

Statistics for the worst and performing breakdown groups across Facebook ads

Rick Pack

2018-02-02

The `fbadGstats` function aggregates across all of the Facebook (FB) ads performance data one provides from FB Ads Manager and indicates the best and worst performers per subgroup / breakdown group. *Disclaimer: This function and the entire `Fbadstats` package are not supported or endorsed by Facebook, Inc. Only the user is responsible for its use.*

How to use `fbadGstats`

We will first use the included `example_PerfClk_AgeGender` CSV file that represents exported data from ads dedicated to acquiring "Leads" (email addresses for potential customers AKA "an email funnel").

The "PerfClk" in the name indicates that the "Performance and Clicks" view was used in Ads Manager at the time of the export, which is the best view to first try - others may fail. I will add to the error messages over time so one better understands why a view failed, and a view may succeed as the function evolves. The "AgeGender" in the filename expresses that the selected breakdown was a *combination* of age and gender.

Show only the table output (not a graph and its complementing table):

Setting the `tblout` parameter to BOTH causes the best and worst performers to appear in the table **Note:** The `filerd` parameter, if used, must have the full path to a CSV file with slashes, not backslashes (e.g., `filerd = 'c:/users/Users/RickPack/Documents/R/LeadData.csv'`). Example files included with the `Fbadstats` package are exceptions.

```
## load the package
library(Fbadstats)
## now call the function and provide parameters as desired
fbadGstats(filerd = "example_PerfClk_AgeGender.csv", grphout = "NO", tblout = "BOTH")

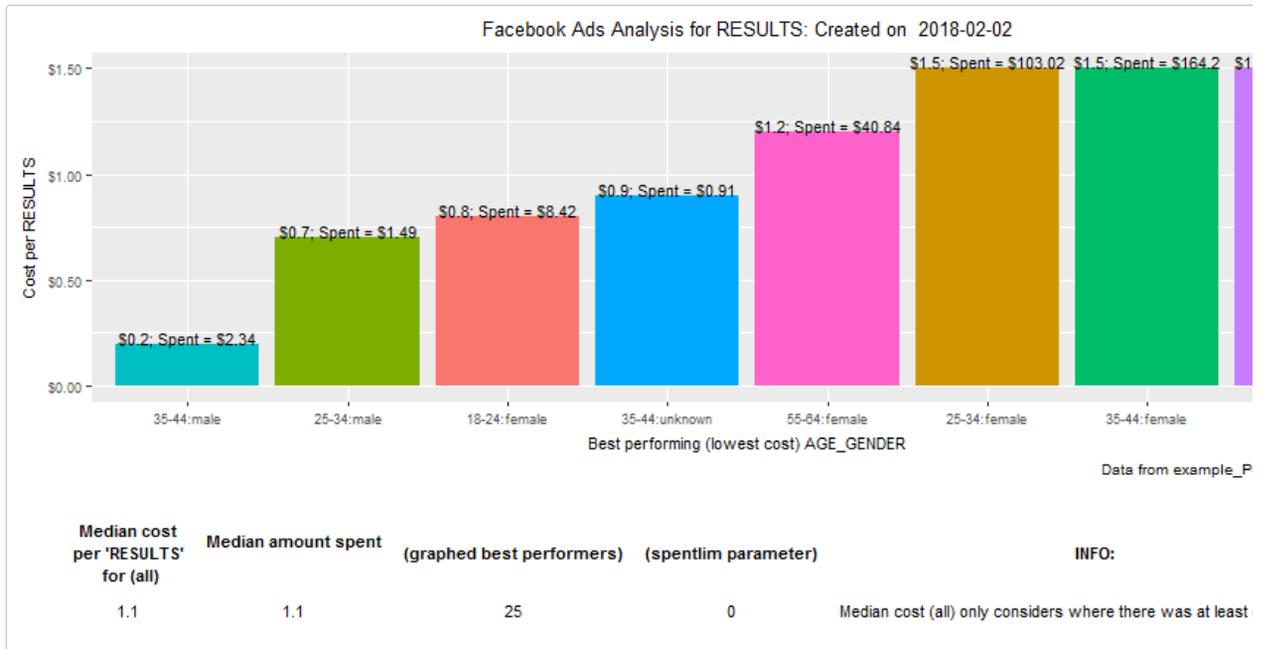
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "WORST: RESULTS in example_PerfClk_AgeGender.csv"
##      AGE_GENDER rnkevt sumevt costevt sumspent
## 1 25-34:female      6    71     1.5   103.02
## 2 35-44:female      6   108     1.5   164.20
## 3 45-54:female      6    41     1.5    62.28
## 4 55-64:female      5    34     1.2    40.84
## 5 35-44:unknown     4     1     0.9     0.91
## 6 18-24:female      3    10     0.8     8.42
## 7 25-34:male        2     2     0.7     1.49
## 8 35-44:male         1    11     0.2     2.34
## [1] "BEST: RESULTS in example_PerfClk_AgeGender.csv"
##      AGE_GENDER rnkevt sumevt costevt sumspent
## 1 35-44:male         1    11     0.2     2.34
## 2 25-34:male         2     2     0.7     1.49
## 3 18-24:female       3    10     0.8     8.42
## 4 35-44:unknown     4     1     0.9     0.91
## 5 55-64:female       5    34     1.2    40.84
## 6 25-34:female       6    71     1.5   103.02
## 7 35-44:female       6   108     1.5   164.20
## 8 45-54:female       6    41     1.5    62.28
## [1] "Number of groups in all of data: 14"
## [1] "Number of AGE_GENDER groups with at least one RESULTS and minimum spend of $0 = 8"
## [1] "Total amount spent: $384.38"
```

Show only the best breakdown groups in the table:

Note: `fbadGstats` graphs *a/ways* show only the best breakdown groups.

```
fbadGstats(filerd = "example_PerfClk_AgeGender.csv", grphout = "YES", tblout = "BEST")
```

```
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BEST: RESULTS in example_PerfClk_AgeGender.csv"
##      AGE_GENDER  rnkevt  sumevt  costevt  sumspent
## 1   35-44:male    1     11    0.2     2.34
## 2   25-34:male    2      2    0.7     1.49
## 3   18-24:female  3     10    0.8     8.42
## 4   35-44:unknown 4      1    0.9     0.91
## 5   55-64:female  5     34    1.2    40.84
## 6   25-34:female  6     71    1.5   103.02
## 7   35-44:female  6    108    1.5   164.20
## 8   45-54:female  6     41    1.5    62.28
## [1] "Number of groups in all of data: 14"
## [1] "Number of AGE_GENDER groups with at least one RESULTS and minimum spend of $0 = 8"
## [1] "Total amount spent: $384.38"
```



Choose your own CSV file

[Windows-Only] Running the function without a `filerd` parameter will prompt you with a window in which you choose your CSV file. This would present such a window and use all of the default `fbadGstats` options to generate the output.

```
fbadGstats()
```

Choose a folder

[Windows-Only] Running the function with `choosedir` set to "YES" prompts you with a window in which you can select a folder and run `fbadGstats` on every file in that directory / folder.

```
fbadGstats(choosedir = "YES")
```

Parameter highlight: `spentlim`

I enjoy exploring DMAs (Designated Market Areas) as targets for advertising. Let's look at the worst performers.

```
fbadGstats(filerd = "example_DMA.csv", grphout = "NO", tblout = "WORST")
```

```
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "WORST: LINK CLICKS in example_DMA.csv"
##      DMA.REGION  rnkevt  sumevt  costevt  sumspent
## 1   Miami-Ft. Lauderdale  63      1    5.4     5.38
## 2   Cleveland-Akron (Canton) 62      1    4.1     4.06
```

```

## 3           Nashville      61    1    4.0    4.05
## 4           Jacksonville    60    1    3.8    3.79
## 5           Boston (Manchester) 59    1    2.9    2.89
## 6           New York       57    6    2.5   15.12
## 7           San Antonio    57    1    2.5    2.46
## 8           Chicago       56    6    2.4   14.28
## 9           Atlanta       53   12    2.3   27.54
## 10          Raleigh-Durham (Fayetteville) 53    6    2.3   14.06
## 11          Savannah     53    1    2.3    2.31
## 12          Houston      51    7    2.2   15.54
## 13          Indianapolis   51    2    2.2    4.49
## 14          Columbia, SC  48    2    2.1    4.13
## 15          Memphis      48    3    2.1    6.35
## 16          Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News 48    3    2.1    6.40
## 17          Austin       46    1    2.0    1.99
## 18          Macon        46    1    2.0    2.04
## 19          Dayton       45    1    1.9    1.88
## 20          Detroit      41    5    1.8    9.25
## [1] "Number of groups in all of data: 135"
## [1] "Number of DMA REGION groups with at least one LINK CLICKS and minimum spend of $0 = 63"
## [1] "Total amount spent: $320.47"

```

Look at all the regions with small amounts spent on them like #19 *Dayton* (\$1.88). Perhaps not enough money has been spent in those regions, at least yet, to make their exclusion worthwhile.

We can use the `spentlim` parameter to specify a minimum amount spent and therefore capture the DMAs that are proportionally more wasteful. By setting the minimum spent to \$5, DMAs including *Dayton* no longer appear and *New York* rises to the second worst slot.

```

fbadGstats(fileird = "example_DMA.csv", grphout = "NO", tblout = "WORST", spentlim = 5)

## [1] "-----"
## [1] "WORST: LINK CLICKS in example_DMA.csv"
##           DMA.REGION rnkevt sumevt costevt sumspent
## 1           Miami-Ft. Lauderdale      18     1     5.4     5.38
## 2           New York                 17     6     2.5    15.12
## 3           Chicago                  16     6     2.4    14.28
## 4           Atlanta                   14    12     2.3    27.54
## 5          Raleigh-Durham (Fayetteville) 14     6     2.3    14.06
## 6           Houston                   13     7     2.2    15.54
## 7           Memphis                   11     3     2.1     6.35
## 8          Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News 11     3     2.1     6.40
## 9           Detroit                    9     5     1.8     9.25
## 10          Philadelphia                9     3     1.8     5.55
## 11          Orlando-Daytona Bch-Melbrn    8     3     1.7     5.22
## 12          Greensboro-H.Point-W.Salem    7     4     1.6     6.50
## 13          Charlotte                   6     7     1.5    10.29
## 14          Baltimore                    5     5     1.4     6.82
## 15          Washington, DC (Hagrstwn)     4     4     1.3     5.14
## 16          Dallas-Ft. Worth             2    12     1.2    13.89
## 17          Los Angeles                  2     9     1.2    10.36
## 18          Birmingham (Ann And Tusc)     1     6     1.1     6.49
## [1] "Number of groups in all of data: 135"
## [1] "Number of DMA REGION groups with at least one LINK CLICKS and minimum spend of $5 = 18"
## [1] "Total amount spent: $320.47"

```

Parameter highlight: `ptrrow`, `minevent`, `sumvar`

Finally, the 15 worst with respect to `WEBSITE.REGISTRATIONS.COMPLETED` using the `sumvar` parameter. Notice that the entire column entry does not need to be typed for this case-insensitive parameter. "Regist" was sufficient. No limit on the amount spent (i.e., no `minspent` parameter in function call) but at least two `WEBSITE.REGISTRATIONS.COMPLETED` must have occurred:

```

fbadGstats(fileird = "example_DMA.csv", grphout = "NO", tblout = "WORST", sumvar = "Regist", ptrrow =
15, minevent = 2)

## [1] "-----"
## [1] "WORST: WEBSITE REGISTRATIONS COMPLETED in example_DMA.csv"
##           DMA.REGION rnkevt sumevt costevt sumspent
## 1           Chicago                21     6     2.4    14.28

```

Statistics for the worst and performing breakdown groups across Facebook ads

## 2	Los Angeles	19	5	2.1	10.36
## 3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News	19	3	2.1	6.40
## 4	Atlanta	18	14	2.0	27.54
## 5	Dallas-Ft. Worth	16	8	1.7	13.89
## 6	Orlando-Daytona Beach-Melbourne	16	3	1.7	5.22
## 7	Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem	15	4	1.6	6.50
## 8	Detroit	14	6	1.5	9.25
## 9	Columbia, SC	13	3	1.4	4.13
## 10	Birmingham (Anniston and Tuscaloosa)	12	6	1.1	6.49
## 11	Seattle-Tacoma	11	3	1.0	2.98
## 12	Augusta-Aiken	10	3	0.9	2.82
## 13	Charlotte	8	13	0.8	10.29
## 14	Raleigh-Durham (Fayetteville)	8	17	0.8	14.06
## 15	Washington, DC (Hagerstown)	7	7	0.7	5.14

[1] "Number of groups in all of data: 135"

[1] "Number of DMA REGION groups with at least one WEBSITE REGISTRATIONS COMPLETED and minimum spend of \$0 = 21"

[1] "Total amount spent: \$320.47"