UX Design Agent Facing

Lessons Learned and Best Practices



Purpose and Scope

This deck provides the UI, user experience and usability wherewithal to engage customers and potential customers and provide optimal **agent-facing** solutions: Presales, POC, Improvement, and Implementation.

It is based on a vast repository of customer engagements, design UX and usability work, which is best encapsulated in our success with [CSP Name].

In addition, a comprehensive map and links to training material is provided in the "Training and Reference Material" section while for convenience, a summary of UX/Usability activities and services is provided in the "UX Activities & Services" section

This deck is for purposes of awareness, reference and training

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UX & Usability – Agent Facing

Introduction and Background

Lessons Learned and Best Practices (Focus on [CSP Name])

UX Activities & Services

Training & Reference Material

Introduction and Background

Congratulations, [CSP Name]!

[Solution Name] has now been rolled out to 14,000 agents, with a total of 22,000 agents expected to be using it within a year. AHT (Average Handle Time) is actually about 57 seconds better than they [Company Name] predicted it would be in their business case.

[Solution Name] is definitely a nuke for [CSP Name]and provides a quantum leap for our agents and customers [CSP's CTO Name]

Note: 2015

The solution was productized and rolled out to tens of CSPs worldwide and used by > 500K agents. It is the baseline for the new version release

[Solution Name] - from [CSP's Name] Perspective

Agents are staying in [Solution Name] and are not automatically switching to [Old App Name] when they encounter new or difficult situations. This is a good thing! Agents are showing excitement as they use [Solution Name] and delight in discovering new functionality, actively sharing [Solution Name] stories and discoveries with each other

Actual agent quotes:

- ✓ Was this system designed by agents?
- ✓ iCare improves my performance by 220%
- The system is just wonderful
- ✓ ...you could have not done it better
- ✓ Swaps are so easy
- Anyone can change a plan now
- ✓ I can't mess this up
- ✓ It does all the work for you
- ✓ It told me what to do next
- ✓ That WAS easy
- ✓ This is awesome (completing a price plan change)
- ✓ Do not make me go back into that dreaded [Old App Name]

[Solution Name] Results

- Improves the customer experience because agents can answer customer calls faster, resolve service issues on the first call and significantly reduce errors
- Provides a single and intuitive interface for managing all customer interactions
- Provides contact center agents with the right information at the right time
- Makes customer-facing process much more efficient and faster
- ✓ Improves efficiency of handset swap process by 68%, cutting screens by 50% from eight to four and clicks from 13 to 6
- ✓ Increases price plan change efficiency by 72%, cuts screen numbers by 50% from 10 to 5 and clicks from 27 to just 9

Good Usability Is Good For Business

Today, we know what we assumed and suspected then...

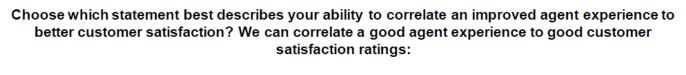
Customer Experience Depends On User Experience*

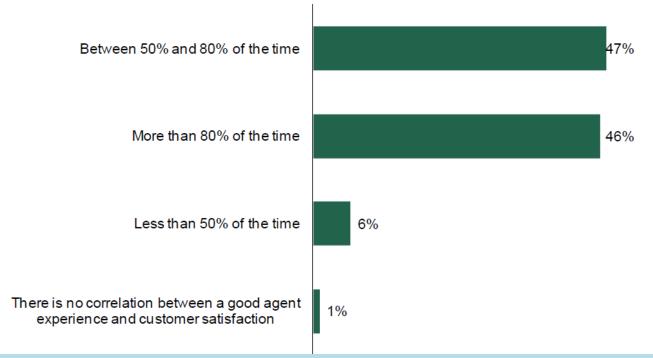
Usability improvements for internal applications correlate to improved business outcomes. We tested this correlation using a Forrester survey. Results showed that improving the customer service agent experience has a direct result on the service outcome:

- √ 46% of respondents said this correlation held true > 80% of the time.
- √ 47% said that this correlation held true between 50% and 80% of the time.
- √ 1% said that there was no correlation between a good agent experience
 and service outcome

^{*} Forrester: Improving The Agent Experience Helps Move The Needle On Customer Satisfaction - 2011. Study commissioned by Amdocs

Correlation between Agent Experience and Customer Experience





This correlation is important and drives quantifiable business results that explain why companies are focusing on improving the agent experience as one of their top goals for contact centers to move the needle on the overall customer experience

Contact Center Agents – Major Challenges

Thinking about your contact center software, what are the 3 most important challenges that your contact center agents face? (please pick and rank your top 3 challenges from 1(most important) to 3 (third most important))

■Most important
■2nd most important
■3rd most important

Agents don't always know where to find the answer to a customer's request

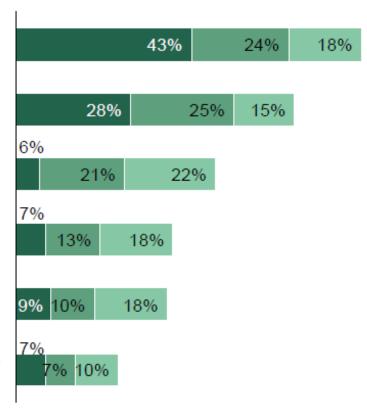
Agents need to use multiple screens to find the information they need

The screen layout is not intuitive, leading to high rates of agent errors

Agents need to remember the order that applications need to be accessed to resolve a customer's request

Agents do not have relevant customer history information

Training takes too long for agents to become proficient



Some History... Where it all began

CSP Name] was very unhappy with [Company Name]...

- [CSP Name] agents were using [Old App], which was a customized CRM for web client.
 It was slow, cumbersome and unintuitive!
- Most of the agents' work was being performed in [Old App] which was launched in context from [Old App]



- Agents would typically have multiple applications running simultaneously even up to 23 applications! 'Bouncing around' between apps and copy/paste was the order of the day. And these apps weren't even in synch with each other!
- Complex flows like price plans swaps for multiple subscribers were error prone and were labor intensive requiring a steep learning curve
- Money was being lost in unnecessary high average handling times, many call transfers instead of high first call resolution, lack of integration, too complicated, lack of system guidance & automation, high training costs, dissatisfied agents and an outdated user interface

They needed to move forward "ahead of the pack", but were losing faith...

FIX IT! - The Business Imperative

- ✓ Navigation is not intuitive: data driven and not task driven
- Cumbersome UI, expensive to train and maintain
- ✓ Automating complex business processes cost prohibitive
- ✓ Lack of automation negatively impacted call center KPI's
- ✓ Outdated UI not considered appropriate platform
- High rep turnover and training costs
- Expensive to change and maintain
- Cluttered screens (Visual "noise", extraneous information, not scannable)
- ✓ User experience is not a simple, uniform, seamless, integrated experience



7 Important Lessons Learned

✓ LL1	Be Prepared!	UX Infrastructure
✓ LL2	First impressions open the door!	Business PoC
✓ LL3	UX "Tiger Team"	"Peopleware"
✓ LL 4	Presale Activities	Presale
✓ LL 5	Usability metrics driven business case	Business Case
✓ LL6	Users: the highest authority on application usage	Site Visits
✓ LL7	Design & Usability Integrity and Validation	Design

#1: Be Prepared

✓ When first engaged, we decided to use a high-frequency, existing end-to-end
 (E2E) flow - Swap Equipment, and demonstrate our proposed solution in the form of a detailed proof-of-concept

Scenario-driven: The E2E flow is the unit of measure (UX perspective)

- 'CRM Usability' was product managed by CM PdM (*Mark Weinberg*) and a CRM Usability PRD including Design Strategy,
 Framework and the desired end-state was complete
- Design and UX methodology for improvement projects was also in place including applicable design processes and artifacts: deliverable templates, tools, stencils, references, etc.

#1: Be Prepared – UX Goals

UX Goals reflect the tagline:

Meaningful Actions in Context

1. Context - Customer Centric

Agents must focus on customers and customer requests

- not on applications

2. Action Driven

It should be obvious to agents what to do, and how to do it, in order to address customer requests to the satisfaction of customers

3. Simple and Intelligent

The FE solution should be as simple as possible Which would imply that it be as intelligent as possible

#1: Be Prepared – UX Strategy in support of goals

Frequency of Use

✓ Design for the probable case of use; Provide for the possible case of use

Simplicity

- ✓ Most direct, obvious, intuitive customer interactions (optimal visual affordance)
- ✓ What You See Is What You Need (WYSIWYN) where and when you need it!

Knowledge in the System & Automation

- ✓ Use knowledge of customers; their equipment, history, usage, behavior patterns, needs and expectations to anticipate and offer agents appropriate and relevant responses and choices
- Represent business priorities and rules as part of a "built-in" solution

Encapsulate the Real World

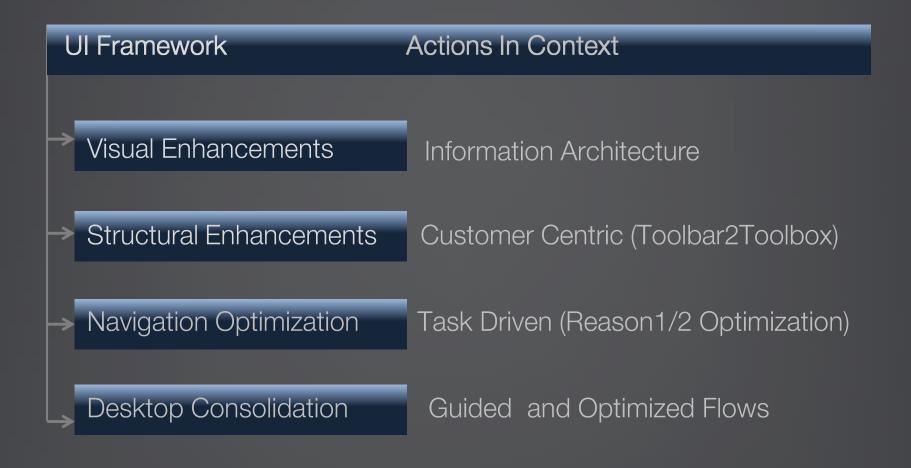
- ✓ Approximate/Validate the needs & expectations of real customers
- ✓ Real-world scenarios and most frequent/important flows

Flexibility, Resilience & Scalability

✓ Reuse of framework, structure, components and patterns

#1: Be Prepared – UX Tactics

Strategy to tactics



#1: Be Prepared – UI Framework *meaningful actions in context*



CONTEXT: Customer Centric Information Panels

probable actions

meaningful in context

The 'Heart' Of The Paradigm:

Customer Centric Context

Interacting with

Action Driven Navigation

#1: Be Prepared – UX Improvement Process

1.Discover

- Observe
- Elicit Information
- Survey & Study
- Needs & Requirements

2. Analyze

- Identify Issues
- Identify Opportunities
- Establish Business Case
- Abstract Prototype

3. Improvement Plan

- Best Practices
- Innovation

6. Validate (Applicable throughout)

Validate

ALL stakeholders

Iterate



5. Prototype

Concept Solution

Coroon Do

Screen Design

4. Design

UI Design Interaction Design UX/Usability

#2: First Impressions – Business PoC

The <u>initial prototype</u> reflected the framework, structure and behavior, but was aimed at being fully implementable - factoring in things like technological constraints, business requirements, etc.

BIG MISTAKE!

"[CSP Name]don't want to know what we can't do; they want to see what we can do" "Make it screamingly simple!"

You only have one shot at getting your "foot in the door" and to that end, focus MUST be placed on the desired end-state (within reason) and NOT on known constraints

The Iteration of initial prototype was a big success and was compelling

#2: First Impressions – Showcase the End State

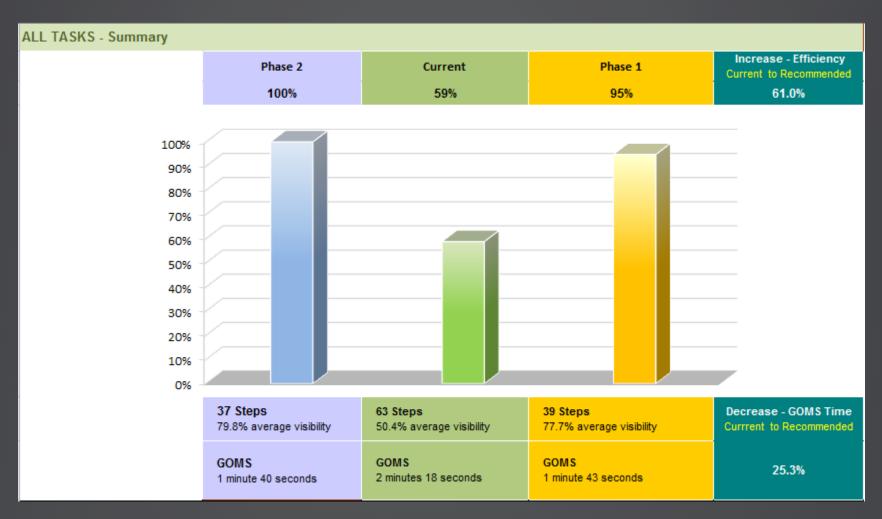
- The initial prototype (sometimes called the "business prototype") conveys the **concept**, framework, behavior and 'look & feel'
- ✓ It must showcase the framework/paradigm and it must include at least one frequent end-to-end task (from caller ID to wrap up)



The initial prototype must be accompanied by a presentation and supporting work products that demonstrate the expected efficiency increase between the current system/s and the proposed solution (before vs. after)

#2: First Impressions – Demonstrate ROI

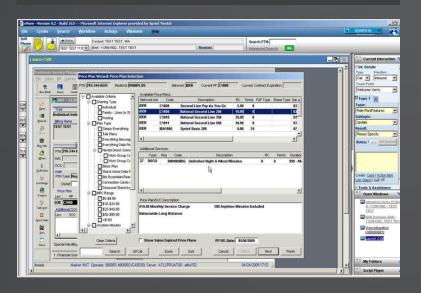
Expected efficiency increase (AVG) of 5 most frequent care scenarios 61%



#2: First Impressions - POC for Simple E2E Change PP Flow

Application Centric

- 11 Screen Changes
 - 2 Systems
- 17 user actions
- Not Intuitive
- Not cohesive
- Data/Object Driven
- User Guides the System
- Far too much extraneous info

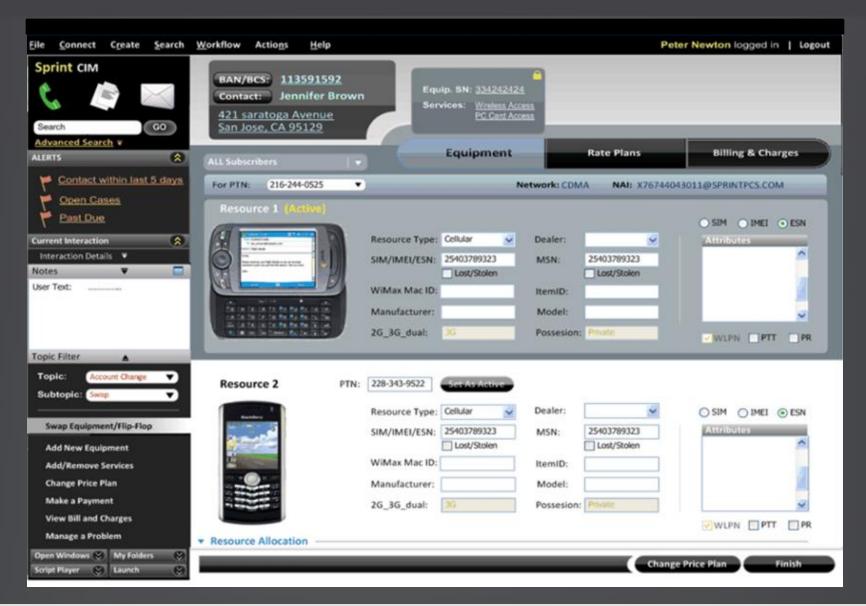


Customer Centric

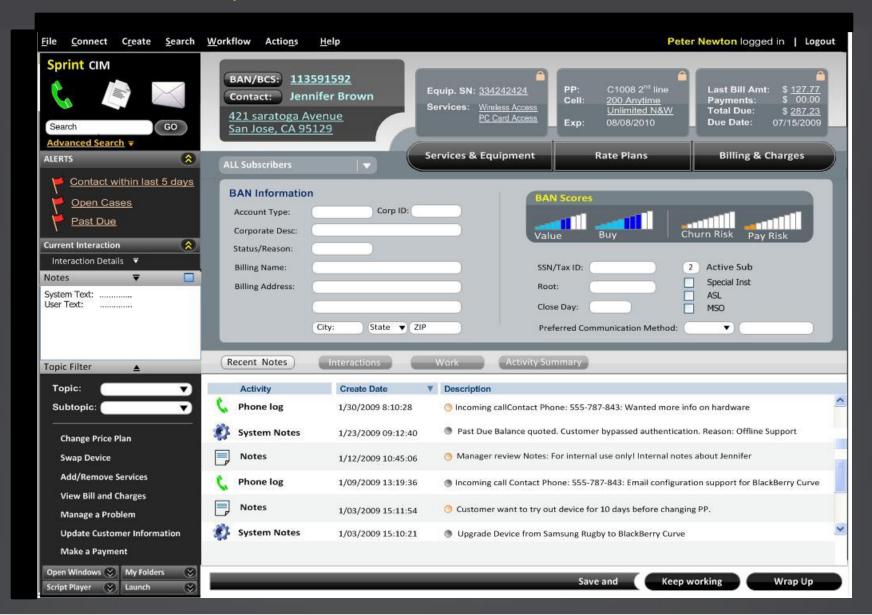
- 6 Screen Changes
- 1 System
- 10 user actions
- ✓ Intuitive
- ✓ Cohesive
- ✓ Action Driven
- ✓ System Guides the User
- ✓ WYSIWYN



#2: First Impressions – The Wow effect



Lesson #2: First Impressions – The Wow effect



#3: UX Presale Tiger Team

A "Tiger Team" that could be trusted was put together for this mission-critical task that required excellence, integrity, professionalism, speed, creativity, innovation, risk-taking and

above all, rich hands-on experience and domain knowledge.

UX "Tiger Team" members remained with the project beyond the presale (*Functional & Business Requirements sessions, Impact Assessment Documentation, UI Design*) and worked as part of the account delivery team

In addition, training on the job between Design and Delivery provided developers with UI/Screen Design tools and skills



#3: Anatomy of a UX Presale Tiger Team

Customer IT/Business	Account Team App Dev Team
Roles	Description
Leader	The "glue" that holds everyone together and to the customer Enables, ensures and inspires the realization of objectives
PdM	Business & Functional Requirements; Customer study Input to [Company Name Virtual Agent & Predictive Analytics]
Design/UX	Design Concept, Customer/User Study. New solution, analysis, design, flow optimization, medium fidelity Prototype
Architect/SE	Working POC Platform, automation, process management, high fidelity prototype
Usability	Eliciting, gathering & analysis of data and information, call log analysis, diagnostics, inferences for predictive analytics
Business Analyst	Business & Functional Requirements, BP Flows and alignment between Customer & [Company]

Lessons Learned #4: Presale Activities

Output/Presale Deliverables

[CSP Name] were interested in our initial proof-of-concept and wanted to proceed. We requested that **they** formulate twelve detailed end-to-end scenarios ("*To Be Scenarios*") from inbound call to wrap up for different agent types. We agreed to the following:

- ✓ 4 Scenarios would be developed and presented on our demo environment connectivity and all!
- ✓ 8 scenarios would be presented in 8 UI documents ("white papers")
 - Detailed screen designs per scenario
 - Task Flows / Screen Flows
- ✓ Presentation and worksheets that demonstrate expected efficiency increase between existing and proposed (before vs. after metrics) for all 12 flows

Lessons Learned #4: Presale Activities

Example Scenario: Adding Services - Multiple Subscribers

Customer calls in to add Any Mobile Any Time (linked SOC), Mobile To Office, 6PM Nights and weekend, and 200 Overage Relief Minutes for 1 month (BOGO SOC Back-dated); Lost Stolen SOC also needs to be removed on one of the subscribers - Customer is currently on Shared Plan - Everything Data 1500 - with 4 subscriber.

- 1. Authenticate call
- 2. Are there any Urgent Account Notifications (This example should have a HPN)
- 3. Agent must check the Repeat Call Indicator
- 4. Identify transaction to be performed (SOC Changes)
- 5. Agent checks for Add on Services Offers (In flow of selecting Add on's, offers will be displayed to the Agent. If selected the offer should be automatically applied, and should be dispositioned)
- 6. Make SOC changes on 4 subscribers
 - a. Any Mobile Any Time added to all 4 subscribers
 - b. Mobile to Office to all 4 subscribers. (Add the M2O numbers)
 - c. 6 PM Nights and Weekend added to 2 of the 4 subscribers
 - d. 200 Overage Relief Minutes for 1 month (Always Backdated) added to 1 subscriber
 - e. Remove Lost Stolen SOC from one subscriber
- 7. Check Next Bill Estimate
- 8. Note account
- 9. Wrap up and end call

Lessons Learned #4: Presale Activities (Input)

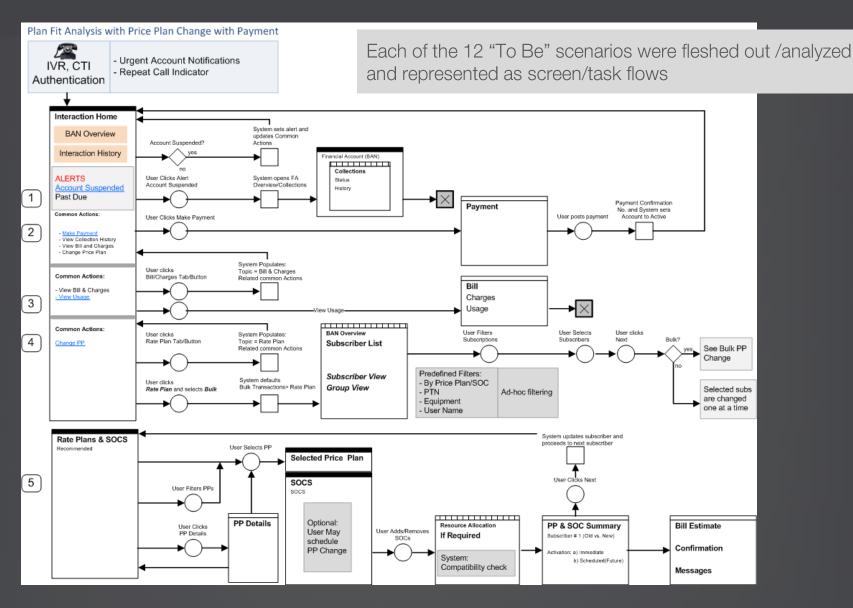
Ideally, site visits aimed at observing agents at work and eliciting information is desired as part of the initial input. However, [CSP] first needed more confidence in our proposed direction and solution.

Due Diligence (receivables)

- Study of current system and applications
 - [CSP Name] walked through their 12 detailed scenarios
 - We received recordings "click-throughs", screen captures and relevant documentation
- Operational Statistics
 - Inbound calls by reason codes (for a 2-month period nationwide)
 - Call Frequencies, Transfers, Volume

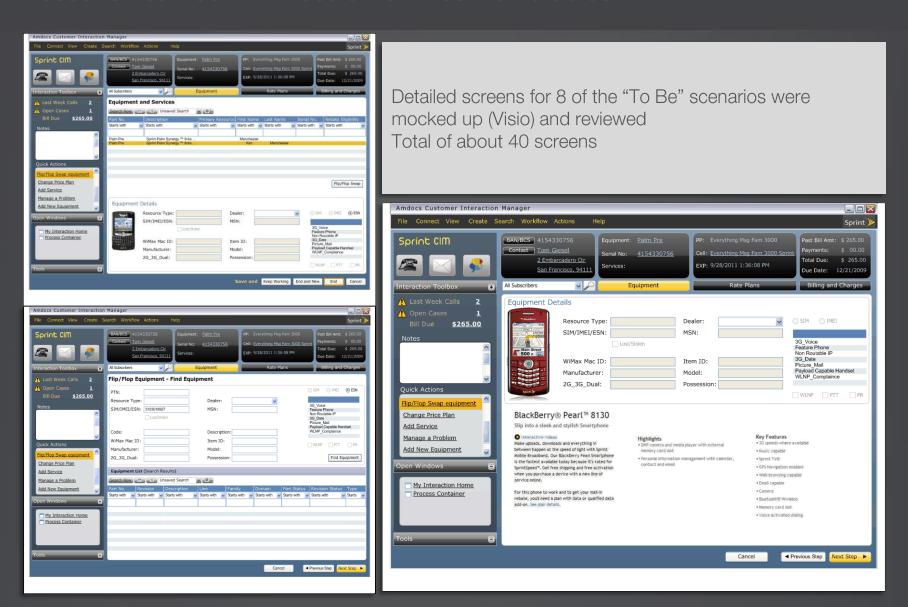
Each of the 12 "To Be" scenarios were analyzed alongside our optimized flow (Use Case & Task Analysis). Task Efficiency and Task Visibility were measured and compared

Task: In order of Frequency ▼	Phase 2	τv	Current sView/CSM	TV	Recommended	TV
3. Change Price Plan	Starting from the Customer Interaction Home: The default view at the start of a new customer interaction includes the history grid (half expanded) showing 8 records		Reason Codes (Topic 1) ~ Acct Management ~ Bill Inquiry ~ Cancellation/Deactivation ~ Equipment ~ Lost/Stolen ~ Offer Presentation ~ Other ~ Rate Plan/Features ~ Services ~ Troubleshooting ~ Not Authenticated	0	Starting from the Customer Interaction Home: The default view at the start of a new customer interaction includes the history grid (half expanded) showing 8 records	
			1. User clicks Topic 1 dropdown and selects Rate Plan/Features	0		
	1. Optionally: User clicks History Type and selects a filter	0.5	2. User clicks Topic 2 dropdown and selects Update	0.5	 Optionally: User clicks History Type dropdown and selects a filter 	0.5
			3. User clicks CSM Launch In Context Icon (dropdown) and selects Subscriber Agreement	0		
	Interaction Notes is persistent in the Interaction Home		System Launches CSM (on first use) on Citrix Client		Interaction Notes is persistent in the I_Home	
	2. User enters interaction notes	1	 User clicks the current price plan in the Price Plan Grid (Part of the Price Plan Group in the Agreement Tab - very crowded!) 	1	2. User enters interaction notes	1
			System opens the price plan wizard popup window			
			User filters search on Available Criteria checkbox "tree" (or clicks "Search") to view Available Price Plans. When no criteria are specified in the search, the current PP is defaulted			
			6. User selects new price plan			
			7. User Clicks "Next"			
			 User selects additional services and clicks Insert (and related features in a grid below and clicks Include/Exclude) User may also relate the PP to a dealer 			
			9. User Clicks "Next"			
			System displays Services and usage Overview page			
			10. User clicks Finish			
			System returns to the Agreement Tab of the BAN (in CSM)			
			11. User clicks Refresh Icon			
			System refreshes view and displays new price plan			
			12. User clicks the Save icon			
			System commits changes to DB			
			13. Wrap Up: User clicks results dropdown and selects result			
			14. User adds interaction (Topic) notes			
	3. User clicks Save	1	15. User Clicks End	1	3. User clicks Save	1
Total Steps	3		6		3	
Task Efficiency (EE)	100.0%		50.0%		100.0%	
Task Visibility (TV)	83.3%	2.5	41.7%	2.5	83.3%	2.5
	Avg. per step		Avg. per step		Avg. per step	

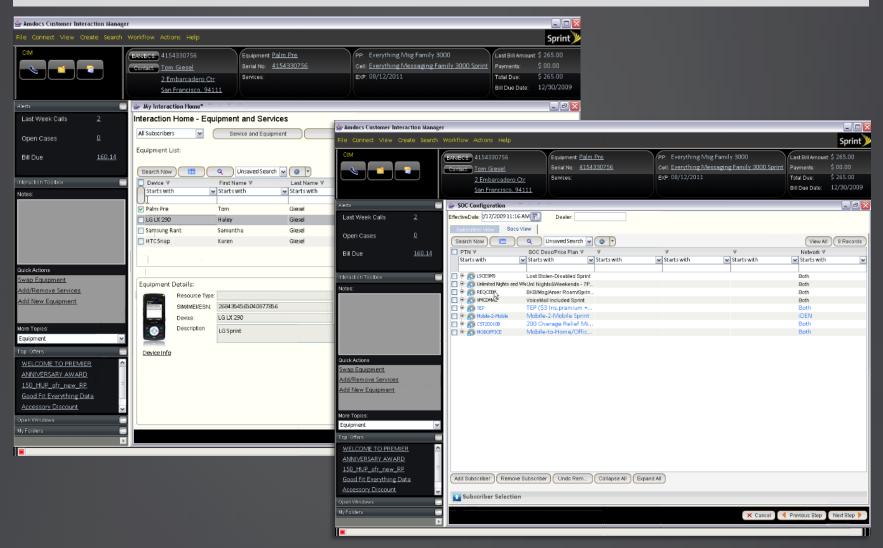


Each of the 12 "To Be" scenarios were fleshed out alongside our optimized flow noting the expected overall efficiency increase per end-to-end flow





4 of the "To Be" scenarios were developed as live connected prototypes



Lessons Learned #5: UX Business Case

Measurable Objectives and Reliable Predictions

The UX business case is directed at demonstrating the efficiency increase and hence, the user productivity increase.

This is achieved by measuring end-to-end tasks
And UI visibility for existing systems against
[Company] recommended solutions

Once task efficiency has been measured, it is Applied to KPIs



Lessons Learned #5: UX Business Case

The units of measure for task efficiency

$$EE = 100 \cdot \frac{S_{essential}}{S_{enacted}}$$

Measures the efficiency of user steps (intention/action) of a use case or task as a ratio of the essential length (simplest, most straightforward interaction) to the actual enacted length

User Steps

- Entering data into one field
- Selecting a field, object, or group of items (click, double-click, drag, etc.)
- Selecting a field with a keystroke
- Switching from keyboard to pointing device and vice versa
- Triggering an action
- Selecting from a menu or menu item
- Shortcut key or action via menu
- Dragging & dropping
- Scrolling
- Mental act of routine thinking or perception

$$TV = 100 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{S_{total}} \cdot \sum_{\forall i} V_i \right]$$
 Where, $V_i = \text{feature visibility (0 to 1) of enacted step i} \\ S_{\text{total}} = \text{total number of enacted steps}$

Measures the fit between the visibility of features and the capabilities needed to complete a given task or set of tasks

Visibility Rules

- Hidden = 0(Entering a shortcut in the absence of a visual prompt or cue; Choice is neither obvious nor evident based on visible information
- Suspending = 0 (Switching to another page; Launching another application, window, page, etc.)
- Exposing = 0.5(Dropdown; Menu; Right-Click; Popup; Drill-down; Opening Tool/Palette/Toolbox; Switching to another part of the screen/page like a tab)
- Direct = 1(Direct Action, where choice is evident)

AHT Reduction

- The UoM for AHT is the end-to-end task time (CTI to Wrap-Up) per task
- Clicks alone are NOT a reliable, responsible UoM
- AHT = User Actions + Research & Listening + Talking + Time in Error + System Processing
- For static usability metrics, we only consider User Actions + Research & Listening
- We therefore apply Overall Efficiency to AHT/2

Example:

Given:

The AHT for making a one-time payment (E2E) in Bell Single View is 6 minutes (360 seconds)

Current EE is 62.5% Recommended EE is 100% Current TV is 56.3% Recommended TV is 80%

Therefore:

Affected AHT is 180 seconds (360/2)

Current Avg EE *TV is 59.4%
Recommended Avg EE*TV is 90%

Efficiency increase is 51.5% (90 – 59.4) / 59.4

New Time is 87 seconds 180 - (180 X 51.5%)

Finally: AHT reduction for a one-time payment (E2E) is from 6 minutes to 4 minutes 27 seconds

Note on KPIs:

- AHT applies to First Call Resolution (FCR) calls
- AHT weight is halved for Retention calls (Saved Accounts)

EXAMPLE	Control	Current	Recommended
Steps	1	5	1
Screens	1	3	2
Task Visibility (TV)	100%	80%	50%
Task Efficiency (EE)	100%	20%	100%
Overall Efficiency	100%	50%	75%

For the task: View previous bills (3 months): Recommended is 50% more efficient than current

Note

- 1. We afford equal weight to Essential Efficiency and Task Visibility: (EE+TV) / 2
- 2. We apply Overall Efficiency to 50% of AHT to calculate AHT reduction (Next Slide)

Operational Statistics are our guarantee!

- ✓ Inbound calls frequency by reason codes
 Most frequent reason 1's become main level panels
 Most frequent reason 2's become probable actions in context
- ✓ AHT per task
- ✓ Call Transfers (vs. FCR)
- ✓ Repeat Callers
- ✓ Call Volumes

Lessons Learned #6: Site Visits

At [CSP Name] we conducted 7 site visits (12 days onsite and > 200 calls observed) covering:

✓ Care (Houston)
✓ Account Services (Elmsford)
✓ Technical Support (Oklahoma)
✓ Back Office (Temple)
✓ Retention (Fort Worth)
✓ Prepaid (Bakersfield)
✓ Financial Services (Denver)

The essential purpose of a site visit includes:

- Familiarization with agents' operational contexts
- ✓ Insight as to how current call center software application is used in production
- ✓ identify potential areas where process and/or user interface (e.g. screen flow) improvement may be applied to increase call center efficiency.
- ✓ Identify key capabilities and improvements that the next-generation of customer service and billing products must address to improve call center performance

Lessons Learned #6: Site Visits

Site Visit Objectives

- Elicit Information from site visit (observations, Interviews & Survey)
- Evaluate usability of existing applications
- ✓ Identify usability improvement opportunities (short & long term)

Input

- ✓ Guided Tour of Call Center
- ✓ Meetings/Interviews with Call Center Management
- Observations/Side By Sides (CSRs at work)
- ✓ Call Logs
- Subjective Usability Surveys
- ✓ Task Analysis
- Operational Statistics

Deliverables

- ✓ Data Analysis (usability Excel worksheets embedded)
- Findings & Executive Report

Lessons Learned #6: Site Visits

Site Visit Work Products

- ✓ Site Visit Plan and Procedure
- ✓ Subjective Survey (SUS)
- ✓ Usability Questionnaire
 - Management
 - Agents

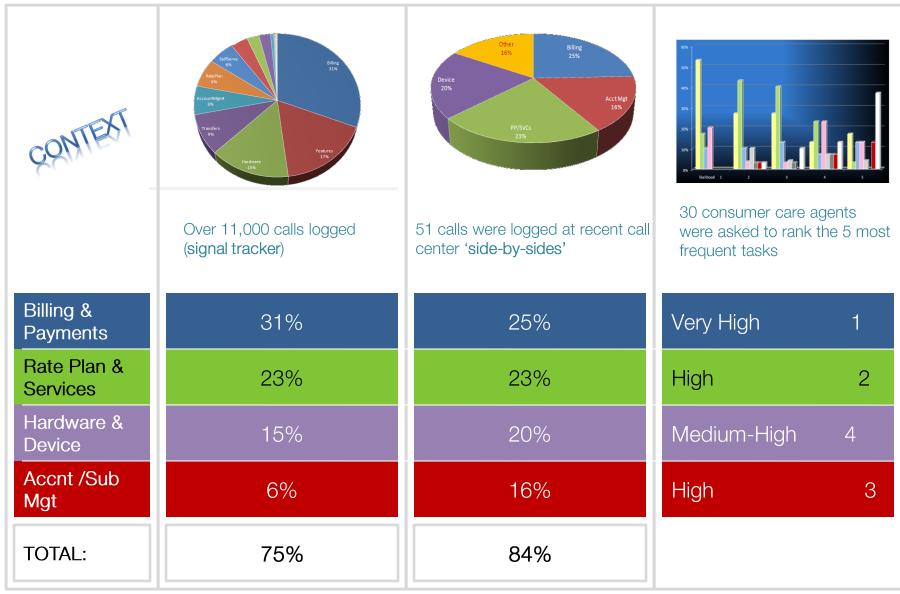
- Data Collection and Analysis
 - Call center information and KPI related data
 - Call logs
 - Identified issues
 - Recommendations
 - Task Analysis

Lessons Learned #7: Design: Best Practices

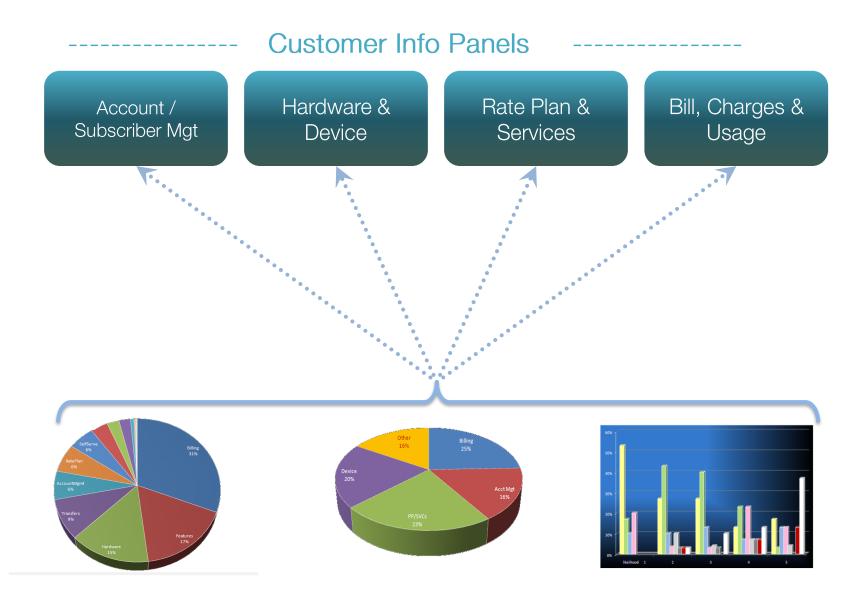
- ✓ UI and UX framework scales across business units
 Care, Prepaid, Collection, Finance, Technical Support, Retention
- ✓ Traversing from any source to any destination is no more than 2 clicks.
- Prototypes are driven by scenarios provided by the customer
- Requirements, Functional and Design Reviews include all stakeholders including users of the system, business, IT, etc.
- A UX/Usability expert is present at all reviews
- Establish feedback loop between customer implementation and product development
- One size does not fit all!

Inbound Calls

By frequency and accounting for 75% - 85% of calls



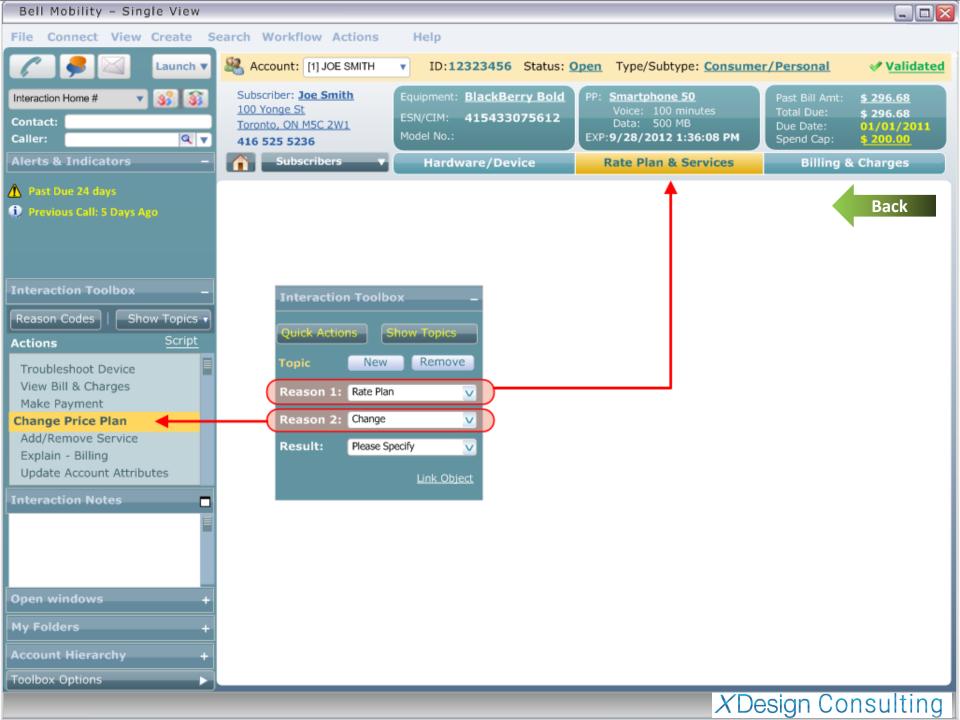
Customer Context



Actions In Context



XDesign Consulting



UX Study (what we need to know to design optimal solutions)

Observation & Subjective Study

- ✓ Observing actual users in their real-world operational environments
- ✓ Interviews and Surveys (users, supervisors, managers, executives)
- ✓ Measuring user satisfaction (SUS)

Diagnostic

- Expert Usability Review (identify issues and defects; recommend solutions)
- ✓ Task Analysis and Flow Optimization
- ✓ Standards and Best Practices
- ✓ Information Architecture (navigation, structure, taxonomy & visualization)

Summative

- Usability Metric Study (Task Efficiency, Task Visibility, Layout Uniformity)
- ✓ Operational Statistics (e.g. task frequency, repeat caller, etc.)

Validation

- Demonstrating improvements (before vs. recommended)
- ✓ Simulated scenarios of use with actual users (testing recommended solutions)

1. Elicit Information

Observe (contextual inquiry)

The most reliable input is observing actual users in their real operational environments ("side-by-sides")

Elicit Information

- ✓ Operational statistics (inbound calls by lines of business)
- ✓ User guides and training material
- ✓ Business process flows
- ✓ Data Model and System Architecture

Surveys & Interviews

- ✓ Subjective Usability Scales (SUS) scale of user satisfaction
- Structured management and agent interviews
- ✓ Online structured surveys

User Needs & Requirements

- ✓ User profiles and personas
- ✓ User-driven use cases of frequent and important tasks

2. Analyze

Analysis

- ✓ User-driven use case analysis (use case list & narratives)
- ✓ Analysis of operational statistics

Expert Usability Review

- Heuristic Evaluation (Identify usability defects and issues)
- ✓ GUI Inspection (standards, consistency, information architecture)
- ✓ Usability testing (low ROI)
- Recommendations

Business Case

- Establish usability goals and design heuristics
- Derive design strategy from business KPIs
- ✓ Identify opportunities
- ✓ ROI (cost/benefit analysis)

3. Improvement Plan

Findings Report

- ✓ Usability issues and recommendations (by priority, severity, effort, "low hanging fruit", longer term optimization)
- ✓ Executive summary presentation

Improvement Plan

- End-to-end scenario development (or storyboards)
- ✓ Identify screens and flows
- ✓ Estimates (effort, time, screens)
- ✓ Staged improvement plan ("evolution or revolution")

Proof Of Concept (end state)

- ✓ High-end graphic prototype (Flash, HTML, static screens)
- ✓ Innovation
- ✓ Best practices
- Before and after screens (comparative analysis)
- ✓ Efficiency improvement (usability and KPI metric study)

4. Design

Abstract Prototype

- ✓ Based on use case analysis and end-to-end scenarios.
- ✓ Factor in technological and other constraints/requirements
- ✓ Factor in business process flows
- ✓ Functional requirement review and validation

Formalize GUI Style Guide

- ✓ Industry standards
- ✓ project style guide
- ✓ UX patterns (tabs, accordions, grids, wizards, etc.)
- ✓ Screen Design templates and stencils

Detailed Design

- ✓ Interaction design
- Task and screen flows
- ✓ Site map
- ✓ Content management

5. Prototype

Detailed Screen Design

- ✓ Innovation
- ✓ Best practices
- ✓ Physical Screens
- ✓ error handling
- ✓ Style sheet (CSS)

Screen Element Table (detailed element annotations)

- ✓ Type
- ✓ Label
- ✓ Valid values
- ✓ Defaults (values, states)
- ✓ Data source & destination
- ✓ Business rules
- ✓ Tab order
- ✓ Comments
- ✓ Alternate flows and exceptions

6. Validate

Customer & User Validation

- ✓ UAT (not recommended unless demanded)
- ✓ Walkthrough & reviews with ALL stakeholders
- ✓ Validation

Iteration

Sign Off / Delivery Support

UX and Usability Services

Observation & Subjective Study

- ✓ Observing actual users in their real-world operational environments
- Interviews and Surveys (users, supervisors, managers, executives)
- Measuring user satisfaction (SUS)

Diagnostic

- Expert Usability Review (identify issues and defects; recommend solutions)
- ✓ Task Analysis and Flow Optimization
- Standards and Best Practices
- Information Architecture (navigation, structure, taxonomy & visualization)

Summative

- Usability Metric Study (Task Efficiency, Task Visibility, Layout Uniformity)
- Operational Statistics (e.g. task frequency, repeat caller, etc.)

Validation

- Demonstrating improvements (before vs. recommended)
- Simulated scenarios of use with actual users (testing recommended solutions)

Catalog of UX Services

Business Case & Presale

- ✓ Operational Efficiencies & KPIs
- ✓ Proof Of Concept / Demo (Scenario Driven)
- ✓ Statistical Analysis & Metrics
- ✓ Before Vs. After Assessment
- UX and UI Improvement Plan

Expert Usability Review

- ✓ Problems, Defects and Issues
- ✓ GUI Inspection / Information Architecture
- ✓ Standards & Consistency
- ✓ Heuristic Evaluation
- ✓ Improvement Recommendations

Detailed Design

- ✓ Task & Screen Flows
- ✓ Screen Wireframes (E2E)
- ✓ Style Guide Development

Graphics Development

- ✓ High End Graphics Prototypes & Demos
- ✓ GUI optimization
- ✓ Branding
- ✓ Iconography

Customer Engagement & Site Visit

- ✓ Call Center Visit
- ✓ Subjective Study
- ✓ User study
- ✓ Call Logs (side-by-sides)
- Findings & Recommendations

Functional & Task Analysis

- ✓ Use case Analysis / Business Processes
- Abstract Prototype
- Existing vs. Recommended end-to-end flows
- ✓ Task Efficiency & Usability Metrics
- ✓ Interaction Design Solutions

General

- User Needs Analysis
- Business Needs Analysis
- Design, Usability & UX Training
- ✓ UX / Usability Consultation
- UX Service Order

Subjective Study

Benefits

- Reliable indication of user satisfaction
- ✓ Industry best practice
- ✓ Involving users as stakeholders driving design.

SUS	ISO 9241-11 suggests that measures of usability should cover: • effectiveness (the ability of users to complete tasks using the system, and the quality of the output of those tasks), • efficiency (the level of resource consumed in performing tasks) • satisfaction (users' subjective reactions to using the system). SUS, which is a usability industry standard, provides this type of high-level subjective view of usability by yielding an overall usability score and is thus often used in carrying out comparisons of usability between systems.
Interviews & Questionnaires	 Subjective Survey (Like, Dislike, Would do differently) User interviews Management and executive interviews
Demographics	 Agent tenure and churn Application and business background

User Study / Observation

Benefits

- Ensures that design approximates the real world of actual users
- Understand the user context
- Observe issues as they happen
- Elicit valuablele information from users

Observing agents doing their work

Total Task Time
Hold time
Call volume handled
Transfers
Screens (and systems) traversed
User actions
Identify issues and defects

Task Efficiency

Benefits

- Reliable means of predicting performance improvements
- Excellent tool to optimize tasks and process flows
- ✓ Diagnostic tool to identify defects and issues
- Essential UX aspect of the business case

Task flow analysis (E2E Flows)	User intentions (steps) and system responsibility (displays) Similar to use case narratives (including alternates and exceptions)
Efficiency and Task Visibility metrics	 Essential Efficiency measures actual steps vs. optimal Task Visibility measures the fit between the visibility of features and the capabilities needed to complete a given task or set of tasks Task Efficiency = (Essential Efficiency + Task Visibility)/2
Expected efficiency improvement	 Comaprison between current efficiency vs. proposed efficiency Expected % improvement Task Efficiency is applied to AHT (factoring in system processing time, talking to customer, user thinking time, etc.)

Statistical Analysis

Transfer Rates	 Senior agents and supervisors Managers Finance, Back Office, Collection Tech Support Retention Retail Store
Inbound Calls by reason codes	 Reason 1 / Reason 2 Frequency of use Call Volumes (per defined period) Abandonment Rates
Repeat Callers	As defined by the business (e.g. 7 calls in one month)
Handling Times	 AHT per task First Call Resolution (Done in One)

Expert Usability Review

Benefits

- ✓ Identify most issues (all major issues) with low overhead
- Ensure optimal visualization
- Ensure standards, consistency and best practices

Heuristic Evaluation	Diagnostic review driven by design heuristics. Examples: • User Control And Freedom • Maximize Automation • Simplicity • Etc.
GUI Inspection	Information Architecture: • GUI Visualization • Standards and consistency • Perceived Visual Affordance • Navigation and Taxonomy • Structure and Layout

Thank You