DATA INTEGRATION

Possibilities and Examples

Corrine Moy NOP World 31st March 2003



Integrating Data

- It is often the case that survey data alone can not completely answer a client's research objectives
- Instead, we need to combine data sources to fully understand the problem

Data Integration



Data Integration Possibilities

There are 2 alternative approaches

- ➤ Integrating data from 2 or more different research surveys
- Integrating survey data and customer database information



Integrating Survey Data

- Again, there are 2 alternative approaches
 - ➤ 2 or more customer (consumer or business)
 surveys
 - > Customer satisfaction

+

Mystery shopping

+

Employee satisfaction



Integrating Customer Surveys

- Data integration can be done in 2 different ways
 - aggregation by unit or time period to create a common data file
 - > data fusion



Integration By Aggregation

- A datafile is created which includes all information from both or all surveys
- This is done by producing aggregate measures. The aggregation can be done by:
 - > time
 - business unit (car dealerships)
 - > market
 - > any sensible combination of factors



An Aggregated Data Set

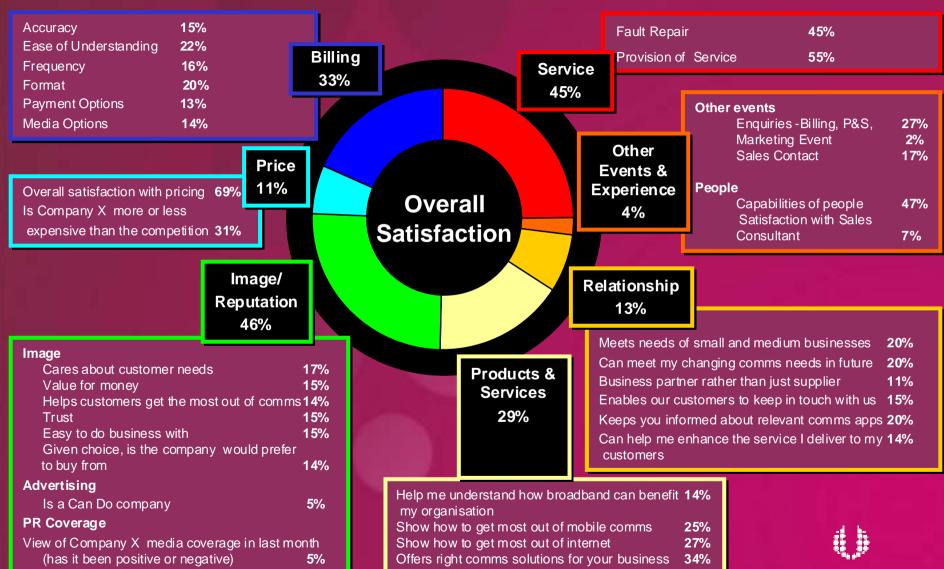
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Company X	Fault	Event Orlinen	7.72	8.01	7.06	7.60	7.84	7.88	1.90	1.08	7.54	7.87	7.86	1.80	8.32	8.10	8.81	8.48	TAT	T4T	T.40	8.14	8.76	8.2
Service	Provision	CSM	7.25	6.51	7.75	7.25	7.70	7.56	1.14	7.81	7.57	751	7.87	7.52	T.45	T.80	T.20	T.90	8.94	8.01	8.87	T,84	8.96	7.4
Other Events and Experiences	Engane, Bring, Pt S COMMIND	Fotoguedrip Movder	621	620	6.08	6.60	6.42	5.45	5.45	5.22	5.11	5.58	5.14	651	408	7.06	6.00	5.00	597	566	679	585	5.76	6.3
			509	T.94	6.25	0.50	7.75	8.01	7.58	1.02	7.75	7.27	1.25	558	7.34	7.00	766	6.10	0.20	0.20	7.50	785	T 65	T.6
	Capabilities of Company X. people		4.90	0.99	0.00	7.26	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08	7.08	1.07	2.12	2.98	120	7.08	6.00	7.94	0.00	7.07	7.12	0.99	740	T.3
	Satisfaction with Company X. Sales Consultant		526	7.95	6.90	8.01	TRT	T.E2	6.86	6.87	6.96	6.84	T.06	6.55	4.95	6.34	6.07	6.21	6.00	8.54	6.81	1.38	1.41	5.00
Relationship	Company X meets the needs of Sirout and medium		535	536	536	5.96	5.81	5.31	5.81	5.35	5.35	5.86	6.30	5.89	5.30	5.67	546	530	500	550	5.28	555	5.16	5.7
	Conspany X can meeting changing convincineets		6.06	6.77	6.47	6.06	6.53	6.53	5.75	5.98	5.73	5.05	6.07	519	6.13	560	5.65	579	500	590	5.95	6.24	5.79	5.8
	Company X is a business partner rather than bot	Image	4.95	5.01	4.45	4.00	421	461	447	4.65	4.09	4.05	440	451	461	4.29	464	4.55	4.50	470	470	5.10	4.57	4.0
	Company X enable sur costomers to keep in tsuch	Tracker	5.25	528	534	5.39	5.66	5.50	5.95	5.80	5.80	5.71	5.30	5.82	5.87	5.92	5.98	0.10	6.20	600	0.23	539	6.20	0.0
	Company K leeps the Mortned about relevent		6.25	6.85	6.20	6.36	5.94	5.00	5.50	5.60	1.00	131	1.00	131	131	5.79	6.22	609	6.10	532	5.78	632	5.56	6.7
	Company X helps me without the senice I deliver		674	6.66	6.62	6.96	6.91	6.45	6.99	6.35	6.36	6.22	6.16	6.11	6.05	620	550	620	5.50	590	577	550	5.50	5.7
Products and services	Conspany X teps me understand how broadband	spany X freps are request time (modificant) agony X shows are howes the most such of models agony X shows are howes Theeler	647	6.45	6.45	640	6.30	6.36	634	6.31	6.39	637	1.51	5.19	5.19	598	6.26	594	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.07	5.02	5.9
	Company X shows me howits get the most sub of mobile		4.67	4.99	5.00	490	4.90	453	4.17	5.53	4.97	494	5.11	5.23	508	4.74	4.00	477	490	4.00	4.00	4.90	4.85	42
	Company X shows me how/to get the most sut of internet		4.22	5.00	461	484	4.09	646	3.93	461	4.03	410	4.81	410	5.15	462	4.89	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.70	4.94	4.88	48
	Company K offers the right commit salutions for your		6.40	5.80	6.65	6.45	5.14	6.51	5.91	5.88	1.31	131	131	131	540	606	6.28	609	6.20	6.13	697	6.24	6.07	5.0
Company X Company X Company X Company X Company X Expense X Expens	Corepany X cares about puscess seeds	pool value pool value propertite	6.77	6.25	5.88	5.61	5.53	5.72	5.00	5.39	5.40	5.58	5.48	568	550	524	563	535	530	5.44	529	553	4.94	5.3
	Company X offers good value		5.45	5.75	5.69	5.19	5.50	5.40	491	5.29	5.50	5.58	5.00	5.28	528	500	493	509	5.00	4.93	5.02	529	5.00	53
	Company X helps you get the most from comms		550	0.09	5.00	5.45	5.25	5.01	4.00	5.29	5.79	5.08	5.58	508	500	534	579	5.0	5-60	539	547	572	5.24	54
	Company X is a company		6.48	7.34	6.60	8.47	8.41	5.15	1.21	1.21	1.21	131	5.00	6.73	100	6.14	662	6.43	630	6.37	6.75	6.20	6.18	6.2
	t is easy to do business with		5.48	6.27	6.01	5.50	5.42	5.30	5.07	5.25	1.50	161	5.40	570	160	498	5.59	528	5.20	536	5.11	547	5.98	5.9
	Silverythe choice, Company X is a company you would prefer		6.15	6.65	6.56	6.50	6.09	6.54	5.97	5.96	1.50	1.29	1.50	140	626	6.11	6-63	6.14	6.10	606	500	687	5.00	5.8
	Company X is a Can Do company		0.04	0.04	0.04	0.14	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.80	0.80	0.00	6.67	6.07	90.0	541	694	6.94	509	544	0.19	681	0.94	5.8
	Company X media coverage in the last month has been		6.63	6.61	5.64	149	6.90	7.26	4.96	1.45	1.71	591	6.13	533	4.51	479	409	505	415	527	4.02	176	6.92	43
	Overall Satisfaction with Pricing	Image	4.78	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.75	4.76	4.76	4.76	5.16	431	4.84	462	4.55	4.0	481	4.39	4.70	4.52	4.90	4.87	4.91	5.0
Price	is Company X more or less	Tracker	3.96	3.95	3.94	3.18	8.12	8.91	3.10	3.99	3.89	3.48	2.14	296	294	294	280	264	8.27	285	3.05	3.03	3.99	3.0
	Accoracy		9.70	9.59	9.57	9.55	9.75	9.73	9.73	8.58	1.72	8.55	1.04	9.55	9.55	9:55	9:55	964	964	9.64	9.64	9.26	9.19	9.3
Billing	Ease in indentanding	- Gilling survey -	7.49	T51	7.54	7.54	7.50	7.40	7.60	2.72	7.66	7.60	7.66	7.00	7.09	792	279	175	374	7.90	7.85	175	7.92	7.6
	Frequency/required		8.33	8.33	8.25	8.25	8.23	9.33	8.23	9.33	131	131	136	131	1.0	125	8.22	120	134	8.47	8.28	826	8.18	0.0
	Formatriagueed		7.97	8.01	8.94	8.88	8.12	8.76	8.19	8.28	1.29	134	134	134	147	881	8.40	848	838	858	887	8.70	8.90	8.7
	Payment options required		8.36	8.36	8.99	839	8.40	8.40	8.41	8.41	1.29	8.13	1.45	140	854	8.58	8-49	8.56	861	872	874	8.96	8.20	8.3
	Media splisms required		0.01	0.02	0.05	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.87	7.98	1.04	1.21	8.11	8.09	0.16	800	0.20	0.22	0.45	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.3
Company X Satisfaction	Overall satisfaction ratio Company X	Image Tracker	5.79	0.00	5.95	542	5.47	5.15	5.90	5.12	5.05	578	5.35	520	520	5.52	599	593	546	545	5.50	515	5.50	5.8
	Company X Swreice		7.46	7.18	7.84	7.37	7.54	7.70	8.30	7.93	7.56	7.67	7.78	7.74	7.84	7.49	7.56	8.13	8.16	7.77	7.79	7.97	8.42	7.79
Composites	Other Svents & Sup		6.30	6.92	0.58	7.61	7.27	7.08	6.93	6.75	6.93	8.61	8.60	6.70	5.58	6.87	6.67	6.40	6.72	6.83	6.90	6.67	6.84	6.66
	Relationship		5.77	6.05	5.83	5.81	5.78	5.79	5.59	5.67	5.89	5.79	5.72	5.81	5.81	5.67	5.71	5.75	5.61	5.71	5.60	5.84	5.54	5.84
	Products & Services		5.55	5.94	5.77	5.72	5.42	5.55	5.15	5.57	5.55	5.67	5.70	5.72	5.78	5.40	5.62	5.37	5.53	5.42	5.51	5.62	5.46	5.37
	Image il Reputation		5.87	6.42	6.06	5.05	5.75	5.92	5.39	5.64	5.79	5.01	5.79	5.87	5.75	5.45	5.85	5.66	5.59	5.61	5.52	5.69	5.39	5.50
	Price		4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.50	4.38	4.30	4.09	4.04	3.99	4.17	4.17	4.24	3.99	4.31	4.28	4.26	6.43
	Billing			-			-																	
	-		8.28	8.29	8.29	8.29	8.32	8.32	8.36	8.37	8.37	8.33	8.42	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.40	8.44	8.46	8.58	8.56	8.37	8.41	8.47

Modelling Aggregated Data

- Aggregated dataset can then be used as if it were single-source
- Complex analysis techniques can then be used
- eg. regression techniques can be used to produce standard satisfaction models
- Need a reasonable number of data points!



Key Drivers of Customer Satisfaction



Integrating By Data Fusion

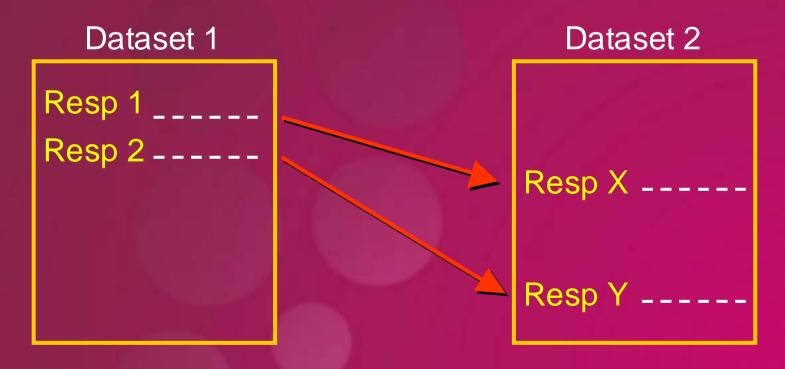
2 or more datasets are 'fused' together at the respondent level

- Matching is done on a number of key criteria
 - > age
 - > sex
 - > income etc



Data Fusion

One dataset acts as the 'donor' to the second dataset

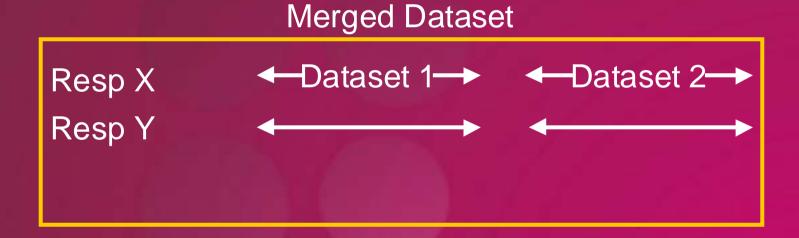


 Once a match is found, all data for respondent 1 is given to respondent X, to form one merged dataset



Data Fusion

Merged dataset



- Matches may be as close as 'Love at first sight' or as distant as 'Shotgun wedding'
- The resultant dataset can then be used as if it is from a single source

Fusion Example

- Fusion of two surveys
 - > Buyer survey
 - > Image survey

- Objective was to add Buyer data to Image data
 - > Image Survey -----> recipient
 - ➤ Buyer Survey → donor



Fusion Example

- Critical variables (must match exactly)
 - product ownership
 - gender
 - age (5 year bands)
- Matching variables as close as possible
 - occupation
 - income
 - size of household
 - region etc



Example of a match

- A recipient on Image Study is a male, aged 48, with four people in his household, including a child, living in the South East. He is a company director, earns £90,000 or more and is the owner of a flat screen plasma television
- He is matched with a donor from Buyer Survey who is a male, aged 46, married, with four people in his household, including a child, living in the South East. He is the owner of a company with 20 or more employees, has an higher education, earns £60,000 £69,999 and is the owner of a flat screen plasma television.

Frequency Distribution of Scores

	%	Cum.%
Perfect match (score 9)	5%	5%
Very good match (score 8 to 8.9)	42%	47%
Good match (score 7 to 7.9)	32%	79%
Moderate match (score 6 to 6.0)	14%	93%
Match (score less than 6)	7%	100%



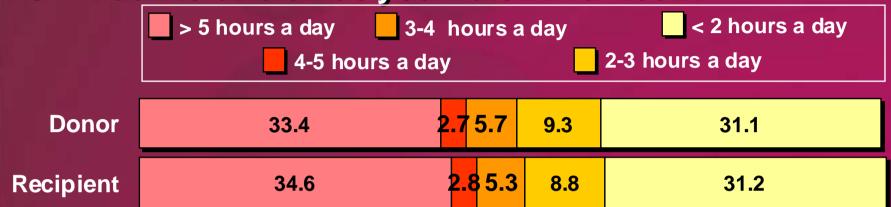
Validation Of Fusion

- Fusion is validated by examining variables which existed on both datasets, but were not used for fusion process
- We found high levels of alignment between the 'real' and 'modelled' variables



Validation Of Fusion

How much television do you watch in a week?



Overall satisfaction with your new television







What Can We Do With New Database?

- There are many questions on the Buyer Survey that are not on the Image survey
 - > method of purchase
 - satisfaction with sales experience
- We can now have access to these responses using Image Survey respondents
 - additional information/data
- We can run cross tabs using Image questions against Buyer questions
- Modelling at respondent level is also possible



Major Data Fusion Projects

- There have been a number of fusions between major industry surveys, which bring great benefit to users
- TGI has been fused with National Readership Survey and BARB
- Other major industry surveys, such as NOP's FRS, are in the process of being fused with such audience measurement surveys

Major Data Fusion Projects

- These fusions allow the cross-analysis of
 - Readership data with brand preference
 - TV viewing with financial holdings
 - Shopping behaviour with magazine readership

- To answer questions such as
 - Which advertising slots should a pensions company buy?
 - In which magazines should a supermarket advertise a new proposition

Combining Survey Data & Customer Databases

Customer data

- Many individuals
- Small amount of data on each
- Company product holdings
- Transaction history
- Contact history

Research data

- Smaller number
- Large amount of data
- Product holdings and brands
- Holding value
- Brand perceptions and loyalties
- Demographics
- Segmentation

Customer data

data

Research



The Benefits

- Gain greater understanding of customers
 - allows us to explore an individual's behaviour within a market
 - > we can measure competitor activity, loyalty
 - we can uncover more information about customers
- Combine depth of market research with the breadth of population databases
- Apply to recruitment and relationship management
- Improved targeting on individual data



The Benefits

- Improve hit-rate for outbound calling/ direct mail
- Identify at-risk customers to focus account activity
- Identify customers who are at different stages of switching or moving spend to competitor
- Identify prospects for new products
- Develop mechanisms for tailored one-to-one marketing



How it's done

- Market research is conducted on a sample of a company's database
- The sample is drawn to meet the research objectives e.g. active customers
- The sample may consist of 2,000 customers from a database of 2 million
- Information from the database is attached to the sample

How it's done

- Research is conducted on the sample to establish market behaviour which is not contained within the database
 - competitor holdings
 - financial situation
 - switching activity
- Develop model of loyalty/ likelihood to switch using database information on sample
- Link back to database, thus producing a measure of vulnerability on database
- Target action to protect vulnerables



Case Study - Mortgage Retention

- Sample of mortgage customers drawn from database
- Research carried out to establish mortgage outcome and reasons for change
- Lost customers were categorised into 'switchers', 'movers' and 'paid-offs'
- Model built to predict switching, moving or paid-off for whole sample

Case Study - Mortgage Retention

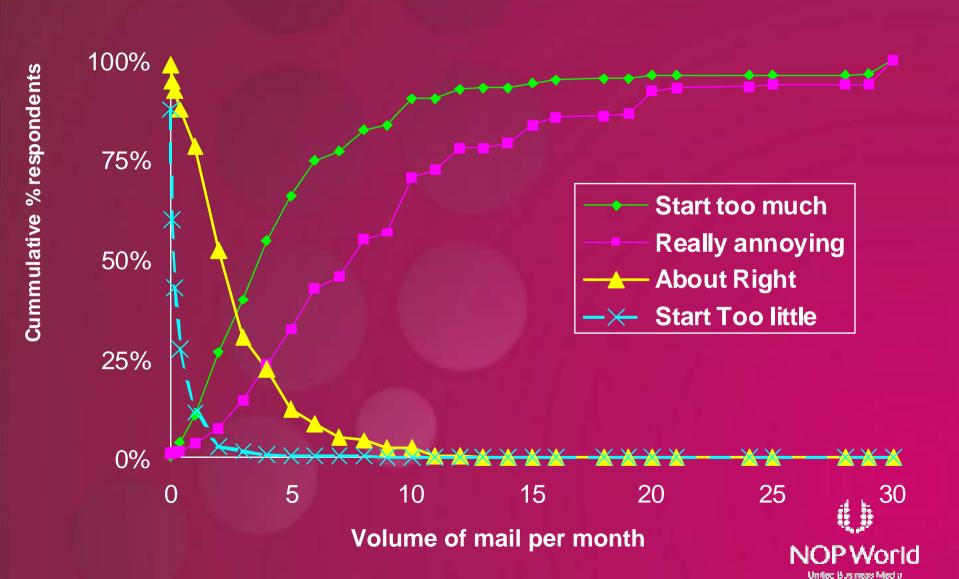
- Model overlaid onto database to predict outcome for each customer
- 'Mortgage contribution value' attached to each customer
- Retention activity designed to minimise loss of profitable customers



- Project for major bank
- Objectives were to
 - Measure tolerance to direct mail
 - Produce segmentation on attitudes to direct mail
 - Overlay segmentation onto database



- Sample of 1,000 customers drawn from database
- Asked what about of mail per month would
 - > start to be too much
 - be really annoying
 - be about right
 - > start to be too little
- Graph shows the elasticity of tolerance with optimum level around 3 per month



- Segmentation performed on 28 attitudinal questions
 - > treated as a number, not an individual
 - hate receiving mail from Co's I deal with
 - > none of the direct mail I get is relevant to me
 - expect direct mail Co's need to use them to get business
 - > waste of time and money
 - don't mind, they might be interesting



Five segments were produced:

Moderates

direct mail about right

•'average' customers

Mail-o-philes

downmarket, 25-34

positive to direct mail, high tolerance

Hands-off

•more 45+, upmarket, low risk

•cynical to bank, too much mail

throw away without reading, very negative

Anti-bank cynics

mostly would hold one product

very cynical about bank

happy with level of mail, more would be very annoying

•not willing to give personal details to improve targeting

Neglected

young, downmarket, renting

•perceive less mail than receive

•receive right amount or too little



- Segments profiled by demographics, behaviour
- Differential perception of amount of mail sent and amount desired
- Differential perception of relevance of mail
- Mail-o-philes have far greater tolerance than any other segment
- More mail would seriously upset Hands-off
- Differential usefulness of mail across segments



- Segmentation was modelled from database information sample
- Model was be applied to database
- Customers were categorised into segments
- Mailing activity was then differentiated by segment
- Validation amongst subset of database was undertaken to measure effectiveness of model

Case Study – NOP Fresco

- NOP Financial Research Survey
 - 60,000 interviews per year
 - Extensive measurement of people's financial holdings and behaviour
- Used by clients for
 - Research and marketing
 - Strategic and tactical
 - Savings and lending behaviour
 - Applicable to client's customers, the market (including competitors) and prospects



Case Study – NOP Fresco

- Created a segmentation to give insight into the current issues in the market
- Segmentation developed using
 - Channel
 - Value
 - Attitude
- Wide variety of inputs improved segmentation validity & sensitivity across all markets



Case Study – NOP Fresco

Objectives for New Segmentation

- Classify FRS respondents in an exact fashion
- Project onto prospect mailing lists
- Model onto customer databases

Partnered with CACI



Case Study – NOP Fresco

- We wanted to take maximum advantage of
 - CACI's population databases
 - The depth and breadth of NOP 's FRS data
 - Our shared understanding of consumers' financial behaviour

- To create something that is
 - Intuitive and pragmatic
 - Statistically robust and creative
 - Highly granular and discriminatory



How Was it Built?

- Three distinct modelling stages
 - Classification of the FRS
 - "Filling in" the survey
 - Models for roll-out to prospects & customers
- Multiple models at each stage
- Each stage validated



How Was it Built?

- 60,000 records from FRS 2001
- Over 500 Variables
 - All products
 - Existing and new accounts
 - Value of holdings
 - 11 attitudinal statements
 - Channel usage by product
 - Household and personal income
 - Wealth of other demographics



Dimension Reduction

- Eliminate highly correlated variables
- Focus on highly discriminatory variables
- Select Key behavioural variables including
 - PC banking,
 - Unit trusts,
 - Savings value
 - Have loans > £2,000
- Describe groups of people whose financial behaviour is similar

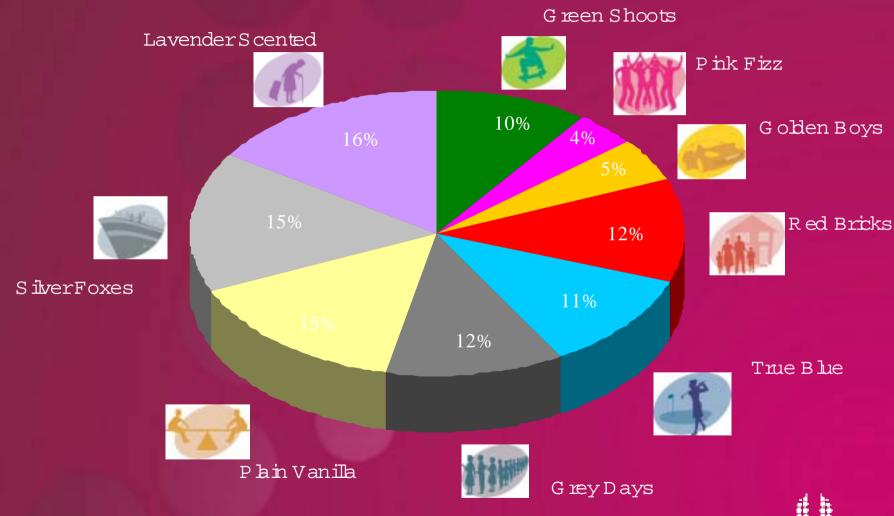


Prospect models

- Predict the key behavioural variables using external demographics
 - Household income
 - Individual income
 - Age
 - Marital status
 - Gender
- Demographic bridge allows us to accurately and effectively assign customers and prospects to Fresco types from the survey



Fresco Segments



Segments and sub-segments differ in terms of...

- Demographics
- Income and wealth
- Financial activity
- Attitudes to finances
- Brand preference and loyalty
- Channel usage



Distribution by age and personal income



<u>Younger</u>





Low Income





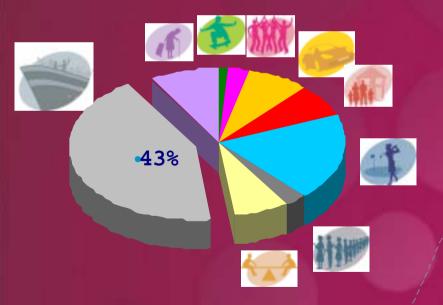


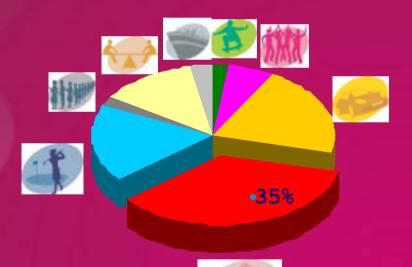
Number of sub-segments

	Num ber	Keydifferences
	3	Gender, working status
TANT	2	G ender
	3	M aritalstatus, lifestage
484	3	G ender, incom e
	4	Gender, incom e, working status, age
at a term	3	Age, lifestage, gender
	5	Wide range of lifestages
	6	W orking status, age, gender
1	3	G ender, m aritalstatus NOP World

Distribution of savings and mortgage balances

<u>Value of Savings and</u> Investments Value of new mortgage advances

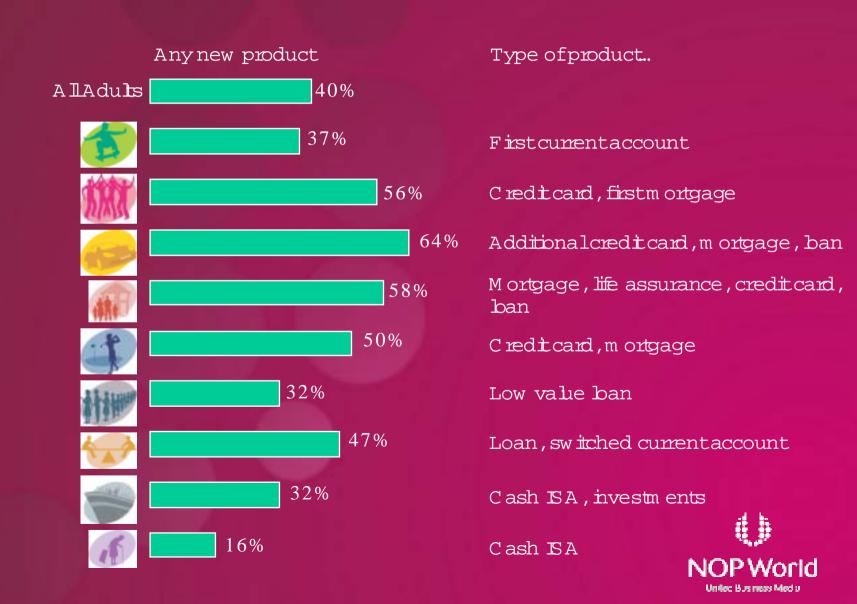






Base:Totalvalue of new mortgages taken out in last12 months

Financial Activity



Channel Preference Household Insurance

Branch (48%

2nd choice 1stchoice Allin Branch (34% Phone (42% m arket Phone (36% Branch (41% Branch (37% Phone (41% Phone (51%) Internet (29% Phone (42%) Branch (37% Internet (20% Phone (52%

Phone (33%)

Base:Alin market for Household ins in the next 12 m on ths



How is Fresco used?

- New dimension to understanding Financial Services and customers
- Fresh insights into...
 - New product development
 - Communication strategy
- Understand and identify gaps in market
- Develop products suited to strengths of client's customer base



How is Fresco used?

I want to get into UK Financial Services - what's the best bet?

- Best product?
- Best target group?
- What do we know about them
- How do we approach them?

Who's prime for offset mortgages?

- Can we identify who holds this product?
- Who should we then target?



Match to Consumer Register

- Fresco can be coded by simple match to CACI's new Consumer Register
 - Currently 2001 Electoral Roll is not available for marketing purposes
 - Future Electoral Rolls offer consumer opt-out
- CACI has now undertaken massive validation and infill project to create new Consumer Register



Match to Consumer Register

- Selected three partners
 - Dataworks (14 million records)
 - Bounty (10 million records)
 - Claritas (23 million records)
- Large files giving comprehensive coverage of post October 2000 change
- Simple match to CR allows you to add Fresco code simply and quickly



Modelling Approach

- Alternatively if you are an organisation with lots of demographic data
- Take the actual modelling rules and use real data to assign customers to segments
- Where you are missing data on a proportion of your customers, CACI can supply infill models
- Takes advantage of the accuracy of real data



Using Fresco in a Business Environment

- Product development
- Cold customer acquisition via Consumer Register list
- Focusing in-branch sales staff on customer opportunities
- Setting performance targets for branches
- Undertaking local marketing activity

