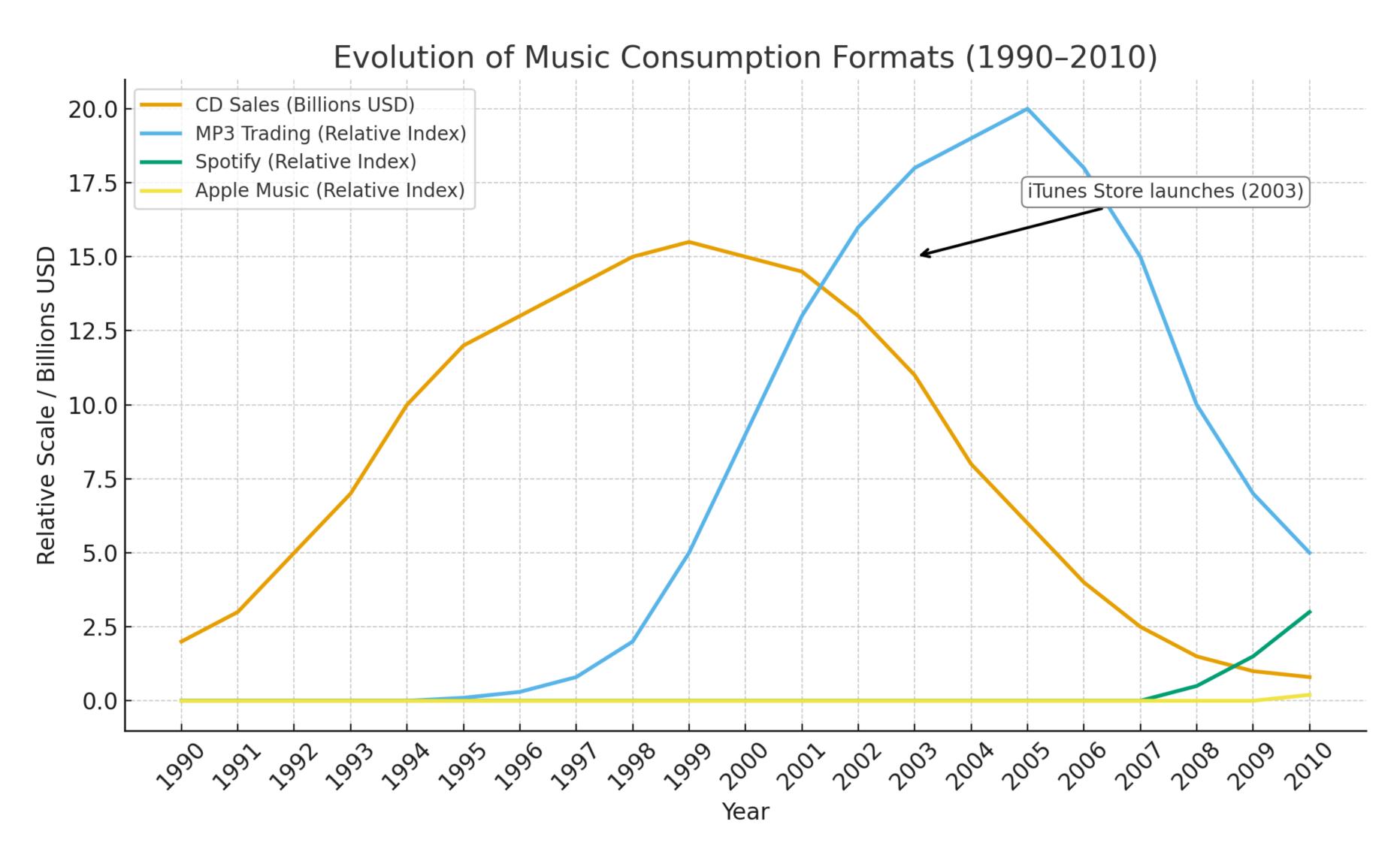
## Communicating with Data

aka Storytelling

### Disruption in the Music Industry





### SCQA

## A way to organize your thoughts and quickly and succinctly set the context for what you want to say

Situation: The background. A statement of 'what is'. Sometimes the problem statement.

Complication: Why are we looking at this now? What has, or is going to, change?

Question: What were you tasked to do?

**Answer:** What did you find? What are you recommending?

### Disruption in the music industry – Imagine it is 2001. What is Sony going to do?

The MP3 audio format was standardized in **1993**, but most listeners still used CDs. By **1997–1998**, a few artists and labels began posting MP3s online, but bandwidth limits kept audiences small. In **June 1999** with the launch of **Napster**, a peer-to-peer (P2P) file-sharing service, millions of users could easily trade MP3s.

During the past year (2000) after a peak in 1999 of roughly \$14–15 billion in U.S. revenue, CD sales began to fall. At the current rate sales will decrease by more than half within a decade and shatter the industry business model of recorded-music commerce.





# Sample 1 – Music Industry Disruption

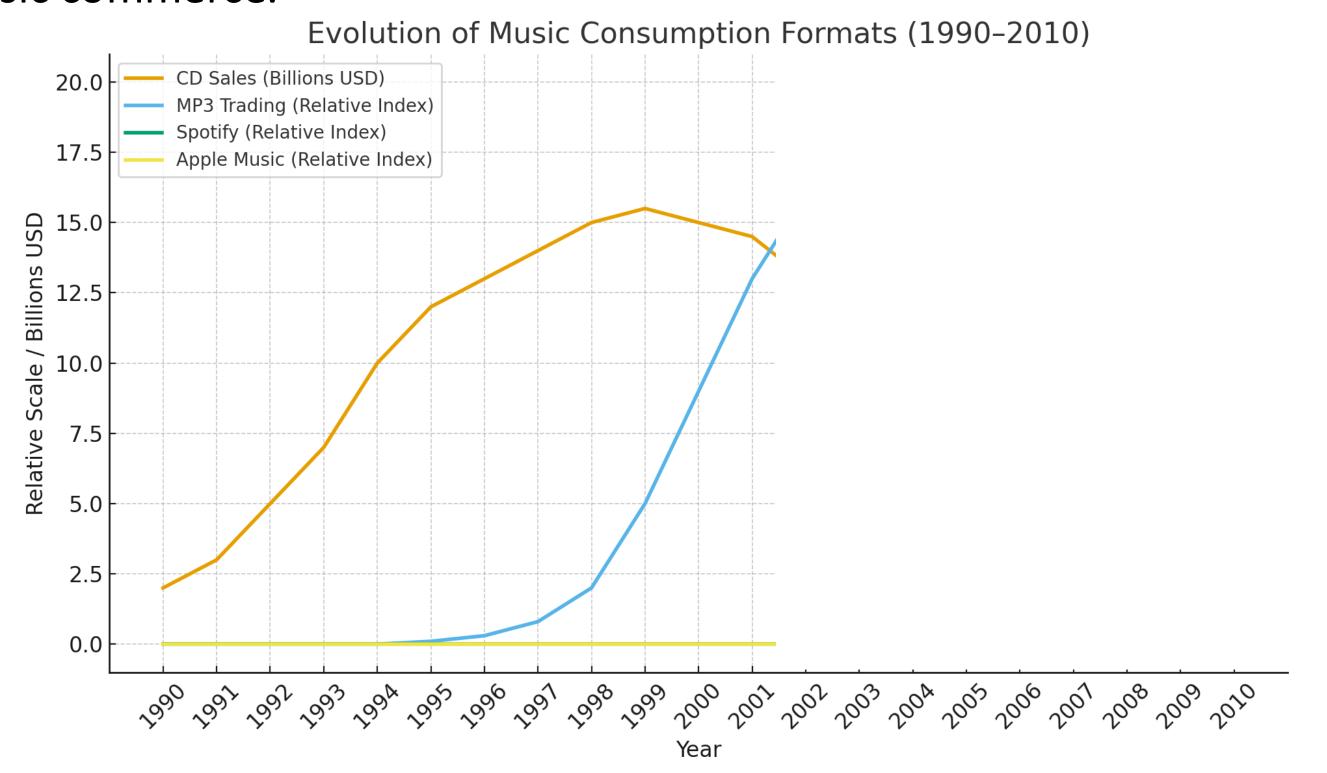
**Short and concise** 



## You work for Sony. It is the Year 2001

The MP3 audio format was standardized in **1993**, but most listeners still used CDs. By **1997–1998**, a few artists and labels began posting MP3s online, but bandwidth limits kept audiences small. In **June 1999** with the launch of **Napster**, a peer-to-peer (P2P) file-sharing service, millions of users could easily trade MP3s.

During the past year (2000) after a peak in 1999 of roughly \$14–15 billion in U.S. revenue, CD sales began to fall. At the current rate sales will decrease by more than half within a decade and shatter the industry business model of recorded-music commerce.





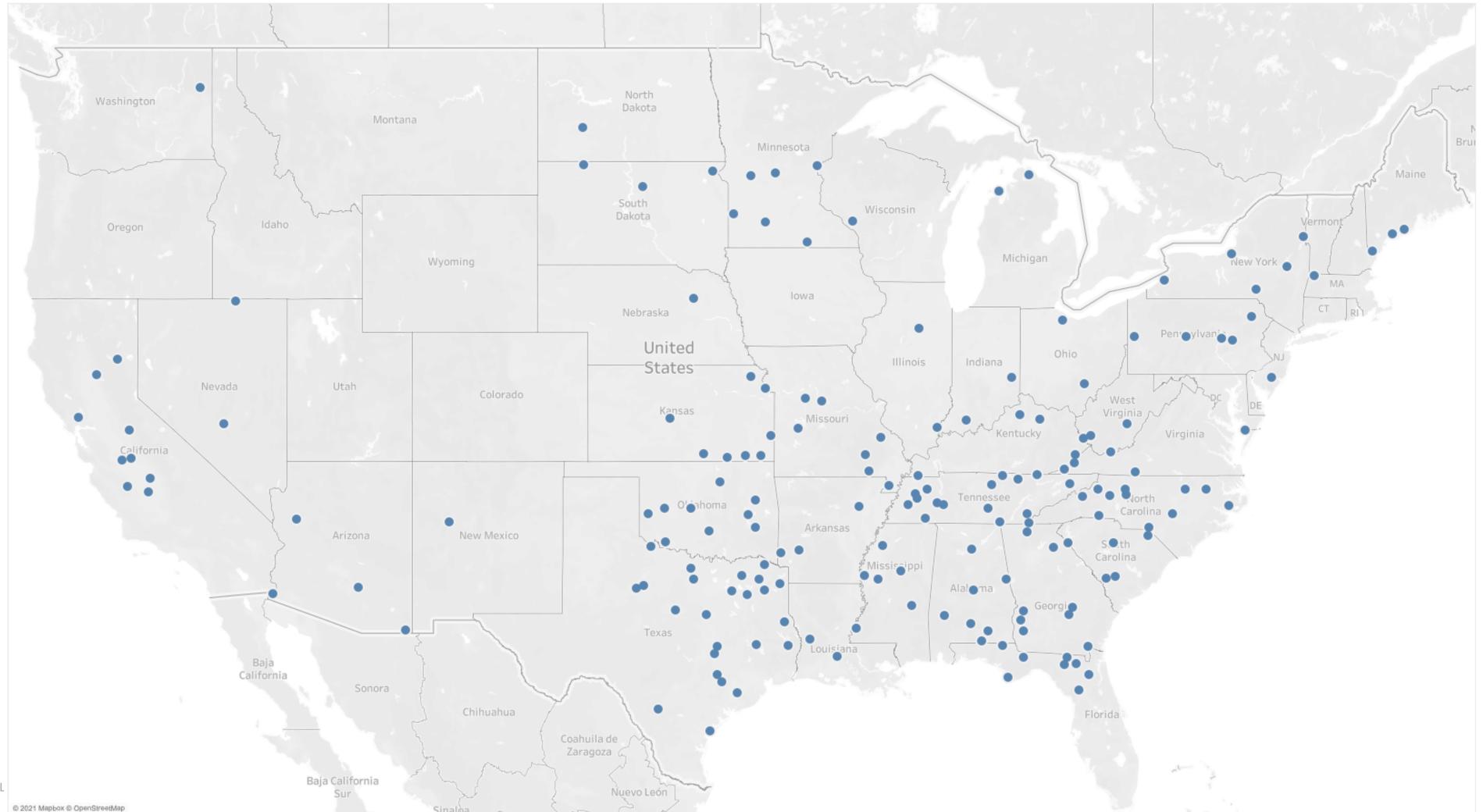
## Sample 2 – Rural Hospitals

Multiple slides for S,C & Q



## Since 2005 there have been 180 rural hospital closures

### 180 rural hospitals closed since 2005

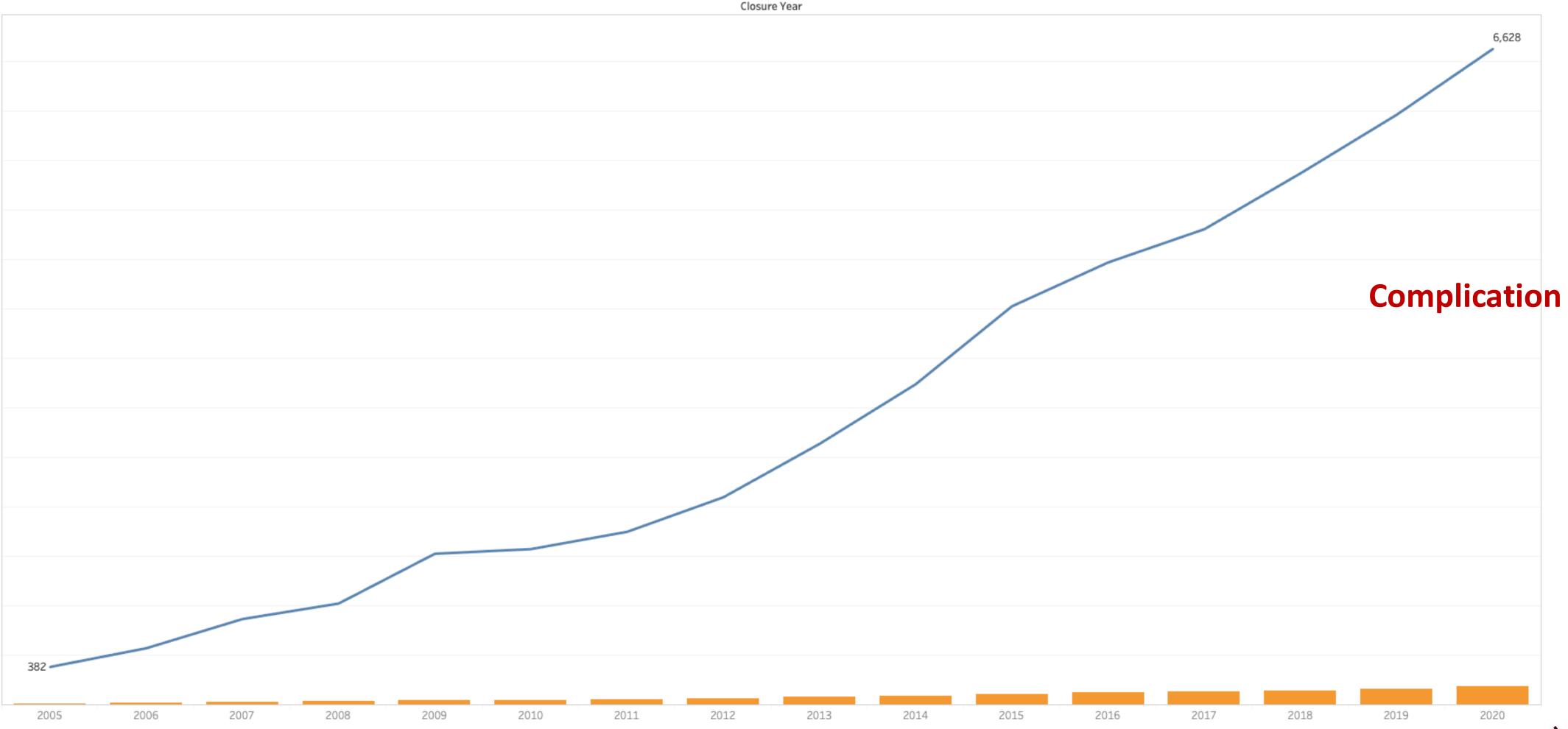






## Over the last 8 years the rate of bed loss has increased

### 6,628 beds lost





### What is the impact on residents in rural areas?

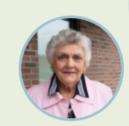
### No facilities, no qualified medical staff

#### 'The ambulance became our emergency room'

When a hospital closes, the elderly, the chronically ill, mothers and babies lose access to the specialized care they need. Ambulance services are seriously stretched as they try to respond to emergencies that now demand extra hours in transit. People worry about what will happen in emergency situations. What if their child has an asthma attack at school or their wife goes into premature labor? What if a tourist is injured? With the nearest hospital over an hour away, in the words of one rural resident, "The ambulance became our emergency room." That is not an acceptable alternative.



#### Question



"As an 80-year-old, I'm scared. I've had one heart attack. It's a dangerous situation for us elderly people, not to have access to at least emergency care."

#### BEATRICE TALLENT

Polk County resident and former chair of the Copper Basin Medical Center's District Board of Directors

It isn't a mystery novel.

Report your findings and then show the supporting data and other *related* interesting facts.



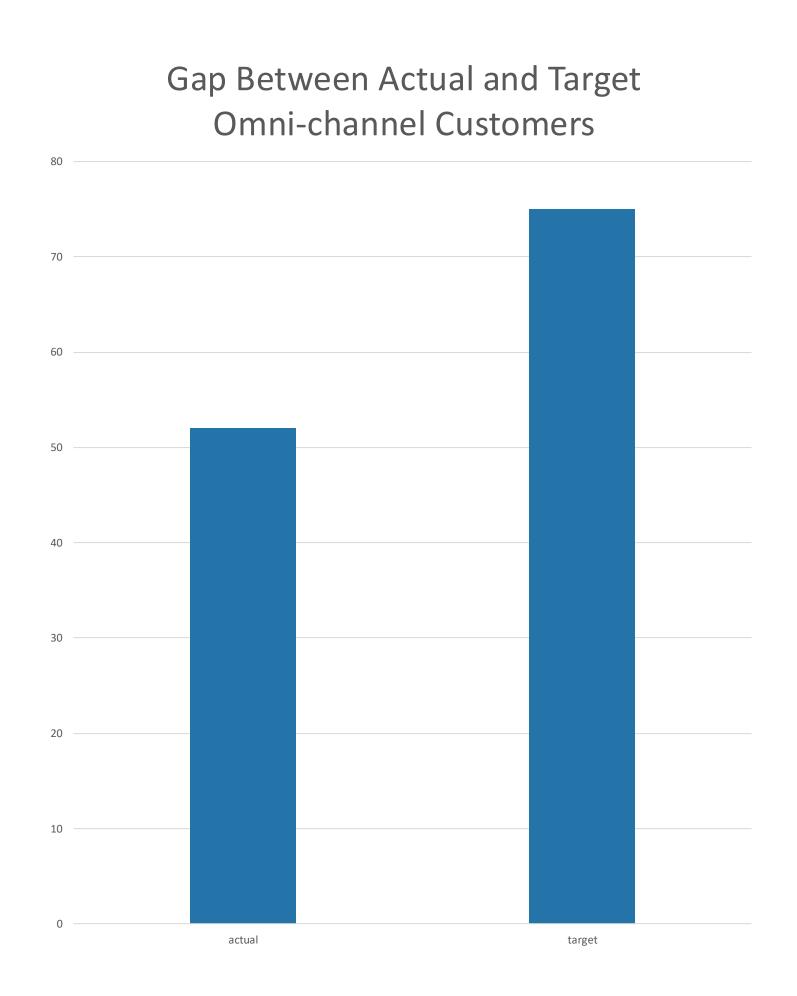
# Our Omni-channel Diagnosis



# There is a 23% gap between the number of omni-channel customers and our target

The organization is currently carrying out several projects to increase flat in-store sales and reverse declining digital sales.

Limited visibility into how channels impacts sales and customer experiences has masked a gap between the number of customers that are omni-channel (52%) and the target (75%)





### Question — what are the root causes?

There are several places to look.

People, product, process, price, place, promotion, platform

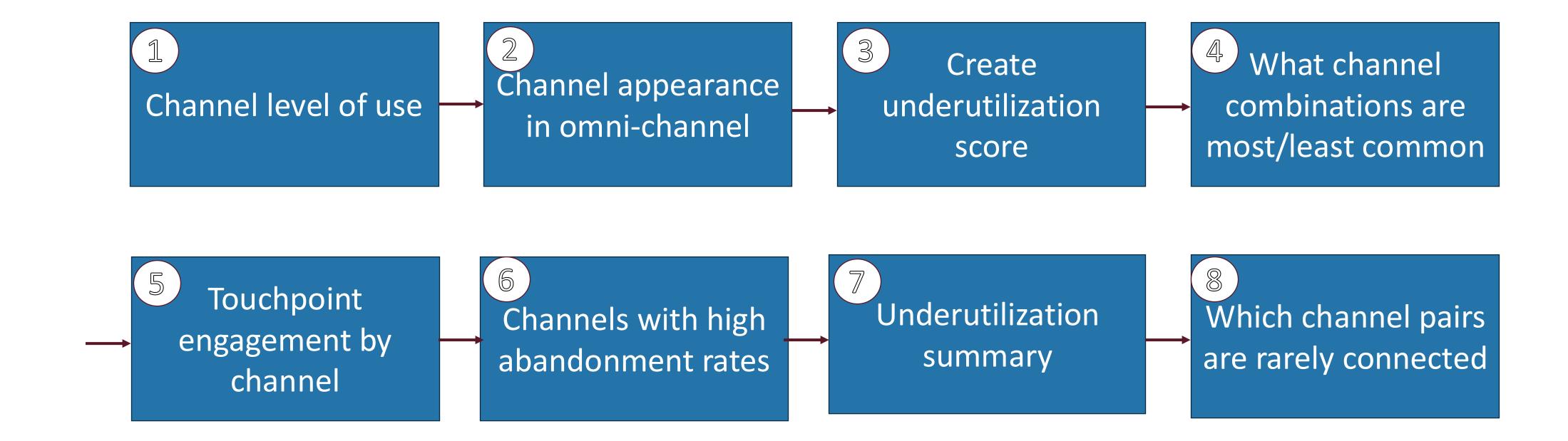
- Fragmented customer experience across channels
- Limited mobile app adoption and engagement
- Insufficient staff training and in-store technology
- Weak incentive structure for cross-channel behavior
- Poor data integration and personalization gaps

 Which channels act as 'dead ends' rather than bridges to other channels?



## Going from the work we did to presenting

This slide is not part of the presentation. It is here to show you how we were thinking about getting the data we needed





# Which channels act as 'dead ends' rather than bridges to other channels?

#### These are our answers.

## Problem channels

Channel level of use

Channel appearance in omni-channel

Create underutilization score

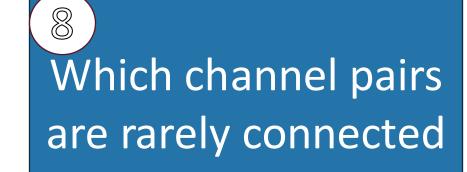
### **Abandonment**

Touchpoint engagement by channel

Channels with high abandonment rates

## **Connection Gaps**

What channel combinations are most/least common



**Executive Summary** 

Underutilization summary



### Note

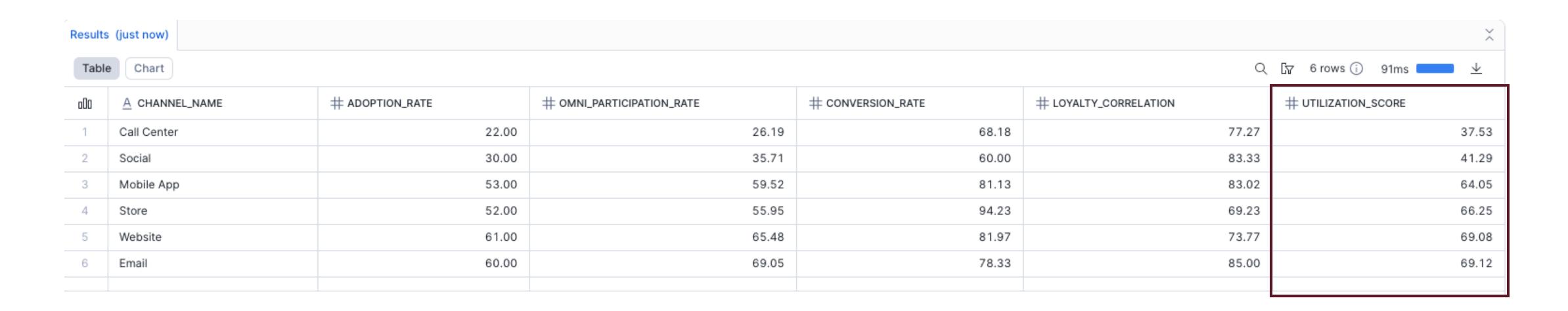
The **Social** channel in omnichannel retail refers to social media platforms used for commerce and customer engagement. This includes site such as:

- Shopping-Enabled Networks
  - Instagram Shoppable posts, Stories, Instagram Shop, product tags
  - Facebook Facebook Shops, Marketplace, shoppable ads
  - Pinterest Product Rich Pins, Shopping ads, Try-on features
  - TikTok TikTok Shop, Live shopping, shoppable videos
  - YouTube Shoppable videos, product shelves



### Answer/Argument 1: Problem Channels

### Call Centers and Social are laggards in Omni-channel Journeys



- Underutilization score (lower = more underutilized)
- Calculations using total users and total customers were weighted for adoption and omni participation.



## Answer/Argument 2: Abandonment

Social's high abandonment rate indicates a friction point between it and other channels.





## **Answer/Argument 3: Connection Gaps**

### There is a need to improve all connections. Even 'strong' connections are at the low end of the scale



- Connection Rate = # Connections/# Source Users
- Connection rate (Developed with SMEs)
  - < 20 THEN 'Critical Gap'</p>
  - < 40 THEN 'Weak Connection'</p>
  - < 60 THEN 'Moderate Connection'</p>
  - > 60 THEN 'Strong Connection'

Call center connections (not shown) are all 'Critical'



### Summary

Store, Mobile App, Email and Website are common in omni-channel customers. The lower-than-expected utilization of d Social and the Call Center is a factor not achieving our 75% target



