

## Overview

## **Goal & Initial Hypothesis:**

Assessing the current sign-up process for MuscleHub under the assumption, that if the mandatory fitness test is deleted from the sign-up process, visitors will be more likely to purchase a membership.

### Data available:

**Qualitative:** A handful of conducted interviews painted a controversial picture regarding the attractiveness of a fitness test to potential customers.

Quantitative: Visitor numbers, applicant numbers and the number of signed customers

### Tasks:

- 1) Get & prepare data
- 2) Identify groups in the data
- 3) Check & visualize significant differences between groups in each of the funnels step

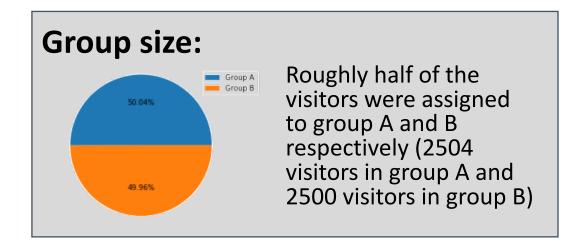
## Current Signup process:

- 1. Take a fitness test with a personal trainer
- 2. Fill out an application form
- 3. Process the first payment for a membership fee

# **Descriptive Statistics**

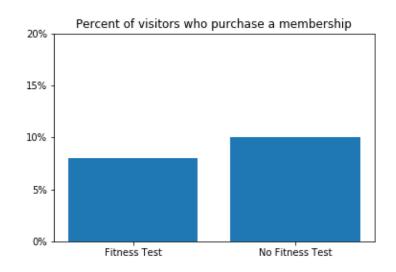
### **Customer Information:**

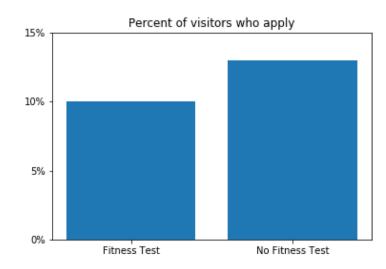
MuscleHub collected Data about 5004 unique store visitors during the time of the A/B test, while 575 of them actually applied and 450 finally purchased a membership during the respective time period.

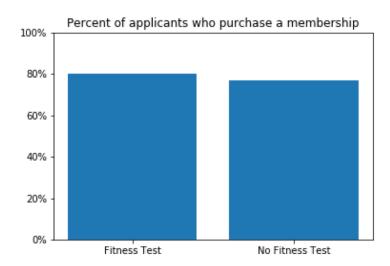




# **Funnel Performance**







# Significance analysis

#### **Test Subject**

#### **Test Statistics**

### **Statistically Significant?**

More people without a fitness test (group B) apply at MuscleHub

**Group A:** 9,98% **Group B:** 13.00%

More people from group A than group B purchase a membership after applying

**Group A:** 80.00% **Group B:** 76.92%

Overall, more visitors without a mandatory fitness training (Group B) become members

**Group A:** 7.98% **Group B:** 10.00%

**Chi Square Test** 

-> P-Value: 0.000964

**Chi Square Test** 

-> P-Value: 0.432586

**Chi Square Test** 

-> P-Value: 0.014724

P-Value  $< 0.05 \rightarrow Significant$ 

P-Value > 0.05 → Not Significant

P-Value  $< 0.05 \rightarrow Significant$ 

## Final Recommendation

#### Eliminate the fitness test from the application process!

Overall the A/B test confirmed the initial hypothesis that visitors not participating in the initial fitness test are more likely to purchase a membership. This is also backed by the higher conversion rate from visitors to applicants, for the group of people not taking the fitness test.

One possible reason might be intimidation, which was also indicated by some of the interviewees during the conducted qualitative interviews.

The data also suggested that more people from group A than from group B actually purchase a membership after applying. Nevertheless, this result was not statistically significant at all and therefore cannot be seen as representative.

**Potential solution:** Offer an optional training test with a personal trainer after purchasing the membership. This would satisfy the needs of both groups, people who like the test and people who do not like it.

