| Industry Type           | Industry Characteristics   | Opportunities                                   | Examples of Entrepreneurial Firms Exploiting These Opportunities  |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Emerging industries     | Recent changes in demand<br>or technology; new industry<br>standard operating procedures<br>have yet to be developed | First-mover<br>advantage                        | Brain Sentry's device to help detect sports-related concussions  Windspire in small-scale wind-generated power  B. Buzzy's procedure that helps relieve the pain and anxiety associated with getting a shot |
| Fragmented industries   | Large number of firms of approximately equal size  | Consolidation                                   | Chipotle Mexican Grill in fast-casual restaurants  1-800-GOT-JUNK? in junk removal Modcloth in women's clothing   |
| Mature<br>industries    | Slow increases in demand,<br>numerous repeat customers,<br>and limited product innovation                            | Process and<br>after-sale service<br>innovation | Justin's in peanut butter Pure Fix Cycles in bicycles Flings Bins in trash bags   |
| Declining<br>industries | Consistent reduction in industry demand  | Leaders, niche,<br>harvest, and divest          | Nucor in steel JetBlue in airlines Cirque du Soleil in circuses   |
| Global<br>industries    | Significant international sales  | Multinational and global                        | PharmaJet in needleless injection systems d.light in solar-powered lanterns   |

## **Emerging Industries**

An **emerging industry** is a new industry in which standard operating procedures have yet to be developed. The firm that pioneers or takes the leadership of an emerging industry often captures a first-mover advantage. A **first-mover advantage** is a sometimes insurmountable advantage gained by the first company to establish a significant position in a new market.

Because a high level of uncertainty characterizes emerging industries, any opportunity that is captured may be short-lived. Still, many new ventures enter emerging industries because barriers to entry are usually low and there is no established pattern of rivalry.

## Fragmented Industries

A **fragmented industry** is one that is characterized by a large number of firms of approximately equal size. The primary opportunity for start-ups in fragmented industries is to consolidate the industry and establish industry leadership as a result of doing so. The most common way to do this is through a **geographic roll-up strategy**, in which one firm starts acquiring similar firms that are located in different geographic areas. <sup>15</sup> This is an often observed path for growth for businesses such as auto repair shops and beauty salons. It is difficult for them to generate additional income in a single location, so they grow by expanding into new geographic areas via either organic growth or by acquiring similar firms.

## **Mature Industries**

A **mature industry** is an industry that is experiencing slow or no increase in demand, has numerous repeat (rather than new) customers, and has limited product innovation. Occasionally, entrepreneurs introduce new product

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