



Commonwealth of Virginia

Data Strategy

Overview
June 2, 2009

- Welcome and Introductions
- Background
- Overview of Data Strategy
 - *Business Drivers*
 - *Guiding Principles*
 - *Vision Statement*
 - *Goals and Objectives*
- Recommended Next Steps

- Representatives from the following agencies

- VEC – Virginia Employment Commission
- DMV – Department of Motor Vehicles
- DSS – Department of Social Services
- DHP – Department of Health Professions
- DRS – Department of Rehabilitative Services
- TAX – Department of Taxation
- VDOT – Department of Transportation
- JCOTS – Joint Commission Technology & Science
- VITA – Virginia Information Technologies Agency
- VEAP – Virginia Enterprise Applications Program



- Members have been collaborating March – June 2009

- DAMA – Data Management Association
 - Data Management Body of Knowledge Guide (DMBOK) 2009
 - We are leveraging the guide to
 - build consensus
 - introduce standard terms & definitions
 - identify guiding principles for data management functions, roles and deliverables
- Gartner’s research on data management & data governance
- NASCIO’s Data Governance work
- State of Colorado’s Data Sharing Initiative
- Director of National Intelligence – Information Sharing Strategy



- High level approach
 - Identifies a vision for enterprise data management and
 - Goals and objectives to achieving the vision
- Purpose of the Strategy
 - Introduce data management concepts and best practices to Commonwealth leadership
 - To guide enterprise data initiatives

What is Enterprise Data?

- Enterprise data is data that is collected by two or more state agencies or data shared between states or other entities.
- Example categories of enterprise data – vendor and citizen data

- *The Data Strategy*
 - Identifies high level business drivers which are supported by enterprise data management activities
 - Describes 4 business priorities categorized as enterprise data initiatives:
 - Evaluating the performance of workforce programs
 - Simplifying the process of registering a business in Virginia
 - Providing transparency in regards to enterprise vendor relationships
 - Standardizing and managing “master” data – for example vendor and citizen data



- ***Common Characteristics***

- Defining a common data model to meet business requirements
- Identifying roles and responsibilities for managing common data
- Defining how to populate and store, on an ongoing basis, the common data
- Defining a data quality process for ensuring a level of fitness for intended use
- Implementing a means of providing access to the shared data.

Principle 1 – Maximize availability and accessibility

- Data and information can be accessed as appropriate, shared as appropriate, and made available to decision-makers as needed.

Principle 2 – “Know what you don’t know”

- Data and information should be available to be analyzed for business objectives

Principle 3 – Common Understanding and Trust

- Enterprise data must be understood and trusted by each group that uses it

Principle 4 – “Responsibility to provide”

- Developing a culture that supports information sharing is central to the success of enterprise change

Principle 5 – *Efficient and effective services for our citizens*

- Integrating data will enable improved information sharing

Principle 6 – *Everyone is responsible for security*

- Security is essential to protecting data assets and the public’s trust

Enterprise data and information is managed as a Commonwealth asset to provide value to our citizens and stakeholders.

1. *Implement an enterprise data management program*

2. *Enable data sharing*

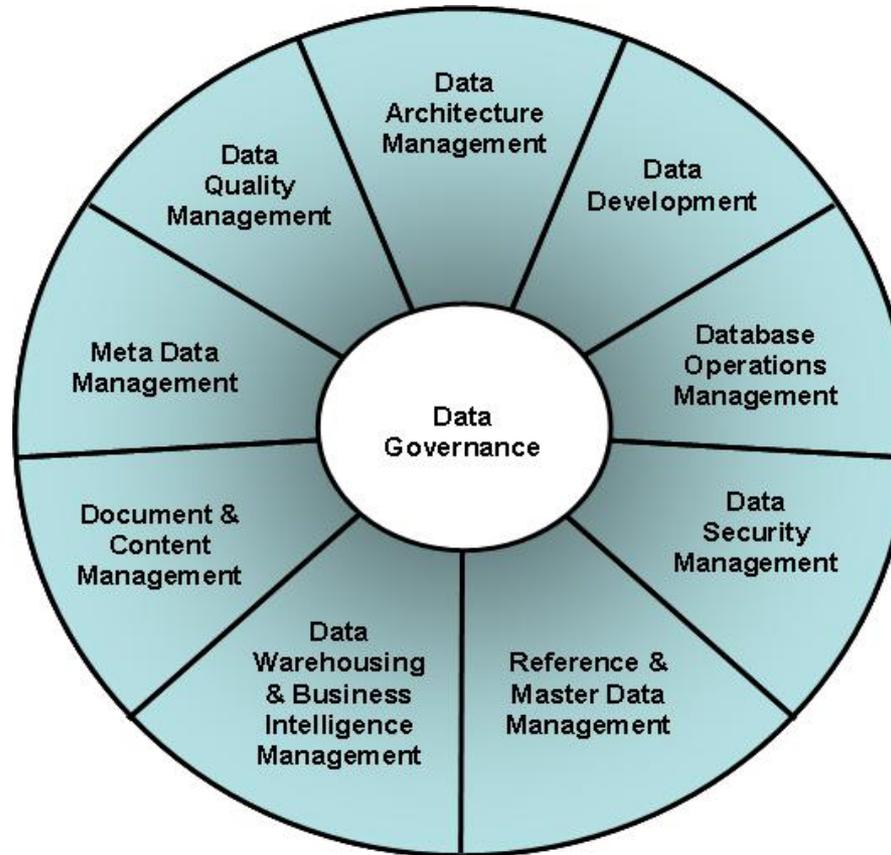


3. *Establish data governance and oversight*

Implement an enterprise data management program

- *Consists of the planning, execution and oversight of policies, practices and projects that acquire, control, protect, deliver and enhance the value of data and information assets.*
- *Provides a common framework for cost effective sharing of information across organizational lines while respecting security, privacy and appropriate use of information.*
- *Scope of data management discipline is defined by DAMA as ten functions.*

Data governance is essential to managing a successful data management program



**Our business drivers and needs determine what functions to focus on.
Data Governance will manage those enterprise business priorities.**

Implement an enterprise data management program

1. To understand the information needs of the enterprise and all its stakeholders
2. Assess, develop and implement data management infrastructure and best practices
3. Capture, store and protect and ensure the integrity of data assets
4. Continually improve the quality of data and information
5. Ensure privacy and confidentiality, and to prevent unauthorized or inappropriate use of data and information
6. Maximize effective use and value of data and information assets

Enable enterprise data sharing

- *Creating a structure that supports collaboration among Community of Interest (COI) stakeholders*
- *Instills the “responsibility to provide” culture across the Commonwealth*

Enable data sharing

1. Institute uniform information sharing
 - Develop framework to increase information sharing across COIs
 - Provide education on best practices, policies and standards
 - Resolve data sharing disputes through the governance process

2. Enhance collaboration across the Commonwealth
 - Develop communication programs to create awareness of “responsibility to provide”
 - Create award and assessment programs to encourage
 - Establish a virtual collaboration environment to facilitate information sharing

Establish data governance and oversight

- *Provides a framework in which decisions about data are aligned with the overall business and application strategy of the enterprise.*
- *Overall the objectives of good governance*
 - *Improve the speed and effectiveness of decision and processes*
 - *Promote maximum use of information in terms of value creation*
 - *Reduce costs and risks*
- *Direct business involvement in governance is necessary to achieve its desired objectives.*

Establish data governance and oversight

1. Define, approve and communicate data strategies, policies, standards, architecture, procedures and metrics.
2. Track and enforce regulatory compliance and conformance to data strategies, policies, standards, architecture and procedures.
3. Sponsor, track and oversee the delivery of data management projects and services.
4. Manage and resolve data related issues.
5. Understand and promote the value of data assets.

1. **Implement an Enterprise Data Management Program**

- *Collect enterprise data requirements from business leadership (1.1)*
- Capture an inventory of the data management products in use (1.2)
- *Begin classifying enterprise data assets (by subject areas) (1.2)*
- *Continue to enhance the Data Standardization Process (1.2)*
- *Continue to partner with agencies to define and adopt (1.6)*
 - *vendor data standards*
 - *procurement to payment data standards*
 - *employee data standards*
 - *chart of accounts data standards*
 - *other enterprise data standards – e.g. address data, citizen data, etc.*

2. **Enable Data Sharing**

- Develop a Community of Interest (COI) of data professionals (2.2)
- Identify educational needs based on Data Management COI input (2.1)

3. **Establish Data Governance and Oversight**

- Define data management project deliverables (3.1)
- Participate in the Governance Work Group to integrate data management into the larger Commonwealth governance process (3.1)

Items in italic are already underway

Discussion

