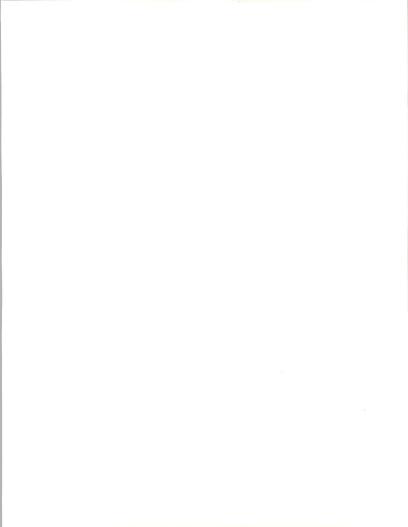
CONSULTING OPPORTUNITIES IN END-USER SYSTEMS

Supplement to Final Report

Prepared for IBM Corporation Phoenix Trading Area





Published by INPUT 1280 Villa Street Mountain View, CA 94041-1194 U.S.A.

Consulting Opportunities in End-User Systems

Printed in the United States of America.

INPUT exercises its best efforts in preparation of the information provided in this report and believes the information contained herein to be accurate. However, INPUT shall have no liability for any loss or expense that may result from incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information provided.

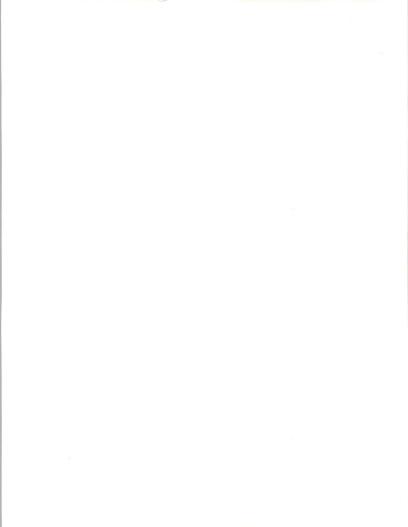


Table of Contents

I	Introduction	I-1
П	Methodology	II-1
Ш	EUS Services Market Size	III-1
IV	EUS Services Requirements	IV-1
V	Use of External Suppliers of Services	V-1
VI	Competitive Position	VI-1



Exhibits

- -1 1991 Phoenix TA—EUS Services Expenditures by Type of Service
- -2 1991 EUS Service Market Opportunity—Phoenix TA
- -3 Phoenix TA—EUS Services Growth Components, 1991-1994
- -4 1991 EUS Services—Variances in Growth Rate by Industry
- -5 Application Focus: Phoenix TA
- Vendors Supplying Services in Phoenix TA (Number of Mentions)
- -7 Local Service Vendors: Phoenix
- -8 User Rating of Vendors' Ability to Meet User Needs (Phoenix TA)
- -9 IBM Strengths and Weaknesses (Phoenix TA)





Introduction

This report is a supplement to the report prepared by INPUT, U.S. Consulting Opportunities in End-User Systems. This report focuses on the differences between nationwide findings and those for the Phoenix Trading Area (encompassing the state of Arizona).

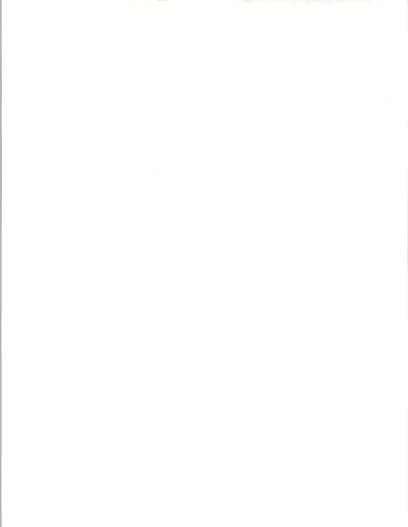
This report will follow the same organization as the U.S. report. Where there are major differences these will be described in detail.

In certain instances, the results in this report will be similar to those in the U.S. report. This situation arises because:

- There was no appreciable difference in ratings (such as for service requirements); or,
- The sample size for an individual Trading Area was not sufficient to draw definite conclusions. An example of this is being able to classify the strengths and weaknesses of IBM, but not being able to do so for individual competitors, since they were not cited enough in this particular sample. Where this occurs, INPUT has made comments on the extent to which it believes that findings from the national sample are applicable to the Trading Area.

INPUT recommends that this report be read in conjunction with the U.S. report.



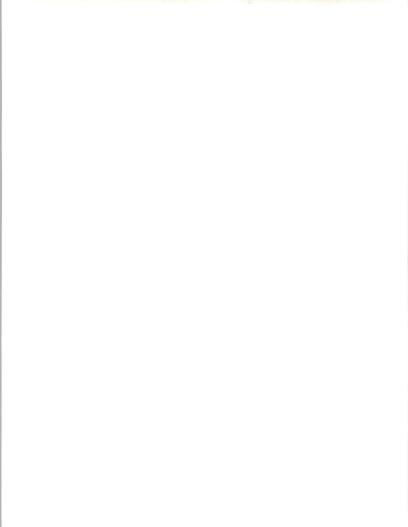


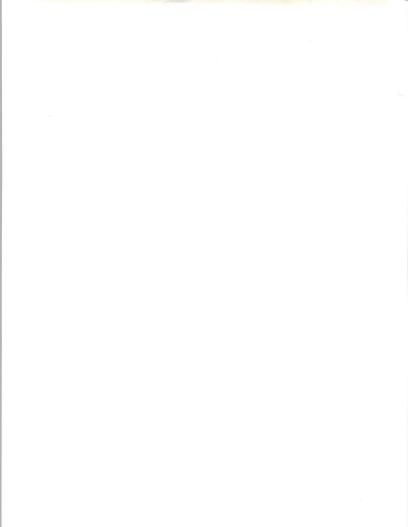


Methodology

The methodology employed in conducting the research for this Trading Area was identical to that used in the nationwide study, with the obvious exception that the actual data used for this study was confined to that obtained from the Phoenix Trading Area. The questionnaire used was identical to that used in the nationwide study; thirty-two telephone interviews were conducted in January and February 1925.

II-1







EUS Services Market Size

INPUT estimates that the market opportunity for EUS services in the Phoenix Trading Area was \$55 million in 1991 (See Exhibit A-1). This compares to an equivalent market size for the entire Western Area of \$800 million. The breakout of the opportunity into the four functional areas (strategy and planning; design; implementation; support and operations) appeared to be very similar to that developed from the national sample, although there was not enough data from this sample to derive specific breakouts for this TA sample.

Exhibit A-2 breaks this size down by major industry group. Discrete manufacturing and distribution represent the largest markets from a dollar standpoint. Market sizes were calculated as follows:

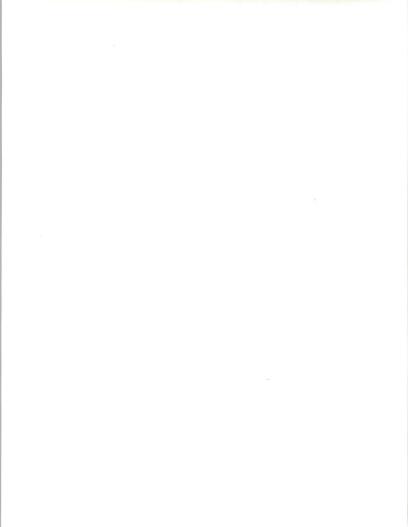
- The Phoenix Trading Area opportunity was calculated as a proportion of the Western Area, using the ratio of the employment in establishments of 50 or more between the Area and Trading Area.
- Employment by industry figures within the Trading Area were used as the basis for developing industry opportunity estimates; these figures were adjusted based on the intensity of LAN usage for each industry group.

Exhibit A-3 shows the expected growth for EUS services from 1991 to 1994.

- Data for growth in budgeted services shows a growth rate somewhat under the 7% found nationwide.
- The underlying LAN growth is also slightly under the national average of 25%.
- The overall compound growth rate is 26%, compared to the national average of 30%.

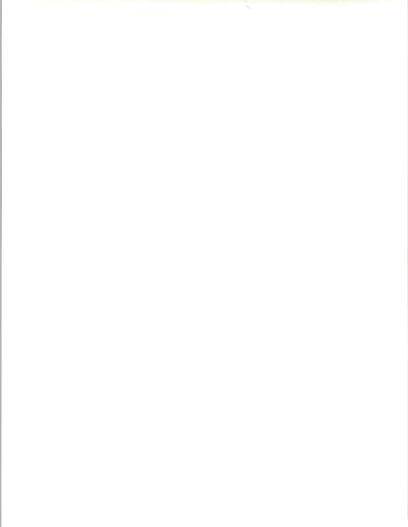
As in the nationwide market, INPUT believes that the budgeted growth rates are minimums.

YN113 III-1



INPUT is not able to differentiate between the growth rates of industry groups in the Trading Area itself due to sample size. However, INPUT believes that the relationships between growth rates found nationally would be true on the local level as well. See Exhibit A-4 for the relative standing of different industries' growth rates.

III-2



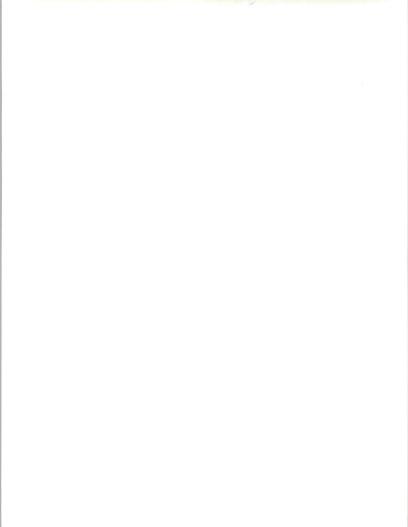


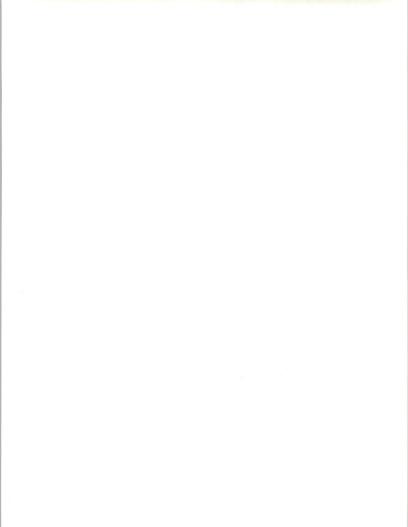
EUS Services Requirements

As in the nationwide study, it appears that there will be a shift from more generalized off-the-shelf, personal productivity applications to those that are more complex and business-related. Exhibit A-5 shows the trends for these two types of services for the Phoenix TA. The shift is not as pronounced in this TA

Respondents in the Phoenix Trading Area provided ratings for the importance of their requirements for specific EUS services. These ratings did not differ significantly from those provided for the national study. As in the national study, INPUT concludes that most of these requirements are potentially important to the firms interviewed, but the firms find it very difficult to place one function requirement consistently above another at this time.

IV-1





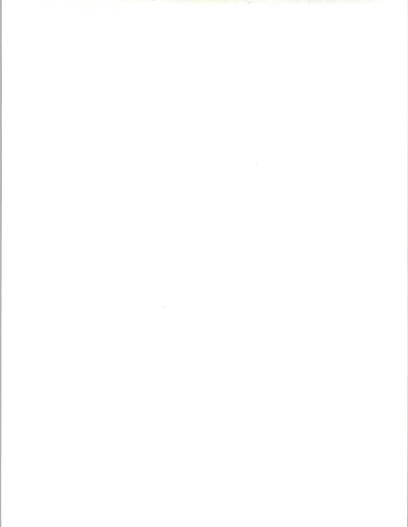


Use of External Suppliers of Services

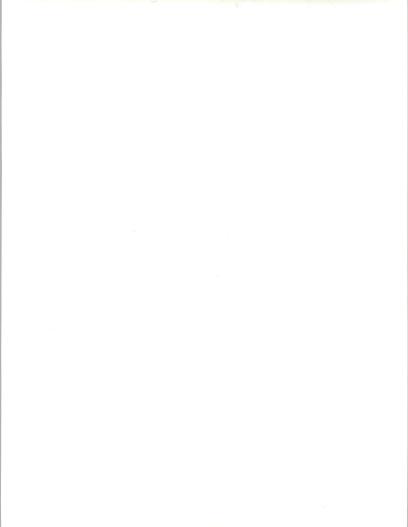
The patterns of use of internal sources of service and the reasons for selecting an external vendor are quite similar for the nationwide study and for this Trading Area:

- Internally provided support is a combination of end-user self-support and that provided by a central IS department.
- Expertise and knowledge are the primary reasons for using an external vendor, followed by cost savings. Lack of in-house staff appeared to be somewhat more important motivating factors in this Trading Area than nationally.
- The vendor selection criteria ratings were virtually identical for this Trading Area as those nationally. The most important were quality, experience, speed, reputation and price.

V-1



V-2



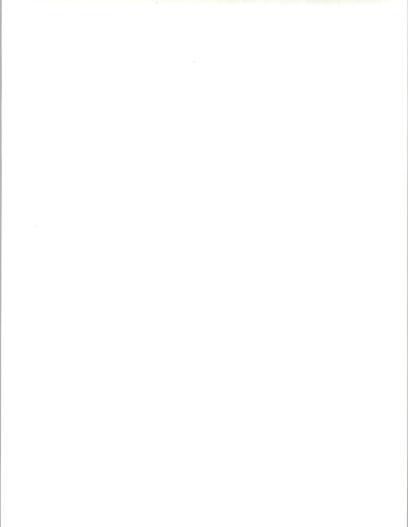


Competitive Position

As in the national sample, local service vendors dominate as the current source of supply (see Exhibit A-6). IBM was the third most-used vendor (compared to second nationally); Computerland and Businessland are stronger in this Trading Area than they are nationally. The list of local vendors named for this Trading Area is shown in Exhibit A-7.

As in the national sample, the local service vendors as a group are rated highest in this Trading Area (Exhibit A-8). Except for JWP, the other vendors received roughly equivalent ratings in the Trading Area.

IBM's strengths and weaknesses (shown in Exhibit A-9) were comparable to those described nationally. INPUT could not develop strength and weakness exhibits for other individual vendors because, in INPUT's opinion, the small samples would not produce figures that could be meaningfully compared from vendor to vendor. However, the comments provided on individual vendors were comparable to those reported in the nationwide report.



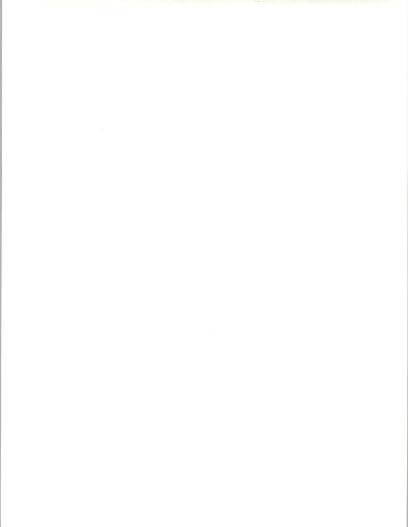
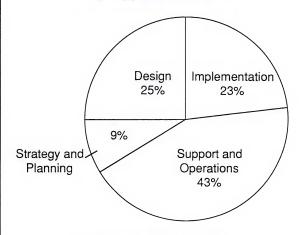


Exhibit A-1

1991 Phoenix TA EUS Services Expenditures by Type of Service



1991 Services Market = \$55 million





Exhibit A-2

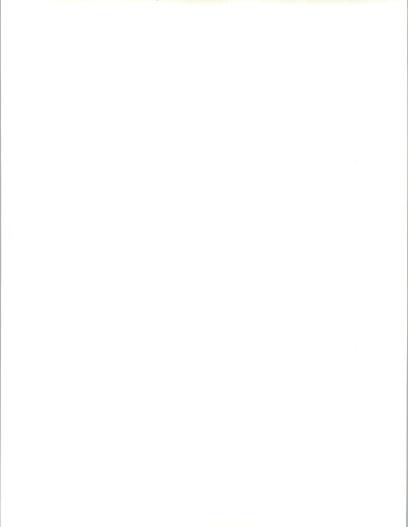
1991 EUS Service Market Opportunity: Phoenix TA*

Industry	\$ Millions	Percent
Banking	5	8
Insurance	3	5
Discrete Manufacturing	15	28
Process Manufacturing	3	5
Distribution	12	22
State/Local	8	14
Telecommunications, etc.	5	9
Federal	5	9
Total	55	100

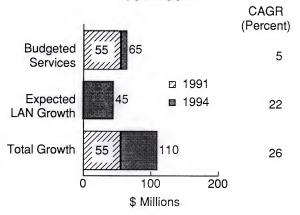
^{*} Includes State of Arizona

Note: Individual dollars and percents rounded, therefore, may not equal total

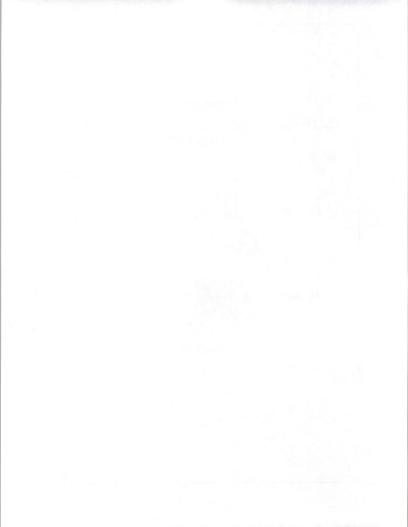




Phoenix TA EUS Services Growth Components, 1991-1994







1991 EUS Services Variances in Growth Rate By Industry

Industry Group	Points Above or Below Average Growth
Banking/Finance	+5
Insurance	-3
Discrete Manufacturing	0
Process Manufacturing	+5
Wholesale/Retail Distribution	-3
State/Local Government (including Education)	-5
Telecommunications, Utilities and Transportation	+3
Federal Government	-5



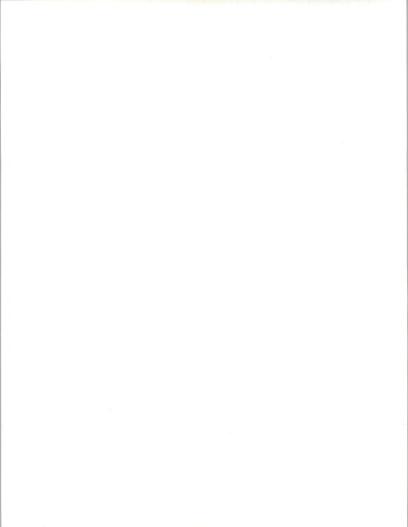
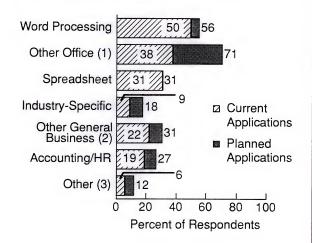


Exhibit A-5

Application Focus: Phoenix TA

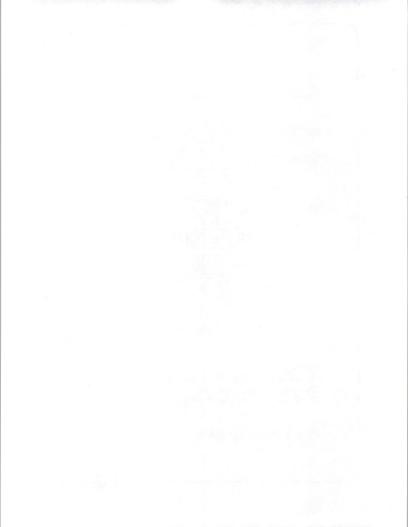


Examples

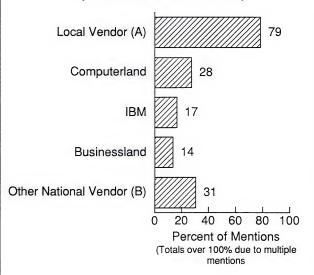
- (1) Electronic mail, graphics, data base
- (2) Sales/marketing, decision support, forecasting
- (3) 3270 emulation, branch support

Open-ended question coded





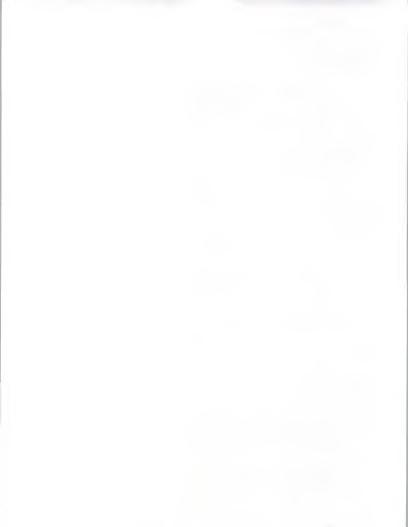
Vendors Supplying Services in Phoenix TA (Number of Mentions)



A: See list in Exhibit A-7

B: Includes Apple, Novell, Entree, JWP

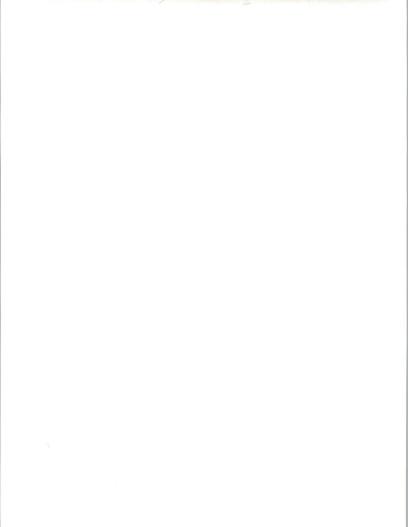




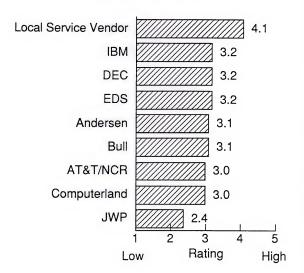
Local Service Vendors: Phoenix

- ABland
- BFA
- CBSI
- CLSI
- · Corporate Business Systems
- Data Management
- FDG
- Individual Consultant
- · Information, Inc.
- Intelligent Computer Systems
- McCracken
- Microage
- Micromart
- Shultronics
- Softmart
- · Software Training a la Carte
- Southware
- Typetronics



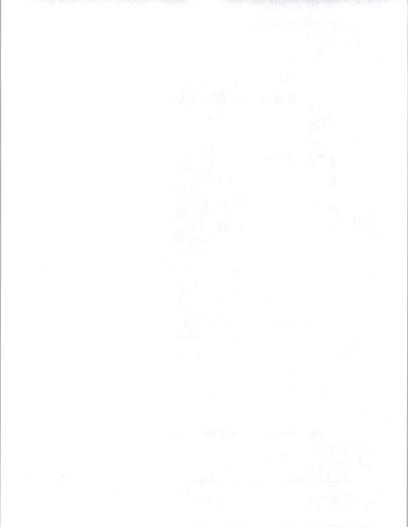


User Rating of Vendors' Ability to Meet User Needs (Phoenix TA)

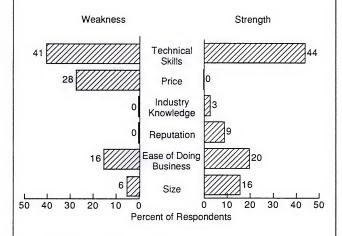


Differences of 0.4 or less are not meaningful.



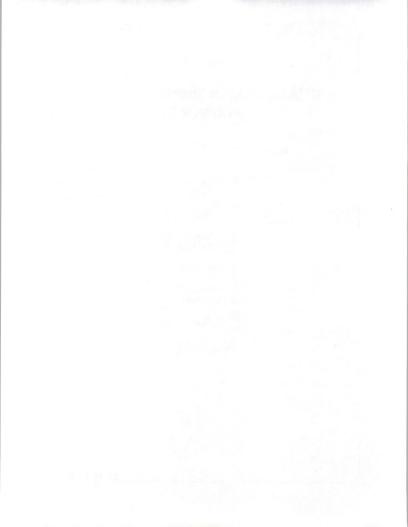


IBM Strengths and Weaknesses (Phoenix TA)



Open-ended questions coded





About INPUT

INPUT provides planning information, analysis, and recommendations for the information technology industries. Through market research, technology forecasting, and competitive analysis, INPUT supports client management in making informed decisions.

Subscription services, proprietary research/consulting, merger/acquisition assistance, and multiclient studies are provided to users and vendors of information systems and services. INPUT specializes in the software and services industry which includes software products, systems operations, processing services, network services, systems integration, professional services, turnkey systems, and customer services. Particular areas of expertise include CASE analysis, information systems planning, and outsourcing.

Many of INPUT's professional staff members have more than 20 years' experience in their areas of specialization. Most have held sentor management positions in operations, marketing, or planning. This expertise enables INPUT to supply practical solutions to complex business problems.

Formed as a privately held corporation in 1974, INPUT has become a leading international research and consulting firm. Clients include more than 100 of the world's largest and most technically advanced companies.

INPUT OFFICES

North America

San Francisco 1280 Villa Street Mountain View, CA 94041-1194 Tel. (415) 961-3300 Fax (415) 961-3966

New York Atrium at Glenpointe 400 Frank W. Burr Blvd. Teaneck, NJ 07666 Tel. (201) 801-0050 Fax (201) 801-0441

Washington, D.C. INPUT, INC. 1953 Gallows Road, Suite 560 Vienna, VA 22182 Tel. (703) 847-6870 Fax (703) 847-6872

International

London INPUT LTD. Piccadilly House 33/37 Regent Street London SW1Y 4NF, England Tel. (071) 493-9335 Fax (071) 629-0179

Paris INPUT SARL 24, avenue du Recteur Poincaré 75016 Paris, France Tel. (1) 46 47 65 65 Fax (1) 46 47 69 50

Frankfurt INPUT LTD. Sudetenstrasse 9 W-6306 Langgöns-Niederkleen, Germany Tel. 0 6447-7229 Fax 0 6447-7327

Tokyo INPUT KK Saida Building, 4-6 Kanda Sakuma-cho, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101, Japan Tel. (03) 3864-0531 Fax (03) 3864-4114

