

Project Title:

Marketing Spend Effectiveness Analysis Using Statistical Techniques

1. Project Overview

This project aims to evaluate the performance of marketing campaigns by conducting descriptive and inferential statistical analysis on key marketing metrics—Click-Through Rate (CTR) and Cost Per Acquisition (CPA). The focus is to uncover insights on data distribution, detect outliers, estimate population parameters, and test hypotheses to support data-driven decision-making.

2. Objective

- To understand the distribution and behavior of key marketing performance indicators.
- To identify outliers using the Empirical Rule and Z-scores.
- To compute confidence intervals to estimate population mean for CTR and CPA.
- To perform hypothesis testing to validate assumptions and support strategic decisions.
- To enhance data readiness for statistical analysis through log transformation and normalization.

3. Data Description

- Source: www.kaggle.com
- Size: 200,000 records
- Key Variables:
 1. Click_Through_Rate (CTR)
 2. Cost_Per_Acquisition (CPA)
 3. Age_Group
 4. Channel_Name
 5. ROI
 6. Conversion_Rate

4. Scope of Work

In Scope:

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Visualization of distribution patterns (histograms, KDE plots)
- Log transformation of right-skewed variables
- Shapiro-Wilk Normality Test
- Application of the Empirical Rule
- Z-score based Outlier Detection

- Confidence Interval Estimation (95% and 99%)
- One-sample T-tests on log-transformed CTR and CPA

5. Tools & Technologies

- Python (Pandas, NumPy, SciPy, Seaborn, Matplotlib)
- Jupyter Notebook
- Statistical principles (Normality, Confidence Intervals, T-tests)

6. Expected Deliverables

- Cleaned and pre-processed dataset with transformations
- Visual distribution reports and outlier analysis
- Confidence intervals for CTR and CPA
- Summary report with hypothesis testing conclusions

7. Business Impact

- Equip marketing teams with a data-backed understanding of campaign performance.
- Detect anomalies in CPA that could signal campaign inefficiencies or outliers.
- Validate performance benchmarks using hypothesis testing and confidence intervals.
- Showcase analytical capabilities for data analyst portfolio visibility.

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