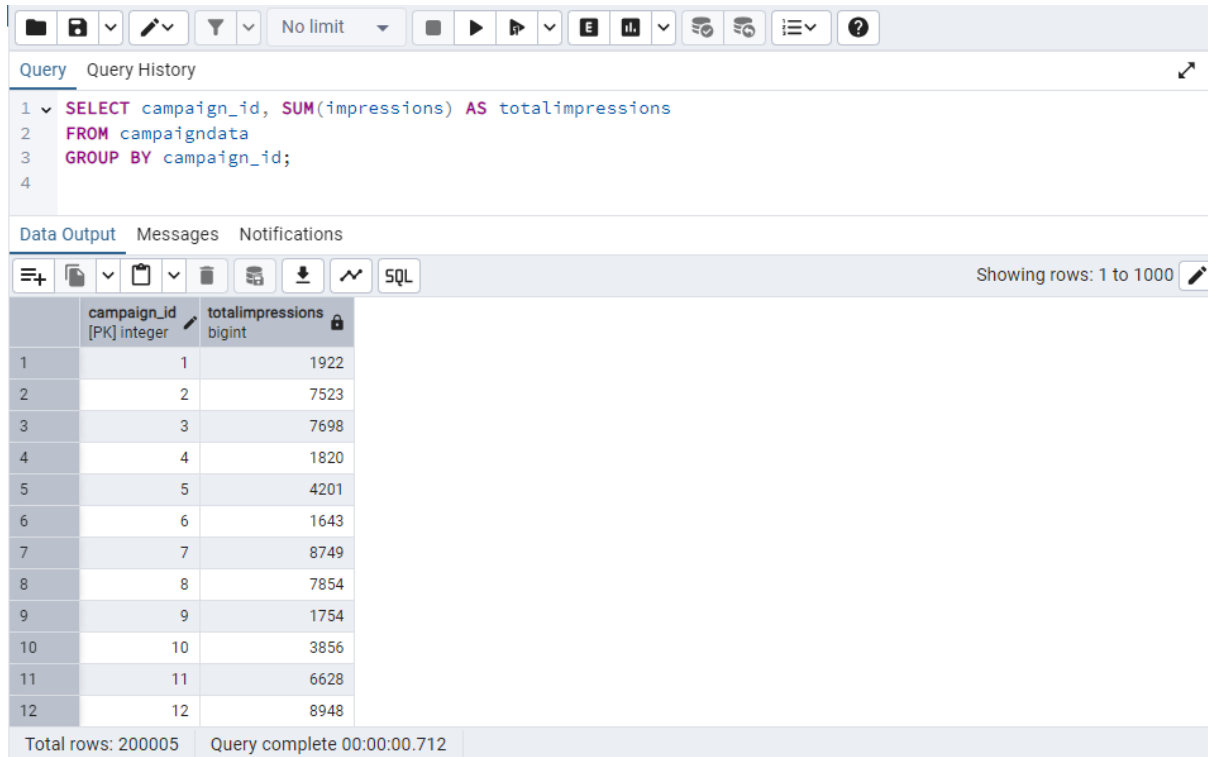


# SQL QUERIES, SUMMARIES AND FINDINGS ON MARKETING CAMPAIGN DATASET

## 1. TOTAL IMPRESSIONS FOR EACH CAMPAIGN



The screenshot shows a SQL query interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT campaign_id, SUM(impressions) AS totalimpressions
2 FROM campaigndata
3 GROUP BY campaign_id;
4
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, showing a table with 12 rows. The table has two columns: 'campaign\_id' (integer, PK) and 'totalimpressions' (bigint). The results are as follows:

	campaign_id [PK] integer	totalimpressions bigint
1	1	1922
2	2	7523
3	3	7698
4	4	1820
5	5	4201
6	6	1643
7	7	8749
8	8	7854
9	9	1754
10	10	3856
11	11	6628
12	12	8948

At the bottom of the interface, it shows 'Total rows: 200005' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.712'.

### Query Objective: (1)

The goal of this query is to determine the total impressions for each campaign by aggregating the number of times an ad was displayed across different campaigns. This helps in evaluating the reach and visibility of each marketing campaign.

### Query Summary: (1)

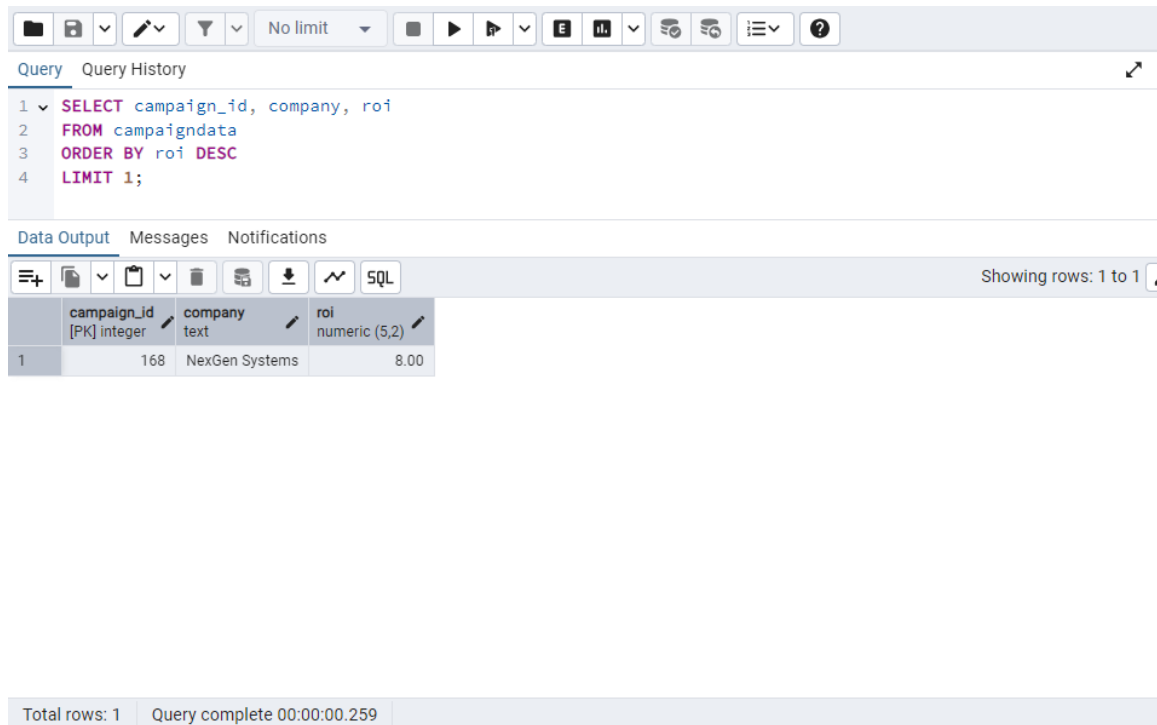
The SQL query retrieves the **campaign ID** and the corresponding **total impressions** by summing up the impressions for each campaign. The dataset consists of **200,005 total rows**. The results provide insight into how many times each campaign's ad was displayed to users.

### Findings: (1)

- i. Each campaign has a unique campaign\_id and an associated total\_impressions count.
- ii. Some campaigns have significantly higher impressions than others, indicating a larger reach.

- iii. The distribution of impressions across campaigns appears to vary, which suggests differences in campaign budgets, targeting strategies, or platform engagement levels.

## 2. CAMPAIGN WITH HIGHEST ROI



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT campaign_id, company, roi
2 FROM campaigndata
3 ORDER BY roi DESC
4 LIMIT 1;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying a single row of results:

	campaign_id [PK] integer	company text	roi numeric (5,2)
1	168	NexGen Systems	8.00

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates: 'Total rows: 1' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.259'.

### Query Objective: (2)

The purpose of this query is to **identify the campaign with the highest Return on Investment (ROI)**. By determining the most successful campaign, stakeholders can gain insights into what strategies lead to the best financial returns.

### Query Summary:(2)

The SQL query retrieves the `campaign_id`, company name, and ROI from the `campaign_data` table. It then orders the results in descending order of ROI, ensuring that the highest ROI campaign appears first. The `LIMIT 1` clause is used to display only the top-performing campaign.

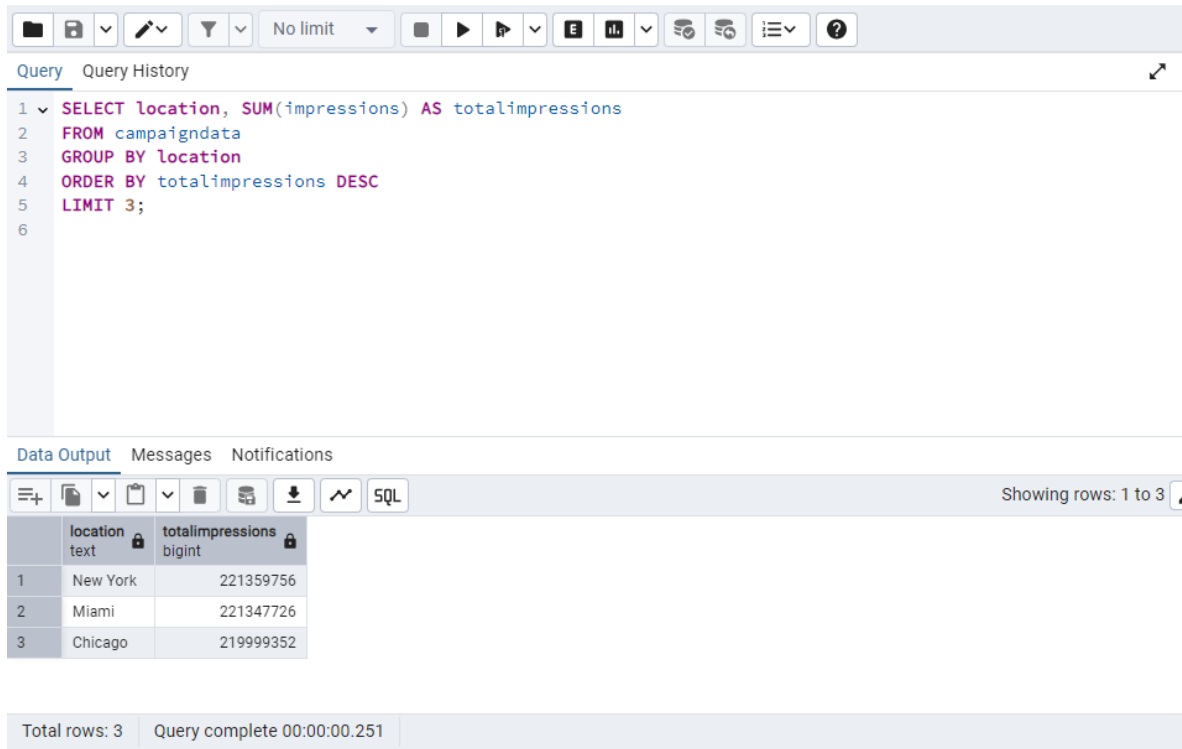
The query execution returned a single row.

### Findings: (2)

- i. The campaign with the highest ROI has **campaign\_id 168**.
- ii. This campaign was run by **NexGen Systems**.

- iii. The campaign achieved an ROI of 8.00, meaning that for every unit of investment, the return was eight times the cost.

### 3. TOP 3 LOCATIONS WITH THE MOST IMPRESSIONS



The screenshot displays a SQL query editor interface. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT location, SUM(impressions) AS totalimpressions
2 FROM campaigndata
3 GROUP BY location
4 ORDER BY totalimpressions DESC
5 LIMIT 3;
6
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'location' (text) and 'totalimpressions' (bigint). The table contains three rows of data:

	location text	totalimpressions bigint
1	New York	221359756
2	Miami	221347726
3	Chicago	219999352

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates 'Total rows: 3' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.251'.

#### Query Objective: (3)

The objective of this analysis is to **identify the top three locations with the highest number of impressions**. Impressions indicate how often an advertisement was displayed, helping to understand regional ad reach and visibility.

#### Query Summary: (3)

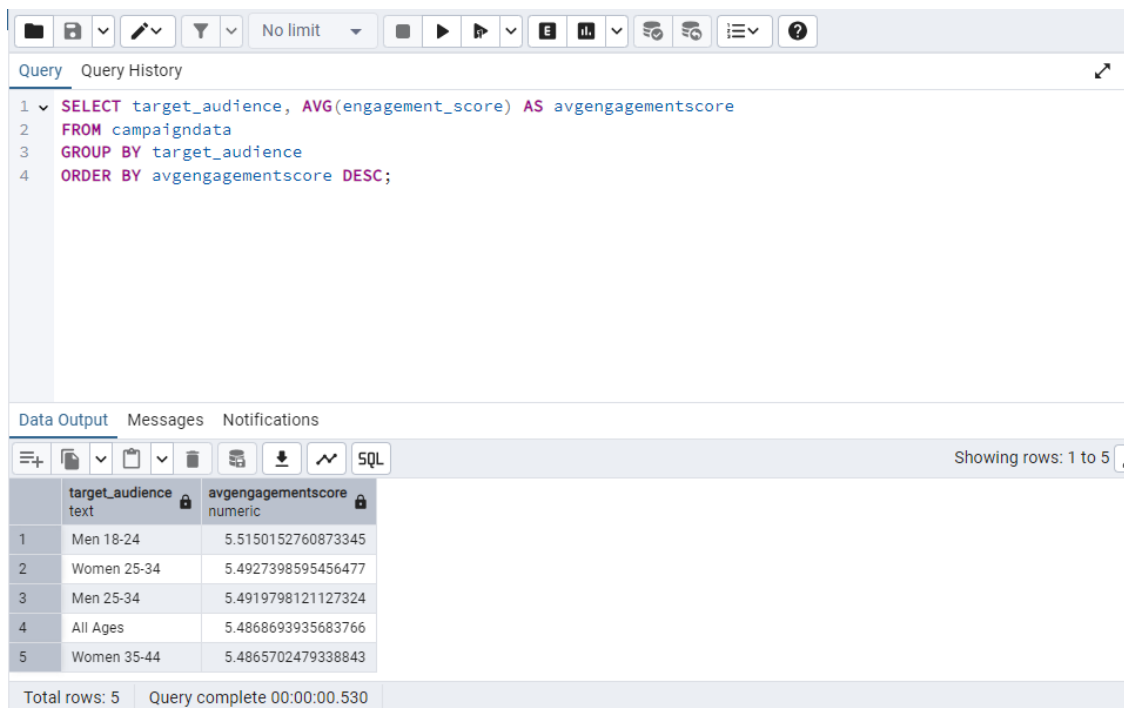
The SQL query retrieves the **location and total impressions** from the campaign\_data table. The query:

- **Aggregates impressions** for each location using SUM(impressions).
- **Groups results by location** to get location-specific totals.
- **Sorts the locations in descending order of impressions** to rank them.
- **Limits the output to the top three locations** with the highest impressions.
- The query execution returned three rows.

## Findings:(3)

- I. **New York** had the highest number of impressions: **2,213,957,56**.
- II. **Miami** followed closely with **2,213,477,26** impressions.
- III. **Chicago** ranked third with **2,199,993,52** impressions.
- IV. These findings suggest that these locations had the highest audience reach, which could indicate high engagement or ad visibility in these regions.

## 4. AVERAGE ENGAGEMENT SCORE BY TARGET AUDIENCE



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT target_audience, AVG(engagement_score) AS avgengagementscore
2 FROM campaigndata
3 GROUP BY target_audience
4 ORDER BY avgengagementscore DESC;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows. The table has two columns: 'target\_audience' (text) and 'avgengagementscore' (numeric). The results are sorted in descending order of average engagement score.

	target_audience	avgengagementscore
1	Men 18-24	5.5150152760873345
2	Women 25-34	5.4927398595456477
3	Men 25-34	5.4919798121127324
4	All Ages	5.4868693935683766
5	Women 35-44	5.4865702479338843

At the bottom of the table, it indicates 'Total rows: 5' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.530'.

## Query Objective: (4)

The purposes of this query is to determine which target audience group has the highest engagement score, to identify the most engaged demographic for optimizing future marketing campaigns, and to provide insights into which audience segments respond best to campaigns based on engagement scores.

## Query Summary:(4)

A query was executed on the **campaign\_data** table to calculate the **average engagement score** for different target audience groups. The results were then sorted in descending order to identify the highest-engaging demographic.

## 5. OVERALL CTR (CLICK-THROUGH RATE)

### Query Summary:(5)

A query was executed on the **campaign\_data** table to calculate the overall Click-Through Rate (CTR) by aggregating the total number of clicks and dividing it by the total impressions across all marketing campaigns.

The formula used for CTR is:  **$CTR = (\sum clicks / \sum impressions) \times 100$**

This metric provides an understanding of the percentage of users who clicked on an advertisement after seeing it.

The result of the query shows that the **overall CTR is 9.98%**.

### Findings: (5)

- i. A **CTR of 9.98%** suggests that the marketing campaigns are **effective in driving engagement**, but there is still room for improvement.
- ii. **Factors influencing CTR**, such as ad placement, design, messaging, and target audience selection, should be reviewed to optimize performance.
- iii. **A/B testing** of different ad creatives and copy can help identify what resonates best with the audience to further improve CTR.
- iv. If the goal is to increase CTR, strategies such as **better targeting, improved call-to-action (CTA), and optimizing ad relevance** should be considered.

## 6. MOST COST-EFFECTIVE CAMPAIGN

No limit

Query

Query History

1

SELECT campaign\_id, company,

2

(acquisition\_cost::NUMERIC / (conversion\_rate)) AS costperconversion

3

FROM campaigndata

4

ORDER BY costperconversion ASC

5

LIMIT 1;

6

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	campaign_id [PK] integer	company text	costperconversion numeric
1	101103	Alpha Innovations	33346.66666666667

Total rows: 1    Query complete 00:00:00.788

## Query Objective: (6)

The objective of this analysis is to identify the most cost-effective marketing campaign by calculating the **cost per conversion** for each campaign and selecting the one with the lowest value. Cost per conversion is a key metric in evaluating the efficiency of a campaign in generating conversions while minimizing costs.

## Query Summary:(6)

A SQL query was executed to determine the most cost-effective campaign by computing the cost per conversion using the formula:

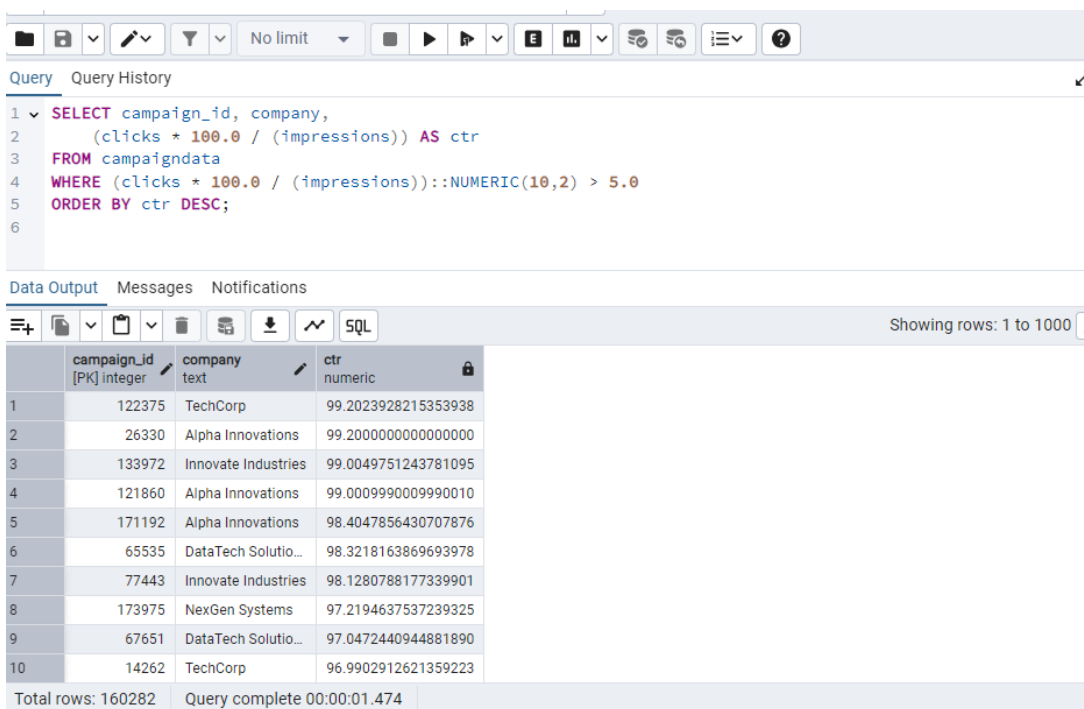
$$\text{Cost per Conversion} = (\text{Acquisition Cost} / \text{Conversion Rate})$$

The results were sorted in ascending order, and the campaign with the lowest cost per conversion was selected.

## Findings: (6)

- i. The most cost-effective campaign is **Campaign id: 101103** by **Alpha Innovations**.
- ii. The cost per conversion for this campaign is **\$33,346.67**.

## 7. CAMPAIGNS WITH CTR ABOVE 5% THRESHOLD



The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with a query editor and a results table. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT campaign_id, company,
2       (clicks * 100.0 / (impressions)) AS ctr
3 FROM campaigndata
4 WHERE (clicks * 100.0 / (impressions))::NUMERIC(10,2) > 5.0
5 ORDER BY ctr DESC;
```

The results table displays the following data:

	campaign_id [PK] integer	company text	ctr numeric
1	122375	TechCorp	99.2023928215353938
2	26330	Alpha Innovations	99.2000000000000000
3	133972	Innovate Industries	99.0049751243781095
4	121860	Alpha Innovations	99.0009990009990010
5	171192	Alpha Innovations	98.4047856430707876
6	65535	DataTech Solutio...	98.3218163869693978
7	77443	Innovate Industries	98.1280788177339901
8	173975	NexGen Systems	97.2194637537239325
9	67651	DataTech Solutio...	97.0472440944881890
10	14262	TechCorp	96.9902912621359223

Total rows: 160282    Query complete 00:00:01.474

### Query Objective: (7)

The objective of this analysis is to identify and **evaluate campaigns with a Click-Through Rate (CTR) above 5%** to determine which campaigns are highly engaging. CTR is a key metric used to measure the effectiveness of an ad campaign in attracting user interaction.

### Query Summary:(7)

A SQL query was executed to compute the **CTR** for each campaign using the formula:

$$CTR = (Clicks/Impressions) \times 100$$

The query **filtered out campaigns with a CTR of 5% or below** with the condition WHERE (clicks × 100.0 / NULLIF (impressions, 0)) > 5, this ensures only campaigns with CTR above **5%** are considered.

Results are sorted in descending order (ORDER BY ctr DESC) of CTR to highlight top performers first.

### Findings: (7)

The **top campaign (id: 122375 - TechCorp)** achieved the highest CTR of **99.20%**, indicating exceptionally high engagement.

Companies such as **Alpha Innovations, Innovate Industries, and DataTech Solutions** had multiple high-CTR campaigns, showing consistent success in engagement strategies.

The majority of campaigns with high CTR values have a CTR close to or above **99%**, indicating strong targeting or highly relevant ad placements.



## 8 CHANNELS RANKED BY TOTAL CONVERSIONS

Query		Query History	
1 SELECT			
2 channel_used,			
3 SUM(conversion_rate) AS totalconversions			
4 FROM campaigndata			
5 GROUP BY channel_used			
6 ORDER BY totalconversions DESC;			
7			
Data Output		Messages Notifications	
Showing rows: 1 to 6			
channel_used	totalconversions		
text	numeric		
1 Email	2697.38		
2 Google Ads	2681.24		
3 Website	2674.95		
4 YouTube	2667.76		
5 Instagram	2667.57		
6 Facebook	2625.27		
Total rows: 6		Query complete 00:00:00.368	

### Query Objective: (8)

The goal of this analysis is to evaluate the performance of different marketing channels based on **total conversions**. This will help in understanding which channels are the most effective in driving conversions and optimizing future marketing strategies.

### Query Summary:(8)

A SQL query was executed to calculate total conversions for each marketing channel.

The query groups the data by channel\_used, summing the total conversions for each channel and ordering them in descending order (ORDER BY total\_conversions DESC) to rank the best-performing channels.

## Findings: (8)

- i. **Email Marketing** had the highest conversions (**2,697.38**), followed closely by **Google Ads (2,681.24)** and **Website (2,674.95)**.
- ii. **YouTube, Instagram, and Facebook** also performed well but had slightly lower conversion totals.
- iii. The difference between the top six channels is **not significant**, indicating that all channels contribute effectively to conversions.
- iv. **Social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, YouTube)** are performing well but slightly lag behind direct engagement methods like **Email and Websites**.
- v. The dominance of **email marketing and websites** implies that direct and owned media channels play a crucial role in conversion success.

## MEANINGFUL INSIGHTS EXTRACTED FROM THE CAMPAIGN DATA:

1. The best-performing campaigns is **Display** with ROI of **8.00** – this indicates it **generated significantly more revenue compared to their ad spend**.
2. **Email and websites are the top-performing channels**- businesses should continue investing in these high-converting channels while optimizing paid channels (Google Ads, YouTube, Instagram, and Facebook) for better returns.
3. **New York** is the location with the highest total impressions of **221,359,756** – this indicates that the marketing campaigns in this location reached the largest audience.
4. **Foodies** is the customer segment with the highest CTR of **9.999** this indicates they are the most engaged audience, meaning they interact with ads more frequently than other segments.
5. **CTR Benchmarking**: Campaigns performing at 99% CTR are exceptional; evaluating their tactics can help improve weaker campaigns.