Recommendations for an A/B Testing Simulation: Evaluating User Engagement Through Hypothesis Testing

Statistical Summary

Click-Through Rate (CTR)

• Webpage A CTR: 25.4%

• Webpage B CTR: 32.3%

• Chi-Square Statistic: 11.26 | P-Value: 0.00079 (< 0.05)

• Conclusion: Significant difference; Webpage B performs better.

Time Spent

• Webpage A Mean: 29.49 sec | Webpage B Mean: 31.14 sec

• T-Statistic: -1.64 | P-Value: 0.10 (≥ 0.05)

• Conclusion: No significant difference in time spent.

Conversion Rate

• Webpage A Conversion: 33.3%

• Webpage B Conversion: 26.9%

• Chi-Square Statistic: 9.43 | P-Value: 0.0021 (< 0.05)

• Conclusion: Significant difference; Webpage A performs better.

Actionable Insights

CTR

• Focus on Webpage B's design and content to understand why it performs better.

• Improve Webpage A's CTR by optimizing Call to Actions, layout, and content clarity.

Time Spent

• Investigate qualitative user behavior (e.g., scroll depth, interactions) to ensure time spent is meaningful.

Conversion

- Strengthen Webpage A's conversion strengths, like Call to Actions and subscription flows.
- Analyze Webpage B's funnel to address points where users drop off.

Continuous Improvement

- 1. Iterative Testing: A/B test layout, Call to Actions, and visuals on both webpages.
- 2. User Segmentation: Personalize content and design based on audience segments for better engagement.

Strategic Decisions

- 1. Traffic Allocation: Use Webpage B's strong CTR to drive traffic and redirect to Webpage A for better conversions.
- 2. Focus Efforts:
 - Improve Webpage A's CTR to attract more clicks.
 - Refine Webpage B's conversion funnel to retain users.
- 3. Performance Monitoring: Continuously track metrics to ensure improvements are sustained.