

User Guides
May 2020

LANDMARK OCCASION VISUALIZER

LOV

CORRESPONDENCE MAPS MODULE

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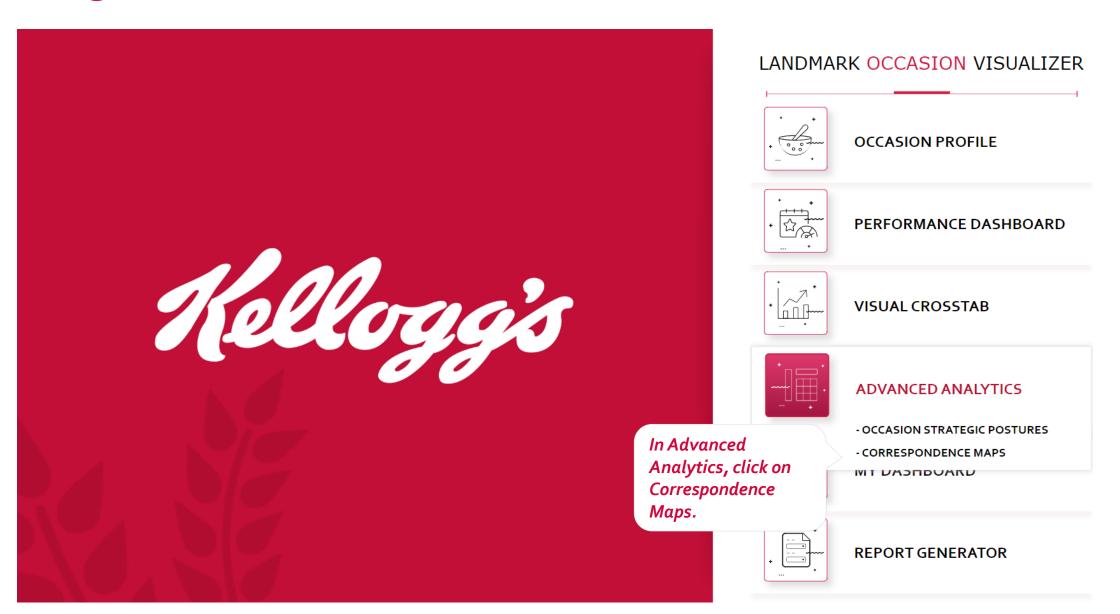


Correspondence Maps Module

- Correspondence Maps allow users to identify relationships between two dimensions within the data.
- This module maps relations between Occasions, Category/Item/Brand, Channel/Retailer and 5Ws dimensions.
- The output displays the data on a graphical map distinguishing each dimension in different colors.
- The plotted points are inferred based on the interpretation guidelines required for Correspondence Maps.
- The Correspondence Map plots the data at an item level.



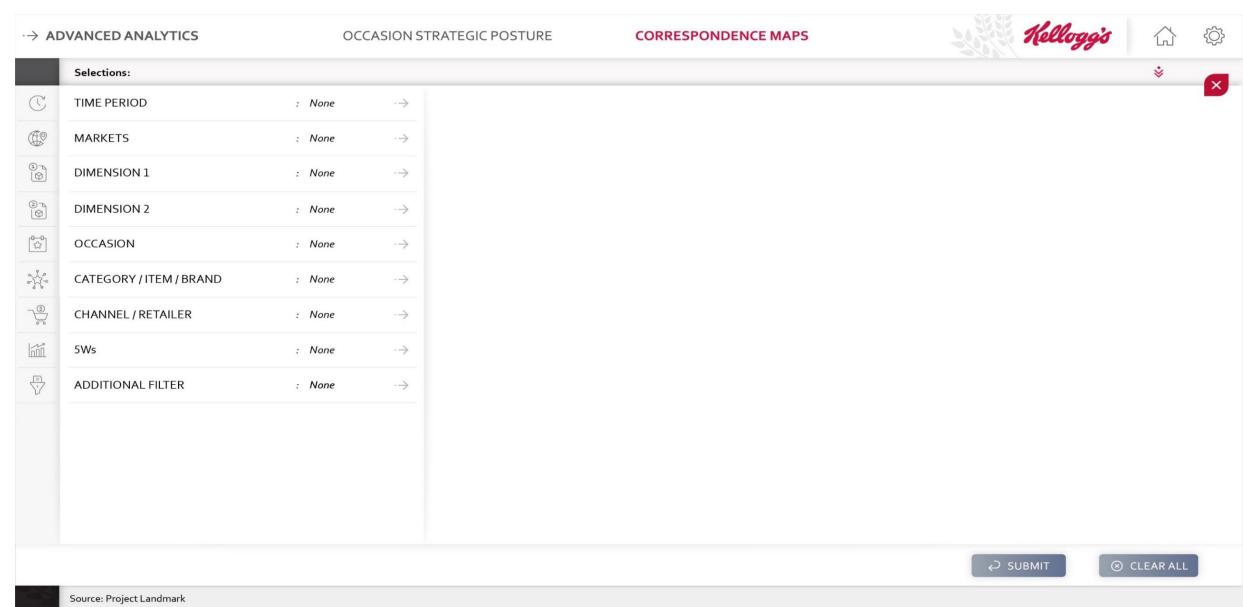
Navigation







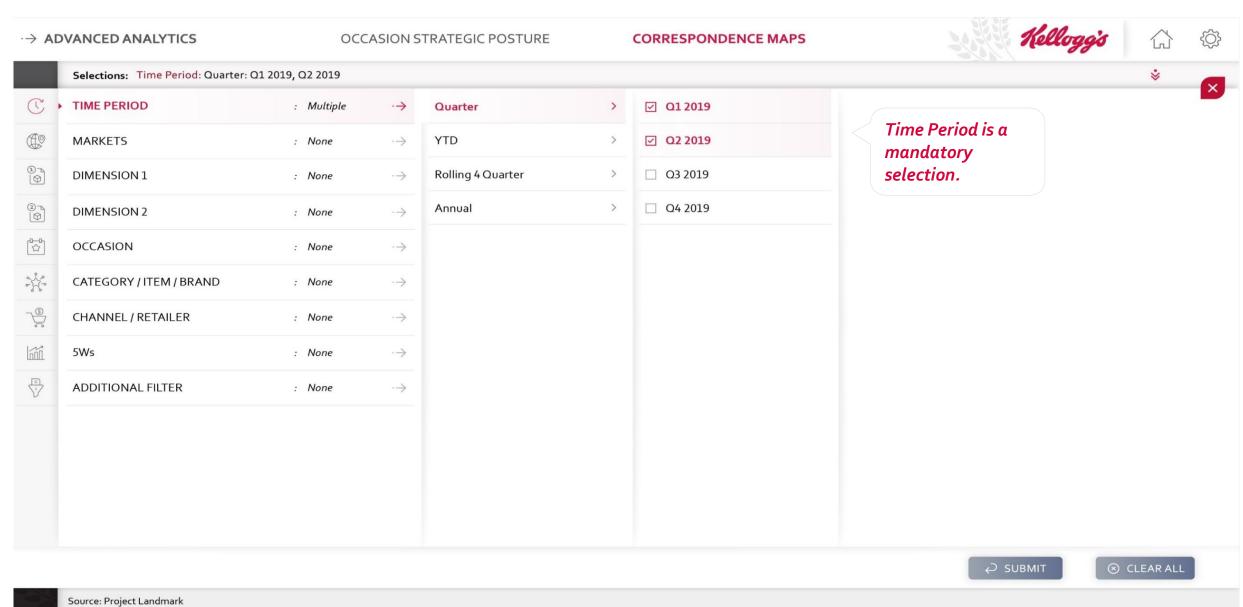
Left Panel Selection Flow







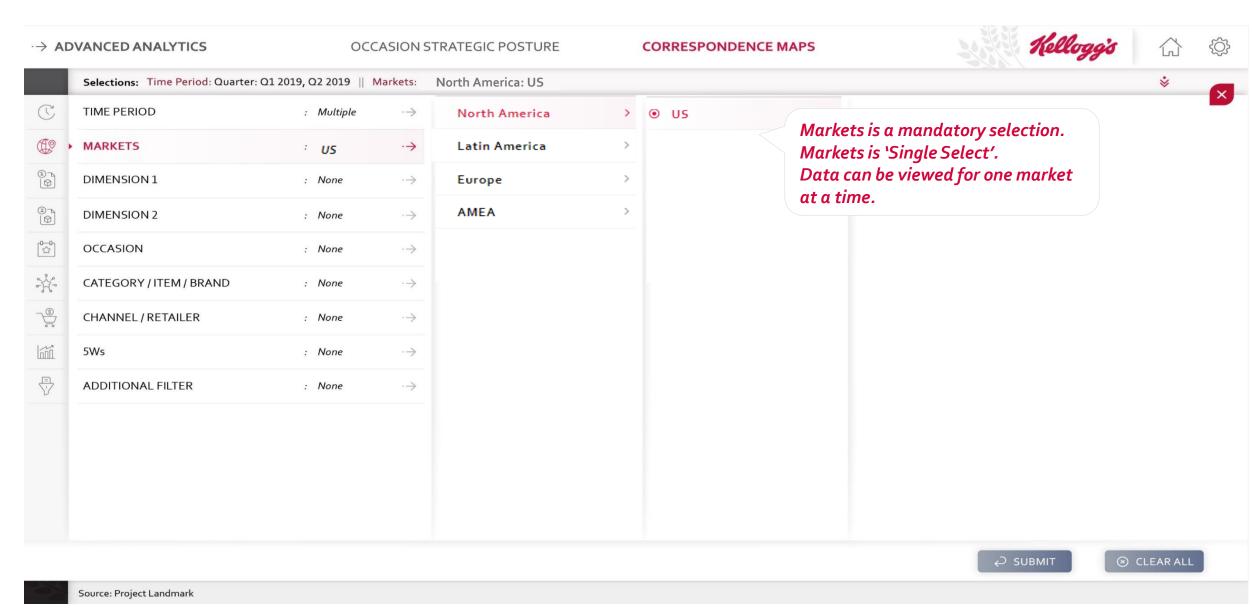
Time Period







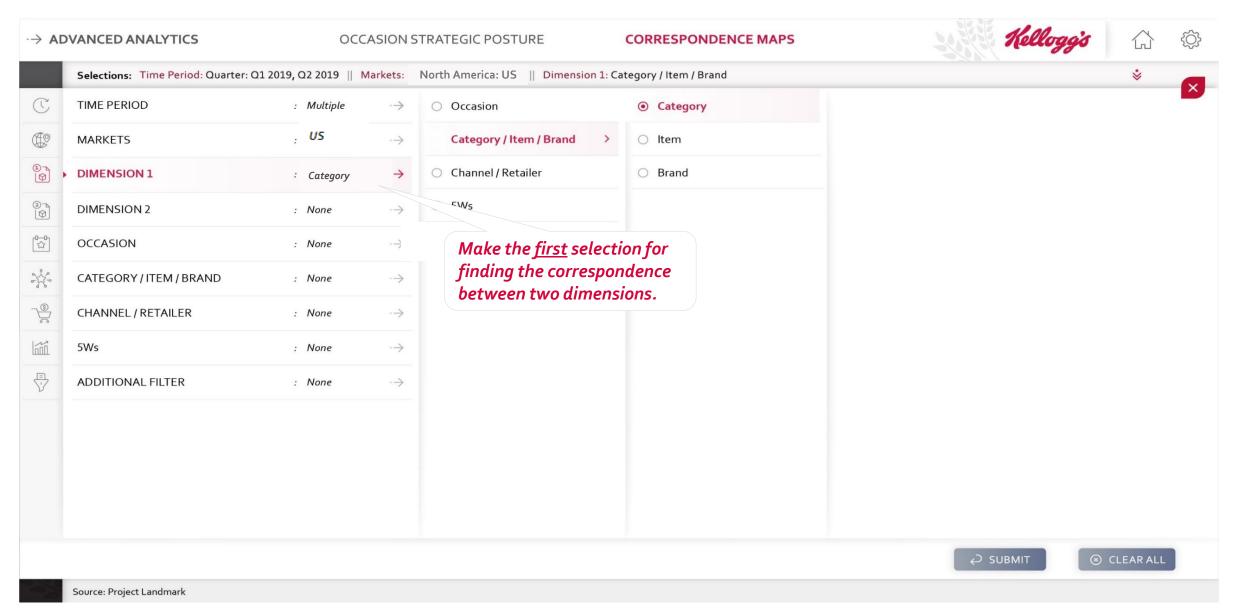
Markets







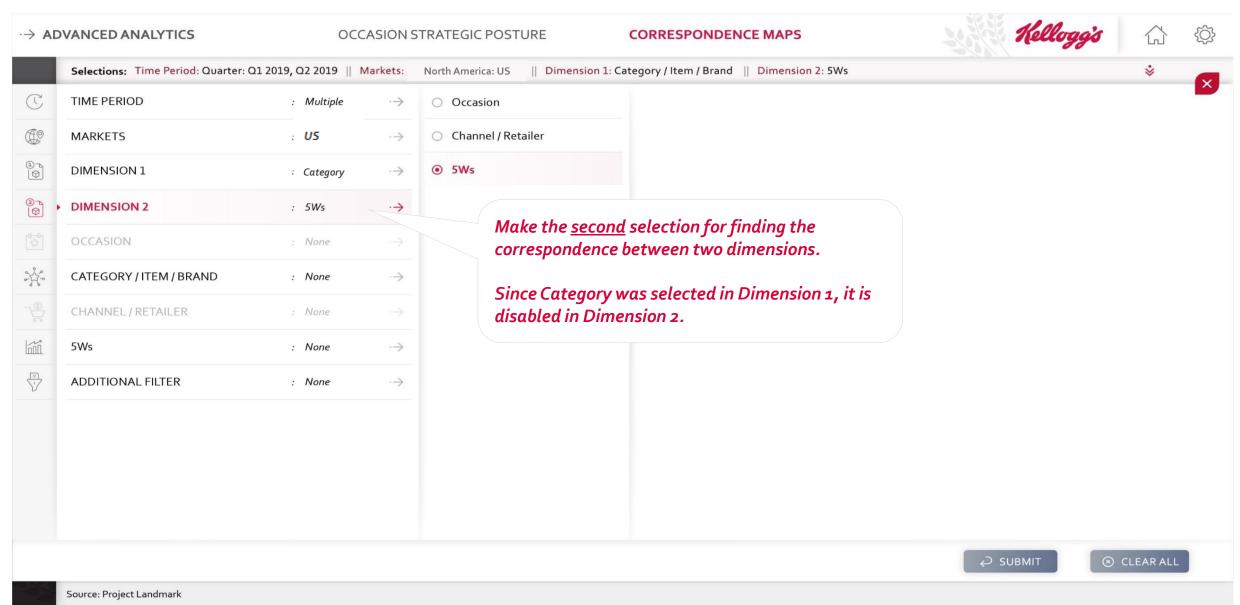
Dimension 1







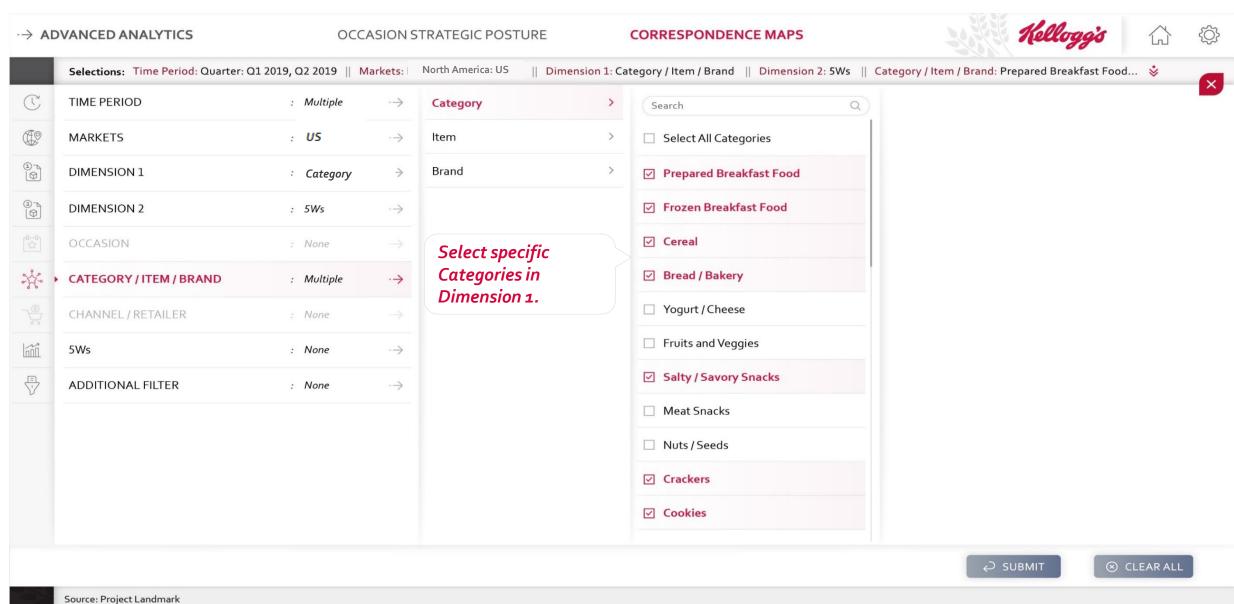
Dimension 2





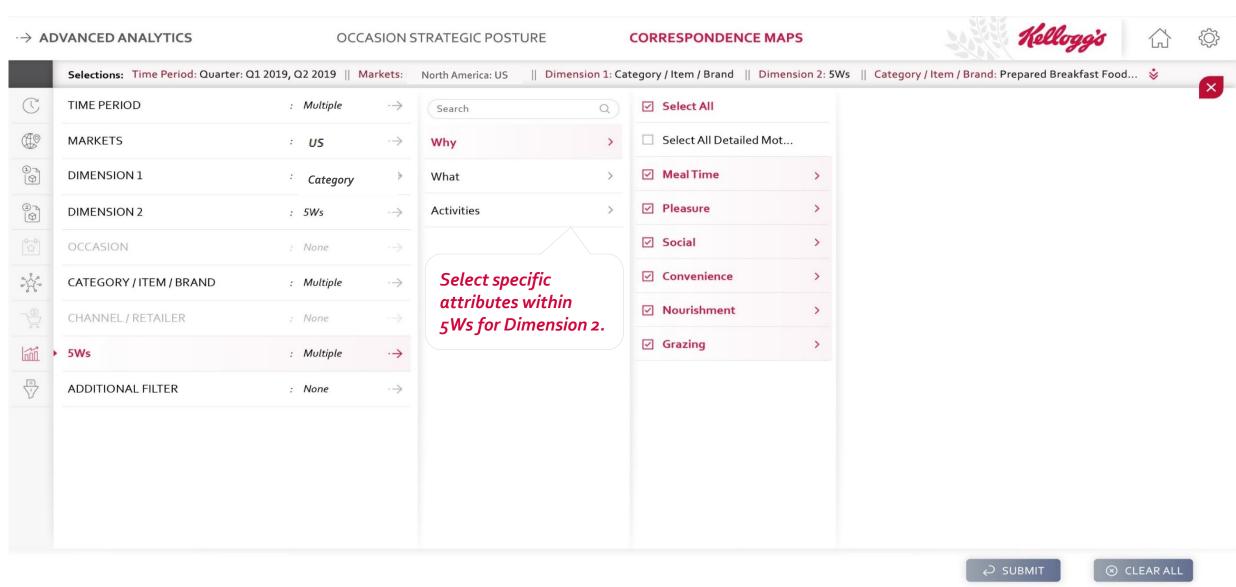


Category/Item/Brand







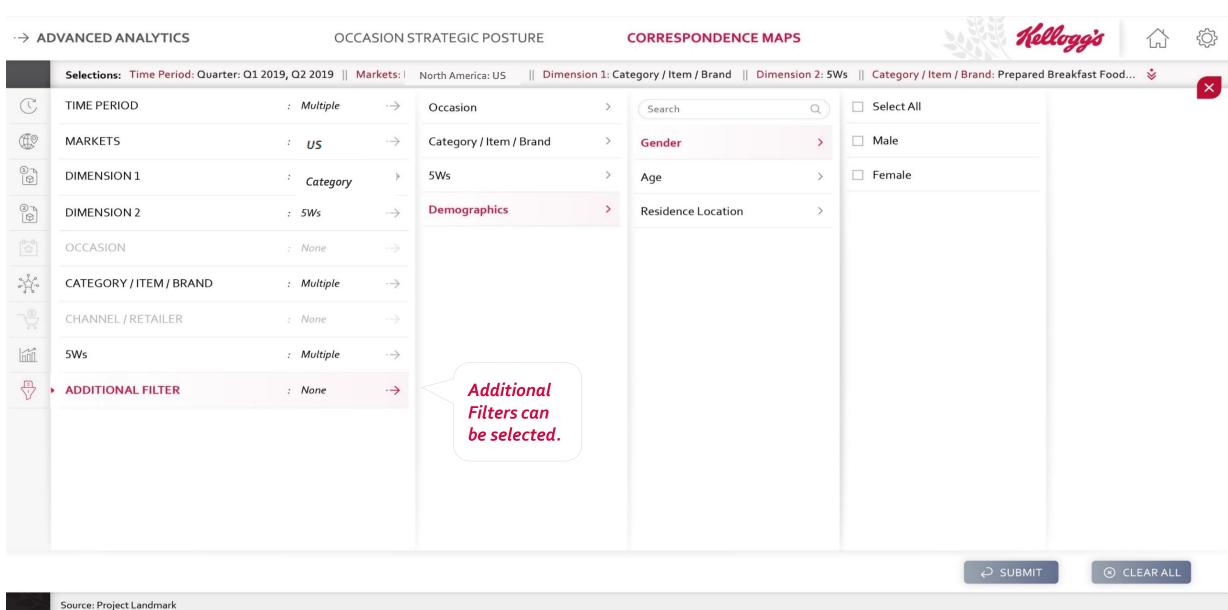


Source: Project Landmark





Additional Filter









Custom Filters

→ CORRESPONDENCE MAPS



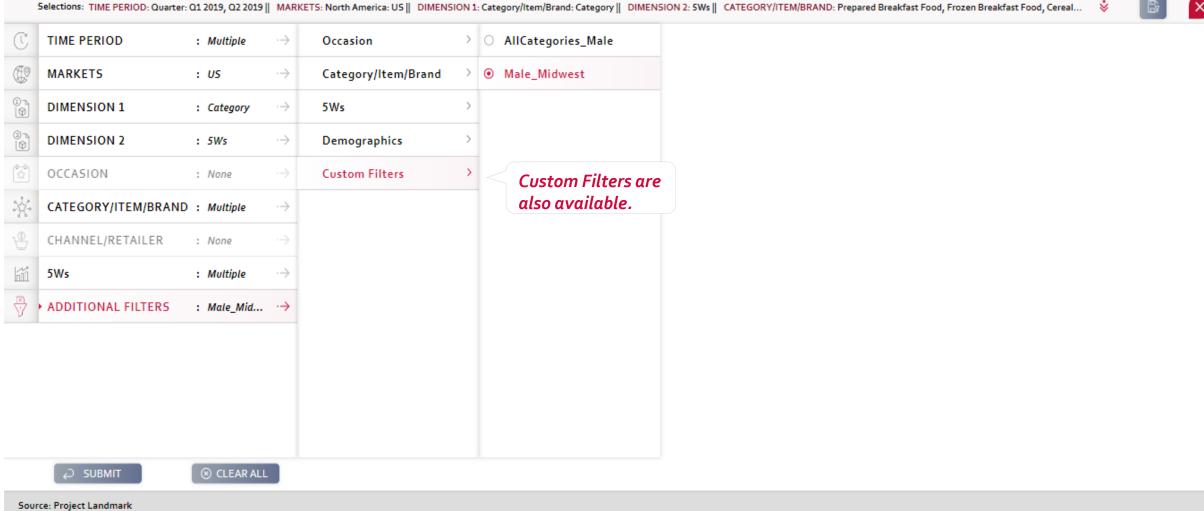






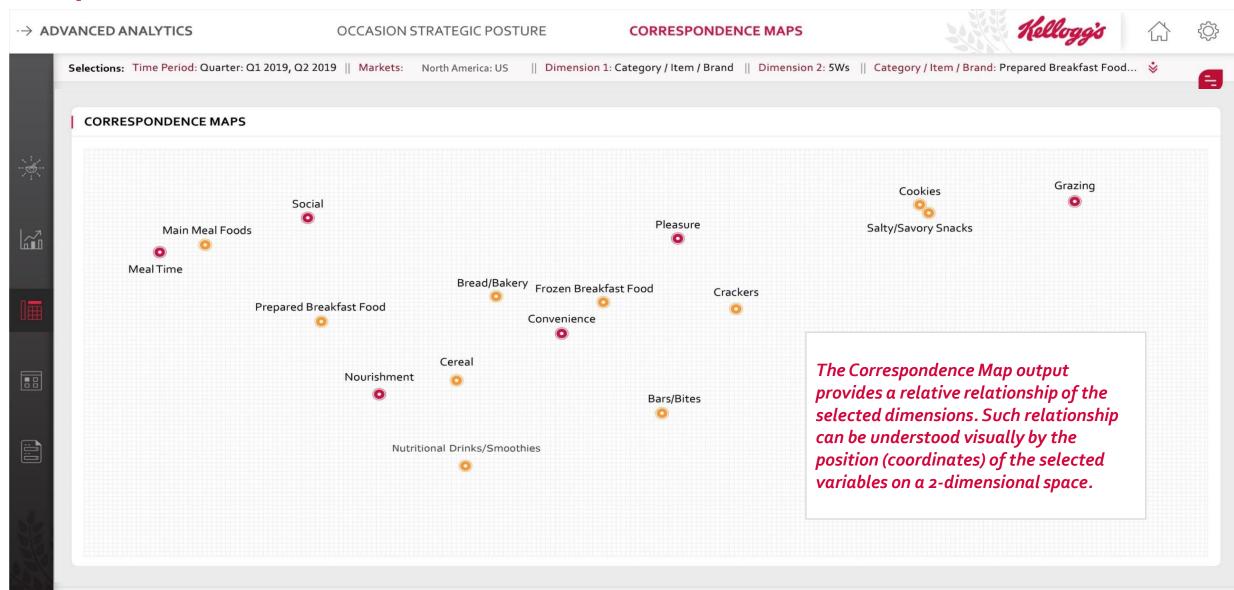








Output Screen





Source: Project Landmark



- Correspondence Maps help to analyze relative relationship among selected variables. Such relationship can be understood visually by the position (coordinates) of the selected variables on a 2-dimensional space.
- In the LOV, this analysis is conducted on variables selected from two dimensions. The first step is to validate if these two dimensions are dependent. The output is displayed only if two dimensions are dependent @ 95% Confidence Level.
- Distance from the Origin
 - The origin is where the x- and y-axes are both at 0.
 - Points that are further from the origin are discriminatory in nature, i.e. points which are farther from the origin have a
 differentiated relationship to other variables than points which are closer to the origin.
- Angles from the Origin
 - To understand association between two points, angle between the two points from the origin combined with distance from the origin are key factors.
 - If there is a small angle connecting a row and column point to the origin, they are probably associated. Imagine a line connecting the row and column points with the origin, the smaller the angle, the stronger the relationship.
 - If the angle is a right angle, it suggests no relationship. If the angle is more than 90 degrees, it indicates a negative association.
 - If distance from the origin are both far from the center of the map it suggests a relatively strong association.







CORRESPONDENCE MAPS







Selections: TIME PERIOD: Quarter: Q1 2019, Q2 2019 | MARKETS: North America: US | DIMENSION 1: Category/Item/Brand: Category | DIMENSION 2: 5Ws | CATEGORY/ITEM/BRAND: Prepared Breakfast Food, Frozen Breakfast Food, Cerea...

Why CORRESPONDENCE MAPS Category NUTRITIONAL DRINKS/SMOOTHIES Correspondence Maps help to Different colour analyze relative relationship coding for each among selected variables. Such **Dimension selected** BARS/BITES relationship can be understood visually by the position (coordinates) of the selected variables on a 2-dimensional space. CONVENIENCE PREPARED BREAKFAST FOOD CRACKERS FROZEN BREAKFAST FOOD The origin is where the x- and y-axes are both at o. SALTY/SAVORY SNACKS COOKIES GRAZING





CORRESPONDENCE MAPS





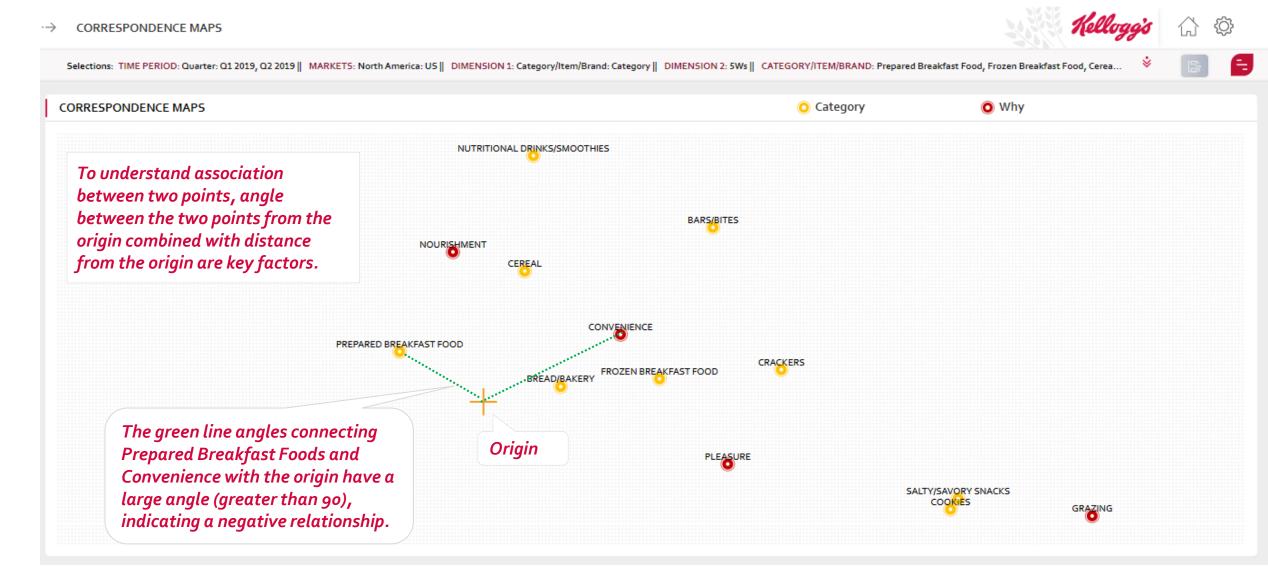






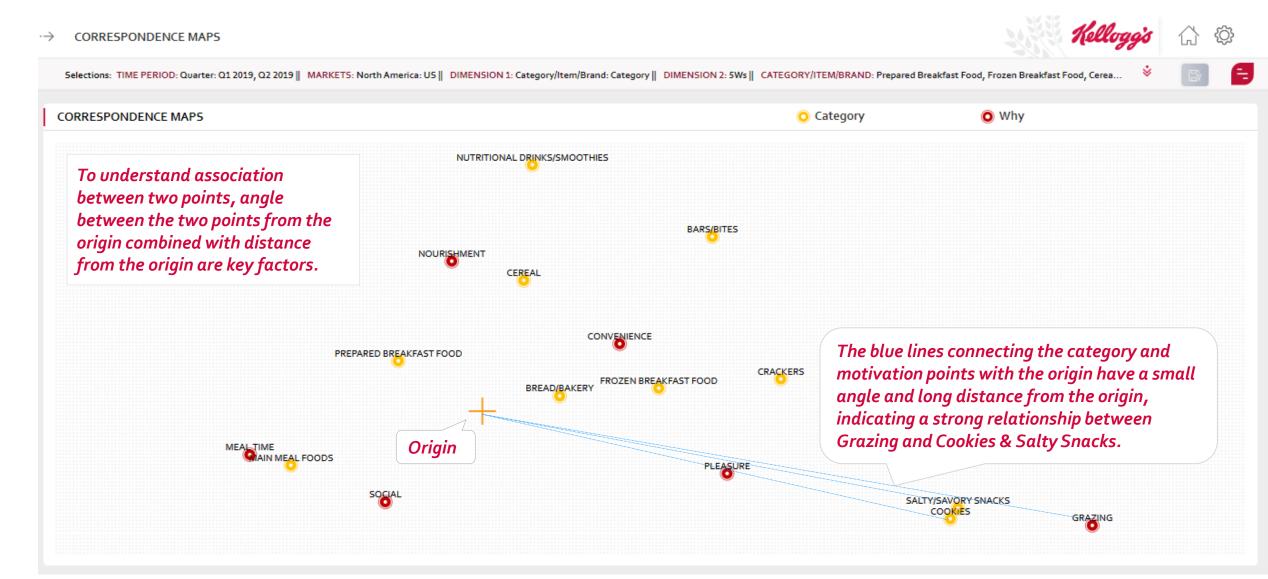






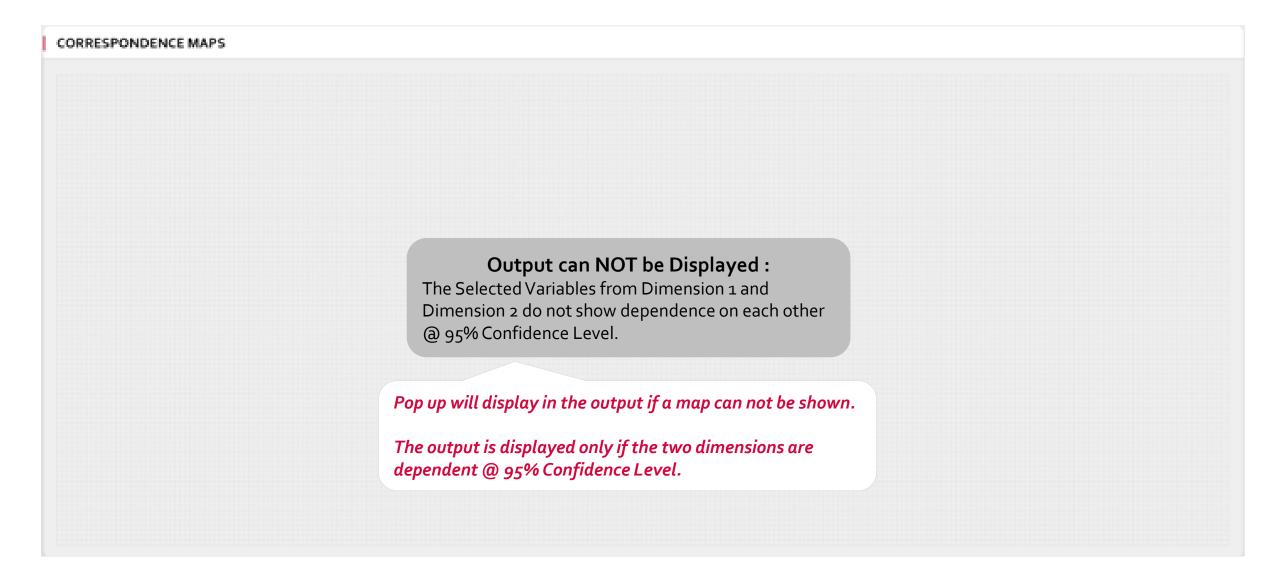














Key Features

