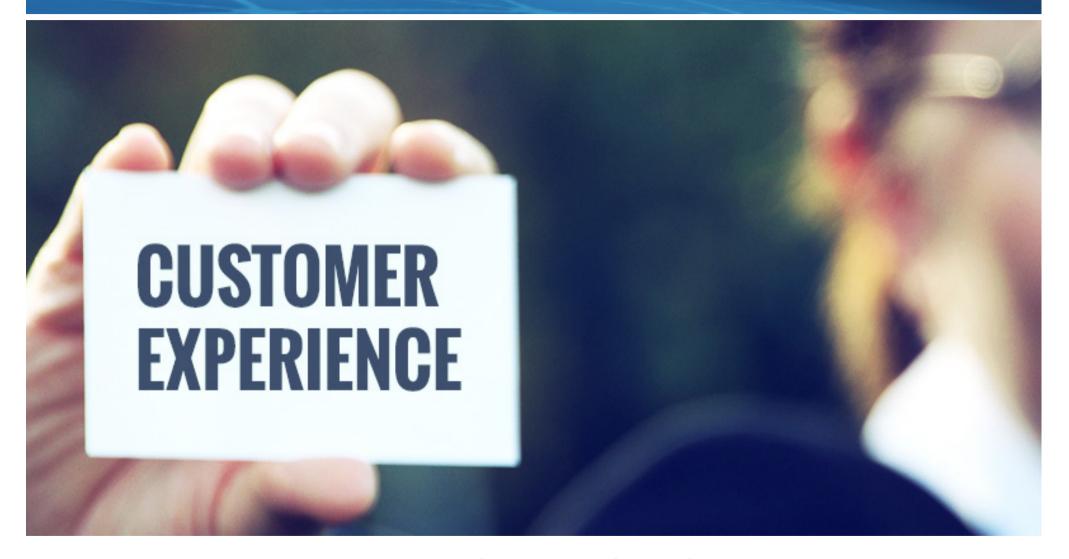
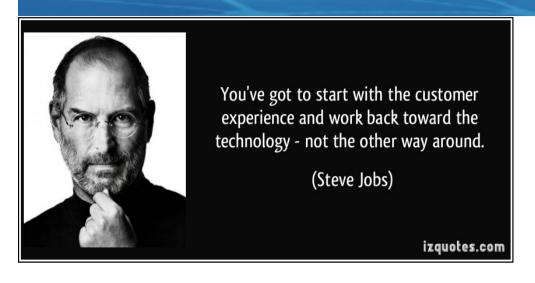
# **Customer Experience Analytics in Manufacturing: Unmasking the Touchpoints that Matter**



**Dr Mohamed Zaki** 



## Customer Experience





86% of consumers will pay more for a better experience

89% of consumers began doing business with a competitor following a poor customer experience.

Poor customer experiences result in an estimated \$83 Billion loss by US enterprises each year because of defections and abandoned purchases

Gartner finds that 89% of companies plan to compete primarily on the basis of the customer experience (CE)



## What is it?



Customer experience is a process rather than an outcome



# Capabilities for effective customer experience

Touchpoint Journey Design

**Touchpoint Prioritization** 

**Touchpoint Journey Monitoring** 

**Touchpoint Adaptation** 



## Customer Experience Measurement

#### 1. Customer Satisfaction (CSAT)

#### **Key Question**

Overall, how satisfied are you with this brand/product/service?

#### **Rationale**

"CSAT is adaptable, it can be applied with a range of scales to measure specific parts of the experience."



#### 2. Net Promoter Score (NPS)

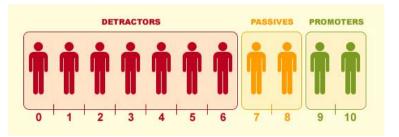
#### **Key Question**

How likely are you to recommend our company/ product/ service to your friends & colleagues?

#### **Rationale**

"Loyalty is more
efficient than
acquisition,
therefore focus on
those who
promote you"

NPS = % Promoters - % Detractors



## Customer Experience Measurement

#### 3. Customer Effort Score (CES)

#### **Key Question**

How much effort did you personally have to put forth to handle your request? Scores range from 1 (low effort) to 5 (high effort)



Each claims to be the one metric that managers need to measure, monitor, and act on



### Issues with these measurements

- #1 Single measures typically force customers to provide an "overall" assessment of the journey
- This snap shot approach does not account for the multiple touchpoints
- These aggregate single measures can mask the customer's true feelings and evaluations of their experience
- Customers could give high NPS scores (promoters), while a firm could lose a percentage of their customers' base.
- These metrics misinform managers and divert them away from marketing actions

## Example- Asset Heavy organization

Overall Satisfaction	Additional Comments
10	Yes i do ,when we have a problem with one of [competitor machine] and need to ring [competitor], 70% or 80% of the time when they come they have 2 or 3 parts with them and normally sort everything out on one day, with [company] they like to trouble shoot ,charge more
10	Part Service is the best part of XXXX and that one I will rate very high. However workshop costs a lot of money and is a waste of time. The problem is that [company] is only interested in doing business with big companies and doesn't care about small one
10	8268 machine took back on November, had problems twice a week same problem. [company] got let in the dark by [company] that there is exactly the same issue with 3 other machines at other locations. [company] could not have known about this problem
9	They should have something like a code on the sensors we buy. Because if it is the wrong one and we send it back there is always an argument that the parcel was opened and they don't know if that sensor in the retuned parcel is the new one they sent

## How can analytics help?



Automate the process of analysing customer satisfaction data

Combine qualitative and quantitative measures

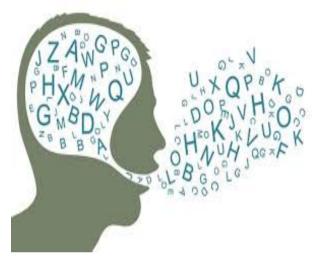
Insights into the sources of friction, enabling touchpoints to be monitored and adapted

Unmasks important underlying concerns, compliments and suggestions for improvement

Identify segments of customers that are vulnerable to leaving



## **Text Mining Approach**



Apply sentence analysis level to extract insightful information using linguistic patterns

Annotate each sentence in terms of CX elements: resources, activities, interaction, interaction durations, emotions, customer role, contextual, suggestions



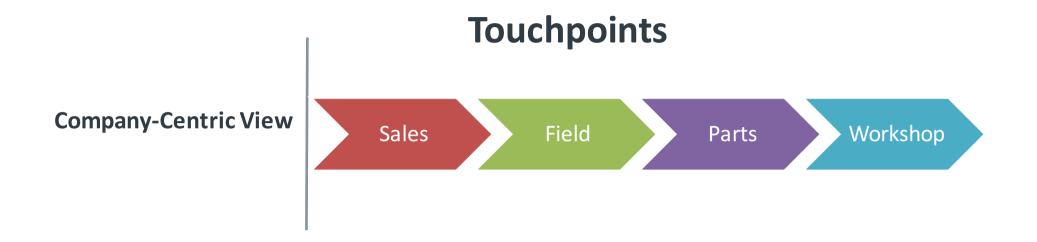
Identify touchpoints from the customer's point of view

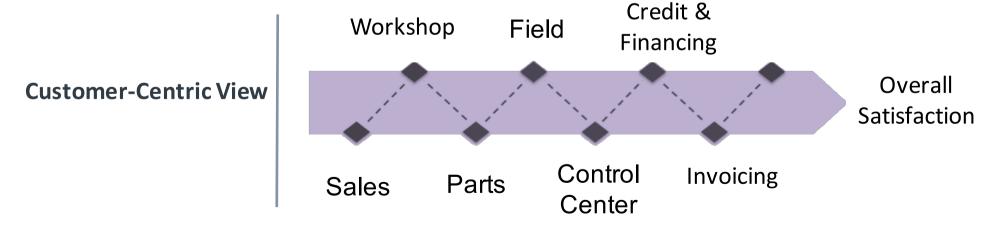
Customers' service evaluations (compliments, complaints and suggestions)

Assign each sentence to one of the root cause categories (domain-based)



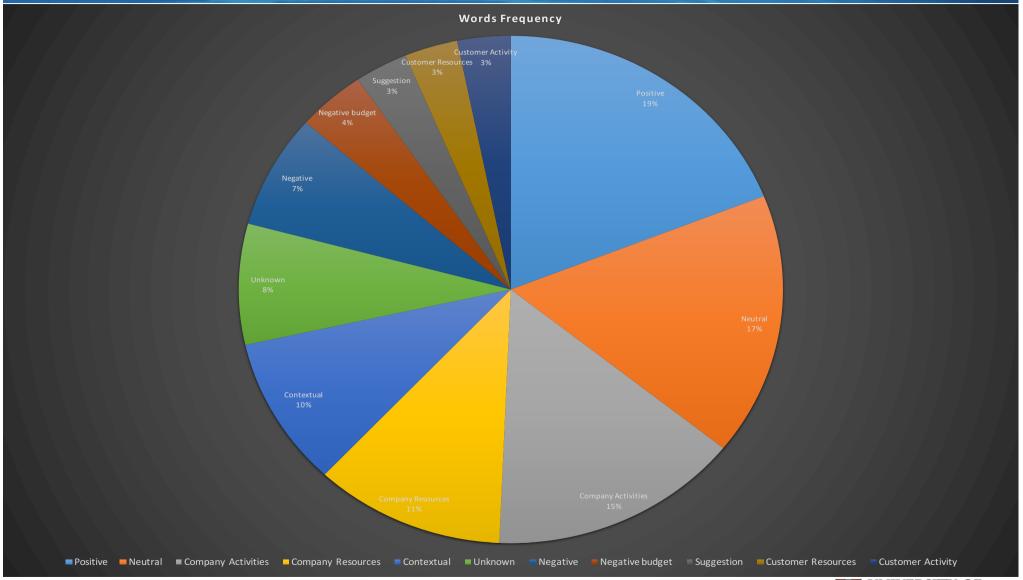
## Touchpoints Identification





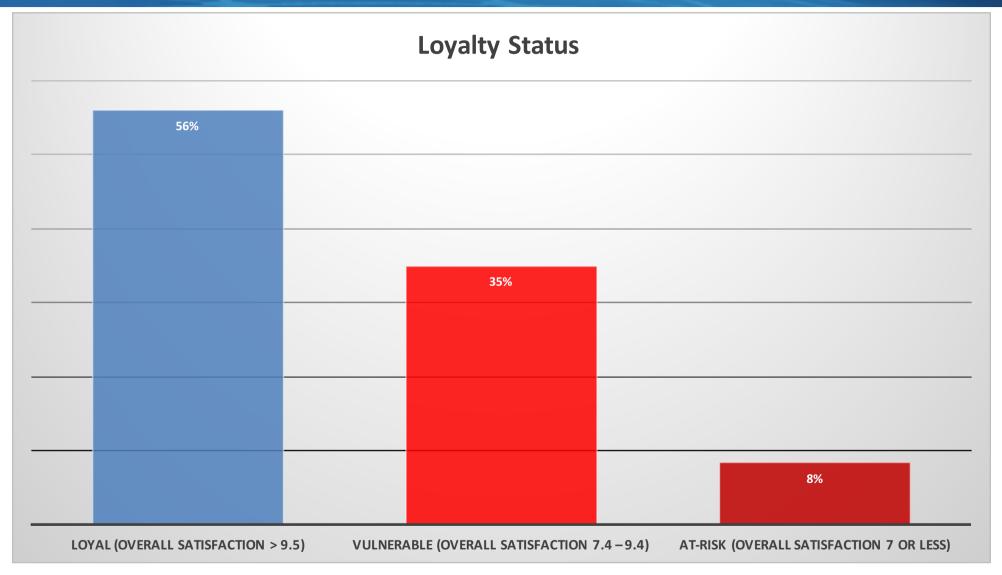


## Customer Experience Elements are evident





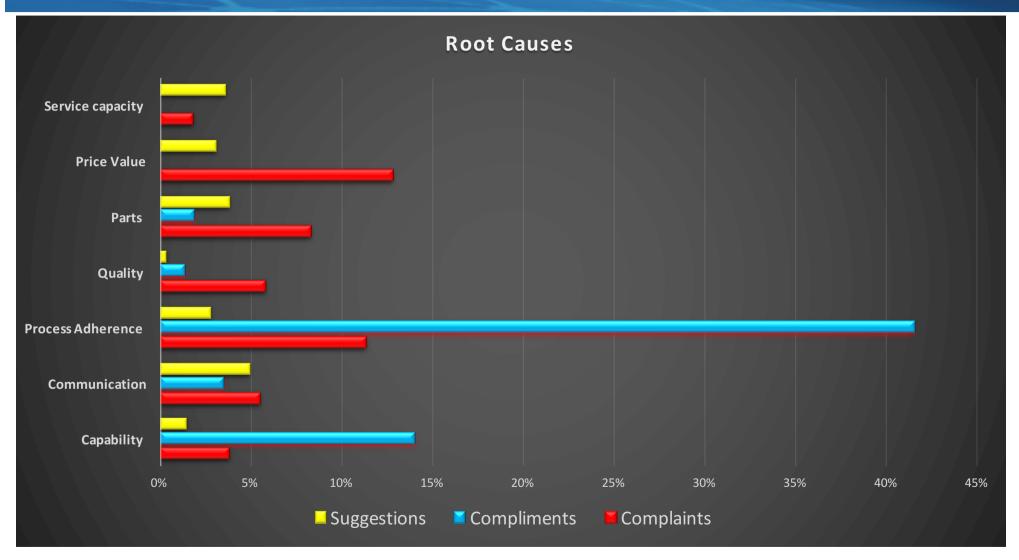
# Quantitative Measures Alone Mask Sources of Friction



90 % of these loyal and vulnerable customers actually focused on complaints in verbatim comments



## Root Cause Analysis



Loyal customers sources of frictions: price value (15.8%), process adherence (11.3%), parts (8.3%), quality (5.8%) and communication (5.5%)



# Customer Loyalty Status Longitudinal Analysis



Customers H and I were both categorized 8 times in the "vulnerable" category and 6 times as "loyal."



### Customer H Verbatim Comments:

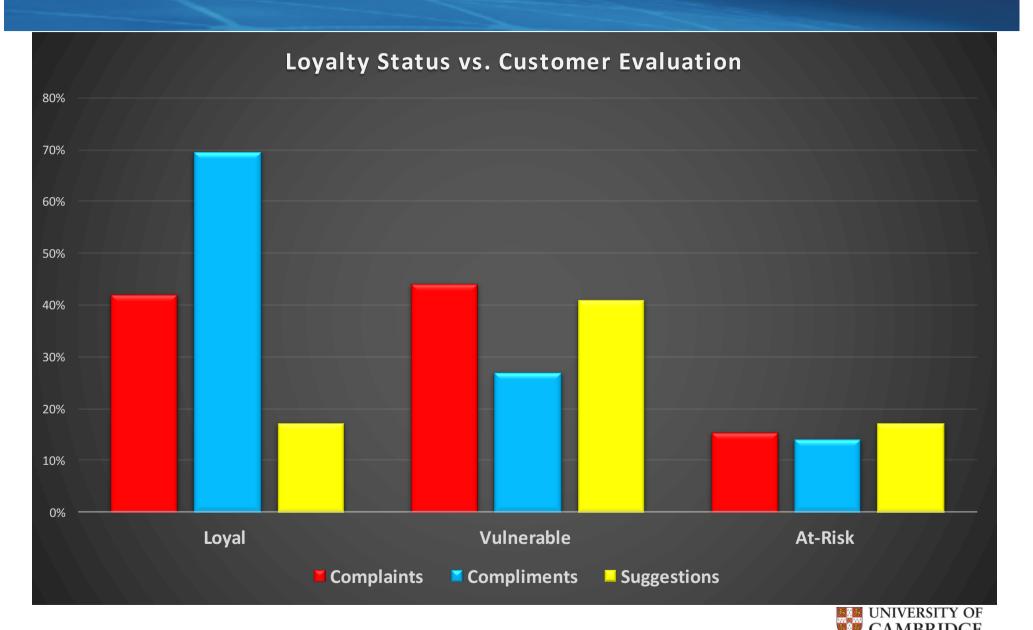
"I would like someone from XXXXXXX to read the comments in this survey and come out and inspect the machine and discuss it because I'd asked for an extended warranty on the machine because it wasn't right for several months..."

This suggests segment of customers is vulnerable to leaving because the company is not responding to their complaints

I'm due to replace them next year, the communication from the sales person is bad. I have never seen or spoken to an area manager. They only ever want to talk to you when the contract is up. Commitment to the customer is poor"

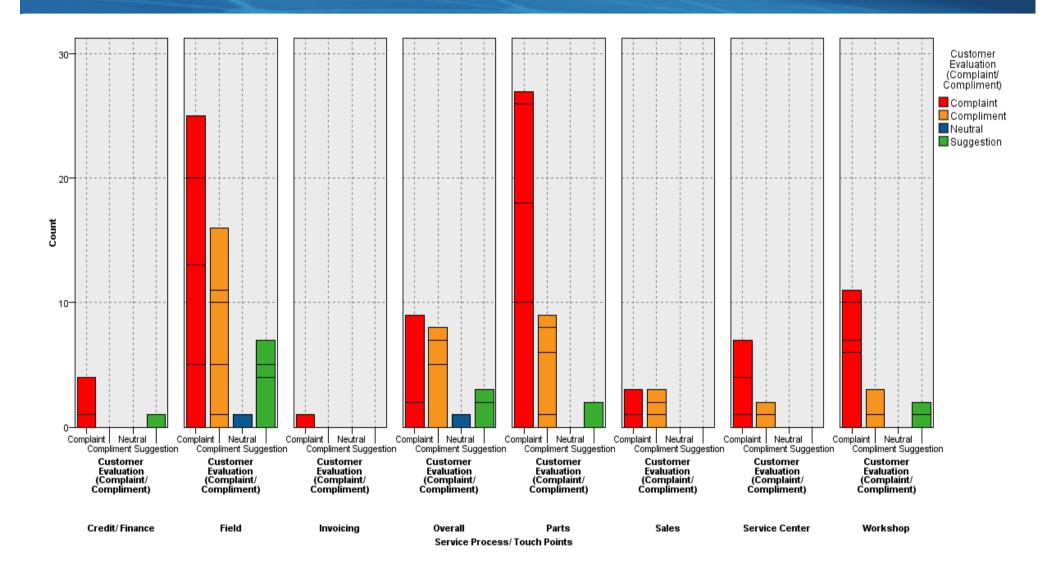


# Customer Loyalty Status Versus Customer Evaluation



Cambridge Service Alliance

### Customer Evaluation for each Touch Point





# Spotlight on Improving the Customer Experience

### **STOP doing .....**(from Complaints)

Charging high prices for repairs and parts.

Providing inconsistent information about when the repairs will be competed

#### **START doing ....** (from Suggestions)

Sending email updates of any part upgrades as or when they become available in the machines.

Providing more communication from the field service controllers regarding when they're coming and time of arrival.

### **CONTINUE doing ....** (from Compliments)

Providing quality products

Hiring and training highly qualified engineers

Service being provided when promised



## Key Takeaways

### Customer Experience Analytics enables firms to.....



map the customer journey from a customer-centric rather than company-centric perspective

identify important touchpoints that matter to the customers

identify specific points of friction in the customer experience

Identify potential vulnerable customers

re-design and adapt specific touchpoints, prioritizing which pain points to strengthen

prioritize the touchpoints that require attention

monitor touchpoints over time much more accurately and adapting the service provision

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge Service Alliance