# MARKETING ANALYTICS NANODEGREE PROGRAM

6<sup>TH</sup> PROJECT: Navigating, Reports, and Dashboards

Using Google Merchandise Store Demo Account on Google Analytics



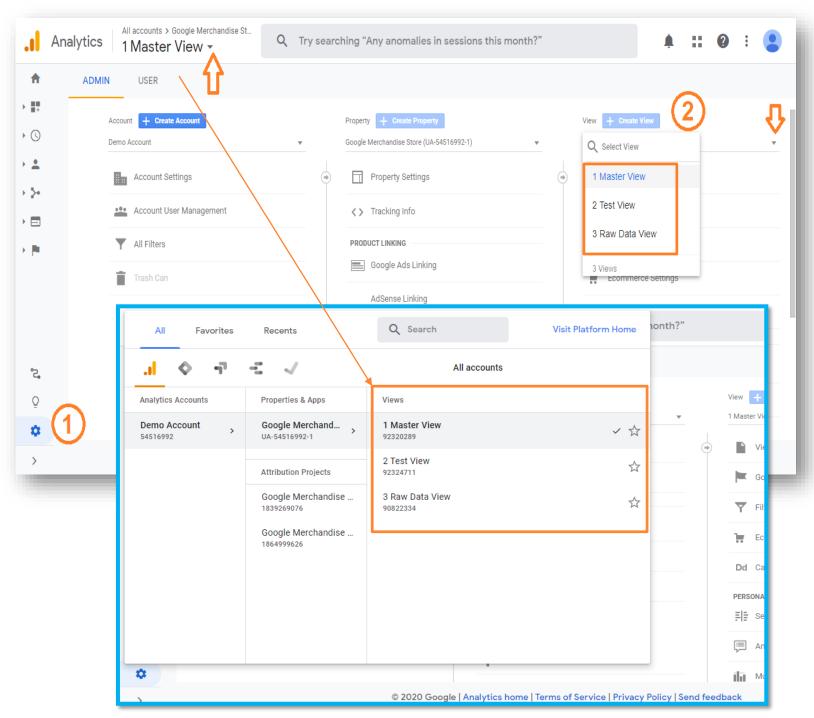
#### Google Analytics



Project: Navigating, Reports, & Dashboards

## Part One: Primary Views & Filters

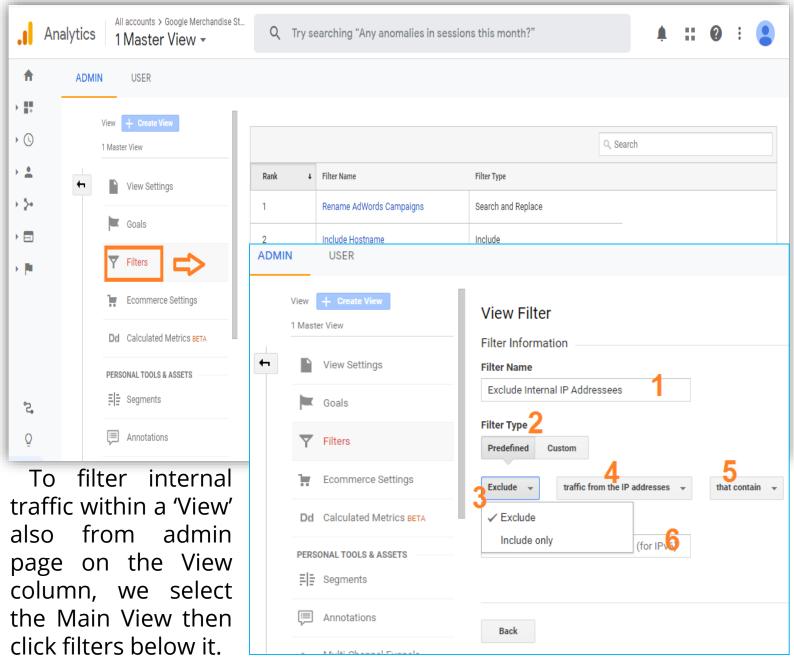
# Best Practice Check: Three Primary Views



In the screenshots, we see 3 Views of Google Merchandise Store Demo Account property, 'Master View' as a production or working View, 'Test View' for testing purposes and the 'Raw Data View' which represents the data unfiltered; and we are not allowed to create more Views here.

For own business, to create views we have to click the 'Admin Gear' button as numbered, then click 'Create View' and name it.

## 2. Best Practice Check: Filtering Internal Traffic

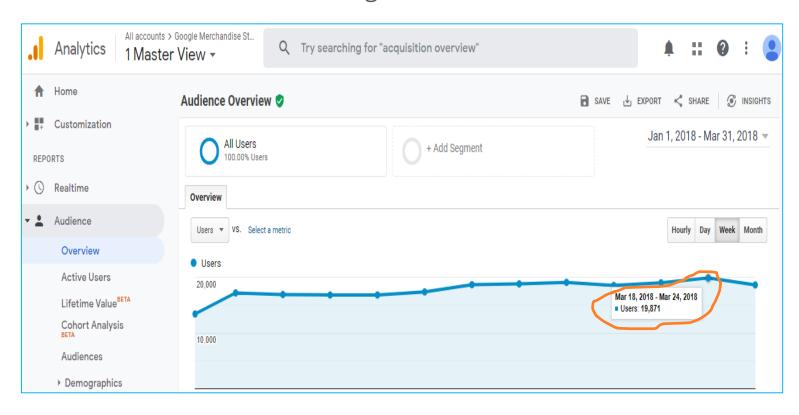


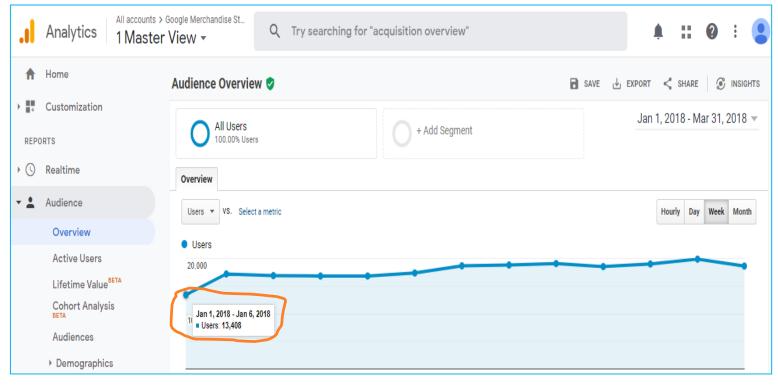
In this demo account we aren't allowed to add new View filter, so if we decide to add one in our business account, we will find 'Add Filter' red button and a form like what in the second screenshot, then we fill the Filter Name box, choose Filter Type and we have a predefined type for IP Traffic so we will choose predefined -> Exclude from drop down list-> Traffic from the IP addresses (ISP Domain or Organization upon own business choice) -> then select 'that contains' from last drop down list-> then we fill the last box with the IP range we want to exclude in a regular expression form like 63\.212\.171\.[1-9]

## Data Exploration

#### Standard Display - Audience

From the Audience Overview Report, we selected a three month time period from Jan 1, 2018 till Mar 31, 2018 to explore. We wonder about, which week had the most visitors, and which week had the fewest visitors to Google Mershandise site?





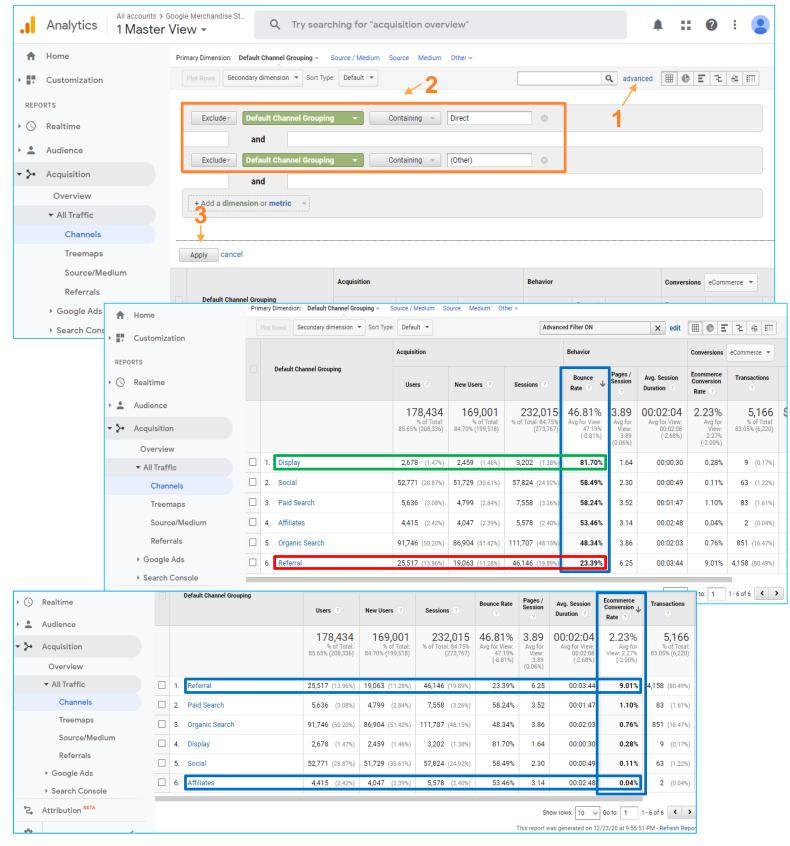
#### Standard Display - Audience

As the graphs above shows, the week of Mar 18 to 24, 2018 had the largest number of users with a count of 19,871 users, it could be due to a number of some national and occasions days in the month.

And we can find that the week of Jan 1-6, 2018 had the least count of users who got on the site pages with a number of 13,408 users, and this could be due to new year observances.

#### Standard Display - Acquisition

In the Acquisition All traffic Channels Report, after applying two advanced table filters to exclude *Direct* and *(Other)* channels, within the same time period from Jan 1till Mar 31, 2018 to explore, we wanted to know which channels had the highest and lowest bounce rates and the highest and lowest eCommerce conversion rates? What do these metrics mean?



#### Standard Display: Acquisition

From the second screenshot in the previous page, it's clear that 'Display' channels had the highest bounce rate with 81.70%.

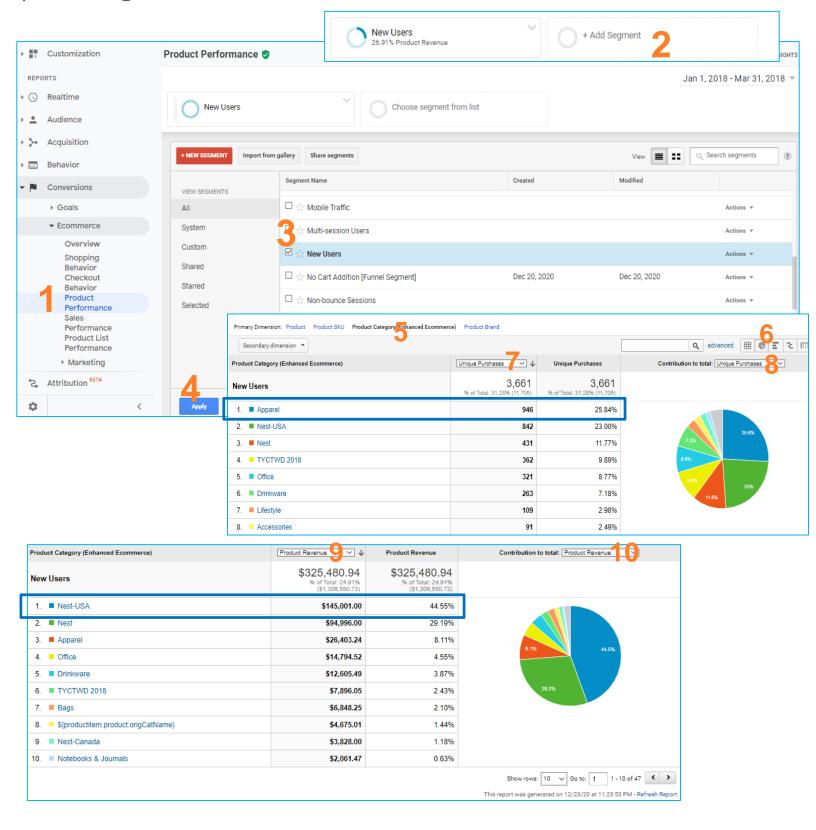
On the other hand 'Referral' channels had the lowest bounce rate with 23.39%.

This means that the percentage of single-page sessions with no page interaction and zero seconds duration on 'Display' channels was too high and they needed rethinking about marketing modeling and designing to attract audiences through those channels, though 'Referral' channels was doing well with a low bounce rate, and they indicated that they were grasping audiences.

From the third screenshot on the previous page, we could see that 'Referral' channels had the highest eCommerce conversion rate with 9.01%, and the lowest was for 'Affiliates' channels, meaning that 'Referral' channels achieved the largest percentage of sessions that resulted in an e-commerce transaction, so these channels are the best in making ecommerce conversions we should keep it up doing well. However, 'Affiliates' channels weren't so good as Referral's in ecommerce conversion rate, but at all it had a rate of 0.04%, perhaps they needed more advertising plans.

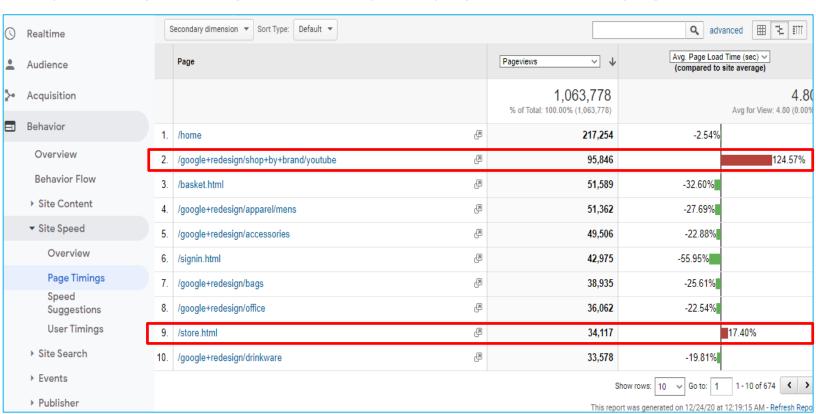
#### Percentage Display: Conversion

Through mentioned three months, Which Product Category contributed the highest number of unique purchases for New Users and which Product Category was responsible for the largest percentage of revenue for New Users?



#### Comparison Display: Behavior

For traffic from All Users between the start and end of mentioned three months period, here is a comparison report showing Site Speed Page timings for our top ten pages (based on pageviews).



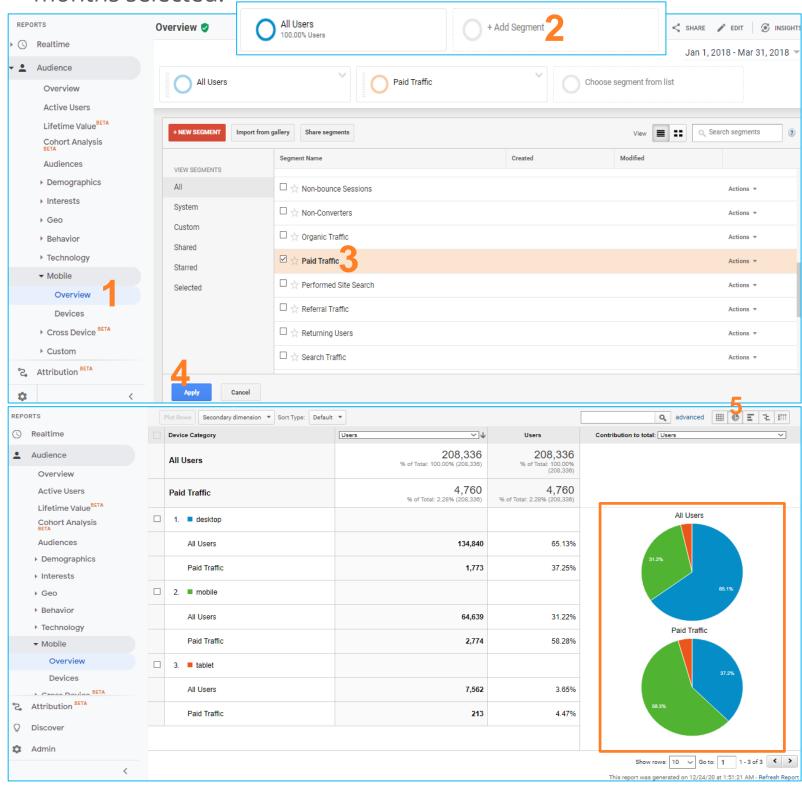
It looked like we had two trouble spots in loading time of two of top ten most viewed pages:

- First: when shopping goods by YouTube Brand on the website the page "YouTube | Shop by Brand | Google Merchandise Store" took more than full percentage with additional 24% of average time to load.
- Second: the 'Store' page loads in more amount of average loading time with 17%.

And for that we had to review designing of embedded elements on pages and reduce its sizes, require from developers to see if they could make the code cleaner, and trying to upgrade servers as needed at last condition.

#### Percentage Display: Audience

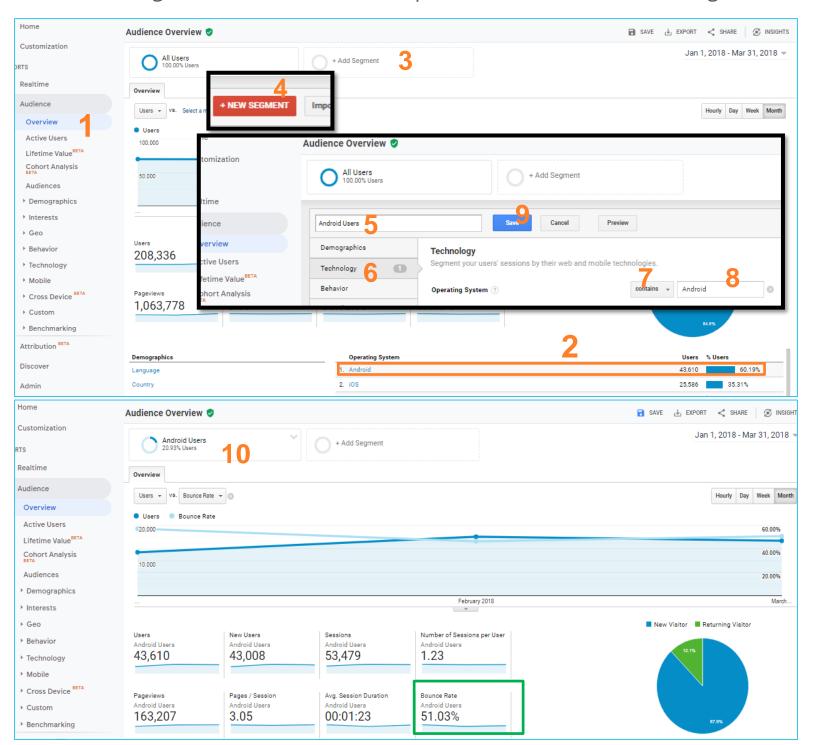
From Overview of Mobile report within Audience Reports Section and by using percentage display with pie charts after adding 'Paid Traffic' segment, we can show percentage of All Users came from mobile, desktop, and tablet devices and percentage of Paid Traffic Users came from mobile, desktop, and tablet devices, during months selected.



## Segmentation

#### Audience Segment: Characteristic

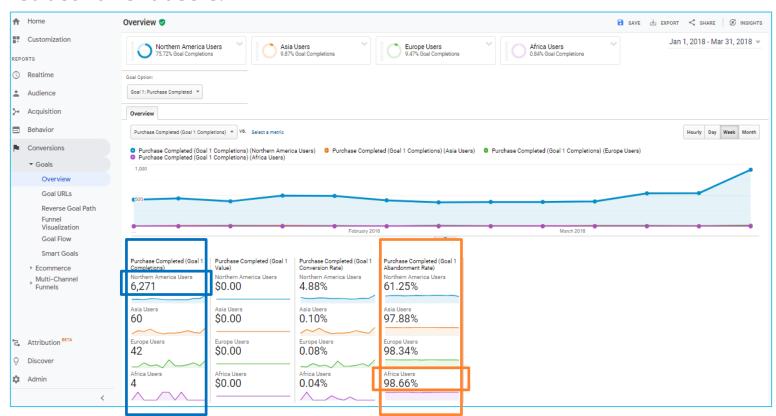
Android operating system users were forming the majority of All users of the website during the three months, so let's put them in a characteristic segment.



Let's answer a question, **Did Android Users were satisfied with the site services**? From the bounce rate (percentage of single-page sessions in which there was no interaction with the page. A bounced session has a duration of 0 seconds), it looked that they were somewhat satisfied but there might be a room for more improvements, such as reducing size of web-pages elements and rethinking a bout more easier attractive interactive design for web-pages on android operating system.

#### Audience Segment: Geography

Here we have created four geography segments of website users according to their Geo-location: three segments of users in continents (Africa, Asia and Europe), and one segment for Northern America subcontinent users.

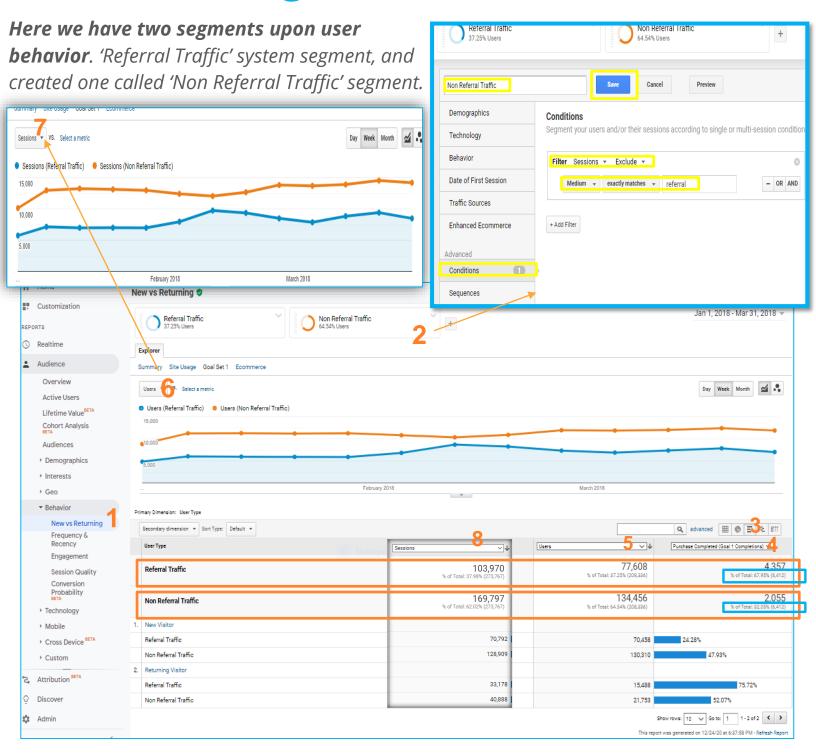


Which geo-location had the highest number of users who completed purchases during the three months? And which one had the highest Abandonment rate for completing purchases? Why could that be?

We can see from the screenshot that Northern America subcontinent had the largest number of users who did complete purchases. On other side, Users in Africa had the highest Abandonment rate of completing purchases.

This could happen due to the farness of distances among users and Google Merchandise stores, causing more costing for far users.

#### Audience Segment: User Behavior

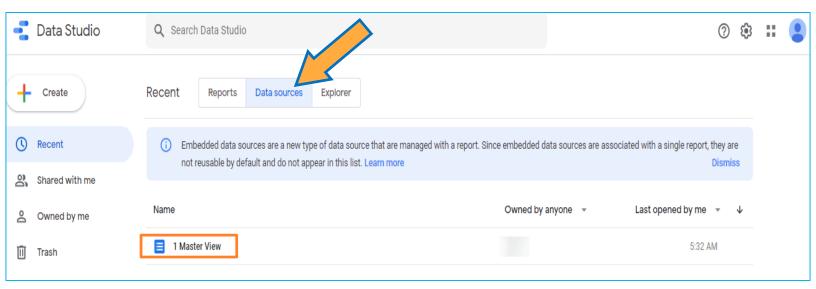


#### So, Which segment did better in completing purchases through the three mentioned months?

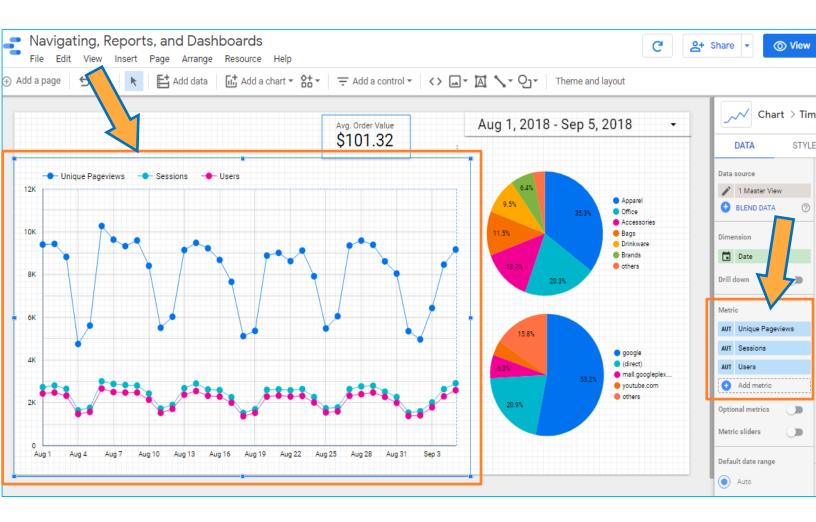
- When looking to the screenshots, it comes to eyes that users who visited the site through referral channels contributed more purchases completing than who came through non referral ones, though non referral traffic had the higher counts of sessions and users.

# Part Two: Connecting a Data Source and Creating a Custom Dashboard

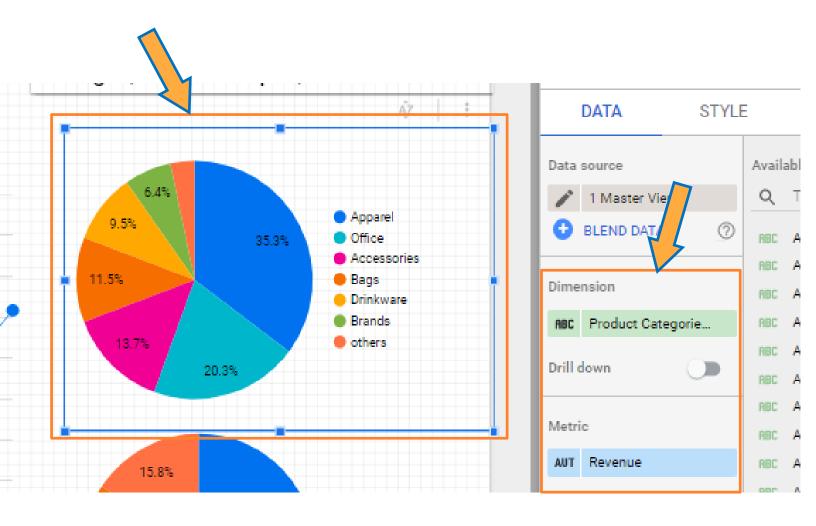
## 1. Merchandise Store Draft Dashboard: Built on the Master View



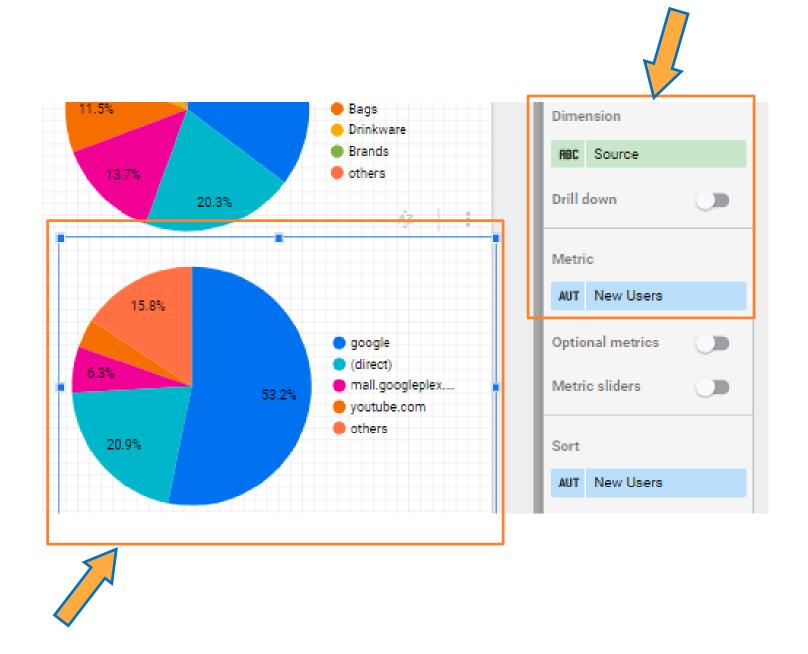
## 2. Merchandise Store Draft Dashboard: Time Series chart



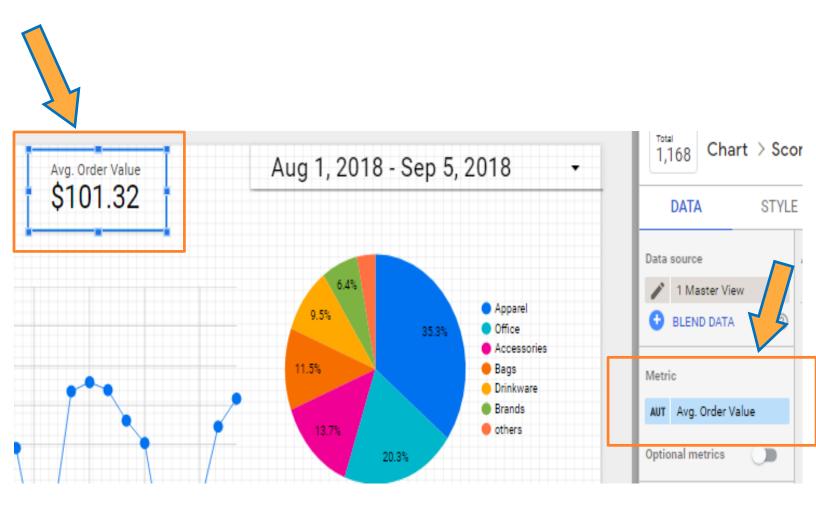
# 3. Merchandise Store Draft Dashboard: Pie chart, 7 slices



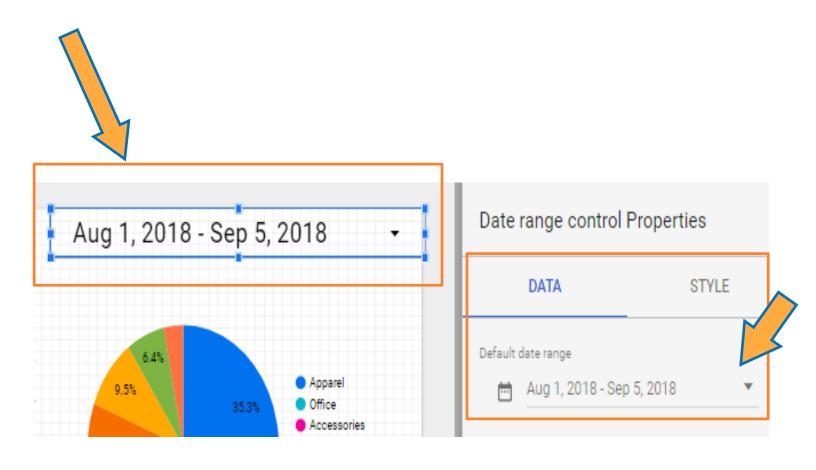
# 4. Merchandise Store Draft Dashboard: Pie chart, 5 slices



## 5. Merchandise Store Draft Dashboard: Scorecard



# 6. Merchandise Store Draft Dashboard: Date Range Control



### **THANKS**





### Marketing Analytics Nanodegree Program

Google Analytics