



The Peaks & Pitfalls of MaxDiff at P&G

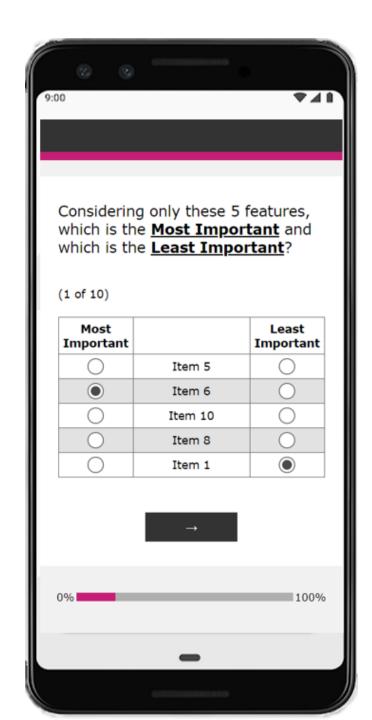
David Hengehold & Megan Peitz



Images: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merriam_Peak (Idaho), http://www.geologyin.com/2018/08/massive-105-foot-wide-sinkhole-abruptly.html

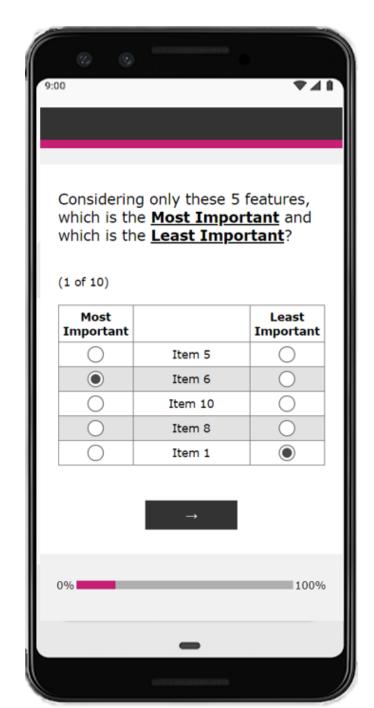
What is MaxDiff?

...an approach for measuring preferences for a list of items. "Items" can include advertising claims, product benefits, product messaging, images, product names, claims, brands, features, packaging options, and more!



Quick Review

- Respondents typically shown 2-6 items at a time, asked to indicate which is best and which is worst
- Task is repeated many times, showing a different set of items in each task
- Resulting model provides ratio-scaled scores for each item that can be transformed into ranks



Why do we like it?

MaxDiff Data > Ratings Data

- Greater discrimination among items
- Greater discrimination between respondents on the items
- No scale bias
- Looks great on mobile!

MaxDiff Data > Rankings Data

- Ranking is impractical with >10 items
- Ordinal scale results
- What do you report? Top Rank? Top 1+2?

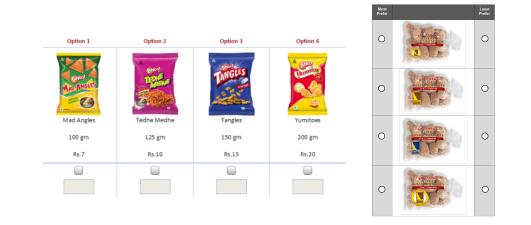


Check out Bryan Orme's article – How Good is Best-Worst Scaling on the Quirks repository - <u>https://www.quirks.com/articles/how-good-is-best-worst-scaling</u>

When respondents are forced to make **difficult** tradeoffs, we learn what they truly value

The details are lost on me...

- Pitfall #1 Viewing MaxDiff stimuli side-by-side can limit visibility of detailed information.
 - Especially problematic for mobile unless scrolling is used.
- Peak Panelist previews all thumbnail images which launch (near) full-screen images
 - Then panelists can review them and make best / worst choices.



\$1.29/Bar

Preview each product, then select the one you would be <u>Most Interested</u> in purchasing, and which one you would be <u>Least Interested</u> in purchasing. (1 of 17)

Most Interested



Images: http://choicebasedconjoint.in/, http://www.optimizationgroup.com/online-product-design-testing-a-new-application-for-MaxDiff/

Another detailed example...



Anchors can weigh you down...

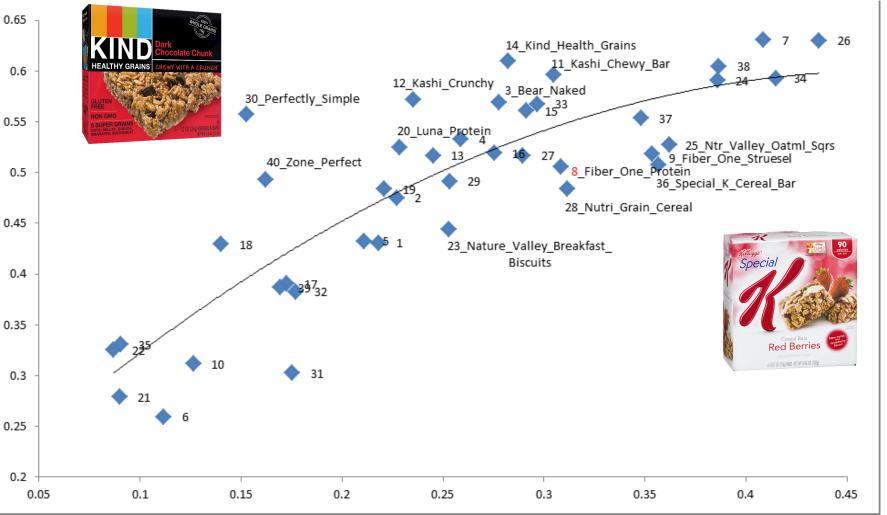
- Pitfall #2 –sequential monadic swipe vs. full list CATA anchors highlight differences in scale
 - Sequential swipe higher scale (avg. 47% vs. anchor)
 - 40 item CATA list lower scale (avg. 26% vs. anchor)
- Peak Standardize the anchor question:
 - Regardless of test design, show 12 items according to "on the fly" rank percentile:
 - 100, 95, 90, 80, 70, ..., 0
 - Shown as "Check all that apply" (comparative)



Get mobile friendly...or else!

- Pitfall #3 Excluding mobile panelists.
- Misses diversely yuppy parents
- Misses key preference 0.55 differences
- Baby research study: 90% of young moms entered one survey on a mobile device 0.4
- Peak Develop surveys that work on all devices

Purchase Intent: Mobile vs. PC



Line extensions dressed for success...

- Pitfall #4: Launching line extensions just to "make news" in the category
 - (Fictitious): "New! Pink Lemonade joins Lemon flavor!"
- Peak: Use MaxDiff to research the unmet consumer need in the category
 - Design set of current competitors, current products, and new (potential) products
 - Package shots + price capture realistic choice share at shelf
 - TURF analysis helps find new products that will maximize incremental share
 - Or, a new line-up to maximize total share

Preview each product by clicking on its thumbnail, then select which product idea you like the most and which you like the least. You'll need to preview all 4 products before answering. (14 of 16)



avent any disease

NEW!

Item 4

Sensory MaxDiff



- Pitfall #5
 - Some stimuli are too novel, sensory oriented, or difficult to understand virtually
- Peak
 - Run MaxDiff at a central site with live stimuli
 - Scent, tactile, 3D visuals, packages, demos...
 - Adaptive MaxDiff (Orme 2006) limits sensory demands on the panelists

Which scent do you like <u>the most</u> and <u>the least</u>?

(1 of 15)

	SFK	MYA	MBC	BVT
Like <u>the Most</u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Like <u>the Least</u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

https://www.sawtoothsoftware.com/support/technical-papers/MaxDiff-best-worst-scaling/adaptive-maximum-difference-scaling-2006





"Hey, I was taken out of context..."



72 DOSES

- Pitfall #6 failure to study in context
 - MaxDiff with plain grid text claims
- Peak Show stimuli in the intended execution, if known (e.g. on pack)

Which product are you most and least likely to purchase from the Metamucil fiber supplement products below?



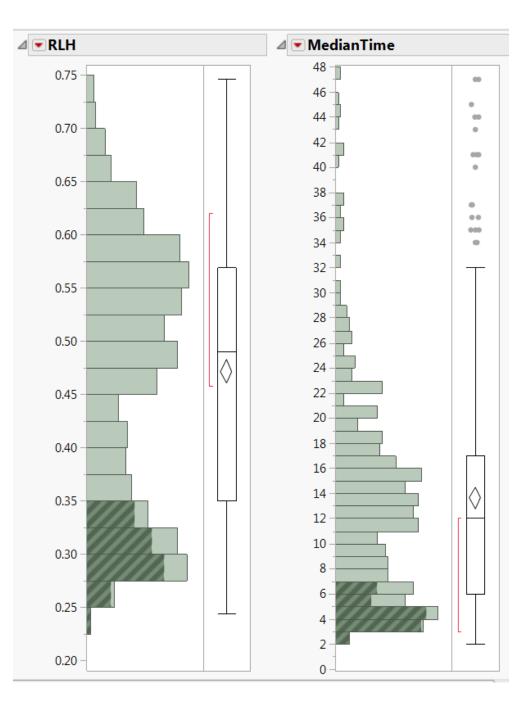
Different On Pack Claims

	72 DOSES	72 DOSES	72 DOSES	conclusive. 72 DOSES
Most Want				
Least Want	۵	0	۲	



Flat results, flat segments...

- Pitfall #7 Bad panelists in the mix
 - Flatliners/speeders have flat utilities (low scale), flattening overall results
 - Can produce a huge "flat" segment when clustering raw utility scores
 - Typically, 20% but up to 50% flat segment
- Peaks Clean & common scaled
 - Filter out speedy, low scale panelists using page times and RLH statistic
 - RLH --> correct prediction probability
 - Hit Rate: from 56.6% to 62.2%
 - "Stretch" the remaining panelists
 - Constrain groups to a common scale in Latent Class analysis, or
 - Cluster (100) interval-scaled utilities



Too much MaxDiff is never enough...

- Pitfall #8 "I've got 80 claims and I'd like to find the best ones...oh, and my base size is limited..."
- 1. Vaporize your cold.
- 2. The nighttime, sniffling, sneezing, coughing, aching, fever, best sleep with a cold medicine.
- 3. Maximum symptom-fighting ingredients to relieve your worst cold symptoms.
 - ...
- 80. Safe cough relief so the family can sleep

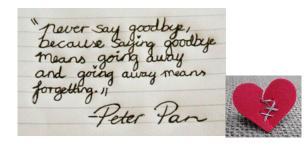








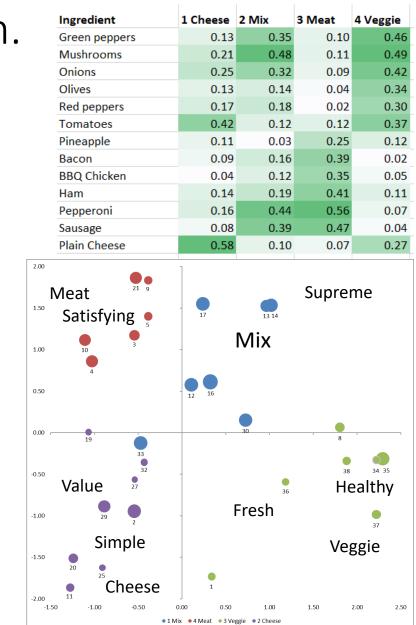
- Peak Adaptive methods show the best items more often
 - Adapt at the population level
 - Bandit MaxDiff (Fairchild, 2015) selects a subset of mostly top overall items to include in the MaxDiff exercise.
 - Boosted Bandit (Orme, 2018) shows the top few overall items 2x more often per respondent.
 - Adapt at the individual level
 - Constructed, Augmented MaxDiff (Bahna, Chapman, 2018) keeps mostly "above the anchor" items
 - Adaptive MaxDiff (Orme, 2006) drops out the "worst" choices per round



Love your MaxDiff segments? Never say goodbye again.

- Pitfall #9 MaxDiff segments are soon forgotten after the project ends
- Peak MaxDiff produces segments you can really sink your teeth into
 - Design a MaxDiff over a wide ranging list of possible product category benefits
 - Cluster-analyze the choice data
 - PCA plot brings the segments to life
 - Annotate with benefit "themes"
 - Size of bubble = overall score





Love your MaxDiff segments? Never say goodbye again.

- Search and reapply with the Sawtooth Software typing tool...
 - Find a few MaxDiff questions that best predict cluster membership
 - Ask them in future research to segment or screen new panelists as target consumers

Set 1 of 3

Most Like	Least Like	
X		Plain Cheese
	Х	Italian Sausage
		Onions
		Pepperoni



```
***** Summary of Replications *****
Characteristics of This Run:
    Number of respondents = 662
    Number of tasks = 3
    Items per task = 4
    Replications = 500
    Using all respondents
    Maximizing overall RLH
    Random seed = 555
Average Hit Rate Over Replications was 0.8219
The Best Replication was # 192
Best Tasks
     34 13 20 27
         9 35
     21 34 17 37
Overall Hit Rate =
                       0.860
Hit Rates for Each Segment
 0.898 0.872 0.829 0.842
```





Still need more proof? https://bit.ly/2uwoYwC



Step 1 – Ratings Question

How we WANT respondents to behave

Bes	st-Wors	t Scalin	g (MaxDi	ff) Exa	mple	
Please rate these 12 ice cream flavors.						
	1 - Poor	2 - Fair	3 - Good	4 - Very Good	5 - Excellent	
Vanilla		2 - Fair	3 - Good	Good	5 - Excellent	
Coconut	0	•	0	0	0	
Raspberry	0	0	۲	0	0	
Mango	0	•	0	0	0	
Cherry	0	0	۲	0	0	
Neapolitan	0	۲	0	0	0	
Peach	0	0	۲	0	0	
Chocolate	0	0	۲	0	0	
Pistachio	0	۲	0	0	0	
Mint Chocolate Chip	0	0	0	0	۲	
Rocky Road	0	0	0	0	۲	
Strawberry	0	0	۲	0	0	

How they ACTUALLY behave...

Bes	st-Wors	t Scalin	g (MaxDi	iff) Exa	mple
Please rate these	12 ice crean	n flavors.			
	1 - Poor	2 - Fair	3 - Good	4 - Very Good	5 - Excellent
Mango	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Chocolate	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Mint Chocolate Chip	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Vanilla	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	۲
Neapolitan	0	0	0	\bigcirc	۲
Raspberry	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Pistachio	\circ	0	\bigcirc	۲	0
Coconut	\bigcirc	0	0	۲	0
Cherry	0	0	0	0	۲
Peach	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Rocky Road	0	0	0	0	۲
Strawberry	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	۲

Step 2 - MaxDiff

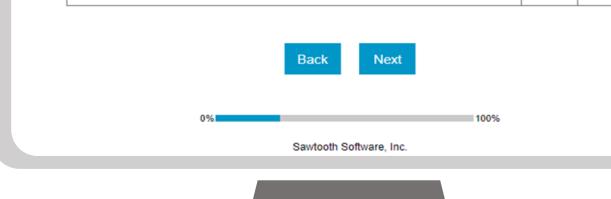
Best-Worst Scaling (MaxDiff) Example

Which of these flavors do you think is Best? Which is Worst?

1/12

f

	Best	Worst
Mint Chocolate Chip	۲	0
Peach	0	0
Strawberry	0	0
Chocolate	0	۲



9:00 ĥ **Best-Worst** Scaling (MaxDiff) Example Which of these flavors do you think is Best? Which is Worst? 1/12 Best Worst Mint Chocolate Chip ۲ 0 Peach C 0 Strawberry ۲ Chocolate 0 Next Back 0% 100% Sawtooth Software, Inc.

Step 3 – Compare your results



Questions?



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