Data Analytics CS301 Google Analytics

Week 2: 17th Jan
Spring 2020
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Looking at Websites and Data

- The Internet houses websites that are used is used to give product information to *consumers* and potential *customers*.
- Q: How do owners of these sites know that they are fulfilling their roles to generate business?
- Web Analytics to study web traffic to and from a site
- Yandex Metrics dashboard demo:
 - https://metrica.yandex.com/dashboard?group=day&period=week&id=44147844
- Matomo dashboard demo
 - Demo: https://demo.matomo.org/

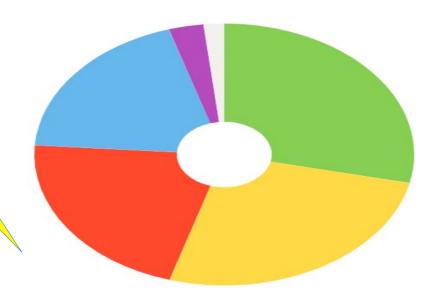


Website Analysis

Do these origins explain their interests?



Sessions



How can I use this information to get more visits?

How did users find my site?

Direct traffic

Search engine traffic

Ad traffic

Link traffic

Social network traffic

Other

28.5 %

26.2 %

21.5%

19.2 %

2.97%

1.74 %

Where did visitors reside?







- A service by Google to help users determine what is happening on their web sites.
- Allows users to analyze:
 - Website Traffic: User on your site.
 - Conversions: What the users do there and how are the *goals* of the site completed?
 - E-commerce: What (financial) involvement the users have with your site
 - Where do visitors come from? Estimated ages?
 - Browser types? Human Languages?
 - Etc.

Basic questions a website owner would want to know ...



WebSite Traffic

Web traffic is the amount of data sent and received by visitors to a web site, necessarily not including traffic generated by bots. This is determined by the number of visitors and the number of pages they visit.

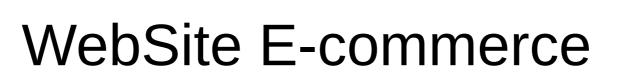
- Where are your users coming from (geographical)?
- How did these users arrive here (direct searches, referrals from others to site?)
- What pages and for how long did they read (depth)?
- How much of the site did they read before leaving? (bouncing).

WebSite Conversions



The ability to get website visitors to do what you want them to do: buy products, sign up for your newsletters and communications, register for a webinar, or fill out a lead/contact form or survey.

- What pages were clicked on (Page views)?
- How many users clicked on purchase buttons (number of conversions)?
- How many users downloaded (read, viewed) your hand-out newsletter (*goals*)?
- How long to land on "check-out" page? Time to decide to buy?
- Has a specific number of people *done something* in some allotted time on the site (*user activity*)?





The ability of a website to attract interest and transactions for business development online.

- Online shopping, retail sales directly to consumers
- Business to business buying and selling
- Gathering demographic data through web contacts and social media
- Marketing to specific populations
- Engaging in *pretail* for launching new products and services before general sales

Online, Data Collection



- But people do not always complete surveys to provide enough information.
- Google Analytics allows web builders to enhance their existing web sites by watching how people use the site.
- Enhancements:
 - Productivity
 - Business development
 - Site intuition
 - How to Market the site?







Real-Time Usage

- Who is on your site now?

Audience

- What types of users tend to use you site?

Acquisition

- How do these users get to your site?

Behavior

- What did the users do? What pages are most popular?

Conversions

 How many of the users completed some specific task of the website? Overview

Real-Time Usage

Right now
252
active visitors on site

NEW RETURNING
57% 43%

Pageviews

20

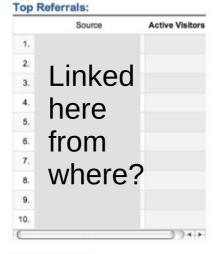
15

300

100

-25 min -20 min -15 min -10 min -5 min -40 sea -245 sea

Who is on your site now?



Keywords that _ brought them here

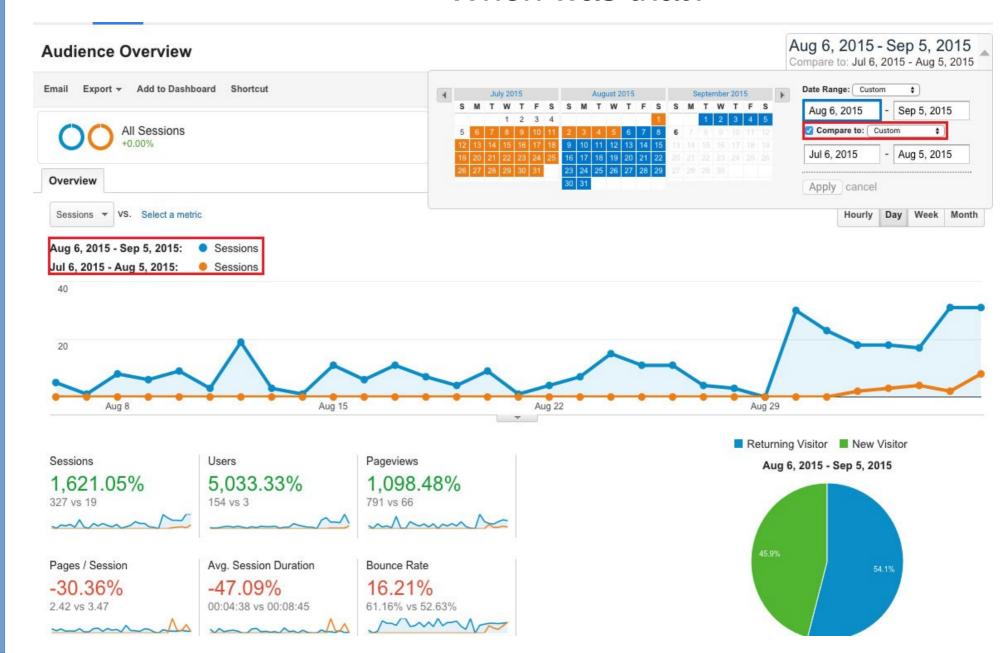






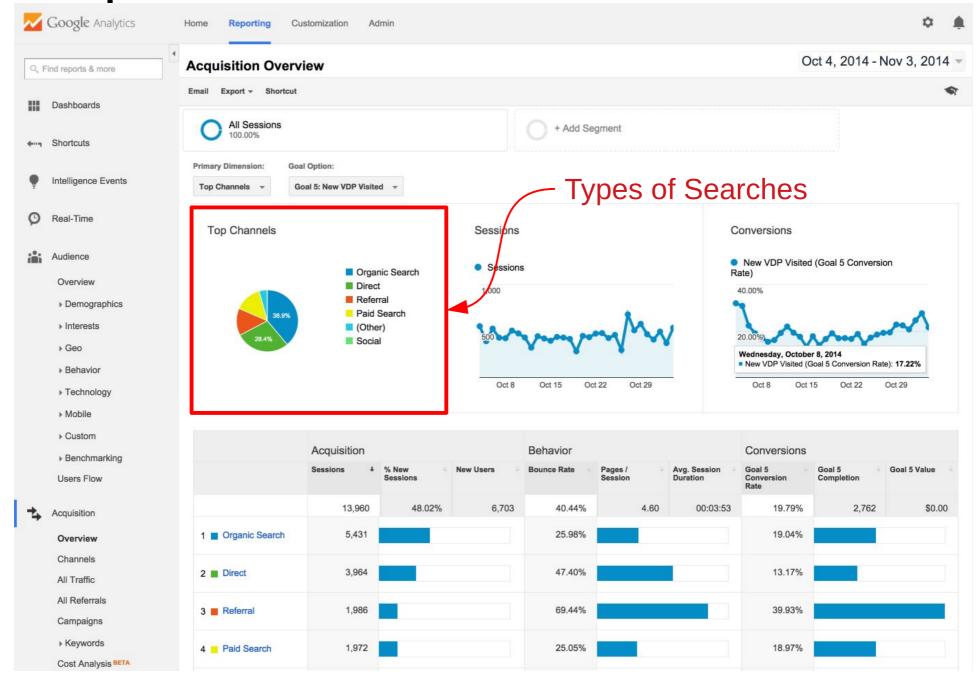
Audience

- Who are your users?
- When was that?



Acquisition

How do these users get to your site?





Site Arrivals

- Organic Searches
 —Visitors who come to your website after searching Google.com and other search engines
- Paid Searches—Visitors who come to your website from an AdWords or other paid search ad
- **Direct**—Visitors who come to your website without a traceable referral source, such as typing your URL into their address bar or using a bookmark on their browser
- **Referrals**—Visitors who come to your website from another website by clicking on a link
- Social—Visitors who come to your website from a social network
- Other—If you use UTM parameters for custom campaign tracking, the traffic linked to those campaigns is listed here

Behavior

What are the users doing on your site?



Site Content	
Page	+
Page Title	
Site Search	
Search Term	
Events	
Event Category	

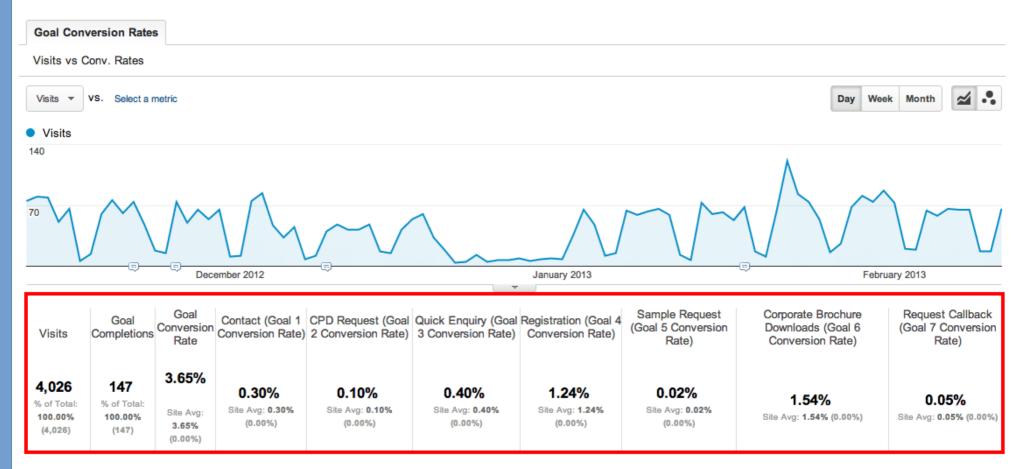
	Page		Pageviews	% Pageviews
1.	T	P	793	5.14%
2.	/lp/checklist-dm/2016-checklist.php	P	584	3.78%
3.	/blog/301-redirects-formatting-bulk-redirects-in-4-quick-steps/	P	480	3.11%
4.	/blog/onsubmit-onclick-goal-tracking-in-google-analytics/	P	455	2.95%
5.	/lp/checklist-dm/2016-checklist-ab.php	P	346	2.24%
6.	/guide/the-2016-digital-marketing-strategy-checklist/	P	310	2.01%
7.	/about-us/	P	282	1.83%
8.	/blog/extended-ad-headlines-in-adwords-are-they-really-worth-it/	P	278	1.80%
9.	/blog/behind-the-scenes-11-excel-functions-that-will-make-your-life-easier/	P	250	1.62%
10.	/pricing/	P	244	1.58%





- **Pageview**: An instance of a page being loaded (or reloaded) in a browser. Pageviews is a metric defined as the total number of pages viewed.
- **Unique Pageviews**: The number of sessions during which the specified page was viewed at least once. A unique pageview is counted for each page URL + page Title combination.
- **Session**: The duration that a user is on a site. Inactivity of 35 mins ends a current session.
- Average Time: The average amount of time users spent viewing a specified page or screen, or set of pages or screens.
- **Bounce rate**: The percentage of single-page sessions in which there was no interaction with the page. A bounced session has a duration of 0 seconds.
 - Did visit your main site (providing direction to other site pages) and then leave it soon after without seeing other pages?
 - Are you running a blog with only one (main) page.
- **Exit**: It indicates how often users exit from that page or set of pages when they view the page(s).
 - For the page or set of pages,
 - percent_Exit = (number of exits) / (number of pageviews)

Conversions • Have your site goals been fulfilled?



- Your website conversion rate is the ratio of visitors to your website that then go on to take your desired action (purchasing a product, signing up for a newsletter, etc).
- Goals must first be set:
 - Financial,
 - User activities

Setting Up Analytics on Sites



 Before you can use Google analytics, you should create a sandbox website

 Then, once the website is created, we will add the analytics to begin the fun.



Setting Up Your Test Site

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

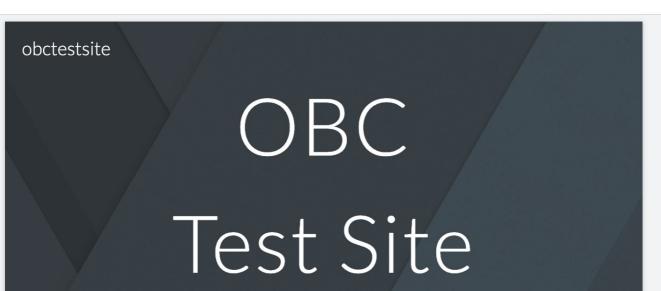
- Create a Google Sites website at "Google Sites"
 - https://sites.google.com/new/?authuser=0
- Already have a site?
 - https://sites.google.com/a/allegheny.edu

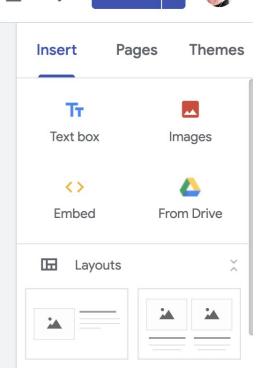


Give it a name now for publishing and add content later!!



obctestsite





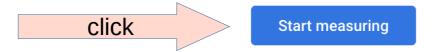
Publish

Link: https://sites.google.com/allegheny.edu/obctestsite/home



Welcome to Google Analytics

Google Analytics gives you the free tools you need to analyze data for your business in one place, so you can make smarter decisions.



https://analytics.google.com/analytics/web/









Create account

1 Acc

Account setup

Account details

Account name (Required)

Accounts can contain more than one tracking ID.

My New Account Name

Account Data Sharing Settings 💿

Data you collect, process, and store using Google Analytics ("Google Analytics data") is secure and kept confidential. This data is used to maintain and protect the Google Analytics service, to perform system critical operations, and in rare exceptions for legal reasons as described in our privacy policy.

Complete the account name.

(You might need to be logged into your gmail.)





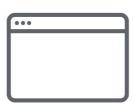




Create account

Account setup Edit

What do you want to measure?



Web

Measure your website

 Understand where your users are coming from and turn data into insights



- · Analyze user behavior and optimize for your business
- Discover trends with performance and conversion analysis

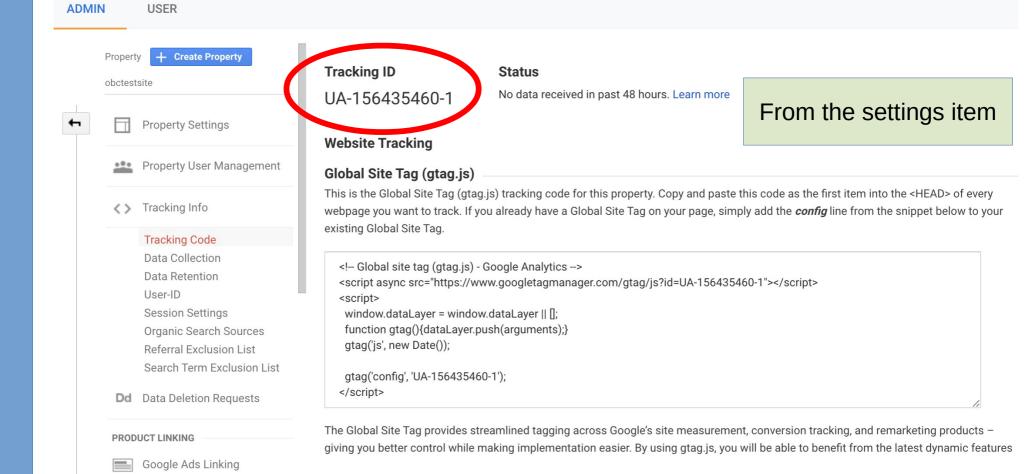


F	Property setup
	Property details
	Website Name
	obctestsite
	Website URL
	http:// ▼ ogle.com/allegheny.edu/obctestsite/home
	Industry Category
	Select One ▼
	Reporting Time Zone
	United States ▼ (GMT-08:00) Los Angeles Time ▼

Complete the Website name And URL field, then choose a category to classify your site.

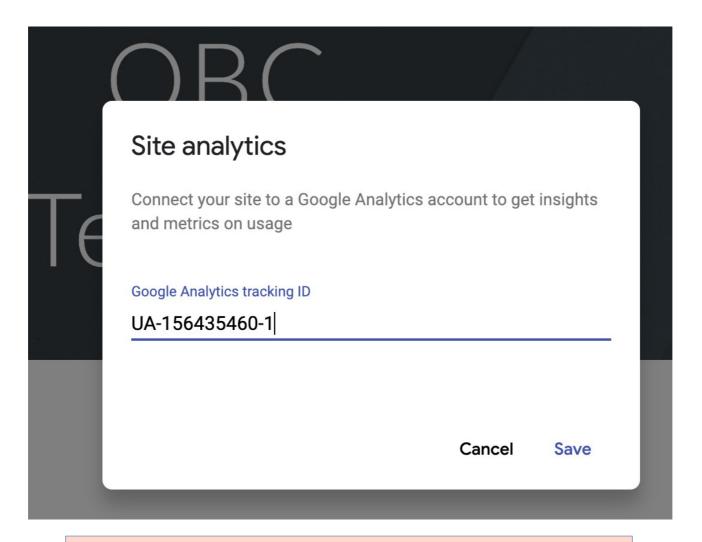
Then, next page, accept the terms to begin your analysis





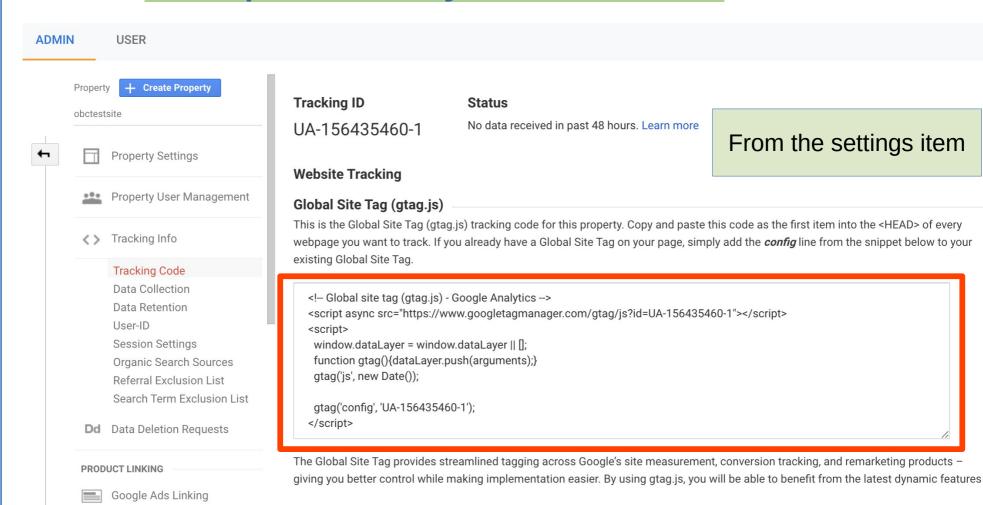
Note your tracking number to use to link this web site to your analytics account





Add your tracking number to use to link this web site to your analytics account

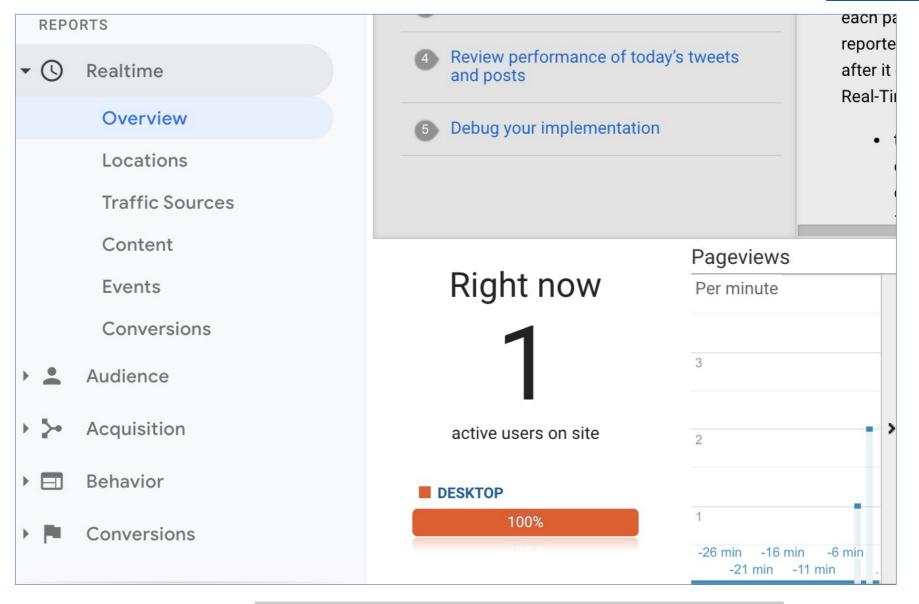




Note: if you have a coded website, you could add this javascript code to the header section of the HTML code.



Ready to Play





- Go to Google Analytics at https://analytics.google.com/analytics/web/
- Or go directly: https://analytics.google.com/analytics/web/provision/? authuser=1#provision/SignUp/
- Note: If you have a Google account, and are not signed in, click Sign in. If you do not have a Google account, click Create an account.
- Once you have signed in to your Google account, click Access Google Analytics.
- Click "Sign up".
- Fill in your Account Name, Website Name, Website URL, and select an Industry Category and Reporting Time Zone
- Under Data Sharing Options, check the boxes next to the options that you want.
- Click Get Tracking ID (or JS code for your html pages, if necessary)
- From the Google Analytics Terms of Service Agreement that opens, click, "I Accept."
- Add the Tracking ID to your site.