Do You Really KNOW Your Customers?



They do not get the social distancing thing!





The New Norm

We have learned from our previous client engagements that many have not fully qualified their customer profiles.

Students in my Venture Creation course make bold assumptions regarding potential customers for their products/services offering.

Need to avoid Confirmation Bias



View of Many Startup Entrepreneurs:

If we **build** it, they will **come**

My gut tells me that it will be a great success

We cannot lose



View of Many Existing Companies:

Customers love our products/service

Last Quarter's sales were great

We don't need New Product Development

The Marketing Plan is adequate

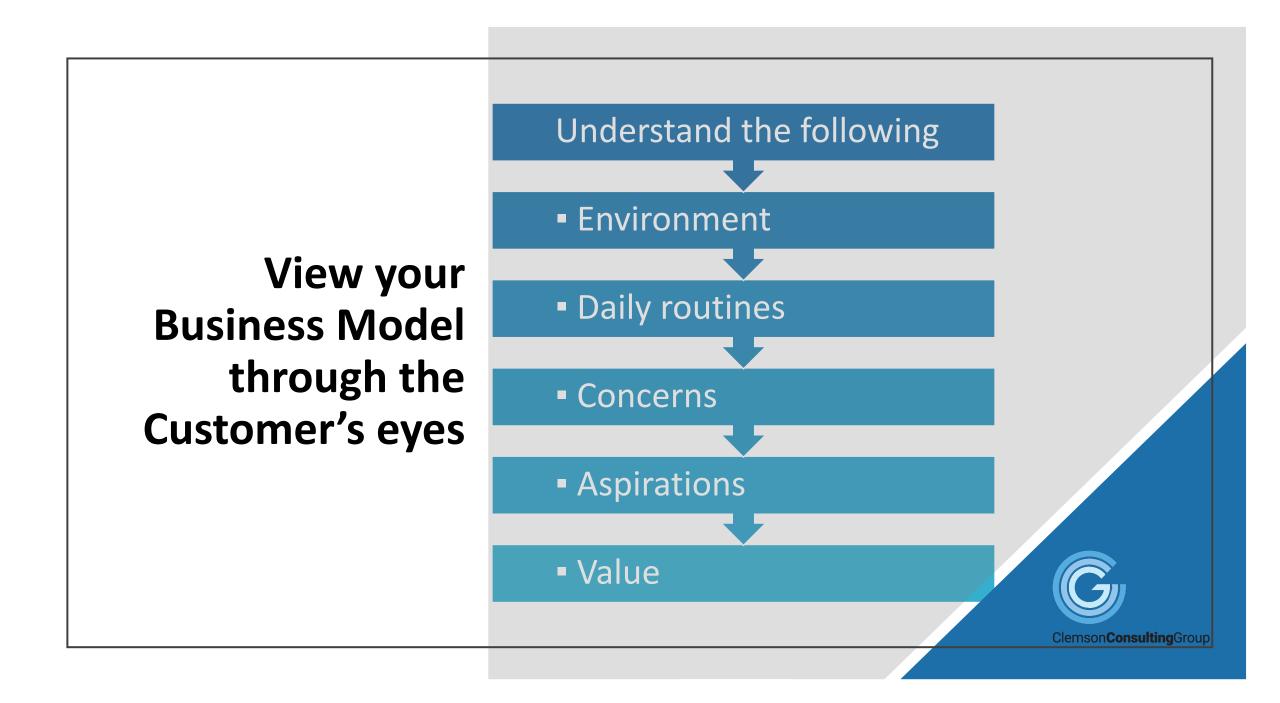


Designed for: **The Business Model Canvas** Designed by: Date: Version: 0 **Key Partners Key Activities** Value Propositions Customer Relationships **Customer Segments First Second Segment** Segment Key Resources Channels Š Cost Structure Revenue Streams

Customer Insights

"Psychology of the Customer"





Empathy Mode

- Is the centerpiece of a human-centered design process.
- The Empathize mode is the work you do to understand people, within the context of your design challenge.
- It is your effort to understand the way they do things and why, their **physical** and emotional needs, how they think about the world, and what is meaningful to them.



Customer Profiling

- Getting into the customer's head
- Creating a customer viewpoint for continuously questioning your business model assumptions.



The Basic Needs of Customers

 Hidden Needs – Also known as latent needs. These are issues and problems that customers face but have not yet realized
 (Fuji developed the universal travel adapter)

- Unsatisfied Needs current needs not being satisfied
- New Needs creating/anticipating a need that has not previously existed.



Know Customer Wants



- What do they want?
- What do they crave?
- Where do they derive meaning and worth?
- Is there a notable, obvious future trend?



Know Your Customer/Audience



- Listen to people
- Know how they think
- Know why they think it

If at all possible – feel what they feel



What are the customer segments that we might want to serve?







Generation type (Senior's, Baby Boomer, X,Y,Z)



Marital status

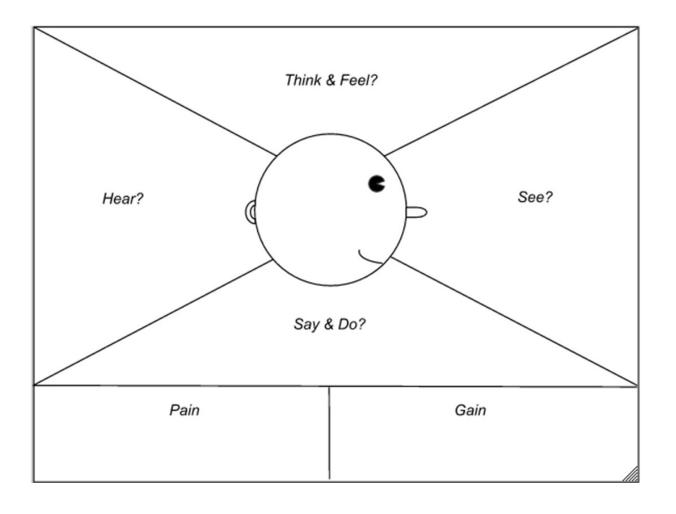


What are the channels to reach them?



What is their education level?

The Empathy Map "Getting into her head"



What Does She See?



Describe what the customer sees in her environment.

- What does it look like?
- Who are her friends?
- Who surrounds her?
- What type of offers is she exposed to daily?
- What problems does she encounter?



What Does She Hear?

Describe **HOW** the **environment influences** the customer.

- What do her friends say?
- Which Media Channels are influential?
- Who actually really influences her and how?



What Does She Really Think and Feel?

Try to sketch out what goes on in the customer's mind.

- What is really important to her?
- What moves her?
- What does she worry most about?
- What does she dream and aspire to be and do?



What Does She Say and Do?

Imagine what the customer might say or how she might behave in public.

- What is her attitude?
- What could she be telling others?
- What a customer might say, truly feel and do might actually be very different. "Do as I say and not as I do"



What Is The Customer's Pain?

- What are her biggest frustrations?
- What risks might she fear taking?
 (Conservative or gambler, depending on the issue)
- What obstacles stand between her and what she wants or needs to achieve?



What Does The Customer Gain?

- What does she truly want or need to achieve?
 (It is really all about wants and needs being fulfilled)
- How does she measure success?
- Think of some strategies she might use to achieve her goals



Financial Planning Business

Problem: How to grow my business

Profile: Empathy Map to identify

customer profile



Empathy Map Example

Problem: How Baby Boomers are dealing with their upcoming retirement financial needs.

Profile:

- Wendy Smith
- 63 Years Old (Baby Boomer)
- Divorced
- Income \$100K
- Location Clemson, SC



What does she think & feel?

- I do not have enough savings for retirement
- I will have to work until I die
- Insecure, Anxious
- I need to win the lottery
- Should have saved more



What does she see?

- Aging Baby Boomers retirement planning Ads
 (Pacific Life: people enjoying themselves in retirement)
- Friends retiring
- Retirement Communities
- Unable to live comfortably



What does she hear?

- Need to plan ahead
- Save more
- Cut expenses
- Never late to start saving more
- Views CNN, FOX, local TV channels
- Reads Vogue, Garden & Gun, Home & Garden, Family Circle



What does she say and do?

- I'm ok to friends, but maybe I'm really not
- Adopts a fearful attitude
- Lives with anxiety



What is her Pain?

- Cannot make or save enough money for retirement fund
- Lack of knowledge to plan
- Lack of energy and drive



What is her Gain?

- Financial Independence
- Piece of mind
- Joy
- Great life in retirement



Financial Services Marketing Plan Modifications

- Identify the market niche: Customers that will retire in less than 15 years
- Develop a product for Short-term, 5-10 year plans/gains
- Market the transition to retirement
- Show a plan that provides a path, mitigating anxiety



QUESTIONS?



Does Your Value Proposition Alleviate the Customer Pain?



What alleviates Wendy's pain to provide her with the desired gain?

- Develop a 3-5 year work plan to provide additional income and savings opportunity
- Review Investment alternatives
- Develop a customized retirement plan



What is the Value Proposition?

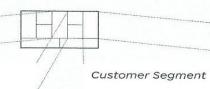
- It satisfies the want or need/job for the customer
- It alleviates the customer pain
- It is the differentiator between you and your competitors.



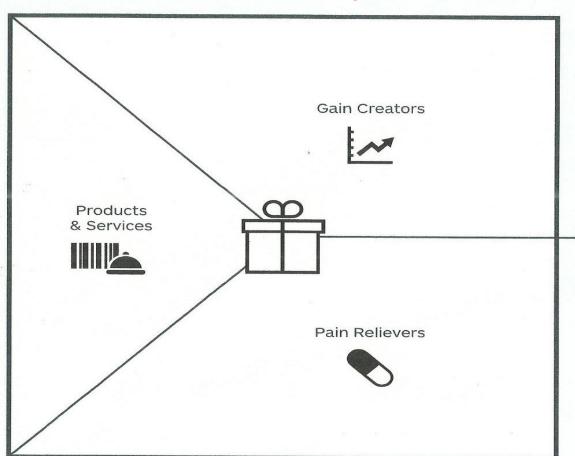


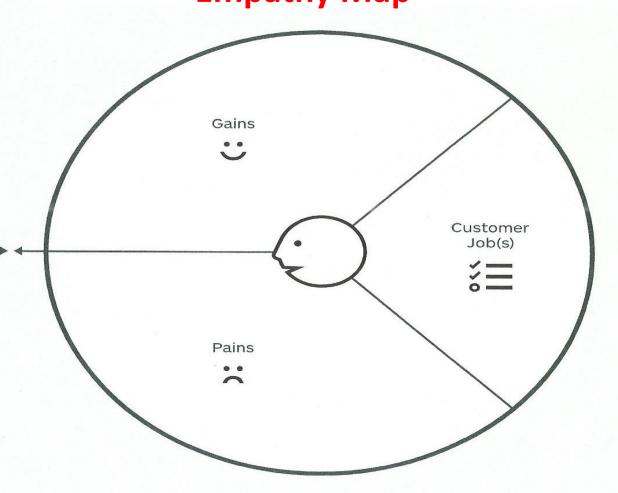
Value Proposition

Value Map



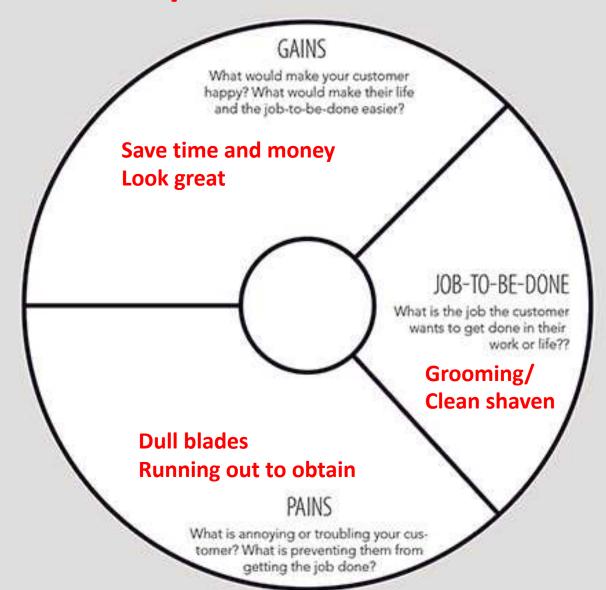
Customer Segments Empathy Map





Dollar Shave Club Value Proposition

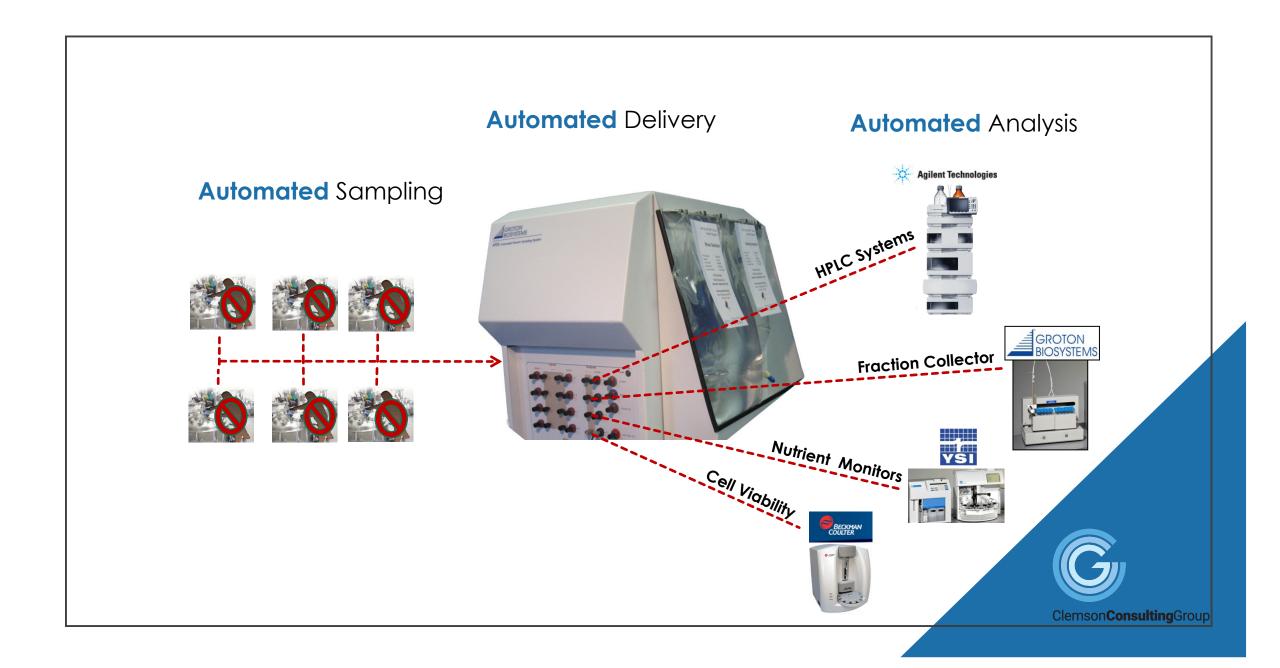


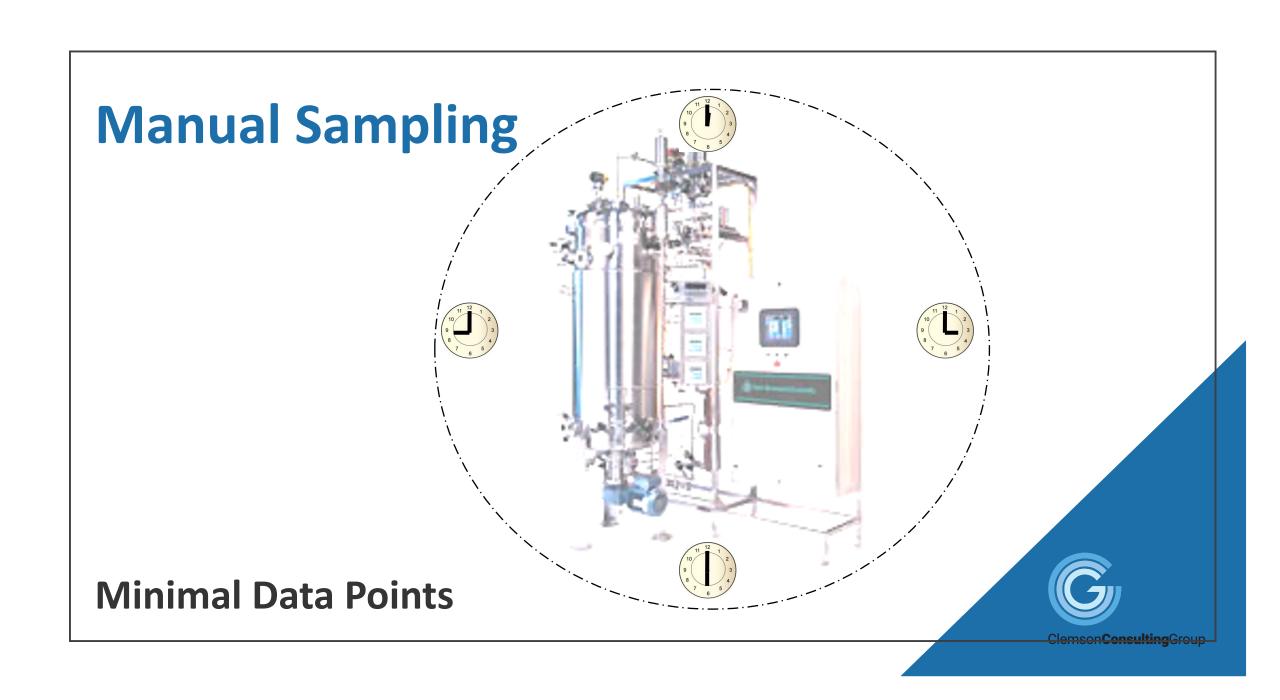


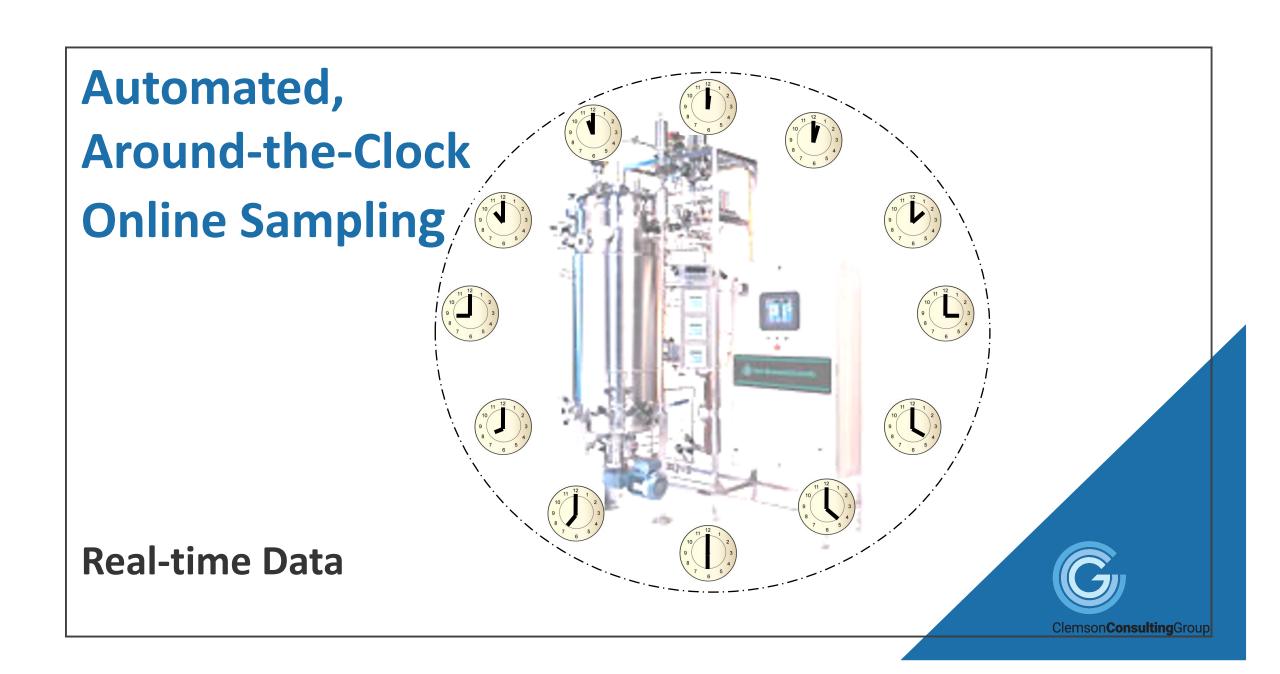


GROTON BIOSYSTEMSValue Proposition









BENEFITS of the ARS-M Series

- Sample 24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week
- Reallocate Labor
- Improved Productivity
- Reduced Design of Experiment (DOE) Time
- Improved Process Control Parameters

IMPROVE QUALITY
and
SAVE MONEY



Groton Biosystems ARS Value Proposition Support

Testimonials from key, beta site customers:

- Allergan (Botox)
- MIT
- Inbev (Budweiser, Stella, Miller)



Groton BioSystems Strong value proposition

- Provided validation of Groton Biosystems Marketing Plan
- Beta Site Customers were utilized to alleviate potential customer concerns obtained from Empathy Map Exercise (Pain/Gain)



Tools to Better Define Your Customer

Information gained from the **Empathy Map Exercise** should then be utilized in the **Ideation Process** and a **Brainstorming Session**.



IDEATION

Ideation is the creative process where you generate ideas and solutions from the Empathy Map exercise:

Sketching

Prototyping

Brainstorming

Worst Possible Idea

Other Ideation techniques



The Brainstorming Process

Define the problem. The first step should be to determine the problem question that the brainstorming session will address

- Lay out the context and definitions
- Pick an appropriate facilitator
- Set the agenda
- Hold the session
- Summarize and Communicate the results



Brainstorming Ground Rules

- Defer judgement; The only foolish question is the one that is not asked; Encourage wild ideas; Build on the ideas of others
- Prepare; Do not "wing it"
- Stay focused on the topic; One conversation at a time
- Be visual
- Go for quantity
- Keep sessions under 45 minutes in length



Research Methods





participate in the lives of people you are studying while maintaining a professional distance to observe and record.

Shadowing is covert participation with the client/customer not knowing that you are present



Engagement – directly engaging with people "Hands On" Engagement allows you to ask Why? to get at the motives and reasons behind their behaviors and thinking.



Immersion – being a participant and recording observations about your own experience. "A day in the life / Undercover Boss"

Research Methods

Semi-Structured
Interviews – predefined
set of open-ended
questions that guide the
conversation.

Question Structure – good questions are brief, simple to understand and open ended.





Survey Tips

Survey Techniques

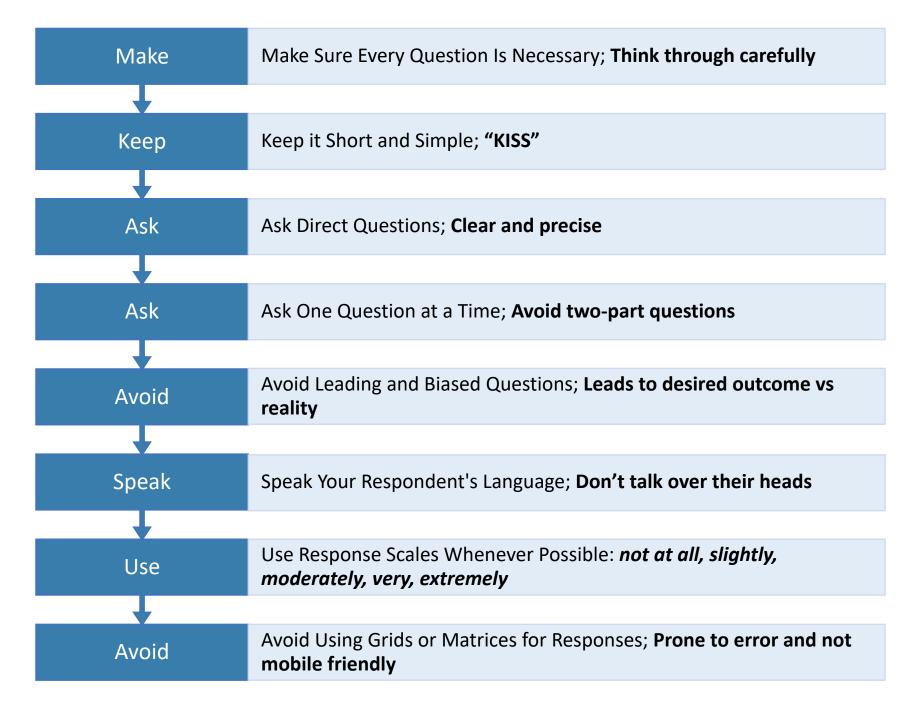
Your survey should be short enough that it takes the average user 5 minutes or less to complete.

This can typically be achieved with 10 questions or less

Before you create your survey, be sure you have given thought to your objectives.



How to best create a Survey



Quantitative vs Qualitative

• Quantitative Survey Questions – Used when you need to ask questions that can be answered by checkbox, and when you want to be sure your data is broadly applicable to a large number of people.



 Qualitative Survey Questions – Used when you need to generate useful information via a conversation rather than a vote. Qualitative surveys ask for comments, feedback and suggestions.

Test the Survey

- Draft questions and get feedback from colleagues or industry experts
- Draft survey and get colleagues to attempt to answer the questions
- Ask for comments after each question to help you revise questions toward more clarity and usefulness
- Most importantly, test it on a customer before full implementation.

Survey Delivery Options

Many solid survey platforms exist, and they can save you lots of time:

- Zoho Survey
- Google Forms
- SoGoSurvey
- Survey Monkey

Primary Data Interviews



- Difficult to setup and time consuming
- Deviation on the fly is feasible
- KISS (Keep It Simple Stupid)
- Consider subject's time
- Use different/multiple interviews
- Assess bias and be aware that data can be skewed

BE PREPARED FOR REJECTION!

Marketing Plan Modification

- Does you current Marketing Plan clearly state your products value proposition?
- Does it reach the proper audience?
- Is it the most cost-efficient plan to reach the properly defined customer base?
- Do you need to pivot, modify, edit?



The 4 P's of Marketing

- Product (adjustments to value proposition/features)
- Price (leaving money on the table?)
- Promotion (Social Media/YouTube/Website/SEO)
- Place (Curb side pick-up, Instacart, Home delivery services)



The New Norm

- Your customers have changed, have you?
- What is **next**?
- Listen/Adapt/Change/Pivot/Evolve



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Thank you for taking the time to learn more about customers!

Questions?



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