Data Culture as a Product

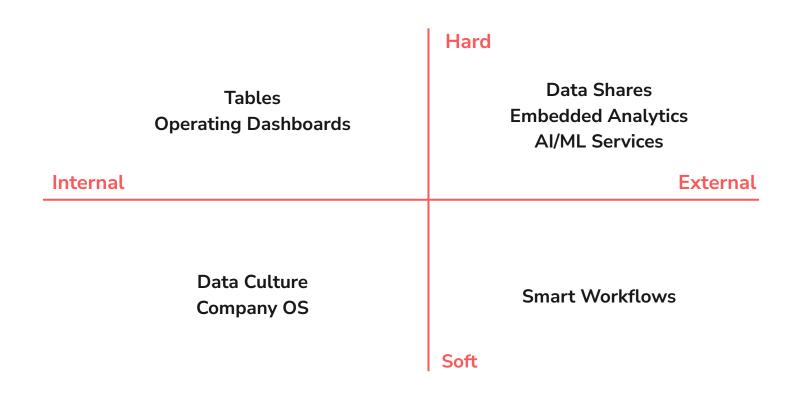
Data Council '24

Abhi Sivasailam

What we're going to talk about:

- 1. Data teams build products.
- 2. One of the most important products is <u>culture</u>.
- 3. Product-building benefits from product-thinking.

Data practitioners create four types of products:



For most companies, "data culture" is the most foundational and the most valuable.

| | Hard |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Tables Operating Dashboards | Data Shares Embedded Analytics AI/ML Services |
| Internal | External |
| Data Culture Company OS | Smart Workflows |

How might a Product Manager approach "data culture"?

Start with Outcomes

Define the value we want to enable for our users.

2 Design for Jobs

Understand the Jobs users want to perform in service of that value.

Launch and Grow

Getting users to adopt, get to value, activate, and retain.

01: Start with Outcomes Why are we building?

When we talk about "data culture", we are really talking about "decision culture".

Companies are **decision factories**. In the long run, they succeed and fail based on:

- The **quality** of the decisions they make;
- The **speed** with which they make them; and
- The **ease** with which they react and iterate.

Consistently making and acting on quality decisions easily and quickly requires each of the following to be true:

Shared context.

Teams see reality clearly, comprehensively, and uniformly.

3 Decision inputs are diffuse.

The capacity to propose and decide is distributed widely throughout the levels and teams within the organizational hierarchy.

Predictability and auditability.

The consequences of past decisions are easy to monitor and understand; the implications of potential decisions are easy to forecast.

4 Right is right.

It is minimally more difficult to make decisions that are high-stakes, unpopular, or unprecedented.

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Data is valuable insofar as it makes a healthy decision culture possible.

Orgs need help in different areas, but these outcomes tend to follow a sequence. We usually start here.

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|---------|------------|
|---------|------------|

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02: Design for Jobs What do we build?

What do our users do today and want to do in service of these outcomes?

| 1 Shared context. | |
|--------------------------|--|
|--------------------------|--|

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- **3 Decision inputs are diffuse.** The capacity to propose and decide is distributed widely throughout the levels and teams within the organizational hierarchy.
- **4** Right is right.

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We can express the needs of our users as their Jobs-To-Be-Done.



Every role in a company has a set of JTBDs around making decisions and using data effectively.

As a CFO

When adjusting monthly plans

I want to identify the best opportunities to improve the performance of KFIs

so I can reallocate capital across teams.

We can catalog these.

| | People | | Jobs | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|---|--|
| Org = | Operator Ξ | Category = | Statement | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Monitoring | Monitor Key Financial Indicators and their actual and forecasted progress against targets. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Forecasting | Forecast Key Financial Indicators | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Modeling | Model the impact of business drivers, KPIs, and operating metrics on financial performance. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Forecasting | Forecast KPIs and operating metrics that contribute to Key Financial Indicators | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Sharing | Produce financial reporting in compliance with financial regulations and standards. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Managing | Support executive partners with prioritizing investments of human and financial capital based on ROI, cost-benefit analysis, and long-term strategic con- | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Explaining | Identify the drivers of performance gaps for and variance in, Key Financial Indicators. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Planning | Identify the best opportunities to resolve performance gaps in Key Financial Indicators. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Explaining | Create shared visibility around the root causes of performance gaps in Key Financial Indicators among business function/unit leaders. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Managing | Create accountability to resolve performance gaps in Key Financial Indicators among business function/unit leaders. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Acting | Provide data-driven recommendations around potential initiatives and investments to executive partners. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Managing | Identify and manage financial risks as they emerge. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Planning | Develop contingency action plans for negative financial shocks and contigencies. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Acting | Coordinate cross-functional action to address negative financial shocks. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Planning | Approve department budgets based on company-level financial plans. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Uncategorized | Recommend and implement cost-cutting initiatives to improve profitability. | |
| Finance & Data | CFO | Sharing | Manage relationships with financial stakeholders. | |

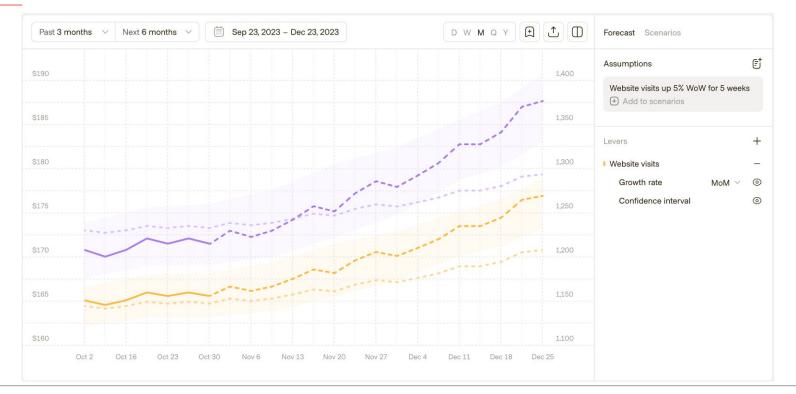
And document "metadata" to help us reason about the context of each Job.

| Current State | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Trigger | End of month portfolio review. |
| Solution | Manual analysis with Head of FP/A. |
| Satisfaction | Low |
| Importance | High |

And "Steps" that help us reason about how the work happens.

| Define | Locate | Prepare | Confirm | Execute | Monitor | Modify | Conclude |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|----------|
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|----------|

Finally, we can use all this context to define new products, features, and capabilities.



This is great, but a catalog can have 100s of JTBDs. Where do we start?

| People | | | Jobs | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|---|--|--|
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How do we prioritize all these JTBDs?

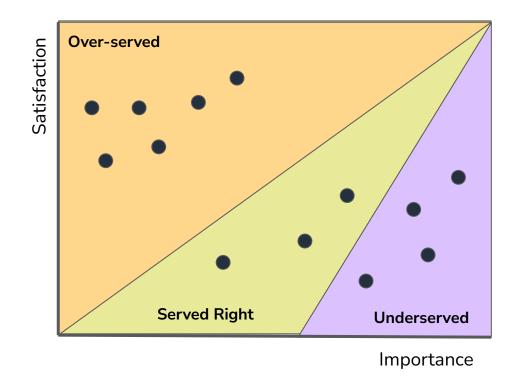
1. By how well they're served today.

2. By the leverage they provide for other Jobs.

To understand how <u>well Jobs are served today</u>, we need to understand the *satisfaction* and *importance* around those Jobs.

| Current State | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Trigger | End of month portfolio review. |
| Solution | Manual analysis with Head of FP/A. |
| Satisfaction | Low |
| Importance | High |

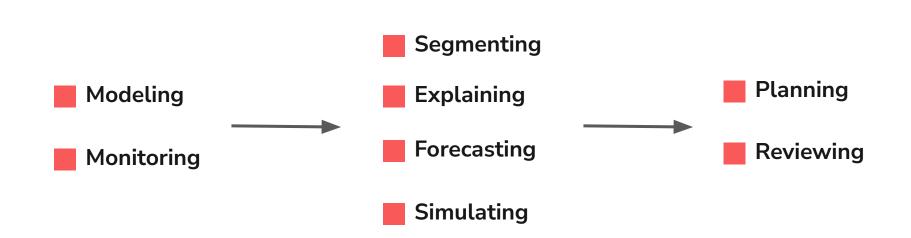
And plot these for all the Jobs we've identified.



To understand the <u>leverage of different Jobs</u>, it helps to recognize that operators perform 8 types of "*Data Jobs*".



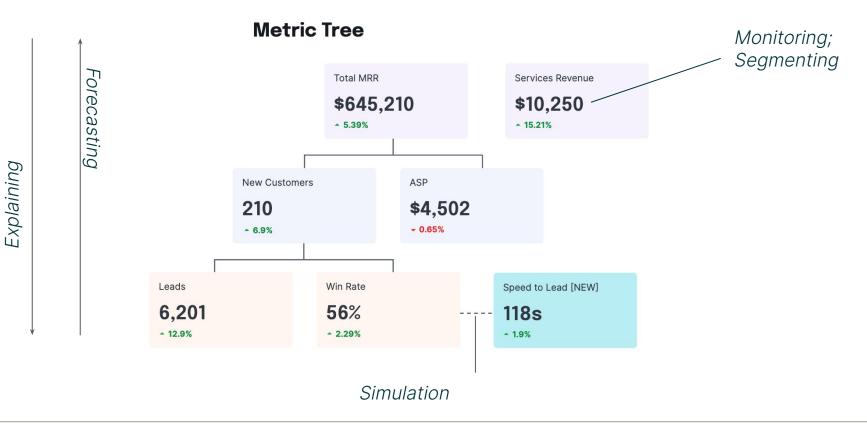
These Jobs have a natural sequence:



And a natural point of leverage.



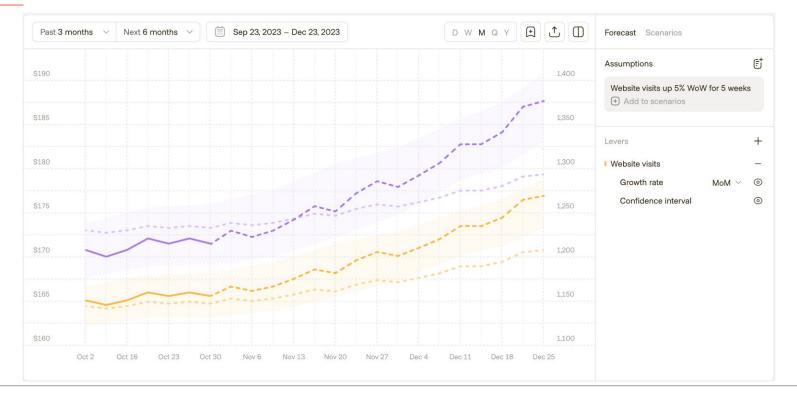
[Growth] Modeling makes Data Jobs easier:



The foundation for all *Data Jobs* is expressive, reliable <u>metrics</u> and a <u>growth model</u> of their relationships.



Our Opportunity Simulator is only possible with <u>metrics</u> and a <u>growth model</u>.



03: Launch and Grow How do we get users to adopt, activate, engage, and retain?



Adoption, Activation, Engagement, and Retention are always and everywhere about <u>behavioral change</u>.



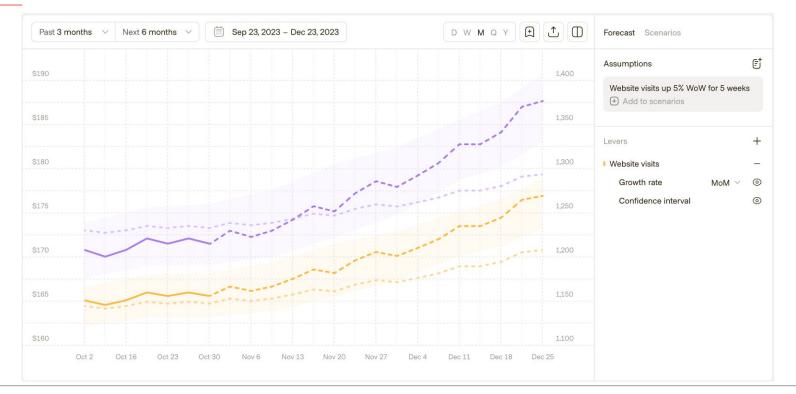
Driving behavioral change requires a behavioral model.

| Adopt and | Engage and Retain | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Motivation Friction | | Habit Formation |
| Push | Cognitive Friction | Compounding Benefits |
| Pull | Interaction Friction | Mounting Losses |
| Habit | Emotional Friction | Value Expansion |
| Anxiety | | |

To drive adoption and activation, we consider the role Motivation and Friction play for each persona for each product.

| Adopt and | Engage and Retain | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Motivation | Friction | Habit Formation |
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For our *Opportunity Simulator*, we needed to overwhelm <u>Habit</u> and <u>Cognitive Friction</u>.



To drive engagement and retention, we try to entrench products in key workflows.

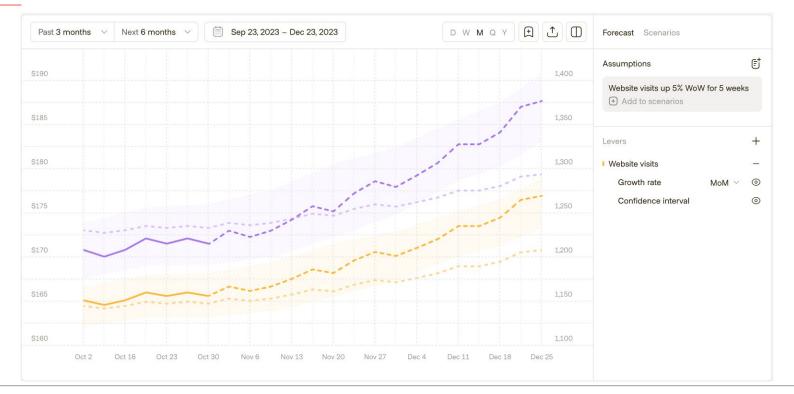
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The most powerful key workflows to build into are **The Big Two**.

Business Reviews

Planning Cycles

For our *Opportunity Simulator*, we embedded this as a resource for <u>Monthly Business Reviews</u>.



What we learned today.

- **01** Data teams build **products**.
- **02** One of the most important products is **data culture** itself.
- **03** Product-building benefits from **product-thinking**.
- **04** Product-thinking steps: **Define > Design > Grow**.
- **05** Define: The outcomes we care about are **decision culture outcomes**.
- 06 Design: we can understand and prioritize user needs with JTBDs.
- **07** Grow: getting people to use what we build is a **behavior change**.





