



Are consumers ready for generative AI-augmented interactions?

Unraveling the impact of generative AI adoption on Customer Experience Management (CXM) through the consumer lens.

As we consider the implications of Generative AI (GenAI), we should acknowledge that the majority of engagements between customers and brands today are already digital, and have been for many years. We use apps to check account balances, monitor stock prices, or track shipments. However, there is still a strong preference toward engaging with live customer service experts for more complex or high-stakes situations, like disputing a charge, discussing long-term financial strategies, or finding a lost package.

Ultimately, brands recognize that preferences vary from customer to customer and depending on the situation, and seek to address specific consumer preference in order to keep existing customers, and capture competitors' customers. Customer service is a key competitive differentiator, and GenAI is a new component for which the utilization needs to be aligned with the specific value proposition of each brand – all within a highly competitive landscape.

Some brands will prefer to use GenAI to offer less human support, despite the risk of losing high-value-creation customers. Meanwhile, others will prefer to elevate the level of engagement to attract customers from competing brands. Despite the 'filters' that brands can apply in order to deter customers from reaching costlier human-to-human interactions, consumers will continue to seek personal interactions for various reasons. They may

need reassurance, find digital platforms daunting or overly complex, or simply desire a human touch that fosters trust and comfort. At times, even when they find the answers they seek through self-service channels, the need for personalized confirmation, or a more favorable outcome, drives them back to live customer service channels.

Such scenarios underscore the irreplaceable value of human empathy, especially in high-stress or critical moments where a caring voice on the line makes all the difference.

Brands understand this and must consider the trade-offs between commoditizing customer service though yet more digitalization and looking to elevate service with emotionally sophisticated agents that take customer engagement to the next level.

When it comes to customer service, Teleperformance specializes in optimizing the execution of a client's brand strategy based on their unique value proposition. We are pioneering the future of customer service with eager adoption of Generative AI (GenAI). Our strategic implementation of GenAI has propelled our operations by liberating our team members from mundane tasks, redirecting them to cultivate deep, meaningful relationships with customers. This shift does not simplify their roles, but rather enhances them. Creating emotional bonds is an art that demands empathy, patience, and genuine human connection.

June 2024

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Exploring the Impact of Generative AI Adoption on Customer Experience Management (CXM) through a Consumer Lens

Contents

03	Introduction
04	Seeing generative AI through the consumer lens
10	Consumer readiness for generative AI across industries
23	Regional variations in consumer readiness for generative AI
24	The way forward for generative AI in CXM

Introduction

Generative AI has garnered significant interest in the Customer Experience Management (CXM) industry. It has the potential to make CXM operations more effective and can provide key advantages to consumers such as personalized interactions, better self-service options, shorter resolution times, consistent service across channels, increased agent responsiveness and efficiency, and 24/7 availability. For instance, HSBC's virtual assistant, powered by generative AI, provides personalized investment advice to customers based on their financial history and preferences. Sephora also started leveraging gen AI to offer personalized beauty recommendations to customers and manage customer inquiries efficiently.

CXM operations' historic reliance on conventional channels such as telephone and emails has been disrupted by asynchronous text-messaging applications, driven by increasing customer preference for flexibility and convenience. The advent of AI-powered chatbots has substantially advanced this evolution, also reflecting customers' expectations for instant, on-demand, and personalized interactions. Acknowledging and adapting to this changing consumer behavior is essential for businesses that want to leverage gen AI to enhance CXM,

ensuring a seamless integration of technology that aligns with modern consumers' preferences and needs.

However, organizations face a challenging dichotomy, as consumers raise concerns about data privacy and security, the possibility of AI hallucinations causing inaccuracies, and potential unintended consequences related to the use of artificial intelligence, which could affect their overall experience, causing customer dissatisfaction and churn.

This viewpoint explores consumers' perceptions of gen AI adoption in their customer and contact center experiences based on our survey of 600 consumers across the globe to understand their readiness for gen AI-augmented customer experiences.

Specifically, we address:

- Consumer perspective on gen AI in CXM – what do consumers want?
- Consumer readiness for gen AI across industries – how ready are consumers across various gen AI use cases?
- Regional variations in consumer readiness for gen AI – how ready are global consumers by region?
- The way forward for generative AI in CXM – what does the future hold?

Seeing generative AI through the consumer lens

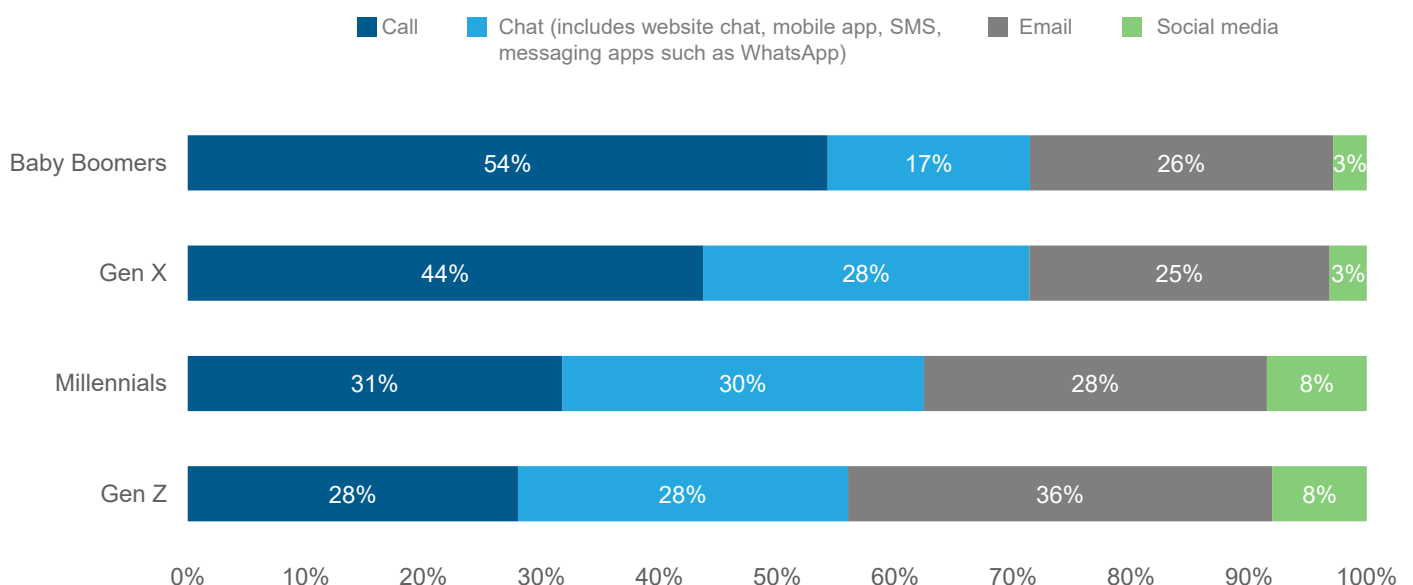
What do consumers want?

A top-notch customer experience can transform skeptical shoppers into loyal brand advocates, but providing that kind of service is increasingly complex, with an ever-expanding arsenal of communication channels available beyond telephone, including email, chatbots, live chat, social media, and video chat.

38% of our survey respondents say they speak directly to an agent for customer support, 28% use email, and 28% use chat channels such as the company's website or mobile application-hosted chatbot and messaging applications such as WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Telegram, or SMS., whereas rest of the respondents say they use social media, video chat, and other channels. While more consumers are using channels such as chat, email, and social media for customer support, speaking directly with an agent remains the preferred method of communication for consumers. The younger population (aged 40 and younger) is driving growth in non-voice channels. By contrast, 45% of consumers aged 41 and older prefer to receive customer support by directly talking to an agent. Exhibit 1 shows channel use among consumers by age group.

Exhibit 1: Channel use by age group¹

Source: Everest Group (2024)



¹ Gen Z (aged 18-25 years), Millennials (aged 26 -40 years), Gen X (aged 41-60 years), Baby Boomers (over 60 years old)

Furthermore, even as organizations offer omnichannel customer support, in considering a recent customer service event, only 39% of respondents say their objective was met in the first contact. Among those respondents, 36% say they had to contact customer services twice to get their issues resolved, while 25% had to contact customer support three or more times for issue resolution. Nearly 70% of consumers say they resort to calling if their issue is not resolved in the first contact, rather than using non-voice channels.

Customer support objectives across channels

According to our study, more than 70% of consumers frequently shop and bank online, 65% usually book travel online, and 52% usually schedule healthcare appointments online, all of which indicates that a lot of consumers regularly use online services to conduct their day-to-day business. Exhibit 2 shows consumers' preferred channels to resolve common issues.

Exhibit 2: Preferred channels for resolving common issues

Source: Everest Group (2024)

Complexity ■ Low ■ Medium ■ High

Customer support issues	Complexity of the issue	Preferred channel 1	Preferred channel 2	Preferred channel 3
Gathering product information	Low	Email	Call	Chat
Exchange, returns, and refunds	Medium	Call	Email	Chat
Technical support (unable to view options, website not working, etc.)	High	Call	Chat	Email
Minor updates (changing address, contact number, etc.)	Low	Email	Self-service	Chat
Account and access management (password not working, account deactivation, etc.)	High	Email	Chat	Call
Other general inquiries	Low	Email	Chat	Call
Billing and payment queries	High	Call	Email	Chat
Understanding policies and terms	Medium	Email	Self-service	Chat
Providing feedback and suggestions	Low	Email	Chat	Call
Upgrades and renewals	Low	Email	Call	Chat
Promotions and discounts	Medium	Email	Chat	Self-service
Complaints and escalations	High	Call	Email	Chat
Membership/subscription issues	High	Email	Chat	Call
Order status and tracking	Medium	Email	Chat	Self-service



But are consumers satisfied with the customer support they are receiving through these various channels? A significant proportion of respondents – 80% – say they receive a satisfactory response when they speak directly to an agent; 75% say they receive a satisfactory response when they use written communication channels such as email, chat, social media, and messaging applications.

Nearly 70% of respondents say long wait times are an issue when interacting with customer support through spoken communication channels, and 40% also cite multiple transfers, disconnections, and providing and receiving repetitive information multiple times during a single call as issues.

About 50% of say automated responses (receiving automated replies that do not address their specific issue), and delayed responses (waiting for a long time to receive through written communication channels. Adding to these challenges, at least 30% feel that lack of personalization (receiving a generic response that does not seem tailored to the issue), and miscommunication (misunderstandings due to written messages lacking context or clarity) are challenges in written communication.

Exhibit 3: Top consumer issues with customer support

Source: Everest Group (2024)

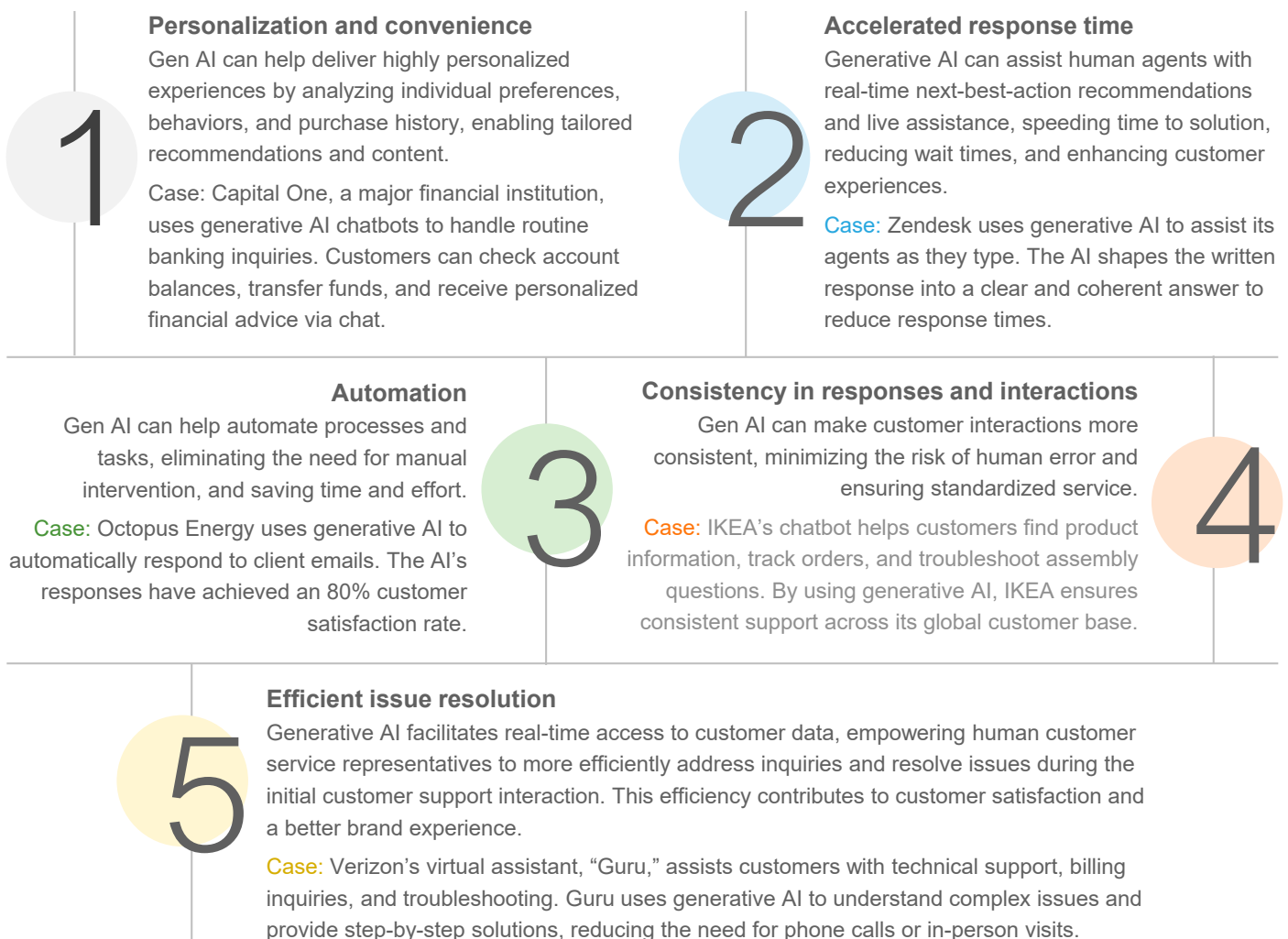
	 Spoken communication channels	 Written communication channels
Ranking based on consumers' perception of it as an issue	High	Automated responses (receiving automated replies that do not address the specific issue)
		Delayed responses (waiting for a long time to receive replies to emails or messages)
		Lack of personalization (receiving generic responses that do not seem tailored to the issue)
		Miscommunication (misunderstandings due to written messages lacking context or clarity)
	Low	Lost information (having to re-explain the issue when switching from one communication channel to another)

Consumers are curious about gen AI – gen AI’s potential CX benefits

AI-powered CXM solutions can offer more accurate automated responses that are tailored to individual queries, reducing wait times with instant responses, personalizing interactions based on past data, and minimizing miscommunication through pre-trained Large Language Models (LLMs) or Small Language Models (SLMs) that can understand nuances in customers’ native languages. The following exhibit shows how AI-powered CXM solutions can be beneficial to consumers.

Exhibit 4: Benefits for consumers in using gen AI-based CX solutions

Source: Everest Group (2024)



76% of consumers had concerns about privacy and data security, such as worries about how securely their personal information will be stored and protected from unauthorized access or breaches.

Consumers' concerns about generative AI

Even though they recognize that gen AI and LLMs can offer many benefits, consumers see challenges and concerns with using gen AI-based customer support as detailed in Exhibit 5.

Exhibit 5: Consumer challenges and concerns with generative AI in CX

Source: Everest Group (2024)



Data privacy, security, and transparency concerns

Consumers are concerned about the non-transparent way in which their personal data is collected and analyzed to fuel gen AI, raising fears about the safety of their collected data and the risk of unauthorized access by malicious entities.

In our survey, 76% of respondents have concerns about privacy and data security, and 66% are concerned about surrounding data misuse, i.e., concerns that their data might be used for purposes other than what was initially agreed upon, such as targeted advertising and selling data to third parties, and fear that sharing sensitive information might increase the risk of identity theft or fraud.



Lack of human touch

Some consumers miss the human touch in customer interactions, feeling that automated responses lack empathy, particularly in emotionally charged or delicate situations.

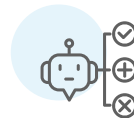
Our survey found that 70% of consumers prefer speaking to an agent over a call in general rather than using non-voice channels.



AI hallucinations

The possibility of hallucinations in AI algorithms can lead to inaccuracies in responses, causing frustration and dissatisfaction among consumers who expect reliable and accurate assistance.

For instance, Google Bard, the tech giant's gen AI offering, made up facts when a user asked a question about the James Webb Space Telescope, claiming that the telescope had captured the very first pictures of a planet outside our solar system, which is untrue.



Unintended consequences

The complexity of AI systems makes it challenging to predict all potential outcomes. Unintended consequences, such as unforeseen interactions or ethical dilemmas, may arise and negatively affect consumers' experiences.


Given their concerns, do consumers still want organizations to use generative AI with the expectation that it will improve their customer experiences?

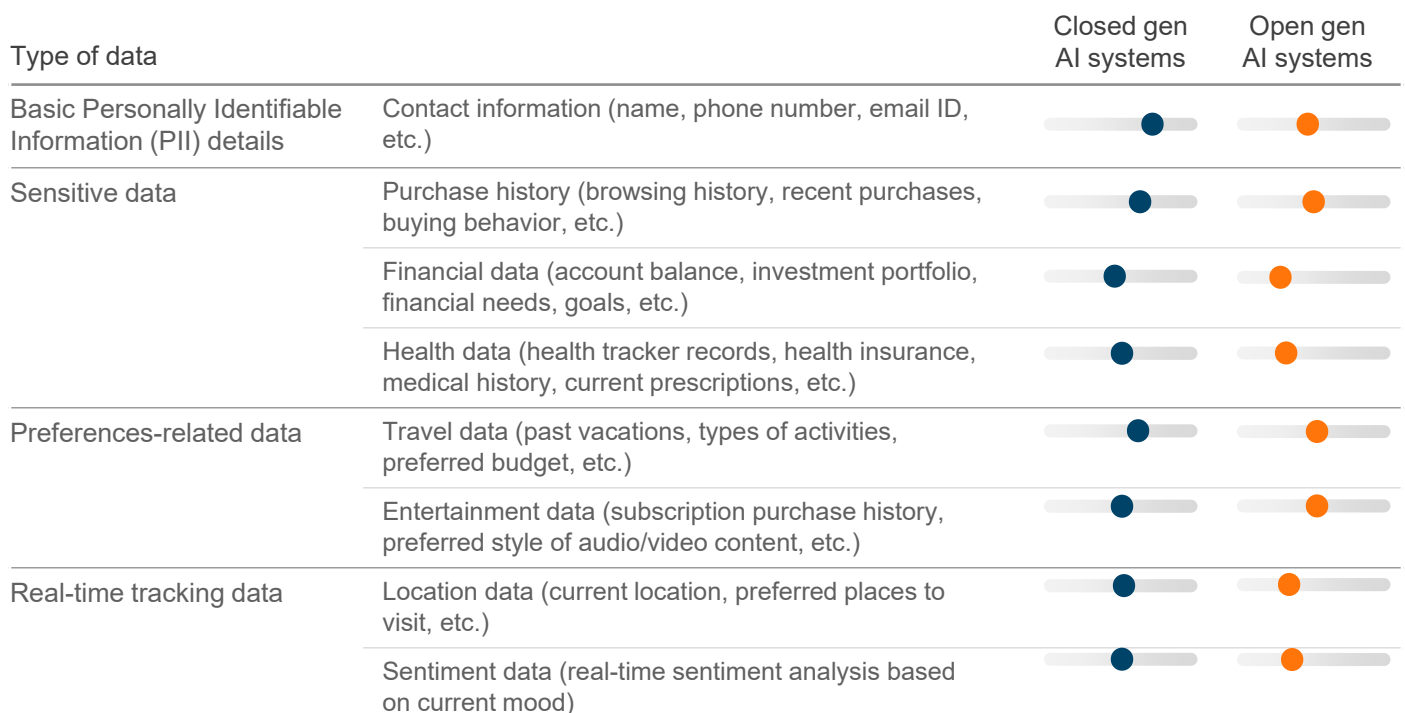
Our survey suggests that a large portion of consumers are willing to share their data to receive some value depending on the use case. Willingness to share data is higher when the consumers are interacting with their favorite or trusted brands: over 60% of respondents are willing to share their personal data with their favorite/trusted brand (compared to 45% being willing to share their personal data with all brands) in exchange for receiving personalized customer support, quicker resolutions, and more relevant ads and attractive offers.

However, there are nuances to consumers' data-sharing willingness: more than 60% of consumers are ready to share information such as contact information, purchase history information, entertainment data, and travel data if the information is stored within the brand's network (closed system). However, consumers are relatively less willing to share the same information with open systems such as ChatGPT, even if it means getting better results. Consumers are averse to sharing their financial data (account balance, investment portfolios, financial needs, goals, etc.) with both closed and open systems. The following exhibit offers details on data-sharing willingness.

Exhibit 6: Consumers' willingness to share data by type of gen AI system

Source: Everest Group (2024)

Low willingness to share data  High willingness to share data



Consumer readiness for generative AI across industries

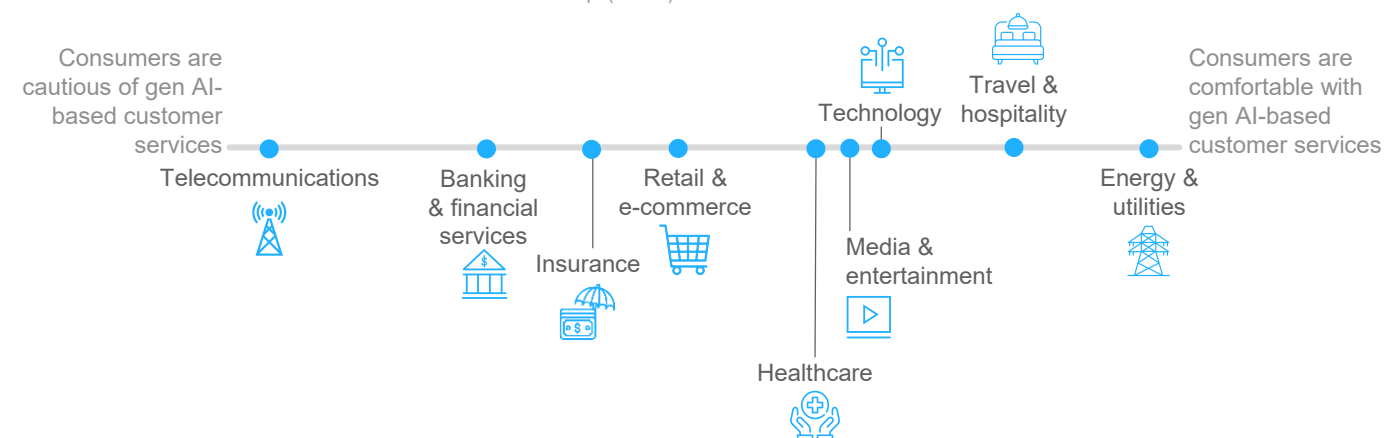
Although gen AI shows great promise in CXM across all industries, consumer readiness varies by industry. Consumers are more or less likely to embrace gen AI based on their data-sharing proclivity, their desire for personalization, and their digital experience adoption levels.

Everest Group assessment of consumer readiness for gen AI in CXM

In our survey, we asked respondents from a variety of professions, age groups, and locations to indicate their willingness to use gen AI for various use cases by industry. Consumers chose from five options ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree based on their agreement levels. In our analysis, we grouped responses into three readiness categories: desire for personalization, willingness to share data, and digital adoption levels. We combined these scores to determine consumer readiness for generative AI by industry; see Exhibit 7.

Exhibit 7: Consumer readiness for gen AI in CXM by industry

Source: Everest Group (2024)



Factors considered for consumer propensity to use gen AI per industry



Desire for personalization
Tailored content and recommendations for consumers



Consumers' data sharing capacity
Privacy related concerns with sharing data



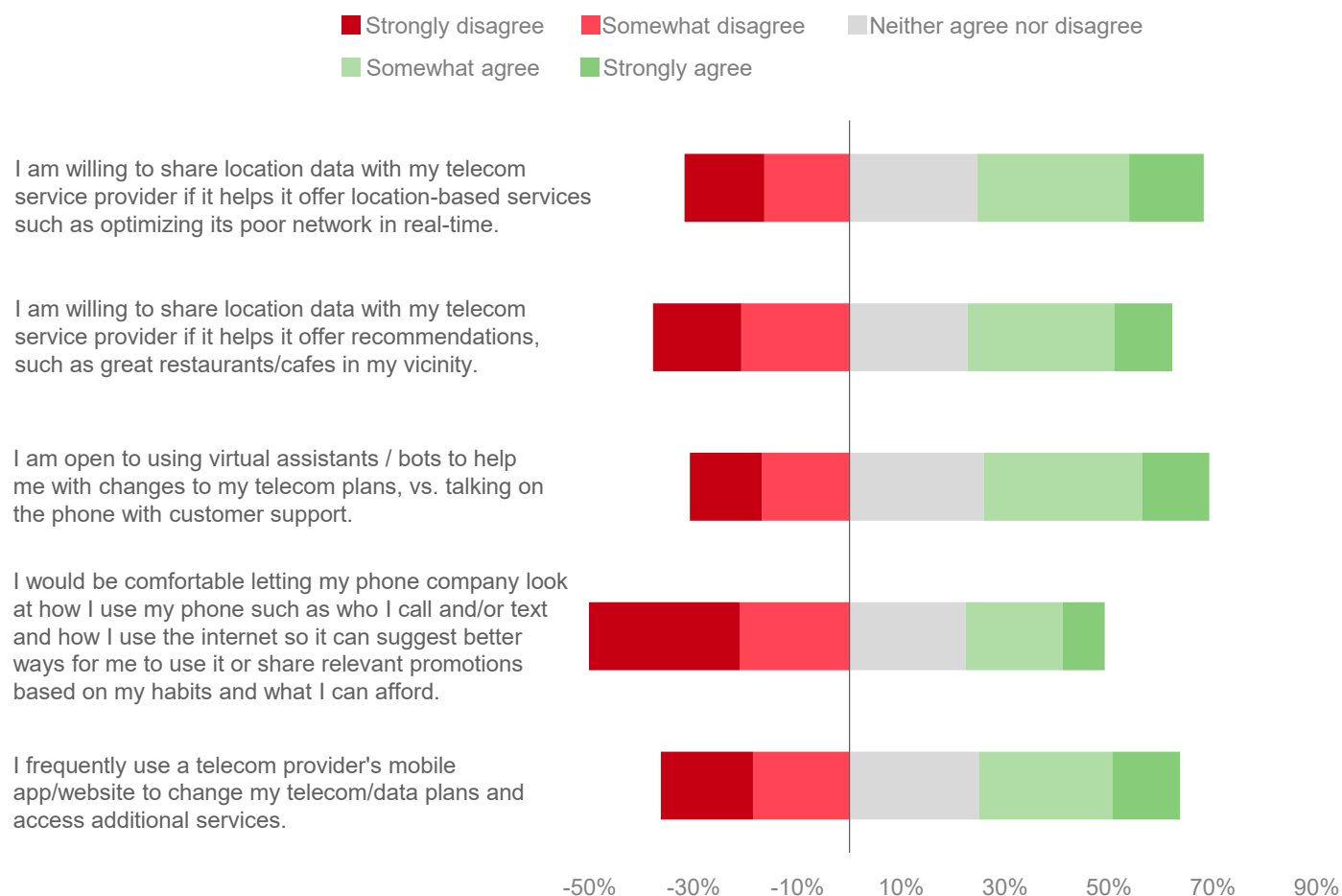
Consumers' digital experience adoption
Consumers' adoption of digital avenues for reaching out to customer support per industry

Consumer readiness insights by industry

Following are insights into readiness for generative AI solutions in CXM by industry and some key use cases.

Exhibit 8a: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **telecommunications**

Source: Everest Group (2024)



71% of respondents are **open to using virtual assistants/bots** to help modify their telecom plans vs. talking on the phone with customer support.

63% of the respondents are **open or willing to share their location data** with their telecom service providers if it helps offer location-based services such as optimizing the network in real time or recommending restaurants/cafes in their vicinity.

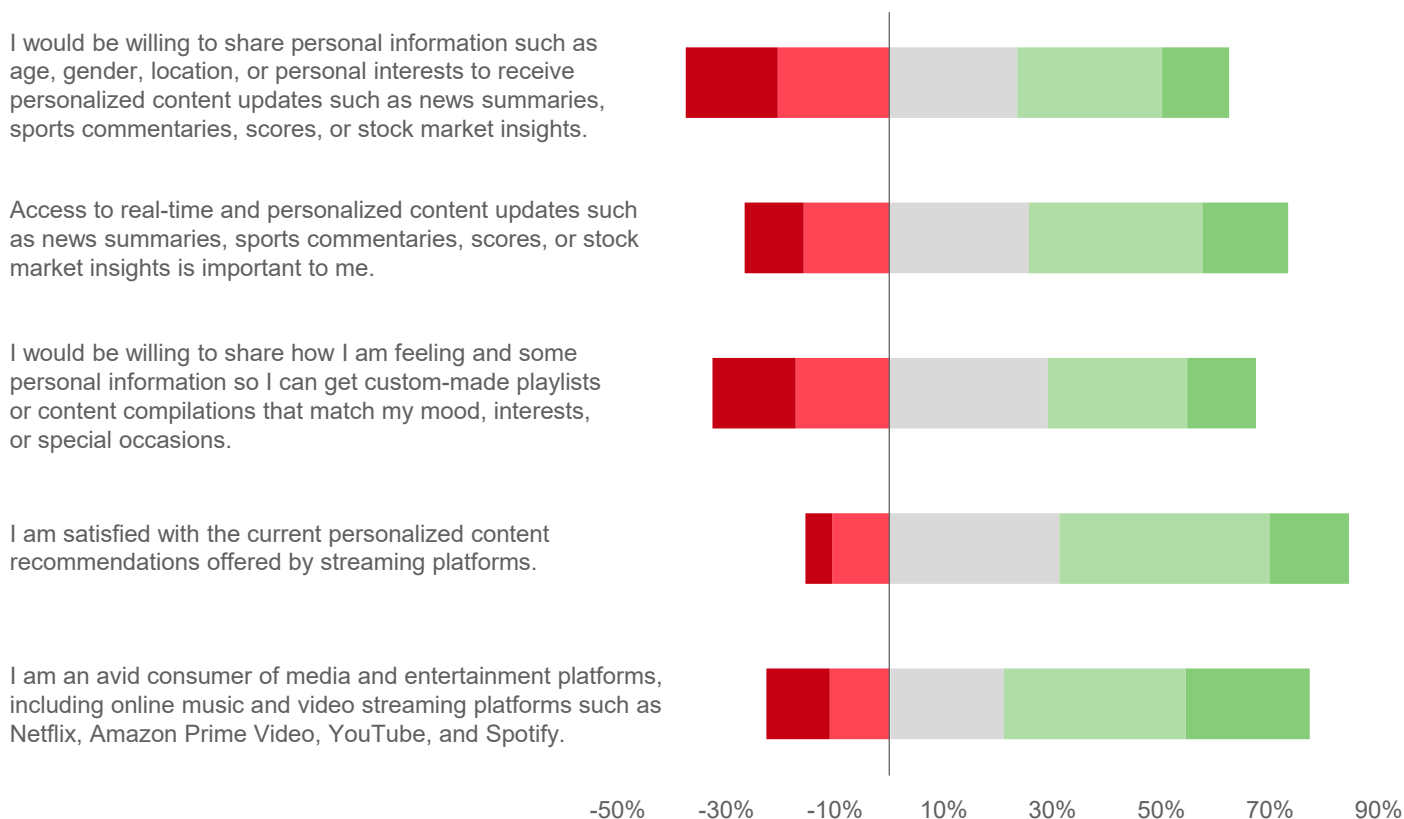
Nearly **50%** of respondents **do not want their phone company to track** their call, text, and internet usage data to curate personalized offers and relevant plans.

72% of consumers either consider using or frequently use their telecom providers' mobile application to **change their telecom/data plans** and access additional services.

Exhibit 8b: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **media and entertainment**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Strongly agree



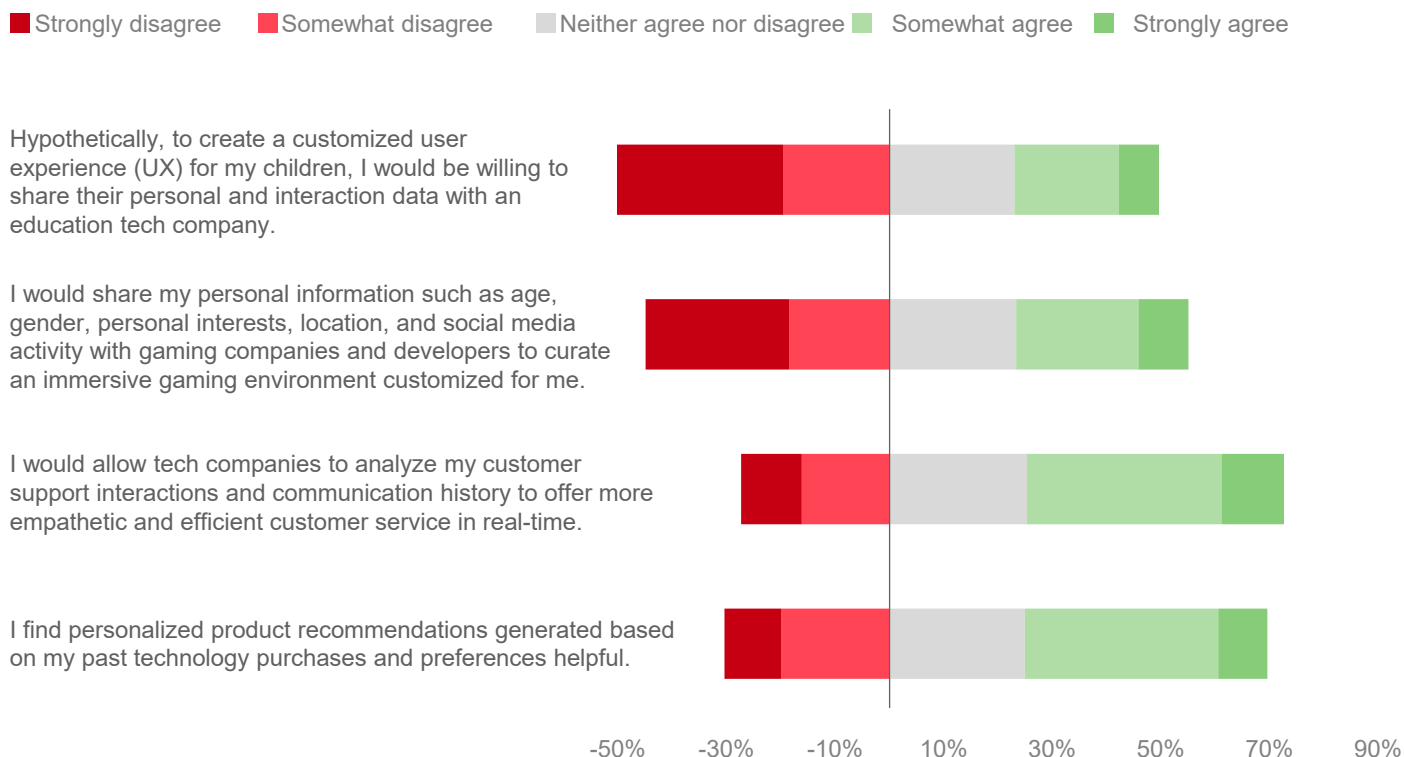
57% of respondents are **avid consumers of media and entertainment** (including music and video streaming) platforms.

53% of respondents around the globe say they are **satisfied with the current personalized content recommendations** streaming platforms offer.

On average, **74%** of respondents are either **neutral or willing to share personal information** such as age, gender, location, or personal interest to receive personalized content updates (news summaries, sports commentaries, scores, stock market insights, etc.). They are also open to sharing how they are feeling to get curated content recommendations or custom-made playlists that match their mood, interests, and psychographics.

Exhibit 8c: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **technology**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

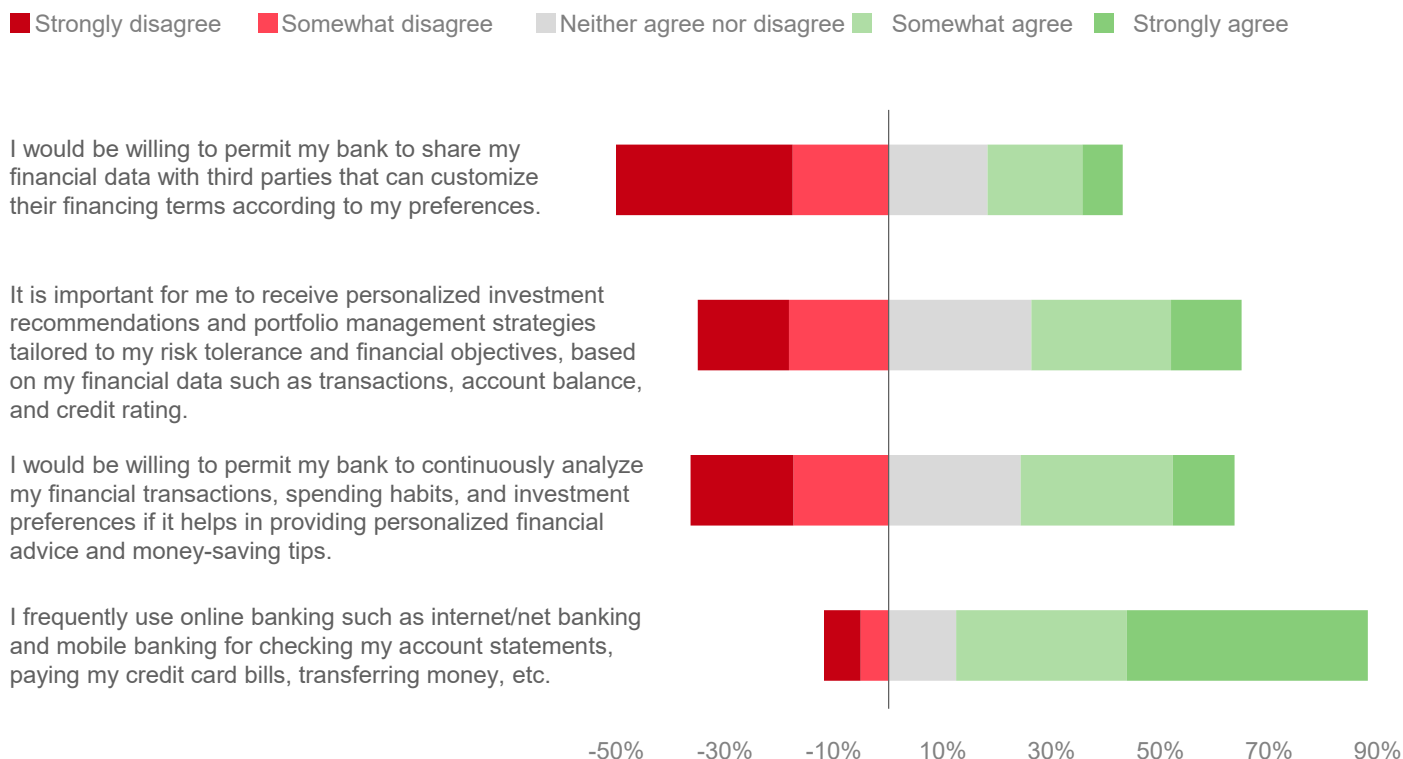


45% of consumers find **personalized product recommendations** that are generated based on their past technology purchases and preferences **helpful**.

Over **70%** of consumers are **comfortable allowing tech companies to analyze their customer support interactions and communication history** in return for more empathetic and efficient customer service in real time.

Exhibit 8d: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **banking and financial services**

Source: Everest Group (2024)



About **60%** of respondents, **do not want their banks to share their financial data with third parties** that can customize their financing terms according to preferences. Baby Boomers lead this unwillingness; willingness to permit banks to share their data with third parties increases with younger generations.

Similarly, more than **60%** of consumers are **indifferent to or comfortable with permitting their bank to analyze their financial transactions**, spending habits, and investment preferences if it helps them receive personalized financial advice and money-saving tips.

More than **60%** of consumers are **neutral or find it important to receive personalized investment recommendations** and portfolio management strategies tailored to their risk tolerance and financial objectives based on their financial data such as transactions, account balance, and credit rating.

Nearly **90%** of consumers are either **open to or frequently use online banking** such as internet banking and mobile banking to check their account statements, pay their credit card bills, transfer money, etc.

Exhibit 8e: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **insurance**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Strongly agree

I would be willing to share health-related data from wearables or smart devices with my insurance company if it enables them to offer wellness programs, rewards, or discounts based on my health and fitness activities.



I would be comfortable providing permission to an insurance company to access and analyze my personal data such as driving behavior, home security information, and lifestyle habits if it enables them to offer personalized and cost-effective insurance plans or discounts.



I usually pay my insurance (car, health, life, travel, etc.) premium online or have it auto-deducted instead of paying offline through bank checks or cash.

-50% -30% -10% 10% 30% 50% 70% 90%

60% of consumers usually **pay their insurance premium (for car, health, life, travel, etc.) online or have it auto-deducted** instead of paying offline through bank checks or cash.

60% of consumers are **open to sharing their personal data such as driving behavior, home security information, and lifestyle habits** with insurance companies to receive personalized and cost-effective insurance plans. They are also willing to share their health-related data from wearables or smart devices with insurance companies if it enables them to offer wellness programs, rewards, or discounts based on their health and fitness activities.

Exhibit 8f: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **retail and e-commerce**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Strongly agree

I would be open to sharing personal data such as height, body type, features, etc. if it helps in creating a virtual avatar/photoshoot that can show me how different clothing items and accessories would look on me, accounting for my body type and style preferences.



I would be willing to allow a retail/e-commerce platform to analyze my shopping behavior, purchase history, browsing history, and preferences to provide personalized marketing, product recommendations, and exclusive offers tailored to my interests / current needs.



I usually make my purchases for items such as clothing, footwear, home appliances, etc. online



-50% -30% -10% 10% 30% 50% 70% 90%

63% of consumers are open to **sharing personal data such as height, body type, and features** if it helps in creating a virtual avatar/photoshoot that can show how different clothing items and accessories would look on them.

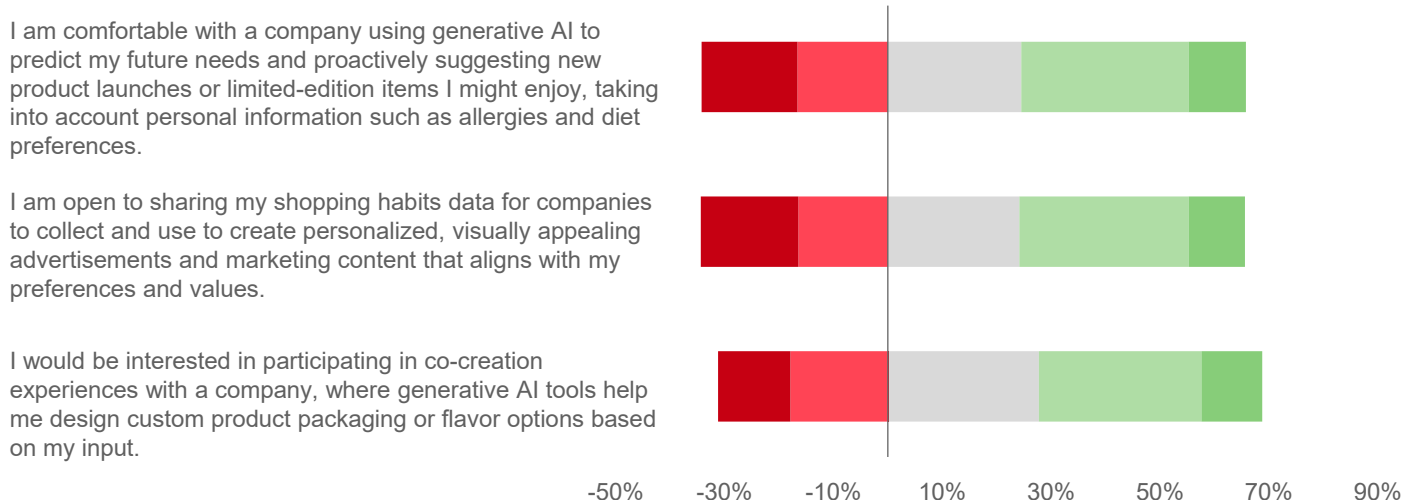
80% of consumers **use online channels to purchase items** such as clothing, footwear, and home appliances.

67% of consumers are **either neutral or willing to allow a retail/e-commerce platform** to analyze their shopping behavior, purchasing habits, browsing history, and preferences to get personalized marketing, product recommendations, and exclusive tailored offers.

Exhibit 8g: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **Consumer Packaged Goods (CPG)**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Strongly agree



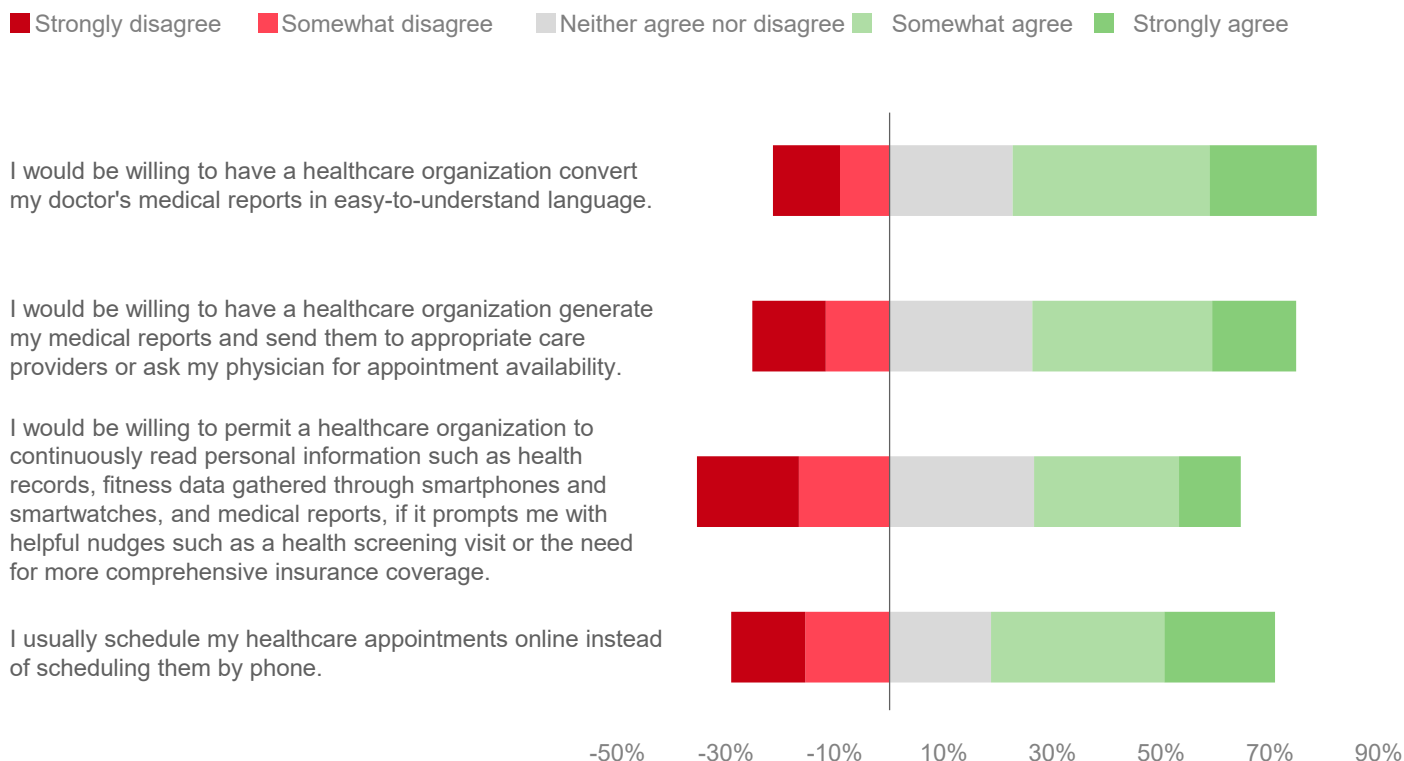
66% of the respondents are **either indifferent or comfortable with a CPG company using generative AI** to predict their future needs and proactively suggest new product launches or limited-edition items, accounting for personal information such as allergies and diet preferences.

67% of consumers are **open to sharing their shopping habits data for companies** to collect and use it to create personalized, visually appealing advertisements, and marketing content that aligns with consumer-specific preferences and values.

59% of consumers are **not interested in participating in co-creation experiences with a CPG company**, where generative AI tools help them design custom packaging or flavor options based on their input.

Exhibit 8h: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **healthcare**

Source: Everest Group (2024)



48% of consumers are **willing to have a healthcare organization generate and read their medical reports** and send them to appropriate care providers to automatically contact their physician for appointment availability.

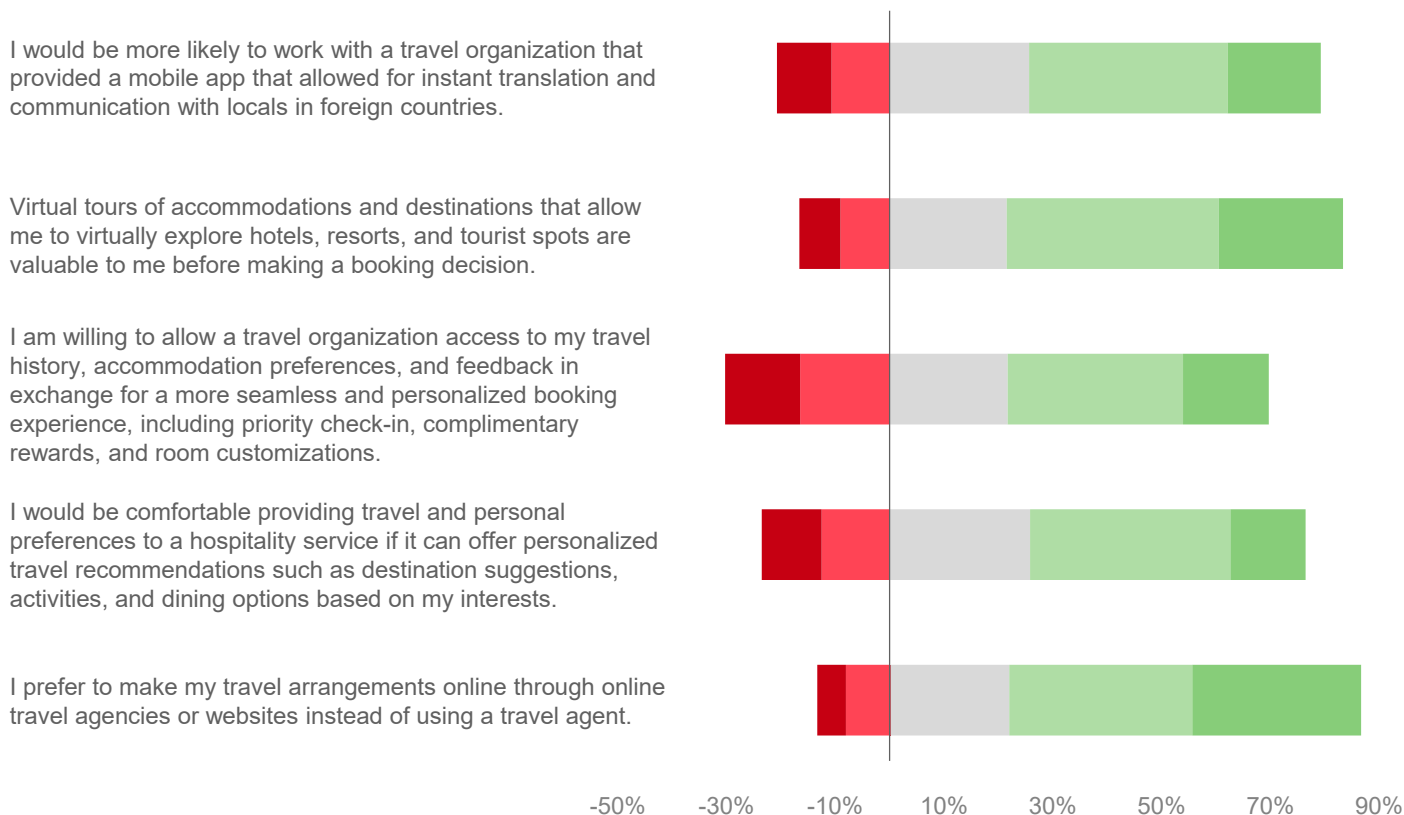
Only **54%** of consumers are **willing to permit a healthcare organization to continuously read personal information** such as health records, fitness data gathered through smartphones and smartwatches, and medical reports, even if it prompts them with helpful nudges to improve their health.

71% of consumers are **either open to or already usually schedule their healthcare appointments online** instead of scheduling them by phone.

Exhibit 8i: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **travel and hospitality**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Strongly agree

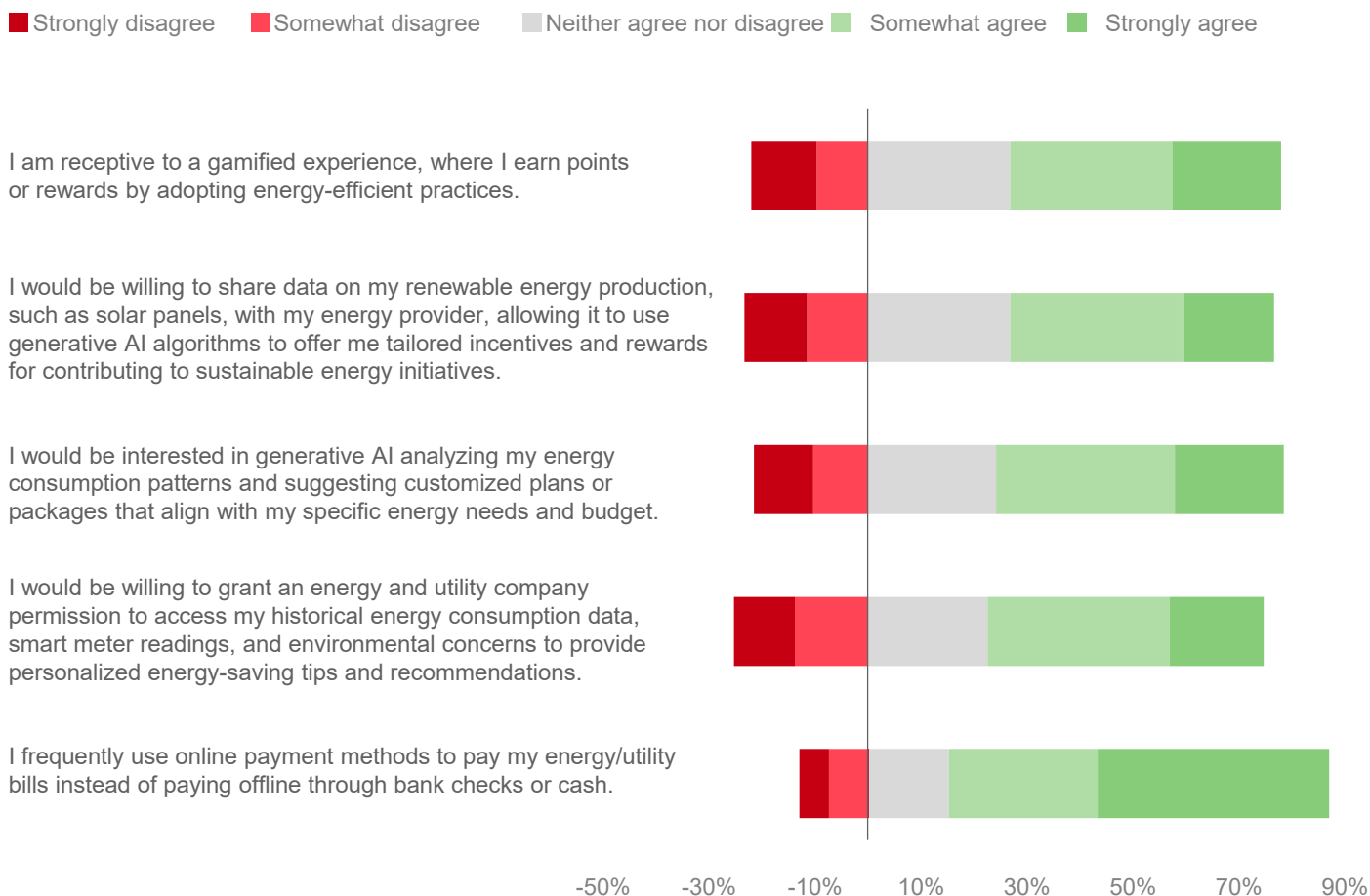


87% of consumers are **either open to or usually prefer to make their travel arrangements online** instead of using a travel agent.

More than **75%** of consumers are **either open to or find value in virtual tours of accommodations** and destinations that allow them to explore hotels, resorts, and tourist locations before making a booking decision.

Exhibit 8j: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **energy & utilities**

Source: Everest Group (2024)



75% of the consumers are **either neutral or willing to grant an energy and utility company permission to access** their historical energy consumption data, smart meter readings, and environmental concerns to provide personalized energy-saving tips and recommendations.

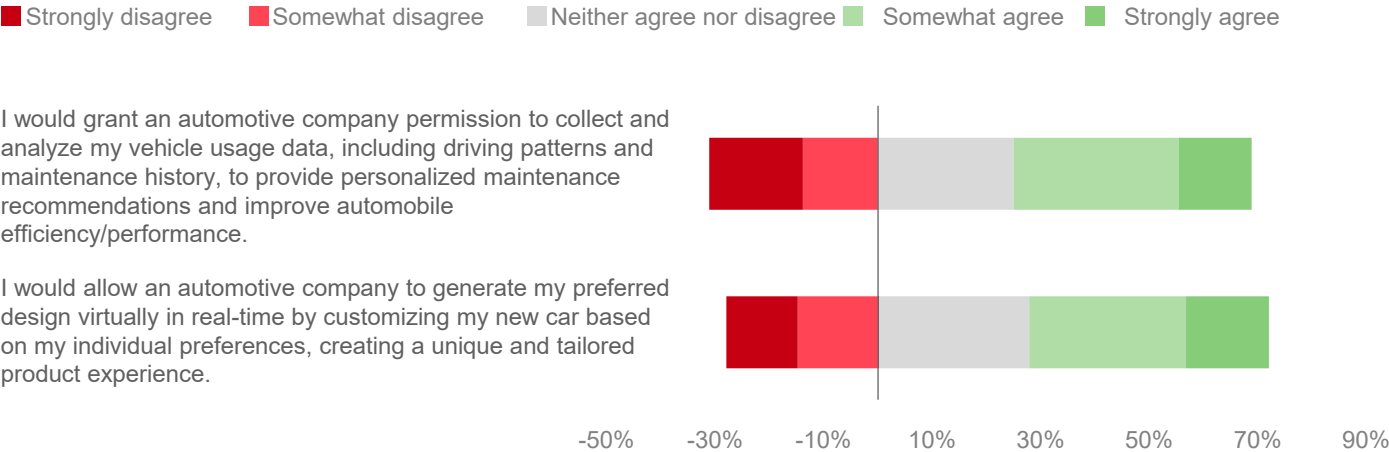
71% of the consumers **prefer using online payment methods** to pay their energy/utility bills instead of paying offline through bank checks or cash.

54% of the consumers would be **interested in generative AI analyzing their energy consumption patterns** and suggesting customized plans or packages that align with their specific energy needs and budget, while 24% are neutral about it.

50% of the consumers **would be willing to share data on their renewable energy production**, such as solar panels, with their energy provider, allowing it to use generative AI algorithms to offer tailored incentives and rewards for contributing to sustainable energy initiatives.

Exhibit 8k: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **automotive**

Source: Everest Group (2024)



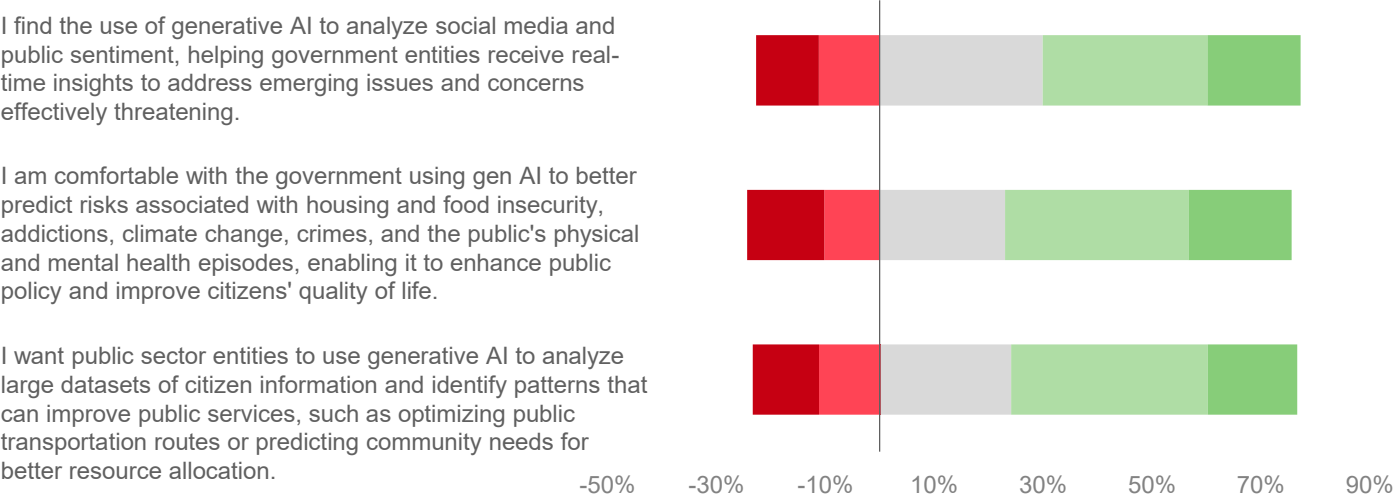
45% of the consumers are **open to the idea of an automotive company** generating their preferred design virtually in real time by customizing their new car based on their individual preferences, creating a unique and tailored product experience.

69% of consumers **do not mind granting an automotive company permission to collect and analyze their vehicle usage data**, including driving patterns and maintenance history, to provide personalized maintenance recommendations and improve automobile efficiency/performance.

Exhibit 8l: Consumer reactions to statements concerning **government or public sector**

Source: Everest Group (2024)

Strongly disagree Somewhat disagree Neither agree nor disagree
Somewhat agree Strongly agree



Over **75%** of consumers are **comfortable with the government using gen AI** to better predict risks associated with housing and food insecurity, addictions, climate change, crime, and public health, enabling it to design policy and improve citizens' quality of life.

47% of consumers are **threatened by the concept of government using generative AI** to analyze social media and public sentiment to help government entities gain real-time insights to address emerging issues; 30% are neutral about it.

77% of the respondents are **open to the idea of public sector entities using generative AI** to analyze large citizen information datasets to identify patterns that can improve public services, such as optimizing public transportation routes or predicting community needs for better resource allocation.









Notably, willingness to share various types of data is higher among Gen Z and Millennial consumers than Gen X and Baby Boomer consumers. For instance, 60% of Gen Z consumers are neutral or comfortable sharing their financial data. This percentage decreases with the older generations, with only 40% of Baby Boomers being neutral or comfortable. Similarly, 88% of Gen Z, 85% of Millennials, 75% of Gen X, and 55% of Baby Boomers are either neutral or comfortable providing travel and personal preferences to a hospitality service if it can offer personalized travel recommendations such as destination suggestions, activities, and dining options based on their interests. This highlights that earlier generations, in general, mistrust the practice of data sharing, especially sensitive data sharing, and prefer a human touch to their activities.

Regional variations in consumer readiness for generative AI

To unlock the full potential of gen AI in CXM and deploy efficient use cases across industries, consumer readiness for gen AI in CXM across geographies cannot be ignored. Across regions, consumers have different acceptance levels of gen AI for common use cases, as shown in Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9: Consumer readiness for gen AI in major regions mapped across use cases

Source: Everest Group (2024)

			● Low ● Medium ● High		
Industry		Use case	Americas	EMEA	APAC
Telecommunications		Optimize poor network in real-time using location data	●	●	●
		Curate custom-made playlists or content compilations that match mood, interests, or special occasions	●	●	●
Media & entertainment		Personalized content updates such as news summaries, sports commentaries, scores, or stock market insights	●	●	●
		Personalized product recommendations based on past technology purchases and preferences	●	●	●
Technology		Personalized financial advice and money-saving tips	●	●	●
Banking & financial services		Offer personalized and cost-effective insurance plans or discounts	●	●	●
Insurance		Offer wellness programs, rewards, or discounts based on health and fitness activities	●	●	●
		Personalized marketing, product recommendations, and exclusive offers tailored to interests and requirements	●	●	●
Retail & e-commerce		Create a virtual avatar that can show how different clothing items and accessories would look on someone, accounting for their body type and style preferences	●	●	●
		Predict future needs and proactive suggestions for new product launches or limited-edition items	●	●	●
CPG		Personalized travel recommendations such as destination suggestions, activities, and dining options based on interests	●	●	●
Travel & hospitality		Personalized booking experience, including priority check-in, complimentary rewards, and room customizations	●	●	●
		Helpful prompts such as health screening visits or the need for more comprehensive healthcare coverage	●	●	●
Healthcare		Personalized energy-saving tips and recommendations	●	●	●
Energy & utilities		Suggest customized plans or packages that align with specific energy needs and budget	●	●	●

Broadly across use cases, consumers in APAC are more open to data sharing, or conversely, less aware of data-sharing challenges, compared to consumers in EMEA who are the least open to sharing data. Consumers in the Americas care more about personalization than those in other regions.

Readiness is lower for use cases such as optimizing poor networks in real time using consumers' location data across all regions due to consumers' limited willingness to share data, as well as security concerns about the shared location data, with respondents in the Americas valuing to the benefit (the improvement in telecom networks at the cost of location data sharing) more than those in other regions. Further, for banking & financial services use case such as personalized financial advice and money-saving tips, consumers in the Americas have the highest preference for personalization, while consumers in APAC are less concerned about personalization, and EMEA least interested in personalization. Interestingly, APAC is very ready for the CPG industry use case to predict future needs and proactive suggestion of new product launches or limited-edition items; by contrast, consumers in the Americas are much less interested in personalized suggestions for future needs.

The way forward for generative AI in CXM

Generative AI has the power to address CXM limitations and deliver improved customer experiences, consumer wariness around some issues impacts adoption.

Most consumers are open to receiving customer support through gen AI-supported channels and leveraging its benefits, at least in some areas. A smaller – but still significant portion – of these consumers is also willing to share their data to improve the efficacy of gen AI-based customer experience solutions. However, consumers' willingness to leverage gen AI differs by generation, industry, use case, and region. It is vital that organizations understand these variances when developing their gen AI-based customer experience strategies.

Consumers also have concerns about data privacy and security vulnerabilities, lack of human touch, and other unintended consequences related to gen AI and its use in customer experience solutions. However, despite these considerations, many are confident gen AI presents a promising solution to many of the challenges facing the CXM industry. Companies that can capture generative AI's ability to offer personalized content, tailored recommendations, and timely updates can significantly enhance customer experience. Moreover, harnessing the power of generative AI in CXM enables companies to differentiate themselves from competitors and paves the way for innovation, improved customer satisfaction, loyalty, brand recall, and memorable (positive!) customer experiences.

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