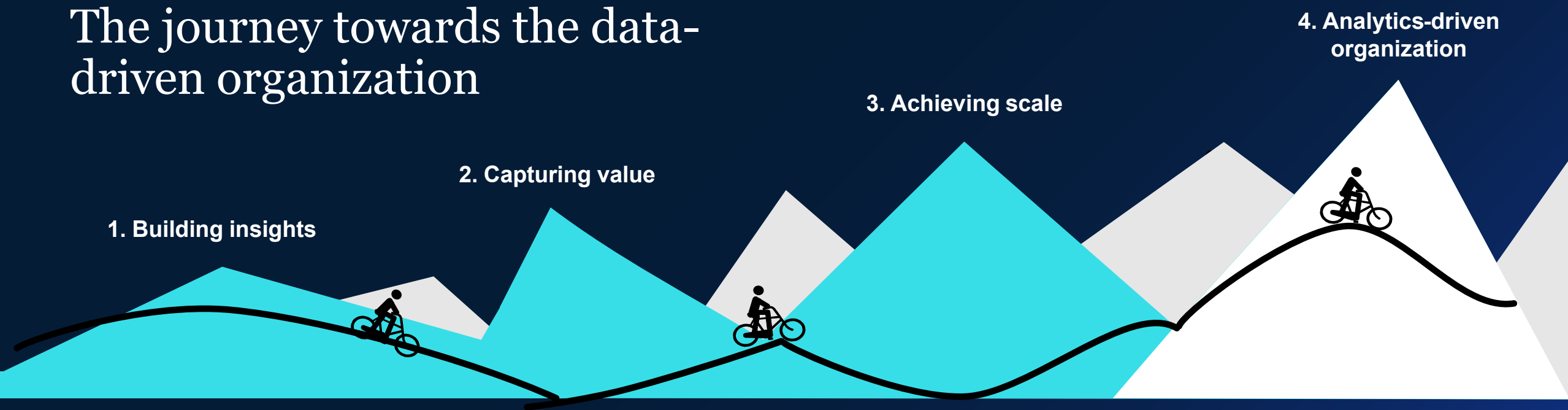


Impact unleashed: practical examples of using data and analytics to maximize mission

April 2023

The journey towards the data-driven organization



1. Building insights

Models used to generate clear insights for the business

Several pilots in analytics across the organization with limited clarity on business value

Analytics may be a defined function in IT, not yet led by business

Data not yet leveraged as an asset or fully integrated into the front line

Scope: 0-2% of operating budget affected by analytics

2. Capturing value

Senior leadership support is clear

Business “pulls” for more data / analytics, and business units are involved in shaping the use cases

Front line uses data

Data-driven decisions are sub-scale across enterprise

Scope: <5% of operating budget affected by analytics

3. Achieving scale

Focus on analytics, with dedicated resources, investment, and organizational commitment

Data-driven decisions at scale, with a pipeline of use cases, spanning domains, functions, and business

Focus is on usage, adoption, and value

Scope: 15%-20% of operating budget affected by analytics

4. Analytics-driven organization

Data is a strategic asset and analytics is part of the cultural DNA

Organization is ‘modern’ and data-driven; functions are better integrated and siloes are dissolved

Insight-driven decision making and learning (both human and machine) is the norm

Scope: >50% of operating budget affected by analytics

A holistic enterprise data and analytics strategy should consider six elements

Strategy



1. Value-Driven Roadmap

Define a vision for how analytics could support the Agency's mission and deliver measurable value, and take a 'domain-based' approach

Capabilities



2. Analytics Products

Define specific opportunities to productize and deliver modular analytics components (e.g., models, algorithms)



3. Data Products and Domains

Build high-quality, ready-to-use data products designed for reuse across common enterprise needs



4. Platform & Services (e.g., data mesh, data hub)

Modernize the data and analytics technology stack to support analytics at scale



5. People & Talent

Attract cross-functional and highly skilled resources to accelerate enterprise innovation

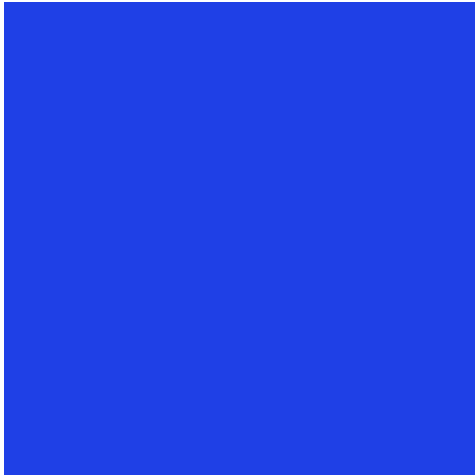
Deployment



6. Operating Model

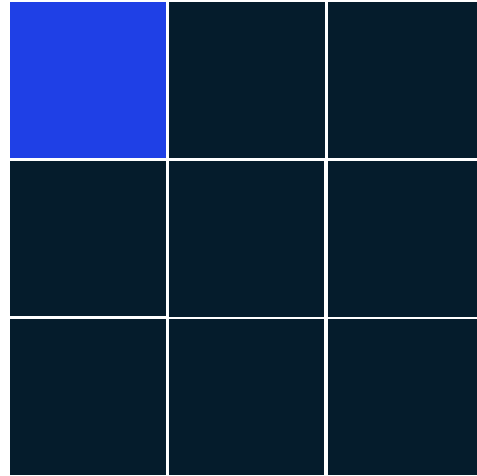
Deliver work in a hub-and-spoke model that is customer-first and focused on adoption from Day 1 to sustain value capture over time

Take a “domain-based” approach to execution



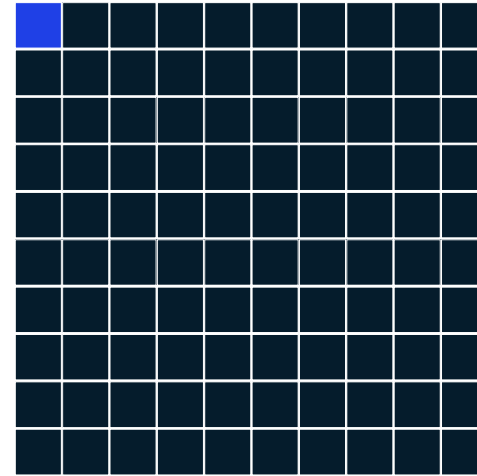
Entire enterprise – Too big

Too many topics, data sets, and stakeholders to be able to get to meaningful impact quickly



Transforming a domain – Just right

Balance of end-to-end impact, leadership excitement, and achievable results in 6-12 month window



Use case – Too small

Too niche to demonstrate material impact

Within a domain, define use cases as questions to be answered, not models to be built

Why we use a domain-based approach

Holistic domain transformation moves the needle quickly

The impact is significant enough that there'll be strong business sponsorship

Data and technical synergies (e.g., subsequent modeling become easier as data is already ready to use)

Change management synergies (overlapping stakeholders)

Prioritize those use cases based on impact and feasibility, but also amplification potential

Prioritization criteria

Key question

Impact

What is the impact and timing against the aspiration?

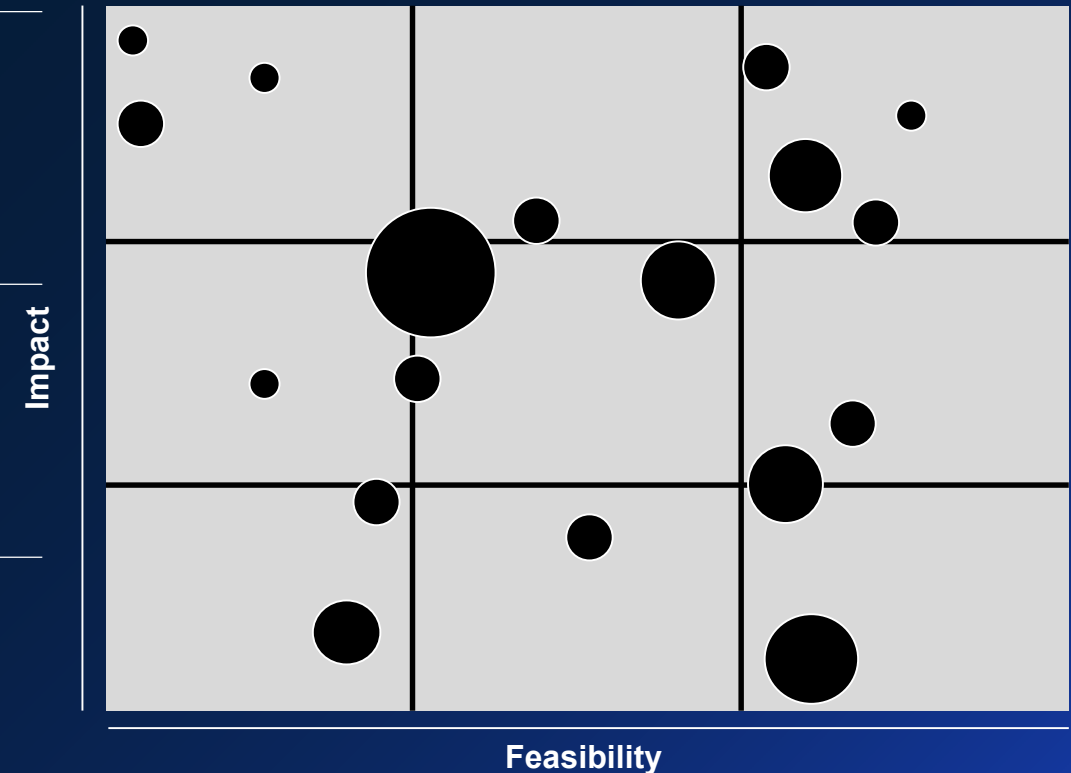
Feasibility

What is the organizational ability to execute the use case (e.g., data, talent, technology)?

Amplification

Does the use case build the organization's ability to execute future use cases (e.g., reuse the data, build the talent)?

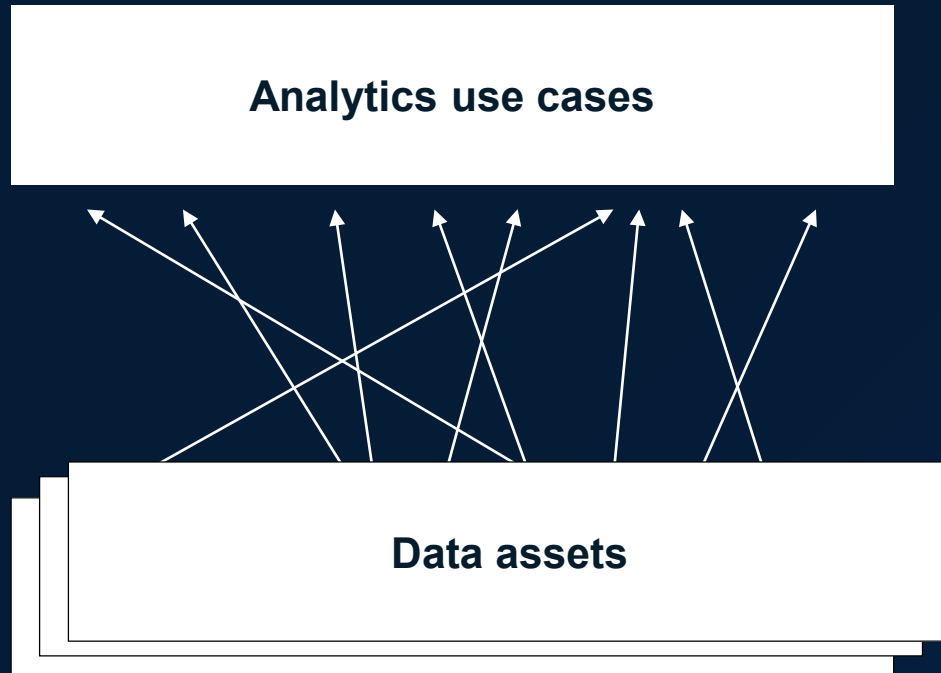
● Size reflects amplification



Use cases should have quantitative performance metrics and progress should be assessed regularly

A successful data strategy shifts from isolated use cases to a product-based approach

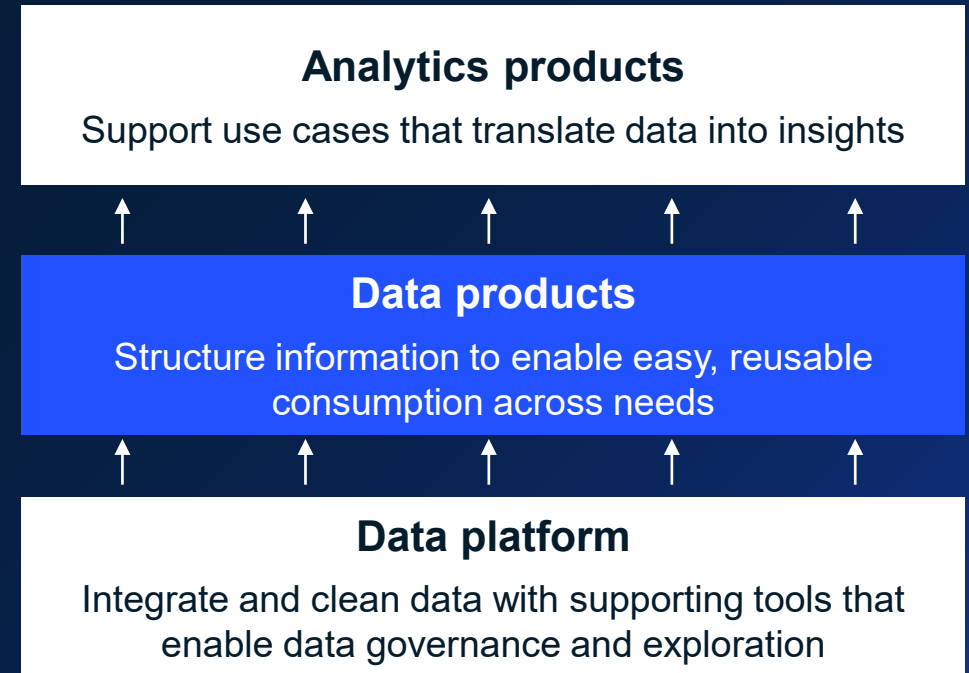
Disparate data sourcing approach



Multiple data consumers tap directly into multiple data assets, creating use case-specific data assets, rework, and duplication. This is reactive and inefficient



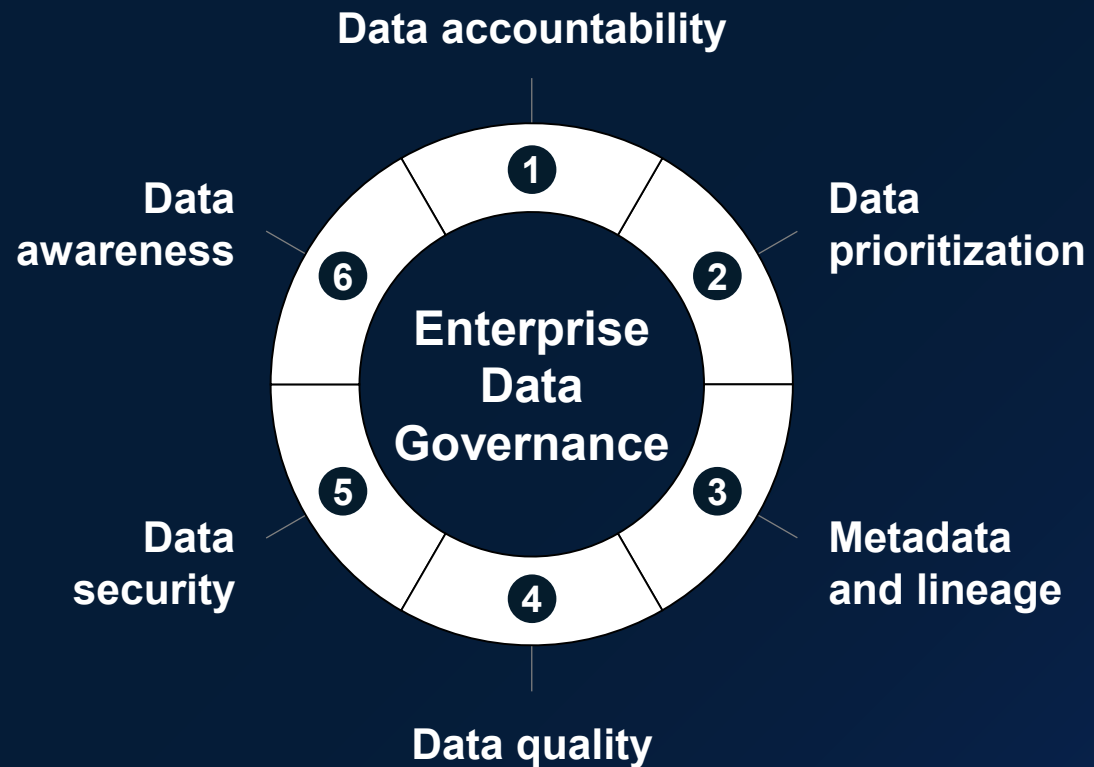
Benefits of data products approach



Data products are structured, easy to use, well-defined, automated sets of data that pull from a data platform, with reusable components to support analytics at scale

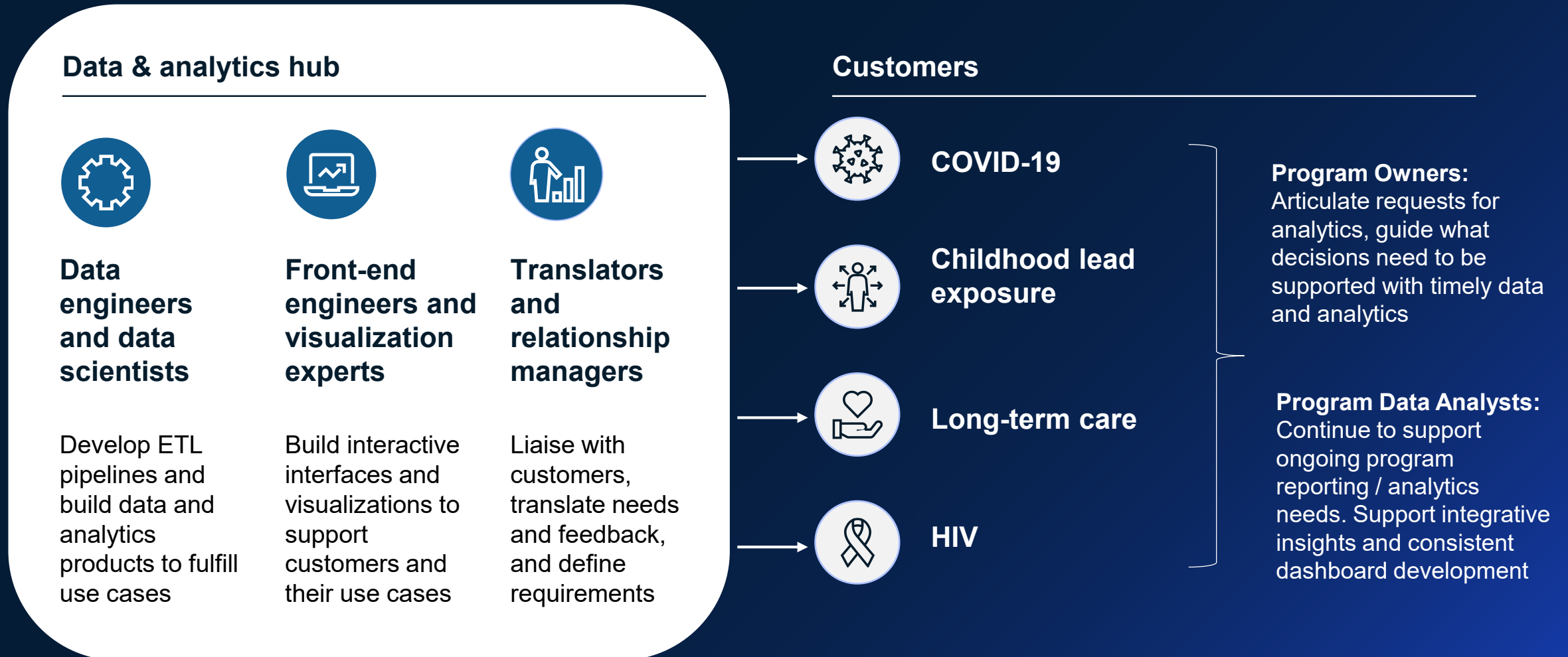
Clarify data governance, consisting of six major components

Preliminary



- ① **Data Accountability** to define who is responsible and ensure ownership
- ② **Data Prioritization** to focus effort on the data that matters the most
- ③ **Metadata and Data Lineage** to describe the data we have and where it comes from
- ④ **Data Quality** to ensure our data is clean and our data risks are managed proactively
- ⑤ **Data Security, Privacy & Ethics** to protect data assets and ensure sensitive information is safeguarded
Data Retention to control the aging policies of data
- ⑥ **Data Awareness** to establish a data first culture through training and change management

Case example #1: State Department of Health



Case Example #2: Advanced analytics to address housing challenges

The analytics enabled government leaders, planning commissions, housing agencies and policy makers to gain situational awareness on housing availability and make **rapid, informed decisions** based on the demographics needs on protecting and expanding affordable housing

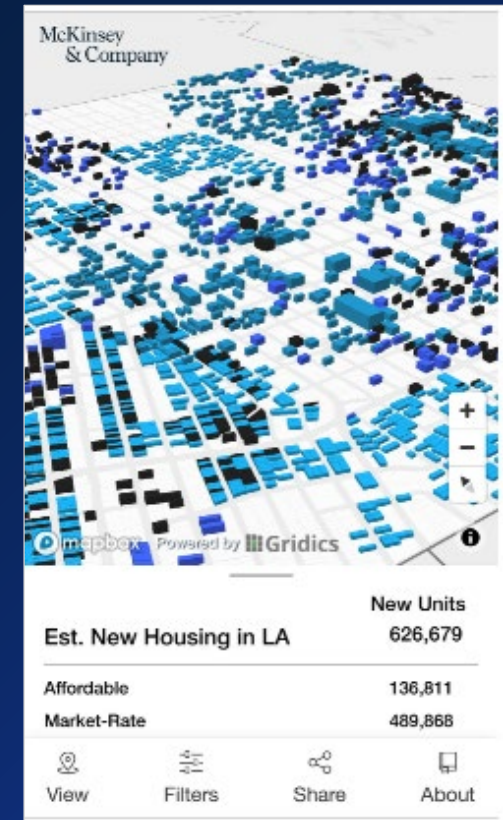
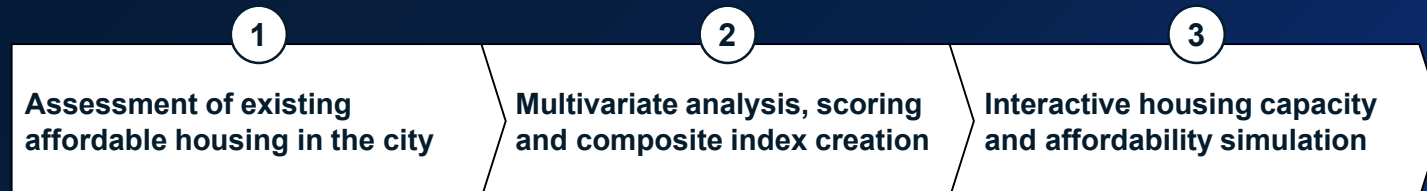
Key questions answered

- 1 What is the current state of affordable housing?**
County had a goal of creating 500k market-rate units and 140k affordable housing units by 2029
- 2 What needs to be protected?**
Considered multiple parameters or variables which should be protected or considered such as the baseline of NOAH (naturally occurring affordable housing), accessibility, racial equity etc.
- 3 What are the scenarios to expand?**
Simulated how housing production goal of 818,943 units can be achieved. Considering that 475,694 units should be affordable to households earning less than 120 percent of the area median income

Method

- 1 Data Aggregation and Homogenization**
Brought data into a common framework to create a seamless, comprehensive understanding of regions' affordable housing landscape
- 2 Standardization of benchmarks analysis methods**
Created a standard benchmark for affordable housing typology and user profiles to effectively categorize affordable housing demand
- 3 "What if" simulations and visualizations**
Created parcel-by-parcel simulation of possible affordable housing placement in Los Angeles in a digital twin model in Gridics; enabling city leaders to make data and model driven decisions

Analytics Products



In summary

- **Lead with domains:** Related use cases to narrow the focus to a few customer-based opportunities
- **Productize:** define and build data products and analytics products that support multiple use cases and reduce the burden of working with data
- **Be customer-first from day 1:** tie each use case to excited customers and partners, and iterate weekly with them (from conception through design, development, and adoption)
- **Do not wait for perfect data:** analytics efforts can get started with imperfect data¹, and increased data consumption leads to more prioritized and productive data quality improvement
- **Invest heavily in adoption:** success depends on customers using the products – focus early and consistently on the training and change management involved with successful adoption
- **Scale with the right model:** most transformations stall in “pilot purgatory” – to successfully scale, embed rituals that create transparency and drive culture change