The Right Presentation...

... for the Right Audience

Michael Miller, Brown Miller Communications Muriel Bañares, Brown Miller Communications

May 22, 2024





- Introduction
- Audience Identification and Message
- Presentation Types and Considerations
- Takeaways

Speakers: Brown Miller Communications

Michael Miller, President



Muriel Banares, Account Manager





Audience Considerations

- What action do you want them to take?
- What level of information do they need to make that decision?
- How are you best suited to persuade them?
- How much time do you have?
- One size does not fit all



What's your message?

- What do you want them to know?
- Why should they care?
 - » Can you make this compelling with a story?
- What one action do you want them to take?



Types of Presentations

Informative

Informative + Persuasive

- Persuasive
- Ceremonial



Presentation Considerations

- Is the presentation in-person or online?
- How big is your audience?
- Where will you present?
- What action do you want them to take?
- Audience sophistication on subject?



Presentation Tools

» PowerPoints » Leave-behinds » Storytelling » Infographics » Posters » Charts » Props

» Spokesperson/people » Fact Sheet » FAQs » Videos » Storyboards » Testimonials » Other



Infographic



006

Center Community Voice

Multi-Sector Engagement



Align Systems and Priorities

*Example of an infographic that can be added to materials Transformed Systems Healthier, Stronger, More Equitable Communities Improved health outcomes More resilient systems

Greater equity



Fact Sheet

ORGANIZATIONAL FACT SHEET TEMPLATE:

The purpose of a fact sheet is to introduce your organization quickly and concisely. It should be brief (never more than two pages), avoid long sentences (best to rely on bullets wherever possible) and lead to action.

PROBLEM: Statement and some statistics describing the problem in your region. The more specific the better.

QUOTE: From someone who has been in crisis about the challenges and need for support. If possible, picture is always good.

COALITION INTRODUCTION: "Coalition name" brings together diverse and powerful organizations throughout (region) with a shared commitment to addressing opioid use disorder and treatment to save lives and help communities heal.

-0*r*-

(Name of Coalition) was formed in 20XX as a place where key sectors of (region) impacted by the opioid crisis can share information, experiences and resources to magnify our impact and implement coordinated plans of action to save lives and provide healing.

- MISSION STATEMENT: Purpose, this may be captured in the introduction statement
- KEY ORGANIZATIONS/SECTORS:
- HISTORY: When founded, creates sense of stability
- GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION:
- HOW WE OPERATE: Meeting schedule, Key
 Initiatives, Projects, Events

QUOTE: from member about how they have enriched their work and success through the connections they've made and the opportunity to work in a coordinated way to magnify their impact.

ACHIEVEMENTS: Outline three or four major accomplishments of working collectively to enhance impact. This serves as evidence of the coalition's successes and capacity.

- Activity or Accomplishment
- Activity or Accomplishment
- Activity or Accomplishment

INVITE: Join us. Make a difference.

- Contact Info for more information
- Website



Examples of Leave-Behind Materials

\$249 MILLION

A YEAR

IN TOTAL

(NP)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



85,000 DISTRICT RESIDENTS RELY ON CALFRESH to supplement meagre food budgets so their families have enough to eat in order to work, study & contribute to society.

\$139 MILLION A YEAR IN

More than \$139 million a year is

pumped directly into the district's

DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT

economy through the CalFresh program.

ADDITIONAL \$110 MILLION

A YEAR TO LOCAL BUSINESSES

An additional \$110 million a year is generated

by CalFresh spending, helping farmers, grocers, truckers, packing sheds & other businesses

in the district stay profitable and competitive.

CALIFORNIA'S IST DISTRICT



\$119 MILLION A YEAR IN HEALTH CARE SAVINGS

By helping families with food, CalFresh keeps them healthy. CalFresh participants incur \$1,400 less in health care costs per year than non-participants, saving taxpayers \$119 million in our district.

BETTER PERFORMING SCHOOLS

Properly nourished students learn better & miss fewer school days. Since mostly families use CalFresh, the nutritious food helps youth learn & prepare to join the workforce.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known in California as CalFresh, is the nation's most important anti-hunger program. CalFresh provides critical support to low-income families while strengthening the local economy.

For more information: Kenneth Hecht - Nutrition Policy Institute, University of CA - (\$10) 409-636 - kenhechtijucancedu Ara goninos, findings, candusios, or recommendations expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily effect the view or position of the University of California A Hulli to of references is sould be at https://pu.curn.edu/California.





Healthy eating is the most powerful tool we have to prevent the onset of disease

11% of stores

meet "Neighborhood Food Store Quality" standards

offering healthy, affordable foods

that are safely and easily accessible

HEALTHY RETAIL

- Only 11% of stores in the Canal and 0% of stores in Marin City met "Neighborhood Food Store Quality" standards.²
- Marin City does not have a single grocery store for its residents. It is a food desert. Residents have poor diets and 86% of the adults are overweight or obese which contributes to common diet-related diseases including heart disease and diabetes.³
- Not a single retail food store in West Marin accepts WIC.²

FOOD ASSISTANCE

- Only about half of eligible Marin County residents are enrolled in CalFresh (also known as 'food stamps').⁴
- Marin County ranks 55 out of 58 counties in enrolling eligible people onto CalFresh.⁵
- Marin County is missing out on \$21.6 million in federally funded CalFresh benefits every year, representing \$38.6 million annually in lost economic activity.⁶

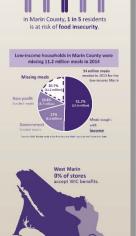
COMMUNITY FOOD PRODUCTION

- Urban agriculture has been shown to raise home values, improve health, teach
 ecological stewardship, and build positive communities, raising the level of food security
 in low-income communities.⁷
- Up and down Marin's 101 corridor, demand for community garden plots outpaces supply.⁸

L. Quote at the top of the page: http://health.gov/news/dietary-guidelines-digital-press-kit/2016/01/top-10-things-you-need-to-know/
 COS (Ammunities of Excellence in Natrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Prevention)
 California Health Interview Sarrey, UCLA

- Cantomia Health Interview Survey, UCLA
 California Food Policy Advocates
- 5. 2013 Program Access Index scores from California Food Policy Advocates
- California Irood Policy Advocates, Loss dollars Empty Plates (2015) http://ctpa.net/California/Media/PAI-LDEP-PressRelease-Marin-2015.pdf
 UCAMR files, Annotated Biblio: http://ucan.edu/sites/UrbanAgr/files/185843.pdf
 Lit Review on Urban Agr. http://ucan.edu/sites/UrbanAgr.
- UCCE Marin. 2010. "Marin County Community Garden Needs Assessment." (http://cemarin.ucdavis.edu/files/56838.pdf)

Prepared by the Marin Food Policy Council • November 2016





Presentation Tools

» PowerPoints » Leave-behinds » Storytelling » Infographics » Posters » Charts » Props

» Spokesperson/people » Fact Sheet » FAQs » Videos » Storyboards » Testimonials » Other



Rules for Strong Presentations

- Keep focus on you, <u>not</u> your slides!
- Stay on message
- Less is more
- Simple and consistent
- Avoid bells and whistles
- Reading a slide is both boring and inconsiderate



The 5Ps of Presentation

- Planning
- Preparation
- Practice
- Performance
- Passion





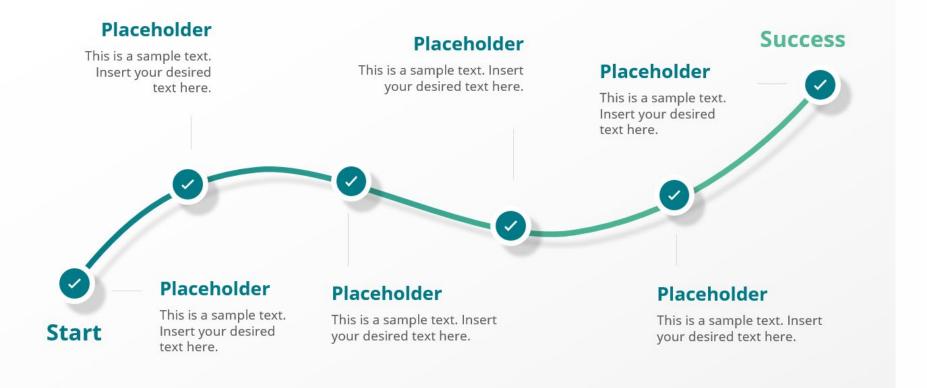
Prezi vs PowerPoint





Free Templates

6 Step Journey Diagram Template





What to Avoid

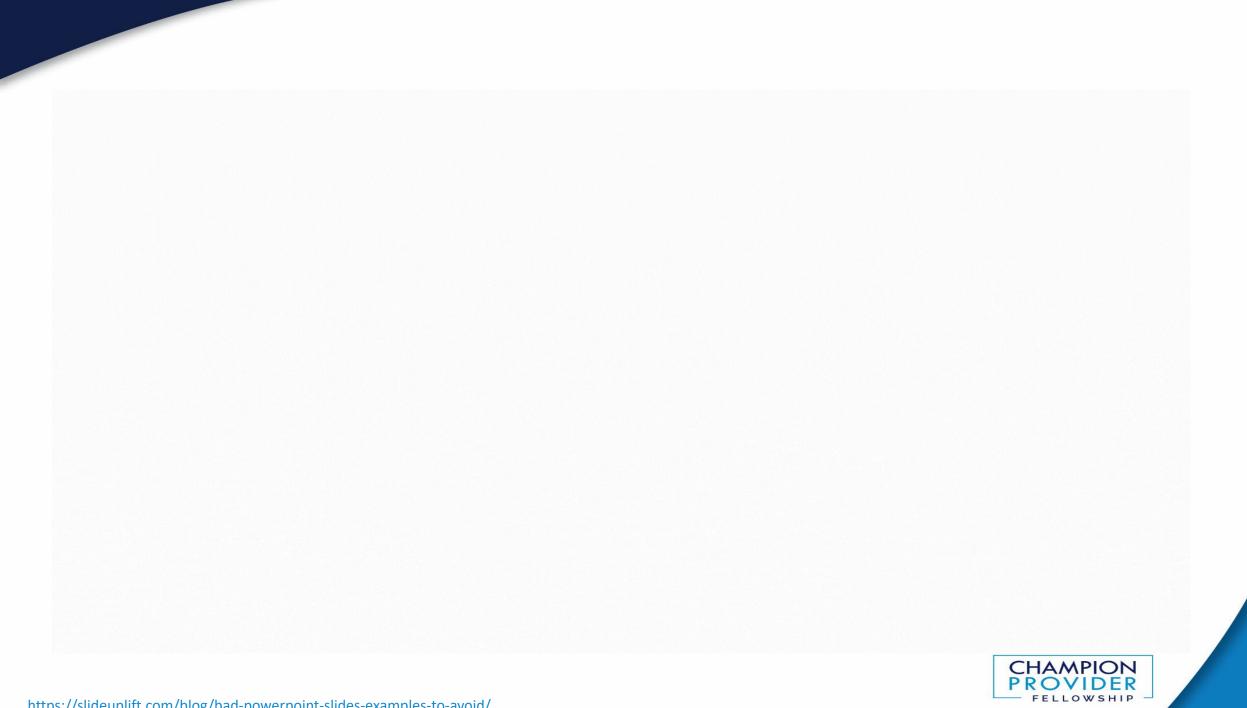
What is a Prioritization Framework?

A prioritization framework is a structured approach or methodology used to make informed decisions about the allocation of resources, time, or attention to various tasks, projects, or goals. It helps individuals or organizations determine what should be done first, what can be delayed, and what might not be worth pursuing at all. Prioritization frameworks are commonly used in business, project management, personal productivity, and various other contexts to ensure that efforts are focused on the most important and impactful activities.

Here are some key elements and principles commonly found in prioritization frameworks:

- 1. Criteria: Establish clear criteria or factors that will be used to evaluate and rank items for prioritization. These criteria could include factors like importance, urgency, cost, potential return on investment, alignment with strategic goals, and feasibility.
- 2. Scoring or Weighting: Assign scores or weights to each criterion to reflect their relative importance. This helps in quantifying the importance of each factor in the decision-making process.
- 3. Data Collection: Gather data and information relevant to the items being prioritized. This could involve market research, financial analysis, customer feedback, or other sources of information.
- 4. Ranking: Apply the criteria and scoring to each item to create a ranked list. This list represents the order in which items should be addressed or pursued.
- 5. Review and Adjustment: Regularly review and update the prioritization list as circumstances change or new information becomes available. Priorities may shift over time.
- 6. Resource Allocation: Allocate resources (such as time, budget, and manpower) to the top-ranked items according to the established priorities.
- 7. Communication: Communicate the prioritization decisions to relevant stakeholders, teams, or individuals to ensure alignment and understanding of the chosen priorities.





Project Phases Planning



Key Milestones	Completed by	
	4Q 2023	1Q 2024
Developing a detailed project plan, including timelines and resources.	15 Oct	
Reaching milestones in the development of a new product or service.	20 Dec	
Reaching savings, investment, or debt reduction targets.		2 Jan
Building a functional prototype of the product & Ensuring the product meets quality standards.		12 Feb
Reaching key construction milestones like framing, roofing, and finishing.		18 Apr



Growth Strategy

Growth Levers

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.

Customer Experience

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.

Operational Excellence

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.



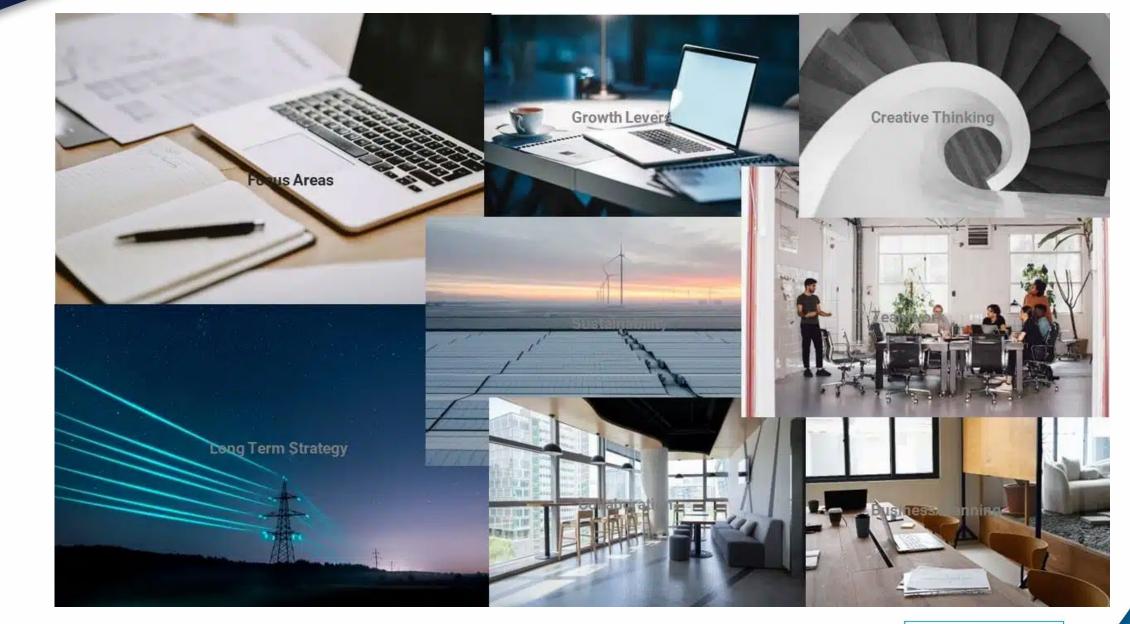




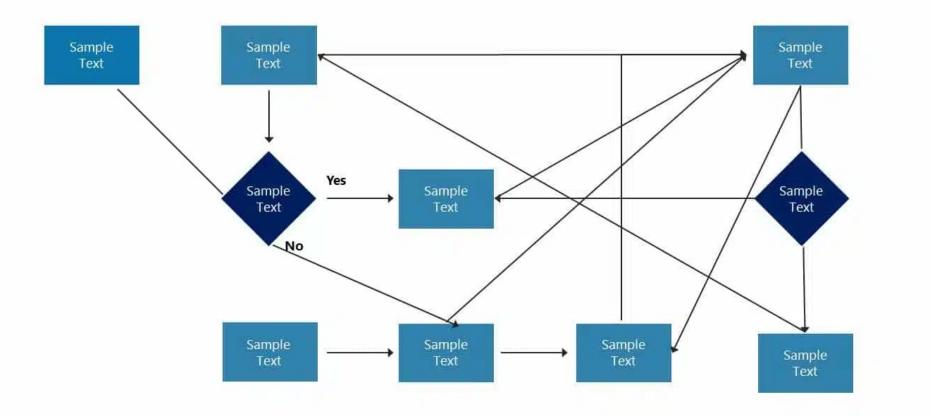
Image Behind Text

......

Technology innovation encompasses various aspects that drive the development and adoption of new technologies. These aspects are interrelated and often work together to bring about advancements in technology.

> CHAMPION PROVIDER FELLOWSHIP

Confusing Charts





How to Make a Good Presentation?

Creating a good presentation involves several key steps and considerations, from planning and organizing your content to designing visually appealing slides and delivering the presentation effectively. Here's a step-by-step guide on how to make a good presentation:

* Define Your Purpose and Audience

Start by clearly defining the purpose of your presentation. What do you want to achieve
with it? Who is your target audience? Understanding your objectives and audience will
help shape your content and approach.

Research and Gather Information

- Conduct thorough research on your topic to ensure you have accurate and up-to-date information.
- Organize your content logically, breaking it down into key points, & supporting details.

* Create an Outline

Develop an outline that outlines the structure of your presentation. Start with an
introduction, followed by the main content, and conclude with a summary or call to action.

Design Engaging Slides

- Use a clean and consistent design for your slides. Choose a readable font and maintain a uniform color scheme.
- Use visuals such as images, charts, and graphs to enhance understanding and engagement.
- Limit the amount of text on each slide. Use bullet points or short rather than lengthy paragraphs.

Tell a Story

- Craft your presentation as a narrative that flows logically from one point to the next. This
 helps your audience follow along and stay engaged.
- Use anecdotes, examples, and real-life stories to make your content relatable.

Practice and Rehearse:

- · Practice your presentation multiple times to become familiar with the content and the flow.
- · Pay attention to your timing to ensure you stay within your allotted presentation time.

* Engage Your Audience:

- · Start with a compelling opening to grab your audience's attention.
- Encourage interaction by asking questions, prompting discussion, or using polls and surveys if applicable.
- · Use eye contact and body language to connect with your audience.

* Use Visual Aids Effectively

- · Use slides as visual aids, not as a script. Avoid reading directly from your slides.
- · Use visuals to reinforce your key points and provide context.

Practice Good Delivery

- · Speak clearly and at a moderate pace. Avoid speaking too fast or too softly.
- · Vary your tone and pace to keep your audience engaged.
- · Minimize the use of filler words like "um" and "uh."

* Handle Questions and Feedback:

- Prepare for questions by anticipating what your audience might ask.
- · Be open to feedback and constructive criticism.

Summarize and Conclude

- · End your presentation with a concise summary of the main points.
- Conclude with a strong closing statement or call to action.

Gather Feedback

 After your presentation, seek feedback from your audience to identify areas for improvement.

Edit and Refine

 Review your presentation and make necessary revisions based on feedback and your own assessment.

What Are The Different Types Of Presentations?

There are various types of presentations, each serving a specific purpose or format. Here are some common types of presentations:

Informative Presentation: The goal here is to provide information or educate the audience about a particular topic. These presentations are often used in academic settings, seminars, or to convey facts and data.
 Persuasive Presentation: The aim is to persuade the audience to adopt a particular view point, take action, or make a decision. Persuasive presentations are common in sales pitches, marketing, and advocacy campaigns.
 Demonstration or How-to Presentation: These presentations show the audience how to do something or use a product. They often involve step-by-step instructions and can be useful in training sessions or product launches.
 Motivational Presentation: These presentations are designed to inspire and motivate the audience. They are often delivered by motivational speakers and can be found in corporate settings, schools, or personal development events.
 Report or Research Presentation: These presentations focus on presenting the findings of a research project, study, or investigation. They typically include data, analysis, and recommendations.



What to Avoid

- Too much text
- Too many animations
- Too many colors
- Too minimalistic
- Hard to read
- Too many bullets



Presentation Takeaways

- Too much info on slide means the audience is reading rather than listening to you
- Design slides to be your outline, not your script!
- Generally, less is better
- Visuals good, footnotes bad!
- Avoid sentences, think bullets and phrases



Questions and Answers



Keep the Conversation Going

Contact: Mike Miller, President mike@brownmillerpr.com

Muriel Bañares, Account Manager

muriel@brownmillerpr.com



Brown·Miller Communications (925) 370-9777

Thank you



www.championprovider.ucsf.edu championprovider@ucsf.edu



Funded, in part, by USDA SNAP-Ed, an equal opportunity provider and employer.