THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Understanding Canadian Business 7th Edition

- > Six elements of the business environment:
 - ► The Legal and regulatory environment
 - The economic environment
 - ▶ The technological environment
 - The competitive environment
 - The social environment
 - The global environment

THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- I. Tax Laws
- 2. Contract Laws
- 3. Elimination of corruption

Regulations are rules or orders made by government to carry out the purposes set out in statutes.

THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

- The economic environment looks at income, expenditures and resources that affect the cost of running a business.
- Businesses review the results of major economic indicators such as consumer spending, employment levels and productivity.
- What is one thing that affect's Canada's manufacturing sector? Currency

THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

- <u>Technology</u> refers to inventions or innovations from applied science or engineering research.
- One of the advantages of working for others is that the company often provides the tools and technology to make your job more productive.
- Productivity is the amount of output you generate given the amount of input.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

- **E-commerce** is the buying and selling of goods and services over the internet.
- **E-business** refers to any information system or application that empowers business processes.
- Identity Theft is the act of obtaining personal information about a person, such as social insurance number and/or credit card numbers and using that information for illegal purposes.

E-COMMERCE

- Entry In considering the competition, a firm must assess the likelihood of new entrants.
 Additional producers increase industry capacity and tend to lower prices.
- Powers of Buyers and Suppliers Powerful buyers exist when they are few in number, there are low switching costs, or the product represents a significant share of the buyer's total cost.
- A supplier gains power when the product is critical to the buyer and when it has built up switching costs.

THE COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

- Competitive pressure among existing firms depends on the rate of industry growth.
- Competing by Exceeding Customer Expectationsbusinesses are becoming customer driven
- Competing by Restructuring and Empowerment
 Giving front-line workers the responsibility,
 authority and freedom to respond quickly to
 customer requests.

EXISTING COMPETITORS AND SUBSTITUTES

<u>Demography</u>- is the statistical study of the human population with regard to its size, density, and other characteristics such as age, race, gender and income.

<u>Baby-boon echo</u> – a demographic group of Canadians that were born in the period from 1980 to 1995; the children of baby boomers

<u>Baby boomers</u> – a demographic group of canadians that were born in the period from 1947-1966.

THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

- Since 1980 Canada has welcomed 5.1 million immigrants.
- ▶ 19.8% of the entire population is made up of people born outside of Canada

MANAGING DIVERSITY

- > 54 % of all families in Canada are supported by two income earners.
- 42.7% families comprised of couples without children than 41.4% with children. (This was a first in the 2006 census.
- Young adults (20-29)who live at home continued to increase 43.5% compared to 32.1% two decades earlier
- Why do these changes in Demographics affect businesses?

THE FAMILY PORTRAIT

- World trade has greatly improved living standards around the world.
- Two important environmental changes in recent years have been the growth of international competition and the increase of free trade among nations.

THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT