- Establish & Maintain Standards
- Establish Accountability for Data
- Manage & Communicate Data Development
- Provide Information about the Data Environment



Establish & Maintain Standards

- Identify preferred sources
- Execute Master Data Management (MDM)
- Ensure Reference Data is complete & accurate
- Establish common definitions & calculations
- Set standards for data access & compliance



Establish Accountability for Data

- Ownership of data subject areas
- Example: Who is responsible for addressing data quality issues



Manage & Communicate Data Development

- Process for vetting, assessing & prioritizing data projects
- Letting users know about new data or changes made



Provide Information about the Data Environment

- Metadata management: Metadata = "data about data"
- Documenting standard definitions and calculations
- Lineage of data & metrics
- Information about data quality
- Information about key people involved in governance



Data Governance Structures – how they are common:

- Have cross-functional representation
- Establish an ongoing process and schedule
- Clearly define roles



Data Governance Structures – how they may differ:

- Can be formally staffed or virtual
- Can be driven out of IT, analytics teams, or functional groups
- May or may not incorporate formal tools like MDM, Metadata
 Management, or Data Quality software

