#### **Business Case Pubstack**

#### Problem

The publisher notices that eCPM decreased of 25 % from June to July on his websites.

What is the reason explaining this drop?

#### Plan

#### I. Dataset Exploration

- 1. Dataset Overview and Features Distribution
- 2. Evidence of the eCPM Drop
- 3. Bivariate Analysis

#### II. Identification of the Most Influential Factors

- 1. The Most Beneficial Factor
- 2. The Most Detrimental Factor

#### Conclusion

#### I. Dataset Exploration

## 1. Dataset Overview and Features Distribution

#### a) What is eCPM?

The eCPM (effective Cost Per Mille) is the revenue earned by the publisher for displaying 1000 ads on his website.

eCPM = sum(revenue) x 1000 sum(impressions)

#### Quick Explanation of Each Feature

- (1) Date: from the 1st of June 2022 to 31st of August 2022
- (2) Website: name of the website
- (3) Adunit: placement on a website where an ad is displayed
- (4) Size: size on the displayed ad
- (5) Device: desktop or mobile
- (6) Impressions: number of impressions
- (7) Revenue: publisher's revenue
- <sup>(8)</sup> eCPM: revenue earned for displaying 1000 ads (€/1000 ads)

date	website	adunit	size	device	impressions	revenue	ecpm

No null value in the dataset.

#### c) Categorical Features Distribution

	website	adunit	size	device
	website 1	adunit 1	120x600	desktop
	website 2	adunit 6	160x600	mobile
		adunit 9	200x600	
		adunit 10	300x250	
			300x50	
unique values				
unique values			728x90	
			800x250	
			800x600	
			970x250	
			970x90	
			native	

#### c) Categorical Features Distribution

	website	adunit	size	device
unique values	2	4	17	2
top value	website 2	adunit 1	300x600	desktop
top frequence	1468	844	384	1503

#### d) Numeric Features Distribution

	impressions	revenue	ecpm
mean	20398	146	5.14
min	1	0.000009	0.009
25%	3	0.005	0.98
50%	36	0.07	1.92
75%	8274	38.01	4.76
max	452 275	4747.04	69.845

## 2. Evidence of the eCPM Drop • • •

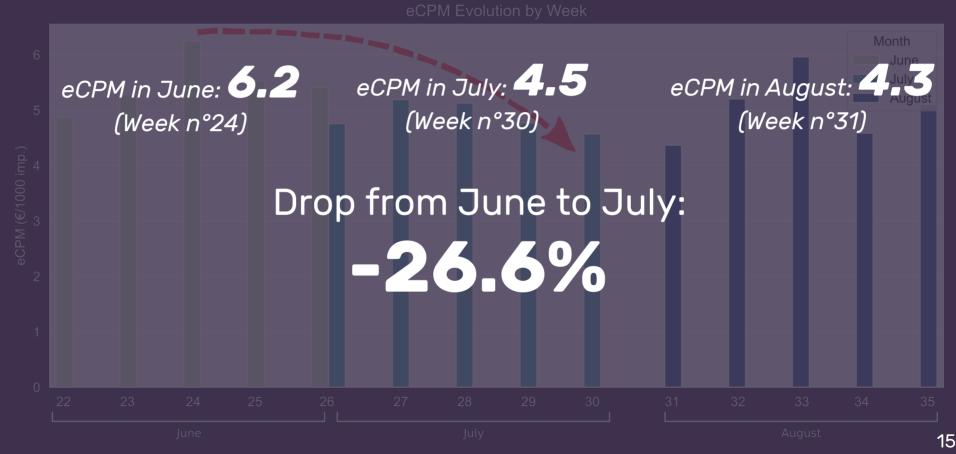
#### a) Quantification of the eCPM Drop



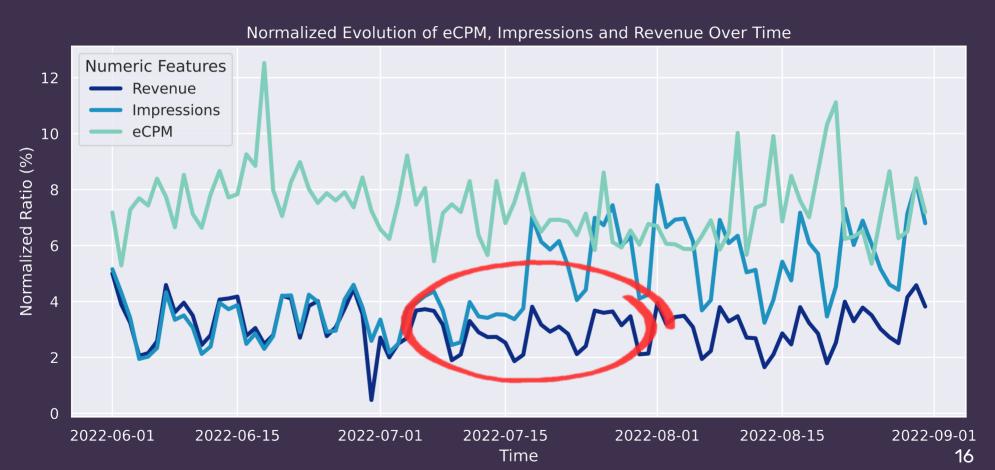
#### a) Quantification of the eCPM Drop



#### a) Quantification of the eCPM Drop



#### b) Separation Between Impressions and Revenue



#### b) Separation Between Impressions and Revenue





01 2022-06-

2022-07-03

2022-07-15

2022-08-01

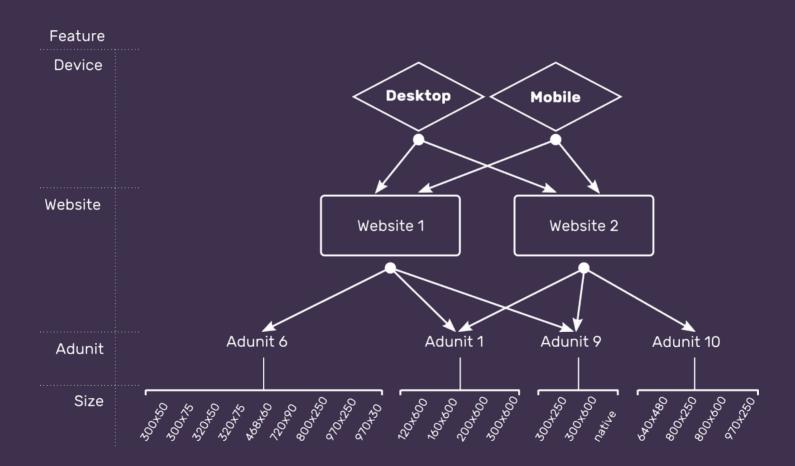
022-08-15

2022-09-01

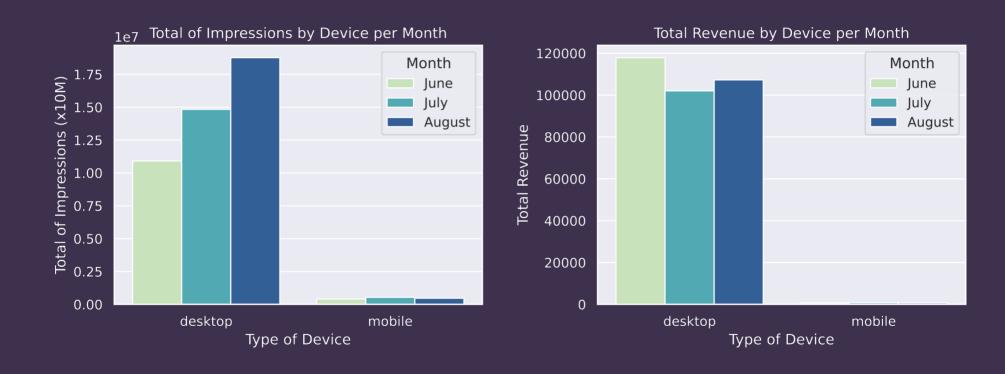
17

#### 3. Bivariate Analysis

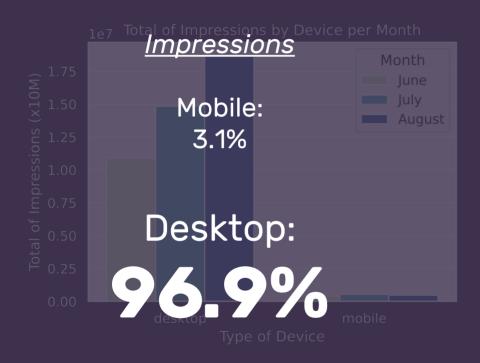
#### Categorical Features Granularity Overview



#### a) Devices

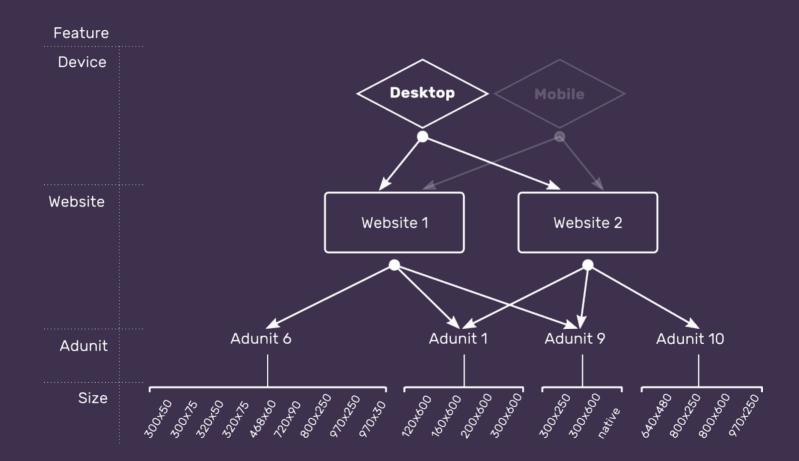


#### a) Devices



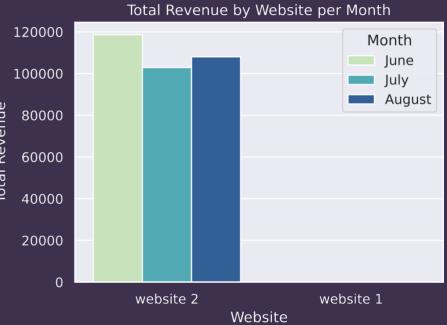


#### a) Devices



#### b) Websites



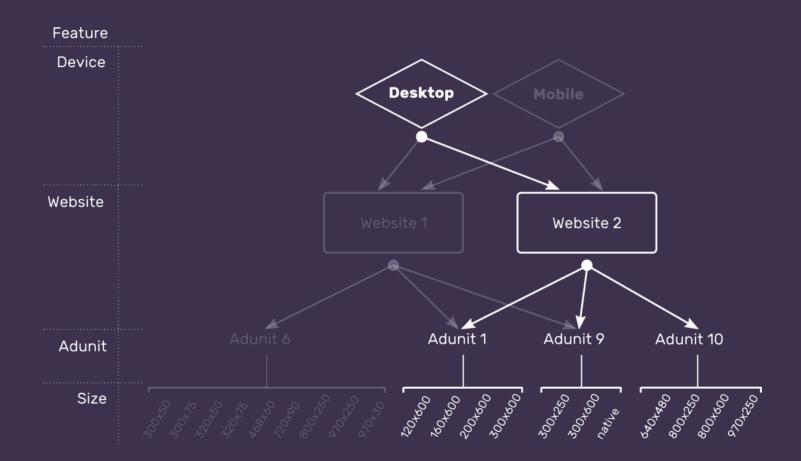


#### b) Websites

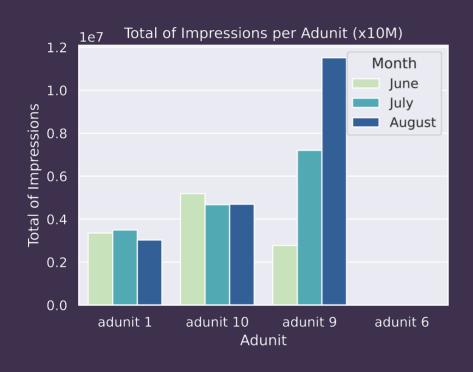


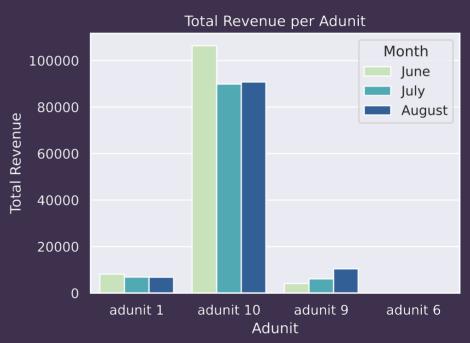


#### b) Websites



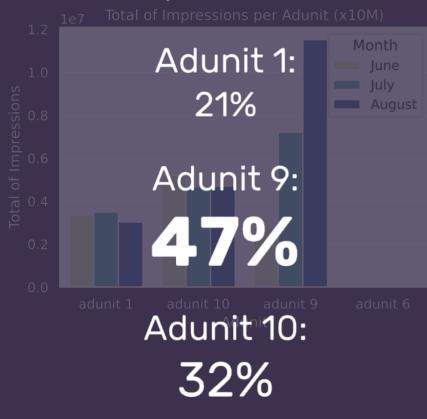
#### c) Ad Units



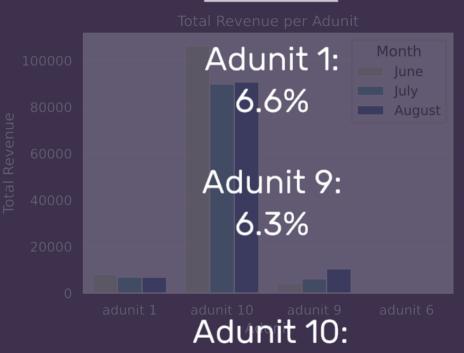


#### c) Ad Units

#### *Impressions*

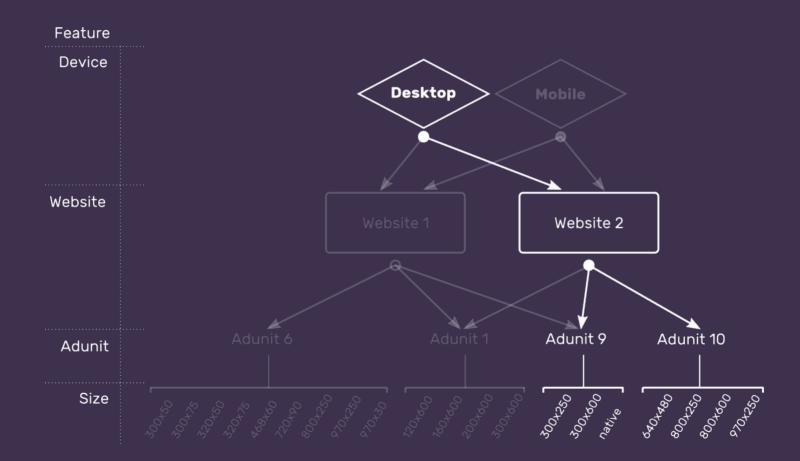


#### Revenue

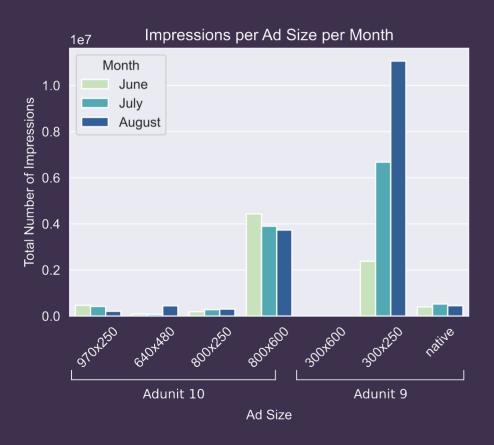


**87%** 

#### c) Ad Units

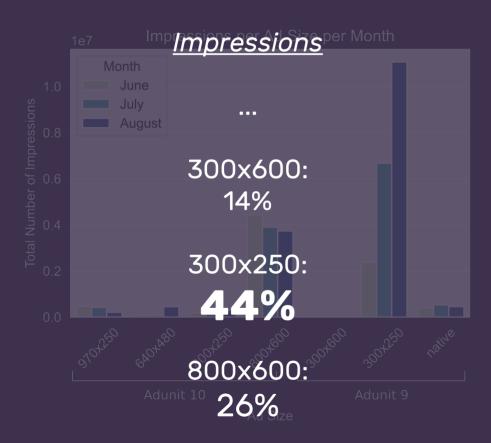


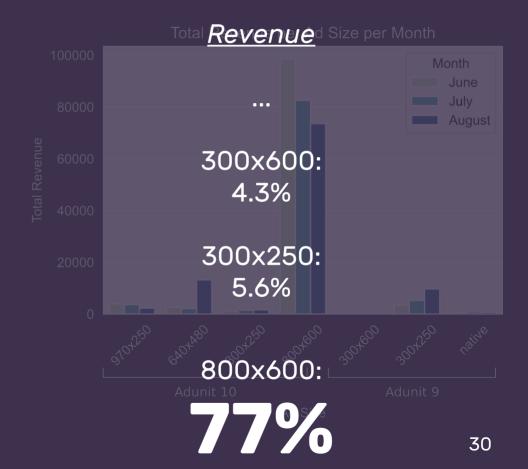
#### d) Sizes



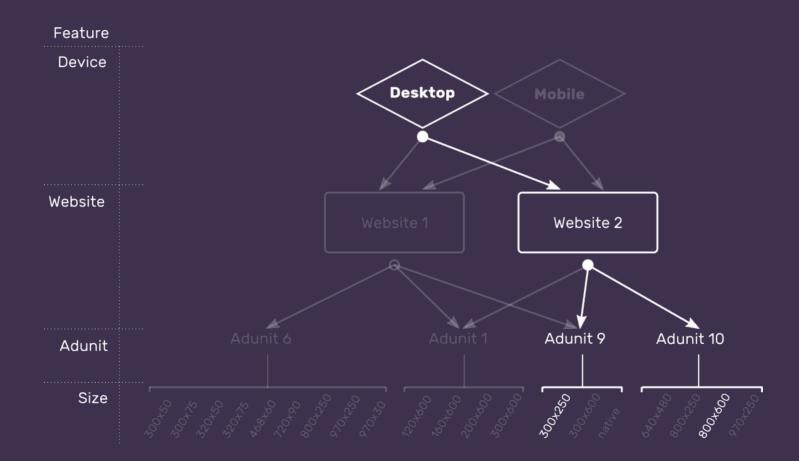


#### d) Sizes





#### d) Sizes



### II. Identification of the Most Influential Factors

# 1. The Most Beneficial Factor

#### a) Characteristics of the Most Beneficial Factor

Name: Website 2 - Ad unit 10 - 800x600 - Desktop

#1 in revenue yielding:

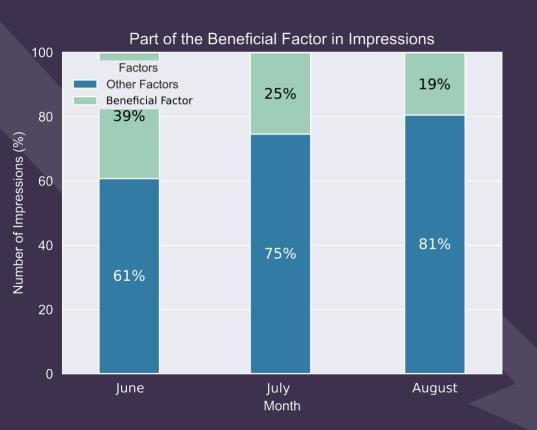
77%

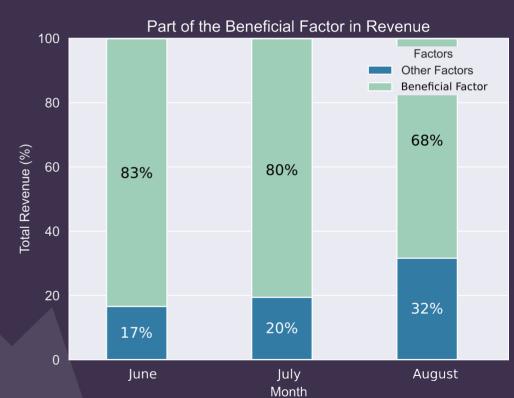
#2 in number of impressions: 26 %

Strong eCPM:

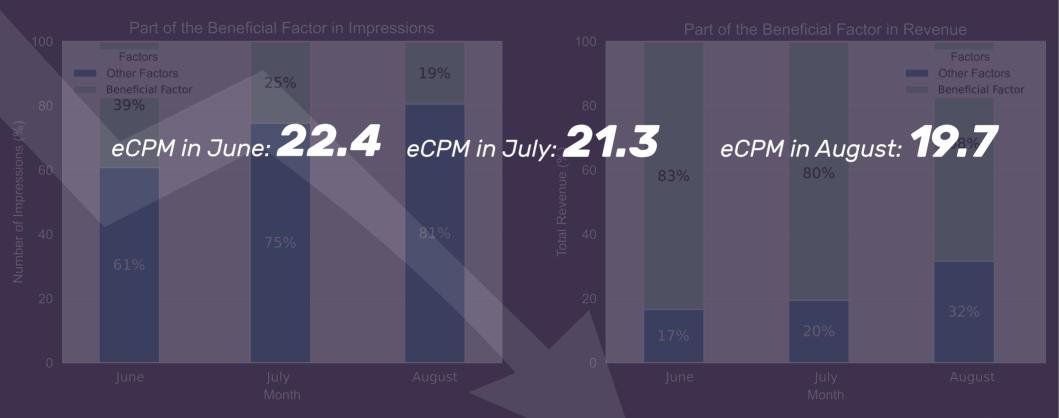
21.2

#### b) Drop of Influence of the Beneficial Factor





#### b) Drop of Influence of the Beneficial Factor



# 2. The Most Detrimental Factor.

#### a) Characteristics of the Most Detrimental Factor

Name: Website 2 - Ad unit 9 - 300x250 - Desktop

#1 in number of impressions:

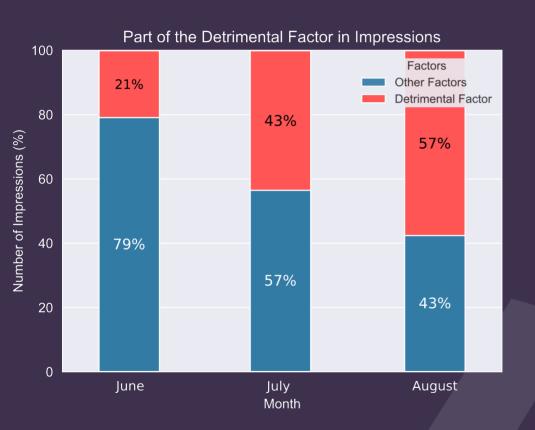
43.7%

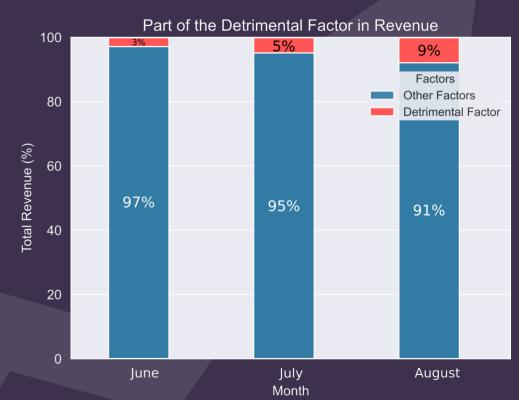
#10 in revenue yielding: 5.5%

weak eCPM:

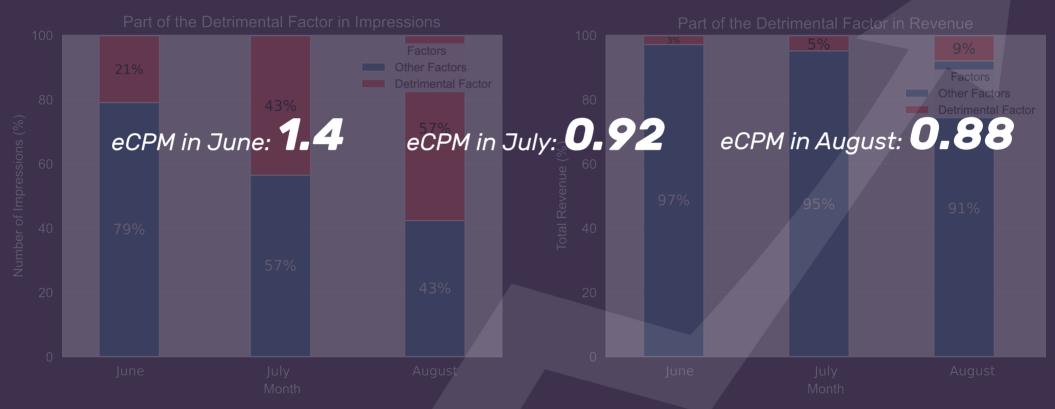
1.08

#### b) Rise of Influence of the Detrimental Factor





#### b) Rise of Influence of the Detrimental Factor



#### Conclusion

#### **Answer From this Study**

The eCPM drop is due to the conjunction of two factors:

- The most beneficial element of the dataset sees both its impressions, its revenue and its eCPM decrease over time;
- Simultaneously, an element with a low eCPM highly increases in terms of impressions.