

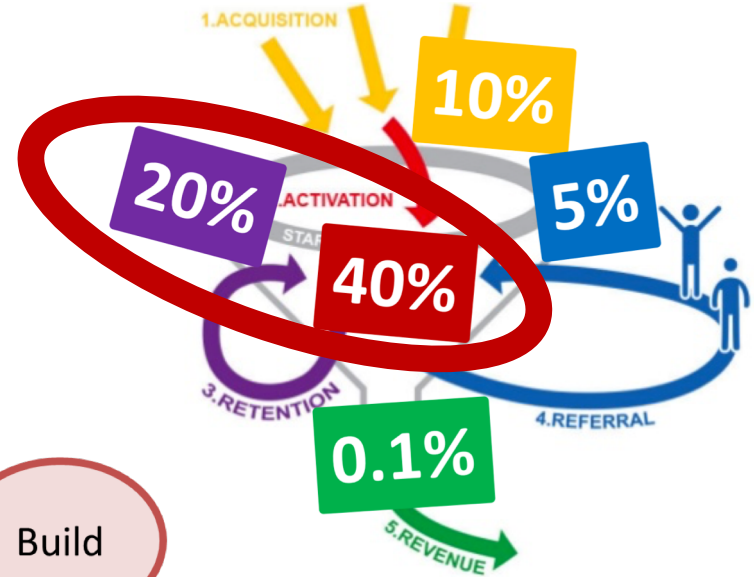
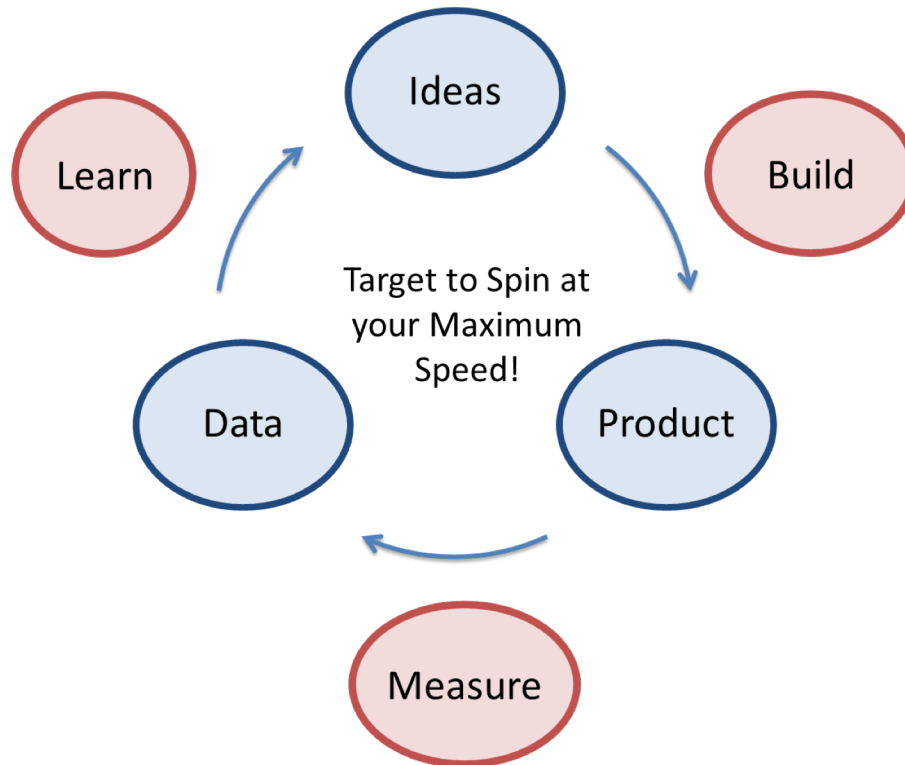
# Retention

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# Battle 2: Retaining Users

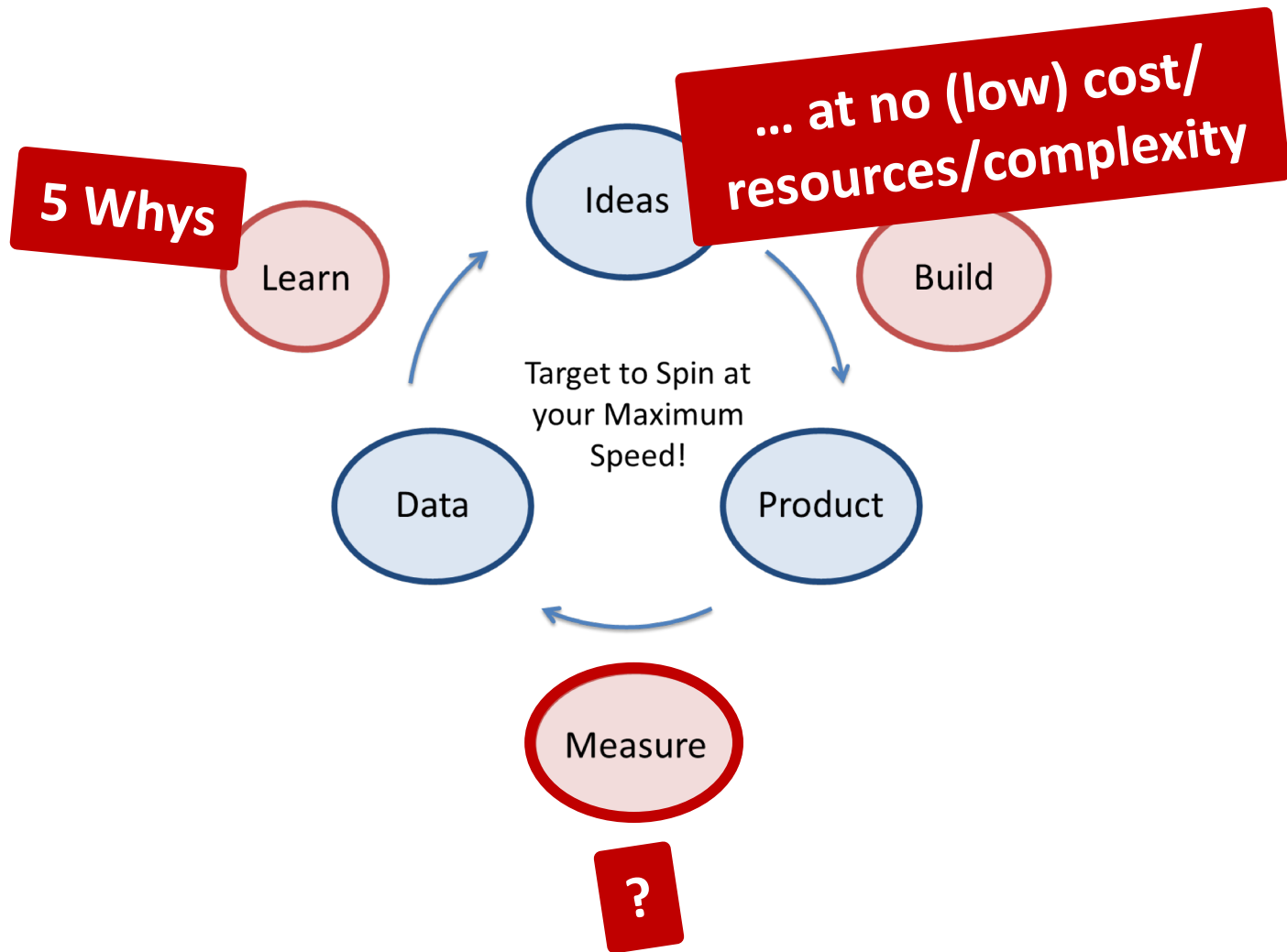
- Today's topic



# Outline

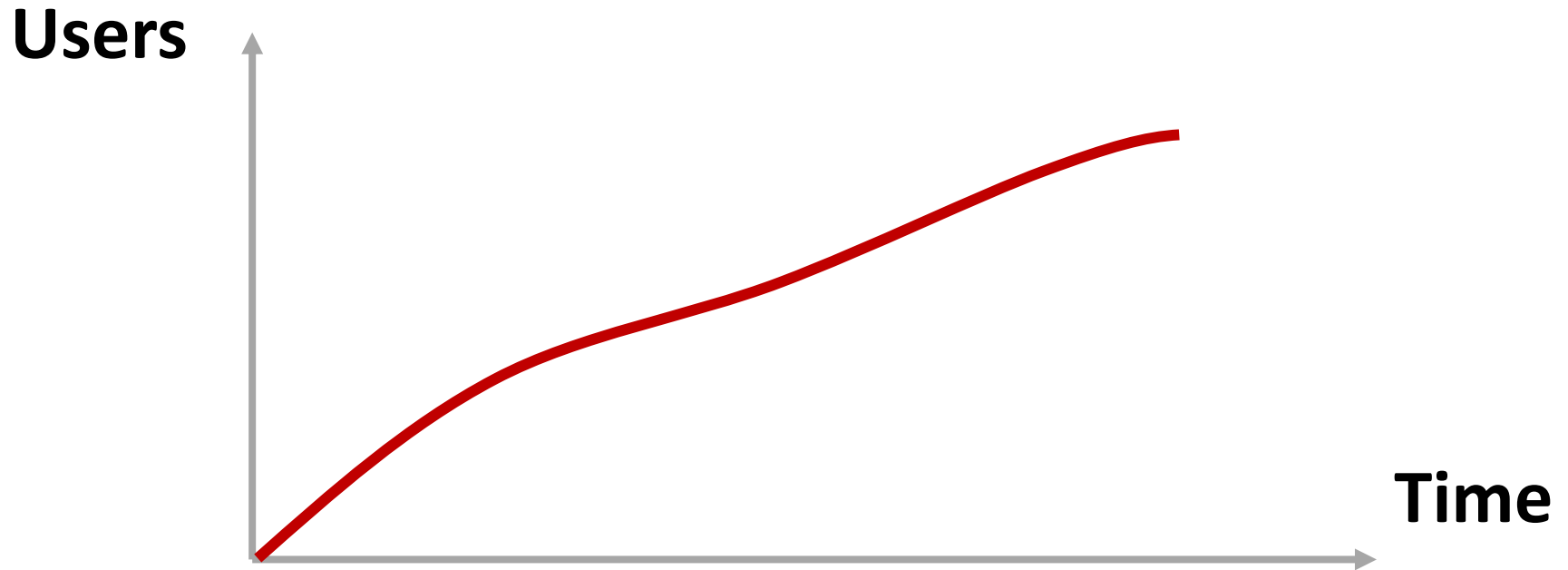
- Metrics
- The Psychology of Retention

# Lean Experiments



# Avoid Vanity Metrics

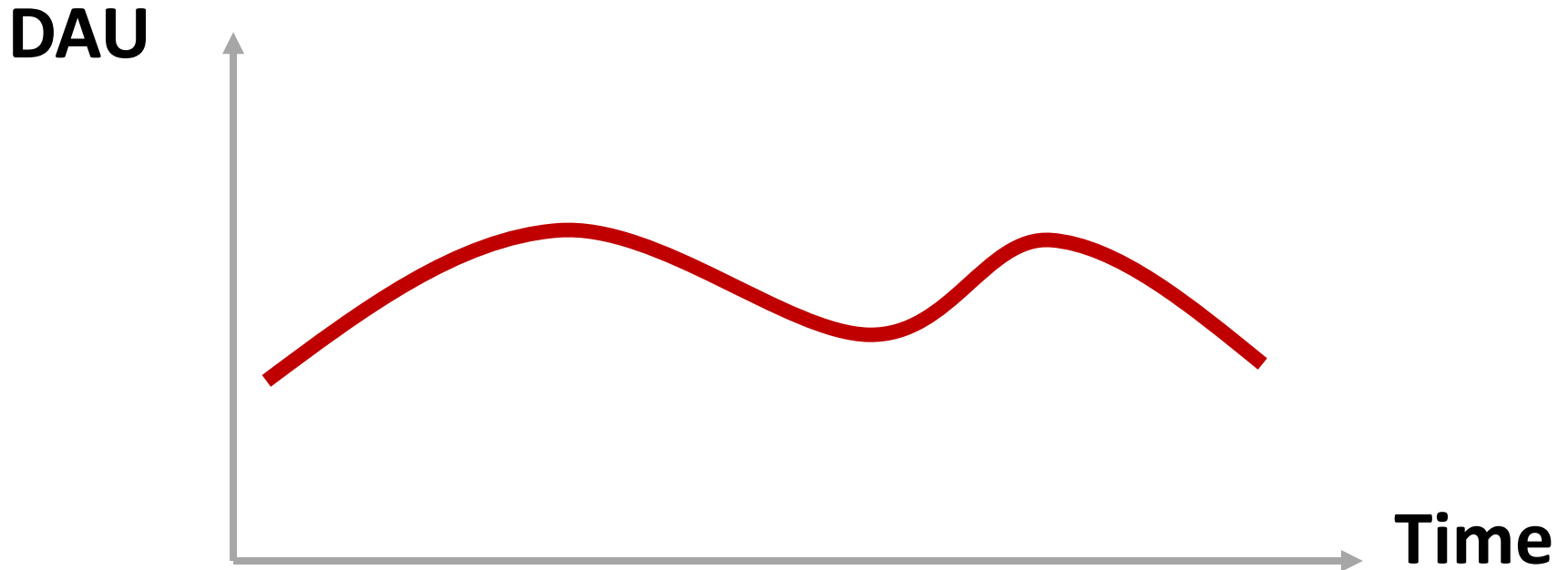
- Vanity metrics are those *you cannot act upon*
- E.g., #total users



# Engagement Funnel

- Aware (App store or web) → downloaded → launched → **active** → engaged (tier 1) → engaged (tier 2) → ...
- Track conversion rate for each step
- General benchmark for activeness?
- **Retention rates**: % of returning users after ? days
  - 1 day: False advertising?
  - 7 days: Value delivery?
  - 30 days: PSF? The “first” to think of?

# DAU, WAU, and MAU



- Daily/weekly/monthly active users
- Better than #users, ***but still not enough***

# Cohort Analysis

- Your product is changing
- The lifecycles of users coming at different time may be different
  - Aware → downloaded → active → engaged 1 → engaged 2 → ... → paid
- A **cohort** is a group of users coming at a particular period of time
- **Cohort analysis** compares the lifecycles of different cohorts



# Exercise: How's the Product Going?

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
#Customers	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
Avg sess time	5.5min	4.5min	4.33min	4.25min	4.5min

- Static growth in #customers
- Stable average session time
- Growing idled?

# Exercise: How's the Product Going?

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
#Customers	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
#New	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Avg Sess time	5.5min	4.5min	4.33min	4.25min	4.5min
<b>Month 1</b>	5.5min	6min	7min	8min	9min
<b>Month 2</b>		3min	4min	6min	7min
<b>Month 3</b>			2min	2min	5min
<b>Month 4</b>				1min	1min
<b>Month 5</b>					0.5min

The table shows a steady increase in the number of customers and new users over five months. The average session time for the overall user base decreases from 5.5 minutes in January to 4.25 minutes in April, with a slight recovery to 4.5 minutes in May. Three cohorts are tracked: Cohort 1 (orange) starts at 5.5min in Jan and drops to 0.5min by May; Cohort 2 (green) starts at 6min in Feb and drops to 1min by May; Cohort 3 (red) starts at 7min in Mar and drops to 1min by May.

- The product is in fact flourishing!

# Cohort Retention Rates

- Available in most analytic tools
  - E.g., Google Analytics

	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9
<b>All Sessions</b> 2,442 users	100.00%	3.09%	1.10%	0.73%	0.73%	0.47%	0.00%	0.00%		
Jan 12, 2015 <b>V1.1</b> 426 users	100.00%	4.46%	1.41%	0.94%	0.70%	0.47%	0.00%	0.00%		
Jan 13, 2015 536 users	100.00%	3.54%	0.75%	0.56%	0.75%	0.00%	0.00%			
Jan 14, 2015 426 users	100.00%	3.29%	1.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Jan 15, 2015 <b>V1.2</b> 427 users	100.00%	2.11%	1.17%	0.00%	0.00%					
Jan 16, 2015 385 users	100.00%	1.82%	0.00%	0.00%						
Jan 17, 2015 <b>V2.0</b> 242 users	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%							
Jan 18, 2015 0 users	0.00%	0.00%								

Product lifetime

# Extensions

- Segmentation
  - Split a cohort into segments based on attributes (e.g., age, gender, country, device, etc.)
- A/B testing
  - Randomly split a cohort into 2 segments
  - Deliver A and B to different segments
- Compare results of ***the same cohort***

We have 15% retention rate after 30 days. Is it good enough?

# Know Your Industry

- “80% of app users churn in 90 days”

## Performance Metrics on Day 1 vs. Day 30 for iOS App Installs Worldwide, by App Category, Q1 2016

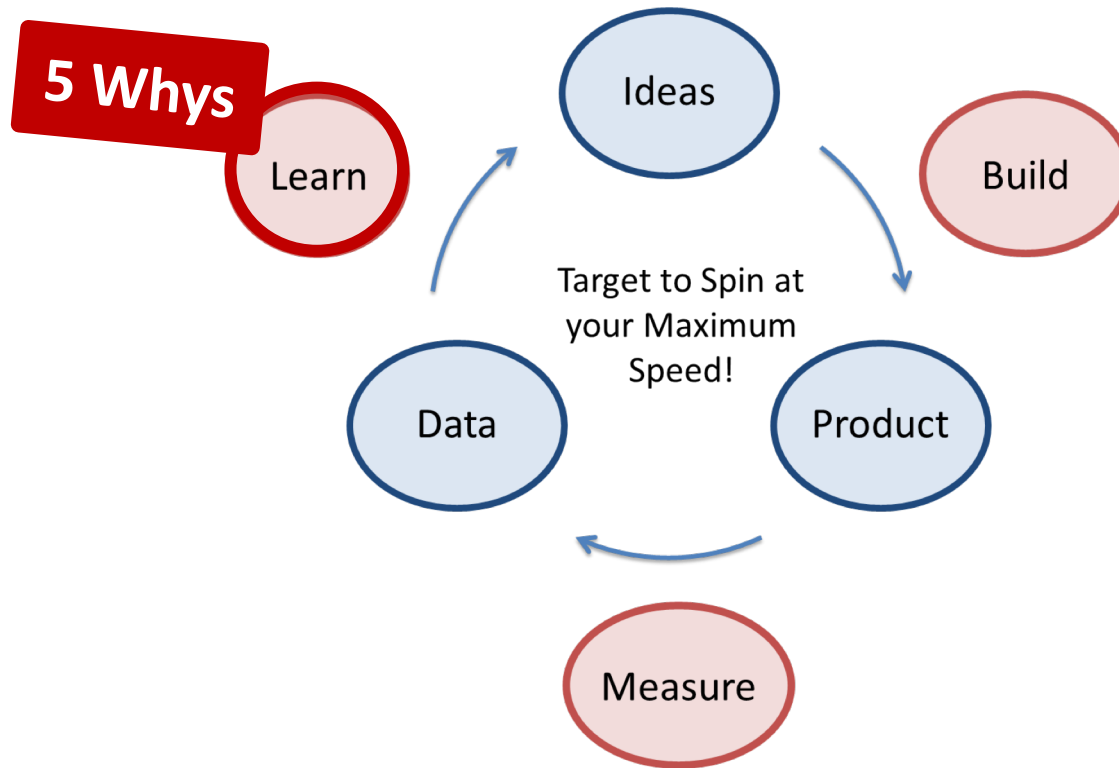
1 Retention rate      3 Time spent per session (seconds)  
2 Sessions per user

	Day 1			Day 30		
	<span>1</span>	<span>2</span>	<span>3</span>	<span>1</span>	<span>2</span>	<span>3</span>
Books & magazines	26.1%	1.75	487.0	4.4%	1.55	265.0
Education	26.5%	1.77	513.5	6.0%	1.57	334.0
Entertainment	26.4%	1.86	509.0	5.1%	1.62	361.0
Finance & business	26.3%	1.74	411.5	6.9%	1.65	287.0
Food & drink	26.0%	1.81	555.0	5.1%	1.55	318.0
Games	27.1%	1.84	566.0	4.5%	1.57	348.0
Hobbies	29.7%	1.93	646.0	5.5%	1.63	403.0
Lifestyle	26.7%	1.94	637.0	5.2%	1.58	373.0
Social & communication	24.6%	1.82	531.0	5.8%	1.67	299.0
Travel & transport	25.9%	1.80	501.0	5.9%	1.70	310.5
Utilities	25.8%	1.84	551.0	5.2%	1.65	372.5

Note: represents activity on adjust's platform, broader industry metrics may vary; all values represent median; app classification based on categories used by Apple App Store

Source: adjust, "Mobile Benchmarks Q1 2016," May 17, 2016

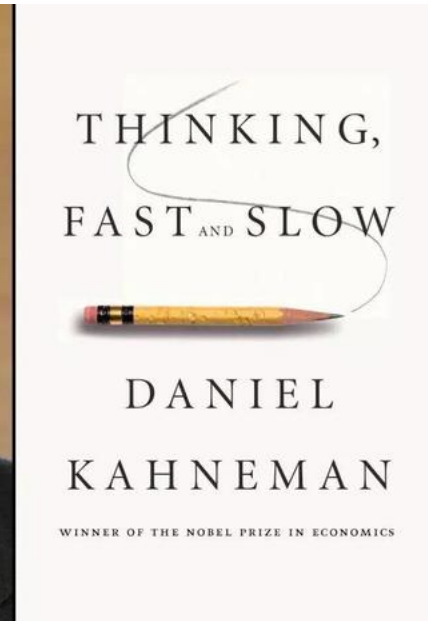
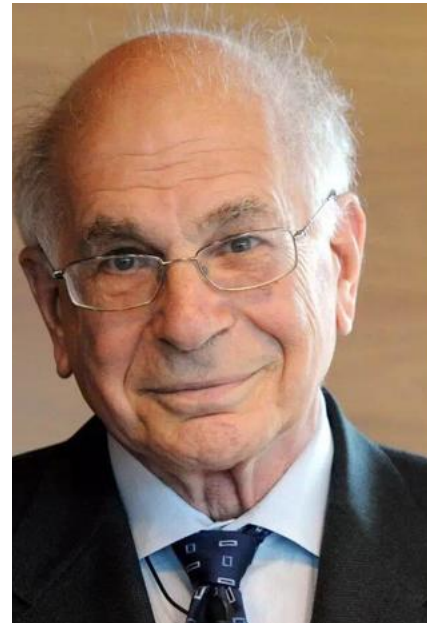
# Lean Experiments



- Measurements → *psychology* → new features

# Why Psychology Matters?

- Human are evolved to survive in a changing world
- You brain has “shortcuts” to react fast
- Most successful products are *encode themselves into a shortcut*



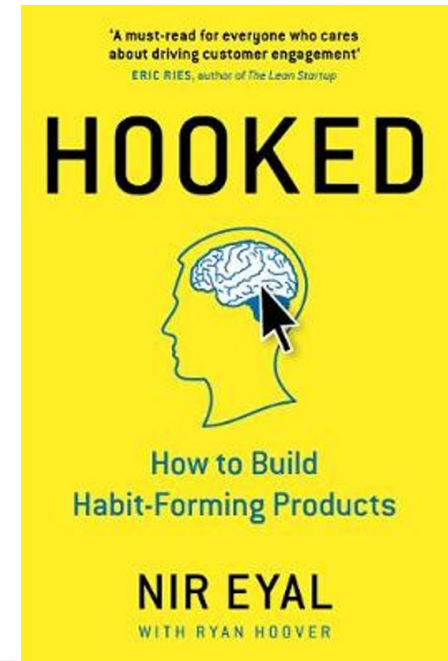
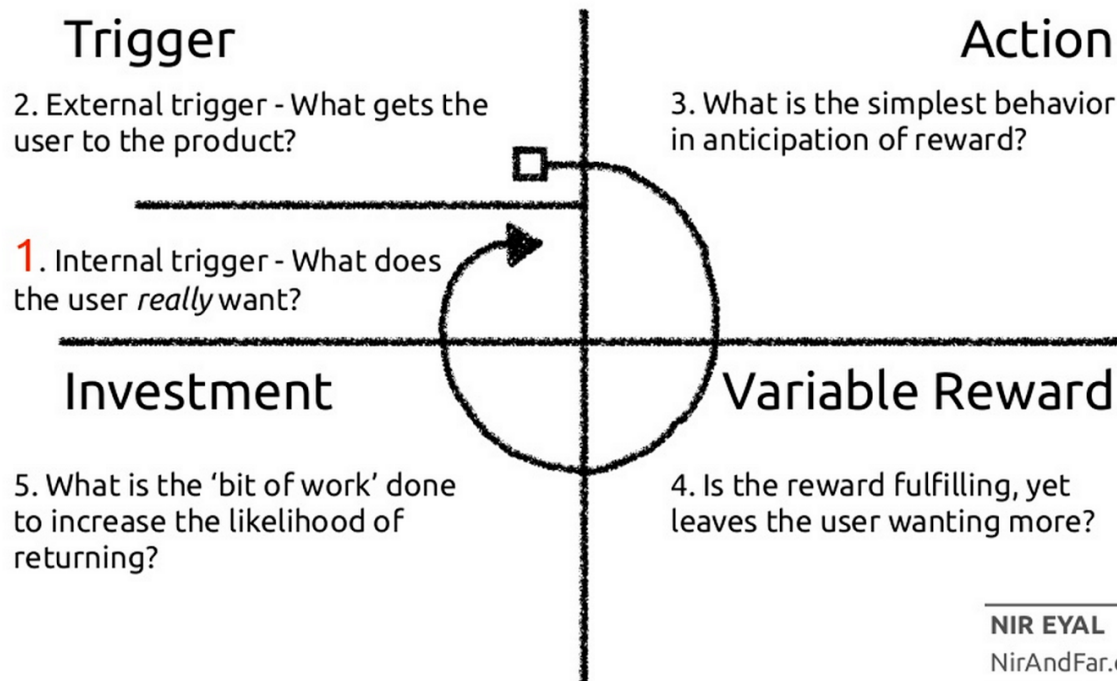


# Exercise: Non-Stoppable Swiping on Facebook/YouTube/PTT?

- Information hunting
  - You expect “the next interesting story”
  - Evolution-supported!
- How primitive mans hunt?
  - Persistence hunting
- How to turn Facebook/YouTube/PTT into a shortcut of information hunting?

# The Hook Canvas

- 2 keys of habit forming:
  - Action frequency
  - Perceived rewards



**NIR EYAL**  
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# The “Facebook Shortcut”

- Triggers
  - Internal: information hunting, social approval, etc.
  - External: notifications, emails, etc.
- Actions at low cost
  - Relevant stories selected by algorithms
  - Only swiping needed to consume the feed
- Rewards with dynamics
  - Some interesting stories
- Input for the next triggers
  - Like, comment, share, post, photo tag, check in, etc.

# Triggers

- 3 types internal triggers?
  - Searching for joy; avoiding pain
  - Searching for hope; avoiding fear
  - Searching for social acceptance; avoiding rejection
- Google is associated with “avoiding the uncertainty pain”
- External triggers ***at the right time***

# Actions

- Six barriers
  - Time
  - Money
  - Effort
  - Brain power
  - Deviation from social norm
  - Breaking convention

# Rewards

- Bio fact: dopamine are released (by nucleus accumbens) at the time people “want” to get rewards
- Rewards must be *wanted*
  - Correspond to the internal triggers
- Rewards must be *dynamic*
  - If you don’t get it this time, you want it more
  - E.g., gambling
- 3 types of dynamic rewards:
  - Hunting
  - Self-satisfaction
  - Social

# Input/Investment

- Goal 1: for the next (external) triggers
  - Increase action frequency
- Goal 2: to make users *like your product*
  - The more people input, the more they like you
  - Commit and consistency
  - Rationalization
- Input *after* rewards
  - Reciprocation

# Exercise: The Flora Shortcut

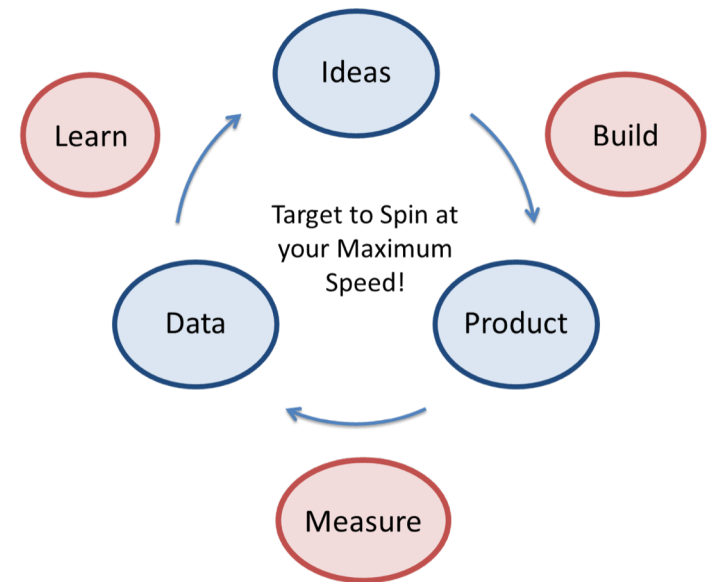
- Triggers
- Actions at low cost
- Rewards with dynamics
- Input for the next triggers





# Which Idea First?

- Internal triggers
- Actions at low cost
- Rewards with dynamics
- Input for the next triggers
- External triggers



- Measure the effectiveness of each step
- Then solve the bottleneck first

# Your Next Presentation

- Topics:
  - Your landing page
  - Measure(s)
  - Results
- Use a baseline to justify your results
  - A/B testing
- 6 min / team