

Human-Centered Design (HCD) Training

An introduction to HCD for CMS OIT
Winter 2020

Our Team

Human-Centered Design

Center of Excellence (CoE)

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Agenda

- | Welcome
- | Overview of HCD
- | Step 1: Initiate
- | *Break*
- | Step 2: Immerse
- | Step 3: Synthesize
- | *Lunch*
- | Step 4: Ideate
- | Step 5: Prototype
- | *Break*
- | Step 6: Implement
- | Summary & Questions

Ice Breaker

- Tell us your name
- What is your role?
- Describe a product or service that provided a great experience

HELLO, I'M

MATTHEW

CMS Mission

To ensure that the *voices and needs of the populations we represent are present* as the agency is developing, implementing, and evaluating its programs and policies.



HCD at CMS

The process we use to *understand the people* for whom we are writing policies and creating programs and services.





YOU

MUST

**TALK
TO**

PEOPLE!

VOLUNTEER

VOLUNTEER

VOLUNTEER

VOLUNTEER



“

To design an easy-to-use interface, pay attention to what users **do**, not what they say. Self-reported claims are unreliable, as are user speculations about future behavior.

– Jakob Nielsen, *Web Usability Authority*

An aerial view of a park or public space. A person in a dark jacket and pants is walking away from the camera on a dirt path, carrying a red bag. The path is bordered by green grass and young trees. To the right, there is a paved walkway with several wooden benches and a black lamppost. In the background, there are more benches and a fence. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

HUMAN CENTERED DESIGN

DESIGN

Why HCD is Needed

Case studies to be covered:

- From Terrifying to Terrific: The Creative Journey of the GE Adventure Series
- Designing a Medical Device for Nurses
- Improving a Hospital's Patient Experience





BEFORE



AFTER

Designing a Medical Device for Nurses

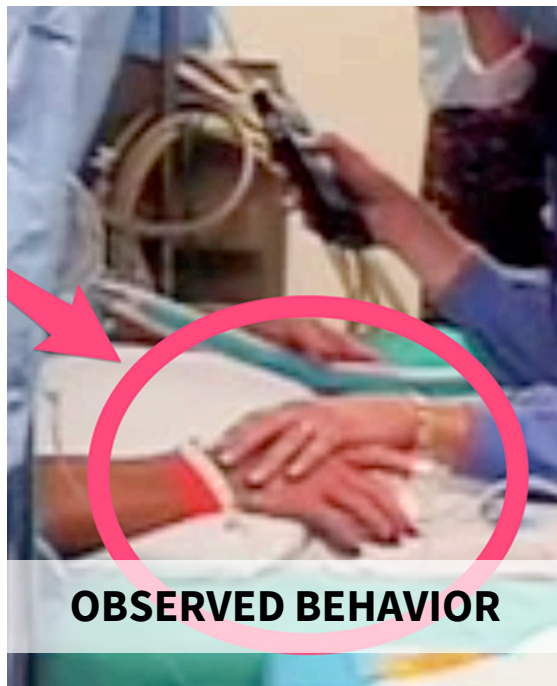


EXPECTED

Designing a Medical Device for Nurses



Designing a Medical Device for Nurses



Improving a Hospital's Patient Experience



OBSERVED BEHAVIOR

When you're a patient in the hospital you spend all day lying in a bed staring at the ceiling for a really long time—and it's a really bad experience.



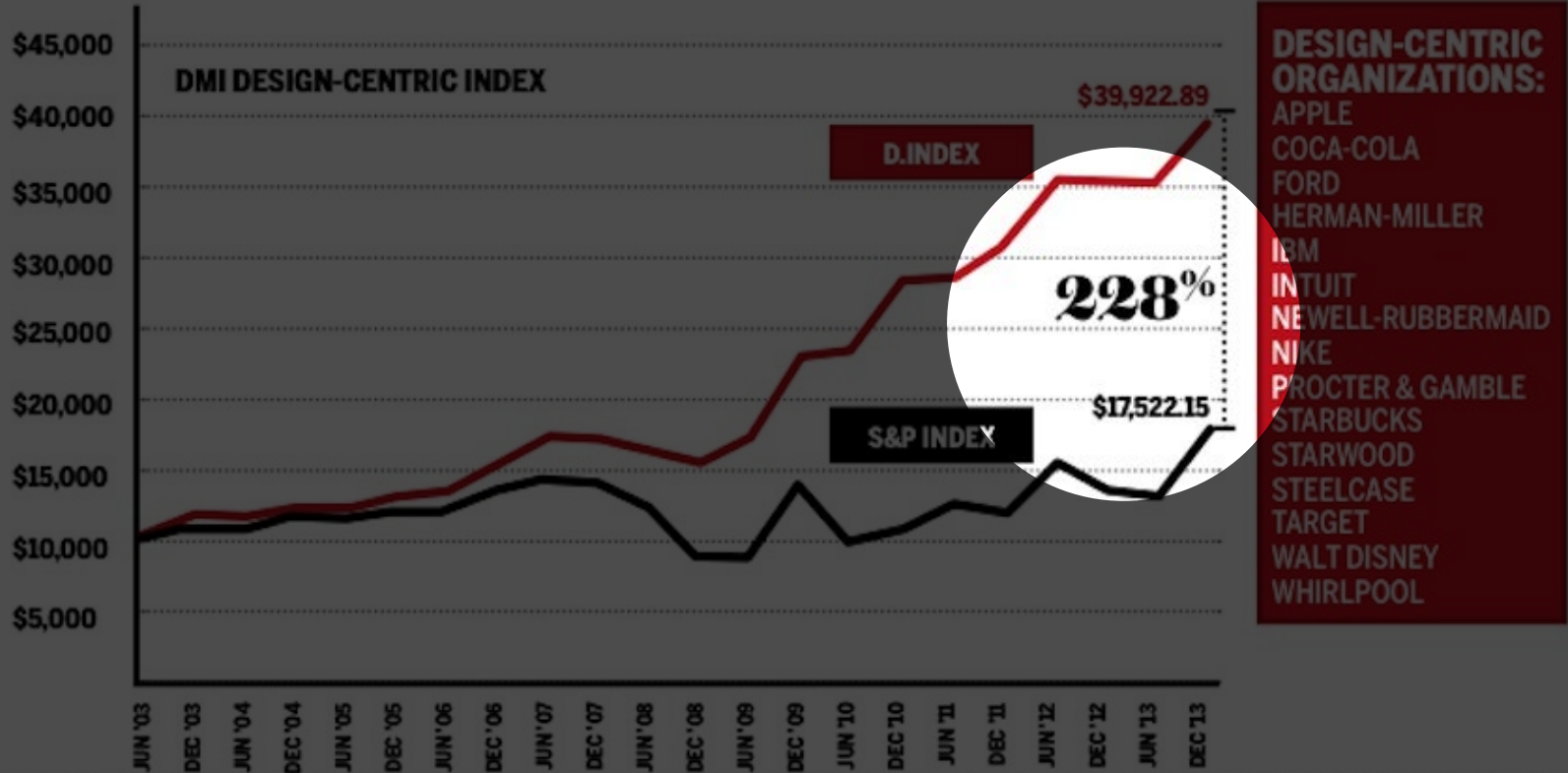
“

We're not competitor
obsessed, we're
customer obsessed.

**We start with the
customer and we
work backwards.**

– Jeff Bezos, Amazon CEO

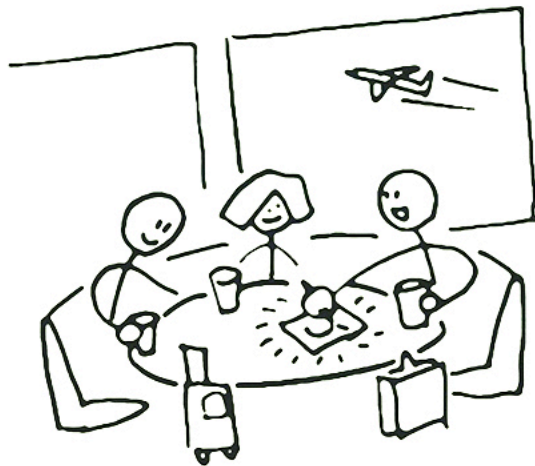
S&P vs D.INDEX



"Design-driven companies outperform the S&P by 228% over ten years." (March 10, 2014). Design Management Institute.

THE BACK OF THE NAPKIN

SOLVING PROBLEMS AND SELLING IDEAS
WITH PICTURES



DAN ROAM

"Hand me
the Pen!"



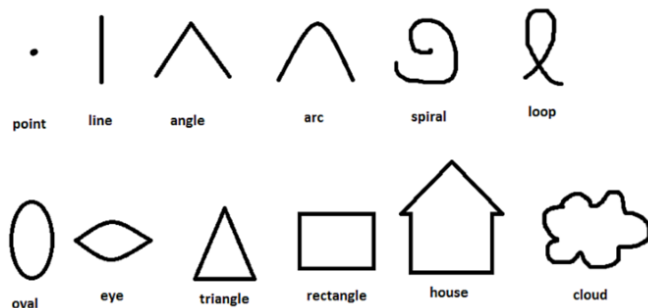
"I can't draw,
but..."



"I'm not
visual."



Visual Alphabet



With this alphabet as a tool, you can draw anything with these 12 shapes,

like a DNA helix,



which is simply eyes and lines.

Design Ice Breaker

Draw Toast Exercise (3 Minutes)

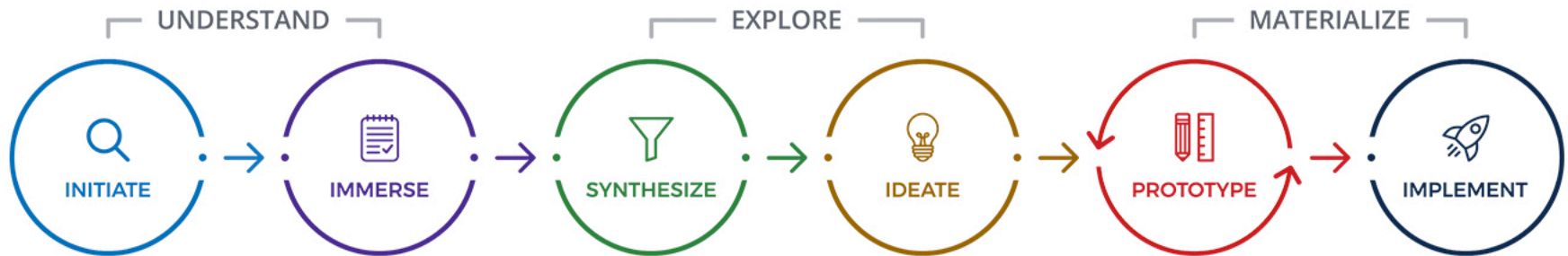
Draw a picture of how to make toast.

- Sticky Notes (one per “step”)
- Markers
- No Words
- 3 Minutes



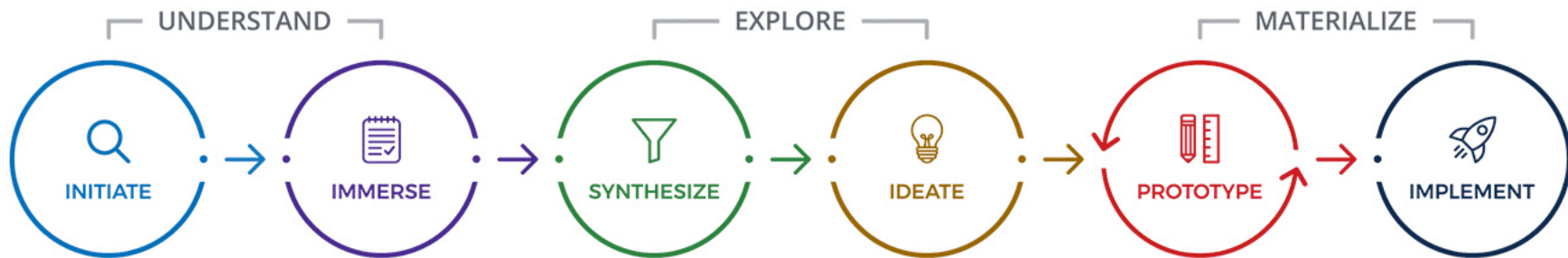
HCD Process

Starts with the people you're designing for and ends with new solutions that are tailor made to suit their needs.



Learning HCD Hands on

- Wallet example
- Break into teams
- Teach the phase
- Experience the phase
- Think outside the box





Initiate

The first phase of the HCD process, in which existing data is collected, scope is defined, and a project brief is created.

Method Cards

| Project / Design Brief

| Stakeholder Mapping

| How Might We...?



Stakeholder Interviews	Requirements Gathering	Empathy Maps
User Stories	How Might We...?	Storyboard
Project Kickoff Meeting	Project / Design Brief	Stakeholder Mapping
Analysis & Synthesis	Problem Statement	Bodystorming

Project / Design Brief

A **Project Brief** or **Design Brief**, sets the project tone by succinctly stating the Who, What, When, Why, and How.



VISION (Why)

We live in a fast-changing world. Modern technology encourages an always-on-lifestyle that makes it hard to switch off and experience true rest and rejuvenation. But it doesn't have to be like that.

Equilibrium is a new offering that uses technology to your advantage to help you make better choices about how you use your time, and to maximize quality time in your life. Unlike to-do-lists, complicated productivity systems or ambitious bucket lists, Equilibrium takes the burden of maintenance off your plate and gives you options that lead to long-term happiness.

REQUIREMENTS (What)

- Socially networked. Integrates with other social networks. Easy for users to import data from other social networks and easy for them to share what they've been doing.
- Device interoperable and mobile enabled. Designed for mobile first. Smartphone and text capabilities create daily dialog with the user.
- Supports formal and informal goal setting. System suggests and detects possible goals, and also enables users to manually create their own goals.
- Brings in data from a variety of places. This is the heart of the system. Integrates with tools like Outlook, iCal, Google Calendar, and other productivity software.
- Rich information visualizations. Data is repackaged and displayed in surprising and engaging ways.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES (How)



It does the work for you.
(minimal maintenance)



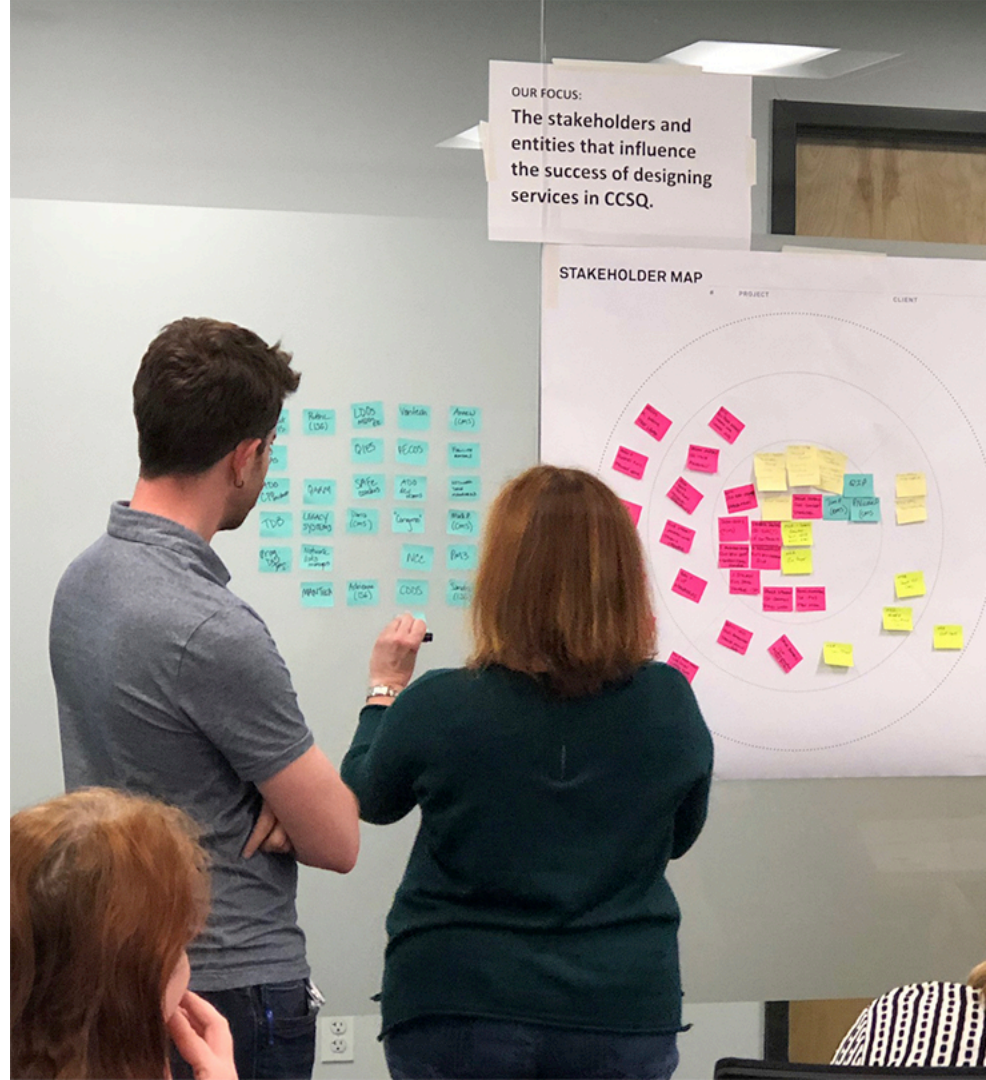
It reflects your passions.
(mirroring you)



It's not overwhelming.
(minimal maintenance)

Stakeholder Mapping

Stakeholder maps help visualize project stakeholders and identify those critical to the project.



How Might We...?

“How Might We...?” questions are a way of framing a design challenge in a way that encourages possibilities.



Activity: How Might We...?

INITIATE

Create a wearable wallet for a cashless society?

Provide easy access to one's most frequently used credit/debit card?

Create a wallet that can be on a person when swimming?





INITIATE

Key Takeaway

Create a shared understanding of the problem that you're trying to solve; Who, What, Where, Why and How.

Discussion

Application to CMS

| Project / Design Brief

| Stakeholder Mapping

| How Might We...?



Stakeholder Interviews	Requirements Gathering	Empathy Maps
User Stories	How Might We...?	Storyboard
Project Kickoff Meeting	Project / Design Brief	Stakeholder Mapping
Analysis & Synthesis	Problem Statement	Bodystorming

A close-up, top-down view of a white ceramic coffee cup filled with a rich, dark brown coffee. The coffee surface is covered in fine, dark bubbles. The cup is set against a background of a dense field of roasted coffee beans, which are slightly out of focus. The lighting is bright, highlighting the texture of the coffee and the smooth surface of the cup.

**COFFEE
BREAK**



Immerse

The second phase of the HCD process, in which a research plan *is developed* and *the team* immerses themselves in the customer's experience.

Immerse

Why does empathy matter?



empathy



IMMERSE

Method Cards

| Contextual Inquiry

| Customer Journey Maps

| Interview



IMMERSE

Interviews

Contextual
Inquiry

Cognitive
Mapping

Empathy
Map

Diary
Studies

Participatory
Design

Focus
Groups

Customer
Journey
Maps

Ethnographic
Research

Design
Studios

Personas

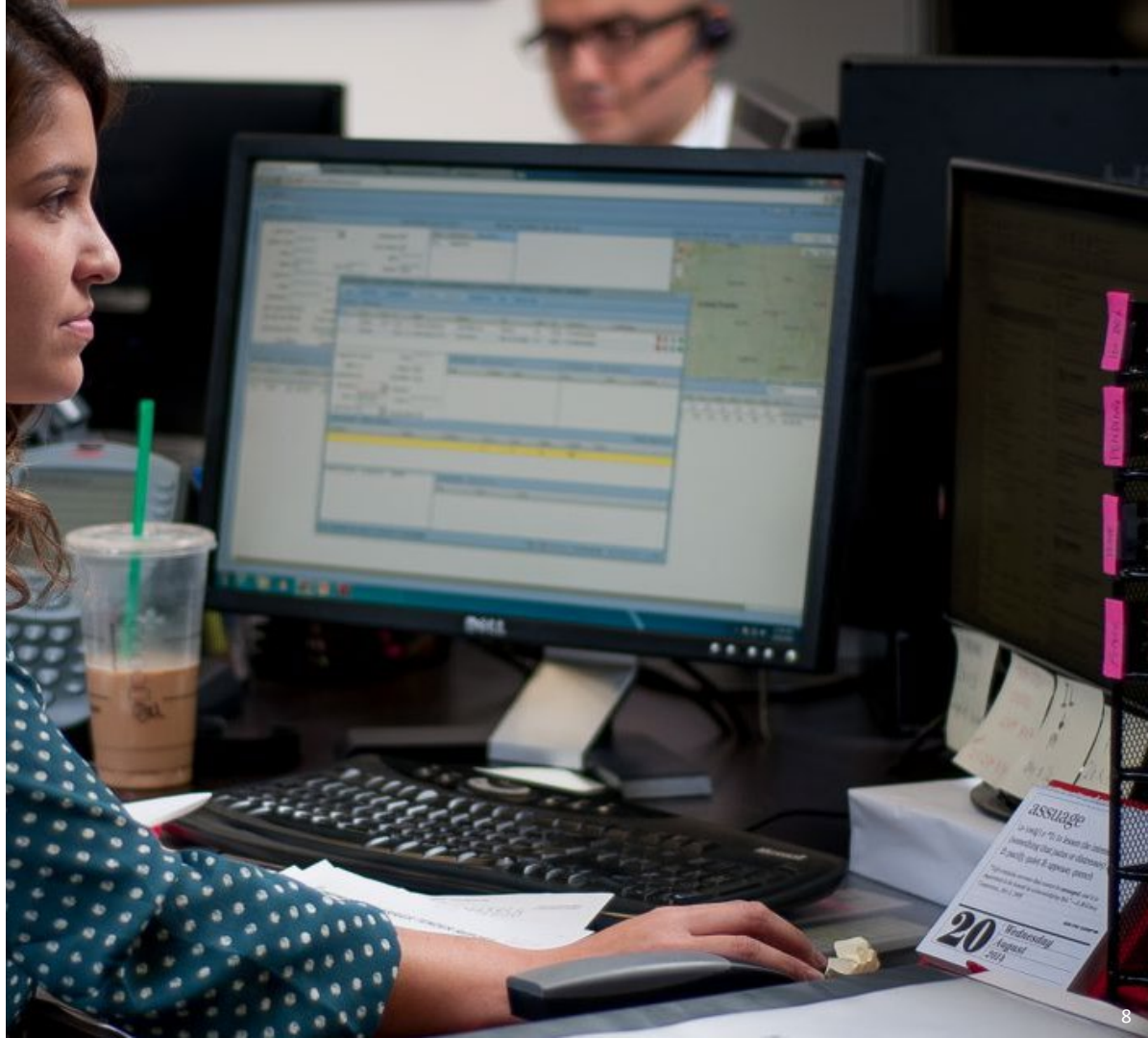
Desirability
Testing

Contextual Inquiry

Contextual inquiry is an anthropological approach focused on individual and group behavior in context. This method uses observation, interviews, diaries, and artifact collection to investigate customs, rituals, and myths.

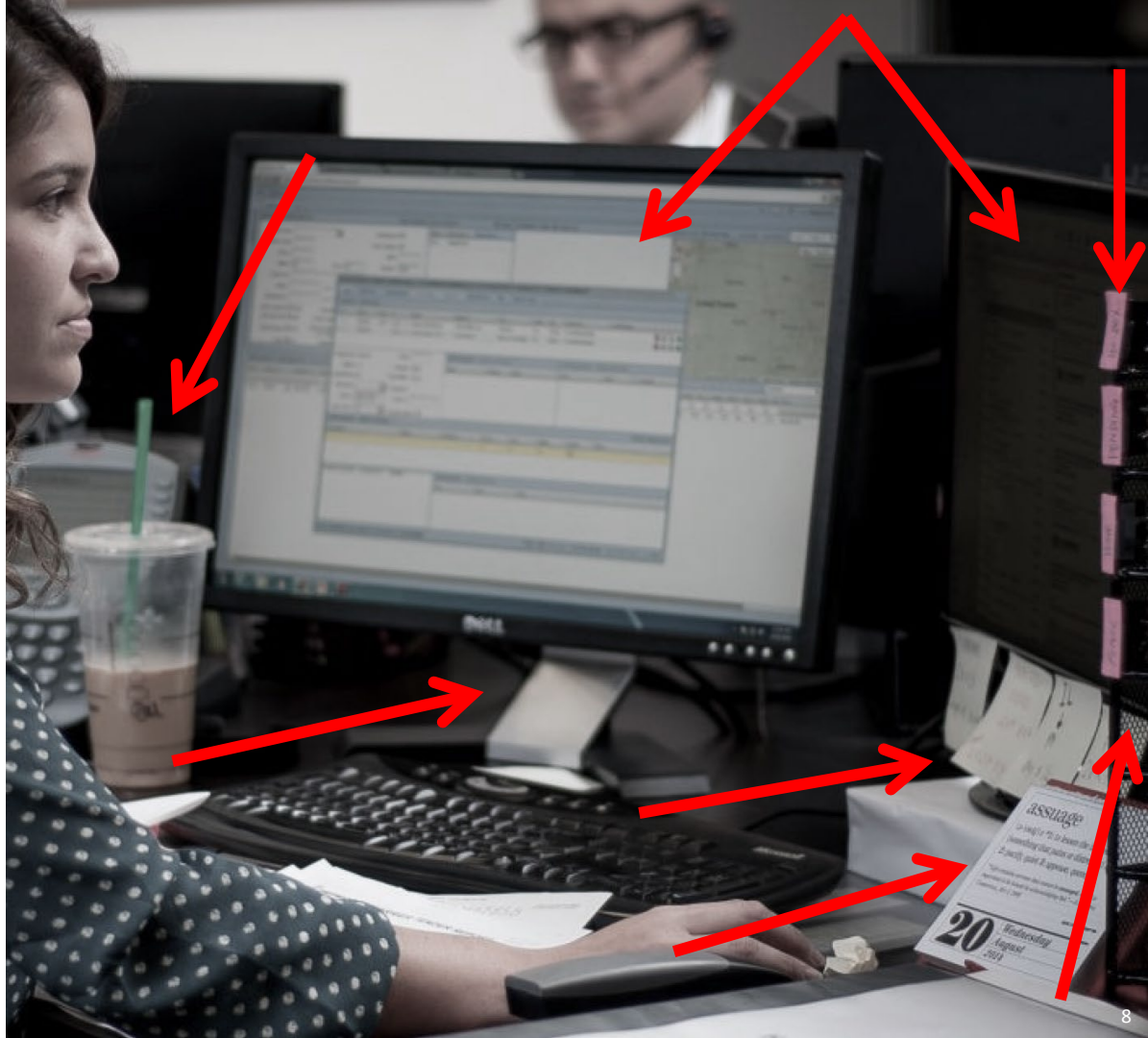


IMMERSE



Contextual Inquiry

Contextual inquiry focuses on observing customers, providing rich insights into behavior, experience, and expectations within a system.

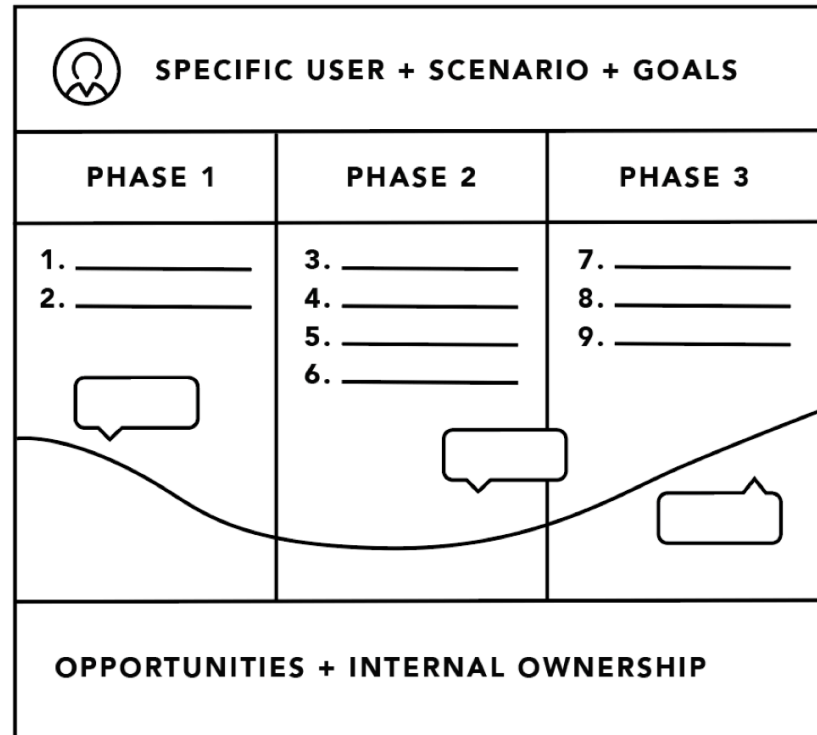


Journey Map

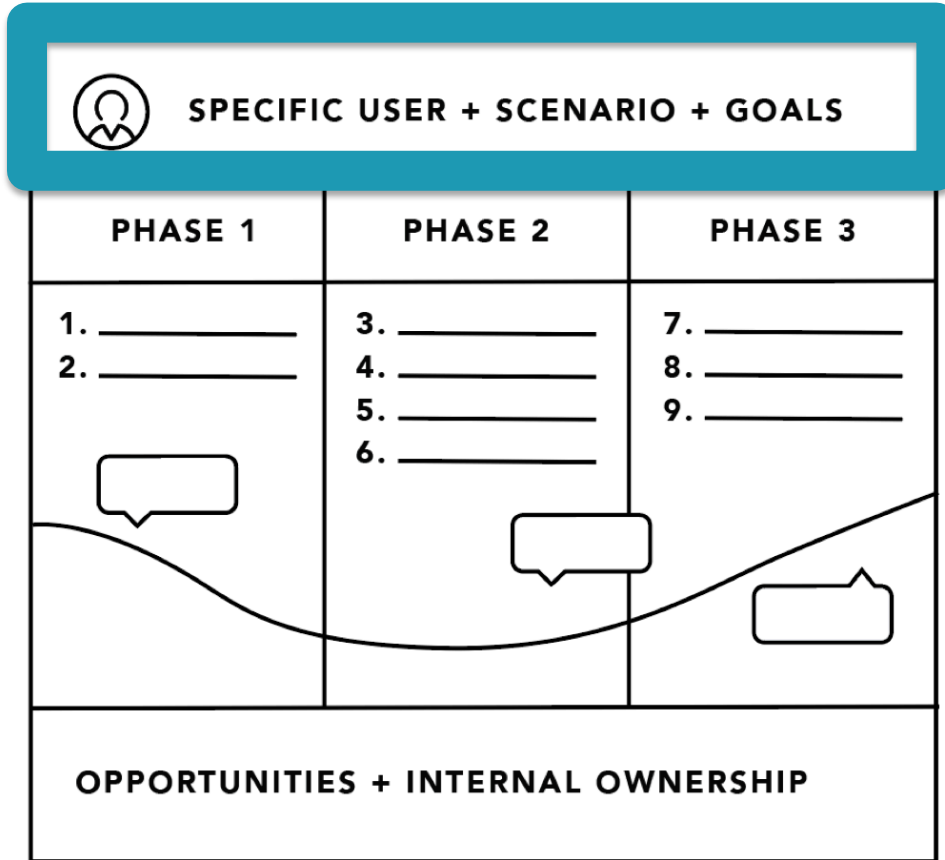
A **journey map** visualizes a customer's experience with a product or service across locations, time, and channels. This holistic view helps promote better understanding of the customer, helps coordinate cross-channel design and reveals opportunities for new or improved interactions.



CUSTOMER/USER JOURNEY MAP



CUSTOMER/USER JOURNEY MAP



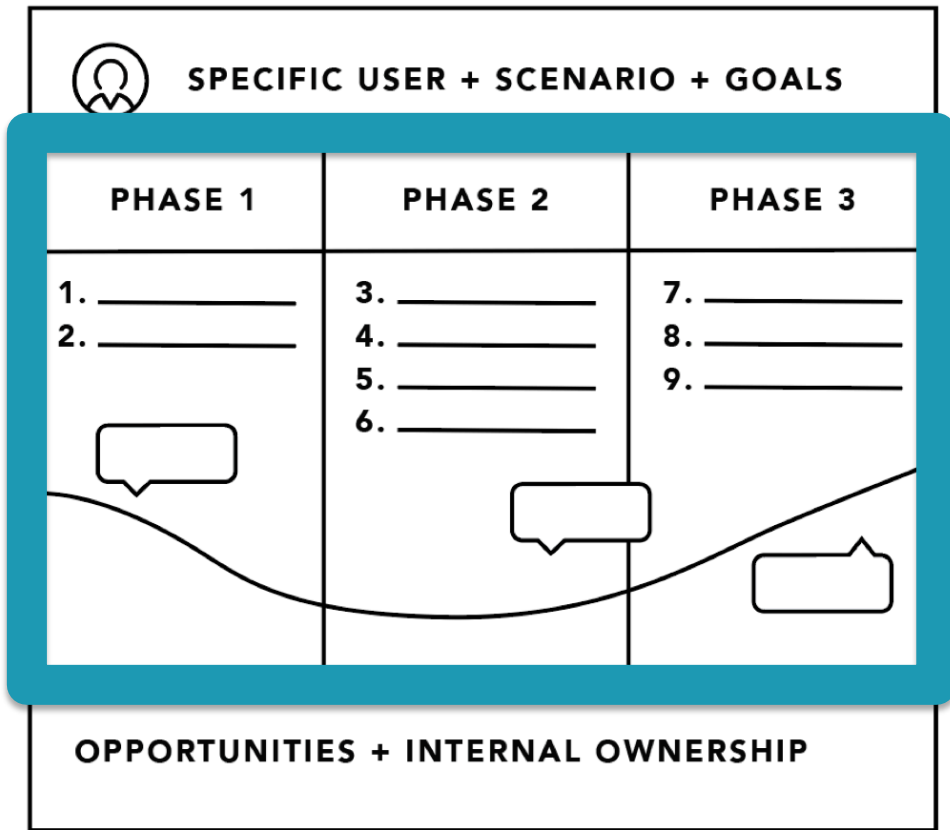
Context

- Persona
- Journey
- Goals



IMMERSE

CUSTOMER/USER JOURNEY MAP



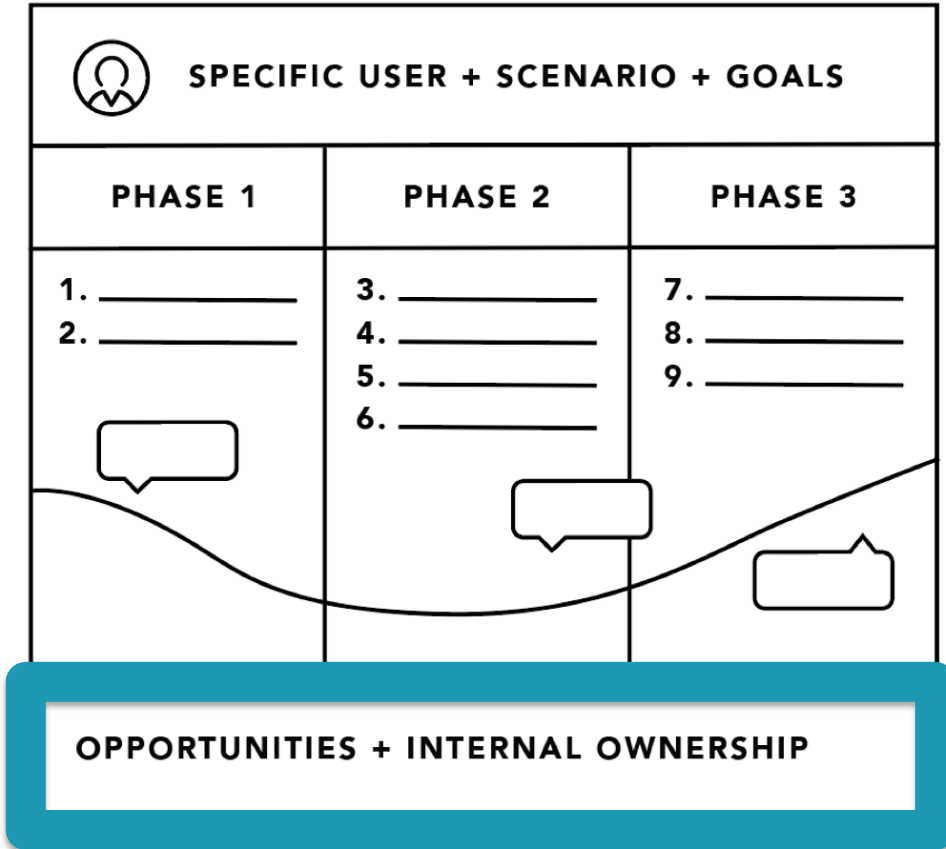
Journey

- Phases
- Doing
- Thinking
- Feeling
- Touchpoints



IMMERSE

CUSTOMER/USER JOURNEY MAP



Business

- Pain Points
- Opportunities
- Ownership

Interviews

- How do you complete the task today?
- What are your needs and goals?
- What are your pain points?



Activity: Interview

IMMERSE

What's in your wallet? Why do you carry one?
Do you carry one?

- Ask why, dig for stories, feelings, emotions.
- Take notes on Post-Its – 1 observation/note
- Jot down anything else you observed or heard





IMMERSE

Key Takeaway

Gain empathy by talking to and observing your customers.

Discussion

Application to CMS

| Contextual Inquiry

| Customer Journey Maps

| Interview



Interviews	Contextual Inquiry	Cognitive Mapping
Empathy Map	Diary Studies	Participatory Design
Focus Groups	Customer Journey Maps	Ethnographic Research
Design Studios	Personas	Desirability Testing



Synthesize

The third phase of the HCD process, in which analysis & interpretation of data occurs, & themes, insights, and customer pain points are identified.

How

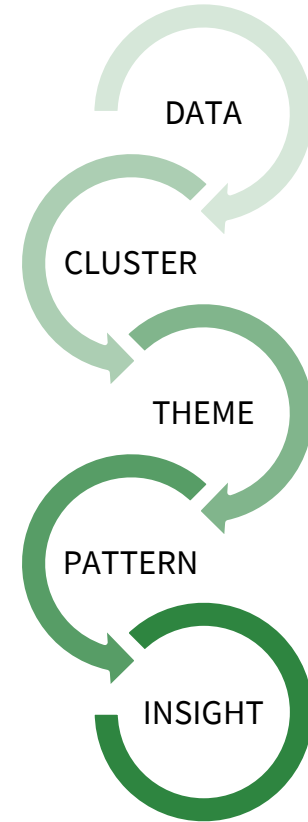
Data: empirical and objective

Cluster: small group of related data

Theme: description of a cluster

Pattern: complete sentence that conveys an observation of the human story

Insight: insight that goes beyond empirical observation; a “provocative statement about human behavior.”



Method Cards

■ Mind-mapping

■ Card Sorting

■ Affinity Diagramming



Journey
Mapping

Data
Visualization

Mental
Modeling

Mind-mapping

Empathy
Maps

Proto
Personas

Top Task
Analysis

**Card
Sorting**

**Affinity
Diagramming**

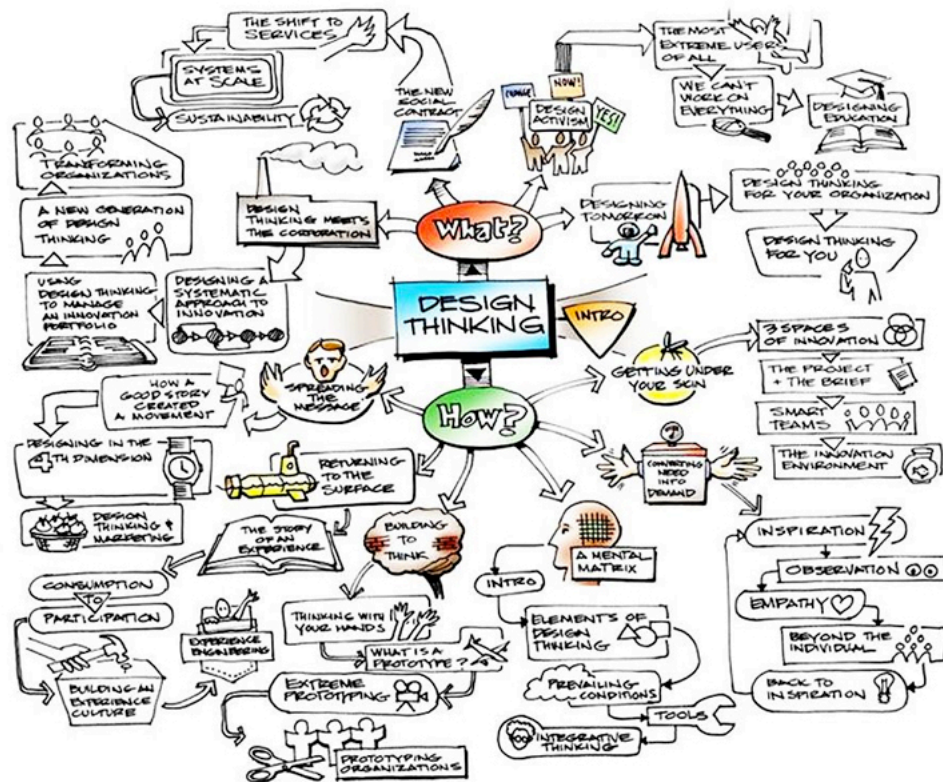
User Stories

Content
Audit

Comparative
Analysis

Mind-Mapping

Mind-Mapping is a method of visually organizing a problem space to help better understand it.



Card-Sorting

Card-Sorting is a technique that involves asking users to organize information into logical groups.



Affinity Diagramming

Affinity Diagramming helps make sense of large amounts of data by sorting them into meaningful groups.



Activity: Affinity Diagram

SYNTHESIZE

Find Themes & Insights

- **Use the Walls:** As a group, post your sticky notes with all of your findings on the wall
- **Look for Patterns:** Group similar ideas together, move them around on the wall
- **Create clusters:** Make them meaningful
- **Capture Insights:** Put a different color sticky note **above** each group with the key insights you find





SYNTHESIZE

Key Takeaway

Sense-making by gathering available research/data/information to find themes, organizing into patterns and discovering insights.

Discussion

Application to CMS

■ Mind-mapping

■ Card Sorting

■ Affinity Diagramming



Journey
Mapping

Data
Visualization

Mental
Modeling

Mind-mapping

Empathy
Maps

Proto
Personas

Top Task
Analysis

**Card
Sorting**

**Affinity
Diagramming**

User Stories

Content
Audit

Comparative
Analysis

FOOD



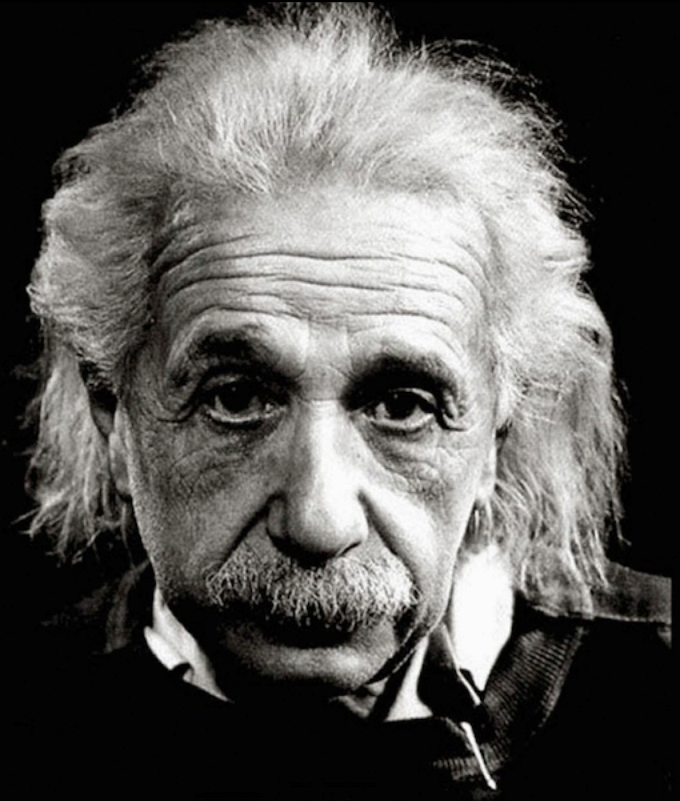
Ideate

The fourth phase of the HCD process, is to dream up many potential solutions, generating ideas via sketching, and co-designing with users and other stakeholders.

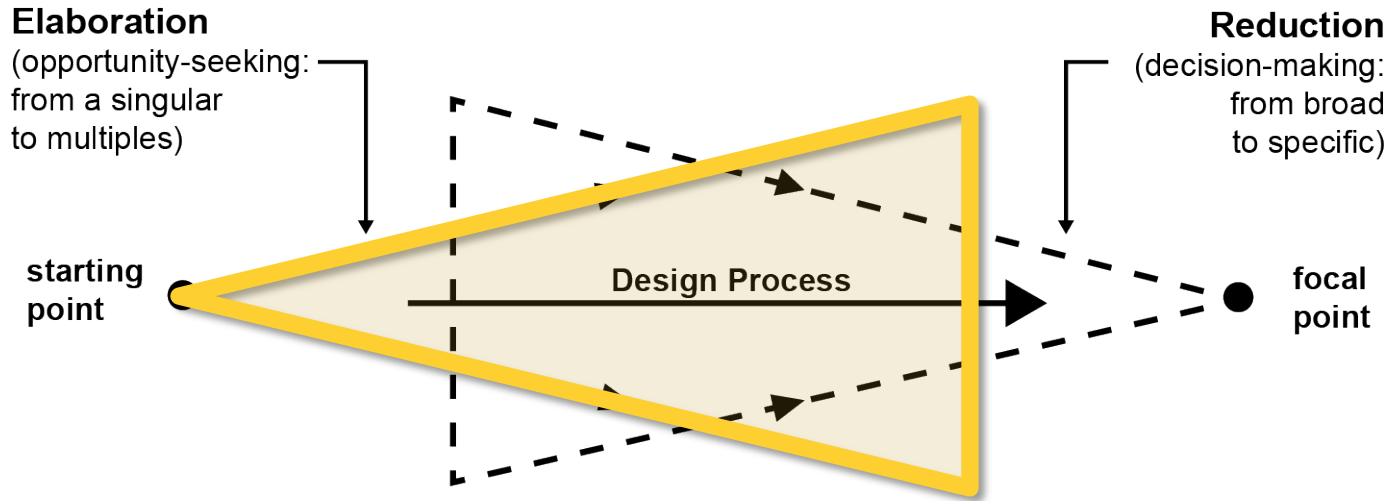
“

If at first the idea is not absurd, then there is no hope for it.

- Albert Einstein



Laseua's Funnel



Method Cards

| Mash-up

| Design a Superhero

| Collaborative Sketching



Brainstorming

Mash-up

Storyboarding

Forced
Connections

Brain-Writing

Zero
Draft

S.C.A.M.P.E.R.

Design a
Superhero

Wishing

Questioning
Assumptions

Collaborative
Sketching

Six
Thinking
Hats

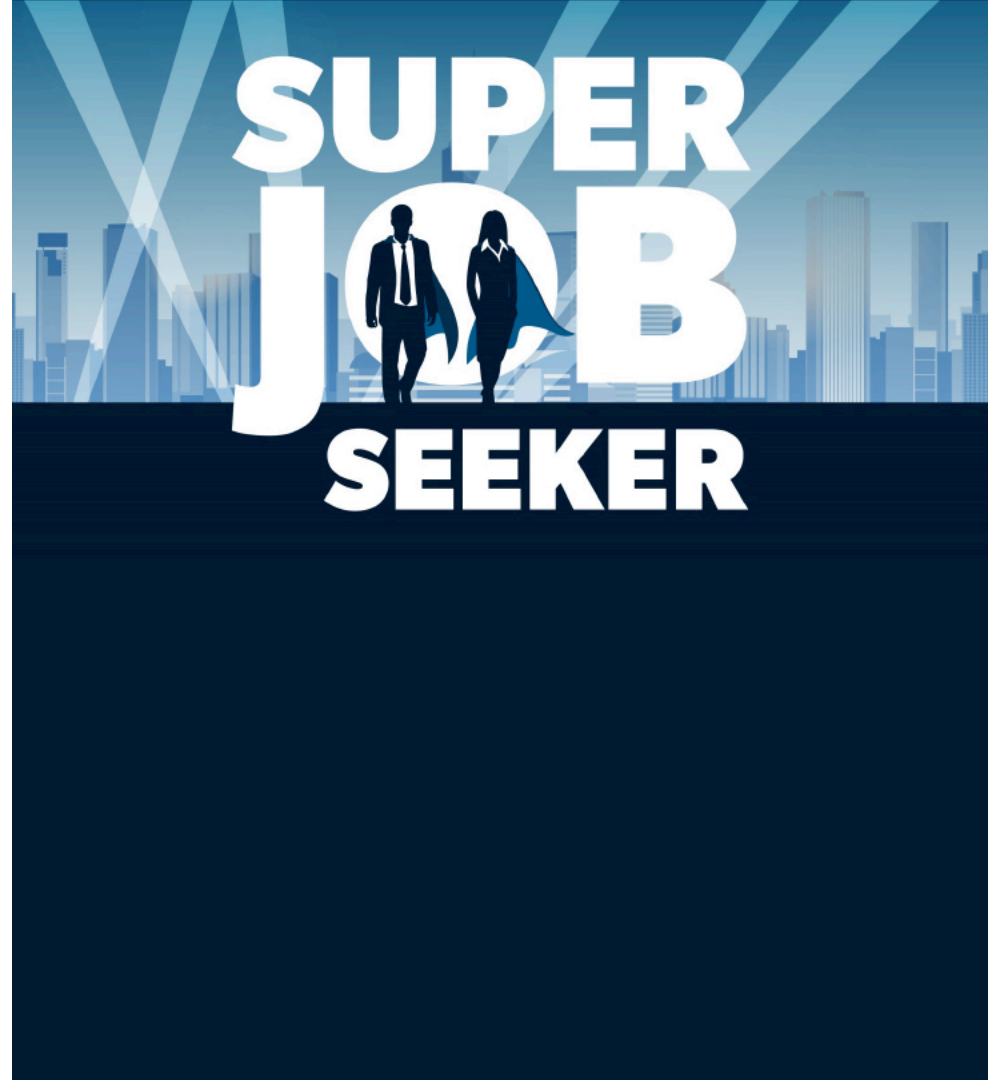
Mash-up

Mash-ups force people to think of new ways to solve problems by bringing odd or unexpected things together to spark new ideas.



Design a Superhero

The **design a superhero** method encourages participants to think of ideal solutions to customer problems by identifying “super powers” that can help the common customer achieve extraordinary results.





You are designing the ***[role/persona]*** superhero. This superhero has secret weapons that make it possible to overcome the things that frustrate ***[role/persona]*** like you and me. What secret weapons would you give this superhero?

– Leah Buley, Adaptive Path

Collaborative Sketching

Collaborative sketching provides cross functional teams the opportunity to sketch their thoughts about possible design solutions. Sketching helps participants express their ideas in a concrete form, which can clarify design objectives and requirements.



Activity: Collaborative Sketching

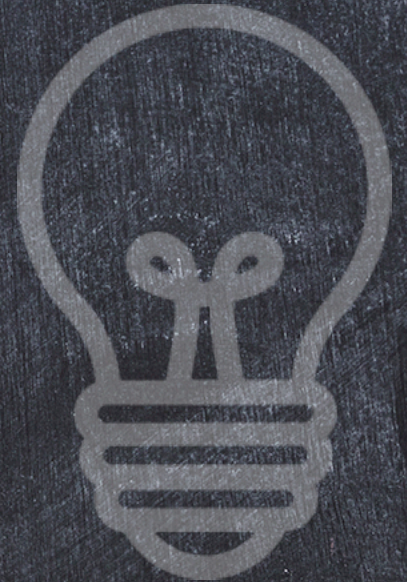
IDEATE

SKETCH...6-8 unique ideas in 5 mins



TEST...to gather feedback

VOTE...on which ideas to prototype





IDEATE

Key Takeaway

Ideas without limits

Discussion

Application to CMS

| Mash-up

| Design a Superhero

| Collaborative Sketching



Brainstorming

Mash-up

Storyboarding

Forced
Connections

Brain-Writing

Zero
Draft

S.C.A.M.P.E.R.

Design a
Superhero

Wishing

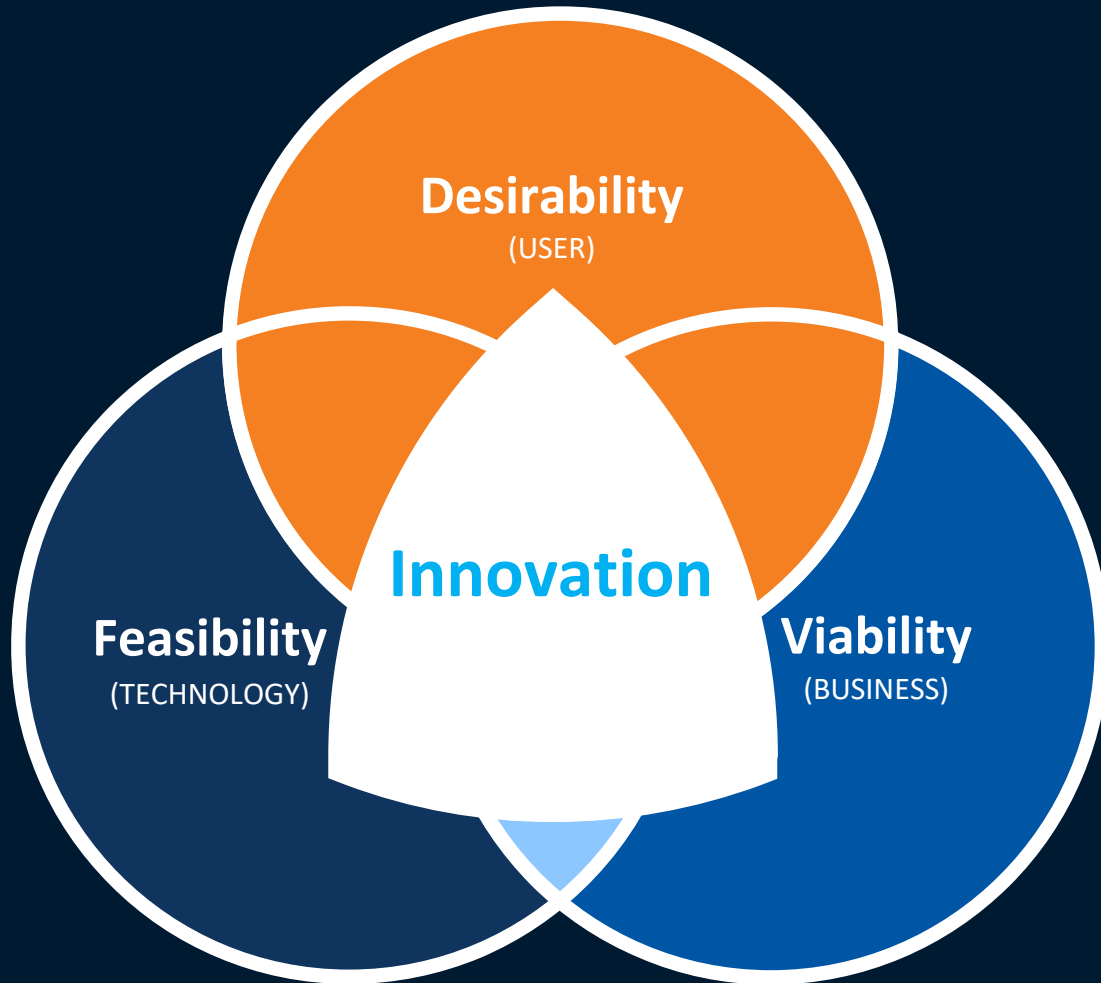
Questioning
Assumptions

Collaborative
Sketching

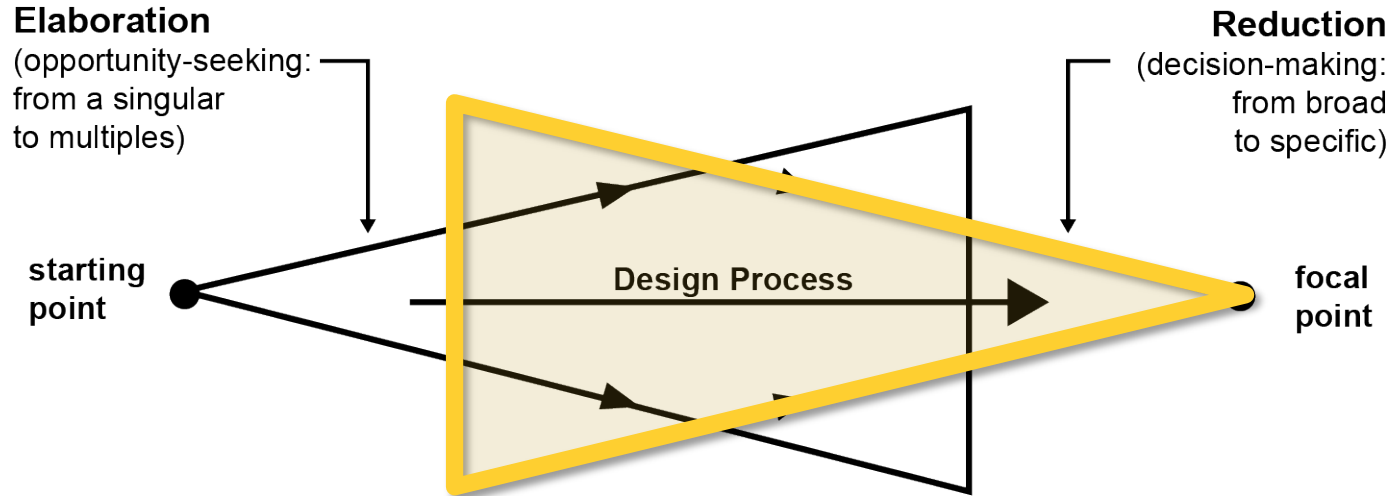
Six
Thinking
Hats

Prototype

The fifth phase of the HCD process, is to create an interactive solution that simulates how things should actually work, to elicit feedback, refine and test.



Laseau's Funnel



Method Cards

| Storyboarding

| Product Prototype

| Service Prototype



Sketch

Usability
Testing

Tree
Testing

Paper
Prototype

Storyboarding

Cognitive
Walkthrough

Interactive
Prototype

Wireframe

Service
Prototype

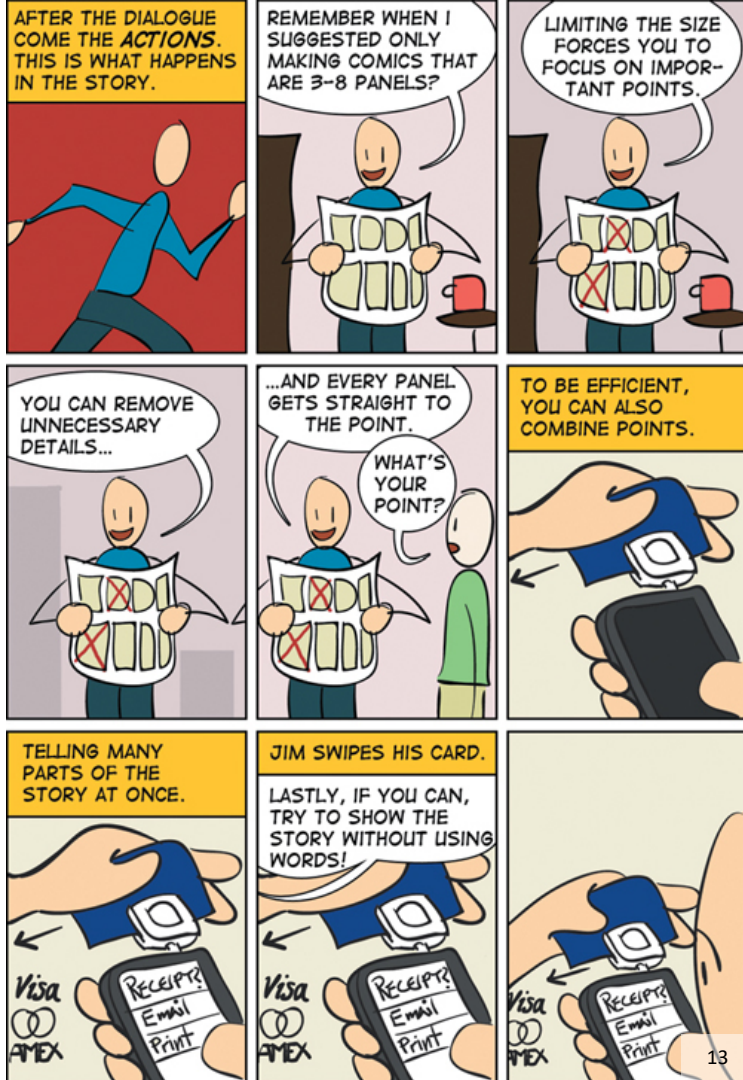
Role
Playing

**Product
Prototype**

Wizard of Oz
Prototype

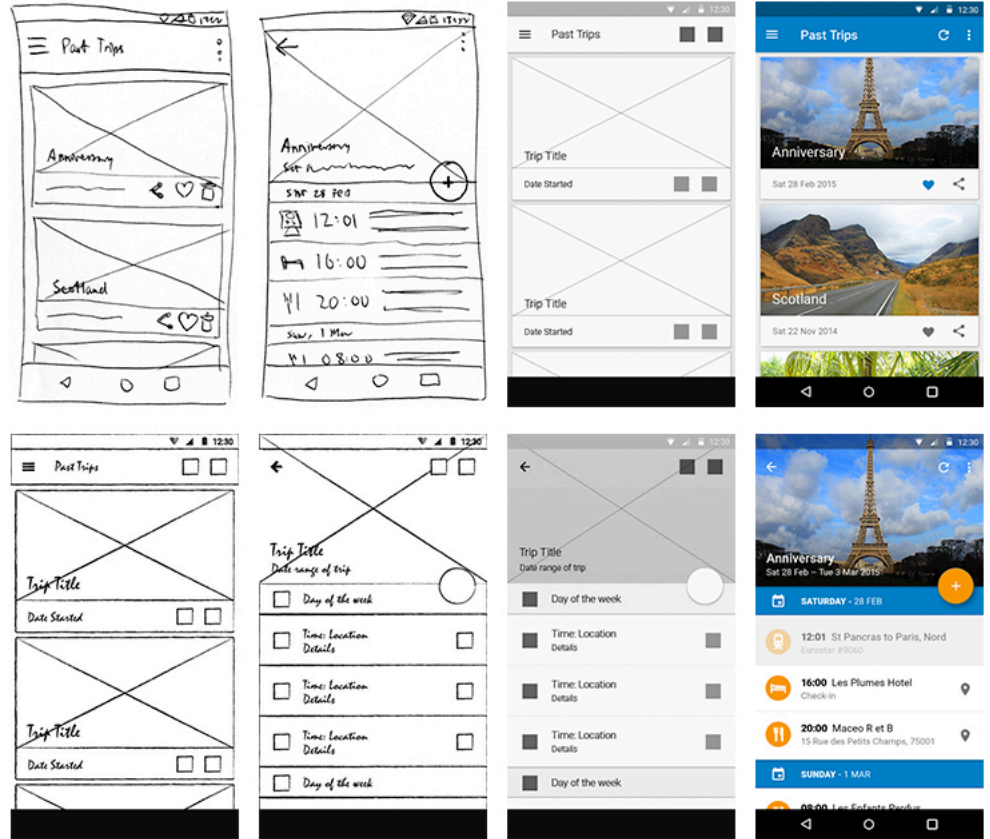
Storyboarding

Storyboarding succinctly takes abstract ideas and makes them more understandable by showing how a product or service can solve a specific customer pain point.



Product Prototype

Product prototyping provides the opportunity to move through a variety of iterations, building on what you've learned from the people you're designing for. Building only enough to test your idea, making it better once you've gotten the feedback you need.



Service Prototype

Service prototyping includes all the intangible aspects of how an organization seeks to build a relationship over time with its customers. And one goal of prototyping these service design experiences is to bring tangibility to these intangible experiences.



Activity: Product Prototype

PROTOTYPE

Each team makes a ***paper prototype*** from the sketch that received the most votes.

Grab some materials.

Create your prototype.

Pitch your product.





PROTOTYPE

Key Takeaway

Reduce your ideas to those that are desirable, feasible and viable, and make as interactive as possible so you can get feedback about the experience.

Discussion

Application to CMS

| Storyboarding

| Product Prototype

| Service Prototype



Sketch	Usability Testing	Tree Testing
Paper Prototype	Storyboarding	Cognitive Walkthrough
Interactive Prototype	Wireframe	Service Prototype
Role Playing	Product Prototype	Wizard of Oz Prototype

COFFEE BREAK



Implement

The last phase of the HCD process, is to develop a solution; track metrics, manage and communicate change, improve for roll-out.

Method Cards

Change Management

Feedback Loop

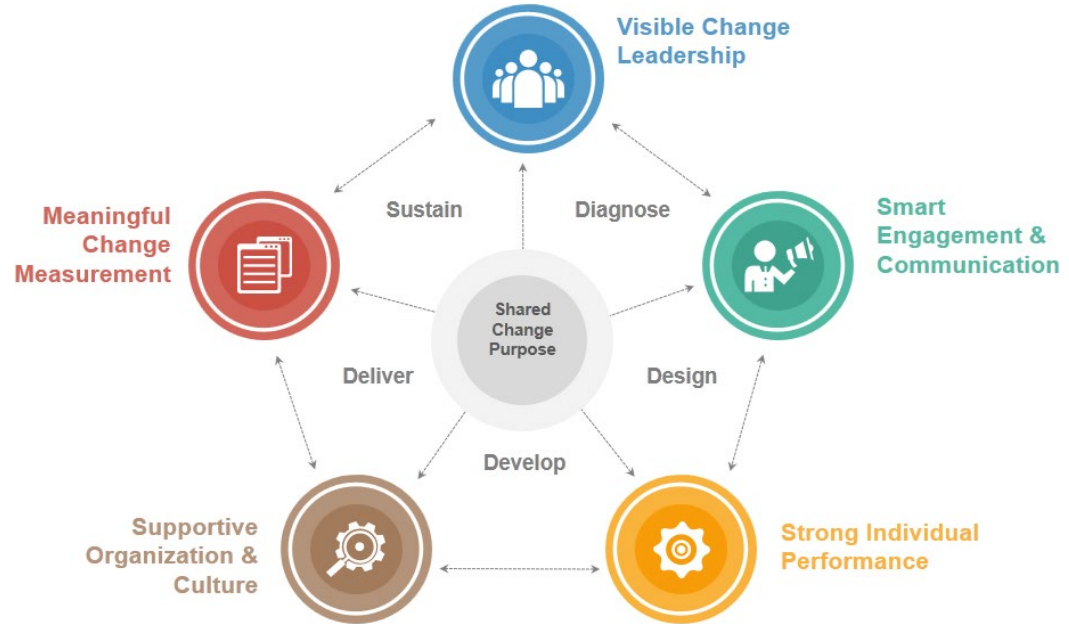
Quality Metrics



IMPLEMENT

	Performance Testing	
Beta Version	Change Management	User Acceptance Testing
Phased Rollout	Feedback Loop	Quality Metrics
	Sunsetting	

Change Management



Feedback Loop

- Focused on the customer's feedback - what they say and what they do (i.e. usability)
- Determine all sources of feedback
- Refine based on feedback and get continuous customer validation
- Make this information available to everyone in your organization



IMPLEMENT



Metrics

Typical KPIs	Quantitative HCD KPIs	Qualitative HCD KPIs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Web analytics• Sales & Marketing• Financial• Customer support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Task success rate• Time on task• Use of search vs. navigation• User error rate• System Usability Scale (SUS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reported expectations and performance• Overall satisfaction• <i>Design principles</i>



IMPLEMENT

we are experience designers. we create products and services that are easy and fun to use. we take the time to understand our users' problems and goals. we make it simpler, no matter how hard it is. **we transform the experience of education.**

delightful.

our users say "wow!" when experiencing our product. good design pleases the eye and delights the heart.

engaging.

we motivate people to want to use our products. we create collaborative and personal experiences.

reliable.

our products are credible. our designs are consistent and error free. our system is stable and fast.

simple.

our products are easy to use. our designs enable success without training.

useful.

we include just enough design so users can easily meet their needs and goals. we know when to remove excess.

Activity: Metrics

IMPLEMENT

How can we determine if the product launch for the new wallet is successful?

How do we measure success?

How do we measure quality?





IMPLEMENT

Key Takeaway

You are not done.

Continue to iterate, refine and enhance based on user feedback and metrics.

Discussion

Application to CMS

Change Management

Feedback Loop

Quality Metrics



IMPLEMENT

	Performance Testing	
Beta Version	Change Management	User Acceptance Testing
Phased Rollout	Feedback Loop	Quality Metrics
	Sunsetting	

Summary and Wrap Up



Key Validations

(I knew it!)



Unexpected Delights

(That's awesome!)



New Learnings

(I didn't know that!)



Potential Roadblocks

(How will we work around this?)

THANK YOU

A group of diverse hands holding up large, colorful letters that spell out 'THANK YOU' against a light blue background. The letters are thick and have a white outline. The colors of the letters are: T (teal), H (yellow), A (blue), N (pink), K (purple), Y (teal), O (yellow), and U (pink). The hands are of various skin tones and are wearing different clothing items, including a tattooed arm, a watch, and a bracelet.

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2. Photos courtesy of NEC America and Paul Bennett
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3. Photo courtesy of Inhabitat
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