



WARBY PARKER

USAGE FUNNELS

Analyze Data with SQL

Bianca Niemann

27 August 2024

Table of Contents

1. About the project
2. # of responses for each survey question?
3. Do more try on pairs make purchases more likely?
4. Most popular choice for purchase?
5. Conclusions
6. Data

1. About this project

Warby Parker is a transformative lifestyle brand with a lofty objective: to offer designer eyewear at a revolutionary price while leading the way for socially conscious businesses. Founded in 2010 and named after two characters in an early Jack Kerouac journal, Warby Parker believes in creative thinking, smart design, and doing good in the world. For every pair of eyeglasses and sunglasses sold, a pair is distributed to someone in need.

In this project I had to analyze different Warby Parker marketing funnels in order to calculate conversion rates. Here are the funnels and the tables that you are given:

Quiz Funnel:

survey

Home Try-On Funnel:

quiz

home_try_on

purchase

This project was a collaboration with Warby Parker's Data Science team (thank you!) and uses fictional data.

**2. # of responses for each
survey question?**

2. # of responses for each survey question?

- Only **80%** of the users answered Question 3 (**Which shapes do you like?**) - maybe the choices available are not enough?
- For Question 5 (**When was your last eye exam?**) - the answer rate dropped down to **75%** perhaps people have not had an eye exam recently so can't remember the date or maybe they do not want to share that type of info.

| Question | Num responses | % responses |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. What are you looking for? | 500 | 100% |
| 2. What's your fit? | 475 | 95% |
| 3. Which shapes do you like? | 380 | 80% |
| 4. Which colors do you like? | 361 | 95% |
| 5. When was your last eye exam? | 270 | 75% |

3. Do more try on pairs make purchase more likely?

3. Do more try on pairs make purchases more likely?

- **A/B Test** was conducted for Home Try On stage - some users received 5 pairs to try on and others received 3
- **5 pairs** received : made more purchases (**79%**)
- **3 pairs** received: less purchases made (**53%**)



| Pairs recd | Total Tried at Home | Total Purchased | % Purchased |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 3 pairs | 379 | 201 | 53 |
| 5 pairs | 371 | 294 | 79 |

4. Most popular choice for purchase?

4. Most popular choice for purchase?

| Men's Styles | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|
| model_name | color | price | Purchased |
| Dawes | Driftwood Fade | 150 | 63 |
| Brady | Layered Tortoise | 95 | 52 |
| Dawes | Jet Black | 150 | 44 |
| Brady | Sea Glass Gray | 95 | 43 |
| Monocle | End Tortoise | 50 | 41 |
| Women's Styles | | | |
| model_name | color | price | Purchased |
| Eugene Narrow | Rose Tortoise | 95 | 62 |
| Eugene Narrow | Rose Crystal | 95 | 54 |
| Olive | Pearled Tortoise | 95 | 50 |
| Lucy | Elderflower Crystal | 150 | 44 |
| Lucy | Jet Black | 150 | 42 |

- **Men's Choice**

- Dawes Driftwood fade was top purchase
- Is one of the most expensive choices
- Monocle End Tortoise least purchased
- It is the cheapest choice there is

- **Women's Choice**

- Eugene Narrow in Rose Tortoise is most purchased
- Is in the mid priced range
- Lucy in Jet black is least purchased
- Is one of the two most expensive

6. Data

--2. # of responses for each survey question?

```
SELECT question, COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS 'Num  
responses'  
FROM survey  
GROUP BY 1  
LIMIT 10;
```

--4. Most popular choice for purchase?

```
SELECT model_name, color, price, COUNT(*) AS 'Total  
Purchased'  
FROM purchase  
WHERE style = "Men's Styles"  
GROUP BY 1, 2  
ORDER BY 4 DESC;  
SELECT model_name, color, price, COUNT(*) AS 'Total  
Purchased'  
FROM purchase  
WHERE style = "Women's Styles"  
GROUP BY 1, 2  
ORDER BY 4 DESC;
```

--3. Do more pairs make purchases more likely?

```
WITH totals_table AS (SELECT quiz.user_id,  
home_try_on.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_home_try_on',  
home_try_on.number_of_pairs AS 'num_pairs',  
purchase.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_purchase'  
FROM quiz  
LEFT JOIN home_try_on  
ON home_try_on.user_id = quiz.user_id  
LEFT JOIN purchase  
ON purchase.user_id = quiz.user_id)  
SELECT num_pairs AS "Pairs recd",  
SUM(is_home_try_on) AS 'Total Tried at Home',  
SUM(is_purchase) AS 'Total Purchased',  
100 * SUM(is_purchase) / COUNT(is_home_try_on) AS  
'Percentage Purchased'  
FROM totals_table  
WHERE num_pairs IS NOT NULL  
GROUP BY 1;
```