

<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section C: Demand Management</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Branding</div> <div>APICS CSCP Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>The use of a name, term, symbol, or design, or a combination of these, to identify a product.</div>
<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section C: Demand Management</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Demand</div> <div>APICS CSCP Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>A need for a particular product or component. The demand could come from any number of sources (e.g., a customer order or forecast, an interplant requirement, a branch warehouse request for a service part, or the manufacturing of another product). At the finished goods level, demand data is usually different from sales data because demand does not necessarily result in sales (i.e., if there is no stock, there will be no sale). There are generally up to four components of demand: cyclical component, random component, seasonal component, and trend component. See: booked orders.</div>
<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section C: Demand Management</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Demand management</div> <div>APICS CSCP Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>1) The function of recognizing all demands for goods and services to support the marketplace. It involves prioritizing demand when supply is lacking. [This] facilitates the planning and use of resources for profitable business results. 2) In marketing, the process of planning, executing, controlling, and monitoring the design, pricing, promotion, and distribution of products and services to bring about transactions that meet organizational and individual needs. Syn.: marketing management. See: demand planning.</div>
<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section C: Demand Management</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Demand management process</div> <div>APICS CSCP Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>A process that weighs both customer demand and a firm’s output capabilities, and tries to balance the two. Demand management is made up of planning demand, communicating demand, influencing demand, and prioritizing demand.</div>

Module 1
Section C: Demand Management

Term
Demand shaping

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The use of tactics such as price incentives, advertising, product positioning, product modifications and substitutions or trade programs to entice customers to purchase.

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Term
Four Ps

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A set of marketing tools to direct the business offering to the customer; include product, price, place, and promotion.

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Term
Life cycle analysis

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A quantitative forecasting technique based on applying past patterns of demand data covering introduction, growth, maturity, saturation, and decline of similar products to a new product family.

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Term
Order processing

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The activity required to administratively process a customer's order and make it ready for shipment or production.

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Term
Order qualifiers

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Those competitive characteristics that a firm must exhibit to be a viable competitor in the marketplace.

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Term
Order winners

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Those competitive characteristics that cause a firm's customers to choose that firm's goods and services over those of its competitors.

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Term
Plan-do-check-action (PDCA)

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A four-step process for quality improvement. In the first step (plan), a plan to effect improvement is developed. In the second step (do), the plan is carried out, preferably on a small scale. In the third step (check), the effects of the plan are observed. In the last step (action), the results are studied to determine what was learned and what can be predicted. The plan-do-check-action cycle is sometimes referred to as the Shewhart cycle (because Walter A. Shewhart discussed the concept in his book, "Statistical Method from the Viewpoint of Quality Control") or as the Deming circle (because W. Edwards Deming introduced the concept in Japan, and the Japanese subsequently called it the Deming circle). Syns.: plan-do-check-act cycle, Shewhart circle of quality, Shewhart cycle. See: Deming circle.

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Term
Product life cycle

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1) The stages a new product goes through from beginning to end (i.e., the stages that a product passes through from introduction through growth, maturity, and decline). 2) The time from initial research and development to the time at which sales and support of the product to customers are withdrawn. 3) The period of time during which a product can be produced and marketed profitably.

Module 1

Section C: Demand Management

Term

Product life cycle management (PLM)

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The process of facilitating the development, use, and support of products that customers want and need. Helps professionals envision the creation and preservation of product information, both to the customer and along the reverse-logistics portion of the supply chain.