
Customer Operations & NPS Data Analysis

Data: Service appointments, experts, and NPS
Scope: Operational data and NPS (October 2022)

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Goal of the Analysis



The goal of this project is to use operational and customer data to support data-driven decision making by answering two key business questions.

Business Question 1 – Customer Satisfaction (NPS)

“What was our NPS over the previous weeks? Did something noticeable happen?”

Business Question 2 – Operational Performance (Lateness)

“How often are our experts late, and what are the side effects?”

Context & Data Scope



- 18,425 service appointments
- 207 experts
- 3,145 NPS responses (~17% response rate)
- Appointment execution data in October 2022
- NPS analysis based on October 2022

Definition lateness:

An appointment is considered late if the expert arrives after the agreed arrival window has ended.

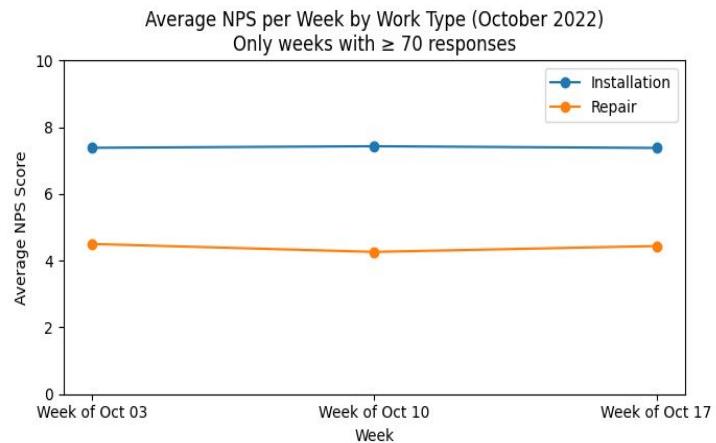
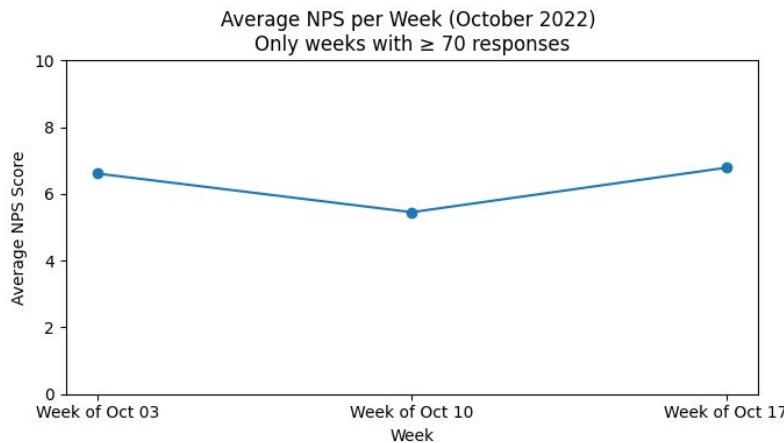


Business Question 1 – Customer Satisfaction (NPS)

“What was our NPS over the previous weeks? Did something noticeable happen?”

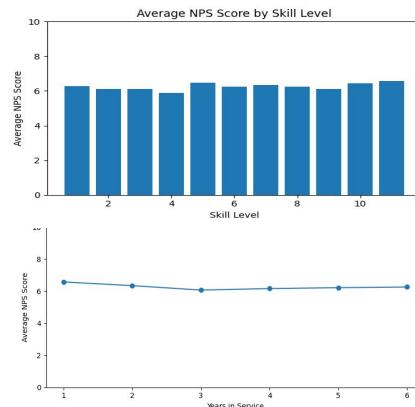
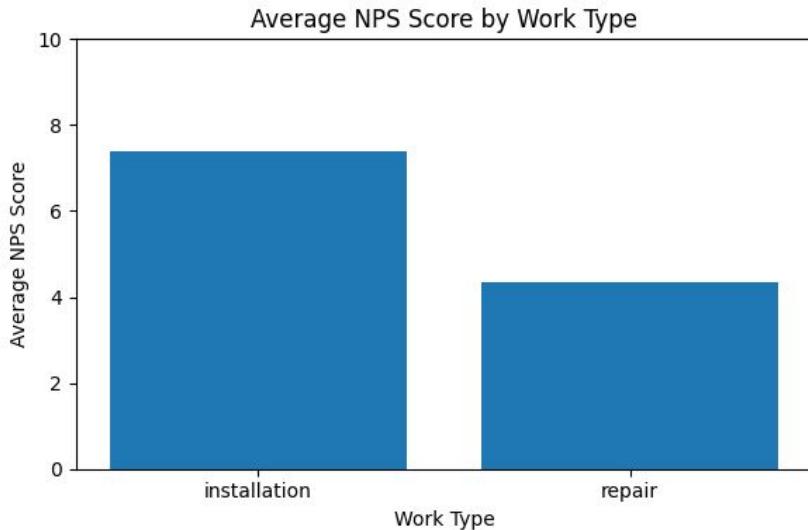


NPS Previous weeks

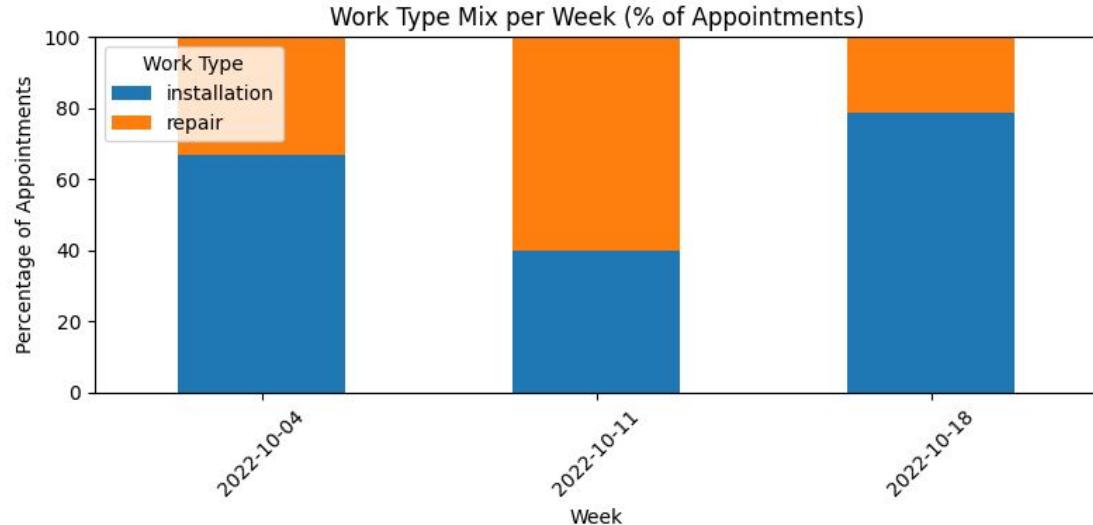




Drivers of NPS



Explaining the Temporary NPS Dip



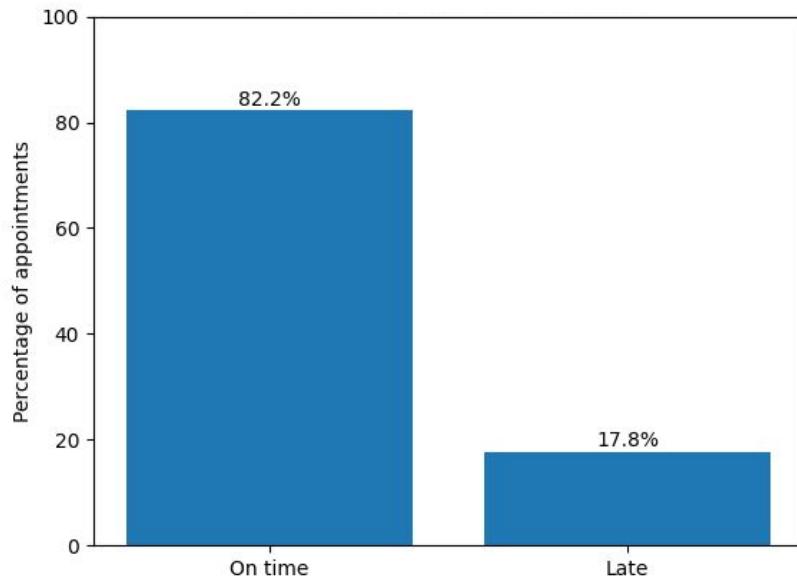


Business Question 2 – Operational Performance (Lateness)

“How often are our experts late, and what are the side effects?”

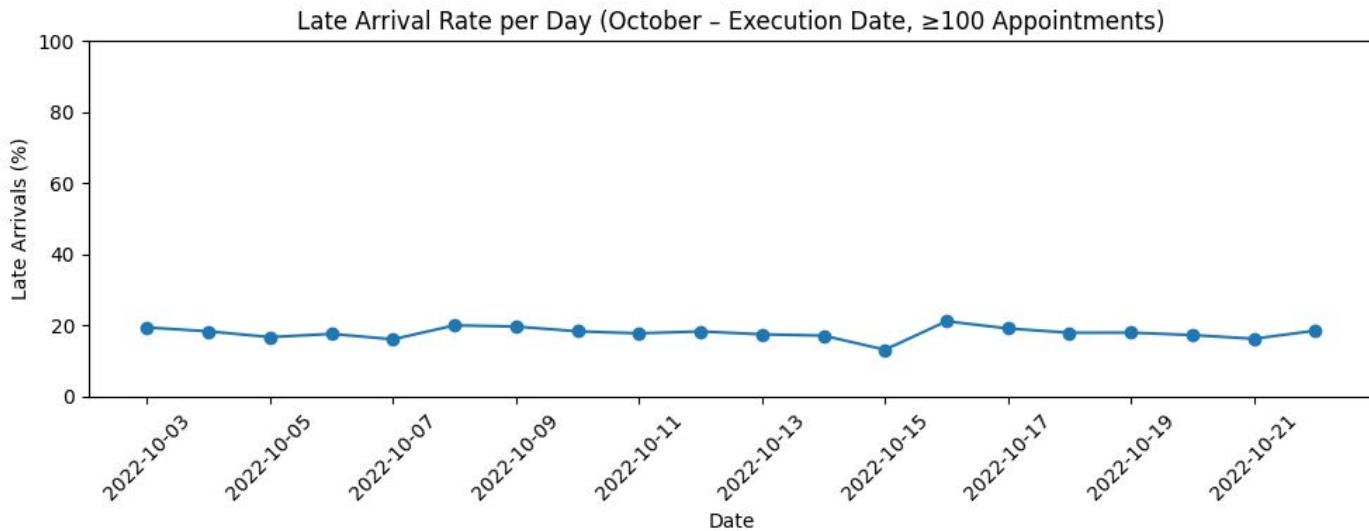


How often are experts late?



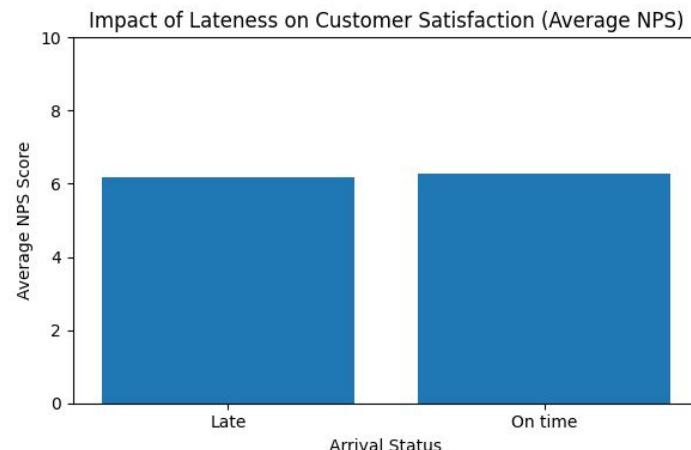
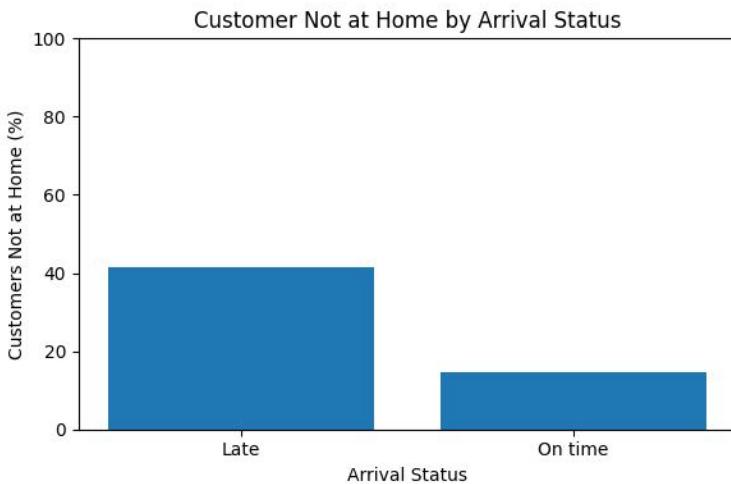


Lateness per day



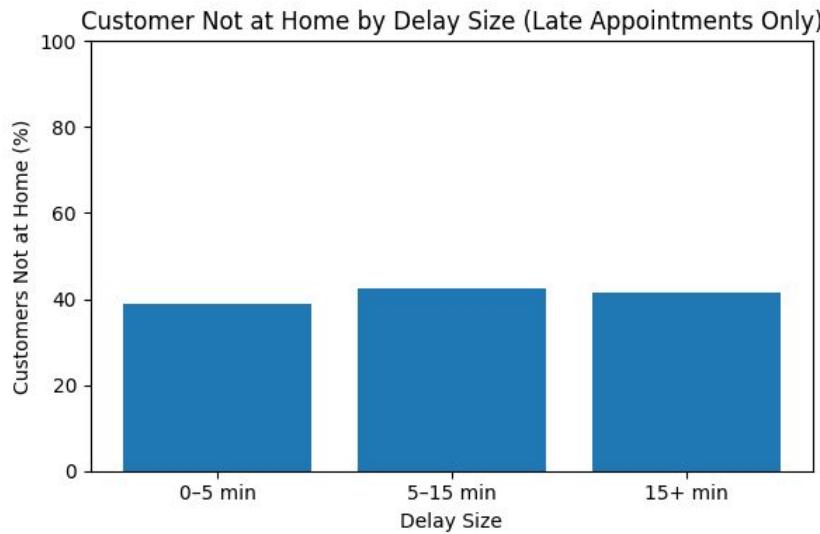


Impact of Lateness



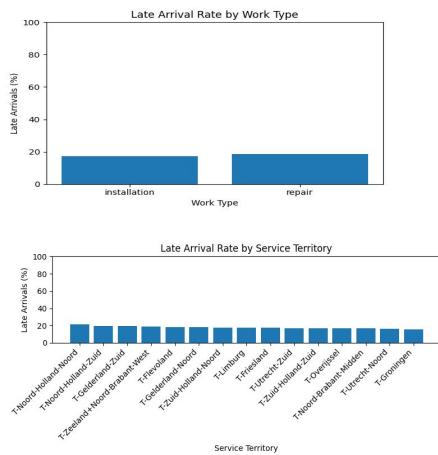
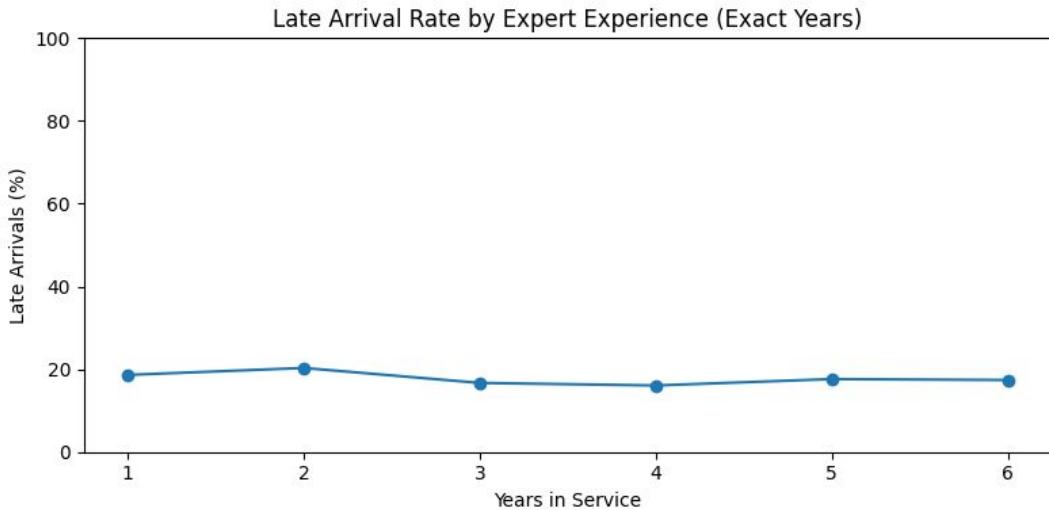


Impact by Delay Size





Drivers of Late Arrivals



Conclusions

- After controlling for work type, lateness does not show a statistically significant direct effect on NPS.
 - The lower NPS in the second week is explained by a higher share of repair appointments
- Lateness is affecting ~18% of all appointments
 - The main operational impact of lateness is customers not being at home
 - Once the arrival window is exceeded, the size of the delay has limited additional impact



Recommendations

- Provide additional coaching and realistic planning during the first 2 years



Focus on less experienced experts



Reduce lateness where it matters most

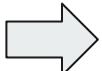
- Prevent crossing the window rather than focussing on reducing delay size



Separate operational KPI's from Customer KPI's

Some ideas:

- Implement real-time tracking or automated SMS notifications to reduce "customer not at home"
- Wider arrival window to reduce lateness



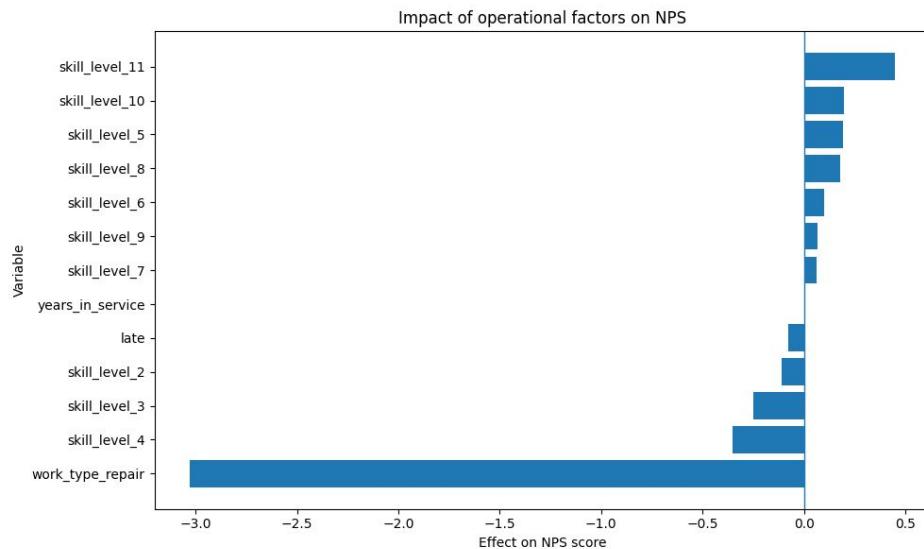
- Interpret NPS always in the context of work type
- Additional quality analysis to understand the why?



Additional Validation Visuals



Drivers of NPS (regression)





Lateness Impact (regression)

