

Muscle Hub A/B Test

Does the fitness test intimidate
prospective members?

Daini Wang

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A/B Test Summary

- Objective:
 - To decide if a visitor who is asked to take a fitness test with a personal trainer will affect his/her decision to purchase the membership of Muscle Hub.
- Test Groups:
 - Group A: have a fitness test with a personal trainer
 - Group B: do not have a fitness test with a personal trainer
- Hypothesis test selection
 - Chi Square Test with 95% confidence level
 - Dataset is categorical: submit application or not; purchase membership or not
 - Compare between two categorical dataset, not between a categorical dataset to some expectation.

A/B Test Dataset

Test period of time

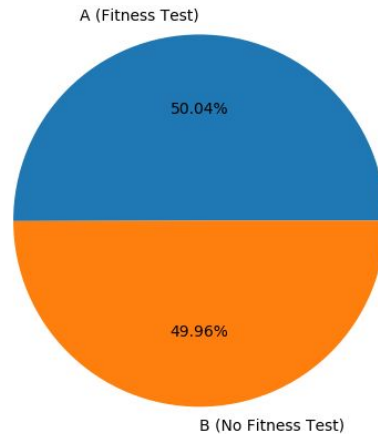
- after 2017-07-01

Sample Size: 5004

- Group A size: 2504
- Group B size: 2500

Data Funnel:

- Visitors: 5007
- Applications: 575
- Purchases: 450



| Test Group | Visitors | Applications | Purchases |
|------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| A | 2504 | 250 | 200 |
| B | 2500 | 325 | 250 |
| Total | 5007 | 575 | 450 |

A/B Test #1 (visitors → applications)

From the table on the top left, it seems that more visitors from group B, without fitness tests, turned in an application. So we perform a hypothesis test between two groups to see if the difference is statistically significant.

Null Hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference between group A and group B for visitors to pick up applications.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is statistically significant difference between group A and group B for visitors to pick up applications.

| Test Group | Number of Applications | Number of No Application | Total Visitors | Applications/Visitors (%) |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| A | 250 | 2254 | 2504 | 9.98% |
| B | 325 | 2175 | 2500 | 13.00% |

Test Result:

- P-value: $0.00096 < \alpha$ -value: 0.05
- Reject Null Hypothesis

There is statistically significant difference between Group A and Group B, which can be inferred that no fitness tests with a personal trainer may lead to more applicants for gym memberships.

A/B Test #2 (applications → purchases)

From the table on the top left, if people picked up an application, it seems that more people from group A, with fitness tests, purchased memberships. So we perform a hypothesis test between two groups to see if the difference is statistically significant.

Null Hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference between group A and group B for applicants to make purchases.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is statistically significant difference between group A and group B for applicants to make purchases.

| Test Group | Number of Purchases | Number of No Purchases | Total Applications | Purchases/Applications (%) |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| A | 200 | 50 | 350 | 80.00% |
| B | 250 | 75 | 325 | 76.92% |

Test Result:

- P-value: 0.4325 > α -value: 0.05
- Cannot reject Null Hypothesis

There is no statistically significant difference between Group A and Group B, which can be inferred that if people picked up an application, the fitness test does not make significant differences in purchasing memberships or not.

A/B Test #3 (visitors → purchases)

From the table on the top left, it seems that more visitors from group B, without fitness tests, purchased memberships. So we perform a hypothesis test between two groups to see if the difference is statistically significant.

Null Hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference between group A and group B for visitors to make purchases.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is statistically significant difference between group A and group B for visitors to make purchases.

| Test Group | Number of Purchases | Number of No Purchases | Total Visitors | Purchases/Visitors (%) |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| A | 200 | 2304 | 2504 | 7.987% |
| B | 250 | 2250 | 2500 | 10.00% |

Test Result:

- P-value: $0.0147 < \alpha$ -value: 0.05
- Reject Null Hypothesis

There is statistically significant difference between Group A and Group B, which can be inferred that no fitness tests with a personal trainer may lead to more membership purchases for Muscle Hub.

Qualitative Data

There are 4 brief interview notes from the gym visitors who participated in the A/B test:

- How do they think of the fitness test:
 - 1 visitors like it: can track the improvements
 - 3 visitors do not like it:
 - 2 visitors: too intense
 - 1 visitors: did not state the reason
- How do they know about Muscle Hub:
 - Ad from BookFace
 - Recommended from coworker
- What do they like about Muscle Hub:
 - Friendly staff
 - Efficient sign-up process
 - No accosted to sell
 - Cleanness

Recommendations

- Change the fitness test into voluntary
 - People who like to track improvements can participate
 - People who are scared of the intense test can skip
- Build up referral award program
 - Both referee and referrer can enjoy discounts in the gym
- Maintain the efficiency, friendly atmosphere and clean space
- Set up an Instagram account to expand the influence
- More Bookface ads targeting people who want to get shredded