Level Up Your Program with Product Ops

How to scale human-centered design and product thinking within government and other enterprises

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U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs



AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS

A public benefit corporation dedicated to modernizing government services. We lead large-scale digital service projects with **federal and state agencies in the United States**. The world we want to see

Public institutions continually earn trust by quickly and effectively responding to people's needs.

Cloud IT Transformation

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Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

\$60M, 3-year contract



We had to onboard 185 people to this project over 3 months.

That amounts to 3 new employees per day.



The government expects us to simultaneously establish large teams and start shipping software immediately.

There were additional challenges...

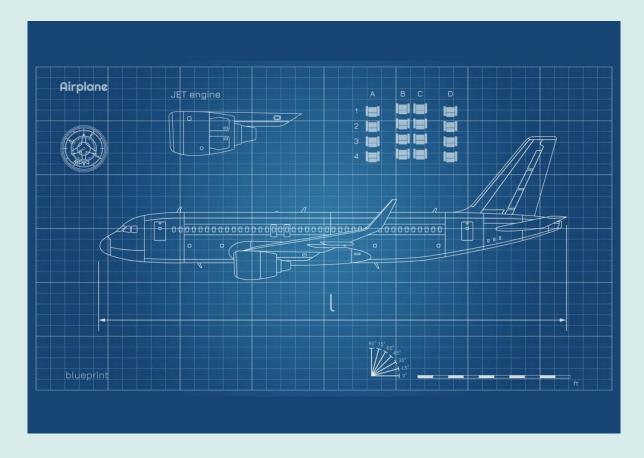


Government is unfamiliar with design, agile and product thinking methodologies.



Contractors are constantly turning over, which disrupts continuity and knowledge transfer. How do we ensure that human-centered design and product thinking become part of the culture of a government agency?

Product Operations



Product Ops is the blueprint for rapid, sustainable growth.

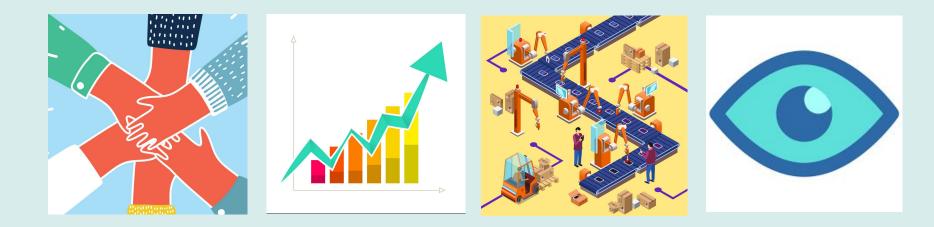
Key Business Outcomes of Any Operational Function



Better collaboration

Increased output More efficiency Higher visibility

Key Business Outcomes of *Product Operations*



Better collaboration between engineering, design, product and end-users. **Increased output** of features that meet user needs.

More efficiency in rapid iteration and value delivery.

Higher visibility of Product and UX Thinking within the organization.

Core Components of Product Operations

- 1. Processes
- 2. Tools
- 3. Data and Experimentation



It supports rapid, <u>sustainable</u> growth.



It enables us to make data-driven decisions at scale.



It builds product thinking <u>capacity</u> across the enterprise.

Product Ops > Processes

Repeatable, scalable processes enable product teams to get to maturity quickly.

Title of Product Brief

Status

| Target release | Date or some other relative time measurement that is relevant for your project |
|-----------------|---|
| Epic | If you use a project tracking tool (e.g. Jira), add the link here |
| Document status | Examples: DRAFT, APPROVED, READY FOR IMPLEMENTATION, IMPLEMENTATION IN PROGRESS, or COMPLETE |
| Last updated | So readers know whether this document is stale or up to date |
| Document Owner | |
| Product Lead | |
| Design Lead | |
| Technical Lead | |

Background

Highlight the need for this feature, product, or service for people who may only have a superficial understanding of it. Usually, there's a problem to be solved or an experience that can be improved, based on feedback from users or internal inspiration.

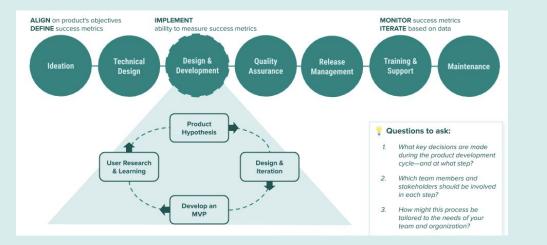
This section can be short but it should establish sufficient background and context. As you write:

- Use simple words.
- Define any required acronyms.
- Include visuals like screenshots, flow charts, or graphs.
- Include anecdotes or metrics from the people affected.

Product Ops > Processes

Start the development of every product, feature, or service with a product brief.

Goal



Product Ops > Processes

Keep multiple teams within large organizations on the same page with a product development lifecycle.

| [Nava Template] | To use this spreadsheet: go to File > Make a copy. Then add, modify, or delete tasks to customize this RACI for your team. | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Product Team RACI Chart | Learn more on navapbc | .com in Build High-Perfo | rming Product Team | s with Product Ops Processes. | | | | |
| | | | R = Responsible | A = Accountable | C = Consulted | I = Informed | | |
| Task | Description | Associated deliverable (if applicable) | Who does the work to complete the task? | Who is ultimately answerable for the correct and thorough completion of the deliverable or task, the one who ensures the requirements of the task are met and who delegates the work to those responsible? | Whose opinions are sought (typically subject matter experts) via two-way communication? | Who is kept up-to-date on progress (often only on completion of the task or deliverable) via one-way communication? | | |
| Example] Sprint planning | Meet with the team every 2 weeks to align on the user stories that will be prioritized in the upcoming sprint | Upcoming spring in Jira | Product Manager | Product Manager | Engineering Lead, Design Lead, Delivery Manager | Team | | |
| Sprint planning | | | | | | | | |
| Sprint demo | | | | | | | | |
| Sprint retro | | | | | | | | |
| Huddle updates | | | | | | | | |
| rogram review | | | | | | | | |
| roject leads check-in | | | | | | | | |
| Metrics | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Defect/bug triage | | | | | | | | |
| Define program-level vision and strategy | | | | | | | | |
| Define program-level metrics | | | | | | | | |
| Track program-level metrics | | | | | | | | |
| Define feature-level metrics | | | | | | | | |
| Track feature-level metrics | | | | | | | | |
| Define features | | | | | | | | |
| Define roll-out strategy for a feature | | | | | | | | |
| Ensure technical design is valid, eviewed and validated by others | | | | | | | | |
| Manage and communicate technical tradeoffs unearthed in design or development phases | | | | | | | | |
| Coordinate broader processes: unit testing, monitoring, alerting | | | | | | | | |
| Track how the product is doing against defined success metrics, and share it | | | | | | | | |
| Define sprint goals and priorities | | | | | | | | |
| Directly responsible individual for | | | | | | | | |
| ncident coordination Escalate recurring customer issues | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Coordinate with partners Monitor triage requests before | | | | | | | | |
| escalating to Engineering Jira configuration | | | | | | | | |
| OKRS: coordination, data entry | | | | | | | | |
| Resource allocation | | | | | | | | |
| lasks are tracked and represented n Jira | | | | | | | | |
| Broken-down and properly-sized asks assigned to the right engineers | | | | | | | | |
| Running stand-ups | | | | | | | | |
| Creating milestones for projects | | | | | | | | |
| Creating user stories to be used as acceptance criteria for QA review | | | | | | | | |
| Scheduling QA review | | | | | | | | |
| Project kickoffs | | | | | | | | |
| dentifying and resolving cross- | | | | | | | | |
| oillar technical dependencies | | | | | | | | |
| Answer open questions from tech lead about how things should work, and reflect decisions back to channel and documentation | | | | | | | | |

Product Ops > Processes

Improve collaboration and accountability by giving teams a shared understanding of each person's role. **Product Ops > Tools**

Shared tools streamline collaboration.

And in government, they are essential.



Product Ops > Tools

- Streamline license management, and ensure everyone has access.
- Introduce and test out processes quickly and efficiently.
- Communicate information to all levels of stakeholders.

Product Ops > Tools

Categories to think about

- 1. Whiteboarding (Mural)
- 2. Product roadmapping (Roadmunk)
- 3. Agile project management (JIRA)
- 4. Documentation and knowledge management (Confluence)
- 5. Video conferencing (Zoom)
- 6. Synchronous communication (Slack)
- 7. Prototyping (Mural, InVision)

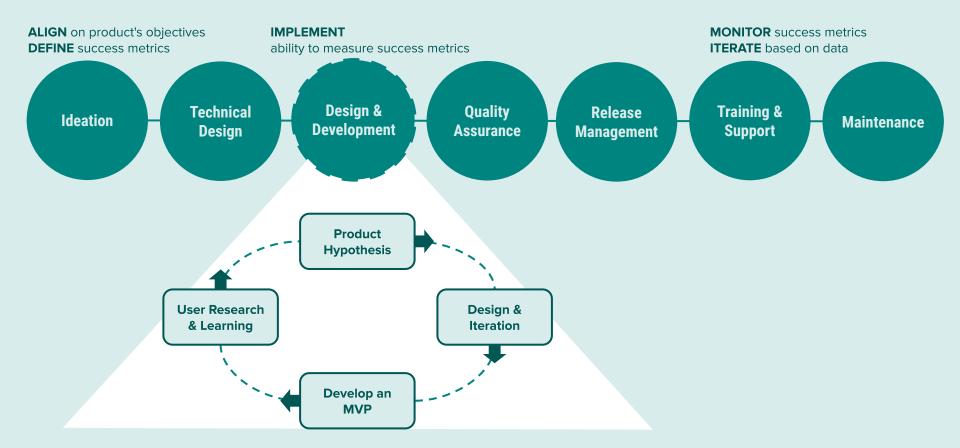
Product Ops > Data and Experimentation

Data-informed teams produce high-impact outcomes.



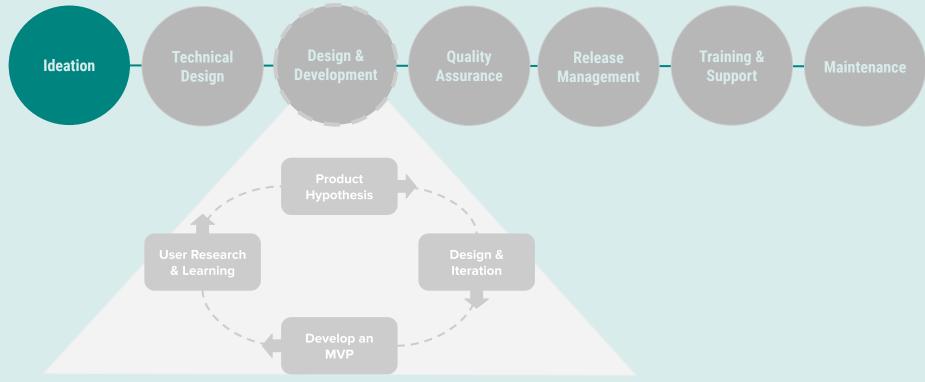
Product Ops > Data and Experimentation

- Data helps us surface user behaviors and trends.
- Experimentation helps us to rapidly validate assumptions and hypotheses.

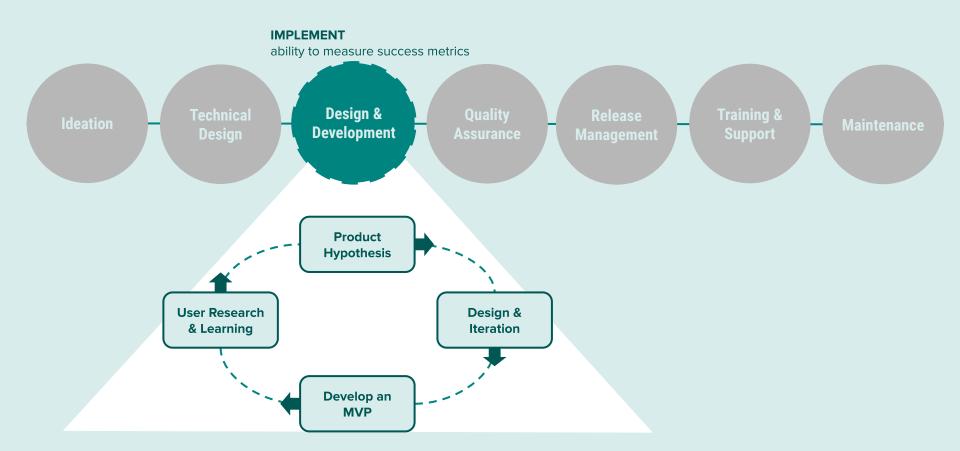


Create a data-driven culture by integrating data <u>throughout</u> the product development lifecycle.

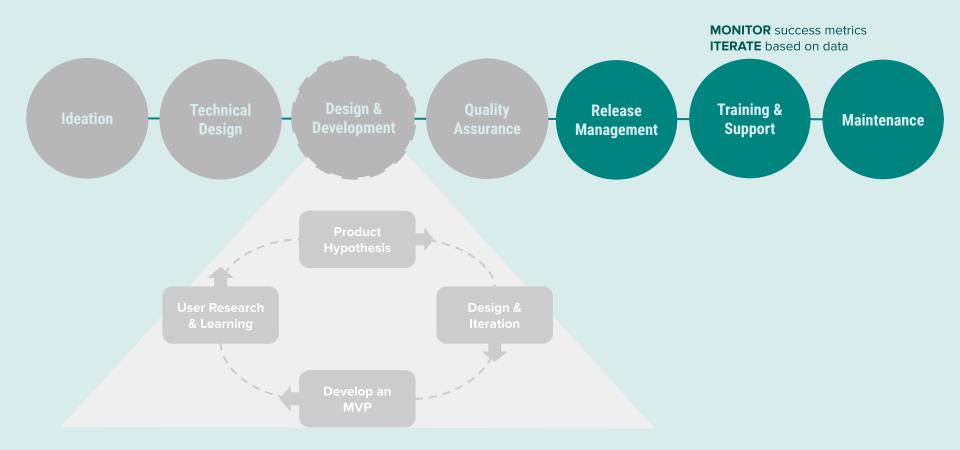
ALIGN on product's objectives **DEFINE** success metrics



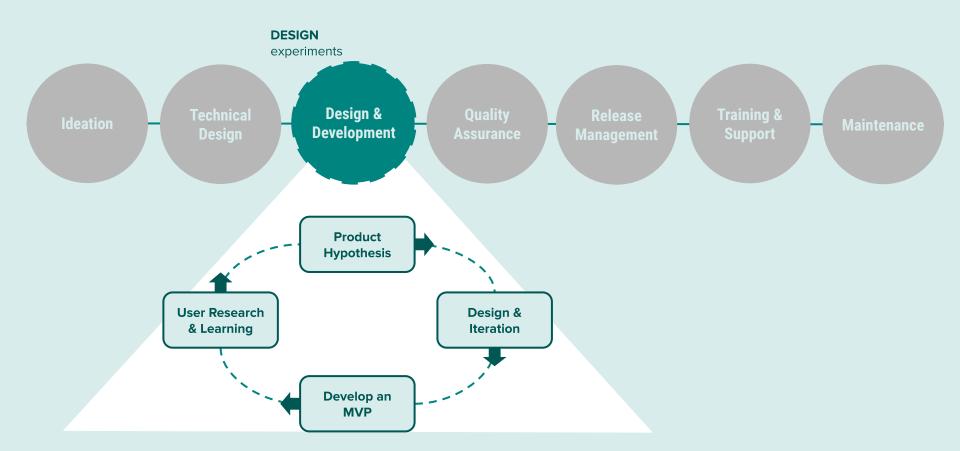
At ideation, define what success looks like for the product.



When designing + developing the product, make sure one of your business requirements is enabling your team to *measure* the success metrics.



In order to validate the hypothesis, monitor and evaluate user behaviors and data.



Experimentation is essential to user-centered, agile development. Develop and validate product hypotheses through user research and iteration.

Product Ops > Data and Experimentation > Case Study



AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS

Integrated Benefits in Vermont

Goal: Improve Vermonters' access to state-administered benefits like free or low-cost health care and assistance paying for food, fuel and daily expenses. **Product Ops > Data and Experimentation > Case Study**



AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS We ran 2 experiments to increase compliance rate

- Consolidate upload user flow into one single page
- 2. Add document-specific help text

As a result, we saw a **12% improvement** in the compliance rate between November 2018 and July 2019.

Data & Experimentation Tools Processes

How YOU get started today...

- Processes: Use Nava's Product Ops Processes Toolkit (link in appendix)
- Tools: Conduct an audit of the tools your team uses, and identify opportunities to consolidate and streamline.
- Data and Experimentation: Develop a product hypothesis, and design an experiment to validate that hypothesis.

Thank you!

Questions, comments, feedback? Let's continue the conversation over Slack in #ex-general!

Appendix

Use Nava's *Product Ops Processes Toolkit* to introduce product ops to your team.

link:

https://www.navapbc.com/toolkits/build-high-performing-product-teams-with-product-op s-processes.html