



From Data to Action: 2025 CCA Data Days

July 28-29
Denver, CO

Agenda & Resources:
CompleteCollege.org/DataDays2025

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Leading Change Through Performance Conversations

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Data Days 2025

July 29th, 2025; Denver, CO



A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, sweeping 'L' shape.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Leading Change Through Performance Conversations
- Navigating Resistance in Data Dialogs
- Wrap-up

Change...

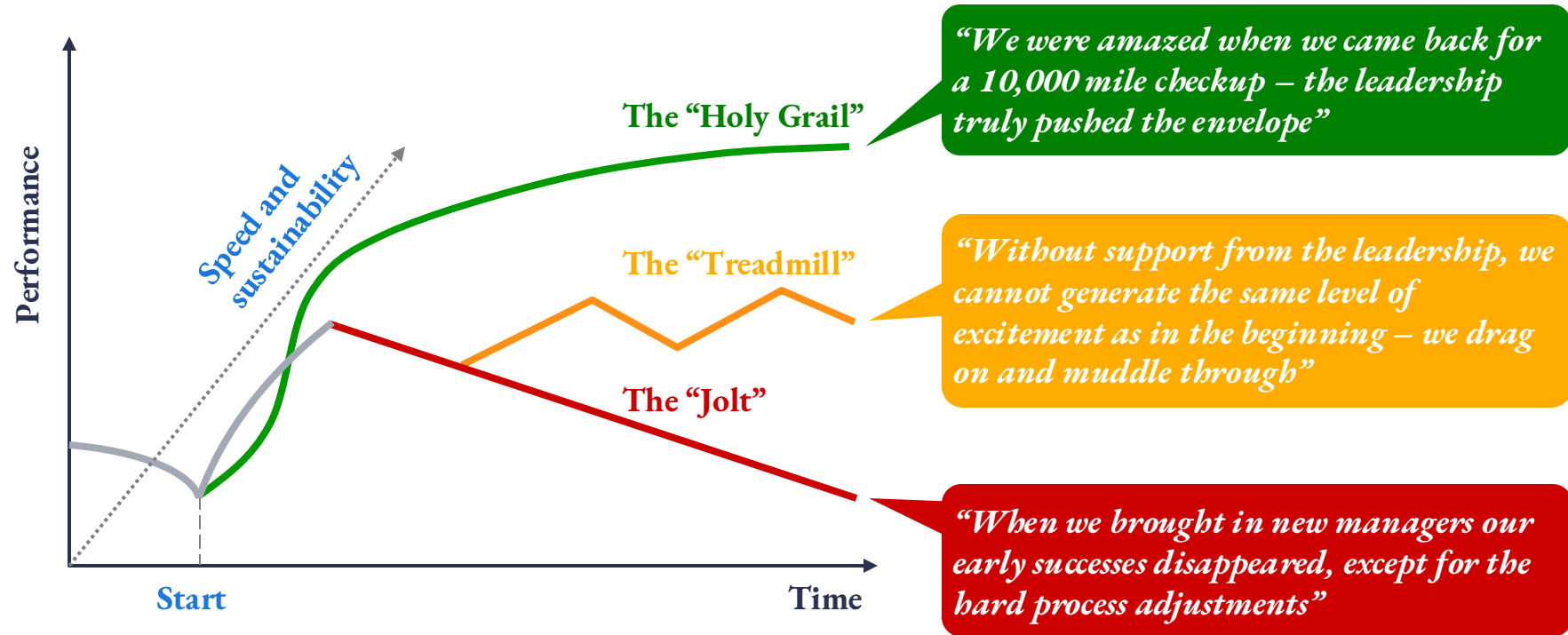
... IS LOSS

... IS DIFFICULT

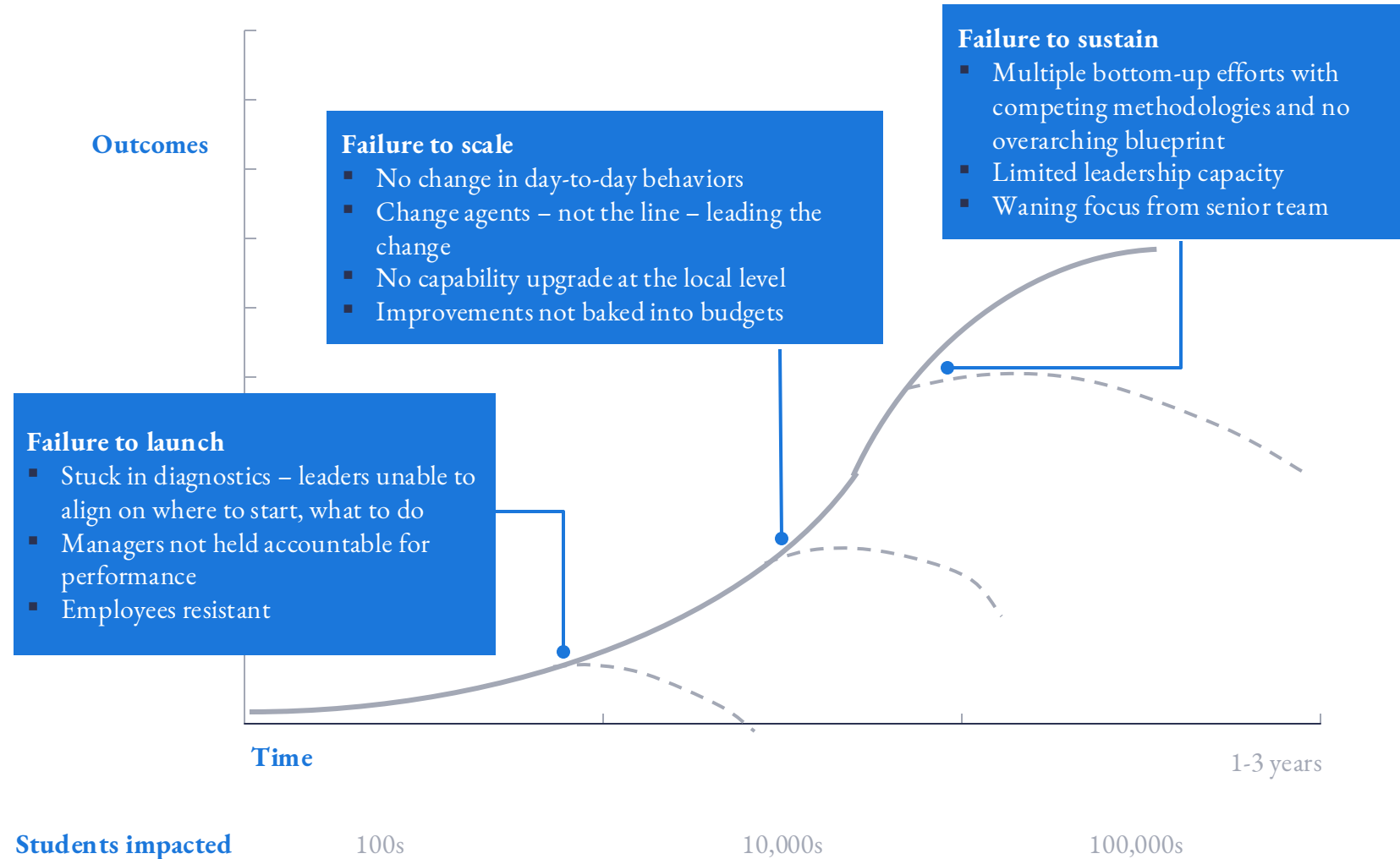
... IS ANNOYING

... SNAPS BACK

70% of transformations fail¹, with 2/3 of them due to human factors



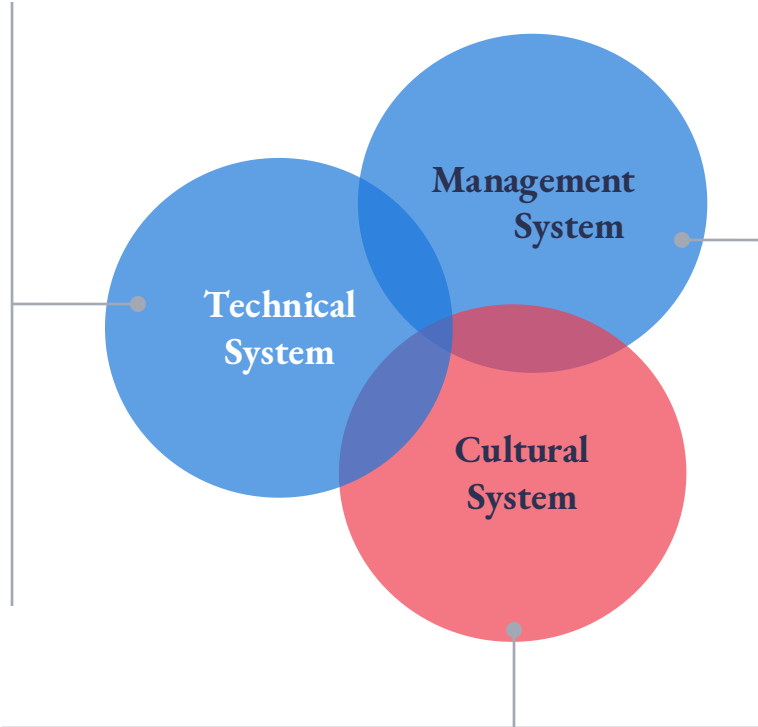
There are failure modes along the transformation journey, which are critical to overcome, and ideally prevent



All 3 elements of an 'operating model' must be addressed to yield sustainable change

“The technical processes, decision support tools, systems and resources that create value”

- Standard methodology and best practices
 - Functional areas
 - Matrix areas and support services
- Cross functional integration



“The formal performance and talent management tools and systems (e.g., metrics, meetings, roles) supported by the right organization structure to drive results”

- Transparent performance management system
- Clear roles & responsibilities
- Continuous Improvement infrastructure

Today's focus

“The right people with the right skills, mindsets, behaviors and ownership, both individually and collectively”

- High aspirations
- Aligned senior team
- Clear understanding of mindsets
- Role modeling at all levels
- Compelling change story and communication
- Integrated capability development program

Benefits of an effective performance management system

Description

Structured forum

- Dialogs provide a forum for identifying improvement opportunities and spurring quick action, leading to immediate results and building momentum for ongoing change.

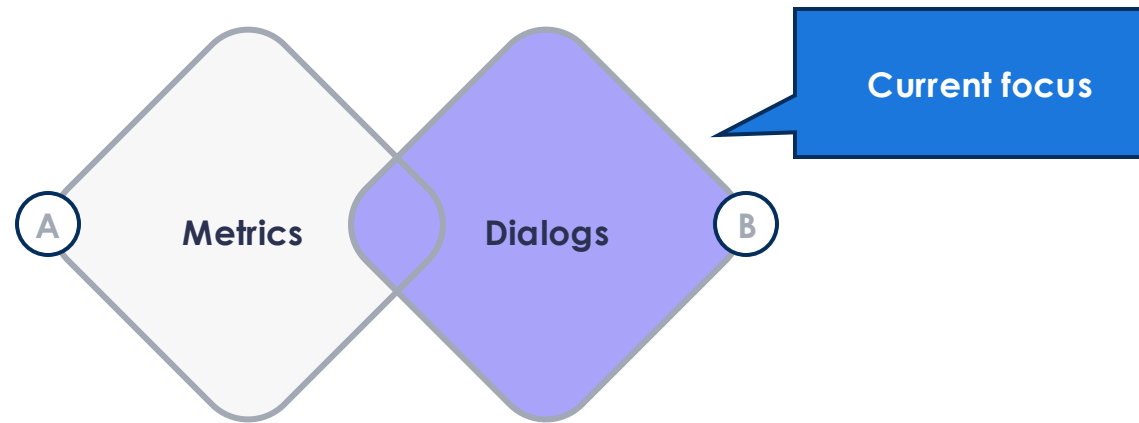
Signal value

- Structured dialogs signal a new way to work, in which creative ideas are valued and accountability is front and center

Generate “pull”

- They can generate “pull” for improvements to other performance management elements, such as dashboards, mindset shifts, etc.

The Management system contains two primary elements, both of which must be refined and updated continuously



Metrics

- Limited set of numerical metrics and targets established to represent high-level organizational objectives
- Cascading metrics (supporting and sub-metrics) are developed to ensure tracking of progress towards high-level outcomes

Dialogs

- Performance dialogs focused on understanding current performance drivers, altering systems (e.g., academic policies) or behaviors, and ensuring disciplined follow-through
- Dialogs maintained at every level of the organization with different frequency

BUT(!): Performance dialogs are not simple to get right

Description

Data

- Many institutions struggle to obtain the data necessary for robust, meaningful conversations

Insights

- Some have sufficient data but find it difficult to draw out the insights necessary to spur action

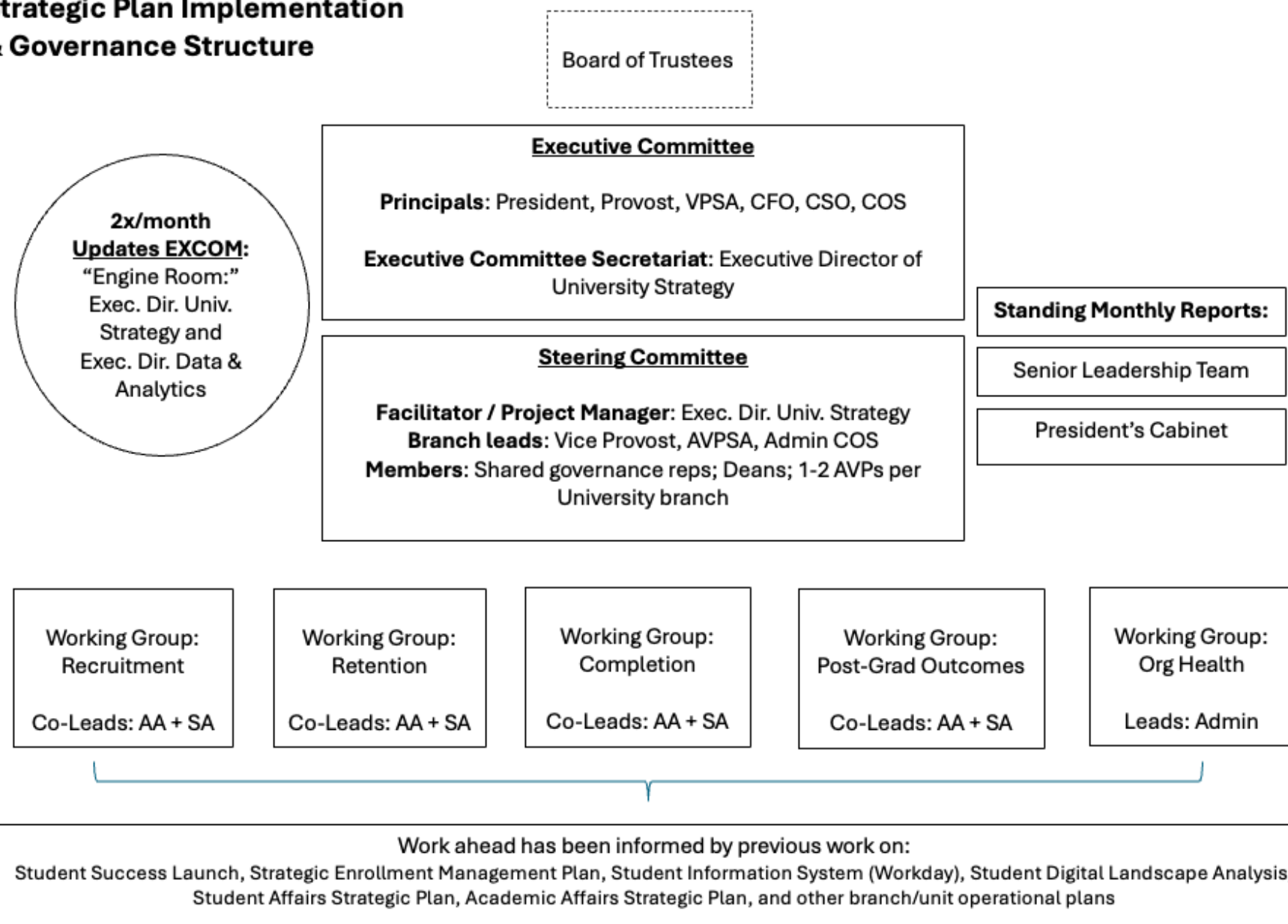
Routine

- Still others let dialogs devolve into routine status reports or have unfocused discussions that ultimately have no impact on performance

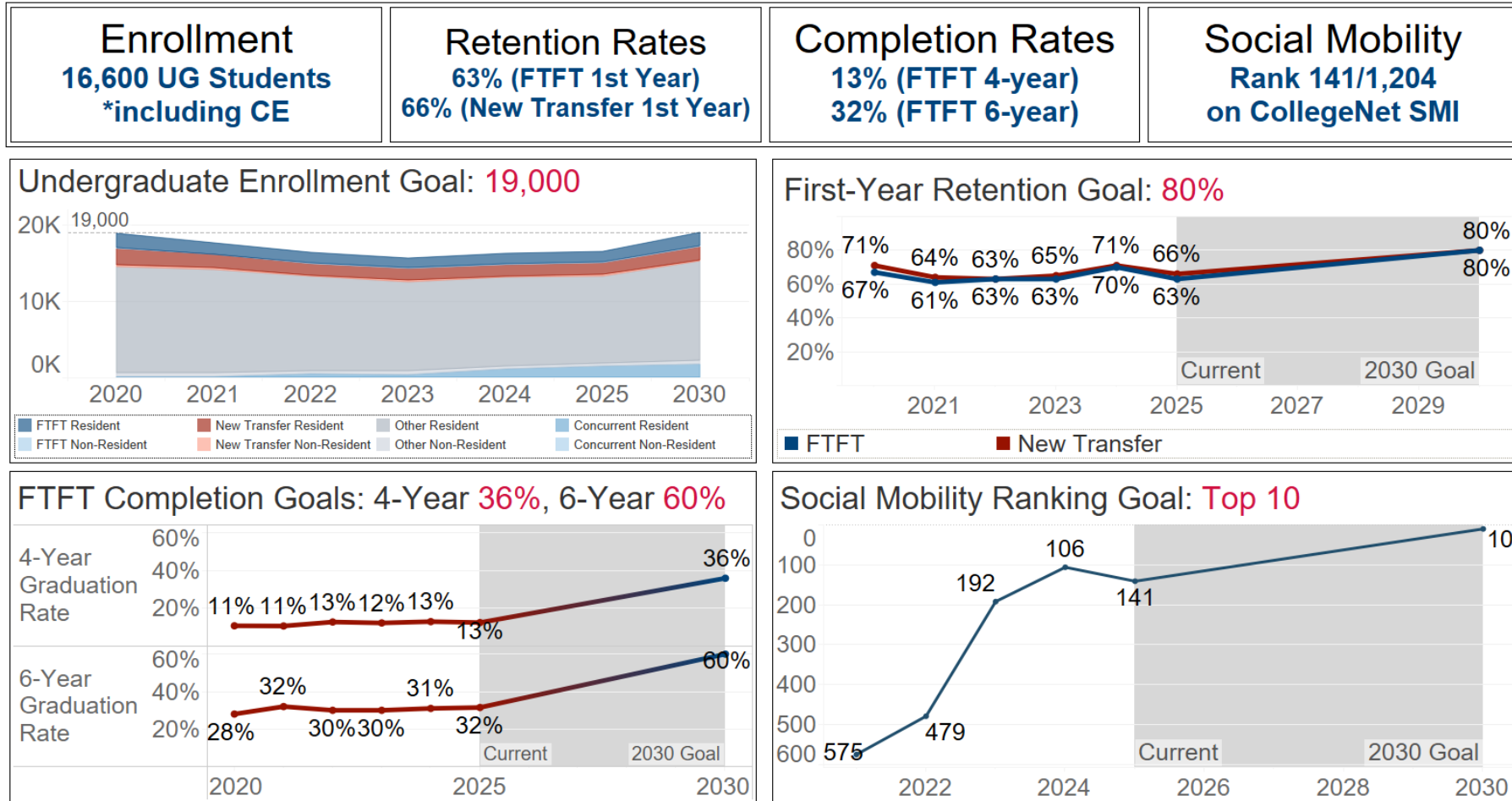
Agenda

- Introduction
- **Leading Change Through Performance Conversations**
 - Change is Hard
 - Comprehensive System of Change Management
- **MSU Denver: Experiences**
 - Pitfalls When Managing Performance
 - Root Cause Problem-Solving
 - Personal Reflection
- Navigating Resistance in Data Dialogs
 - Common Themes and Their Impact
 - Comprehensive System of Performance Dialogs
 - How To Overcome Resistance?
 - Influencing Model and Key Influencers
 - Individual and Organizational Commitments
- Wrap-up

Strategic Plan Implementation & Governance Structure



Dashboard: Top-Line Metrics



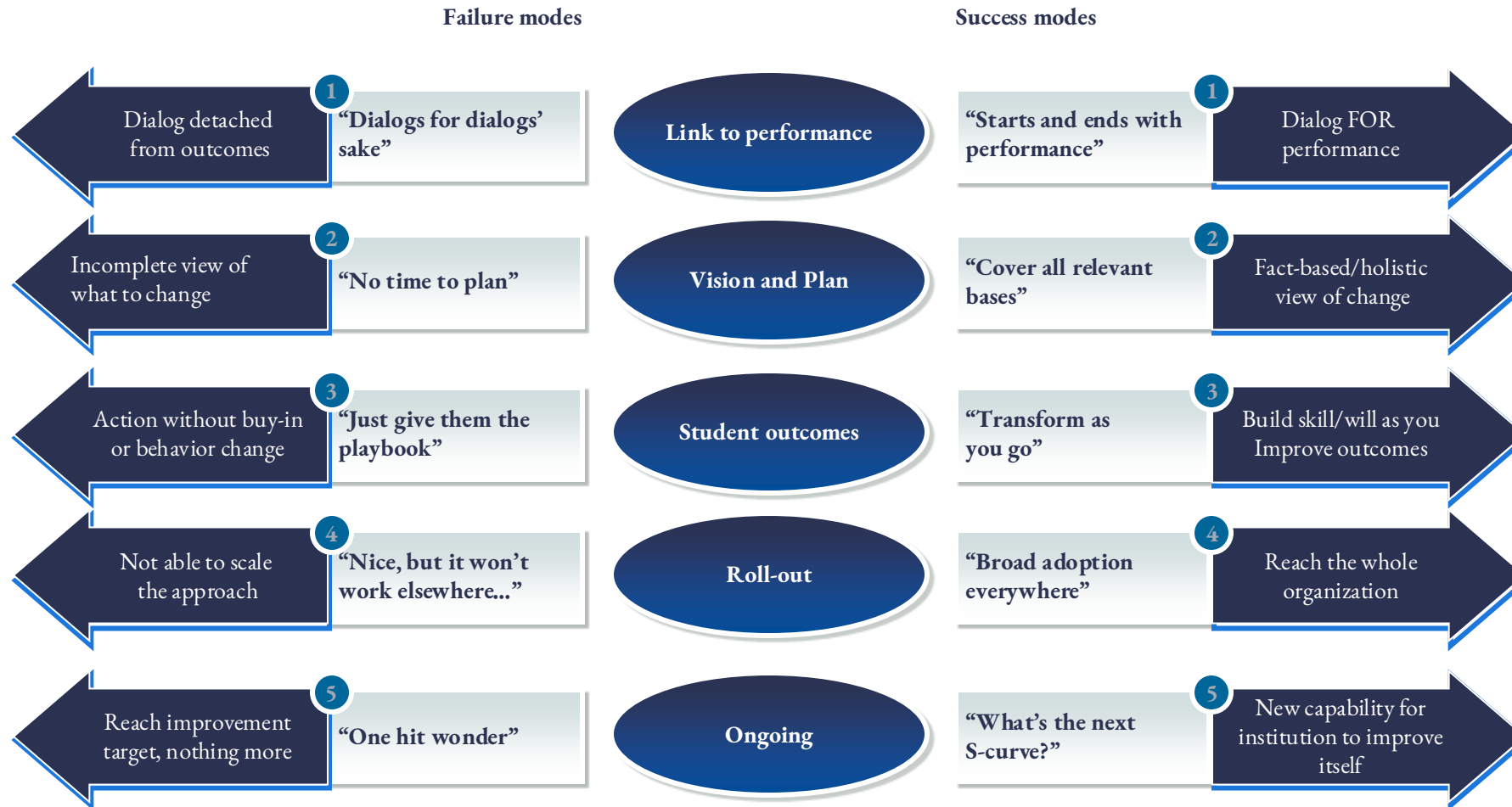
Data sources: CollegeNet SMI, MSU Denver census files, IPEDS.

Implementation Lessons Learned

- A **growth mindset** is paramount.
 - This is an iterative process.
 - What's needed to optimize will evolve over time.
 - Learn from mistakes (and do so openly). Everyone has room to improve.
- Lean into **"comms and calm."**
 - Be consistent, clear, and kind in your **communications**.
 - Individuals can only take it so far--you need shift the culture, which means engaging the broader organizational **community**.
- It's true that **persistence pays off.**
 - If we look back two years...
 - If we look back one year...
 - If we look back one semester...

Q&A

Institutions with great performance dialogs work in a way that intentionally focuses on avoiding pitfalls



Few institutions get all the elements right despite the potential for transformational change in outcomes

Most do this...

- Set a target
- Resource for first phase



- Do some analysis to understand how outcomes can be improved by a 'new initiative'
- Identify 4-5 major things that need to change



- Identify specific changes you want to roll-out
- Plan for some training
- Establish some organization around the dialogs



- Create high-level plan for reaching 60% of organization (are all groups included?)
- Conduct a controlled pilot / test



- Measure student outcomes and financial goals
- Declare "victory" at some point



Few do this...

- Identify specific capabilities required to execute high-quality performance dialogs
- Get a clear picture of what success will look like
- Build the business case for investing in this capability

- Rigorously diagnose technical, management, behavioral systems v. best-in-class
- Build plan for learning and for changing environment that is practical

- Weave learning and environmental change into the performance dialogs you are rolling out
- Develop short-term and long-term plans
- Design process to be "end-user led" wherever you roll it out

- Run a pilot using only those tools and resources you will have in roll-out
- Train best people as change agents
- Utilize leveraged techniques for getting to 100% of organization (e.g., informal influencers)

- Measure changes in people's skills and behaviors as well as results
- Institutionalize training
- Do a 10,000 mile checkup
- Continually test your capability relative to external benchmarks

Pitstops: continuous improvement in effect



Symptoms and root causes

Symptoms

- A symptom is a sign or indication of a root cause, but it is not, by itself, a cause
- Most often, symptoms lack specificity and are difficult to categorize
- It is very difficult to develop solutions to directly address a symptom

Root causes

- A root cause is the real reason for an organizational or performance problem
- Root causes are specific and can be easily categorized
- Solutions can be implemented that either remove or mitigate the effects of a root cause

Advantages and disadvantages

Advantages

- Enhanced problem solving
- Prevention of recurrence
- Improved decision making
- Enhanced organizational learning
- Increase student and employee satisfaction

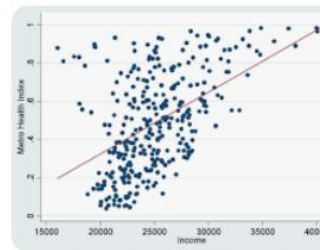
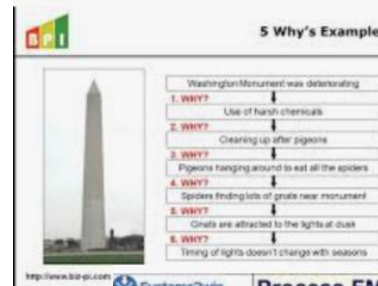
Disadvantages

- Time and resource intensity
- Complexity and subjectivity
- Potential for blaming culture
- Difficulty in identifying all factors
- Implementation challenges

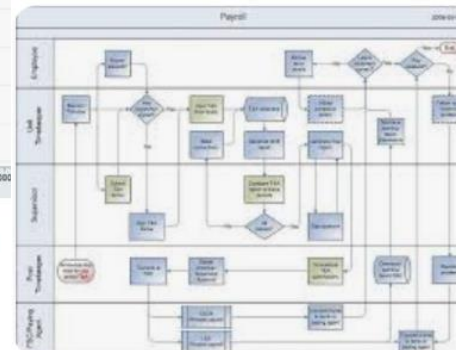
Common tools and techniques

Common tools and techniques

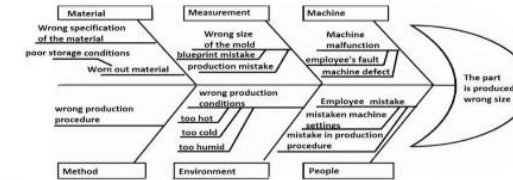
- Fishbone diagram
- 5 whys (or more)
- Failure mode and Effects analysis (FMEA)
- Pareto analysis
- Fault Tree analysis
- Bowtie analysis
- Barrier analysis
- Root cause mapping
- Change analysis
- Control charts
- Scatter diagrams
- Affinity diagrams
- Process mapping (from student point-of-view)



Minnesota Department of Health
Scatter plot - MN Dept. of Health



Fishbone Diagram (Ishikawa or Cause-and-Effect Diagram)



It is also known as Ishikawa diagram or Cause-and-Effect diagram, is a visual to analyze and identify the possible causes of a specific

problem. It is a visualization tool for categorizing the potential causes of a problem and is used in order to identify a problem's root causes. Typically

