Google Merchandise Store Assessment

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Blake Kelly Oates
blakekoates@gmail.com

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Overview

Why do we need this analysis?

- To further understand bookings and what drives them. This will be achieved using descriptive statistics based on different variables such as marketing source, bounce rates and other factors.
- For example, a **problem** can be that there has been **47,781** new customer transactions but less than half of these new customers are returning, with **20,484** booking incrementally. This analysis will allow management to find **solutions**, in this instance by identifying the biggest opportunities to drive incremental bookings.

Expected Outcomes

Deliverable 1	• Which marketing source delivers the most bookings?
Deliverable 2	• How does bounce vary by marketing channel (source & medium)? Are the differences significant?
Deliverable 3	• Which factors most strongly influence conversion rate (transactions / visit)?
Deliverable 4	• How complex are the paths a user takes to make a booking?
Deliverable 5	• What appears to be the biggest opportunity to drive incremental bookings?

Analysis Overview

Data Source

- Google Analytics Case Study.
- Pageview_data_bookers & marketing_channel_timeseries CSV files.
- It contains data within the range **2017-06-25 to 2017-07-30**.

Tools Utilised

- SQL for calculations, Google Sheets for charts, Google Slides for presentation.

Defining Calculations

- **Conversion Rate** = transactions / visits.
- **Incremental Bookings** = total_visitor_transactions - transactions.

Assumptions

- The path a user takes to make a booking refers to the pagePath column.
- Due to the nature of the website, a high bounce rate is considered bad.
- The conversion rate is found using the marketing_channel_timeseries table.
- Incremental bookings are considered to contain the total amount of transactions within the time period - the transactions during visit number one.
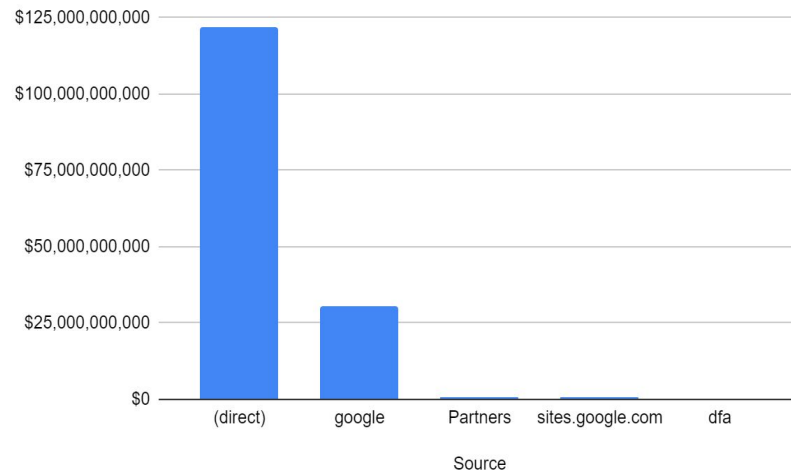
1. Which marketing source delivers the most bookings?

- Direct visits to the Google Merchandise Store accounts for a considerable majority with **65%** of total bookings and **79%** of total revenue being direct visits.
- The other notable source is Google search which accounts for **33%** of total bookings and **20%** of total revenue.
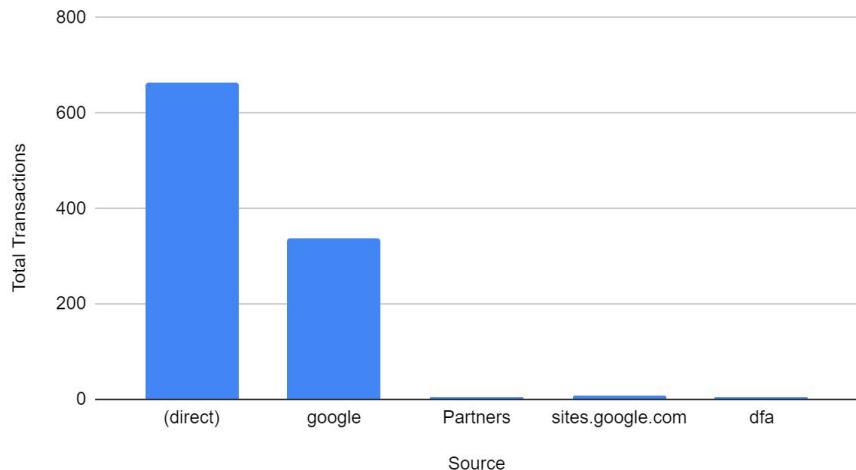
2. How does bounce vary by marketing channel (source & medium)? Are the differences significant?

- Most bounces are attributed to organic google searches and referrals with a total of **7,361** bounces between the two mediums. In such cases people using Google Search or being referred by other sites do not believe that the Google Merchandise Store will fulfill their needs and they choose to search elsewhere.

- Considering that the majority of bookings are direct (none), the total number of bounces being *lower* at **4,460** is an indicator that those who already understand the value of the Google Merchandise Store will successfully use it, while those who are just discovering the site are more likely to look elsewhere.

Total Bounces by Distinct Medium
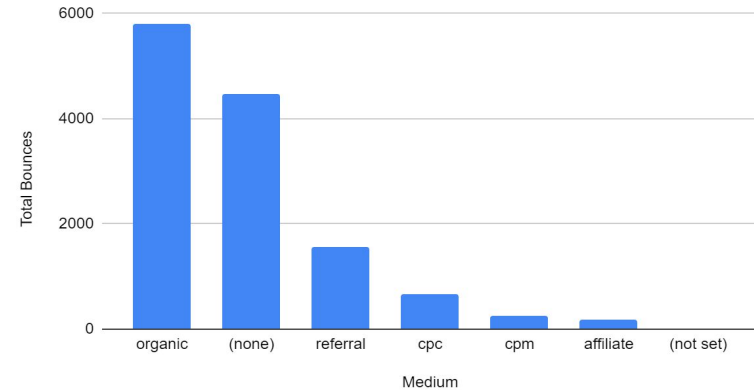

Total Bounces by Source & Medium
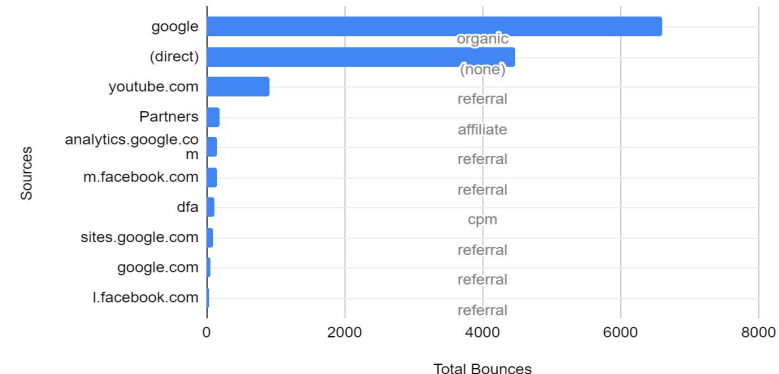
3. Which factors most strongly influence conversion rate (transactions / visit)

- Following the trends already discovered, it can be seen that direct (none) visits to the site is most likely to lead to transactions.
- Referrals have a considerably low conversion rate coupled with a high bounce rate.
- CPC and CPM move in the opposite direction to referrals, having a lower bounce rate while showing a stronger conversion rate.
- The vast majority of conversions occur when people are not using mobile phones.


AVERAGE of Conversion Rate by medium
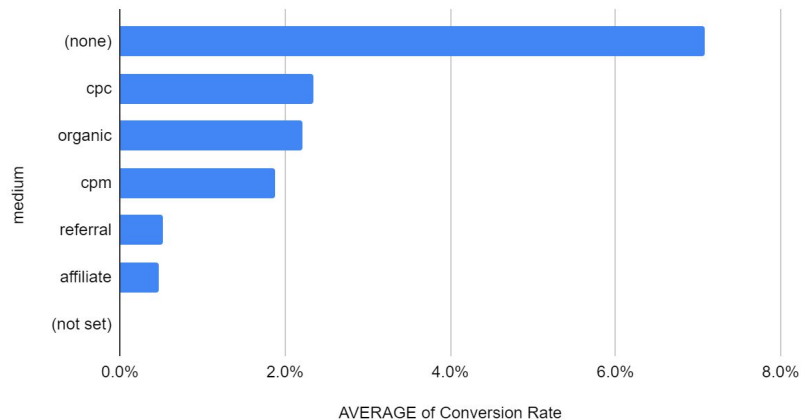
Impact of using Mobile on Conversion Rate
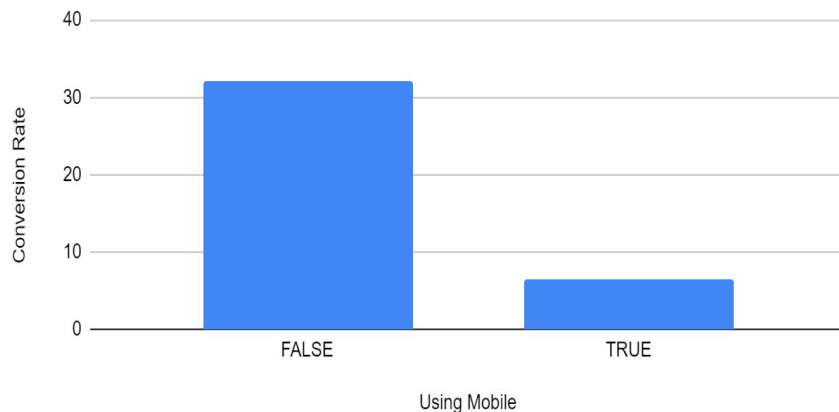
4. How complex are the paths a user takes to make a booking?

- There are **393** distinct page paths that users have taken. **382** of these distinct page paths have led to at least one transaction.
- Removing the basic web pages such as 'basket' or 'sign in', we can see the most popular paths that lead to bookings.
- Men's t-shirts are the most popular paths with a combined **1,110** visits while women's t-shirts are second with **223** visits.

Count of Page Paths that have lead to Transactions
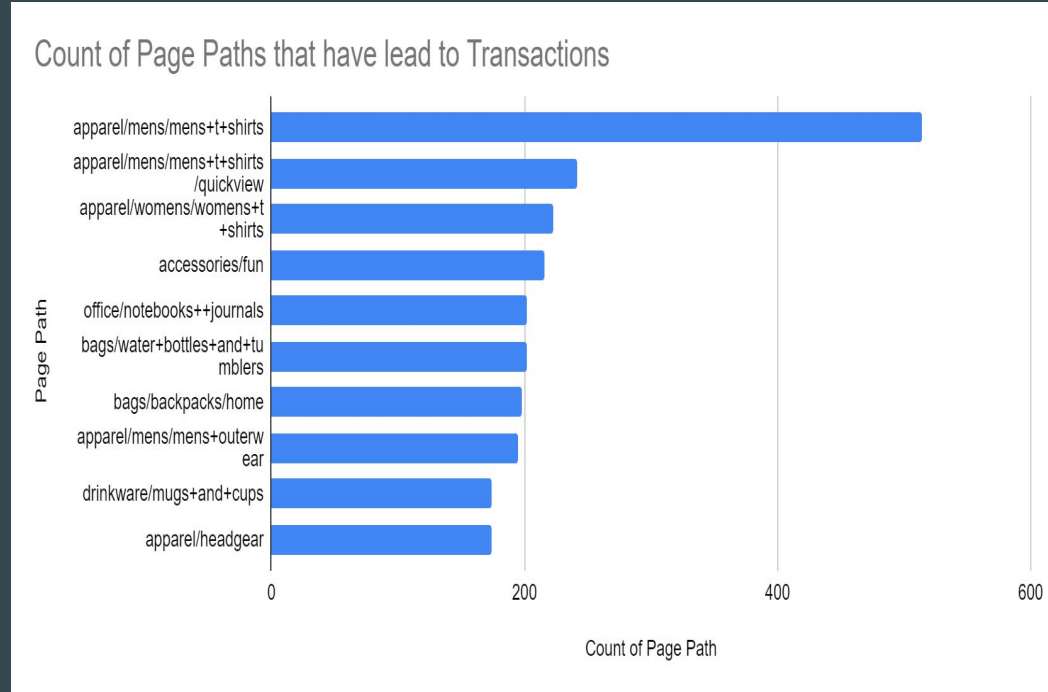
5. What appears to be the biggest opportunity to drive incremental bookings?

- Removing the basic web pages such as 'basket' or 'sign in' again, we can see the paths that drive the highest incremental bookings.
- The Top 10 paths that have lead to the highest incremental bookings are also paths that have been less frequently visited.
- Thus, these are potentially underutilised paths within the store that can be leveraged to increase incremental bookings.
- The area chart below shows the potential these paths have in comparison to their current usage, while the table outlines the full path names to allow users of this deck to further investigate these areas of value.
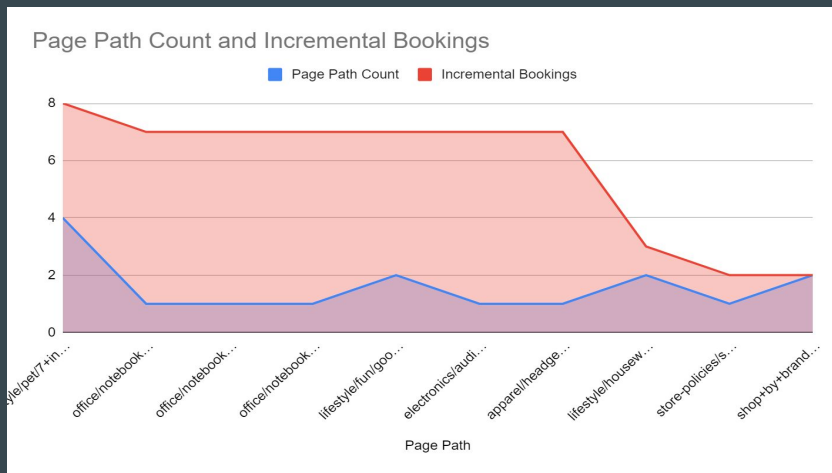
Page Path Count and Incremental Bookings

Table Containing Full Path Names

Page Path	Page Path Count	Incremental Bookings
lifestyle/pet/7+inch+dog+safe+flyer.axd	4	8
office/notebooks+journals/youtube+hard+cover+journal.axd	1	7
office/notebooks+journals/google+hard+cover+journal.axd	1	7
office/notebooks+journals/android+spiral+journal+with+pen.axd	1	7
lifestyle/fun/google+kick+ball.axd	2	7
electronics/audio/google+bluetooth+water+resistant+speaker.axd	1	7
apparel/headgear/youtube+twill+cap+b.axd	1	7
lifestyle/housewares/foam+can+bottle+cooler.axd	2	3
store-policies/shipping-information/home	1	2
shop+by+brand/waze/waze+pack+of+9+decal+set.axd	2	2

Code

```
--Discovering date ranges
select max(date_week), min(date_week) from marketingdata m

--Example Problem
select sum(total_visitor_transactions), sum(total_visitor_transactions - transactions) as "Incremental Bookings Count" from pageviewdata

--Q1
select "source", sum("transactions"), sum("totalTransactionRevenue") as "Total Revenue Sum" from marketingdata m group by 1
order by "Total Revenue Sum" DESC;

--Q2
select "source", medium, referralPath, sum("bounces") as "Bounces Sum" from marketingdata m group by 1
order by "Bounces Sum" DESC;

select distinct medium, sum("bounces") as "Bounces Sum" from marketingdata m group by 1
order by "Bounces Sum" DESC;

--Q3
SELECT CAST( ROUND(transactions *1.00 / visits, 2) AS FLOAT) as "Conversion Rate", visits , transactions , isMobile, "source" , medium , referralPath ,
totalTransactionRevenue
FROM marketingdata m order by "Conversion Rate" desc
```

Additional Code

```
--Q4
SELECT distinct pagePath, count(pagePath) as "Count of Page Path" FROM pageviewdata p
where transactions != ''
group by 1
order by "Count of Page Path" desc


SELECT count(distinct pagePath)  FROM pageviewdata p
where transactions != ''


--Q5
SELECT DISTINCT  pagePath, count(pagePath), (total_visitor_transactions - transactions) as "Incremental Bookings" from pageviewdata
where visitNumber > 1 and total_visitor_transactions > transactions group by 1
order by "Incremental Bookings" desc


SELECT DISTINCT  pagePath, count(pagePath) as "Page Path Count", (total_visitor_transactions - transactions) as "Incremental Bookings" from
pageviewdata
where visitNumber > 1 and total_visitor_transactions > transactions group by 1
order by "Page Path Count" desc
```

Thank You

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Questions?