





# **IronHack Data Analytics**

WEEK 5 & 6 | VANGUARD A/B TESTING

# **Agenda**

- The Vanguard Group
- Data Overview
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Performance Metrics
- Hypothesis Testing
- Experiment Evaluation
- Tableau Visualizations
- Teamwork & Project Management
- Challenges & Learning
- Conclusion

# The Vanguard Group, Inc.

# Vanguard

- Largest mutual fund company in the world
- Second-largest provider of ETFs (exchange-traded funds)
- Considered a solid choice for both novice and experienced investors looking for low-cost, diversified investment options

# **Introduction Vanguard A/B Test**

### Key Questions:

- 1. Did the New UI allow clients completing steps in less time?
- 2. Would the redesigned interface help clients reducing errors?
- 3. Did the new UI lead to higher completion rates?

### **Data Overview**

### **Client Profiles**

df final demo

- Key demographics :
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Account details
- Helps segment users and understand Customer
   behavior

### **Experiment Roster**

df final experiment clients

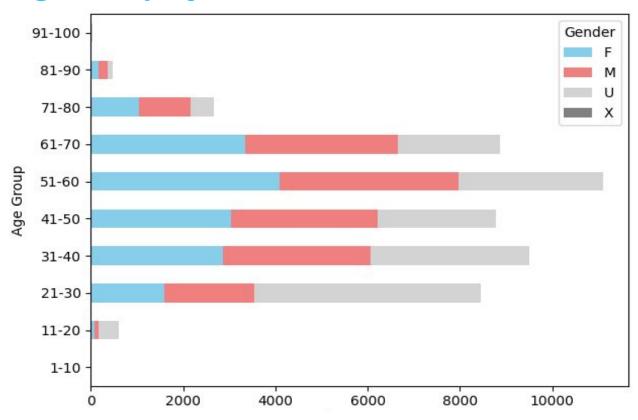
- Identifies clients included in the A/B test
- Used to compare test vs control group behaviours
- Measuring the impact of new features

### **Digital Footprints**

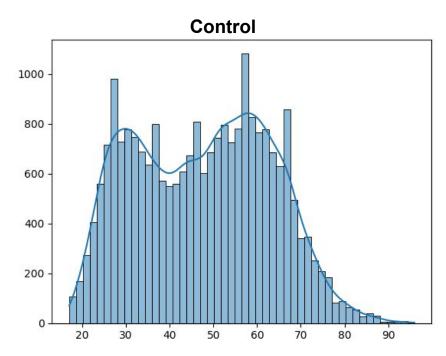
df\_final\_web\_data

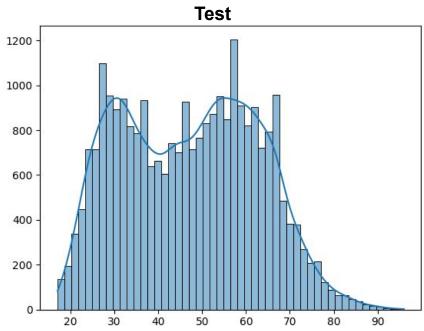
- Logs client interactions online
- <u>pt\_1</u> and <u>pt\_2</u> must be
  merged for full analysis

# **EDA - Age Group by Gender**

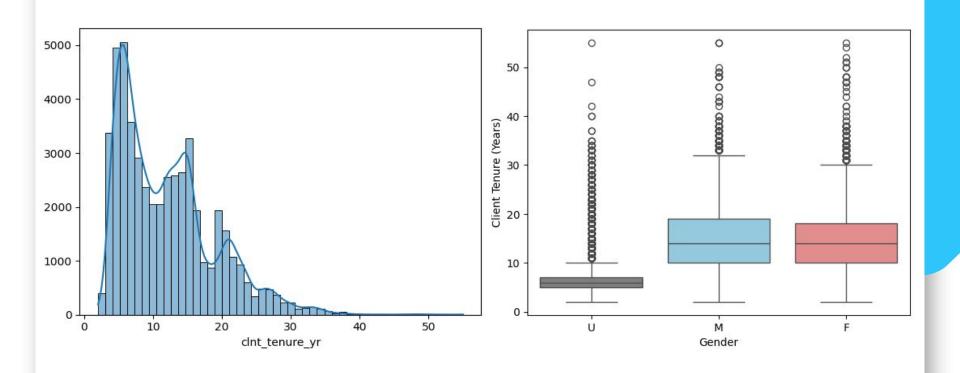


# **EDA - Clients Age**





# **EDA - Clients Tenure**



### **Performance Metrics**

### **Completion Rate**

(visit\_id reached "confirm" step / Total visit\_id that started) ×100%

### **Mean Time Difference (Sec.)**

AVG(SUM(Time difference between each step per visit id))

### **Total Error Rate**

(Total count of step\_regression / Total count of process\_step) ×100%

### **Error Rate per step**

(visit\_id with at least one step regression / Total visit\_id that reached the step) ×100%

# **Hypothesis Testing**

- **User Completion Rate** → *One-Sided Proportion Z-Test* 
  - H0: Completion rate Test >= Completion rate Control
  - H1: Completion rate Test < Completion rate Control</li>
- **Total Error Rate** → One-Sided Proportion Z-Test
  - H0: Error rate Test <= Error rate Control</li>
  - H1: Error rate Test > Error rate Control
- **Total Time** → *Independent or Welch's t-test* 
  - H0: Total mins mean Test <= Total mins mean Control</li>
  - H1: Total mins mean Test > Total mins mean Control

# **Hypothesis Testing**

- User Completion Rate  $\rightarrow$  *p-value:* 1.00 >  $\alpha$  0.05
  - H0: Completion rate Test >= Completion rate Control
  - H1: Completion rate Test < Completion rate Control</li>
- Total Error Rate  $\rightarrow$  *p-value:* 0.00 <  $\alpha$  0.05
  - H0: Error rate Test <= Error rate Control</li>
  - H1: Error rate Test > Error rate Control
- Total Time  $\rightarrow$  *p-value:* 0.001 <  $\alpha$  0.05
  - H0: Total mins mean Test <= Total mins mean Control</li>
  - H1: Total mins mean Test > Total mins mean Control

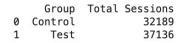
# **Hypothesis Testing**

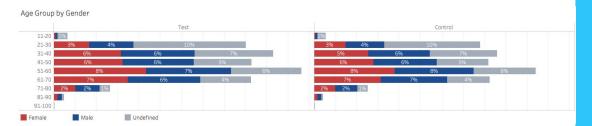
- Completion Rate with 5% Cost-Effectiveness Threshold
  - H0: Completion rate Test <= Completion rate Control +5%</li>
  - H1: Completion rate Test > Completion rate Control +5%

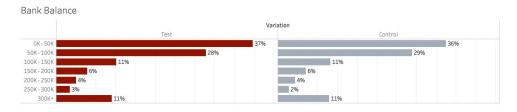
**p-value = 0.0000 > \alpha 0.05** → Test group improves Control group completion rates +5%

# **Experiment Evaluation**

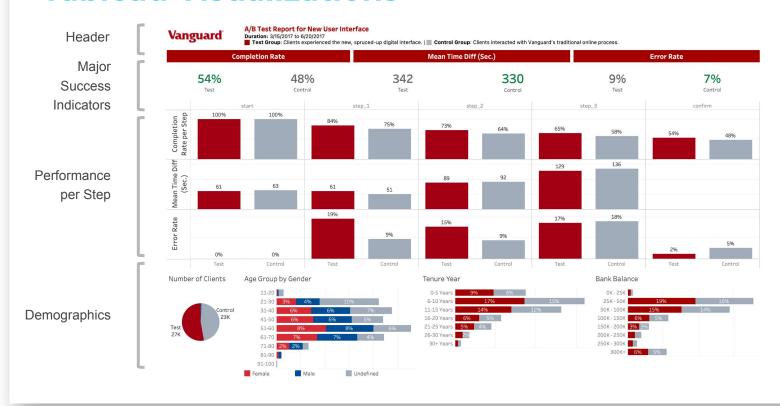
- Experiment Design
  - Randomization (group size (client\_ids) total sessions (visit\_id), gender & age distribution similar)
  - Duration period seems acceptable
  - Potential bias cannot be ruled out completely, but given above stated group design seems marginal
- Missing breakdown in new features per process step (vs. original) limits effective evaluation
  - → additional information on features changes beneficial







# **Tableau Visualizations**



## **Business conclusions**

- The new interface encouraged more users to complete the process (completion rate test: 54% vs control: 48%), but also led to higher error rates, longer to complete, particularly in step 1 and 2
- Step 1: Error rate doubled in the test group -> users struggle with the new UI early in the process (unclear navigation or instructions)

Step 2: even error rate is higher, took less time Step3: test group performed better in all 3 KPIs, less ER

Confirm: Test group maintained its advantage

- Completion rate drops significantly for the older clients (70+): 38%
- Suggestions for improvement:
  - Optimize UI for speed
  - Reduce error rate with better guidance -> provide real-time feedback, e.g. via tool-tip notifications when using the process for the first time
  - Enhance accessibility for older users -> increasing font size, simplifying complex interactions (i.e. Step 3)

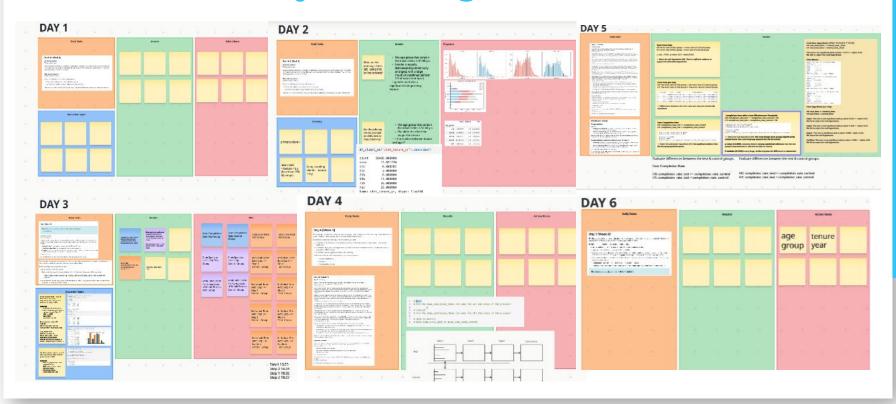
# **Business conclusions**

- Recommendations for next step:
  - Further segmentation analysis
  - User session recordings to track where users get stuck
  - Collect user feedback

# **Conclusions**

Yes, the new UI feature led to a higher completion rate (based on the results of hypothesis testing of completion rate with 5% cost-effectiveness threshold) ✓

# **Teamwork & Project Management**



# **Challenges & Learning**

- Selecting Hypothesis testing methodology can be overwhelmingly challenging
- Implementing the calculated fields on Tableau
  - Ensuring user-selected filters like Age group do not alter the fixed baseline calculation
- Dashboard design for clear visualization of the performance KPIs
- Learnings
  - Combining LOD and Table Calculations: LOD({FIXED}) with WINDOW\_MAX()
  - Practical debugging for testing calculation systematically
  - Consistent color schemes

### **PROJECT VANGUARD A/B Testing**



THANKS!

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