# **Warby Parker**

### **Market Funnel Analysis**

Learn SQL from Scratch

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#### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Warby Parker & Market Funnel Analysis
- 2. Quiz Funnel
- 3. A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel



## **Warby Parker**



## **Warby Parker**

To provide designer eyewear at affordable prices and in a convenient manner, Warby Parker has created a style quiz and surveys to facilitate the purchasing experience for their clients.

Warby Parker would like to determine the effectiveness of the style quiz in helping users find the perfect frame.

The following report contains a market funnel analysis to assist Warby Parker in addressing the overall effectiveness of their quiz.



#### **Market Information Collected**

Warby Parker has collected information from users and assembled the following databases:

- Quiz: user id, style, fit, shape, color
- Survey: question, user id, response
- Home\_Try\_On: user id, number of pairs of frames tried, address
- Purchase: user id, product id, style, model name, color, price



## **Quiz Funnel**



#### **Style Quiz Funnel: Completion Analysis**

Warby Parker's Style Quiz asks five questions.

- Question #2 and #4 has the highest completion rate
- Question #3 and #5 had lower completions rates

Results suggest that preference regarding style, fit, and color are easier for users to answer than frame shape. Additionally, users may have had difficulty remember their last eye exam date or may not wish to answer that personal question.

Question	User Response (#)	Conversion Rate (%)
1. What are you looking for?	500	100.0%
2. What's your fit?	475	95.0%
3. Which shapes do you like?	380	80.0%
4. Which colors do you like?	361	95.0%
5. When was your last eye exam?	270	74.8%

# A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel



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

The below table was generated by joining three databases (quiz, purchase, and the home\_try\_on) so that the overall conversion rates between different marketing avenues and also to assess Warby Parker's market can be assessed

User ID	Home Frame Trial	# of Pairs in Trial	Purchase
28867d12-27a6-4e6a-a5fb- 8bb5440117ae	TRUE	5 pairs	YES
9fc1bcfe-1c3b-4b78-bb3b- af3586c2f05c	TRUE	5 pairs	YES
20b03d28-d39c-46cf-81af- 9fb479e823c0	TRUE	5 pairs	YES
f7f2dbff-4e8f-4b5c-b443- b54bad9ef9ae	TRUE	5 pairs	YES

<sup>\*</sup> Table has been modified for presentation purposes

#### A/B Testing with Home Try-On Funnel Analysis and Results

Out of 1000 potential clients (leads),

- 75% of leads partook in the frames trial.
- 37.9% of leads tried 3 frames
- 37.1 of leads tried 5 frames

Leads who tried 5 frames were more likely to make a purchase than those who tried only 3.

# of Users	# of Pairs in Trial	Purchases
250	0	0 (0%)
379	3	201 (53.0%)
371	5	294 (79.2%)



#### **Frame Style and Purchases**

# of Users	Total Pairs Purchased	Gross Sales
Men's Styles	243	\$27,125 (48.6%)
Women's Styles	252	\$28,670 (51.4%)
Total	495	\$55,798

Men's and women's style frames both contributed approximately equal percentages to gross sales.

Although all 10 frames sold equally well, the top three models are

- 1. Dawes Driftwood Fade Men's Styled Frame (Product ID 3: 12.73%)
- 2. Eugene Narrow Rosewood Tortoise Women's Styled Frame (Product ID 10: 12.53%)
- 3. Eugene Narrow Rose Crystal Women's Styled Frame (Product ID 9: 10.91%)



#### **Summary and Overall Recommendations**

- O Style Quiz: Questions regarding style, fit, and color are easier for users to answer than frame shape or his/her last exam date.
- Frame Trials at Home: Warby Parker should encourage potential leads to try 5 frames to increase sales.
- Gross Sales: Women and men frames sell equally well. Three particular frames sold slightly better. Warby Parker may want to delve deeper into the reason for this to maximize sales.



#### **SQL Code**

```
--Question/Task 1 Answer: Question, User_ID, Response--
SELECT *
FROM survey
LIMIT 10;
-- Ouestion/Task 2: What is the number of responses for each question?--
SELECT question,
    COUNT(DISTINCT user id)
FROM survey
 GROUP BY question;
--Question/Task 3: Which question(s) of the quiz have a lower completion rate? What do you
think is the reason?--
-- 1. 500/500 = 100%--
-- 1. 475/500 = 95%--
-- 1. 380/475 = 80%--
-- 1. 361/380 = 95%--
--Ouestion/Task 4 Answer: What are the column names?--
-- Answer: QUIZ- User id, style, fit shape, color
--Answer: Home Try On - user id, number of pairs, address
SELECT *
FROM auiz
LIMIT 5;
SELECT *
FROM home_try_on
LIMIT 5;
SELECT *
FROM purchase
LIMIT 5;
```

```
-- Question/Task 5 Create a new table with the following columns: user_id, is_home_try_on,
     number of pairs, and is purchase.
37 SELECT DISTINCT q.user_id, h.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_home_try_on', h.number_of_pairs,
     p.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_purchase'
38 FROM quiz q
     LEFT JOIN home try on h
        ON q.user_id = h.user_id
41 LEFT JOIN purchase p
        ON p.user_id = q.user_id
     ORDER BY is_home_try_on DESC, number_of_pairs DESC, is_purchase DESC
     LIMIT 10;
     --Ouestion/Task 6 Answer --
    -- Conversion Rates --
     With funnels AS ( SELECT DISTINCT q.user id, h.user id IS NOT NULL AS 'is home try on',
     h.number_of_pairs, p.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_purchase'
49 FROM quiz q
50 LEFT JOIN home try on h
        ON a.user id = h.user id
52 LEFT JOIN purchase p
        ON p.user id = q.user id)
54 SELECT COUNT (*) AS 'Total Users', SUM(is_home_try_on) AS 'Trials',
55 SUM(is_purchase) AS 'Purchases',
56 100. * SUM(is home try on) / COUNT(user id) AS 'Tried Frames (%)',
57 100. * SUM(is_purchase) / SUM(is_home_try_on) AS 'Purchase after Trial (%)'
58 FROM funnels:
```

```
60 -- Conversion Rates --
61 With funnels AS ( SELECT DISTINCT q.user_id, h.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_home_try_on',
     h.number_of_pairs, p.user_id IS NOT NULL AS 'is_purchase'
62 FROM quiz q
63 LEFT JOIN home_try_on h
        ON q.user_id = h.user_id
65 LEFT JOIN purchase p
         ON p.user id = q.user id)
67 SELECT COUNT (*) AS 'Total Users', SUM(is_home_try_on) AS 'Trials',
68 SUM(is_purchase) AS 'Purchases', number_of_pairs
69 FROM funnels
    GROUP BY number_of_pairs;
73 SELECT question, response,
        COUNT(response) AS "Number of Users"
     FROM survey
     GROUP BY response
     ORDER BY question;
79 SELECT product_id, model_name, color, style, count(user_id) AS "Units Purchased", price as
     "Price/Unit", sum(price) AS "Gross Sales"
80 FROM purchase
81 GROUP BY product_id
82 ORDER BY product_id;
84 SELECT style, count(user_id)
85 FROM quiz
86 GROUP BY style
87 LIMIT 10;
89 SELECT fit, count(user_id)
90 FROM quiz
91 GROUP BY fit
92 LIMIT 10;
94 SELECT shape, count(user_id)
95 FROM quiz
96 GROUP BY shape
97 LIMIT 10;
99 SELECT color, count(user_id)
100 FROM quiz
101 GROUP BY shape
102 LIMIT 10;
```

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