

L. Elaine Dazzio BSE Chapter 10: Project #1 Payment Funnel Analysis

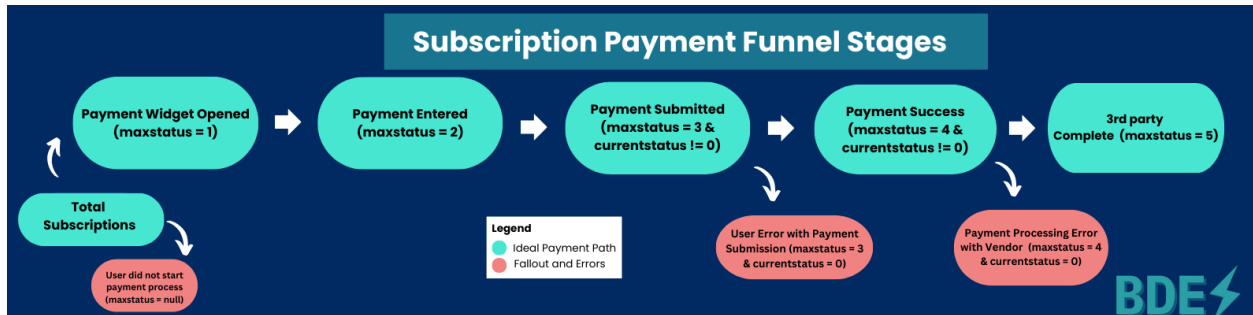
Project 1: Payment Funnel Analysis

Case Study: Payment Funnel Analysis

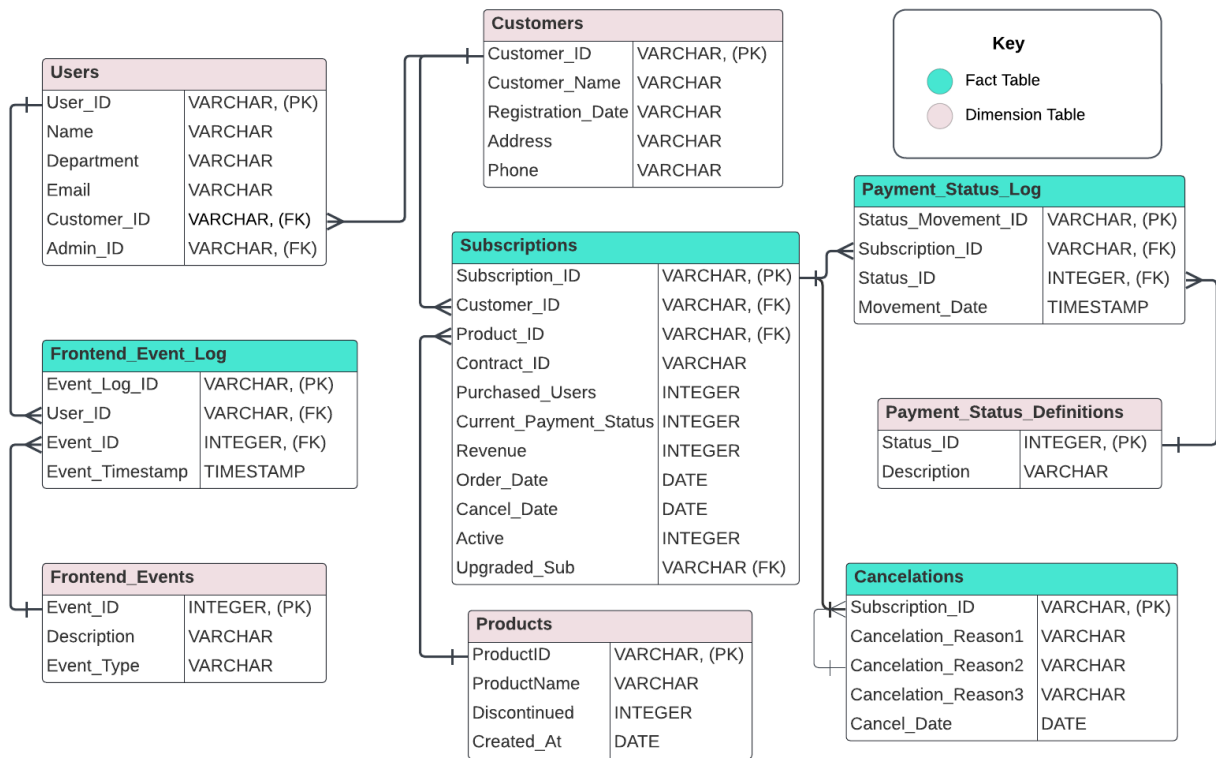
Your finance team comes to you one day asking about why there are so many unpaid subscriptions. Lately, customers have been choosing or opting into a paid subscription plan, but many are not completing the process by paying for their subscription. When customers sign up for a subscription, we consider them to officially be a customer, but they aren't considered "converted" into a paid plan until they actually pay for their subscription by completing the payment process. Because of this, the company has a less-than-desired conversion rate since many companies have started a subscription but haven't actually paid yet. This is a huge issue for the company because we have customers who are signing up for our product but aren't paying—which has resulted in a large loss in revenue.

As a seasoned data analyst, you know that the finance team's concerns are valid and worth looking into, so you immediately come up with a plan to dig into this. You meet with the product manager, and she walks you through the entire payment process. First, users have to open and enter the payment portal—and you already notice that this could be a large friction point for customers. Once inside the payment portal, they have to enter their credit card information and hit submit. It's possible for users to hit an error here if they input incorrect or incomplete information. Then the data is sent to a 3rd party payment processing company where the credit card is actually processed. It's also possible for users to hit an error here if the vendor has an issue processing the card. If everything is successfully completed with the vendor, they send the success message back to us, and we're able to log the transaction as complete on our side too.

After learning more about the business side of things and what the user sees on the frontend, you have to determine if we even have data to track all of these user events. If the data doesn't exist, you may have to measure proxies, brainstorm a workaround, and propose new user events to track in order to have better data collection for the future. Luckily, after meeting with your frontend engineer and data engineer, you learn that all of the major payment portal user events are tracked in the `payment_status_log`. You immediately start brainstorming ways to determine how to measure the success of each subscriptions, and more importantly, where the friction points are. Once you develop some insights, you'll be able to go back to the product manager with product recommendations to reduce friction and increase successful payments. This will have a large impact on revenue and get you noticed by the leadership team.



Big SQL Energy Main Data Model



```

SELECT
    psl.subscription_id,
    MAX(psl.status_id) AS max_status
FROM
    public.payment_status_log psl
GROUP BY
    1
;

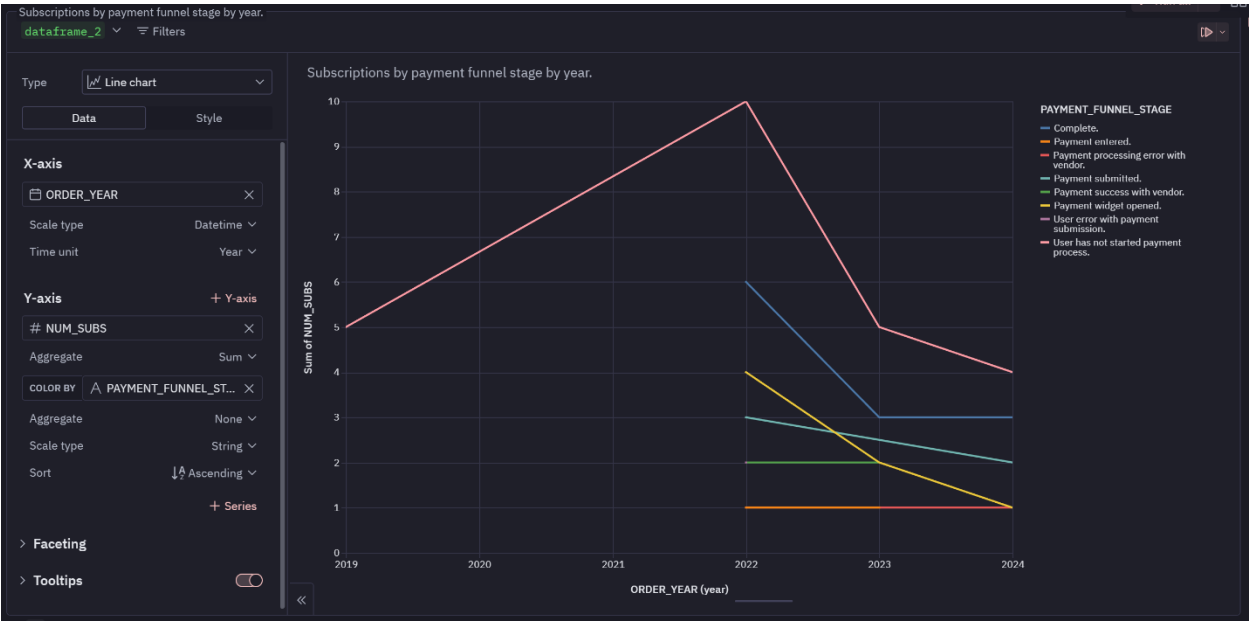
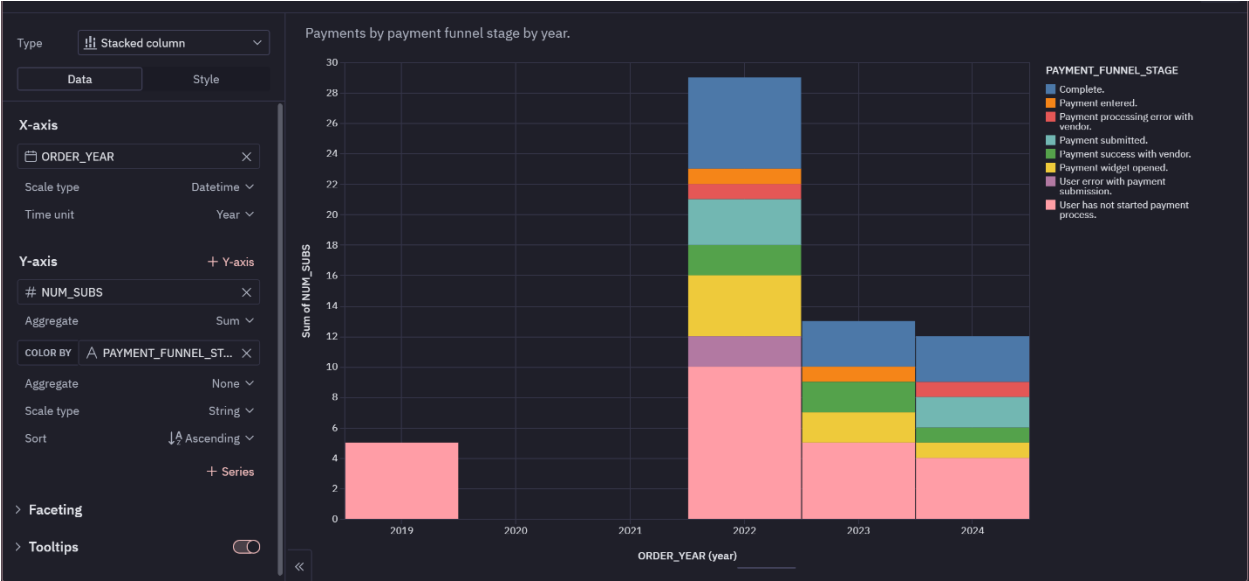
```

	# SUBSCRIPTION_ID	# MAX_STATUS
0	84475	1
1	12622	5
2	44528	2
3	99332	3
4	38499	4
5	51992	5
6	74773	5
7	92888	1
8	44467	5
9	84999	5
10	33748	5
11	73733	5
12	10000	2

```

WITH max_status_reached AS (
    SELECT
        psl.subscription_id,
        MAX(ysl.status_id) AS max_status
    FROM
        public.payment_status_log psl
    GROUP BY
        1
)
,
payment_funnel_stages AS(
    SELECT
        subs.subscription_id,
        DATE_TRUNC('year', order_date) AS order_year,
        current_payment_status,
        max_status,
        CASE WHEN max_status = 1 THEN 'Payment widget opened.'
              WHEN max_status = 2 THEN 'Payment entered.'
              WHEN max_status = 3 AND current_payment_status = 0 THEN 'User error with payment
submission.'
              WHEN max_status = 3 AND current_payment_status != 0 THEN 'Payment submitted.'
              WHEN max_status = 4 AND current_payment_status = 0 THEN 'Payment processing error with
vendor.'
              WHEN max_status = 4 AND current_payment_status != 0 THEN 'Payment success with vendor.'
              WHEN max_status = 5 AND current_payment_status != 0 THEN 'Complete.'
              WHEN max_status IS NULL THEN 'User has not started payment process.'
        END AS payment_funnel_stage
    FROM
        public.subscriptions subs
    LEFT JOIN
        max_status_reached m
        on subs.subscription_id = m.subscription_id
)
SELECT
    payment_funnel_stage,
    order_year,
    COUNT(*) AS num_subs
FROM
    payment_funnel_stages
GROUP BY
    1, 2
ORDER BY
    2 DESC
;

```



```

WITH max_status_reached AS (
    SELECT
        psl.subscription_id,
        MAX(ysl.status_id) AS max_status
    FROM
        public.payment_status_log psl
    GROUP BY
        1
)
,
payment_funnel_stages AS(
SELECT
    subs.subscription_id,
    DATE_TRUNC('year', order_date) AS order_year,
    current_payment_status,
    max_status,
    CASE WHEN max_status = 5 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS completed_payment,
    CASE WHEN max_status IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS started_payment
FROM
    public.subscriptions subs
LEFT JOIN
    max_status_reached m
    on subs.subscription_id = m.subscription_id
)
SELECT
    SUM(completed_payment) AS num_subs_completed_payment,
    SUM(started_payment) AS num_subs_started_payment,
    COUNT(*) AS total_subs,
    num_subs_completed_payment * 100/ total_subs AS conversion_rate,
    num_subs_completed_payment * 100/ num_subs_started_payment as workflow_completion_rate
FROM
    payment_funnel_stages
;

```

	# NUM_SUBS_COMPLETED_PAYMENT	# NUM_SUBS_STARTED_PAYMENT	# TOTAL_SUBS	# CONVERSION_RATE	# WORKFLOW_COMPLETION_RATE	+
0	12	35	59	20.338983	34.285714	

```

WITH error_subs AS(
    SELECT
        DISTINCT subscription_id
    FROM
        public.payment_status_log
    WHERE
        status_id = 0
)
SELECT
    COUNT(err.subscription_id) * 100 / COUNT(subs.subscription_id) AS perc_subs_hit_error
FROM
    public.subscriptions subs
LEFT JOIN
    error_subs err
    ON subs.subscription_id = err.subscription_id
;

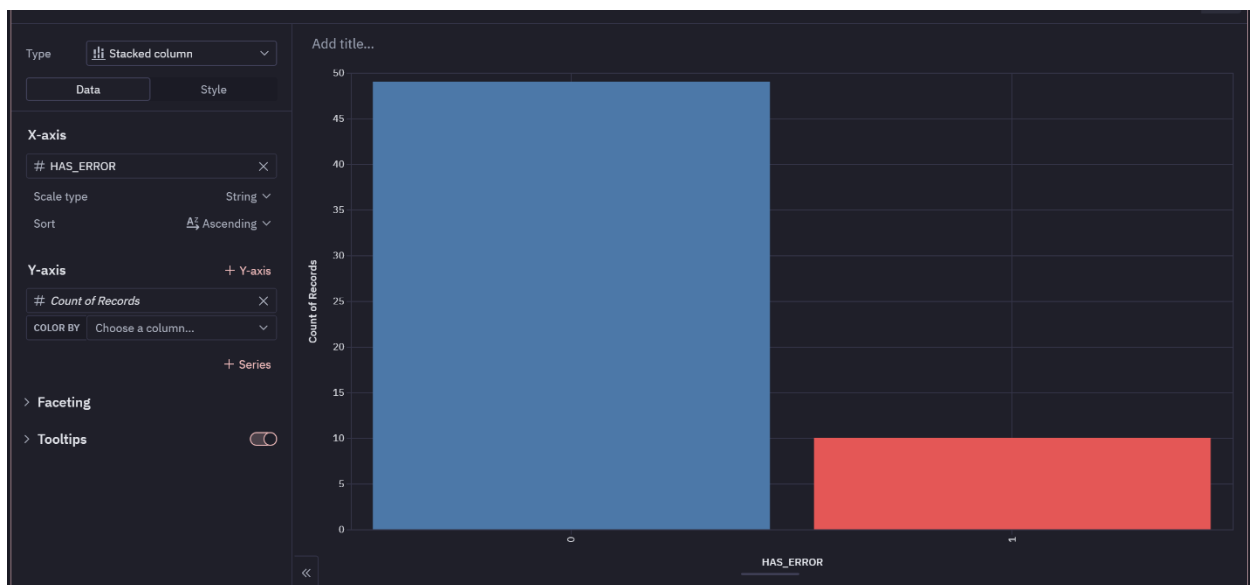
```

	# PERC_SUBS_HIT_ERROR	+
0	16.949153	

```

WITH error_subs AS(
    SELECT
        DISTINCT subscription_id
    FROM
        public.payment_status_log
    WHERE
        status_id = 0
)
SELECT
    subs.subscription_id,
    CASE
        WHEN err.subscription_id IS NOT NULL THEN 1
        ELSE 0
    END AS has_error
FROM
    public.subscriptions subs
LEFT JOIN
    error_subs err
    ON subs.subscription_id = err.subscription_id
;

```



-- Payment funnel stages tracking that uses a window function to calculate the current status
-- instead of the current_payment_status column in the subscriptions table

```
WITH max_status_reached AS (  
SELECT  
    subscription_id,  
    MAX(status_id) AS max_status  
FROM  
    public.payment_status_log  
GROUP BY  
    1  
)  
,  
subs_current_status AS(  
SELECT  
    subscription_id,  
    status_id AS current_status,  
    movement_date,  
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY subscription_id ORDER BY movement_date DESC) AS  
most_recent_status  
FROM  
    payment_status_log  
QUALIFY  
    most_recent_status = 1  
)  
,  
payment_funnel_stages AS(  
SELECT  
    subs.subscription_id,  
    DATE_TRUNC('year', order_date) AS order_year,  
    current_status,  
    max_status,  
    CASE WHEN max_status = 1 THEN 'Payment Widget Opened'  
        WHEN max_status = 2 THEN 'Payment Entered'  
        WHEN max_status = 3 AND current_payment_status = 0 THEN 'User Error with Payment  
Submission'  
        WHEN max_status = 3 AND current_payment_status != 0 THEN 'Payment Submitted'  
        WHEN max_status = 4 AND current_payment_status = 0 THEN 'Payment Processing Error with  
Vendor'  
        WHEN max_status = 4 AND current_payment_status != 0 THEN 'Payment Success w/ Vendor'  
        WHEN max_status = 5 THEN 'Complete'  
        WHEN max_status IS NULL THEN 'User Has Not Started Payment Process'  
    END AS payment_funnel_stage  
FROM  
    subscriptions subs
```

```

LEFT JOIN
    max_status_reached m
    ON subs.subscription_id = m.subscription_id
LEFT JOIN
    subs_current_status curr
    ON subs.subscription_id = curr.subscription_id
)
SELECT
    payment_funnel_stage,
    COUNT(*) AS num_subs
FROM
    payment_funnel_stages
GROUP BY
    1
;

```

	A PAYMENT_FUNNEL_STAGE	# NUM_SUBS	# Perc of Total Subs	+
0	Complete	12	20.34%	
1	Payment Widget Opened	7	11.86%	
2	Payment Processing Error with Vendor	2	3.39%	
3	Payment Success w/ Vendor	5	8.47%	
4	User Error with Payment Submission	2	3.39%	
5	Payment Submitted	5	8.47%	
6	User Has Not Started Payment Process	24	40.68%	
7	Payment Entered	2	3.39%	

