## EMS ANALYTICS

## Consumer Insight Consultants

Line Optimization

## Topics for Line Optimization

- Some Background
- When to Use
- EMS Principles
- Data Collection
- Ratings
- Select \& Rank
- Conjoint/Discrete Choice/Maxdiff
- Internal/secondary data
- Analytics
- TURF
- Line Share
- Shapley value
- Clusters and Charts


## When do I need Line Optimization?

## EMS principles

## Some Background

## When Line Optimization?



Custom Issues Require Custom Solutions

## EMS Principles

## Multiple <br> Lenses

All techniques have strengths and weaknesses. It's important to know what they are and then use the best ones.
Because no technique is perfect, a mix of approaches (ensemble) is almost always best

With line optimization, non-consumer factors like cost and retailer constraints must also be considered

## Competitive Context

What your competitors are doing matters, so they should be included in all analyses


## Survey Approaches*

Rating scale

## Select \& Rank

Conjoint/ Discrete Choice Maxdiff
*Can also use transaction data

Custom Issues Require Custom Solutions

## Select \& Rank

For the Select and Rank approach we show a list of potential "flavors", including a full listing of competitors, and ask people to identify which they would consider purchasing.
Among the "flavors" chosen, respondents rank (up to 10) based on how frequently they would purchase each one.

Below are many different flavors and brands of ice cream.
Please select those that you would consider buying.
$\square$ Brand A - Chocolate
$\square$ Brand B - Chocolate
$\square$ Brand C - Chocolate
$\square$ Brand A - Strawberry
$\square$ Brand B - Strawberry
$\square$ Brand C - Strawberry
$\square$ Brand A - Vanilla
$\square$ Brand B - Vanilla
$\square$ Brand C - Vanilla

> Rankings are converted to share estimates which can be used in a simulator to find the optimal lineup.

You selected the items below as brands/flavors you might consider buying.
Now, please rank them, where 1 is the one you would buy most often, 2 is the one you would buy next most often, and so on (this is capped at 10 to keep you sane).
_ Brand B - Vanilla
_ Brand C - Chocolate
_ Brand A - Strawberry
Brand B - Vanilla
_ Brand C - Strawberry
_ Brand B - Strawberry
Brand A - Vanilla

## Maximum Difference Scaling (Maxdiff)

Of the products shown below, which one would you buy most often, and which one would you buy least often?

| Most Often | Lariant 12 | Least Often |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Variant 6 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | Variant 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0 | Variant 10 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | Variant 3 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0 | Variant 9 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ |

From the data collected scores can be estimated for each individual.


## Several Analytic Techniques can be Used

## TURF

rs and
shapley values
Line share
Simulation

## TURF (Total Unduplicated Reach and Frequency) is the most often used approach

- Respondents evaluate a list of items
- Items can be
- Flavors
- Claims
- Features
- Data collection is very flexible
- Maxdiff
- Ratings
- Rankings
- Checklist
- A simulator is used to identify lineups of different sizes that have the most reach. Can also calculate \# items liked (frequency) and Shapley value.



## NMF - Respondents and Items can be Grouped

 Simultaneously
## In this example, we identified 7 groups of

 items that were "liked" by different groups of people. This allows us to identify lines and who those lines appeal to.Seven Components

Item Distribution across
Seven Components


## Shapley Values can also be used

- Uses same data as TURF
- Based on Game Theory construct, measures contribution of each item over all line sizes
- "Combines" reach and item liking/choosing
- More robust lineup for out-of-stock conditions
- Tends to provide lines with lower reach but better overall desirability
- In some cases, Shapley Values can be used to estimate sales proportions


## Select and Rank, an Alternative to Shapley


"Of the following flavors, which ones would you consider purchasing?"

Of the flavors you just selected, please rank them in order of how frequently you would buy them over the next year." \{max 10\}

## Outputs

- Run TURF on Select
- Grouping based on Select
- Line share simulator on

Rank

## Line Share Simulator

- If products are very similar (e.g. SKUs only differ in size) and you want to consider the effects of competition, a line share simulator may be a better option.
- Respondents select the items they would consider, then rank (up to 10) items in order of preference or frequency of purchase.
- A power-law heuristic is used to calculate individual-level shares.


Effective Solutions, Grounded Results

