

# 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%

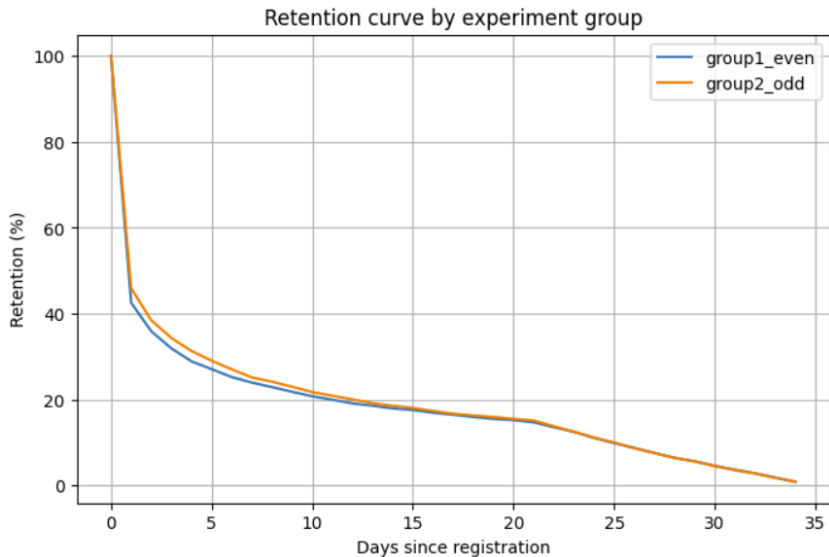
## Statistical Significance (Two-proportion z-test)

- **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

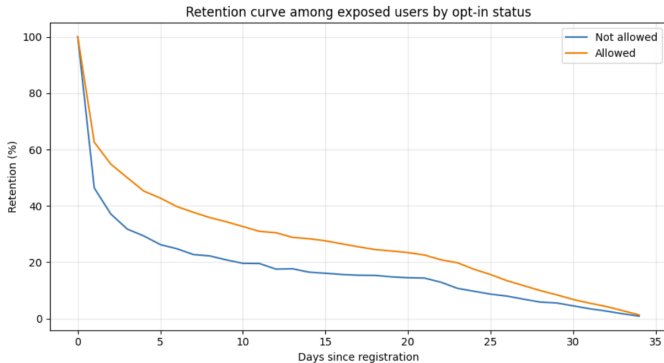
Early popup slightly reduces Day 1 retention but shows **no statistically significant impact** on medium or long-term retention.

# Retention Curves by Experimental Group





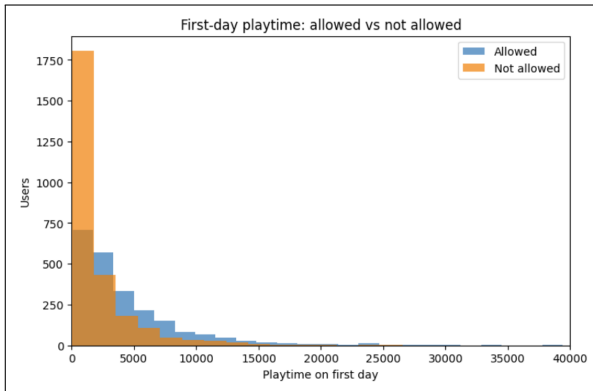
# EDA: Retention by Opt-in Among Exposed Users (Descriptive)



## Key Observations

- Even among exposed users, opt-in players retain substantially better over time
- The gap emerges early (already after Day 1) and persists across the horizon

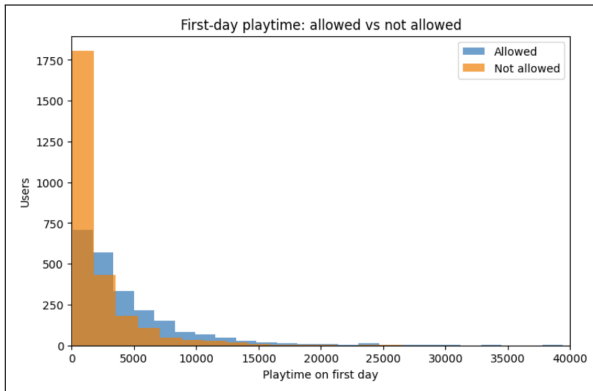
# EDA: Early Engagement vs Notification Opt-in



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

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

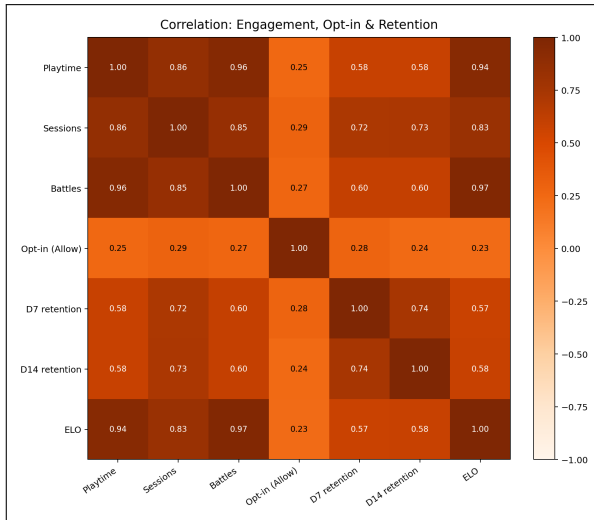
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# Correlations: Engagement Drives Opt-in and Retention



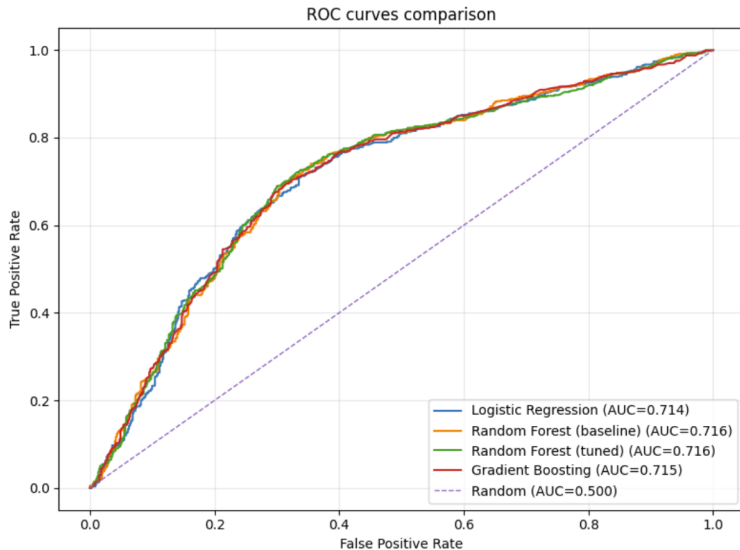
# Segment Analysis: Effect Robustness

## 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	<b>0.76</b>
Leakage removed (early-only features)	LR / RF / GB	<b>0.71</b>

## 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	<b>0.97</b>
D14 retention (retained_d14)	0.183	Logistic Regression	<b>0.96</b>

## 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  $AUC \approx 0.50$ , 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  $\approx$  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  $\rightarrow$  prompt early
  - Low engagement  $\rightarrow$  delay and focus on onboarding