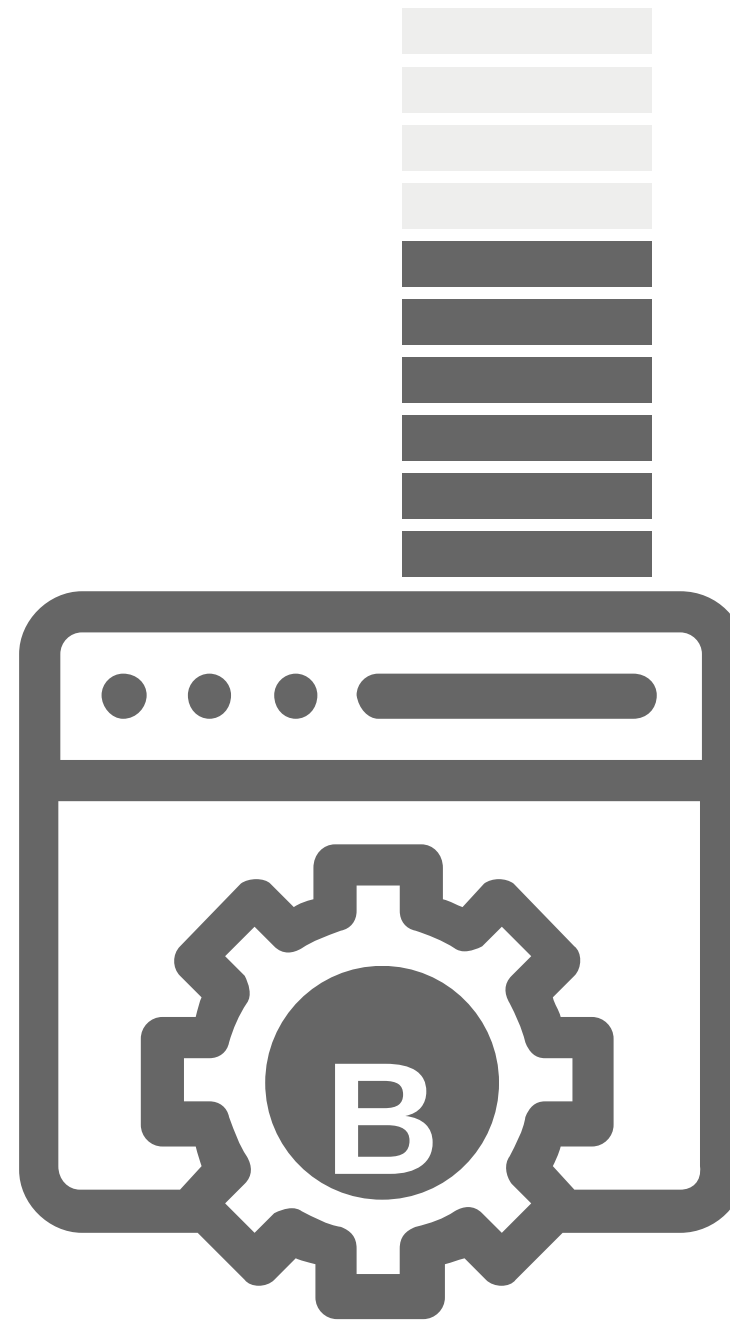
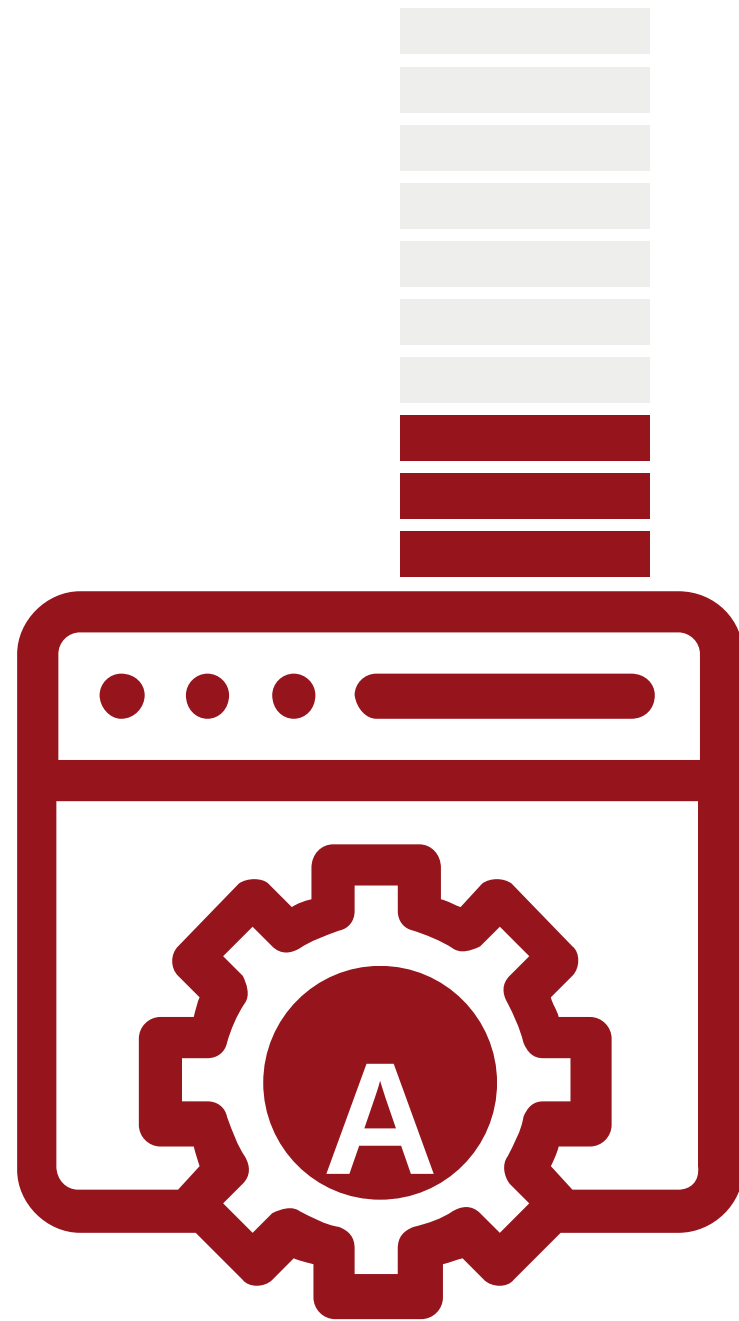


# The Digital Challenge

by Ceci and Eliska



**Vanguard<sup>®</sup>**

# Who is Vanguard?

Investment management company offering low-cost mutual funds, ETFs, and other investment services



Investment funds (mutual funds  
and ETFs)



Wealth management and  
financial advisory  
services



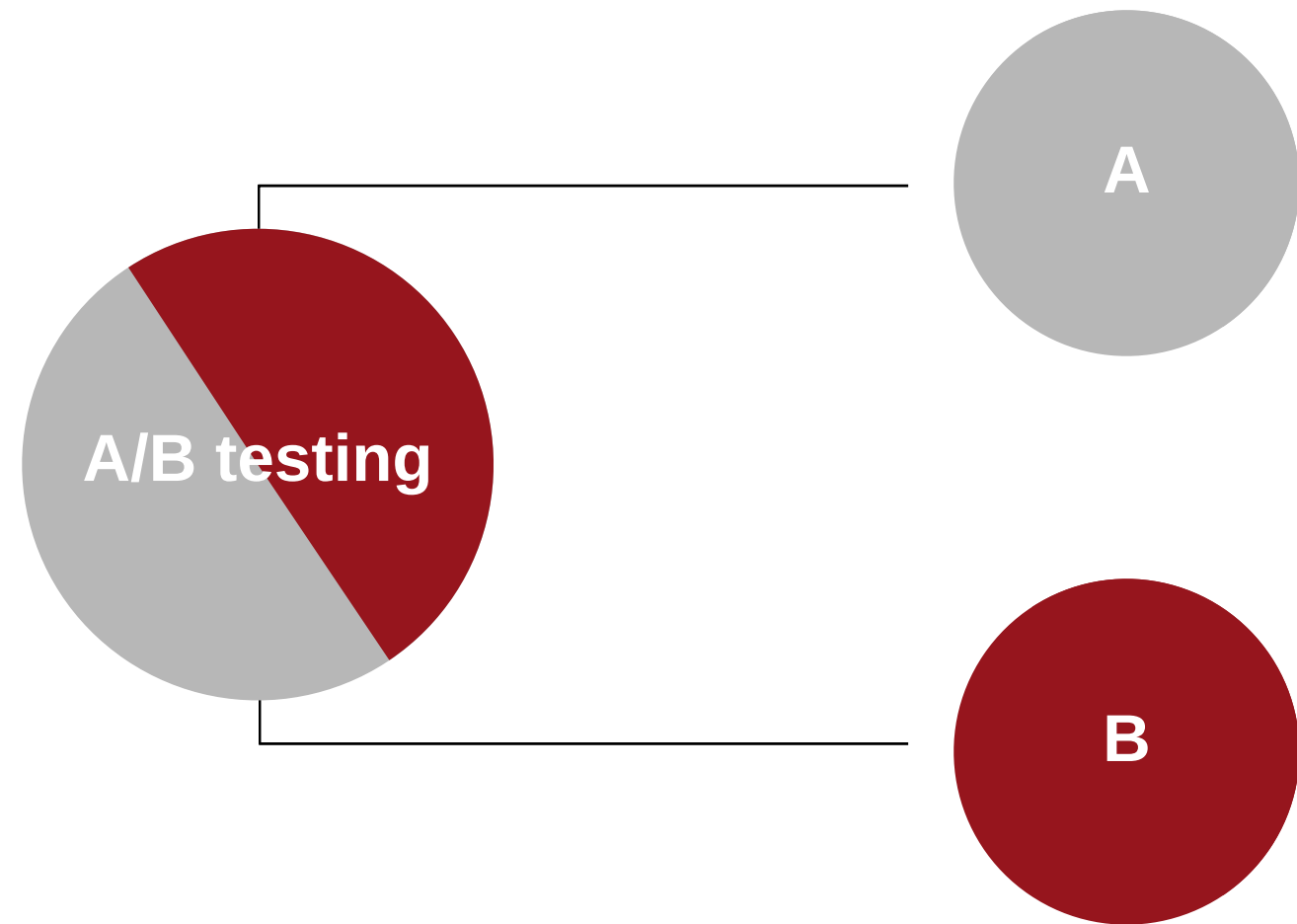
Retirement and  
savings accounts

**Client-Centric Approach** enhancing the CX to ensure clients find its platforms intuitive, accessible, and efficient

**Vanguard**<sup>®</sup>

# Digital challenge and our role

A/B test to evaluate a new, modernized user interface with in-context prompts to improve the online client journey



## Experiment Details:

**Control Group:** Used the traditional UI

**Test Group:** Experienced the new, intuitive UI with contextual prompts

**Timeline:** March 15, 2017 – June 20, 2017

**Process Flow:** Initial page → 3 steps → Confirmation page

As part of the CX team, **our job is to evaluate whether the new UI leads to better user engagement and higher completion rates** during online processes.

**Vanguard**<sup>®</sup>

**Did the new UI lead to higher completion rates?**

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# What data we have been working with?



**Client profiles:** Demographic and account details (client's age, tenure, balance ..)

**Digital footprints:** Online activity logs per steps in client's journey process

**Experiment roster:** Indicates client group allocation (Control or Test) based on client\_id

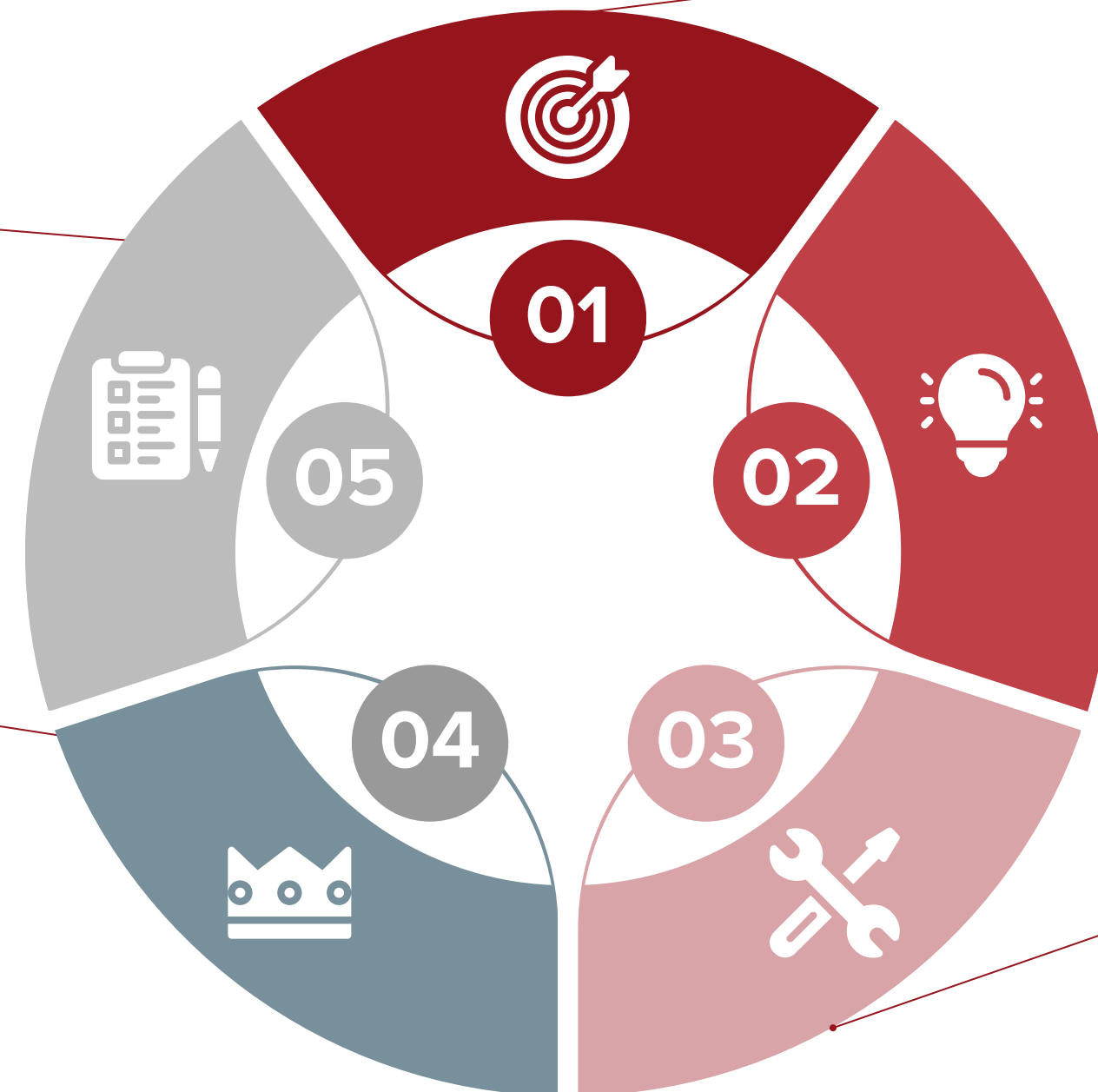
# Data cleaning & merging process

## Age group categorization

assign age groups based on defined bins for df\_merged, control, and test groups

## Sort data

sort by client\_id, visit\_id, process\_step, and date\_time



## Clean datasets

load data, drop missing values, rename columns, remove 'X' gender, map gender codes to labels, ensure proper datetime format

## Merge datasets

merge demographic datasets, concatenate web interactions dataset, merge all on client\_id

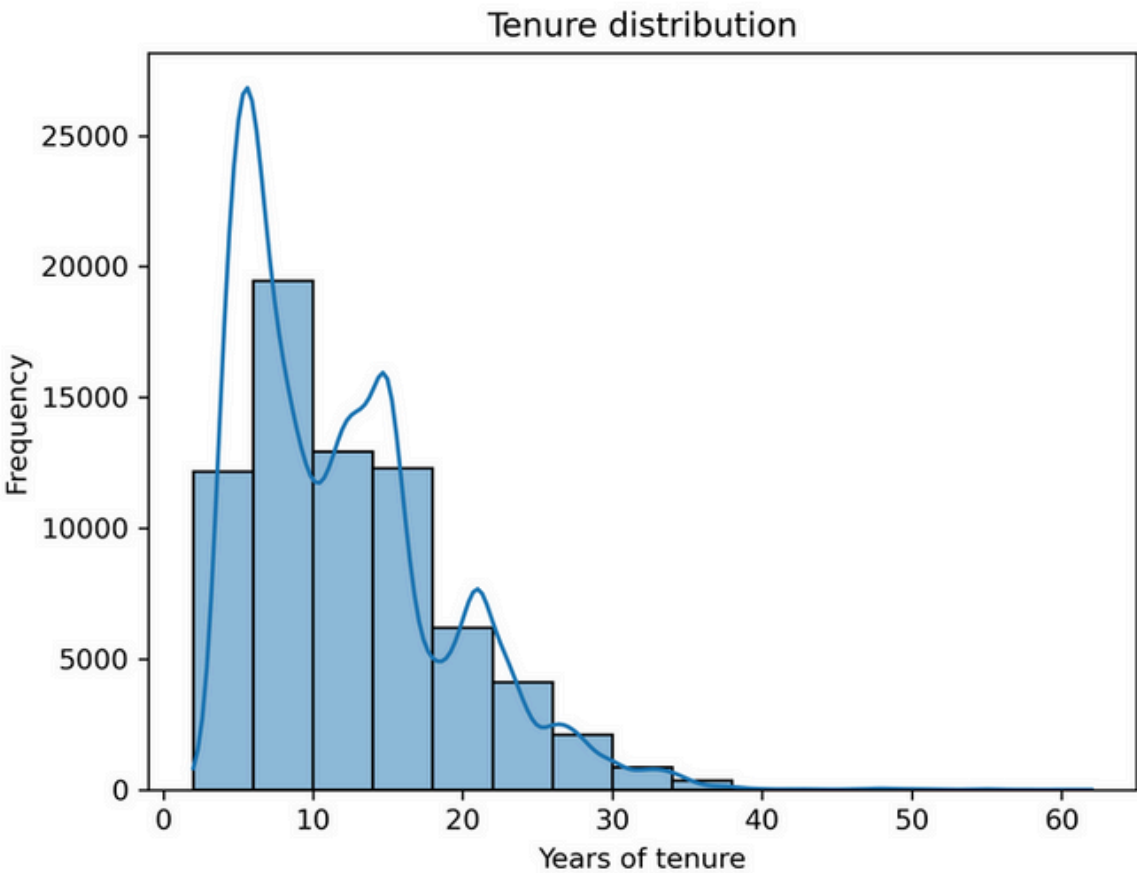
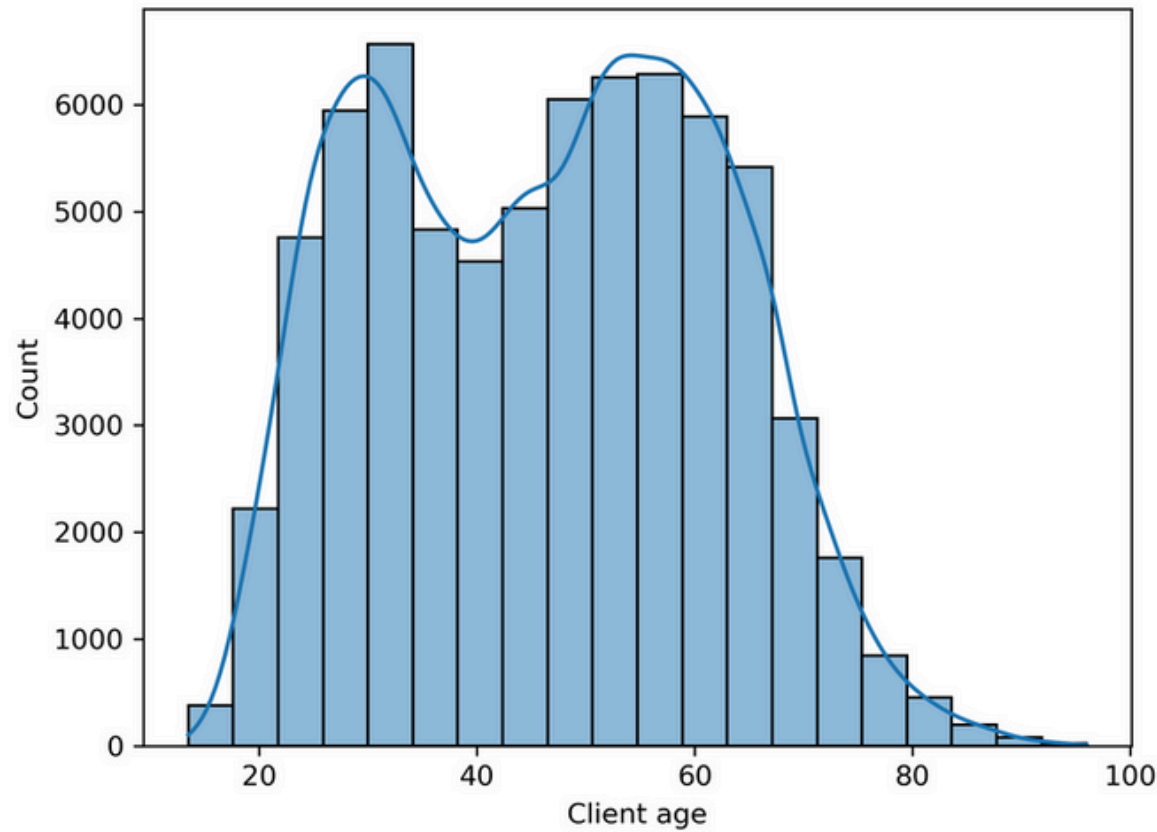
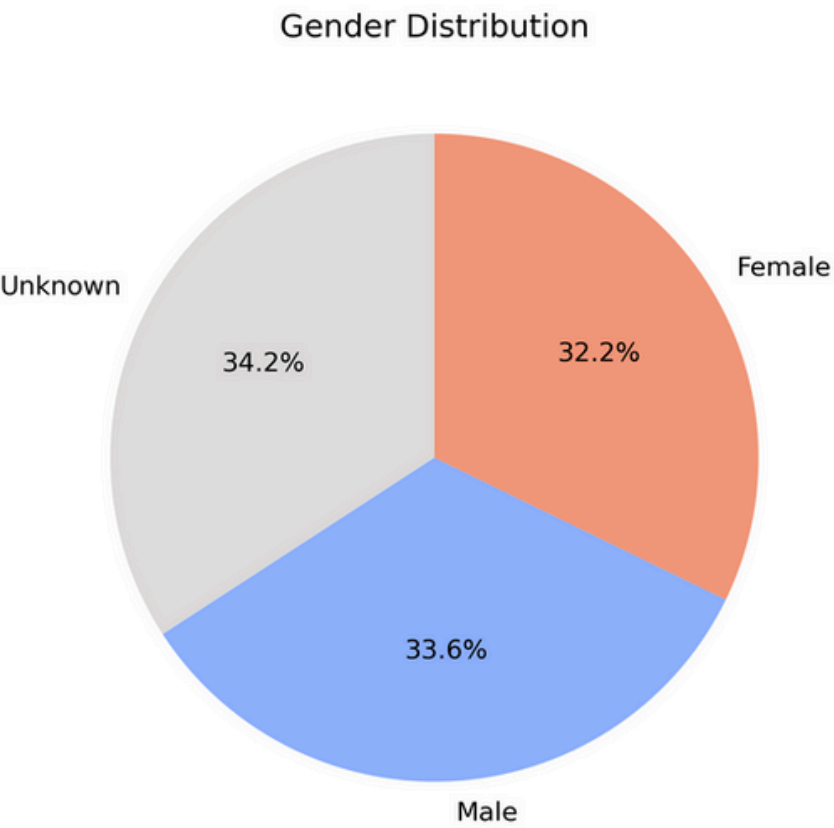
## Segment by Experiment Group

split data into control and test groups based on the variation column

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# Who are our clients?

for demographic analysis we used a pool of **70591** users after applying cleaning & merging processes



**Group with highest average tenure and balance:**

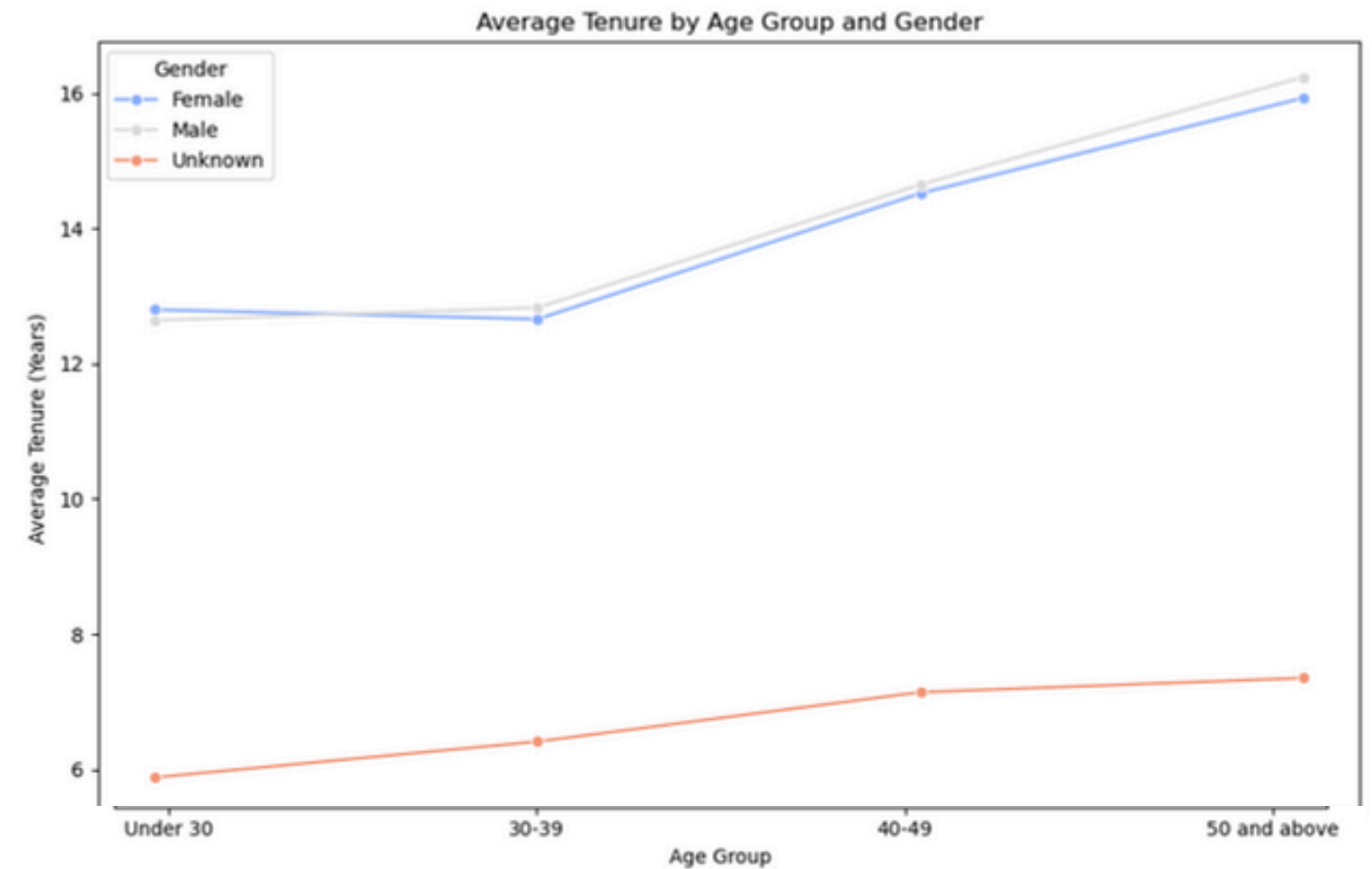
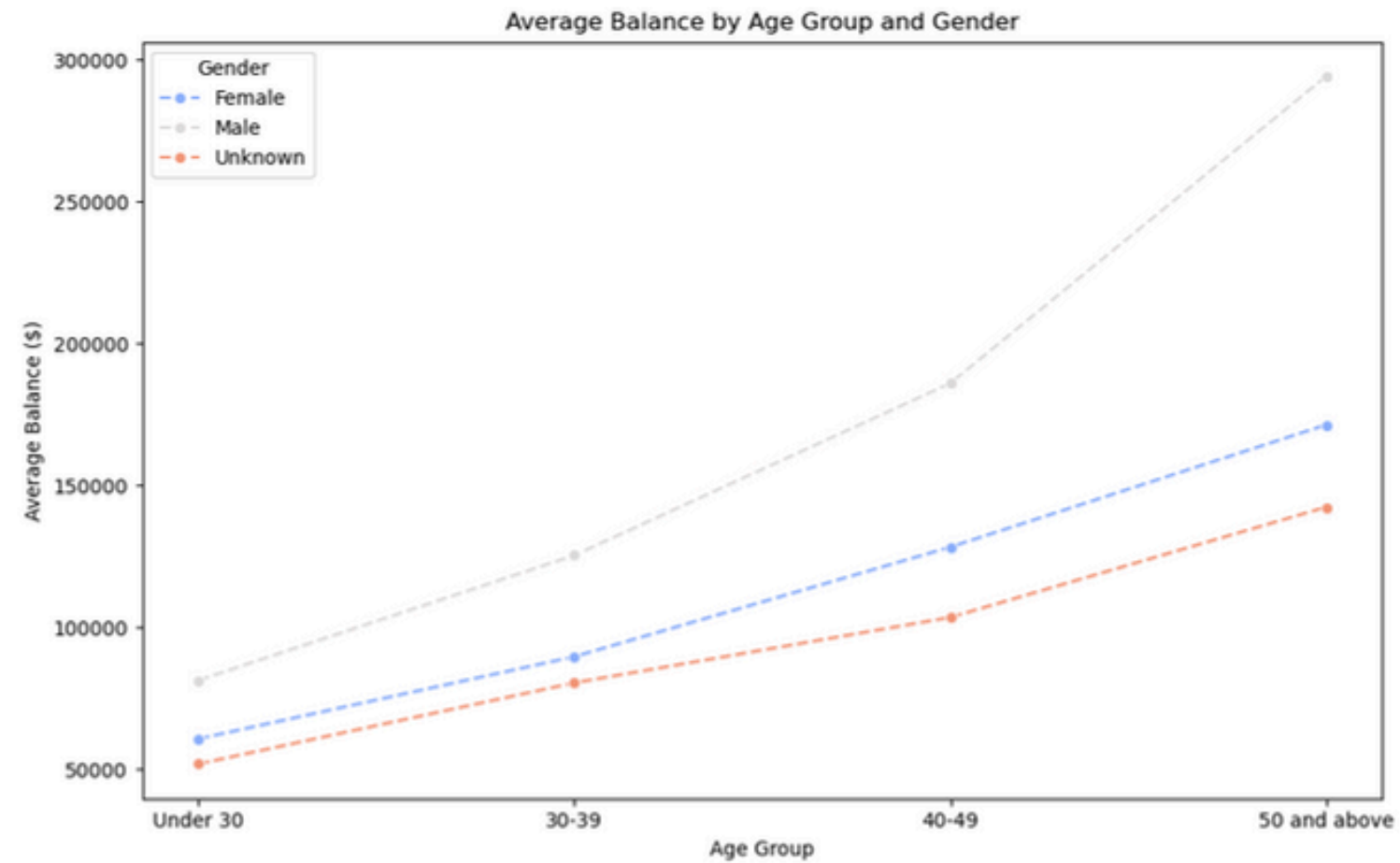
gender	Male
age group	50 and above
client's tenure	16.35
balance	294,239.72\$

**Average Persona:**

gender	Male
age group	30-39
average tenure.	11.65 years
average balance	126,284.41\$

# Who are our clients?

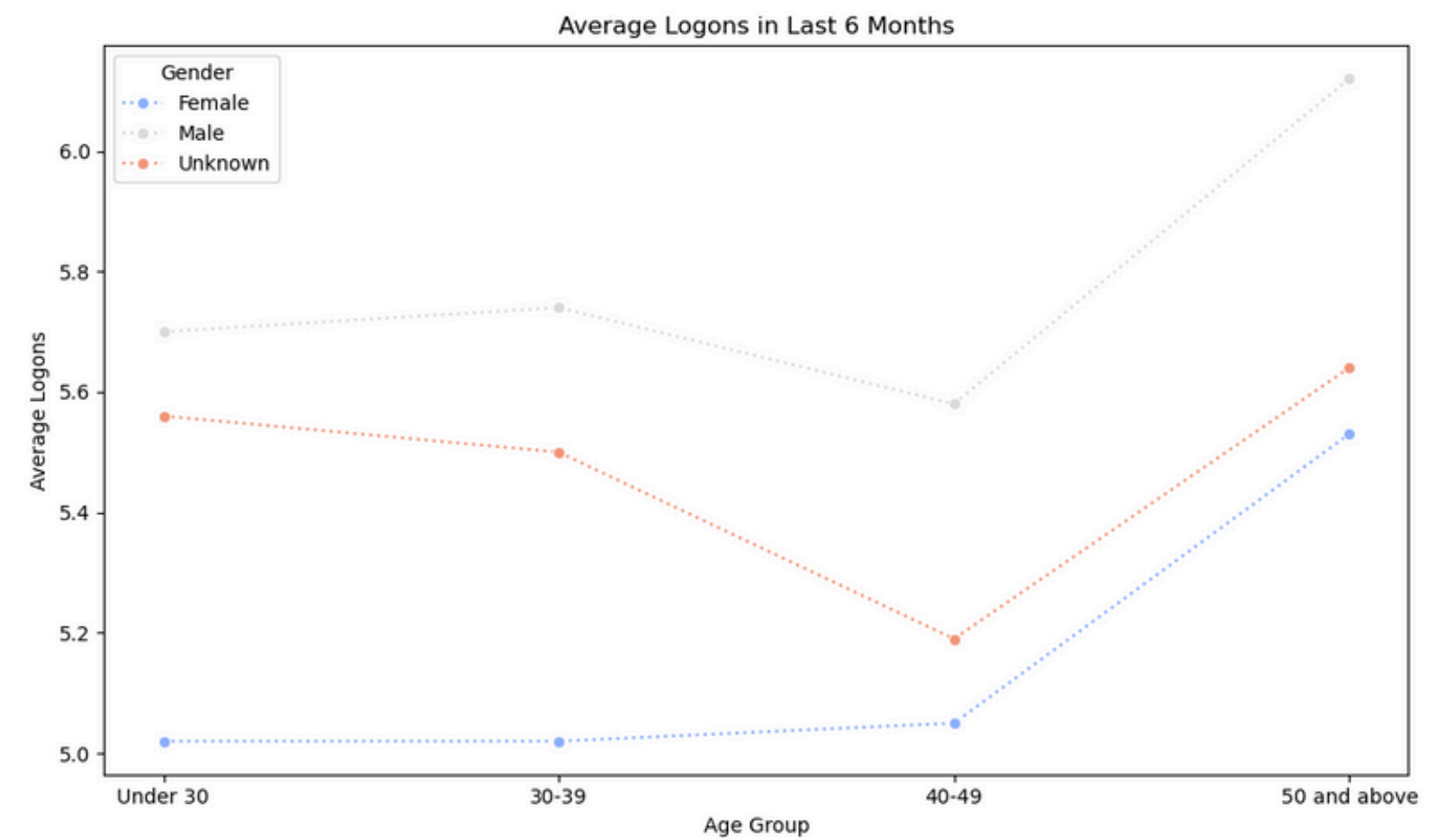
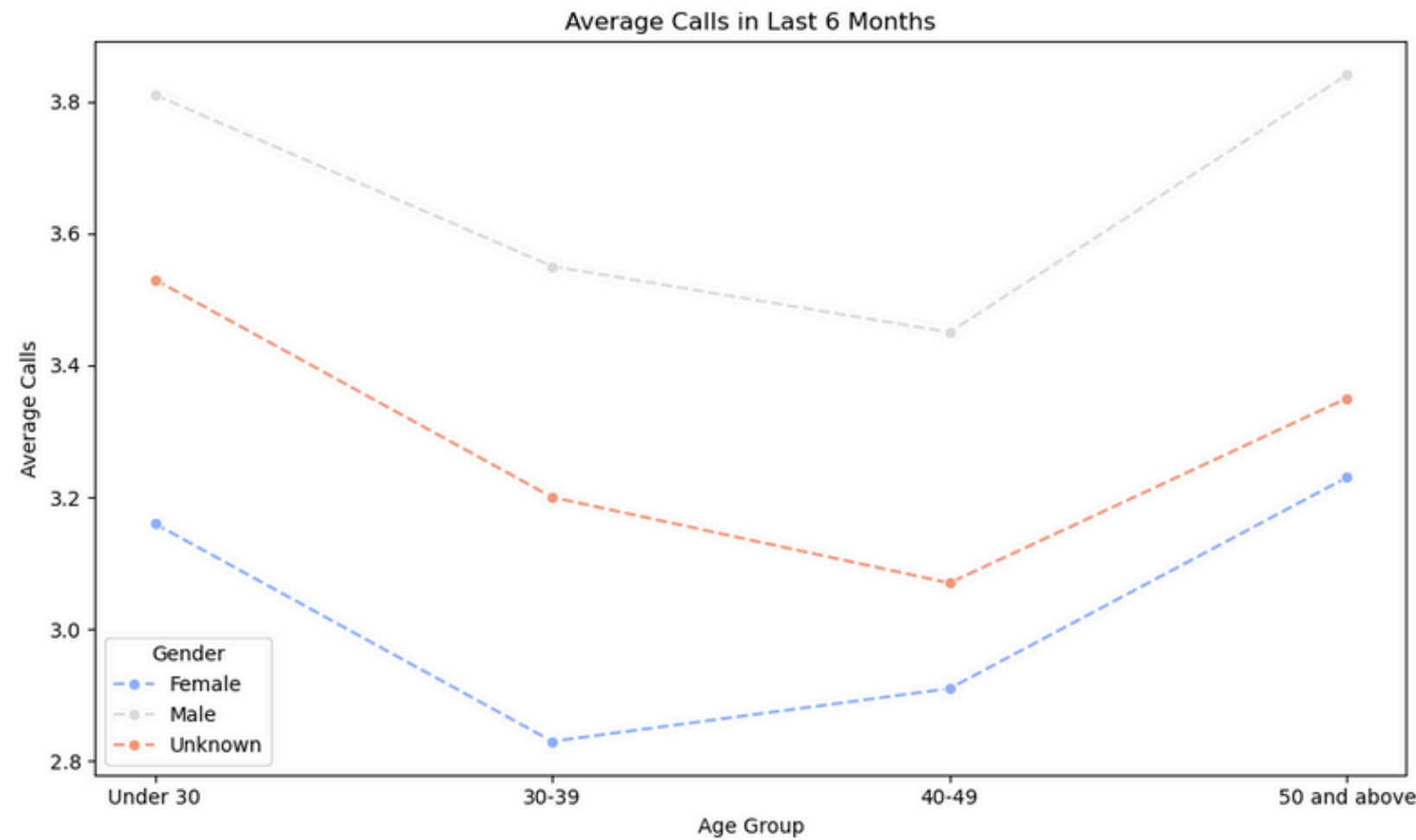
Average tenure: **12 years**  
Average balance : **147451.82\$**



- males generally have higher average balances than females, with the **highest balances observed in the "50 and above"** age group for both genders
- both males and females show similar tenure patterns, with **longer tenures seen in older age groups (50+ years)**, indicating long-term clients
- the "Unknown" gender category typically has lower average balances, because potential data gaps or non-disclosure of gender



# Client's engagement



- clients aged 50 and above have **more frequent calls and logins**
- males tend to show slightly **more active engagement in terms of calls and logins**
- minimal variation in the number of accounts held (usually 2)

# Key performance indicators

## Completion Rate

If the Test group shows higher completion rate compared to the Control group it suggests that the **new design has improved user engagement, making it easier for users to complete the process**

## Error Rates

A reduction in error rates in the Test group would suggest that the **new design is more intuitive and user-friendly, minimizing confusion**

1

2

3

4

## Time Spent on Each Step

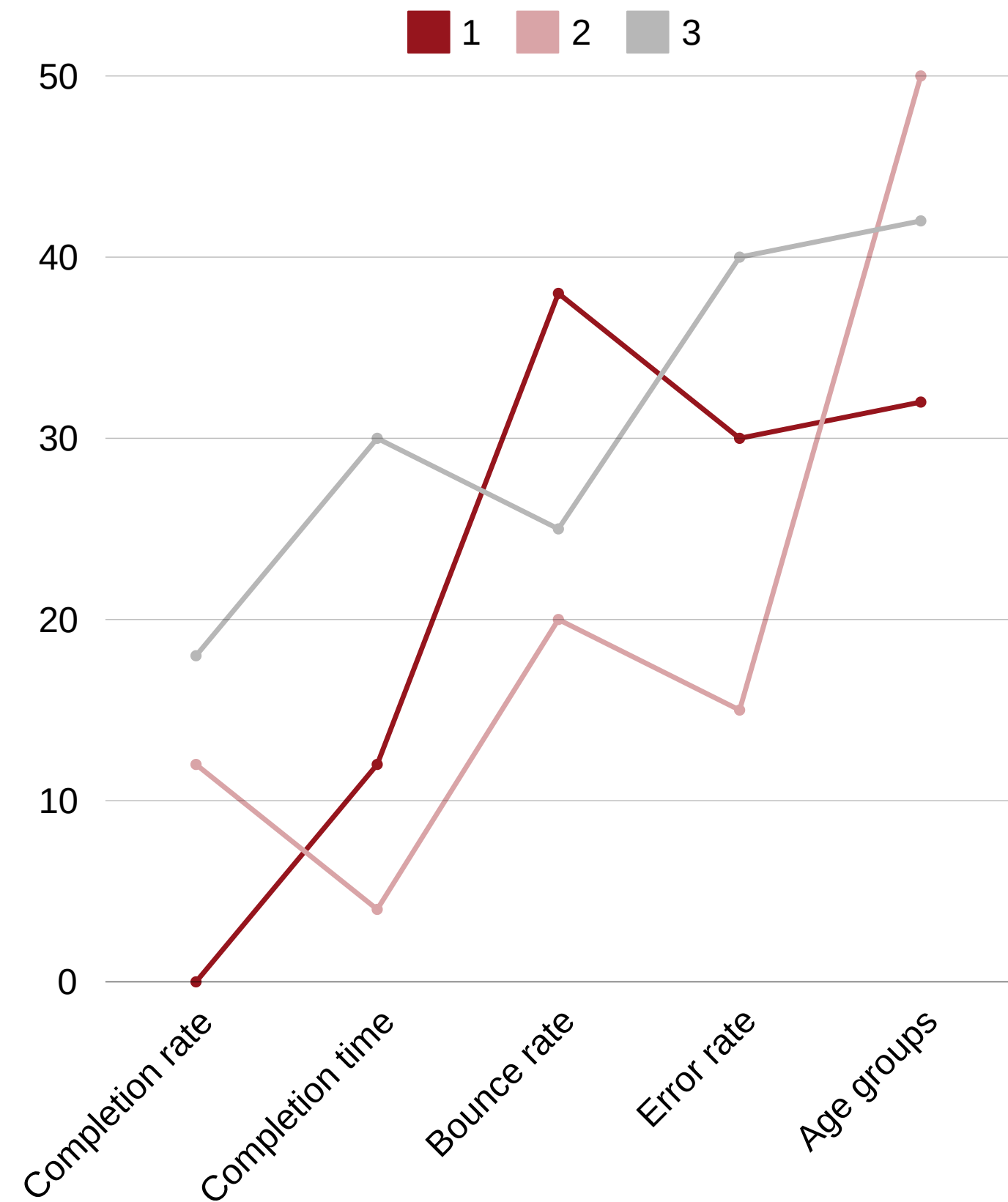
A lower time spent at each step in Test compared to Control would suggest that the **new design is more efficient and that users can move through the process more quick**

## Bounce rates

If the Test group has a lower bounce rate compared to the Control group, it suggests that the **new design is better at keeping users engaged throughout the process**

# Tableau visuals

[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/eliska.simova/viz/Vanguard\\_CX/Vanguard\\_story?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/eliska.simova/viz/Vanguard_CX/Vanguard_story?publish=yes)



# Hypothesis testing

**Hypothesis:** *"Is there a significant difference in the **completion rates** between the Control group and the Test group at each step of the process?"*

- all steps show statistically significant differences in completion rates between the Test group (new UI) and Control group (old UI)
- **p-value of 0.0000** for each step indicates strong evidence against the null hypothesis, two\_proportion\_z\_test
- we reject the null hypothesis at all steps

**New design does indeed have a significantly different impact on user completion rates** at each step compared to the old design

**Hypothesis:** *"Does the introduction of the new UI design result in a minimum 5% increase in the completion rate compared to the existing design, **making it cost-effective**?"*

- H0 = The completion rates of the Control group and Test group are equal
- H1 = The completion rates of the Control group and Test group are not equal
- the completion rate **increase of 9.82%** between the Test and Control, **exceeds the 5% threshold set by Vanguard**, new UI design could be considered worthwhile from a business perspective

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# Hypothesis testing

**Hypothesis:** *"Is the **average client tenure** of those engaging with the new process the same as those engaging with the old process?"*

- Control Average Tenure: **12.09 years**
- Test Average Tenure: **11.98 years**
- **p-value:** 0.0868, **statistic:** 1.7124 (indicates how much the means differ relative to variability), two-sample t-test
- fail to reject the null hypothesis, average tenure is not significantly different between two groups

The lack of significant difference in average tenure **supports the validity of the A/B test results.**

**Hypothesis:** *"Is the **average client age** of those engaging with the new process the same as those engaging with the old process?"*

- Control average age: 47.50 years
- Test average age: 47.16 years
- **P-value:** 0.0160, two-sample t-test
- p-value is less than 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis

**There is a statistical difference in age between the Test and Control group,** age differences might introduce a bias

# Hypothesis testing

**Hypothesis:** *"Does the new UI design lead to a **reduction in error rates** compared to the old design, and is this reduction statistically significant?"*

- Control error rate: **19.21%**
- Test error rate: **17.64%**
- Percentage Difference: 1.57%
- **P-value:** 0.0000, binominal hypothesis test
- we reject the null hypothesis that there is no difference between the groups, **new UI has a significantly lower error rate than the old UI**

**Hypothesis:** *"Is the **bounce rate** of the Test group is lower than the Control group across all steps?"*

- two-proportion z-test
- H0 = The bounce rate of the Test group is equal to or higher than that of the Control group.
- H1 = The bounce rate of the Test group is lower than that of the Control group
- Test group **showed a statistically significant lower bounce rate only at Step 1**
- Steps 0, 2, and 3 show no statistically significant differences between the Control and Test groups

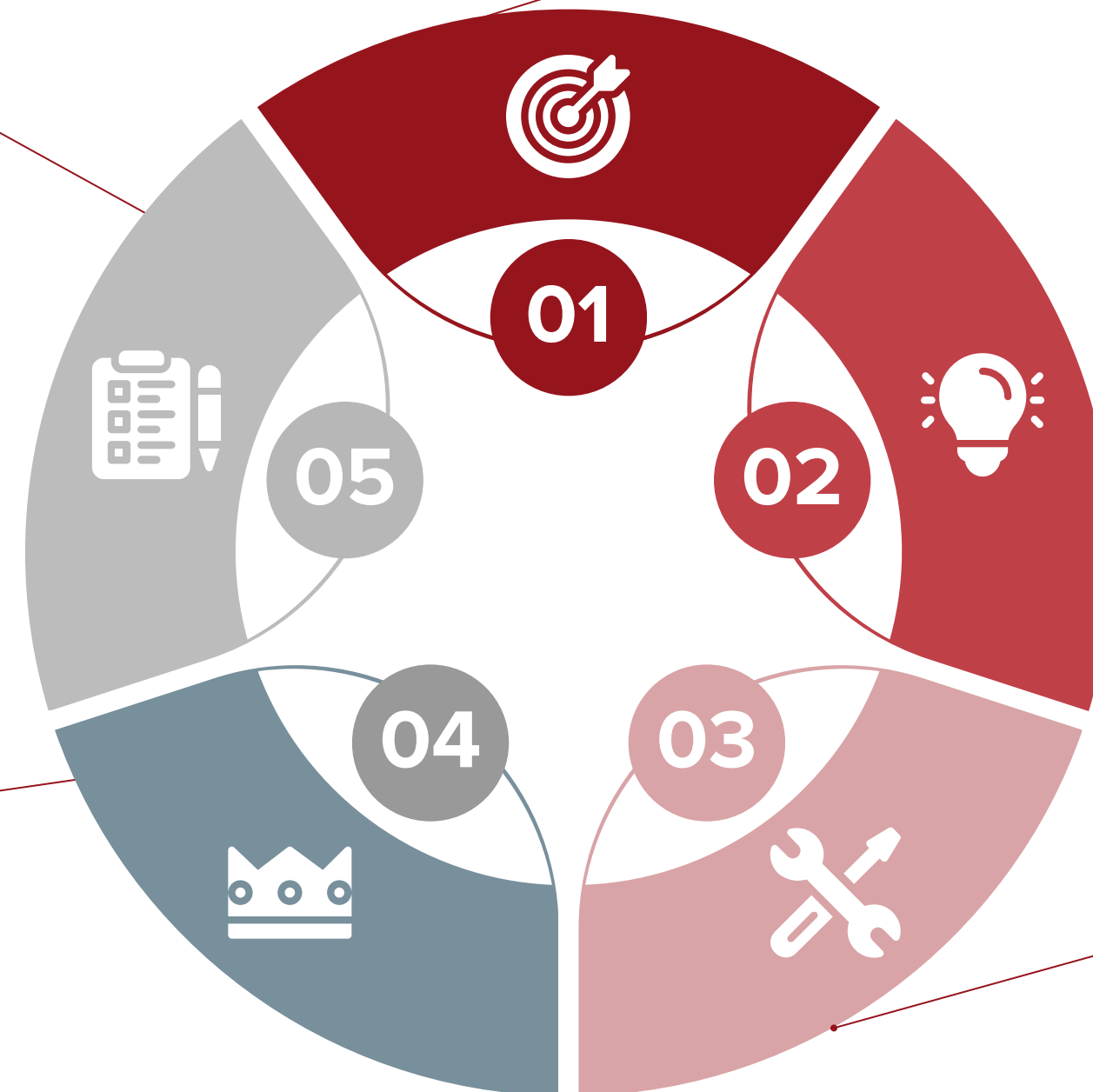
# Experiment evaluation

## Additional Data Needs

**user feedback** - insights on pain points or satisfaction with the new design  
**engagement metrics** like heatmaps, where do user clicks, what are the confusions  
**device/platform data** - how performance varies by device or browser

## Duration adequacy

experiment duration (3/15/2017 to 6/20/2017) appears **sufficient to capture meaningful data**, covering a range of user interactions and ensuring diverse user behavior



## Design effectiveness

experiment was well-structured as well as the randomization between control and test groups, ensuring comparability

## Potential biases

demographic differences like **significant age variations between groups** suggest potential biases that might impact results, especially if older or younger users find the new design easier or harder to use

## Randomization & group equality

clients were randomly assigned, but differences in average age suggest the **groups may not be fully equal**, which could affect the result.



# Completion rate

Test group's changes improve within-visit completion rates and that **new UI is more effective at keeping users engaged** and progressing through steps compared to the Control group, confirmed by hypothesis test



💡 significant increase (9.82%) suggests that the **new design is cost-effective and justifiable from a business perspective**, as it shows a clear benefit that would outweigh the associated costs of redesigning, testing, and implementation

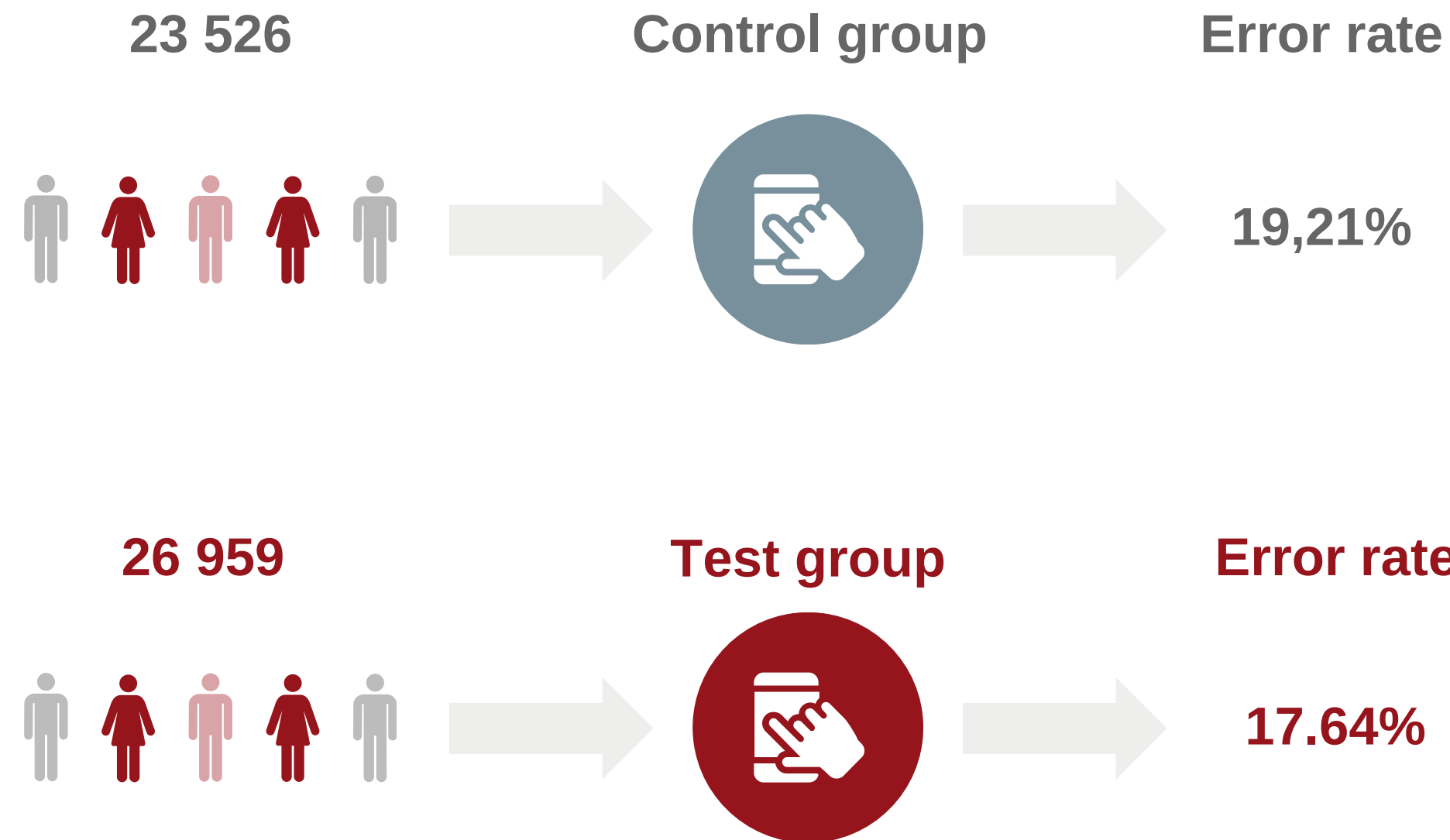


Test group's completion rates are **8–14% higher** than the Control group at every step



# Error rate

The test result suggests that the **new UI (Test group) reduces error rates**, and this reduction is statistically significant.



💡 it is important to note that the reduction is below the 5% threshold (1.57% reduction), which means **it may not fully justify the redesign from a cost-effectiveness perspective**

# Completion time

## Faster Process in Some Steps

New design has led to **faster completion times in some steps**, particularly in Step 2 and Step 3

## User Behavior Insights

The increase in time in Step 1 and Confirm, could be an **opportunity for optimization**

 **Suggestion: Leverage faster steps**

The new UI is faster in Step 2 and Step 3. **Use these improvements as benchmarks** for other areas of the flow and apply successful design strategies elsewhere.

# Bounce rates

## Improvements in start and step 1

Test group seems to **outperform the Control group in terms of start and step 1** bounce rates across all age groups

## Process optimization

There are mixed results in the latter stages (step 2 and step 3), suggesting that further improvements may be needed to optimize user experience through the entire process

 **Suggestion: Focus on Improving Step 3 for 50+ Users**

50+ age group has a significantly higher bounce rate in step 3 (13.60% vs. 9.22%)

the 50+ age group is a key demographic for Vanguard, addressing step 3 is important

**“Vanguard can confidently move forward with the new design, but continuous monitoring of each step performance and optimization will be important to sustain and further improve the results.”**

# Recommendations

1

## Simplify the Process

all age groups may benefit from a **more straightforward flow**

💡 **reduce unnecessary steps** and minimize user decisions to streamline the experience

2

## Provide Contextual Help

high bounce rates may indicate confusion or hesitation, users might benefit from **guidance or support**

💡 **add tooltips, help icons, and live support** to guide users

3

## Personalize Experience

users might lose track of where they are in the process or forget to complete it

💡 **offer reminders and allow users to save their progress** for later completion

4

## Improve Visual Design

bounce rates at certain steps suggest that **users might find some of the content unclear**

💡 **ensure readability and consistency** in font size, contrast, and button design

# Challenges & Learnings

1

Quite **complex project**, a lot of decision-making

2

“**Crisis solving**” = unexpected issues with github, sick days, trying to choose the proper approach

3

Refining our outcomes and improving the codes

4

Further learning suggested objectives like streamlit brought a whole new level of challenge that was unexpected

5

**Creating an app for visualization** was an issue but manageable even if it took a long time

6

Pushing the **finished app to be seen online** was the final boss of this project

**Thank you for your attention.**  
**Any questions?**