



# From Data to Action: 2025 CCA Data Days

**July 28-29**  
**Denver, CO**

*Agenda & Resources:*  
[CompleteCollege.org/DataDays2025](https://CompleteCollege.org/DataDays2025)

Lead sponsor:



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# Navigating Resistance in Data Dialogues

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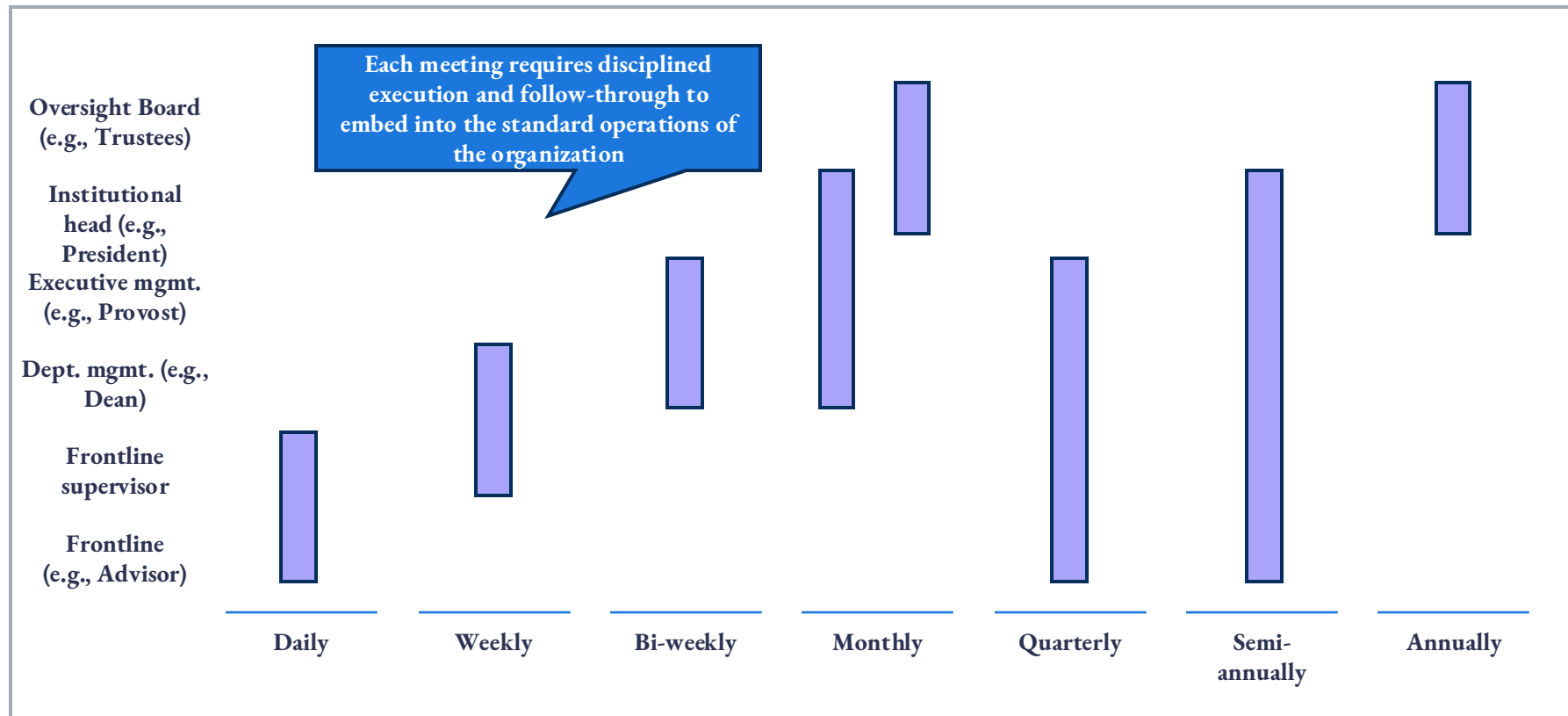
**Carrie Hodge, EdD**

Director of Data Analysis  
*Complete College America*

# Common themes in 'resistance' to performance management

	Objection	Response
Wrong metric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>These may be ok metrics, but they miss the big picture – we should be measuring a lot of other things</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If you have suggestions for a different metric to track this outcome, do bring them forward!</li></ul>
Wrong data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>OK, even if I agree this metric is important, well, this data can't be right – this whole thing is obviously a waste</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This is the best data we have today; we will improve by tomorrow. In the meantime: we have to make decisions</li></ul>
Wrong analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Actually, if this data is right, the analysis is obviously misleading – what statistical technique did you use?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This is good enough to make a decision for what we do today - let's improve our approach for tomorrow</li></ul>
Wrong question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I see, well, the analysis may be OK, but it raises a looooot of questions we have to answer first</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This is not a research question; the bar today is 'good enough to try something out and see if it works'</li></ul>
Wrong target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>OK, but ... the targets are ridiculous, how did you come up with those?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>These targets are what is required for us to live up to our mission – in fact, they are probably not ambitious enough</li></ul>
Wrong person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I understand we're in the middle of the pack, but you can't hold *me* accountable for this!</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Here we go. We're *all* accountable – who does what today, so the numbers are different tomorrow?</li></ul>

# Metrics and derivatives must be discussed in highly structured conversations: performance dialogs



## Structured agenda and follow-through

- Each meeting is highly structured focused on the following agenda items
  - Follow-up from action items from last meeting
  - Walkthrough of metrics that are not on-target
    - Action required on each to a) gather data for understanding or b) change behavior to drive different outcome
  - Follow-up on open/longer-term action items
  - Recap of action items for next meeting

High-quality dialogs  
require ongoing  
training and coaching

# Good performance dialogs share a number of qualities

	Description
Fact-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Dialogs are informed by insights based on credible data understood by all participants</li></ul>
Action-oriented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Managers establish clear expectations, develop action plans with individual accountabilities, and ensure commitment to deliver</li></ul>
Constructive AND challenging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Manager use dialogs to provide coaching and support, as we as to create tension and pressure to improve performance</li></ul>
Targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Dialogs have an explicit purpose and agenda, focusing on the most important issues rather than trying to cover too much ground</li></ul>

**Dos and  
Don'ts  
follow**

# Fact-based

- Making conversations fact-based
  - Be creative in capturing data.
    - Over time, organizations can seek institutional solutions to data challenges.
  - Don't be afraid to start with representative data.
    - If “perfect” metrics are currently infeasible, leaders should nonetheless keep them in mind; they may become feasible in the future as systems and reporting tools are upgraded

# Action-oriented

- Ensuring that dialogues lead to action
  - Leaders use performance dialogues to clarify and reinforce expectations and assign individual accountability for specific actions.
  - At their best, performance dialogues have
    - a clear leader and a manageable number of participants, allowing each person to contribute actively to the discussion.
    - The meetings take place frequently enough to catch issues before they become big problems, but not so frequently that participants have no new information to share.
  - Use dialogues to set expectations, clarify accountabilities, and gain commitment.
    - The agenda should include follow-up on promised action items, deliverables, and target outcomes from previous sessions.
    - At the end of each session, summarize the commitments everyone has made.
    - Unambiguous meeting notes—explicitly stating the owners, action items, and time frames associated with each commitment—should be circulated within 24 hours
    - Performance dialogues provide an excellent opportunity for public praise and sharing of best practices when things go well. And when results are not entirely positive, the dialogue should serve as a **blame-free forum for conducting a constructive postmortem.**

# Constructive AND challenging

- Stimulating constructive and challenging dialogues
  - Performance dialogues should provide coaching and support while also creating tension and pressure to drive improved performance. , set by the style of the senior leader
- Become more constructive.
  - Celebrate victories and be generous with praise, emphasizing opportunities and expressing confidence in others.
  - Explicitly offer support, either as an individual or as a senior-management team.
  - Dedicate time to solving problems together, drawing out the ideas of all in the group and ensuring all viewpoints are heard, thus positioning the challenges as jointly owned.
  - Leaders should also elicit regular feedback from dialogue participants to reinforce a trusting, collaborative approach.
- Become more challenging.
  - Leaders should proactively shape the agenda rather than waiting for issues to arise
  - Engage in rigorous questioning and drive problem solving, requesting follow-up analysis or briefing sessions to get more details on critical issues
  - Leaders should emphasize risks and potential roadblocks while expressing confidence that improvements are feasible.
  - They should set explicit personal expectations of teams and individuals involved in the dialogue and consistently reinforce these expectations.



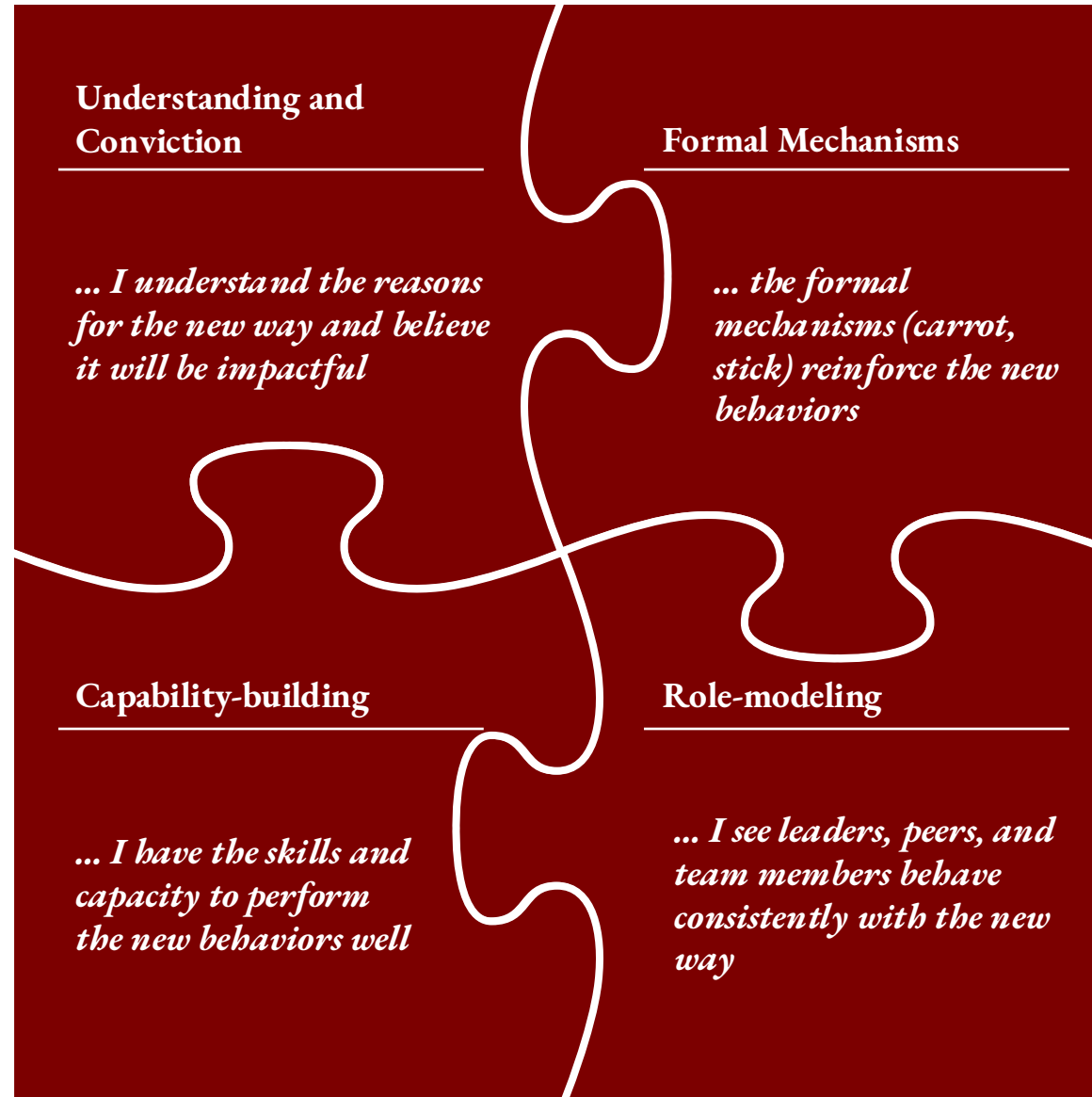
# Targeted

- Keeping dialogues targeted
  - Many organizations fall into the trap of boilerplate status reporting of performance in one direction (for example, from each division leader to the executive in charge).
    - This takes a significant amount of time and is still unproductive. (Often with subtext, “This is why it’s not my fault that we missed our numbers.”)
  - Often materials contain whatever information happens to be available—rather than just the information needed to drive effective discussion.
  - In the best performance dialogues, the discussion’s purpose and agenda are explicit and agreed upon beforehand.
    - Status reports are part of the pre-reading materials
    - The dialogues do not stray from the agenda items, but leaders ensure that tangential topics that come up are addressed in other forums.
  - Collect only the data that drive insightful conversations.
  - Leaders should balance insight with pragmatism, always aiming for the minimum amount and precision of data required (e.g., simple templates)

# Pair up and discuss

- What will it take to overcome resistance in your organization?
- Plenary debrief

# Influencing model: I will change my behavior, if...



# The informal influencer survey

## Objective

- To identify employees throughout the organization who affect the attitude and mindsets of their co-workers

## Process

- 1) Start with the Leadership Team for an initial list of influencers – those seen as “go-to” individuals in the organization
- 2) These named employees will then be asked to name 3-5 more individuals who they perceive to affect the attitude and mindsets of their co-workers
- 3) The process will iterate until names begin to appear multiple times – indicating that the exercise has reached the bounds of the network of key influencers

## Output

- The resulting list of individuals will help inform the communication strategy
- Patterns among these individuals will be identified (i.e., certain job titles/roles that are repeatedly named or omitted)

# Example: Identifying key influencers to accelerate change adoption and compliance

ILLUSTRATIVE

Analysis description	Analysis results	Implications										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Goal:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Identify potential influencers at each level to engage in change</li><li>— Understand influencers at different levels of the organization</li></ul></li><li>▪ <b>Definition:</b><p>Influencers are defined as employees with the highest number of citations on the survey question about whose opinion and advice people trust</p></li></ul>	<table><tr><th>Influencer list by level</th><th>Number of major citations</th></tr><tr><td><b>Student services</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Bob Smith</li><li>▪ Sue Greenfield</li></ul></td><td><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>36</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>34</div></div></td></tr><tr><td><b>Faculty</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Jennifer John</li><li>▪ Jesus Rodriguez</li><li>▪ Amol Masters</li></ul></td><td><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>34</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>33</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>26</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>18</div></div></td></tr><tr><td><b>Deans / mid mgrs.</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Hermina Issan</li><li>▪ Billy Bob Jeffreys</li><li>▪ Rita Chao</li></ul></td><td><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>16</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>8</div></div></td></tr><tr><td><b>Hourly employee group</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Ann Willard</li><li>▪ Jean Slovan</li><li>▪ John von Brueger</li></ul></td><td><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>7</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>7</div></div><div><div>[NAME]</div><div>7</div></div></td></tr></table>	Influencer list by level	Number of major citations	<b>Student services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Bob Smith</li><li>▪ Sue Greenfield</li></ul>	<div><div>[NAME]</div><div>36</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>34</div></div>	<b>Faculty</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Jennifer John</li><li>▪ Jesus Rodriguez</li><li>▪ Amol Masters</li></ul>	<div><div>[NAME]</div><div>34</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>33</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>26</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>18</div></div>	<b>Deans / mid mgrs.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Hermina Issan</li><li>▪ Billy Bob Jeffreys</li><li>▪ Rita Chao</li></ul>	<div><div>[NAME]</div><div>16</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>8</div></div>	<b>Hourly employee group</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Ann Willard</li><li>▪ Jean Slovan</li><li>▪ John von Brueger</li></ul>	<div><div>[NAME]</div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>[NAME]</div><div>7</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Include influencers from each level in training and rollout of changes</li><li>▪ Engage them in spreading the change communication in a non-hierarchical way</li></ul>
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# Personal reflection

- Individual exercise with plenary debrief
  - In your organization
  - 10 ideas to address resistance based on the influencing model
- 3-5 key influencers and outreach plan
- What will you do this week? Next week?

# APPENDIX

# Which would you rather have ...

A **single** fish . . .



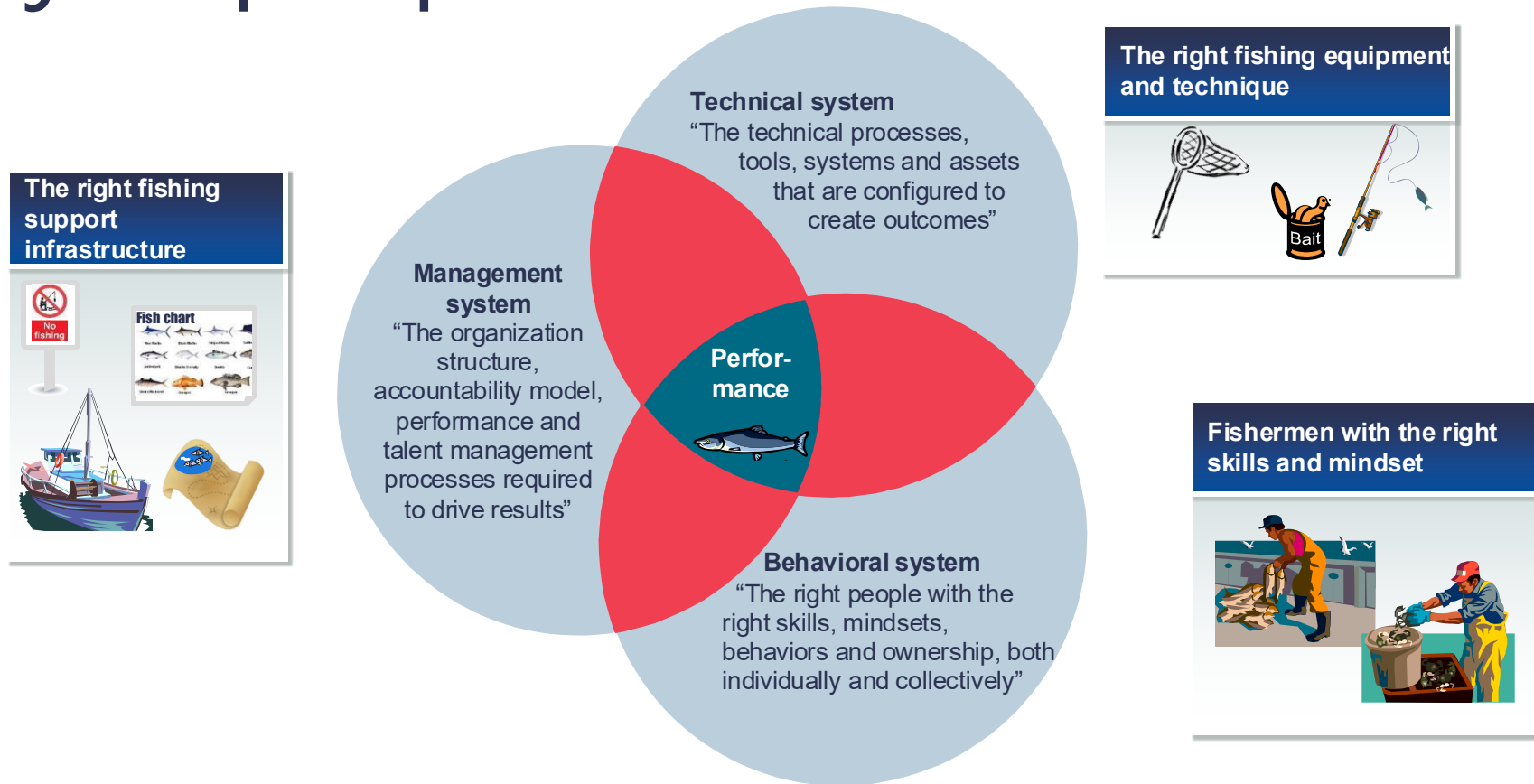
. . . or the **ability** to catch fish?



OR  
BOTH?



# An institutional capability is much more than just people



# Performance dialogs and root-cause problem-solving across industries

## Importance of RCA in various industries

### 1. Healthcare:

**Importance:** Ensures patient safety by identifying the root causes of medical errors, adverse events, and near misses.

**Applications:** Used to improve clinical processes, reduce medication errors, and enhance overall healthcare quality.

### 2. Manufacturing and Quality Control:

**Importance:** Improves product quality by identifying and addressing root causes of defects and nonconformities.

**Applications:** Used in production processes to reduce defects, enhance efficiency, and optimize quality control.

### 3. Aerospace and Aviation:

**Importance:** Critical for ensuring safety and reliability in aircraft and aerospace systems.

**Applications:** Used to investigate incidents, accidents, and maintenance issues to prevent recurrence and enhance safety protocols.

### 4. Oil and Gas:

**Importance:** Addresses safety concerns and prevents equipment failures that can lead to environmental hazards.

**Applications:** Used to analyze incidents, spills, and equipment malfunctions to enhance overall safety and reliability.

### 5. Information Technology (IT):

**Importance:** Minimizes system failures, downtime, and cyber security breaches.

**Applications:** Used to identify root causes of software bugs, network issues, and security breaches, leading to enhanced IT system reliability.

### 6. Automotive:

**Importance:** Ensures vehicle safety, quality, and reliability.

**Applications:** Used to address issues related to manufacturing defects, design flaws, and recalls in the automotive industry.

### 7. Financial Services:

**Importance:** Mitigates risks, addresses compliance issues, and improves overall service reliability.

**Applications:** Used to identify and rectify root causes of errors in financial transactions, regulatory compliance issues, and system failures.

### 8. Pharmaceuticals:

**Importance:** Critical for maintaining product quality and regulatory compliance.

**Applications:** Used in the pharmaceutical industry to address issues related to product recalls, manufacturing deviations, and quality control.

### 9. Construction and Engineering:

**Importance:** Enhances safety, addresses construction defects, and ensures structural integrity.

**Applications:** Used in construction projects to investigate accidents, defects, and failures in structures or systems.

### 10. Energy and Utilities:

**Importance:** Addresses safety concerns, prevents equipment failures, and optimizes energy production.

**Applications:** Used to investigate incidents in power plants, address equipment malfunctions, and enhance overall reliability.

# City Colleges of Chicago

## Stanford SOCIAL INNOVATION Review

### *Case Study* **Big Change on Campus** By Richard Kazis

- Overview of objectives and strategies
  - Reinvention 1, Reinvention 2, and Strategic Plan with 24 metrics across the district
- Organization and performance dialog structures
  - Reinvention teams, Directors of Strategic Initiatives, Completion calls, OD meetings, EVC weekly team meetings
- Role of top-down and bottom-up approaches
  - Both
- Key success metrics and outcomes
  - Graduation rate, completion, program relevance, , remediation changes, etc.
  - Lesson learned: do more, do it faster
- Q&A



[https://www.ccachicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/EXC-2889-Civic-Consulting-Alliance\\_Case-Study\\_City-Colleges\\_pressquality.pdf](https://www.ccachicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/EXC-2889-Civic-Consulting-Alliance_Case-Study_City-Colleges_pressquality.pdf)

[https://www.ccachicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Spring\\_2016\\_big\\_change\\_on\\_campus-1.pdf](https://www.ccachicago.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Spring_2016_big_change_on_campus-1.pdf)

# State of Washington

<https://www.youtube.com/@ResultsWashington2024/videos>

## Overview of Objectives and Key Strategies Employed

- Objectives:
  - Improve operational efficiency across state and local government.
  - Achieve measurable results in five priority areas: World-Class Education, Prosperous Economy, Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment, Healthy and Safe Communities, and Effective, Efficient, and Accountable Government.
- Key Strategies:
  - Performance Management: Align every activity with one of the five priority goals and track progress on a public dashboard.
  - Lean Process Improvement: Empower employees to remove bottlenecks and unneeded steps in processes, leading to streamlined operations and improved customer satisfaction.

## Organizational and Performance Dialog Structure

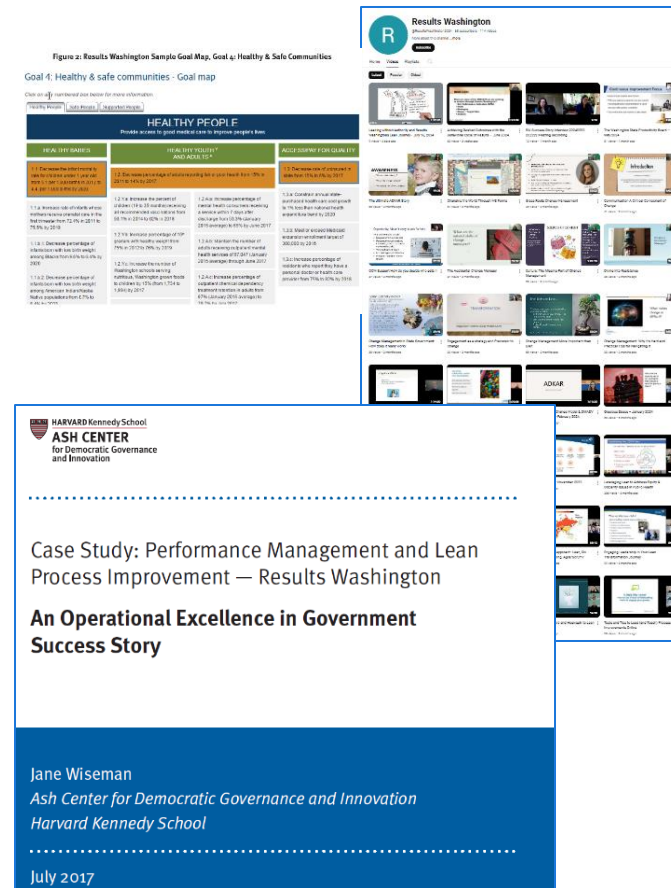
- Goal Councils: Each priority goal is managed by a council of agency directors who set targets, develop strategies, and measure progress.
- Monthly Results Reviews: Governor presides over these meetings, which are data-driven and include public and private sector partners. These meetings are televised and live-streamed.
- Public Engagement: Continuous public feedback through interactive surveys and public results meetings.

## Role of Combining Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches

- Top-Down Approach: Strong executive sponsorship from the Governor, who actively participates in meetings and engages with employees and department heads.
- Bottom-Up Approach: Employees are trained in Lean methods and are encouraged to participate in process improvement projects. A third of the workforce has been trained, fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

## Key Success Metrics and Outcomes from the Implementation

- Success Metrics
  - Over 50% of nearly 200 goals are on track to meet or beat targets.
  - Indicators include complex challenges like homelessness, pollution, offender recidivism, and teen pregnancy.
- Outcomes
  - \$4.5 returned for every \$1 invested in the program.
  - \$33 million in savings and avoided costs.
  - Significant reductions in process times and costs across various departments (e.g., 20% faster processing of DNA tests, \$6.2 million recovered in overpayment, 15% decrease in speed-related deaths).
  - Improved public services such as faster service delivery, streamlined processes, and increased customer satisfaction.



## Leading Change Through Performance Conversations

Length	Description	Details
3 min	Welcome and introductions	Background and qualifications
7 minutes	Change is hard	<p>Paired exercise emphasizing how hard it is to effectuate change. Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is loss</li> <li>Is difficult</li> <li>Snaps back almost immediately, if not actively managed</li> </ul>
15 min	Comprehensive system of change management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most (&gt;70%) of transformations fail</li> <li>3 circles of simultaneous change required to execute and sustain</li> <li>Management system: Metrics (yesterday) and dialogs</li> <li>Overview of what constitutes good performance dialogs</li> </ul>
10 min	Evaluation of current practices	<p>Paired exercise OR MSU Denver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current practices in participants' organizations</li> <li>Themes for strengths and weaknesses</li> </ul>
10 min	Pitfalls when managing performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common pitfalls, mindsets</li> <li>This is not research, it's not about knowing the 'correct' answer</li> <li>It's about doing something different that causes the numbers to move (in a positive direction)</li> </ul>
10 min	Root cause problem-solving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous improvement (Pitstop analogy)</li> <li>Presentation of tools to use in performance dialogs</li> </ul>
5 min	Personal reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How comprehensive is your change program, and to what extent is there a clear vision of the future state across each of the 3 systems?</li> <li>Do you recognize any of the pitfalls in your organization? Are they explicitly being addressed proactively?</li> <li>To what extent is your organization employing root cause problem-solving tools and techniques? How widespread is their use?</li> </ul>

## Navigating Resistance in Data Dialogues

Length	Description	Details
5 min	Common themes of resistance	6 common objections and how they can stall progress
10 min	Comprehensive system of performance dialogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top-to-bottom organizational structure</li> <li>Standardized agendas and follow-through</li> <li>Use of AI in performance dialogs</li> </ul>
10 min	What will it take to overcome resistance?	<p>Paired exercise and plenary debrief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leadership for cultural change</li> <li>Develop four components                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Role-modeling, Formal Mechanisms, Capability-building, Understanding &amp; conviction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5 min	Introduction to influencing model	Walk through each of the steps in the model
10 min	Mapping of key influencers	Tools and techniques to identify and work with key formal and informal influencers (individuals) to overcome resistance
15 min	Organizational and individual commitments	<p>Individual exercise with plenary debrief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In your organization                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 ideas to address resistance based on the influencing model</li> <li>3-5 key influencers and 'From-To' description</li> </ul> </li> <li>What will you do this week? Next week?</li> </ul>
5 min	Wrap-up	Recap of the insights from 10-12am session