

Vanguard Investment

A/B Test

Salim & Pollyana

Team: We don't have a name...

19/01/2024

Summary

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- 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- 4. Performance Metrics
- 5. Hypothesis Testing
- 6. Experiment Evaluation
- 7. Tableau Visualizations
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Introduction

Vanguard New Design AB TEST

Will the New Design lead to a better user experience and higher process completion rate?

- The Experiment Conducted An A/B test was set into motion from 3/15/2017 to 6/20/2017 by the team.
- Control Group: Clients interacted with Vanguard's traditional online process.
- Test Group: Clients experienced the new, spruced-up digital interface.

Data Overview

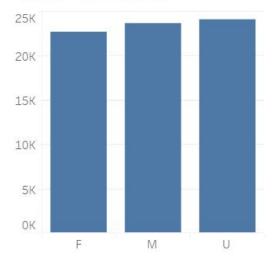
	client_id	cInt_tenure_yr	cInt_tenure_mnth	cInt_age	gendr	num_accts	bal	calls_6_mnth	logons_6_mnth	age_category	shape
0	836976	6.0	73.0	60.5	U	2.0	45105.30	6.0	9.0	60+	(70609, 9)
1	2304905	7.0	94.0	58.0	U	2.0	110860.30	6.0	9.0	30-60	
2	1439522	5.0	64.0	32.0	U	2.0	52467.79	6.0	9.0	30-60	

	client_id	visitor_id	visit_id	process_step	date_time	shape
0	9988021	580560515_7732621733	781255054_21935453173_531117	step_3	2017-04-17 15:27:07	(343141, 5), (412264, 5)
1	9988021	580560515_7732621733	781255054_21935453173_531117	step_2	2017-04-17 15:26:51	
2	9988021	580560515_7732621733	781255054_21935453173_531117	step_3	2017-04-17 15:19:22	

	client_id	variation	shape	
0	9988021	Test	(70609,	2
1	8320017	Test		
2	4033851	Control		

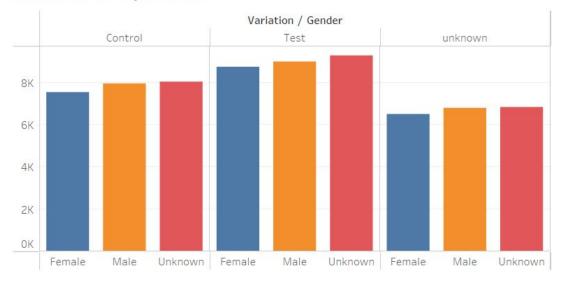
- Almost even number of M/F clients
- We observed a huge number of Unknown gender

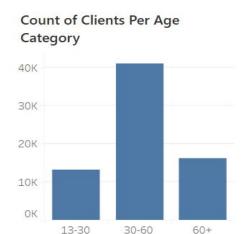
Total Clients Per Gender



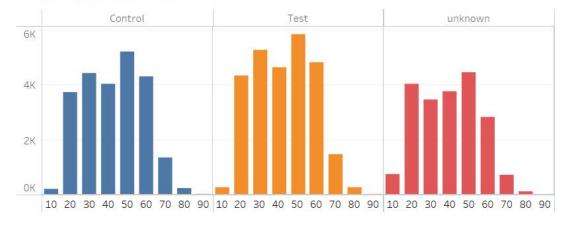
- Count of Male on both
 Control and Test are slightly
 higher than Female
- Male and Female distribution on Test and Control seems symmetric

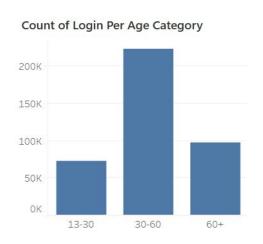
Count of Gender by Variation





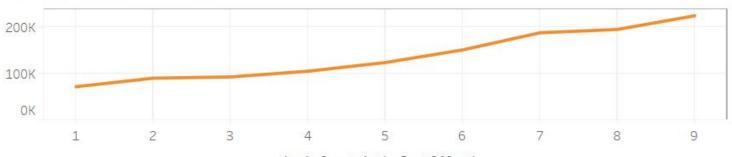
Client Distribution Per Ages Group





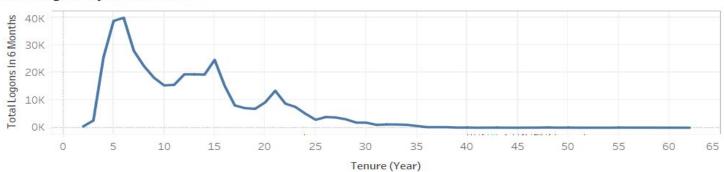


Average Balance Per Logins



Login Counts in the Past 6 Months

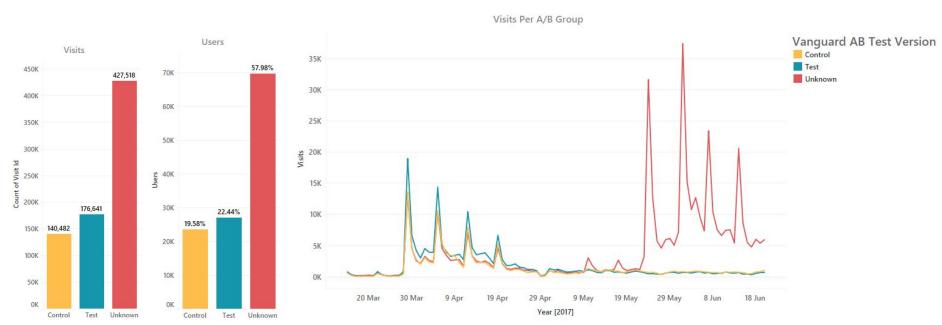
Total Logons by Client's Tenure





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Visits and users during A/B Test







KPIS used to evaluate Vanguard new design's performance:

Time Spent on Each Step

The average duration users spend on each step

Error Rates

Each time a client go back to a previous step

Number of steps

number of actions (steps) taken by users

Completion Rate

The proportion of users who reach the final 'confirm' step

Error Rates by Step

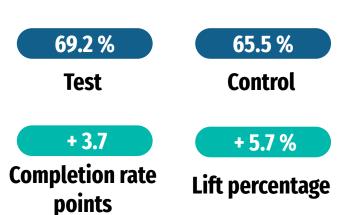
The error rates by step, how each step is performing

Site Version	Completion rate	Error rate	Avg Number of Steps	Avg Step Duration
Test	0,69	0,38	4,18	01:14
Control	0,66	0,34	4,04	01:12
Unknown	0,68	0,35	4,10	01:13

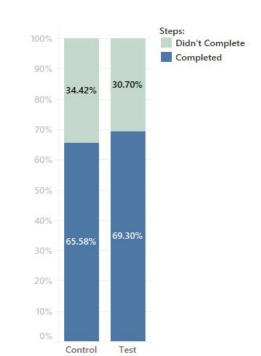


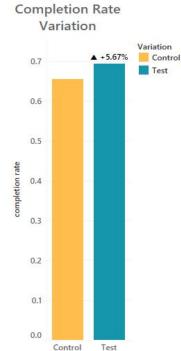


Completion Rate (Percentage of clients who completed the step "confirm" in each group):



increase



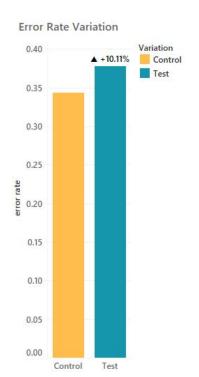


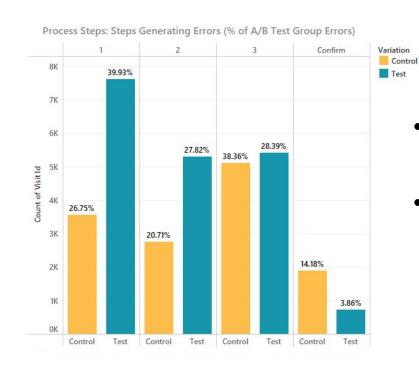




Error Rate

(Percentage of clients who went to a previous the step "confirm" in each group):





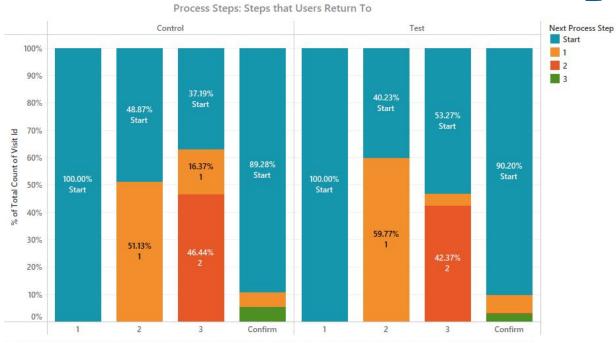
- Step 1 is the step generating more errors in the Test Version
- Step 3 is the one generating more errors in the Control Version





Steps performance Which previous steps are the users returning to?

Site Version	Avg Number of Steps	Avg Step Duration
Test	4,18	01:14
Control	4,04	01:12







Completion rate differences using Two Proportions Z-test

5 percent level of significance. $\alpha = 0.05$ confidence_interval(confidence_level=0.95)

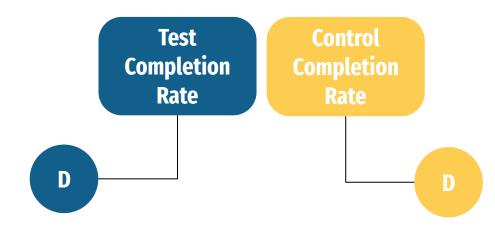
Size Group 'Clients Test Version': 26968 Size Group 'Clients Control Version' 23532

Null Hypothesis H0: Alternative Hypothesis H1

Z Test or T Test

Z or T-statistic:

P-value:





Completion rate differences using Two Proportions Z-test

Two proportion z-test allows comparing two proportions to see if they are the same.

Null Hypothesis H0:

The new design (Test group) had a higher completion rate compared to the old design (Control group), differences observed are not statistically significant

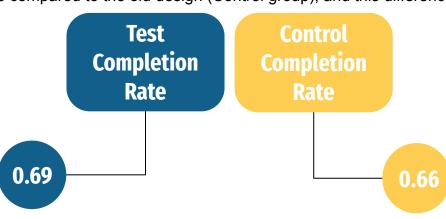
Alternative Hypothesis H1

The new design (Test group) had a higher completion rate compared to the old design (Control group), and this difference is

statistically significant

We reject the null hypothesis There is a significant difference between groups. Z-statistic: -8.8745141890702

Z-test **P-value**: 7.023933247581432e-19





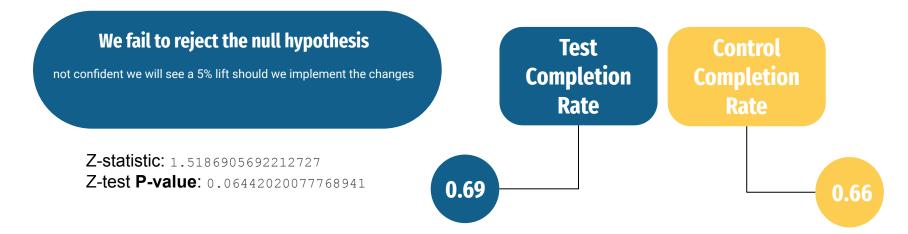
Cost-effectiveness threshold evaluation using Z-test

Null Hypothesis H0:

The completion rate for the Test group (new design) is equal to or less than the completion rate for the Control group (old design) increased by 5%, and this difference is statistically significant.

Alternative Hypothesis H1:

The completion rate for the Test group (new design) is greater than the completion rate for the Control group (old design) increased by 5% and this difference is statistically significant.





Other Hypothesis - Average Age using T-Test

Null Hypothesis H0:

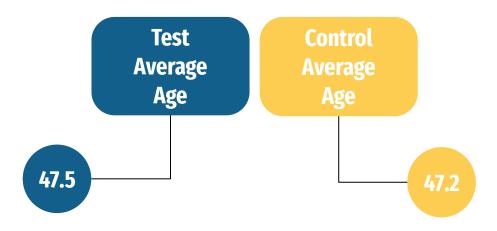
The average age of clients engaging with the new process is the same as those engaging with the old process (the samples are drawn from populations with the same population means)

Alternative Hypothesis H1:

The average age of clients engaging with the new process is not the same as those engaging with the old process (the samples are drawn from populations with different population means)

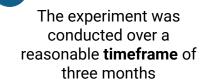
We reject the null hypothesis There is a significant difference between groups. TtestResult statistic: -2.416068061200627 TtestResult P-value:

0.015692719461388675



Experiment Evaluation

It has a clear and defined **purpose**: whether a new UI can improve customer experience





clients were **equally divided** between old and new design.



Unknown gender type in dataset which can affect the test result.

Thank You!

Questions?

