

Zapata Tec Gabriela del Rosario • Moreno Rivera José Luis • Montiel Huerta Ma. Elizabeth

Department of Administrative Engineering, National Technological Institute of Mexico, Institute, Technological University of Apizaco, Tlaxcala, Mexico

<u>zapatatecg@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT

Abstract. The constant growth of the population has caused the massive use of elaborated products based on (PET) polyethylene terephthalate, generating considerable problems for the country, between soil pollution. PET containers arrived in Mexico in the middle of the 1980s had a great acceptance among consumers. Nowadays, our country is the main consumer of bottled beverages. It is estimated that in Mexico consumed around 800 thousand tons of PET per year, with an annual growth of 13% (Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources, 2006). PET is new material, seeking to integrate into the industry of the construction, for this a market study was developed with the objectives of establishing a panorama of the environment established to introduce the block. The research model employee was quantitative descriptive. The collection of the information was done through the survey, having as a population object of study the municipality of Chetumal, Quintana Roo corresponding to 79,081 economically active people, with a sample of 381 observations. The consumption of block for construction is in quantities between 100 and 1000 by purchase. Substitute materials are bricks and wood. The potential block demand is 37,869 pieces.

To cite this article

[del Rosario, Z. T. G., Luis, M. R. J., Elizabeth, M. H. M. (2019). Market Research for A Block's Company with Addition of Pet Spraying. *The Journal of Middle East and North Africa Sciences*, 5(4), 24-29]. (P-ISSN 2412-9763) - (e-ISSN 2412-8937). www.jomenas.org. 5

Keywords: PET, Market, Recycling, Demand.

1. Introduction:

Pollution has constantly damaged the planet, so the quest to reduce these components has become daily. Having a practical use for certain pollutants, such as PET, has achieved a host of products in various sectors. On the other hand, you can have efficient use of this material without having to relocate it in the market with another presentation of contaminant. Which has been reached recycle certain materials such as debris, products of demolitions, ashes, containers of "Treta pack", the polyethylene terephthalate (PET) among others to incorporate them into a new Lifecycle.

PET containers arrived in Mexico in the mid-1980s having a great acceptance among consumers. At present, our country is the main consumer of bottled drinks. It is estimated that in Mexico they are consumed around 800 thousand tons of PET per year, with an annual growth of 13% (Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources, 2006).

It is important to offer a suitable proposal that helps reduce a large amount of this material based on developing and improving in quality certain materials of construction, using technologies and materials without great environmental impact; by reducing the expenditure on energy and raw materials used to produce the products, achieving low cost and simple production process.

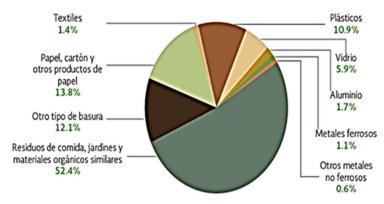
Such proposal implies creating innovation to a product for construction, made based on plastic, contributes to the reduction of two of the country's major problems, that they are, the excess of PET (Graph II) and the lack of houses with resistance to impacts environmental, mainly low-income families. For such a proposal is important to take into account the research that has been done according to the Standards Mexican officials for the construction industry that is not found any reference on the use of PET.

PET is currently an easy material to acquire and within the market, it is obtained at an accessible price since in the locality it is innovative. The reuse of PET will serve for the reduction of environmental impact, so it is derived as a new way to give it a new use, preventing it from causing massive damage to the planet.

PET is a new material for construction which seeks to generate sources of employment in the locality, it is also desired to induce new and current generations a culture







Graph 1. Solid urban waste in Mexico.

Source: Prepared from the General Directorate of equipment and infrastructure in urban-marginalized areas, Sedesol. Mexico, 2013.

correct recycling, the significance of separating the garbage and putting it in place appropriate.

Based on the increase in PET waste in Quintana Roo (Table "1"), it is decided to incorpórate in the middle of the construction industry the plastic and thereby reduce the exploitation of quarries for obtaining the fine aggregate as this is a non-renewable resource, reduce excess PET and

The market study establishes the starting point for the optimal determination of the feasibility of the project under development. Being able to identify and analyze more needs the most important indicators in the current dynamics in the market of the Commercialization of materials of construction.

In developing the market study, it is intended to

Table 1. Final disposal of urban solid waste PET by state, 2008 to 2009.

| Entities | Controlle | d sites | Uncontro | olled sites | Total ge | enerated |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| federative | | | more recycling. | | | |
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Total National | 380,535 | 391,500 | 183,450 | 183,375 | 563,985 | 574,875 |
| Quintana Roo | 3,840 | 4,035 | 570 | 570 | 4,410 | 4,605 |
| Veracruz | 11,325 | 11,640 | 19,215 | 19,410 | 30,540 | 31,050 |
| Yucatán | 4,875 | 4,950 | 3,555 | 3,645 | 8,430 | 8,595 |
| Zacatecas | 2,910 | 3,000 | 2,535 | 2,595 | 5,445 | 5,595 |

give an economic option of various finishes to the homes of the poor people.

Taking into account the quantities of PET that are contaminating the soil of the state, it was decided to reuse it and use it as a substitute in a percentage of one of the fine aggregates of the concrete blocks, this is because the blocks are used for the creation of walls of houses, fences, infrastructures is of great importance trust with society, providing the security of offering a product made with high quality indexes, manufactured with the appropriate raw material and with an accessible price, is one of the goals of the company, to which it is essential to determine the sources of supply of the main materials, without having to extend to areas outside the scope.

Offer society a product for the construction sector, taking into account that is an indispensable consumable for the creation of new homes, it becomes a starting point to determine if this will have the expected acceptance, this because nowadays it is sought to have durable constructions and that maintain their resistance to face the various natural phenomena that face day to day.

establish a current panorama of the environment established to introduce the block with PET, defining to whom it is directed, who have the ability to buy, how many people will be interested in the product and how much they will be willing to pay for it. Also, determine the competition, know who offer related products, the characteristics of these and the interest they achieve in the public. The analysis of such information will allow knowing the number of units that would be it is necessary to produce in order to cover the demand for a certain time.

2. Methodology:

The research model used was the descriptive model with sampling probabilistic. The information was collected through a survey designed with filter questions, closed and multiple selection.

2.1. Study area:

For the determination of the study area determined the total population of the municipality of Othón P. Blanco, of which only has been selected to the economically active population (EAP), noting that it is defined as those people of 12 or more years of age, who have the ability of working





or doing any economic activity and who are in a position to do so (National Council of the Population, 2018).

Contemplated this, it was considered for the object of study 79,081 inhabitants in the municipality, which they were stratified in the localities to obtain results with greater reliability.

Table 2. EAP of QROO, distributed in Localities.

| Location | Total population, older than 18 years of age. | Economically active population. | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Total municipality | 297,516 | 79,081 | |
| Chetumal | 151,243 | 69,001 | |
| Álvaro Obregón Viejo | 169 | 52 | |
| Allende | 868 | 284 | |
| Buenavista | 585 | 260 | |
| Cacao | 2,056 | 626 | |
| Calderitas | 5,326 | 2,158 | |
| Esteban Baca Calderón | 222 | 64 | |
| Caobas | 1,412 | 501 | |
| Cocoyol | 1,019 | 344 | |
| Limones | 2,535 | 894 | |
| Chacchoben | 728 | 257 | |
| Los Divorciados | 1,118 | 301 | |
| San Francisco Botes | 580 | 164 | |
| Francisco Villa | 882 | 304 | |
| Huay-Pix | 1,649 | 622 | |
| Jesús González Ortega | 620 | 190 | |
| Juan Sarabia | 1,093 | 374 | |
| Laguna Guerrero | 654 | 240 | |
| Mahahual | 920 | 481 | |
| Nachi Cocom | 833 | 261 | |
| Nicolás Bravo | 4,011 | 1,364 | |
| Palmar | 950 | 339 | |

2.2. Target Population:

The target population of this study is in the economically active population, which has the income to build and acquire materials from construction, focusing on urban and rural areas of the municipality. According to previous, the target population reached 79,081 inhabitants.

2.3. Calculation of the sample:

For the estimation of the size of the sample, it has been calculated, taking as a reference to the economically active population in the localities, that is to say, the 79,081 inhabitants. For the sample design is carried out a probabilistic sampling, of the simple random type, with a finite population, having a standard deviation of 95% with a permissible sampling error of 5% therefore, for the calculation of the sample the following formula will be used:

$$n = \frac{\sigma^2 N pq}{e^2 (N-1) + \sigma^2 pq}$$

Where:

 σ = confidence level. σ = 1.96

N = universe or population. N = 79,081

p = probability in favor. p = 50%

q = probability against. q = 50%

e = estimation error (precision in the results). e = 5%n = number of elements (sample size). n = (?)

The values of "p" and "q" are considered 0.5 and 0.5 because the values will maximize the standard value, giving the most unfavorable conditions that could be given in the calculation of the sample size.

$$n = \frac{(1.96)^2 (79,081) (0.50)(0.50)}{(0.05)^2 (79,081-)+ (1.96)^2 (0.50)(0.50)}$$

$$n = \frac{75,918}{199} = 381 \text{ encuestas.}$$

As the study is carried out in a municipality with different localities, we proceed to make a stratification, this to have data really reliable.

$$ksh = \frac{n}{N}$$

$$ksh = \frac{381}{79,081} = 0.004817$$

381 observations were distributed proportionally in each of the strata, as indicated in table 3.

Table 3. Real sample stratification

| Location | Economically active population (fh)= 0.004817 | Sample |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| Total municipality | 79,081 | 381 |
| Chetumal | 69,001 | 332 |
| Álvaro Obregón Viejo | 52 | 0 |
| Allende | 284 | 1 |
| Buenavista | 260 | 1 |
| Cacao | 626 | 3 |
| Calderitas | 2,158 | 10 |
| Esteban Baca Calderón | 64 | 0 |
| Caobas | 501 | 2 |
| Cocoyol | 344 | 2 |
| Limones | 894 | 4 |
| Chacchoben | 257 | 1 |
| Los Divorciados | 301 | 1 |
| San Francisco Botes | 164 | 1 |
| Francisco Villa | 304 | 1 |
| Huay-Pix | 622 | 3 |
| Jesús González Ortega | 190 | 1 |
| Juan Sarabia | 374 | 2 |
| Laguna Guerrero | 240 | 1 |
| Mahahual | 481 | 2 |
| Nachi Cocom | 261 | 1 |
| Nicolás Bravo | 1,364 | 7 |
| Palmar | 339 | 2 |

2.4. Instrument:

In the construction of the instrument, a nominal scale measurement level was used. Includes questions with two categories (dichotomous), and categorical (three or more categories) in development, using closed questions with several response options in which You must choose one, these types of questions make it easier to generate answers. The instrument was validated with Cronbach's alpha.





3. Results

The information obtained in the application of the diagnostic surveys of the market in the municipality of Othón P. Blanco, covering all market locations objective, the results are displayed following the structure of the surveys and the logic initial of the elaboration of the questions.

The market diagnostic survey has 24 questions that are analyzed and interpreted in table 4, the concentrated results of the diagnosis are presented.

Table 4. Results of the preliminary diagnosis in the target market.

| N° | т тагкет. Variable | | Trend | |
|----|--|------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 11 | | 2) | | 470/ |
| 1 | Gender of | a) | Women | 47% |
| | respondents. | b) | Men | 53% |
| | | a) | Under 18 | 19% |
| | | 1. | years | 250/ |
| | | b) | 19 to 29 | 25% |
| _ | Age of | | years old | 270/ |
| 2 | respondents. | c) | 30 to 39 | 27% |
| | 110000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 1\ | years | 100/ |
| | | d) | 40 to 49 | 10% |
| | | , | years | 100/ |
| | | e) | 50 or more | 19% |
| | Occupation of the respondents. | a) | Professional | 27% |
| 2 | | b) | Housewife | 17% |
| 3 | | c) | Worker | 25% |
| | | d) | student | 23% |
| | Marital status of respondents. | e) | Other | 7% |
| 4 | | a) | Single | 32% |
| | | b) | Married | 43% |
| | 1 | c) | Other | 25% |
| | What type of material do you use for House construction? | a) | Block | 73% |
| _ | | b) | Partition | 5% |
| 5 | | c) | Tepetate | 5% |
| | | d) | Brick | 7% |
| | | e) | Adobe | 10% |
| | How would you evaluate the block? | a) | Of great usefulness | 55% |
| | | b) | Quite useful | 26% |
| 6 | | b) | | 26% 3% |
| | | c) | Not very useful | 370 |
| | | 4) | I never use it | 16% |
| | What do you look | d) | i never use it | 10% |
| | What do you look for when acquiring a product as the block? | a) | Quality | 44% |
| 7 | | b) | Price | 46% |
| | | c) | Designs | 10% |
| | Do you use the block? | a) | Building of | |
| | | aj | housing | 55% |
| | | b) | Wineries | 26% |
| 8 | | c) | Construction | 3% |
| O | | c) | of buildings | 3/0 |
| | | d) | Dividing Dividing | 16% |
| | | u) | walls | 10/0 |
| | | | walls | |

| | What features do | a) | Resistance | 59% |
|----|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------|
| 9 | you look for when | b) | Size | 25% |
| | using the block? | c) | Quality | 16% |
| | What size do you | a) | Standard 15 * 20 * 40 | 64% |
| 10 | consider convenient for a | b) | Standard double 30 * 20 * 40 | 25% |
| | block? | c) | Thinner 12 * 20 * 40 | 11% |
| | What kind of | a) | Smooth | 48% |
| | texture would you | b) | Porous | 25% |
| 11 | prefer in the | c) | With design | 16% |
| | block? | d) | With color | 5% |
| | Wauld van use e | e) | Indifferent | 7% |
| 12 | Would you use a block with added | a) | Yes Do not | 32% 25% |
| 12 | ecological? | b) c) | Perhaps | 43% |
| | Do you know the | | • | |
| | construction | a) | Yes | 19% |
| 13 | materials that | b) | Do not | 33% |
| | contain PET? | c) | Very little | 48% |
| | Did you know that | | | |
| | one of the | | | |
| | benefits? | | | |
| | of PET is that its | a) | Yes | 48% |
| 14 | durability is | a) | 1 03 | 4070 |
| | greater than 200 | b) | Do not | 52% |
| | years? Therefore, | - / | | |
| | it influences the | | | |
| | lifetime of blocks with PET. | | | |
| | How much would | | | |
| | you be willing to | a) | \$8.00 | 36% |
| 15 | pay for the block | b) | \$10.00 | 34% |
| | with PET based on | c) | \$12.00 | 27% |
| | the standard size? | d) | \$15.00 | 2% |
| | What price would | a) | + \$3 | 1% |
| | make you think | b) | + \$2 | 4% |
| 16 | that the product is | c) | + \$1 | 3% |
| | not of good | d) | - \$1 | 75% |
| | quality? | e) | Other | 17% |
| | Please list, in order | a) | Quality | 43% |
| | of importance, the factors that | b) | Price | 34% |
| 17 | consider when | c) | Quantity | 2% |
| | making a | d) | Brand | 1% |
| | purchase. | e) | Familiarity | 20% |
| | • | a) | The | |
| | | | compadre | 29% |
| 18 | Where did you buy | b) | Tiger | 31% |
| 10 | the block? | c) | AGBLOC | 36% |
| | | d) | Calderites | 4% |
| | **** | | materials | 4.46.4 |
| 19 | What would | a) | Quality | 44% |
| | change in the | b) | Weight | 20% |





| | products of | c) | Design | 14% |
|----|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | existing | d) | Colour | 9% |
| | manufacturers | e) | Price | 14% |
| | competitors? | | | |
| 20 | If the block with PET addition already had been released, you would use it instead of other similar products manufactured by competing companies? | a) b) c) d) e) | 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% | 37% 32% 22% 5% 5% |
| | If you do not plan | a) | Price | 33% |
| | to use the product, | b) | For the | 35% |
| 21 | please indicate | | materials | |
| | why. | c) | Ecological | 14% |
| | wny. | d) | Security | 14% |
| | If the release date | a) | Yes, in short. | 24% |
| | of our product was | b) | Yes | 54% |
| 22 | today, would you | c) | I'm not sure | 16% |
| - | recommend it to | d) | Do not | 3% |
| | others? | e) | No, | 5% |
| | | a) | ultimately Experience of | |
| | | a) | others | |
| | Apart from the | | customers. | 49% |
| | product, what | b) | The staff. | 34% |
| | factors | c) | Advertising | 13% |
| 23 | influence the | d) | Warranty | 5% |
| | purchase decision? | e) | Packaging | 0% |
| | | f) | Other | 0% |
| | | | (please | |
| | | | describe it) | |
| | What would | a) | Resistance | 50% |
| 24 | increase your | b) | Quality | 30% |
| 47 | potential interest | c) | Price | 12% |
| | in the new block? | d) | Consistency | 8% |

3. Conclusion:

The survey of the defined population revealed that those who acquire most of the Construction materials are men with 53%, considering a range of age between 30 and 39 years with 27%. The main consumers are concentrated in professional with 27% and workers with 25%, likewise, with 43% the married people are chosen to build buildings, thinking about having a secure estate.

73% of the surveyed population uses the block preferentially, of which 64% handle the standard measure (15 * 20 * 40 cm) for the realization of their constructions, and 55% consider that construction blocks are a very useful material.

At the moment of carrying out their works, therefore, when considering acquiring this material, 46% of the population is concentrated in the purchase price,

and 44% requires that they be blocks with the sufficient quality for these buildings because 55% of respondents use this material for the construction of their homes, preferring that said product be smooth without designs or distinctive colors, this decided with 48%.

On the other hand, the results of the surveys show that 52% had no knowledge of the properties of PET, the advantages that it can offer in its use, likewise the 48% of the population mentioned that they did not know that there are materials with additions, substitutes and aggregates of ecological materials. Among the prejudices existing in the materials of construction and its additions of certain aggregates, 43% of the respondents mentioned that they would consider using a block with PET, and 32% indicated that they would use this product, and 37% expressed that, if the block had already been launched, they would acquire it.

Considering these results, it is concluded that there should be more publicity regarding the advantages of using these products, as well as showing the population that said block complies with the specifications of the standards, therefore, quality products are provided.

This is because 35% of the respondents mentioned that they would not buy the block for the materials used in its preparation, on the other hand, having proof of the reliability of the product their perspectives would change. With this, 54% of the surveyed population indicated I would recommend this product.

Regarding the price, 36% agree that the correct price should be \$8.00, and 34% mention that, with the benefits provided by the product, they could pay \$10.00 Contemplating the base price (\$8.00), respondents indicated that if the product had at least \$1.00 less, would be considered of quality, causing this uncertainty and questioning the reliability of the material.

In the municipality of Othón P. Blanco, Quintana Roo, there are trading companies of construction materials, which are the ones that lead the market, the main the competitor that the product would face is the AGBLOC company (Aggregates and Blocks de Chetumal), monopolizing 36% of respondents. With respect to the competition existing, 44% of the inhabitants indicated that of the products that they offer would prefer to improve the quality, because sometimes the blocks turn out to be tornados, despostillados or senses.

Keeping customers satisfied is the best advertising and propaganda that a can achieve, as sustenance is that 49% of respondents mentioned that one of the factors that most influence your purchase decision is the experience that you have other clients, and that they recommend them.





Corresponding Author:

Zapata Tec Gabriela del Rosario, Eng.
Department of Administrative Engineering, National Technological Institute of Mexico, Institute, Technological University of Apizaco, Tlaxcala, Mexico E-mail: zapatatecg@gmail.com

References:

- National Council of the Population. (2018). Demographic Indicators. 2018, from CONAPO Website:
 - http://www.conapo.gob.mx/en/CONAPO/Indicadores
- 2. Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources (2006). The strategy of environmental education for sustainability in Mexico. Mexico: Author

Received February 11, 2019; reviewed March 14, 2019; accepted March 16, 2019; published online April 01, 2019