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Decision Sciences



# **[Big]-Data Analytics for Businesses**

## **SESSION 1**

Understand the world. Expand your world.

# Five Key Takeaways

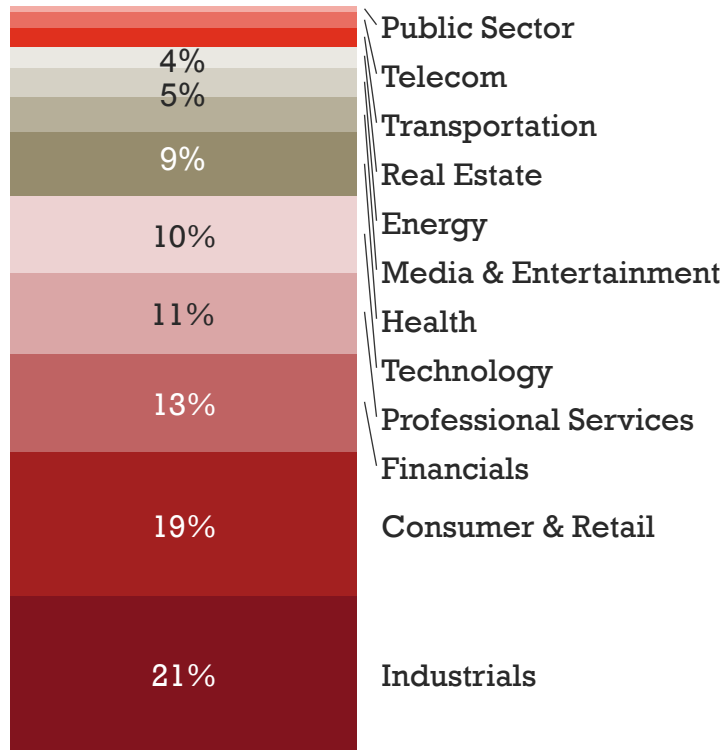
1. It is now possible to make **evidence based**, data driven decisions in increasingly more areas
2. Analytics **does create value**, in multiple dimensions
3. There is more value in combining **diverse data**
4. Key Business Performance (KPI) **Measurement** facilitates coordination and change
5. **Technology = Change**



# Respondents to our survey are from a wide range of industries and from all regions in the world...

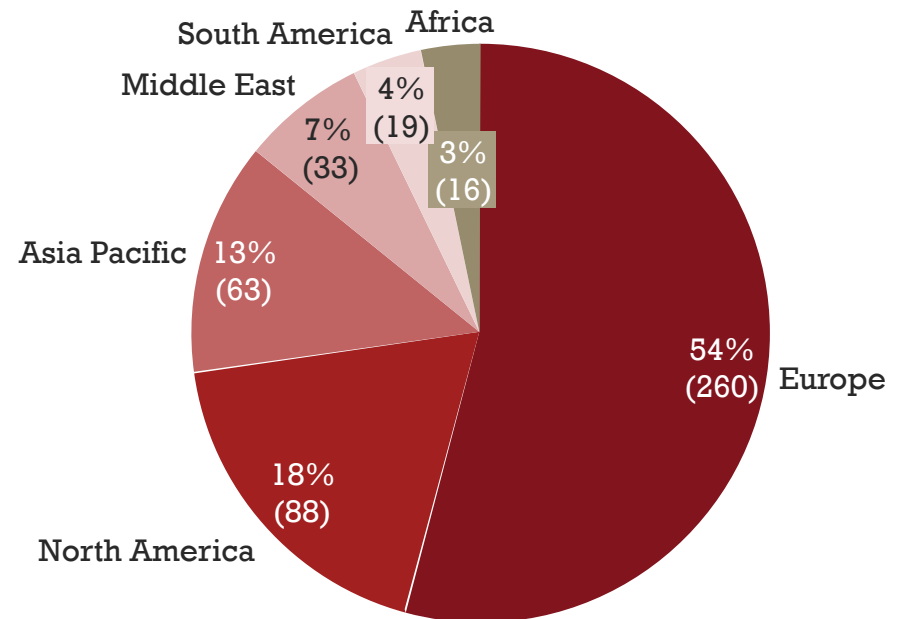
**Respondents per Industry**

n = 479



**Region of Company's Headquarter**

n = 479

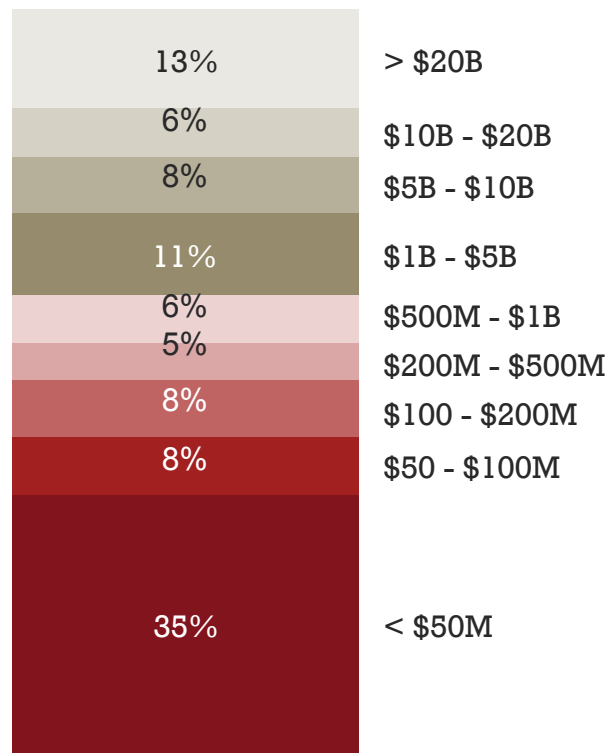


Source: Strategy&/INSEAD Demand Analytics survey (August 2014)

... representing companies from <\$50 million to >\$20 billion, and are primarily occupying an executive role

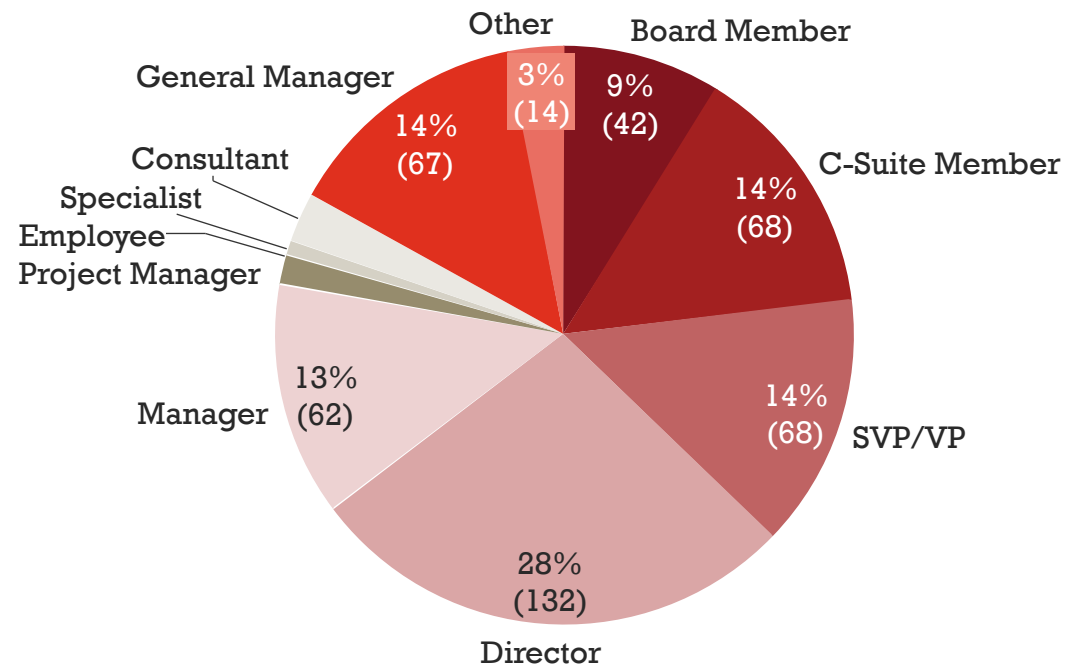
Company Size (Revenue)

n = 479



Respondents per Role

n = 479



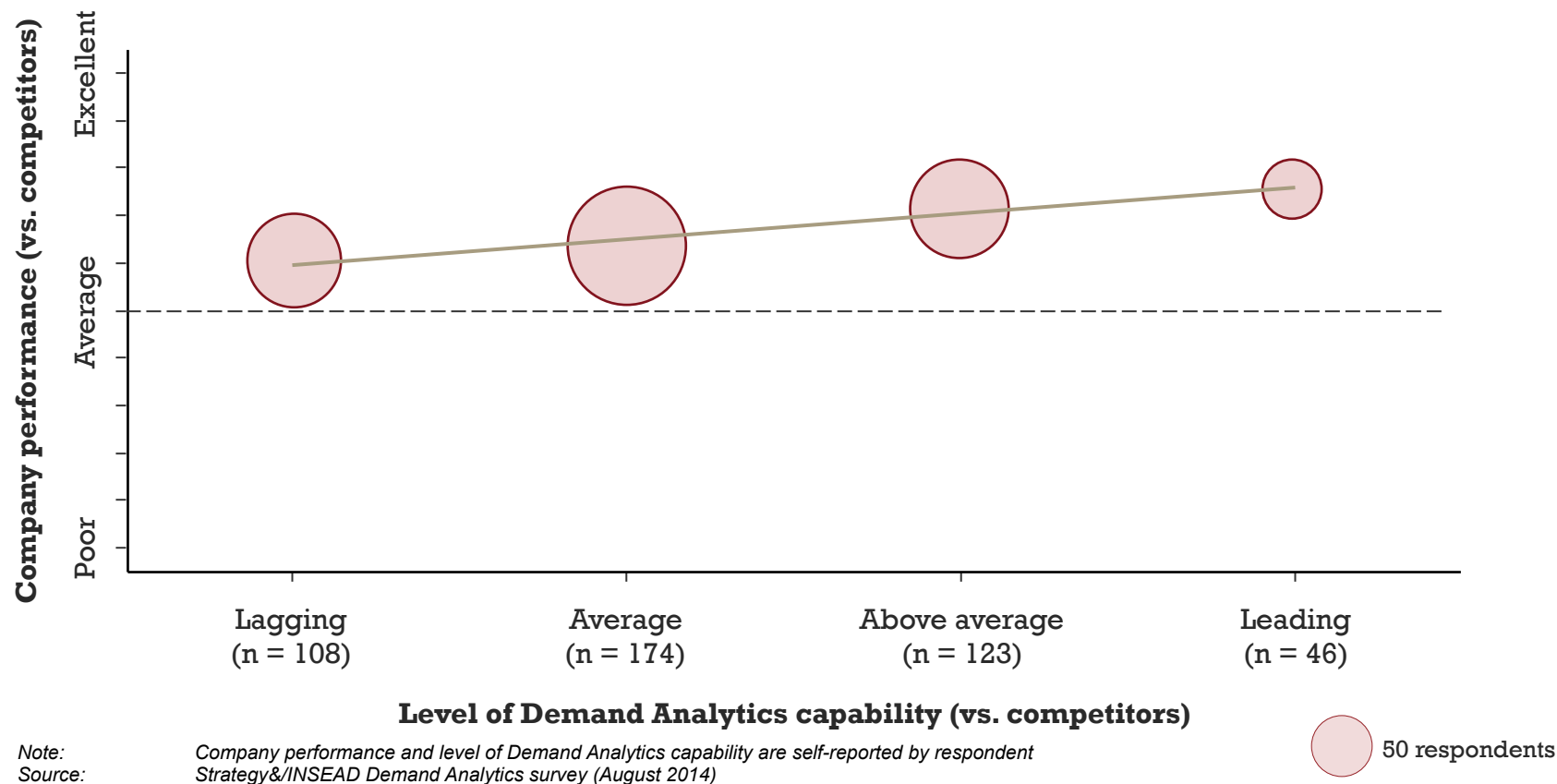
Source:

Strategy&/INSEAD Demand Analytics survey (August 2014)

# Companies with a leading Analytics capability are demonstrating statistically higher performance levels

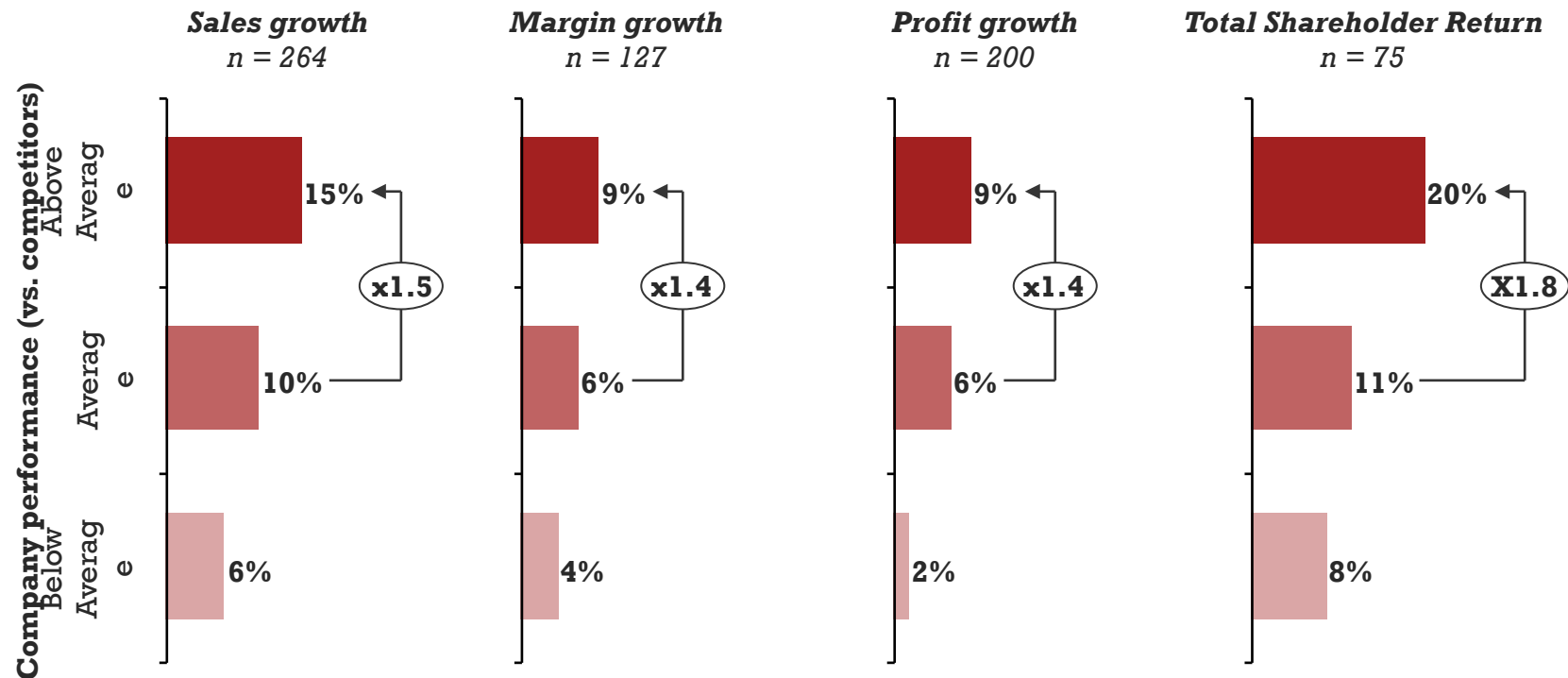
Company performance vs. Capability level of Demand Analytics (Mean score)

n = 451



# Above average DA performers typically outperform their average peers by ~1.5x on sales, margin, profit & TSR

Average company performance levels in past three years



Note:

Source:

Company performance is self-reported by respondent  
Strategy&/INSEAD Demand Analytics survey (August 2014)

# Within each of these five categories, on average two to three different types of analysis are performed by leading companies

Most used	Digital Analytics		Customer Analytics		Marketing Analytics		Sales Analytics		Consumer Analytics	
	Average no. of analysis	3	Average no. of analysis	3	Average no. of analysis	2	Average no. of analysis	2	Average no. of analysis	3
	Product and service bundling & offer optimization	48%	Customer profitability & lifetime value modeling	46%	Demand forecasting	46%	Pricing elasticity modeling & discounting optimization	41%	Survey & questionnaire design	48%
	Digital pathway analysis & website optimization	46%	Cross-sell, upsell & next-best-offer modeling	46%	Market mix modeling & media budget optimization	33%	Price ladderding & category management	39%	Customer experience research & modeling	43%
	Email campaign optimization	43%	Customer acquisition and activation optimization	41%	Market structure, brand portfolio & architecture optimization	30%	Sales agent & commission analytics	30%	Customer satisfaction & customer advocacy modeling	41%
	Social media, mobile & text analytics	43%	Customer loyalty analytics & optimization	41%	Contact center analytics & cost optimization	28%	Assortment planning & analytics	24%	Needs-based segment. & development of value propositions	37%
	Behavioral segmentation & profiling	39%	Response & purchase propensity modeling	33%	Marketing attribution models	22%	Assortment planning & analytics	20%	Qualitative research, ethnography & social listening	35%
	Content testing & user experience optimization	39%	Churn modeling & attrition prevention optimization	28%	MROI of paid, owned, & earned media channels	20%	Sales territory design	20%	Price-product architecture models	28%
	E-commerce optimization	28%	Advanced micro segmentation & profiling	24%	Contact agent analytics	17%	SKU rationalization & product delisting	20%	Identification of unmet needs/white space	24%
	Design of recommendation engines	26%	Win-back modeling & offer optimization	22%			Retail site selection	7%	Conjoint & discrete choice modeling	20%
Least used			Affinity analysis & market basket optimization	17%						

Source: Strategy&/INSEAD Demand Analytics survey (August 2014)

# Visualization is key: Business Sphere

*P&G*





## Mobility Models of Malaria in East Africa



How do human mobility patterns affect the spread of malaria? Aggregating longitudinal movement data from 15M mobile phones in East Africa, it may be possible to gain a better understanding of the implications of human movement on the spread of disease. - *N.*

*FERGUSON, D. HOLLINGSWORTH, N. EAGLE*

## Generative Models of the Nairobi Slums



Over one billion people - or nearly one in every three urban residents - live in informal settlements and slums. Coupling mobile phone data with mathematical models and statistical inference, we hope to better understand the dynamics of these establishments and ultimately develop predictive models to better serve this underrepresented population. - *A. WESOLOWSKI, N. EAGLE*

## Computational Transport Planning and Modeling in Kigali



Kigali's cities planners are inundated with data about how urban infrastructure in Rwanda's capital is being utilized. Generative models are needed to better inform decisions ranging from broad transport planning questions to the minutia such as the optimal placement of the next public latrines. - *A. VACCARI, N. EAGLE*

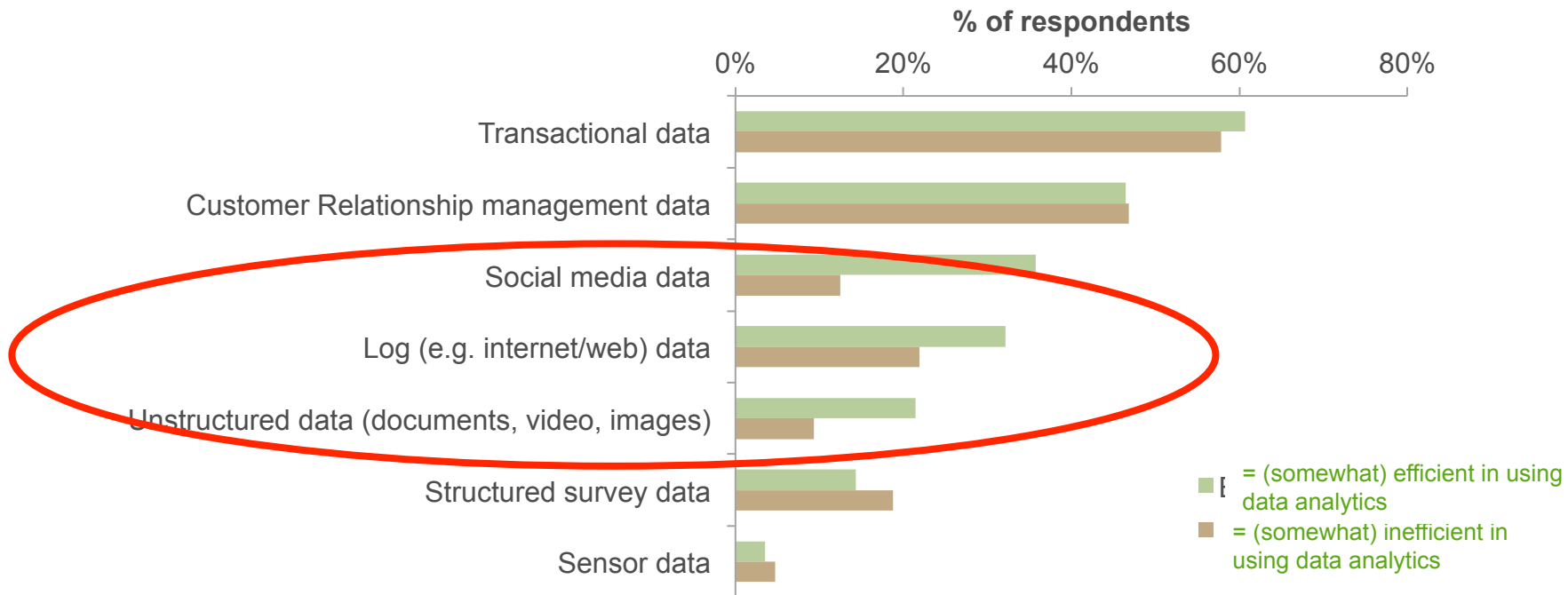
## Modeling the Dynamics of Urbanization on Social Support Networks



What is attracting migrants to urban areas within the developing world? Using 4 years of movement and communication data, it is possible to model the reinforcing social mechanisms that could explain their recent rapid growth. - *A. VACCARI, N. EAGLE*

# There is a big potential in combining diverse data...

The main types of data analyzed



**BUT**

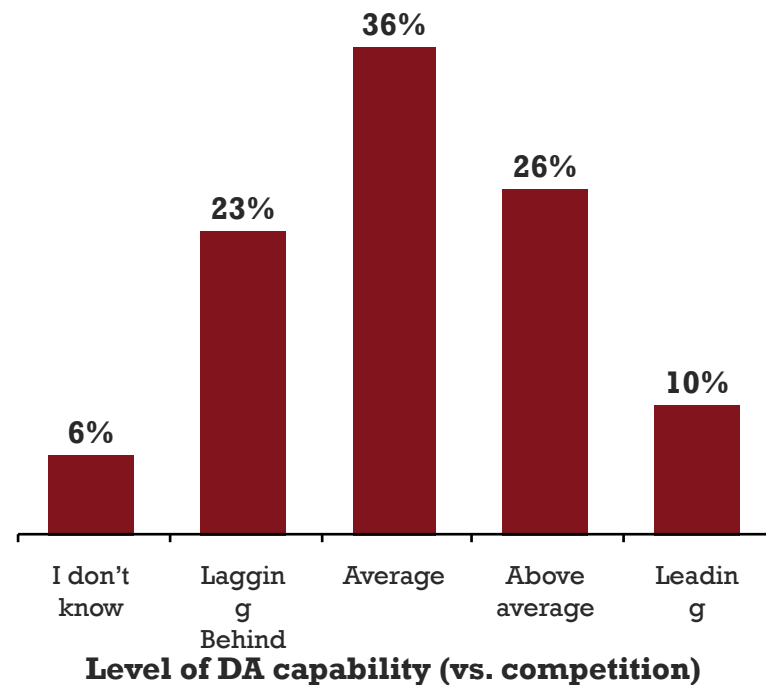
- 30% analysed data from just ONE source
- Over 50% analysed data from TWO source's
- Less than 20% analysed data from MORE THAN TWO source's

**Do you harvest multiple (unconnected so far)  
data sources?**

# Bringing the capability above average typically requires considerable & yearly investments to build the capability

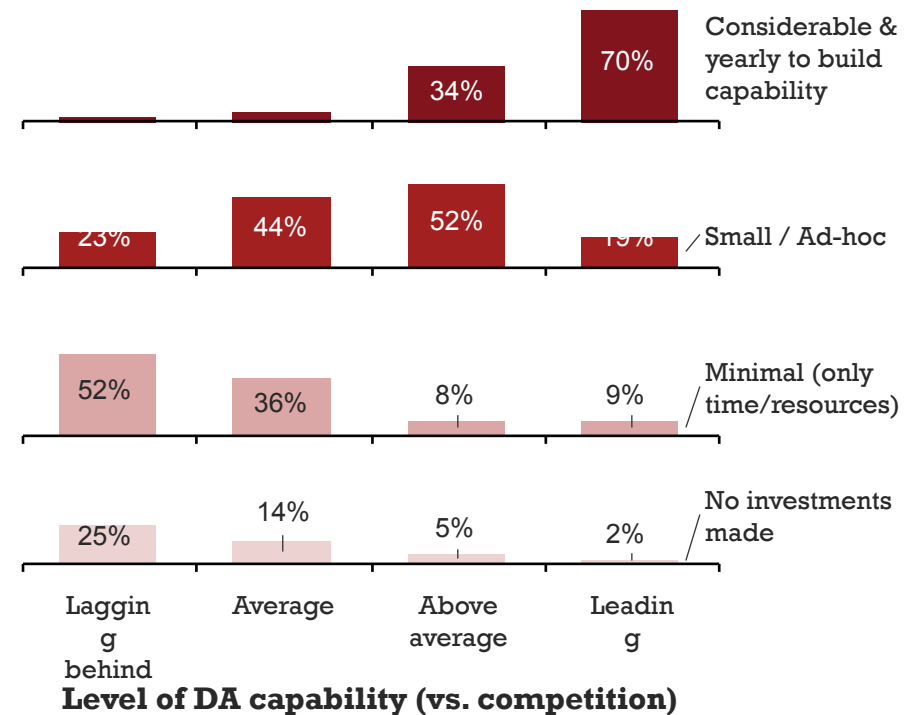
What is your current Demand Analytics capability level (vs. competition)?

n = 479



Investments made in developing DA capabilities over the past three years?

n = 434



Source:

Strategy&/INSEAD Demand Analytics survey (August 2014)

# PERFORMANCE METRICS

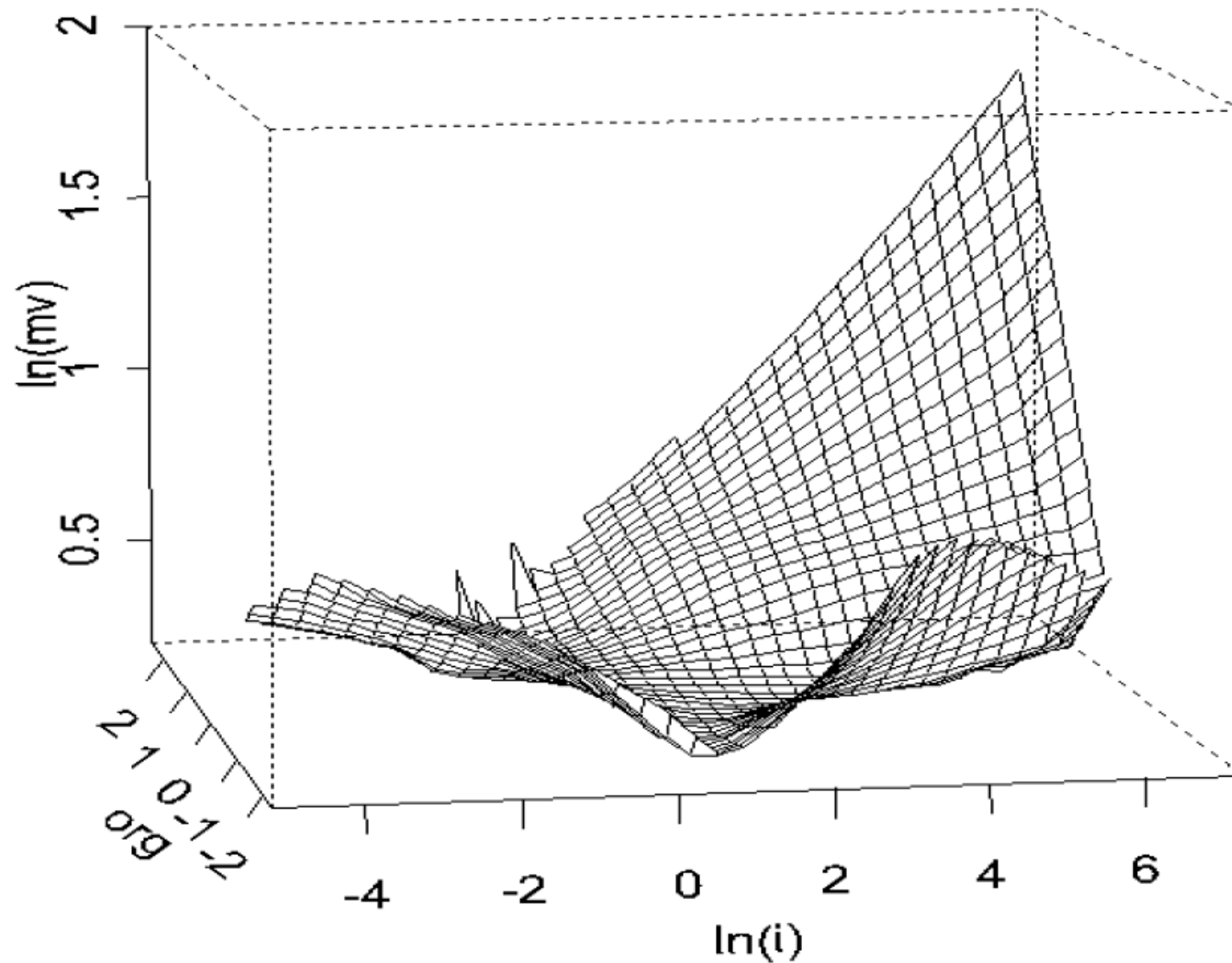
Greg Linden at Amazon created a prototype to show personalized **recommendations** based on items in the shopping cart.

While the prototype looked promising, “a **marketing senior vice-president** was dead set against it,” claiming it will distract people from checking out. Greg was “**forbidden to work on this any further.**”

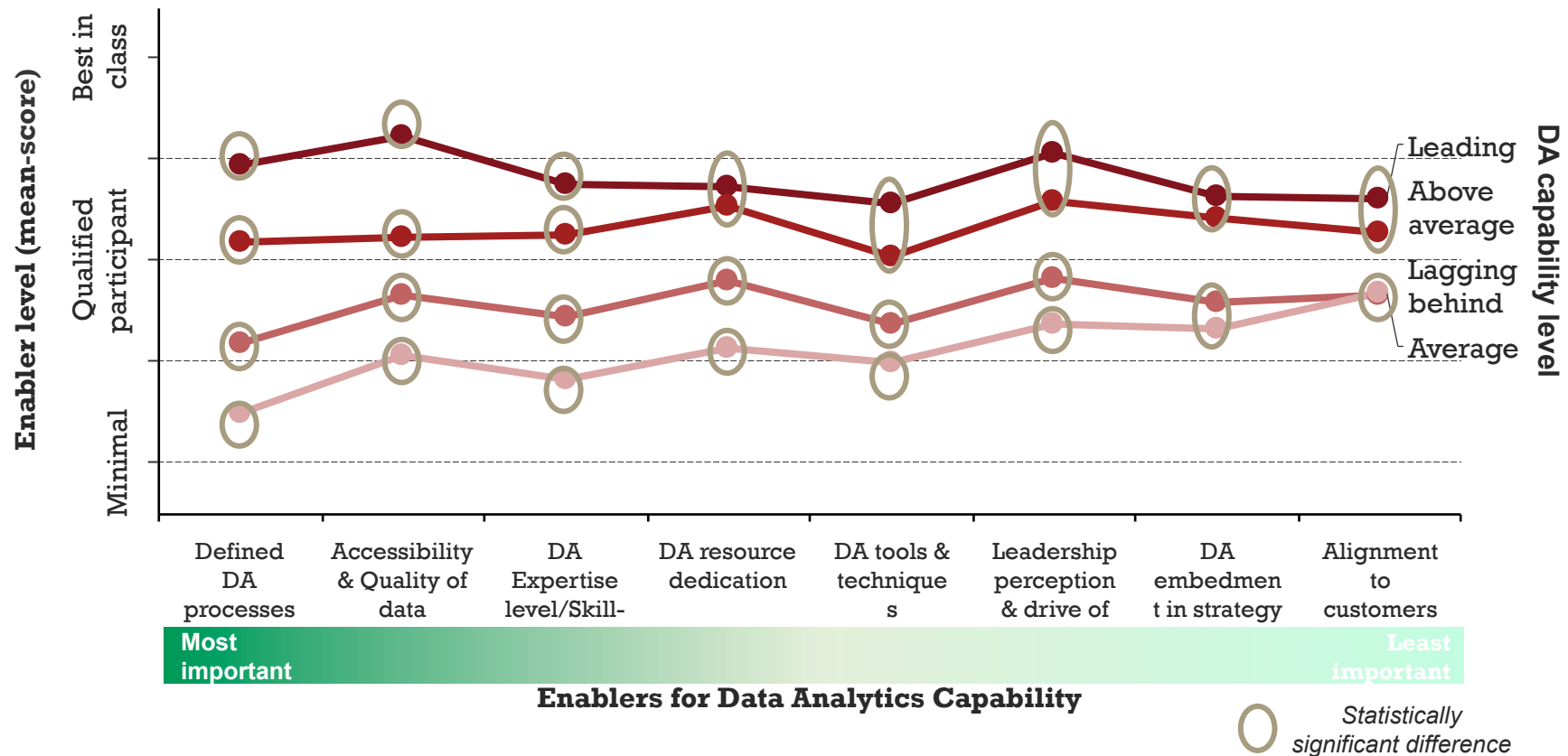
Nonetheless, Greg ran a **controlled experiment**, and the “feature won by such a wide margin that not having it live was costing Amazon a noticeable chunk of change. With new urgency, **shopping cart recommendations launched.**”

**What performance metrics do you use?**

# A Common Trap: IT + OO = EOO



# Firms with these leading Analytics capabilities have put distinct enablers in place – processes, data and expertise are key



Source:

Strategy&/INSEAD Demand Analytics survey (August 2014)



# Digital Maturity: Standardization

1. We have reached an efficient level of technology standardization and infrastructure sharing across our organization;
2. We have effectively standardized administrative processes (e.g., HR, finance, purchasing) across our organization;
3. We have effectively standardized core operational processes (e.g., supply chain, manufacturing, operations, sales, customer service) across our organization;
4. We are effective at sharing standardized data (e.g., product, customer, partner) internally – i.e., among individuals within different parts of the organization; and
5. We are effective at sharing standardized data (e.g., product, customer, partner) externally – i.e., with key partners (e.g. suppliers, customers, other partners).

# Digital Maturity: Integration

## Internal data integration

Our information systems allow us integrated access to . . .

1. . . . all customer-related data (e.g., service contracts, feedback)
2. . . . all order-related data (e.g., order status, handling requirements)
3. . . . all production-related data (e.g., resource availability, quality)
4. . . . all market-related data (e.g., promotion details, future forecasts)

## External data integration

1. Data are entered only once to be retrieved by most applications of our channel partners.
2. We can easily share our data with our channel partners.
3. We have successfully integrated most of our software applications with the systems of our channel partners.
4. Most of our software applications work seamlessly across our channel partners.

*Roberts and Grover, 2012*