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# **eTail CRM Summit: Mining Customer Data**

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**BLUE MARTINI**

**Elevating the Customer Experience™**

# Talk Outline



- **The Web is an Experimental Laboratory**
- **Measurement and Collection of Data**
- **Analysis**
- **Action**

**This talk has many examples. They are all based on real data that I was personally involved in analyzing**

# The Oracle



- **How much would you pay for an Oracle who could tell you**
  - Which of three creative designs is the best one to use in a campaign?
  - What your customers are looking for but not finding?
  - What is the next Pokemon (e.g., hot item)?



# The R&D Lab



- **The web is an experimental laboratory**
- **As a channel, the web may generate only 5% of your revenues**
- **As a lab, it can help you**
  - **Test Campaigns**
  - **Test new product introductions**
  - **Identify products customers are searching and not finding**
  - **Identify cross-sells**
- **Many findings in the lab will carry over to other channels**



# The Web: Good



- **The web is a special channel with huge advantages for mining data**
  - **“Perfect” data collection is possible**
    - Every interaction (page view, search, form) can be recorded
    - Views and transactions (e.g., purchases) are easily correlated
    - A lot of data is available quickly
      - Even a small site selling 5 items an hour will have 1.6 million page views after the first month
  - **Electronic collection more reliable other channels where data is entered by hand**
  - **Actionable – easy to change things online**
- **The web is also a place for customers to do research. Forrester claims that “29% of the online population researched purchases online to buy them offline” and that the web “will influence 26% of total retail sales” by 2005**



# Web: the Bad and Ugly



- **Like every idea, there are limitations**
  - **The web is a biased sample of your customers**  
Not everyone is online (but more and more are)
  - **Online behavior is different**  
People will rarely buy an expensive suit online.  
However, large appliance sales is a category growing quickly (you pay for delivery of the dishwasher anyway, might as well research and get it cheaper online)
  - **A good web site is harder and more expensive to build than what people expect**
  - **A lot of automated spiders/robots crawl the web**



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# Measure and Record Data



- **Why?**
  - Data is the input to analysis
  - Without analyzing data, you are flying blind
- **How much?**
  - Ideally, everything that could be of value
  - In reality, it is an economic question.  
You trade off knowledge and insight versus collection cost
    - Transactions (e.g., purchases) are always recorded
    - Contacts with salespeople are sometimes recorded, sometimes in the salesperson's black book
    - Behavior (e.g., physical browsing) is rarely recorded



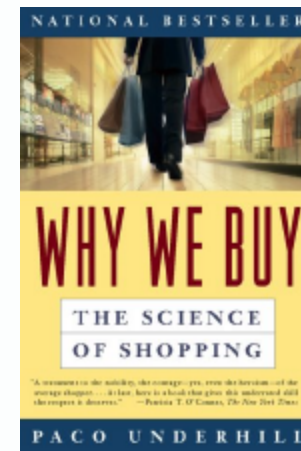


# Recording Behavior



- **Excellent example of collection and analysis in physical stores**

*Why We Buy: the Science of Shopping* by Paco Underhill



- **Human trackers fill logs**

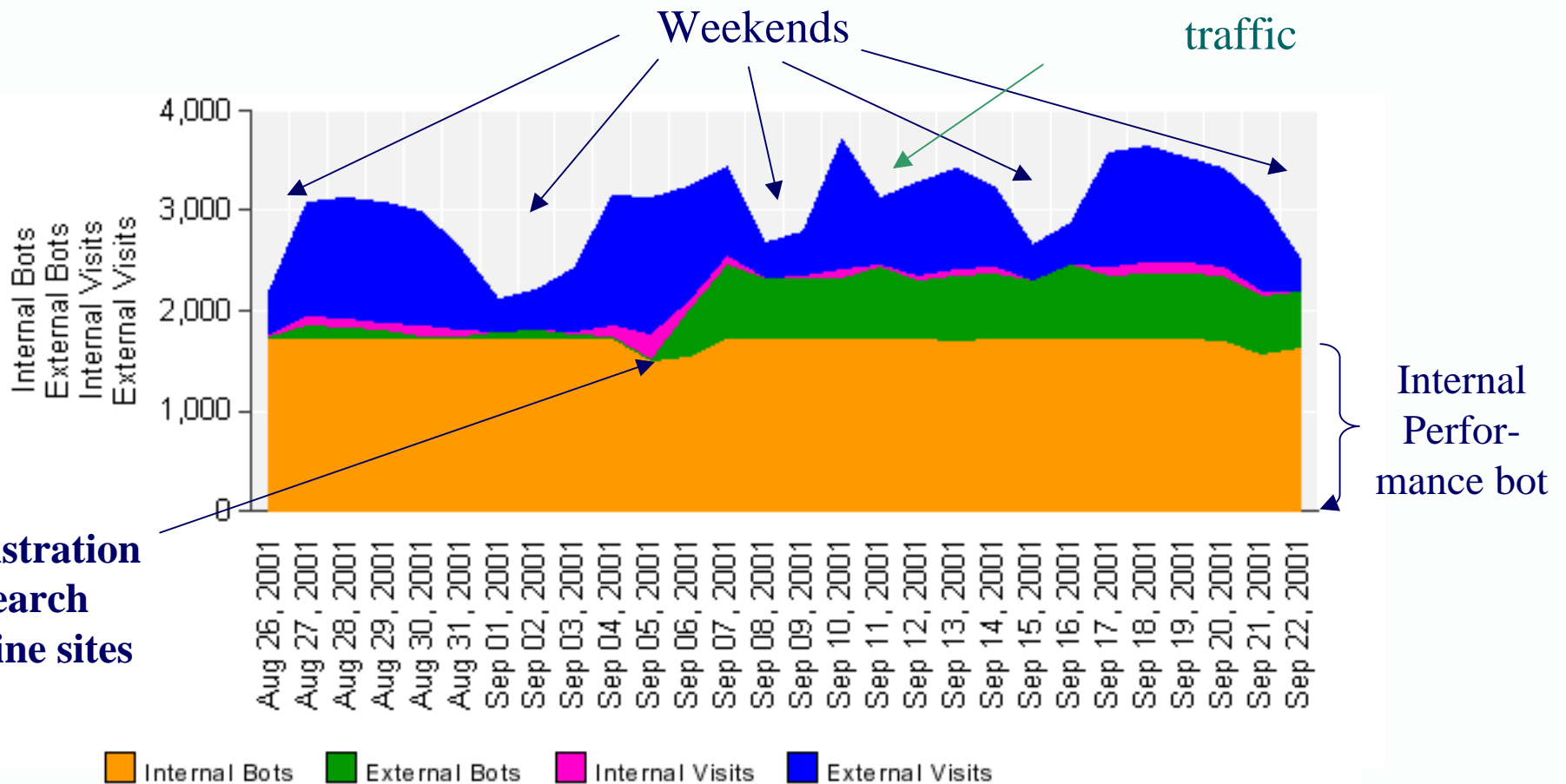
**She's in the bath section. She's touching towels.  
Mark this down -- she's petted one, two, three, four of them so far.  
She just checked the price tag on one. Mark that down, too.  
Careful, her head's coming up -- blend into the aisle.  
She's picking up two towels from the tabletop display and is leaving the section with them.**

- **EnviroSell Inc. goes through 14,000 hours of store videotapes a year to do behavioral research**
- **The Web automates much of this and makes it economical for YOU to see similar data**

# Example: Web Traffic



Sept-11  
 Note significant drop in human traffic, not bot traffic

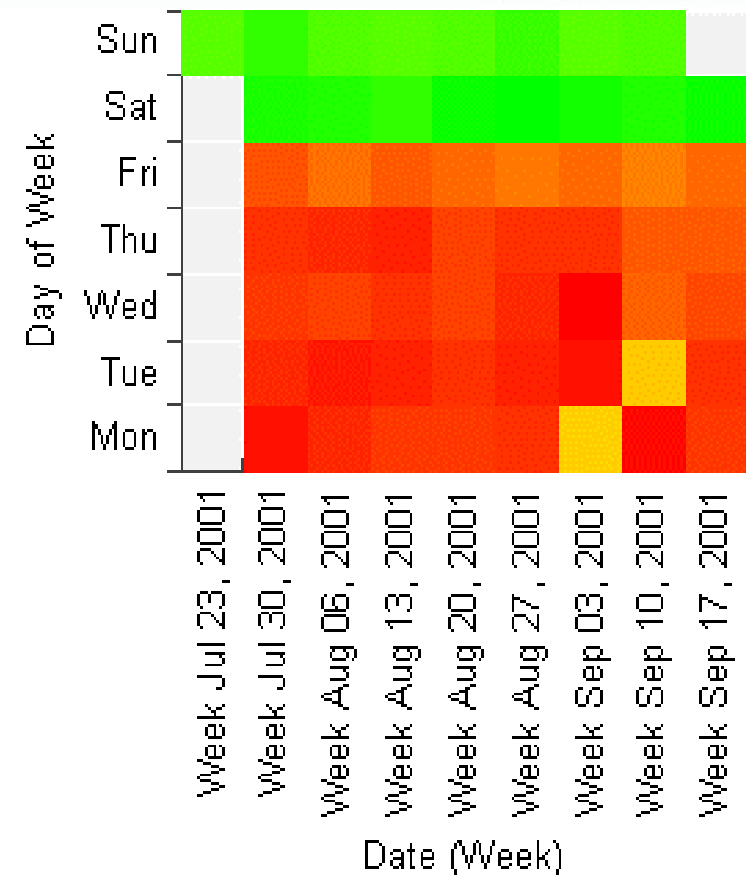


Registration at Search Engine sites

# Heat Maps for Day-of-Week



- Visualization can help see other patterns in the same data
- Use color to show traffic
  - Green is low traffic
  - Yellow is medium traffic
  - Red is high traffic
- Observations
  - Weekends are slow
  - Patterns
    - Sept 3 Labor day in yellow
    - Sept 11 in yellow
    - Reduced traffic after Sept 11
    - Reduced traffic Fridays

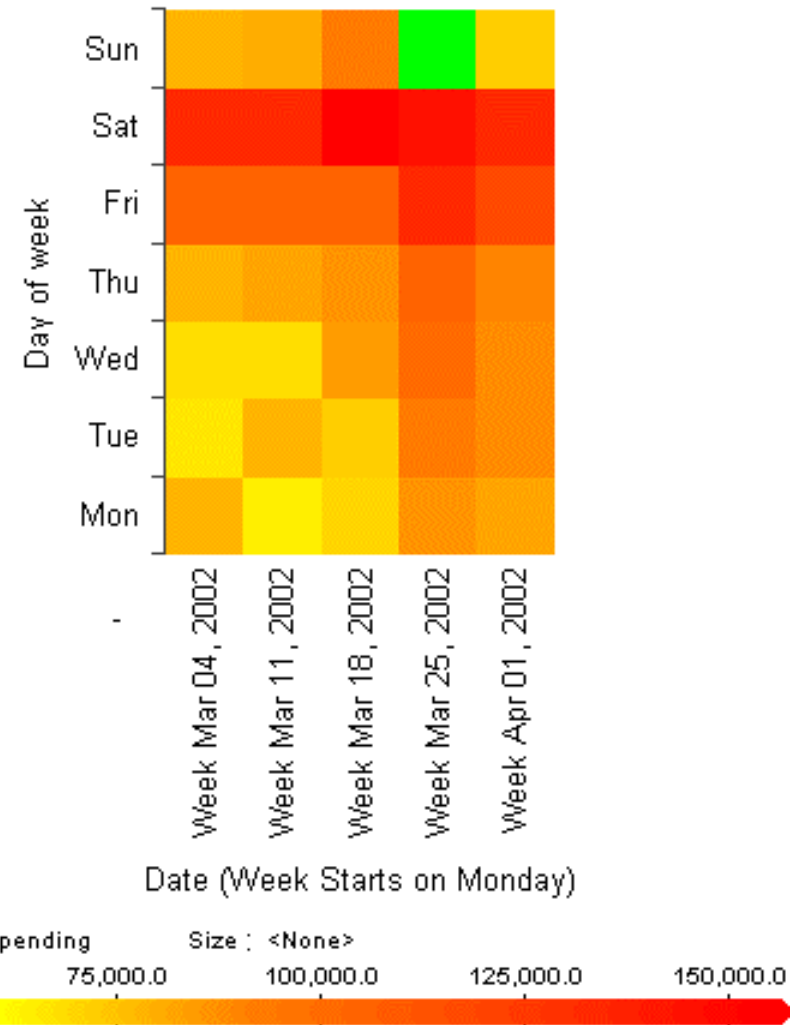


Color: External Visits

# POS Data Example



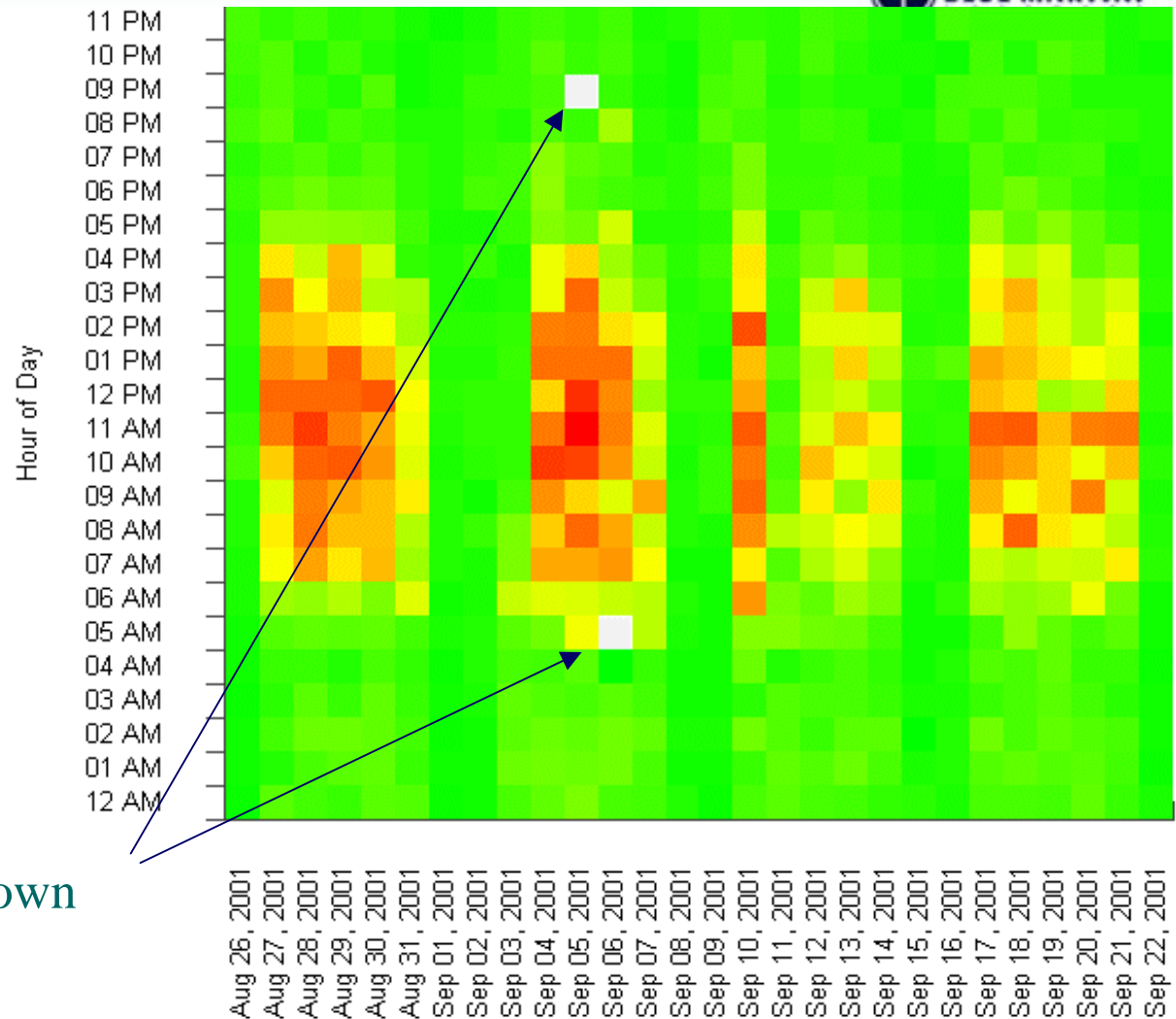
- Sales data from POS shows
  - Strong Friday/Saturday
  - Heavy purchases week of March 25<sup>th</sup>
  - Very low revenues March 31



# Drill-Down to Hour



- Helps determine best time for maintenance
- Note Sept 11 effect and its effect for rest of week

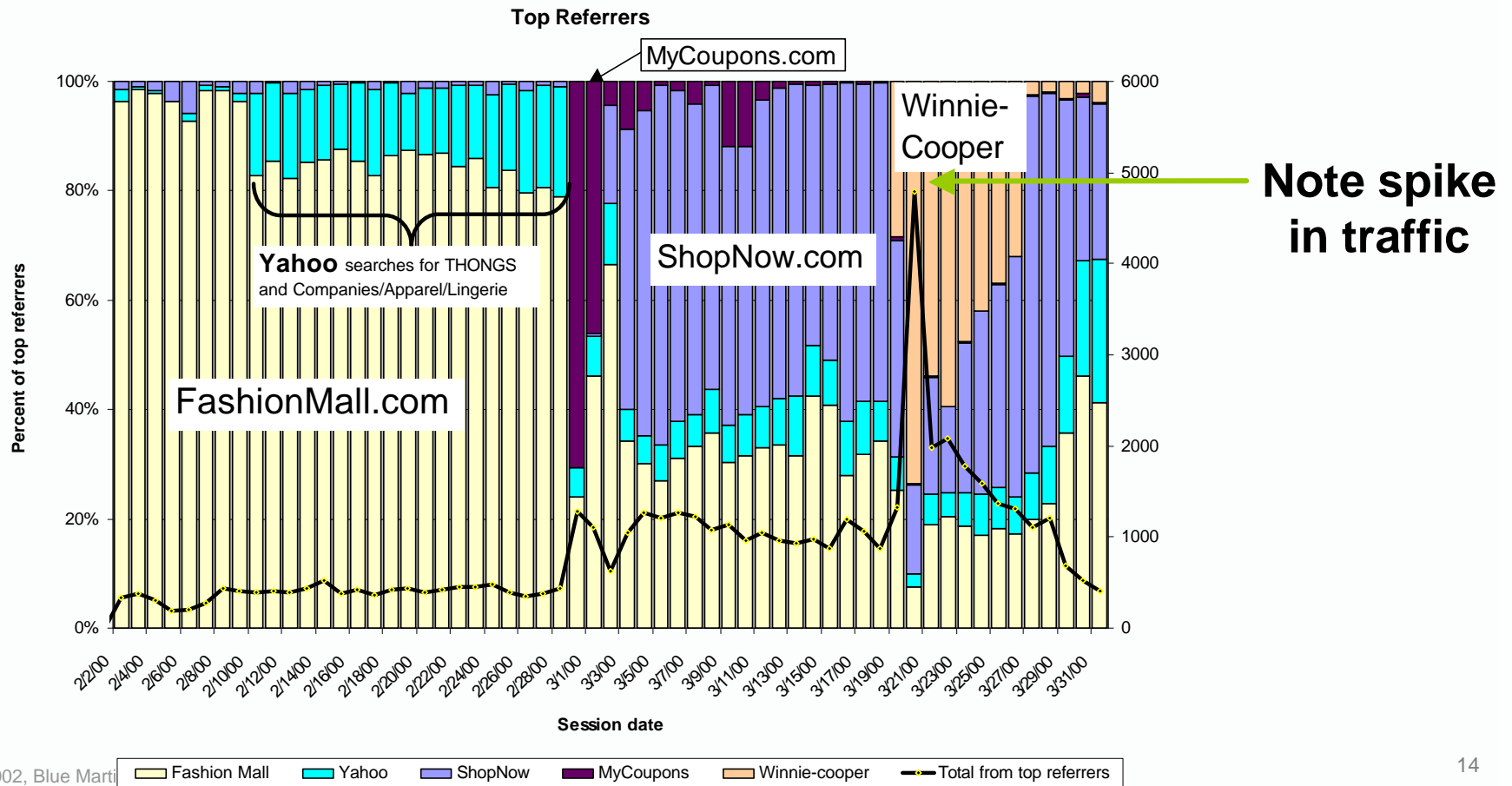


# Teaser - Who is Winnie?



Referring site traffic for a leg-wear and leg-care web retailer.

Who is Winnie Cooper? What can you do about it?



# Answer to Teaser

- **Winnie-cooper is a 31 year old guy who wears pantyhose**
- **He has a pantyhose site**
- **His website averages 15,000 - 20,000 visitors a day**
- **Large number of visitors came from his site**
- **Actions:**



- **Make him a celebrity and interview him about how hard it is for a men to buy pantyhose in stores**
- **Personalize for XL sizes**

# Visitors from Google



- **Search engines help you identify what keywords people use to find your site**
- **Search on Google that came to Blue Martini Software**
  - B2C website
  - case study retailing apparel
  - ERP case study
  - retail CRM
  - most profitable retail websites
  - CRM Retail Software
  - consumer loyalty
  - grocery software
  - campaign management
  - ECRM
  - data mining application case study



# \$ale\$/Clickthroughs



- **The number of sessions is a simple metric.**  
More interesting is to correlate sessions with purchases and behaviors
- **Client 1 search referrals**
  - Google: 5% of traffic, \$0.61/clickthrough
  - Yahoo: 3% of traffic, \$0.66/clickthrough
  - MSN : 2% of traffic, \$0.51/clickthrough
  - AOL: 1% of traffic, \$0.68/clickthrough
- **Client 2 search referrals**
  - MSN: 2% of traffic, \$1.98/clickthrough
  - Yahoo: 2% of traffic, \$1.89/clickthrough
  - AOL: 1% of traffic, \$3.54/clickthrough
  - Google: 1% of traffic, \$2.52/clickthrough
- **Clear ROI. How much are you paying per clickthrough?**



# What to Collect on the Web



- **Some things to collect on the web that are non-standard**
  - **User local time zone**  
Understand when users are browsing in **THEIR** time zone
  - **Screen resolution**  
An excellent surrogate for techies (high res).  
Appears as a an important factor in analyses
  - **Events (add to cart, remove from cart, registrations, searches)**
  - **Errors on forms**  
If many make mistakes, fix the question
  - **Spider/bot tricks (hidden link, zip support)**



# E-mail Campaigns

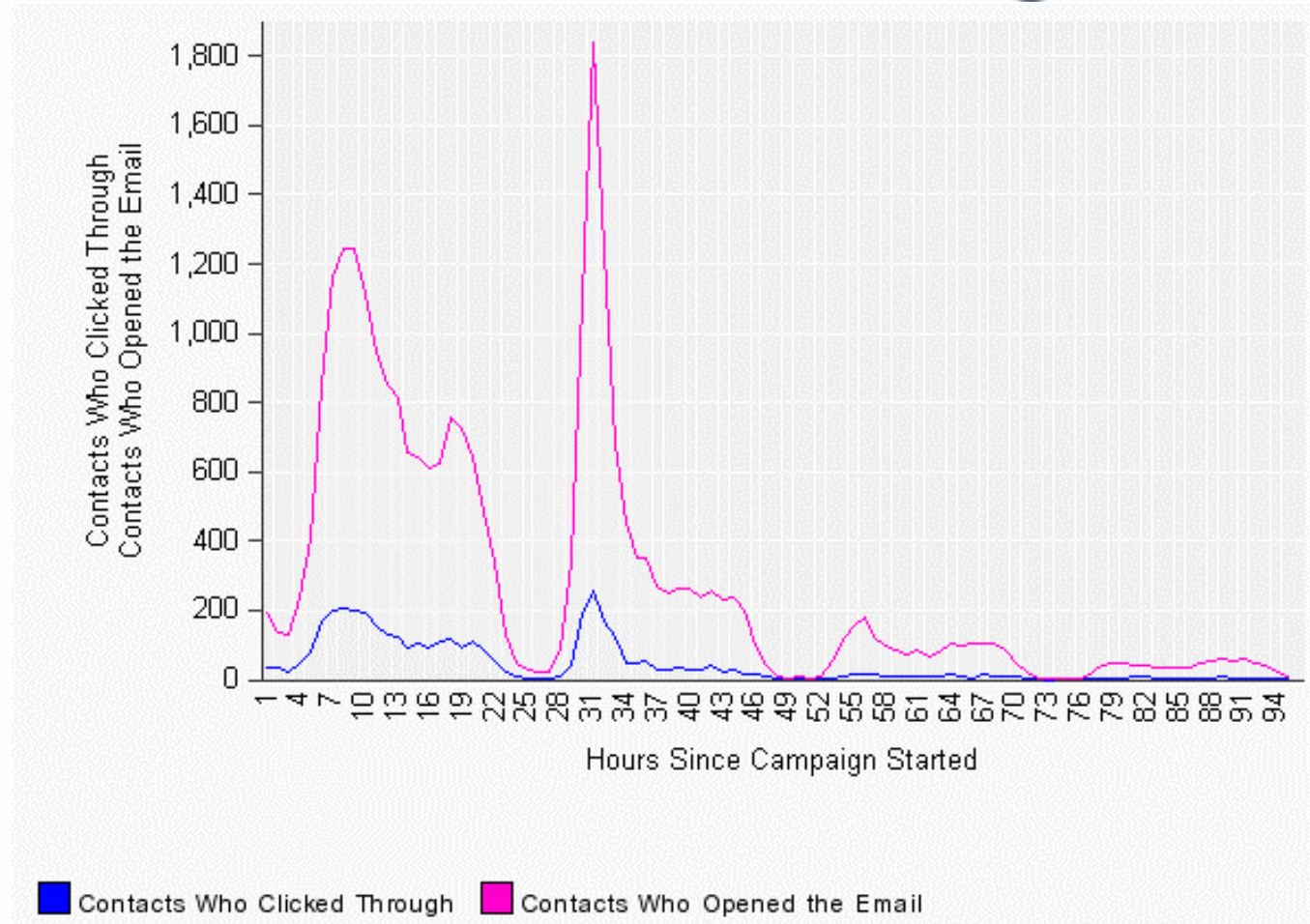


- **When doing an e-mail campaign, make sure to**
  - **Personalize the e-mail**
  - **Make every link unique (redirection link) to allow for user identification on clickthrough**
  - **Track revenues by clickthroughs and visits by recipients to site following a campaign**
  - **Use unique coupon codes to identify user across all channels (e.g., use of e-coupon at stores)**
  - **Put a “web bug” (single-dot image) that is retrieved from the server on e-mail opening  
Allows computing the e-mail “open rate”**

# E-mail campaign opening/clickthroughs



- E-mail campaigns are over in 3-4 days
- Spikes correspond to mornings



**Campaign sent at 3AM EST**

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# Separate Analysis System



- **Analysis should be performed on a separate copy, not on the operational system**
  - **Do not kill the performance of your operational system**
  - **Data structures (e.g., database schema) are different**
    - **Operational side is designed for small queries/updates**
    - **Analysis requires massive queries**

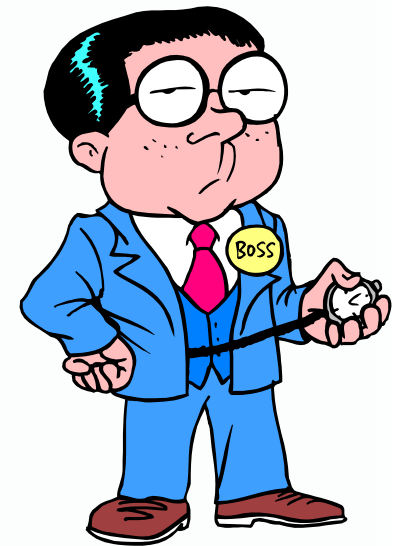
**Build the appropriate schema (e.g., star schema) for your data warehouse**

- **Work with stable data that does not continually change. Use alerts to trigger immediate action for basic metrics that are out of range at the operational side**

# Data Transformations



- **80% of the time spent in data analysis is typically spent transforming data**
  - Expect and plan for pain and effort
  - Use the right ETL tools
  - Automate transfers
  - Look for software that has automated transformations for your needs, reducing the **80% dramatically** (e.g., Blue Martini provides automatic transformations from the e-commerce site to the Decision Support System)



# Demographic Overlays



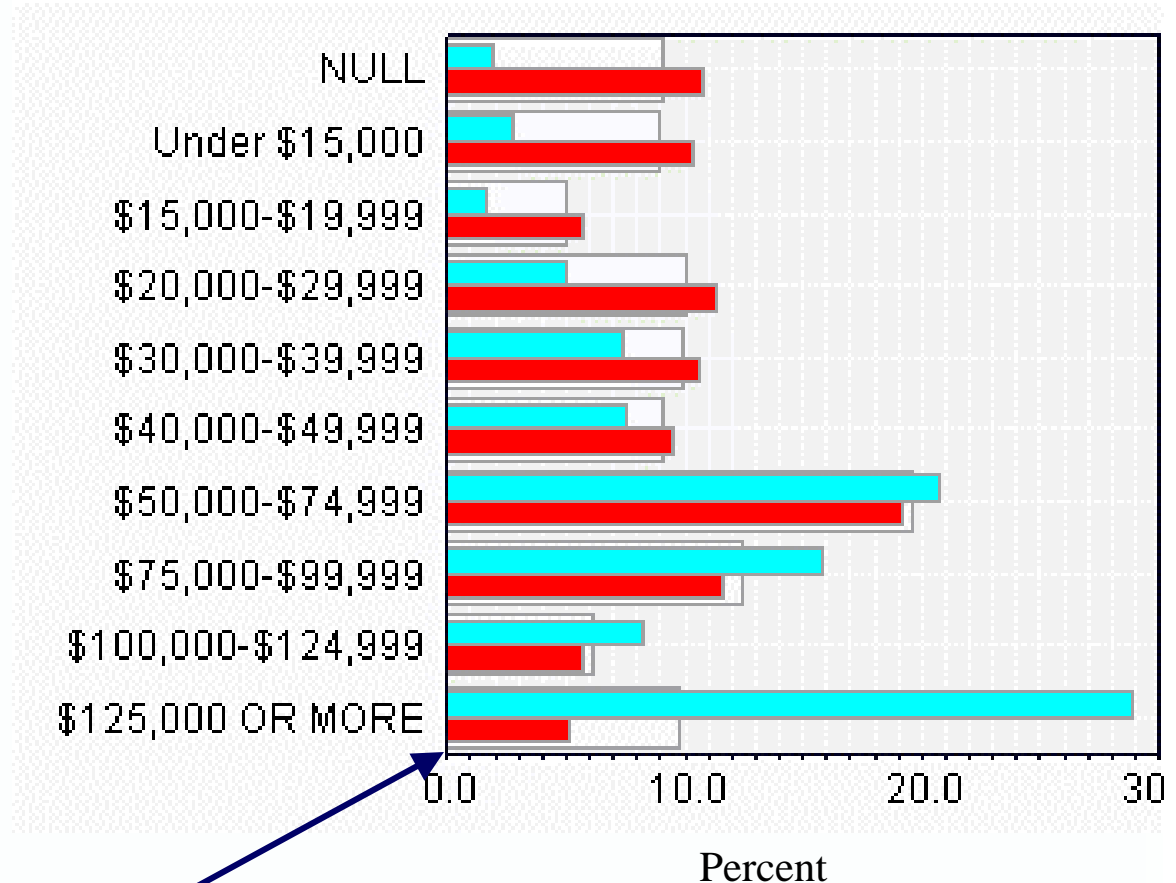
- **Combine information about your customers from all possible sources**
- **A great source that is often overlooked is demographic overlays**
- **Very easy and cheap (8 cents/name) to get basic attributes like gender, income, profession, own/rent, car type, etc.**  
**Note: not very reliable per person, but good for averages and segmentation**



# Example - Income



- Graph showing incomes for a company that targets high-end customers based on POS purchases
- Income of their customers in blue
- The US population in red



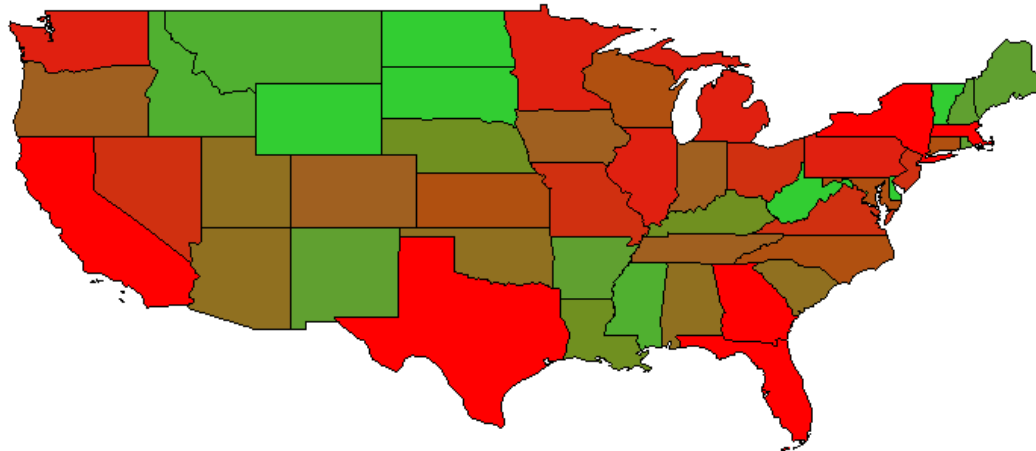
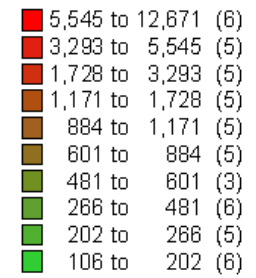
Note highest bracket

# Look at Geography



## Customers by state

USA



# E-Metrics Study



- **Project to understand behavior on the Web**
- **Based on data collected during the 2000 holiday season from multiple Blue Martini clients**
  - **US and European sites**
  - **B2B and B2C sites**
  - **Several different industry verticals**
- **Results based on**
  - **More than 1,000,000 online visits**
  - **More than 500,000 online visitors**
  - **More than 50,000 registered customers**
  - **Acxiom random sample of 20,000 people from US**

# Spiders, Crawlers, and Robots



- Spiders/crawlers must be filtered to avoid skewing statistics
- Main types:
  - Search engines
  - Content grabbers (email scanners)
  - Browser crawlers (IE site caching)
  - Site monitors (Keynote, Patrol)
- What percentage of visits are robots?



**About 25%**

# Visit Statistics



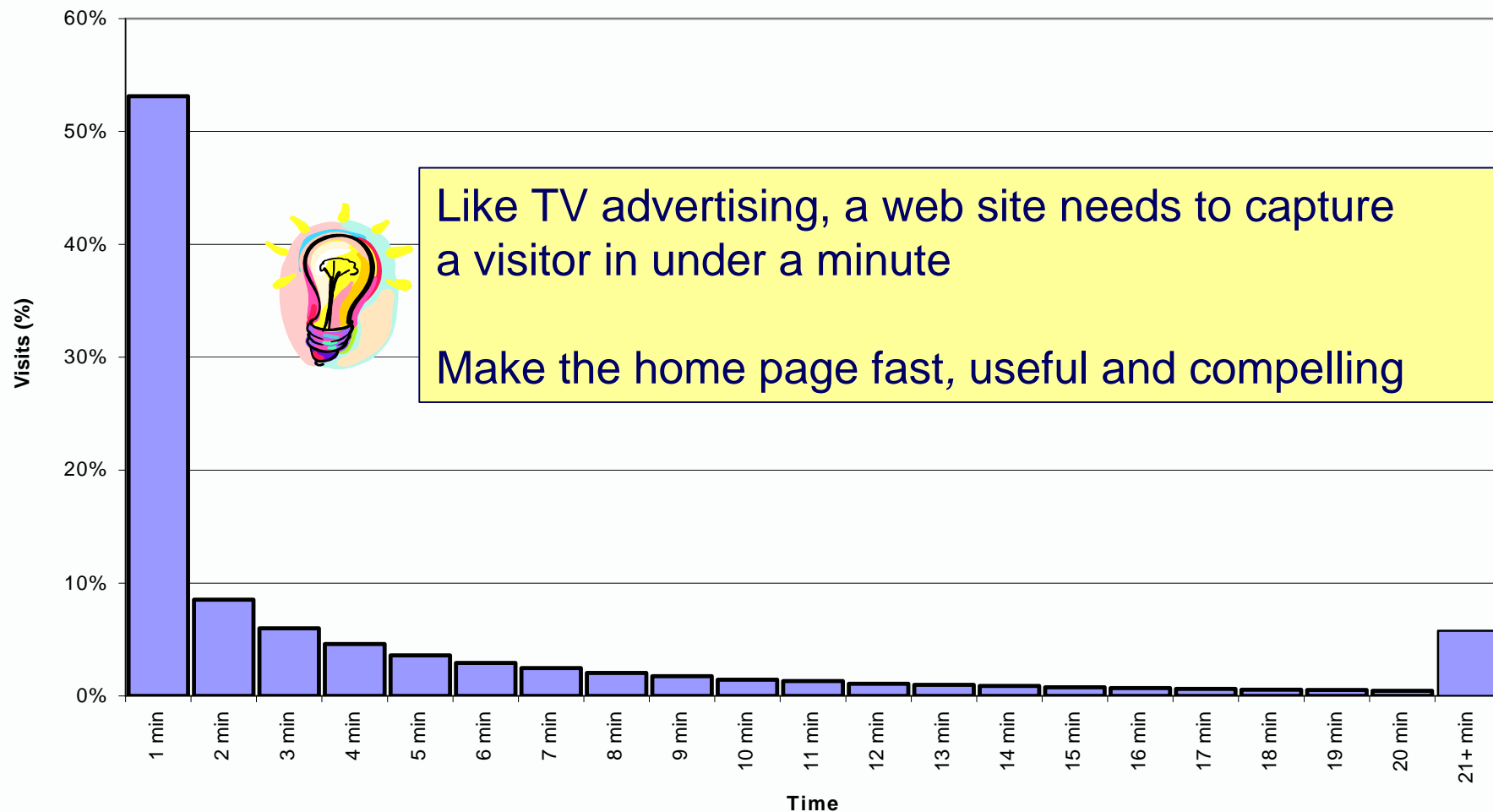
- **An average visitor**
  - **Views 10 pages**
  - **Spends 5 minutes on the site**
  - **Spends 35 seconds between pages**
- **An average *purchasing* visitor**
  - **Views 50 pages**
  - **Spends 30 minutes on the site**
- **Very consistent across multiple web sites**

# Visit Duration



50% of visitors leave in under a minute

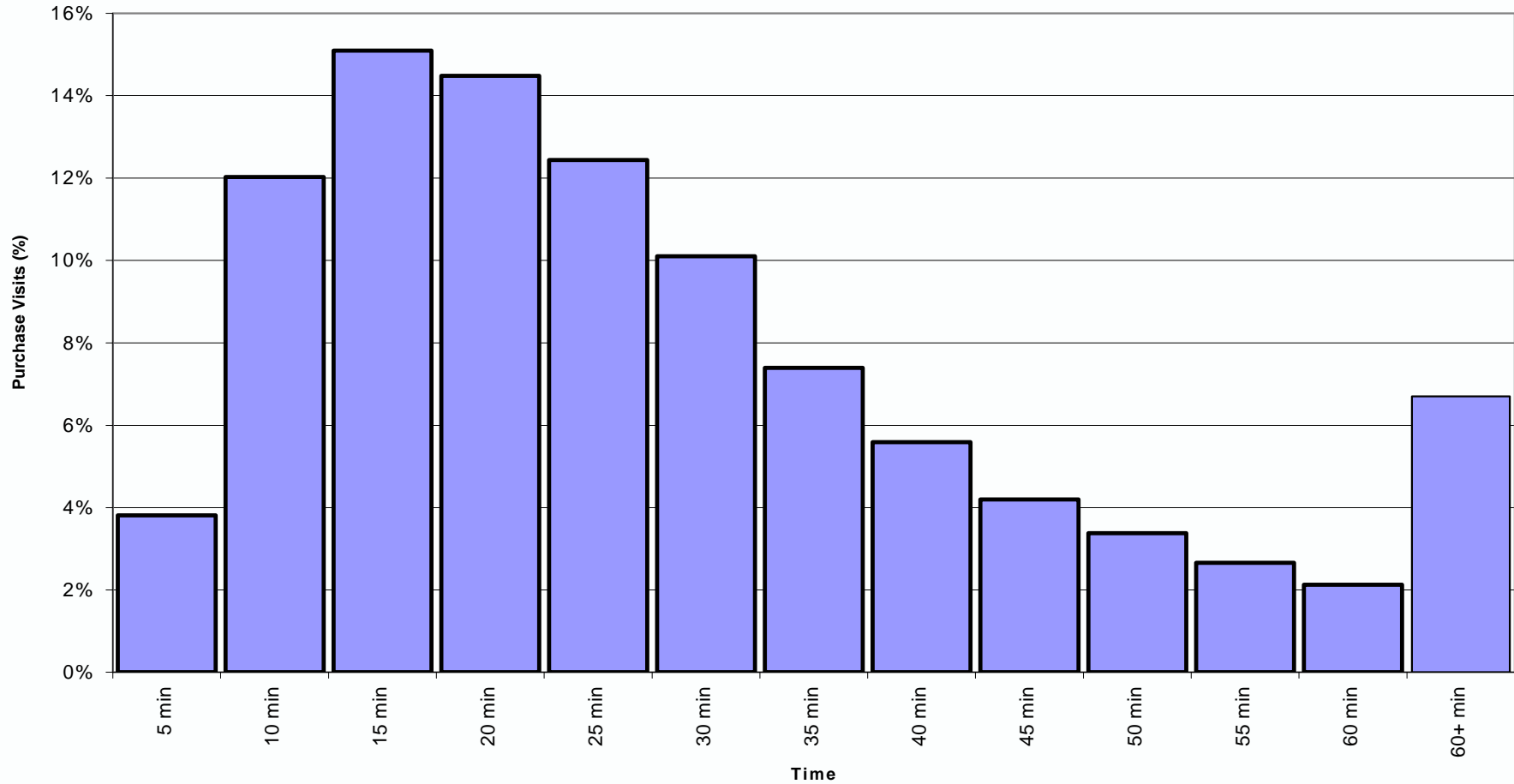
Average Visit Duration



# Purchasing Visit Duration



Average Visit Duration - Purchase Visits



Note scale in 5-minute increments

# Privacy



- 92% of Americans are concerned (67% very concerned) about the misuse of their personal information on the Internet.

*- FTC Report, May 2000*

- 86% of executives don't know how many customers view their privacy policies.

*- Forrester Report, November 2000*

- Q: What percentage of visitors read the privacy statement?

- **A: Less than 0.3%**





# Consumer Demographics



- **Using Acxiom, we compared online shoppers to a sample of the US population**
  - **People who have a Travel and Entertainment credit card are 48% more likely to be online shoppers (27% for people with premium credit card)**
  - **People whose home was built after 1990 are 45% more likely to be online shoppers**
  - **Households with income over \$100K are 31% more likely to be online shoppers**
  - **People under the age of 45 are 17% more likely to be online shoppers**



# Search



- **Search correlates with better customers**
- **For a large site,**
  - **A visit with search is worth 54% more than a visit without search**
  - **Successful searches are key**
    - **If the last search failed, the conversion rate was 3.48%**
    - **If the last search was successful, the rate was 6.22%**



# Example - Search Keywords



- On one of Blue Martini's client sites (sports-related), the top searched keywords were:

- Baseball

- **Video**

- Softball

- Volleyball

- **Pins**

- Equestrian

- **Videos**

- **Posters**

- **Music**

- **Poster**

What is common to the words in red?



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## Actions for failed searches:

- Define synonyms in the search thesaurus
- Support misspelled words
- Expand merchandise assortments based on failed searches

Across multiple sites, about 10% of searches fail

# Failed Searches - Example



- **Consumer Reports magazine tests consumer products**

- **Here are the top failed searches**

**karaoke (1.39% of failed searches)**

**atv (1.12%) - need synonym (All Terrain Vehicle**

**guitar, guitars (0.81%)**

**abtronic (0.49%)**

**boombox (0.49%)**

**cdrw (0.48%)**

**snowthrower (0.46%)**

**webcam (0.39%)**



**Total = 5.6% of failed searches**

- **Action: failed searches provide excellent guidance to management about products that are interesting to consumers but not yet covered by the magazine**

# Modeling



- **Use prediction models (e.g., classification) with two goals:**
  - **Comprehension.** Some models, such as rules and trees are easy for business users to understand and lead to insight
  - **Scoring.** Assign scores to customers based on their propensity to buy something or behave a certain way (e.g., heavy spender).  
Use scores for personalization
- **Use market basket analysis (associations) to suggest cross-sells**

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# Test, Test, Test



- **Act often and test the effect**
- **Decide on automated actions for events, such as**
  - Purchases,
  - Lifestyle changes (e.g., wedding),
  - Household moves, and
  - Service requests

**More on this in later talk by Monte Zweben**

- **Test different campaigns on a sample before deciding the one to use**



# Example: Campaign Mailer

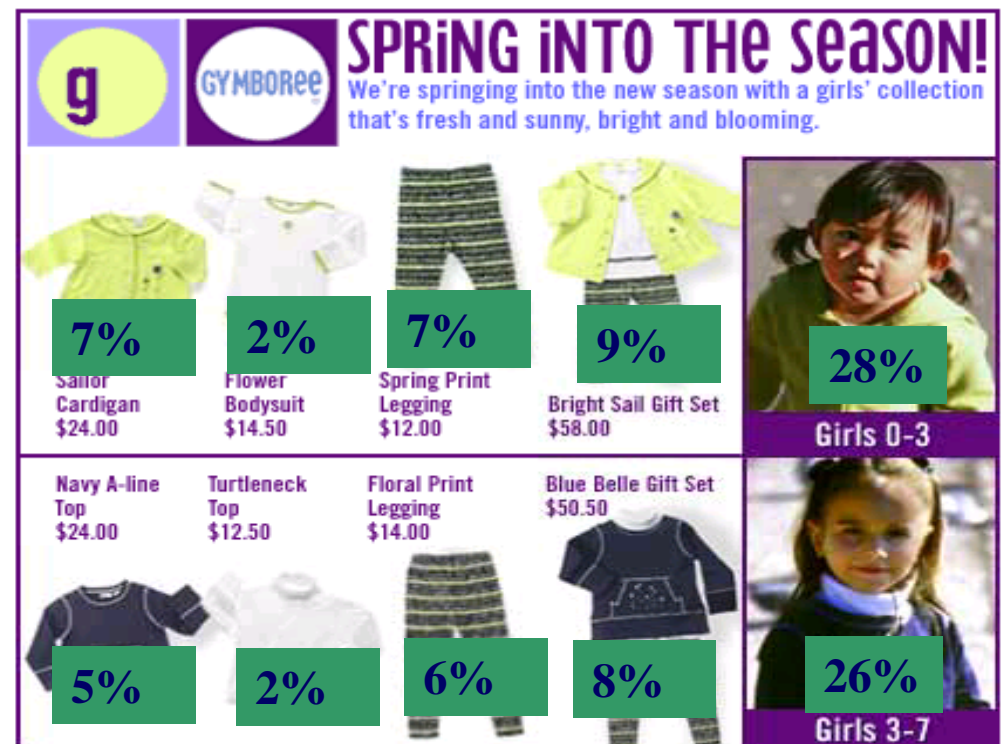


- Gymboree sent seven different e-mails
- Track which e-mails more effective
- Track where people click
- Lifestyle images
  - Two better than one



- Use darker colors

Example for illustration only and does not show actual percentages



# Harley-Davidson

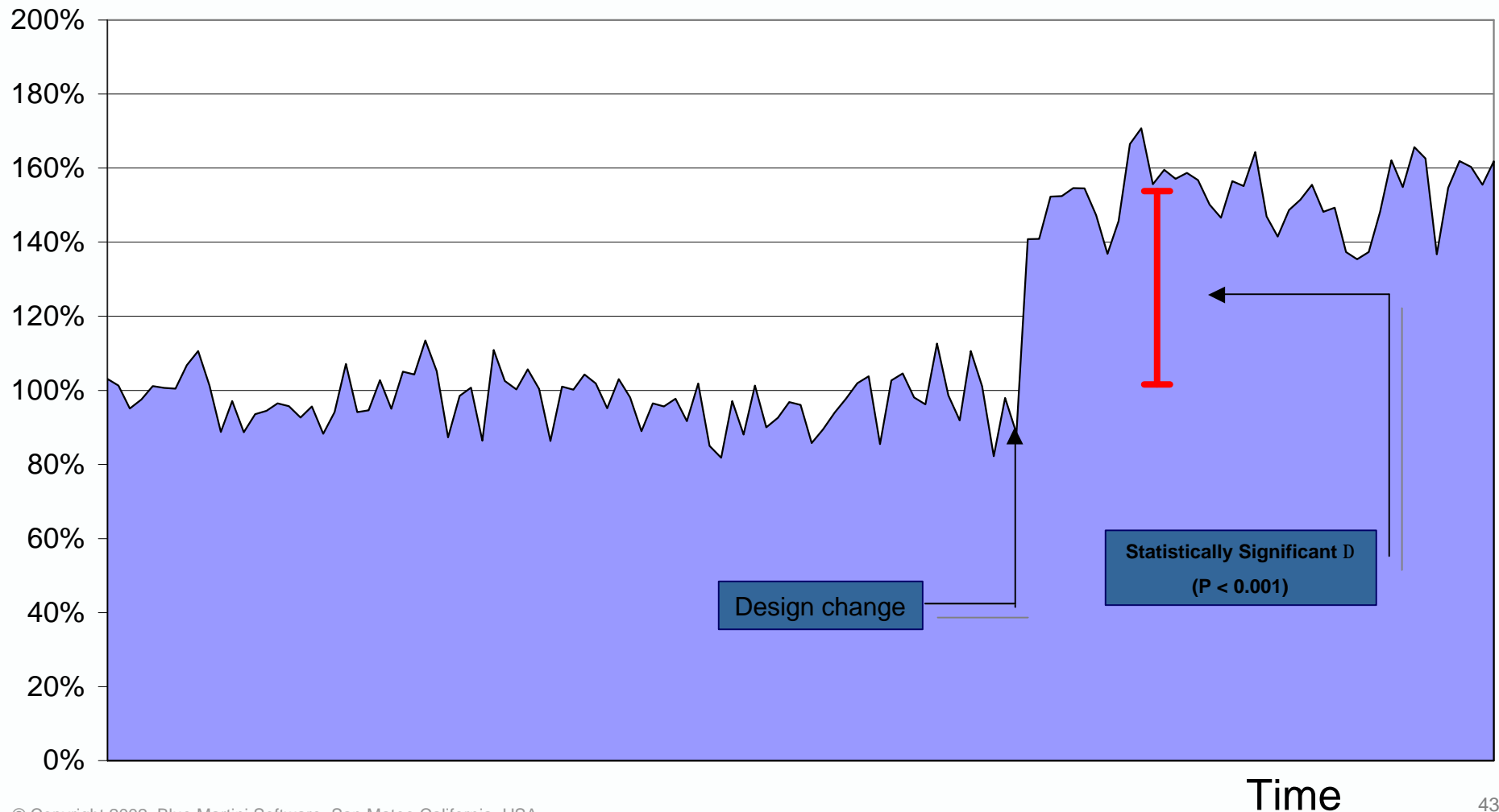


- **Harley Davidson has very loyal customers.**  
(So loyal they tattoo the corporate brand name and logo on their body.)
- **However, certain processes on site were too complicated even for these loyal customers**
- **Blue Martini Analytic Services analyzed their site and made recommendations for improvements**

# Significant Improvements After Action



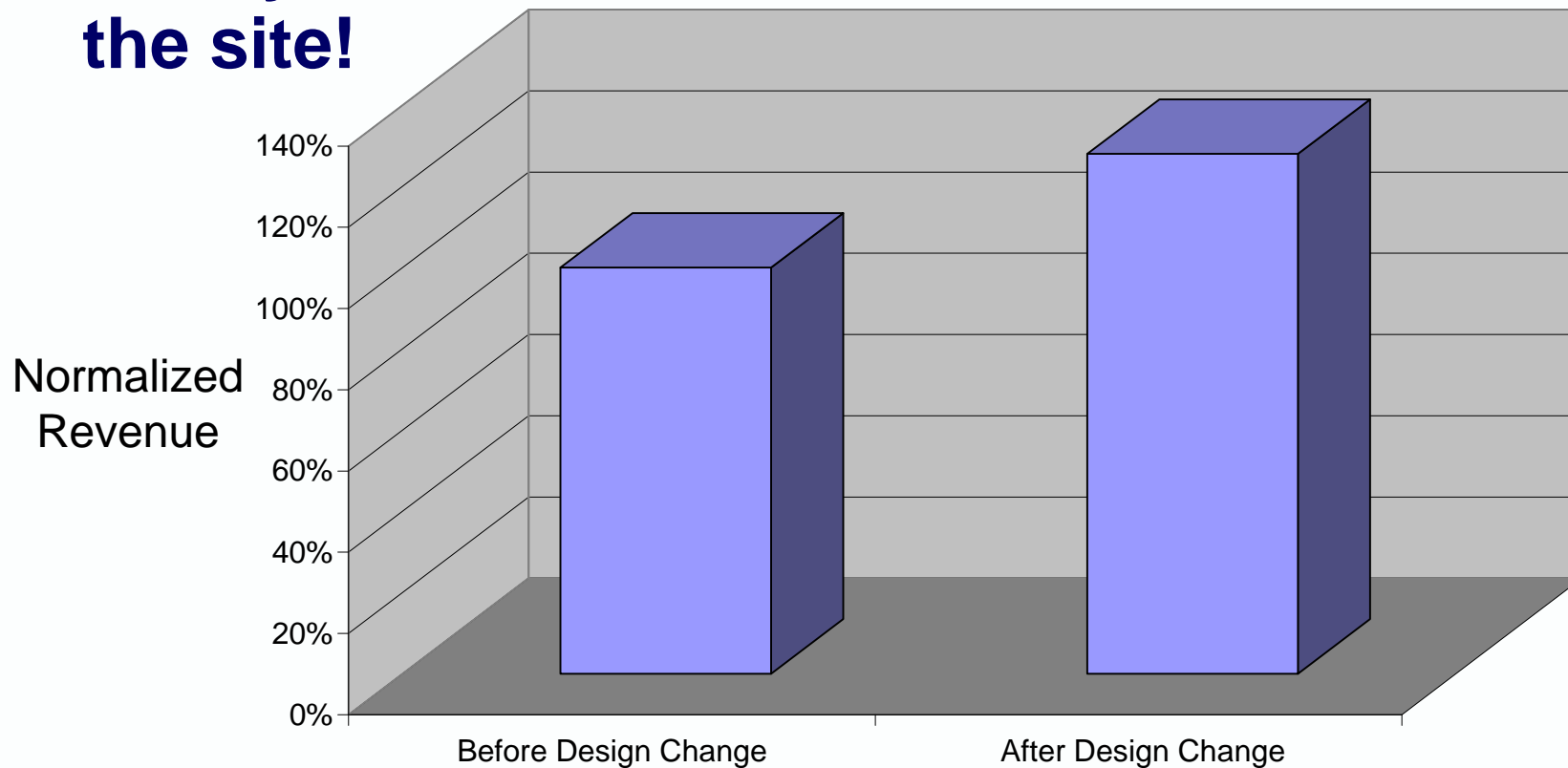
Over 50% increase in sessions initiating and completing process



# Financial Impact



- Increase in revenue of over 120% for process users
- Nearly 30% increase in overall revenue from the site!



# Summary



- **The Web is an Experimental Laboratory**
  - The web is a unique channel with perfect data collection (an e-metrics study for physical stores is much harder)
  - Use the web to analyze behavior, detect trends, test ideas, then apply at other channels
  - Try a lot of stuff and keep what works
- **Measure and collect more**
  - Definitely cost effective on the web
  - Attempt to get more at other channels and integrate activities from all channels for a panoramic view
- **Analyze**
  - Find gold in your mountain of data – mine it!
  - Use visualizations because they are easier to understand
- **Action**
  - Insight leads to action
  - Make continuous changes and measure their effect

**To find knowledge nuggets in your data,  
contact Blue Martini Software**

**We provide software and/or analytic services**

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**We wish to thank IBM for co-sponsoring this event**



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