

Lab 2 Part 1

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1 Questions in Red

1. How many people have used the web site since last month? I did not get any last month because I messed up the setting that only allowed Allegheny user to access the website.
2. Where were these users from (country and city)? Today I was able to find people from San Bruno, California, and Meadville PA.
3. Which pages did they read? The most read pages was the first one and from their the pages ranged.
4. What was the highest bounce rate? The highest bounce rate was 28.57, and think that was because the site was not finished yet when it was published.
5. How many visits were there? there were about 95 visits, by 10 visitors.
6. Number of unique visitors? 0, I did not get any unique visitors.

7. Number of page views? I got 95 page views.
8. Average visit duration? The average session for the site was 3:02.
9. Percentage of new visits? 52.4 percent were new viewers.
10. Percentage of search traffic? Not sure what this means
11. How did this traffic come to the website? Most of my traffic came from Facebook.

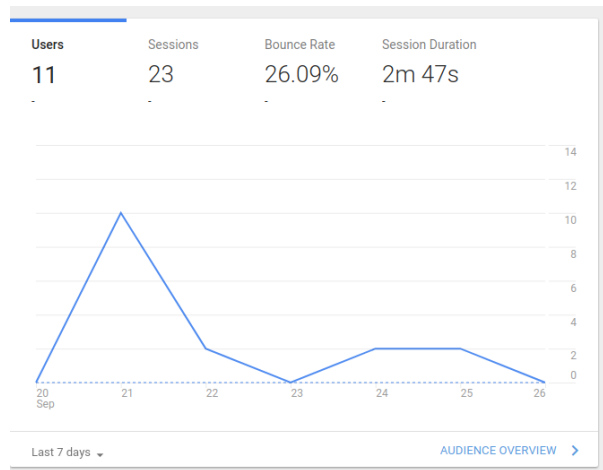


Figure 1: Number of Users

2 Tutorial

2.1 homepage

Google analytic is a tools that monitors who, and how long a person has been using your data. In **Figure 1**, We have a graph that shows you how many people have used your Websites, the same person can have more than 1 device so we should also note that it can skew the data for new users. In **Figure 1**, shows that the website had 11 new users, but keep in mind that some users could have accessed the website through a different device. In the case that we want to find where all of these user are coming from, Google analytics allows the user to find the location of every user. In **Figure 2**, we see a map of all of people that accessed your website from all of the united states, we do so by going to location overview, which should be underneath User active right now,

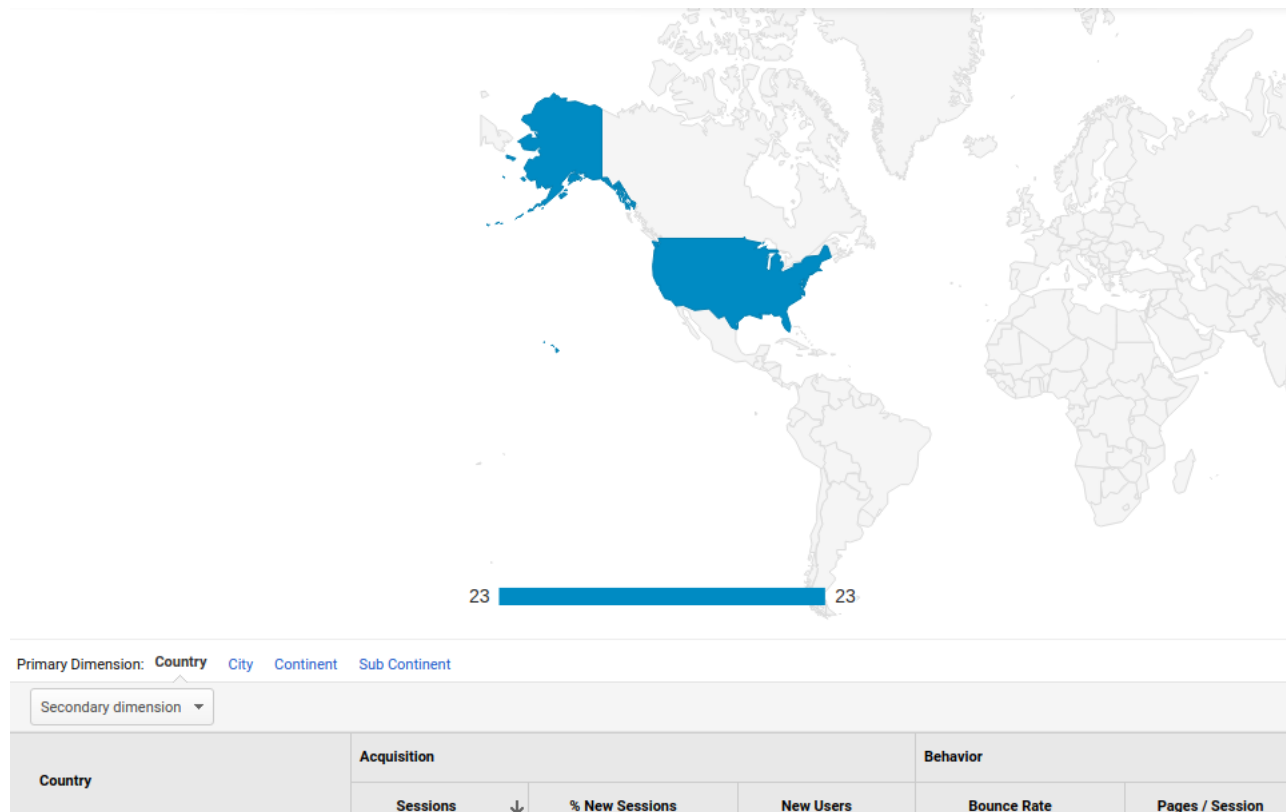


Figure 2: Accessed by state

of the home page. Now we know what part of the country all of users come from. In **Figure 2** , we can clearly see that all of our users are from the US. Now if we want to to know if we what part of the US did all of user came from we can just easily click on the United State, Which is shaded blue. This will take us to the parts of the US that accessed the website. In **Figure 3**, we see that most of the users are from PA and CA. You may also toggle with the primary dimension, so if the user wants to go ahead and look at the city, all that would be have to be done is click on the city. Now if we want to look at the user, in the

form what they were interested in the website we would just look at the pages they looked and how many times. If you go down in location overview you can see that there is a section that says page, in that section we the different pages of the website. the most viewed page is obviously be the first one. In **Figure 4** We have a page were we get to see what pages were viewed by all the users.

Now if we want to see what our bounce rate is we can look at going back to **figure 3**, The problem you should note that if no one is looking at your site it can give you a 0 percent bounce rate, and there give would be no use. Now if you want the unique user all you would have to do is look at the client ID, The client ID is found in audience where the user explorer would then direct you to all of the users that have used your website. In **Figure, 5** there were about 10 people who used my website. The problem that we should note is that there maybe a user that can have multiple devices and therefore.

In **Figure 5**, we can also see that the average duration of the users, so for the first user used the website for an average of about a minute.

Now if we want to see what percentage of the users are new to those that are not, we would go to audience and then go to overview in the overview we will be able to see that 50 percent are new users and 50 percent are returning users. while also calculating the total page views, sessions, avg session duration, bounce rate.

Now if want to know where are traffic is coming from we can look go to all traffic and pick on source/medium and it will tell you where all of your users are coming from. For example, in **Figure 7**, we see that most of the users are

coming from Facebook or coming directly.

3 questions after tutorial

- For a web site such as www.amazon.com, which one metric is the most important to determine the business performed daily by the site? Why?

I think the most important one would be the bounce rate because if you want to sell things the business wants the user to stay longer and therefore have a higher chance of buying an item.

- For a web site such as www.facebook.com, which one metric is the most important for determining the general ease of use of the site. Why? The demographics, maybe the age of the users, so if like 13 year can use it has been made pretty easy.

- What metric would you suggest is often included in a report but is, actually, not very informative or provides no real value to an analysis? Why?

I think the new users because a user may have multiple devices but we should also note that, if there is no users the bounce rate maybe 0 percent so this could be misleading in the sense that you think you are doing good, but in reality you have no users.

Lab 2 Part 2

Describe privacy issues surrounding health data.

Well, one issue that I saw right off the back from reading the article is from insurance may make biased choices in the sense that they might not insure people. The simple fact that people may have access to people personal information.

How do tools such as Google Analytics exacerbate these privacy issues? Well if your website has the ability to tell where the person is coming from, and that a lot people are getting sick in one location, they may not insure those people, or even hire those people if they want a job.

Why is it difficult to protect health information privacy online? What steps could be taken to appease the harm caused by health information privacy issues and to avoid future problems? one way that the problem can be solved would be to have government intervention. I know the affordable care act insures people regardless of people illness. So even if a person is already diagnosed with cancer they will still have to be insured.

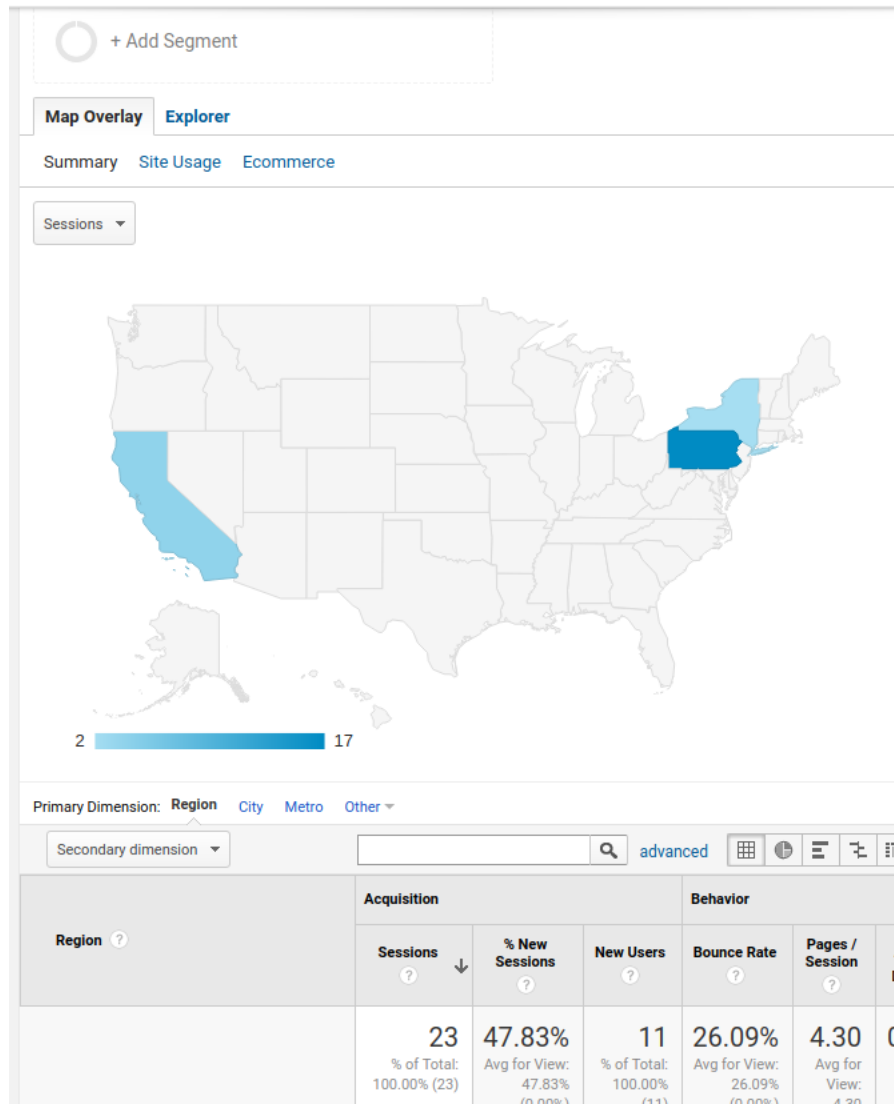


Figure 3: Accessed by state

Page	Pageviews	Page Value
/allegHENY.edu/ocampo	8	\$0.00
/allegHENY.edu/ocampo/home	5	\$0.00
/allegHENY.edu/ocampo/hugo-sanchez	3	\$0.00
/allegHENY.edu/ocampo/julio-cesar-chavez	3	\$0.00
/allegHENY.edu/ocampo/cain	2	\$0.00

Figure 4: Pages viewed

Client Id ?	Sessions ?	Avg. Session Duration ?	Boun
1. 1660166819.1506025375	8 (30.77%)	00:00:57	
2. 602015600.1506023079	7 (26.92%)	00:05:06	
3. 1313924162.1493923075	1 (3.85%)	00:18:36	
4. 1349174151.1505602290	1 (3.85%)	00:00:00	
5. 1443902602.1506047421	1 (3.85%)	00:00:14	
6. 1783159879.1506023752	1 (3.85%)	00:02:08	
7. 1906694342.1504706770	1 (3.85%)	00:13:44	
8. 1912567542.1506052697	1 (3.85%)	00:00:29	
9. 2045798762.1506035679	1 (3.85%)	00:00:31	
10. 2054869854.1506030410	1 (3.85%)	00:00:00	

Figure 5: Unique views

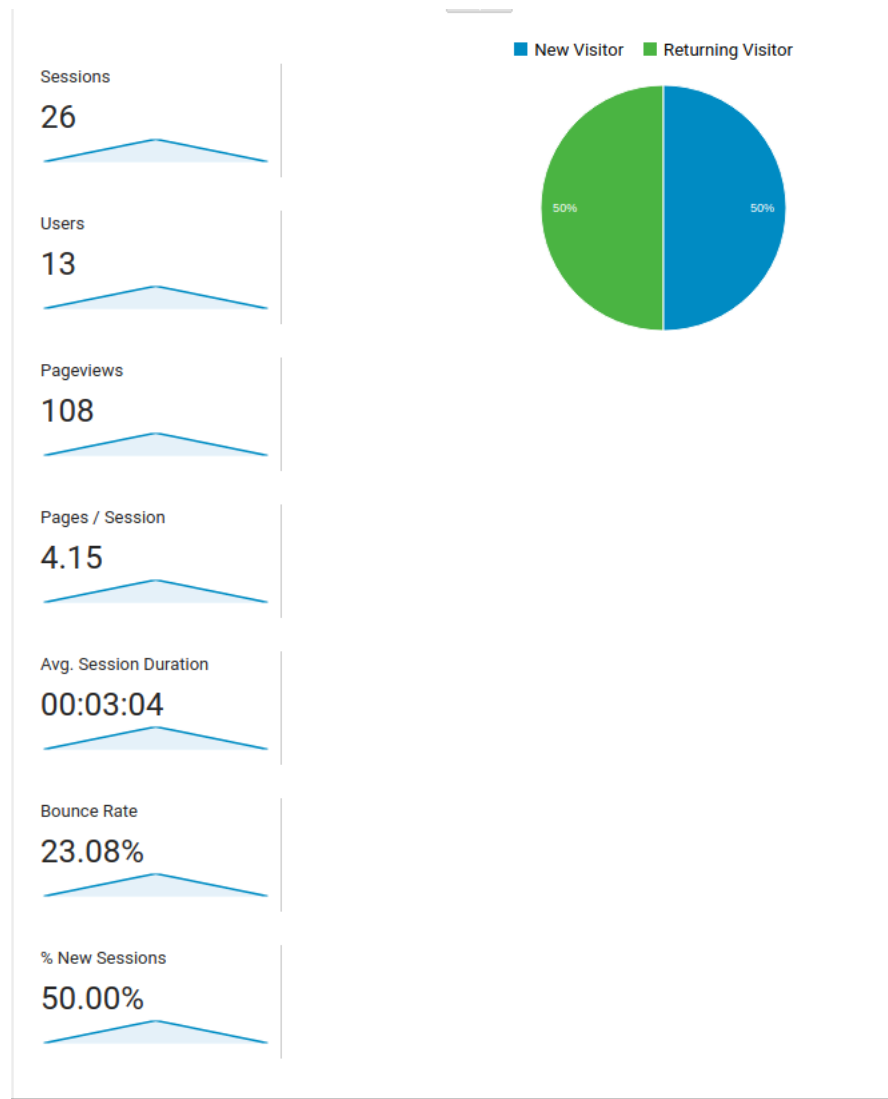


Figure 6: views

<input type="checkbox"/>	Source / Medium ?	Acquisition	
		Sessions ?	↓
		26 % of Total: 100.00% (26)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. m.facebook.com / referral	14 (53.85%)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. l.facebook.com / referral	8 (30.77%)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. (direct) / (none)	4 (15.38%)	

Figure 7: Traffic