

Optimizing Push Notification Permission Timing A/B Test, Retention & Predictive Modeling

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Experiment Setup

Goal

Evaluate the optimal timing for the push notification permission popup.

Design

- Random A/B split based on login_id parity
- **Group 1 (even):** popup shown immediately after installation
- **Group 2 (odd):** popup shown after completing the tutorial (5 battles)

Key Metrics

- **Opt-in (Hit rate):** share of players allowing notifications
- **Retention:** Day 1, Day 7, Day 14

Data Overview

Participants

Approximately **5,000 users** included in the experiment window.

Data Sources

- notification_allowed.csv: one record per exposed user (allow/deny + exposure day)
- user_history.csv: daily behavioral telemetry per active user

Feature Categories

- **Engagement:** playtime, sessions, battles played
- **Progression:** ELO rating, arena level, upgrades
- **Economy:** gold gained, cards/runes activity

Experiment Validity Checks

Group Split Balance (SRM)

- Group 1: 2,489 users | Group 2: 2,490 users
- Chi-square SRM test: $p = 0.989 \Rightarrow$ no allocation issue

Exposure Differs by Design

| Group | Total users | Exposed users | Exposure rate |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| group1_even | 2489 | 2487 | 99.9% |
| group2_odd | 2490 | 1372 | 55.1% |

Primary Result: Hit Rate (Intent-to-Treat)

Metric Definition

Hit rate computed over **all assigned users** (ITT)

| Group | Users | Allowed | Hit rate | 95% CI |
|-----------------|-------|---------|----------|----------------|
| Group 1 (early) | 2489 | 1434 | 57.6% | [55.7%, 59.6%] |
| Group 2 (late) | 2490 | 861 | 34.6% | [32.7%, 36.4%] |

Statistical Conclusion

- Difference: **+23.0 pp** (group1 – group2)
- Two-proportion z-test: $p \approx 9 \times 10^{-60} \Rightarrow$ highly significant

Exposed-only View: Conditional Performance

Group 1 — Popup Immediately

57.7%

Opt-in rate among exposed users

Group 2 — Popup After Tutorial

62.8%

Opt-in rate among exposed users

Delayed popup converts slightly better when reached, but many users never reach it due to tutorial drop-off.

Retention Impact Summary

| Group | Day 1 | Day 7 | Day 14 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Group 1 (early) | 42.5% | 23.9% | 18.0% |
| Group 2 (late) | 45.9% | 25.1% | 18.6% |

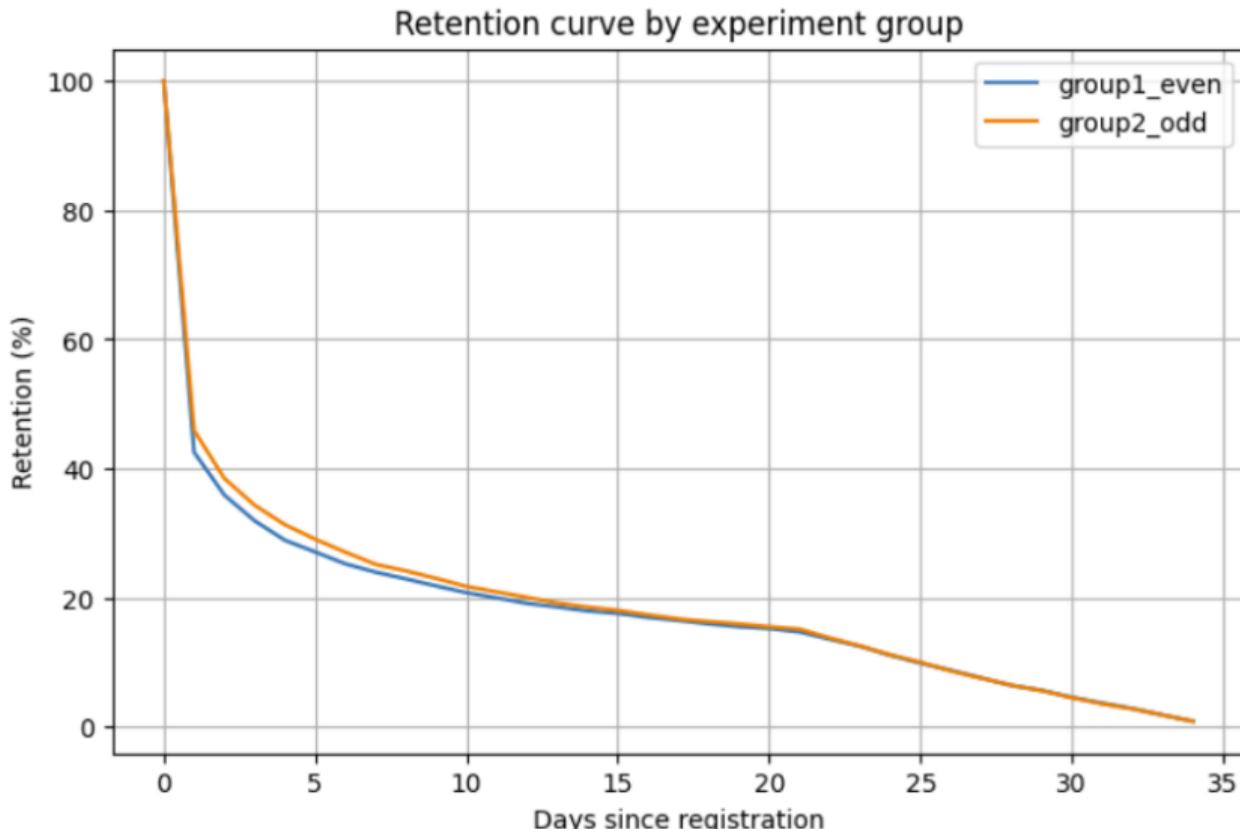
Statistical Significance (Two-proportion z-test)

- **Day 1:** $\Delta = -3.4$ pp, $p = 0.017 \Rightarrow$ significant
- **Day 7:** $\Delta = -1.2$ pp, $p = 0.33 \Rightarrow$ not significant
- **Day 14:** $\Delta = -0.6$ pp, $p = 0.59 \Rightarrow$ not significant

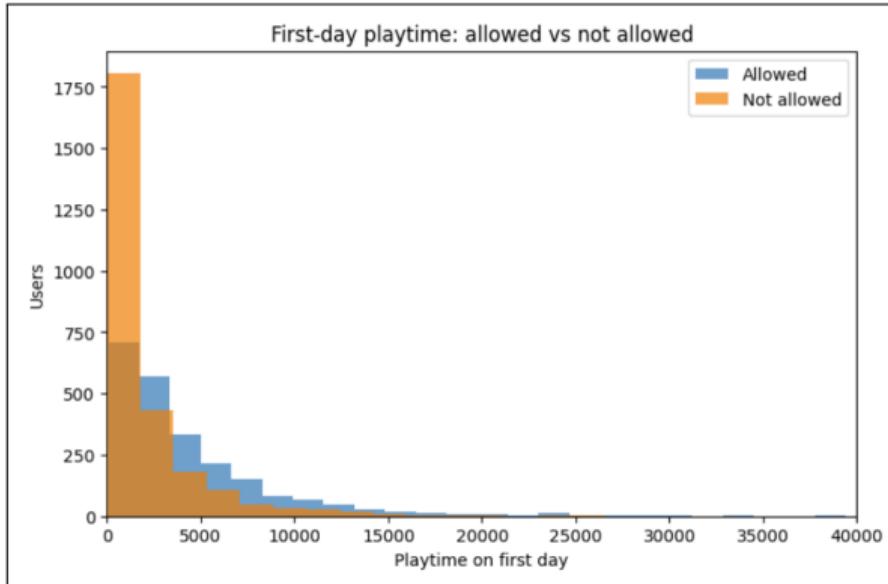
Business Interpretation

Early popup slightly reduces Day 1 retention but shows **no statistically significant impact** on medium or long-term retention.

Retention Curves by Experimental Group



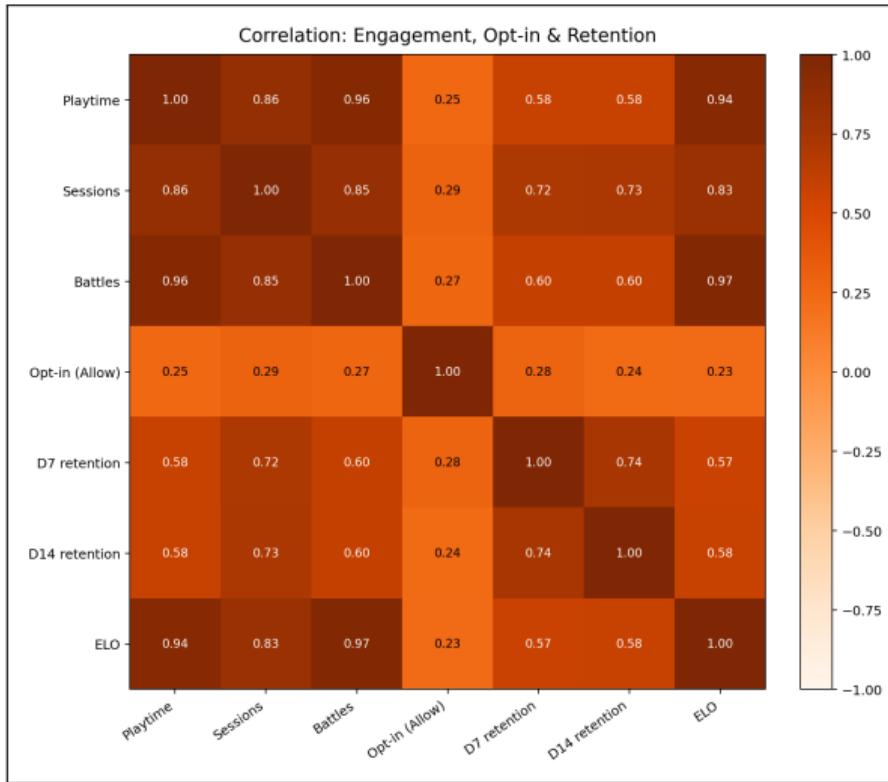
EDA: Early Engagement vs Notification Opt-in



Median playtime — **Allowed: 2,915** | **Not allowed: 1,130**

Difference is statistically significant (t-test, $p < 0.001$)

Correlations: Engagement Drives Opt-in and Retention



Segment Analysis: Effect Robustness

Early popup improves opt-in rate across all major segments

- **Acquisition channel**

- Paid users: +24.2 pp
- Organic users: +21.9 pp

- **Monetization**

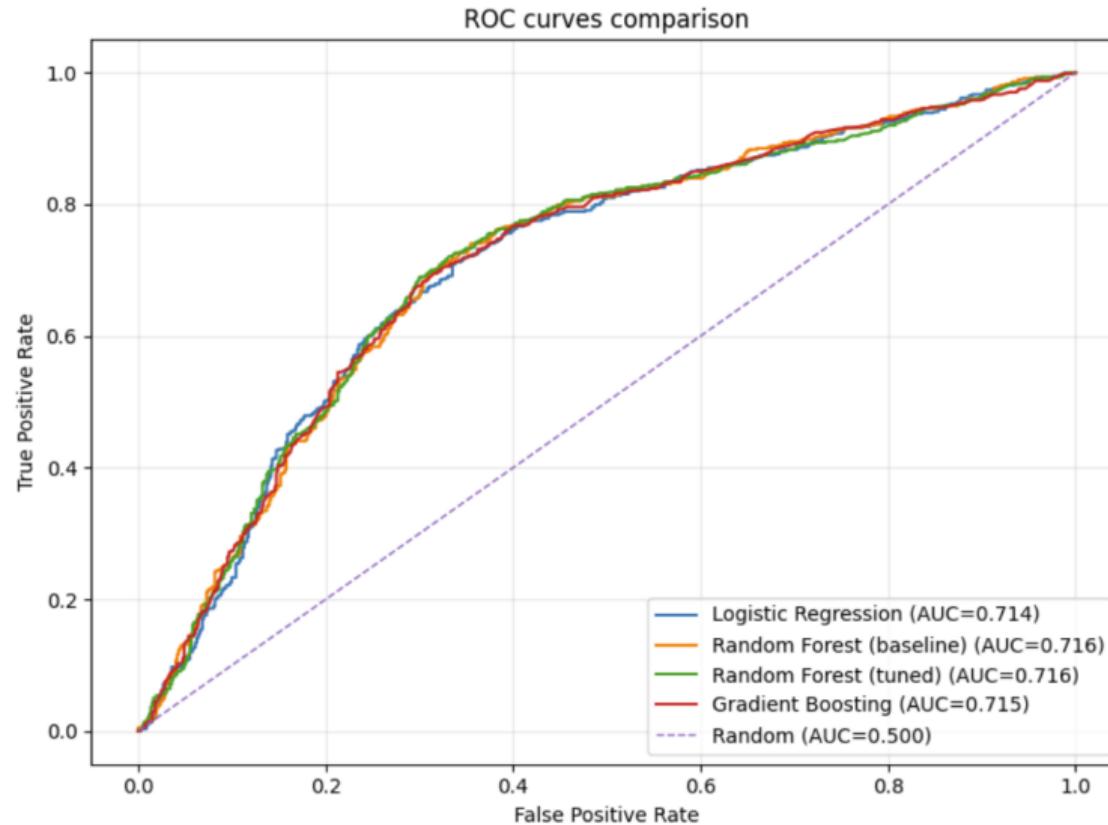
- Non-payers: +23.2 pp
- Payers: +8.2 pp (small sample)

- **Geography (top markets)**

- Uplift ranges from +16 pp to +30 pp across all countries

No segment shows a negative effect — the uplift is globally consistent.

Predictive Modeling: Opt-in Prediction (ROC curves comparison)



Predictive Modeling: Opt-in Prediction (Leakage-Safe)

| Setup | Model(s) | AUC |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Leakage present (telemetry after exposure) | RF | 0.76 |
| Leakage removed (early-only features) | LR / RF / GB | 0.71 |

Key Takeaways

- Early engagement features already provide strong predictive signal
- More complex models do not outperform Logistic Regression
- **Leakage detected:** post-exposure features dominated feature importance

Predictive Modeling: Retention Is Highly Predictable

| Target | Base rate | Model | AUC |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| D7 retention (retained_d7) | 0.245 | Logistic Regression | 0.97 |
| D14 retention (retained_d14) | 0.183 | Logistic Regression | 0.96 |

Key Takeaways

- Retention can be predicted very accurately using first-day behavior + registration attributes
- Early engagement signals strongly determine medium-term and long-term retention
- **Sanity check:** shuffling labels gives $\text{AUC} \approx 0.50$, confirming the signal is real

Executive Summary & Recommendations

What We Learned

- Early popup increases opt-in by **23 pp** (highly significant)
- Small Day 1 retention drop; **no significant** impact on Day 7/14
- Opt-in strongly linked to **early engagement behavior**
- Early engagement predicts opt-in well (**AUC ≈ 0.71**)

Recommended Actions

- **Roll out early popup globally** to maximize notification reach
- **Smooth Day 1 friction** via softer UX (copy, timing, light nudges)
- **Leverage ML targeting:**
 - High engagement → prompt early
 - Low engagement → delay and focus on onboarding