

# Capstone: Attribution

Learn SQL from Scratch

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- 1. Get familiar with CoolTShirts
- 2. What is the user journey?
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#### 1. Get familiar with CoolTShirts

- How many campaigns and sources does CoolTShirts use and how are they related? Be sure to explain the difference between **utm\_campaign** and **utm\_source**.
- What pages are on their website?



## 1.1 How many campaigns and sources does CoolTShirts use and how are they related?

With campaigns being the particular marketing message being used to drive customers to site, and the source being the medium through which this is achieved, we need to understand how many of each CoolTshirts uses. An initial query shows:

- 8 campaigns are currently being run
- Of these 8 campaigns, 6 sources are used to deliver these messages.
- Email is being used for two campaigns as is Google.

```
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT utm_campaign) AS 'campaign_count'
FROM page_visits;

SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT utm_source) AS 'source_count'
FROM page_visits;

SELECT DISTINCT utm_campaign, utm_source
FROM page_visits
ORDER BY 2;
```

campaign_count	source_count
8	6

utm_campaign	utm_source			
ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed			
weekly-newsletter	email			
retargetting-campaign	email			
retargetting-ad	facebook			
paid-search	google			
cool-tshirts-search	google			
interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	medium			
getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes			

#### 1.2 What pages are on their website?

To understand the layout of the CoolTshirts website, we can SELECT the DISTINCT page names.

SELECT DISTINCT page\_name
FROM page\_visits;

page_name
1 - landing_page
2 - shopping_cart
3 - checkout
4 - purchase

### 2. What is the user journey?

- How many first touches is each campaign responsible for?
- How many last touches is each campaign responsible for?
- How many visitors make a purchase?
- How many last touches on the purchase page is each campaign responsible for?
- What is the typical user journey?

### 2.1 How many first touches is each campaign responsible for?

By using the MIN function to find a customer's first interaction with the site within the confines of a specific campaign.

We can then use COUNT to identify the volume of unique customers per campaign driven to site.

The guery result to the right indicates that:

- Of the 8 campaigns and 6 sources, only 4 of each are responsible for driving traffic to site.
- The top three drivers are article-based as opposed to email campaigns or paid searches.
- Google searches does feature, but is heavily outweighed by drivers from sites which publish articles.

```
WITH first touch AS (
    SELECT user id,
           MIN(timestamp) as first touch at
    FROM page visits
    GROUP BY user id),
ft attr AS(
SELECT ft.user id,
       ft.first touch at,
       pv.utm source,
       pv.utm campaign
FROM first touch AS ft
JOIN page visits AS pv
 ON ft.user id = pv.user id
AND ft.first touch at = pv.timestamp)
SELECT ft attr.utm source AS Source,
       ft attr.utm campaign AS Campaign,
       COUNT (*) AS First Touch Drivers
FROM ft attr
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 3 DESC;
```

Source	Campaign	First_Touch_Drivers		
medium	interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	622		
nytimes	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	612		
buzzfeed	ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	576		
google	cool-tshirts-search	169		

### 2.2 How many last touches is each campaign responsible for?

By using the MAX function to find a customer's last interaction with the site within the confines of a specific campaign. We can then use COUNT again to identify the volume of unique customers per campaign driven to site.

The guery result to the below indicates that:

- Emails and Facebook retargeting ads are the most effective at drawing customers back to site
- This is followed closely by retargeting emails and the 'getting-to-know-cool-tshirts' campaign

This suggests that directly engaging with a customer through email and social media is most effective at bringing customers back to site

```
WITH last touch AS (
   SELECT user id,
          MAX(timestamp) as last touch at
    FROM page visits
   GROUP BY user id),
lt attr AS(
SELECT lt.user id,
      lt.last touch at,
      pv.utm source,
       pv.utm campaign,
       pv.page name
FROM last touch AS lt
JOIN page visits AS pv
 ON lt.user id = pv.user id
AND lt.last touch at = pv.timestamp)
SELECT 1t attr.utm source AS Source,
      lt attr.utm campaign AS Campaign,
      COUNT (*) AS Last Touch Drivers
FROM lt attr
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 3 DESC:
```

Source	Campaign	Last_Touch_Drivers		
email	weekly-newsletter	447		
facebook	retargetting-ad	443		
email	retargetting-campaign	245		
nytimes	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	232		
buzzfeed	ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	190		
medium	interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	184		
google	paid-search	178		
google	cool-tshirts-search	ts-search 60		

#### 2.4 How many visitors make a purchase?

Using the COUNT and DISTINCT function in tandem, we can identify the number of unique users who visited the site and then the number who went on the view the purchase page.

With 1979 visits and 361 purchases, this equates to a 18% visitor conversion

Purchases			
361			
Visits			
Visits			

```
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT user_id) AS Purchases
FROM page_visits
WHERE page_name = '4 - purchase';
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT user_id) AS Visits
FROM page_visits;
```

# 2.5 How many last touches on the purchase page is each campaign responsible for?

In conjunction with MAX guery, we can use WHERE to identify campaigns which drove customers towards the purchase page.

The guery result to the below indicates that:

- Emailed newsletters and retargeting through email and Facebook are the most effective.
- Those which were most effective at bringing initial traffic to site are the least effective at driving customers to purchase.

```
WITH last touch AS (
    SELECT user id,
          MAX(timestamp) as last touch at
    FROM page visits
    WHERE page name = '4 - purchase'
    GROUP BY user id),
1t attr AS(
SELECT lt.user id,
     lt.last touch at,
     pv.utm source,
      pv.utm campaign,
      pv.page name
FROM last touch AS lt
JOIN page visits AS pv
 ON lt.user id = pv.user id
AND lt.last touch at = pv.timestamp)
SELECT lt attr.utm source AS Source,
       lt attr.utm campaign AS Campaign,
      COUNT (*) AS Purchase Drivers
FROM lt attr
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 3 DESC:
```

Source	Campaign	Purchase_Drivers		
email	weekly-newsletter	115		
facebook	retargetting-ad	113		
email	retargetting-campaign	54		
google	paid-search	52		
buzzfeed	ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	9		
nytimes	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	9		
medium	interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	7		
google	cool-tshirts-search	2		

#### 2.5 What is the typical user journey?



- interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder 31%
- getting-to-know-cool-tshirts 31%
- ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts 29%
- cool-tshirts-search 9%

First Touch

- weekly-newsletter 23%
- · retargetting-ad 22%
- retargetting-campaign 12%
- getting-to-know-cool-tshirts 12%
- ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts 10%
- interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder 9%
- paid-search 9%
- cool-tshirts-search 3%

- weekly-newsletter 32%
- retargetting-ad 31%
- retargetting-campaign 15%
- paid-search 14%
- ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts 2%
- getting-to-know-cool-tshirts 2%
- interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder 2%
- cool-tshirts-search 1%

Purchase

- 91% of visitors are initially driven by article-based campaigns.
- Of these campaigns, only 34% accounts for a last touch
- Of all last touch instances which led to a purchase, article-based content accounts for 7%
- While email campaigns and retargeting ads don't drive the initial interest from customers, they do ensure a reasonable % return for a final purchase.

As such, emails and retargeting are vital to ensure the 18% conversion COOLTshirts currently enjoys.

### 3. Optimize the campaign budget

CoolTShirts can re-invest in 5 campaigns. Which should they pick and why?



# 3. CoolTShirts can re-invest in 5 campaigns. Which should they pick and why?

If COOLTshirts can only re-invest in 5 campaigns, it should choose:

- The 3 article-based campaigns (yellow) as these spur on the highest amount of initial traffic. While they don't account for much in the way of purchases, they do still contribute.
- The emailed weekly-newsletter and the Facebook retargeting. This allows for COOLTshirts to approach those who have opted in to be contacted via email as well as those who have not (via Facebook).

Note: Ideally COOLTshirts would also elect to invest in more email retargeting, but it should choose the newsletter over this if it can only choose one as it has both a higher contribution to overall purchases as well as a higher last-touch to purchase conversion.

Source	Campaign	First_Touch_Drivers	Mix	Last_Touch_Drivers	Mix	Purchase_Drivers	Mix	Mix of Last_Touch
email	weekly-newsletter	0	0%	447	23%	115	32%	26%
facebook	retargetting-ad	0	0%	443	22%	113	31%	26%
email	retargetting-campaign	0	0%	245	12%	54	15%	22%
nytimes	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	612	31%	232	12%	9	2%	4%
buzzfeed	ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	576	29%	190	10%	9	2%	5%
medium	interview-with-cool-tshirts- founder	622	31%	184	9%	7	2%	4%
google	paid-search	0	0%	178	9%	52	14%	29%
google	cool-tshirts-search	169	9%	60	3%	2	1%	3%
	Total	1979	100%	1979	100%	361	100%	18%