

Free Choice In-Context Preference Ranking: A New Approach for Portfolio Assessment

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Product Challenges

- Existing Products

- How do our products stack up vs. competitors?
 - Are our current products better than the competition?
 - What if we add line extension or replace the existing SKUs with new products? How does this impact the overall portfolio?

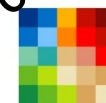
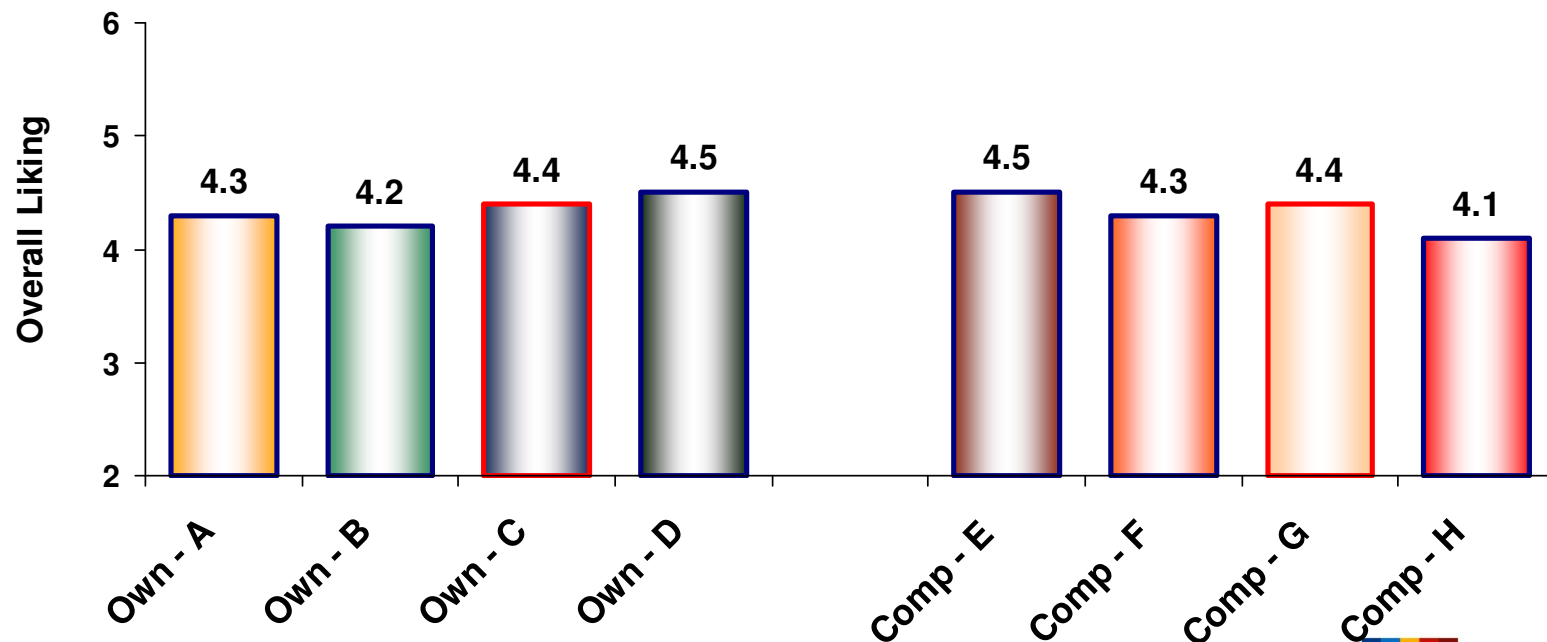
- New Products

- What is the optimum mix of products to launch?
 - How many and which ones should be included?

Review of Current Approaches

Review of Current Approach – Hedonic Ratings

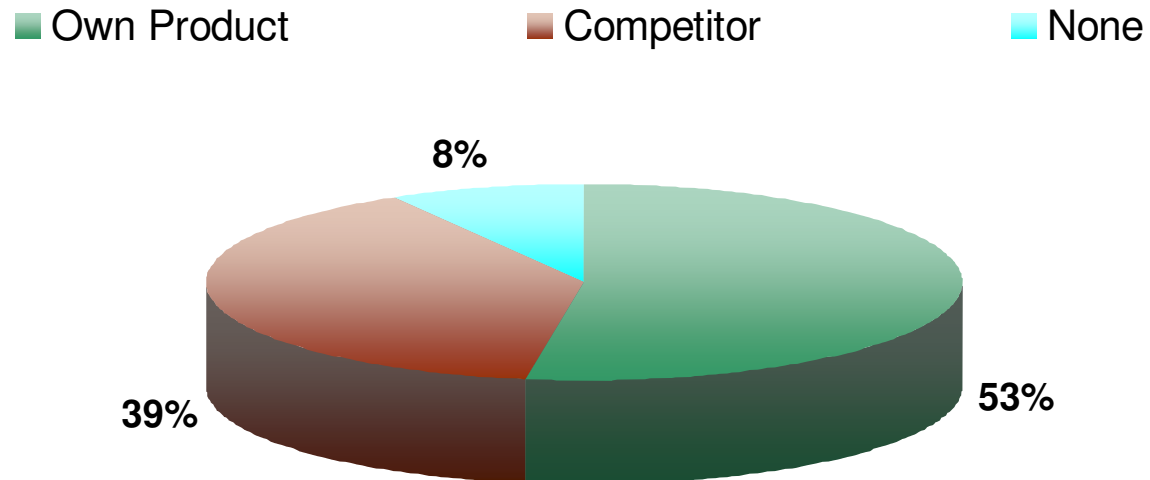
- Many companies rely on hedonic ratings (liking or purchase interest)
 - Compare mean liking or TB/T2B on purchase interest
- Compare performance at the product level, but not the product bundle
- Does not reveal products that appeal to a specific consumer segment



Review of Current Approach – Paired Preference Test

- Generally for head to head comparison e.g., own vs. competitor
 - Does not work with a large set of products
- In many cases, the preference question is asked after hedonic ratings – potential consistent bias

% Indicated Most Preferred Product

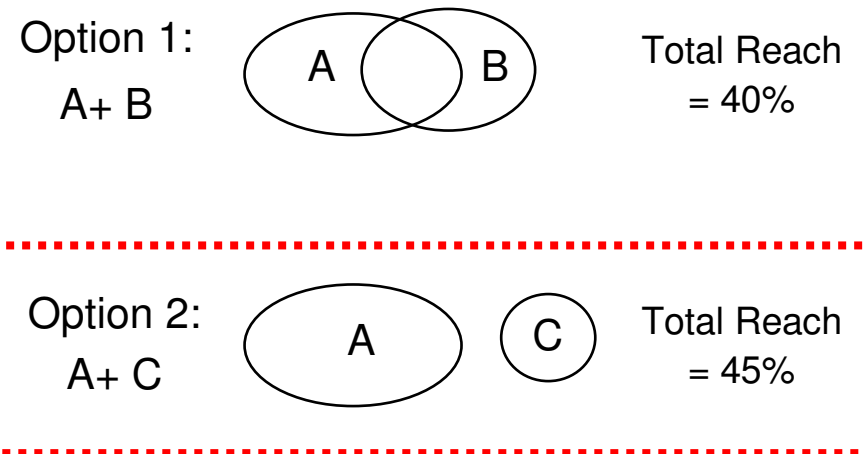
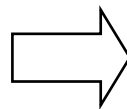


Review of Current Approach – TURF

- TURF (Total Unduplicated Reach and Frequency)
 - Identify the optimal mix of products (# and components) that maximize consumer reach
 - Pick the combination that compliments well and gains highest reach, regardless of individual product appeal

Ex: Select 2 products to the market

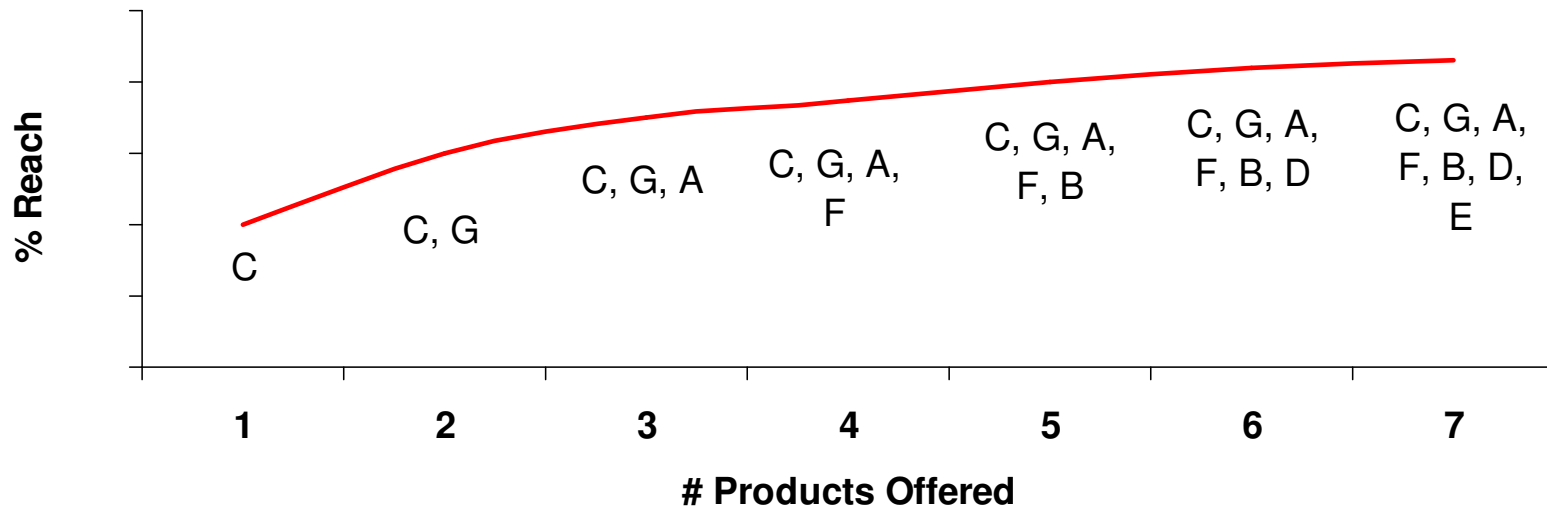
	TB Purchase Interest
Product A	30%
Product B	20%
Product C	15%



Challenges with TURF

- Does not tell us # products we need to beat the competition
- Does not tell us where we are relative to competition

Ex: Assume 7 fragrances (A,B,C,D,E,F,G) are being considered



■ **Alternative Approach**

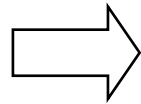
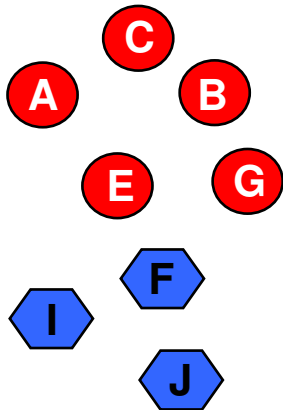
- “Free Choice In-Context Preference Ranking”

Free Choice In-Context Preference Ranking

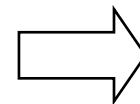
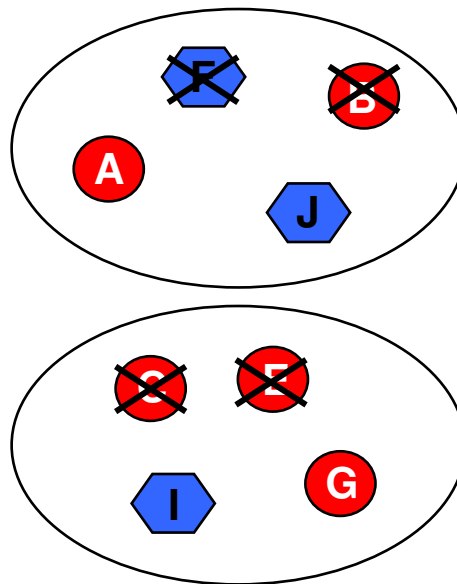
- Measure preference based on multiple use/ free choice in natural setting
- Handle a large set of products, including competitive products
- Apply preference ranking data to address portfolio comparison and optimization questions

How does it work?

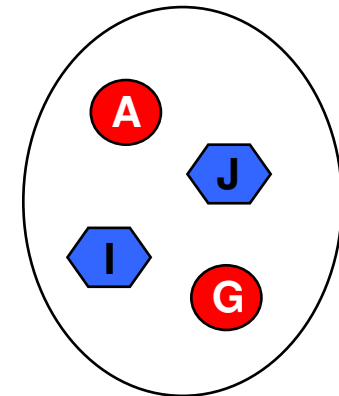
- Assign a set of products to use in sequential monadic test over multiple weeks. Everyone receives all products (can include competitive products)



- Within each set, use products in a sequential order and indicate whether it is in their consideration set



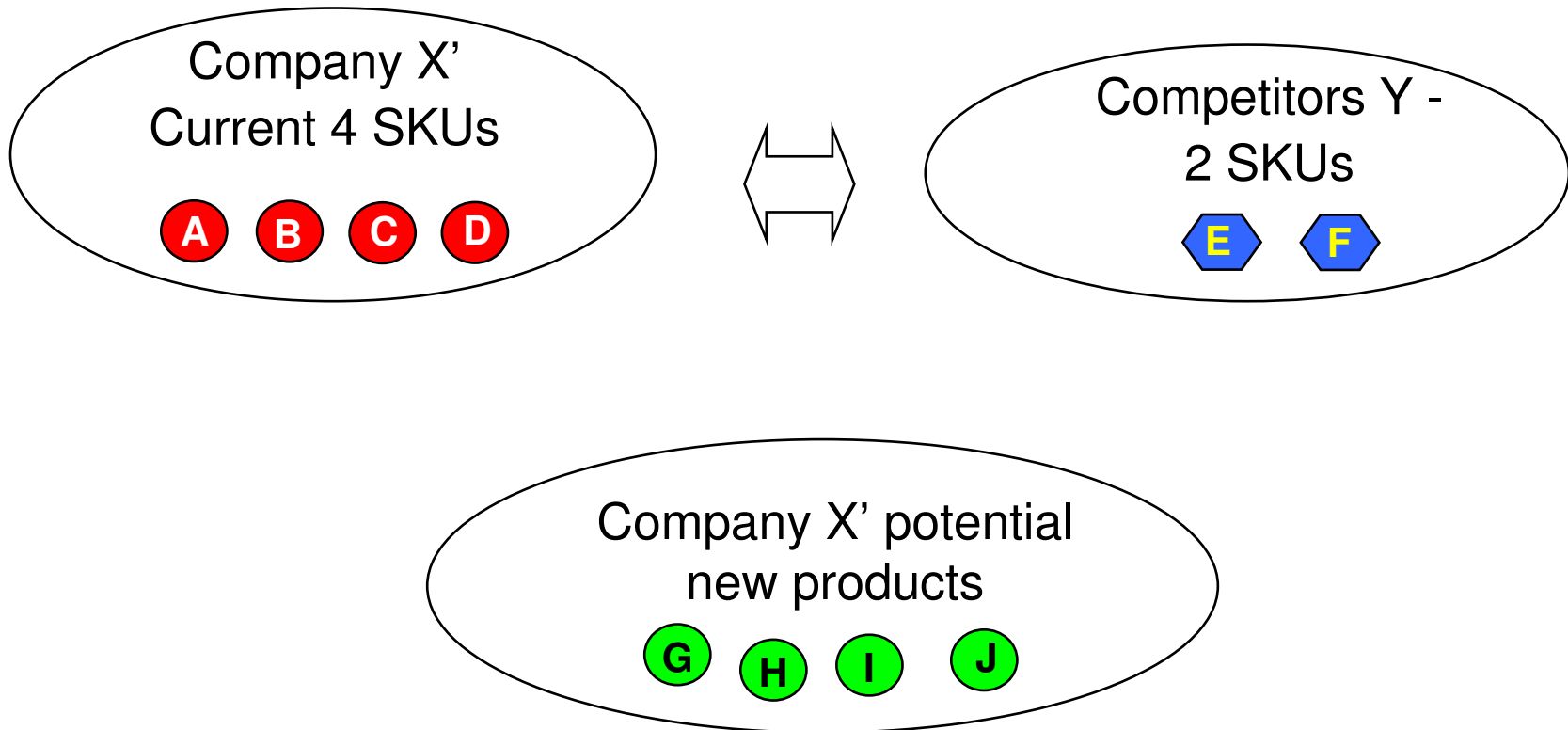
- Assign a new set of products (those in the consideration set) – different set for each individual. Freely use products and rank preference at the end








Case Study

- Scenario:
 - Company X (4 SKUs) vs. Competitor Y (2 SKUs)
 - Company X also considers some new products in this product line
- Business Questions:
 - With the current offering, what is Company X's reach vs. Competitor Y?
 - For Company X, Do they need all 4 SKUs? What if they keep only 2 best performing SKUs?
 - If Company X wants to change its product offerings, what is the best mix of their products? How many do they need to beat the competition?

Products



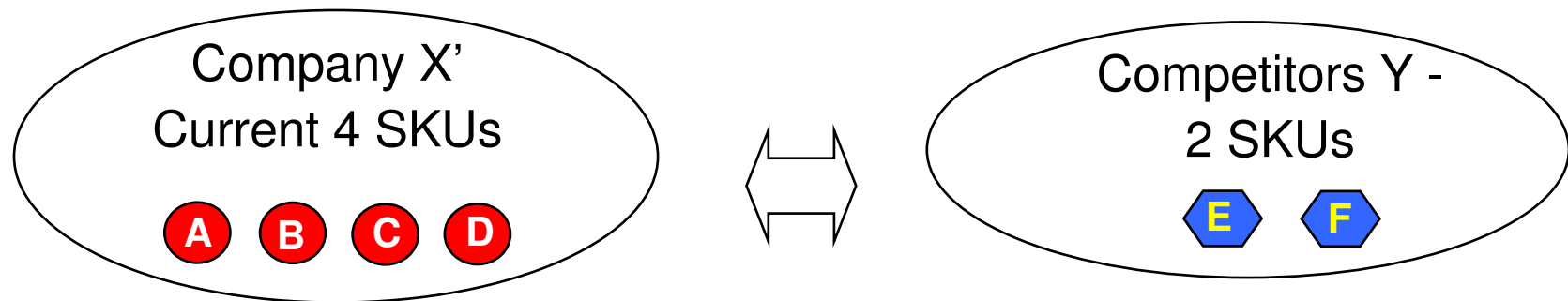
Data

Participant ID	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Ranked 4th
101				-
102				
103				
104			-	-
...
...
...
...












NOTE: Product not shown means it is not in the consideration set for that participant

Question # 1:

- **With the current offering, what is Company X's reach vs. Competitor Y?**



Analysis Plan

- Identify frequency each product gets ranked first
 - Company X:    
 - Competitor Y:  
- If other products, other than these 6 products, are ranked first, go to the next rank until we find one of these products
 - E.g., Rank order:  >  >  > 
 - In this case,  is considered ranked first
- Identify # participants who have none of these 6 products in the consideration set



Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Cut Copy Paste Format Painter Clipboard

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General Number

Conditional Formatting Styles

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Cell Styles

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AutoSum Fill Clear Editing

Sort & Filter Find & Select

QAT (Quick Access Toolbar) icons

Formula Bar: C1 R1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	ID	User	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6						
2	106	1	F	C										
3	109	1												
4	110	1												
5	112	1	I	A	F									
6	114	1	C	F	B	A								
7	116	1	E	I										
8	117	1	A	B										
9	121	1	G	D										
10	125	1	B	G	E									
11	128	1	C	A	B	J								
12	133	1												
13	138	1	C	J	B	G								
14	146	1	D	E	G	H	A	C						
15	147	1	C	H	B	E	A	F						
16	150	1												
17	158	1	A	B	C	D	E	F						
18	159	1	E	J	A	B	F	H						
19	162	1	I	E	C									
20	165	1	H	C	F	A	G	D						
21	166	1	B	F										
22	167	1	A	B	C	G	H							
23	168	1												
24	171	1	A	E										

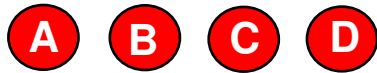
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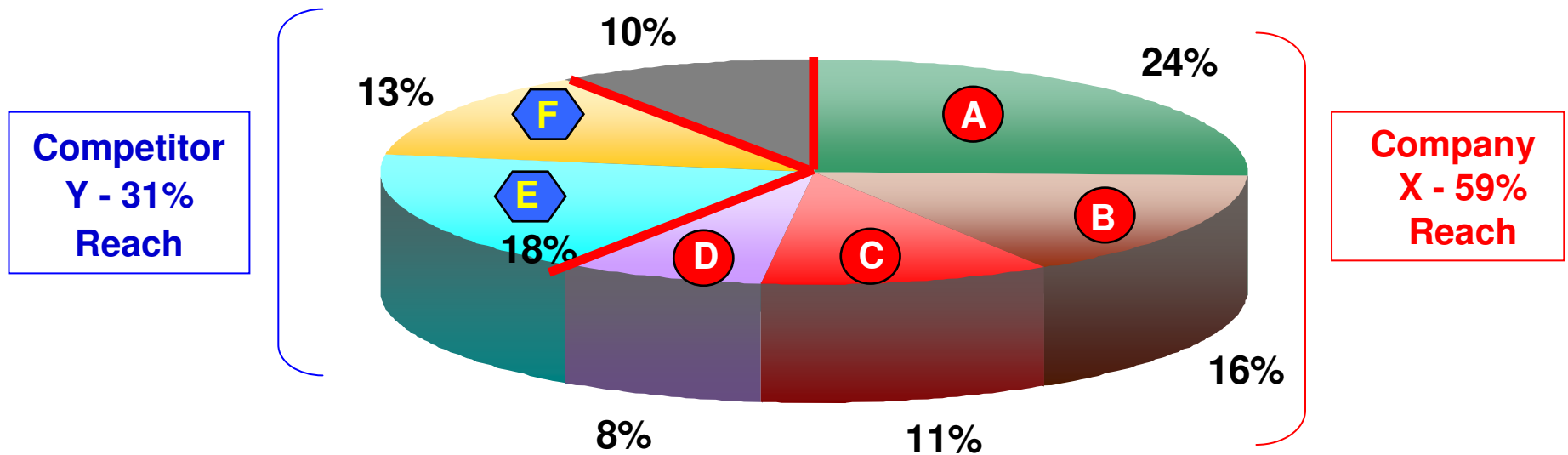
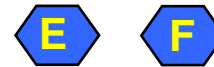
Count: 1437 100%

Company X (4 SKUs) vs. Competitors Y (2 SKUs)

Company X

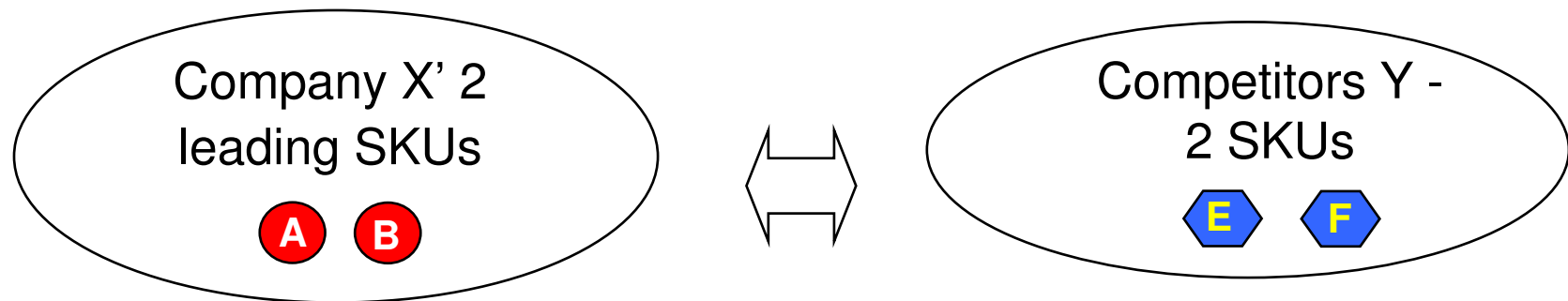


Competitor Y












Question # 2:








- For Company X, is there a way to streamline the current offering?
 - Do they need all 4 SKUs? What if they keep only 2 best performing SKUs?



Analysis Plan

- Identify frequency each product gets ranked first
 - Company X:  
 - Competitor Y:  
- If other products, other than these 4 products, are ranked first, go to the next rank until we find one of these products
 - E.g., Rank order:  >  >  > 
 - In this case,  is considered ranked first
- Identify # participants who have none of these 4 products in the consideration set

Identify # Rank First on 4 Products (A,B vs. E,F)

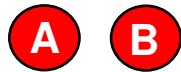
Participant ID	Ranked 1st	Ranked 2nd	Ranked 3rd	Ranked 4th
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103				
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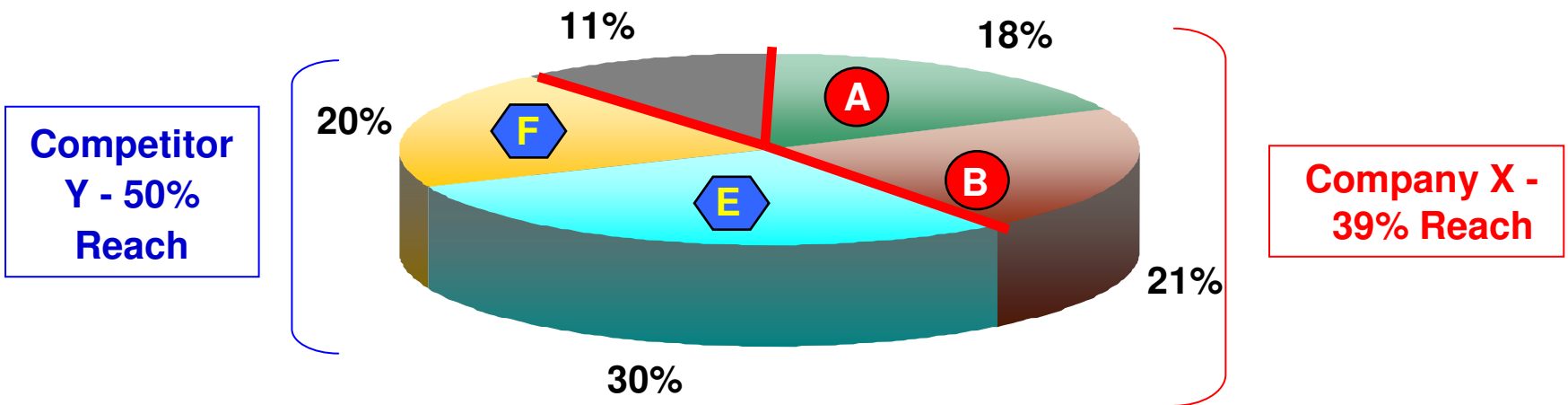
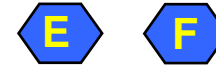


Company X (2 Leading SKUs) vs. Competitors Y (2 SKUs)

Company X

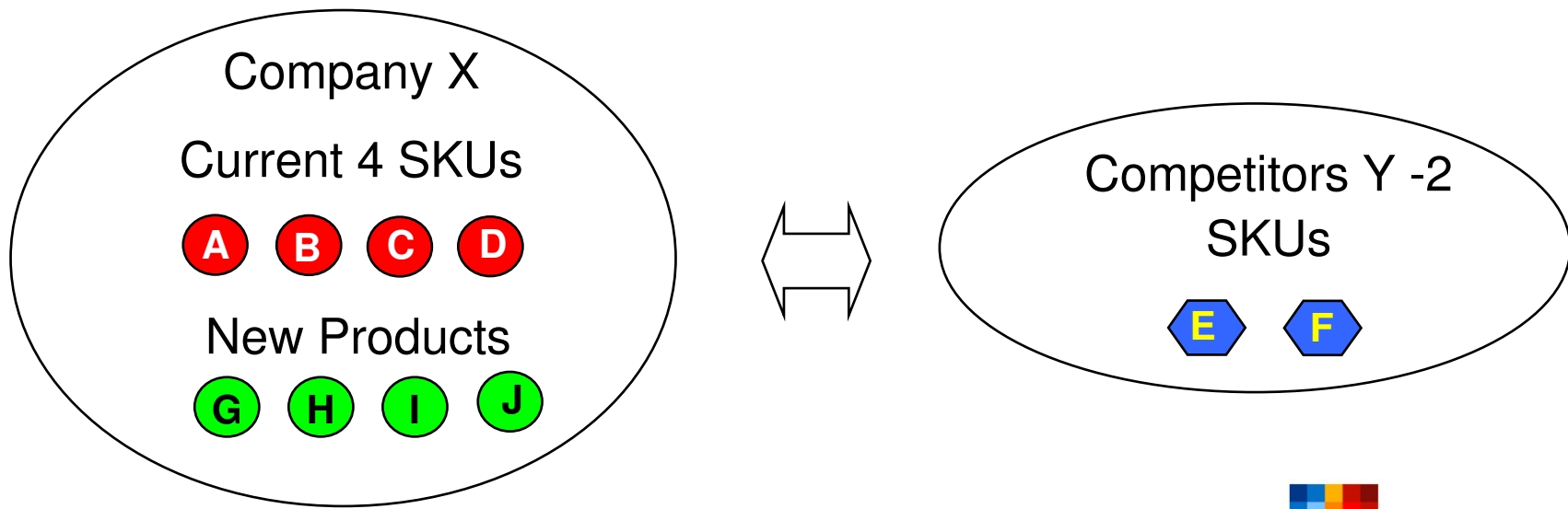


Competitor Y






Question # 3:

- If Company X wants to change its product offerings, what is the best mix of their products? How many do they need to beat the competition?







Different Scenarios

Scenario 1: Company X offers 1 product

	% Reach
Company X: 	30%
Competitor Y:  	55%

Scenario 2: Company X offers 2 product

	% Reach
Company X:  	39%
Competitor Y:  	50%











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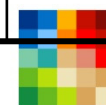
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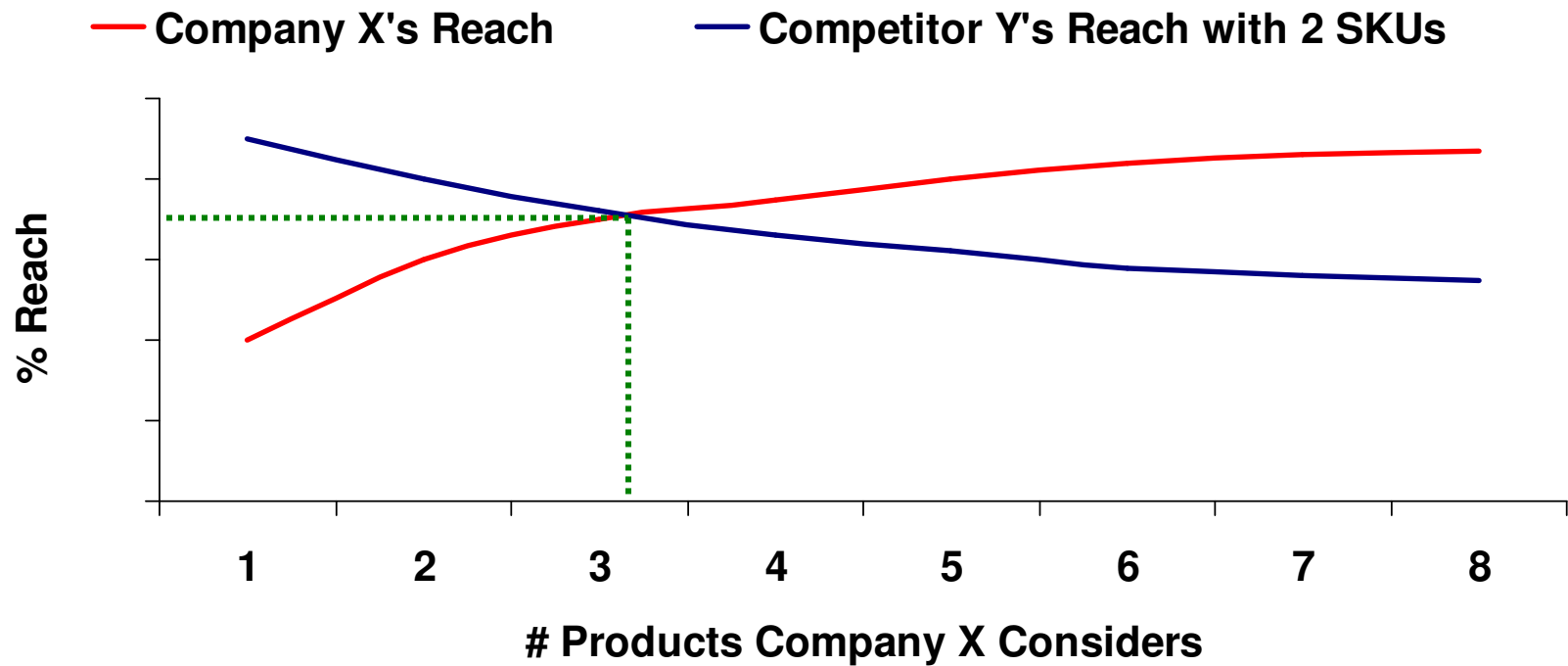
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Scenario 8: Company X offers 8 product

	% Reach
Company X:        	60%
Competitor Y:  	30%



Identify # Product Mix Using Equilibrium Approach



Conclusion - Free Choice In-Context Preference Ranking

- Allows us to address complex business questions (e.g., portfolio assessment and optimization)
- Measure preference based on multiple use in natural setting
 - Include a large set of products, including competitive products
- Output is intuitive and easy to understand and easy to communicate to the business

Melissa's Granddaughter

