

A Collaborative Approach to Manage Data as Strategic Resource

DFPS

**TEXAS** 

Department of Family and Protective Services

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#### **Team**





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## Agenda

- ReMoved; Inside View of Child Welfare
- Data and Information Management
- Data Governance [Strategy/Framework/Program/Approaches]
- Outcome-Based Data Management
- Re-Branding Data Governance
- Data Enablement
- Key Takeaways and Conclusion

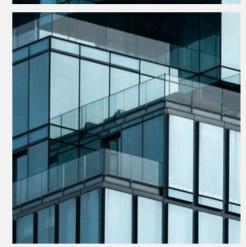


## Introduction

#### **Learning Lessons:**

- Data Management and Governance:
  - People
  - Process
  - Tech
  - Security
- Outcome-Based Data Enablement/Management (OBDEM):
  - Measurement and Evaluation
- Data Governance Re-Branding:
  - Sustainable Data Governance from Ownership to Stewardship and Enablement













# Hear My Story

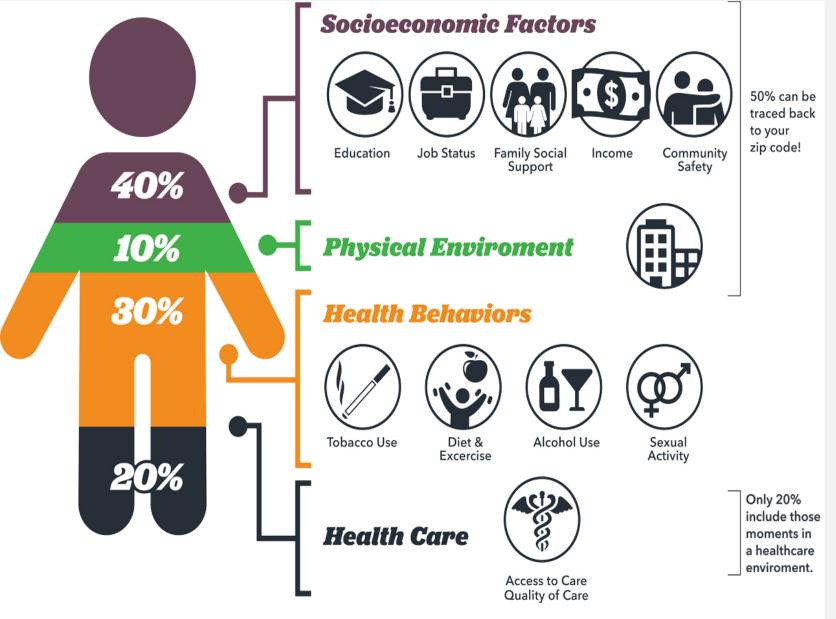
The Statistics are against me But I am not a statistic



The Data collected about me is the partial Story

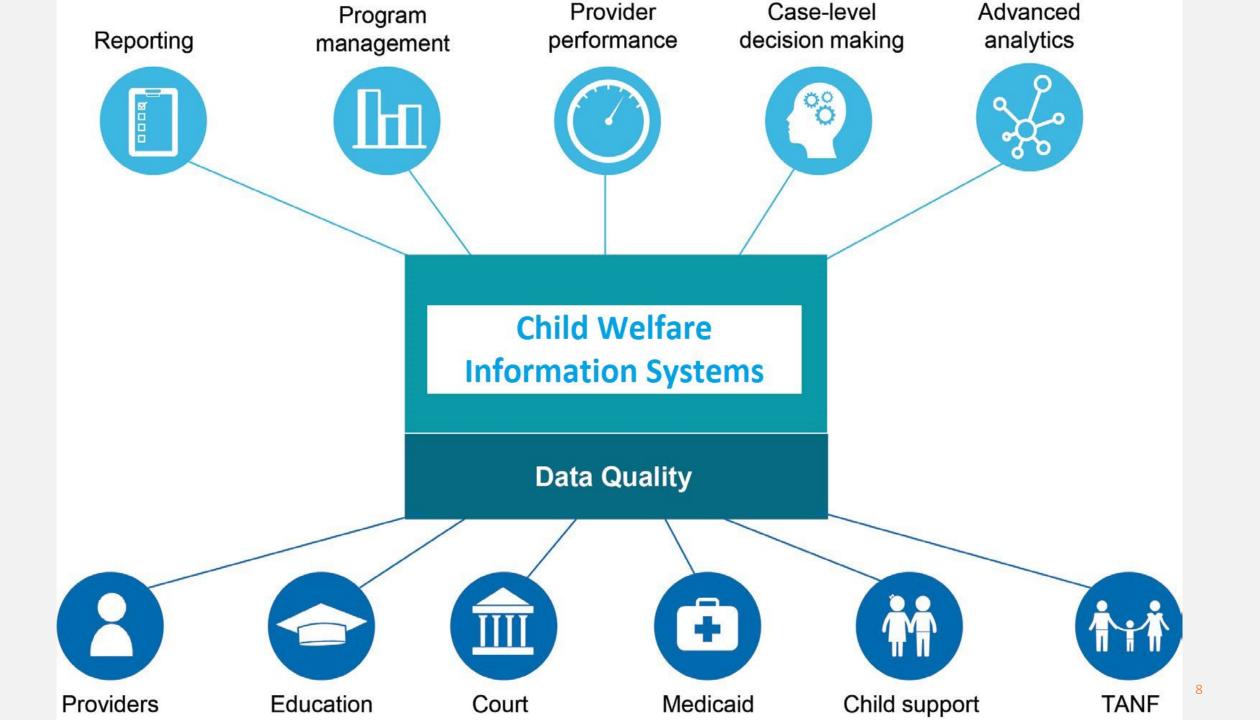


Zoe's Story





Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, Going Beyond Clinical Walls: Solving Complex Problems (October 2014)



## **Need for Data Governance**











## **Data and Information**



Data can be defined as a representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner which should be suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by human or electronic machines.





#### **Information**

Information is organized or classified data, which has some meaningful values for the receiver. Information is the processed data on which decisions and actions are based.



### Data and Information = DIG

# INFORMATION GOVERNANCE

Departments Responsible: All

Manages: Usage and retaining of records.

Components: Records management, data governance, risk management, and more.

Tools: Record mgmt, content inventory, retention and disposal management, and more.

## DATA GOVERNANCE

<u>Departments</u> <u>Responsible</u>: IT/Data/Sec.

Manages: Data storage, transfer and security.

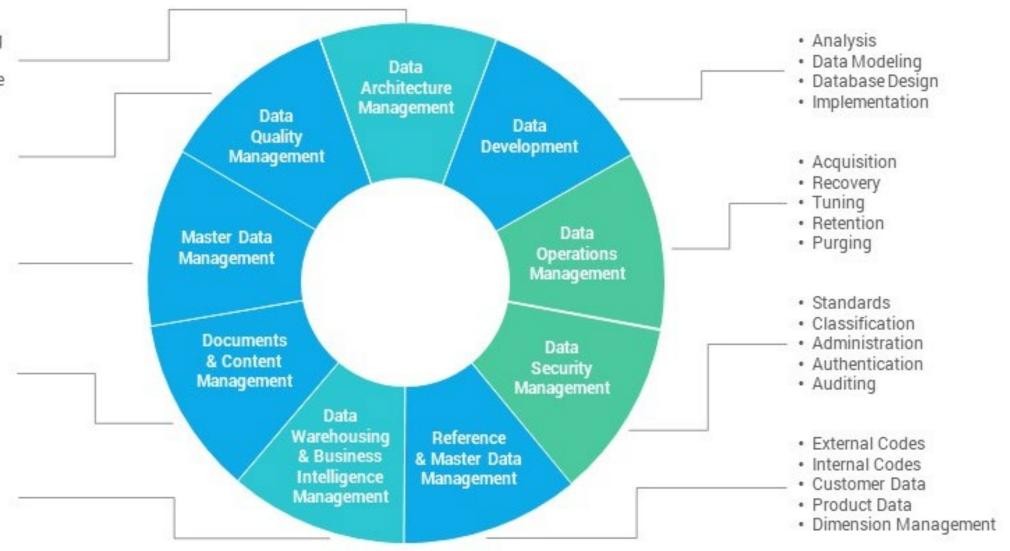
<u>Components</u>: Data architecture, storage, security.

<u>Tools</u>: Data dictionary, metadata repository, data lineage tools, and more.



## Scope of Data Governance

- · Enterprise data modeling
- · Value chain analysis
- · Related data architecture
- Specification
- Analysis
- Measurement
- · Improvement
- Architecture
- Integration
- Control
- Delivery
- Acquisition & Storage
- · Backup & Recovery
- Content Management
- Retrieval
- · Retention
- · Architecture
- · Implementation
- . Training & Support
- · Monitoring & Tuning

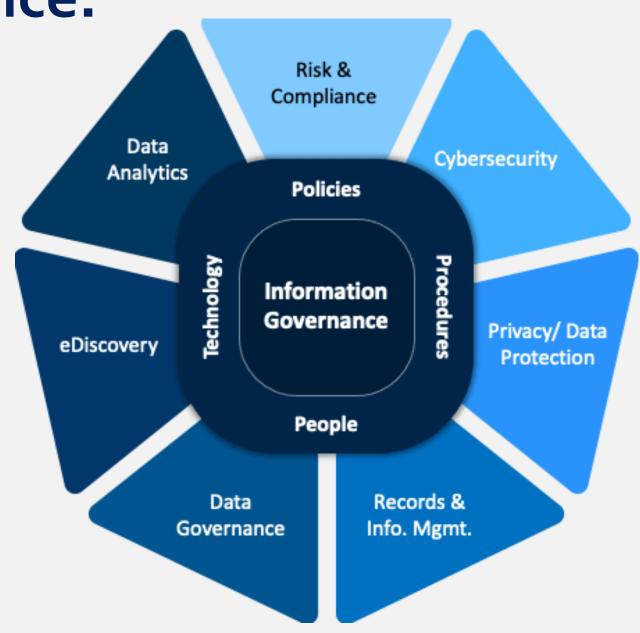


Data + Info Governance:

**Key Components** 

#### **DIG Priorities**

- People
- Procedures [Processes and Metrics]
- Policies [Roles & Standards]
- Technology [Tools and Metrics]
- Partnerships and Vendors





## Governance: Data Governance

## 4 Key components:

- Discover (Data Discovery, Process Interactions and Capability assessment)
- Define (Data Classification/Reference Data, Business Glossary and Rules, Policies and Procedures)
- Measure and Monitor (Key Performance Indicators, Monitoring, Performance, Outcomes, and ROI)
- Apply (Business/Operational →IT /Data /Cyber Collaboration, Automated Tools and Processes, and End-to-End Workflows.

# **Governance: Data Components**

#### #1 IDENTIFY

[Identify and understand the meaning of the data regardless of its origin and structure]

#### #2 STORE

[Store the data in a location and structure that allows its easy access and sharing]

Core Data Components

#### **#6 PROCESS**

[Combine and move the data present in systems and provide consistent views]

## #<sub>3</sub> PROVISION

[Package the data and provide guidelines for its use and sharing – i.e., DUAs]

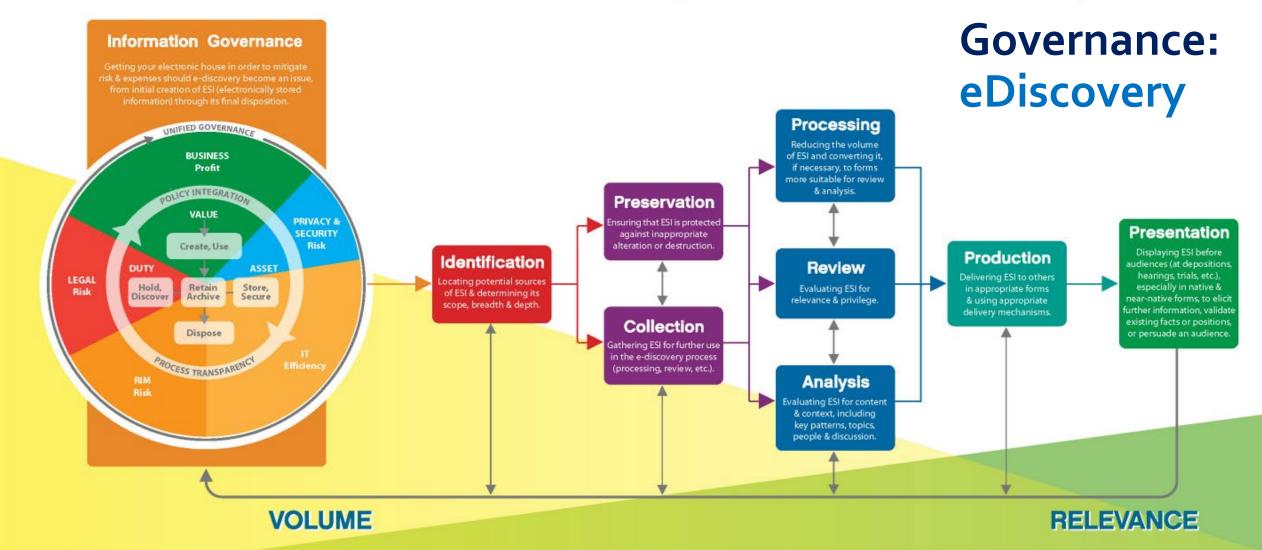
#### #5 GOVERN

[Establish and communicate the policies for effective data use]



## **Electronic Discovery Reference Model**

Standards, Guidelines and Practical Resources for Legal Professionals and E-Discovery Practitioners



# **Governance: Privacy and Data Protection**





#### **Data Privacy**





Compliance with data protection laws and regulations. Focus on how to collect, process, share, archive and delete the data

Measures that an organization is taking in order to prevent any third party from unauthorized access.



# Governance: Cybersecurity



#### Identify

- > Asset Management
- BusinessEnvironmentGovernance
- > Risk Assessment
- Risk Management Strategy

#### **Protect**

- > Access Control
- Awareness & Training
- Data Security
- Info Protection & Procedures
- Maintenance
- Protective Tech

#### **Detect**

- Anomalies & Events
- SecurityContinuousMonitoring
- Detection
  Processes

#### Respond

- > Response Planning
- > Communications
- > Analysis
- > Mitigation
- > Improvements

#### Recover

- > Recovery Planning
- > Improvements
- **>** Communications



## Governance: Risk and Compliance

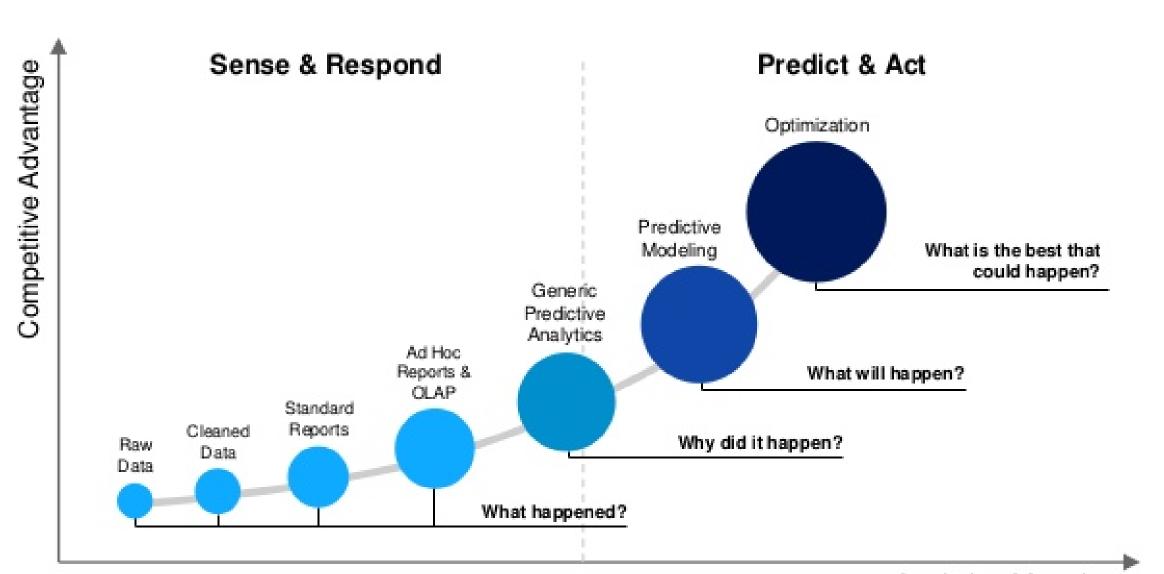


# Enterprise risk and compliance

- Manage risks, controls, and regulatory requirements in business operations
- Screen third parties and detect anomalies and fraud
- Provide independent assurance of risk and compliance standards



## **Governance:** Analytics – From Descriptive to Prescriptive





## Strategy, Frameworks, Roles and Responsibilities

**Building and Doing** 



## What level is your organization at?

Data Governance Maturity Model

4

3

Defined

Quantitatively Managed

Measurable quality goals are set for each project, data process and maintenance Optimizing

Data governance becomes an enterprisewide effort that improve productivity and efficiency.

2

#### Managed

The important of data in the organization is realized Data regulation and management guidelines are defined better and are integrated with the company processes.

#### Initial

There is little to no awareness of the important of data and there are no set standards for managing data.



## **Data Governance Strategy**





## **Data Governance Framework**

#### Data Driven Decisions and Measurable Outcomes

Data governance ensures secure availability of high quality data to enable integrated data-driven decision making with measurable outcomes

Policies, Guidelines & Standards



Data Ownership Data Quality Framework



Data Stewardship Privacy, Compliance & Security



Role Definition & Accessibility Information Architecture & Integrations



Reliable Flow of Information Reporting & Analytics

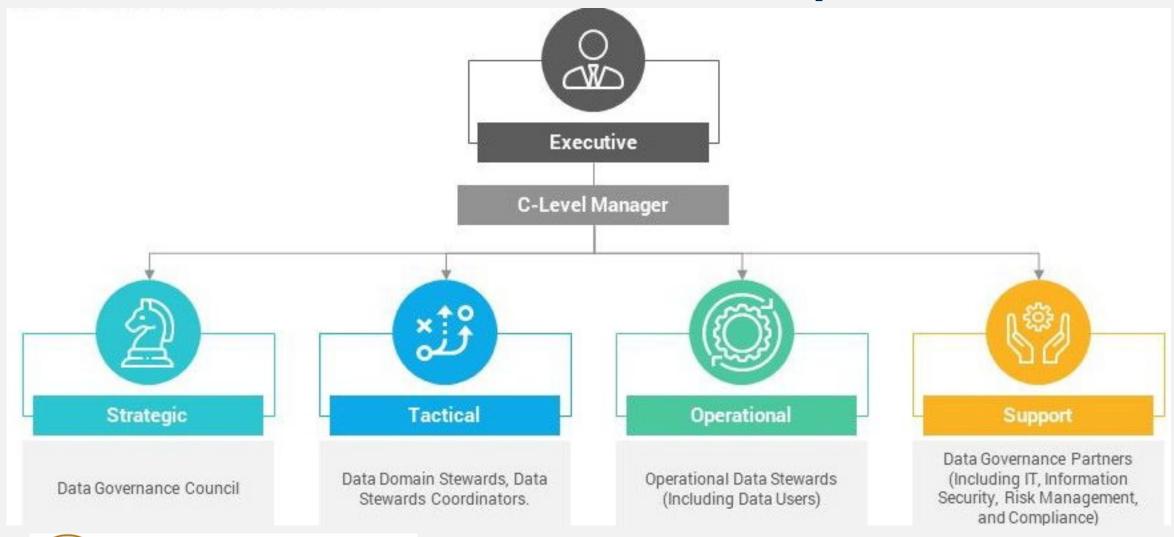


Knowledge From Information

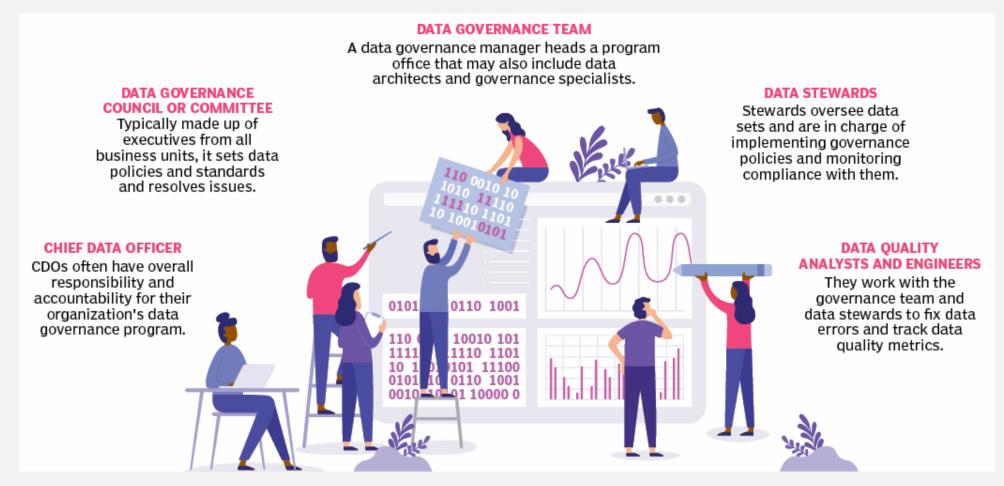
People, Processes, And Technology



## Data Governance Roles and Responsibilities



## Who should be part of your data governance program?



https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/data-governance

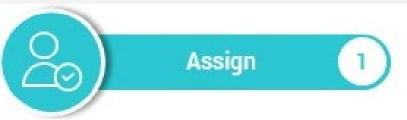


## Governance Program





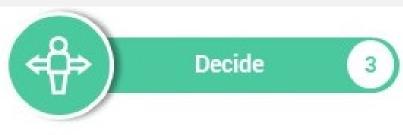
## Establishing a Data Governance Program



Determine who will develop, implement, & mange the data governance program Roles, responsibilities & scope of authority



- Identify requirements based on regulatory & legal mandates
- Establish business best practices, & organizational policies



 Establish rules to help meet those requirements



Put in place policies, procedures, & processes



 Track status of rule enforcement on an ongoing basis



- Evaluate the success of your data governance
- Make changes when necessary to increase its effectiveness



## **Data Governance Program Components**

#### Discover

Capture the current state of an organization's data lifecycle, dependent business processes, and supporting organizational and technical capabilities.

# Data Governance

#### Define

Document data definition and business context associated with business terminology, and relationships, as well as the policies, rules, standards and processes.

#### Measure & Monitor

Capture and measure the effectiveness and value generated from data governance and stewardship efforts, track compliance with and exceptions to defined and rules, and ensure that data assets and their lifecycle are transparent and auditable.

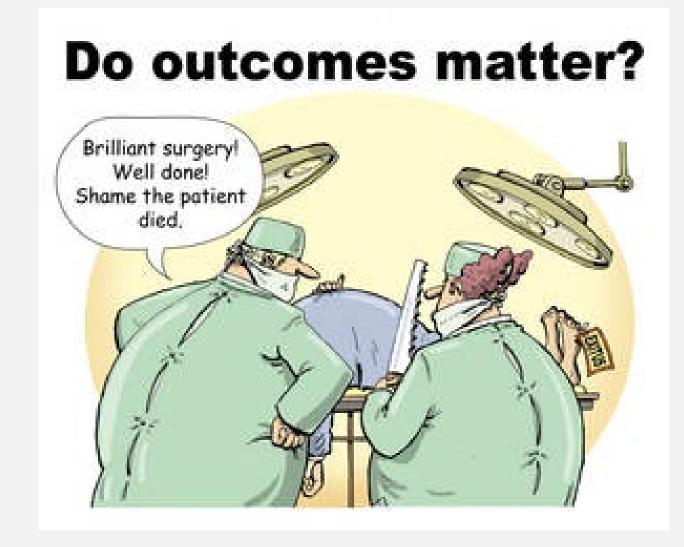
#### Apply

Aim to operationalize and ensure compliance with all the data governance policies, business rules, stewardship processes, workflows and crossfunctional roles and responsibilities.

## Managing with DATA

#### Outcome-Based Data Enablement/Management (OBDEM)

- Outcome Based Delivery
  - What's in it for me?
  - RACI →
    Responsible/Accountable/Consulted
    and Informed
- Outcome Based Accountability
  - Embedding governance and quality activities as part of the way of doing projects







#### Organizational Issues

Different group within an organization are unable to effectively communicate and coordinate with one another.

#### **Data Quality & Data Migration Integration**

Applications and data are unable to communicate to one another, and this must be addressed up front and planned for in any integration initiative.

#### Accountability & Ownership of Data

Most firms find it difficult to assign data ownership as defined by their data governance operating model.

#### Cost

Inability to handle the data leads to huge costs to the firm.

## **RE-Branding Data Governance**

The First Rule of Data Governance is: Don't Talk About Data Governance

## **RE-Branding Data Governance**

#### **Data Owner**



#### **Data Manager**



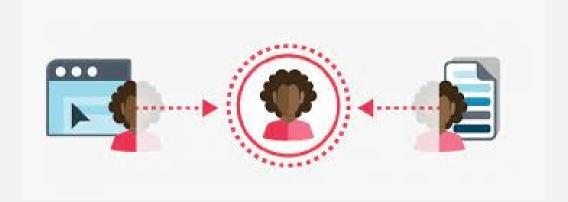




#### **Data Steward**



**Data Enabler** 

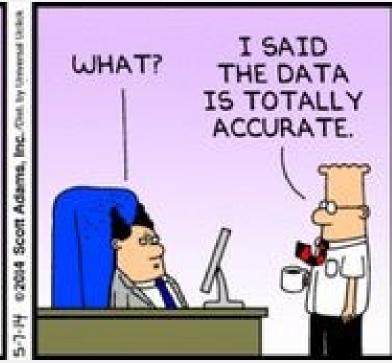




# Govern, Unlock, and Enable your DATA







## Summary and Key Takeaways



#### Stakeholder Buy-In

Data and Information Governance is a team activity. Better alignment = Better Results



#### Identify, Map, and Secure your Data

eDiscovery, Data Mapping (ID Core Data Components), Master Data Management/MDM, Data Security and Privacy.



#### Team Roles and Responsibilities

Outline key roles and associated tasks.



#### **Managing with Data**

Optimization, Outcomes, Enhanced Decision-Making, Advanced Analytics, Mitigating Risk, and Enhancing Compliance.



#### Scope, Strategy, and Framework

Outline project scope and objectives. Select appropriate governance framework to guide activities. Enterprise Data Management approach; People/Process/Technology.



#### **Data Governance is Data Enablement**

Leveraging data for organizational objectives. Ensuring both Data Quality and Integrity to enable organizational outcomes.



## Conclusion

#### **DIG for Data!**

- Map, Catalogue, Organize, Transform data to achieve organizational objectives.
- Data and Information represents clients and business processes.
- Key Questions to Remember.
- Always remember that each data element is part of a larger story and for DFPS represents a child in care.











## Questions?

