

## **Usage Funnels with Warby Parker**

Capstone Project
Learn SQL from Scratch
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# 1. Get familiar with Warby Parker

#### **Get familiar with Warby Parker**

To help users find their perfect frame, Warby Parker has a <u>Style Quiz</u> that has the following questions:

- 1."What are you looking for?"
- 2."What's your fit?"
- 3."Which shapes do you like?"
- 4."Which colors do you like?"
- 5."When was your last eye exam?"

The users' responses are stored in a table called **survey**. Select all columns from the first 10 rows. What columns does the table have? (*Answer: question, user\_id, response*)

		Usage Funnels with Warby Parker		Upgrade to Pro	ō, 🐐		
	project.sqlite	ulite v <sup>a</sup>		Query Results			
	projection	Squite L	question	user_id	response		
1	SELECT *		at are you looking for?	005e7f99-d48c-4fce-b605-10506c85aaf7	Women's Styles		
2	FROM survey		. What's your fit?	005e7f99-d48c-4fce-b605-10506c85aaf7	Medium		
2	LIMIT 10:		ch shapes do you like?	00a556ed-f13e-4c67-8704-27e3573684cd	Round		
4	CIPILI 10,		ich colors do you like?	00a556ed-f13e-4c67-8704-27e3573684cd	Two-Tone		
5			at are you looking for?	00a556ed-f13e-4c67-8704-27e3573684cd	I'm not sure. Let's skip it.		
6			. What's your fit?	00a556ed-f13e-4c67-8704-27e3573684cd	Narrow		
7			was your last eye exam?	00a556ed-f13e-4c67-8704-27e3573684cd	<1 Year		
8			ch shapes do you like?	00bf9d63-0999-43a3-9e5b-9c372e6890d2	Square		
9			was your last eye exam?	00bf9d63-0999-43a3-9e5b-9c372e6890d2	<1 Year		
			. What's your fit?	00bf9d63-0999-43a3-9e5b-9c372e6890d2	Medium		
			4		b and a second		

## 2. The Quiz Funnel

#### **The Quiz Funnel**

Users will "give up" at different points in the survey. Let's analyze how many users move from Question 1 to Question 2, etc.

- Create a quiz funnel using the GROUP BY command.
- What is the number of responses for each question?

Usage Funnels with Warby Parker		Upgrade to Pro	) • Ü, 🐐
project.sqlite	د <sup>م</sup>	Query Results question	respondents
1 SELECT question, COUNT(*) AS respondents		1. What are you looking for?	500
2 FROM survey		What's your fit?  3. Which shapes do you like?	475 380
3 GROUP BY question;		4. Which colors do you like?	361
5		5. When was your last eye exam?	270

### The Quiz Funnel (Cont'd)

Using a spreadsheet program like Excel or Google Sheets, calculate the percentage of users who answer each question:

Which question(s) of the quiz have a lower completion rates?

What do you think is the reason?

= responses/responses to prior question

Quiz Question	Responses	Response Rate	
1	500	100%	
2	475	95%	
3	380	80%	
4	361	95%	
5	270	75%	

Query	/ Results
question	
1. What are you looking for?	
2. What's your fit?	
3. Which shapes do you like?	
4. Which colors do you like?	
5. When was your last eye exam?	

Questions #3 and #5 have a lower completion rate compared to the other questions. For question #3, it is possible respondents aren't sure yet before they try on the glasses which shape they prefer. As a result, they do not respond. Alternatively, they may want to choose multiple shapes and are unable to do so. For question #5, perhaps respondents could not recall their last eye exam or just got tired of answering questions.

# 3. A/B Testing with Home try-on Funnel

#### A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel

During the Home Try-On stage, we will be conducting an A/B Test:

- •50% of the users will get 3 pairs to try on
- •50% of the users will get 5 pairs to try on

Let's find out whether or not users who get more pairs to try on at home will be more likely to make a purchase. The data will be distributed across three tables:

- •quiz
- •home\_try\_on
- purchase

Examine the first five rows of each table

What are the column names? (A. user\_id, style, fit, shape, color)

project.sqlite Query Results							
ite	•	user_id	style		fit	shape	color
		b3d-49bf-85fc-cca8d83232ac	Women's	Styles N	/ledium	Rectangular	Tortoise
		07-48be-b063-002b14906468	Women's	Styles 1	Narrow	Round	Black
		736-4087-b6d8-c0c5373a1a04	Women's	Styles	Wide	Rectangular	Two-Tone
		Ocd-4e1d-a301-27ddd93b12e2	Women's	Styles 1	Varrow	Square	Two-Tone
		a2b-4db6-9847-601747fa7812	Women's	Styles	Wide	Rectangular	Black
y_on		user_id	number	_of_pairs		address	
		217-4429-9a01-d56d68111da7	7 5 p	airs	14	15 New York 9a	
		abe4-4f4a-9d39-ba9fc9a184cc	5 p	airs	38	33 Madison Ave	
		1a31-403e-9fa5-79540f8477f9	5 p	airs		287 Pell St	
		8bbf-4e6b-accc-49a7bb46c586	3 p	airs	347	Madison Square	N
		336-4dab-bd86-e391609dab97	5 p	airs	1	82 Cornelia St	
		user_id	product_id	styl	e	model_name	color
		6c8-430c-9d76-df49d4197dcf	8	Women's	Styles	Lucy	Jet Black
		6f-4818-9c63-3422211baa97	7	Women's	Styles	Lucy	Elderflower Cry
		a1-4b9d-8b7b-f4426e71b8ca	4	Men's S	tyles	Dawes	Jet Black
		51-4b1c-b593-87edab3c54cb	10	Women's	Styles	Eugene Narrov	Rosewood Tort
		3c-4d3f-a036-2f3e2ab1ce06	8	Women's	Styles	Lucy	Jet Black

### A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel

Use a LEFT JOIN to combine the three tables, starting with the top of the funnel (browse) and ending with the bottom of the funnel (purchase).

Select only the first 10 rows from this table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT b.user_id,

CASE

WHEN c.user_id IS NOT NULL THEN 'True'

ELSE 'False'

END AS 'is_home_try_on',

c.number_of_pairs,

CASE

WHEN p.user_id IS NOT NULL THEN 'True'

ELSE 'False'

END AS 'is_purchase'

FROM quiz AS 'b'

LEFT JOIN home_try_on AS 'c'

ON b.user_id = c.user_id

LEFT JOIN purchase AS 'p'

ON c.user_id = p.user_id

LIMIT 10;
```

- If the user has any entries in home\_try\_on , then is\_home\_try\_on will be 'True'.
- number\_of\_pairs comes from home\_try\_on table
- If the user has any entries in is\_purchase, then is\_purchase will be 'True'.

Query Results						
user_id	is_home_try_on	number_of_pairs	is_purchase			
4e8118dc-bb3d-49bf-85fc-cca8d83232ac	True	3 pairs	False			
291f1cca-e507-48be-b063-002b14906468	True	3 pairs	True			
75122300-0736-4087-b6d8-c0c5373a1a04	False	Ø	False			
75bc6ebd-40cd-4e1d-a301-27ddd93b12e2	True	5 pairs	False			
ce965c4d-7a2b-4db6-9847-601747fa7812	True	3 pairs	True			
28867d12-27a6-4e6a-a5fb-8bb5440117ae	True	5 pairs	True			
5a7a7e13-fbcf-46e4-9093-79799649d6c5	False	Ø	False			
0143cb8b-bb81-4916-9750-ce956c9f9bd9	False	Ø	False			
a4ccc1b3-cbb6-449c-b7a5-03af42c97433	True	5 pairs	False			
b1dded76-cd60-4222-82cb-f6d464104298	True	3 pairs	False			

### A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel

Once we have the data in this format, we can analyze it in several ways:

•We can calculate overall conversion rates by aggregating across all rows.

FROM funnels;

```
WITH funnels AS (
SELECT DISTINCT b.user_id,
  c.user id IS NOT NULL AS 'is home try on',
 c.number of pairs,
  p.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_purchase'
FROM quiz AS 'b'
LEFT JOIN home try on AS 'c'
                                                                          Query Results
  ON c.user_id = b.user_id
                                                                                                           purchasers
                                            browsers
                                                                           checkouts
LEFT JOIN purchase AS 'p'
                                              1000
                                                                              750
                                                                                                              495
  ON p.user_id = c.user_id)
SELECT COUNT(*) AS 'browsers',
SUM (is_home_try_on) AS 'checkouts',
SUM(is_purchase) AS 'purchasers'
```

### A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel (Cont'd)

We can compare conversion from quiz→home\_try\_on and home\_try\_on→purchase

```
WITH funnels AS (
SELECT b.user id,
  c.user id IS NOT NULL AS 'is home try on',
 c.number_of_pairs,
 p.user id IS NOT NULL AS 'is purchase'
FROM quiz AS 'b'
LEFT JOIN home try on AS 'c'
                                                                              Query Results
 ON c.user id = b.user id
                                    browsers
                                                   checkouts
                                                                   purchasers
                                                                                    browse_to_checkout
                                                                                                               checkout_to_purchase
LEFT JOIN purchase AS 'p'
                                                                                            0.75
 ON p.user_id = c.user_id)
                                      1000
                                                       750
                                                                       495
                                                                                                                        0.66
SELECT COUNT(*) AS 'browsers',
SUM (is home try on) AS 'checkouts',
SUM (is_purchase) AS 'purchasers',
1.0 * SUM(is home try on) / COUNT(user id) AS 'browse to checkout',
1.0 * SUM(is purchase) / SUM(is home try on) AS 'checkout to purchase'
FROM funnels;
```

Quiz to home try on = browsers to checkouts (75%)

Home try-on to purchase = checkout to purchase (66%)

## A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel (Cont'd)

We can calculate the difference in purchase rates between customers who had 3 number\_of\_pairs with ones who had 5.

```
WITH funnels AS (
SELECT DISTINCT b.user id,
c.user id IS NOT NULL AS 'is home try on',
c.number of pairs,
p.user id IS NOT NULL AS 'is purchase'
FROM quiz AS 'b'
LEFT JOIN home_try_on AS 'c'
ON c.user id = b.user id
  AND number of pairs LIKE '3%'
LEFT JOIN purchase AS 'p'
 ON p.user_id = c.user_id)
SELECT COUNT(*) AS 'browsers',
SUM (is home try on) AS 'checkouts',
SUM (is purchase) AS 'purchasers',
1.0 * SUM(is home try on) / COUNT(user id) AS 'browse to checkout',
1.0 * SUM(is purchase) / SUM(is home try on) AS 'checkout to purchase'
FROM funnels;
```

I ran this query twice and replaced '3%' with '5%' to get my results.

I hose who tried on 3 pairs at home						
Query Results						
browsers	checkouts	purchasers	browse_to_checkout	checkout_to_purchase		
1000	379	201	0.379	0.530343007915567		

Those who tried on 5 pairs at home

Query Results						
browsers	checkouts	purchasers	browse_to_checkout	checkout_to_purchase		
1000	371	294	0.371	0.792452830188679		

- 53% of those who tried on 3 pairs made a purchase
- 79% of those who tried on 5 pairs made a purchase

#### **Actionable Insights**

• Since the group who tried on 5 pairs vs. 3 pairs of glasses had 26% higher purchases, it it makes sense to send potential buyers 5 pairs to try on to give more options. However, the cost of loss/damages could also increase and should be evaluated against higher purchase rates.

• It appears that rectangular is the most popular shape. This is an important insight to take into consideration for inventory planning.

 shape
 COUNT(shape)

 No Preference
 97

 Rectangular
 397

 Round
 180

 Square
 326

Currently, women probably make up your biggest population. The Dawes
and Eugene Narrow are your most popular products Apply this knowledge to Marketing efforts and
inventory planning.

 Query Results

 style
 COUNT(style)

 I'm not sure. Let's skip it.
 99

 Men's Styles
 432

 Women's Styles
 469

Cont'd on next slide...

Query Results					
product_id	COUNT(product_id)	model_name			
3	63	Dawes			
10	62	Eugene Narrow			
9	54	Eugene Narrow			
1	52	Brady			
6	50	Olive			
4	44	Dawes			
7	44	Lucy			
2	43	Brady			
8	42	Lucy			
5	41	Monocle			

### **Actionable Insights**

Black frames are trending right now! Consider offering more styles in black if they are not already

available.

Query Re	sults
color	COUNT(color)
Jet Black	86
Driftwood Fade	63
Rosewood Tortoise	62
Rose Crystal	54
Layered Tortoise Matte	52
Pearled Tortoise	50
Elderflower Crystal	44
Sea Glass Gray	43
Endangered Tortoise	41

Perhaps consider allowing multiple options for the quiz questions to get a deeper story into potential buyers.
 Also, storing individual preferences in a database to allow for customized future try-on options may be an added feature that could lead to repeat customers.