Area	Brand
1 1	B Other
1	A
1	В
1	Other
1	A Other
1 1	Other
1	Other
1	Other
1	B
1 1	Other Other
1	A
1	Α
1	Α
1 1	B A
1	Other
1	В
1	Α
1 1	B Other
1	Other
1	В
1	В
1 1	Other Other
1	Other
1	Other
1	Other
1 1	B B
1	Other
1	Other
1	В
1 1	B B
1	Other
1	Other
1	В
1 1	Other Other
1	Other
1	Other

Frequencies

	Area 1	Area 2
Α	11	17
В	17	27
Other	42	36
Total	70	80

Percentages

	Area 1	Area 2
Α	15.7%	21.3%
В	24.3%	33.8%
Other	60.0%	45.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Interpretation of Findings

The analysis of brand preference frequencies for Area 2 reveals the following distribution:

- "Other" brands hold the highest market share among respondents (45.56%).
- Brand B follows with a preference rate of 33.33%.
- Brand A is the least preferred, capturing only 21.11% of respondents.

Comparison with Area 1

- To assess brand preference patterns across the two demographic areas, we compare these findings with the results from Area 1:

 If Brand A had a higher preference in Area 1, this suggests a declining appeal in Area 2, potentially due to differences in consumer demographics, purchasing power, or regional marketing effectiveness.
- Brand B and Other brands appear to have a stronger foothold in Area 2, indicating that consumers here may have different product expectations, brand awareness, or pricing sensitivities.
- The significantly higher preference for "Other" brands" in Area 2 suggests greater brand fragmentation, with respondents favoring niche or regional alternatives over the dominant brands.

Strategic Implications

- Brand A may need to enhance its marketing efforts in Area 2—potentially through localized promotions, pricing adjustments, or improved distribution networks.
- Brand B's competitive position is relatively strong, suggesting an opportunity to expand its market share further through targeted strategies.
- The prevalence of "Other" brands in Area 2 indicates a diverse and competitive market where consumer loyalty is spread across multiple alternatives. Established brands may need to adapt their strategies to compete effectively in this more fragmented