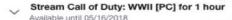
Advertising on Twitch.tv

Background

- Twitch.tv is a video game streaming website
 - Streamer's channels are separated by game and ordered by number of viewers
 - More viewers means the channel is listed higher
- Many companies pay streamers to play their games
 - #sponsored
 - Pay upwards of \$3000 for an hour of gameplay from a specific streamer
 - Bounties board
 - Any partnered (brand safe) streamer can take these
 - Lower pay but more common
- How Twitch viewership translates to increased sales





Call of Duty: WWII [PC]

sponsored by Twitch

Stream for 1 hour straight with an average of **X** concurrent viewers. If you don't hit an average of at least **X** concurrents, you will not receive a payout. If you achieve the minimum but do not reach the goal, you will get a **proportional percentage** of the payout.

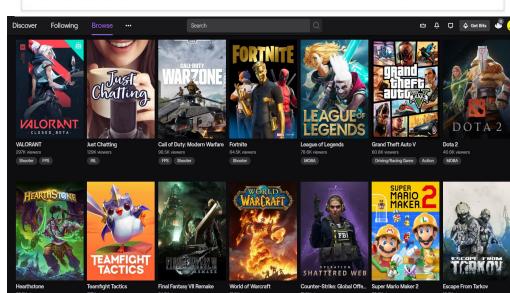
- No needless bad-mouthing of the content.
- · Put #sponsored in your stream title.
- . Turn on the "Store Past Broadcasts" option in your Channel Settings.
- · Complete the bounty by 07/31/2018.

Game key included with bounty activation. Keys are emailed 72 hours after bounty activation.

Max Payout: \$100

Activate Bounty

\$100



variables:

- Name: string with game name
- Release date: string with day first released on Steam
- Ratingstotal: sum of all ratings on Steam prior to May 2019
- Positive_ratings_ratio: percent of positive ratings between 0 and 1
- Peakviewers: peak Twitch.tv viewers for a given game
- Day: the date that the peak viewership occurred
- **Totalviewers**: average total viewers per day on twitch.tv during a month
- Charity_stream: binary where 1 means peak viewership occurred during AGDQ charity
- **Fps**: binary where 1 means the game is a first person shooter
- Moba: binary where 1 means the game is a massive online battle arena
- Tournament: binary where 1 means the peak viewership occurred due to an esports tournament
- **Sequel**: binary where 1 means the game is part of a series
- Price: price of the game in may 2019

Study

- Goal: use IV regression to see how total sales (ratingstotal) increases due to higher peak viewership
 - Instrument variable is charity_stream
 - Instrumented is peakviewers
- Potential covariates are:
 - Price
 - Sequel
 - Totalviewers
 - Positive_ratings_ratio
 - o Fps
 - Moba

Observations:

- 418 observations with more than 300 with release dates between 2019 and 2015
 - Remaining observations of games released before twitch.tv became popular
- Steam related values (release date, price, name, fps, moba) collected from online dataset
- Twitch related values (peakviewers, totalviewers, day) collected (by hand) from twitchtracker.com and sullygnome.com
- Tournament and charity stream values collected according to GDQ and esports schedules for known events (twitch rivals, keemstar, etc)

Selecting Observations

- Original dataset of 20000 was parsed down to 1057 by eliminating games with less than 2500 ratings and less than 70% positive ratings
 - 200 games selected between 2018 and 2019
 - 120 games between 2015 and 2017
 - 80 games before 2015
- Duplicates like "Elder Scrolls v: Skyrim" and "Elder Scrolls v: skyrim
 Legendary edition" were dropped

Model: 2SLS

- First regression:
 - Peakviewers =B0+ B1*charity_stream + B2* price + B3* sequel + B4* totalviewers

- Second regression:
 - Ratingstotal = B0 + B1*peak_hat + B2*price + B3*sequel + B4*totalviewers

IV regression (2SLS) Over OLS or Diff in Diff:

- Simultaneity
 - High twitch viewership may induce sales but sales may induce high twitch viewership
 - 2SLS is better than OLS for determining coefficients under these conditions
 - Although, finding a good instrument is difficult
- Limited data
 - Almost all games are streamed on twitch these days
 - No natural control group without creating new conflicts (e.g. old vs new games)

Ratings as Proxy for Sales

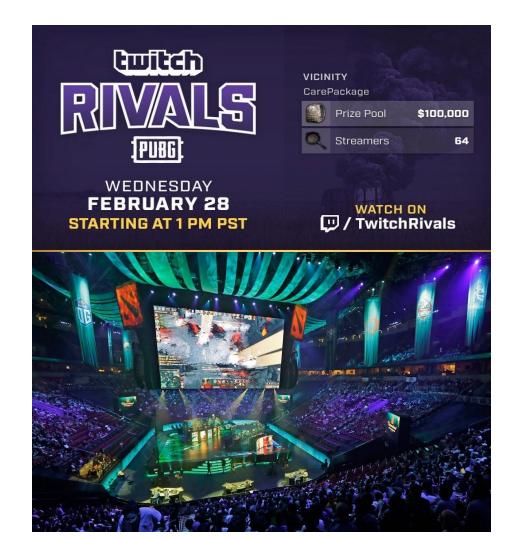
- Ratingstotal is used as a proxy for purchases or playerbase
- Since steam only allows rating a purchased game, this creates a minimum quantity sold
- Since not everyone leaves a rating, sales could be higher but total ratings acts as a benchmark
- No reliable data on actual sales for all observations, so the study is limited in applicability
 - I.e. can't determine correct multiplier for converting ratings to sales

Charity Streams as Instrument Variable:

- Games Done Quick Charity streams tend to have high viewership that doesn't drop between games
- Games selected tend to be older, often before twitch got popular and high viewership is unlikely to incentivize new purchases
- Charity has multiple events each year at regular intervals, eliminating effects due to summer viewership spike or the increase in twitch's popularity
- Games pulled from multiple genres, correcting for twitch's bias towards FPS and MOBA games
- Little financial incentive to viewbot, viewership is more likely to be organic

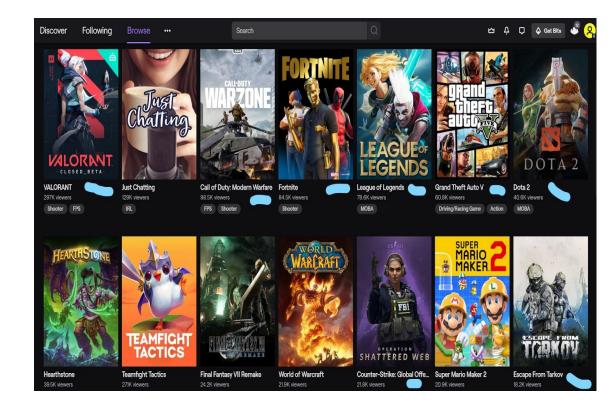
Excluding Tournament results:

- Tournaments primarily attract viewers that already own the game
- Tend to be of games that have been out for multiple years and have established fanbases
- Companies have strong incentive to viewbot to pad stats for investors, skewing results
- Brings in "non-gamer" viewers unlikely to purchase or play games
 - E.g. not part of twitch's main demographic



Excluding fps and moba as regressors:

- Significant potential for multicollinearity between peak viewership and whether the game is an FPS or MOBA
- Most successful games on twitch fall into these two categories
 - 8/14 of top spots, sometimes more



Summary Statistics for core variables

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	charity_stream 0		charity_stream 1	
VARIABLES	N	mean	N	mean
positive_ratings_ratio	371	0.866	47	0.922
price	371	14.13	47	10.97
peakviewers	371	45,479	47	142,360
totalviewers	371	931,111	47	942,000
ratingstotal	371	31,647	47	37,227
sequel	371	0.313	47	0.277

Preliminary Results:

- High statistical significance on peak viewership and price
 - Each additional viewer is associated with 0.157 more Steam ratings
 - E.g. about 6 viewers per additional rating
- Average monthly site traffic (totalviewers) and whether the game was part of a franchise were statistically insignificant
 - Makes sense since average monthly twitch viewers generally shouldn't have an effect on the quantity sold
 - Being in a franchise would only increase sales if compared favorably to the original

	(1)
VARIABLES	ratingstotal
peakviewers	0.157**
	(0.0639)
price	-324.2*
Ti	(189.7)
sequel	6,252
	(4,921)
totalviewers	0.00335
	(0.00808)
Constant	13,560*
	(8,005)
Observations	412
R-squared	0.203

Standard errors in parentheses *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Preliminary Results:

- Low R-squared value could be explained by missing explanatory variables
 - Whether the game was on sale
 - Which streamers played the game
 - How many streamers played it over what period of time
 - Average viewership
 - Whether the streams were #sponsored streams

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