

# Techniques in Customer Analytics

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**This technical note introduces several summary tables that match uses cases and techniques. Take this as a reference. Some of the techniques only work when we have a contractual setting scenario.**

customer analytics | use cases | techniques

**Strategy and Type of Analysis.** As we already know, organizations can consider different strategies for their customers. Depending on the strategy, we can implement different analysis. The following table is just a sample of some of them:

Strategy	Type of analysis
Customer understanding	Homogeneous and heterogeneous <b>clustering</b> , Demographic (and others) profiling, trends and patterns,...
Customer acquisition	Propensity analysis, factor analysis, affinity models,...
Customer Loyalty and profitability	Propensity analysis, cross-selling and up-selling analysis, <b>affinity analysis</b> , Social Analytics, Sentiment Analytics, <b>RFM Modeling</b> , Price elasticity, <b>customer satisfaction analysis</b> ,...
Customer retention	<b>Churn Analysis</b> , Response models, What-if Analysis,...
Efficiency	Marketing Mix models, customer journey analysis, customer location & device usage analysis,...

**Understanding your customer.** What does it mean ‘understanding your customer’? Basically, we can use different **perspectives** to gain knowledge about them (and therefore, there are specific analysis for each one of the perspectives):

- **Behavioral perspective:** Punctuality (payment). Risk Index. Purchasing patterns. **Affinity analysis.** Propensity analysis. Punctuality profiling. Risk profiling. Event patterns.
- **Profitability perspective:** Current profitability. Future profitability. Wallet share. Profitability Profiling. Profitability Conversion.
- **Lifecycle perspective:** CLV. CLV profiling
- **Loyalty perspective:** Recency. Frequency. Monetary value. Churn. Acquisition. Retention. Increase. **RFM profiles.** Retention profiles. Growth profiles.
- **Interest perspective:** Response rate. Response modeling. Response analysis. Response profiles
- **Campaign perspective:** Response rate. ROI. Estimated value added. Lifting. Effectiveness of events. Profitability Cannibalization. Events Cannibalization. Event profitability. Cross-channel effectiveness.

**Knowledge.** Other relevant aspects that we may be interested about our customer are: punctuality, risk index and profiling, purchasing and event patterns, and affinity and propensity analysis. This table compares the analysis, method, technique and capabilities. It is not an exhaustive summary.

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>Punctuality</b>	Querys, Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Risk index</b>	Querys, Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Purchasing patterns</b>	Querys, Reporting, Predictive Analysis	OLAP, Clustering	Business Intelligence, Analytics
<b>Affinity Analysis</b>	Descriptive Analysis	Basket Case Analysis	Business Analytics
<b>Propensity Analysis</b>	Descriptive Analysis	Affinity Analysis	Business Analytics
<b>Punctuality Profiling</b>	Descriptive Analysis	Decision Trees, Induction Rules	Business Analytics
<b>Risk Profiling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Multi-regression	Business Analytics
<b>Events patterns</b>	Predictive Analysis	OLAP, Asociacion Rules	Business Analytics

**Profitability.** For profitability, we can analyze current, potential and future probilitability as well as profile and conversion. This table compares the analysis, method, technique and capabilities. It is not an exhaustive summary.

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>Current Profitability</b>	Querys, Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Potential Profitability</b>	Predictive Analysis	Multi-regression	Business Analytics
<b>Future Profitability</b>	Predictive Analysis	Neural Networks	Business Analytics
<b>Profitability Profile</b>	Predictive Analysis	Decision Trees, Induction Rules	Business Analytics
<b>Profitability Conversion</b>	Predictive Analysis	Lineal regression, Logistic regression	Business Analytics
<b>Wallet share</b>	Predictive Analysis	Lineal regression, Logistic regression	Business Analytics

**Lifecycle.** Beyond the customer journey, Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) is one of the preferred analysis.

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>CLV</b>	Predictive Analysis	Statistics	Business Analytics
<b>Potential CLV</b>	Predictive Analysis	Multi-regression	Business Analytics
<b>CLV Profiling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Supervised Clustering	Business Analytics

**Loyalty.** For loyalty, we can consider many different analysis. For example, (1) based on monetary value - such as RFM -, (2) based on our customer strategy - such as retention -.

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>RFM</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Churn</b>	Predictive Analysis	Decision Trees, Clasificación	Business Analytics
<b>Acquisition</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Retention</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Growth</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>RFM profiling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Decision Trees, Induction Rules	Business Analytics
<b>Acquisition Modeling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Neural Networks	Business Analytics
<b>Retention profiling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Decision Trees, Induction Rules	Business Analytics
<b>Growth profiling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Decision Trees, Induction Rules	Business Analytics
<b>Loyalty conversion</b>	Predictive Analysis	Neural Networks	Business Analytics

**Interest.** Interest refers to customer signals. Basically, how customer response to our actions (campaigns, discounts, etc.).

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>Response</b>	Predictive Analysis	Neural Networks	Business Analytics
<b>Response Modeling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Neural Networks	Business Analytics
<b>Response Analysis</b>	Predictive Analysis	Neural Networks	Business Analytics
<b>Response Profiling</b>	Predictive Analysis	Decision Trees	Induction Rules

**Campaigns.** For campaigns, it is relevant to analyze: response, ROI, cannibalization, profitability and effectivity.

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>Response Index</b>	Predictive Analysis	Statistics	Business Analytics
<b>ROI</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Expected Value-added</b>	Predictive Analysis	regression	Business Analytics
<b>Up-Selling</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Profitability</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Cannibalization</b>			

Analysis	Method	Techniques	Capabilities
<b>Sales Canibalization</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Event Profitability</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Cross-Channel Effectivity</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence
<b>Channel Effectivity</b>	Querys / Reporting	Structured Procedures	Business Intelligence

### References

- Peter Verhoef, Edwin Kooge, Natasha Walk. (2016) Creating Value with Big Data Analytics. Routededge
- Peter Fader. (2012) Customer Centricity. Wharton Executive Essentials