## Adapted Success Case Phase 2 Case Selection Worksheet

Purpose - to provide guidance on selection of success case and non-success case performers to include in the Phase 2 data collection

The easiest way to identify cases for Phase 2 is to use the spreadsheet housing the Phase 1 data and conduct a few simple analyses:

1. For each individual case, or row on the spreadsheet, calculate the arithmetic average, or mean, of their responses across all questions using a formula and place the mean in the far right column.
2. Next, sort that new column so that the highest and lowest means are at the top and bottom rows of data.
3. Look for an obvious "cut off" line to separate highest and lowest groups from the bulk of the other cases. You may see a natural break in the continuum of means, or you can simply choose a large enough number on either end to reach the 8 to 10 individuals needed to kick off Phase 2 interviews.

Example. Your spreadsheet might look similar to the one below. Individual cases are placed in rows, with their numeric answers to each question placed in Columns B through G. If you are using a four-point scale, just change the words of the scale to numbers (1=never, $2=$ sometimes, $3=o f t e n, 4=a l w a y s)$. The formula for mean in this case would be $2 B+2 C+2 D+2 E+2 F+2 G / 6$ and you would put that formula into the cell 2 H and copy and paste it to all spreadsheet rows.

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Individual Case | Respons <br> e to Q1 | Respons <br> e to Q2 | Respons <br> e to Q3 | Respons <br> e to Q4 | Respons <br> e to Q5 | Respons <br> e to Q6 | Mean <br> 2 name or other identifier |
| 3 | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\overline{\mathrm{x}}$ |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

If you have important demographic factors you wish to consider, like gender, you can include them as their own column in the spreadsheet and sort by them first. Then sort within each group for highest and lowest means to represent success and non-success cases within that group. In the example below, sort by Column B and then highlight just the cases within each gender group and sort by Column I.

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Individual Case | Gender | Response <br> to Q1 | Response <br> to Q2 | Response <br> to Q3 | Response <br> to Q4 | Response <br> to Q5 | Response <br> to Q6 | Mean <br> 2 |
| name or other identifier |  | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\#$ | $\overline{\mathrm{x}}$ |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

