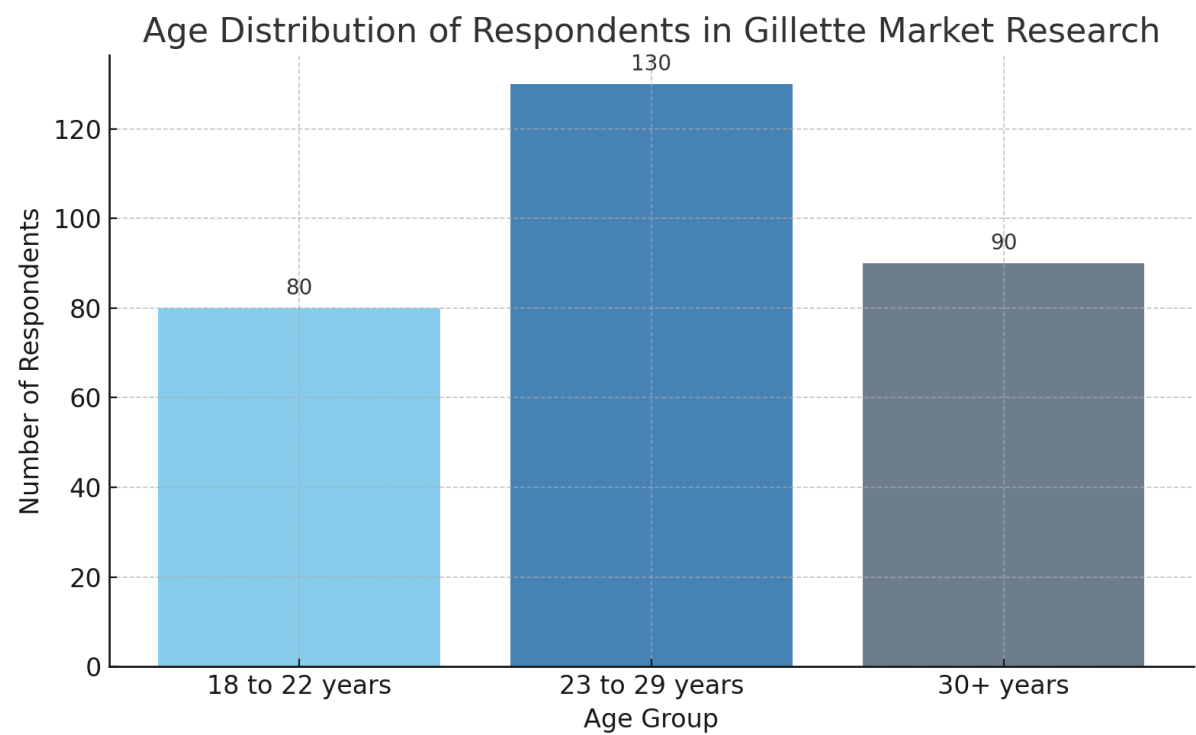


## 1. Demographic Profile

### Q5. Age Distribution

- 23 to 29 years: 130 respondents
- 30+ years: 90 respondents
- 18 to 22 years: 80 respondents



The bar chart shows the age-wise distribution of respondents in the Gillette market research study:

- **23 to 29 years** is the **largest group**, with **130 respondents**. This suggests that young working professionals or late millennials form the **core audience**, possibly due to their higher grooming needs and disposable income.

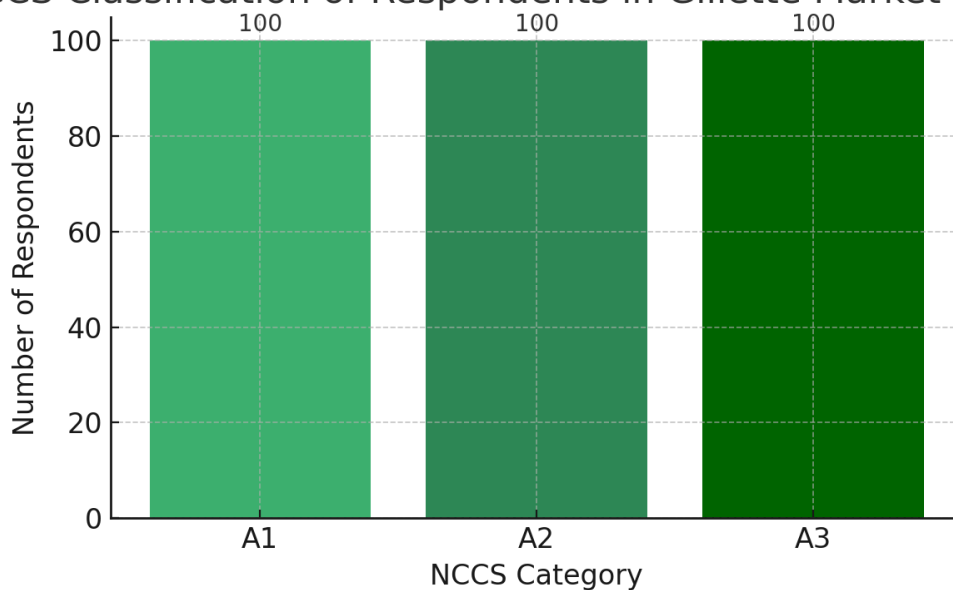
- **30+ years** has **90 respondents**, indicating that mature consumers still represent a significant user base, likely valuing performance, quality, and brand trust.
- **18 to 22 years** includes **80 respondents**, showing engagement from younger, possibly college-going consumers, though less than the middle segment.

This age distribution ensures a **balanced yet focused insight** into Gillette's primary target—urban male consumers in their 20s and 30s—crucial for product positioning, communication strategy, and innovation targeting.

### NCCS Classification

- A1: 100
- A2: 100
- A3: 100

### NCCS Classification of Respondents in Gillette Market Research



### Interpretation of NCCS Classification

The bar chart illustrates a **balanced distribution** of respondents across all three NCCS (New Consumer Classification System) categories:

- **A1, A2, and A3** each include **100 respondents**, indicating a **quota-based sampling approach** that ensures equal representation from upper-middle to lower-middle class consumers.

- This even spread allows for **unbiased comparative analysis** of Gillette's performance across income and lifestyle tiers.
- Insights from this segmentation can help in tailoring:
  - **Premium offerings** for A1 (e.g., Fusion5)
  - **Value-for-money products** for A2
  - **Economical and accessible solutions** for A3 (e.g., Guard or Mach3)

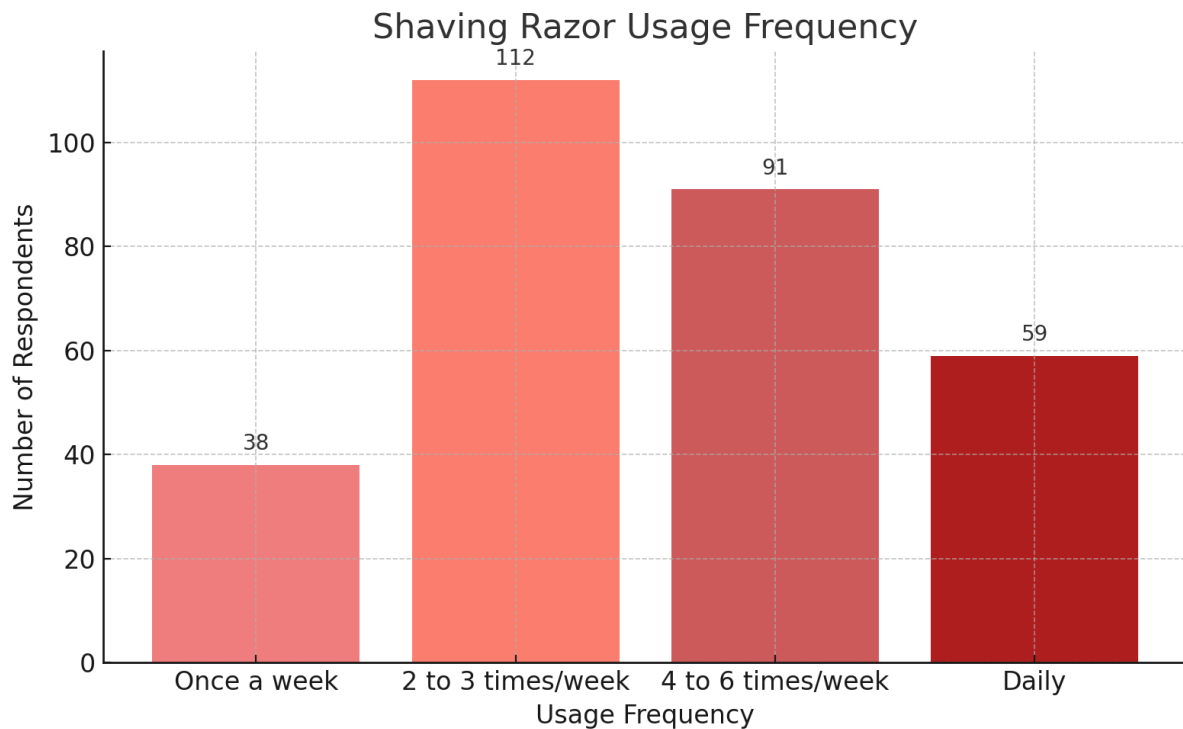
The stratified sample enables Gillette to **fine-tune pricing, packaging, and promotional strategies** according to each consumer class.

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## 2. Usage & Purchase Behavior

### Q9a. Shaving Razor Usage Frequency

- 2 to 3 times per week: 112
- 4 to 6 times per week: 91
- Daily: 59
- Once a week: 38



## Interpretation of Shaving Razor Usage Frequency

The bar chart reveals varied shaving habits among respondents in the Gillette market research study:

- **2 to 3 times per week** is the most common shaving frequency, with **112 respondents**, indicating a typical grooming routine among urban male consumers aiming for neatness without daily maintenance.
- **4 to 6 times per week** (91 respondents) and **daily shaving** (59 respondents) reflect a sizeable group of high-frequency users who value a consistently clean look, possibly professionals in formal work environments.
- **Once a week** (38 respondents) represents a smaller segment—these could include men with lighter facial hair growth, a preference for stubble, or lower grooming priority.

These insights help Gillette:

- Position **daily comfort and skin protection** for frequent shavers.
- Highlight **blade durability and cost-effectiveness** for moderate users.
- Promote **flexibility and convenience** for occasional users.

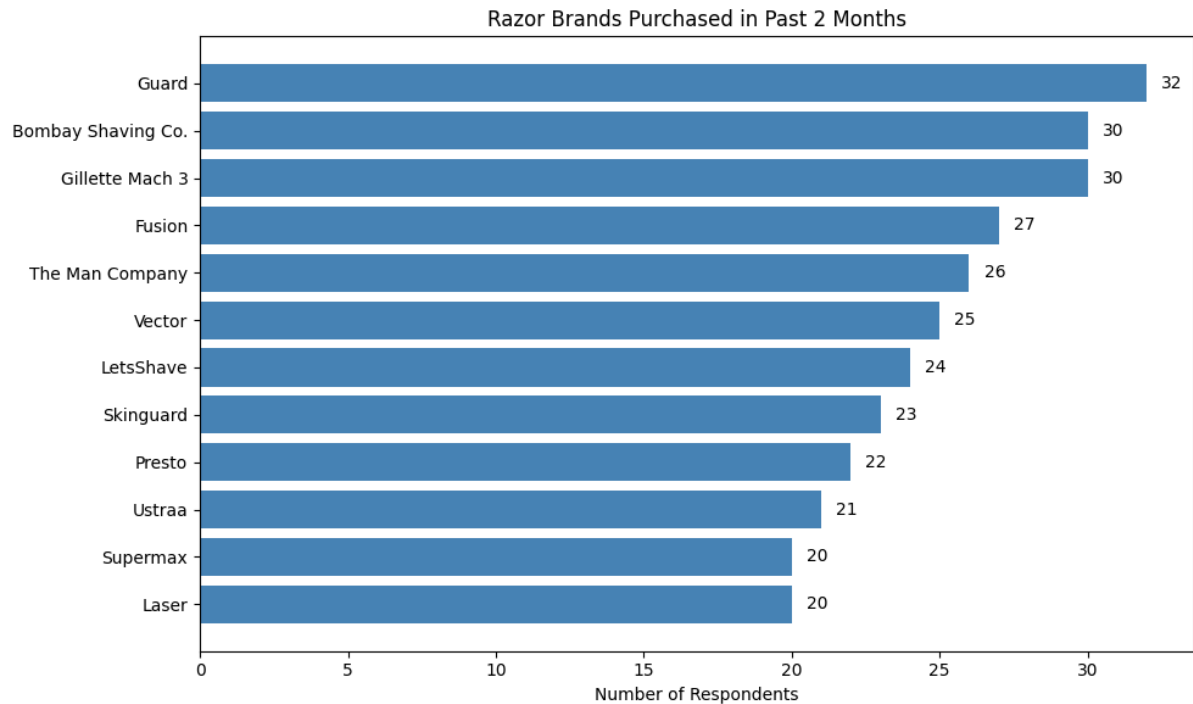
Tailoring communication to these behavioral segments can drive higher product relevance and usage satisfaction.

**Q10. Purchase Decision-Making Role**

- Main/joint decision maker: 300

**Q11. Razor Brands Purchased in Past 2 Months**

- Guard: 32
- Bombay Shaving Co.: 30
- Gillette Mach 3: 30
- Fusion: 27
- The Man Company: 26
- Vector: 25
- LetsShave: 24
- Skinguard: 23
- Presto: 22
- Ustraa: 21
- Supermax: 20
- Laser: 20



## Interpretation: Razor Brand Purchase Trends

The purchase data reveals a **highly fragmented market** with **close competition** among several brands. Here's a breakdown:

### Top Purchased Brands

- **Guard (32 respondents)** leads slightly, indicating strong recall and value positioning—likely appealing to price-sensitive or habitual users.
- **Bombay Shaving Company (30)** and **Gillette Mach 3 (30)** are tied, showing the rise of **new-age D2C brands** alongside **legacy premium offerings**.

### Mid-Tier Preferences

- **Fusion (27)** and **The Man Company (26)** indicate that consumers are open to **premium and niche grooming solutions**, possibly driven by aspirational branding and e-commerce visibility.
- **Vector (25)** and **LetsShave (24)** follow closely, suggesting moderate but steady consumer interest in **alternative or tech-driven shaving solutions**.

### Lower Recall Brands (Yet Competitive)

- **Skinguard (23)**, **Presto (22)**, **Ustraa (21)**, **Supermax (20)**, and **Laser (20)** show **consistent but lower-level engagement**, possibly reflecting niche users, regional penetration, or limited shelf presence.

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## Key Insights for Gillette

1. **Brand loyalty is thinning** — users are exploring newer brands, indicating opportunity and risk.
2. **Mach 3 and Fusion still hold strong**, but competition from startups (e.g., Bombay Shaving Co., LetsShave) is significant.
3. Strategic focus on:
  - **Innovation messaging**
  - **Loyalty programs**
  - **Omnichannel presence**
  - **Value-for-money offerings (e.g., Guard)**

can help Gillette defend and expand its market share.

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## 3. Behavioral & Emotional Responses

### E1Q2. Reaction to Cuts During Shaving

- Annoyed but continue using same: 150
- Indifferent, it's part of shaving: 81
- Frustrated, consider switching products: 69

### P2Q2. Brand Switching Frequency

- Occasionally: 128
- Rarely: 98
- Never: 40
- Frequently: 34

### P1Q3. Grooming Attitude

- I keep it simple, functional: 149
- I invest time & money to look good: 95
- I don't care much, basic grooming only: 56

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## 4. Experimental Design Participation

### M2. Eye Tracking Participation

- Without Eye Tracking: 240
- With Eye Tracking: 60

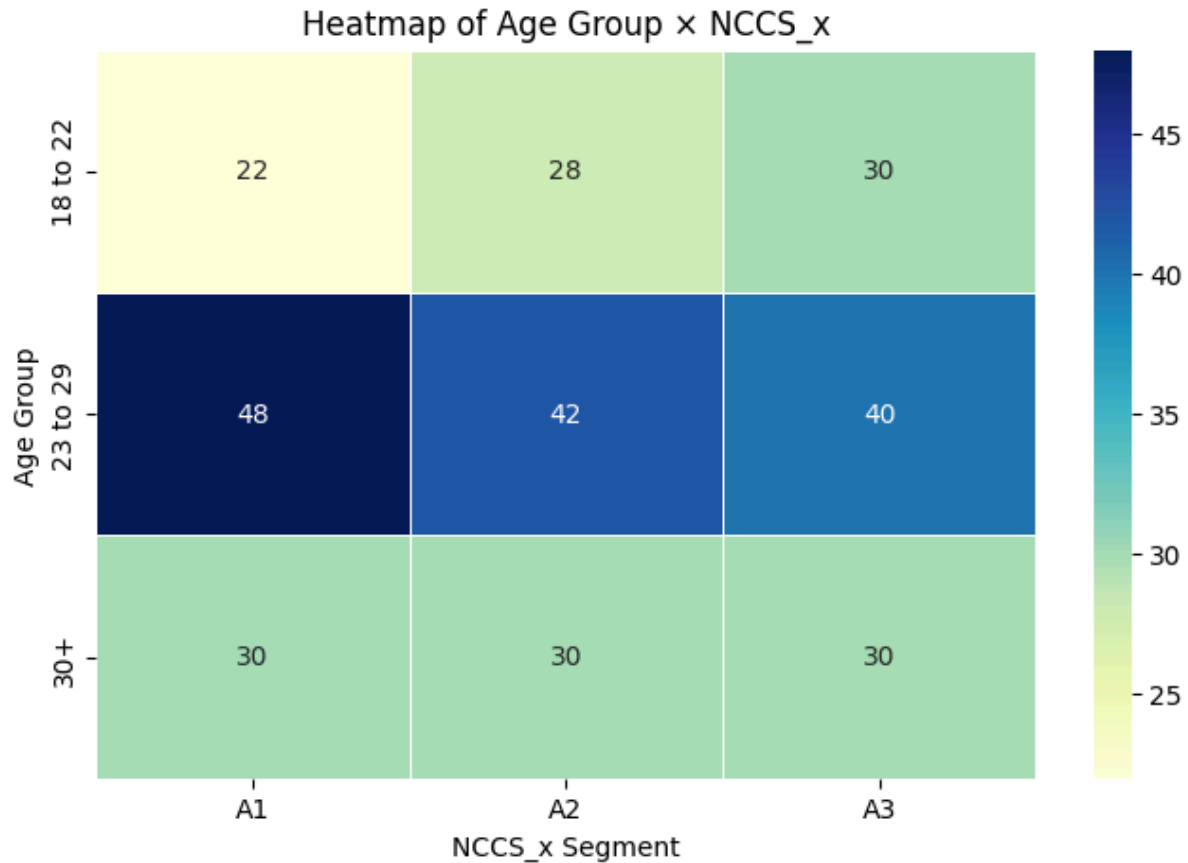
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## 5. Cross-tab Analysis

### Q5. Age × NCCS\_x

Age Group	A1	A2	A3
18 to 22	22	28	30
23 to 29	48	42	40
30+	30	30	30





## Interpretation of the Heatmap

### 1. Dominant Segment:

- The 23 to 29 age group is the most represented across all NCCS segments, especially A1 (48).
- This suggests that the core target demographic may fall in this age range, regardless of socio-economic classification (NCCS\_x).

### 2. Balanced Segmentation (30+ group):

- The 30+ age group shows equal distribution across A1, A2, A3 (30 each), indicating a stable and evenly spread participation.
- This could imply a more homogenous socio-economic distribution in older consumers.

### 3. Emerging Segment (18 to 22):

- Lower overall counts (22–30) compared to others, indicating lesser representation.

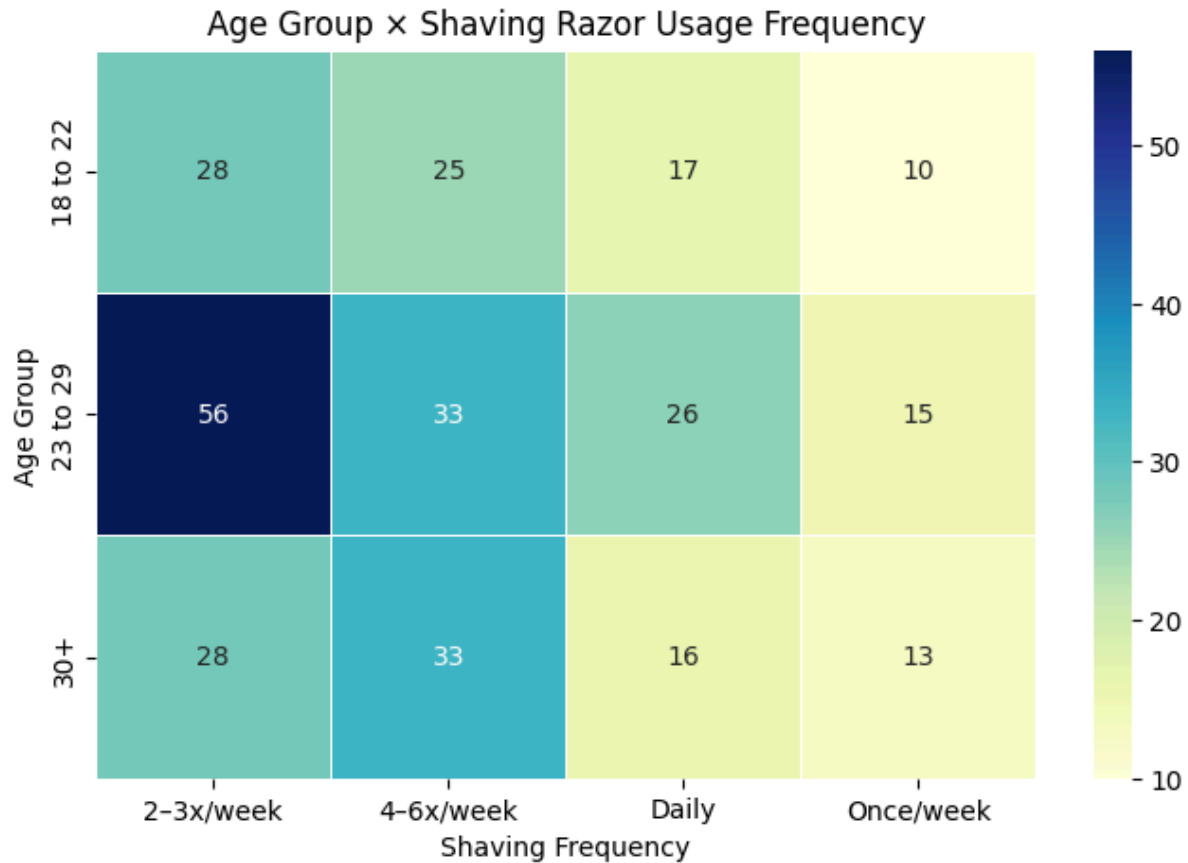
- Within this group, A3 is the most populated (30), suggesting younger individuals may be skewed toward lower NCCS\_x segments, possibly due to student status or early career phase.

## Implications

- **Marketing Strategy:**
  - Focus targeting on 23–29-year-olds, particularly those in A1 and A2, as they form the bulk of respondents.
  - Explore distinct messaging for the 18–22 group, possibly centered around affordability or entry-level offerings.
- **Product Positioning:**
  - Balanced attention to 30+ consumers, but customized messaging may not need as much segmentation by NCCS\_x.

### Q5. Age × Q9a. Shaving Razor Usage

Age Group	2–3x/week	4–6x/week	Daily	Once/week
18 to 22	28	25	17	10
23 to 29	56	33	26	15
30+	28	33	16	13



### Interpretation (Age Group × Q9a)

**1. 23 to 29 dominates shaving usage:**

- **Highest counts in all frequency bands**, especially **2–3x/week (56)** and **Daily (26)**.
- This age group likely includes working professionals and grooming-conscious individuals.

**2. 18 to 22 trend: Lower daily use:**

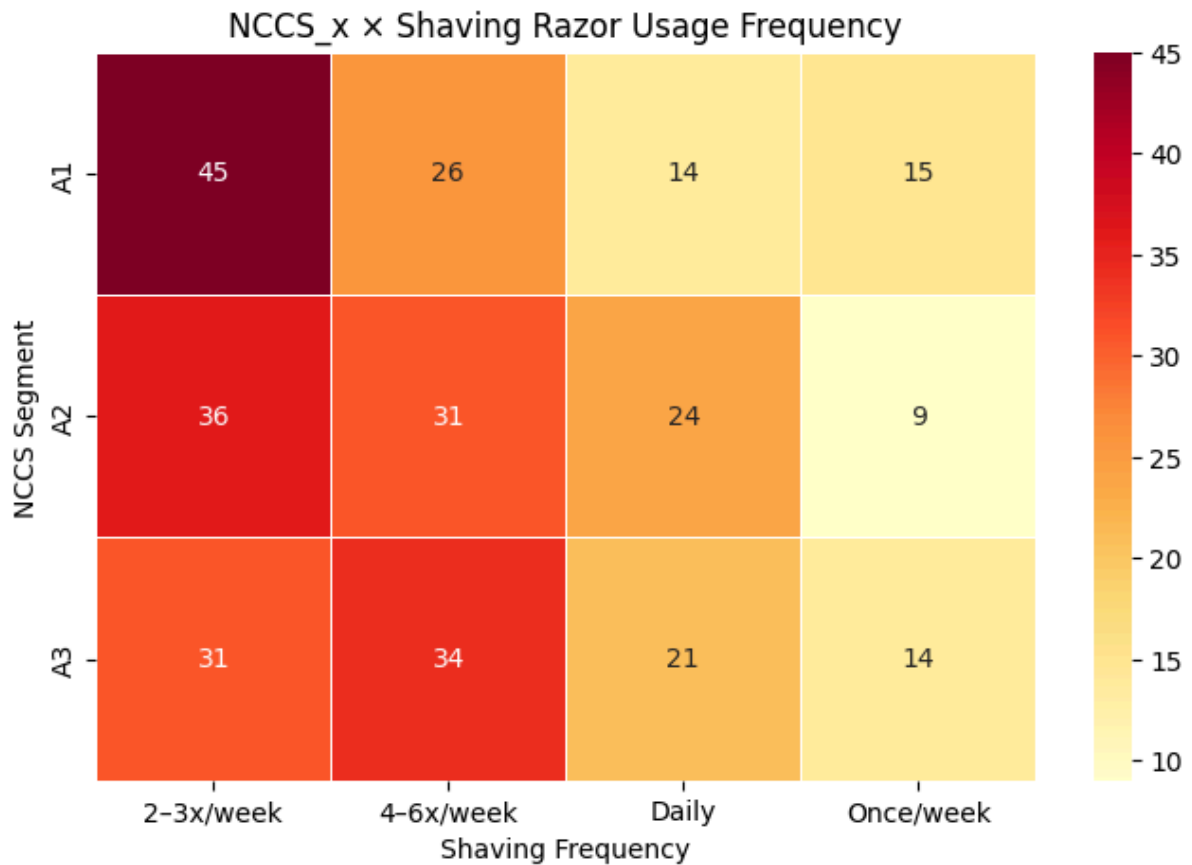
- Slightly lower engagement with daily shaving (17), but decent usage in 2–3x/week (28) and 4–6x/week (25).
- Indicates transitional behavior — young adults still forming grooming habits.

**3. 30+ group has consistent but moderate usage:**

- Balanced spread between 2–3x/week (28), 4–6x/week (33), and Daily (16).
- Possibly reflects settled routines, with fewer daily shavers than younger groups.

### NCCS\_x × Q9a. Shaving Razor Usage

NCCS	2–3x/week	4–6x/week	Daily	Once/week
A1	45	26	14	15
A2	36	31	24	9
A3	31	34	21	14



## Interpretation (NCCS × Q9a)

### 1. A1 (affluent class):

- Most dominant in **2–3x/week usage (45)** — preference for moderate shaving frequency.
- Lowest in **Daily usage (14)** — could imply comfort or less need for strict grooming.

### 2. A2 and A3 show rising frequency:

- A2 leads in **Daily usage (24)** — possibly driven by workplace expectations or grooming preferences.

- A3 tops in **4–6x/week usage (34)** — high-frequency shavers in lower NCCS possibly influenced by job roles or community norms.

### 3. **Once/week usage consistent across classes:**

- Ranges between 9 and 15 — indicating a minority preferring very low frequency shaving.

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## 6. Data Quality Checks

### Missing Data

All 90+ columns were audited — **no missing values** found in any of the respondent-level fields.

### Duplicate Check

- **Duplicates Found:** 0
- **Interpretation:** All entries are unique. Participant integrity is confirmed.

### Summary Table

Metric	Status
Missing Data	None
Duplicate Responses	None
Gender Balance	Balanced
NCCS Quota	Evenly distributed (100 each in A1, A2, A3)

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[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1O2p8YJWujcg618aSNp\\_MxNhfgjwxRou1?usp=sharing](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1O2p8YJWujcg618aSNp_MxNhfgjwxRou1?usp=sharing)