

# Introduction of Marketing Research

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## Outlines

1. What is MR
2. Research Questions in 4P
3. Value of Information
4. Marketing Research Process

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2

1. What is MR

## Marketing Research

- What is marketing research?
- Objective and systematic analysis of marketing data for better decision making
- The communication link between the firm and its customers and the environment

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3

1. What is MR

## Marketing Research (Cont.)

- Answers to questions
  - Opportunities
  - The level of demand
  - Factors account for the demand

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4

## Environmental Trends Influencing Marketing Research

- The emergence of the Internet
- Globalization
- One-to-one marketing

## Examples

- Gillette develops its product by watching consumers shave
- Frequent-shopper program enables a firm to customize its direct-mail promotions
- Online chat rooms as a focus group forum

## Research Questions

- Product
  - Brand Alliance
  - Measurement of brand equity
  - New Product Design
  - New Product Forecast

## Research Questions(Cont.)

- Pricing
  - Skimming or penetration pricing for a new product
  - Customized pricing
- Place
  - Expanding to the Internet channel or not?
  - Multiple-channel pricing

## Research Questions (Cont.)

- Promotion
  - The effects of sales promotion on when, what, and how much to buy
  - Expiration date of coupons
  - The optimal combination of regular coupon and e-coupons
  - Media scheduling (pulsing or even spending)

## The Value of Information

- Skimming or penetration pricing?
- The payoff table is as follows:

| Pricing alternatives | Prob.(low demand)=0.3 | Prob.(high demand)=0.7 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Skimming             | 100                   | -50                    |
| Penetration          | -50                   | 120                    |

## The Value of Perfect Information

- Expected payoffs under uncertainty  
 $=0.3(-50)+0.7(120)=69$
- Expected payoffs under perfect information  
 $=0.3(100)+0.7(120)=114$
- Expected monetary value of perfect information (EMVPI)  
 $=114-69=45$

## Marketing Research Process

- Formulate problem
- Determine research design
- Design data collection method and forms
- Design sample and collect data
- Analyze and interpret data
- Prepare the research report

## Step1: Problem Formulation

- Decision Problem
  - (Q1)How to design our new product?
  - (Q2)Whether to expand into the Internet channel?

## Research problems for Q1

- What are consumers' unmet needs?
- What is the perceptual mapping of the existing brands?
- Consumer preference for different product concepts

## Research Problems for Q2

- Who buys the product on the Net?
- What is the proportion of sales generated on the Net?
- Why do people buy the product through the Internet instead of stores?

## Step 2: Research Design

- Exploratory research
- Descriptive research
- Experimental research

## Step 3: Data collection

- Data types of marketing research
  - Secondary data
    - Internal
    - External
  - Primary data

## Primary data

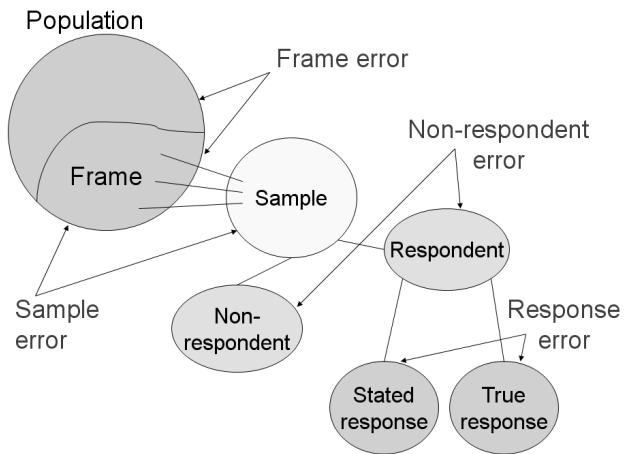
- Data Collected for the first time
- Interview
  - mail, telephone, or personal
- Observation
  - watching people
- Experimentation
  - manipulating a marketing variable

## Step 4: Sample design

- Types of sampling plan
  - Probability sampling
    - Simple random sampling
    - Stratified random sampling
    - Cluster sampling
  - Non-probability sampling

## Survey Errors

- Frame error
  - Find the best possible list of population
- Sampling error
- Non-respondent error
- Response error



## Step 5: Data Analysis

- Methodology
- ANOVA
- Regression
- Factor analysis
- Multidimensional scaling
- Discriminant analysis

## Data Mining Examples

- Identify heavy users, e.g., Diet Coke
- Attract competitors' customers, e.g., Gillette
- Measurements of promotion effectiveness
- Coca-Cola strengthened its relationship with retailers
- Lexus's partnership with Coach leather interiors