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## DATA ANALYTICS & YOU!



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Data Strategy Sample Approach





### OUR JOURNEY TO THE SUMMIT





### DEFINING OUR KEY OBJECTIVES

Goals: it's more than just goal setting

**Tools**: the right tools make the job easy

Relationship with Data: it's a living, breathing thing

Data Literacy: feeling comfortable and confident

Data Management/Processes: safeguarding our work

### WHAT ARE OUR ASSETS?

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The test kitchen

Recipes

**Intangible** 

Intellectual property

Our website

Vendor relationships

0 An asset is a resource with economic value

Tangible

Office space

**Employees** 

Purple Carrot brand

Revenue

Our computers

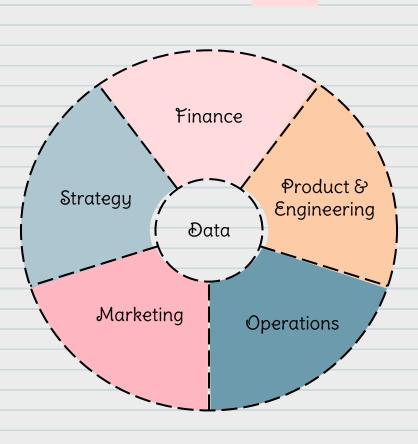
Raw materials

Creative supplies

Contracts

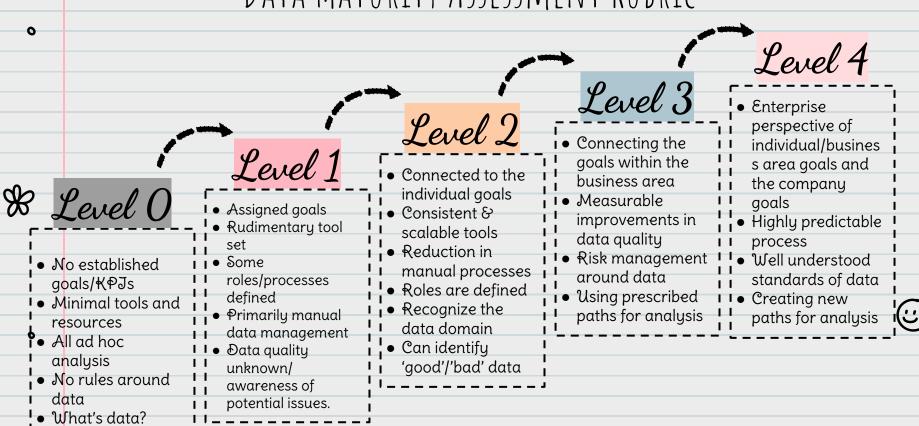
**Inventory** 

### DATA IS AN ASSET



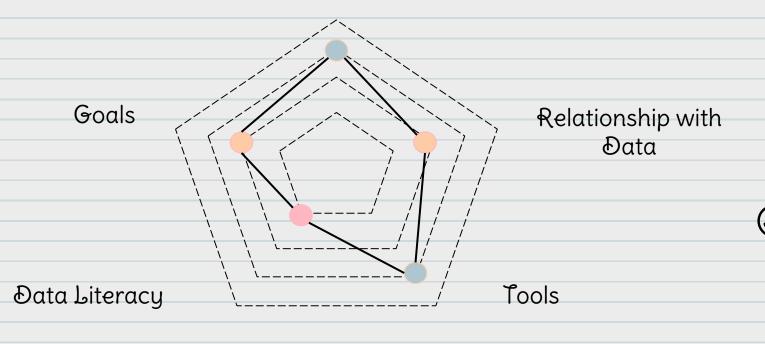


### DATA MATURITY ASSESSMENT RUBRIC



### DATA MATURITY ASSESSMENT

Data Management/Processes





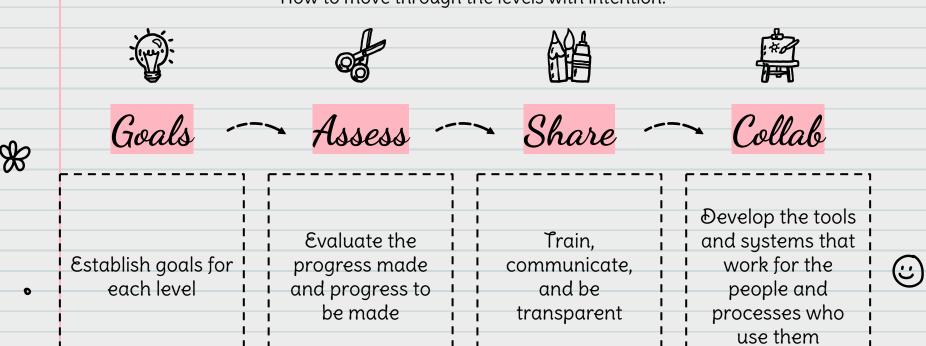
### HOW DO WE REACH DATA EXCELLENCE?



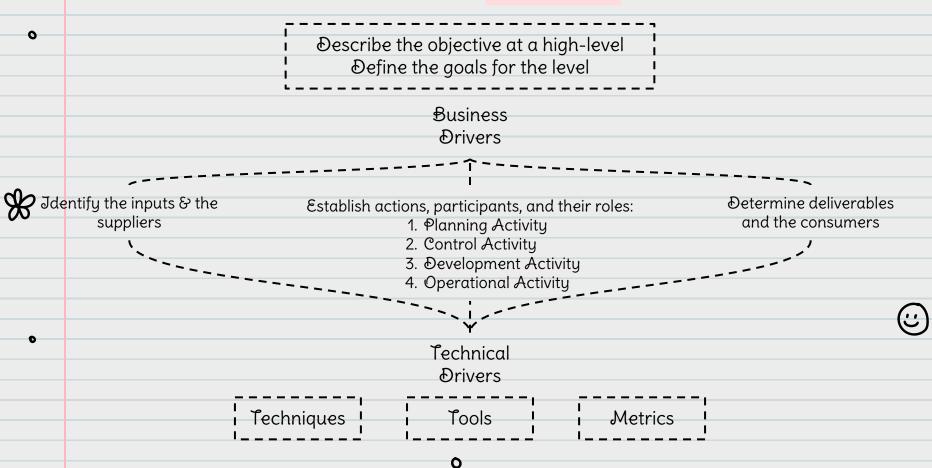


#### DEVELOPING A DATA STRATEGY

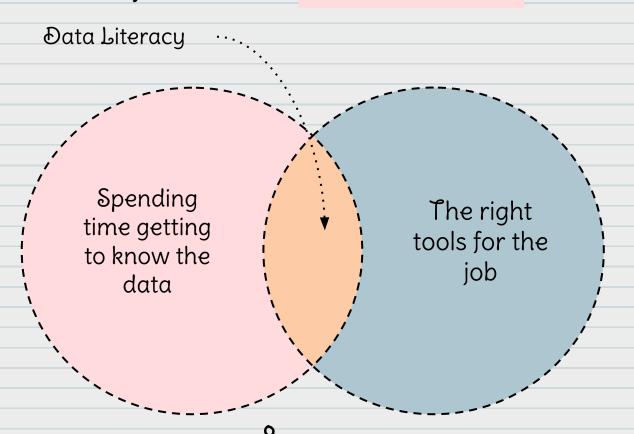
How to move through the levels with intention:



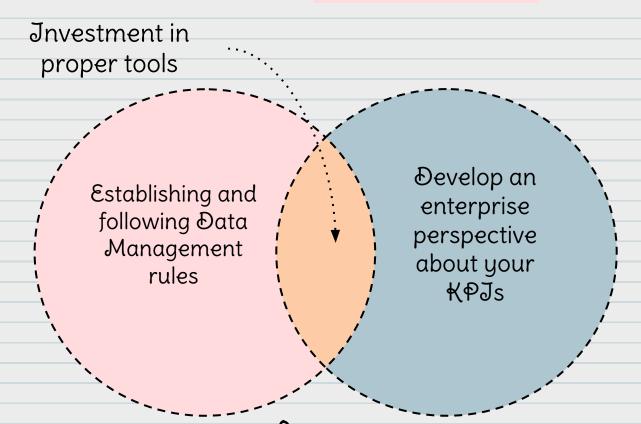
#### DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK



### OUR OBJECTIVES ARE INTERCONNECTED



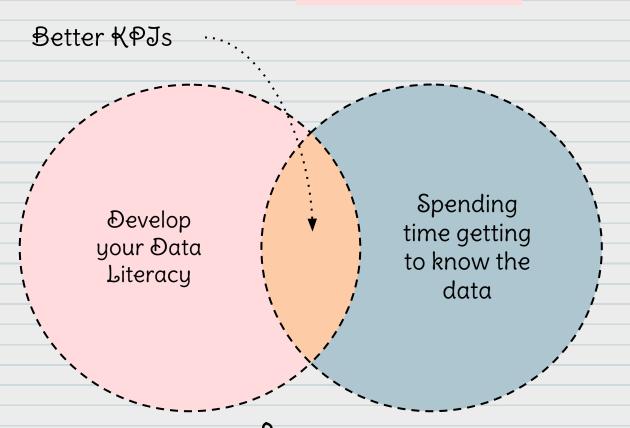
### OUR OBJECTIVES ARE INTERCONNECTED







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### HOW CAN WE MOVE FORWARD?

Objective: Where we currently stand



- Questions to consider:

  What are the inputs?
  - Who should be consulted?
  - Who should be involved?
  - What is the outcome we want to achieve?
  - What are our metrics?
  - What is the deliverable?



- Assigned goals
- Users know that the data might have some issues
- Rudimentary tool set
- Data quality issues unknown
- Primarily manual data management
- Some roles/processes defined
- Low standards/expectations of data











#### Goals

· Phase 1

Easily define and reference the goals

- Goals are assigned out
- Low levels of buy-in
- No opportunity for 'digestion' or discussion
- 'Just get it done' approach to the work

Phase 2

Understanding the components that make the goal

Phase 3

Draw a direct connection between the actual work and goal







#### Data Literacy

- Some processes are defined
- General recognition of data domain
- Definition of purpose



Jdentification of all data sources & domains

Phase 2

Providing a narrative around the data

Phase 3

Questioning processes and definitions







#### Tools

- · Phase 1
- Questioning if this tool is working

- i Tools are rudimentary
- All analysis and data collection is manual
- Process around tools is cumbersome, difficult to learn, and not sustainable

Phase 2 | Jdentifying all manual steps involved ground the tool

Phase 3

Developing/defining how the tool should be used and why







### Relationship with Data

· Phase 1

Recognizing your role in the relationship

- Data is only considered a by product of the business
- A necessary evil, something that is not easy to work with

Phase 2

Going on a date with the data: Getting to know your data, how it works, how it's made

Phase 3

Developing ownership over the data domains





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### Data Management

· Phase 1

Explore the data domain, the impact of data quality issues

- Understand there might be quality issues
- Data management is almost entirely manual

Phase 2

Evaluate how or why data quality issues appear in the data

- Phase 3

Research a plan for mitigation





- Connected to the individual goals/KPJs
- Users can identify 'good' vs 'bad' data
- Consistent and scalable tools
- Users can recognize their data domains
- Reduction in manual processes
- Roles are defined

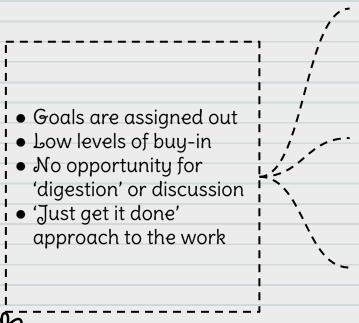








#### Goals



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#### Data Literacy

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### Data Management

- · Phase 1
- Recognizing 'good' or 'bad' data

- Commitment to data integrity
- Management plan developed to support current processes
- Outlining roles and responsibilities

Phase 2

Communicating about data quality issues and discuss solutions

- Phase 3

Jntroduce and explore controls





- Connecting the goals within the business area
- Using prescribed paths for analysis
- More automation within tools
- Users can recognize their data domains
- Measurable improvements in data quality
- Risk management around data







2 Goals

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Phase 2

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Phase 3

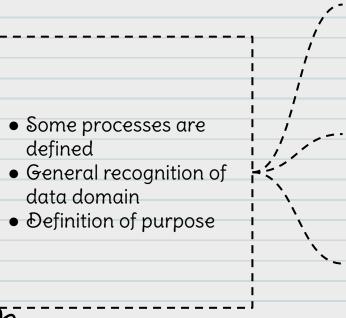
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#### Data Literacy



Jdentification of all data Phase 1

sources & domains

Providing a narrative around Phase 2 the data

Questioning processes and Phase 3 definitions

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Tools

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### Data Management



Data quality is vastly improved though automation

- Measurable improvements in data quality
- Introduction of Metadata
- Risk management plan
- Data governance
- Data is considered a company asset



Data Resources are easily accessible to all users via governance software

Phase 3

Metadata is leveraged within the company to improve internal processes

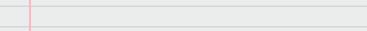




- Enterprise perspective of goals
- Users are creating new paths for analysis
- Data follows a highly predictable process
- Well understood standards of data
- Have high expectations of data
- Well designed at a governance and management







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#### Goals

- Individuals have an enterprise perspective of the goals.
- They understand how their work ties in to goals at all levels of the company
- There is enthusiastic buy-in and a belief that they can make change

- Phase 1

Fully engaged in weekly and monthly business reviews

Phase 2

Can confidently contribute data-driven ideas to improve KPJs

Phase 3

Can offer suggestions and ideas to develop internal goals and KPJs





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#### Data Literacy

- Data is considered a critical component to the success of the business
- Individuals have high standards and expectations around their data
- They are capable of creating new pathways for analysis

· Phase 1

Using data in creative ways to make decisions

Phase 2

Understand the nuances of their data and how to account for it in conversation

· Phase 3

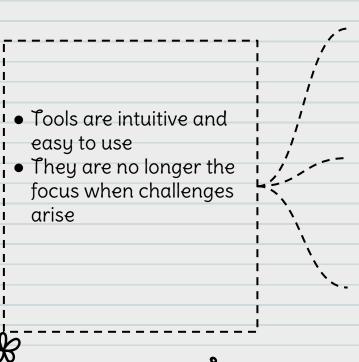
Data champion-level users of all available analytical tools





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#### Tools



- Phase 1 | Investment in advanced tools to assist in analytics for every user type

Phase 2 These tools are adaptable and "future-proof" as well as can be expected

Phase 3 There is trust in the tool and what it can do







## Relationship with Data

- Individuals have a deep understanding of their data
- They use it daily to answer questions but also ask critical questions of the data

- Phase 1

Can use the data to problem solve

Phase 2

Can clearly articulate the flow of data, how it is managed, where it is used, and why

~ Phase 3

Recognize that the relationship-building with data does not have an end







### Data Management

- Data flows through the business area in a highly predictable and reliable manner
- Everyone in the area is aware of data governance and there is buy in
- Internal controls allow for easy onboarding

- Phase 1

Business processes are no longer tied to an individual

Phase 2

There is absolute trust in the integrity of the data

· Phase 3

The company has made a long-term commitment to data management



