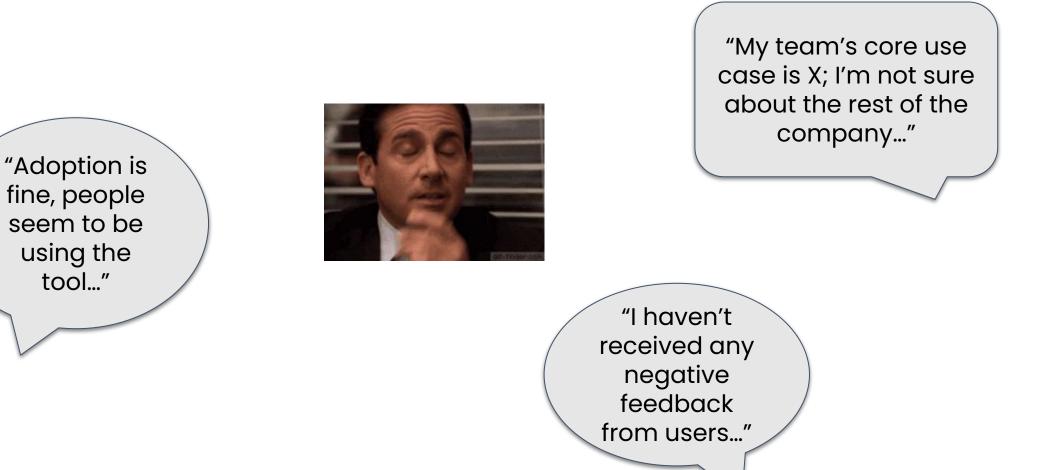
## CUSTOMERXCON 2023

## Data-Driven Champion Building: Easy Wins with Analytics

Josh Levin Manager, Customer Success Honeycomb.io linktr.ee/joshlevin

#### <u>WHY</u> Do We Even Need Data?





#### <u>WHY</u> Do We Even Need Data?

#### Building a champion can't rely just on their word

- Customer champions are unlikely to have broad sense of scope of impact
  - In most situations, their focus is narrow and view on adoption heavily biased
- Champions, at best, only know the *outcomes* achieved by their users using your tool
  - Not how they got there
- "Their word" isn't scalable or reportable...but data is





### <u>WHO</u> Is This <del>Schmuck</del> Cool Dude that's Talking?



#### I'm Josh!

- Currently: Manager, Customer Success @ Honeycomb.io
  - Manage group of Technical CSMs
- Technical CS for almost a decade
- Based in Orange County, CA

Cool dude

Niece (now 5, w/mild tyrannical tendencies)

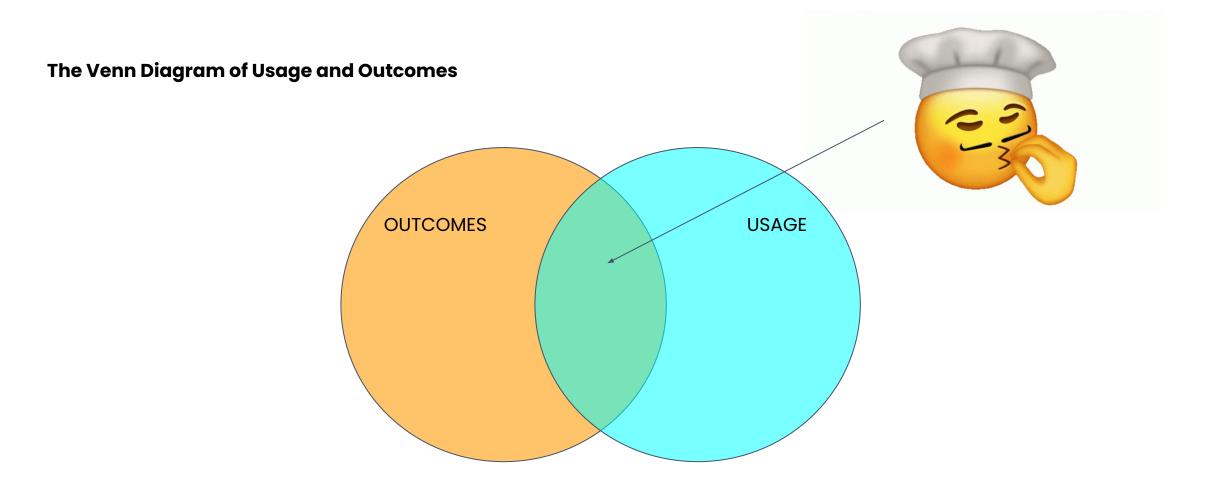


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#### **General Principles**

- The Venn Diagram of Usage and Outcomes
- Let Customer Usage Speak for Itself
- Make the Data Consumable





#### Let Customer Usage Speak for Itself

- Your conception of "healthy adoption" isn't always reality for all customers
  - $\circ$  Different customers  $\rightarrow$  different outcomes  $\rightarrow$  different measurements of success
- Approach your usage data like a science experiment:
  - What are some common patterns for successful customers?
  - What kinds of usage separate our legacy customers from newer ones?
  - What kinds of usage separate our large upsells from our flat renewals/contractions?

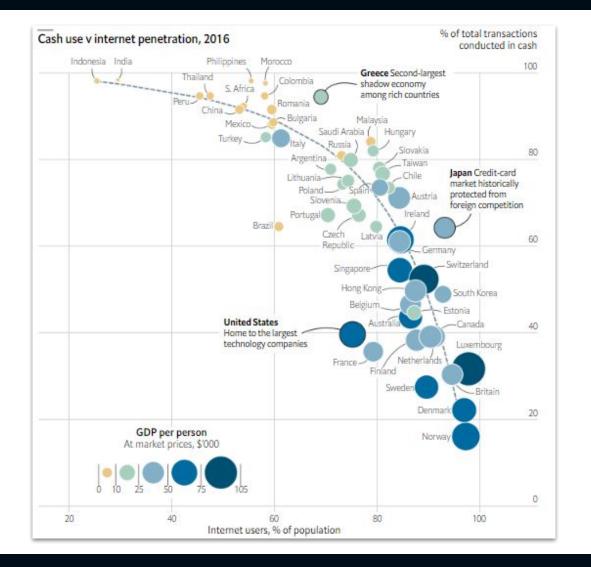
#### Make the Data Consumable

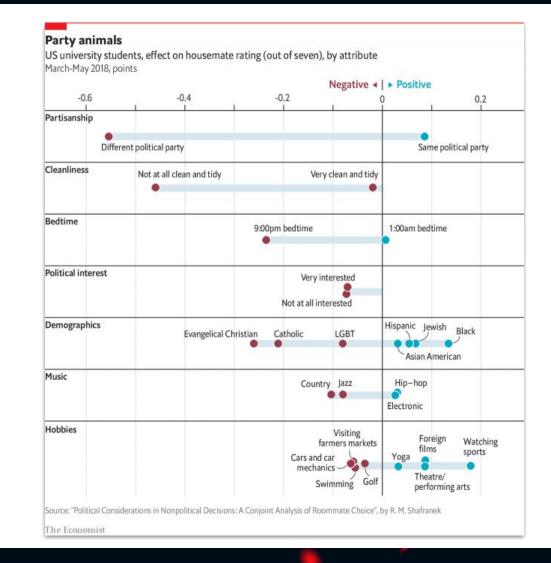
- Data is only as good as its interpretability
- Want it in a format that your *champion* can easily understand and share across their org



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#### Usage Frequency

- Basic principle: how often are users using your product
- <u>Key point</u>: logins do not represent usage!
  - Need to first determine what flag/signal indicates a unit of usage (a query, a config change, an asset generated, etc.)
- Next, few examples of how to represent usage frequency:
  - Percentage of user base active per day (on average)
  - Number of days someone was active over past 30 days
  - Percentage of users active over past 30 days
- Depends on your tool and how it's used

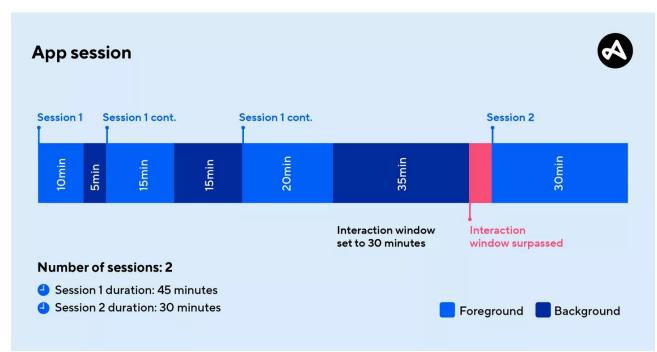
#### Feature-Specific Usage

- Similar in flavor to Usage Frequency, but specific to core product features
  - Can leverage similar calculation methods
- Important to highlight two types of features here:
  - Core product features
  - Product differentiating features
- In particular, this area is great opportunity to highlight *changes* in usage measurement
  - i.e. not simply "20% of your team use featureX daily", but also "the percentage of your team using featureX daily has increased 14% since onboarding"

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#### **Sessions and Session Endpoints**

- What is a session?
  - Essentially, a period of time of sustained user engagement with your tool, separated by an identifiable break period
  - Some industry standards for defining that break period, but ultimately dependent on tool and how it's used



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https://www.adjust.com/glossary/session/

#### **Sessions and Session Endpoints**

- How to use session definition:
  - Average session length
  - Average number of sessions per day/week/month
  - Activity per session (and for bonus points: categorized by type of activity)
- Session Endpoints
  - answering the question "where in the tool do these sessions tend to end?"
  - correlate to achieved outcomes
    - e.g. based on usage numbers and session endpoints, are users showing that they're leaving the tool satisfied, or stuck?
- Why it's useful: great set of measurements for <u>depth</u> and <u>breadth</u> of adoption/stickiness

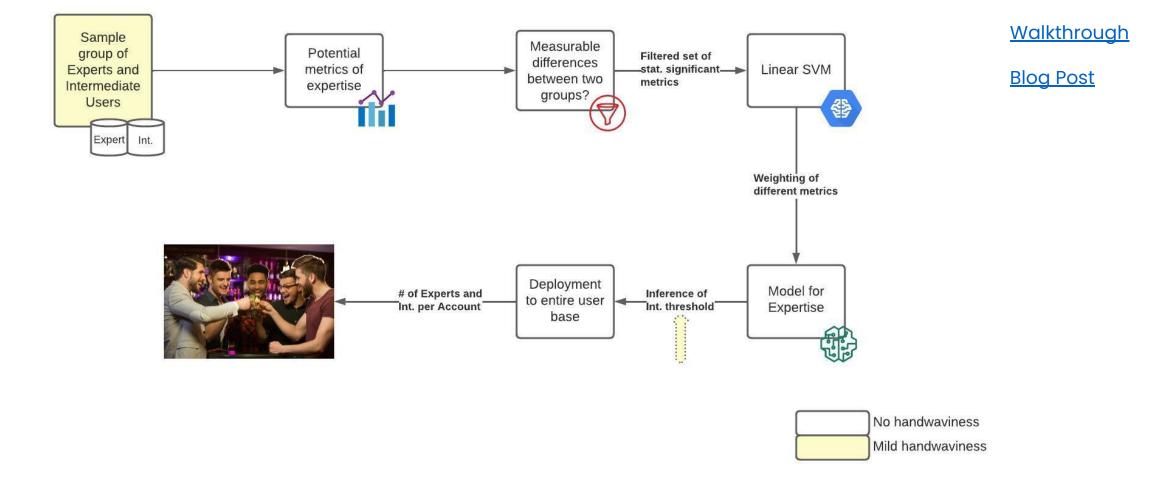
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#### **Expertise Scoring**

- Goal: Segment users by maturity with the product
  - Could start simple with just "Healthy" vs. "Unhealthy", grow into "Expert"/"Intermediate"/"Beginner"
- Implementation Strategy:
  - Let customer data speak for itself! Don't define mature usage purely based on your perception of "the ideal user"
    - i. Identify subset of users you'd anecdotally consider "healthy users of our product"
    - ii. List dimensions of usage (could include aforementioned slide topics!), ways of measuring healthy adoption
    - iii. Calculate usage of your subset of users along these dimensions, compare to rest of population

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### Mistakes to Avoid

#### 1. KISS (Keep It Simple Stupid Silly), at least to begin with

If this is your first foray into Usage Data and Analytics, start simple and build iteratively

#### 2. Don't build this alone

Make this project cross-functional, get others involved for visibility and perspective

#### 3. Always keep shareability in mind

How can this best be shared back to your customers and community

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## Thanks for your time!

