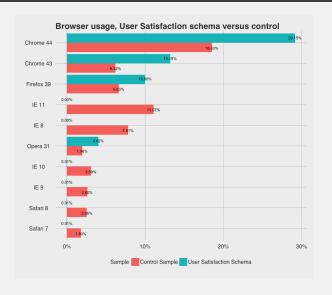
## USER SATISFACTION: PAGE VISIT TIMES

Analysis Team

September 18, 2015

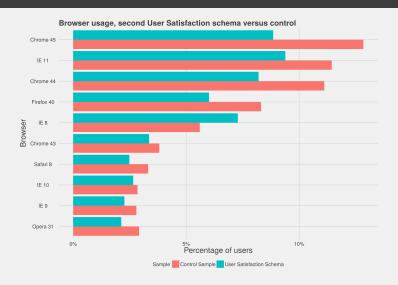
Wikimedia Foundation / Engineering and Product / Discovery

# Initial schema



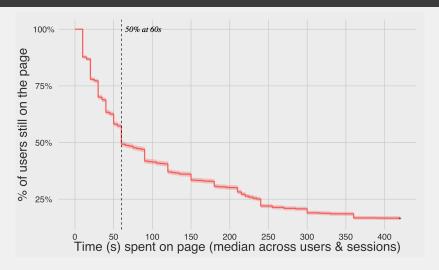
Strict JavaScript requirements in  $\mathbf{v1}$  biased sampling.

#### Revised schema

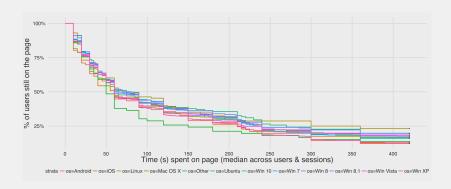


Logged nearly 300,000 events from 10,211 sessions with v2.

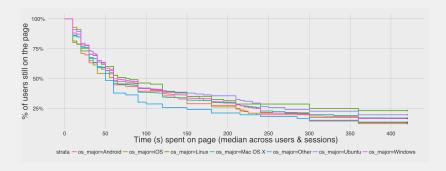
## Results



The first quarter of users closed the page within the first 25s, and after a minute, we have lost 1/2 of our users.

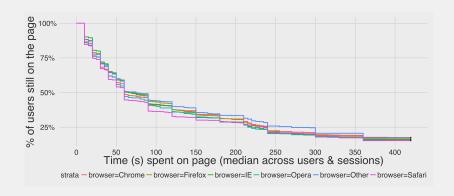


A greater fraction of Linux users kept the pages open for at least 420s than users on any other OS.

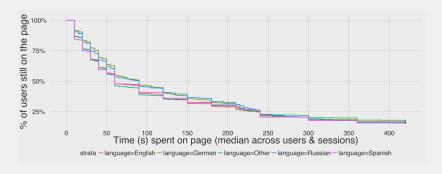


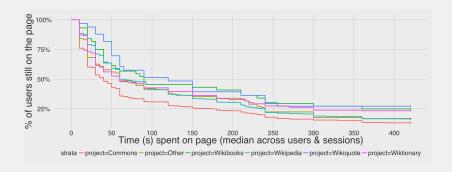
Combined the fragmented Windows sub-populations into a single Windows group.

- Retained a greater fraction of Linux and Ubuntu users past 400s.
- Lost Android and iOS users faster than on other platforms.

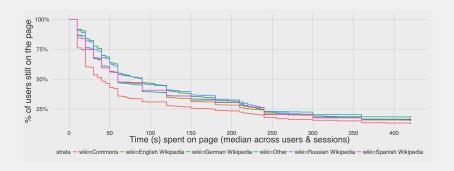


- Users across the various browsers behaved similarly.
- The big exception is Safari users (pink), who we lose the fastest.





- Lost users the fastest on Commons (red). By 40s, we have already lost half those users.
- Users viewing Wikiquote (blue) pages stayed on those pages longer than users on others. Didn't lose half users until 120s!



- Users of Russian and German Wikipedias stayed on those pages longer.
- Spanish and English Wikipedias (along with other wikis) very similar.

#### Discussion

Already a valid schema that yields useful data.

#### Proposed improvements:

- Log scroll events
  - Ping server if user has scrolled in the last 30-60s.
  - Can be used later to make check-ins more robust.
- Record additional data for events already in schema:
  - 1. Number of results returned to user.
  - 2. Ranking of visited page as it was on SERP.

# Thank you!

## Further reading

- Research: Measuring User Search Satisfaction on Meta
- Survival analysis on Wikipedia
- Kaplan-Meier estimator on Wikipedia

#### Open source

- This analysis on GitHub
- Satisfaction research codebase on GitHub