

Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)

January 2014



• Educating Professionals • Creating and Applying Knowledge • Engaging our Communities

Introduction

Identify the most important services you provide to your customers

Measure how satisfied customers currently are with each of these services

Perform 'what if' scenarios based on hypothesised improvements to service levels CSI is a theoretically robust weighted satisfaction measure for benchmarking and tracking customer satisfaction over time



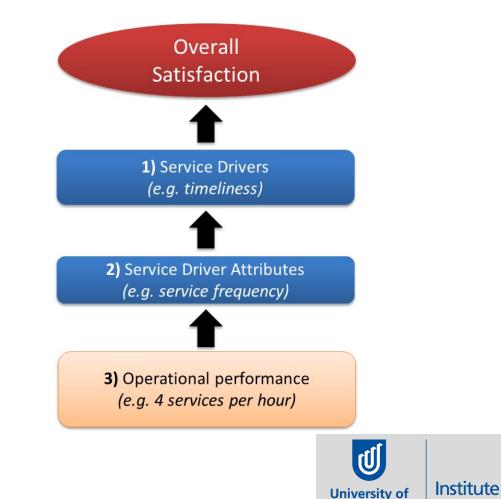


CSI Overview

The index is a combination of three components:

- 1) The driver component measures the importance of each service driver to overall satisfaction
- 2) (optional) The attribute component measures the importance of each service driver attribute within a service driver
- 3) (optional) The operational component allows us to measure satisfaction as a function of operational measures. This function links changes in operational performance to changes in satisfaction with the service driver attributes, which in turn feed into overall satisfaction

CSI uses existing customer satisfaction drivers / attributes and applies a hierarchical approach to measure the relationships between the items



for Choice

South Australia

Developing the CSI

- The tasks are based on comparison of a respondent's current satisfaction rating profile and hypothetical (new) satisfaction rating profiles
- The respondent is simply asked whether their profile or the new profile would be more satisfactory to them.
- This forces the respondent to consider how much each service driver / attribute matters to them and their choices reveal their "weights"

i4C has considerable experience with what we call a "Report Card" approach to designing trade-off experiments





Outputs -Dashboard

The final product is a dashboard which stakeholders can use to quickly understand the initiatives that will provide the greatest improvement in overall customer satisfaction, including breakdowns for socio-demographic segments and other customer groups The dashboard is custom tailored to the project outcomes and allows stakeholders to perform 'what if' scenario analysis





Benefits

- 1. Uses existing customer satisfaction measures
- 2. Choice based measurement

3. Accounts for problems with scales

4. Is a weighted index

CSI addresses many of the weaknesses associated with standard customer satisfaction measurement

- No changes to current customer satisfaction survey measures
- Can use previously collected customer satisfaction data in CSI
- Appropriate trade-off technique that derives weights from choices
- Statistical methods used for modelling are based on underlying behavioural theory
- Carefully constructed experiment allows for independent measurement of the relationships between the drivers / attributes and overall satisfaction
- Does not treat each scale item as equal or linear e.g., a score of 7 (very satisfied) is not treated the same as a score of 6 (satisfied)
- Weighted results take into account the importance of each attribute
- Weighted results allow for relationships between the attributes, they do not assume each attribute is independent

Benefits

5. Index for each customer

- 6. Links operations to satisfaction
- 7. Decision Support System

CSI addresses many of the weaknesses associated with standard customer satisfaction measurement

Weighted index can be calculated for every individual customer
Distributions can be viewed and used for segmentation

- Operations can be linked to the scale so management are aware of what it would take (operationally) to change satisfaction scores
- CSI is not a static measure
- Management can use the DSS to perform 'what if' scenarios

