Analysis of users preference for old and new landing page of E-News Express

By Enoch Adogla 09-24-2021

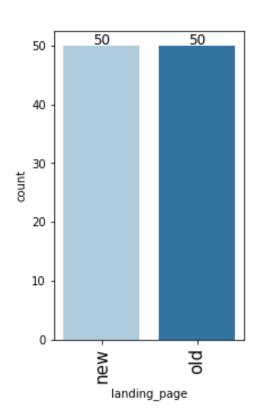
Overview

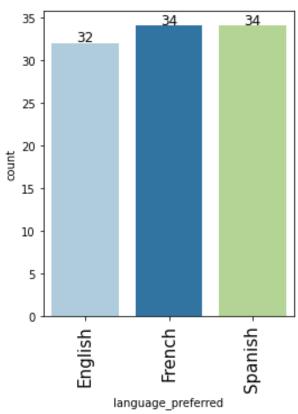
- This data was collected by E-news Express for its old and new online landing page
- Visitors to the website take certain actions based on their interest
- The company analyzed users responses based on two variants to determing which is more effective
- The company plans to analyze these interests to determine whether the new landing page is more effective and attract more subscribers than the old one
- The statistical significance of the variations in the user preferences will be used to determine the effectiveness of the new landing page as against the old landing page

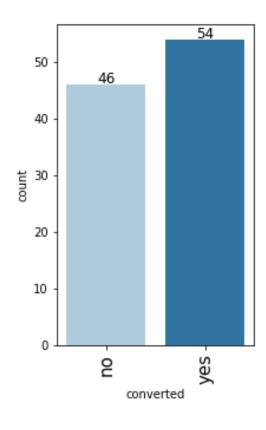
Data-dictionary

- user_id This represents the user ID of the person visiting the website.
- **group** This represents whether the user belongs to the first group (control) or the second group (treatment).
- landing_page This represents whether the landing page is new or old.
- time_spent_on_the_page This represents the time (in minutes) spent by the user on the landing page.
- **converted** This represents whether the user gets converted to a subscriber of the news portal or not.
- language_preferred This represents the language chosen by the user to view the landing page.

Overview of data

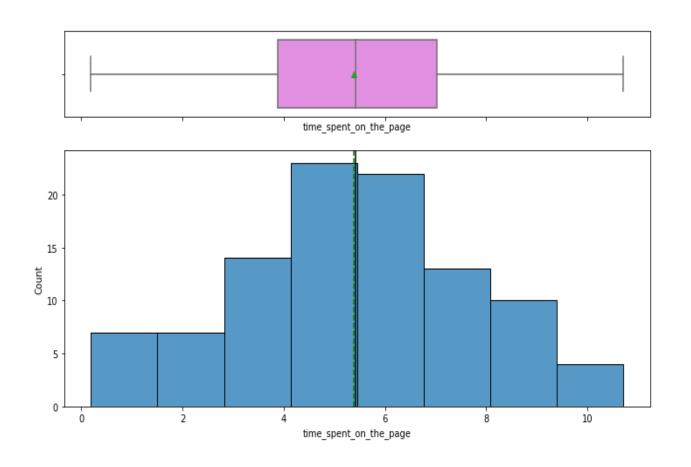






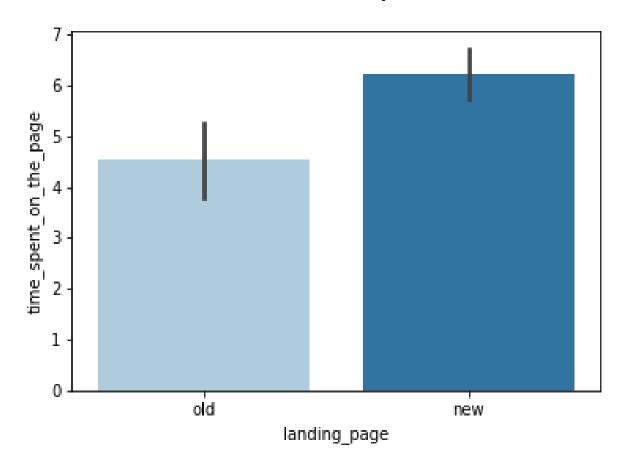
- 50 people visited each landing page (old and new)
- Of the 100 users of the landing pages 32 used English, 34 French, and 34 Spanish
- In all 54 users of the pages got converted to subscriber of the news portal

Time spent on the pages



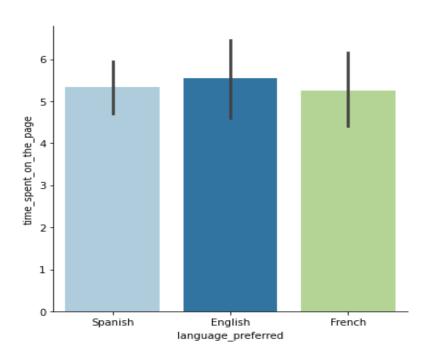
- The distribution of the time spent on the landing page follows a normal distribution.
- No outliers
- The mean and the median are almost the same, 5.38 and 5.42 minutes respectively
- The minimum and maximum time spent on the pages are 0.19 and 10.71 minutes respectively
- The standard deviation of the distribution of the time spent on the pages is 2.73 minutes

Time spent on the new page vs the old page

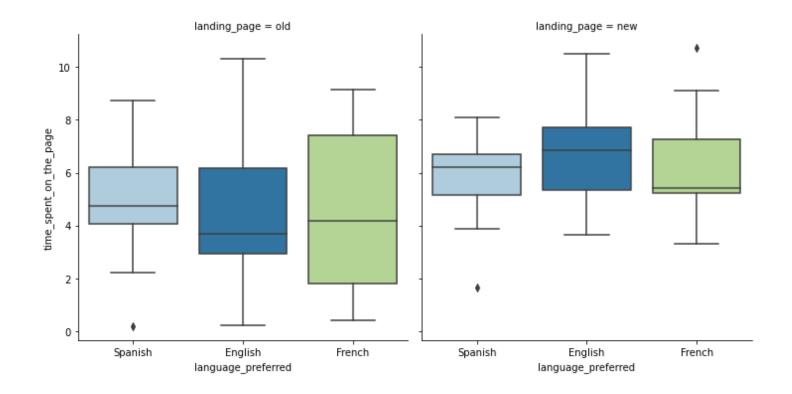


- Visitors spent on the average 6.22 minutes on the new landing page as against 4.53 minutes on the old landing page
- This means on the averages visitors stay
 1 minutes 41 second longer on the new
 page than on the old page

Time spent on the pages by different language users

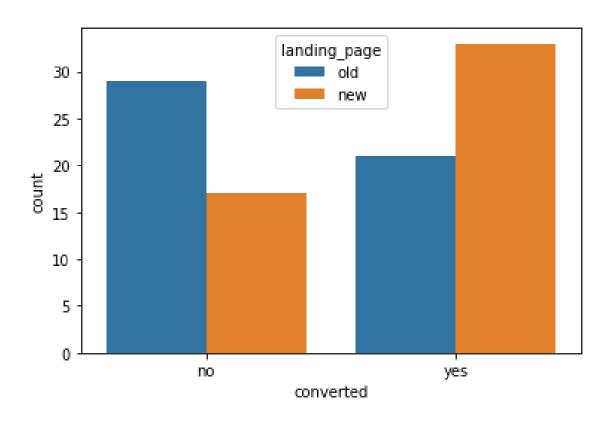


- All the three language users spent on the average, between 5 and 6 minutes on the landing pages
- No significant difference in the time spent on the pages by different language users



- The average time spent by each language user is higher for the new page than for the old page
- The lowest mean for the three languages (French) for the new landing page is higher than the highest (Spanish) for the old landing page
- All the three preferred language users, spend on the average a little over a minute more on the new page than the old
- This further buttresses the point, there is a difference in mean time spent on the pages, but no significant difference in time spent among different language users on the same page

Conversion rate of users on the pages

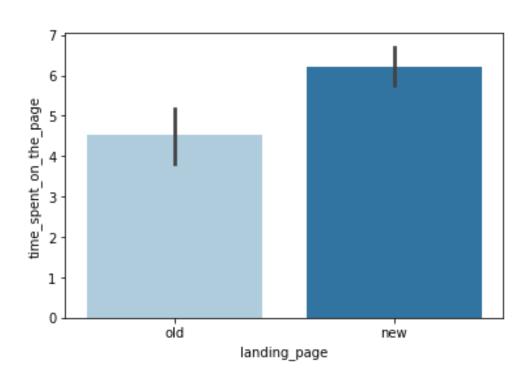


- 26 of the 50 (66%) users in the new page converted
- 21 of the 50 (42) users in the old page converted
- Conversion rate for new page 1.5 times higher than that of old page

Statistical analysis and answers to key questions

Assumption: Significance level = 0.05 for all analyses

Do the users spend more time on the new landing page than the old landing page?



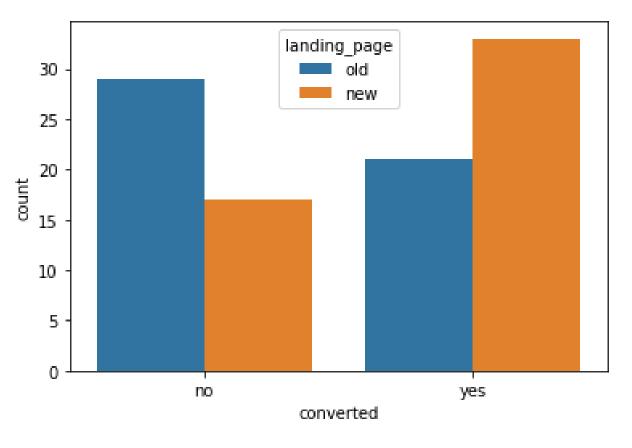
Null and alternative hypotheses

- H_o: time spent by users in the new landing page is equal to time spend by users in the old landing page
- H_a: time spent by users in the new landing page is greater than time spend by users in the old landing page.
- ttest-ind returned a p-value of 0.00013
- Since the p-value is less than 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis (H_o)

Conclusion:

Users spend more time on the new landing page than the on old landing page

Is the conversion rate (the proportion of users who visit the landing page and get converted) for the new page greater than the old



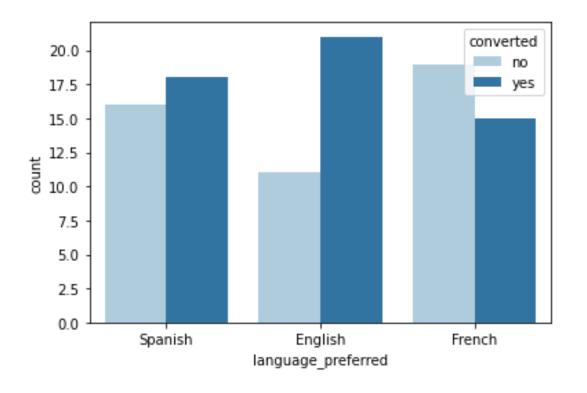
Null and alternative hypotheses

- H_o: Conversion rate for new page same as old page
- H_a: Conversion rate for new page greater than old page
- proportions- ztest returned a p-value of 0.008
- Since p-value is less than 0.05, we reject they null hypothesis (H_o)

Conclusion:

Conversion rate for new page is greater than old page

Does the converted status depend on the preferred language?

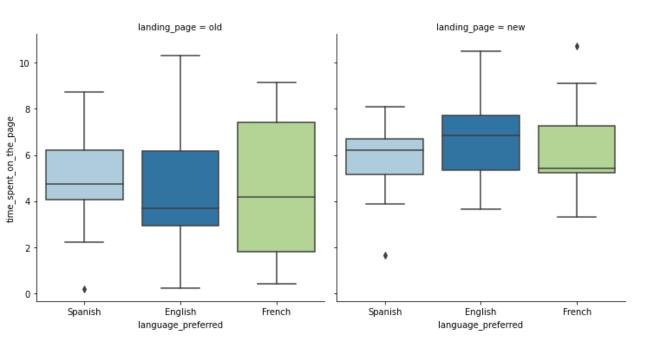


- Null and alternative hypotheses
- H_o: Converted statues is the same for all three languages
- H_a: Converted status not the same for all the three languages
- Chi-contigency returned a p-value of 0.21
- Since p-value is greater than 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis (H_o)

Conclusion:

The converted status does not depend on preferred languages

Is the mean time spent on the new page same for the different language users?



Null and alternative hypotheses

- H_o: mean time spent on new page is the same for different language users
- H_a: : mean time spent on new page is the different for different language users
- ANOVA, f_oneway returned pvalue = 0.95
- p-value > 0.05. The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

Conclusion:

The mean time spent on the new page is the same for different languages

Conclusions

- Based on the sample data analyzed:
- Users have a higher preference for the new page than the old page
- Users spent more time on the new page than the old page
- Users gets converted to a subscriber of the news portal more than the old portal
- Users preferences for the pages is not related to the language spoken
- Users conversion to a subscriber or otherwise in also no related to language spoken
- There is a positive correlation between time spent on the page and the users attraction or likeness for the page.

Recommendations

• The sample data thus far strongly support the fact that the new landing page is more preferred by users than the old landing page

I recommend the company switch to the new landing page