketing Communications

.3

.5

Product Marketing

Manager





WHAT FILLS THEIR DAY?

How they THINK they should

TACTICAL ACTIVITIES

⁰∕₀

be spending their time \downarrow

STRATEGIC

ACTIVITIES

Strategic vs. Tactical Focus

Respondents spent more time focused on fires than on the future. But there is good news: 63% were able to spend more time on strategic activities this year than in the previous one.

How they actually are spending their time \downarrow



Cross-Functional Support

Respondents spent their days supporting a variety of functional areas. Here's how their time broke down 4





Deciding what should go in

products

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

What respondents spent the majority of their time on varied. And it was this focus that determined the key tasks and activities with which they were charged.

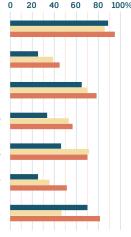
Where do you spend the majority of your time?

- Deciding what should go in products
- Creating and executing go-to-market strategies for products
- Each about equally

BUSINESS

ΔCΤΪ

Understanding market problems Performing win/loss analysis Articulating distinctive competence Performing market sizing Defining market segments to target Defining product distribution strategy Managing product portfolios



Creating and updating the business plan Setting and maintaining pricing Making buy, build or partner decisions Tracking product profitability Defining positioning Understanding the sales process

20 40 60

Creating

and executing go-to-market strategies for products

19%

Each about equally **36%**

80 100%

7



KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

Deciding what should go in products

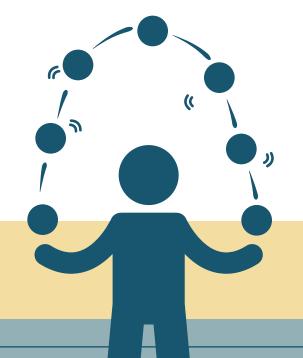
- Creating and executing go-to-market strategies for products
- Each about equally

► GO-TO-MARKET

Defining marketing plans Managing marketing programs Measuring the ROI of marketing programs Defining market messages Building awareness plans Building customer acquisition plans Building customer retention plans Launch planning Buyer personas Success stories Thought leadership Lead generation

20 40 60

And they do all of this in support of an average of 7 products.



► TECHNICAL

80 100%

Performing technology assessment

Performing competitive analysis

Maintaining the roadmap

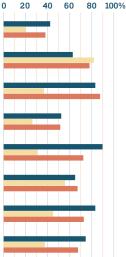
Managing innovation

Writing product requirements

Defining user personas

Defining use scenarios

Monitoring product milestones



► SALES READINESS

Providing sales channel training Creating collateral and sales tools Writing white papers Providing competitive intelligence Creating presentations and demos Going on sales calls Staffing seminar and trade show events

Answering sales questions by email or phone

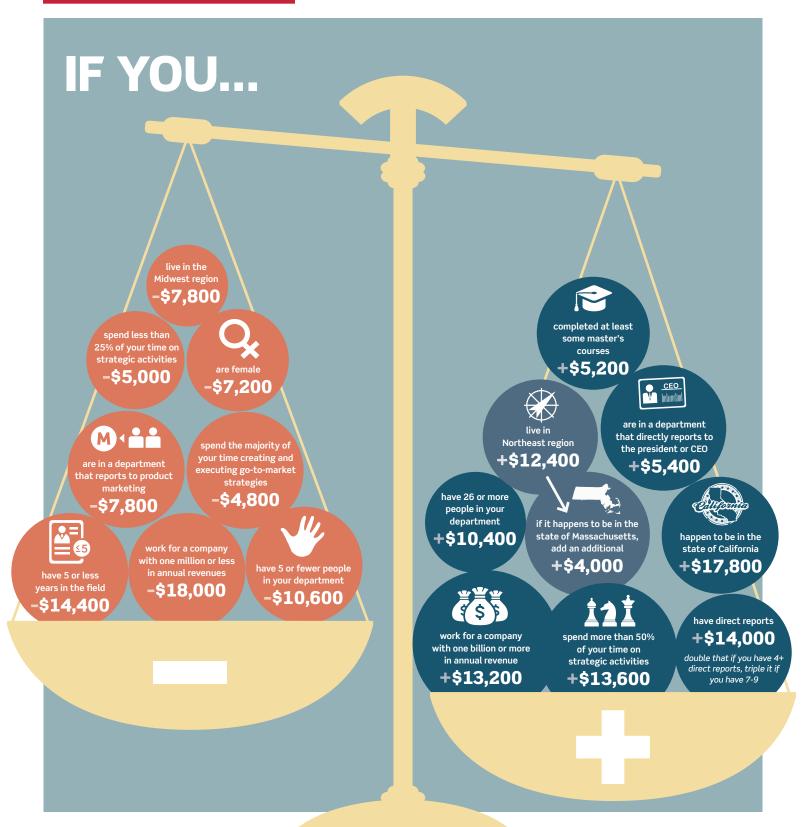
FAST STAT How long does this all take?

Respondents worked an average of 49 hours a week (18 of those in meetings).

WHAT'S IN THEIR WALLETS?

The average respondent earned **\$100,000-\$120,000** a year with an annual bonus (based on company revenue and/or and personal quarterly objectives) equal to just over **\$10,000**.

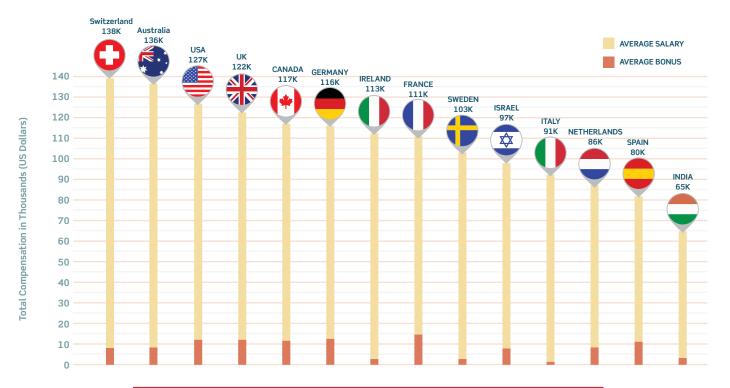
So what determines whether you make more or less than the average?



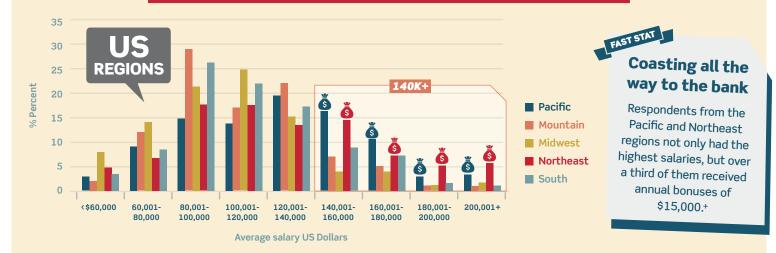
WHAT'S IN THEIR WALLETS?

LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION

Whoever said location matters was right. Check out average salaries and bonuses in the countries with the most respondents.

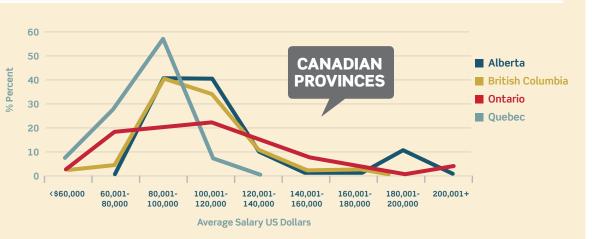


Of course, compensation within a country varies as well.



FAST STAT East Coast bias in Canada?

Respondents in Ontario or Quebec were two times as likely to get an annual bonus as their fellow Canadians.



WHAT WOULD THEY CHANGE?

We asked respondents: If you could change anything about your company, what would it be?

Here's are just a few of the answers:

Greater focus on long-term strategy, rather than focus on short-term sales.

Define roles and responsibilities more globally, so everyone is aware of their major responsibilities and everyone else's.

Stop executive one-off commitments to customers.

Eliminate the artificial pressure to develop every response, make every decision and complete every task within a few hours of it being identified/ assigned. The crisis of the immediate definitely rules, leading to very shallow, reactive thinking that is constantly having to be changed and redirected, destroying morale, quality of life and efficiency.

Stop investing in solutions and technology that do not, and likely will not, generate revenue or happy customers any time soon—even if a lot of money has already gone there. Instead, invest in where there is stable revenue and potential.

Spend more time focused on figuring out the problems, rather than just suggesting potential solutions for problems that don't always exist. Make decisions based on business case not politics.

More focus on defining a specific strategy and then sticking with it.

Better collaboration between leadership and those responsible for launching and managing the products.

Micromanagement from the executive level.

I would like the company to focus more on strategic cross-product solutions targeted to current and new customers and less on the individual business silos and their revenue.

Get rid of the old boys' club. This small group of individuals stifle innovation, hold others back from advancing and believe the way of yesteryear is the be-all and end-all. They just don't understand change is good and is happening all around them.

Spend more time out of the office to create outsidein thinking, to determine market problems & build personas to create meaningful products.

Let me run my business. If I'm really accountable, then let me make decisions on my own.

Survey results describe typical practices. To learn about best practices in product management and marketing, register for a Pragmatic Marketing course near you.

ABOUT PRAGMATIC MARKETING





Pragmatic Marketing, Inc. was founded in 1993 and has become the authority on product management and marketing. The company's courses, taught by instructors with real-world experience in leading successful high-tech teams, are based on a proven framework for creating marketdriven products people want to buy. To find out how you or your company can join the growing international community of more than 100,000 product management and marketing professionals trained by Pragmatic Marketing, visit www.pragmaticmarketing.com.