



Rapid Response Advanced Analytics

Answering Key Business Questions

MICHAEL GROSS

Vice President, Ipsos Science Center

NEGAR BALLARD

Senior Account Manager, Ipsos Public Affairs

© 2017 Ipsos. All rights reserved. Contains Ipsos' Confidential and Proprietary information and may not be disclosed or reproduced without the prior written consent of Ipsos.

GAME CHANGERS



Contents

03

Introduction to Advanced Analytics

05

Maximum Difference

11

TURF

16

Case Study: Planning a Vacation

24

Conjoint / Discrete Choice

26

Q&A

Introduction to Advanced Solutions **ANALYTICS**

This section explains what advanced analytics tools are and when to utilize the tools.

Using the tools to help answer key business questions



What message is going to resonate with my stakeholders?



What's important to my customers?



Can I charge a premium for this feature?



How do I build a better product?



Best/Worst Scaling

MAX DIFF

This section presents the background, methodology and outputs of a Max Diff.

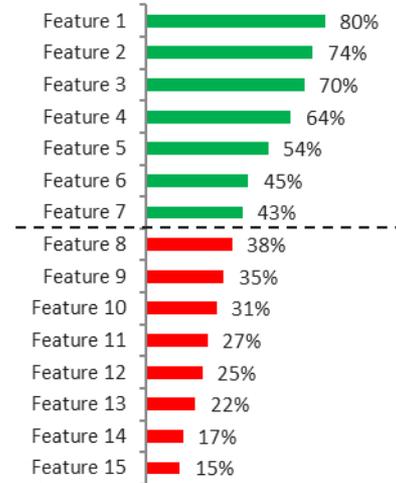
MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE / BEST-WORST SCALING



How do I build a better product?



What's important to customers?



MaxDiff is a cognitively efficient method for evaluating product ideas and features, line optimization, and potential premium pricing.



Results can be bundled with other techniques (such as TURF) or utilized in additional analysis.

USA	UK
Feature 1	Feature 2
Feature 3	Feature 3
Feature 4	Feature 1
Feature 6	Feature 5
Feature 2	Minecraft
Feature 7	Feature 4
Feature 10	Feature 7
Feature 9	Feature 8
Feature 5	Feature 6

Background & Advantages



Maximum Difference provides a ranking of the relative positioning of the items being evaluated. It is a comparative method where respondents are shown sets of items and asked to pick the best and worst, or most- and least-important item in each set.



Not as mentally taxing as the standard ranking or chip allocation approaches, especially when there are too many items involved.



Can better discriminate among multiple items

- Avoids the problem of constant high/low raters



No scale use bias

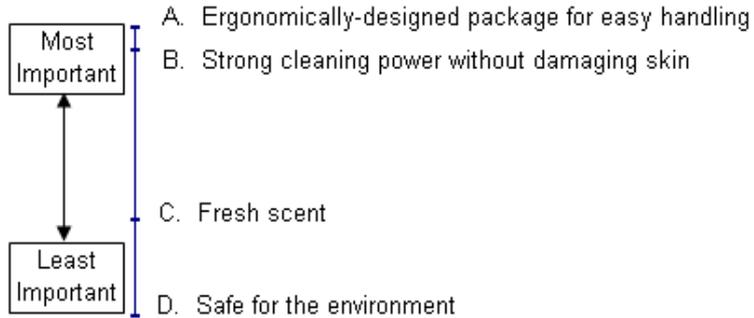
- A rating of 5 in some cultures might not be equivalent to the same rating in other cultures
- Respondents are asked to make choices rather than expressing strength of preference/importance

MaxDiff Methodology

- Respondents are shown subsets of items based on an experimental design. For each subset, respondents are asked to select best/most/highest and worst/least/lowest.
- In this example, a respondent selects “ergonomic” as the best and “safe” as the worst in a set of 4 items. From this, the only pair of items we don’t have information on is Cleaning Power and Fresh Scent.
- The survey presents respondents with multiple subsets to test all possible combinations of the items being evaluated.
- A more objective measure of ‘importance’ or ‘goodness’ can be calculated with the addition of an “anchor” question for each set of items (Are [all/some/none] of the items above important to you?)

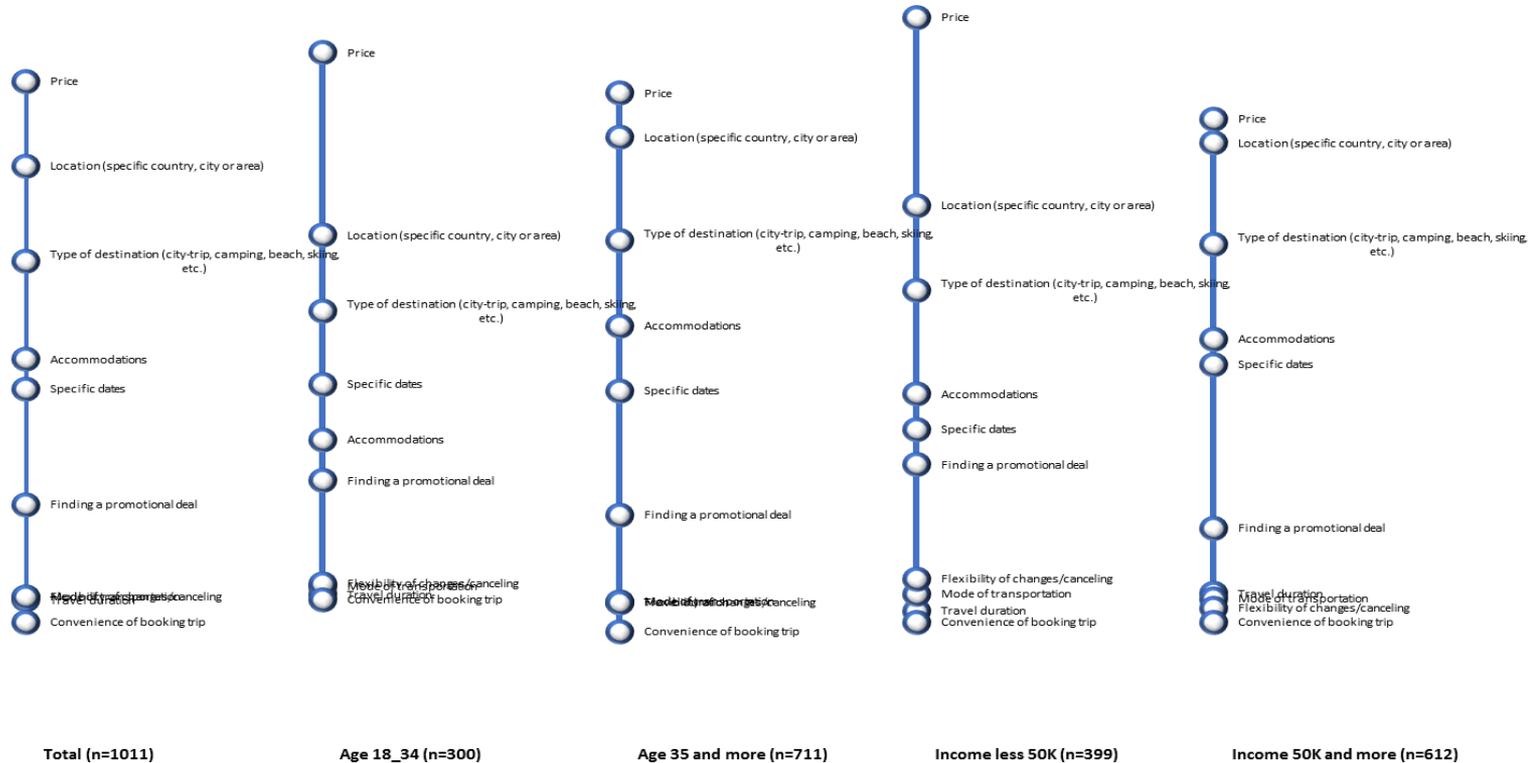
Most Important	When purchasing a dish-washing detergent, which of the following is the most and the least important to you?	Least Important
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ergonomically-designed package for easy handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strong cleaning power without damaging skin	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fresh scent	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safe for the environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

MaxDiff Output



- ✓ The output of the MaxDiff is an isotherm that shows the relative positioning of the items tested by the survey.
- ✓ The graphical output clearly indicates the “most/best/highest” and the “least/worst/lowest” items along with the ranking of other items evaluated in the research
- ✓ Output utilities for each item can be utilized in other analyses (such as TURF)

MaxDiff Subgroups Output



Total Unduplicated Reach and Frequency

TURF

This section shows how you can take the Max Diff solution to the next level; TURF analysis.

TURF OVERVIEW



What's the optimal size of our offering?



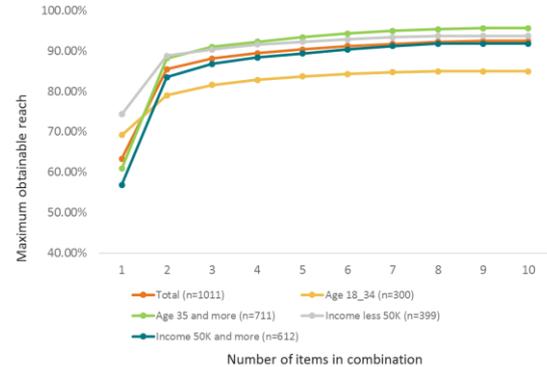
What items/options should be included in our offering?



TURF helps understand the maximum number of unduplicated consumers who would find their favorite items in a line of products



Limited resources often prevent the strategy of offering all possible options. TURF can help make decisions about which options will reach or appeal to the largest amount of customers.



Methodology



TURF analysis measures unduplicated reach of every possible combination of items in a product line. The TURF algorithm simply cycles through each possible combination of items and counts how many consumers would “be reached” by at least one of them.



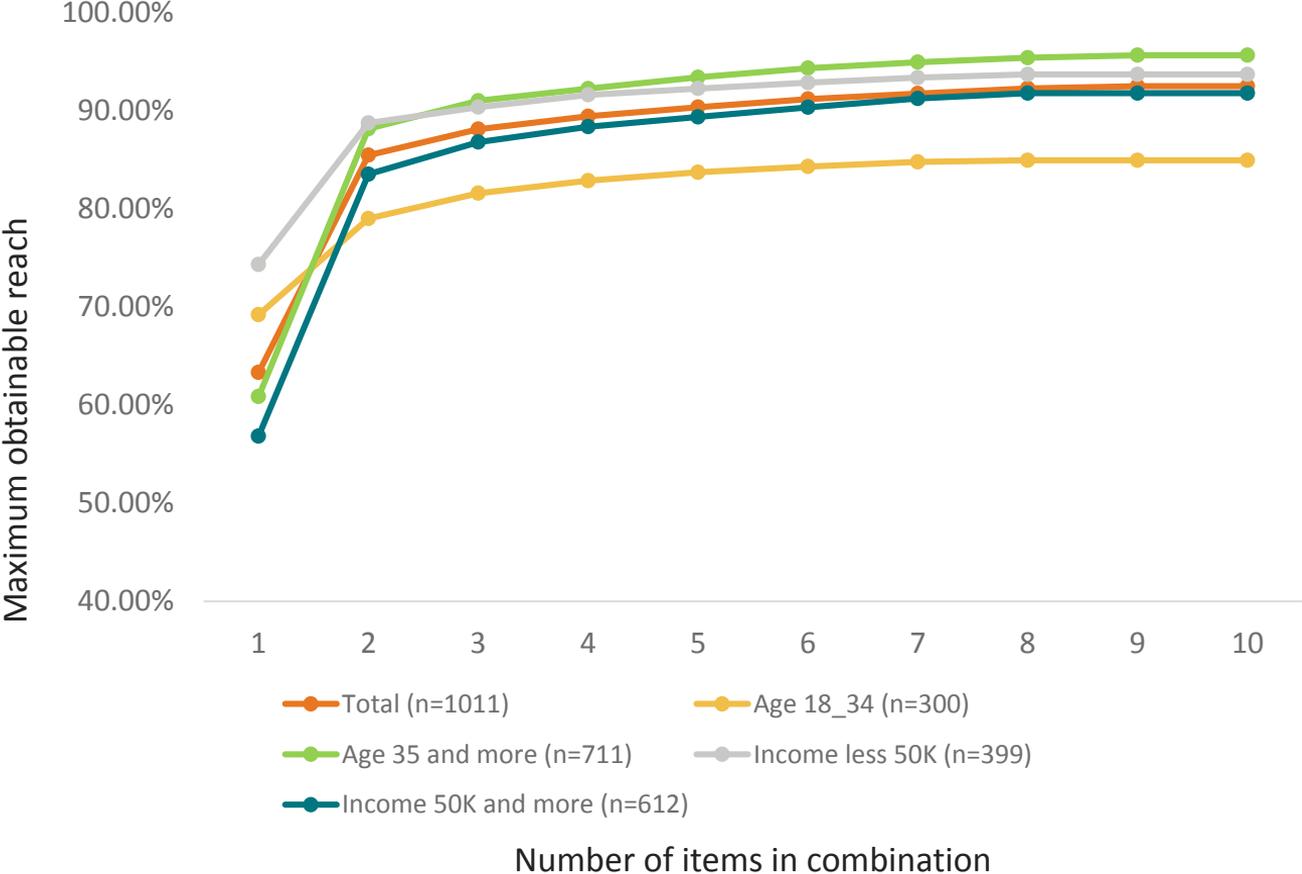
TURF Analysis attempts to maximize the “reach”, or the number of consumers that would be interested in at least one of the potential product/item offerings. When bundled with MaxDiff, the utilities can be leveraged to understand reach/importance, rather than asking a new set of questions.



Key Advantages

- Provides solutions to specific marketing questions (e.g., If I could only market 2 of the 10 options/offerings, which 2 should I use?)
- Gives good indication of the optimal number of items that should be included.

Maximum Obtainable Reach



TURF Calculator

A TURF CALCULATOR IS AN EXCEL BASED TOOL THAT ALLOWS THE USER TO LOOK AT ANY POSSIBLE COMBINATION OF ITEMS

THE USER CAN DEFINE THE REACH CRITERIA AND SELECT SUBGROUPS TO LOOK AT.



TURF Simulator Total sample (n =1011)

Turf Results:

Reach 0.0%

Favorable Mean

Reach Criteria: The message is at least 65 % likely to be chosen as most motivating

◀ ▶

Sample Selection Total sample (n =1011)

- Total
- Income less than \$50K
- Income \$50K and more
- Age 18 to 34
- Age 35 and more

Select items to be included in line: Clear all messages	If included results would be:		If excluded results would be:	
	Reach	Favorable Mean	Reach	Favorable Mean
<input type="checkbox"/> Location (specific country, city or ar	49.5%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Type of destination (city-trip, camp	37.0%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Price	63.3%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific dates	22.2%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Accommodations	17.2%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Travel duration	0.5%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Mode of transportation	1.2%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Flexibility of changes/canceling	2.4%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Convenience of booking trip	1.3%	1.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> Finding a promotional deal	12.8%	1.0		



“Planning a Vacation” CASE STUDY

This section showcases how advanced analytics were used to dig deeper into the data.

Study fielded on the U.S. Omnibus

U.S. Omnibus Survey Vehicle:

- Online survey of 1,011 adults ages 18 and over from the U.S.
- Turnaround time approximately one week

Ipsos Science Center:

- Created the Max Diff design
- Completed analysis for Max Diff output + TURF findings

Survey = 1 question asked 8x to determine ranking for the 10 factors:

1. Location (specific country, city or area)
2. Type of destination (city-trip, camping, beach, skiing, etc.)
3. Price
4. Specific dates
5. Accommodations
6. Travel duration
7. Mode of transportation
8. Flexibility of changes/canceling
9. Convenience of booking trip
10. Finding a promotional deal

MaxDiff question shown 8 times for each resp.

Thinking about **planning for your next vacation**, please select which of the below factors is the most important and least important factors.

< Most Important Least Important >

Specific dates

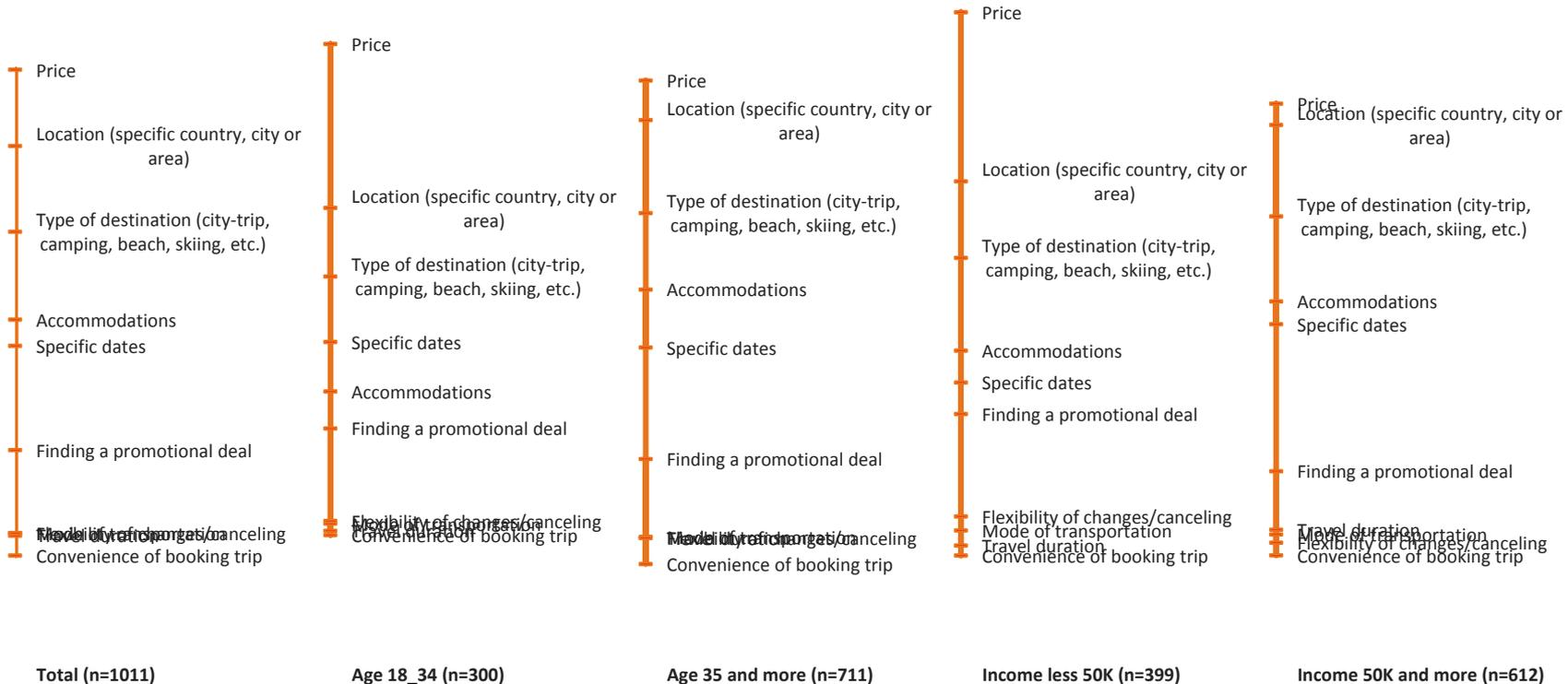
Convenience of booking trip

Finding a promotional deal

Price

Previous Next

Max diff isotherms: by total and by subgroups



Which 2 should we bundle for the greatest reach?

Bundle 1

Location +
Price



85%

Bundle 2

Type of
destination +
Price



81%

Bundle 3

Dates + Price



74%

Which 3 should we bundle for the greatest reach?

Bundle 1

Location +
Price +
Accommodations



88%

Bundle 2

Location +
Price +
Dates



88%

Bundle 3

Location +
Price +
Type of destination



87%

Which 4 should we bundle for the greatest reach?

Bundle 1

Location + Price +
Dates +
Accommodations



89%

Bundle 2

Location + Price +
Dates +
Promo Deal



89%

Bundle 3

Location + Price +
Dates +
Changes/Canceling



89%

How many to include? Diminishing returns...

# of Factors in Combination	Maximum Obtainable Reach
1	63.31%
2	85.45%
3	88.10%
4	89.41%
5	90.35%
6	91.17%
7	91.73%
8	92.25%
9	92.48%
10	92.48%

22.14%

2.65%

1.31%

0.94%

0.82%

0.56%

0.52%

0.23%

0.00%

Going from 2 factors to 3 increases the reach by 2.65%

Going from 3 factors to 4 increases the reach by 1.31%

Conjoint/ Discrete Choice MODELS

This section highlights the advantages of using models that can mimic the marketplace to help answer key business questions.

CONJOINT ANALYSIS / DISCRETE CHOICE MODELS



How do I build a better product?

Can I charge a premium for this feature?

What combination of features will maximize participation?



Sample Selection n=1,000

ACROSS ALL OWNERSHIP GROUPS

ACROSS ALL INCOME GROUPS

ACROSS ALL AGE GROUPS

Choice Simulation Probabilistic Results

Save Scenario Load / Delete Saved Scenario Plot Isotherms

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	None
Product	Brand A	Brand B	Brand A	Brand C	Brand B	
Feature A	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	
Feature B	Level 2	Level 1	Level 1	N/A	Level 3	
Feature C	Level 3	N/A	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Product Attributes (Must include at least 7)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Feature D	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2	N/A	
Feature E	Level 3	Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Price	\$3.99	\$5.99	\$5.99	\$9.99	\$3.99	
Estimated Preference	14.8%	14.2%	17.8%	12.7%	40.4%	NA
Estimated Choice	7.9%	8.4%	9.6%	7.0%	20.2%	47.8%



Using an experimental design, conjoint choice data mimics what consumers do in the marketplace.



Modeling facilitates comparison of multiple attribute combinations and understanding of tradeoffs and willingness to pay for attributes.

Q&A

Submit your questions!

Contacts



Michael Gross
Vice President

✉ michael.gross@ipsos.com
📞 202 420 2012



Negar Ballard
Senior Account Manager

✉ negar.ballard@ipsos.com
📞 312 292 8366

ABOUT IPSOS

Ipsos ranks third in the global research industry. With a strong presence in 87 countries, Ipsos employs more than 16,000 people and has the ability to conduct research programs in more than 100 countries. Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is controlled and managed by research professionals. They have built a solid Group around a multi-specialist positioning – Media and advertising research; Marketing research; Client and employee relationship management; Opinion & social research; Mobile, Online, Offline data collection and delivery.

Ipsos is listed on Eurolist – NYSE – Euronext. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

ISIN code FR0000073298, Reuters ISOS.PA, Bloomberg IPS:FP

www.ipsos.com

GAME CHANGERS

At Ipsos we are passionately curious about people, markets, brands and society. We deliver information and analysis that makes our complex world easier and faster to navigate and inspires our clients to make smarter decisions.

We believe that our work is important. Security, simplicity, speed and substance applies to everything we do.

Through specialisation, we offer our clients a unique depth of knowledge and expertise. Learning from different experiences gives us perspective and inspires us to boldly call things into question, to be creative.

By nurturing a culture of collaboration and curiosity, we attract the highest calibre of people who have the ability and desire to influence and shape the future.

“GAME CHANGERS” – our tagline – summarises our ambition.