



#### **AUCTION.COM**

BEYOND THE BID.

## Search Redesign

Responsive Web Mar - Sep 2018

### The Situation

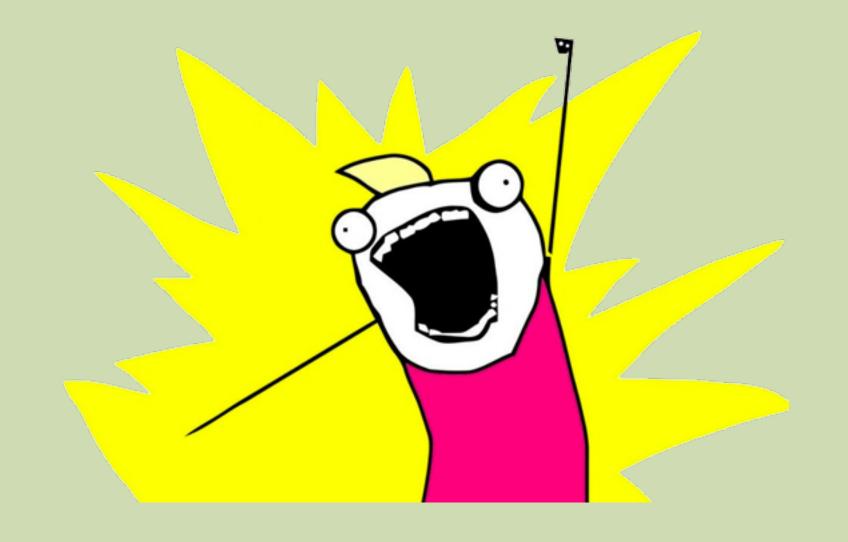
Auction.com is an online marketplace for auctioning distressed real estate, like foreclosures, to investors.



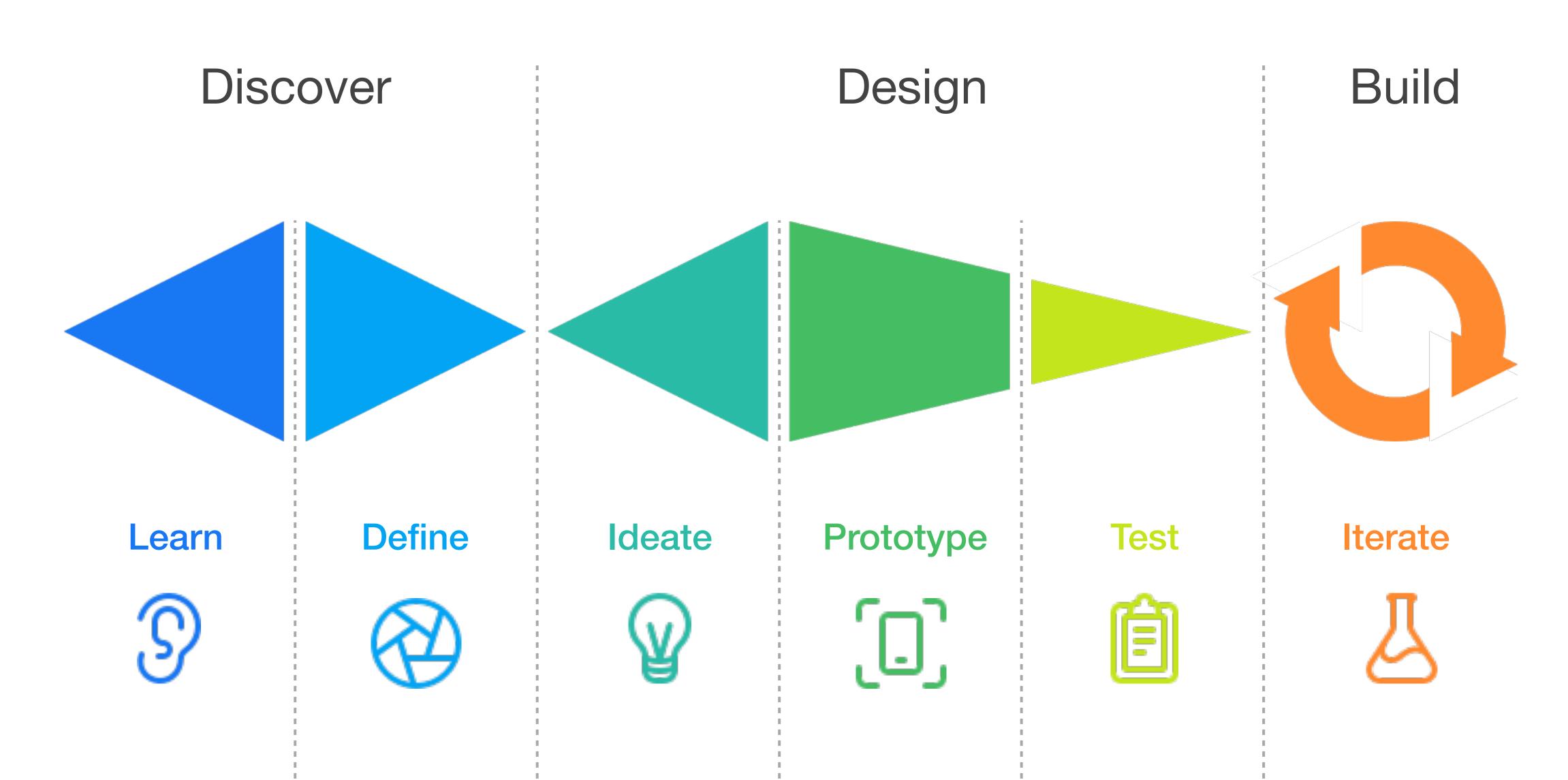
My team's primary metric was to increase the company's sales rate by 10%. Leadership believed there was an opportunity to accomplish this by improving our search functionality.

## My Role

For this project, I wore all the hats. I played the role of **Product Designer, User**Researcher, and **Product Manager**.



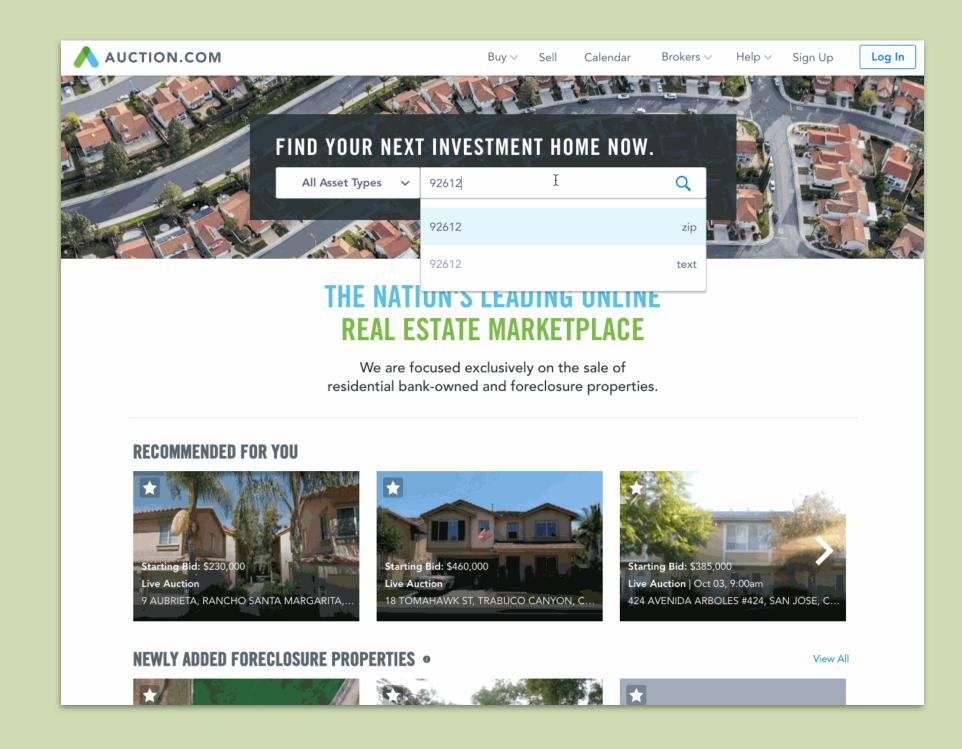
## My Process



### What is search?

What are our **goals**? What are our **hypotheses**? What **outcome** do we want to achieve? And what **evidence** do we have to support our beliefs?

I needed to understand both the business needs and our users needs, and help find the intersection of those needs.



### Internal Research

Primary business metric: Increase sales rate

Opportunity to capture a new user segment: new investors

Internal dislike: "Our search looks like vomit" -CEO

Internal bias: existing site built around our company structure, not how our customers think about real estate.



Affinity diagramming to quickly synthesize interview insights

## Understanding our users

I collected and reviewed existing customer data, including NPS surveys, a mental model study, and quantitative metrics.

Our users didn't see search as an issue. (90% satisfaction)

The site used unintuitive business and legal jargon.

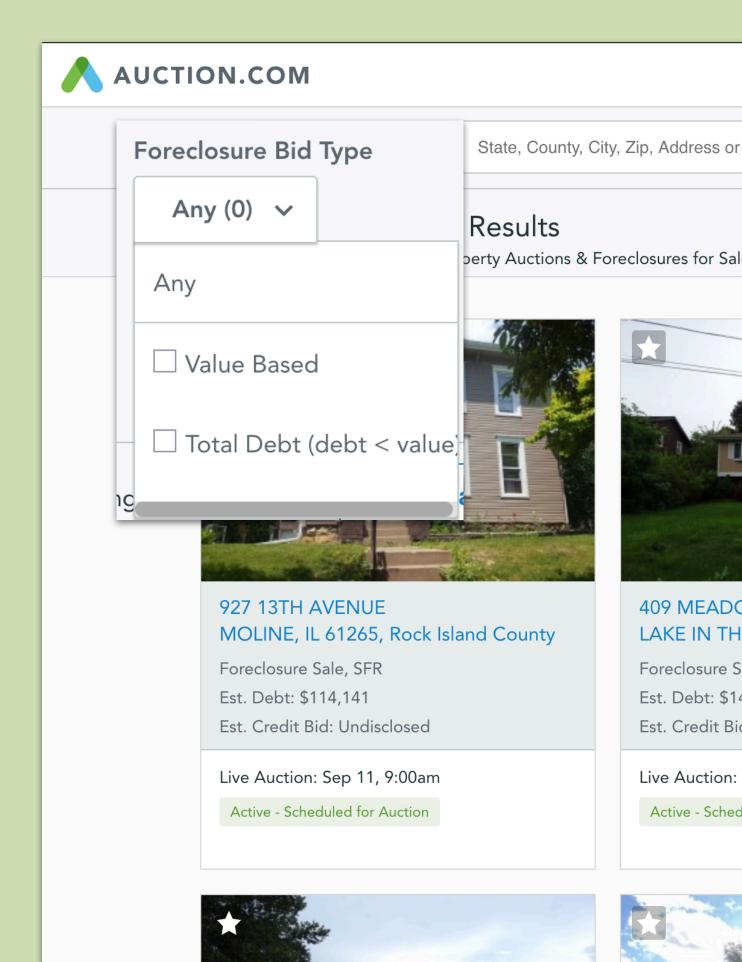


Customers search for "a good deal" that's "not a lot of work" in "a location near them."

## Quant Review

97% of searches didn't use a single filter. 70% of searches didn't include a location. I believed this was because:

- With limited national inventory, most zip code searches return between 0-7 results. Users don't have a need to filter.
- Filters are hidden behind a dropdown. People don't even know what they can filter by.
- Filters use internal jargon and don't match user's mental model of searching for homes.







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LAKE IN TH

Foreclosure S

Est. Debt: \$14

Est. Credit Bio

Live Auction:

Active - Sched

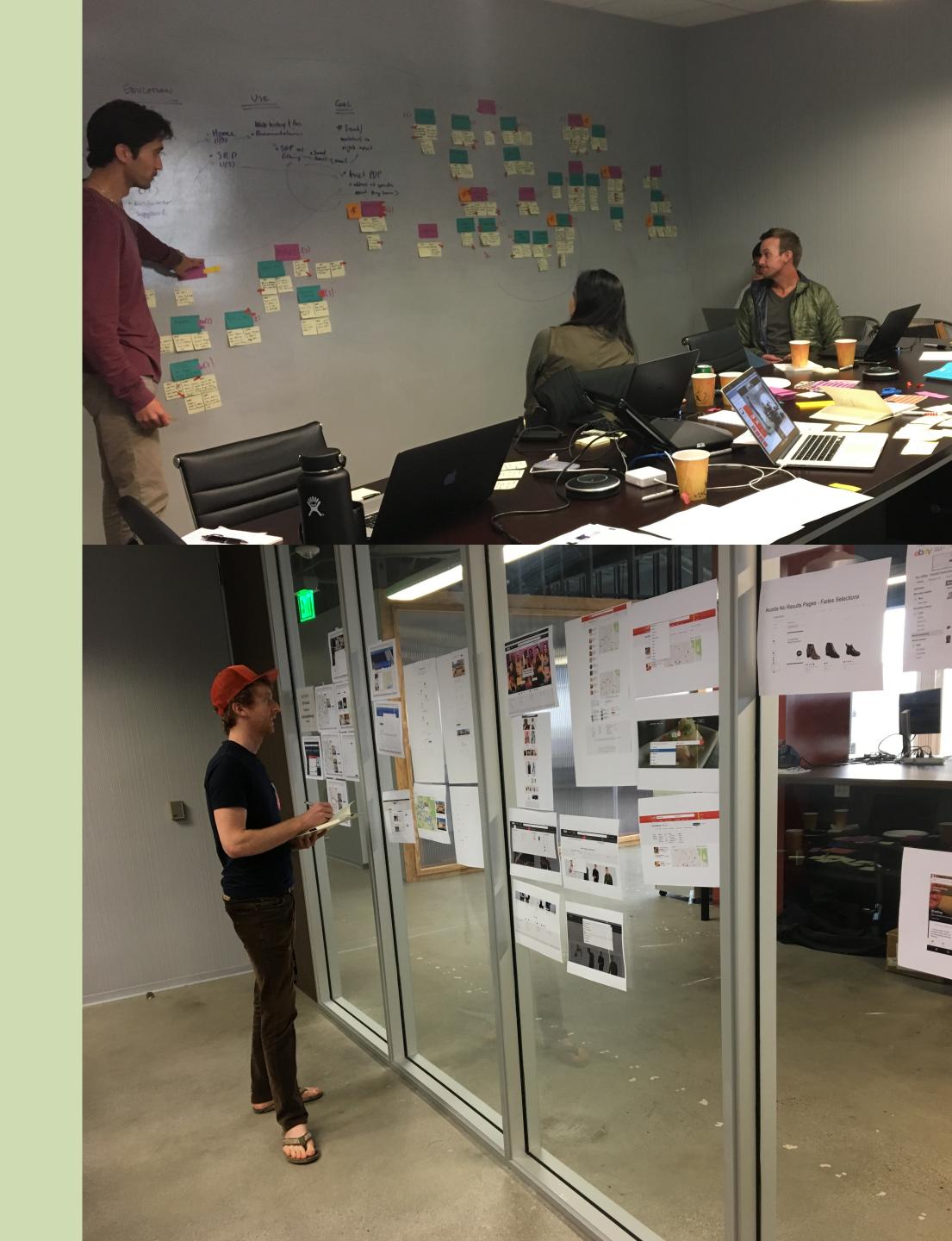
# Design Sprint

# Design Sprint

I wanted to demonstrate design thinking and the product development process to leadership and to members of the product team.

I organized and facilitated a design sprint and included stakeholders from leadership, product, and engineering.

The goal of the design sprint was to quickly examine the problem space, create a broad range of solutions, and test if our favorite solution achieves our goals.



# Design Sprint

At the end of three days, I had prioritized sketches, concepts, and ideas that I could turn into a prototype.

I also led the team in defining achievable success metrics for the project ...



# Defining a goal

Sales rate is not our primary success metric - No one in the room believed that this project would singlehandedly increase sales rate by 10%.

We defined the project goals as:

To create an exceptional search experience that matches buyers to assets by increasing search conversion & reducing search page drop-off.

## \*\*Side note on culture change...

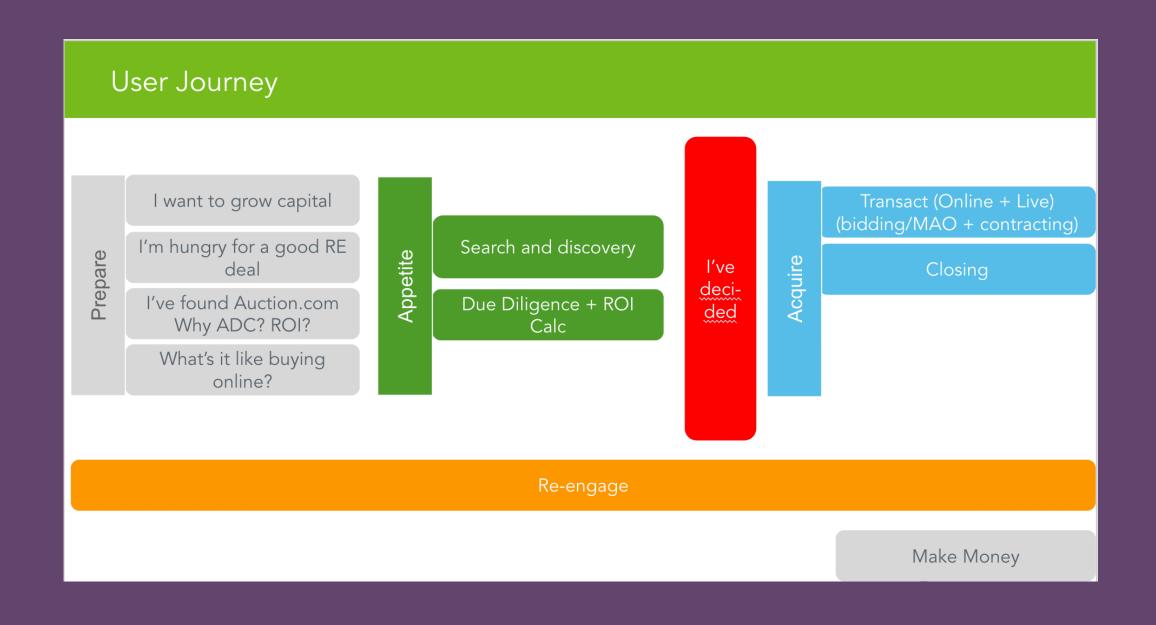
Around this time, I realized our Product team lacked achievable goals and lacked an understanding of our product and our customers. Without such, we lacked a path toward succeeding at the objective given by leadership: "increase sales rate."

If we really want to increase sales rate by 10%, we're going to need to start looking at the bigger picture and **come up with a holistic strategy** — improving Search isn't going to do it on its own.

I organized and led three workshops with the product team to build a better product strategy...

## Customer Journey Workshop

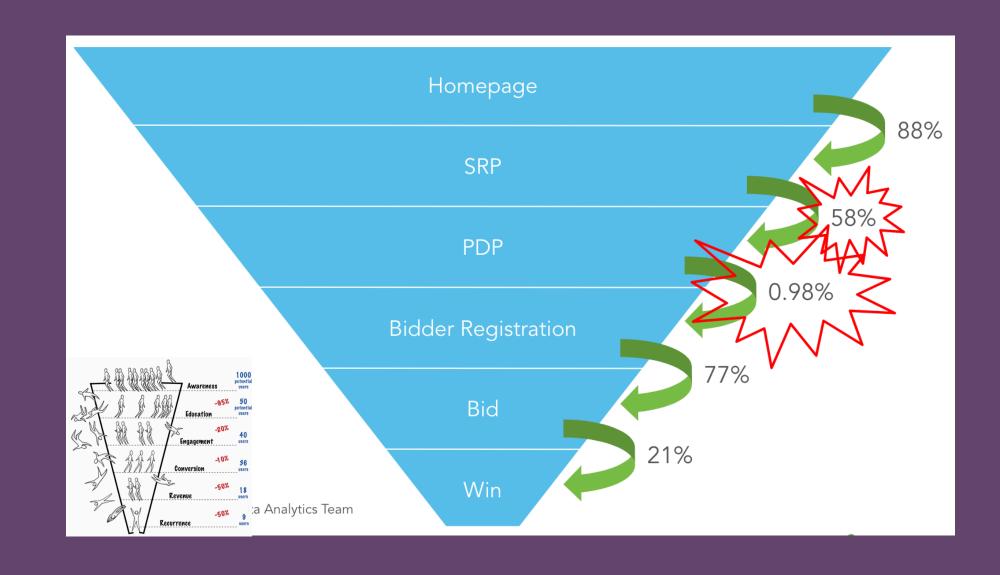
I led a workshop to understand our users better, what their pain points are, and identify opportunities to better support their goals (of maximizing their investment via distressed real estate).



The team collaboratively built this journey map during the workshop.

## User Lifecycle Funnel

I also wanted to take a quantitative approach at identifying opportunity, and so I led workshop to build a buyer funnel.

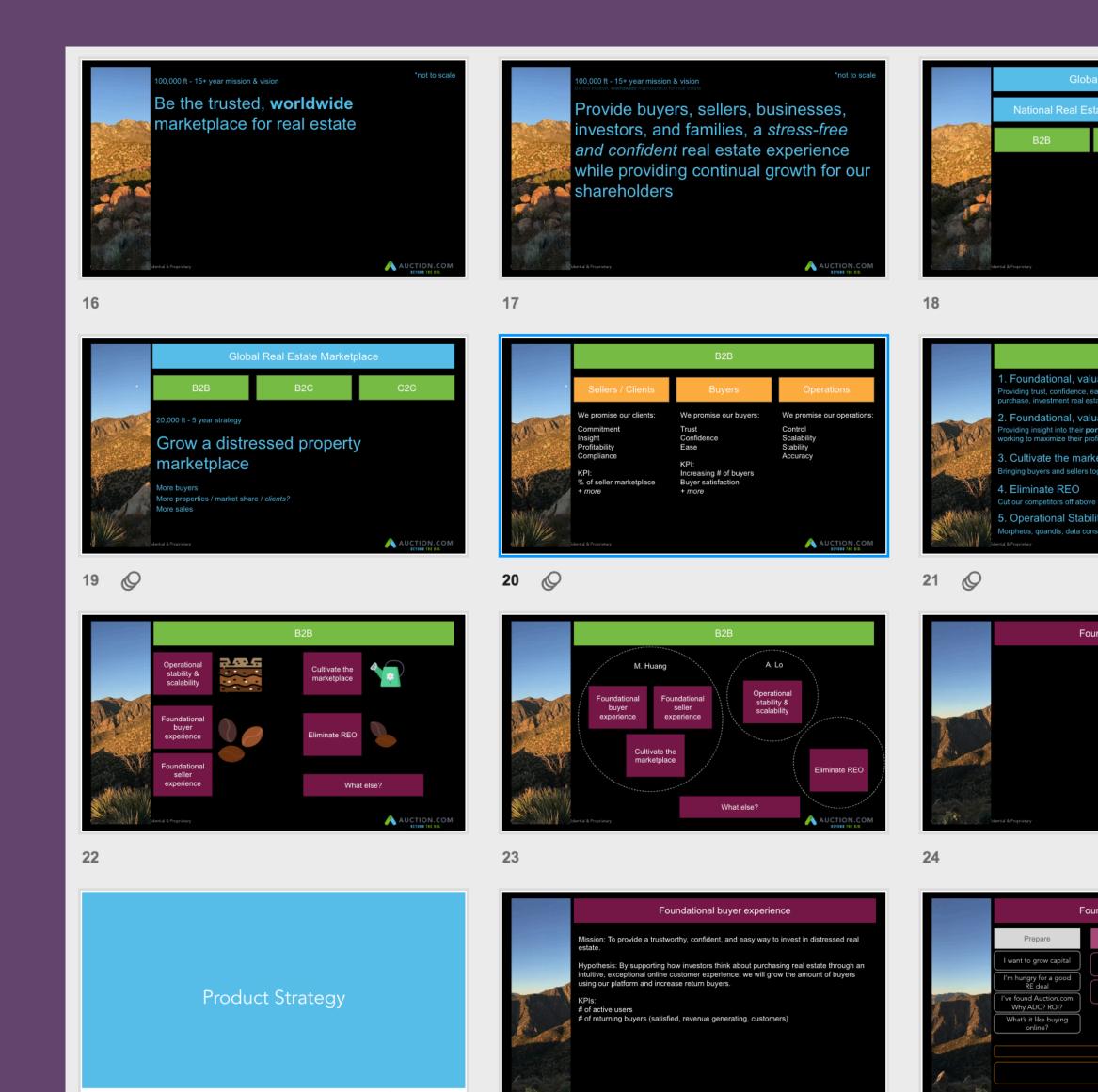


The search page has about a 50% drop-off, but less than a percent actually indicate interest by registering to bid. Customer acquisition is also very costly, and our terrible post-win experience results in less than 30% customer return rate.

## Define a product strategy

If we really want to increase sales rate by 10%, we're going to need to start looking at the bigger picture and come up with a holistic strategy. Improving Search isn't going to achieve that goal on its own.

I led a workshop for our entire product team to define a company mission and vision, and a product strategy to get there.



### ...Back to search

#### Sales rate cannot be our primary success metric

Now, when I had to return to the CEO and tell him this, I could point to where search fits in our broader strategy to increase sales rate.

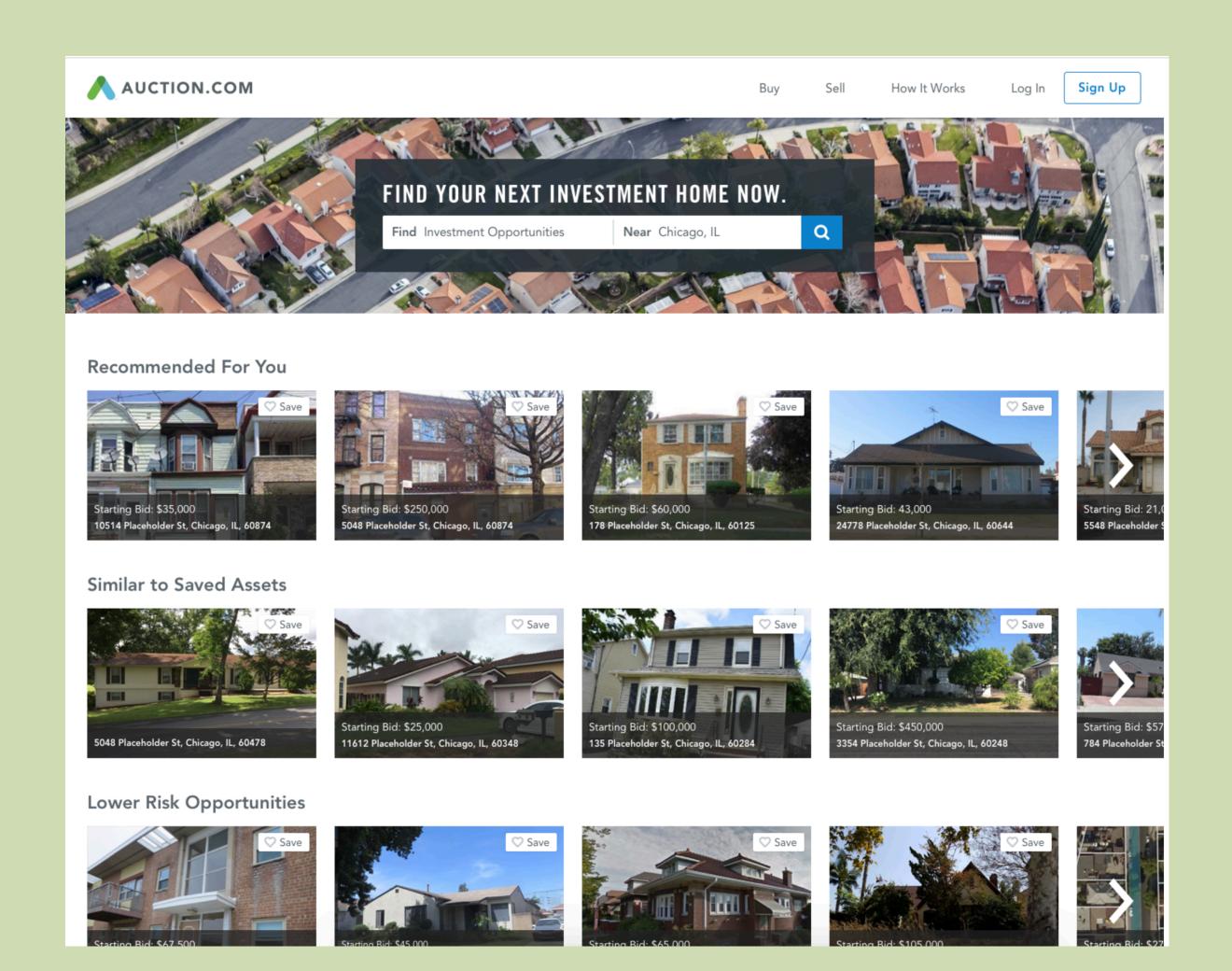
Search is just one of the opportunities to help grow our business.

## First Prototype

I used the sketches from the design sprint to help guide my first prototype.

I set a few goals for the design:

- reduce jargon
- surface more relevant information
- help users filter based on their mental model.

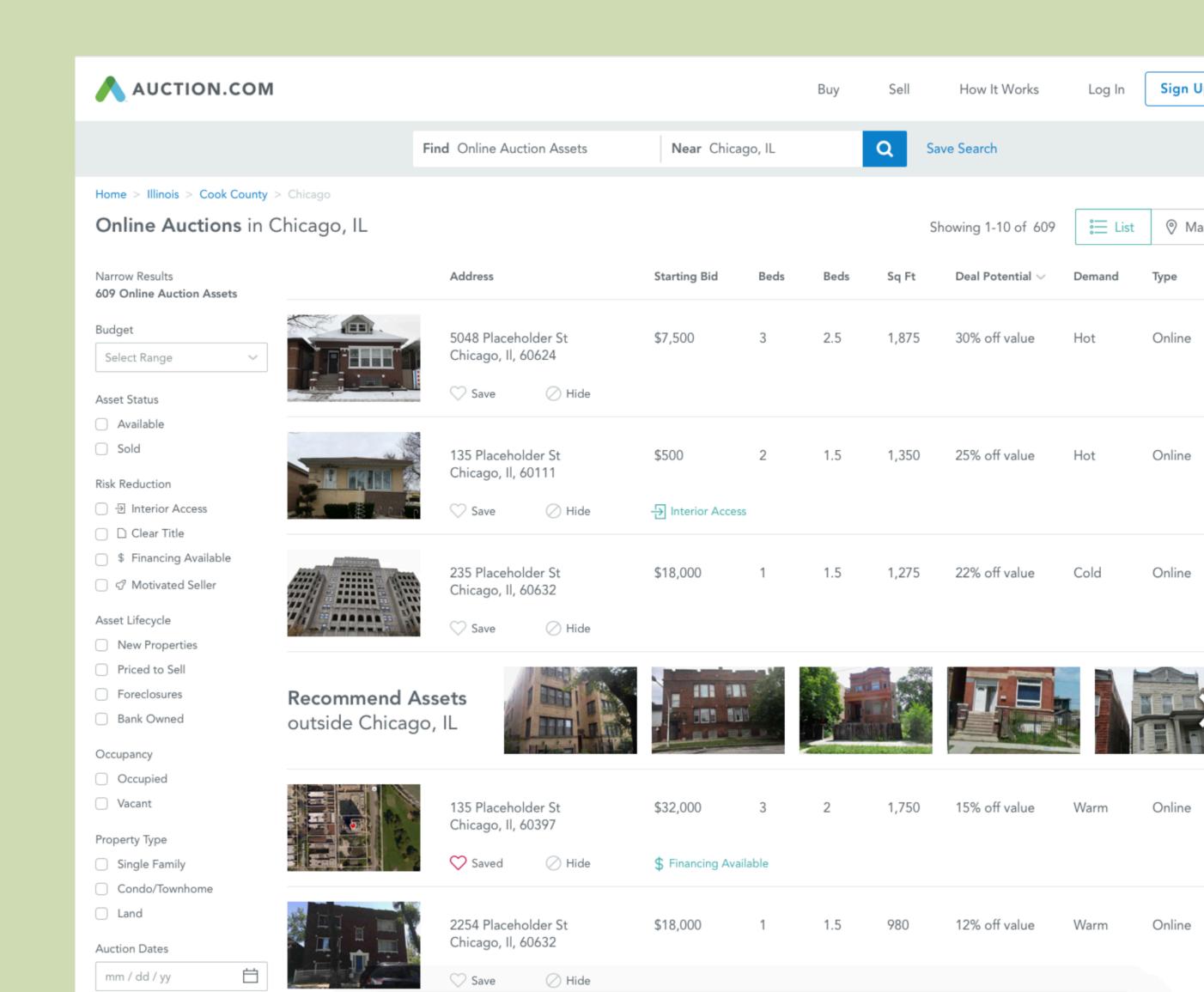


## First Prototype

The prototype provided a meaningful default location (city/zip near you).

Filters were laid out in order of importance: Price, filters that implied "not a lot of work"

At the end of the week, I created and launched an unmoderated user study to compare impressions of this prototype against the existing search.

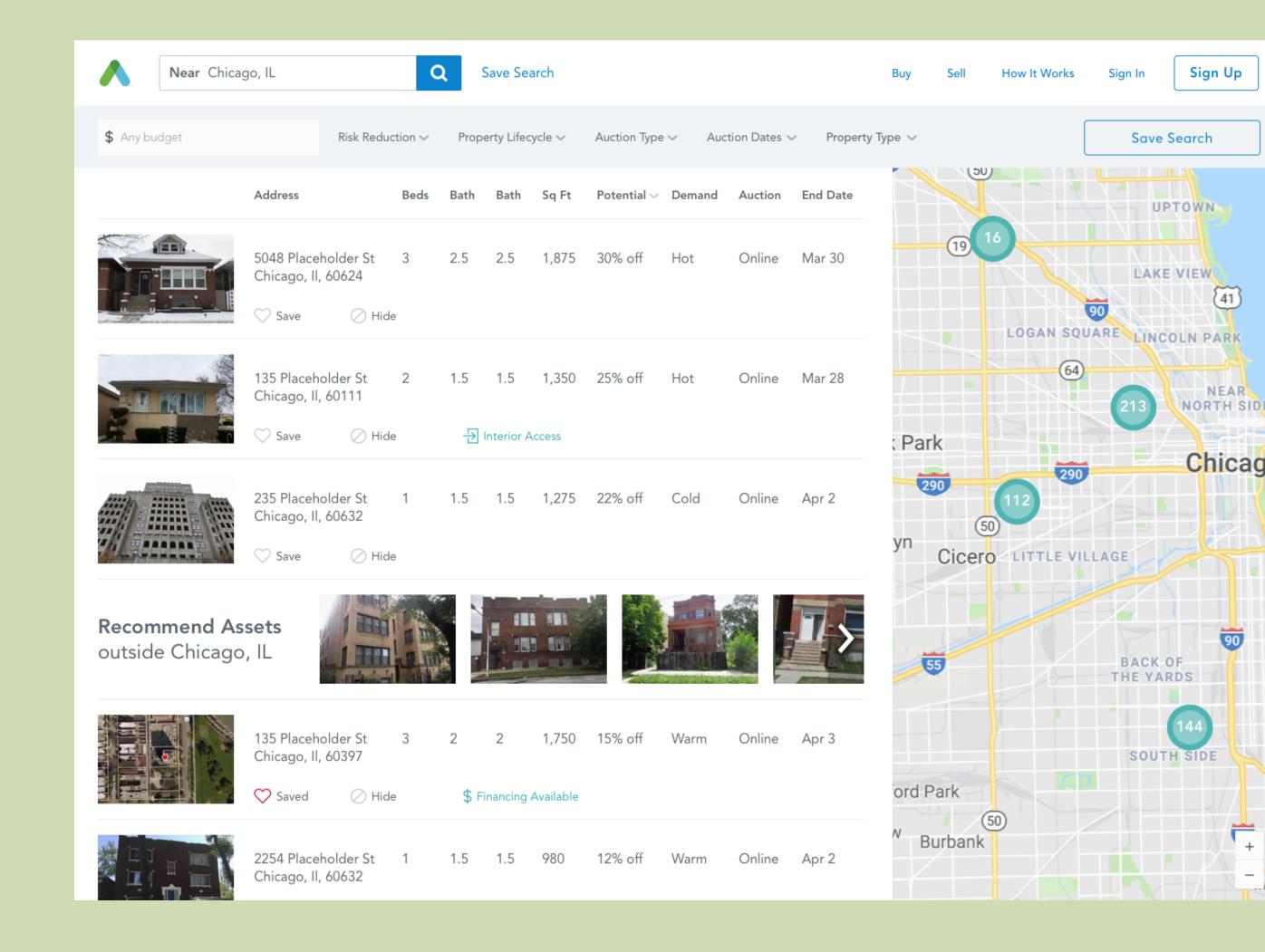


### Location Location Location

Key insight from the first study: location is the one of the most important elements of finding an investment property.

I created another prototype to evaluate whether or not a prominent map is more important than prominent filters.

The feedback was significant: the map was essential to finding properties.



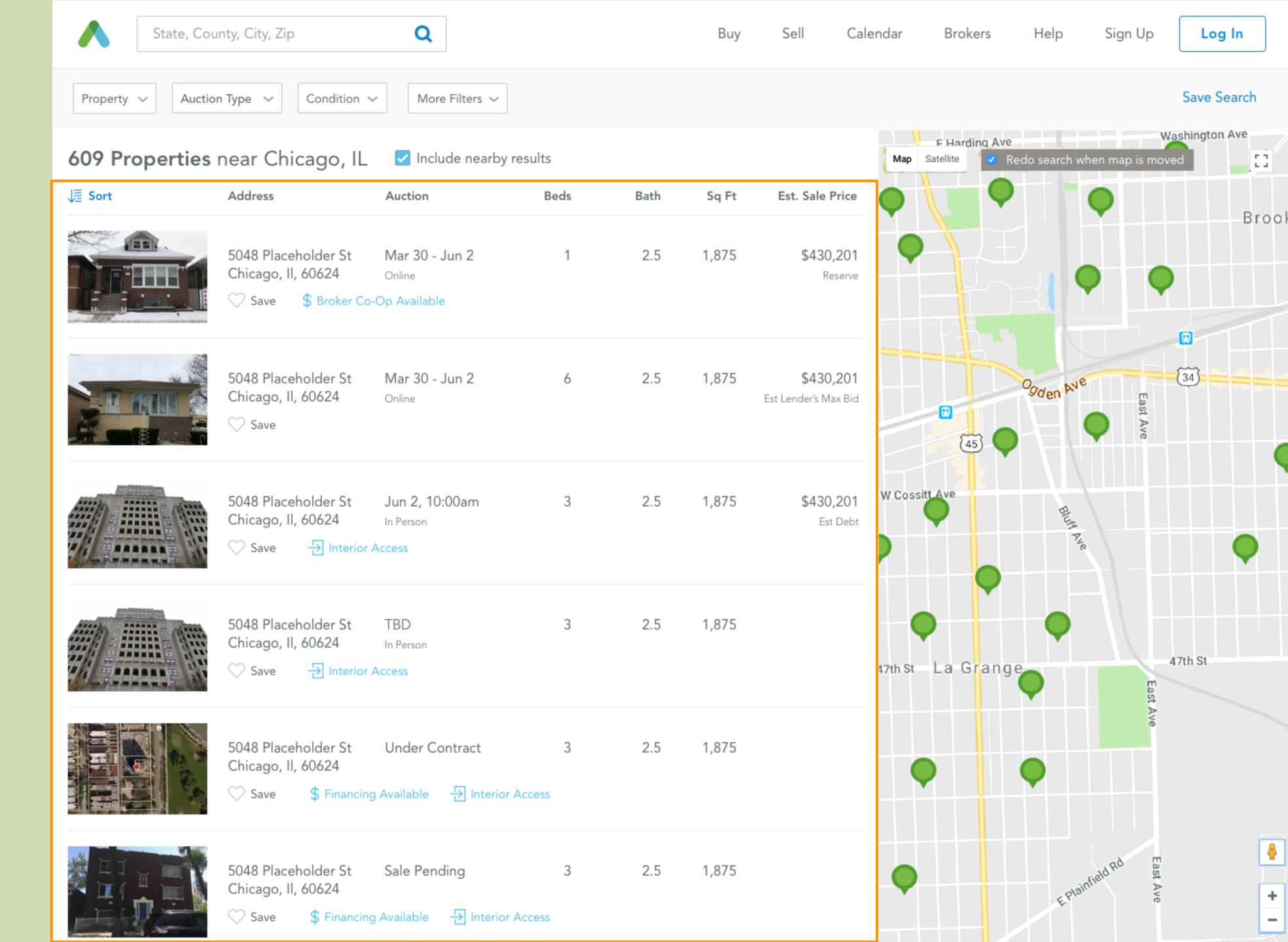
## The Design

After two rounds of rough iteration, I prepared a design to present to leadership and then engineering.

#### List

Simpler, more readable, and more extensible data layout.

Key insight: Users preferred the scalability of a table layout.

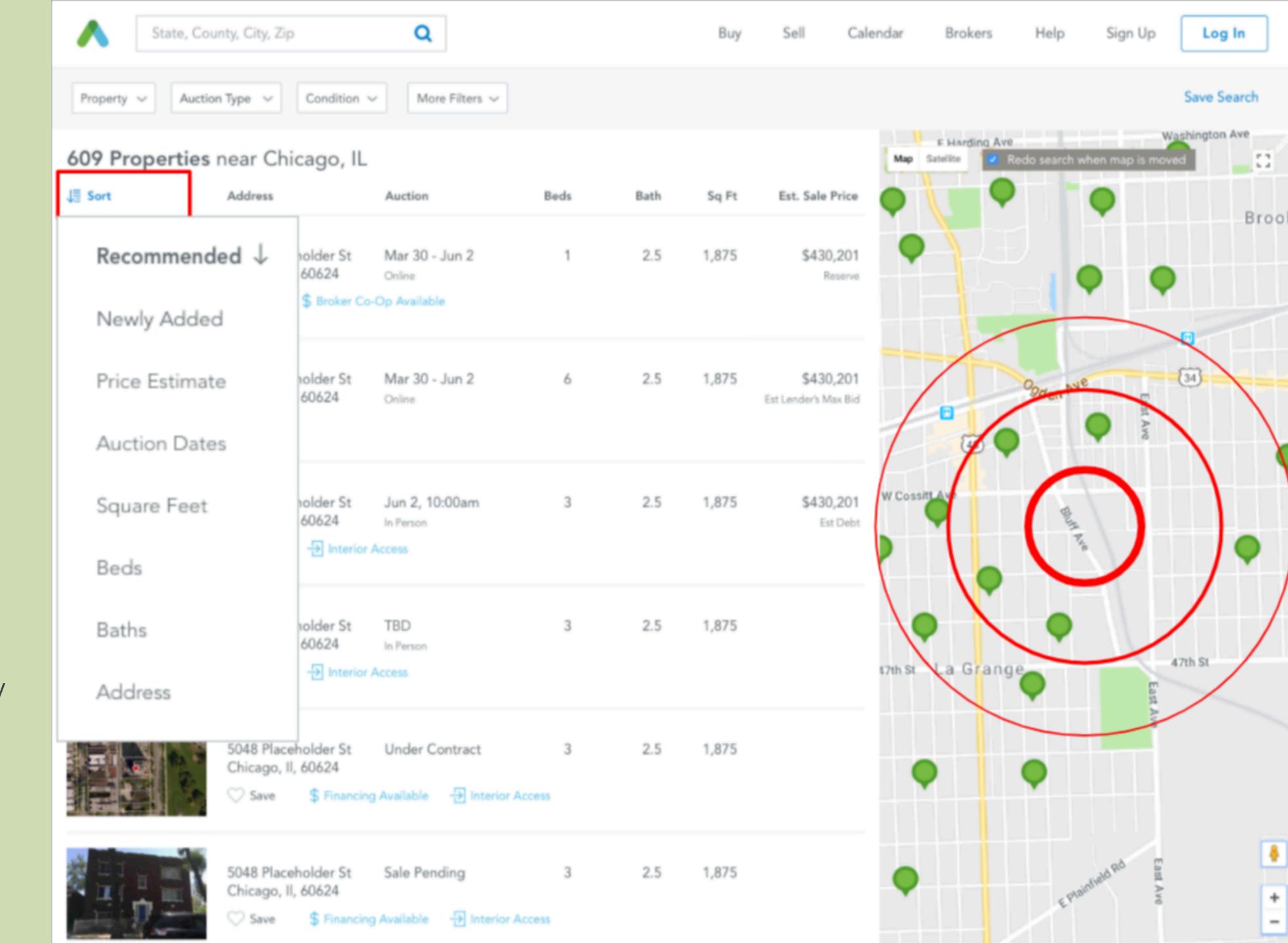


#### Sorting

Most relevant properties front-and-center.

More flexible sorting options, including showing newest properties.

Key insight: With a limited inventory, many users just wanted to see what was new since their last visit.

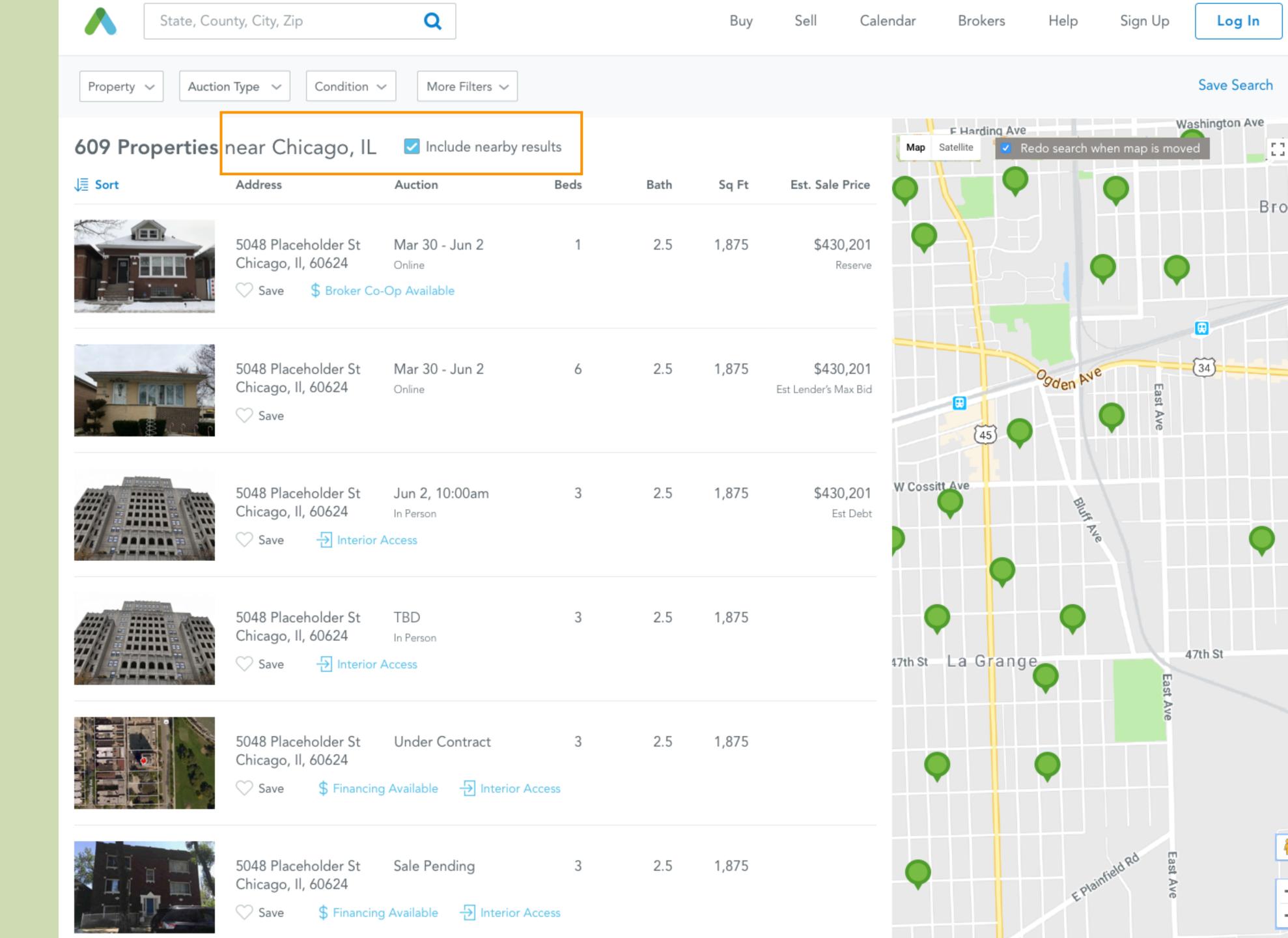


#### "Near"

To increase conversion, and eliminate the 60% of zero-result queries for zip and city, I proposed searching "near" the location.

#### **Key insight:**

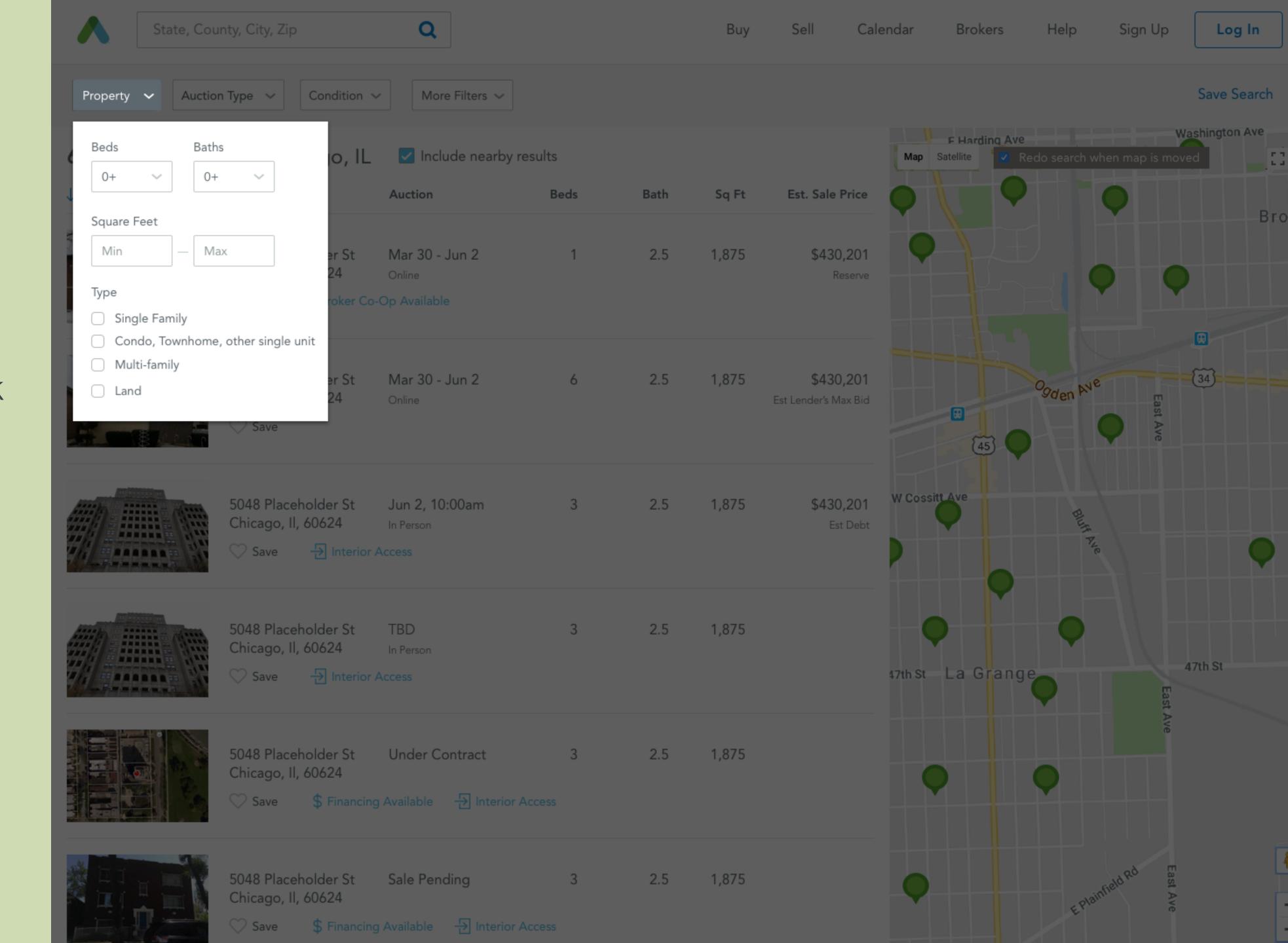
Location, location location. Power investors said they needed precision! But newcomers were flexible.



#### Filters (1 of 3)

Simpler, more intuitive, and more discoverable support for how investors think about searching for investment properties.

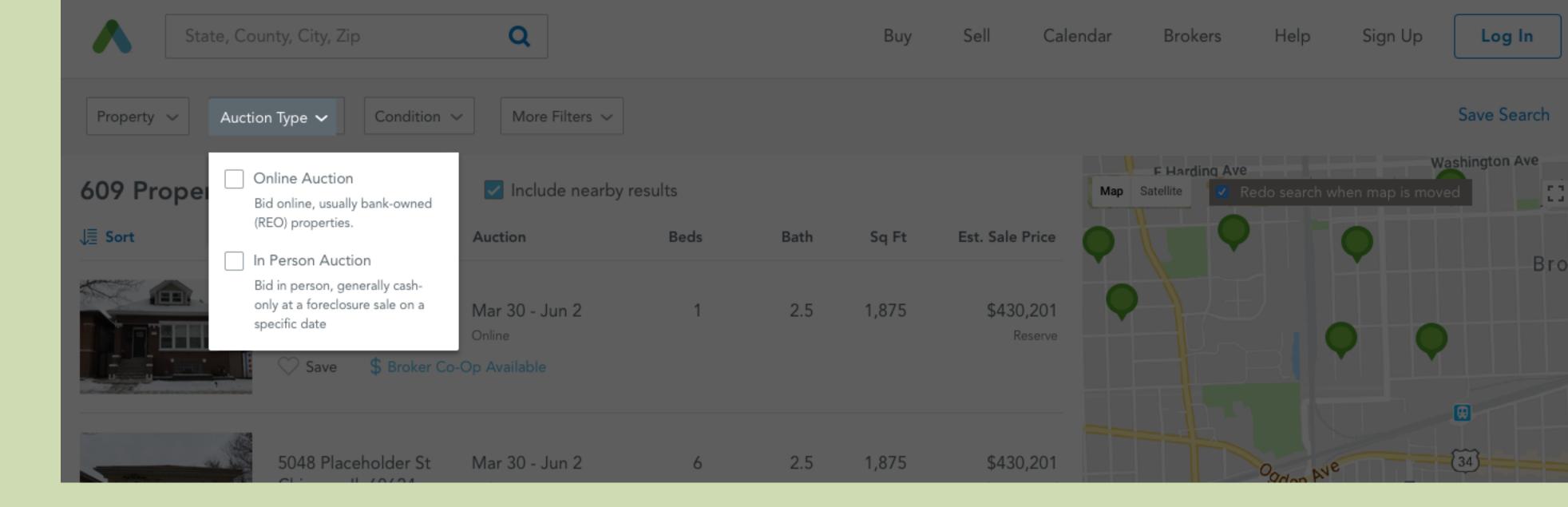
Key insight: By eliminating jargon, I increased filter usage by 40%.

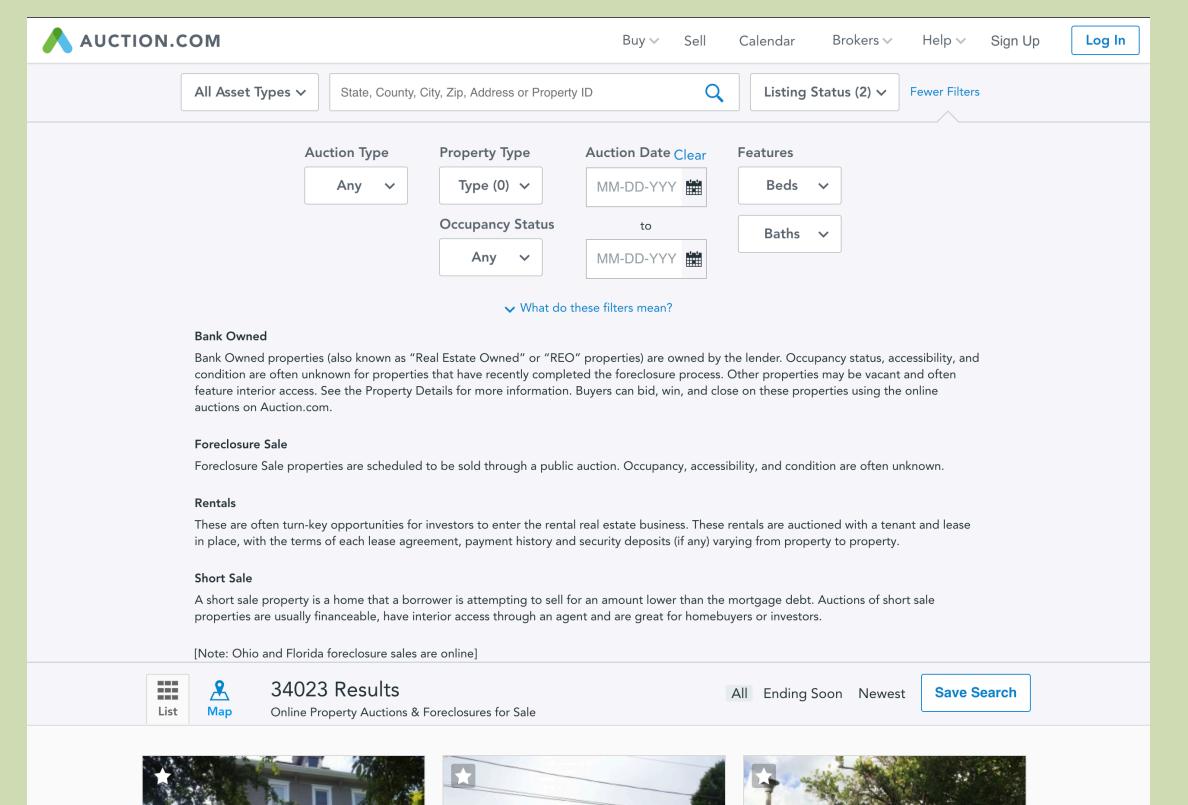


#### Filters (2 of 3)

Simpler language with contextual help.

Previously, as long paragraphs hidden two menus deep.

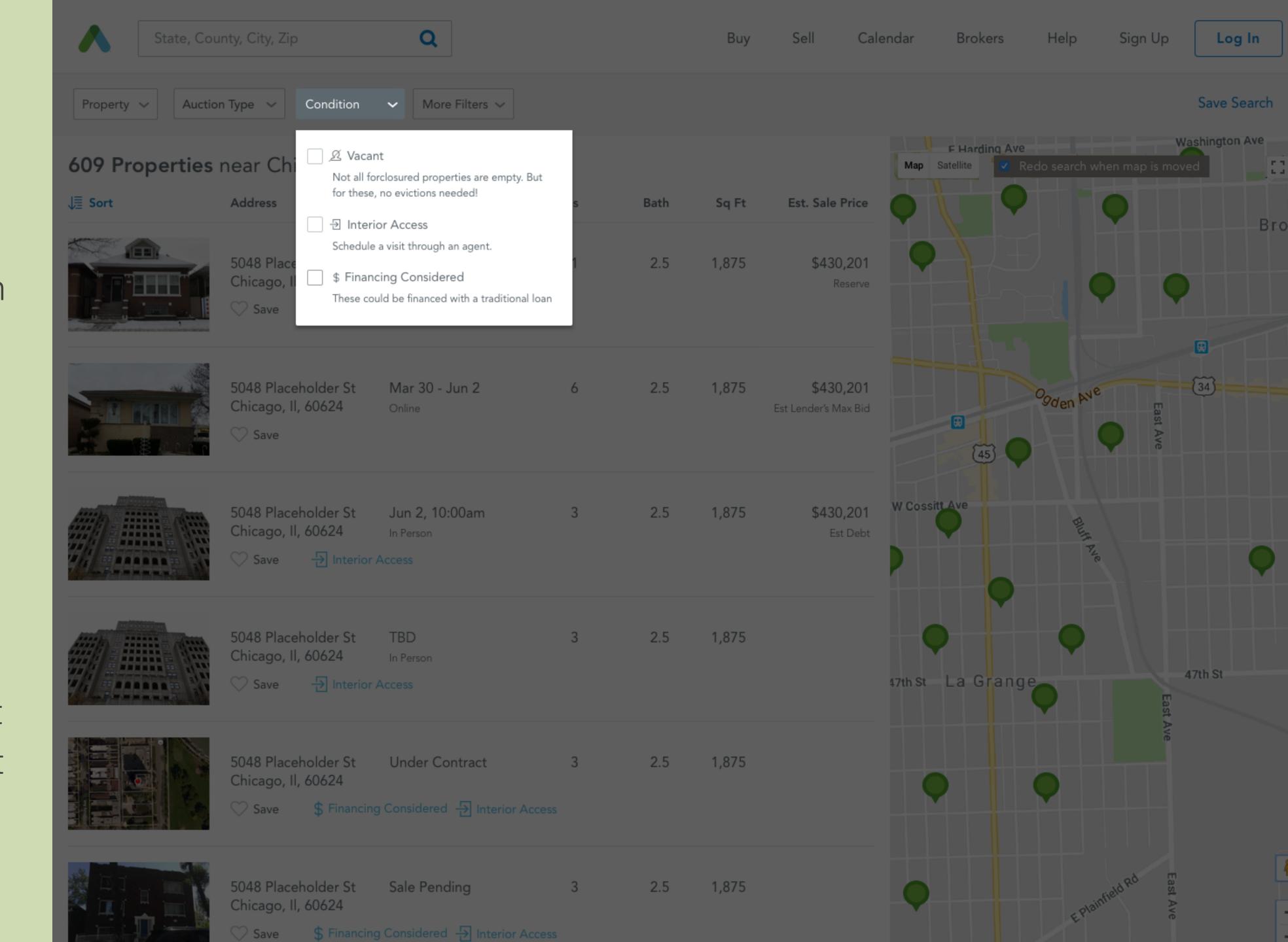




#### Filters (3 of 3)

New criteria to help understand how much work might be involved in purchasing this property

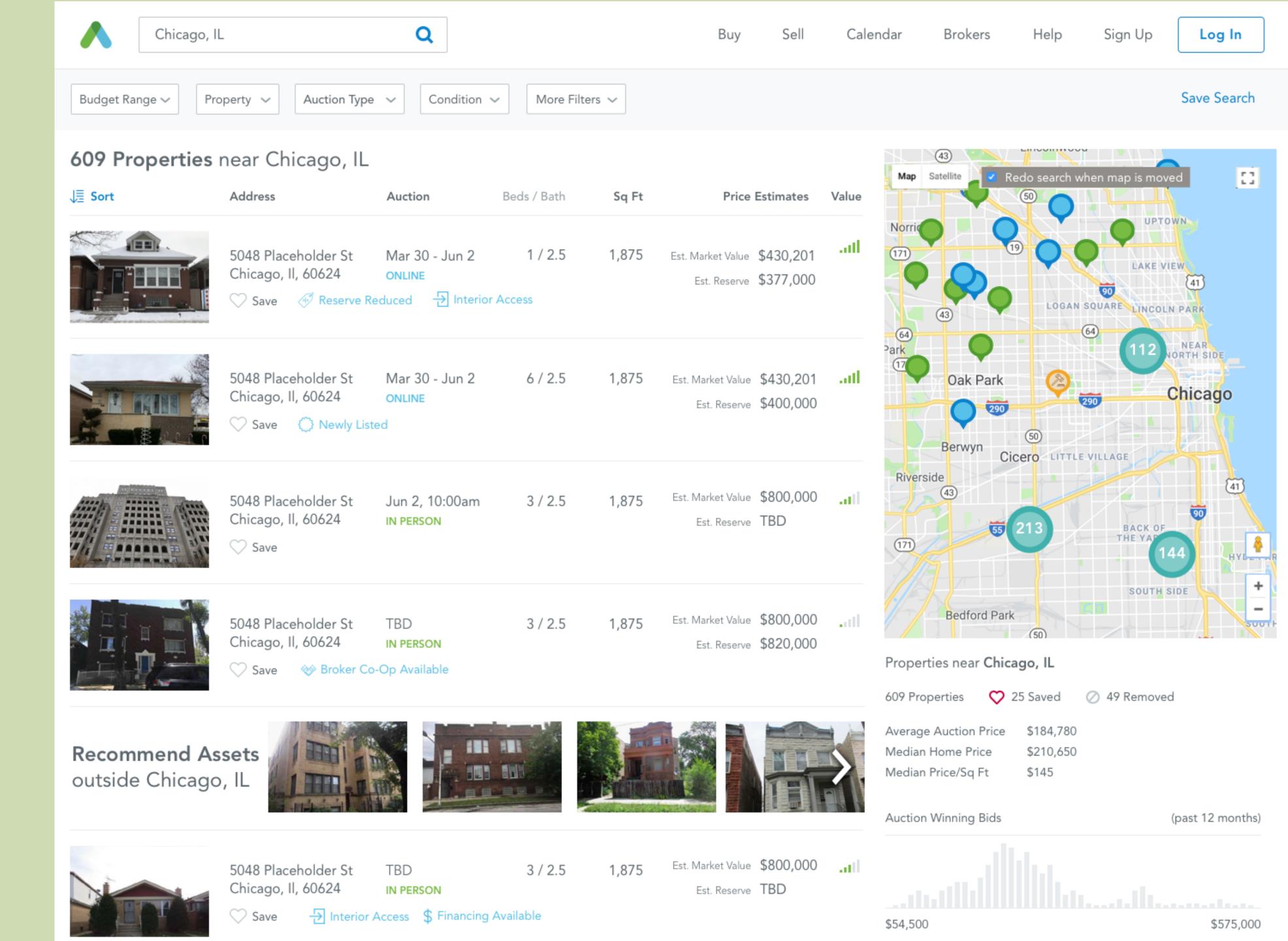
Key insight: New investors aren't familiar with condition details on distressed properties. They might be buying a home that isn't vacant!



#### Vision

Extensible layout provides flexibility to grow, iterate, and improve, such as:

Improved map clustering, saving/ hiding properties, integrated auction calendar, valuation tool, marketing widget.



## Design Breakdown

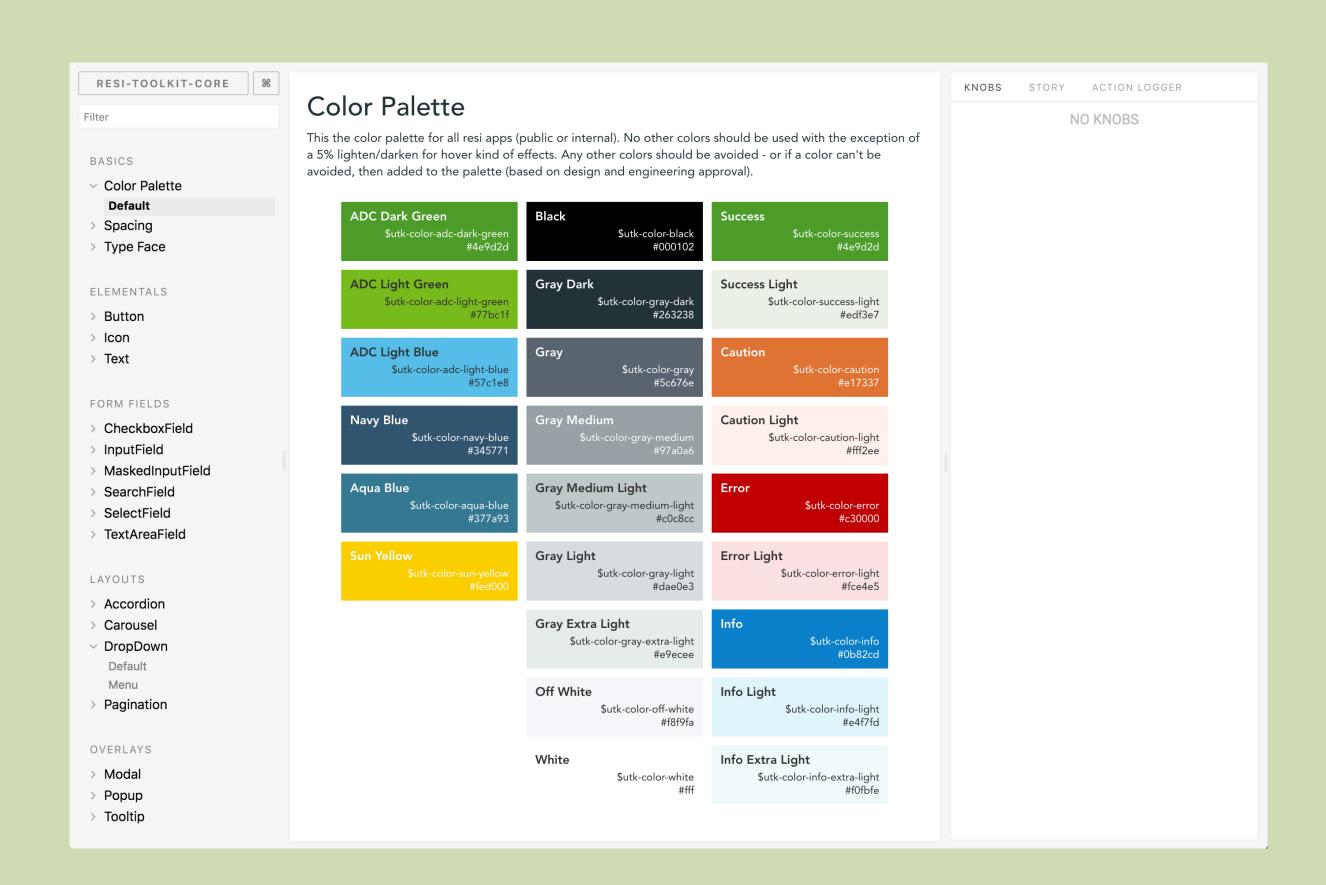
Here is some intention behind the design. Every pixel had a reason.

# Leveraging the design system

I started by reviewing the existing UI toolkit I had been slowly building with engineers on previous projects.

With very limited resources and a tight deadline, my designs had to delicately balance usability with engineering cost.

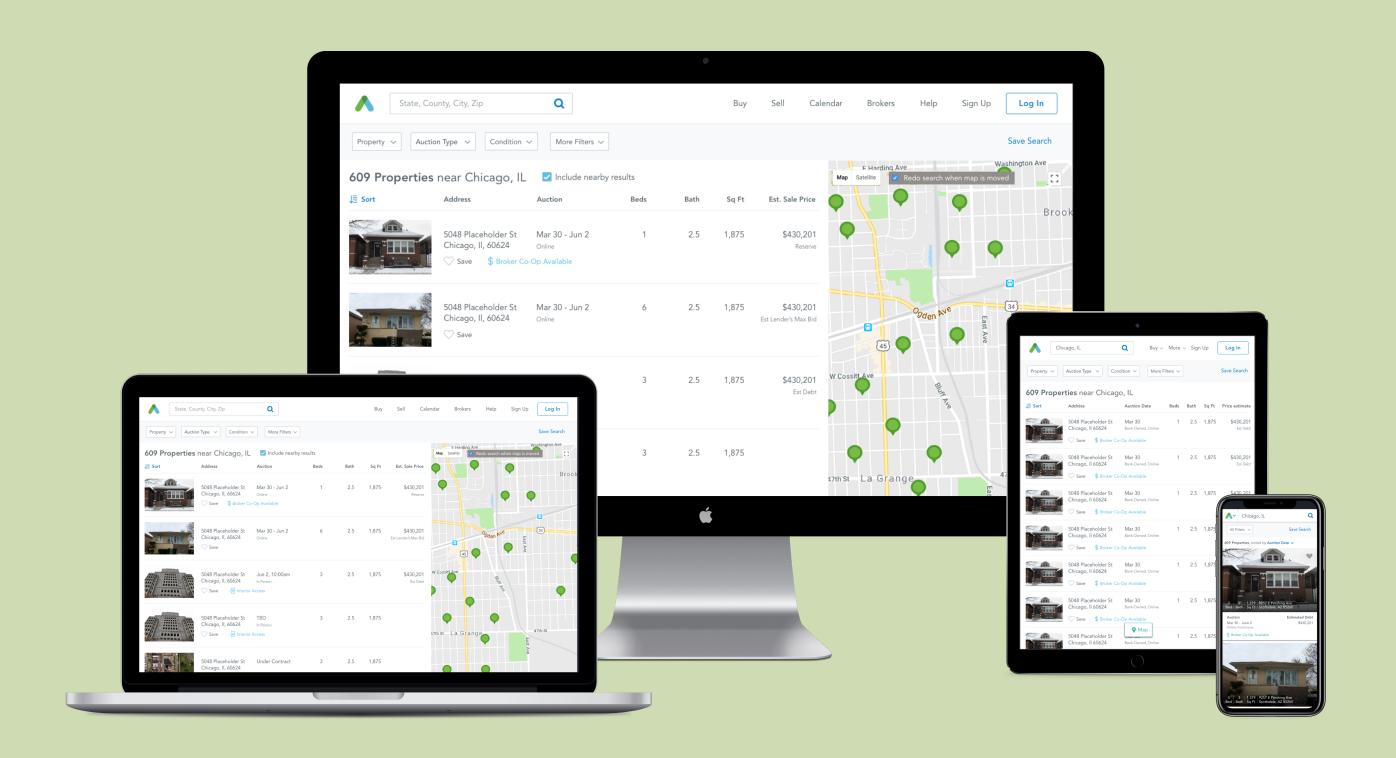
I leveraged existing components and style guidelines as much as possible.



# Defining Breakpoints

The existing site used a centered container. To fit the new map, I needed to use more screen width.

I defined a full screen layout using new responsive breakpoints.



# Defining Breakpoints

I had attended an in-person auction hosted by Auction.com to learn more from actual customers and test one of the prototypes.

After the auction, there was an information session that used a projector to demonstrate the website. The low resolution of the projector caused the website to be shown in the mobile breakpoint.



Key Insight: Desktop breakpoint should support our own team's demonstration equipment

## Anatomy of a search result

↓≣ Sort	Address	Auction Date(s)	Beds	Bath	Sq Ft	Est. Reserve
	5048 Placeholder St Chicago, II, 60624 \$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\$ Save \$\frac{150}{2}\$ Broker C	Mar 30 - Jun 2 Online Auction ommission Available	1	2.5	1,875	\$430,201 Reserve

I prioritized content based on customer mental model: location, price, condition. However, price data is blank for 70%+ of our properties. This created visual inconsistency when located in the middle, so price moved to the rightmost column.

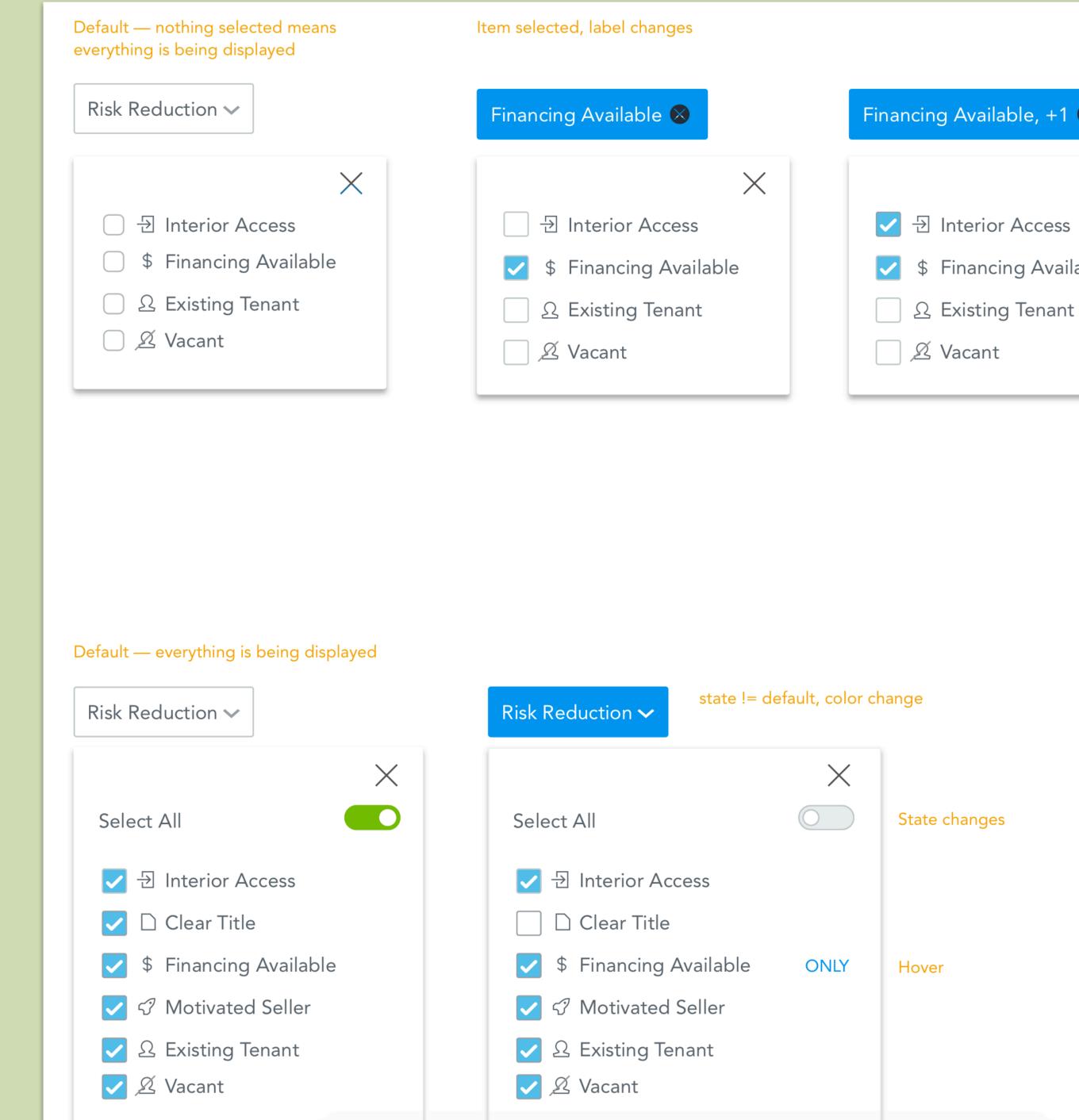
Additionally, there were different types of price data that could exist (e.g. Reserve, Credit Bid, Lenders Max Bid, Debt). I used a sub-label to differentiate, and provided an explanatory tooltip (afforded by dashed underline) in the header.

From the concept study, users preferred the tabular format which afforded easier scanning.

Sorting was a new feature. Column headers would sort, as is a standard web pattern. However, I added an additional sort button on the left as an intentionally redundant educational mechanism.

### Filters

I designed two interaction patterns for the filter dropdowns. The first being simpler, leveraging components from our toolkit. The latter being more usable as it more accurately matches system status.



### Bias for action

Getting this interaction wrong wouldn't ruin the product. I decided to move forward with the simpler implementation despite the other being more usable.

Why was I ok with this? Our form groups aren't complex and won't have more than 4-6 options.

Later, I validated the impact of this decision by including a task to evaluate form usability in future user studies and always saw 100% success rate with no errors.

Default — nothing selected means everything is being displayed				
Risk Reduction ~				
×				
☐ 권 Interior Access				
\$ Financing Available				
☐ & Existing Tenant				
☐ Æ Vacant				

Consider the scenario: "I want to see all properties with Interior Access that are Vacant."



## Launch

I led the engineering and QA teams through six two-week sprints to build and launch Search.

## Early Outcomes

Conversion increased from 68% to 76%

91% drop in exit rate

33% more properties being viewed

