

Hi everyone 🙋

# Product Analytics

This course is designed for product leaders who want to grow their understanding of product analytics and bring data-driven practices to their own work, their team's operating model, and their company's culture.

# Product analytics

The act of capturing and analyzing how users interact with a digital product.

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# Why it is important?

# Product team's goals:

Product teams are usually tasked with two important objective

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**01. Understanding users and their problems**

**02. Recognizing the business goals**

# Question to ask

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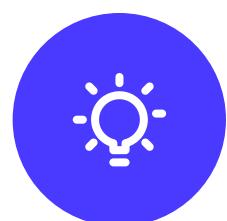
- 01 Are we building the right products and features that users want?
- 02 What is blocking users from getting value from our products?
- 03 How can we make sure our users are successful with our products?
- 04 How can we add value to the product that users are willing to pay?

**“Improving your product start with understanding how users are engaging with it”**



## Engineering team

Engineers can use product data to **identify** quality issues or product bugs, and then to **prioritize** which issues to address.



## Marketing team

Marketing teams can use product usage data to identify power users who they can reach out to for **testimonials**, case study and speaking opportunities.



## Sales team

Sales teams can use product data to **identify users prime for upgrades**, based on how they're currently engaging with the product.



## Customer success team

customer success teams can use product analytics to identify where users are **getting stuck** and **proactively address issues** and stay ahead of them

# Glossary



- **Event**

An action a user takes within a software product.

- **Engagement**

Tracks how users interact with an application at the most granular level

- **Retention**

Measures the percentage of users or customer accounts still using your product after they initially install or start using it

- **Segment**

A subset of software users that share a common characteristic, or multiple common characteristics.

- **Cohort**

Another way to describe a subset of your user base, usually with a time component.

- **Acquisition**

In the world of software, refers to the process of gaining new users of your product.

- **Product Adoption**

Measures when Users understand your product's value and perform certain actions, like engaging with key features.

- **Path Analysis**

Allows you to visualize what users are doing before or after using a specific page or feature in your application.

- **Funnel Analysis**

Allows you to measure how customers move through a defined series of steps in your application,

# Questions you can ask of Product Analytics

**01** How many active users do I have today, and in the last week and month?

**02** How do users explore my product?

**03** Which feature do users engage with the most?

**04** Are users finding important parts of the product quickly and easily?

**05** Is usage of key features increasing or decreasing over time?

**06** Which features and pages are users having trouble with?

**07** Which features and pages do users ignore?

**08** How frequently are active users coming back into the product?

**09** How many users continue using the product in the first few month of usage?

**10** How many users who interact with a key feature come back?

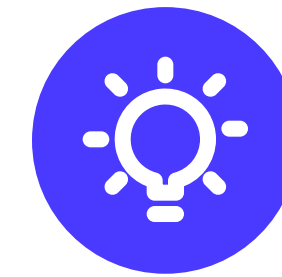
# Metrics and It's frameworks

# Metrics

A standard of measurement by which efficiency, performance, progress, or quality of a product can be assessed.

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# Types of Product Metrics



## Business Outcomes

Net Revenue

Average Order Value

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## Product Usage

Feature adoption

Engagement

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## Product Quality

response time

bug per feature

# KPI (Key Performance Indicators)

Are we ok?

A longer term view of performance, and typically a set of numbers that you can consistently watch over time.

# OKRs (Objectives and Key Results)

What are we focused on right now?

Consist of an objective and three to five supporting key results.



# North Star Metric

Does what we are working on contribute to our primary metric?

A single metric that is an indicator of achieving user value over a period of time

# Check Metrics (Balance Metrics)

Will focusing too much on this one metric have drawbacks?

Metrics you track to ensure you are not over-indexing on any one metrics and causing unintended negative consequences.

# Product Analytics in practice

**01** Find and choose aha moments

**02** Inform prioritization decisions

**03** Track adoption of new features

**04** Identify friction

**05** Sunset features and products

# Aha moments

When a users recognize the distinct value of your product and become committed for the long haul.

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## Facebook

When a user connect with 7 friends in the first 10 days

## Slack

When teams send 2,000 message

## Dropbox

When users save one file in one folder on one device

01 Find and choose aha moments

02 Inform prioritization decisions

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05 Sunset features and products

# Prioritization

Product analytics allows you to prioritize base on what users actually use and value the most.

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## Tactic #1

Prioritize feature requests based on product usage

## Tactic #2

Cross-reference feedback and requests with usage

01 Find and choose aha moments

02 Inform prioritization decisions

03 Track adoption of new features

04 Identify friction

05 Sunset features and products

# Adoption

The best product teams know that what they deliver is only as valuable as what's actually used by their customers.

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## Tactic #1

Improve adoption for users who have already engaged with a feature.

## Tactic #2

Improve adoption for users who have not engaged with a feature.

01 Find and choose aha moments

02 Inform prioritization decisions

03 Track adoption of new features

04 Identify friction

05 Sunset features and products

# Frictions

Anything that gets in the way of a user's ability to achieve their objective or job to be done.

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**Interface copy that doesn't make sense**

**Pages where the next action isn't obvious**

01 Find and choose aha moments

02 Inform prioritization decisions

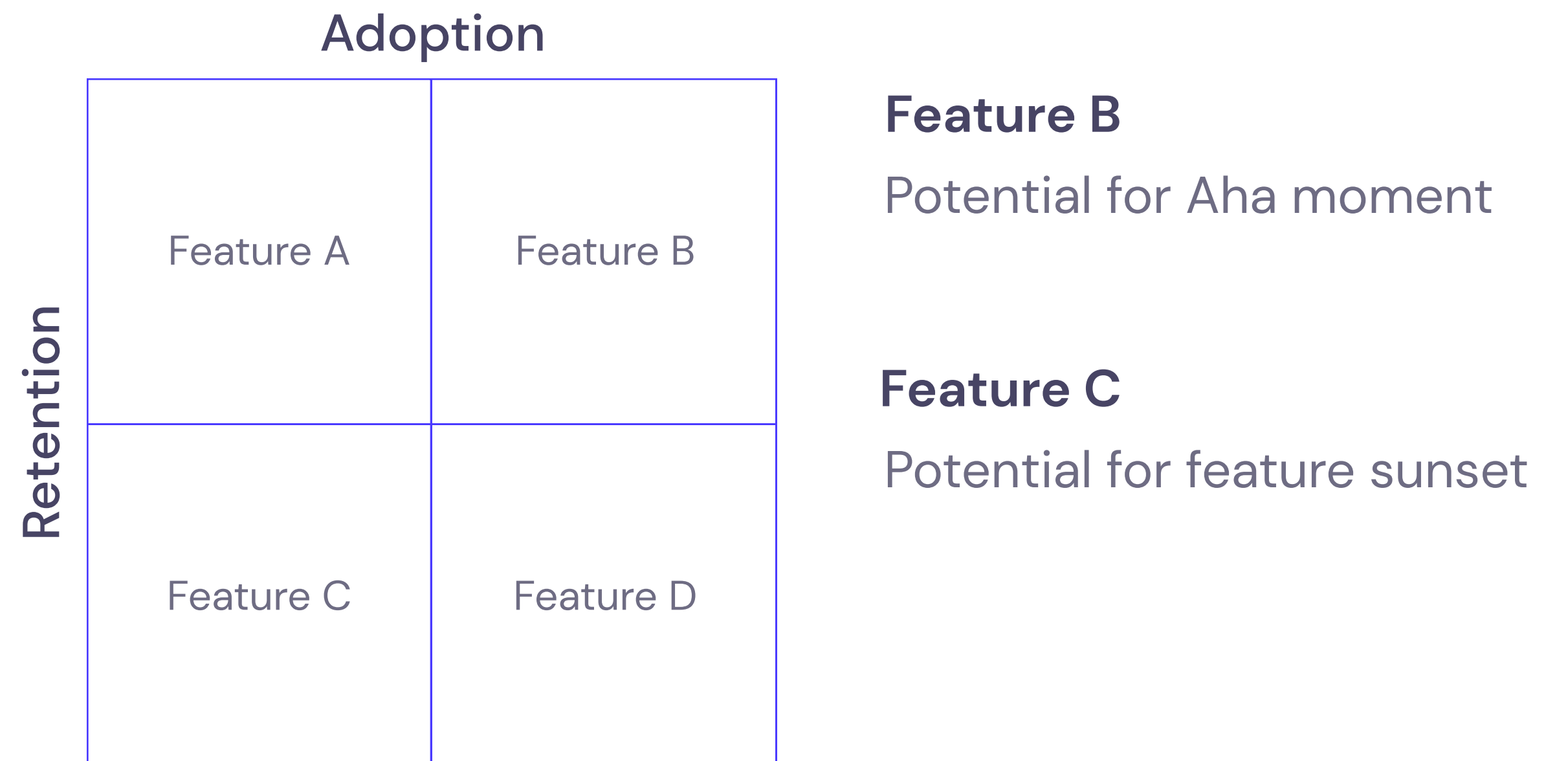
03 Track adoption of new features

04 Identify friction

05 Sunset features and products

# Feature sunset

Sometimes the most strategic move your team can make is to remove a feature from the user interface or retire a product entirely.







# Thank you!

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