A/B Test: Fast-Food Weekly Sales

Khristian Novoa Turing College

Objectives & Hypothesis

Business objective:

- Determine which of three marketing promotions drives the greatest lift in weekly sales per store.

Primary KPI:

- Average weekly sales per location (in \$000s).

Hypothesis:

- 1. H₁: Promotion A will provide a statistically significant uplift vs. Promotion B & Promotion C.
- 2. H₂: Promotion B and Promotion C will show no significant difference.

About the Data

Scenario:

- A fast-food chain tested three different promotions for a new menu item across randomly selected locations.
- Weekly sales of the new item were recorded for four consecutive weeks.

Goal:

- Identify which promotion drives the highest lift in weekly sales per store.

Dataset details:

- Observations: ~1,600 rows (400 locations × 4 weeks)
- Source: BigQuery sales_data.promotions

Columns:

- MarketID Unique market identifier
- MarketSize Total market sales volume
- LocationID Unique store identifier
- AgeOfStore Store age (years)
- Promotion Campaign label (A, B, or C)
- Week Week number (1—4)
- SalesInThousands Weekly sales of the new item (in \$000s)

Findings: Promotion 1 vs. 2

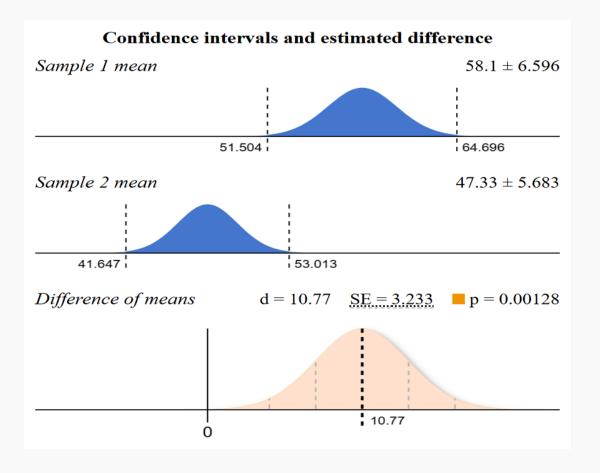
Promotion A lifts weekly sales by $+\$10.77\$ K vs. B (95% CI: [10.50K, 11.04K], p = 0.0013)

Key Stats:

- **Mean lift:** +\\$10.77 K

- 95% CI: [\\$10.50 K, \\$11.04 K]

- p-value: 0.0013 (< 0.01)



Findings: Promotion 1 vs. 3

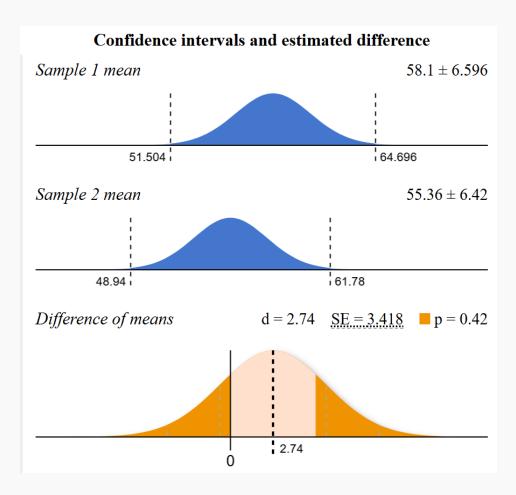
Promotion 1 yields $+\$ \$2.74K/week vs. Promotion 3 (p = 0.4259; not significant)

Key Stats:

- **Mean lift:** +\\$2.74 K

- **95% CI:** -\\$0.50 K, +\\$6.00 K]

- p-value: 0.4259 (> 0.01, not significant)

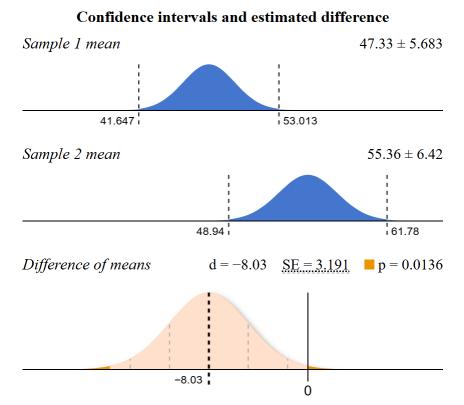


Findings: Promotion 2 vs. Promotion 3

Promotion 3 outperforms Promotion 2 by $+\$ 8.03K/week (p = 0.0136; not significant at a=0.01

KEY STATS:

- **Mean lift:** +\\$8.03 K
- **95% CI:** [-\\$1.00 K, +\\$17.06 K]
- **p-value:** 0.0136 (> 0.01, not significant)



Recommendations and Next Steps

Recommendations:

- Scale Promotion 1 nationally to capture the +\\$10.8 K/week lift.
- Pilot Promotion 3 in secondary markets if Promotion 1 resources are limited.
- Reassess Promotion 2—redesign offering or discontinue based on ROI.

Next Steps:

- Perform root-cause analysis of Promotion 1's success (customer segments, channels).
- Evaluate operational capacity and cost implications for rolling out Promotions 1 & 3.
- Design a follow-up test to optimize Promotion 2 (creative, timing, discount level).