Using business cycle data • Correspondence analysis • Trouble in the Heartland

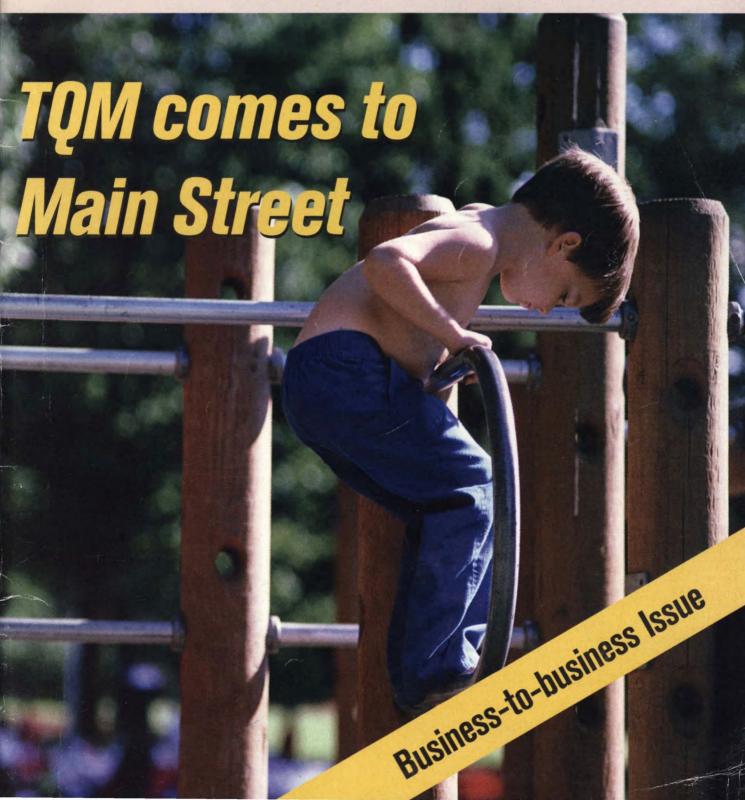
Quirk's

April 1996

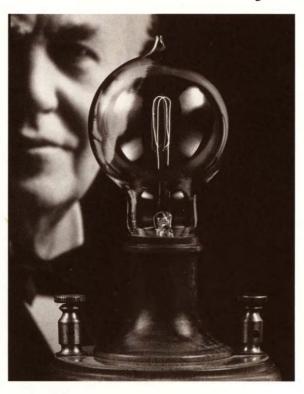
MARKETING RESEARCH

Practical applications in marketing research

Review



Like all Revolutionary Ideas...



Once You've Tried GroupNet VideoConferencing There's No Turning Back.

Comparing Groupnet with other videoconferencing services is like comparing a 1000-watt bulb with an oil lamp.

GroupNet's state-of-the-art PictureTel® equipment is invisible. There are no wires, black boxes or cameras in the focus group room. Groups can focus on the subject, not the equipment.

Financially, there are no long-term contracts, no volume committments, and no up-front investments. Just pay for the services you use.

Call 1-800-288-8226 to set up your next videoconferenced focus groups at one of GroupNet's professional facilities in 22 markets nationwide.

GroupNet. The Leader In VideoConferencing.

ATLANTA Jackson Associates, Inc.

KANSAS CITY

ST. LOUIS

TAMPA

BOSTON Performance Plus Boston Field & Focus

LOS ANGELES

CHARLOTTE Leibowitz Market Research Assoc. Inc. MINNEAPOLIS

Focus Market Research

CHICAGO National Data Research, Inc. QFact Marketing Research, Inc. AccuData Market Research

Wolf/Altschul/Callahan, Inc. Group Dynamics in Focus, Inc.

CINCINNATI

PHILADELPHIA SAN DIEGO

DENVER

SAN FRANCISCO

DETROIT

SAN JOSE

HOUSTON

Opinions Unlimited, Inc. Herron Associates, Inc.

SEATTLE

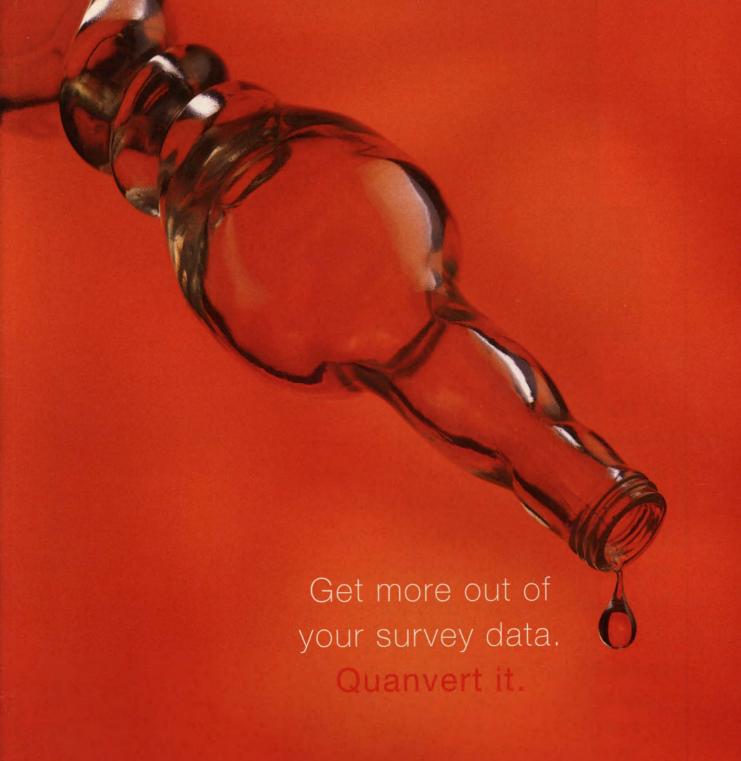
INDIANAPOLIS

STAMFORD

WASHINGTON, D.C.



IDEOCONFERENCING ALLIANCE NETWORK 1-800-288-8226



Quanvert software from Quantime gives you infinite access to your research data. You can select from any survey, produce any table and link to any graphics package. You can filter by any variable, vary any layout. And you can do so after minimal training and without prior technical knowledge. You can even play back respondents' own words, verbatim. Quanvert is so versatile, it handles surveys of all types, including studies with millions of respondents. It's ideal for tracking studies too, and is so powerful it produces results in seconds. It's your data. Quanvert gives you unprecedented access to it.

Quirk's MARKETING RESEARCH Review

CONTENTS



Volume X, Number 4

April 1996

FEATURES

- 10 TQM comes to Main Street

 Lakewood, Ohio uses research to assess the state of the city
- 12 Key measurement programs for a customer satisfaction system in a business-to-business market
- 18 War stories: True life tales in market research
- 22 Conjoint analysis valuable in business-to-business research
- 24 Customer loyalty: The competitive edge beyond satisfaction
- 26 Adjusting buyer attitude data for business cycle variation

Buyer attitudes are as sensitive to changes in the economic environment as sales volume

- 28 Demystifying international industrial marketing research
- 62 New dimensions in business-to-business research

DEPARTMENTS

- **6 Survey Monitor**
- 8 Product & Service Update
- 14 Data Use
- 20 Names of Note
- 21 Research Industry News
- **56 Focus Group Moderator Directory**
- **64 Classified Ads/Listing Additions**
- 65 Index of Advertisers
- 66 Trade Talk

Publisher Tom Quirk

Editor Joseph Rydholm

Assistant Editor Michael Welch

Advertising Sales Manager Evan Tweed

Production Manager

James Quirk

Directory Editor Stephen Quirk

Art Consultant Dave Hahn

Business Manager Marlene Flohr

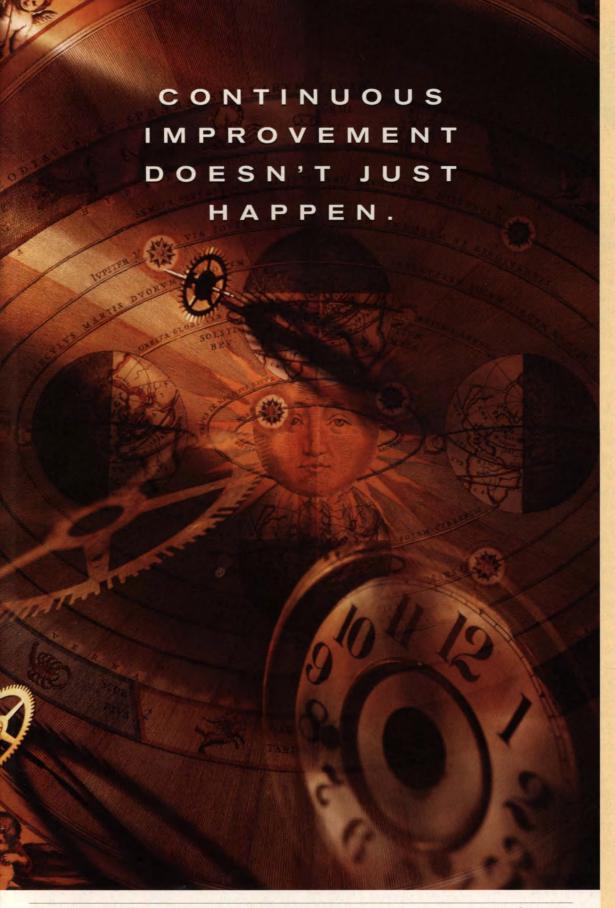
Quirk's Marketing Research Review, (ISSN 08937451) is issued 10 times per year — Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Jun./Jul., Aug./Sep., Oct., Nov., Oec. — by Quirk Enterprises, Inc., 8030 Cedar Ave., Ste. 229, Bloomington, MN 55425. Mailing address: P.O. Box 23536, Minneapolis, MN 55423. Tel.: 612-654-5101; Fax: 612-854-6191. Second class postage paid at Minneapolis, MN and additional mailing offices.

Subscription Information: U.S. annual rate (10 issues) \$50; two years (20 issues) \$92; three years (30 issues) \$132. U.S. single copy price \$10. Change of address notices should be sent promptly; provide old mailing label as well as new address; include ZIP code or postal code. Allow 4-6 weeks for change. POSTMASTER: Please send change of address to QMRR, P.O. Box 23536, Minneapolis, MN 55423.

Quirk's Marketing Research Review is not responsible for claims made in advertisements.

Editorial policy: We invite submission of manuscripts from outside sources. Write or call for guidelines. Send press releases and other editorial material to Joseph Rydholm, editor. We reserve the right to edit any manuscript.

Copyright 1996 by Quirk's Marketing Research Review



For a catalog call Kim Barnette at 1-800-806-0183. Visit our web site at http://www.burke.com or e-mail us at training@burke.com



THE TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Not affiliated with The Burke Institute or BBI Marketing Services, Inc.

ANY 3-DAY COURSE JUST \$975.

INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING RESEARCH

January 8-10, 1996 San Francisco

February 26-28, 1996 Chicago

March 25-27, 1996 New York

April 29-May 1, 1996 Cincinnati

May 20-22, 1996 Boston

June 24-26, 1996 San Francisco

July 29-31, 1996 Chicago

Sept. 30-Oct. 2, 1996 New York

October 21-23, 1996 Cincinnati

> APPLIED MARKETING RESEARCH

November 18-20, 1996 Cincinnati

INTRODUCTION TO

February 5-7, 1996 New York

April 8-10, 1996 Chicago

June 10-12, 1996 Boston

August 26-28, 1996 San Francisco

November 4-6, 1996 Cincinnati

MARKETING APPLICATIONS OF MULTIVARIATE TECHNIQUES

September 23-25, 1996 Cincinnati

October 28-30, 1996 Chicago

MEASURING &
MANAGING CUSTOMER
SATISFACTION
& LOYALTY

January 22-24, 1996 Cincinnati

> April 1-3, 1996 Chicago

July 15-17, 1996 San Francisco

October 14-16, 1996 New York

FUNDAMENTALS OF USING & CONDUCTING QUALITATIVE

June 10-12, 1996 Cincinnati

August 26-28, 1996 Chicago

October 14-16, 1996 Dallas



Americans wary of telecom bill

Recent poll results show that many Americans fear the telecommunications bill will result in higher costs for cable TV and telephone services with no improvement in quality.

The new legislation allows cable TV companies as well as long distance and local telephone service providers to compete with each other in offering a full range of communications services to consumers. Under the new law, cable TV companies can provide local or long distance telephone services and telephone companies can provide cable TV services. The hope is that the resulting increased competition will drive consumer costs down and elevate the quality of services consumers now receive.

However, according to a recent poll, the public remains skeptical of the benefits from enhanced competition. Nearly half of the people surveyed feel that the cost of cable TV will go up (49 percent), while about one in four say it will either stay the same (26 percent) or it will go down (25 percent). About one-third anticipate increases in costs of local telephone service (31 percent), nearly twice the number who think that the cost of local telephone service will go down (17 percent). More consumers also feel long distance telephone costs will go up (32 percent) than go down (23 percent) with 42 percent saying they think long distance costs will remain the same.

The public is not convinced that increased competition afforded by the new legislation will bring about improved service. Only about one in three consumers think the quality of cable will get better (35 percent) and

only one in four predict improvement in their long distance (27 percent), or local telephone service (27 percent). About one in 10 think that quality will actually decline in each of these services.

"Based on the results of our survey,

Americans do not believe that they will benefit from the new legislation as much as the politicians would have them believe," says Bruce Simmon, Chilton's communications consultant.

continued on p. 30

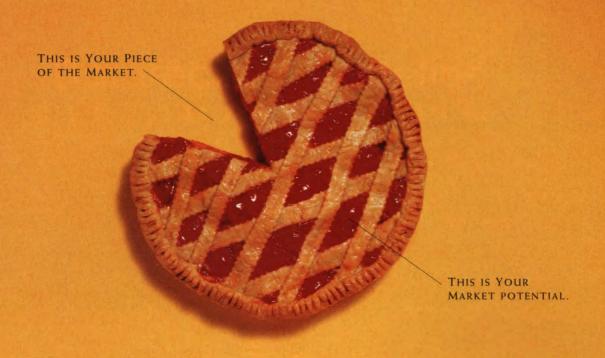
Twentysomethings will pay more for quality

In today's economy, who's willing to pay more for brand names? Twenty something women will. According to the latest MLLEMeter Report from *Mademoiselle* magazine and Roper Starch Worldwide, Inc., twentysomething women will pay more for the brands they believe to be high in quality. Twentysomethings will open their wallets wider than baby boomer women for

brand name shampoo, liquor, cold cereal, skin care lotion and soft drinks. Boomer women, who say certain brands of these products are better than others, don't think they're worth higher prices. What will baby boomer women shell out bigger bucks for? According to MLLEMeter, the majority will pay more for better brands of ground coffee, toothpaste and ice cream.

Source: Roper Starch Worldwide Inc., 1995-6, nationally representative sample of women age 18+; all interviews conducted face-to-face in respondents' homes. For more information call 212-880-8800.

will open their wallets wider tha	vallets wider than baby boomer women for 20-Something Boomer				
	20-Something Women				
Product:	(Age 18-29)	(Age 30-49)			
Shampoo					
Will pay more for better brands	53%	40%			
Won't pay more for better brands Little difference between brands		34%			
Little difference between brands	15%	26%			
Liquor					
Will pay more for better brands	45%	31%			
Won't pay more for better brands		36%			
Little difference between brands	15%	19%			
Cold Breakfast Cereal		0.000			
Will pay more for better brands	46%	39%			
Won't pay more for better brands		35%			
Little difference between brands	20%	25%			
Skin Care Lotion	500/	4704			
Will pay more for better brands	53%	47%			
Won't pay more for better brands Little difference between brands	30% 15%	30% 22%			
Little difference between brands	1576	22 70			
Carbonated Soft Drinks					
Will pay more for better brands	54%	45%			
Won't pay more for better brands		30%			
Little difference between brands	18%	25%			
Ground Coffee					
Will pay more for better brands	43%	55%			
Won't pay more for better brands	35%	26%			
Little difference between brands	17%	17%			
Toothpaste		4-17-54			
Will pay more for better brands	49%	53%			
Won't pay more for better brands		29%			
Little difference between brands	21%	18%			
Inn Conne					
Ice Cream Will pay more for better brands	46%	53%			
Won't pay more for better brands		29%			
Little difference between brands	18%	18%			



WHO SAYS MARKET EXPANSION ISN'T A PIECE OF CAKE?

It certainly can be. Especially with ProphetPoint from Equifax Business Geo-Metrics. A PC-based decision support tool unlike any you've ever seen, ProphetPoint provides the business information you need to answer critical strategic questions. In mere seconds you can identify those high-growth industries most likely to buy from you—then evaluate when, where and how they'll change over the next five years. Or examine industry demand forecasts to optimize your distribution networks and sales territories, so you can soundly position your company for today—and the years ahead.

You can even analyze acquisition targets to pinpoint investment

Business Geo-Metrics

EQUIFAX

opportunities. In short, ProphetPoint helps you to do more, faster. So you spend less time collecting data, and more time doing things that'll make you money. It's no wonder, then, that MCI calls ProphetPoint "a one-of-a-kind breakthrough. Fast, powerful—a clear competitive advantage."

To get a bigger slice of that pie, call 1.800.699.8990. Or visit us at http://www.ebgm.com.

ProphetPoint™

Where opportunity's found.





Product & Service Update

New data capture system from NCS

National Computer Systems Inc. (NCS), Minneapolis, has released a new data capture system designed to automatically read handwritten infor-



mation from documents or faxes and process it for a variety of applications. Called NCS Accra, the system verifies and corrects inaccurate information and stores it on optical media, eliminating the need for optical storage.

The NCS Accra system features high production scanners; proven recognition engines for accurate data capture; advanced contextual editing, including address validation and correction; remote fax input capabilities; and robust image archive storage and retrieval options. The system

can read hand-printed, machineprinted and bar-coded data as well as optical marks, including check marks, X's and tick marks, from documents and images. To improve the accuracy of data collection, the system utilizes several technologies, including multiple recognition engines, contextual editing and electronic image cleanup and enhancement to remove noise and de-skew documents. Once the data has been validated and verified, the ASCII record is transferred to a database or user application file.

For applications requiring image archival and retrieval, the system provides automated indexing capability. Image clips, full-page images and imaged attachments, including handwritten notes, signatures, drawings and sketches and charts, can be captured for data entry, automatically indexed and stored for later retrieval. NCS Acera supports central scanning of documents and importing of existing images from a data file, plus entry of images via remote fax. In its basic configuration operating under-Microsoft Windows, the system consists of a single personal computer with a fax board or image scanner. The system is fully expandable to

support multiple scanners, fax services and data verification/editing stations in high volume, application critical networked configurations. For more information call 800-347-7226.

A Total end to bias?

Total Research Corp., Princeton, N.J., has introduced TRBC or Total Research Bias Correction. Lorin Zissman, Total Research chairman and CEO, says that TRBC "can dramatically reduce fundamental sources of bias, error and distortion in market research data."

"With TRBC," says John Morton, Total Research senior vice president and head of development of TRBC, "we are now able to more accurately differentiate between groups and even among different countries or cultures. Fairer testing of concepts or products has led to better understanding and prediction of market behavior — resulting in up to a 50 percent improvement in predictive accuracy. Incentive systems that reward high customer satisfaction can now be based on a much more level playing field."

continued on p. 54



GREAT LAKES MRA CHAPTER MEETS

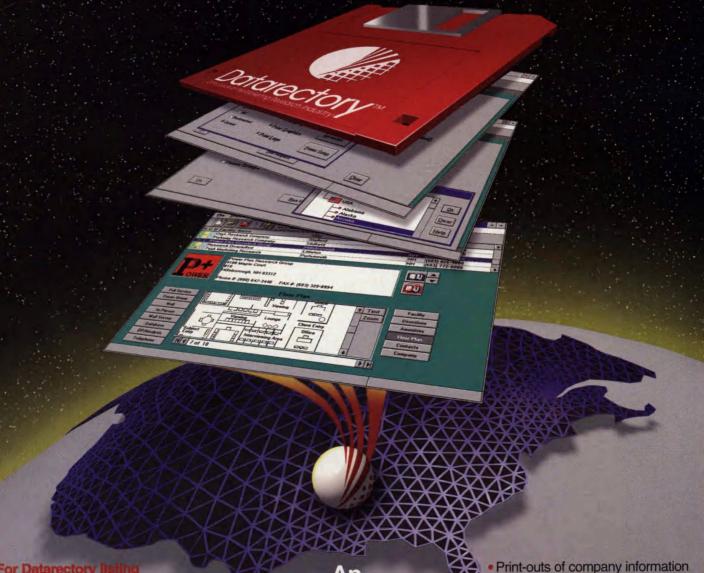
The Great Lakes Chapter of the Marketing Research Association will sponsor a program called "Hands On . . . Survival Skills for Marketing Researchers" on May 2-3 in Cincinnati at the Embassy Suites at RiverCenter. The program includes dinner and karaoke at The Syndicate Restaurant, Newport, Ky., on May 2 and workshops on

May 3. For more information call 606-655-6072.

MARKETING SEMINARS FROM EXECUTIVE ENTERPRISES

Executive Enterprises, New York, will hold seminars on the following dates and topics: call center management, April 1-2 at the Westin Hotel Galleria, Dallas; new product strategies, June 17-18 at the New York Hilton; alternative sourcing strategies for credit card marketing, July 22-23 at the Intercontinental, Chicago. For more information call Louise Tramonte at 212-645-7880.

Datarectory Redefines What Directories Can Do!



For Datarectory listing information call 800/753-6263 Datarectory offers what no other marketing research directory can:

• PC database that works in a

- Windows® environment
- Instant processing of search requests
- Unlimited selection options to locate research companies that fit specific needs, such as... geographic location, types of full service research expertise, types/number of interviewing stations or focus group rooms, specialized linguistic abilities, marketing research association memberships

interactive PC database directory that makes every marketing research service

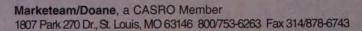
a selling point!

- Print-outs of company information including floor plans and maps
- · Build your own print files for promotional mailings
- Separate listings of branch facilities that tie into your headquarters office

Call 800/753-6263 for a free demo disk and sign-up form.

Please ask for a Datarectory Service Representative. Datarectory can be purchased with one low yearly license fee. Deadline for listing is June 20th. Datarectory disk sets will be delivered in the summer of '96.





Case history

TQM comes to Main Street



Lakewood, Ohio uses research to assess the state of the city

Quantitative research

ivic officials around the country are discovering that their "customers" - the residents of their communities - expect and deserve the same quality treatment that many businesses are striving to deliver. Even very satisfied residents may display complex requirements and expectations that must be understood and addressed. In addition to standard cross-tabulations and percentages, three techniques are especially useful in analyzing citizen survey research results: quadrant analysis, gap analysis and an examination of verbatim responses to open-ended questions. These techniques were used to analyze a citizen survey conducted for Lakewood, Ohio (pop. 59,000), a suburb bordering Cleveland.

"A customer service focus is a major premise in a total quality initiative," says Gale Fisk, Lakewood's finance director. "We needed to know if the citizens of Lakewood, our customers, were pleased with service delivery. We needed to see areas where we were strong and areas that needed improvement. We also needed information on the importance of services and programs. As administrators, we felt more emphasis was needed on upkeep of the infrastructure, such as street reconstruction. However, the key question is, do the residents see this as a priority? The survey has provided this information, and it will be used to guide our planning for service levels and programs."

The research indicated that 88 percent of the residents were satisfied with life in the city. However, even with this high overall satisfaction score, the research pinpointed critical areas where city officials needed to plan and implement improvements.

Joint development

The questionnaire was developed jointly by the City of Lakewood's total quality management team and National Survey Research Center (NSRC), a Cleveland marketing research and consulting firm. Mary Holloran, Lakewood's director of planning and development, emphasized the importance of the joint development. "We relied on NSRC's expertise, but at the same time, members of the total quality management team needed to provide essential input. Acting on the survey results was easier because all members participated in the development of the research questions."

The overall research objective was to capture information about the importance and satisfaction of 21 specific city services. Five-point rating scales were used. Importance was captured with a scale where a 5 indicated "very important" and a 1 denoted "not important at all." Satisfaction ranged from a 5 indicating "very satisfied" to a 1 denoting "very dissatisfied."

Telephone interviews were chosen rather than a survey by mail. Better response rates and a subsequent reduction in non-response bias were important factors in the choice. In addition, a critical component of the analysis methodology involved the analysis of verbatim comments to open-ended questions. Interviewer clarification and probing are abso-

The research indicated that 88 percent of the residents were satisfied with life in the city. However, even with this high overall satisfaction score, the research pinpointed critical areas where city officials needed to plan and implement improvements.

lutely essential to this analysis. Verbatim responses are often a weak point of mail surveys. Some researchers have found that the inclusion of open-ended questions also reduces the response rate to mail surveys.

Alan Dutka, president of NSRC, believes that obtaining opinions from a random selection of residents is an essential aspect of the research. "Public officials get plenty of feedback," he says, "but it usually comes from a very small segment of the population whose views may not be representative of the population as a whole. The citizen survey puts issues and viewpoints in a much broader and more accurate perspective."

continued on p. 42

Business-to-business research



By Maria E. Ramos

Editor's note: Maria E. Ramos is a senior analyst in the Digital and Applied Imaging Division of Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y. She was previously manager, customer satisfaction research in the company's Office Imaging Division.

he growing popularity of customer satisfaction measurement has given rise to the development of different programs for measuring customer satisfaction. Although these programs vary widely in scope and methodology, most are designed to produce a single satisfaction metric based on random sampling of customers at a single point in time. This common approach ignores the fact that, in many cases, such as equipment and other durable products, customers use products over a relatively long life cycle (usually in years) made up of a sequence of distinct phases. These products may require the investment of significant resources by the customers and the longer the life of the product the greater the potential for customer satisfaction to change (usually decrease) over time. These aspects tend to increase a customer's recollections of his/her experiences with the product throughout its life.

The product's life cycle, and the key phases and events that define it, can be very important to understanding customer satisfaction and to designing effective strategies for enhancing customer satisfaction. First, life cycle events have the potential of influencing customer satisfaction and loyalty. This means that stratifying or segmenting customers according to where they are in the life cycle will reveal more information about the nature of customer satisfaction.

Second, designing and conducting surveys according to where the customers are in their cycle (e.g., having recently purchased or about to replace the product), will provide more accurate customer feedback by capturing the customers' most recent experiences with the product. Such information also enables the company to design finely targeted intervention strategies to increase customer satisfaction.

The customer satisfaction system

In an organization, customer satisfaction should be a system that involves everyone. Customer satisfaction is a systematic process for collecting customer data (e.g., via surveys, complaints, sales calls), analyzing this data to make it into actionable information, driving the results throughout an organization, and implementing satisfaction improvement plans. Therefore, the main components of a customer satisfaction system are the measurement programs coupled with other information provided by the customer (e.g., customer complaints, sales and service information) and customer satisfaction improvement plans. The measurement programs should be designed to assess satisfaction levels at different periods during the life cycle of a customer and should clearly point out what aspects of the business need to be improved. The satisfaction measures and analysis obtained are then used to create close-looped customer satisfaction improvement plans which should be devised and implemented by the different functions in an organization. Once improvement plans are implemented, follow-up surveys should be done to track progress.

A product goes through different phases during its life: installation, use of the product and replacement decision. At the end of the product's life, the customer decides whether or not to replace the product with the same or another manufacturer's new product. One can then think

Customer Life Cycle and Satisfaction Measurement

Lost/Gained Company & Key Competitors' Customer

Replacement Decision

Ongoing Tracking Survey

Product Use

New or Replacement Product

Installation

Post-Installation

Installation

Post-Installation

Survey

of the customer as having a "life cycle" which ends and may be renewed when the product's life ends. The events preceding the "replacement" phase can strongly influence customer satisfaction and a customer's willingness to repurchase a company's products. The figure above shows the life cycle phases and the measurement programs that will allow a company to monitor customer satisfaction and make necessary improvement as the product goes through the different phases.

Installation phase

After the customer purchases, rents or leases a product,

the installation experience can affect customer satisfaction, not only during or right after the installation of the product but also over the life of the product. This is particularly true when problems that surfaced during installation are not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer. Therefore, it is important to conduct a post-installation survey right after the product "settle-down" period, i.e., when the product begins its normal or expected way of operation. A product's "settle-down" period may differ from product to product and industry to industry.

A post-installation survey is an excellent vehicle to obtain the most accurate information about the customer's satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the equipment's initial performance and features, the operator's training and manuals, and other aspects important to the customers.

Ideally, a comshould pany contact all of its new and repeat customers, particularly customers of products that the company has just introduced into the marketplace. If budget and resources are not sufficient to contact all customers. random sampling of customers or concentrating on those customers purchasing newly introduced products and/or products that are key revenue earners are alternative ap-

A post-installation survey is an excellent vehicle to obtain the most accurate information about the customer's satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the equipment's initial performance and features, the operator's training and manuals, and other aspects important to the customers. Ideally, a company should contact all of its new and repeat customers, particularly customers of products that the company has just introduced into the marketplace.

proaches. A post-installation survey also is a way to tell customers that the company cares and it realizes that customer has just invested considerable resources in its product.

Use phase

Once the equipment has been installed and settles into

continued on p. 37

April 1996 13



Correspondence analysis: The big picture

By Kent Rogers

Editor's note: Kent Rogers is a senior project director for St. Louis-based Maritz Marketing Research Inc.'s Agricultural Division. This article originally appeared in the 1995 CASRO Journal. It is reprinted here with permission.

arketing researchers must often provide perceptual maps, or maps of a marketplace that provide insight into relationships between criteria relevant to important decisions. The following discussion focuses on one type of perceptual map — correspondence analysis.

Correspondence analysis is an exploratory method of data analysis that visually displays relationships between categorical variables. As such, it is highly suited for showing association between elements of cross-tabulated variables as points on a map.

Small distances between points indicate high association, while large distances indicate low association. Correspondence analysis is most useful in displaying relative strengths and weaknesses and provides a strong framework for presenting conclusions. It is also useful as a preliminary method of investigating patterns in data.

Keep in mind that correspondence analysis is an exploratory tool, because it is an aggregate procedure. It operates on a summary matrix of data (the cells in a cross tabulation). In contrast, disaggregate methods, such as factor analysis, operate on respondent-level data. With

correspondence analysis, information on individual differences is lost. Statistical significance, while available based on a chi-square distribution, is not an issue because there is no initial variance within cells.

Correspondence analysis provides a useful alternative in interpreting data that is not conducive to disaggregate methods of analysis.

Since correspondence analysis is designed to analyze data within a contingency table, data requirements are flexible. For instance, it can be used with binary coding (where attributes are checked "yes" or "no").

Correspondence analysis can also be helpful with scales that have a narrow range of response. If responses are heavily clustered around the top points on a scale, as is frequently the case in satisfaction research, then the application of methods such as factor analysis or multiple regression may lead to disappointing results.

How does correspondence analysis work?

Table 1 shows sample data that lends itself to correspondence analysis. It is a table of top-box performance scores for three soybean herbicides, rated by growers on several attributes related to weed control. The columns show scores by brand across attributes, while the rows show score distributions on particular attributes across each brand. These row and column distributions are called profiles. They represent the row or column categories, which are called elements. It is association among these

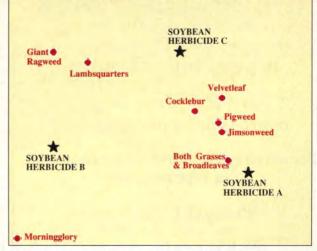
elements that correspondence analysis portrays.

Table 1: Input Data

TOP BOX %	SOYBEAN HERBICIDE			Row	ATTR.
Attributes	A	В	C	Mean	Mass
Controls Grasses & Broadleaves	25.4	21.6	25.9	24.3	13.4%
Velvetleaf	22.9	20.2	26.2	23.1	12.7%
Pigweed	22.5	19.9	24.7	22.4	12.3%
Morningglory	15.4	22.8	16.5	18.2	10.1%
Cocklebur	20.6	19.6	23.6	21.2	11.7%
Jimsonweed	24.9	21.8	26.9	24.5	13.5%
Lambsquarters	22.3	29.6	31.5	27.8	15.3%
Giant Ragweed	14.8	22.0	22.4	19.7	10.9%
Column Mean	21.1	22.2	24.7	22.7	
Brand Mass	31.0%	32.6%	36.3%		544.0

Correspondence analysis balances the row and column profiles and displays each as points on a map. Each element has a mass associated with it, which is the relative overall response frequency. The mass and the shape of the distribution determine the location of an element's point.

Figure 1 shows the results of correspondence analysis for the sample data. This solution was produced by Mapwise, one of several programs available for correspondence analysis. In the plot, associations among the three soybean herbicides, and individual weed control attributes are apparent. Relationships among attributes are also displayed. HERBICIDE-WEED CONTROL CORRESPONDENCE MAP



Copyright (c) 1988-92, Market ACTION Research Software, All Rights Reserved

The solution

The solution starts by using the average row profile (across attributes) and the average column profile (across brands) to find a centroid, or a center of gravity, to serve as a benchmark for the map. The map is centered around the centroid. Distances from individual points are minimized to this centroid, creating a common point of reference allowing us to compare distances between points.

In interpreting the sample map, brands are described in terms of the attributes that are closest to or farthest away from them. First notice that the three brands are far apart on the

Internet users revealed!

THE EMERGING INTERNET MARKET: CONSUMER DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS

The Most In-Depth Profile of Consumer Internet Users on the Market

Timely, accurate, and detailed information about the Internet user population is crucial to any organization interested in developing an effective Internet business strategy. This new report, based in part on FIND/SVP's own primary research, provides a comprehensive analysis of Internet and World Wide Web user habits, interests, attitudes, perceptions and demands for the future. This report also provides comparisons of findings from FIND/SVP's American Internet User Survey and the Georgia Institute of Technology's World Wide Web surveys in an effort to present an accurate profile of the current user population. Information included in this report:

- ✓ Market overview and outlook
- ✓ U.S. Internet user market by segment
- ✓ User demands and expectations
- ✓ Changes in core user demographics 1994-1995
- ✓ Consumer online behavioral trends:
- 1994-1995
- ✓ Internet use by location, access method, speed, frequency, and day part
- ✓ Insights towards future Internet
- ✓ Technology advancements driving Internet development
- ✓ The Internet's effect on traditional media consumption
- ✓ Internet user forecast
- ✓ Discussion of other Internet surveys on the market and much, much more

For a free table of contents, call — 1-800-346-3787 —

Find/svP EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES RESEARCH GROUP 625 Avenue of the Americas • New York, NY 10011 • Fax: 1-212-807-2676 http://etrg.findsvp.com

AKQ

15

At the Blackstone Group, 95% is very significant...

Over 95% of our clients return to us for more research.

For a free consultation or proposal, call us at 1•800•666•9847

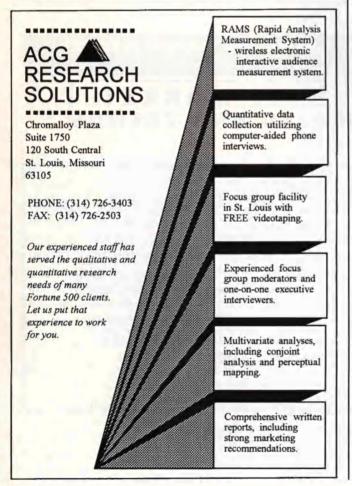
Research Capabilities

60+ CATI Stations
Multilingual Interviewers
Data Processing Facilities
Advanced Analytical Capabilities
High Volume Scanner

Complete Focus Group Facilities

The Blackstone Group

360 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312) 419-0400



map, indicating that customers may have unique perceptions of each.

Also, notice that the attributes "morningglory," "giant ragweed," and "lambsquarters" are located apart from the rest of the attributes. This suggests that these weeds may have unique properties that impact customers' perceptions.

A brand's relative strength or weakness is implied by its proximity to attributes on the map. A short distance implies relative strength, and a large distance implies relative weakness. To illustrate this point, observe the position of Herbicide A in relation to "controls both grasses and broadleaves."

Looking at the data for this attribute, Brand C is rated higher than Brand A. Why is the attribute located next to Brand A? The rating for Brand A for "controls both grasses and broadleaves" is over four points higher than the column mean for Brand A, while the rating for Brand C is only one point higher than its respective column mean. Therefore, Brand A is relatively stronger on this attribute than Brand C, and this strength is depicted by closer proximity on the map.

As mentioned earlier, it is important for correspondence analysis users to keep in mind the exploratory nature of the analysis and the qualitative nature of the conclusions that can be drawn. Correspondence analysis is best used as a visual framework for discussion of results or creating hypotheses about the data.

In fact, the best way to use correspondence analysis is in conjunction with other analytic techniques. A correspondence map can provide a context of association in which to visualize information from other sources.

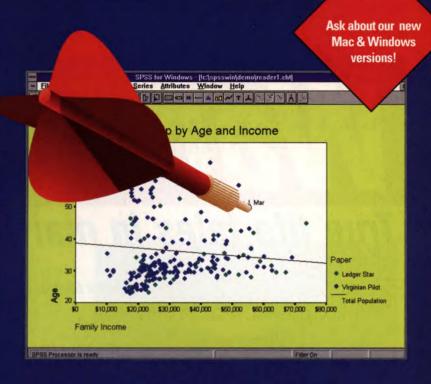
For instance, correspondence analysis can be combined with vulnerability analysis. Showing associations between brands and attributes provides a convenient backdrop for discussing the potential effects on the market of brands vulnerable on certain attributes.

Correspondence analysis can serve as a display alternative, or it can be used in conjunction with charting techniques. For instance, with radar charts we can view multiple attribute ratings for a group of products. Correspondence maps focus on the association of brands and attributes, while radar charts show the absolute levels of attribute ratings.

Correspondence analysis is also useful for summarizing conclusions. By plotting associations among the most important elements of a study, a correspondence map can serve as a visual framework for emphasizing study implications at the end of a presentation.

So, if you are wondering whether correspondence analysis is appropriate for your situation, just ask yourself if it will contribute to your point. The ability of correspondence analysis to reduce a complex data matrix to a simple plot displaying marketing variables as related points on a map offers a unique advantage for research users. If a researcher keeps limitations firmly in mind, the use of correspondence analysis can be a valuable enhancement to the analysis of a study.

Hit the Right Target with SPSS



10 Reasons why SPSS helps you pinpoint customers and better understand your marketplace!

Industry standard Used by 44 of the top 50 marketing research firms. The powerful SPSS line of statistical and presentation software and its wide range of services are capable of handling many facets of your marketing research.

Marketing segmentation Using demographic and segmentation analysis to better understand your customers is one of the best assets a marketer can have. SPSS helps you go beyond recency, frequency and monetary criteria to reduce large demographic data into smaller, more meaningful and profitable market segments.

Total survey solution With its large family of products, SPSS is your answer for handling survey data. SPSS can help collect data, perform a wide range of statistical analyses on the data and finish the process with presentation-quality output.

Product research Packed with the analytical functions you need, SPSS helps measure consumer preferences, define products and positioning, set prices and beat your competition.

Ideal reporting and tables tools Crosstabulation is the bread and butter of your trade, and SPSS offers all you need for data management, analysis and highquality output. Display your results in any tabular form - stub-and-banner tables, contingency tables and listings of data. It's also perfect for stacking and nesting variables.

Customer satisfaction studies Discover what it takes to please your customer with a complete toolkit for design, data entry and data analysis. SPSS offers Teleform™ to help you design survey forms in-house and automatically send and receive your forms as a broadcast fax.

High-quality charts and graphs SPSS' powerful tools include exceptional graphics, mapping and reporting tools. Use high-quality and easily editable graphs, tables and charts to point out hidden trends or to display relationships between attributes.

Excellent data management SPSS products enable you to import 70 different types of data, create portable files and automatically read standard file formats. Plus, you can work with an unlimited number of cases and variables, even missing data!

Specialized add-on modules If you wish to increase your statistical capabilities or add presentation tools such as mapping, SPSS offers you the opportunity to customize your system with specialized add-on modules.

Free "Survey Tips" booklet When you respond to this ad, we will send you our exclusive "Survey Tips" booklet. This handy reference is perfect as a refresher for the seasoned pro-

fessional or as a quick reference for the novice researcher. With tips on topics such as "How long should a survey be?" "How to design a survey" and "How to analyze data," this booklet will help prepare you and others for all your survey tasks.













Call today and let an SPSS representative fit you with a suitable statistical package to meet your needs. Our products are available on several platforms. See for yourself why SPSS software is "Real Stats. Real Easy."

For more information, call 1 (800) 345-5383 or fax 1 (800) 841-0064



War stories

True life tales in marketing research

By Art Shulman

Editor's note: "War Stories" is a regular feature in which Art Shulman, president of Shulman Research, Van Nuys, Calif., presents humorous stories of life in the research trenches. Readers are invited to call (818-782-4252) or fax (818-782-3014) Shulman with stories of their own.

ome time ago I was doing indepth interviews at consumer electronic stores, asking salespeople about their reaction to my client's product, a small hand-held item. A salesperson I was interviewing removed the store's product sample from a glass case, and as she showed it to me, the plastic piece in the back covering the battery case came off, just as my own had done many times at home and in the office. After the interview was completed, I took the sample we'd been discussing and placed it in my briefcase, assuming it was mine. After all, the back piece had detached. It was only as I was almost out the door when the salesperson noticed what had happened and called out to me.

When she told me that I had her product sample, I wondered if I'd be the first person in the history of market research to be arrested for shop-lifting while performing their duty.

Of course, when it was all over I had a story to tell my client — that he had a quality control problem with the plastic piece covering the battery case.

Lon Zimmerman of The Research & Planning Group tells about in-depth interviews he was conducting on a catalogue of merchandise for new moms. Toward the end of the interview, Zimmerman was referring to his notes when he noticed one of the new moms begin to breast feed her baby. Zimmerman says he didn't know where to look. Whether he looked her in the eye or just focused on his notes, he felt uncomfortable. Of course, behind the mirror he could hear the howling of his clients.

I wonder if, after the interview was completed, his clients complimented Zimmerman on a good interview, telling him that he had really milked that respondent for information.

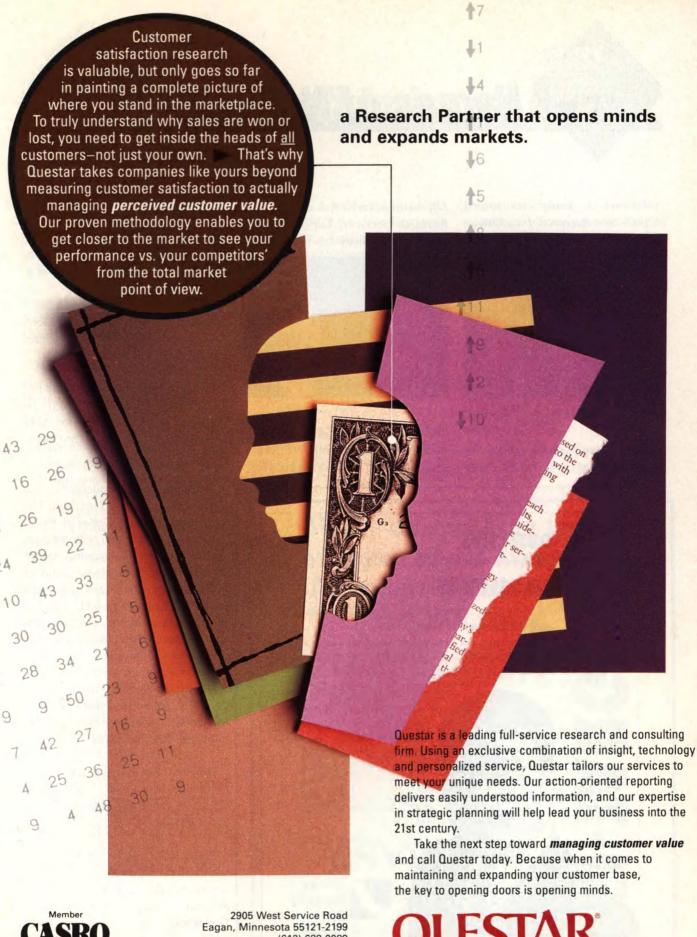
Usually, it's clients who complain about the recruiting for groups, insisting that someone doesn't belong in the group. However, Laird Brown of US West recalls being in the viewing room observing a focus group of small business owners. The door to the observation room suddenly burst open and a large and unpleasant looking man strode forward and started pounding on the one-way glass, shout-

ing, "Get her out of there! Don't you tell them anything about my business!"

The respondents turned toward the mirror, which Brown was afraid the man would shatter. Shortly, the hostess went into the respondent room and escorted one of the women out of the group. Apparently they had recruited the office manager in place of the business owner, and the owner was none too pleased about it.

Linda Suskin of Brittain Associates is a qualitative researcher with a distinct South African (often mistaken as British) accent. While conducting an in-depth interview on the subject of foundations and charitable giving, Suskin asked an open-end question on donating to the arts, to which her wealthy respondent, a resident of Cleveland, replied huffily, "As a benevolent philanthropist to organizations in need, why on earth should I donate monies to the local yacht (pronounced 'y'art') club?"

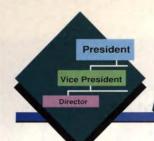
Sometimes a researcher's questions result in a different kind of misunderstanding. Mike Exinger of Clearwater Research reports doing a survey on computer peripherals where respondents were asked about computer types, printers and software. When one office manager was asked, "Do you have Windows?" she replied, "No, we're in the basement!"



Council of American Survey Research Organizations

(612) 688-0089 fax (612) 688-0546

We Measure Quality. Inside and Out.



Names of Note

Michael J. Ludy has joined MarketVision Research, Inc., Cincinnati, as vice president, client service.



Robert King has been named vice

president of sales, at Valley Forge

Information Service, a unit of ICT Research Services, Langhorne, Pa. Helen-Marie Troy has been named



Troy

Fasano

vice president of project management at VFIS. In addition, VFIS has named Mary Ellen Fasano vice president of operations.

Tracy Snicker has joined C.J. Olson Market Research, Inc., Minneapolis, as data collection supervisor.

Thomas Leidy has joined CB&A Market Research, Winston-Salem, N.C., as vice president of custom research and client services.

Rebecca Edwards Vahlkamp has joined Aragon Consulting Group, St. Louis, as a research coordinator. Amy L. Sundet has also joined the firm as a research analyst.

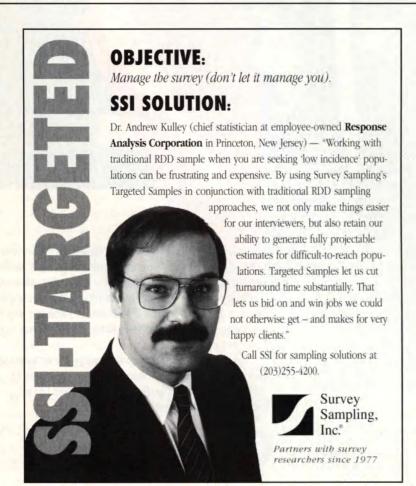
Merle Holman, president of Group Dynamics in Focus, Inc., and The VideoConferencing Center of Philadelphia, was presented with the Sam Walton Business Leadership Award by the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. The award honors the local businessperson who best exemplifies a commitment to customer service, respect for employees and concern for the community.

Directions for Decisions, Jersey City, N.J., has added John Almash to its staff as a principal. He will be an executive vice president.

Howard Furmansky has joined Leferman Associates, Stamford, Conn., as a vice president and director of qualitative services.

Elrick and Lavidge, an Atlanta research firm, has promoted two staff members: Diane Reeve to senior project manager and Jo-Anne Goodchild to senior moderator. Jack

continued from p. 36





Elrick and Lavidge, Atlanta, has opened a Web site at: http://www.elavidge.com.

Wirthlin Worldwide, a McLean, Va., research and consulting firm, has acquired Asia Studies, Ltd., a Hong Kong firm specializing in consumer research and consulting.

Bernett Research Services has moved to 1505 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass., 02135. The phone number will remain 617-254-1314.

Information Resources, Inc., Chicago, announced break-even results for the fourth quarter of 1995 compared to a year earlier loss of \$4.5 million or \$.17 per share. For the quarter ended December 31, 1995 the company reported consolidated revenues of \$98.5 million, up 13 percent after adjustment for the sale of a portion of the company's software business to Oracle Corp. in July 1995 and the pro forma consolidation of the company's French information business which was carried on an equity basis prior to January 1, 1995. Fourth quarter 1995 revenues from the company's North American businesses were approximately \$85.6 million, 8 percent higher than the corresponding 1994 quarter, with InfoScan revenues up 5 percent versus a year ago.

Market Facts, Inc., Arlington Heights, Ill., announced record revenue and earnings for 1995. Revenue of \$64 million for 1995 was 16 percent greater than last year and an all-time record. Total year net income increased 55 percent to \$2,226,000 and \$1.15 per share, also all-time records.

Personal Touch Marketing, Inc., an Ann Arbor, Mich., research firm, has opened a new office at 617 Detroit St.,

Ste. 120, Ann Arbor, Mich., 48104. The office, located in the city's Kerrytown area, features a focus group room with a 30' x 16' conference room, a 13' x 13' viewing room and audio and video taping equipment. For more information call Deborah Babcock at 313-741-1134.

Murphy Marketing Research has moved its offices to 322 E. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis., 53202. The company's new phone number is 414-273-6604.

Audits & Surveys Worldwide, New York, has created a new Technology Survey Group to help service its roster of clients in computer hardware and peripherals, software, communications, electronics, office equipment, imaging and home entertainment industries. The group will be headed by ASW Vice Presidents Michael Fallig and Edward Cohen.

St. Louis-based Marketing World Inc., the founding company of Pragmatic Research Inc. and Consumer Opinion Council Research Center, has launched Focus On India, a division that will assist U.S. corporations in exploring new business opportunities in India.

continued on p. 40

We're on speaking terms with just about every type of business decision-maker you can name.

Business-to-business telephone research isn't a sideline with us. We're on the phone 10 hours a day, five days a week, 52 weeks a year taking the pulse of professionals and executives at every level of management. And we've been doing it for more than 20 years. Isn't that the kind of experience you want for your next b-to-b research assignment?

- Mature, articulate interviewers specially trained for business/ professional research
- Integrated outbound WATS/ inbound 800 methodology
- Client on-site and off-site monitoring
- CATI or hard copy implementation
- Executive Industrial Financial — Medical

RSVP RESEARCH SERVICES

The standard of quality in telephone research

215-969-8500

Neil Blefeld President 1916 Welsh Road Philadelphia, PA 19115 Michael Feldman Executive V.P.

Conjoint analysis valuable in business-to-business research

By William H. Ducker

Editor's note: William H. Ducker is senior partner, Ducker Research Company, Inc., Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

onjoint analysis, a sophisticated form of trade-off analysis, is widely used in consumer marketing research. It also is a valuable tool in industrial and business-to-business marketing research. We have found conjoint analysis particularly effective in studies involving product development strategies that are quite technical in nature. We have also found the technique a useful supplement to analyses of the purchase decision process in industrial markets.

In nearly every instance, there are far too many variables to permit manual filling out of a questionnaire. It is not unusual to have 50,000 possible combinations of product features and attributes in a product development study or 50,000 combinations of purchase selection criteria. In these studies, an adaptive conjoint analysis program (ACA) is essential.

The ACA system is a microcomputer-based interviewing procedure which was designed for conjoint studies that have a large number of attributes. The interview is customized for each respondent, focusing on the respondent's most important attributes and most relevant attribute characteristics. As the respondent proceeds through the program (about 10 minutes), questions become more complex; intermediate questions and closing questions on buying intentions are programmed to reflect earlier replies from that particular respondent . . . hence, the term adaptive. (There are several ACA programs on the market. The reader's local computer service outlet should be able to help. You may also wish to consult the marketing research software directory in the February 1996 issue of Quirk's Marketing Research Review.)

Pilot study

Prior to a full-scale study launch, a pilot study is conducted. In these pilot interviews, respondents are asked to define attributes they consider when specifying or purchasing the product under study. It is particularly important to define levels within each attribute, such as horsepower ranges, for example. These attributes and their several levels must be practical and actionable; it means nothing if "wish list" items are included. The ACA

software then is customized to reflect results of the pilot interviews. The complete interview is on diskette and is thoroughly tested prior to beginning fieldwork.

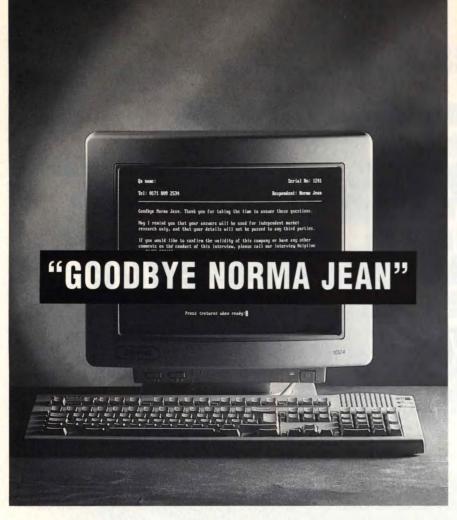
Respondents asked to participate in ACA need not be computer literate. All they need is access to a PC and the ability to turn it on. The following are examples of recent conjoint studies we have conducted, listed alphabetically: auto components, controls, doors, flooring, insulation, lighting, roofing, valves, waterproofing, windows. We have yet to find a respondent who could not run the self-prompting questionnaire.

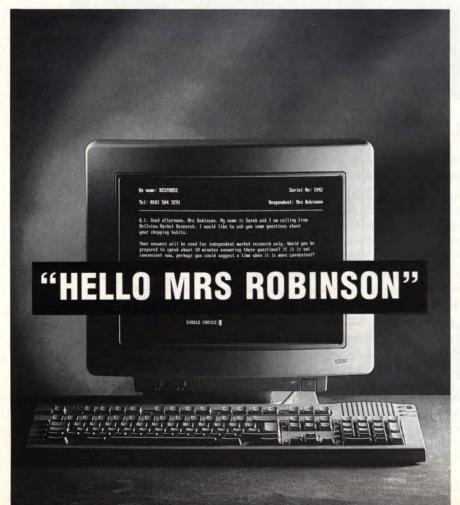
Administering the program

There are several ways to administer the conjoint analysis program. Personal interviews are the logical first choice, but are expensive. We have had success with mailed diskettes and having trade show attendees fill out the programmed questionnaire. Each is much lower in cost and yields comparable results.

Mailed diskettes: The ACA diskettes are ideal for mailing. Prospective respondents first are contacted by telephone to be certain that they are a critical part of the specifying/

continued on p. 41





ONLY BELLVIEW CATI KEEPS YOUR INTERVIEWERS THIS BUSY.

Imagine all the people you could interview using Bellview CATI.

Bellview's powerful sample management quickly selects and presents calls to your interviewers.

With its unique queuing system, it ensures the most important sample groups, appointments and other callbacks are handled promptly and efficiently.

Add an optional predictive dialer and our
Bellview TCI (Telephony Computer Interface)
module and your productivity goes even higher.

When one interview ends, the Bellview TCI module ensures another call from your sample is automatically connected. (Mrs Robinson won't even know she's been dialed electronically.)

With Bellview and a predictive dialer working together, your people won't have to dial numbers which are busy, not in service or unanswered. In fact, combining Bellview CATI with TCI and a dialer can raise the time spent interviewing to as much as 50 minutes in the hour.

Sounds like music to your ears? To find out more about Bellview, and predictive dialing, call us for details of the world's leading CATI system.

Pulse Train Technology Ltd,

618 U.S. Hwy 1, N. Palm Beach, FL 33408

Tel: (407) 842-4000

Fax: (407) 842-7280

Email: PTTSystems@AOL.COM

Internet: http://www.ws.pipex.com/ptt

PULSE TRAIN TECHNOLOGY LTD

Customer loyalty: The competitive edge beyond satisfaction

By Douglas R. Pruden, Ravi Sankar & Terry G. Vavra

Editor's note: Douglas Pruden is senior vice president at Paramus, N.J.-based Marketing Metrics. Ravi Sankar is a project director with Marketing Metrics. Dr. Terry G. Vavra is the firm's president and an associate professor of marketing at Pace University.

hy do we need to focus beyond total customer satisfaction? Customer satisfaction is an acknowledged mandate for a substantial portion of today's business organizations. As Alex Trotman, chairman of Ford Motor Company has said, "If we aren't customer driven, neither will our cars be!" But as companies awaken to the importance of satisfaction many become almost blinded by its seeming singular importance. For example, in a recent Harvard Business Review article Jones and Sasser equate totally satisfied customers with truly loyal customers. We think these authors and others have oversimplified the loyalty equation.

The goal after all is greater customer loyalty and in the long-term improved profits, not higher satisfaction scores. It is loyalty, resulting in increased quantity and frequency of repurchase, increased cross-sales and the generation of more positive word-of-mouth, that

must be achieved. To view such behavior as simply an outcome of satisfaction ignores some very real independent considerations for the marketing strategist.

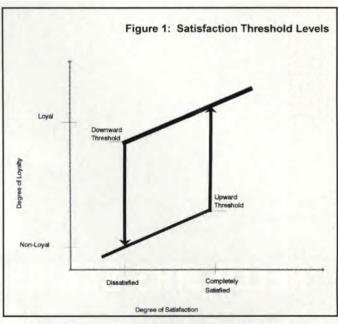
In fact, investing in product and service quality to boost customer satisfaction is not an end in itself. Several studies have shown satisfaction scores relatively high among customers defecting from a brand, or product or service.

We believe there exists a complex relationship be-

tween satisfaction and loyalty. Certainly satisfaction is a necessary criterion, but it is not by itself sufficient to instill loyalty (e.g., Oliva, Oliver and MacMillan). The linkage between satisfaction and loyalty is complex for the following reasons:

· The relationship between satisfac-

tion and behavior is non-linear, involving two critical thresholds. There appear to be thresholds of service for affecting customer behavior. When satis-



faction rises above the upward threshold (see Fig.1), loyalty climbs rapidly. In contrast, when satisfaction falls below the downward threshold, loyalty declines rapidly. However, between these thresholds, loyalty is relatively

continued on p. 49

BIGGER BETTER STRONGER SMARTER

MORE SUPPORT THAN EVER

We are MacroAHF, a major new marketing research and consulting firm that offers the combined size, strength, expertise, and support of Macro International and AHF.

Our merged resources include two fully staffed 100-station CATI centers with predictive dialing, multiple focus group facilities, an international network of offices, experience in 80 markets worldwide, and analytical talent that is second to none.

Our capabilities run the entire gamut—from qualitative to quantitative, from data collection and tabulation to analysis, strategic planning, and consulting.

MacroAHF is ready to meet your needs right now.

To learn more about the ways in which we can help, contact MacroAHF President Scotty Levitt in our New York office, or Greg Mahnke in Burlington.



MARKETING RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY

100 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013 212-941-5555 1-800-TAKE AHF Fax 212-941-7031 126 College Street, Burlington, VT 05401 802-863-9600 Fax 802-863-8974 A Division of Macro International, Inc.

Adjusting buyer attitude data for business cycle variation

Buyer attitudes are as sensitive to changes in the economic environment as sales volume

By Jim Haughey

Editor's note: Jim Haughey is a market research and economics consultant in Sudbury, Mass. He was formerly vice president, market research and economics at Cahners Publishing Co.

arketing managers know that sales vary predictably with changing economic conditions so they interpret and predict sales results accordingly. They know that much of the sales growth in 1993-94 was due to the economic recovery and not their brand management actions. Business cycle variation, at the market level, accounts for all of the variation in sales, except for gains or losses to competitive markets or technologies.

But few marketing managers account for the impact of business cycle variation in their data on buyer attitudes. Variation in brand specific buyer attitude data is a combination of changes in economic conditions, market shares and individual attitude scores. The business cycle impact is difficult to identify, even with a long and consistent time series of buyer measurements.

As a practitioner of both economics and market research, I have found that "hard" and "soft" market data vary together over the business cycle. Data measuring business cycle changes can be used both to forecast sales and other dollar-denominated measures and to separate the uncontrollable impact of the economy on buyer attitudes from the controllable impact of brand management decisions. The cyclical impact on buyer attitude data can be approximated by using one of the available consumer or business confidence indexes but this is less exact than using cyclical measurements extracted from market or brand sales data.

Removing the business cycle impact from buyer attitude data shows the actual effectiveness of brand management actions. It also permits forecasting of attitude data so products and communications can be changed with buyers' changing preferences.

The first step in doing this is understanding how economic conditions and buyer attitudes in every market are linked through the business cycle. Step two is understanding how the business cycle is identified and measured in market and brand sales data. Step three is the simple mechanics of separating changes in buyer attitude data into cyclical and brand management components.

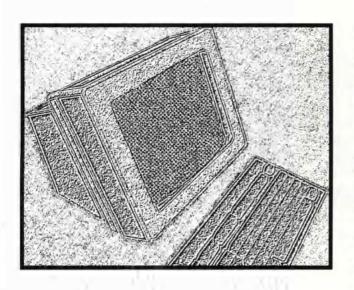
Business cycle dynamics

A generic description of business cycles is shown in chart 1, often called a rate-of-change chart. Plot any of your monthly or quarterly product data for eight years or more, measuring anything sensitive to economic conditions, and it will look like chart 1. It will have peaks and troughs with the same frequency and spacing. These are turning points in the rate of change, common to all markets, so they can be used to identify and measure the business cycle element in any data.

The business cycle is defined by two measures: (1) the time between high (or low) turning points which are points of time with similar economic conditions and (2) the change on the horizontal percentage scale between the last two turning points relative to the change to the second to the last turning point. The business cycle in chart 1 has a length of 48 months with a relative amplitude of 80 percent for the latest expansion period and 111 percent for the preceding contraction period. With the right scales labeled on the axes, chart 1 could represent any measure for any business.

continued on p. 46

THE WAY YOU WANT IT.



Generate RDD sample when and how you want - even using the PC you already have. Don't worry about blowing the budget, busy signals, ordering deadlines, turnaround time, modem problems, package pick-up times, sample quality, viruses or how well someone else's computer is working today.

When you want total control over your sample production, call 215-653-7100.

GENESYS Sampling Systems
The first, the only.



Demystifying international industrial marketing research

By Chris Van Derveer

Editor's note: Chris Van Derveer is president of Van Derveer Industrial Research, New York City.

Ithough makers of consumer products are familiar with international research, for many industrial products firms, it's uncharted territory. While consultants portray researching overseas markets as a magic art, international projects don't differ greatly from those conducted in America. To begin with, industrial market research always starts with the corporation. All industrial firms, whether they are located in Berlin, Caracas or Tokyo, adhere to essentially the same organizational format, e.g., a corporate headquarters staffed with personnel, a factory and perhaps a distribution network. Corporate managers work in generally similar offices regardless of their locale and a telephone is always by their side. Thus, conducting a telephone survey with foreign managers is about the same as it is in America with some small — but important — differences.

Which method is best?

The first debate in managing international research centers around technique. In our experience, telephone surveys have been effective regardless of where they are administered. Many research providers, in their bids, suggest in-person interviews for both the South American and Asian markets. Since business contacts in South America are much more social in nature, conventional wisdom says, the research method you use should be too. The in-person interview is viewed as more social than an impersonal telephone call. For the Asian markets, in-person interviews are often suggested because they allow the researcher to show proper respect for respondents.

While in-person interviews are a fine method of gathering data, they can be much more expensive than a telephone contact and require more time to collect data. There is no difference when it comes to calling a foreign company's switchboard to request a specific person or a general manager's title. Receptionists everywhere will dutifully transfer you to the proper department.

In designing a questionnaire for a foreign market, the introduction and purpose of the survey should be described more fully than in the United States. Foreign respondents are generally more inquisitive and require a higher degree of formality than do Americans. You will find that a survey that requires 15 minutes here may take up to 40 minutes in Germany because German

respondents like to talk more and the language is less concise than English. This longer response time adds to the cost of the research. Whereas you can usually expect a completion rate of one per hour in the United States, for international work a completion rate of one every 90 minutes is more likely.

The art of the translation

The major stumbling block of most international research translation. Keep in mind that if you are researching five different markets/languages, the questionnaire must state exactly the same question in the same place for each of those five markets. Otherwise, you could tabulate two different sets of responses, offering nothing in the way of useful information.

The first critical step is to choose a competent supplier of translation services. Don't try to economize on this aspect of the research. Ideally, you should provide your supplier with translations for as many of the technical terms in the survey as possible. Select a company with past experience as well as personnel who do translate as full-time work. In our experience, Berlitz is the only firm that fits this profile.

continued on p. 35



Real time customer feedback with SpeakBack!

SpeakBack! from Maritz could revolutionize your customer satisfaction process. Why? Because SpeakBack! is a 24-hour, customer driven "listening post" that gives your organization access to customer feedback instantly. It's the fastest, most cost-efficient way to hear the Voice of the Customer. Use it for customer satisfaction feedback, customer recovery, customer service improvement, and

more! ☐ SpeakBack!

employs an

automated telephone interviewing system. Respondents call a toll-free number from a touch-tone or rotary phone and a friendly, recorded voice conducts the interview. It even digitizes open-end responses so you can literally hear the caller's voice in tone and intensity. SpeakBack! is fast, cost-efficient, and lets you reach more customers than you ever thought you could afford to-yielding targeted, actionable data.

It's all part of our commitment to delivering More than measurement we deliver innovative solutions that help you achieve results.

Listen to the Voice Of Your Customers with SpeakBack! For more information, call 800-446-1690.



http://www.maritz.com/mmri.htm

Survey Monitor

continued from p. 6

"Perhaps owing to fears of mergers and monopolies, some Americans worry that they will pay more for services that may not be better or, in fact, may be worse. It remains to be seen how companies in the market-place will respond to this new opportunity."

The source of the data is a study conducted February 7-11 among a nationwide sample of 1,008 adults as

part of Chilton's weekly EXPRESS Omnibus Survey. The results have a margin of error of ±3 percentage points. For more information call Bruce Simmon at 203-775-6937.

Buyers driven by emotion, not logic

According to "Emotional Retailing: Retailing Above the Rim," a study of consumer buying behavior conducted for Metromail Corporation, 34 percent of shoppers are driven

more by emotional factors, such as fun and excitement, than by "logical" retail factors, such as price, quality and convenience. Shoppers polled for the study gave retailers relatively poor marks in gauging and appealing to consumers on emotions. Still, retailers who focused on customer emotional satisfaction saw an average 38 percent increase in sales over those retailers who focus solely on price, location or convenience as determining factors.

"Given that huge increase in sales, a true competitive edge will be experienced by those retailers who tap into the emotional buying process," says Bill Reddy, Metromail Retail Marketing Manager. "Since this study quantifies and defines the emotional buyer by certain demographic criteria retailers will be able to determine who an emotional buyer is as easily as one who purchases based on the more traditional criteria, such as price and quality."

The study, conducted by Service Industry Research Systems, Inc. (SIRS), divided emotional buyers into categories: individuals prompted by fun and excitement; shoppers influenced by relaxation and stress removal; and consumers concerned with family welfare, trust and safety issues. Of the 34 percent of shoppers influenced by emotions in the buying process, 36 percent were motivated by fun and excitement, 31 percent by relaxation and stress removal, and 21 percent by family welfare, trust and safety. Twelve percent of emotional shoppers were influenced by a mix of categories.

The study included retail-related questions regarding primary versus secondary store preferences, crossshopping, store preferences for specific product lines, shopping frequency, coupon usage, mail responsiveness and other traditional shopper behavioral issues. In addition, the survey included demographic questions and a question set regarding emotional criteria for shopping. It also featured questions probing lifestyles, product usage, media and other behaviors which matched data variables associated with household types, or segments, in a geodemographic data-



ALL THE AMENITIES...

- Luxurious full-size focus group suites.
- Mini-priced mini-group/one-on-one room
- Floor to ceiling mirrors; professional audio system.
- Silent, 24-hour air conditioning.
- · Fully-equipped client's office.
- Sumptuous client meals catered by fine San Francisco restaurants.
- Convenient downtown location; close to major hotels, shopping, theaters and nightlife.
- Completely reliable recruiting.
- Consistently rated tops in Bay Area by Impulse surveys.



111 Pine St., 17th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111 TOLL-FREE: 800/800-5055 415/392-6000 • FAX: 415/392-7141



When you're with FocusVision, you're in good company.

live focus groups.

- The acknowledged leader in the field
- Largest network of focus group facilities.
- Superior client service
- Leading edge technology
- Worry-free projects

Video transmission of 1 Today more and more blue chip marketers and advertising agencies are reaping the benefits of video transmission of their live focus groups with FocusVision Network. They are adopting FocusVision as their preferred methodology to see, hear and interact with their nationwide focus groups—without leaving the office.

> As America's first and largest provider of video transmitted focus groups, FocusVision sets the industry standard. Only FocusVision has the depth of experience to deliver thousands of projects in a seamless, worry-free manner.

> With a network of more than 37 client-preferred focus facilities in the U.S. and Britain, exclusive leading edge technology with multiple cameras and enhanced sound systems, FocusVision offers the quality you need. And only Focus Vision provides client-site technical support.

When you've decided that you want to be in good company, call our President John Houlahan for more information, a live demonstration or a trial project at 203-961-1715.

Atlanta

Fieldwork, Inc. Quick Test Opinion Center Superior Research

Baltimore

House Market Research

Boston

Fieldwork, Inc.

Chicago Suburban

Smith Research Quality Controlled Services

Chicago Downtown

Adler-Weiner Research, Inc. Smith Research

Cincinnati

The Answer Group

Columbus OH

Quality Controlled Services

Quality Controlled Services

Information Research, Inc. Colorado Market Research

Quality Controlled Services

Houston

C.Q.S. Center for Qualitative Studies

Kansas City

Quality Controlled Services

Los Angeles

Adler-Weiner Research, Inc. Quick Test Opinion Center Trotta Associates

Los Angeles Orange Cty.

Trotta Associates Irvine, C.

Minneapolis

Orman Guidance Research

Nashville

Quality Controlled Services

New York City Murray Hill Center

Philadelphia

Philadelphia Focus

Phoenix

Fieldwork, Inc.

Pittsburgh Campos Market Research

Raleigh L&E Research

Sacramento

Research Unlimited

San Francisco Ecker & Associates

Fleischman Field Research

Seattle

Gilmore Research Group

St. Louis

Quality Controlled Services

Tampa

Suburban Associates Superior Research

Washington, D.C. House Market Research

Westchester, NY

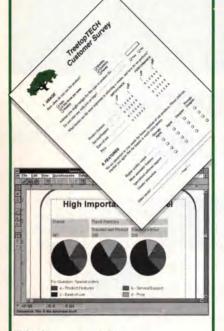
London, UK

Field Facts International





SURVEY PRO is your fast, flexible, powerful tool for conducting surveys



Whether your project is

- customer satisfaction
- brand awareness
- ♦ new product development or almost anything else, SURVEY PROTM is your tool. From questionnaire design to data entry to analysis, SURVEY PRO smooths the process to cut project costs.

To create a questionnaire, simply type your question text and select or create a scale—the automatic layout takes care of the details. This design sets up the data entry screens so there is no database programming. It also knows what analysis can be done for fast point-and-click tables and graphs.





Call 800-237-4565 x377 Fax 415-694-2904

& Apian Software

Practical tools for modern management

base.

The resultant answers were used to develop a set of demographic and psychographic variables that defined the emotional shopper, known as E-Types. "Until today, the emotional dimension of retailing was considered intangible," Reddy says. "But by using the study information, we were able to run the survey variables against our proprietary DNA segmentation system to create E-types and lists of individuals across the nation who are emotional shoppers," Reddy says. DNA, Distinct Neighbor Analysis, is a segmentation tool developed by Metromail that identifies demographic clusters by the more finite household level, as opposed to census block. For more information call Bill Reddy at 708-574-3146.

Brand names don't rule the produce section

A new consumer study indicates that just more than half of consumers say they look for and buy brand-name produce when it's available. Yet, given the range of brands available, it may be surprising that consumers can name from memory only four they prefer: Dole, Chiquita, Sunkist and Del Monte. Similarly, consumers only associate four commodities with brand names: bananas, oranges, pineapples and lettuce

The study, "Fresh Trends 1996," has just been released by *The Packer*, a business newspaper serving the fresh produce industry, and Vance Research Services, each a part of Vance Publishing Corp., Lincolnshire, III.

Coca-Cola, Campbell's and Kellogg's are used to battling private labels in the grocery department. But are national produce brands ready to take on store brands in the department? Eighty-five percent of shoppers say store brands of produce are comparable to national brands, while 10 percent say the store brand is better. And when comparing store brands to non-branded produce items, 75 percent say the two are about the same and 22 percent say the store brand is better.

But just how important is the availability of brand names in evaluating a

grocery store's produce department? Only 5 percent of shoppers say brand availability is "extremely important" to them when selecting a supermarket while 18 percent say it's "very important." And a little more than a third of shoppers have gone to a grocery store looking for a specific brand of fresh produce and found it was unavailable. What did they do? Most didn't buy anything or went to another store.

Consumers generally are satisfied with the quality of fresh produce available to them at their local supermarket or other fresh produce store. While only 10 percent are "extremely satisfied," 47 percent are "very satisfied."

The three most important characteristics they look for when selecting produce are freshness/ripeness, appearance and price. However, consumers are likely to alter their shopping lists if the product doesn't meet their needs. In fact, 84 percent of consumers say there are produce items they like, but at times choose not to buy. Price is the No. 1 reason they're turned off.

What in-store information is most critical in helping shoppers choose produce? Freshness/expiration dates is most important, they say. That's followed by nutrition information and storage/handling information.

Twenty-eight percent of consumers say they've purchased a fresh produce item as a result of trying it at a restaurant. The most popular item is kiwifruit, followed by mangoes, carambola, papayas and broccoli. Roasted eggplant or zucchini, sautéed radicchio and lo bok are only a few of the many other produce items that restaurants have introduced to consumers. In the 12 months before the Fresh Trends survey, 21 percent of consumers said they tried a produce item for the first time while dining out. The trial of new fruits, such as kiwifruit and mangoes, was noted by 14 percent of consumers, while 10 percent noted vegetables.

Produce makes a regular appearance on the plates of consumers who dine out —71 percent "regularly" order one or more of the following courses: appetizers, salads, main entrees, side dishes or desserts. Seventy-eight percent "occasionally" or-

der such dishes. But which course is ordered the most? As might be expected, salads.

Do consumers remember seeing or hearing produce advertising? Fortysix percent of shoppers recalled some produce advertising in the 12 months before the Fresh Trends survey, while 50 percent did not. Four percent were unsure. Most shoppers recalled advertising for fresh fruits, despite the influx of advertising for packaged salads. The top fruits recognized were oranges, bananas, apples, pineapples and grapefruit. The top vegetables were potatoes, lettuce and tomatoes. Shoppers were asked to exclude advertising by supermarkets or other local fresh produce stores.

And television is the primary vehicle through which consumers recall produce advertising. That's followed by newspapers, magazines, radio, direct mail and billboard advertising.

Other select findings from Fresh Trends 1996:

- Five a Day? What's that? Five a Day is a national generic promotion program that aims to increase the consumption of produce to at least five servings a day. Twenty-nine percent of consumers know what it is, up from 19 percent in the Fresh Trends 1995 report. However, the increase may, in part, be due to questions consumers also were asked about nutrition guidelines.
- Twenty-nine percent of consumers who have purchased packaged salads "always" buy additional salad items, while another 24 "often" make such purchases.
- Tomatoes are consumers' favorite item to add to salad mixes, while bagged Iceberg remains a consumer favorite.
- Of those consumers who purchased bagged salads six months before the survey, only a quarter say they actually seek out a brand-name salad mix.
- Tomatoes, lettuce, carrots and apples are the top organic items purchased.
- The No. 1 reason some shoppers buy organic produce is because of appearance.
- The No. 1 reason some shoppers don't buy organic produce is lack of

We've Been Asking Questions For Over 60 Years.

WHERE WILL YOU TURN FOR ANSWERS?



INCORPORATED

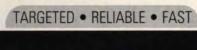
BURKE MARKETING RESEARCH

BURKE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ASSOCIATES

THE TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT CENTER

INFRATEST BURKE INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

805 CENTRAL AVENUE CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202 (513) 241-5663 FAX (513) 684-7500



THE
OTHER,
BETTER VALUE
SAMPLING
COMPANY IN
CONNECTICUT

ince 991

Exact Age
Income
Gender
New Mothers
Elderly
Children
Low Incidence
Ethnic
Business
RDD
Many Others

Call for quotes or free brochure.

AFFORDABLE SAMPLES, INC.

Old Greenwich, CT 06870

800-784-8016 • FAX 203-637-8569

e-mail 72672.1327@compuserve.com

availability.

Since 1983, The Packer has sponsored 12 consumer studies to track trends in the purchasing and consumption of fresh produce. This year, 1,000 consumers were surveyed by telephone. The questionnaires were designed by The Packer and Vance Research Services, the research division of Vance Publishing Corp., publisher of The Packer. The surveys were conducted and tabulated by Market Facts Inc., Chicago, which maintains a consumer panel of about 360,000 consumers nationwide.

The survey was completed by the household member who makes most of the produce purchasing decisions. The sample and results were weighted to be nationally representative of the U.S. population for household size, population density, age, income and geographic region. The margin of error is 3.1 percent.

Highlights from Fresh Trends 1996 are available in a 96-page magazine for \$10. Write or call Carol Cox, *The Packer*, 10901 W. 84th Terrace, Lenexa, Kan., 66214. Phone 913-438-8700. A full report, including demographic data, is available, Call Cathy Donahue at 913-438-0793.

Trust an elected official?

According to a recent Roper Poll conducted by Roper Starch Worldwide Inc., Newport Beach, Calif., self-interest rather than public in-

terest guides the actions of many high profile officals including congressmen and senators. The public believes that most people in these groups act more in their own self-interest than in the public interest. Out of seven high profile groups, only federal court judges are seen as acting primarily in the pub-

lic interest: 54 percent of the public say federal court judges act more in the public interest, while 32 percent say they act more in their own self-interest. Cabinet officers and labor leaders are seen as less likely to be self-serving than government officials, congressmen, senators, or executives of large corporations. These perceptions vary only slightly across U.S. demographic groups (age, sex, political party) with one exception: Republicans (60 percent) are far more likely than Democrats (46 percent) to believe that labor leaders act in their own self-interest.

Trend data show that since 1976, only federal court judges have been consistently viewed as acting more in the public interest, even though their "public interest" ratings have dropped from a 1986 high of 66 percent. The public's perception of large corporate executives remains steady over two decades with approximately seven in 10 saying they act more in self-interest and two in 10 saying they act more in the public interest. However, compared to 1986, the belief that government officials, senators and congressmen act more in their own self-interest has increased considerably - 8 percentage points for government officials, 11 points for senators and 13 points for congressmen.

A nationwide cross-section of 1,986 people, 18 years of age and over was interviewed face-to-face in their homes. The interviewing dates on this Roper Poll were November 11-18, 1995 and the margin of error due to sampling is ±3 percentage points. Trend data from 1976, 1986 and 1992

"I'm going to show you a list of some different groups of people, and for each one I'd like you to tell me whether you think most people in that group tend to act more in their own self-interest or in the public interest."

Base: 1,969 (ranked by public interest)	Public Interest	Self- Interest	Don't Know
Federal Court Judges	54%	32	15
Cabinet Officers	37%	45	17
Labor Leaders	36%	50	14
Government Officials	34%	53	13
Senators	29%	60	11
Congressmen Executives of Large	29%	61	10
Corporations	18%	72	10

was collected using the same methodology with a sample size of approximately 2,000 for each wave of the Roper Poll.

Industrial research

continued from p. 28

Once the questionnaires are translated, they should be faxed to your client's managers in each of the countries where they will be administered. After review and correction, re-submit the new drafts to your translation supplier for final changes. As a third pass to verify survey accuracy, require the managers at your telephone interviewing house to again review the two previous translations.

Choosing a supplier of telephone surveys

In choosing a firm to conduct the interviews, it's key to select one with verifiable experience in the international interviewing business. Our firm has had an excellent experience with a WATS supplier in the New York

Once the questionnaires are translated, they should be faxed to your client's managers in each of the countries where they will be administered. After review and correction, resubmit the new drafts to your translation supplier for final changes. As a third pass to verify survey accuracy, require the managers at your telephone interviewing house to again review the two previous translations.

City area. This firm provides an international interviewing ability due to the diverse foreign language groups living in the area. Retaining a domestic supplier for this service has numerous advantages. The principal one is that your company can monitor how the survey is progressing. Others include: less investment of your staff time; a reduction in shipping and telephone costs; and no exposure of the

contract to currency fluctuations.

For those not in the New York City area, you may have to retain a WATS facility that is centrally located in the overseas markets you're researching. Therefore, it's best, before choosing a supplier in an overseas country, to get a referral or go directly to the facility to interview personnel and verify business stability. Many times your domestic WATS supplier is a good source for a recommendation as they may have had to sub-contract out the overseas segment of a global research project. Your supplier should have a manager assigned to your project who can speak all of the languages that are being used. Monitoring is especially critical in international research as questions specific to each country come up frequently and must be addressed on the spot.

When developing the calling list, the easiest method is to use a list of company contacts. In this situation, you would use established random selection techniques much as you would do for a domestic project. If no list exists, you must purchase one. The international division of Dun & Bradstreet maintains lists of the major corporate sites with telephone numbers and some contact names. Again, it is important to clearly focus on the industry or industries most likely to use your product and to buy a sample large enough to permit a random selection of respondents.

More complex

While international and domestic research projects may share many similarities, they also have a number of differences. The international project is more complex due to the variety of languages employed and the cultural differences of the respondents in each region surveyed. However, no matter where they live and work, the respondents are all professionals and they will respond to a telephone query.

I hope this article has helped demystify the process of international market research and that your firm will give it strong consideration as an way to support your global marketing plan.

Understanding Hispanics' lifestyles, values and culture can mean the difference between Hispanic marketing success and failure.

Hispanic Market Connections, Inc. is a bilingual, bicultural full service market research firm that provides insightful and strategic analysis in qualitative (focus groups) and quantitative marketing studies with Latino consumers.



415.965.3859

M. Isabel Valdes,

President

Michele Clark,

Director Marketing & Sales

310.914.0141 Isabel Balboa, Regional Director, Los Angeles Office 212.836.4875 Miguel Serrano, Regional Director, New York Office

Names of Note

continued from p. 20

Brantley, Jr., founder of InterServ, Elrick and Lavidge's parent company, and vice president of InterServ's Cellular/Wireless Marketing Services Division, has joined the Elrick and Lavidge sales team.

Audits & Surveys Worldwide, New York, has tapped Michael Fallig and Edward Cohen to head its new Technology Survey Group.

Matt Knain has joined Decision Insight, a Kansas City, Mo., research firm, as vice president.

Information Resources, Inc., Chicago, has announced that George Garrick, president and CEO of its IRI-North America unit, has resigned to form a new company, Digital Marketing L.L.C., which will provide marketing services for organizations conducting business over the Internet. IRI will take a minority interest in the firm.

American Airlines Magazine Publications has named Eric Czechowski marketing research analyst for the American Way inflight magazine and Southwest Spirit, Southwest Airlines' inflight magazine.

Pat Hughes has joined Custom Research Inc., Minneapolis, as vice president. In addition, Aldy Keene has joined the firm as senior vice president.

Scott Ludwigsen has joined Maritz Marketing Research, St. Louis, as New York division manager for the company's Performance Measurement Group. Linda Birch has joined Maritz's Southfield, Mich., office as an account manager to Ford in the Maritz Automotive Research Group. Greg Lukeman has been promoted to manager, qualitative research in Maritz's St. Louis office.

ICR Survey Research Group, Media, Pa., has added Sharon Dion to its staff as vice president.

Jack Fentress has joined Winona Research, Minneapolis, as a senior account executive.

Conway | Milliken & Associates has promoted Kathy Nicolini to vice president, creative services group and Sue Larrison to vice president, qualitative services group.

MATRIXX Marketing, Inc., Cincinnati, a subsidiary of Cincinnati Bell Inc., has promoted Curt Stoll to senior vice president and general manager of the business division.



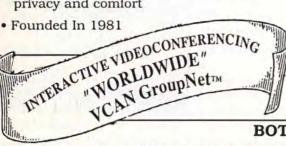


WHICH LOCATION IS IDEAL FOR YOUR NEXT QUALITATIVE PROJECT?

BALA CYNWYD, PA

Brand New Facility (Same Location)

- · "City" Consumers
- Expertise in Medical/Health Care Recruiting
- All Purpose Room With Observation
- 4 Focus Group Rooms/Client Suites providing privacy and comfort



VOORHEES, NJ

- "Suburban" Consumers
- · On-Site Phone Room Recruiting
- · Commercial Test Kitchen
- 2 Multi Level Observation Rooms Seating 25 In Comfort
- 20 Minutes To Downtown Philadelphia
- · Designed By Qualitative Consultants (Opened 1992)

BOTH FACILITIES:

OWNER/OPERATED FOR PERSONAL SERVICE • 35 MINUTES FROM PHILADELPHIA AIRPORT • FREE PARKING CALL (800) 220-1011 FOR BROCHURES AND INFORMATION

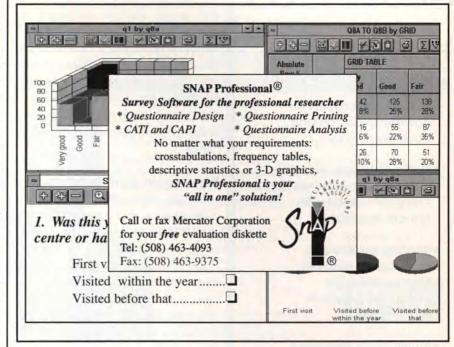
Key measurements

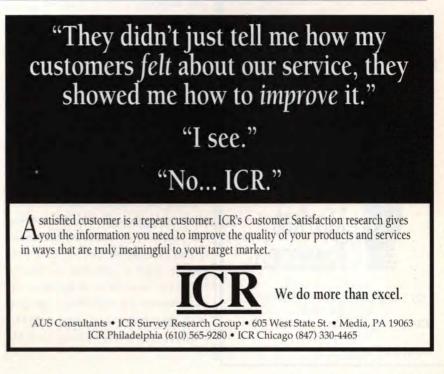
continued from p. 13

a "normal" pattern of operation, the customer moves to the use phase. By then the customer has become accustomed to the product's way of operation and what was initially novel or disturbing about the product may be taken for granted. The customer may have actually changed or accommodated his or her way of operating to fit the product. Several measurement programs should be carried out with customers who are in this phase. Customer needs assessment is at the heart of customer satisfaction. Understanding customers' current and future needs and expectations will unveil the added benefits that a company can provide in its future products and services. These are also the aspects that can give a company an edge over its competitors.

Ongoing tracking and competitive surveys are the vehicles most companies have traditionally used to measure customer satisfaction. They track customer satisfaction with the company's overall performance and with its functional areas such as product, service, sales, support and installation, customers' image of the company and their perceived value of the products, and willingness to recommend and repurchase. An overall metric of satisfaction is derived from these surveys to be used for tracking the company's performance over time. Statistical models are developed using these surveys to identify the key drivers of overall satisfaction. The ongoing tracking survey usually identifies the company sponsoring the survey while the competitive survey does not.

Despite the importance of the ongoing tracking and competitive surveys, they typically do not explore, in-depth, recent customer events. They tend to sample customers randomly, without regard to the life cycle phase, and track customer satisfaction over time. Some companies have integrated these two surveys and expanded them to explore, in more detail, recent customer events such as the installation or the replacement of the product. However, the design of this single survey vehicle and the information derived can become cumbersome and difficult to manage and, often, companies will ignore the information obtained on the individual phases of the customer life cycle. Due to the nature of the measurement programs discussed so far, large customers may not be sampled and surveyed in an appropriate manner. Large account customers may require a different survey vehicle since they may have different buying processes such as a centralized group or committee making overall purchasing decisions. Also, the life cycle of these





FIRST,

MARKET RESEARCH.

First Market Research helps its clients "get the facts" with:

- Focus-group rooms in downtown Boston and downtown Austin
- National telephone interviewing -paper & pencil or computer aided with remote monitoring
- Special expertise in: business-to-business high technology consumer research health care
- Multivariate analysis & affordable conjoint designs

The common-sense comma. It turns our name into an agenda.

http://www.firstmarket.com

1-800-FIRST-1-1 1-800-FIRST-TX



121 Beach Street, Boston, MA 02111 (617) 482-9080 2301 Hancock Drive, Austin, TX 75756 (512) 451-4000

customers, in particular the "replacement decision," may be influenced by other factors such as corporate mandates to buy uniform products for all of its sites from a few companies or a single company. A large account survey will allow a company to obtain a global understanding of large or complex customers. It is designed to gain an in-depth understanding of these customers' satisfaction levels and expectations, business needs, buying processes and repurchase intent. This survey may be conducted via personal interviews by a team of individuals responsible for the account. The customers or participants are the individuals responsible for making the purchasing decisions, individuals that provide input to the purchasing group or committee and users of the products.

Replacement decision

Moving along the customer life cycle, there comes a point when the customer decides to replace or stop using the product. If a decision is made to replace the product, it is important for the company to understand satisfaction levels during this phase and the different aspects of the decision making process. Learning about satisfaction levels with the new product is especially valuable when lost customers are contacted in the future.

Lost/gained customer surveys have been given little attention in customer satisfaction research even though the information obtained can be critical to the success of a company. These surveys explore: the reasons for high or low satisfaction ratings; the reasons why the company's customers and its competitor's customers decide to replace the product; the brand and model purchased, and the reasons for purchasing the new brand and model. The data from these surveys can be used to develop switching behavior models to understand the key reasons for replacing a product with the company or a competitor's product(s). One can then plot the importance of each key factor versus the percent of the time the factors are mentioned and determine whether the company or the competitor is advantaged, disadvantaged or neither. This analysis will provide valuable insight into what needs to be improved in order to gain competitive advantage. Lost customer surveys can also be conducted with customers lost in a contract bid and with partially-lost customers, i.e., customers who have replaced a portion of the company's products with those of a competi-

Customer needs assessment is at the heart
of customer satisfaction. Understanding
customers' current and
future needs and expectations will unveil the
added benefits that a
company can provide in
its future products and
services. These are also
the aspects that can
give a company an edge
over its competitors.

tor. These surveys can provide insights into the bidding process, the reasons for not selecting the product or the reasons for replacing a portion of the products. Customers who partially replace their product are considered as being vulnerable; the company should devise plans to avoid completely losing these customers.

Beyond "event driven"

A mature customer satisfaction measurement process will include and integrate each of the different surveys discussed above. When a company surveys its customers throughout their life cycle, a combined measure or index of overall customer satisfaction can be derived by using weighted averages of surveys during the life cycle.

In recent years, some companies have opted for conducting customer satisfaction surveys that are "event driven," such as after providing service or support. The information provided by these surveys is actionable and accurate. However, using just event driven surveys will miss those customers who do not trigger these events and the information may not be representative of the total population of customers. Also, unless an appropriate sample weighting scheme is used, those customers who frequently trigger these events tend to be oversurveyed.

To effectively manage the wealth of data and its analysis, a customer database can be set up such that each customer's account can be readily accessed to learn such information as the customer's responses to the surveys,* sales and service information and customer comments. Additionally, charts and data summaries can be made available to all employees in the organization which allow employees to be better educated about the company's customers and its products and can lead to better customer service and response.

In acquiring a more complete picture of satisfaction levels over the life of its customers, a company can more effectively devise strategies and improvement plans to keep its customers and attract new customers. A company will also have the information necessary to make short-term ongoing improvements as well as longterm improvements that may require substantial investment of resources. The customer satisfaction process can be set up and managed by a crossfunctional team until it is well established throughout the organization. And, one last but important point, the customer satisfaction system needs to have management support and resources in order to succeed.

*Only possible when the survey identifies the company sponsoring it and the customer agrees to disclose the information provided.

References

JAMES L. DETTORE

1. Managing Customer Value, Bradley
T. Gail, The Free Press, 1994.

- 2. "A National Customer Satisfaction Barometer: The Swedish Experience," Claes Fornel, Journal of Marketing, June 1988.
- 3. "Designing a Customer Retention Plan," G. Desouza, The Journal of Business Strategy, March/April 1992.
- 4. "The Four Fundamentals of Customer Satisfaction," M. Lele and N. Sheth, Business Marketing, June 1988.

Brand Naming Brandtestsm Market Research

CLIENT QUOTES

"Once again you have proven that you are the best in the naming business"... "BRAND INSTITUTE's BRAND IDEATIONSM Creative brings ownership and identity to each project"... "based on your thorough BRANDSEARCH™ Trademark Screening and BRANDTEST™ Market Research, we will be able to adopt this trademark"

Clients include: AT&T, A.H.P., Chrysler, Du Pont, Fruit Of The Loom, General Motors, Glaxo Wellcome, Hershey, J&J, Lever Brothers, Merck, Mobil Oil, Procter & Gamble, Ralston Purina, Searle, Sprint, and many more industry leaders.

For our Brochure and complete References, please contact any of our offices.

NEW YORK

230 Park Avenue, 2nd Floor, New York NY 10169 TEL (212) 557-2100 FAX (212) 557-3232 Contact: Azim K. Saifee, Brand Director

CHICAGO

980 N. Michigan Ave. 14th Floor, Chicago IL 60611 TEL (312) 214-1500 FAX (310) 284-3510 Contact: Michael Grove, Managing Dir. Central Div.

LOS ANGELES

1888 Century Park East, 19th Floor, Los Angeles CA 90067 TEL (310) 284-3201 FAX (310) 284-3204 Contact: Irwin Moskowitz, Managing Director Western Div. Visit our web site at: http://:www.Brandinst.com



"My research company applies multivariate analyses to give me information I can *really* use."

"I see."

"No... ICR."

Today's marketing strategies can't be formulated with yesterday's methods. ICR's Advanced Research Technologies Group provides state-of-the-art Multivariate Analytic techniques, to help you get the most from your research data.



We do more than excel.

AUS Consultants • ICR Survey Research Group • 605 West State St. • Media, PA 19063 ICR Philadelphia (610) 565-9280 • ICR Chicago (847) 330-4465

April 1996 39

Research Industry News

continued from p. 21

Inthesis, Inc., a Boca Raton, Fla., research firm, has completed the first phase of its competitive intelligence project with Intecma Network Oy, of Oulu, Finland. The focus of the project was to initiate and enhance Finnish high technology companies' entrance into the North American market.

The Technometrica Institute for Policy and Politics, a unit of

Technometrica, Inc., an Emerson, N.J., research firm, will conduct monthly surveys of the opinions of 200 political editors and managing editors of major U.S. newspapers through November. The initial surveys will cover presidential candidates and related political issues. Questionnaires will be prepared under the guidance of a 12-member advisory board consisting of experts in government, political science and opinion research. The surveys will be conducted by E-mail, fax and telephone. Survey results will be reported the same week the surveys are

conducted. For more information call James Sears at 201-986-1288.

Qualitative Marketing Software, Inc. (QMS), a Clearwater, Fla., maker of address standardization and geocoding technology, announced that Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., has become a reseller of QMS' StarData software.

Intersearch Corporation has moved to new offices at 3 Barker Ave., 3rd flr., White Plains, N.Y., 10601. The phone number remains 914-684-6100.

Atlanta-based Elrick & Lavidge's RealTest, a volumetric forecasting product, has been named a finalist for the 1996 Georgia Marketing Award for Excellence (MAX). The MAX award, sponsored by the Georgia State University College of Business Administration's Department of Marketing and the Atlanta Business Chronicle, recognizes excellence in product, service and marketing innovation by Georgia-based companies.

Decision Data, Ltd., Chicago, Ill., has acquired the Analytical Services Division of SMG Marketing Group, Inc.

The Gordon S. Black Corporation, Rochester, N.Y., has acquired Louis Harris & Associates from Gannett Co., Inc. Louis Harris & Associates has been a division of Gannett since 1975. Each of the two firms will continue to operate separately but their activities will be merged under the umbrella of a holding company, Harris Black International. Gordon Black will become the chairman and CEO of the holding company and will retain his position as chairman and CEO of the Gordon S. Black Corp. Humphrey Taylor will become the vice chairman and board member of the holding company and will continue as the chairman and CEO of Louis Harris and Associates. David Clemm will continue as the president and COO of the Gordon S. Black Corporation and will become the president and COO of both the holding company and Louis Harris & Associates.

Rubin Barney & Birger, a Miami public relations firm, has established a full-service marketing research department. Tom Plummer, formerly of Cooper Roberts Research in San Francisco, will direct the department.

sers

Sorkin-Enenstein Research Service, Inc. 500 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610 Telephone (312) 828-0702

SERS' VOLUMETRIC AND PERCEPTUAL SHIFTS RESEARCH WILL HELP YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS AND MANY MORE!

WILL MY NEW PRODUCT/SERVICE SUCCEED?

How many will try it? Who are they?

How many will continue to buy it? Why?

- How much will they buy?
- How much will the market pay?
- What is its competitive position in the market? Why?

Using the perceptions of the market, SERS determines the impact on a product category of a new concept, trial and repeat purchase. We identify the relative share of a new product and/or cannibalization of existing products.

By measuring **VOLUMETRIC PERCEPTUAL AND BEHAVIORAL SHIFTS**, SERS develops the foundation to answer these important questions.

Please send me info	rmation:	
Name (Mr., Ms.)		Title
Company		11
Address		
City	State	Zip
Telephone (_)	

Conjoint

continued from p. 22

purchase decision process and that they are willing to participate in the study. In our experience, among respondents who are part of the decision process, 90 percent agree to cooperate. Access to a PC rarely is a problem; refusals most often are based upon lack of time.

The diskette is mailed and the respondent goes through the ACA program, returning the diskette in the mailer provided. Of the 90 percent who agree to participate, we find that two-thirds or more will complete the interview and return the diskette for an overall response rate of 60 to 70 percent.

Trade shows: Respondent administered, computerized questionnaires can be very effective at trade shows. In one instance 150 well-qualified attendees at a construction products trade show were interviewed using four PCs set up directly on the trade show floor. All of the interviews were conducted over two six-hour periods.

Results

Conjoint analysis studies yield valuable trade-off information on subjects where respondents might show unintended positive or negative bias when asked a direct question. Price/value relationships are a prime example. Business-to-business respondents tend to understate the importance of price. The various ways the price subject is approached in conjoint trade-off questions wipes out any bias, resulting in a true reading.

Another example is comparing the importance and value of technical product features. Engineers tend to fall in love with innovative ideas, a potential trap for market researchers. Conjoint analysis places the importance and value of specific features in perspective. An example we have seen several times is trying to reach a balance between precision performance of a product and durability/longevity.

Conjoint analysis seldom should be a stand-alone technique. Results are valuable, but most clients also need to understand the reasons behind the information obtained. The pilot study is helpful, but one-onone personal and/or telephone interviews still are needed to develop a full understanding of the subject at hand.



For Information Contact: John Hoeppner

602-488-9660

P.O. Box 5587 • Carefree, AZ 85377

Name Creation: Name Testing.

We Specialize In Specialists!

At Medical Marketing Research, health care research is our speciality. We recruit, interview, conduct focus groups and survey managed care executives, through leaders, hospital administrators, and all manner of physicians, pharmacists, patients and nurses for all types of market research projects involving health care issues.

If health care experience is important to you, don't trust your project to a generalist. Call the specialists – George Matijow, Ernie Burke, or Steve Wilson at....

MEDICAL MARKETING RESEARCH, INC. 1-800-866-6550

"Very creative...they combined EXCEL omnibus and full custom capabilities to save me big dollars!"

"I see."

"No... ICR."

ICR is uniquely positioned to provide you with the best of both custom and commibus worlds. The cost-efficiency of an omnibus study, the overall precision and reliability of a full custom survey: our services are tailored to your specific needs.



We do more than excel.

AUS Consultants • ICR Survey Research Group • 605 West State St. • Media, PA 19063 ICR Philadelphia (610) 565-9280 • ICR Chicago (847) 330-4465

Lakewood, Ohio

continued from p. 11

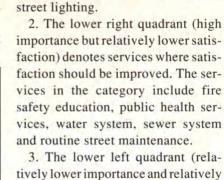
Quadrant analysis

A quadrant analysis, where average

vey results. The quadrant analysis for the Lakewood research is displayed in Figure 1.

Each of the four quadrants has a specific interpretation:

1. The upper right quadrant (high



vice, emergency medical service, po-

lice service, parks, recycling and

refuse collection, snow removal and

3. The lower left quadrant (relatively lower importance and relatively lower satisfaction) represents lower priority services. These are services for senior citizens, street cleaning, youth services, forestry program, child care services, animal control, city newsletters and communications, building code enforcement and sidewalk maintenance.

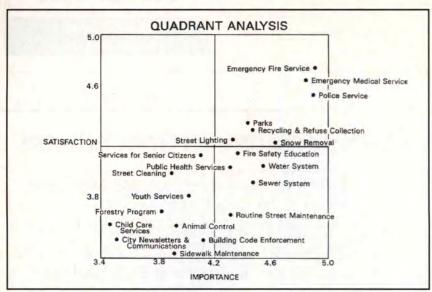
4. The upper left quadrant (relatively lower importance and high satisfaction) is often interpreted as representing "overkill" services where effort exceeds expectations. No service attributes are represented in this quadrant.

The five service attributes in quadrant two are candidates for immediate attention. Citizens placed a high importance on these attributes but also reported relatively lower satisfaction: fire safety education, public health services, water system, sewer system and routine street maintenance.

Gap analysis

Quadrant analysis is very useful in interpreting importance and satisfaction ratings. The technique, however, does not explicitly identify the gaps between importance and satisfaction. For example, a large gap could exist between importance and satisfaction even though a service attribute appeared in the "high importance and high satisfaction" quadrant. Consequently, gap analysis was the second component used in analyzing research results.

The gaps between average importance and average satisfaction for each city service are presented in Figure 2. A big gap between importance and



satisfaction is plotted against average importance for each city service, was an essential first step in analyzing the surimportance and high satisfaction) represents current city service strengths. These include emergency fire ser-



Focus Group Software **Cuts Reporting and Analysis Time in Half!**

Report Benefits

- · Automatic Time Stamping
- · Auto-Formatting
- Audio Capture of Highlights
- One Button Speaker ID
- · Summarized Highlights
- Session Statistics

Analysis Tools

- Search and Retrieval
- Word Frequency Analysis
- Synonym Searching
- Boolean Searching (and/or/with/not)
- Coding Analysis
- · Import/Export Documents From or to Any Word Processor

And it's fully compatible with Perseus Coding Analyst™, the complete automated solution for coding.

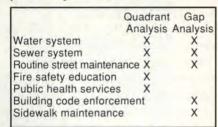
FocusReports™ for Windows® ONLY \$295.00 For information call: Andrew Hayes at 800.276.5594 Risk free 60 day money back guarantee.



Bernett

Bernett Research: Guiding You To Informed Decisions FocusReports and Coding Analyst are products of Perseus Development Corporation. satisfaction usually signifies a problem. The largest gap occurs with building code enforcement. Other rela"negative" gaps where average satisfaction exceeded average importance: child care services, street cleaning and services for senior citizens. These

identification of service attributes that require immediate attention. Combining the results of the two analyses, seven attributes were identified as potential problems:



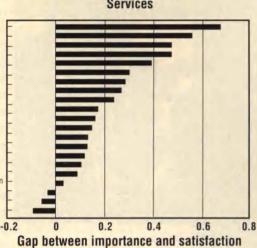
The list of 21 original attributes was narrowed to seven potential problem areas. An examination of verbatim responses provided the final piece of information required to prioritize and develop corrective action programs.

Verbatim responses

Residents registering low satisfaction scores for service attributes were asked the specific reasons for the dissatisfaction. This is an essential component of the research because the reasons for dissatisfaction are often

GAP ANALYSIS Services





tively large gaps occur with routine street maintenance, water system, sewer system, and sidewalk maintenance.

The smallest gap occurred with city newsletters and communication. Three service attributes registered may be "overkill" situations, and two of the three attributes (street cleaning and services for senior citizens) also appeared very close to overkill designation in the quadrant analysis.

Quadrant analysis and gap analysis offer two perspectives regarding the

HOW MUCH CAN YOU SAVE AT A NICKEL A NUMBER?



If you buy random digit samples, our standard price of a nickel a number can really add up to big savings. Like 37% to 68% over your current sampling supplier. The best part is there's no sacrifice of quality or service. Ask around. We even



remember little niceties. Like 100% Professional advice. 24 hour guarantee. service. An aggressive discount policy. Free record coding and sampling reports. No contracts to sign. Even an 800 number. Call STS now at 1-800-944-4-STS.

complex and not always obvious. Interviewers must thoroughly probe to discover why dissatisfaction exists, Dutka says. "Getting good verbatim information is the most

difficult part of the research process. A response like 'service is poor' is not adequate enough to understand the cause of the dissatisfaction. You have to find out why the respondent thinks service is poor. Control of the quality of verbatim responses is a major reason for selecting telephone research."

Verbatim responses supplied the vital information necessary to properly interpret the causes of dissatisfaction with service attributes. Of special concern were the seven attributes that were identified as potential problems. For example,

building code enforcement, the service attribute with the largest gap, was especially challenging. A substantial number of Lakewood homes are rental properties. Homeowners felt that renters do not properly maintain

property and therefore building code enforcement should be increased. Renters agreed with the premise but asserted that absentee landlords are responsible for prop-

erty maintenance. Consequently, both homeowners and renters supported building code enforcement. Another significant set of property owners, however, was dissatisfied for the opposite reason. They felt that the building codes are too stringently enforced and consequently discourage property improvements.

"Clearly an emphasis needs to be placed on rental units and residential code enforcement," says Lakewood Mayor David Harbarger. "We have an outstanding Building Department with sufficient

personnel, but we need to shift priorities and be more responsive to residents' concerns."

Similar in-depth analyses of verbatim responses associated with the other six service attributes of special



It's never too early for a city to start seeking the opinions of its residents. Here, Lakewood Mayor David Harberger chats with members of one of Lakewood's Girl Scout troops.

RIZZO RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL

The Only True Multilingual And Multicultural Focus Group Facility In New York City

FEATURING:

- State-of-the-art audiovisual equipment for multiple language recording and interpretation, including:
 - Infrared wireless headsets for clear listening to the original language and interpretation.
 - Professional 4 hour Marantz recorders for recording original and interpreted languages.
 - Automatic video recording in one or two languages.
 - Recruiting in native languages by native speakers: Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Japanese and Russian.
 - Face-to-face recruiting.
- Prime location on 5th Avenue and 20th Street
- Tiered viewing room accommodating 16 viewers in comfort with floor to ceiling one-way mirror.

We are an expert field service dedicated to client satisfaction.

Call us with your specifications.

Get your first rental Free when conducting two or more focus groups in one day.

156 Fifth Avenue, Suite 701 (at 5th Ave. & 20th St.) • New York, NY 10010 Ph. (212) 727-7161 • Fax (212) 727-7652

concern indicate the following:

- Three separate issues are involved in dissatisfaction with the water system: the taste of the water, the price and problems with maintenance of the system.
- Basement flooding is the central issue explaining dissatisfaction with the sewer system.
- Street repairs, considered necessary and important, were perceived as being neglected by the city.
- The major complaint about fire safety education was that the residents do not know anything about the service. Many residents stated that they did not know it even existed.
- Comments about public health services ranged from complaints about the services being provided to people who are not taxpayers of the city to complaints that the respondents were not receiving any of the benefits.
- Residents complained that nothing was being done to replace unsafe sidewalks that are uneven and cracked.

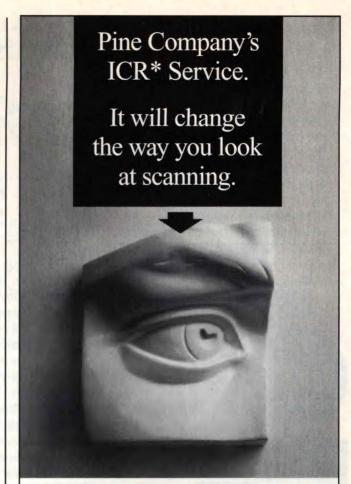
The verbatim responses also provide valuable information about the service attributes that were not identified as problem areas. For example, dissatisfaction with police exists because the residents believe that police are targeting the wrong problems. They say that emphasis is inappropriately placed on traffic violations rather than more serious crimes. The residents, however, do not express fears about safety or violence.

There are many facets involved in dissatisfaction with recycling and refuse collection. Many residents were dissatisfied because other residents do not participate in the recycling program or are not forced to cooperate with the recycling program. Some residents were confused about what can be recycled while others were dissatisfied because the city will not collect certain items. Residents complained that they do not know how refuse is collected from apartments. A few thought that the refuse collectors made a mess of the area while other residents viewed the operation as too large in terms of people and vehicles.

Establishing priorities and allocating resources

The quadrant, gap and verbatim response analyses were combined with more detailed demographic information to establish priorities and allocate resources. For example, changing building code enforcement priorities was an immediate consequence. Increased publicity about the fire safety education program was an easy and effective method to improve satisfaction with this attribute. From a planning standpoint, the survey results will be used to bolster a recommendation for a street maintenance program in the administration's 1996 budget.

The City of Lakewood has obtained the information needed to plan and prioritize programs and services. The perspectives of the community are accurately reflected since the survey respondents were selected in a random manner. In addition, benchmark information has been created to monitor progress over time. The importance of feedback from citizens will become even more critical as fiscal pressures on governments continue to mount.



Now you can have the speed and accuracy of scanning without special paper, timing marks or bubbles. Pine Company's *Intelligent Character Recognition Scanning Service is the new industry standard for data capture.

Design your survey just as you like. Check boxes, circle codes, write-in numbers, open ends. *Place the answers anywhere you want.* Customize it with logos, special messages and print it on regular paper from 3-1/2"x 2" to 11"x 17" printed both side and multiple pages.

Use Pine Company to scan your survey. We'll give you the results any way you want. Our cross tab package can handle any tabulation. Tables or data may be exported to any spreadsheet software, with pie charts, bar graphs, or customized graphics.

An excellent resource for database tieback, Pine can mail your survey, identify the returned questionnaires with the database, remail to non-responders or match with the database. Call us with a project. Seeing is believing.

PINE COMPANY

30 Years of Data Processing For Marketing

1607 16th Street • Santa Monica, California 90404

Phone: (800) 969-PINE • Fax: (310) 453-3969

coding • optical scanning • data entry • tabulation multivariate analysis • presentation graphics

Business cycle

continued from p. 26

Business cycles are driven by the operating adjustments constantly being made by every business to get to target margins, market shares, inventory/sales ratios or reserve capacity. Because the same economic changes (credit costs, foreign exchange rates, consumer confidence, tax legislation, etc.) course through the economy, affecting every market, there is usually a predominance of companies

INTELLIGENT

Business Intelligence Associates provides clients with business intelligence beyond mere information. We're experts in locating and obtaining hard-to-find information that's customized for VOUL business. Quickly and cost effectively.

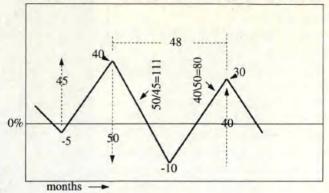
Our services include industry analysis, company profiling, product/service ssment, competitive analysis, trend monitoring, and key issue identification.

Our techniques for gathering information from primary and secondary resources rely on knowing how to tap the knowledge and experience of our information and expert networks.

4440 LANDMARK LANE HILLIARD, OHIO 43026 (614) 771-7188 • FAX (614) 529-0270

CHART 1: BUSINESS CYCLE DYNAMICS

% CHANGE: LAST 12 MONTHS/PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS



making the same type of adjustment. For example, an increase in credit costs that makes inventories more expensive will prompt production cutbacks to reduce inventories and cause an economy-wide slowdown in spend-

Some cycles are long; some are short. Some are very pronounced; others are very dampened. A cycle's individual characteristics are imparted to each market as the cycle courses through the economy, typically taking about four years.

Chart 2 shows where selected markets are in the business cycle at a single point in time. While some markets are expanding, others are still experiencing the recession the leading markets passed through two years earlier. The trailing markets are linked

the rest of the economy.

Similarly, chart 3 shows the business cycle position at a single point in time for various measures for a single market or brand. Orders, sales, inventory, selling price, capital investment, margins,

etc., are linked. The impact from the general economy being felt today on orders will be felt successively on sales, selling prices, inventory and capital spending. For example, rapidly rising consumer income increases, in succession, customer orders from car dealers, dealer orders from the factory, the dealer's selling price, the dealer's inventory and finally, the dealer's investment in facilities.

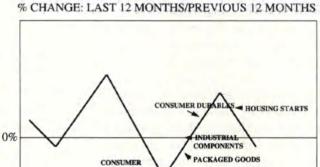
The income increase improves buyers' attitudes about the purchase of cars and buyers' evaluations of the average dealer and manufacturer. A few months earlier, when their income was either lower or less certain, buyers rationalized that they should delay a car purchase because the available cars were not good quality. Now,

with more income, they rationalize their decision to purchase because cars (and dealers and manufacturers) are good quality.

The items on chart 3 could be relabeled as "sales," "customer satisfaction with brand X," "probabil-

ity of buying within the next X months," "probability of buying a top of the line model," "probability of rebuying the current brand," "importance of image relative to function in buying decision," etc. Plotting any of these attitude measures would show a

CHART 2: CYCLICAL TIMING BY MARKET



INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

to the leading market. What will happen next in the trailing markets is happening now in the leading markets. Each market reflects the impact of cyclical changes with its own unique timing and cyclical sensitivity, depending on how it is related to

months -

consistent relationship over the course of repeated business cycles with any measure of hard data, such as sales.

Identify business cycle in brand data

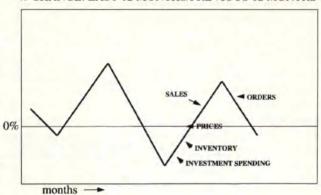
This is a graphic illustration of time series trend/cycle decomposition, a topic in many statistics texts. It can also be done with variants of the Census X-11 seasonal adjustment program which is widely available or with 0% the Early Warning Forecast program from Cahners Economics (Cahners Publishing Co., Newton, Mass.). And it

can be easily programmed in spreadsheet or database packages. But the manual illustration shown below should be sufficient for occasional use. It will let you separate external from internal impacts on a brand so you can target the problems that you have the power to change.

(1) Plot the product sales data in the

same format as chart 1. It will have the characteristic business cycle pattern as in chart 1. Use market data not brand data because this eliminates

CHART 3: CYCLICAL TIMING BYACTIVITY % CHANGE: LAST 12 MONTHS/PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS



variation due to market share changes and minimizes the impact of any irregular events (a competitor's facility was destroyed in a fire so you got much of its business for a few months). Use monthly or quarterly data for a long enough period to plot at least three turning points. If the turning points are not obvious, you can identify them with reference to an overlay plot of a related market or the next highest level of aggregation, such as all household appliances, which in-

cludes all washing machines.

- (2) Calculate the length of the last complete cycle and the relative amplitudes of the last two periods between turning points. These calculations define the business cycle for this product.
- (3) Plot the attitude data for the product in the same format as chart 1. Assume that the attitude data is a customer satisfaction measure. Compare the sales and attitude charts to see how much, if any, the turning points in the attitude data

lead the turning points in the sales data. Satisfaction changes before buyers act on the changed attitudes. My experience is that attitudes lag sales by about the length of the buying process. So attitudes are coincident with sales for low value, frequently purchased products and lag up to four to five months for the most complex pur-

It Takes CONNECTIONS HIGH TECH: All surveys are computerized whether by phone, in malls, by mail or online.

HIGH QUALITY: We promise to give you the quality you've always wanted but didn't think was possible.

in malls, by mail or online.

HIGH PRIORITY: Your work is our highest priority with service so personalized you'll think you own the company.

So for your next market research project, use your Connections...

RESEAR CONNECTIONS

Call Amy Yoffie at 908-232-2723 or email us at rconnect@aol.com

chases. You will have to estimate the lag from the advice here if you do not have a long time series of consistent attitude data.

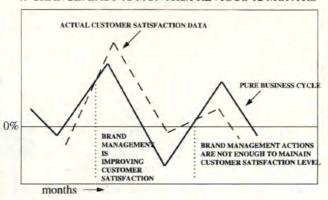
You will also have to estimate the relative amplitude of the attitude data compared to the sales data if the amplitude turning points are not well defined. My experience is that attitudes change more quickly than actions. A decline in the evaluation of one of your many product features may not cause a shift in suppliers. And even a decline in a summary attitude, such as overall customer satisfaction or supplier preference,

does not always cause a switch to a new supplier because of contractual constraints.

(4) Plot the "pure business cycle" for the attitude data by using the cycle length and relative amplitude data extracted from the actual sales data plot for the product, adjusted, if necessary, for the cyclical lag of attitude behind sales and more or less amplitude in attitude versus sales taken from the plot of the

CHART 4: IMPACT OF BUSINESS CYCLE ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MEASUREMENTS

% CHANGE: LAST 12 MONTHS/PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS



actual amplitude data. See chart 4.

(5) Now add the actual attitude data to this plot. The deviation of actual from business cycle is the impact of brand management on customer satisfaction. If the actual data is above the "pure business cycle" estimate then brand management actions are improving satisfaction with the product. Satisfaction levels declined in the 1991-92 recession but the decline was partially offset by

brand management actions that boosted customer satisfaction relative to the average for all competitors in the market. Satisfaction levels increased in the 1993-94 economic recovery but the increase was less than that recorded by the average competitor in the market.

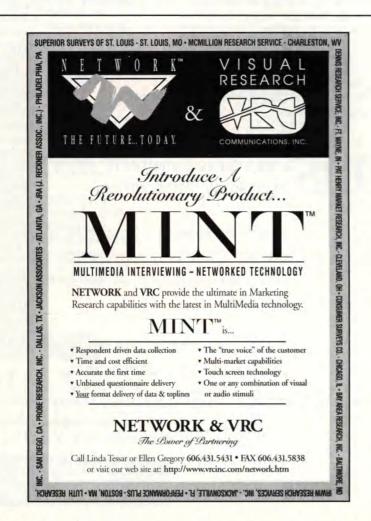
Using business cycle data

Even if you have only four or five data points over a two to three year period — not enough to make one of the

charts shown above — you can judge where to put a few points on chart 4 and determine if your brand management actions are sufficient to improve attitudes about your product.

Working with hundreds of companies, I have never failed to find the business cycle element in sales data. Actually, I prefer to use order data because it is not affected by shipping, accounting or inventory practices. The business cycle impact is larger for products bought less frequently and may be trivial, even though identifiable, for some consumer staples, such as canned corn.

Which data should be examined to see if the business cycle impact is large enough to be regularly tracked? Any data relating to preferences between high and low price point products should be first because buyers switch to economy from image, to short-term benefits from long-term benefits and to fewer functions when their incomes decline or become less certain. Summary brand or company preference measures should be examined because more "no preferences" are recorded when purchases become less imminent. Consequently, brand loyalty is cyclical. Satisfaction declines in a recession when buyers are pessimistic and less forgiving of minor faults. The cyclical impact on buyer attitudes will vary by market segment because the business cycle impacts different regions and industries with different timing.



Customer loyalty

continued from p. 24

flat. We believe that this is the region of loyalty opportunity, where marketing programs can be designed to modify behavior.

• Behavior lags behind satisfaction. Dissatisfaction with a single transaction is unlikely to cause the customer to switch loyalties, particularly when switching barriers are high. Similarly, a single transaction producing a state of excitement is unlikely to lead to new loyalty. Customers have many encounters and state of mind builds over time. For example, a string of encounters in a short period producing dissatisfaction can lead to anger, then to a behavior change. Or a string of encounters producing an excited state can lead to the belief that the provider is unique.

Product marketing — market evolution

To enter a market or to sustain a product or service over time, a product needs to have some minimal functionality that fulfills customer needs. But hav-

ing only minimal functionality grants the product nothing more than a commodity type status - hardly enough to ensure market success. To move beyond commodity type products marketers have created brands. The thrust of brand marketing is to create and sustain an image that differentiates the brand from other products in the category. An oft cited example of such differentiation is that of Perdue chicken, where branding helped raise Perdue up from the clutter of the other commodity type products. Creating brands based on adding an appropriate image ensures market success, when most other products in the category are commodity-like.

Once the category has several brands developed, however, the opportunity to gain share and move to the next level is sought through differentiation in customer satisfaction. Customer satisfaction is achieved not just by offering a quality product or service, but by surrounding it with after-sales care and service. In the early '90s, achieving total customer satisfaction proved to be a competitive advantage over competing brands. Two major success stories

are Motorola and Xerox. But as with any evolution, competitors within most categories have caught up or are attempting to catch up, in achieving total customer satisfaction. This has leveled the playing field once again.

To now break away from the competition firms will have to move to the next level and begin differentiating their products and themselves with customer loyalty. The main strategy for achieving customer loyalty is "aftermarketing" or retention marketing—offering value-added services, one-to-one customer dialogue and the building of emotional connections. Retention marketing, it seems, is becoming an industry buzzword as we approach the next millennium. It has become well understood that:

 65 percent of the average company's business comes from its present, satisfied customers;



BALTIMORE. A FRESH MARKET FOR YOUR NEXT FOCUS GROUP.

People come to Baltimore to sample the city's world-famous seafood.

But you can sample more than seafood in Baltimore. You can tap into the city's fresh and rich demographic diversity in your next focus group. Chesapeake Surveys can help. Here's some of what we have to offer:

- Centralized location Baltimore is close to Washington D.C., New Jersey, Philadelphia and New York.
- Executive, Medical & Consumer recruiting which also includes the 2% incidence projects.
- Accurate and proper recruiting done in-house.
 Computerized database of more than 4,000 households and growing all the time.

 All specs are met to your qualifications and rescreened prior to the group.

- Telephone interviewing is completely super vised at all times.
- 25 line phone center complete with on & off premise telephone monitoring capabilities.
- 45 full & part time trained interviewers using the MRA Video taped training program.
 Executive & extensive medical indepth interviewers
- Executive & extensive medical indepth inter viewing with 30,000 doctors & complete hospital database on computer.

 Convention interviewing, in-store interviewing, store audits and mystery shopping.

For more information on your next focus group or telephone survey, call Elizabeth Beirne (410) 356-3566.



Chesapeake Surveys • 4 Park Center Court • Suite 100 • Owings Mills, MD 21117• (410) 356-3566

April 1996 49

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES

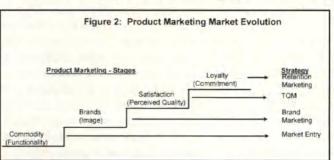
For the right direction, it's Directions in Research.



DIRECTIONS IN RESEARCH FULL SERVICE

MARKETING RESEARCH & CONSULTING (619) 299-5883 / FAX (619) 299-5888 CompuServe Address: 75061,02215 5353 Mission Center Road, Suite 310 San Diego, CA 92108 (800) 676-5883 It costs five times as much to acquire a new customer as it costs to service an existing customer.

Firms have to look beyond achieving total customer satisfaction. Even totally satisfied customers can leave a company as their needs change, when a better offer is made or just to examine the benefits of the available options. Companies have to build lasting relationships with their customers. This involves acknowledging customers for



their business, communicating with them, responding to their concerns and auditing them for their satisfaction on an individual basis (not to be part of research, but to understand their individual needs and expectations).

Measuring brand loyalty

Traditionally, brand loyalty research has used various behavioral measures drawn from panel data. These measures include proportion of purchase (Cunningham 1966) and purchase sequence (Kahn, Kalwani and Morrison 1986).

• Proportion of purchases — The commonly used definition of brand loyalty, at least in empirical research, is the proportion of total purchases within a

given product category devoted to the most frequently purchased brand or product or service. Proportion of purchases has the advantage of being quantifiable and closely

related to market share.

- Purchase sequence Loyalty has also been defined according to the sequence of purchasing a specific brand, or product or service.
- Undivided loyalty is the sequence AAAAAA.
- Divided loyalty is the sequence ABABAB.
- Unstable loyalty is the sequence AAABBB.
- No loyalty is the sequence ABCDEF.

Jacoby and Chestnut (1978) have criticized these measures as lacking a conceptual basis and capturing only the "static outcome" (brand purchased) of a dynamic process (brand choice). The main drawback with the behavioral measures is their failure to differentiate among the mechanisms leading to repeat purchase behavior. A research vendor claims to measure loyalty using three measures — complete satisfaction, intention to repurchase and willingness to recommend. We believe that this model is not only simplistic, it also lacks potential diagnostic value.

Implicit in most definitions is the notion that brand loyalty plays a special role in generating repeat purchase (e.g., Kahn, Kalwani and Morrison 1986). Repeat purchase could be due to a variety of reasons, such as low involvement, consumer inertia, merchandise being out-of-stock or true brand loy-

Point-&-Click Interview Design + Multimedia Sight & Sound = Sensus Q&A

Sawtooth Technologies introduces **Sensus Q&A**, bringing the power of multimedia and the appeal of Windows[™] to computeraided interviewing.

- Sensus Q&A expands possibilities, leaving nothing to respondents' imaginations. You can include images, sound, and full-motion video in your computer interview to convey concepts, show commercials, and more.
- Sensus Q&A appeals to the senses, engaging respondents through the realism of multimedia and the elegance of a Windows interface.
- Sensus Q&A renews enthusiasm, making it easy and enjoyable to author your computerized questionnaires.

Multimedia power. Point-&-Click ease. See them together by calling 847/866-0870 for our free brochure and demo disk.



Sawtooth Technologies 1007 Church Street, Suite 402, Evanston, IL 60201 847/866-0870 Fax: 847/866-0876 Windows is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation alty. Hence merely measuring repurchase or retention rate as a surrogate for brand loyalty could lead us to erroneous conclusions.

In addition to potentially erroneous measures of loyalty, there are instances when customer behavior cannot be monitored. When firms do not directly sell to customers, as is the case with many frequently purchased goods, it is not possible to track customer behavior. On the other hand, when repurchase cycles are long as with consumer durables, monitoring customer behavior is impractical and costly. In such instances a measure of customer loyalty can be obtained by measuring attitudes.

The aftermarketing loyalty index

Cognizant of the fact that measuring behavioral outcomes alone does not provide a sufficient measure of loyalty, we review some of the other definitions of loyalty. Day (1969) viewed brand loyalty as consisting of repeated purchases prompted by a strong internal disposition. Consistent with this perspective, repeat purchases that are not accompanied by a strong attitude are

labeled as "superficial loyalty" or "inertia" (Assael 1987). Vavra (1995) emphasizes that brand loyal customers not only repeat purchase, but also become "advocates" of the product. This positive word-of-mouth behavior is an oft forgotten consequence of loyalty. Our definition of brand loyalty is a variation of Jacoby and Chestnut (1978): a behavioral response expressed over time by consumers which is the result of a psychological commitment. A single behavioral act like repurchase does not constitute brand loyalty. Brand loyalty is both an attitude and a behavior which is repeated over a period of time. Managerial interest should just not be on the next purchase, but on the pattern of future purchases. In addition to behavior, the individual should also develop a degree of commitment to the brand (or company).

Based on the above definition of brand loyalty we have developed a composite index that includes both attitudinal and quasi-behavioral measures of loyalty called the Aftermarketing Loyalty IndexSM. The two dimensions of Aftermarketing Loyalty Index are

Quasi-Behavioral and Attitudinal.

- Quasi-Behavioral Intent to repeat purchase and willingness to advocate. The long-term success of a firm is not based on the number of consumers who purchase its products or services once, but on the number who become repeat purchasers. Hence the intent to repurchase is a key outcome of loyalty.
- Attitudinal Psychological commitment to a brand (or company). The various factors that lead to a psychological commitment are:

Responsiveness. In various customer listening groups conducted in the computer, insurance and financial services industries, a firm's responsiveness in responding to a customer's problems/questions is cited as a critical component of the post-purchase product evaluation process. Responsiveness includes both timely and effective resolution of problem.

Accessibility. To understand customer needs, firms have to open lines of communication with the customer. Providing accessibility through different points of contact offers customers an opportunity to contact the

How To Find The Best Deal On WATS Interviewing.

The high costs of telephone interviewing getting you down? I/H/R Research Group can help — with the highest quality, lowest prices, and best service available anywhere.

- 100 line national coverage
- Certified interviewers
- Project bids in one hour

- 75 Ci3/CATI stations
- Highest quality
- On/off premise monitoring

- On time results
- Low prices

■ State-of-the-art technology

What makes I/H/R the best? Some say it's our on-going training program or our great supervisors...But, what seems to make our clients even happier are the really competitive prices. We're growing, so we can afford to bid very aggressively.

If you're tired of the same old song and dance, give I/H/R Research Group a call. We'll make sure your job's done right and at a cost you can live with.

I/H/R Research Group

Quality Marketing Research That Works.

4440 S. Maryland Pkwy. - Suite 203 - Las Vegas, NV 89119 - (702) 734-0757

April 1996 51

firm, be it with a question, a complaint or a compliment.

Customer empathy. Vavra (1995) points out that customers view a purchase as initiating a relationship, while organizations may view a sale as the culmination of a marketing effort. He argues that customer empathy is a key factor affecting customer loyalty.

Management of evidence. Customers often are unable to adequately assess the value of a product. Providing customers with communication about the value and benefit received from a product reassures customers about the decision they have already made.

Emotional bonds. Superficial loyalty can be had through low prices or frequent promotions, but true loyalty can be cultivated only by allowing a customer to develop emotional

bonds through trust and confidence towards a company.

Applications

An attitudinal measure of customer loyalty could conceivably have several applications:

- Customer segmentation. The customer base can be divided into three segments based on index scores loyal, vulnerable and non-loyal. Different marketing programs can be designed for different segments. Equally important, index scores can be used to filter out undesirable customers, those who cannot be served profitably.
- Drivers of loyalty. The scale provides diagnostic input about the drivers of loyalty. This helps determine those factors that influence customer loyalty for a particular brand and enable them to be manipulated to achieve

higher levels of loyalty.

- Retention program tracking. Measure index scores before initiation of retention programs and then track improvements in customer commitment which results from implementation of the programs. When combined with information about retention program costs, the index can be used for comparing various retention programs.
- Benchmarking against competition. Firms can monitor competitive activity by measuring index scores for company and competition's customers. By assessing the drivers of loyalty, a firm can design marketing programs proactively to gain a competitive advantage.

Case study

Based on listening groups we conducted with customers in several industries, we developed a 21-item scale for measurement of loyalty — the Aftermarketing Loyalty Index. This scale was pre-tested among a small group of consumers (about 20), for a variety of industries. The scale was further refined and used to measure loyalty among consumers of a leading athletic shoe manufacturer.

Management at the shoe manufacturer had developed a rudimentary customer loyalty program with the expressed purpose of determining what specific "leverage" a relationship marketing program might help develop. The customer base was divided randomly into two groups, a test and a control cell. The customers in the test group were offered the loyalty program, while those in the control group were not. After the test period, the Aftermarketing Loyalty Index was administered to both the test and control groups.

A factor analysis was performed to identify the underlying factor structure. The factor structure was close to the hypothesized factors in the Aftermarketing Loyalty Index construct:

- quasi-behavioral measures (intention to repurchase and willingness to advocate);
 - accessibility/responsiveness;
 - · emotional bonds:
 - · evidence of concern:
 - · management of evidence.



Maritz Sampling offers quality samples – random, listed, or targeted – for 10¢ per number; no extra charges. Choose from our frequently updated and extensive national database containing over 70 million households. Our flexible system can define geographic descriptions, code telephone records, suppress duplicate numbers within any sample, and provide a choice of output.

10¢ per number includes these FREE services:

- · Job set-up
- Cell/quota definitions
- Custom area definitions
- ZIP-based samples
- Appending FIP, ZIP or other codes onto the output of telephone records
- Use of high-density telephone blocks
- Magnetic tapes/diskettes/modem
- Printing of call dialing sheets

CALL MARITZ TODAY AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A TOP QUALITY SAMPLE

1-800-446-1690

MARITZ MARKETING RESEARCH INC.

The group of customers who had enjoyed the loyalty program scored 29 percent higher on overall measures, with even higher scores on key measures relating to crucial issues of trust and confidence. Specifically the test group's attitudes regarding the shoe manufacturer were:

- 8 percent higher for quasi-behavioral measures;
- 65 percent higher for accessibility/responsiveness;

extent these customers leave the com-

In the final analysis, firms that go beyond customer satisfaction and focus on building customer relationships by achieving loyalty are the ones that will witness sustained market success. Customer loyalty is an asset. It increases marketing efficiency by lowering customer acquisition costs (generating new customers through positive word-of-mouth),

while simultaneously increasing price tolerance and reducing susceptibility to c o m p e titive brands. Total customer satisfaction is the starting point of the loyalty process. C o m p a n i e s

should nurture their satisfied customers through aftermarketing — developing after-sales care and service, for them to become loyal customers.

Table 1: Aftermarketing Loyalty Index Scores (Maximum = 100) Test to Control Control* Total Test 77 108 Quasi-behavioral measure 80 83 Accessibility 60 76 46 165 **Emotional bonds** 67 75 61 123 Evidence of concern 64 74 56 132 Value imparted 62 70 56 125 Overall 67 76 59 129 Test/Control 100

- 23 percent higher for emotional bonds;
- 32 percent higher for evidence of concern;
- 25 percent higher for management of evidence.

The differences between the test and control group were statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level, demonstrating the sensitivity of the scale in differentiating between loyal and non-loyal customers.

Currently we are testing the use of the Aftermarketing Loyalty Index as a predictive tool in identifying nonloyal customers. Subsequently behavior will be tracked to determine the

References

Assael, H., Consumer Behavior and Marketing Action, 3rd ed. (Boston: P.W.S. Kent, 1987).

Cunningham, Scott M., "Brand Loyalty - What, Where, How Much?" Harvard Business Review 34, January-February 1966, p. 116-128.

Day, G.S., "A Two-Dimensional Concept of Brand Loyalty," Journal of Advertising Research, 9, 1969, p. 29-36.

Jacoby, Jacob and Robert W. Chestnut, Brand Loyalty Measurement and Management. (New York: Wiley, 1978.)

Jones, O. Thomas and W. Earl Sasser, Jr., "Why Satisfied Customer Defect," Harvard Business Review, November-December 1995, p. 88-99.

Kahn, Barbara, Manohar U. Kalwani, and Donald G. Morrison, "Measuring Variety Seeking and Reinforcement Behaviors Using Panel Data," Journal of Marketing Research, 23, May 1986, p. 89-100.

Oliva, Terence A., Richard L. Oliver and Ian C. MacMillan, "A Catastrophe Model For Developing Service Satisfaction Strategies," Journal of Marketing, 56, July 1992, p. 83-95.

Vavra, Terry, Aftermarketing: How to Keep Customers for Life Through Relationship Marketing (Burr Ridge, III.: Irwin, 1995.)

The Gilmore Research Group

Business-To-Business Telephone Specialists

- Nationwide Daytime Calling
- From Eastcoast or Westcoast
- Data Collection Experts
- · Field Code Tab or
- · Field Only



Call Sheri at 206-726-5555

2324 Eastlake Avenue East Seattle, WA 98102

Fax: 206-726-5620 E-Mail: centel@gilmore-research.com





CHICAGO'S LARGEST MALL FOR RESEARCH

TRUE REGIONAL DRAW, OVER 200 STORES AND THE BEST DATA COLLECTION COMPANY IN THE STATE

Product & Service Update

continued from p. 8

Actual research studies showed that when TRBC was introduced, the ability to predict loyal usage of Kodak film increased by 109 percent. TRBC also contributed to a 93 percent prediction of loyal usage of Levi's jeans, a 114 percent improvement in prediction of usage of United Airlines, and a 64 percent gain for IBM personal computers.

A Total Research study of international health care practitioners showed that more than 80 percent of the measured differences among countries and specialties was due purely to response tendencies. For instance, the apparent negative response of Japanese health care practitioners turned out to be positive once response tendency was taken into account. For more information call 609-921-8100.

New version of 4Thought

Right Information Systems,

Newbury, Mass., has released Version 3.20 of 4Thought, its business modeling, analysis and forecasting software program. The new version includes increases in modeling speed and other user-requested enhancements. The company has also entered into distribution agreements with two software companies, Comshare and Cognos, to embed a new core forecasting technology within their EIS products. These licensing agreements will produce business analysis software offering data mining and forecasting in a single product based on the desktop. For more information call Susan Yeames at 508-463-9415.

Talking Shoppers take to the aisles

Pathfinder Research Group, Acton, Mass., recently began distributing tape recorders to professional interviewers and asking them to record their top-of-mind thoughts while shopping for groceries. The tran-

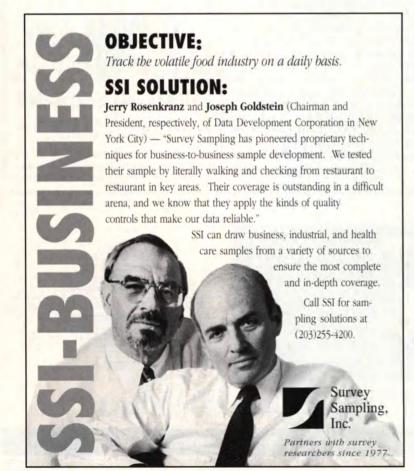
scribed audio tapes are made available to manufacturers within specific product categories. The company



plans to send out hundreds of Talking Shoppers throughout the country to give manufacturers insights into the minds of the average shopper during the shopping experience. Pathfinder is currently experimenting with the Talking Shopper program in two markets and plans to have the service operational in four markets within six months. While initially offering clients verbatim responses by product category, the company anticipates offering greater analysis and expanding the service to other types of retail outlets, such as drug stores, in the near future. For more information call Steve Kalter at 508-263-0400.

PC directory of research firms coming this summer

Scheduled for delivery in July, Datarectory is a PC-based directory of marketing research companies, independent moderators and service bureaus from Marketeam/Doane, St. Louis. The Windows-based system allows users to scan the offerings of a full directory of marketing research companies and select those providing the services they need. Datarectory lets users perform multi-faceted selection by facility, location, specialization, personnel, services, expertise and more. Users can print out floor plans, maps, bid sheets, hotels, full company listings, and files for mailing labels. For more information or a free demo disk call 800-753-6263.



2020 forecasts from Woods & Poole

Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington, D.C., has released its updated county economic and demographic forecasts through the year 2020. The new database contains historical data from 1969 and forecasts to 2020 of more than 500 variables for every county, state, metropolitan area (MSA/PMSA) and designated market area (DMA) in the U.S. The variables include population by race, sex and single year of age, employment and earnings by industry, personal income, households by income and retail sales by kind of business.

The new forecasts are based on historical county data through 1993. The projections include the regional impact of the recovery from the 1990-91 recession. The regional impact of current and expected cuts in military spending is also included in the new projections.

The Woods & Poole county forecasts are available in printed reports as well as on disk or CD-ROM. The data on disk or CD-ROM can be used in GIS software, desktop mapping systems and in Lotus, Excel, dBASE, Paradox, Atlas and other software on PCs and Macintoshes. For more information call 800-786-1915.

Service tracks brand name use on the Internet

Datalytics, Chicago, has introduced

MarkWatch, a service that allows clients to monitor how their trademarks and brand names are being used on the Internet. The service is an early warning system, giving brand managers, advertising executives and public relations consultants the ability to respond to developing situations that could otherwise damage their brand image.

Mark Watch monitors four areas of cyberspace: the World Wide Web, Usenet groups, databases of domain names, and on-line news wires. Clients can choose to receive daily electronic reports, weekly printed reports or periodic telephone calls warning them about dangerous use of their marks. For more information call 800-890-5791.



Erlich Transcultural Consultants

Latino Asian African American & Native American

Research

Full Service Domestic and International Qualitative Research Including:

Bilingual/Bicultural Focus Groups In-depth/In-language Executive Interviews Simultaneous Translation

Quantitative Research Including:

Questionnaire Translation Into Familiar, Readily Understandable Language Segmentation Studies

Full Range of Multivariate
Techniques

Insightful Analysis and Cultural Interpretation of Findings

Highly Experienced Research and Marketing Consulting Staff

Contact: Andrew Erlich, Ph.D.

Phone: 818.226.1333 Fax: 818.226.1338





CHICAGO'S NEWEST FOCUS FACILITY

Meeting Your Needs, Exceeding Your Expectations 847 • 390 • 8666

April 1996 55



Listed below are names of companies specializing in qualitative research moderating. Included are contact personnel, addresses and phone numbers. Companies are listed alphabetically and are also classified by state and specialty for your convenience. Contact publisher for listing rates: Quirk's Marketing Research Review, P. O. Box 23536, Minneapolis, MN 55423. Phone 612-854-5101/ fax 612-854-8191.

The Answer Group

4665 Cornell Rd.
Cincinnati, OH 45241
Ph. 513-489-9000
Contact: Richard Feldon
Experience and Quality in Full Service
Research.

Asian Marketing Communication Research/Div. of H&AMCR, Inc.

1301 Shoreway Rd., Ste. 100 Belmont, CA 94002 Ph. 415-595-5028 Contact: Dr. Sandra M.J. Wong Qual/Quant. Rsch.-Cantonese, Mandarin, Japanese, Korean, Tagalog, etc. U.S. & Intl.

Asian Perspective, Inc.

386 Broadway, 5th fl. New York, NY 10013 Ph. 212-431-9366 Contact: Grace Chin Mod. & Recruit In Cantonese, Mandarin, Vietnamese, Korean & Japanese.

AutoPacific, Inc.

12812 Panorama View Santa Ana, CA 92705-1340 Ph. 714-838-4234 Contact: George Peterson Auto Marketing & Product Experts. 700+ Groups Moderate & Recruit.

BAI

580 White Plains Rd. Tarrytown, NY 10591 Ph. 914-332-5300 Contact: Kate Permut Innovative & Standard Approaches To Qual. Research.

George I. Balch

635 S. Kenilworth Ave.
Oak Park, IL 60304
Ph. 708-383-5570
Contact: George Balch
Experience With Advertisers, Agencies, Government.

Bannon Moderating Services

206 44th St.
Virginia Beach, VA 23451
Ph. 804-425-0050
Contact: Theresa Bannon
Former P&G Brand Mgr. Expertise:
New Prod./Adv./Pkg. Goods.

Brittain Associates

3400 Peachtree Rd. N.E., Ste. 1015 Atlanta, GA 30326 Ph. 404-365-8708 Contact: Bruce Brittain Custom Research Consultants. "Next-Step" Solutions. **CB&A Market Research**

1400 Westgate Center Dr., Ste. 200 Winston-Salem, NC 27103 Ph. 910-765-1234 Contact: Amy Anderson Full Service Research Marketing, State-of-the-Art Facilities.

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.

Greeley, CO 80634
Ph. 800-934-8125
Contact: Walt Kendall
Expert In Focus & Ideation Groups,
1-on-1s.

Cambridge Research, Inc.

5831 Cedar Lake Rd. St. Louis Park, MN 55416 Ph. 612-525-2011 Contact: Dale Longfellow High Tech, Executives, Bus.-To-Bus., Ag., Specifying Engineers.

Campos Market Research

216 Blvd. of the Allies Pittsburgh, PA 15222 Ph. 412-471-8484 Contact: R. Yvonne Campos Experience With Consumers and Business-to-Business Groups.

Michael Carraher Discovery Research

204 Dupont St.
Philadelphia, PA 19127
Ph. 215-487-2061
Contact: M. Carraher
Discovering What Is & How To Create Desired Change.

CJI Research Corporation

719 N. Pearl St.
Columbus, OH 43215
Ph. 800-860-7878
Contact: Dr. Hugh M. Clark
Recs On Policy & Market Strategy.
Surveys Also Available.

The Clowes Partnership

2 Barry Ave. Ridgefield, CT 06877 Ph. 203-438-2647 Contact: Rusty Clowes New Product/Advertising/All Ages/ Focus & Mini Groups.

Consumer/Industrial Research Service (C/IR)

P.O. Box 206 Chadds Ford, PA 19317 Ph. 610-565-6222 Contact: Gene Rullo Agriculture, Business-To-Business, Health Care. **Consumer Opinion Services**

12825-1st Ave. South Seattle, WA 98168 Ph. 206-241-6050 Contact: Jerry Carter Consumer, Business Groups and One-On-Ones.

Creative & Response Syces., Inc.

500 N. Michigan Ave., 12th Fl. Chicago, IL 60611 Ph. 312-828-9200 Contact: Christian de Brauw Thirty Years of Leadership in Qualitative Research.

Cunningham Research Associates 2828 W. Parker Rd., Ste. B202

Plano, TX 75075
Ph. 214-596-4072
Contact: Mark W. Cunningham
Qual. & Quant. Rsch.: Consumer,
Advg., Bus./Bus., Hi-Tech.

Cunninghis Associates

6400 Flotilla Dr., #56 Holmes Beach, FL 34217 Ph. 813-778-7050 Contact: Burt Cunninghis 37 Years Exp., Moderator & Moderator Training.

The Customer Center, Inc.

3528 Vest Mill Rd. Winston-Salem, NC 27103 Ph. 910-768-7368 Contact: Christine Davis Innovative State-Of-The-Art Moderating Techniques.

Daniel Associates

49 Hill Rd., Ste. 4
Belmont, MA 02178
Ph. 617-484-6225
Contact: Stephen Daniel
FOCUS/IT Understanding Technology
Buying Processes.

Data & Management Counsel, Inc.

P.O. Box 1609 / 608 Chadds Ford Dr. Chadds Ford, PA 19317 Ph. 610-388-1500 Contact: Bill Ziff-Levine Extensive Experience In Domestic & International Qualitative Research.

Decision Analyst, Inc.

604 Ave. H East Arlington, TX 76011-3100 Ph. 817-640-6166 Contact: Jerry W. Thomas Depth Motivation Research. National Firm.

Delta³ Research

5252 W. 67th St. Prairie Village, KS 66208 Ph. 913-722-5498 Contact: Ann Brewer Get Marketing & Research Experience In One Firm.

The Deutsch Consultancy

1500 N.W. 49th St., Ste. 532 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Ph. 305-938-9125 Contact: Barry Deutsch Expertise-Design/Analysis. The Rich Are Different.

Direct Feedback

4 Station Square, Ste. 545
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Ph. 412-394-3676
Contact: Tara Hill Conroy
Bus.-To-Bus./Consumer/Recruit/
Moderate/Report.

Directions Data Research

1111 Northshore Dr. Knoxville, TN 37919-4046 Ph. 423-588-9280 Contact: Rebecca Bryant Full Service: Medical/Consumer/New Product/PR/Exec.

Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc.

94 Lincoln St. Waltham, MA 02154 Ph. 617-647-0872 Contact: Reva Dolobowsky Experts In Ideation & Focus Groups. Formerly with Synectics.

Dovle Research Associates, Inc.

919 N. Michigan/Ste. 3208 Chicago, IL 60611 Ph. 312-944-4848 Contact: Kathleen M. Doyle Specialty: Children/Teenagers Concept & Product Evaluations.

D/R/S HealthCare Consultants

3127 Eastway Dr., Ste. 105 Charlotte, NC 28205 Ph. 704-532-5856 Contact: Dr. Murray Simon Specialists in Research with Providers & Patients.

Elrick and Lavidge

1990 Lakeside Parkway Tucker, GA 30084 Ph. 404-621-7600 Contact: Carla Collis Full-Service National Capability.

Erlich Transcultural Consultants

21241 Ventura Blvd., Ste. 193 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 Ph. 818-226-1333 Contact: Andrew Erlich, Ph.D. Full Svc. Latino, Asian, African Amer., Amer. Indian Mktg. Rsch.

FacFind, Inc.

6230 Fairview Rd., Ste. 108 Charlotte, NC 28210 Ph. 704-365-8474 Contact: Tracey Snead Varied, Affordable Southern Generalists.

Fader & Associates

372 Central Park W., Ste. 2W New York, NY 10025 Ph. 212-749-3986 Contact: Susan Fader Exper./Focus Groups/1-On-1s/In Broad Range Of Cat.

First Market Research Corp.

2301 Hancock Drive Austin, TX 78756 Ph. 800-FIRST-TX (347-7889) Contact: James R. Heiman High Tech, Publishing, Bus.-To-Bus., Colleges.

First Market Research Corp.

121 Beach St. Boston, MA 02111 Ph. 617-482-9080 Contact: Jack M. Reynolds Health Care & Advertising.

Focus On Hudson

350 Hudson St. New York, NY 10014 Ph. 212-727-7000 Contact: Frank O'Blak New Foc. Grp. Fac., New Video Conf. Capability, Med., Bus.-To-Bus., Consumers

Focus Plus, Inc.

79 5th Avenue New York, NY 10003 Ph. 212-675-0142 Contact: John Markham Impeccable Cons. & B-B Recruits/Beautiful New Facility.

Focused Solutions

907 Monument Park Cir., Ste. 203 Salt Lake City, UT 84108 Ph. 801-582-9917 Contact: Bill Sartain 30+ yrs. Exp.; 2500+ Groups with U.S. & International Goods & Serv.

Fuller Research Services, Inc.

Olde Towne, P.O. Box 8 Portsmouth, VA 23705 Ph. 804-393-1411 Contact: H. Grace Fuller Solving Biz Problems Thru Research & Creativity.

GraffWorks Marketing Research

10178 Phaeton Dr. Eden Prairie, MN 55347 Ph. 612-829-4640 Contact: Carol Graff Your Customers Eagerly Share Insights With Us.

Greenleaf Associates, Inc.

800 South St., Ste. 170 Waltham, MA 02154 Ph. 617-899-0003 Contact: Dr. Marcia Nichols Trook Nat'l./Int'l. Clients. Specialty: New Products, Direct Marketing, Publishing.

Grieco Research Group, Inc.

850 Colorado Blyd., Ste. 203C Los Angeles, CA 90041 Ph. 213-254-1991 Contact: Joe Grieco Marketing and Advertising Focus Groups.

Hammer Marketing Resources

179 Inverness Rd.
Severna Pk. (Balt./D.C.), MD 21146
Ph. 410-544-9191
Contact: Bill Hammer
23 Years Experience - Consumer,
Business & Executive.

Heffernan Marketing Research Services

A201 Fifth Ave.
San Diego, CA 92103
Ph. 619-692-0100
Contact: Stephen Heffernan
Spec. In Health Care/Med/Church &
Religious Orgs/Member ORCA & AMA.

Pat Henry Market Research, Inc.

230 Huron Rd. N.W., Ste. 100.43 Cleveland, OH 44113 Ph. 216-621-3831 Contact: Judith Hominy Luxurious Focus Group Facility. Expert Recruiting.

Hispanic Market Connections, Inc.

5150 El Camino Real, Ste. D-11 Los Altos, CA 94022 Ph. 415-965-3859 Contact: M. Isabel Valdes Foc. Grps., Door-to-Door, Tel. Studies, Ethnographies.

Hispanic Marketing Communications Research/Div. of H&AMCR, Inc.

1301 Shoreway Rd., Ste. 100 Belmont, CA 94002 Ph. 415-595-5028 Contact: Dr. Felipe Korzenny Hisp. Bi-Ling./Bi-Cult. Foc Grps. Anywhere In U.S./Quan. Strat. Cons.

Horowitz Associates Inc.

1971 Palmer Avenue Larchmont, NY 10538 Ph. 914-834-5999 Contact: Howard Horowitz Cable/Video Marketing-Programming-Advertising Strategy.

12

5414 N.W. 60th Terrace Kansas City, MO 64151 Ph. 816-587-5717 Contact: Kavita Card Consumer/Business/Black/Children/ Travel/Hi Tech.

Irvine Consulting, Inc. 2207 Lakeside Drive Bannockburn, IL 60015

Bannockburn, IL 60015
Ph. 708-615-0040
Contact: Ronald J. Irvine
Pharm/Med: Custom Global Quan./
Qual. Res. & Facility.

JRH Marketing Services, Inc.

29-27 41st Ave. (Penthouse) New York, NY 11101 Ph. 718-786-9640 Contact: J. Robert Harris II Founded 1975. Check Out The Rest But Use The Best!

KidFactsSM Research

34405 W. 12 Mile Road, Ste. 121 Farmington Hills, MI 48331 Ph. 313-489-7024 Contact: Dana Blackwell Qual. & Quan: Specialty Kids/Teens. Prod./Pkg./Advtg.

Lachman Research & Mktg. Svces.

2934 1/2 Beverly Glen Cir., Ste. 119 Los Angeles, CA 90077 Ph. 310-474-7171 Contact: Roberta Lachman Advg. & Mktg. Focus Groups and One-on-Ones. Consumer/Business.

Leichliter Associates

252 E. 61st St., Ste. 2C-S New York, NY 10021 Ph. 212-753-2099 Contact: Betsy Leichliter Innovative Exploratory Rsch./Idea Development. Offices NY & Chicago.

Nancy Low & Associates, Inc.

5454 Wisconsin Ave., Ste. 1300 Chevy Chase, MD 20815 Ph. 301-951-9200 Contact: Nan Russell Hannapel Health/Financial/Customer Satisfaction. Upscale FG Facility.

Market Access Partners

8 Inverness Dr. E., Ste. 130 Englewood, CO 80112 Ph. 800-313-4393 Contact: Mary Goldman Kramer Specialists In New Prod. Devel., Medical, Hi-Tech, Exec.

Market Development, Inc.

1643 Sixth Ave. San Diego, CA 92101 Ph. 619-232-5628 Contact: Esther Soto U.S. Hisp./Latin Amer., Offices In NY, Mexico City.

Market Navigation, Inc. Teleconference Network Div.

2 Prel Plaza
Orangeburg, NY 10962
Ph. 914-365-0123
Contact: George Silverman
Med., Bus.-to-Bus., Hi-Tech, Indust.,
Ideation, New Prod., Tel. Groups.

Marketing Advantage Research

2349 N. Lafayette St. Arlington Heights, IL 60004 Ph. 708-670-9602 Contact: Marilyn Richards New Product Development/Hi-Tech/ Multimedia/Insurance.

Marketing Matrix, Inc.

2566 Overland Ave., Ste. 716 Los Angeles, CA 90064 Ph. 310-842-8310 Contact: Marcia Selz Foc. Grps., In-Depth Intvs. & Surveys For Financial Svce. Companies.

MarketVision Research, Inc.

MarketVision Building 4500 Cooper Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45242 Ph. 513-791-3100 Contact: Tina Rucker Lux. Cons. Ctr. Dsgnd. For Comfort. Tiered Suites, Lg. Kitch., Qual. Recruit. In-house.

Matrixx Marketing-Rsch. Div.

Cincinnati, OH Ph. 800-323-8369 Contact: Brian Goret Cincinnati's Most Modern and Convenient Facilities.

MCC Qualitative Consulting

100 Plaza Dr. Secaucus, NJ 07094 Ph. 201-865-4900 Contact: Andrea Schrager Insightful, Innovative, Impactful, Action-Oriented Team Approach.

Medical Marketing Research, Inc.

1201 Melton Ct. Raleigh, NC 27615 Ph. 919-870-6550 Contact: George Matijow Specialist, Medical/Pharm. 20 yrs. Healthcare Exp.

MedProbe, Inc.

600 S. Hwy. 169, Ste. 1410 Minneapolis, MN 55426-1218 Ph. 612-540-0718 Contact: Asta Gersovitz, Pharm.D. MedProbe Provides Full Service Custom Market Research.

Michelson & Associates, Inc.

1900 The Exchange, Ste. 360 Atlanta, GA 30339 Ph. 770-955-5400 Contact: Mark L. Michelson Much More Than Moderation Nat'l. Full-Svc. Qual./Quant.

Nordhaus Research, Inc.

20300 W. 12 Mile Rd., Ste. 102 Southfield, MI 48076 Ph. 800-860-9996 Contact: John King Full-Svce. Qual. & Quant., Fin., Med., Util., 3 Discussion Rms.

Outsmart Marketing

2840 Xenwood Ave. Minneapolis, MN 55416 Ph. 612-924-0053 Contact: Paul Tuchman Helping You "Outsmart" Your Competition.

Phoenix Consultants

5627 Arch Crest Dr. Los Angeles, CA 90043 Ph. 213-294-5648 Contact: Diane Sanders Nat'l. Group Expert Moderators, Ethnic/Adv./Cons.

POV

99 Citizens Dr. Glastonbury, CT 06033 Ph. 203-659-6616 Contact: Lili Rodriguez Insights For Advtg., Positioning & New Prod. Development.

Shelli Reichwald

184-24 Midland Parkway Jamaica Estates, NY 11432 Ph. 718-974-1610 Contact: Shelli Reichwald Specializing In Children, Parents & Teachers.

Research Data Services, Inc.

600 Magnolia Ave., Ste. 350
Tampa, FL 33606
Ph. 813-254-2975
Contact: Walter Klages, Ph.D.
Full Service Qualitative & Quantitative Market Research.

Rockwood Research

1751 W. County Rd. B St. Paul, MN 55113 Ph. 612-631-1977 Contact: Marilyn Rausch Full Srv./Focus Fac.: Agri-Bus., Consumer, Customer Sat.

Rodgers Marketing Research

4575 Edwin Drive, NW Canton, OH 44718 Ph. 330-492-8880 Contact: Alice Rodgers Creative/Cost Effective: New Product/Consumer, Etc.

Pamela Rogers Research

2759 4th St.
Boulder, CO 80304
Ph. 303-443-3435
Contact: Pamela Rogers
Consumer, Business, Youth Grps./
One-One's In Many Categories.

Rhoda Schild Focus Group Recruiting/Marketing

330 Third Ave. New York, NY 10010 Ph. 212-505-5123 Contact: Rhoda Schild Excellent Medical, Consumer, Business Recruiting.

Paul Schneller - Qualitative

300 Bleecker St.
New York, NY 10014
Ph. 212-675-1631
Contact: Paul Schneller
Full Array: Ads/Pkg Gds/Rx/B-to-B/
Ideation (14+ Years).

Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.

55 S. Broadway, 2nd fl. Tarrytown, NY 10591 Ph. 914-631-8800 Contact: Gerry Schoenfeld 20 Yrs. Full Service/Consumer/Bus./ Blue Chip Clients.

Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Mktg. Rsch. & Mgmt. Consulting, Inc.

P.O. Box 900 West Nyack, NY 10994 Ph. 914-353-0396 Contact: Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Market Research Specialists Since 1988.

James Spanier Associates

120 East 75th St. New York, NY 10021 Ph. 212-472-3766 Contact: Julie Horner Focus Groups And One-On-Ones In Broad Range Of Categories.

Dwight Spencer & Associates

1290 Grandview Avenue Columbus, OH 43212 Ph. 614-488-3123 Contact: Betty Spencer 4'x16' Mirror Viewing Rm. Seats 8-12. In House Audio/Vid. Equip.

Spier Research Group

1 Lookout Circle Larchmont, NY 10538 Ph. 914-834-3749 Contact: Daisy Spier Advtg./Dir. Mktg./Prod. Dev./Cons./ Business/FGI's/1 on 1's.

Spiller & Reeves Research

950 S. Tamiami Trail, #208 Sarasota, FL 34236 Ph. 941-954-3367 Contact: Kendall Gay Med./Parm.: Foc. Grps./1-On-1s/ Convention Rsch.

Strategic Focus, Inc.

6456 N. Magnolia Ave. Chicago, IL 60626 Ph. 312-973-4729 Contact: Dona Vitale Creative Insights for Mktg./Advertising Strategy.

Strategy Research Corporation

100 N.W. 37 Avenue Miami, FL 33125 Ph. 305-649-5400 Contact: Jim Loretta Serving All U.S. Hispanic Mkts. & Latin America.

Sunbelt Research Associates, Inc. 1001 N. U.S. One, Ste. 310 Jupiter, FL 33477 Ph. 407-744-5662

Ph. 407-744-5662 Contact: Barbara L. Allan 20+ Years Exp.; Business & Consumer Studies; Nat'l. & Int'l. Exp.

Sweeney International, Ltd.

One Park Place 621 N.W. 53rd St., Ste. 240 Boca Raton, FL 33487 Ph. 800-626-5421 Contact: Timm Sweeney Qualitative Research. Member: QRCA/AMA/Advt. Club.

Target Market Research Group, Inc.

5805 Blue Lagoon Dr., Ste. 185 Miami, FL 33126-2019 Ph. 800-500-1492 Contact: Martin Cerda Hispanic Qual./Quant. Research-National Capability.

Treistman & Stark Marketing, Inc.

Two University Plaza
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Ph. 201-996-0101
Contact: Joan Treistman
ENVISION™, Other Approaches for
Creative Insight.

Widener-Burrows & Associates, Inc.

130 Holiday Ct., Ste. 108 Annapolis, MD 21401 Ph. 410-266-5343 Contact: Dawne Widener-Burrows Four Moderators on Staff Spec. in Health Care, Fin. Svcs., Adv. Rsch.

Dan Wiese Marketing Research

2108 Greenwood Dr., S.E. Cedar Rapids, IA 52403 Ph. 319-364-2866 Contact: Dan Wiese Highly Experienced: Farmers, Consumers, Business.

Yarnell Inc.

147 Columbia Tpke., #302 Florham Park, NJ 07932 Ph. 201-593-0050 Contact: Steven M. Yarnell New Product Development & Positioning. HW/SW Cos.

STATE CROSS INDEX OF MODERATORS

Refer to Preceding Pages For Address, Phone Number and Contact Name

California

Asian Marketing
AutoPacific, Inc.
Erlich Transcultural Consultants
Grieco Research Group, Inc.
Heffernan Marketing Research Services
Hispanic Market Connections
Hispanic Marketing
Lachman Research & Marketing
Svces.
Market Development, Inc.
Marketing Matrix, Inc.
Phoenix Consultants

Colorado

Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Market Access Partners Pamela Rogers Research

Connecticut

The Clowes Partnership POV

Florida

Cunninghis Associates
The Deutsch Consultancy
Research Data Services, Inc.
Spiller & Reeves Research
Strategy Research Corporation
Sunbelt Research Associates, Inc.
Sweeney International, Ltd.
Target Market Research Group, Inc.

Georgia

Brittain Associates

Elrick and Lavidge Michelson & Associates, Inc.

Illinois

George I. Balch Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. Doyle Research Associates Irvine Consulting, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research Strategic Focus, Inc.

lowa

Dan Wiese Marketing Research

Kansas

Delta³ Research

Maryland

Hammer Marketing Resources Nancy Low & Associates, Inc. Widener-Burrows & Associates, Inc.

Massachusetts

Daniel Associates Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc. First Market Rsch. (J. Rynolds) Greenleaf Associates, Inc.

Michigan

KidFacts Research Nordhaus Research, Inc.

Minnesota

Cambridge Research, Inc. GraffWorks Marketing Research MedProbe, Inc. Outsmart Marketing Rockwood Research

Missouri

12

New Jersey

MCC Qualitative Consulting Treistman & Stark Marketing, Inc. Yarnell Inc.

New York

Asian Perspective, Inc. Fader & Associates Focus On Hudson Focus Plus, Inc. Horowitz Associates, Inc. JRH Marketing Services, Inc. Leichliter Associates Market Navigation, Inc. Shelli Reichwald RhodaSchildFocusGrp.Recruiting/Mktg. Paul Schneller - Qualitative Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc. Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Rsch. & Mgmt. Cnsltg. James Spanier Associates Spier Research Group

North Carolina

CB&A Market Research The Customer Center, Inc. D/R/S HealthCare Consultants FacFind, Inc. Medical Marketing Research, Inc.

Ohio

The Answer Group
CJI Research Corporation
Pat Henry Market Research, Inc.
MarketVision Research, Inc.
Matrixx Marketing
Rodgers Marketing Research
Dwight Spencer & Associates

Pennsylvania

Campos Market Research Michael Carraher Discovery Rsch. Consumer/Industrial Research (C/IR) Data & Management Counsel, Inc. Direct Feedback

Tennessee

Directions Data Research

Texas

Cunningham Research Associates Decision Analyst, Inc. First Market Rsch. (J. Heiman)

Utah

Focused Solutions

Virginia

Bannon Moderating Services Fuller Research Services, Inc.

Washington

Consumer Opinion Services

SPECIALTY CROSS INDEX OF MODERATORS

Refer to Preceding Pages For Address, Phone Number and Contact Name

ADVERTISING

Bannon Moderating Services Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Cambridge Research, Inc. Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. The Customer Center, Inc. Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc. Doyle Research Associates **Erlich Transcultural Consultants** Fader & Associates First Market Research (J. Reynolds) **Outsmart Marketing** POV Paul Schneller - Qualitative Spier Research Group Strategy Research Corporation Sweeney International, Ltd.

Treistman & Stark Marketing, Inc.

Widener-Burrows & Associates, Inc. Dan Wiese Marketing Research

AFRICAN-AMERICAN

Erlich Transcultural Consultants JRH Marketing Services, Inc. Phoenix Consultants

AGRICULTURE

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Cambridge Research, Inc.
Consumer/Industrial Research (C/IR)
Rockwood Research
Market Navigation, Inc.
Dan Wiese Marketing Research

ALCOHOLIC BEV.

Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. POV Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc. Strategy Research Corporation

ASIAN

Asian Marketing
Asian Perspective, Inc.
Communication Research
Data & Management Counsel, Inc.
Erlich Transcultural Consultants

ASSOCIATIONS

Nancy Low & Associates, Inc.

AUTOMOTIVE

AutoPacific, Inc.
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Erlich Transcultural Consultants
Matrixx Marketing-Research Div.

BIO-TECH

Focus On Hudson Irvine Consulting, Inc. Nancy Low & Associates, Inc. Market Navigation, Inc. MedProbe, Inc. Medical Marketing Research, Inc. Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Rsch. & Mgmt. Cnsltg.

April 1996 59

BUS.-TO-BUS.

Access Research, Inc. RAI **Brittain Associates** Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Cambridge Research, Inc. Michael Carraher Discovery Rsch. Consumer/Industrial Research (C/IR) Consumer Opinion Services Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. Data & Management Counsel, Inc. The Deutsch Consultancy Direct Feedback Fader & Associates First Market Research (J. Heiman) Pat Henry Market Research, Inc. MCC Qualitative Consulting Paul Schneller - Qualitative Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc. James Spanier Associates Spier Research Group Sunbelt Research Associates, Inc. Sweeney International, Ltd. Yarnell Inc.

CABLE

Creative & Response Syces., Inc.

CHILDREN

Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Doyle Research Associates
Fader & Associates
Greenleaf Associates, Inc.
KidFacts Research
Matrixx Marketing-Research Div.
Outsmart Marketing
Shelli Reichwald
Pamela Rogers Research
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.

CHURCH & RELIGIOUS ORG.

Heffernan Marketing Rsch. Svcs.

COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH

Access Research, Inc. Cambridge Associates, Ltd.

COMPUTERS/MIS

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Michael Carraher Discovery Rsch.
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Daniel Associates
Fader & Associates
First Market Research (J. Heiman)
Leichliter Associates
Market Navigation, Inc.
Marketing Advantage Research
James Spanier Associates
Sweeney International, Ltd.
Yarnell Inc.

CONSUMERS

The Answer Group
The Clowes Partnership
Consumer Opinion Services
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Doyle Research Associates
Greenleaf Associates, Inc.
Pat Henry Market Research, Inc.
Marketing Advantage Research
Research Data Services, Inc.
Rodgers Marketing Research
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.
Dan Wiese Marketing Research

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

The Answer Group BAI Michael Carraher Discovery Rsch. Elrick and Lavidge Fader & Associates Nancy Low & Associates, Inc. Research Data Services, Inc. Rockwood Research Sunbelt Research Associates, Inc.

DIRECT MARKETING

BAI Greenleaf Associates, Inc. Spier Research Group

DISTRIBUTION

GraffWorks Marketing Research

EDUCATION

Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Greenleaf Associates, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research

ENTERTAINMENT

Bannon Moderating Services Sweeney International, Ltd.

EXECUTIVES

BAI
Brittain Associates
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc.
Fader & Associates
First Market Research (J. Heiman)
Marketing Advantage Research
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
James Spanier Associates
Strategy Research Corporation
Sweeney International, Ltd.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Access Research, Inc. BAI Brittain Associates Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Cambridge Research, Inc. Michael Carraher Discovery Rsch. Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. The Deutsch Consultancy Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc. Elrick and Lavidge Fader & Associates Nancy Low & Associates, Inc. Marketing Matrix, Inc. Matrixx Marketing-Research Div. MCC Qualitative Consulting Nordhaus Research, Inc. The Research Center Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc. James Spanier Associates Sweeney Int'l. Ltd. Widener-Burrows & Associates, Inc.

FOODS/NUTRITION

Leichliter Associates

FOODPRODUCTS

The Answer Group
BAI
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Doyle Research Associates
Greenleaf Associates, Inc.
KidFacts Research
Outsmart Marketing
POV
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.
James Spanier Associates

HEALTH & BEAUTY PRODUCTS

The Answer Group BAI Paul Schneller - Qualitative Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc. Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Rsch. & Mgmt. Cnsltg.

HEALTH CARE

Access Research, Inc. The Answer Group Consumer/Industrial Research (C/IR) Directions Data Research Dolobowsky Qual. Svces., Inc. D/R/S HealthCare Consultants Elrick and Lavidge Erlich Transcultural Consultants First Market Research (J. Reynolds) Irvine Consulting, Inc. Nancy Low & Associates, Inc. Market Access Partners Market Navigation, Inc. Matrixx Marketing-Research Div. MedProbe, Inc. Medical Marketing Research, Inc. Nordhaus Research, Inc. Rockwood Research Paul Schneller - Qualitative Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Rsch. & Mgmt. Cnsltg. James Spanier Associates

Spiller & Reeves Research Strategy Research Corporation Sunbelt Research Associates, Inc. Widener-Burrows & Associates, Inc.

HISPANIC

Data & Management Counsel, Inc.
Erlich Transcultural Consultants
Hispanic Market Connections, Inc.
Hispanic Marketing
Communication Research
Market Development, Inc.
Phoenix Consultants
Strategy Research Corporation
Target Market Research Group, Inc.

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS/CHORES

Paul Schneller - Qualitative

IDEA GENERATION

Analysis Research Ltd.
The Answer Group
BAI
Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc.
Elrick and Lavidge
Leichliter Associates
Matrixx Marketing-Research Div.
POV
Rockwood Research
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.
Sweeney International, Ltd.

IMAGE STUDIES

Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Paul Schneller - Qualitative

INDUSTRIAL

First Market Research (J. Heiman) Market Navigation, Inc. Sweeney International, Ltd. Dan Wiese Marketing Research

INSURANCE

Brittain Associates Erlich Transcultural Consultants Nancy Low & Associates, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research

INTERACTIVE PROD./ SERVICES/RETAILING

Leichliter Associates

INVESTMENTS

The Deutsch Consultancy

LATIN AMERICA

Market Development, Inc.

MEDICAL PROFESSION

The Answer Group
Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
D/R/S HealthCare Consultants
Focus On Hudson
Pat Henry Market Research, Inc.
Matrixx Marketing-Research Div.
MedProbe, Inc.
Medical Marketing Research, Inc.
Nordhaus Research, Inc.
Rhoda Schild Focus Group Rec./
Mktd.

Paul Schneller - Qualitative Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Rsch. & Mgmt. Cnsltg.

MODERATORTRAINING

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Cunninghis Associates
Fuller Research Services, Inc.

MULTIMEDIA

Marketing Advantage Research

NATURAL HEALTH CARE/REMEDIES

Focused Solutions

NEW PRODUCT DEV.

The Answer Group BAI Bannon Moderating Services **Brittain Associates** Cambridge Associates, Ltd. Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. **Daniel Associates** Data & Management Counsel, Inc. Dolobowsky Qual. Svcs., Inc. Elrick and Lavidge Fader & Associates First Market Research (J. Heiman) First Market Research (J. Reynolds) GraffWorks Marketing Research Greenleaf Associates, Inc. KidFacts Research Leichliter Associates Market Access Partners Marketing Advantage Research **Outsmart Marketing** POV Rockwood Research

NON-PROFIT

Dovle Research Associates

Paul Schneller - Qualitative

James Spanier Associates

Spiller & Reeves Research

Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.

PACKAGE DESIGN RESEARCH

Treistman & Stark Marketing, Inc.

PACKAGED GOODS

The Answer Group BAI Bannon Moderating Services Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs. Doyle Research Associates Paul Schneller - Qualitative Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.

PARENTS

Doyle Research Associates Fader & Associates Greenleaf Associates, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research Paul Schneller - Qualitative

PET PRODUCTS

Cambridge Research, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research

PHARMACEUTICALS

The Answer Group
BAI
Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
D/R/S HealthCare Consultants
Focus On Hudson
Irvine Consulting, Inc.
Market Navigation, Inc.
MCC Qualitative Consulting
MedProbe, Inc.
Medical Marketing Research, Inc.
POV
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
Jack M. Shapiro Healthcare Rsch. &
Mgmt. Cnsltg.
Spiller & Reeves Research

POLITICAL RESEARCH

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.

PUBLIC POLICY RSCH.

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
CJI Research Corporation

PUBLISHING

Cambridge Associates, Ltd. First Market Research (J. Heiman) Greenleaf Associates, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research Spier Research Group Dan Wiese Marketing Research

RETAIL

First Market Research (J. Reynolds)
Pat Henry Market Research, Inc.
MCC Qualitative Consulting
Paul Schneller - Qualitative

SENIORS

Fader & Associates Marketing Advantage Research Paul Schneller - Qualitative Sunbelt Research Associates, Inc.

SERVICES

Spier Research Group

SMALL BUSINESS/ ENTREPRENEURS

Brittain Associates Leichliter Associates Strategy Research Corporation Yarnell Inc.

SOFT DRINKS, BEER, WINE

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Grieco Research Group, Inc.
POV
Strategy Research Corporation

TEACHERS

Greenleaf Associates, Inc. Marketing Advantage Research

TEENAGERS

The Clowes Partnership
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
Doyle Research Associates
Fader & Associates
KidFacts Research
Matrixx Marketing-Research Div.
MCC Qualitative Consulting

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

BAI
Cunninghis Associates
Daniel Associates
Delta³ Research
Elrick and Lavidge
Erlich Transcultural Consultants
First Market Research (J. Heiman)
Horowitz Associates Inc.
Marketing Advantage Research
MCC Qualitative Consulting
POV
Rockwood Research
Pamela Rogers Research

TELECONFERENCING

Strategy Research Corporation

Cambridge Research, Inc.

Gerald Schoenfeld, Inc.

TELEPHONE FOCUS GROUPS

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Consumer/Industrial Research (C/IR)
Creative & Response Rsch. Svcs.
The Customer Center, Inc.
Market Navigation, Inc.
Medical Marketing Research, Inc.
MedProbe, Inc.

TOURISM/HOSPITALITY

Research Data Services. Inc.

TOYS/GAMES

Fader & Associates Greenleaf Associates, Inc. KidFacts Research

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

CJI Research Corporation Strategic Focus, Inc. Sweeney International, Ltd.

TRAVEL

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
Michael Carraher Discovery Rsch.
Greenleaf Associates, Inc.
Research Data Services, Inc.
Paul Schneller - Qualitative
James Spanier Associates
Sweeney International, Ltd.

UTILITIES

Cambridge Associates, Ltd.
CJI Research Corporation
Fader & Associates
Nancy Low & Associates, Inc.
Nordhaus Research, Inc.
Rockwood Research

VIDEO TELECONFERENCING

The Answer Group

WEALTHY

Brittain Associates The Deutsch Consultancy Strategy Research Corporation

YOUTH

Fader & Associates Outsmart Marketing POV

New dimensions in business-to-business research

By Dr. Leslie M. Harris

Editor's note: Leslie M. Harris is chairman emeritus of Focus on Boston and founder of the International Network of Focus Group Research Centers. This article is based on conversations with a number of researchers who frequently conduct business-to-business projects.

n business-to-business research, often the learning from focus groups generates an interest in further learning - both for strategic/planning purposes and to illustrate findings for sales force members and other channel representatives. Terry Pranses, president of T. Pranses Consulting Services in Hoboken, N.J., uses Up-Close ethnographies to help achieve this result. These are in-depth interviews conducted at the respondent's workplace which illuminate not only his/her relationship to the product category, but also their entire work environment, the roles of other decision influences and their personal side. Pranses brings these findings to life with a video distillation of the interviews or a slide-and-script presentation.

Judy Hoffman, president of Profile Marketing Research in Lake Worth, Fla., reports that her company is conducting more and more business focus groups via teleconferencing. Her clients see the value of being able to have national or international participation within a given session. Often, materials

are faxed to the participant just prior to or even during the session, thus minimizing any hesitancy that might exist with regard to competitive issues.

Within the context of the teleconferenced focus group, Profile Marketing has successfully used an online connection with client observers/listeners, who link up via their client's E-mail system with an access point for their use or via a third party provider.

Vicki Savala, president of ACG Research Solutions, St. Louis, says that her business-to-business clients are increasingly interested in incorporating interactive hand-held dialer technology into their focus groups. This technology, which ACG calls RAMS (Rapid Analysis Measurement System) Interactive, offers the clients the opportunity to receive second-by-second analysis of audience reaction to visual test material.

Be eclectic

With executives, it is frequently necessary to be eclectic, says Alan Bell, president of Bell Associates in Cambridge, Mass. One project may require many different information gathering techniques. One such project undertaken by Bell Associates involved evaluating the opinions of executives on moving their businesses into or out of the downtown Boston area during the replacement of the Central Artery, an interstate highway that crosses central Boston.

Bell found that a singular approach was not expedient. For some respondents, a conference call was more convenient; for others, an electronic forum or "side conference" room on the Internet or a specialized electronic bulletin board service was an attractive medium. Some wanted to respond via their company's new "video link;" others preferred to communicate by fax. Still others opted for the in-person communication.

According to Siri Lynn, president of The Idea Exchange in Fairfield, Conn., clients seem to want to explore new avenues for gaining information about their business-to-business products and services. They are interested in end users' perceptions. They are identifying new contacts/sales targets outside the normal channels (i.e., offering telecommunications products to sales managers so the sales become internally driven rather than relying strictly on telecom decision makers).

Many are also taking into account their own reps' views of the market, comparing reps' expectations and reactions to what customers themselves are saying.

One trend noted by Tom Greenbaum, president of Groups Plus in Wilton, Conn., is the growing sophistication in utilizing research techniques by business-to-business companies. In the past,

consumer companies were more sophisticated in their use of research because their people had been trained in the use of research technologies. In the business-to-business environment most marketing people were sales people who had been given the added responsibility of using research without knowing how to use it. Today more business-to-business companies are staffed by consumer goods-trained marketing people who understand the research function and what is needed to carry out good research.

Some other thoughts:

- · Business-to-business clients want to return home with tangibles. Often that means that rating and sorting exercises are important. These often require handouts or props. (T. Pranses)
- · Clients increasingly are interested in how fast research firms deliver data once they have given the green light on a project. Recruiting, questionnaire development, conducting the group and report are generally expected within three or four weeks unless a large number of groups are needed. (T. Pranses)
- The cost/benefit ratio has reduced the size of focus groups to seven to eight participants. (J. Hoffman)
- · Focus groups are often scheduled to last two-and-a-half to three hours, assuming there is sufficient interest in the subject matter on the part of participants and assuming decent incentives. (J. Hoffman)
- · Clients are more frequently seeking quasi-quantitative data that can be collected through focus groups, during which respondents are asked to complete a written quantitative questionnaire or to complete a card-sort exercise. (V. Savala)
- · Breaking the target sample of respondents into smaller groups is often the only way to obtain the data you need. (A. Bell)
- · Respondent specifications are changing, thereby offering new dimensions to business-to-business research and findings. (S. Lynn)
- · Although the number of on-line focus groups and surveys will increase, there is still a great amount of benefit in communicating directly either in person or over the telephone. However, as people become more familiar with communicating on line, opportunities for targeting business and professionals will grow dra-

"Finally a decent focus group room," spoke Anne

Er...we mean Spokane as in Washington. Consumer Opinion Services is proud to announce the reopening of our Spokane Focus Group Facility. The new room is great, offering a tapered table, full audio visual services and the kind of environment you've come to expect from C.O.S. Give us a call at 206-241-6050 for your next focus group. We think you'll agree with Anne.

Consumer Opinion Services

We answer to you

12825 1st Avenue South Seattle Wa. 98168 206-241-6050 FAX 206-241-5213 Ask for Jerry or Greg Carter

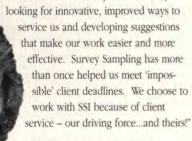
Seattle♦ Portland ♦ Spokane ♦ Boise ♦ San Jose

OBJECTIVE:

Unsurpassed client service.

SSI SOLUTION:

Beth Rounds (Senior Vice President at Custom Research Inc. in Minneapolis) — "Satisfying our customers is our highest value, the driving force behind everything we do. Which is why we work so closely with Survey Sampling. They don't just take our sample order. They're truly in touch with our needs, attuned to our corporate culture and who our clients are. They are constantly



Call SSI for sampling solutions at (203) 255-4200.



researchers since 1977

63

Partners with survey matically. (J. Hoffman) **April 1996**

Listing Additions

Please add the following firm to the 1996 Directory of Data Processing, Statistical Analysis and Software:

INFONETICS Corporation 386 West Main St., Ste. 10A Northboro, MA 01532-2128 Ph. 508-393-8088

Fax 508-393-8114

E-mail: dsaad@ask-em.com Internet: http://www.ask-em.com

David L. Saad, President

Software:

ASK?em survey management software

Please note the correction to the following listing from the 1996 Directory of Data Processing, Statistical Analysis and Software (corrected text shown in bold):

Surveycraft System Ltd.
3760 Broadview Dr.
Cincinnati, OH 45208
Ph. 513-871-2580
Fax 513-871-4269
E-mail: 76550.1174@compuserve.com
Andrew Jeavons, President

ScyPhone (CATI)

ScyField (CAPI)

ScyTab (Cross-Tab)

ScySample (CATI sample mgmt. system)

ScyEnter (Data Entry)

The Surveycraft System is an integrated software system capable of CATI, CAPI, data entry and cross-tabulation. It can cope with all types of social and market research from two day CAPI interviews to 10 minute CATI interviews. The Surveycraft System is in daily use in over 23 countries in every continent of the world.

Sales Offices

Headquarters: Evan Tweed, *Quirk's Marketing Research Review*, 8030 Cedar Ave. So., Ste. 229, Bloomington, Minn., 55425. Phone 612-854-5101. Fax 612-854-8191.

West Coast: Lane Weiss, Lane Weiss & Associates, 10 Black Log Rd., Kentfield, Calif., 94904. Phone 415-461-1404. Fax 415-461-9555.

Corrections

Due to an editing error, the continuation of the Product & Service Update—In-Depth story on p. 63 of the March issue was confusing. The jumped section of the story should begin with the line "... watched while their consumers changed their product's packaging before their eyes." The paragraph that appeared at the beginning of the jumped section should have been placed at the bottom of the first column. The first column should read as follows:

"... watched while their consumers changed their product's packaging before their eyes.

In the first couple of focus groups, consumers talked about the packaging very generally and helped them discover what worked with the current package and what could be improved. Keeping this in mind, consumers were shown some of the new packaging that had been developed by the creative team through the computer projection product. They were asked to react to the new packaging and to improve it.

At first, consumers made very simple changes. But then they started talking about how fragile the packaging is, and wouldn't it be wonderful to have a package that was not so fragile. Someone came up with the idea of bricks, and instantaneously, the computer projection product showed them the product made of bricks. Consumers looked at the new packaging and decided the brick package could be the new packaging.

Armed with the computer projection product and their previous learning, off they went to the next city and the next set of groups. These groups went through a similar process. However, during these groups, respondents were shown the new brick packaging and were asked to react to it and to improve it.

The new respondents liked the idea of fortifying the packaging but decided that they also wanted to increase its aesthetic appeal. During the discussion, someone remembered how beautiful a basket of fresh strawberries looked in the summer. They also thought that strawberries would be a stronger package than the current packaging. So, instantaneously, the computer projection product showed them the product packaged with strawberries. Consumers looked at the new strawberry package and decided that this was the perfect package and should be the new packaging."

Classified Ads

TelePrompt™

Interactive Telephone Center Software for Surveys, Sales, Support

David Cushman Griffis (415) 574-0178

3D Software Services

1015 E Hillsdale Blvd. Ste. 206, Foster City CA 94404

THE ASTOR RESEARCH COMPANY

Mystery Shoppers, Field Data Collection Services, Project Management, Executive Interviews, Customer Satisfaction, Store Intercepts, Special Studies.

800-429-7772

Green Bay, WI - San Bernardino and San Diego, CA

Data Entry

J & D Data Services

Tallying

Scanning

(214) 596-6474

Printing

Mail Out OMR forms printed in 10 days or less Mail Back

Mail Out OMR forms printed in 10 days or less Mail Back

Trade Talk

continued from p. 66

Incentives work

To test the impact of various incentive levels, the sample was equally and randomly split into four incentive groups: the first group received no incentive, the second received \$2, the third \$5 and the fourth \$10.

The research found that use of incentives, even modest ones, may increase cooperation rates significantly. In the Market Directions study, a \$2 incentive increased cooperation rates from 70 percent to 80 percent. Incentives of \$5 and \$10 increased participation to 86 percent and 81 percent, respectively.

Of the incentives tested, six of 10 of the respondents ranked money first as having the greatest value in causing them to participate in telephone surveys. A donation to an ag organization like 4H or FFA came in second.

Other study highlights:

- For some reason, farmers recalled telephone interviews lasting about half as long as they actually did.
 - · Though lawmakers and research industry organizations

have made valiant efforts to curb sugging (selling under the guise of research), farmers reported receiving many calls from telemarketers who couched their intentions in a phony survey.

- Most respondents indicated they were either not at all likely or not very likely to respond to interviews where they were asked to phone an 800-number.
- The study also shows that it's important to keep surveys focused on one or two information areas and to clearly express the purpose of the research to respondents. Farmers expressed displeasure with being contacted for research they felt was little more than a "fishing expedition."

Good interviewers are key

What makes farmers likely to participate in a telephone interview? A skilled, knowledgeable interviewer is perhaps the most important contributor to contented respondents. If a farmer already perceives participating in research as a waste of time, he or she will have no patience for a poorly trained interviewer who stumbles over product names and appears to know little about the farmer's industry. On the other hand, if the interviewer is sharp, businesslike and appreciative of the farmer's time, chances are high that the farmer will come away from the process with good feelings.

Index of Advertisers

Affordable Samples, Inc
Apian Software, Inc
Bernett Research Services, Inc
The Blackstone Group
Brand Institute, Inc
Burke, Inc
The Burke Institute Inside Back Cover Ph. 606-655-6089 • Fax 606-655-6064
Business Intelligence Associates
Chesapeake Surveys
Consumer Opinion Services
Consumer Research Ascts./Supercoms 30 Ph. 800-800-5055 • Fax 415-392-7141
Datalogics, Inc.
Directions In Research, Inc
Equifax National Decision Systems
Erlich Transcultural Consultants

Fieldwork, Inc
FIND/SVP, Inc
First Market Research Corp
Focus Vision Network, Inc
GENESYS Sampling Systems
Gilmore Research Group
Group Dynamics In Focus, Inc.
Hispanic Market Connections, Inc
ICR Survey Research Group37, 39, 41 Ph. 610-565-9280 • Fax 610-565-2369
I/H/R Research Group
Macro•AHF Marketing Research
Maritz Marketing Research, Inc 29, 52 Ph. 800-446-1690 • Fax 314-827-6014
Marketeam/Doane
Medical Marketing Research, Inc
Mercator Corporation

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA
Name Quest, Inc
NETWORK
Pine Company
Precision Field Services, Inc. 53, 55 Ph. 708-390-8666 • Fax 708-390-8885
Pulse Train Technology, Ltd
Quantime Corporation
Questar Service Quality Research
Research Connections, Inc
Rizzo Research International
RSVP/Research Services
Sawtooth Technologies
Scientific Telephone Samples
Sorkin-Enenstein Research Services
SPSS, Inc.
Survey Sampling, Inc
Video Conferencing Alliance Network 2 See ad for individual members and phone numbers.

April 1996 65



Trade Talk

By Joseph Rydholm/QMRR editor

Midwestern farmers express troubling view of research

here's discontent growing in the Heartland. Midwestern farmers seem to be nurturing a bumper crop of ill will toward the research industry, a study shows.

Last fall, Market Directions, a Kansas City, Mo., research firm, conducted telephone interviews with 208 farmers in 12 Midwestern states. The objectives were to: gauge their interest in and opinions of the research process; determine the factors (time of year, incentive, survey subject matter, etc.) that influence cooperation; and to learn how to optimize farmer cooperation in research studies.

To be contacted for the study farmers had to have 250+ acres in crop production, be the primary decision maker on farm operation input purchase decisions, and have participated in market research in the past.

The upshot of the study is that research firms and their clients have some work to do to repair farmers' opinions of the research process. They also may want to look into sponsoring or undertaking some kind of educational effort to let farmers know how they benefit from participating in research.

Why? Well, in addition to just over half of the respondents feeling that answering research survey questions is a waste of time, Market Directions found that a majority of Midwest farmers do not believe:

- the research industry serves a useful purpose (88 percent);
- surveys are a way for people to give feedback to manufacturers (92 percent);
 - confidentiality of responses is maintained (66 percent);
 - answering questions is in their best interest (64 percent);
- answering questions is an interesting experience (53 percent).

Yet despite their apparent dissatisfaction with the research

process, the farmers reported participating in seven of every 10 research calls. The most common reasons for refusing to participate center around convenience issues (too busy, bad time of day/night, not in the mood) and lack of interest in the subject.

Contacted regularly

Farmers reported receiving about one mail survey per month. While they are contacted regularly with mail surveys or for telephone research, the farmers reported few calls to participate in a focus group or other qualitative research. Forty-five percent said they hadn't done any in-person interviews during the past three years. Eleven percent said they had participated in at least one in-person interview. On average, respondents said they received one invitation to participate in a focus group every six months.

A majority of respondents said they would be more likely to attend a focus group where a meal is served. The subject matter of the group had the most influence on their attendance. The date, time and other factors were less important. As with most consumer groups, evening appears to be the best time of day to do groups with farmers. Six out of 10 said they preferred to attend an evening group.

In general, Midwest farmers weren't very satisfied with the typical ag market research telephone interview. Ratings varied considerably, but the mean was a 5.0 on a 10-point scale. Other than the length of the survey, the most common causes of frustration were interviewers who lacked skill/knowledge, the time of day of the call, and confusing and/or difficult to understand interviews. Only one respondent cited the lack of an incentive

continued on p. 65

EXCELLENCE

Is Part Of What We're Instituting.

We cordially invite you to experience our commitment to Excellence, while learning marketing research methods and applications from the most experienced marketing research training organization in the world!



Participate in a Burke Institute
seminar and you will experience our
unconditional commitment to excellence.
From the intensive, on-target seminar
content to the workbooks which rival the
best reference sources. From our dedicated staff who will counsel you concerning
the best training programs (ours or others)
to our outstanding seminar leaders who will
educate you in the best practices utilized by

marketing researchers worldwide. Through more than

2,000 seminars on 25 topics with more than 35,000 participants in 26 countries, we have demonstrated our single-minded dedication to excellence for more than 20 years. The exceptionally high rate of repeat participation in our seminars by past attendees is testament to our commitment to excellence.

But excellence is not the only benefit you get when you attend our seminars. Here are a few more:

OBJECTIVITY. You receive a full and impartial perspective on the best research methods used by state-of-the-art practitioners and research suppliers worldwide. Not just the proprietary techniques and viewpoints of a particular supplier.

INTEGRITY. Our mission is education. Participants from our seminars are <u>never</u> contacted for anything other than follow-up related to their continuing education. Guaranteed unconditionally.

EXPERTISE. You learn from the experts who "wrote the book" on marketing research training and have educated more practitioners than anyone else in the world.

BREADTH. You get to select from a wide range of programs designed to meet your continuing educational needs. Our programmed sequence of seminars eliminates the duplication and conflicting content which often results from attending disjointed seminars from different sources.

RECOGNITION. You get tangible professional recognition for attendance through our highly respected certificates of achievement.

REALISM. Our seminars combine academic rigor with real-life expertise gained from having done tens of thousands of research studies. The content is usable immediately in day-to-day work.

These are just some of the many reasons for the superlative evaluations we receive from our participants:

Fantastic - the best seminar on any subject I've been to. Right on target - will be a help immediately. Speaker superb. A born teacher.

Marketing Research Analyst, Ford Motor Co.

Excellent! Best professional seminar I've been to. Content was practically oriented.

Speaker excellent! Presented information in an extremely "user friendly" manner.

Energy level was phenomenal.

Manager, Marketing Research, Bausch & Lomb

This seminar has been more useful than any other coursework I've completed. This was worth more than the \$ my company spent to send me. Very comprehensive — everything I needed.

Assistant Manager, Marketing Research, Riverside Methodist Hospital

Burke Institute

Cincinnati Corporate Headquarters 50 E. RiverCenter Boulevard Covington, Kentucky 41011 © 1996, The Burke Institute

The Burke Institute

Partial Schedule of Seminars Through December 1996

101.	Practical Marketing Research	401.	Managing Marketing Research
	San Francisco Jan. 8-10		Cincinnati Mar. 14-15
	Chicago Jan. 29-31		BostonJune 6-7
	Cincinnati Feb. 19-21		Cincinnati Aug. 29-30
	San Francisco Jan. 8-10 Chicago Jan. 29-31 Cincinnati Feb. 19-21 Baltimore Mar. 18-20		Cincinnati Mar. 14-15 Boston June 6-7 Cincinnati Aug. 29-30 San Diego Oct. 31-Nov. 1
	New York		
	New Orleans May 13-15		Applications of Marketing Research Cincinnati Feb. 22-23 New York Apr. 25-26 Cincinnati June 27-28 Cincinnati Aug. 8-9 Cincinnati Dec. 5-6
	BostonJune 3-5		New York Apr. 25-26
	Cincinnati June 24-26		Cincinnati June 27-28
	Chicago July 15-17		Cincinnati Aug. 8-9
	Cincinnati Aug. 5-7 New York Sept. 9-11 Chicago Oct. 7-9		Chicago Oct. 10-11
	New York Sept. 9-11		Atlanta Dec. 5-6
	Chicago Oct. 7-9	502.	Product Research
	San Diego Oct. 28-30 Atlanta Dec. 2-4		Cincinnati Ian 11-12
	Atlanta Dec. 2-4		New York Apr. 11-12
102.	Introduction to Marketing Research		Chicago July 18-19
	Cincinnati May 7-8		New York Apr. 11-12 Chicago July 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 15-16
103.	Marketing Research for Decision Makers	504	Advertising Research
	Baltimore June 25-26	.,,,,,,	Baltimore Feb. 15-16
104	Questionnaire Construction Workshop		Baltimore Feb. 15-16 Cincinnati May 23-24 New York Aug. 1-2 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25
104.	San Antonio Jan. 15-17		New York Aug. 1-2
	Cincmnati Feb. 26-28		Cincinnati Oct. 24-25
	New York	202	Market Segmentation Research
	Chicago. June 10-12	2030	Rubimon Esh 12.14
	Cincinnati Aug 17-14		Baltimore Feb. 13-14 Cincinnati May 21-22 New York July 30-31 Clncinnati Get. 22-23
	Cincinnati		New York Inly 30.31
	Toronto		Cincinnati Oct. 22.23
	San Francisco Dec. 16-18		Charles Call Parks December 20
105			Customer Satisfaction Research
105.	Questionnaire Design		San Francisco Jan. 11-12
	San Antonio Jan. 18-19		Cincinnati May 9-10
	Many Verds April 19 10		Cincinnati May 9-10 New York Sept. 5-6 Cincinnati Nov. 25-26
	Cincinnati Feb.29-Mar.1 New York April 18-19 Chicago. June 13-14	55.0	Cincilinali
	Cincipanti Ava 15 16	509	Using Geodemographics for Marketing
	Buston Sout 26 27		Decision Making
	Cincinnati Aug. 15-16 Boston Sept. 26-27 San Francisco Dec. 19-20		New Orleans June 6-7
-		601.	Translating Data into Actionable
201.	Focus Groups		Information: An Introduction
	Chicago Feb. 1-2		New York Jan. 25-26
	Boston Oct. 1-2		Baltimore Mar. 21-22
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training		Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training		Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15		Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12		Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 21-24	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 21-24 Cincinnati July 9-12	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 20.23 Cincinnati	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 20.23 Cincinnati	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincimati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10
202.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 20.23 Cincinnati	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincimati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10
	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 21-24 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Cort. 15-18 Cincinnati Cort. 15-18 Cincinnati Cort. 15-18 Cincinnati Cort. 15-20 Cincinnati Cincinnati Cort. 15-20 Cincinnati Cincinnat	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati. Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnatii Aug. 20-23
	Focus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Raltimore Oct. 1-4
	Focus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Raltimore Oct. 1-4
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 12. 15 Cincinnati May. 21. 24 Cincinnati May. 21. 24 Cincinnati May. 21. 24 Cincinnati May. 21. 25 Cincinnati May. 20. 25 Cincinnati Cet. 15-18 Cincinnati Cet. 15-18 Cincinnati Cet. 15-18 Cincinnati Cet. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Cet. 21-23 Cet. 2	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cinchinati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Ouglitative Research Reports	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Ouglitative Research Reports	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Chicamati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Ouglitative Research Reports	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati. Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati. Mar. 5-8 Toronto. May 7-10 Detroit. June 25-28 Cincinnati. Aug. 20-23 Ballimore. Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati. Nov. 12-15 San Francisco. Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis. New York. Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati. Aug. 1-4
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati. Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati. Mar. 5-8 Toronto. May 7-10 Detroit. June 25-28 Cincinnati. Aug. 20-23 Ballimore. Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati. Nov. 12-15 San Francisco. Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis. New York. Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati. Aug. 1-4
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mas. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati. Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati. Mar. 5-8 Toronto. May 7-10 Detroit. June 25-28 Cincinnati. Aug. 20-23 Ballimore. Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati. Nov. 12-15 San Francisco. Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis. New York. Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati. Aug. 1-4
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mas. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati. Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati. Mar. 5-8 Toronto. May 7-10 Detroit. June 25-28 Cincinnati. Aug. 20-23 Ballimore. Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati. Nov. 12-15 San Francisco. Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis. New York. Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati. Aug. 1-4
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jun. 22-24 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jun. 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati. Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Inn. 30-Feb. 2 Jon. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati. Mar. 3-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati. Aug. 20-23 Bullimore Oct. 4- Cincinnati. Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Apr. 1-4 Chicago. May 14-17 San Francisco. July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati. Nov. 19-22
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mas. 12. 15 Cincinnati May 12. 15 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Marketing Research New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Mar. 11-13 Communicatin	602.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tolos and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago. May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 New York Oct. 8-11 New York Oct. 8-11 International Marketing Research
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mas. 12. 15 Cincinnati May 12. 15 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Marketing Research New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Mar. 11-13 Communicatin	602. 603.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago. Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati May 7-10 Detroit Jan. 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago. May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mas. 12. 15 Cincinnati May 12. 15 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Marketing Research New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Mar. 11-13 Communicatin	602. 603.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Clincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Clincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Clincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Clincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Clincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Clincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Clincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Clincinnati Research New York May 29-30 Clincinnati Sept. 17-18 New York May 29-30 Clincinnati Sept. 17-18 Clincinnati Sept. 17-18
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mas. 12. 15 Cincinnati May 12. 15 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Marketing Research New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Mar. 11-13 Communicatin	602. 603.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Clincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Clincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Clincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Clincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Clincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Clincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Clincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Clincinnati Research New York May 29-30 Clincinnati Sept. 17-18 New York May 29-30 Clincinnati Sept. 17-18 Clincinnati Sept. 17-18
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mas. 12. 15 Cincinnati May 12. 15 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Marketing Research New York Lincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Une 17-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Communicating Mar. 11-13 Communicatin	602. 603. 701.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Duta Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Tools and Techniques of Duta Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati May 1-14 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-17 Cincinnati July 9-17 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 18-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Apr. 29-Mayl Detroit June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6	602. 603. 701. 702.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-5 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 13-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 Luly 1-3
203.	Fecus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 1-2-16 Cincinnati May 1-2-16 Cincinnati May 1-17 Cincinnati Aug. 21-23 Cincinnati Aug. 21-23 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jan. 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Apr. 29-Mayl Detrott June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Aug. 26-22 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OF ACHERUMENT IN MAR.	602. 603. 701. 702.	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-5 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 13-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 Luly 1-3
203.	Focus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Agr. 18-19 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Agr. 29-Mayl Detroit Jun. 27-24 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OA CHIEVEMENT IN MA APPLICATIONS	602. 603. 701. 702. RKETI	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 3-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit Jan. 25-28 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit Jan. 25-28 Toronto May 7-10 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York May 19-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 NG RESEARCH METHODOLOGY &
203.	Fecus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Mar. 12-15 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati Apr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 1-2-16 Cincinnati May 1-2-16 Cincinnati May 1-17 Cincinnati Aug. 21-23 Cincinnati Aug. 21-23 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jan. 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Apr. 29-Mayl Detrott June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Aug. 26-22 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OF ACHERUMENT IN MAR.	602. 603. 701. 702. RKETI	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Ballimore Oct. 1-5 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 13-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 Luly 1-3
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Agr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York Mar. 11-13 Toronto Agr. 29-Mayl Detroit June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Agr. 26-28 Chicago. Oct. 24-2 Cincinnati Agr. 26-28 Chicago. Oct. 24-2 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OR ACHIEVEMENT IN MA APPLICATIONS Cincinnati Feb. 19-Mar. 15 CINCINIDATION	602. 603. 701. 702, Cin	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 3-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 3-7 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 NG RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & Ecinnati Aug. 5-30
203.	Fecus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2. Cincinnati Mar. 12. 15 Cincinnati Mar. 12. 15 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-17 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Agr. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 22-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jan. 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Apr. 29-May1 Detroit June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Aug. 26-22 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN MA APPLICATIONS Cincinnati Feb. 19-Mar. 15 CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN QUA	602. 603. 701. 702. RKETI Cin	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago, Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit Jane 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Rew York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago, May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 NG RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & Connati Aug. 5-30 VE RESEARCH
203.	Focus Group Moderator Training Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 21-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Agr. 18-19 Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York Mar. 11-13 Toronto Agr. 29-Mayl Detroit June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Agr. 26-28 Chicago. Oct. 24-2 Cincinnati Agr. 26-28 Chicago. Oct. 24-2 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OR ACHIEVEMENT IN MA APPLICATIONS Cincinnati Feb. 19-Mar. 15 CINCINIDATION	602. 603. 701. 702. RKETI Cin	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 3-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 3-7 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit June 25-28 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 NG RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & Ecinnati Aug. 5-30
203.	Fecus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Jan.30-Feb.2 Cincinnati Agr. 2-15 Cincinnati Agr. 2-12 Cincinnati Agr. 2-12 Cincinnati Agr. 2-12 Cincinnati July 9-12 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Sept. 17-20 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Agr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 22-23 Cunlitative Research Reports Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jan. 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Agr. 29-Mayl Detrott June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN MA APPLICATIONS Cincinnati Feb. 19-Mar. 15 CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN QUA Cincinnati Feb. 19-Mar. 15 CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN QUA Cincinnati App. 9-19	602. 603. 701. 702. RKETI Cin	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago, Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit Jane 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Real Multivariate Control 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago, May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 NG RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & Connati Aug. 5-30 VE RESEARCH
203.	Fecus Group Moderator Truining Cincinnati Jan. 30. Feb. 2. Cincinnati Mar. 12. 15 Cincinnati Mar. 12. 15 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati Agr. 9-12 Cincinnati May 21. 24 Cincinnati July 9-17 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Aug. 20. 23 Cincinnati Agr. 17-20 Cincinnati Oct. 15-18 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 Focus Group Applications Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Apr. 15-17 Cincinnati Oct. 22-23 Qualitative Research Reports Cincinnati Oct. 24-25 Communicating Marketing Research New York Jan. 22-24 Cincinnati Mar. 11-13 Toronto Apr. 29-May1 Detroit June 17-19 New York July 22-24 Cincinnati Aug. 26-28 Cincinnati Aug. 26-22 Cincinnati Nov. 4-6 CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN MA APPLICATIONS Cincinnati Feb. 19-Mar. 15 CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN QUA	602. 603. 701. 702. Cintatti Cintat	Baltimore Mar. 21-22 Toronto May 2-3 New York July 25-26 Chicago, Sept. 12-13 Cincinnati Nov. 7-8 Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis New York Jan. 30-Feb. 2 Cincinnati Mar. 5-8 Toronto May 7-10 Detroit Jane 25-28 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Baltimore Oct. 1-4 Cincinnati Nov. 12-15 San Francisco Dec. 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Aug. 20-23 Real Multivariate Control 10-13 Practical Multivariate Analysis New York Feb. 6-9 Cincinnati Apr. 1-4 Chicago, May 14-17 San Francisco July 23-26 New York Oct. 8-11 Cincinnati Nov. 19-22 International Marketing Research New York May 29-30 Cincinnati Sept. 17-18 Business to Business Marketing Research New York July 1-3 NG RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & Connati Aug. 5-30 VE RESEARCH

Please contact:

Ms. Lisa Raffignone, Marketing Manager,

or

Dr. Sid Venkatesh, President

Voice: 800-543-8635 (ext. 6135)

606-655-6135

606-655-6064

Fax:

E-mail: via Internet at BurkeInstitute@BASES.com



"Well, you said you wanted middle-aged homemakers."

There's no misunderstanding what the wrong respondents can do to your research. To get the right focus group results, it takes *fieldwork*.

fieldwork provides qualified, well screened respondents from the best database in the industry. And you'll work in a world class research environment-- with progressive office facilities and client services.

You'll find a *fieldwork* location right where you need us. For the focus group your project deserves, call us today.

ATLANTA - 770-988-0330

BOSTON - Metro West - 617-899-3660

New BOSTON - Downtown - 617-899-3660

Remodeled CHICAGO - North - 312-282-2911

CHICAGO - O'Hare - 312-714-8700

New CHICAGO - Schaumburg - 708-413-9040

DENVER - 303-825-7788

EAST - Fort Lee - 201-585-8200

EAST - Westchester - 914-347-2145

New LOS ANGELES - 714-252-8180

PHOENIX - Scottsdale - 602-438-2800

PHOENIX - South Mountain - 602-438-2800

Multi-location studies - 1-800-TO-FIELD Nationwide Calling/Phone Room - 312-282-0203



It takes fieldwork!