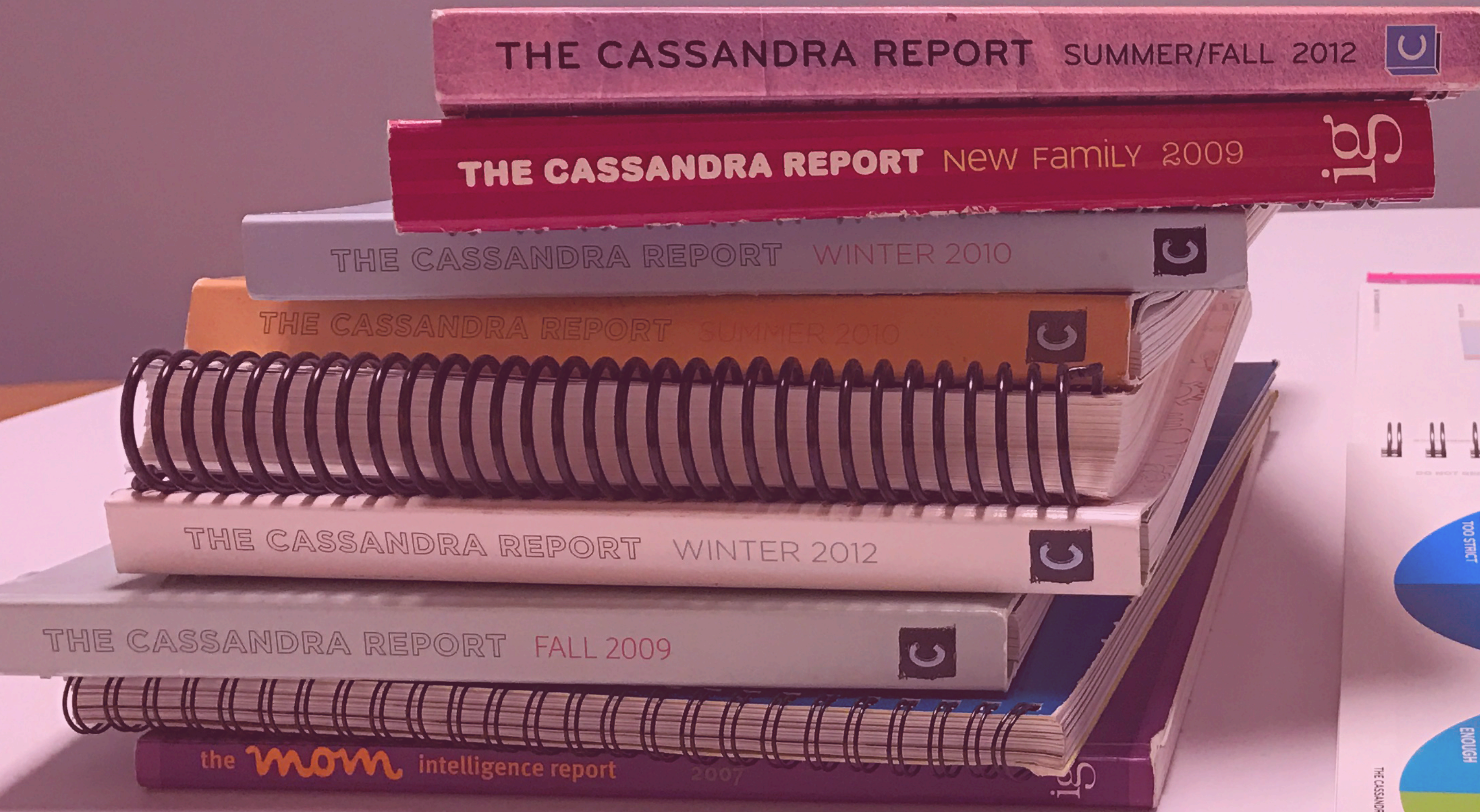
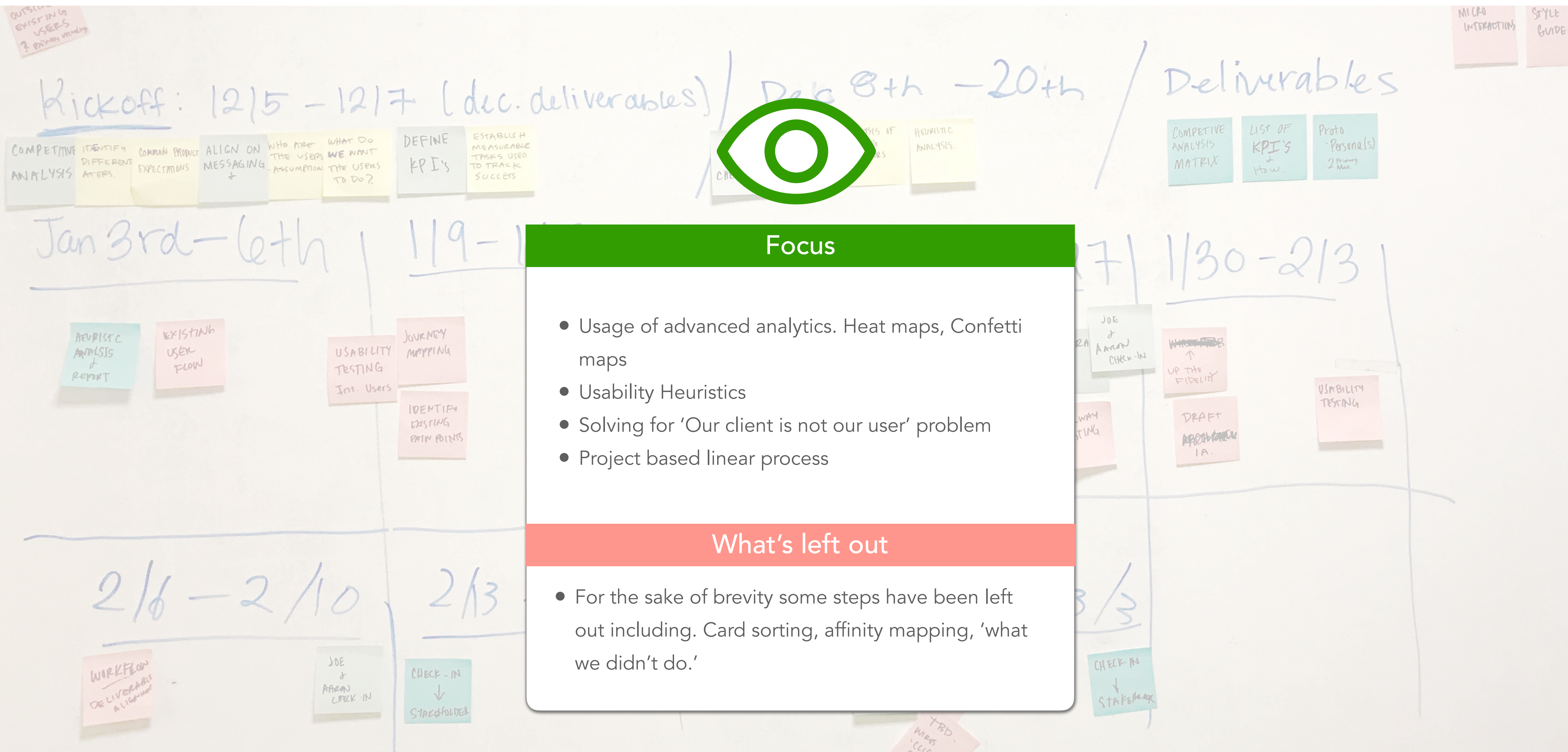


CASSANDRA

Cassandra empowers Fortune 500 companies to see the future through trend forecasting, research, strategy, and brand consulting to drive innovation and stronger engagement with youth.



Why this case study...



Kickoff: 12/5 - 12/7 (dec. deliverables)

Del 8th - 20th

Deliverables

- COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS
- IDENTIFY DIFFERENT USERS
- COMMON PRODUCT EXPECTATIONS
- ALIGN ON MESSAGING +
- WHO ARE THE USERS WE WANT TO DO?
- WHAT DO WE WANT THE USERS TO DO?
- DEFINE KPI'S
- ESTABLISH MEASURABLE TASKS USED TO TRACK SUCCESS

- HEURISTIC ANALYSIS
- ANALYSIS OF

- COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS MATRIX
- LIST OF KPI'S + How.
- Proto - Person(s) 2 Primary Max

Jan 3rd - 6th

1/9 - 13th

Focus

- Usage of advanced analytics. Heat maps, Confetti maps
- Usability Heuristics
- Solving for 'Our client is not our user' problem
- Project based linear process

What's left out

- For the sake of brevity some steps have been left out including. Card sorting, affinity mapping, 'what we didn't do.'

1/27 | 1/30 - 2/3

- HEURISTIC ANALYSIS + REPORT
- EXISTING USER FLOW

- USABILITY TESTING Int. Users
- JOURNEY MAPPING
- IDENTIFY EXISTING PAIN POINTS

- JOE + Aaron CHECK-IN
- UP THE FIDELITY
- DRAFT APP
- USABILITY TESTING

2/6 - 2/10

2/13

- WORKFLOW DELIVERABLE ALIGNMENT

- JOE + Aaron CHECK-IN
- CHECK-IN → STRETFOLDER

- 3/3
- CHECK-IN → STAKEHOLDER

- TBD - WIRE - CLICKABLE PRIORITIES

- MICRO INTERACTIONS
- STYLE GUIDE

Going Digital

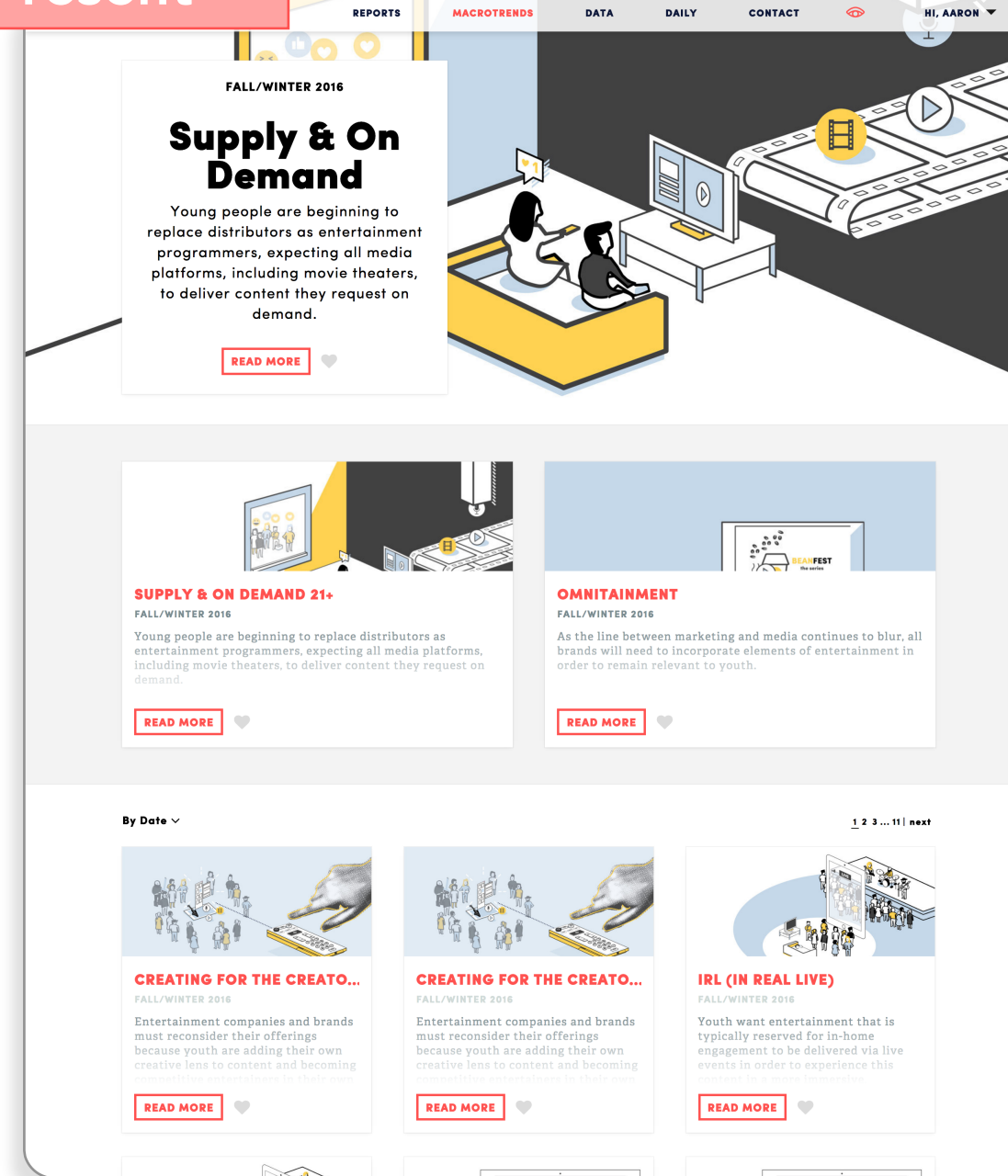
Cassandra had succeeded in digitizing their content but were looking for way to re-imagine the product to leverage the new digital medium. **How Might We** make it a more meaningful experience for our user?

Past



- Printed publication delivered quarterly annually for 20 years
- Physical books weighed a ton and were not shareable

Present



- Content migrated to a digital format. "Encyclopedia style"
- Cumbersome, lacked a clear narrative for users
- Low usage. Most users just printed out PDFs mimicking the physical book use case.

Future

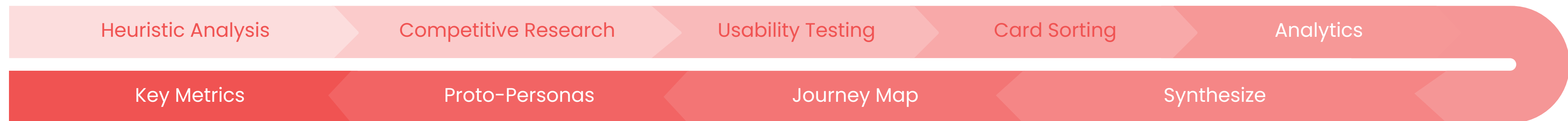


- A 'platform' for clients to access content most relevant to their needs
- Ability to save and share findings with teams
- Serendipitous experience connecting seemingly unrelated content.

Basic Process

Since this was a project based approach, the process was pretty waterfall. Not how I would normally approach a problem but a good example of end to end execution.

Discovery



Execution



Delivery



**For more insight into my 'Process', check out my case study on how I go more in-depth on my approach.*

Buyers are **NOT** our users.

Cassandra sold exclusively to Fortune 500 companies. Senior leaders bought the product for on-demand access to Cassandra’s insights. The end user tended to be IC an level marketer, data analysts, and in house researchers. The end result was the a conflict between the ‘decision maker’ vs ‘who is using the product’.



Buyer

“How will this impact my business”

“What am I getting?”

“How much does this cost?”

“Can I see an example”



User

“Where Do I Start?”

“What should I do next?”

“Is this content relevant to me?”

“Where is the 21+ Conent?”

Problem: Users were not engaging with content

Macro trend Articles are loooooong. Users were not scrolling to the end and seeing 'related content', resulting in 'one and done' sessions. I implemented heat mapping using CrazyEgg to support Google analytics and usability tests findings

Analysis:

- Majority of users scrolled once before making a decision to navigate away from the page.
- Content didn't even start before the average page fold.
- Relevant data was not accessible without a lot of scrolling.

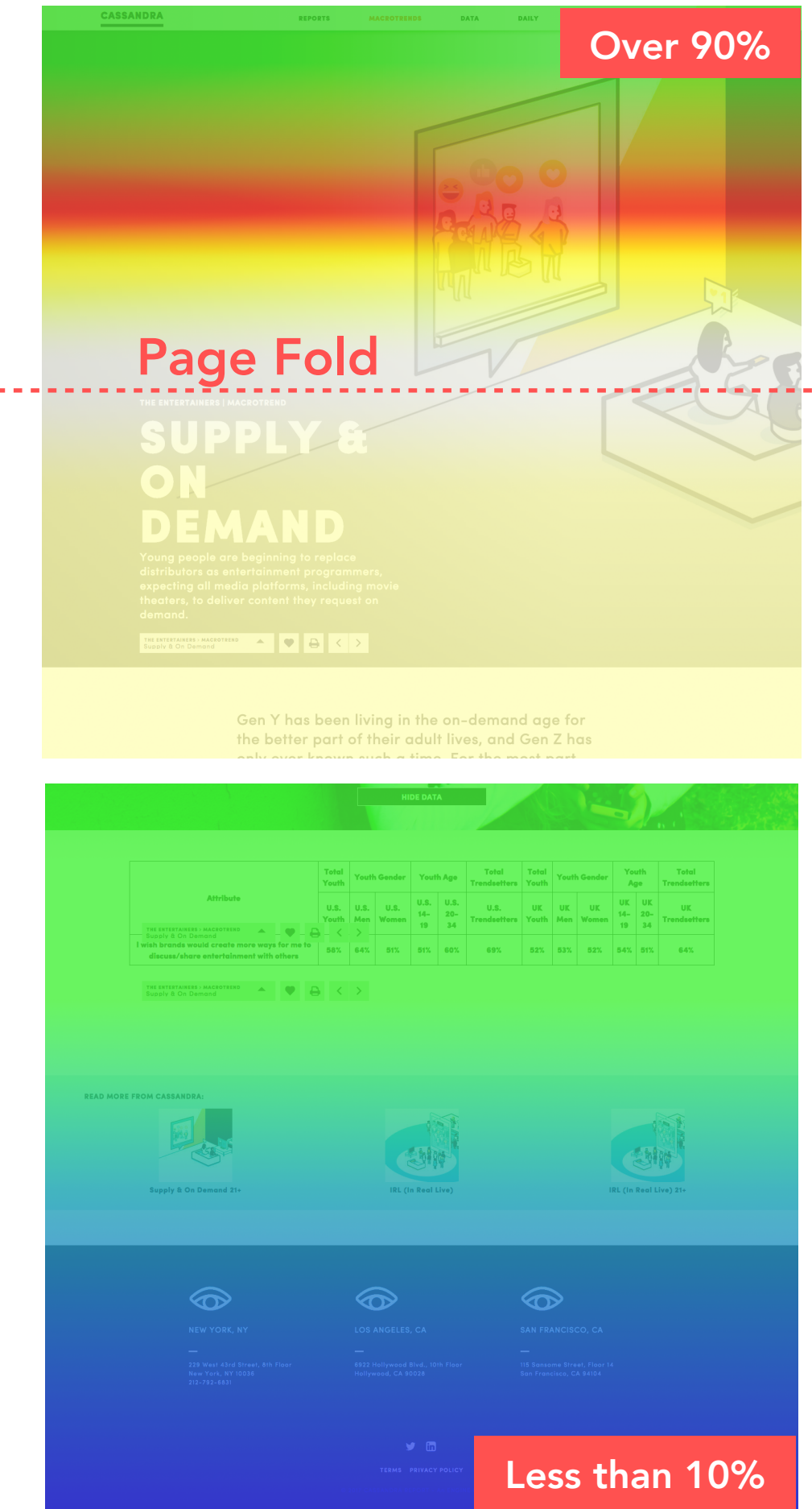
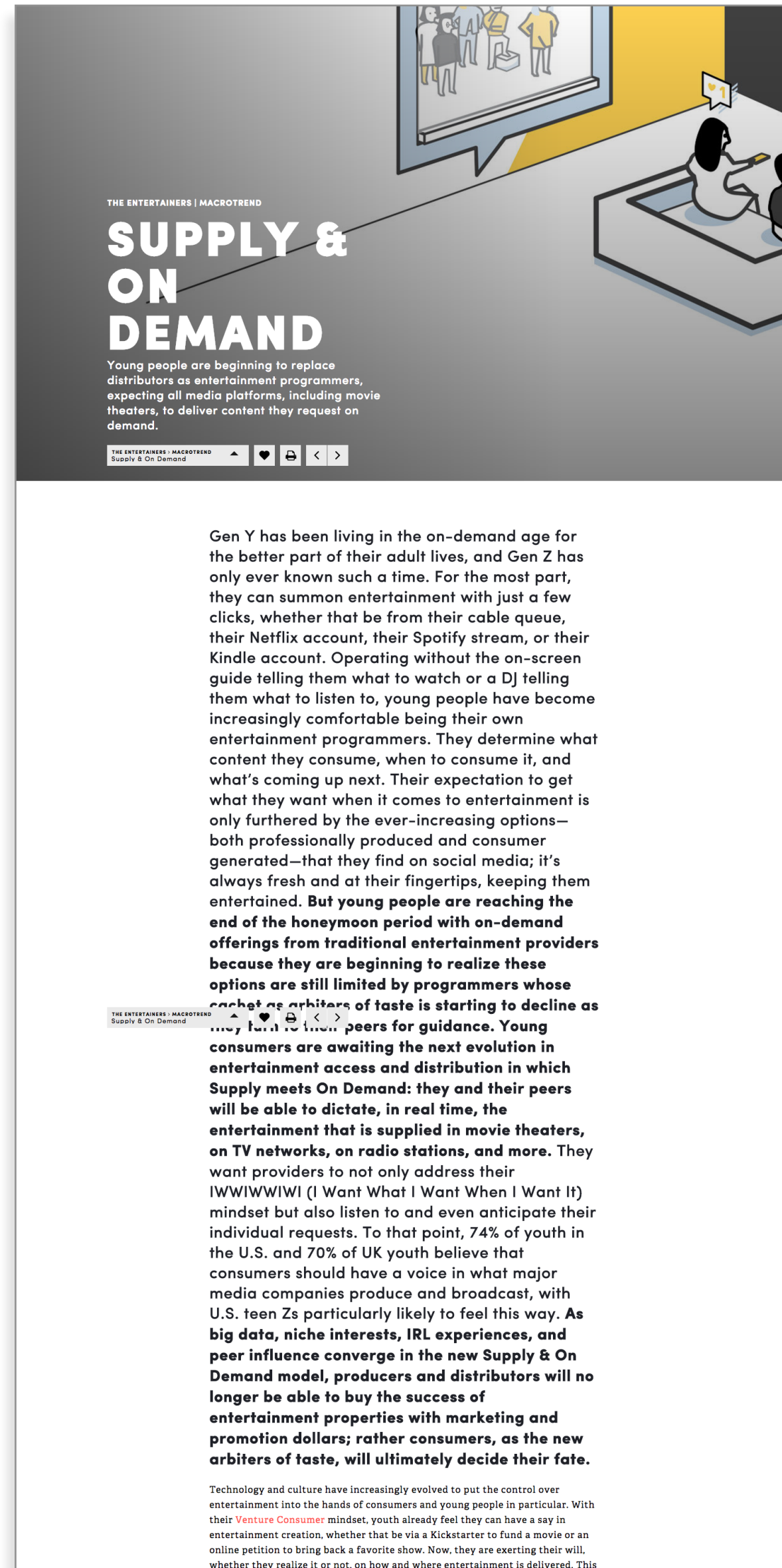
Business Problem:

Increase Engagement. (Defined as number of articles user user engaged with per session)

User Problem:

Users need a way to navigate to related content, because they're currently unaware of what Cassandra articles are related to the content that they are reading.

On average it took about 5-6 scrolls to get to the "blue area" given window screen size of 1500px.
Recommendation CTR: >5%



Green = Over 90% is viewed on screen by users
Blue (to purple) = Less than 10% of users found it useful.

Fix: Continuous Scroll + and Summary

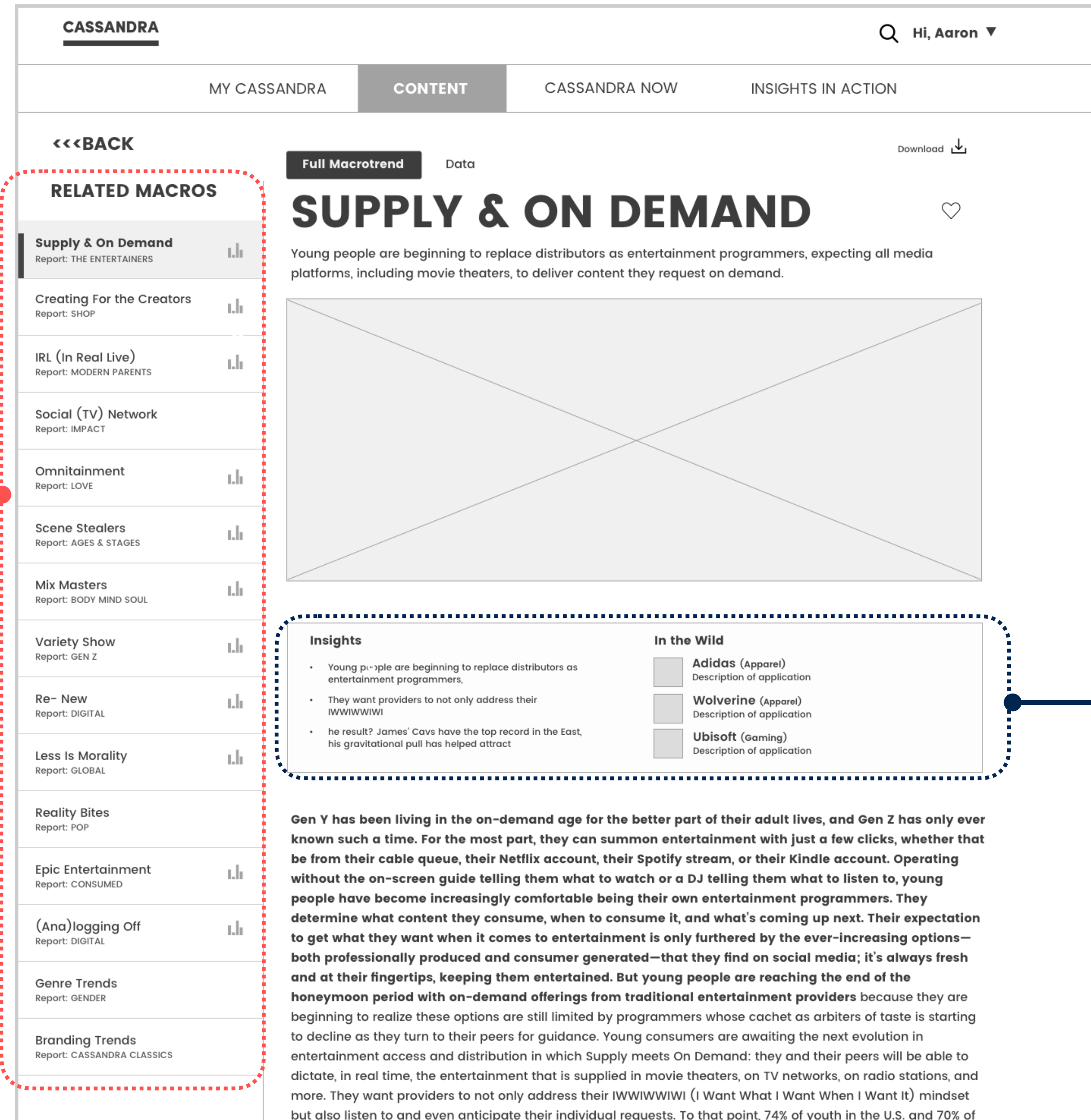
In a complete redesign of the page, I included a couple of features intended to improve on the users' ability to readily access related content.

Continuous Scroll

Hypothesis: By creating a 'continuous scroll' sidebar feature, in which related articles 'stick' to the side of the screen user will engage with more articles.

- Articles based on our search tagging system.
- As the user scrolls the next article automatically loads.
- Included a signifier to let the user know where they are in the overall length of the article.

Heuristic: *Visibility of System Status*



Insights Summary

Included insights at the top of the article so allow users understand the highlights of the article without having to read the entire content.

Move recommended content to the top of the article which was previously located after the end.

Heuristic: *Recognition over Recall*

Outcomes

The changes showed monumental improvements in 'click through rates' after usability testing on small sample size.

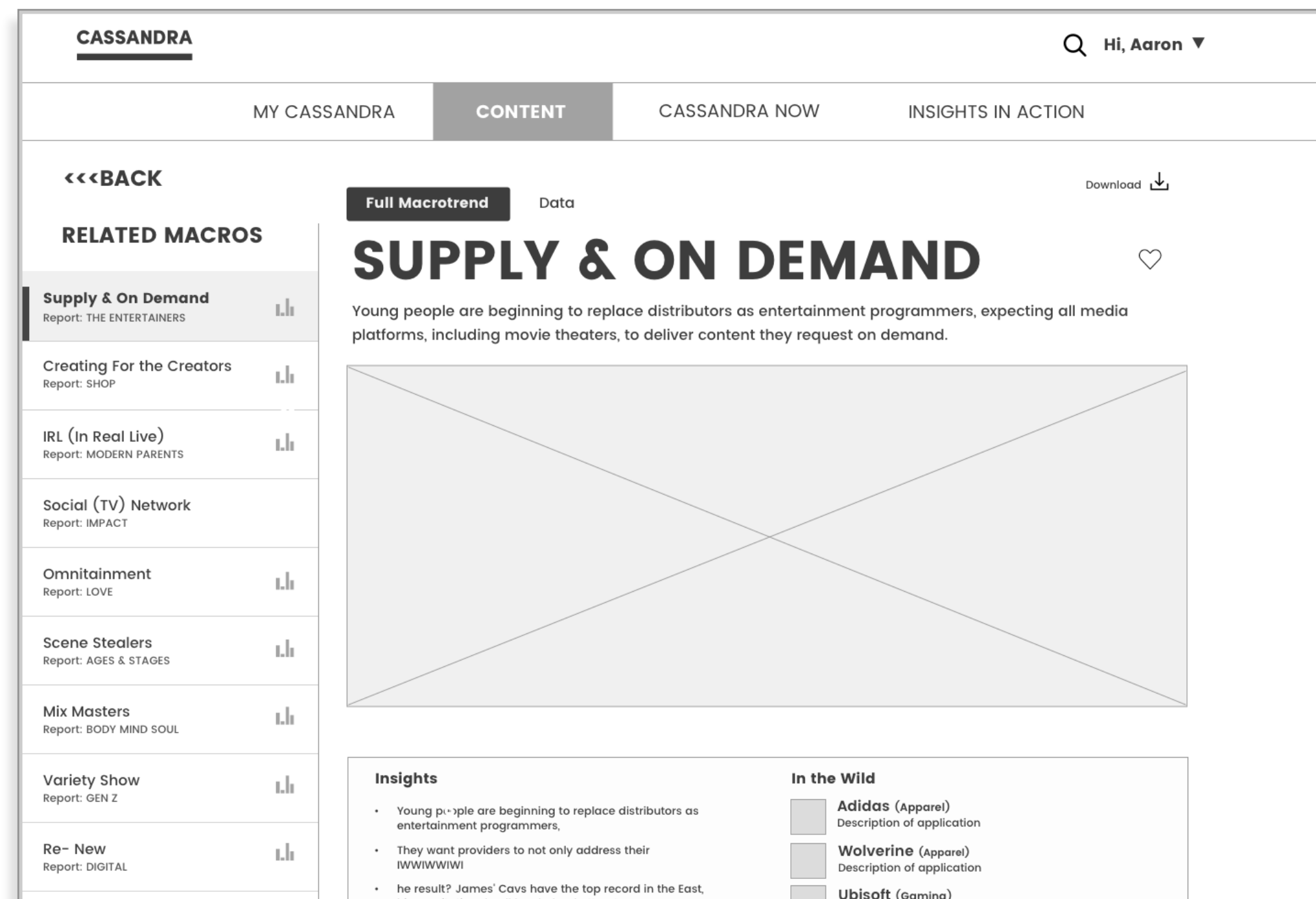


Before

Scrolls: 5-6

CTR: >5%

Average articles per session: 1.5



After

Scrolls: 5-6

CTR: >70%

Average articles per session: 3

*results based on before and after usability testing

Problem: Discovery

Users had very inconsistent interactions when visiting the site.

Analysis:

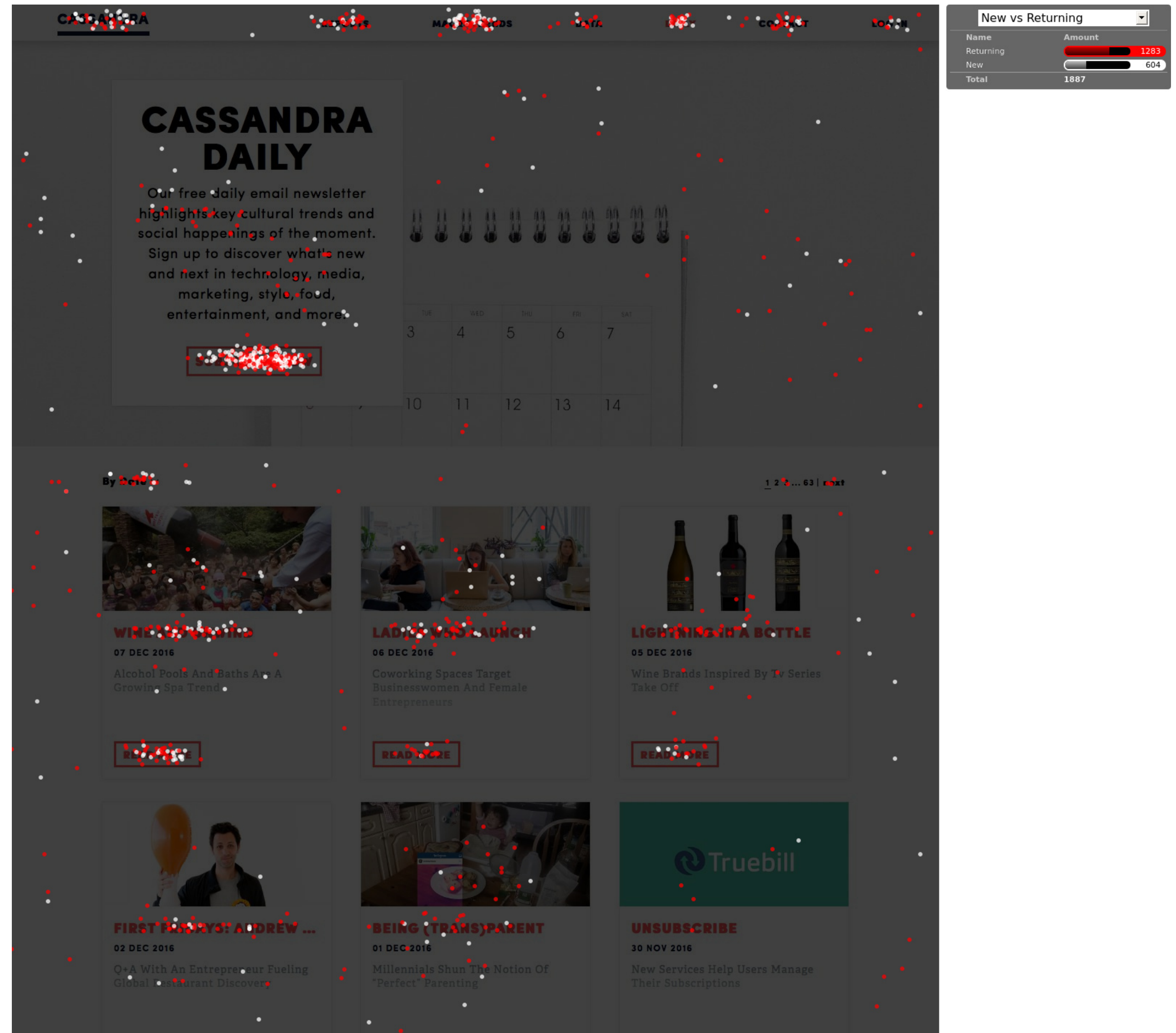
Confetti maps reinforced what our usability tests told us. Users were unclear on how to navigate and find the content relative to them.

Business Problem:

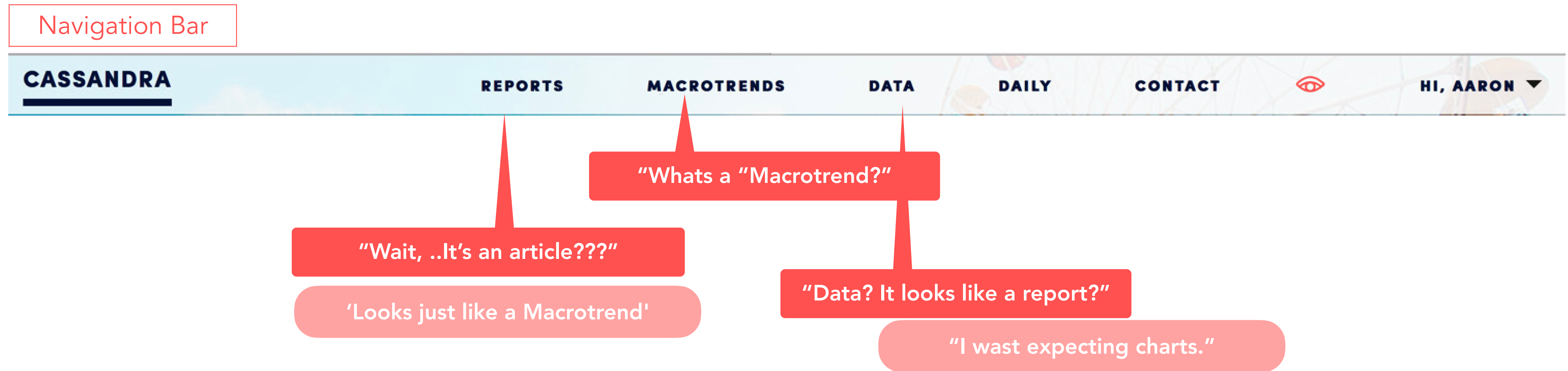
Bounce rate. Most users were not actually 'using' the online product. They were just downloading and printing off articles on demand.

User Problem:

Users need a way to navigate and discover relative content the site because currently the interactions users make do not align with expectations.



Action 1: Revisiting Site Structure



- Internal language used to organize content did not reflect the way users talked out Cassandra.
 - **Result: Users 'clicking around' to orient themselves in the product.**
- Terminology needed to be learned and was not informative.
 - **Result: Users were clicking on links expecting one result and getting something different.**

*Feedback based on in-person Usability Testing own 21 users.

Action 1: Remapped mental model

We rearranged the entire architecture to reflect the user's mental model vs. the previous 'inside baseball' version.

Heuristic: System World Match

Hypothesis

- Changing the language and restructuring the content to be oriented around the way the user talked about Cassandra would result in a more intentional discovery path for users.



Home page, including past activity, personalized recs, and saved content.

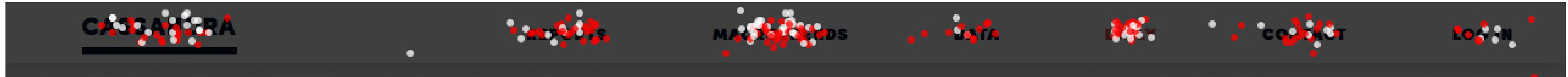
All Data, Macros, and Trends on place.

Case studies showcasing 'insights' garnered from Cassandra content and their bottom line impact.

Navigation

Click patterns

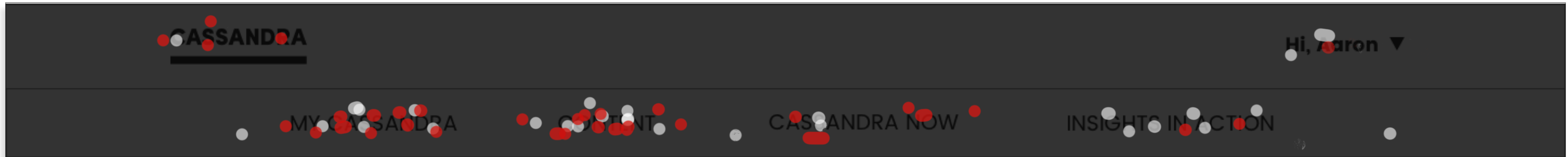
Before



- There were more concentrated and less sporadic pattern in the confetti pattern post changes (image not available).

*represents results found in usability testing, actual confetti map unavailable.

After



- There were more concentrated and less sporadic pattern in the confetti pattern post changes (image not available).

- **Return users were much more focused in their behaviors**

- New users still displayed (albeit less), a 'kicking tires' pattern of behavior.

*represents results found in usability testing, actual confetti map unavailable.

Action 2: Rethinking content

Complicating issues was our visual presentations were very similar. User didn't know the difference in content. Data could be found across content types depending on what you were looking for.

“Can you tell the difference?”

Macrotrends Page

The screenshot shows the 'Macrotrends' page on the Cassandra website. The navigation bar includes 'REPORTS', 'MACROTRENDS', 'DATA', 'DAILY', and 'CONTACT'. The main content area features a large article titled 'Supply & On Demand' for 'FALL/WINTER 2016'. The article text states: 'Young people are beginning to replace distributors as entertainment programmers, expecting all media platforms, including movie theaters, to deliver content they request on demand.' Below the article is a 'READ MORE' button. To the right of the article is an illustration of a person sitting on a yellow sofa watching a TV, with a hand pointing at a screen. Below the main article are two smaller articles: 'SUPPLY & ON DEMAND 21+' and 'OMNITAINMENT'. At the bottom, there is a 'By Date' section with three more articles: 'CREATING FOR THE CREATO...', 'CREATING FOR THE CREATO...', and 'IRL (IN REAL LIVE)'.

Data Page

The screenshot shows the 'Data' page on the Cassandra website. The navigation bar includes 'REPORTS', 'MACROTRENDS', 'DATA', 'DAILY', and 'CONTACT'. The main content area features a large article titled 'TV, Movies & Books' for 'FALL/WINTER 2016'. The article text states: 'Youth are avid consumers of a wide variety of content and platforms and are also noted multitaskers while consuming entertainment, with activities like browsing social media occurring simultaneously.' Below the article is a 'READ MORE' button. To the right of the article is an illustration of a hand pointing at a screen. Below the main article are two smaller articles: 'BINGEING' and 'MARKETING & ADVERTISING'. At the bottom, there is a 'By Date' section with three more articles: 'GAME CHANGERS', 'SUPPLY & ON DEMAND', and 'SUPPLY & ON DEMAND 21+'.

Action 2: Rethinking content

Divided Content into their 3 categories. Macros, Themes, and Data

Content

Content was moved into one space with the ability to filter by type.

Hypothesis: By creating a central location for content, we'll be able to centralize our user's discovery behaviors. This should result in a more efficient ability to locate and relative content.

The screenshot displays the 'CASSANDRA' content management system interface. At the top, the user is logged in as 'Hi, Aaron'. The main navigation bar includes 'MY CASSANDRA', 'CONTENT' (the active tab), 'CASSANDRA NOW', and 'INSIGHTS IN ACTION'. Below this, a secondary navigation bar shows 'MACROTRENDS' (selected), 'THEMES', and 'DATA', with a 'Results: 48' indicator. On the left, a 'FILTERS' sidebar allows users to filter by Year (2013-2017), Report (Shop, Game Changers, Love, Digital, Pop, Global), Generation (Generation X selected, Generation Y, Millennial), and Verticals (Automotive, Banking selected, Consumer). The main content area features three macro trend cards, each with a placeholder image and a 'Read Full Macro >>' link:

- SUPPLY + ON DEMAND** (11/20/17): Young people are beginning to replace distributors as entertainment programmers, expecting all media platforms, including movie theaters, to deliver content they request on demand. Word Count: 8,806. **2016 SHOP REPORT**
- RELUXE** (11/13/17): It's not an easy time to be a luxury brand. Between the recent U.S. recession, the downturn of a once-reliable Chinese market, and the climate of political and economic unrest across the globe, scaling has never been more challenging. On top of this, the misconception that Ys aren't shelling out for luxury has left many high-end brands ready.... Word Count: 8,806. **2016 GAME CHANGER REPORT**
- WHAT'S IN STORE** (11/6/17): Young shoppers feel the draw of innovative retail storefronts that deliver experiences online retailers have yet to match. Word Count: 8,806. **2016 LOVE REPORT**

Action 2: Rethinking content

Filter Bar

Implementation of a filtering sidebar for discovering content. The categories were based on indexing pre-existing tagging system

Key Functionality

1. Turning on and off toggles auto populates the results on the right hand side.
2. Total results a updated as well to give the user reference to how much content is being returned.
3. Results could be 'deleted' to change results

Resulto

User could actually find content.
70% reduction in the use of search

*results based on before and after usability testing

GENERATION

Generation X
 Generation Y
 Millennial

Verticals

Automotive
 Banking
 Consumer
 Education
 Engineering
 Energy
 Fast-Moving Consumer
 Financial

Topics

CASSANDRA Hi, Aaron

MY CASSANDRA **CONTENT** CASSANDRA NOW INSIGHTS IN ACTION

FILTERS

Year

2017
 2016
 2015
 2014
 2013

Report

Shop
 Game Changers
 Love
 Digital
 Pop
 Global

GENERATION

Generation X
 Generation Y
 Millennial

Verticals

Automotive
 Banking
 Consumer
 Education
 Engineering
 Energy
 Fast-Moving Consumer
 Financial

Topics

FOOD
 FASHION & RETAIL
 TECH & INNOVATION

MACROTRENDS THEMES DATA Results: 48

Generation X Banking Social Media

SUPPLY + ON DEMAND 11/20/17
Young people are beginning to replace distributors as entertainment programmers, expecting all media platforms, including movie theaters, to deliver content they request on demand.
Word Count: 8,806
2016 SHOP REPORT [Read Full Macro >>](#)

RELUXE 11/13/17
It's not an easy time to be a luxury brand. Between the recent U.S. recession, the downturn of a once-reliable Chinese market, and the climate of political and economic unrest across the globe, scaling has never been more challenging. On top of this, the misconception that Ys aren't shelling out for luxury has left many high-end brands ready...
Word Count: 8,806
2016 GAME CHANGER REPORT [Read Full Macro >>](#)

WHAT'S IN STORE 11/6/17
Young shoppers feel the draw of innovative retail storefronts that deliver experiences online retailers have yet to match.
Word Count: 8,806
2016 LOVE REPORT [Read Full Macro >>](#)

PARENTING IN PARTNERSHIP 10/22/17
Parenting is becoming more communal, with modern moms and dads involving their friend groups in their family lives.
Word Count: 8,806
2016 GAME CHANGER REPORT [Read Full Macro >>](#)

REALITY BITES 10/15/17

Much, much more.

This was a large project over a long time. The previous examples are only part of the story. There were a lot of iterations and problems that didn't find their way into this case study

Additional issues addressed

Meeting Users where they are

Ability to download PDFs

Lighten cognitive load on users

Including summaries within articles outlining key takeaways vs. putting the onus on users to extract the key takeaways.

Homepage

Created the ability to save articles.
Users could 'continue where they left off.'
Allowed Cassandra to feed recommendations based on past history.

One last thought...

The Problem with Case Studies.

By default, cases studies are recaps of past work. It's what I 'did'. Not what I would do. It lacks context of the situation, reflection, and the messy parts of the process.

Hopefully this succeeded in touching on interesting problems and solutions I've seen. Feel free to reach out for more insights in this project or others.

Thanks!