

# Data Coaching Workshop for University of Iowa

Theresa M. Welbourne, PhD
President and CEO, eePulse, Inc.



FirsTier Banks Distinguished Professor of Business, Director, Center for Entrepreneurship University of Nebraska-Lincoln





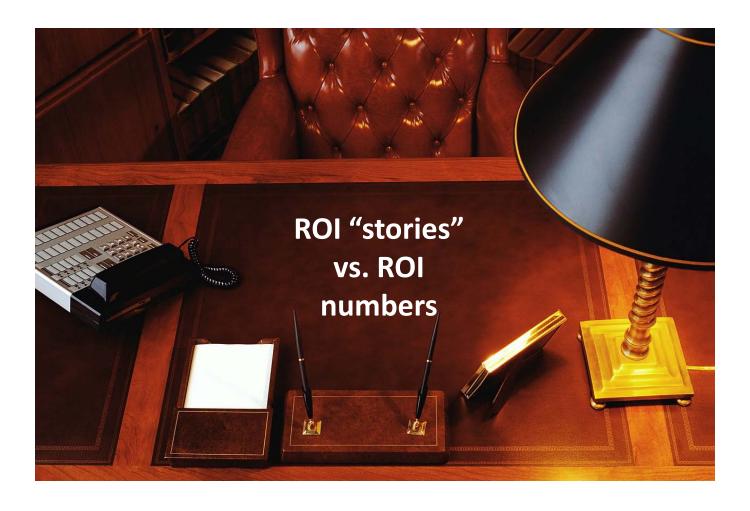
## Welcome

- Introductions
- Goals for the day





# **CEO Story**





# **ROI Money Significant**

(in hundreds of millions)

But he talked about the stories (samples below)

ACTION	ROI STORY
Run credit workshop. Set up recycling and reduce or revise scheme on our team. Replace handset prompt bullet point.	Will save the company money
Reimplement buddy Ops groups. Discuss at Buzz meeting to gain everyone's understanding of how buddies are allocated.	Better team work, Engaged workforce.
Consider how we manage checking system.  Meeting to review whole process. Be bolder with timeframes.	Increased efficiency and time spent on value add exercises
Senior VP to come into team meeting. We will own our own research and report back what we learn. We will prepare a teams news bulletin	We will all know what we are working towards, which can only be good for the business as a whole.



## **ROI** = Through Action and Results

### Dialogue provides a multiplicative effect

Data
Dialogue
Action
Results
Goal
Achievement

Getting to dialogue involves intentional, focused work and having a **clear point of view** -- then building the story to tell it to the right audience. Also, **documenting results** is critical for ongoing success.



# The data in data coaching

Executive, life and data coaching



Data are about the business or about employees (not "me") not a personal assessment



## Our work to date

- Started teaching data coaching about 3 years ago; public program and custom programs
- Built (or building) tools to support learning
  - Data audit with measurement map (historical and future focused perspectives)
  - Track stories, build case studies
  - Diagnostic tools (data vs. dialogue)
  - Genres in HR data (work in progress)
  - New data models (e.g. employee value exchange proposition)



## Results

"Being data oriented, I tend to error on the side data overload. This work helped me to understand the power of editing the data in context to a clear and concise story whose intent is to move people into action. Our process used to be going over a standard HR dashboard with green, yellow, red indicators tied to our set of HR metrics. This process, while appropriate for our intelligence evolution, was missing the mark in that it was not eliciting an emotional response that called our leadership into action.

We still use the dashboard internal to HR but now I work with the data to help craft a story that supports that action. The story and data will change at each meeting.

The effect of this new process with our leadership team has been transformational. The conversations are more dynamic and we are resonating with leadership in a way that has not been experienced by HR in the past."



## **Data and Dialogue**

# Data powers the story used in the dialogue phase



**Power Story Telling** 



## **Dialogue:** What data stories do you have?

- What data do you find most useful today?
- What dialogues are you driving with the data?

How are the data and dialogue moving to action?

What are the results from the actions?



# Let's organize our data

Complex Level 6

Complex, level 6 data: Regression analysis, with control variables, longitudinal data, predictive modeling, combine financial and/or sales data. Harder to collect; easier to "argue."

#### **Exercise:**

5

4

3

2

Based on your discussions, focus on your most USEFUL data (for your own purposes), and plot that data on the wall (from simple to complex). Choose the sticky note that represents the objective, measurable business result obtained from this USEFUL data.

Green sticky note: High impact measurable result

Yellow stick note: Moderate impact

Pink sticky note: No measurable result

Simple Level 1

Simple, level 1 data: Focus group data or count data from one point in time (less argument, clear)



# Mapping your stories

Levels of data complexity	Data	Dialogue	Action	Results
_				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				



# Observations? Lessons learned?



## **Great Data Coaches**

#### Get Big Data

- Right data
- Accurate data
- Data from the 'source'

#### **Focus Data**

- Create the story with this subset or summary of data
- Write the script

#### Tell the Story

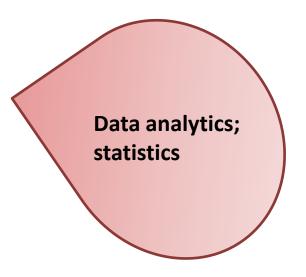
- Presentation
- Technology
- Choose actors
- Distribute



# The Field Today

Story telling or the narrative field of study and expertise

The emerging field of data coaching; telling stories with data; teaching managers to use stories with their data





# Who else is doing data coaching or focusing on story telling?

#### Education – data coaching

- "To ensure that student achievement data drive decisions in classroom and school"
- "Coaches help teams of teachers examine data, understand students strengths and weaknesses, and identify instructional strategies, structures and programs or curriculum to address identified needs."
- Health care, not-for-profits create high emotion so people donate money
  - United Nations publication: "Making Data Meaningful: A guide to writing stories about numbers"
  - Statistical story telling is about:
    - Catching the reader's attention with headline or image
    - Providing the story behind the numbers in an easily understood, interesting and entertaining fashion, and;
    - Encouraging journalists and others to consider how statistics might add impact to just about every story they have to tell

From National Staff Development Council newsletter, 2005



#### What evidence-based researchers know



There's a story behind the "kinder, gentler" treatment thresholds for jaundice in newborns

Stories are more powerful than data in changing guidelines for treating babies with jaundice.

Emotions matter; getting people to pay attention is critical to action and results.

From: The Power of Stories over Statistics

Thomas B. Newman



# Learn to be "nice" to your brains



According to David Rock (who reviews research from numerous scientists), when large volumes of data are experienced:

"It's <u>like hundreds of new actors jumping on the stage briefly and then running off"</u> ... and you don't remember the information.

It's all about the **prefrontal cortex.**To work well, it can't be overloaded.



## The employee retention story

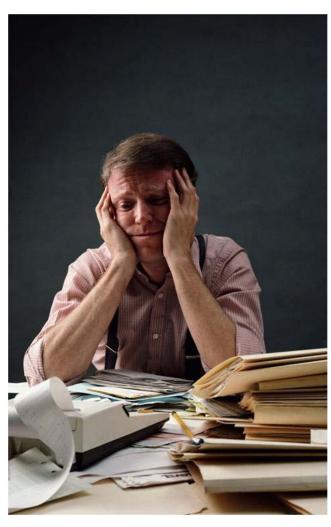


Traditional presentation.

Let the audience discover the problem that arises from the data.



## Story telling version of the same data.



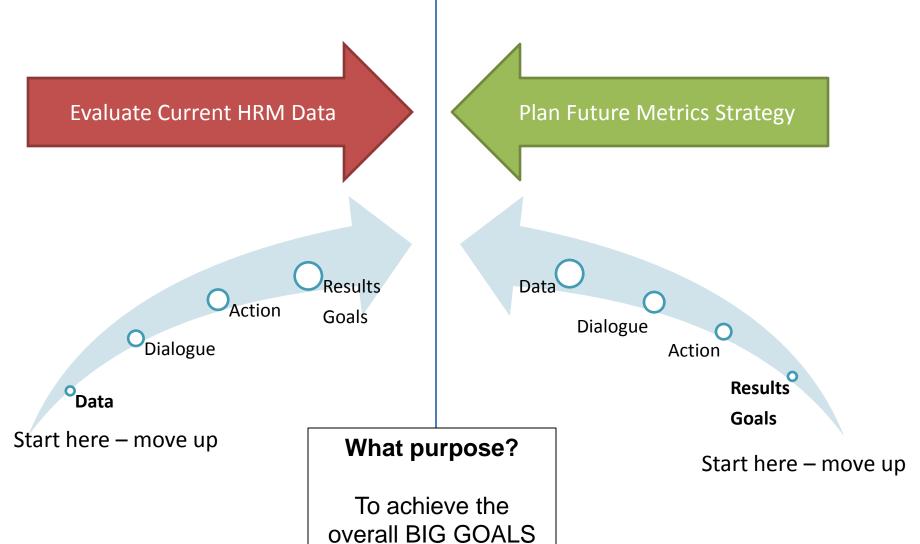
Purposeful story.

Employees can't take it any more; stacking work syndrome is making them leave.



#### **Find Good Stories**

#### **Make New Stories**





# Good story development

- Beginning introduce the reader to the setting, the characters and the situation (conflict).
- **Plot point** situation that drives the main character from "normal" life toward some different conflicting situation that the story is about.
- Middle series of complications and obstacles, each leading to a mini crisis.
- Climax the ultimate crisis.
- Resolution of the climax saving the day, feeling happy, celebrate.
- End tie up the lose ends; share the morale of the story.



# Typical data story development

**Beginning** – Introduction to the study

Plot Point 1. Discuss the variables studied

Middle - series of complications and obstacles, each leading to a mini crisis.

Climax – the ultimate crisis.

**Resolution** - of the Climax, saving the day, feeling happy, celebrate.

**End** - Present the results of the data analysis

Get out before the audience wakes up



## Story arc

#### Middle

Obstacles Conflict



End

Resolution Understanding

#### Beginning Setup, Characters Background, Who, What, Where



## Dialogue: Find the middle

#### Middle

Can you think of any obstacles? "conditions under which this may not go so well?"

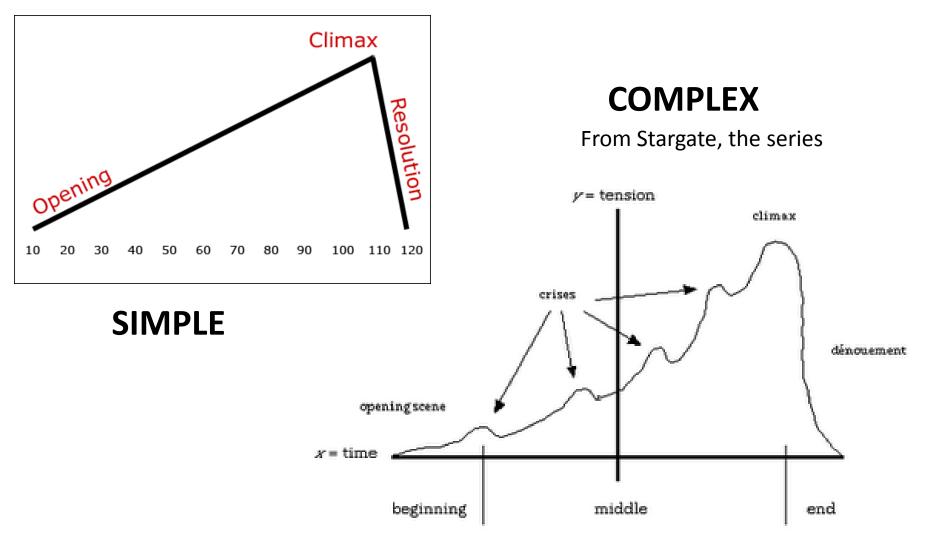
Beginning Employee satisfaction

End High firm performance

Talk at your table; play with different scenarios; find a few middles that work for your teams

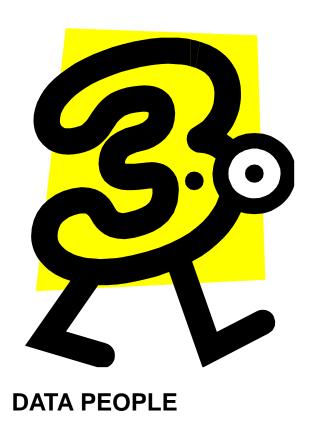


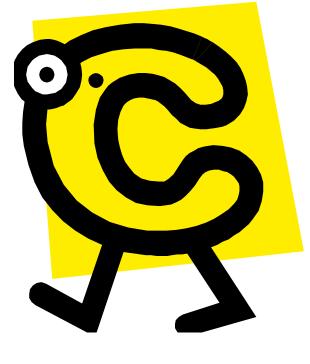
# Story Arcs Can be Complex





## Power story telling requires two types





**DIALOGUE PEOPLE** 



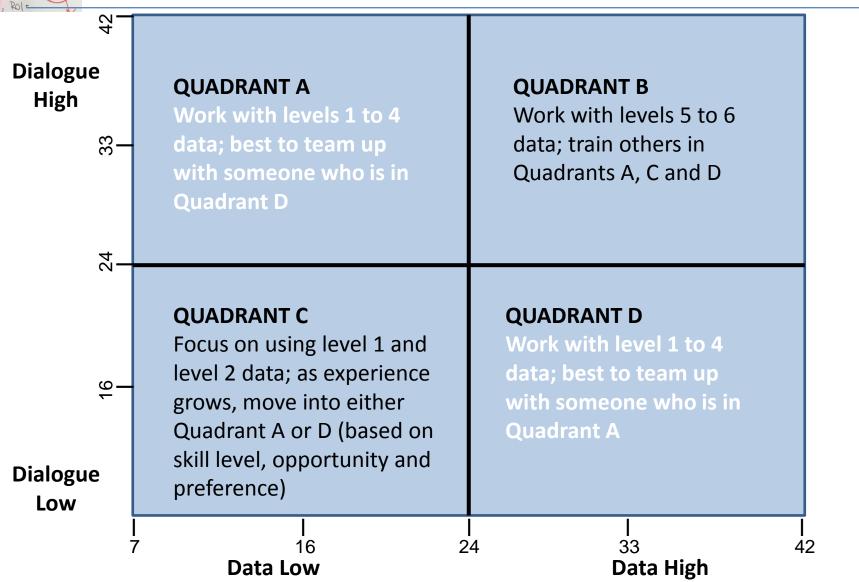
## **Data and Dialogue Diagnostics**



- 1. Complete the Data Coaching Diagnostics Tool survey.
- 2. When everyone is finished, a diagnostic workbook will be distributed.
- 3. Move your scores over to the handout.
- 4. Plot you scores and determine which quadrant your scores fit into.

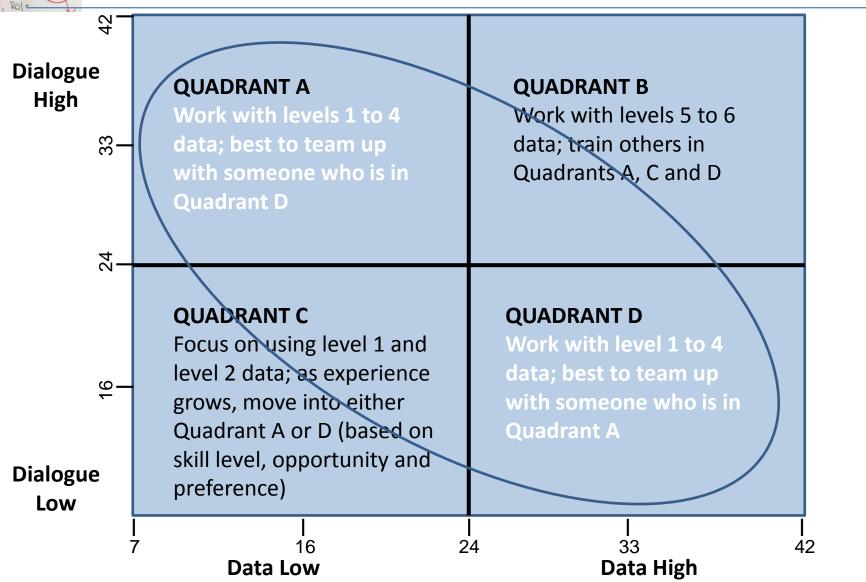


## **Quadrants Link to Map**





## **Quadrants Link to Map**





## Discussion

What did you learn about yourself?

 What observations do you have in thinking about other people with whom you successfully work?



From the leadership pulse data: Find the middle (an example)

## **EXAMPLE FROM LEADERSHIP PULSE**



## **Example: The Leadership Pulse**



#### www.leadershippulse.com

Started in 2003; global sample of leaders; real-time learning and benchmarking focused on human and relational capital topics Leadership confidence asked annually. Quarterly Pulse Dialogues.



## Leadership Confidence Questions

Sorted high to low based on mean score

677 executives answered in July; 40% are C-level executives; about 70% are director and above.

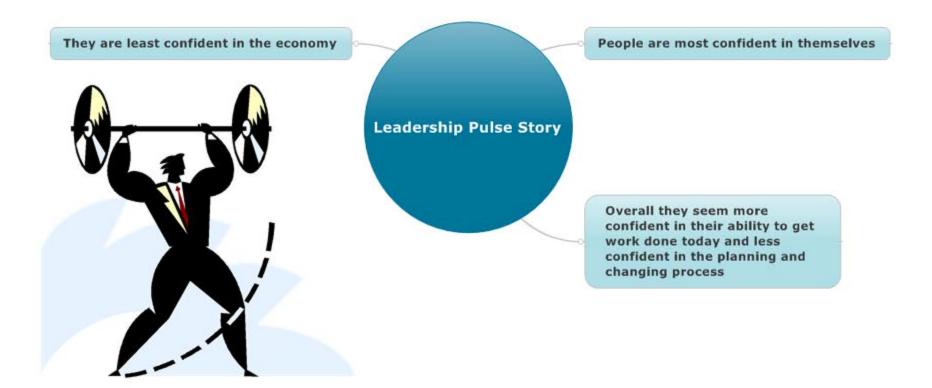
QUESTION SUMMARY	Very Confident to Confident	u	and above.			
Question	Neutral ☐ Not Confident to Not at all Confident ■	Mean (SD) <sup>a</sup>		Breakdov	Breakdown (%)	
Your own personal leadership	and management skills.	4.07	(.62)	88	<mark>9</mark> 2	
Your organization's leadershi	p team overall.	3.79	(.90)	72	17 10	
Your organization's ability to	execute on its vision.	3.60	(.91)	64	23 14	
That your organization has th	e right people and skills.	3.49	(.91)	57	26 17	
Your organization's strategy organization uses for creating	making process (the method your group your business strategy).	3.45	(.94)	54	29 17	
Your organization's ability to	change as needed.	3.43	(.97)	55	24 21	
The economic climate for you	ır organization.	3.41	(.95)	55	25 21	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Average(Standard Deviation)

### What's the story in these data?



# Story, Part 1



## **Leadership Confidence Change from 2009 to 2010**

#### **Percentage of Confident and Very Confident Responses**

Your own personal leadership and management skills.

Your organization's leadership team overall.

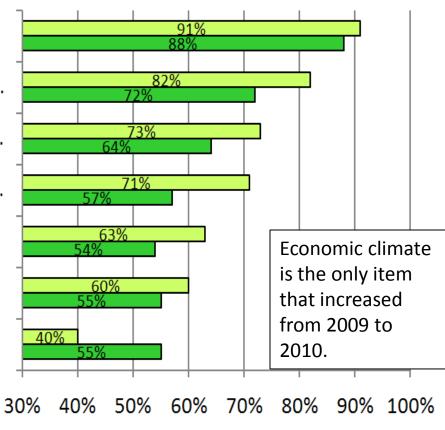
Your organization's ability to execute on its vision.

That your organization has the right people and skills.

Your organization's strategy making process.

Your organization's ability to change as needed.

The economic climate for your organization.



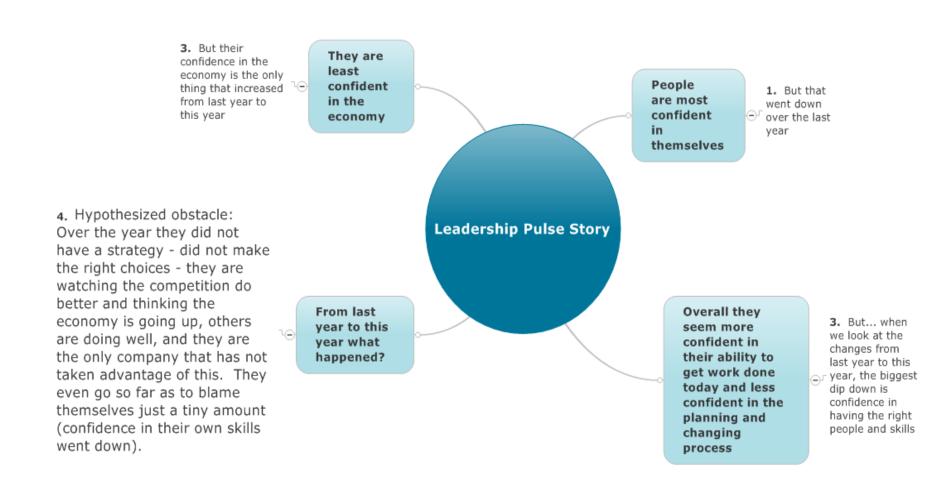
□ Previous Confidence Measure

■ Current Confidence Measure

### How does the story change?



# Part 2 of the Leadership Story





## Part 2 of the Leadership Pulse Story

3. But their confidence in the committee in the committee in the order thing that mirrosect from last year to the year.

4. Hypothesized obstacle:
Over the year they did not have a strategy - did not make the right choices - they are watching the competition do better and thinking the economy is going up, others are doing well, and they are the only company that has not taken advantage of this. They even go so far as to blame themselves just a tiny amount (confidence in their own skills went down).



People are most confident in themselves

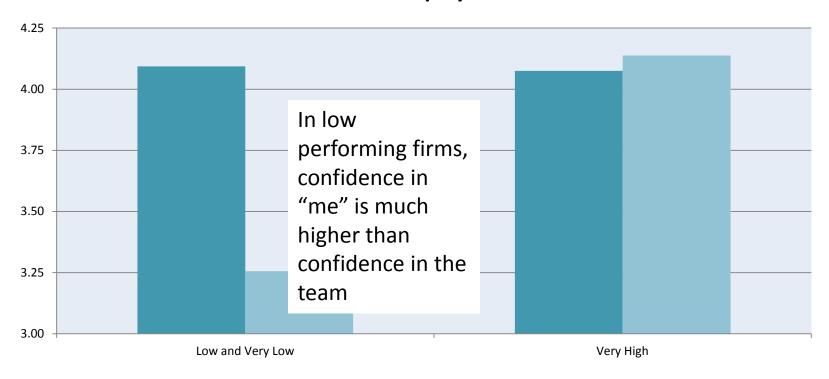
1. But that work driven over the last year

Overall they seem more confident in their ability to get work done today and less confident in the planning and changing process

3. But,... einer we look at the changes from last year to this year, the biggest dip down is confidence in having the right people and skills.

## Part 3, Firm Performance Data Added

#### Personal and Team Leadership by Financial Performance



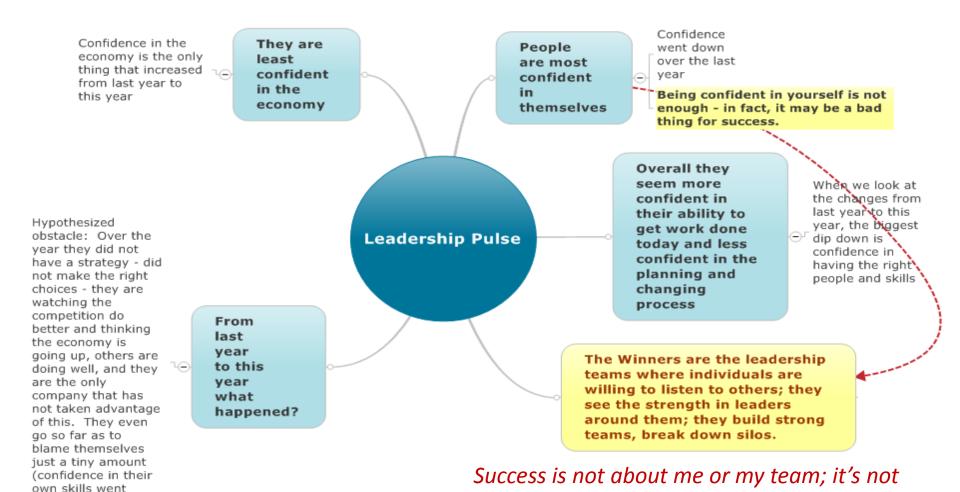
- Your own personal leadership and management skills.--2010
- Your organization's leadership team overall.--2010

#### How do these data change the story?



down).

## Firm Performance Data Added



about the economy. Winning is about how

we work together.



## Theme Story Arc

A recession hits; conflict arises; rate of change escalates. This makes it difficult for them to perform. What does the "knight in shining armor" leader do to conquer and win?

Leaders around the world want to improve their own performance, their business performance and they want to learn

Only the strong win; the firms with leaders who band together; they form their own "round tables" – they help each other; they are the best of leaders. These knights (leaders) conquer and win.



## Theresa's Story: **Hope and Humility**





## Review: Lessons learned

#### Get Big Data

- Right data
- Accurate data
- Data from the 'source'

Find the story

#### **Focus Data**

- Create the story with this subset or summary of data
- Use different lenses;
   choose genre
- Write the script

Tell the story

#### Tell the Story

- Presentation
- Technology
- Choose actors
- Distribution network
- LEARN / REWORK



# Focus on Strategizing

