



What Big Data Means for Customer Loyalty

Big Data analytics tantalize with the promise of nearly automated customer experience programs. Just tune the latest analytics software to your customer interactions and to social media sites, the pitch goes, and you can track and analyze how customers behave, as well as what they think about their experience with your company's product or service.

In reality, it's not that simple. The human dialogue between customers and employees still matters during many of the episodes that customers experience with a company. Sure, algorithms can instantly suggest remedies after a poor interaction or reinforce the company's brand after a great one. And certain episodes will perform better through digital channels alone, such as simple online transactions. But only humans can fix or improve the underlying processes and policies that make up the customer's experience, whether digital or physical. Only humans can tease out the nuances of, and empathetically respond to, a customer's concerns.

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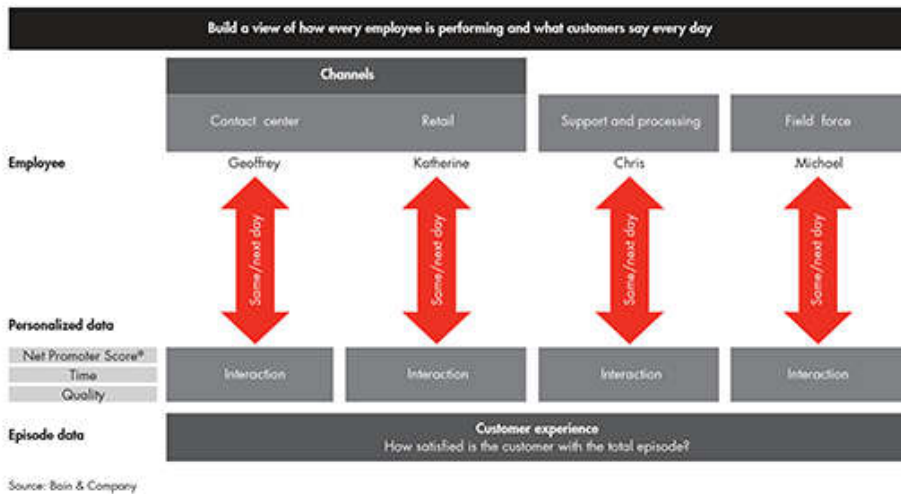
There's no question that Big Data analytics represent the next big wave of innovation in customer experience and advocacy. These collective technologies give companies powerful new tools to enrich the human dialogue and make it more effective in earning customers' loyalty. Whereas companies used to analyze small samples of customers at a single point in time, now they can constantly keep a finger on the pulse of virtually all customer perceptions at any time. As early adopters of analytics become proficient with the tools, the gap between loyalty leaders and laggards will likely widen in many markets over the next few years.

Observe, predict and prescribe

The explosion of web-based social media in the 2010s intensified interest in the effects of customer advocacy, because it added a rich new vein of customer dialogues from which to learn and it put complaints about the experience on public display for all to see. Now companies can augment surveys of customers after their interactions with ongoing Big Data analytics that have the ability to track customer episodes, predict certain customer behaviors and perceptions, and prescribe how a company should engage with those behaviors to deliver more value to customers.

Observational analytics serve as the foundation for creating a better customer experience (see Figure 1). Many mobile telecom operators, for example, have used analytics to track the patterns of dropped calls, while software-as-a-service providers track their application performance and specific feature usage as basic indicators of the customer's experience. This instrumentation can cover fine-grained usage patterns and expressed sentiment in human interactions.

Figure 1: The value of integrating customer and operational data



Predictive analytics go well beyond the recommendation engines that firms such as Netflix deploy. For example, when a customer goes through a series of negative interactions (such as experiencing long wait times, damaged items or service outages), Big Data analytics can predict the likelihood of that customer becoming a detractor; the customer might reduce purchases, stop visiting a website, or even defect to a competitor. A company also can effectively conduct sentiment analysis of contact center calls in order to make predictions without having to directly survey customers.

Prescriptive analytics help companies determine the most effective steps after one or more interactions. For example, one of us recently flew business class on Virgin America for the first time in almost a year. The plane was delayed on the tarmac for a half hour. As soon as the flight landed, we received an email from Virgin apologizing for the delay and offering a \$50 voucher toward our next Virgin flight.

Contrast that smart prescription with the way that some airlines handle similar problems. They know about delays—not to mention their old aircraft with uncomfortable seating and poor food—yet they persist in sending surveys after every flight without closing the loop to fix those issues.

That's absurd. With so much digital data now available through connections in aircraft, cars, smartphones, televisions and other devices, most companies should know in real time when problems occur and be able to respond proactively.

The abiding human touch

Despite the growing sophistication of Big Data and the resulting algorithms, loyalty leaders still rely on hands-on employee involvement. Advanced practitioners of the Net Promoter System®, for instance, loop real-time customer experience data and fresh customer feedback to employee teams. Those teams translate the feedback into action by identifying and launching process improvements that have a positive and material effect on customers' experiences with the company.

Team leaders and other staff close the loop by calling back customers who had a bad experience in order to help deal with their concerns. They also speak with some customers who had a good experience to learn more about what made them feel so positive. Talking directly to customers allows the team to understand what real individuals want, rather than speculating or thinking in terms of the average customer. Big Data does not replace this ability to dig into the underlying causes of what individuals perceive, but it can amplify the value by applying the lessons across a very broad base of customers.

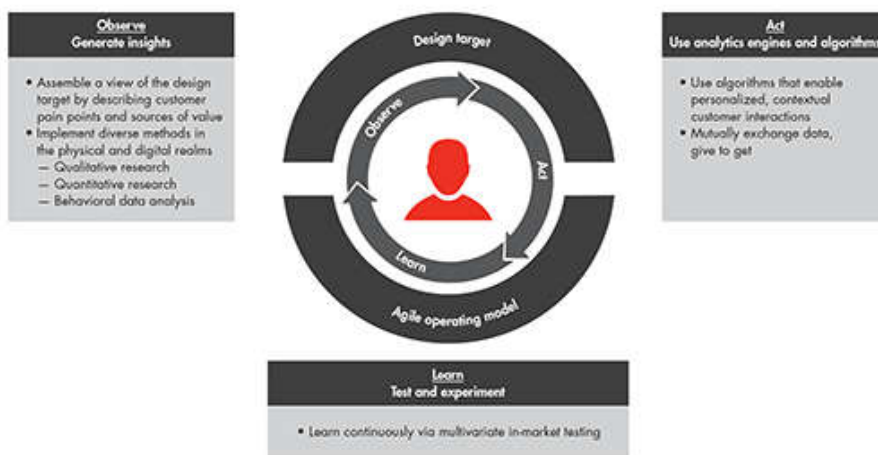
Human dialogue with customers is central to other endeavors as well, including new product design, prototype testing, sales of complex solutions and troubleshooting support. And digital technologies can allow employees to have much higher-quality and often lower-cost interactions with customers in those areas. At many web and

mobile software companies, for instance, engineers interact with a small panel of customers via online tools such as those offered by [usertesting.com](https://www.usertesting.com). Seeing and hearing how customers interact with a product in real time shows engineers what they need to do better or differently.

Big Data then can reinforce and extend some of the fundamental principles around earning customer advocacy.

- **Get the basics of the experience right.** Wine.com, a leading online wine retailer, has invested in recommendation algorithms and a convenient digital experience for selection and shipping, but it also encourages customers to chat with sommeliers. These experts help customers learn and explore a broader selection, which has increased customers' loyalty and lifetime value to the firm.
- **More data without action moves a company backward.** The data will only be useful if you tie it into customer feedback loops that lead directly to improvements in the relevant experience (see Figure 2). Think of software applications that ask millions of users to report crashes yet never close the loop with those customers or fix the application. The software companies are swimming in experience data but do not use the data to make the relevant improvements.
- **Data itself does not create a customer-centered culture.** Many companies have intensely instrumented their experience without truly incorporating the customer's perspective. The enterprise software industry has an average Net Promoter Score of negative 3 from its customers and even lower scores among end users. The ethos of providing a great end-user experience has not permeated that industry despite the reams of data it collects.

Figure 2: Analytics teams should generate insights that will help improve the customer's experience



Source: Bain & Company

The most effective companies use Big Data analytics to scale up their abilities to serve, tailor and enhance the experience for their customers. They still rely on humans for creativity, making trade-offs and engaging with customers where it matters—that is, in all the areas where human judgment and empathy come into play.

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