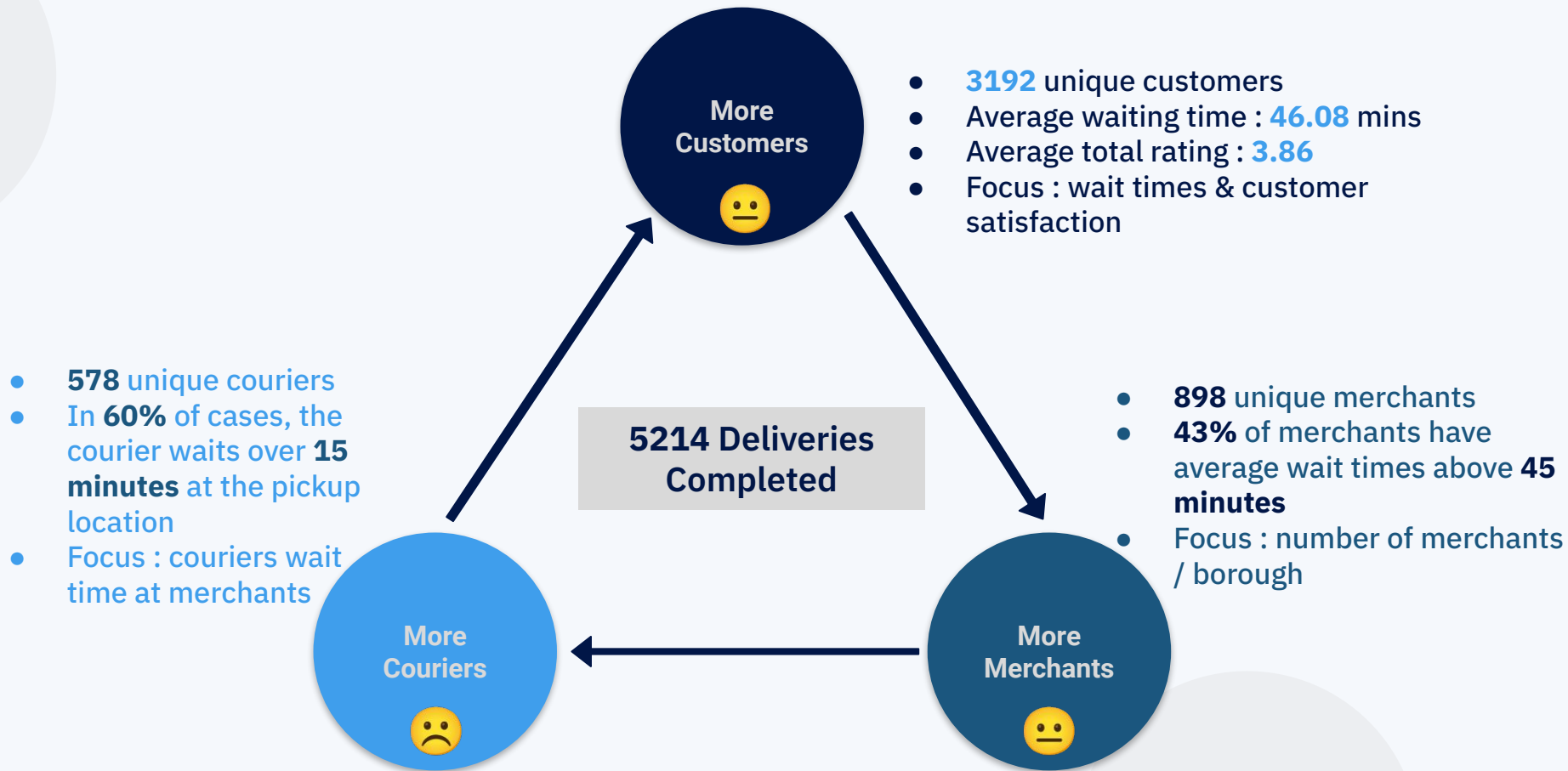




# Juniper's Launch in NYC Assessment

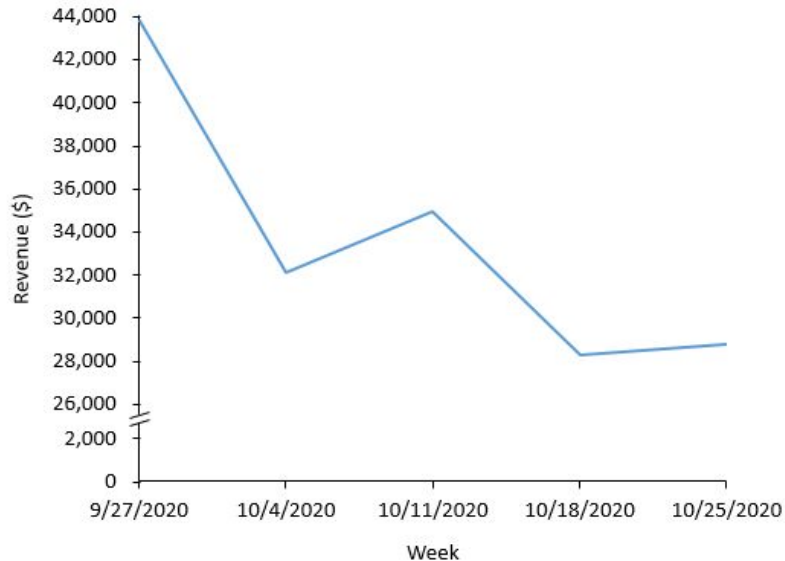
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# Review of Launch - Downward revenue trend week over week



# Weekly revenue has declined since the beginning of the NYC launch

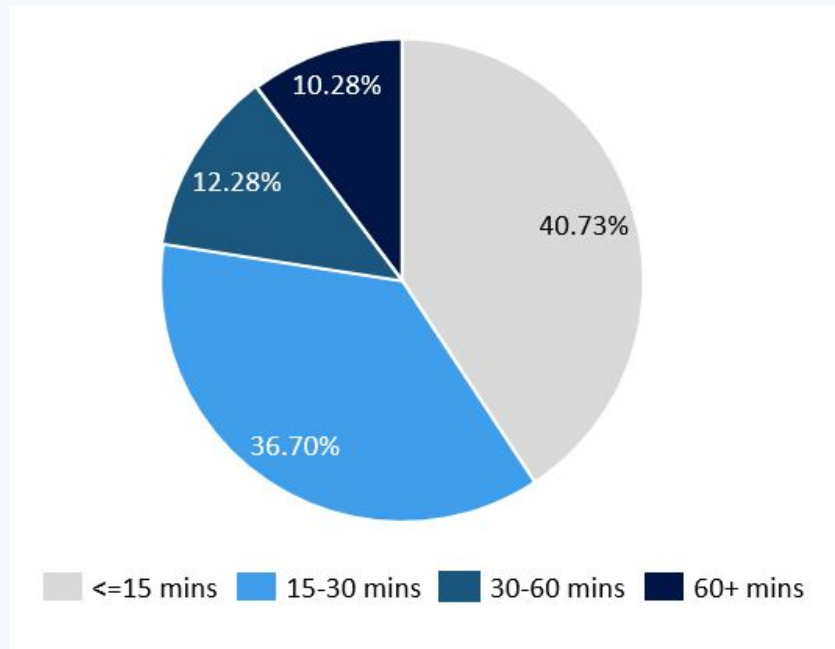
Average Revenue WoW



Note: daily average used to create 7-day projection for weeks of 9/27/2020 and 10/25/2020

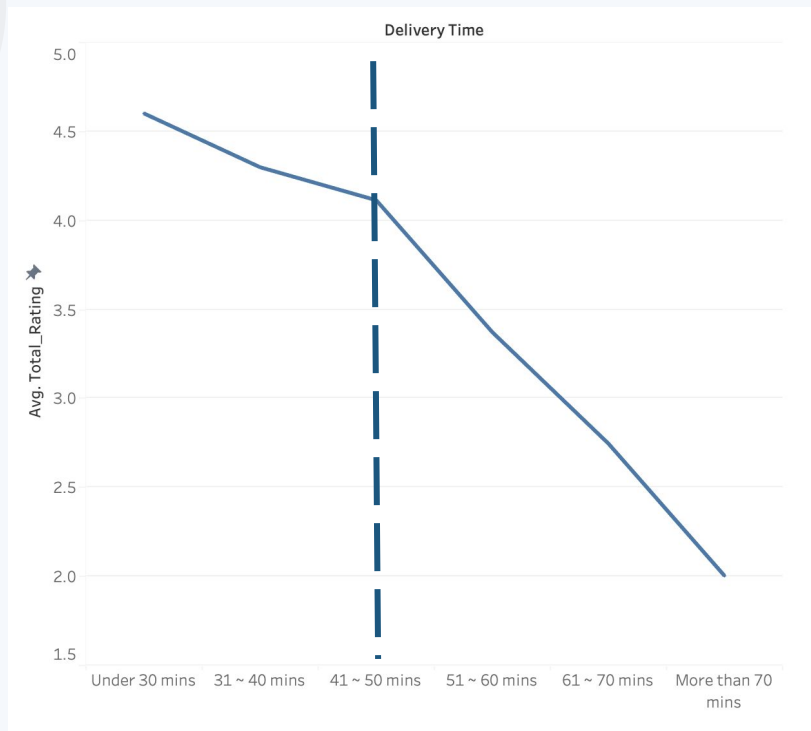
- Average weekly revenue has declined by approximately \$15,000 as compared to week 1 of the launch
- Hypothesis:
  - Driven by long courier wait times when picking up from the merchant
  - Long wait times lead to lower customer ratings
  - Overall effects on customer acquisition

# Long Courier Wait Times at Pickup - Bottleneck in the Delivery Process



- For almost **60%** of orders, the courier waits longer than **15** minutes once arriving at the pickup location
  - Leads to longer wait times overall, resulting in lower ratings and customer churn
- Higher wait times likely mean that the merchant is still preparing the order
  - Juniper does not have enough merchants to action orders

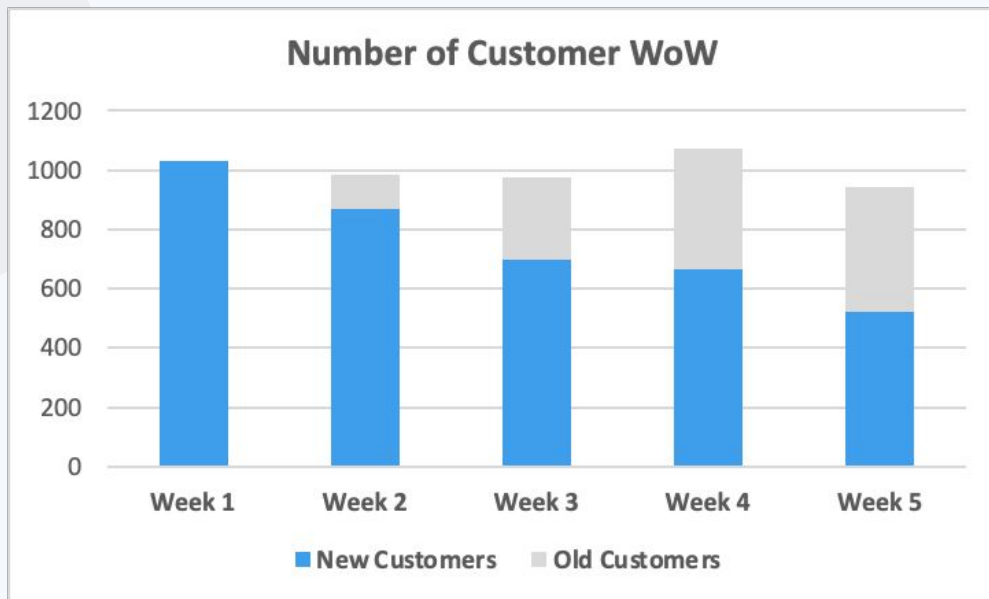
# Ratings are lower when the deliver time is longer



- Rating decreases dramatically when the delivery time is more than **50 minutes**
- **31%** of the orders take more than 50 minutes to be delivered, which leads to a low customer retention rate of **34%**
- Market comparison

	Avg. Delivery Time
Juniper	46 Mins
DoorDash	42 Mins
Ubereat	30 Mins
Industry	35 Mins

# Customer acquisition is decreasing WoW

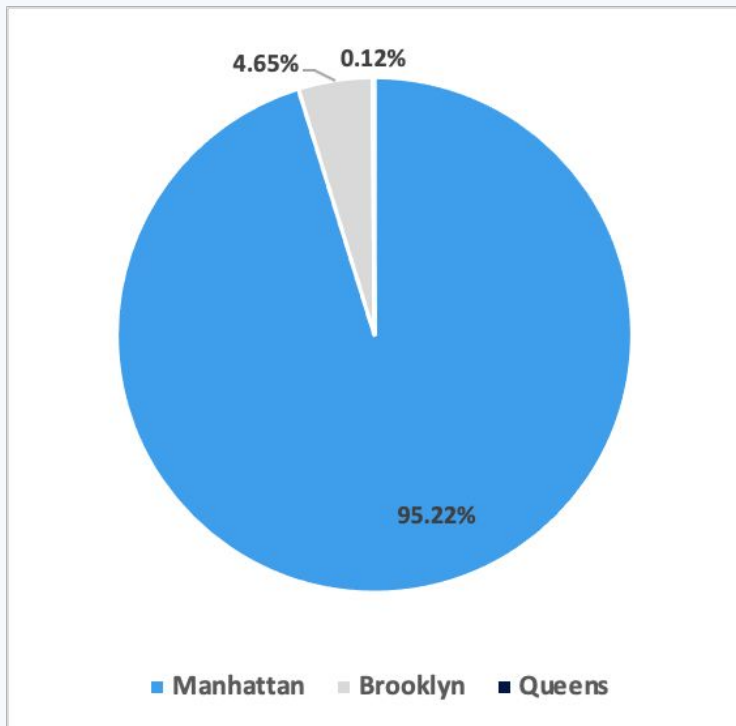


- On average, **15.5%** weekly decrease in new user acquisition
- Lacking substantial increases in new customer acquisition, the growth model of Juniper loses its momentum
- The overall customer count fluctuates due to changes in **acquiring new customers and retaining existing ones**, emphasizing the need for tackling this issue

Week	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
# of new customers	1031	868	696	666	520
WoW % change		-16%	-20%	-4%	-22%

*Note: daily average used to create 7-day projection for week 1*

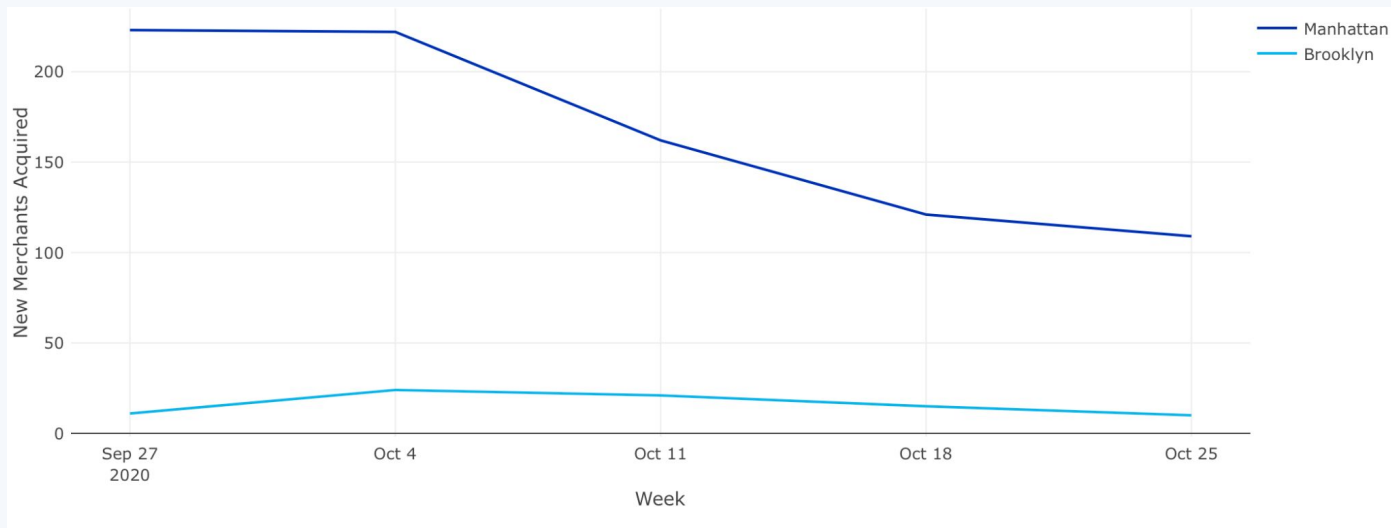
# Customers and Merchants are concentrated in Manhattan



- Penetration is very low in Brooklyn and Queens; customers in **Manhattan** make up most of the customer base
- Opportunity to focus expansion into other boroughs of NYC to diversify and grow customer base
- A similar trend was observed with Merchants:

Location	Manhattan	Brooklyn	Queens
# of merchants	837	81	1
%	91%	9%	0%

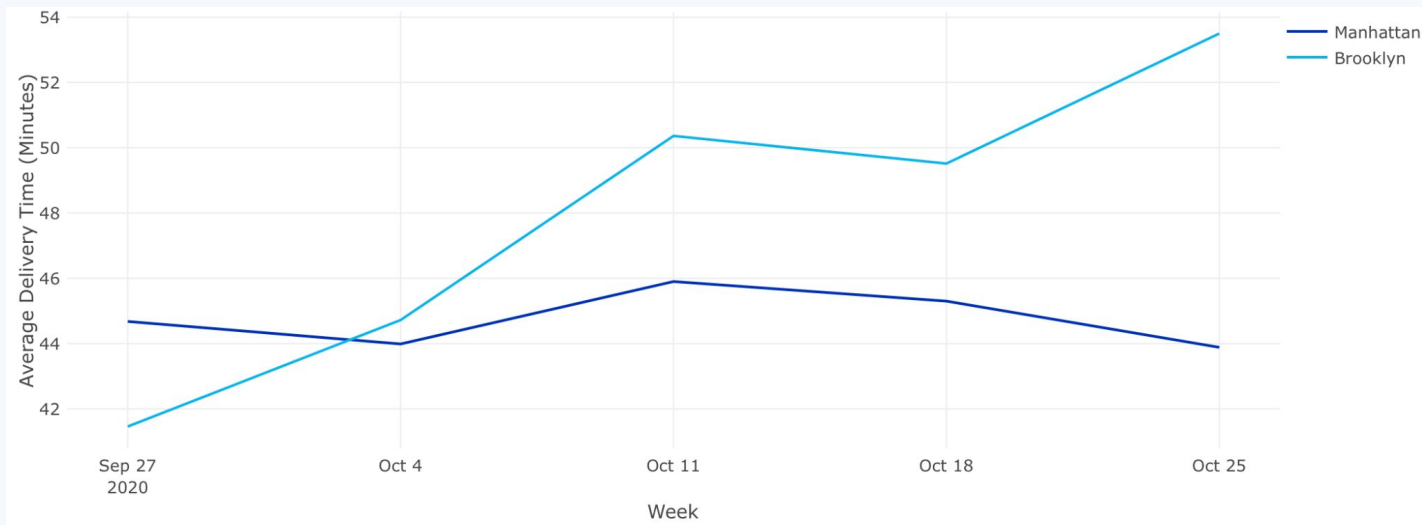
# Merchant acquisition is declining WoW, particularly in Manhattan



- **Hypothesis:** Not a high enough volume of new merchants to support the goal of a growing customer base
- Leads to increased # of orders per merchant, increasing prep times
- Merchant penetration is particularly poor in Brooklyn

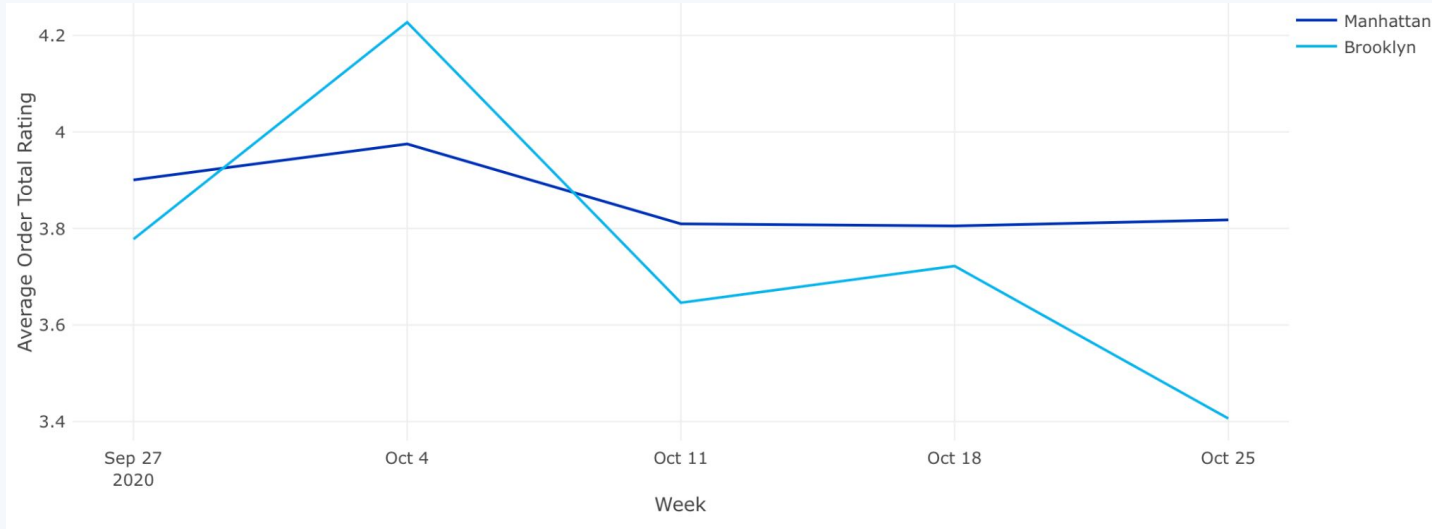


# Brooklyn has longer delivery times due to lack of merchant availability



- With the amount of new merchants significantly lower in Brooklyn compared to those in Manhattan, delivery times have dramatically increased in Brooklyn

# Longer delivery times means lower ratings with Brooklyn merchants



- While total order ratings are decreasing at Juniper regardless of merchant location, longer delivery times experienced with Brooklyn merchants is leading to lower ratings compared to orders from Manhattan merchants

# Strategy

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## SwiftSync Merchant Program

- Incentivize Merchants achieving specific prep times to better coordinate with couriers to shorten the time the courier is waiting at merchant

## Precision ETA Enhancement Program

- Further analyzes processes of estimating prep time between merchant and courier to continue optimization to feed more accurate ETAs to customer

## BoroughBoost Initiative

- Refocus shift to establishing merchants in underpenetrated boroughs

# Experimentation - Seamless Coordination Trial

## Proposal

- Implement the SwiftSync Merchant Program and Precision ETA Enhancement Program to optimize merchant-courier coordination, reduce waiting times, and improve overall delivery efficiency

## Risk Mitigation:

- Resistance from merchants or customers
  - Mitigation: Conduct thorough onboarding, provide support, and communicate benefits to gain buy-in
- Technical issues with ETA enhancement implementation
  - Mitigation: Rigorous testing, and have a rollback plan in case of unforeseen issues

## Measurement of Success:

- Merchant prep times
- Courier waiting times
- Customer satisfaction scores
- Accuracy of Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA)

# Experimentation - timeline

Week  
1-2

Week  
3-6

Week  
7 - 10

Week  
11

## Research & planning

- Plan and outline the SwiftSync Merchant Program and Precision ETA Enhancement Program
- Communicate with cross-functional teams (analytics, tech, marketing) to establish roles and responsibilities

## Merchant Onboarding & Training ETA Enhancement Implementation

- Conduct merchant onboarding sessions on the SwiftSync Merchant Program
- Implement and test ETA enhancement algorithms
- Train merchants on the updated processes

## Program Launch & Data Collection

- Launch the SwiftSync Merchant Program and Precision ETA Enhancement Program
- Initiate data collection on prep times, waiting times, and customer satisfaction
- Gather feedback from merchants and customers

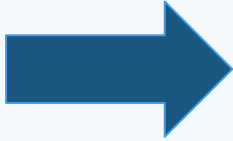
## Evaluation & Analysis

- Conduct an initial evaluation of the collected data
- Perform analysis on key metrics, feedback, and program performance
- Identify any necessary adjustments based on the preliminary findings

# Experimentation - assessment and next steps

## If the launch is successful:

- Reduced waiting times and improved coordination between merchants and couriers
- Increased customer satisfaction due to more accurate ETAs and efficient delivery
- Potential attraction of more merchants and customers to the targeted areas



## Next steps:

- Plan the gradual rollout of the successful programs to additional regions, considering factors such as demographics and market potential
- Scale up the initiatives based on lessons learned from the initial implementation, refining processes for better efficiency

## If the launch fails:

- Identify and analyze the reasons for the experiment's failure, whether in merchant adoption, technical issues, or customer resistance
- Gather insights from data, feedback, and observations to understand the shortcomings

## Next steps:

- Iterate on the programs to address identified shortcomings and challenges
- Before scaling up, conduct smaller-scale retests in a controlled environment to validate the effectiveness of the adjusted programs
- Consider engaging with pilot merchants or customers for direct input and feedback

# Thanks!

Any questions?

*Photo Credit: <https://www.businessinsider.com/new-york-city-things-to-do-2018-4>*

