

SIP THE DIFFERENCE: DRIVING CONSUMER WEB TRAFFIC WITH A/B TESTING & GOOGLE ANALYTICS

MIDS 241: Final Project Presentation

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RESEARCH CONTEXT

Current marketing landscape

- Holistic wellness and lifestyle messaging is trending
- Products and services advertised as tools to enhance mental, physical, and emotional wellness

About Vyu

- Launching new specialty supplement drink line
 - Nootropics, adaptogens, and vitamins targeted to boost energy levels and focus
- Partnership generates insights into growing B2C space to inform Vyu team on future campaign development





RESEARCH QUESTION

Does a Google SEO ad campaign with holistic wellness and lifestyle messaging generate more Vyu site traffic than a campaign with productivity and success-oriented messaging?

Operationalization:

- Design two distinct sets of ad copy:
 - wellness messaging
 - productivity messaging
- Performance metric: click-through rate of each campaign



HYPOTHESIS

Wellness-focused ads will yield higher click-through rates (CTR) to the product site than productivity-focused ads.

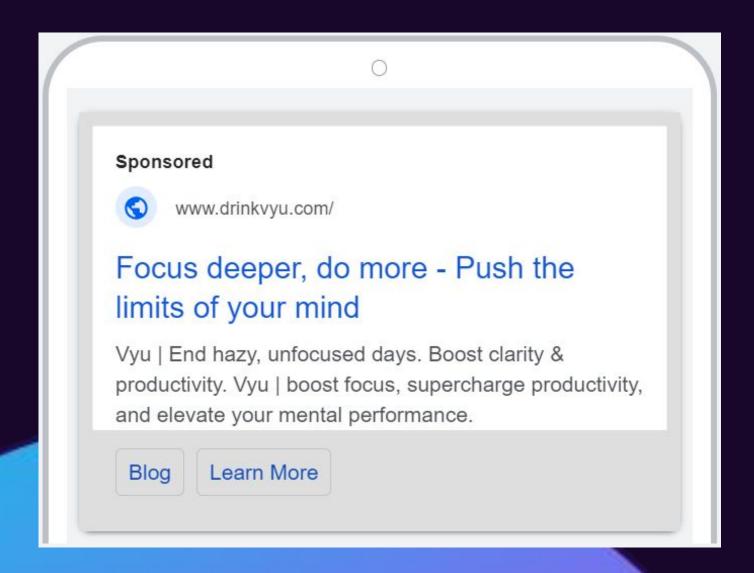


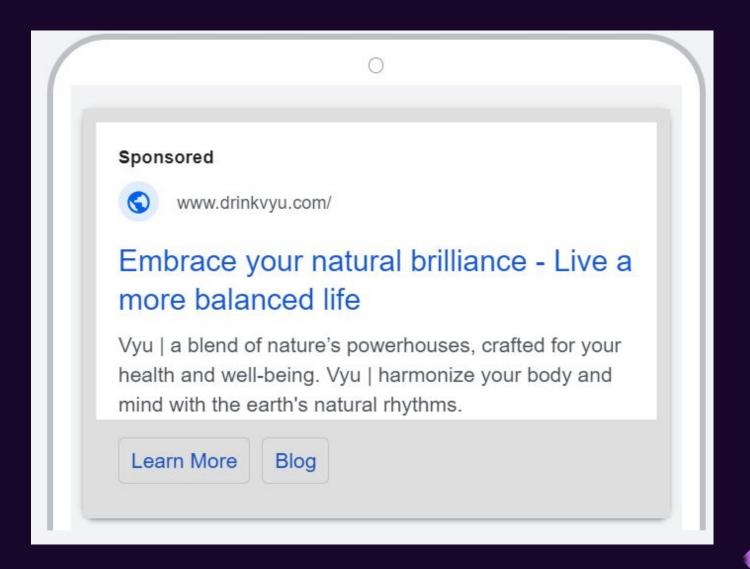
EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

- Comparative analysis (A/B testing) of two distinct ad treatments on Google Ads platform
 - Treatment A (Productivity-centered)
 - Treatment B (Wellness-focused)
- Outcome measurement: CTR for Treatment A vs. CTR for Treatment B



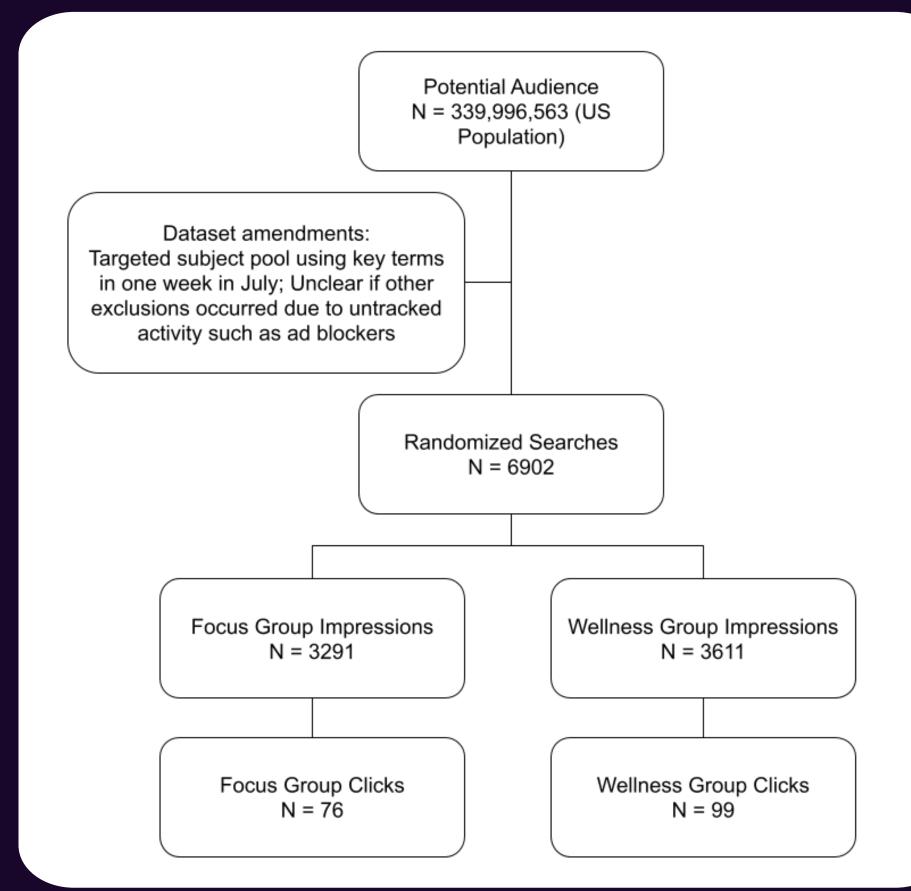
AD TREATMENTS







PROCESS OVERVIEW: CONSORT DOCUMENT





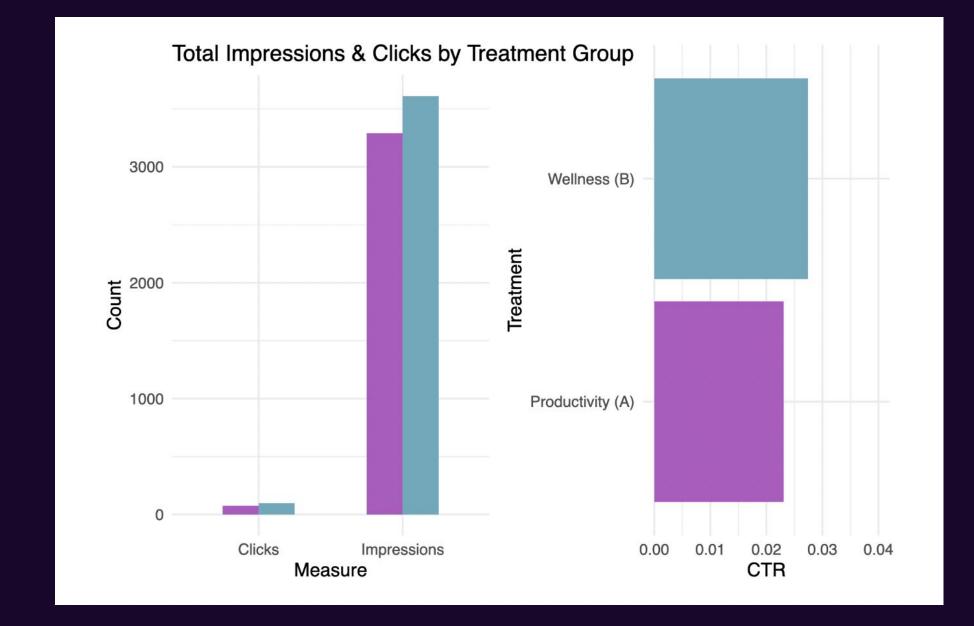
RESULTS & ANALYSIS



MODEL

Did the ad treatment groups have different click-through-rates?

- Objective: Compare proportions of clicks per ad impression (CTR) for Treatment A vs. Treatment B
- Test: Two-sample proportions test
- Result: click-through-rates did not significantly differ based on the treatment condition



2-sample test for equality of proportions with continuity correction

data: clicks out of trials

X-squared = 1.133, df = 1, p-value = 0.2871

alternative hypothesis: two.sided 95 percent confidence interval:

-0.01200927 0.00336338

sample estimates:

prop 1 prop 2

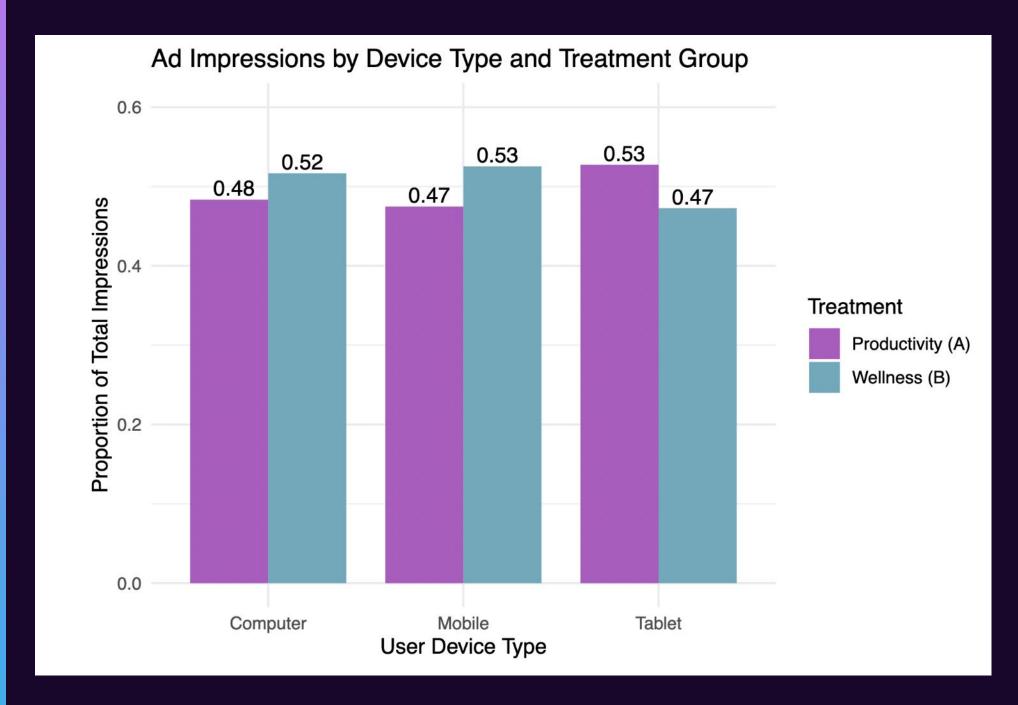
0.02309328 0.02741623



RANDOMIZATION CHECK: User Device Type

Were the ad treatments delivered to demographically comparable groups of users?

- **Objective:** Compare counts of impressions per device type for Treatment A vs. Treatment B
- Test: Pearson's Chi-squared
- Result: impressions by device type did not significantly differ based on the treatment group



Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: device_data

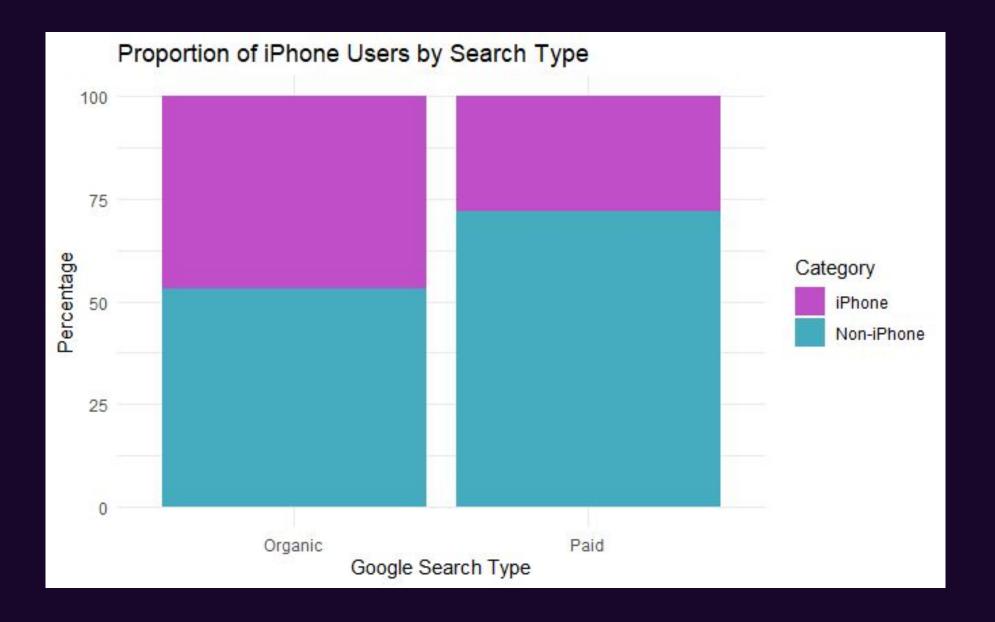
X-squared = 1.7446, df = 2, p-value = 0.418



PAID VS. ORGANIC SITE TRAFFIC: iPhone Users

Is there a significant difference in the proportion of iPhone users for organic vs. paid Google search users?

- **Objective**: Compare proportion of iPhone users for utm source and medium google/cpc vs. google/organic
- **Test**: Two-sample proportion test
- Result: Organic Google users have a significantly higher proportion of iPhone users



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2-sample test for equality of proportions with continuity correction

data: c(paid_iphone, organic_iphone) out of c(paid_users, organic_users)

X-squared = 17.52, df = 1, p-value = 2.842e-05

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

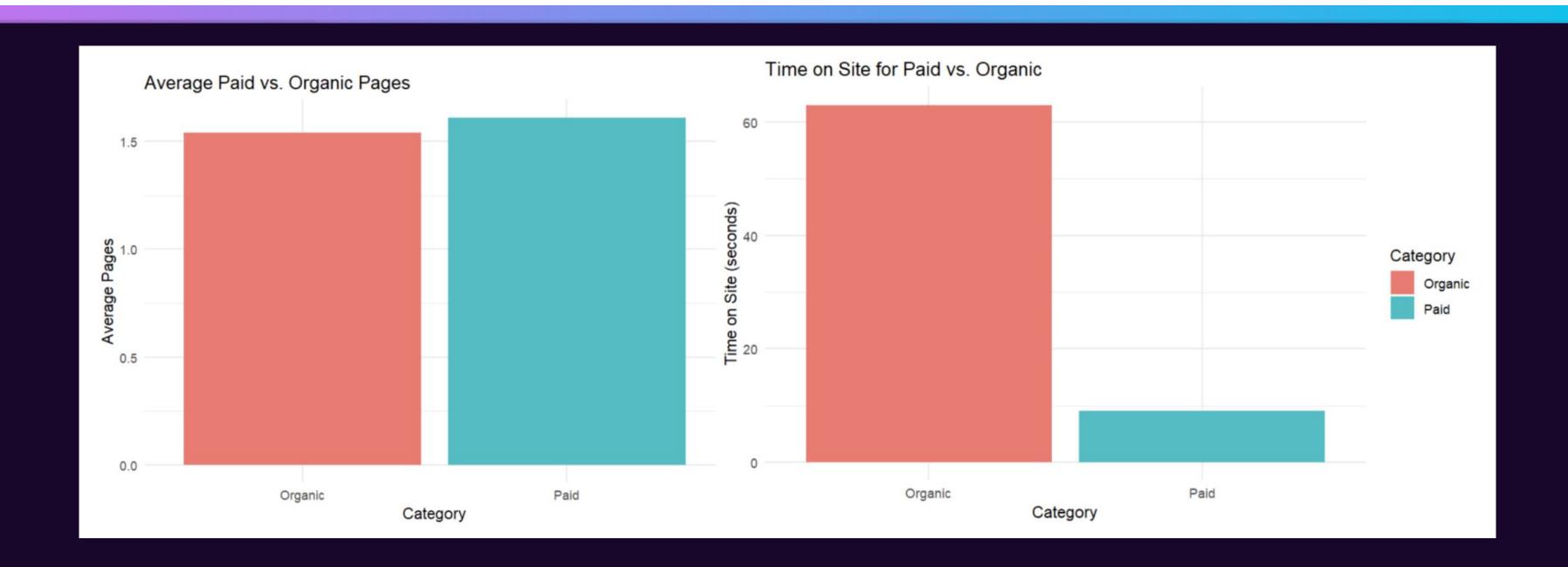
95 percent confidence interval:
   -0.2774148 -0.1061280

sample estimates:
   prop 1   prop 2

0.2810458 0.4728171
```

PAID VS. ORGANIC SITE TRAFFIC: Compare Page Views & Time on Site

- Organic users spent significantly more time on the site than paid users
- Paid users viewed significantly more pages than organic users
- Important differences between paid and organic groups might affect viability of paid search as a long-term strategy for driving purchases





NEXT STEPS

Increase budget and continue experiment

Refining the Research:

- What other steps can we take to analyze the aggregated data?
- Covariate balance checks

Thank you for joining our presentation!

We welcome any questions or feedback.