Welcome Back! Say hi to others, get some breakfast and get settled.

Be ready to start at 8:55a

Welcome Back!

Your 30-second share this morning:

- (1) What is your project about?
- (2) One insight or realization you had yesterday that is informing what else you want to learn about.

Keep it tight and clear!







Communicating - 3 minute version

- 1. Characterize your project's **topic**.
- 2. Characterize the objective of your project.
- Describe who you will talk doing what activity and what you want to learn about from them.
- 4. Describe **other things** you will research and what you hope to learn from them.
- 5. Identify what you're most excited/concerned about in your plan to engage in or learn about your project.

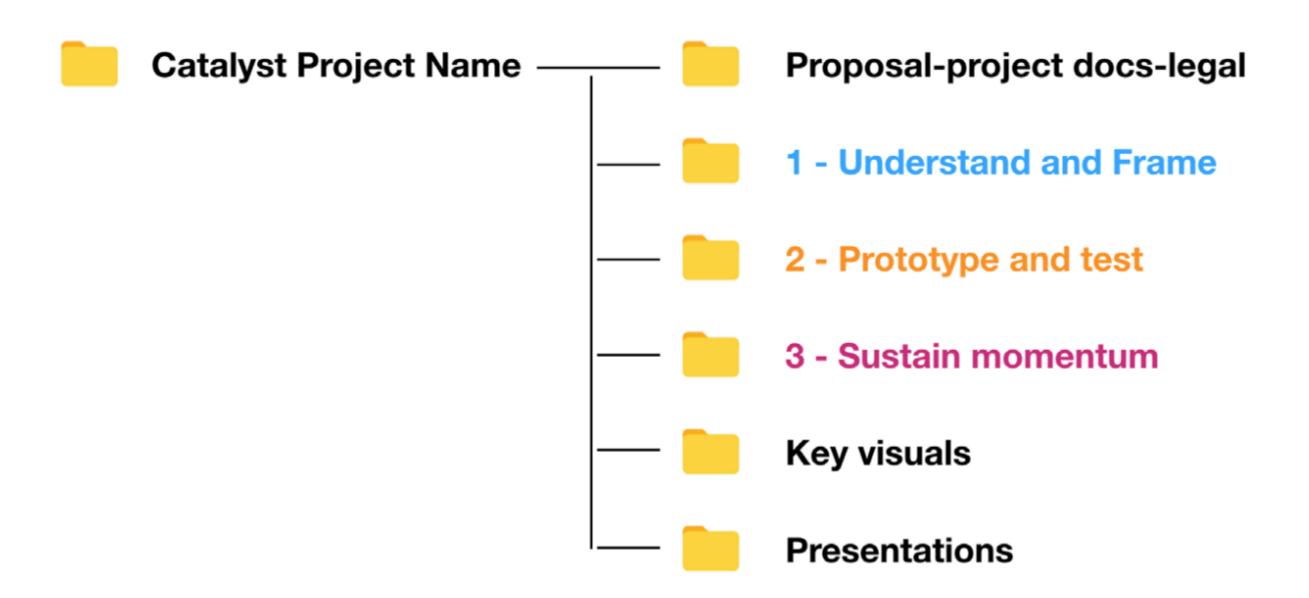
Organizing and Displaying Project Research

Find a wall/board for project work





Organize digital assets





Organize physical notes, pictures, etc.



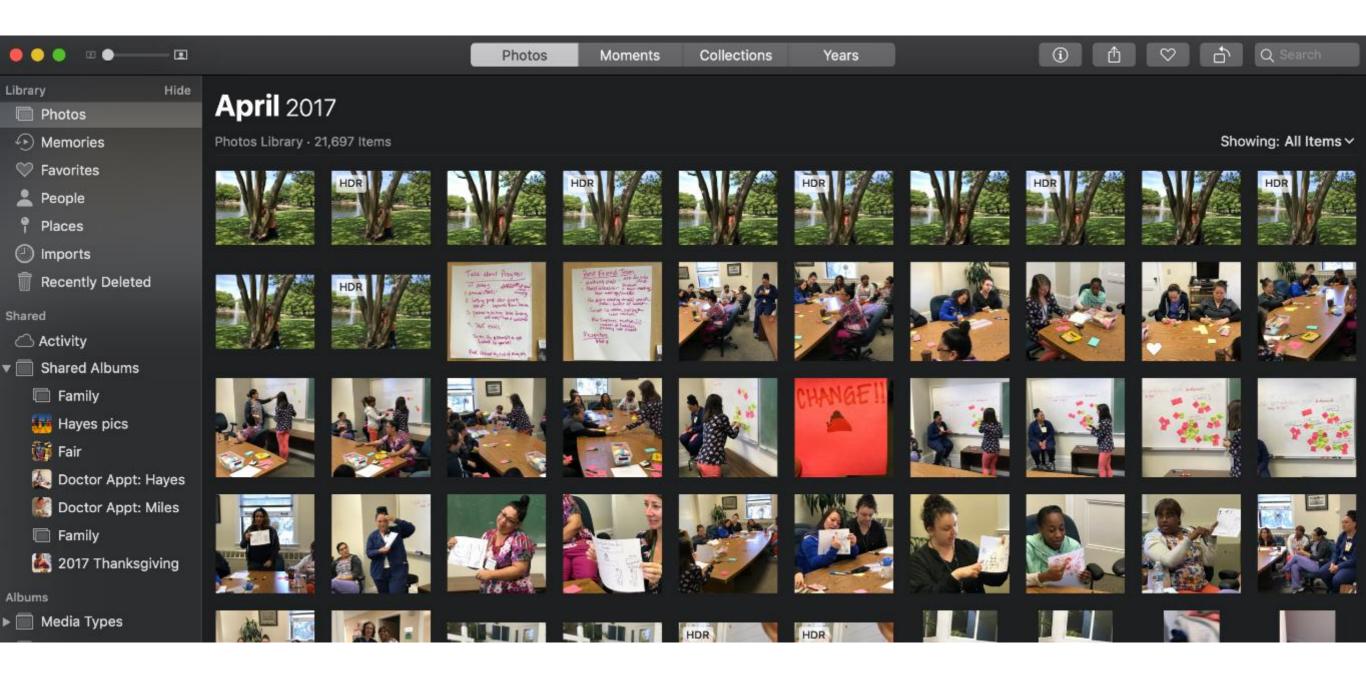


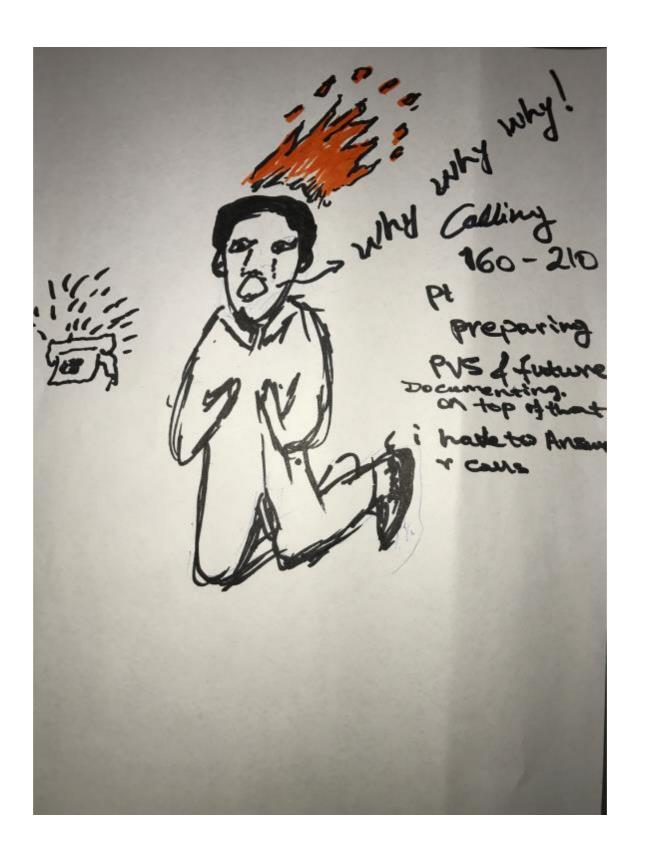
Coach Share

Blake Gregory
Alameda Health System

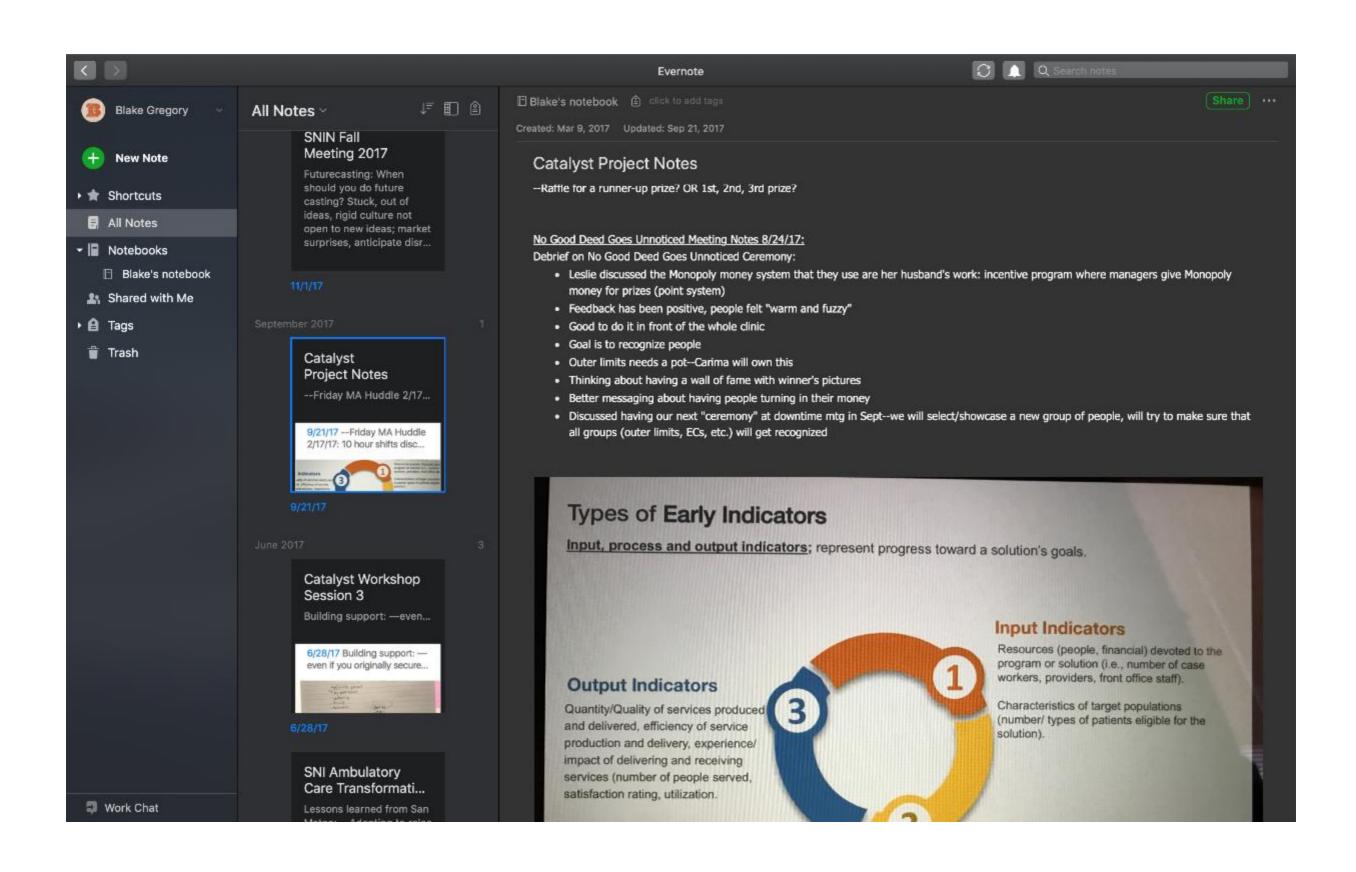
careinnovations.org/wearecatalysts/resources

O KNOWLEDGE SHARE **Case Study: Cultivating Workplace Happiness** FEB 21, 2018 • Focus Area: Innovation & Design Thinking • Program: Catalyst Written by: Center for Care Innovations **Cultivating Workplace Happiness** Research has shown that a happy, satisfied workforce increases staff productivity. And in a health care setting, that translates into patient satisfaction. In our 2017 cycle of Catalyst, Alameda Health System began piloting a solution to increase staff satisfaction.







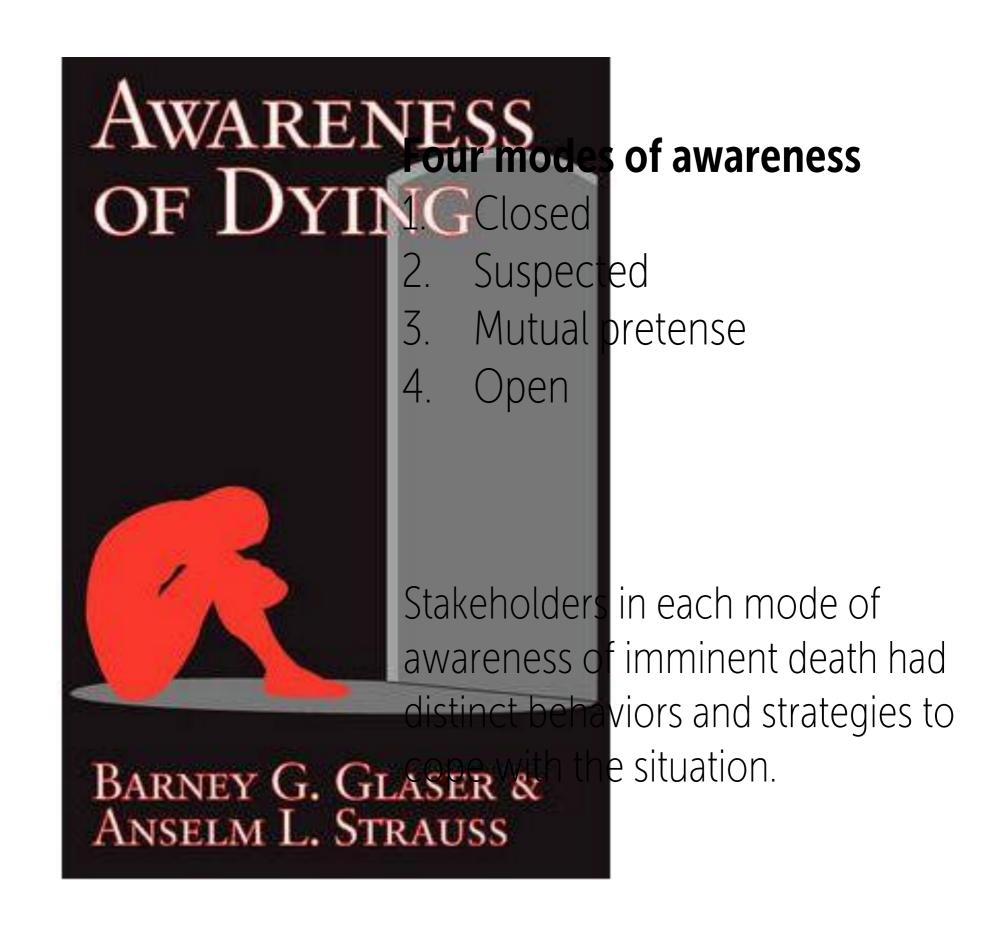


Analyzing Qualitative Research



Grounded Theory, Glaser & Strauss

Grounded theory comes from gathering, thinking about and explaining situations from rich, qualitative data.



Constant Comparative Method

The analytical approach to creating grounded theory.

Identify concepts in the data and constantly compare them to additional data to reinforce or negate the concept.

How to:

Write out facts, insights, quotes, on individual sticky notes from your research.

Then use affinity sorts to group your sticky note data. (Patterns, consistent behavior, set ups, pain points, etc.)

Give these concepts names. Find additional evidence to reinforce or negate the idea.

Settle on a small number of concepts, organized hierarchically with supporting evidence.

Construct a narrative that explains what happens, why it happens and implications for change.

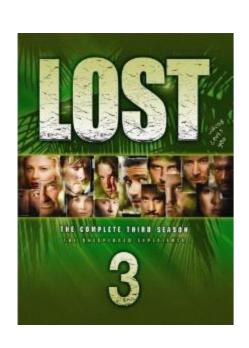
An Example



How can we characterize the experience of people transitioning from hospital care?







Isolation



Phillip H Chicago, IL

"I chose the dvd, Lost, due to **how I felt after my surgery** -- I woke up by
myself in the hospital and recovering a
bit after at home with pretty much
myself on an island."





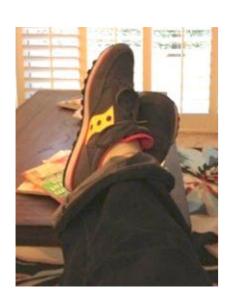
Information & Comfort



Crystal SColumbus, OH

I had ample opportunity to ask questions but many were just read off a paper or given a cut dry answer. In the tender state I was in upon release, I really just needed comfort."





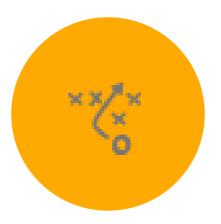
Taking control again



Hannah L Issaguah, WA

"The shoes **signify a new slate**. I think I can create a new normal, be healthier, exercise more, and a good pair of shoes is necessary to be successful with this."





coordinating care

un-rushed

"I feel relieved when I talk to my doctor but angry when they are in rush to get to the next patient.

I have to rely on them, but I feel like I'm on hold until they are available."

integrated

"I believe the doctors, nurses, patient, caregivers, etc should all come together to make key decisions regarding a patient's discharge planning."

continuity

"The nurses that took care of me in the hospital for both surgeries and my urologist's nurse were incredible... They were also an invaluable resource for me during recovery when I had questions."

Categories of uncertainty



transitions & recovery



the new normal



Lots of points



uncrushed

"I feel relieved when I talk to my doctor but angry when they are in rush to get to the next patient.

I have to rely on them, but I feel like I'm on hold until they are available."



integrated

"I believe the doctors, nurses, patient, caregivers, etc should all come together to make key decisions regarding a patient's discharge planning."



continuity

"The nurses that took care of me in the hospital for both surgeries and my urologist's nurse were incredible... They were also an invaluable resource for me during recovery when I had questions."

Handful of themes



Unifying idea



bottom up & top down analysis

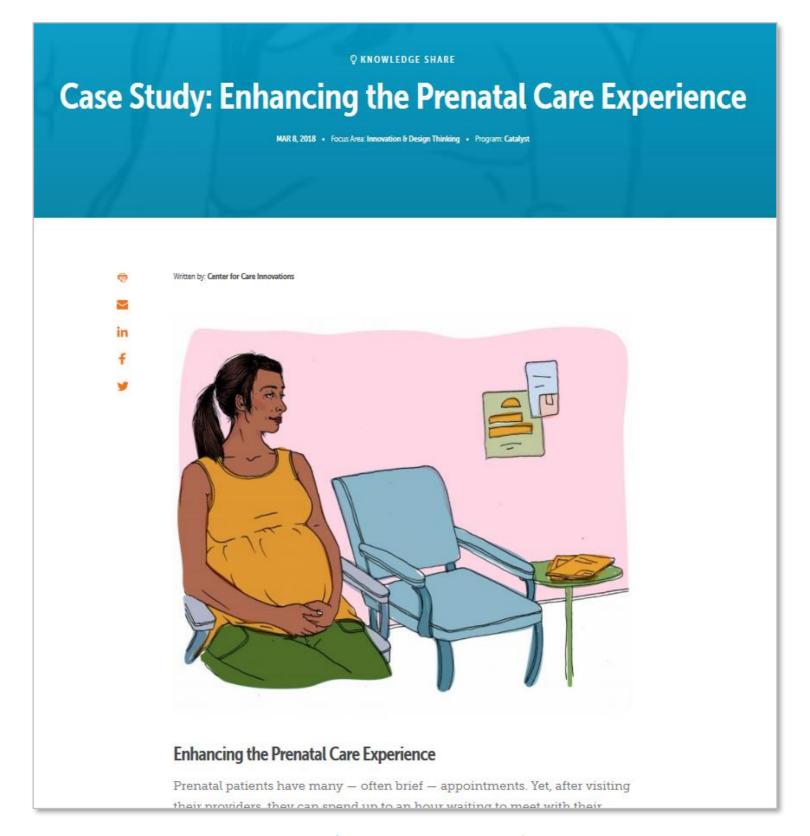
How to Analyze Qualitative Data

- Focus on an activity/phenomenon you wish to understand.
- Gather data across many dimensions through observation, show-and-tell interviews, participation.
- With a small team, go through the data. Characterize what actually happens. (Affinity Sort, Journey Map)
- Identify concepts and themes in the data. What is challenging? What are different patterns of behavior?
- Categorize the concepts and themes in a hierarchy and illustrate with examples from the data.

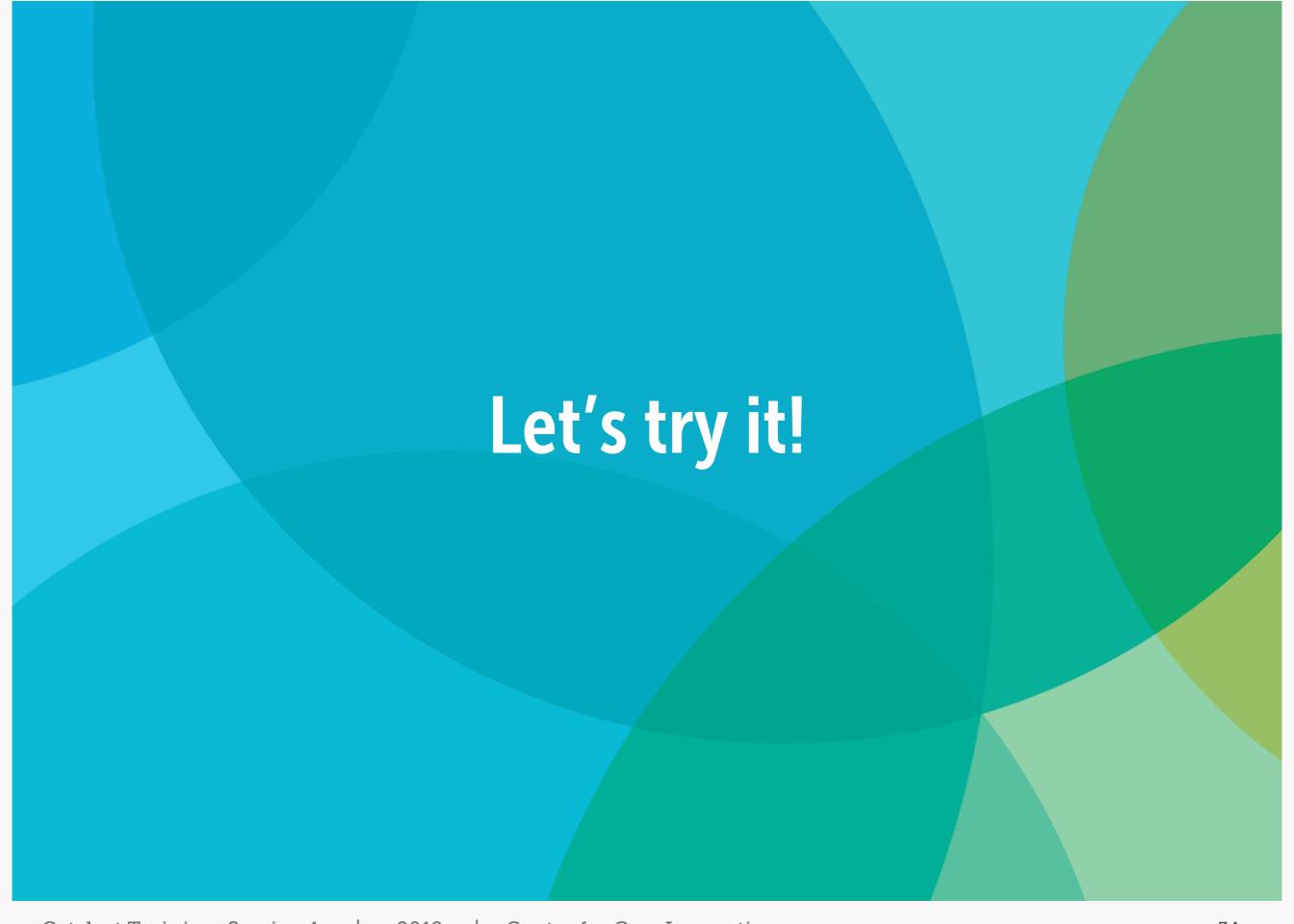
Coach Share

Ariel Peterson
Venice Family Clinic

prevention meds, hrides for I'me to. doctor knowl odgo - North CONTRACTION . Pasteres WHOCHE Property le WANT. 8Upported8 relu on Social grate individuag ownership pasitive and can-do Prelipher who Aleue pern Sett-rotiance le knowing that their feets mer ownership cont net inter are with the present the Had mad changes responsibility (417) Know do the street on no hamiry booker In proce Providenthe plying the AME Net (Prioritizing health is meaffers



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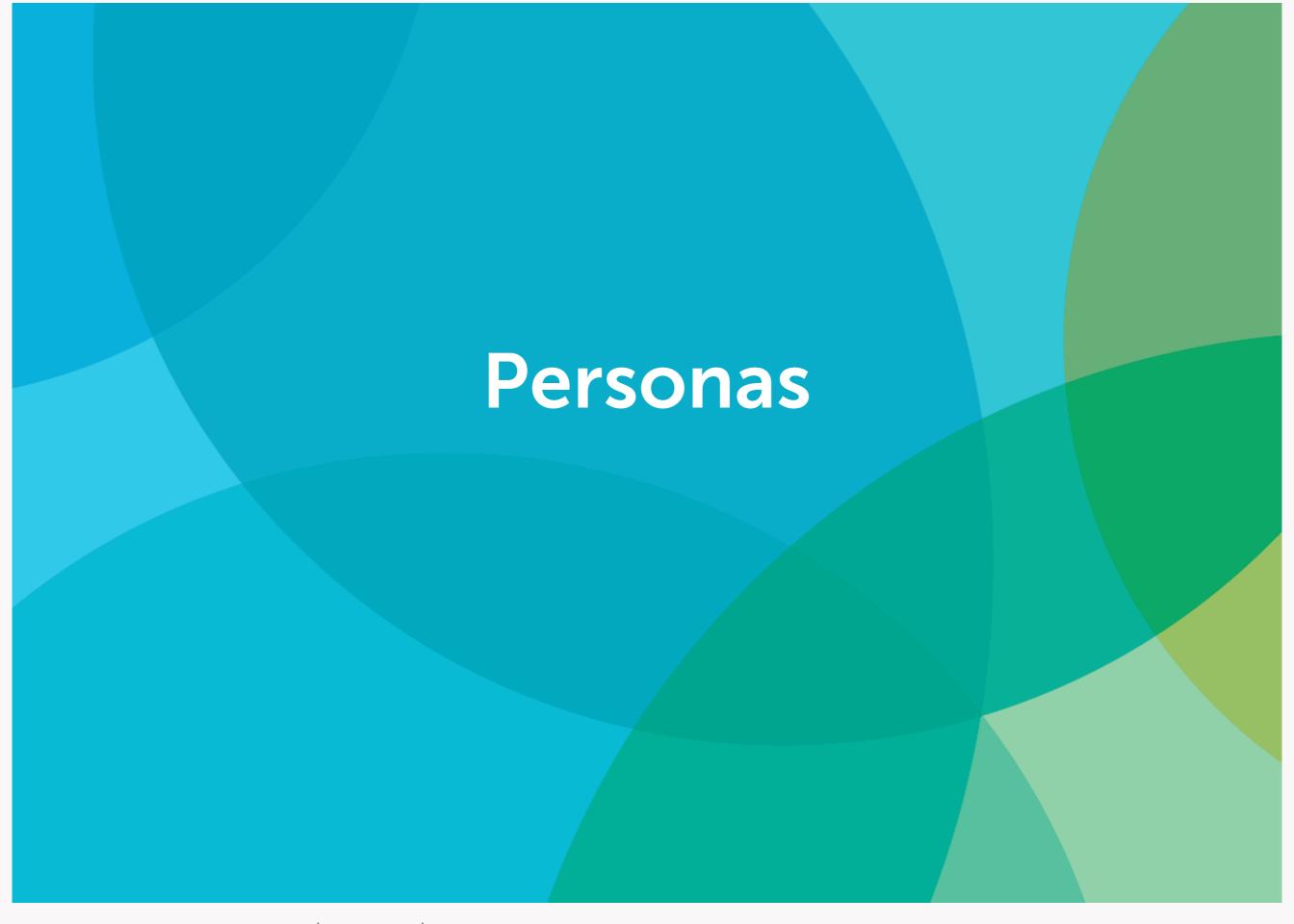
Adapting your household to a more volatile environment

- Brainstorm what you might do over the coming years to adapt your household for more volatile environmental conditions on sticky notes. (10m)
- Step back and together, make affinity groups from the many stickies. (5m)
- With another color sticky, name those groups as themes. (5m)
- Create an over-arching concept or idea that characterizes adapting households to volatility. (5m)
- Prepare to share what you came up with.

Organizing qualitative data









Personas

Characterize who you are designing for

Catalyst Training: Session 1

What is a Persona?

- A persona is a document that characterizes a group of end users with similar needs
- It is built from interviews you have completed with real-life end users
- It captures their behavior, attitudes, challenges and needs
- It is used to communicate and maintain awareness of these end-users throughout your project

Catalyst Example: A Better Prenatal Care Experience





Demographics

- Adult female (25-35 years old)
- Third Pregnancy
- Married/stable partner

Attitudes

- Tired/Overwhelmed: with a family, two kids, often a job, and now a pregnancy, she is physically and emotionally exhausted
- Scared: "I was afraid because I did not know how my kids would react [to having a new sibling]"
- Worried about future of family's wellbeing- education and finances

Behaviors related to prenatal care

- Attends appointments even though she wishes that she did not have to spend as much time at the clinic
- Is confident in her own knowledge/experience of caring for her baby but also knows that there are always new things to learn
- Is not afraid to ask questions about anything The good, the bad, and the ugly. Knows that the clinic is a safe place and that staff will not judge her.

Needs/Goals/Motivations related to prenatal care

- Highest concern is the safety of her baby
- Worries about taking care of her other kids as well
- Would like to minimize time at the clinic, without impacting care



Low Tech NGO

Chike (34)

Project Manager

Chike is a Nigerian local with an undergrad degree in Political Science. His passion has always been to use what he learns to help his country, and now he's ready to put his new skills to work.

He recently started working for a non-profit organisation focused on coordinating disaster recovery assistance all over the country. They received some grant funding from the US and UK, and they're under constant pressure to explain and justify how they use their funds.

The learning curve has been steep, but Chike is **passionate and driven**, and he wants to get things done quickly and with **as little budget as possible**.

Vumi Go to connect to the people they are trying to help, but he's not sure if he can afford it, and if he has the technical skills required to make it a success.



I don't want to mess around. I need a cheap, easy way to communicate with the people we're trying to help.

GOALS

- Easy account and campaign setup.
- Cheap messaging.
- Minimal maintenance time required.

DIMENSIONS



Persona Name



"A quote that captures an important point of view from the persona relevant to the project topic."

Background

A couple of paragraphs that provide an understanding of who the persona is, relevant background info and how they relate to the project topic.

A couple of paragraphs that provide an understanding of who the persona is, relevant background info and how they relate to the project topic.

Goals/Desires

A few sentences or bullet list of their goals of desires as they relate to the project area

Dimensions

lo

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hi

persona's priority need or suggestion."

"Another quote with the lo

ABOUT

Age:

Work:

Family:

Location:

Education:

Motivations

A paragraph or list of what drives this persona - care for others, ambition, doing well, being fair, etc.

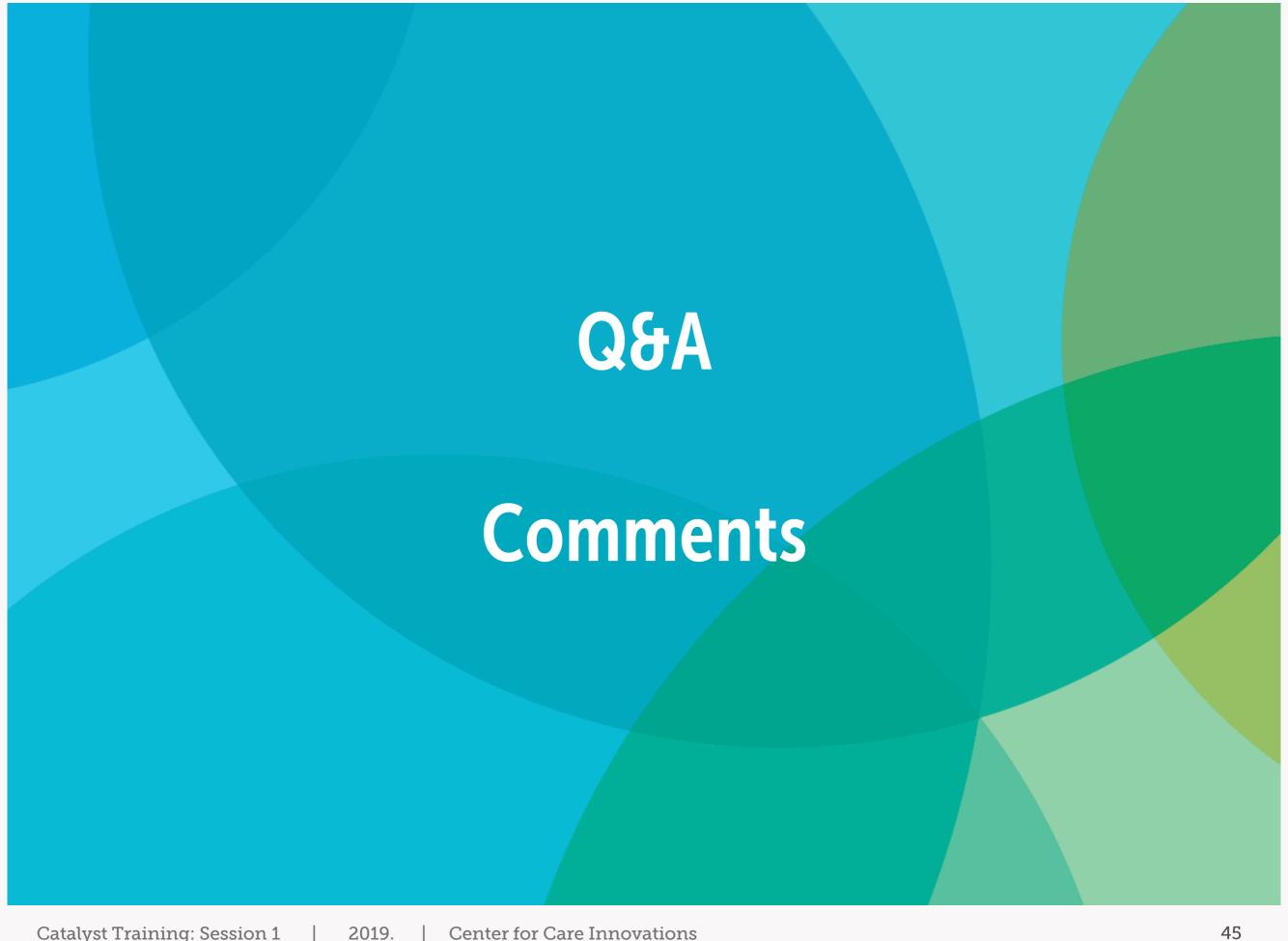
Frustrations/Needs

A few sentences or bullet list of their frustrations in the project area and what they need.

2 x 2 Diagram

How-to

- Conduct show-and-tell interviews to capture rich information about your users.
- On sticky notes, populate the different categories of your user persona with information from your user interviews.
- Use affinity sorting to cluster the sticky notes into two or more different draft personas.
- Write in other aspects of the personas, inspired by your real users, to flesh out final personas.



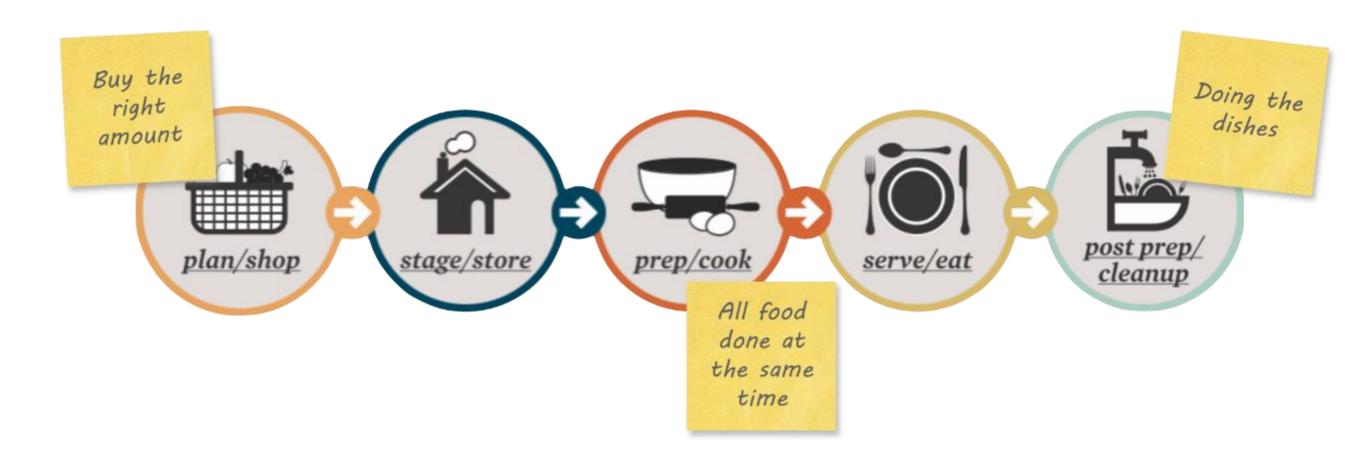


What's a Journey Map?

- A flow chart of a user's experience
- Made up of core activities
- Layered with important information like feelings, interactions, and pain points

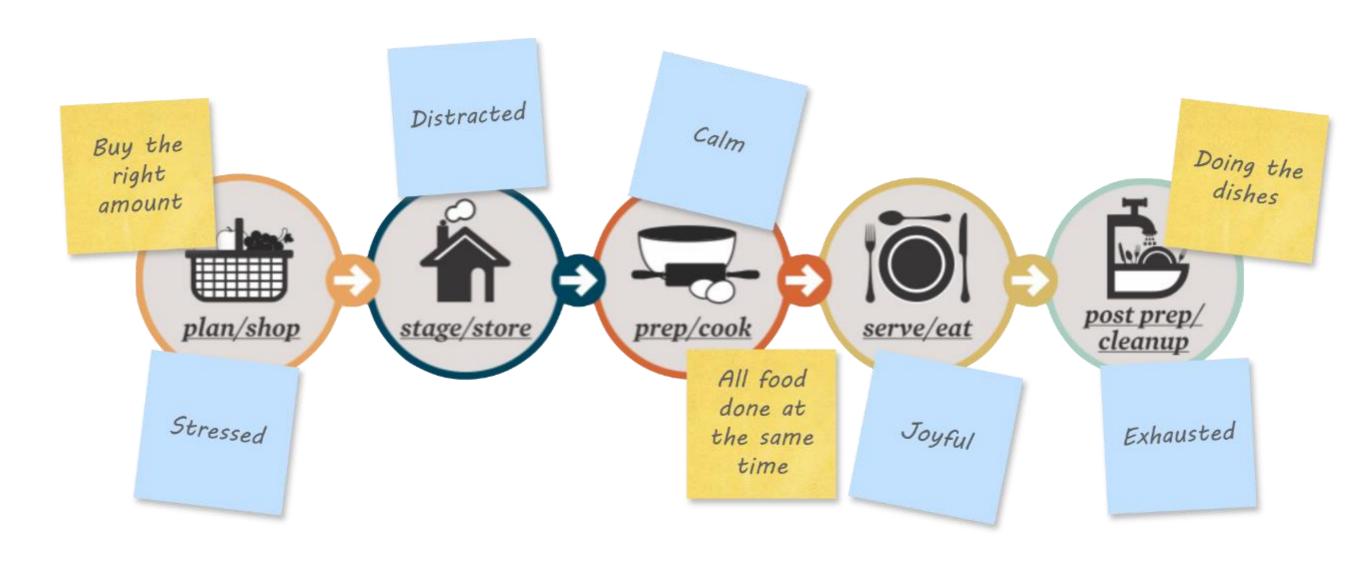


Cooking Dinner



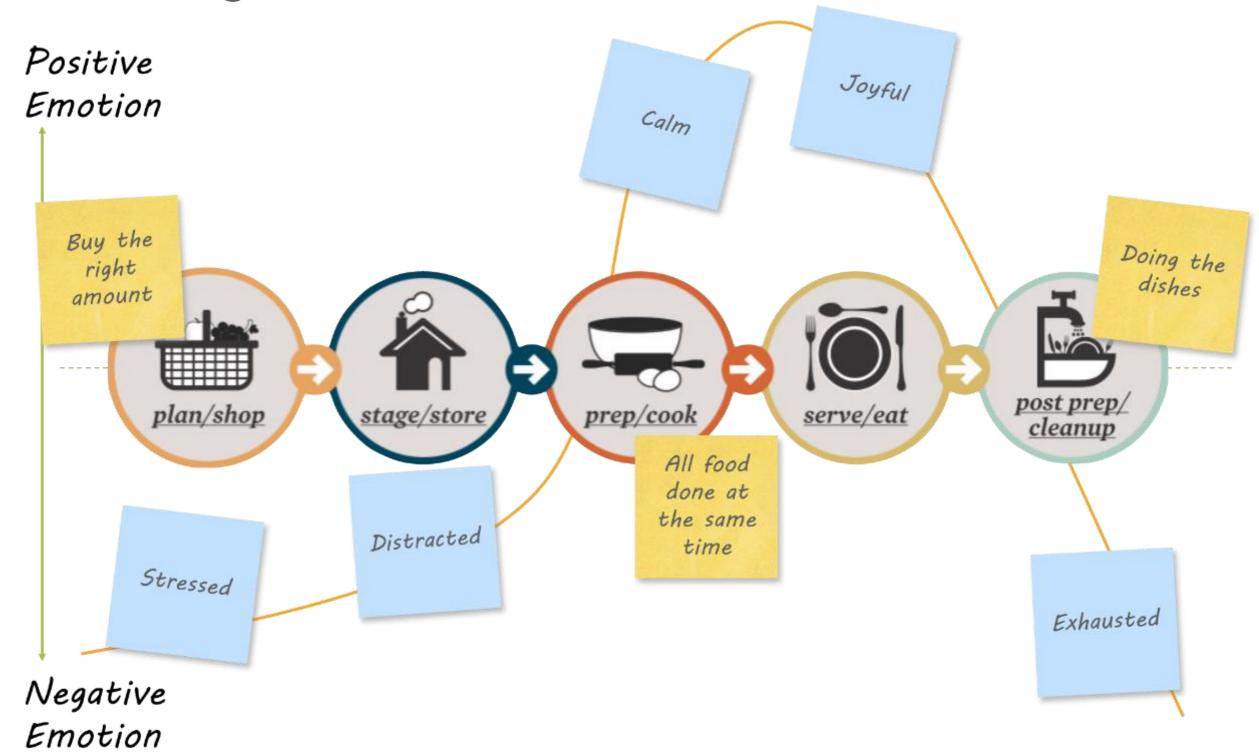


Cooking Dinner



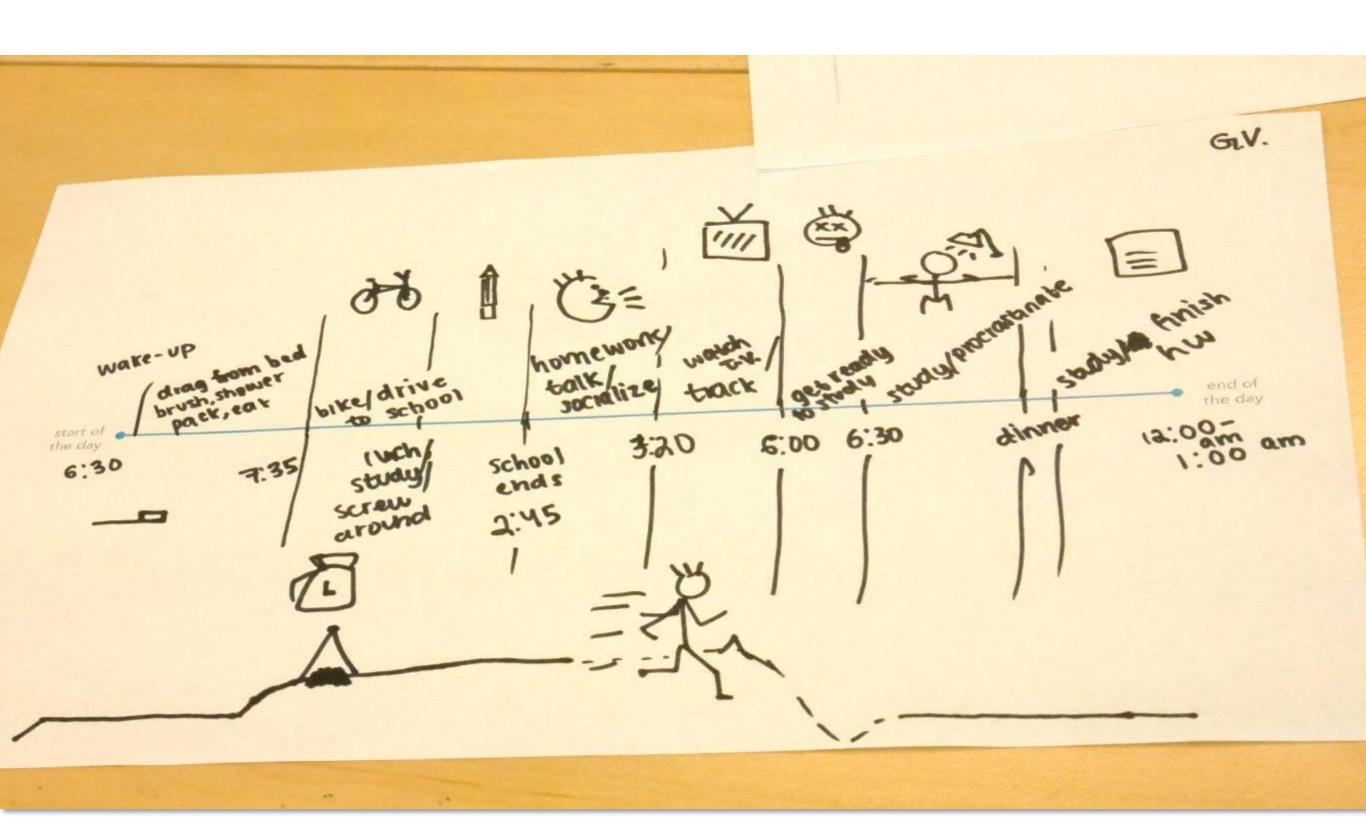


Cooking Dinner











During Pre Visit Post (multiple) (Prep) 1) Persimmony 1) Health Assessment a) Document a) vitals b) update appts C) ER visits HV#2-5 Groals 2) Other (long Prep) 1000 Dife Calendar: Facilitator 2) Review a) Colored pencils 3.) ETOFORMS-> Lanet a) triplicate form Computer Prep -pull up "Activity" White copy HV form > Paper Chart 3) (It. topic Smart Goals
4) Program Topic -mark facilitatorin Parsimmony mini folder pull visit makerials from drawers



Why Use A Journey Map?

- Infuses process with human stories
- Makes user experience tangible and easy to share
- Weaves different kinds of information into one diagram
- Offers spring board for solutions and strategy



Principles of Journey Mapping

- Interviews and observations are your foundation
- Start simply, then add on and remake the map as you learn
- Display relevant information thoughtfully and creatively
- Show users your map to get feedback



Coach Share

Tabitha Thomas Consultant, Formerly w/ WEAVE

♥ KNOWLEDGE SHARE

Case Study: Caring for the Caregivers

JAN 17, 2019 • Focus Area: Innovation & Design Thinking • Program: Catalyst

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- WEAVE, a Sacramento-based nonprofit organization, is the primary provider of crisis-intervention services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault in Sacramento County, and the county's only rape crisis center.
- As part of its mission, WEAVE provides comprehensive services to victims of sex trafficking, many of whom are children. Direct service staff who work with this population are at high risk of vicarious trauma and burnout, and job turnover is high. One of WEAVE's primary goal is to build, grow, and sustain a movement to end sex trafficking once and for all, but to do so organization staff realized they needed to provide more support for those working directly with sex-trafficking victims and survivors.

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Activity - Journey Map





- 1. Choose a user journey for your project
- 2. List key activities user *does*
- 3. Order them from left to right
- 4. Label "stages" of related activities
- 5. Add in "layers" of information
 - Thoughts, feelings, pain points, quotes, etc.



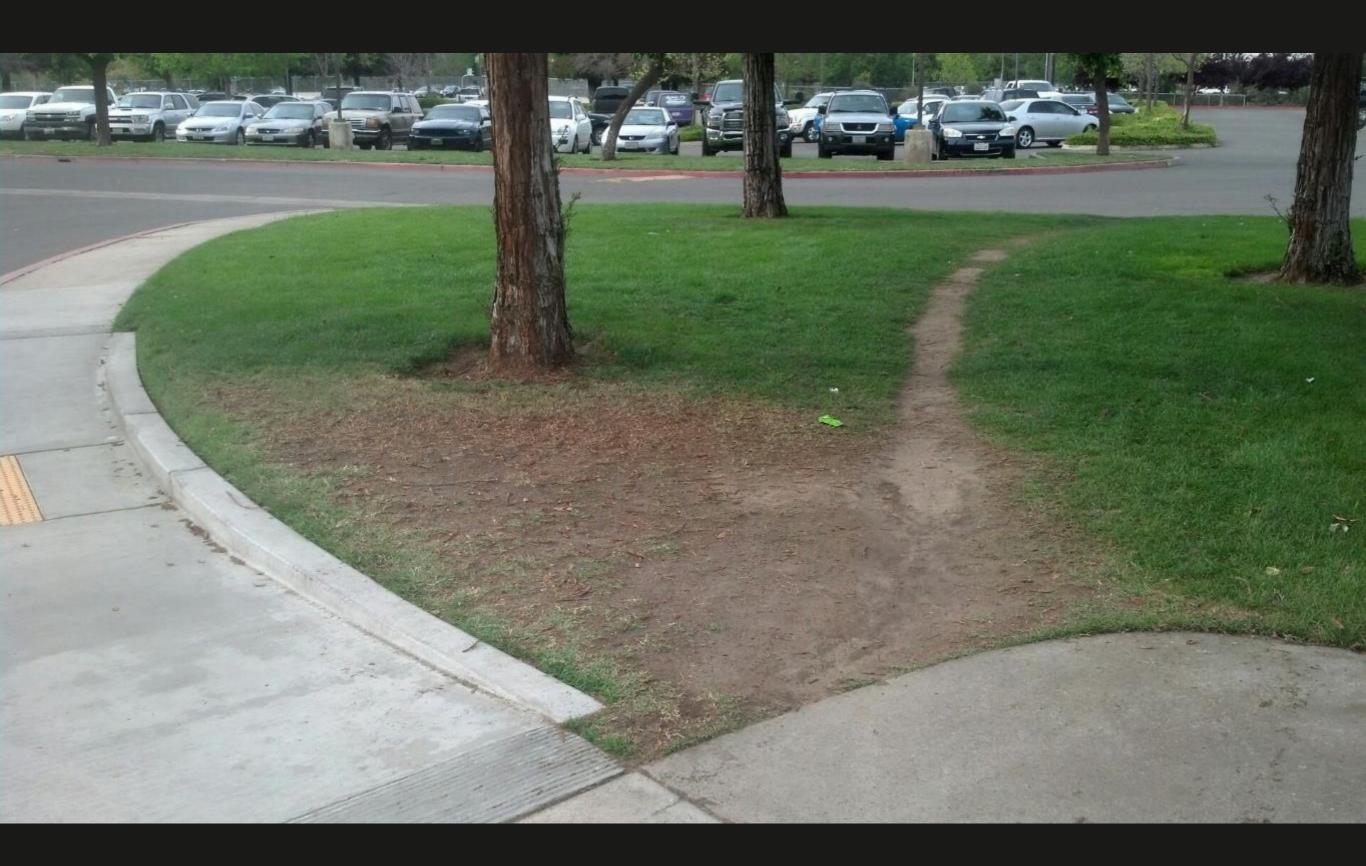
Reflection

- How did it go?
- What's challenging about it?
- What value do you see in it?
- How could you apply it to your project?





Convention & Orthodoxies



Convention:

"a way in which something is usually done, especially within a particular area or activity."

Orthodoxies:

"Tightly-held beliefs that guide an organization's decisions and their interpretation of new information."









What's good about conventions and orthodoxies?

When can they be bad?

Why is it hard to change them?

Why it's important to be able to identify

- Convention is stable but the world is changing quickly
- Organizational memory can be faulty some things aren't meant to be conventions at all!
- New value creation often comes from challenging convention

Catalyst Training: Session 1

A few points

Catalyst Training: Session 1

- The first goal is to identify without judgement
- There are **internal** ones, specific to the organization
- And **external** ones, common to the industry
- They exist on many levels
- Challenging convention needs to be done with respect and curiosity

How to recognize them

- Dig deeper into iconic stories of the organization
- Ask "Why is that?" numerous times
- Ask "How do we know that?" numerous times
- When you hear the same phrase from many different people in the organization
- Look for them here: "We can't do that because..." or "We tried that once..."
- Ask your newest colleagues what they see as strong beliefs in the organization

Let's apply this to your project!

Conventions and orthodoxies

- With your team, brainstorm conventions and orthodoxies related to your project - use a sticky note for each one. (10 min.)
- 2. Consider internal, industry and cultural ones.
- 3. Identify a few that might be worth questioning.
- 4. Find another team and share your results with each other. Encourage the other team to add to your own list! (10 min.)

Review and discussion



Assessing your project's scope

- 1. Many projects become too ambitious.
- 2. A small project done well is better!
- Restate what your project is about, re-articulate what you're working on.
- 4. Identify constraints you have.
- 5. Don't be vague. | Think small | What can you do in five months?

Project scope - at this point in your thinking...

- We're working on ________
- Our goal is to _______
- Key areas of research for us are
- Types of solutions we could come up with are:
- What we probably can't address is:

Coach Share

Sarah Kerr

Open Door Community Health Centers



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Activity - assess project scope

- We're working on _______
- Our goal is to _______
- Key areas of research for us are
- Types of solutions we could come up with are:

What we probably can't address is:

Project Research Roadmap Planning

Project planning calendar activity



Team time: Project Planning & Feedback (45 min)

- 1. Consider your project definition and areas of design research
- 2. Work on a calendar plan of your activities over the coming 9 weeks 30-40 minutes
- 3. Pitch your project and work plan to two other teams for feedback
- 4. Discuss in your team to refine approach

Cross pitch to new teams (30 min)

- Breakout into groups of 2 teams
- Team A pitches their project and shares their initial research plan. (3-4 minutes)
- Team B listens, jots notes, questions and feedback on sticky notes.
- When pitch is done, team B gives feedback to team A.
- Team A listens to feedback without defending.
 Discuss after all feedback has been shared.





Connecting insights to ideas

- You've done of a lot of research and have a structured basis of insights and supporting data.
- How do you keep from going straight to individual ideas?
- How do you create many ideas that can be sorted and evaluated?
- -> Use "How might we?" questions



How might we...?

- How might we welcome the clients in more appropriate ways?
- How might we continue serving post partum mothers and their family?
- How might we try new behaviors that improve staff morale?





Try one or two on us...

What's Next?

Team Activities

Program Offerings

Phase 1: February - April

Collect research "artifacts," send "postcards," ask for help



Phase 1 Reminders

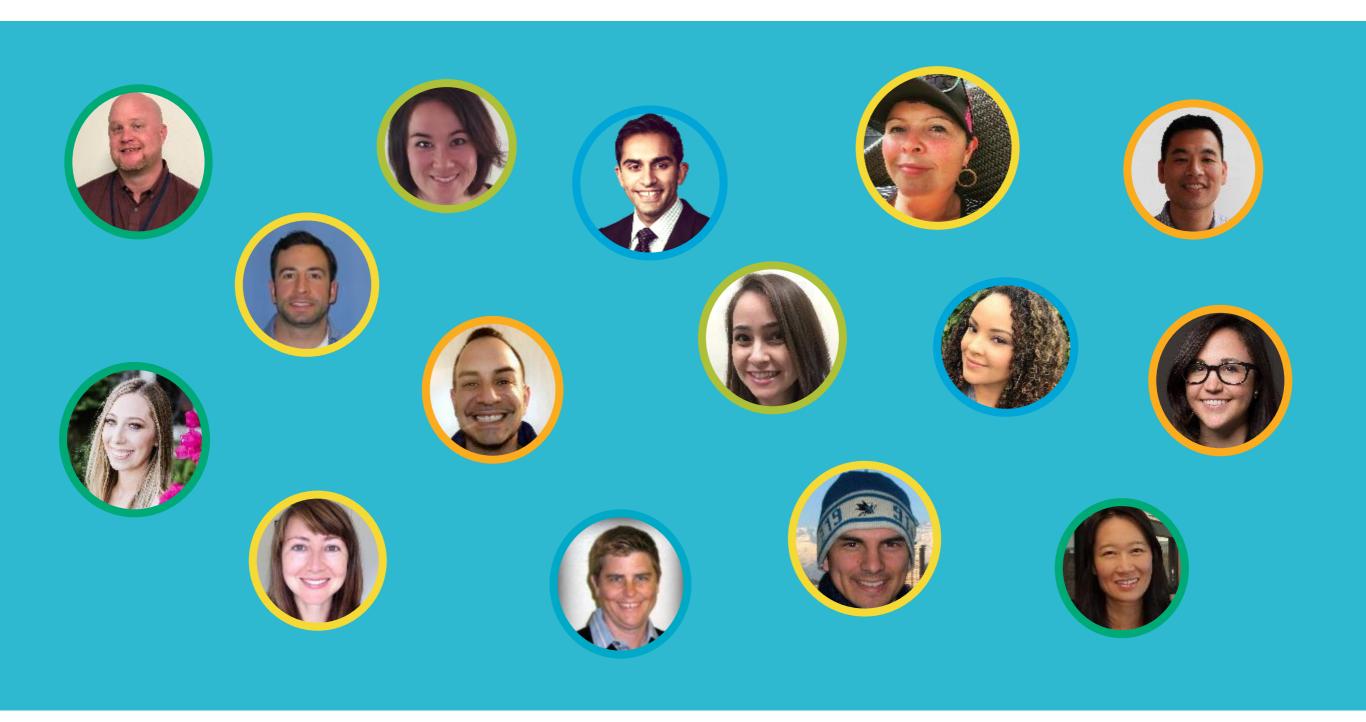
- ✓ Do the things you lay out in your research plan.
- ✓ Take photos and video (with consent!) during your research activities. These will be helpful for the June showcase.
- ✓ Set aside time regularly to "synthesize" and reflect on what you are learning. Create a visual framework of your key themes and insights to discuss with your sponsor and stakeholders.
- ✓ Narrow in on the pain point(s) you will focus on for the rest of the program. How might you re-frame those challenges so they are articulated as optimistic and collective opportunities ("How might we...[HMW]")?
- ✓ Bring your journey maps/personas, hierarchy narrative (quotes, sub-themes, and major theme), and HMW statements to Workshop 2.

Upcoming Booster Webinars (optional, dates to be set)

- Design research office hours (Q&A)
 - Recruiting design partners
 - Ethnographic research techniques
 - Organizing research artifacts (quotes, photos, videos)
 - Making sense of your research
- Taking better video with a smartphone
- "How Might We..." Statements
- Maybe more!

All sessions will be recorded and posted to www.careinnovations.org/wearecatalysts/program

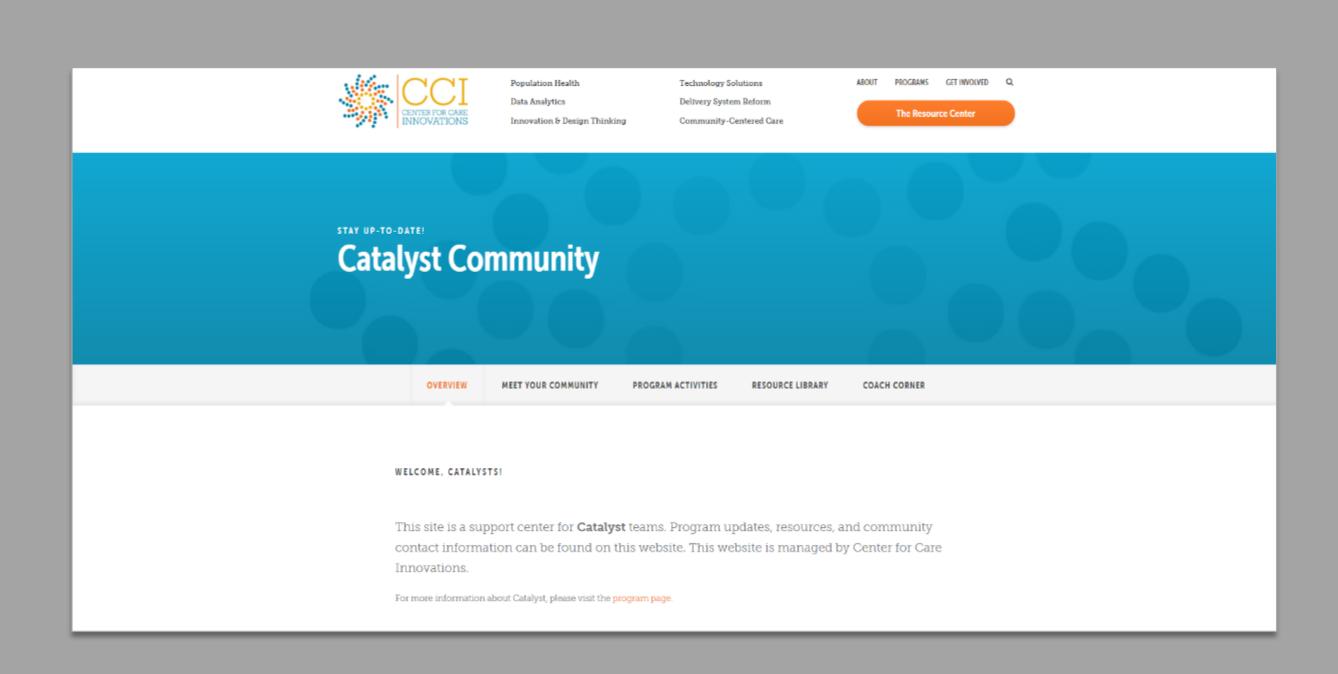
Lean on your coaches!



Use the Google Group to email with others

catalyst2019@googlegroups.com

Your EVERYTHING: www.careinnovations.org/wearecatalysts



Take home your Catalyst goody bags!



Thank you, and onward!

Please complete your evaluation forms.





