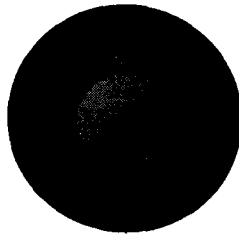## e비즈니스의 브랜드 자산 관리 -핵심 요인과 전략

국민대학교 이 형 재
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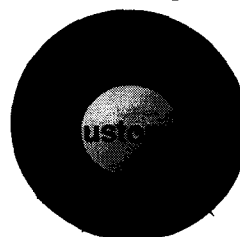

New Measurement of Business Success

1970s & 1980s :
Mass Market

2001 : Relationship
Marketing

- R&D as % of Turnover
- Inventory cycles – measures Manufacturing
- DSO measures Management of Finance

- **Investment in CRM and Customer Satisfaction as % of Turnover**
- **Customer turnover - "churn"**
- **Customer Satisfaction ratings**
- **Cost to acquire**
- **Cost to Serve**

Customer Satisfaction

- Only 4% of all customers with problems complain
- Average customer with a problem will:
  - Tell 7–10 people
  - Those people will tell another 5– 7
  - Those people will tell another 3 –5

- Satisfied customers tell 5 other people about their good treatment
- Average business loses between 10 and 30% of its customer each year
- Often don't know:
  - Which customers they lost
  - When they were lost
  - Why they were lost
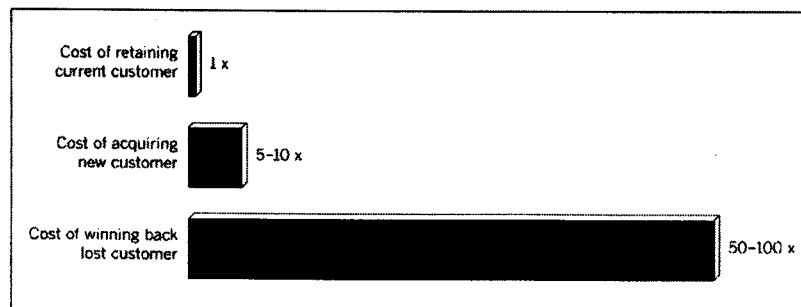 - How much sales and profit customer decay has cost them

Satisfaction is not enough?

- 90% of car owners claim to be satisfied
- Expectations play a role
- What do they want and how important is it?
- Understand the customer satisfaction gap – what they want vs. what they settle for.
  =>GAP ANALYSIS IS KEY
- Satisfaction vs. Retention / Loyalty
- Understand the key elements that build loyalty
- Are you retaining the right ones?

The Value of Customer Loyalty

- Cost of acquiring customers is rising
- High retention rate impacts acquisition costs
- Volume of purchases increase
- Cost less to serve
- Best source of referrals
- Less price sensitive

Economics of Customer Satisfaction

Cost of retaining current customer	1 x
Cost of acquiring new customer	5-10 x
Cost of winning back lost customer	50-100 x

"Winning back a lost customer can cost up to 50-100 times as much as keeping a current one satisfied."

"Typical' investments in customer satisfaction programs increase a company's revenues by 10%- 30%."

-- Ruth Bolton, Ruby K., University of Oklahoma

Rob Yanker, Partner, McKinsey & Company

The Importance of Customer Relationships

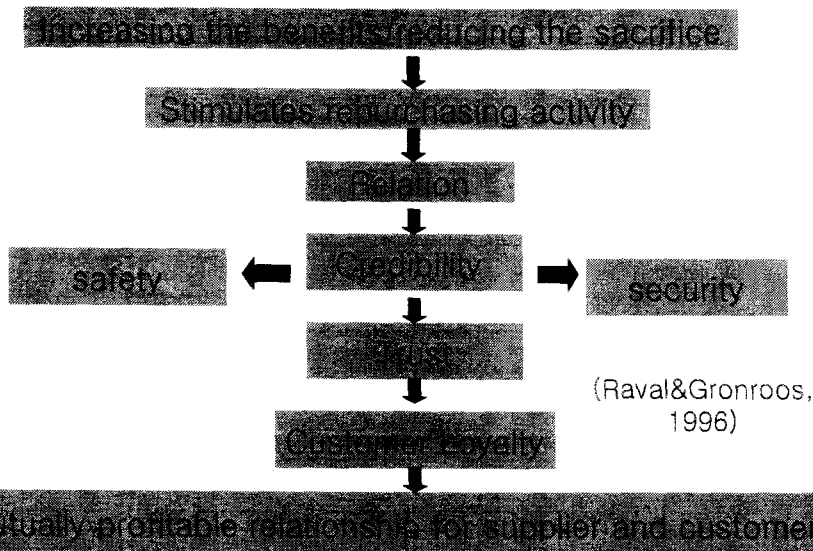(market valuation) Average Market Value Added
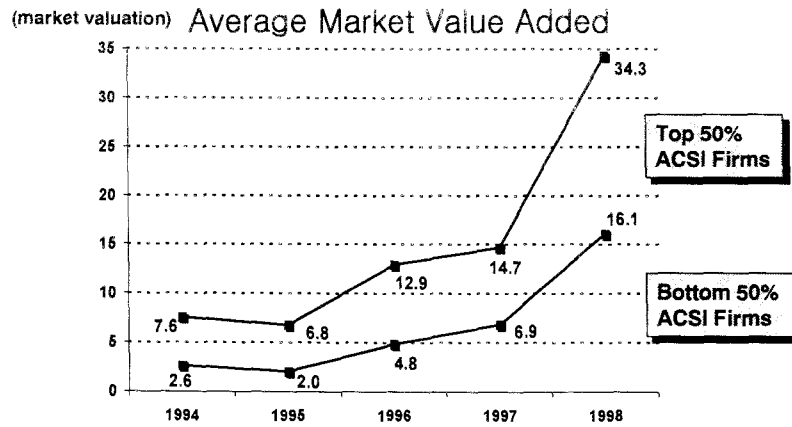
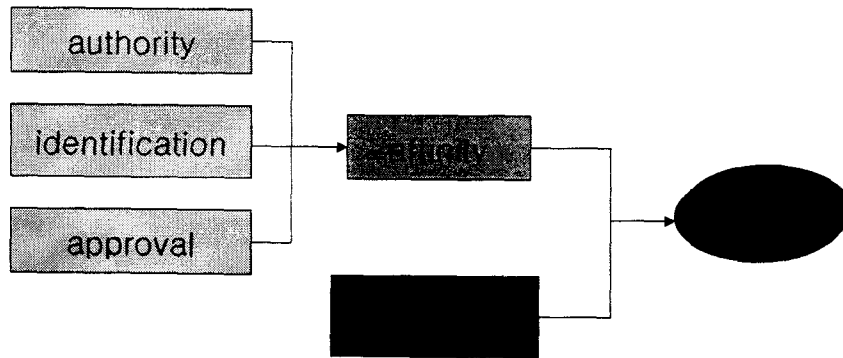Source: American Customer Satisfaction Index, 1994-8

"Industry- level analysis show firms with higher customer
satisfaction and retention can expect higher profits."

-- Eugene Anderson and Vikas Mittal, "Strengthening the Satisfaction-
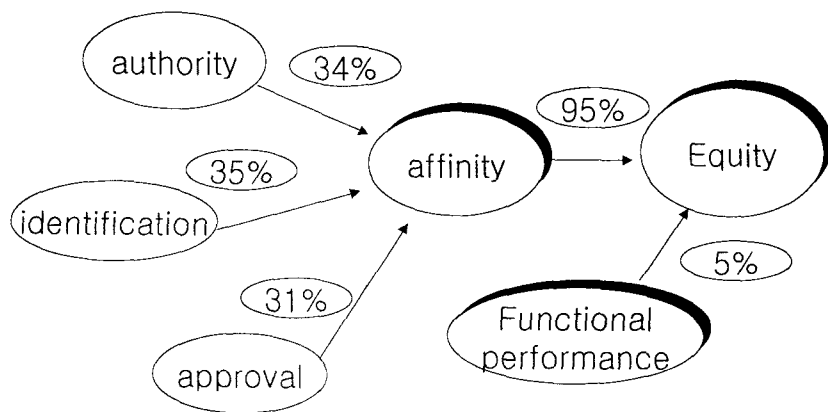Profit Chain."Working paper, 2000
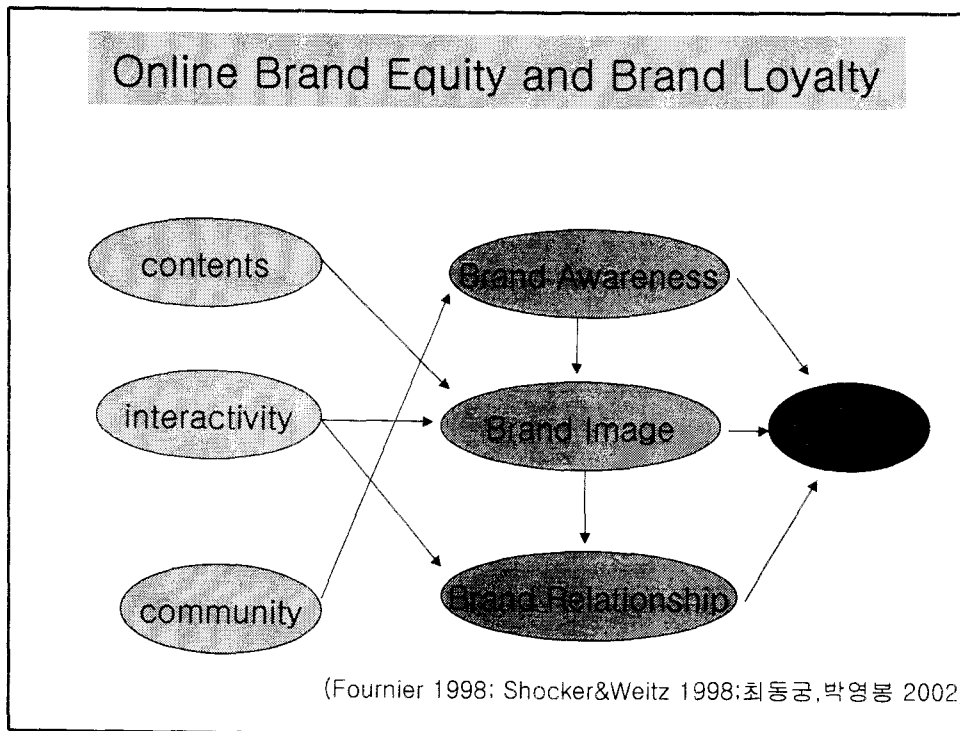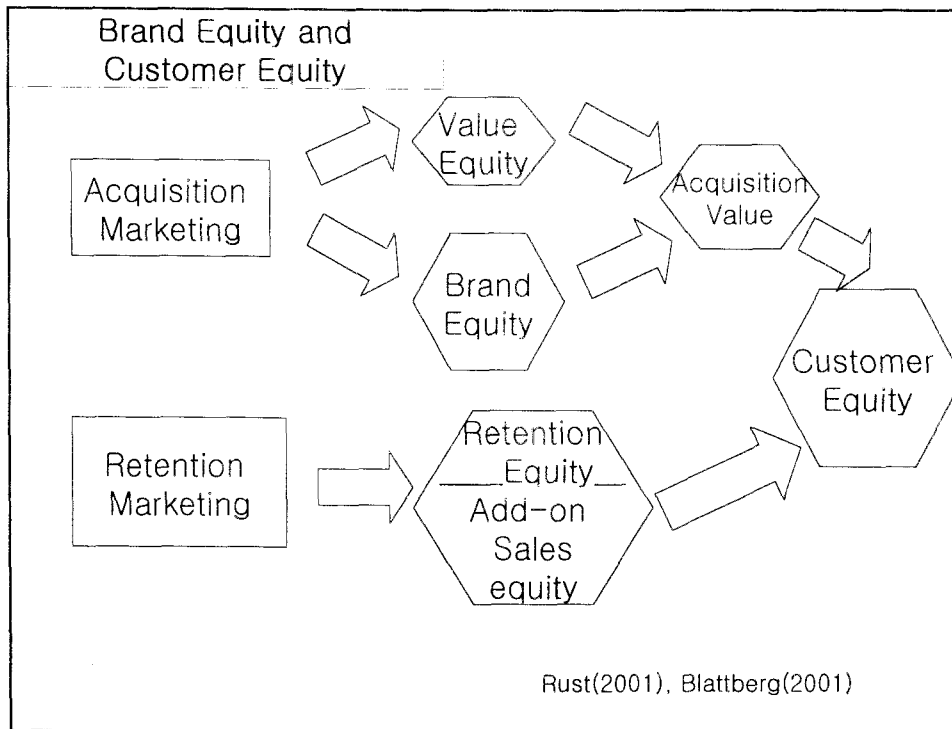

Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty

(Raval&Gronroos, 1996)

Dimensions of Brand Equity

authority

identification

approval

Relative Contribution of Affinity and Performance to Equity Score

authority — 34% → affinity → 95% → Equity

35% — identification → affinity

31% — approval → affinity

Functional performance — 5% → Equity

(Bottled mineral water category)

Brand Equity and Customer Equity

Acquisition Marketing → Value Equity → Acquisition Value

Acquisition Marketing → Brand Equity → Acquisition Value

Retention Marketing → Retention Equity Add-on Sales equity → Customer Equity

Rust(2001), Blattberg(2001)

Online Brand Equity and Brand Loyalty

contents · interactivity · community → Brand Awareness · Brand Image · Brand Relationship

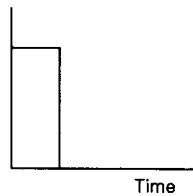(Fournier 1998; Shocker&Weitz 1998;최동궁,박영봉 2002)

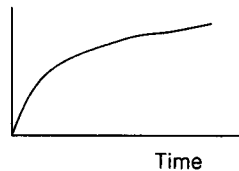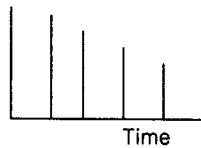## Creating Online Loyalty on the Basis of Brand Equity

- Utility gap between competing brands
- Switching costs
    - efforts required; cost of thinking
    - financial implications
        ; benefits from mileage program
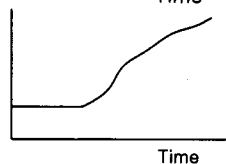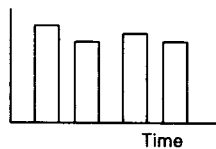- Switching barrier

Types of Switching Costs

Non-Recoverable Initial Investment

Time
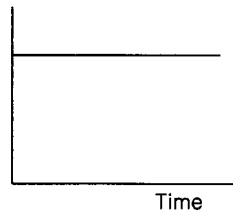
Idiosyncratic Learning Investments

Time

Future Payoff Purchases

Time

Time

Time

Time

Sustained Online Loyalty

- Online shoppers reveals higher loyalty

  =>five out of six make repeat purchases
     (vs. one out of three offline
        shoppers)
  =>higher loyalty at retailer's site
     (vs. at manufacturer's site)