# Digital Marketing Firm PA - Case Study

#### **Analysis brief**

Your CPO wants to understand the drivers of user retention on Digital Marketing Firm. You need to investigate several hypotheses and present your diagnosis in 10 to 15 slides: where should Digital Marketing Firm invest or what should Digital Marketing Firm fix in order to improve user retention?

Dataset: SF ID, region, tier, vertical, revenue, legacy Digital Marketing Firm

#### Questions

- 1. Is there any specific data cleansing action(s) you would implement before starting the analysis?
- 2. Is user retention steady over time?
- 3. How would you formulate your first hypotheses and how to confirm/infirm them?
- 4. Based on your findings, create a deck of 10-15 slides maximum for your CPO & product managers. Pay attention to the story telling.
- 5. According to you, are there any specific missing attributes that are worth monitoring?
- 6. What actions would you recommend after doing the analysis?

#### **User retention**

What is user retention?

User retention or cohort retention is a key metric to measure the growth of SaaS (Software as a Service) and digital products.

It can depend on global trends, product type, client, geography and metadata

## **Summary**

- 1. Available Data
- 2 Data Cleansing
- 2. Analysis
- 3. Propositions

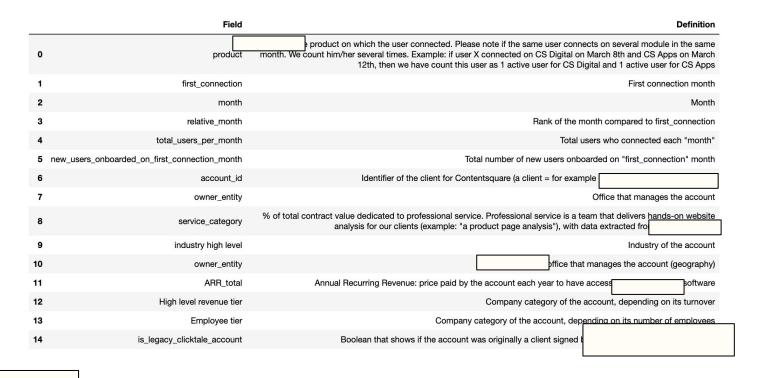
#### **Available Data**

#### Tables:

- definition: stocks all the definitions for the fields
- retention\_overall: overall retention figures and total users per month
- retention\_by\_product: depending on the type of product
- user\_retention\_by\_account: corresponding to specific clients
- geography + service: geography of the firms and service type
- account\_metadata: type of the clients
- <u>Digital Marketing Firm\_exportfolio</u>: client of Digital Marketing Firm(ex) or
   Digital Marketing Firm

#### **Available Data**

#### Fields in the different tables



# **Data Cleansing**

retention\_overall

Total at first
connection
:***

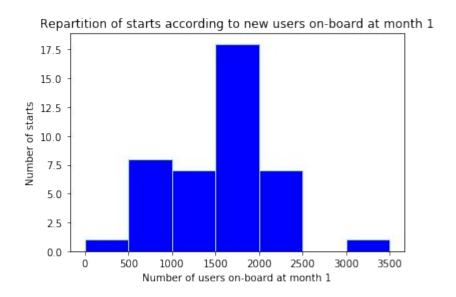
2	first_connection	month	relative_month	total_users_per_month	new_users_onboarded_on_first_connection_month
310	2021-02-01 00:00:00	2021-11-01	9.0	532.0	2006.0
311	2021-02-01 00:00:00	2021-12-01	10.0	436.0	2006.0
312	2021-02-01 00:00:00	2022-01-01	11.0	438.0	2006.0
313	2021-02-01 00:00:00	2022-02-01	12.0	418.0	2006.0
314	2021-02-01 00:00:00	2022-03-01	13.0	400.0	2006.0
315	CS Digital	2019-10-01	2019-10-01 00:00:00	0.0	806.0
316	CS Digital	2019-10-01	2019-11-01 00:00:00	2.0	492.0
317	CS Digital	2019-10-01	2019-12-01 00:00:00	4.0	412.0
318	CS Digital	2019-10-01	2020-01-01 00:00:00	6.0	362.0

#### **Data Cleansing**

#### retention\_overall

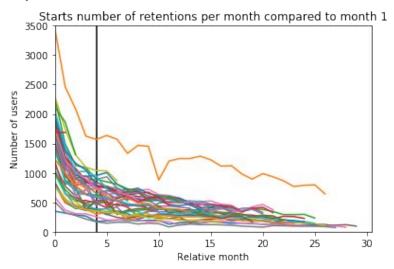
- Change of type timestamp to datetime
- Shift of data and addition of a column from 315
- Division by 2 relative\_month
- This table and the next are not connected directly to clients ids
- geography and account\_metadata and user\_retention\_by\_account don't have the same account\_id: it looks like the three last letters of the id have to be removed in order to find correlation between the first and the two next tables
- joining account\_metada, geography and user\_retention\_by\_account removes some accounts about 400 over 1300. We'll use the cohort present in all the tables for country, service category and ARR analysis

 Repartition of number of new users on-boarded all first\_connections mingled



Retention overall
44 starts characterized by their on-boarded users at first connection

- drop in the retention by 25% in the first months for 39 starts
- drop in the retention by 50% in the first 3 months for 37 starts with small rebounds in frequentation



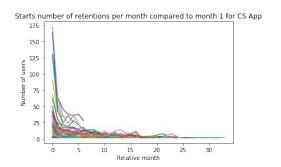
Global Trend: Rapid decrease over time

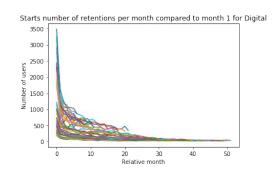
#### Retention\_by\_product

		product	first_connection	month	relative_month	total_users_per_month	new_users_onboarded_on_first_connection_month
	0	Digital	2017-12-01	2017-12-01	0.0	326.0	326.0
	1	Digital	2017-12-01	2018-01-01	1.0	220.0	326.0
	2	Digital	2017-12-01	2018-02-01	2.0	196.0	326.0
	3	Digital	2017-12-01	2018-03-01	3.0	170.0	326.0
	4	Digital	2017-12-01	2018-04-01	4.0	168.0	326.0
						***	<del></del>
	2562	CS App	2022-01-01	2022-02-01	1.0	54.0	126.0
:	2563	CS App	2022-01-01	2022-03-01	2.0	26.0	126.0
	2564	CS App	2022-02-01	2022-02-01	0.0	164.0	164.0
:	2565	CS App	2022-02-01	2022-03-01	1.0	42.0	164.0
:	2566	CS App	2022-03-01	2022-03-01	0.0	138.0	138.0

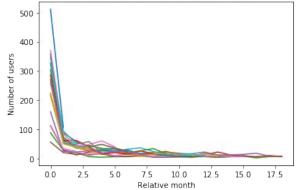
3	product	number_of_starts
0	Digital	52
0	Emerch	22
0	Find & Fix	21
0	Insight	23
0	CS App	45

#### Retention\_by\_product

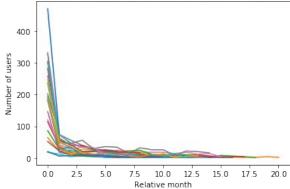




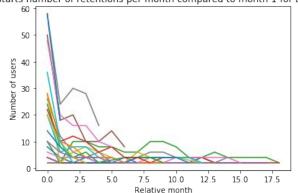
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Find & Fix



Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Insight



Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Eme



#### Retention\_by\_product

	er_starts_product	ase_n_starts total_numbe	month_50_decrease_n_starts	month_50_decrease	duct	
	52	1	1	[2294.0]	igital	0
Digital 2 months  Emerch 1 month  Find & Fix 1 month	52	20	20	[268.0, 296.0, 442.0, 940.0, 1012.0, 1700.0, 1838.0, 1942.0, 2192.0, 2228.0, 2290.0, 2304.0, 2314.0, 2388.0, 2442.0, 2778.0, 2898.0, 2916.0, 3262.0, 3482.0]	igital	1
	52	24	24	[186.0, 232.0, 236.0, 266.0, 290.0, 292.0, 446.0, 474.0, 514.0, 520.0, 618.0, 644.0, 710.0, 738.0, 866.0, 958.0, 998.0, 1134.0, 1176.0, 1218.0, 2214.0, 2290.0, 3126.0, 3200.0]	igital	2
	52	3	3	[386.0, 490.0, 572.0]	igital	3
	52	1	1	[352.0]	igital	4
	52	1	1	[326.0]	igital	5
	22	3	3	[2.0, 4.0, 46.0]	nerch	0
	22	10	10	[10.0, 20.0, 22.0, 24.0, 26.0, 28.0, 36.0, 48.0, 50.0, 58.0]	nerch	1
	22	4	4	[8.0, 10.0, 14.0, 20.0]	nerch	2
	22	1	1	[6.0]	nerch	4
	21	2	2	[2.0, 300.0]	ind & Fix	0
	21	18	18	[56.0, 88.0, 112.0, 160.0, 216.0, 218.0, 224.0, 256.0, 268.0, 270.0, 286.0, 304.0, 324.0, 328.0, 348.0, 358.0, 370.0, 512.0]	ind & Fix	1
	23	1	1	[254.0]	sight	0
Insight 1 month	23	21	21	[20.0, 52.0, 64.0, 86.0, 114.0, 120.0, 146.0, 182.0, 186.0, 190.0, 194.0, 202.0, 236.0, 246.0, 258.0, 282.0, 298.0, 304.0, 328.0, 332.0, 470.0]	sight	1
	23	1	1	[18.0]	sight	2
	45	3	3	[2.0, 4.0, 138.0]	Арр	0
CS App	45	24	24	[8.0, 10.0, 12.0, 14.0, 16.0, 18.0, 20.0, 22.0, 24.0, 26.0, 30.0, 34.0, 36.0, 38.0, 40.0, 42.0, 50.0, 62.0, 68.0, 90.0, 126.0, 130.0, 164.0, 172.0]	Арр	1
1 month	45	5	5	[6.0, 8.0, 18.0, 22.0, 42.0]	Арр	2
111101101	45	3	3	[8.0, 20.0, 36.0]	Арр	5

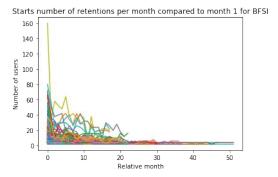
Retention\_by\_product

50% decrease in the first 1 or 2 months, whatever the start of recording, which might be coherent with the global trend. Some rebounds between month 2 and 5.

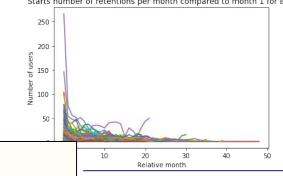
user\_retention\_by\_account

50% decrease in the first 1 or 2 months, whatever the start of recording, which might be coherent with the global trend

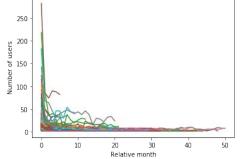
#### retention by industry



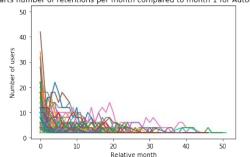
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for B2B



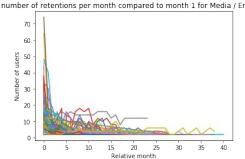
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Telco



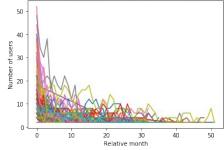
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Automotive



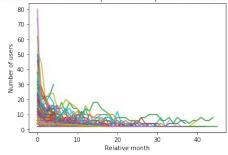
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Media / Entertainme



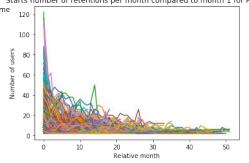
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Travel



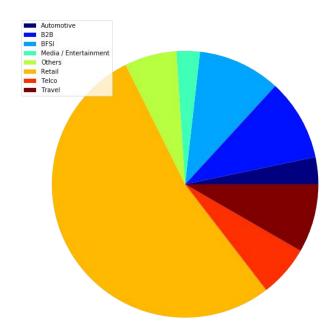
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Others



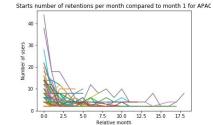
Starts number of retentions per month compared to month 1 for Retail

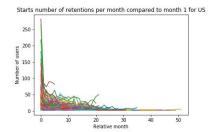


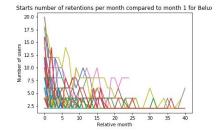
#### repartition of starts by industry

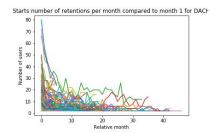


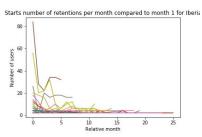
# Retention by countries

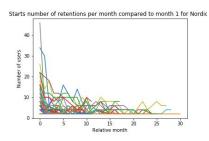


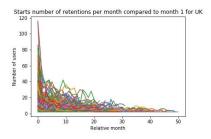


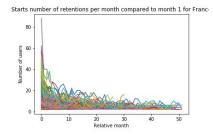


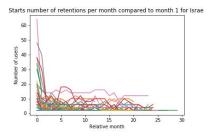


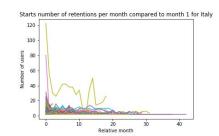


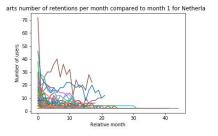




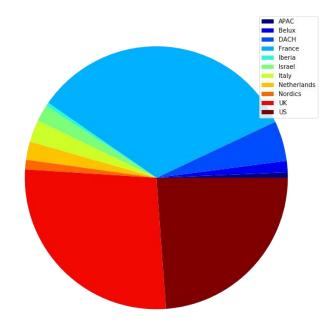




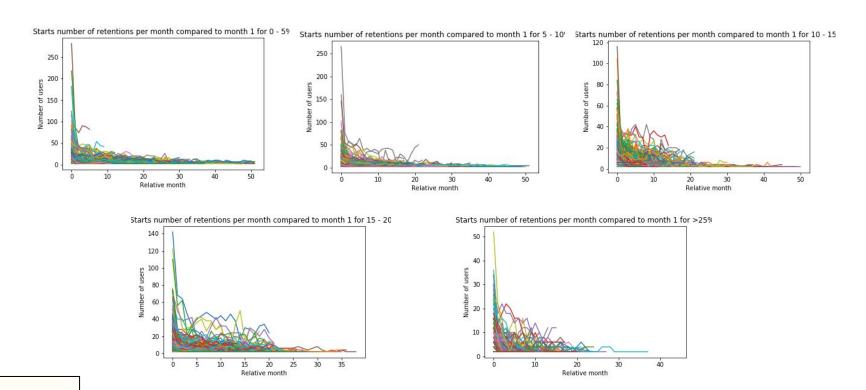




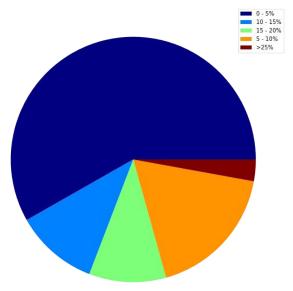
repartition of clients per country



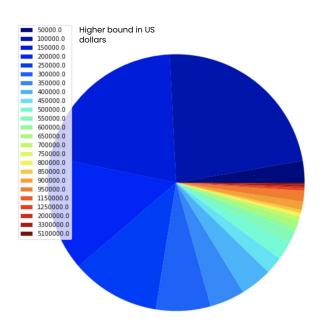
#### retention per service category



Repartition of clients per service category



Total ARR
Drop mostly in the first month



#### account\_metadata/geography/Digital Marketing Firm

- When joined with user\_retention\_by\_account, the table gives indications about the retention by industry, ARR and revenue. Exception for retail for which it is about 5 months and represents half of the clients.
- Rebounds often present after first drop. Useful: have knowledge of advertising campaigns or changes in the versions
- Overall, the same high drop in the first month or two is observed. Except for retail and automotive which take about 5 months for the same 50% smoothing.
- Identically for the geography and service table.
- On the last table there are only few firms previously Digital Marketing Firm client.

#### **Propositions**

#### Valuable attributes to record:

- For more accurate analysis, we should take into account the ids which don't belong to the full join of the last three tables
- finer grained data in the first 2 months to see periodicity and where the drop actually occurs
- segmentation of the users or personal data in order to cluster
- we could try to find pattern in the users that don't check the website every month
- Try to understand what causes the rebounds

#### Solutions proposed to the clients:

- focus on the first two months
- design campaigns aimed at several uses retaining first users (as it is a rolling measure)
- experimental surveys on reasons for not coming back to the website (if it is an advertisement campaign on a site, for instance)