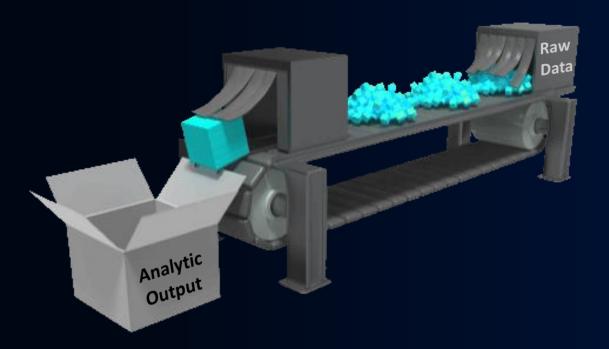


Data Integrity



How is Data Literacy

to to Data Collection



Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?



Historically, it was hard to get data into a computer





It was common to:

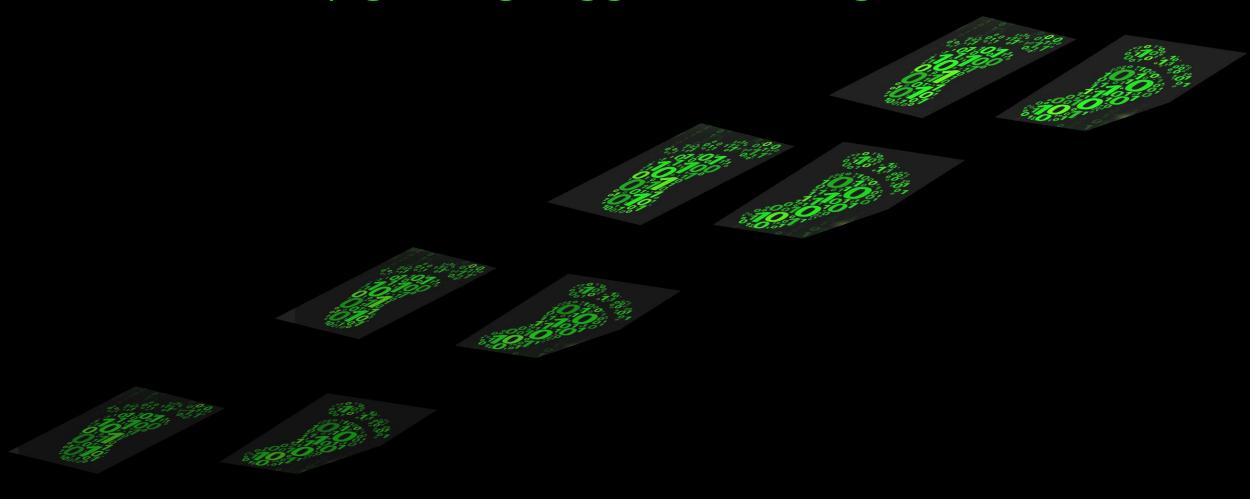
- Collect data on paper, hand-written
- Hire a professional (human) data entry team
- Double enter the same information to ensure accuracy
- Save stacks of punch cards for years
 - (because it wasn't stored anywhere)

Now we leave behind data like dust



Our digital footprints

Are only getting bigger and brighter



Today, everyone is a data creator

Every purchase on a credit card

Every amazon review

Every phone call

Every ATM withdrawal

Every email

Every text

Every Google search

Every Netflix movie viewed

Every story read

Every Like on Instagram

Every camera we pass by

Every report we download

Every prospect we list in Salesforce

Every click on a website

Every location our phone tracks

Every step on our fitbit

Every person we tag

Every score we enter

Every group we belong to

Every prescription we fill



Can you trust the information?

We all impact data quality



Choosing how honest to be





Let's assess health behaviors





A majority of respondents underreport unhealthy answers

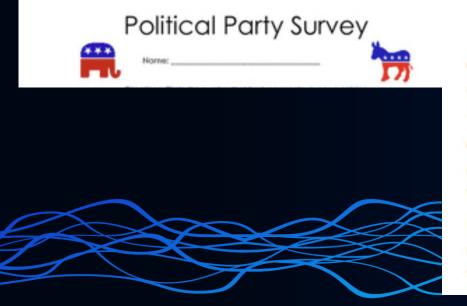


Choosing whether to participate



Will you answer a survey?

Surveys Face Growing Difficulty Reaching, Persuading Potential Respondents



	1997	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Contact rate (percent of households in which an adult was reached)	90	77	79	73	72	62
Cooperation rate (percent of households contacted that yielded an interview)	43	40	34	31	21	14
Response rate (percent of households sampled that yielded an interview)	36	28	25	21	15	9



Deciding what to reveal





Choosing how to manipulate data



John wins every tournament. Mary loses every match.

Today, everyone is a data creator and a data evaluator

How do you decide if you believe it?



Which Product to Choose

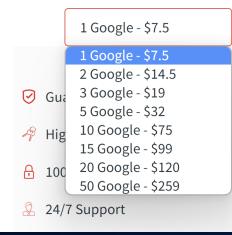
"I look at the reviews"

50 five-star reviews for \$259



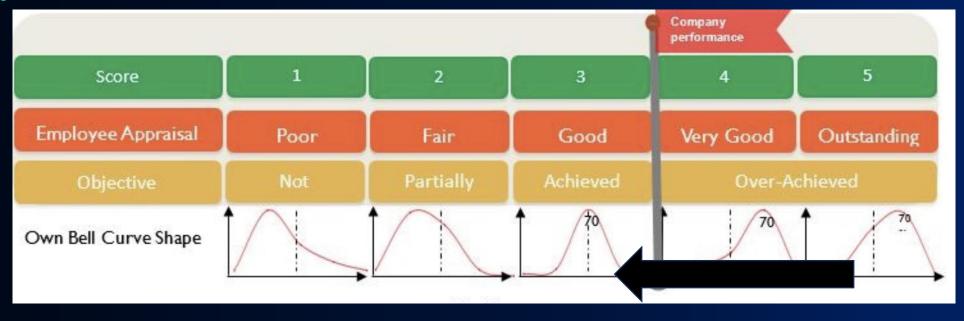
Buy Google Reviews with Fast Delivery

UseViral offers only the highest quality services. Buy safely and securely below:





If My Performance Review is Fair



There are too many 5's. Make it a normal curve

"Your rating has gone down. But don't worry."



If there is evidence to convict?

One in 10 Billion

"But, how can they know?"

A lack of Scientific Literacy

DNA Match





Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

Common Data Literacy Curriculum

Data quality

Statistics

Manipulation

Coding

Visualization

Interpretation

Internal validity

External validity – representativeness

Reliability

Accuracy

Collection bias

Inter-rater reliability

Test-retest reliability

Construct validity

Terminology matters:

Data integrity = Can we trust the data?

- How do you decide to believe something?
- In what ways could the information be wrong?
- How might that influence your thinking?
- Is there bias one direction or another?
- Can we influence that?

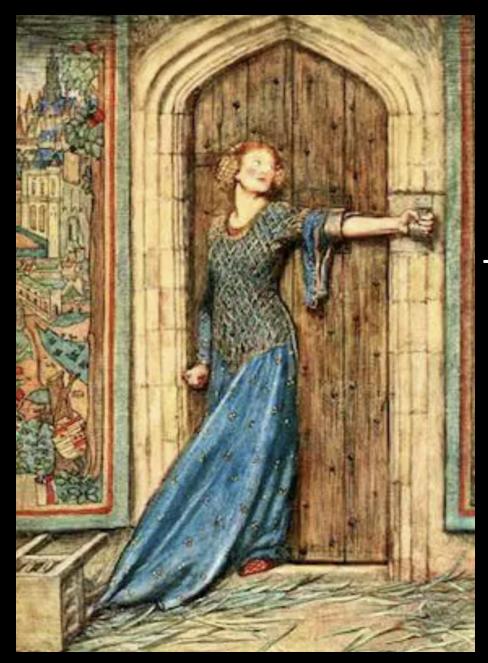


Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

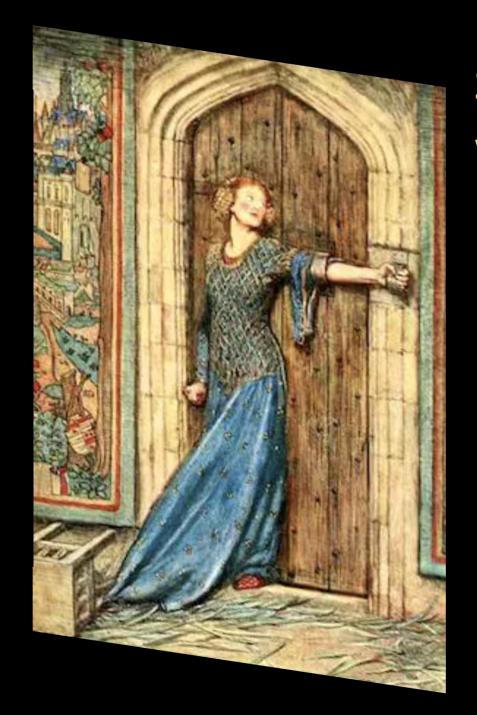
Do we create an adversarial or derogatory dynamic?



Katy bar the door!!!

The illiterates are coming to use our data!!

We mustn't let them in.....



So, who are these illiterates we must protect ourselves from?

80% of Employees

76% of Business decision-makers

68% of the C-Suite

The least literate teams are Human Resources and Sales



Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

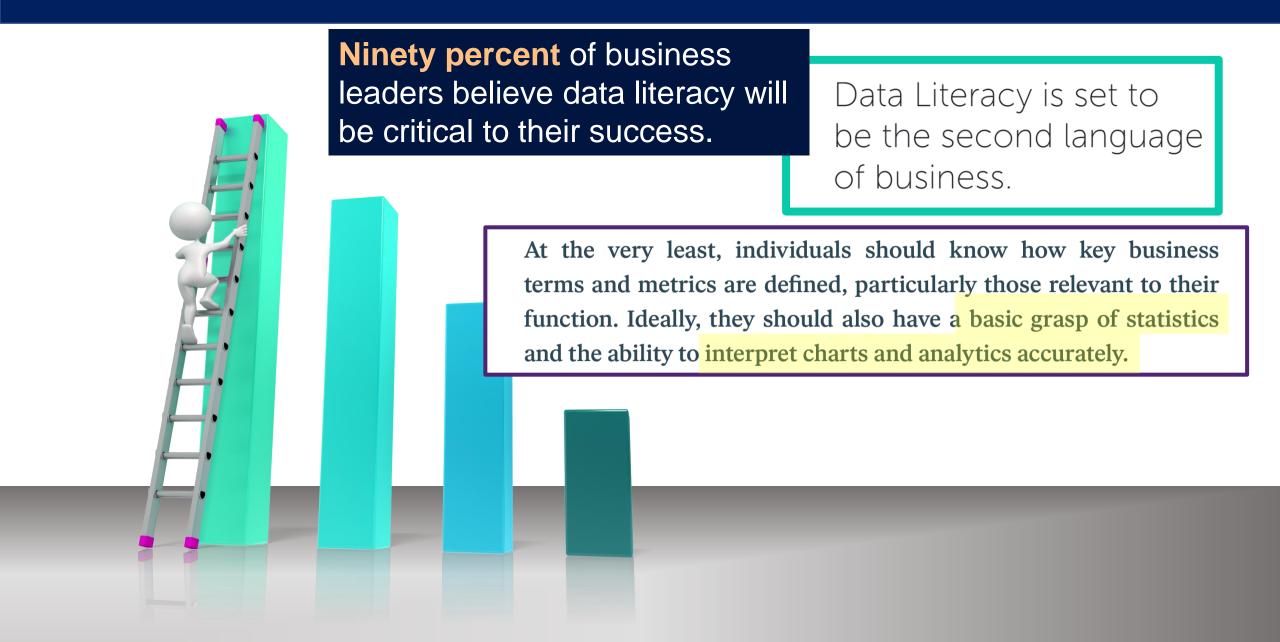
Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

Do we create an adversarial or derogatory dynamic?

Do we assume it's THEIR job to learn about our field?

How literate?



MEDPAGETODAY®

Specialties V COVID-19 Opinion Health Policy Meetings Special Reports Break Room Conditions V Society Partners V

Public Health & Policy > Ethics

Why We Need Patients to Trust AI in Medicine

"To me, the next generation of clinicians all have to be data scientists"

ıy Celi



Doctors and engineers are asking: Can we trust Dr. Al?

Think about this.....

Every Doctor

Every CEO

Every Psychologist

Every Engineer

Every HR Director

Every Employee





Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

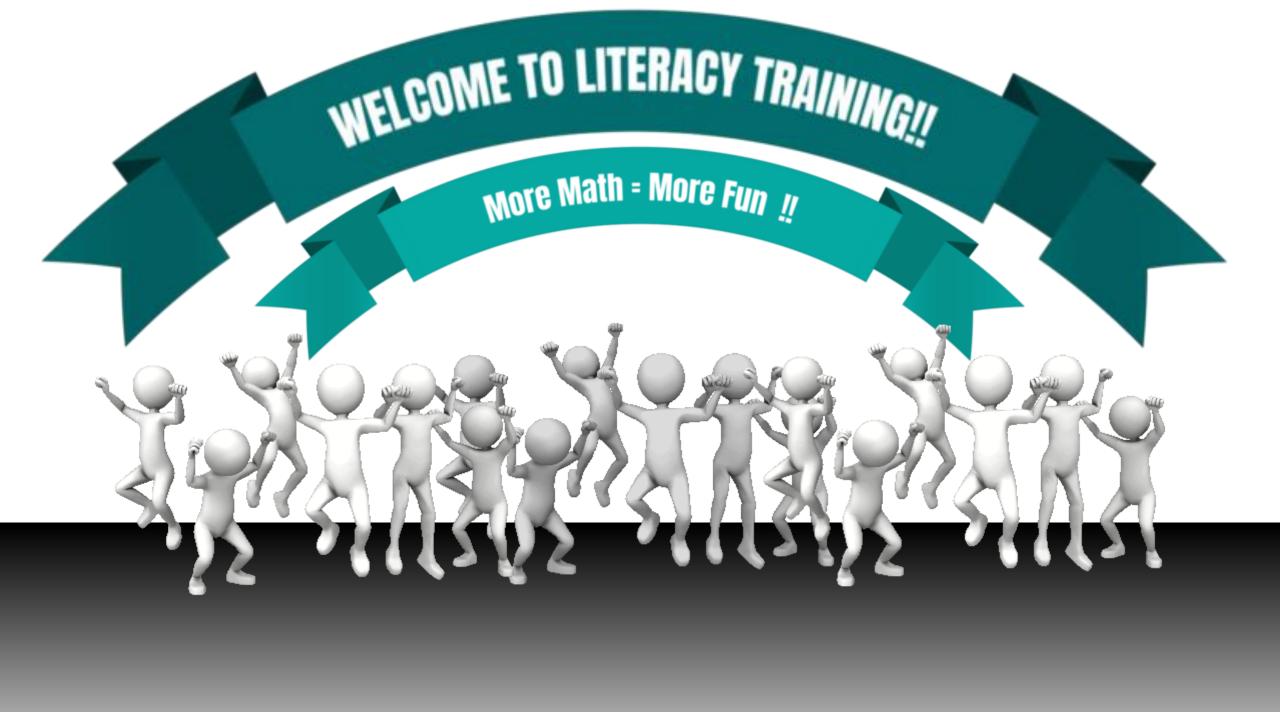
Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

Do we assume it's THEIR job to learn about our field?

Do we create an adversarial or derogatory dynamic?

Do we assume interest and aptitude?



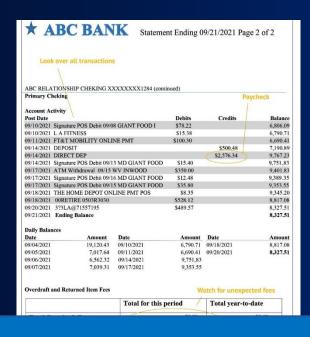


What are we up against?

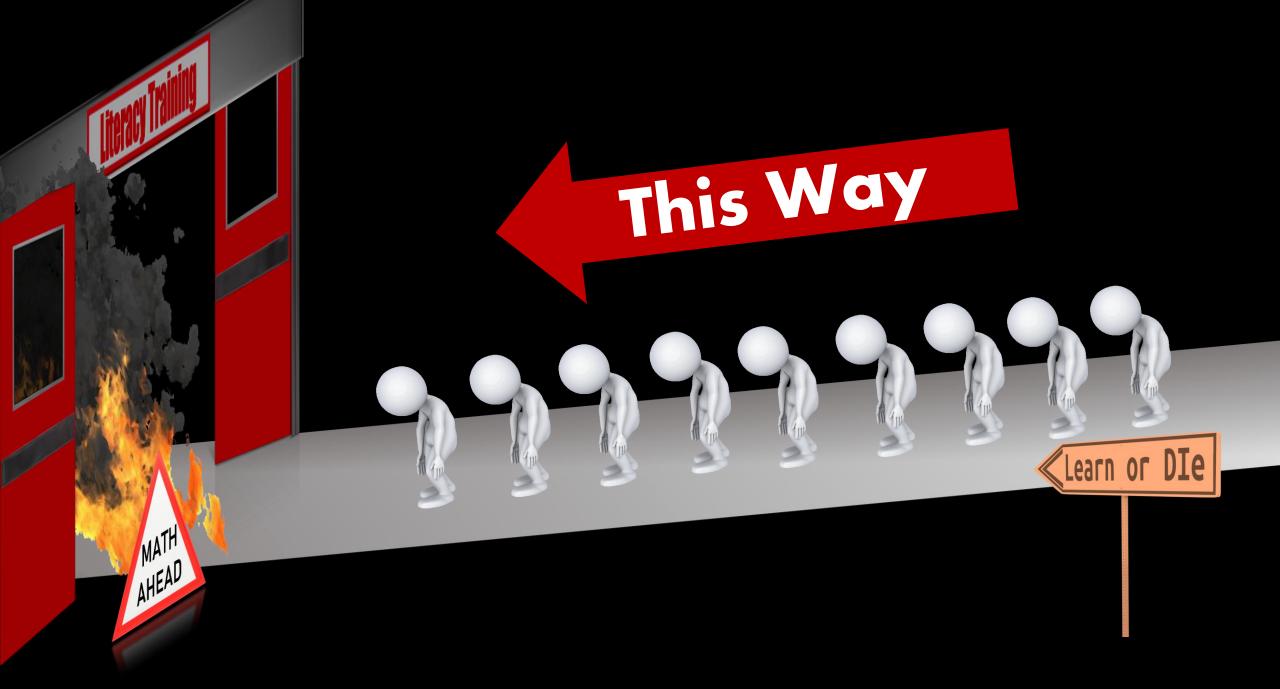
One third of Americans don't know that a quarter of a pie is the same as 25%



54% say they simply smile and nod rather admit they don't understand data or statistics



22% reveal they can't understand everyday numeric information, like bank statements





Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

Do we assume it's THEIR job to learn about our field?

Do we create an adversarial or derogatory dynamic?

Do we assume interest and aptitude?

Do we separate this learning from other learning areas?



Strategic Alignment (a k a Rusiness Literacy)

Employees must understand strategy to implement in Co

Why Your Employees Need to Understand 'The Why'

Companies whose people strategy grow rev

ster and are 72% m
profitable

Only 13% of frontline managers could name their company's top three priorities

According to a study by PWC, **93% of employees** could not articulate their
company's strategy



Emotional/Social Awareness (a.k.a. People literacy)

52% of HR leaders say they will be hiring managers based on their emotional intelligence

Forbes

Digital Transformation Is 80% EQ And 20% IQ

Forbes

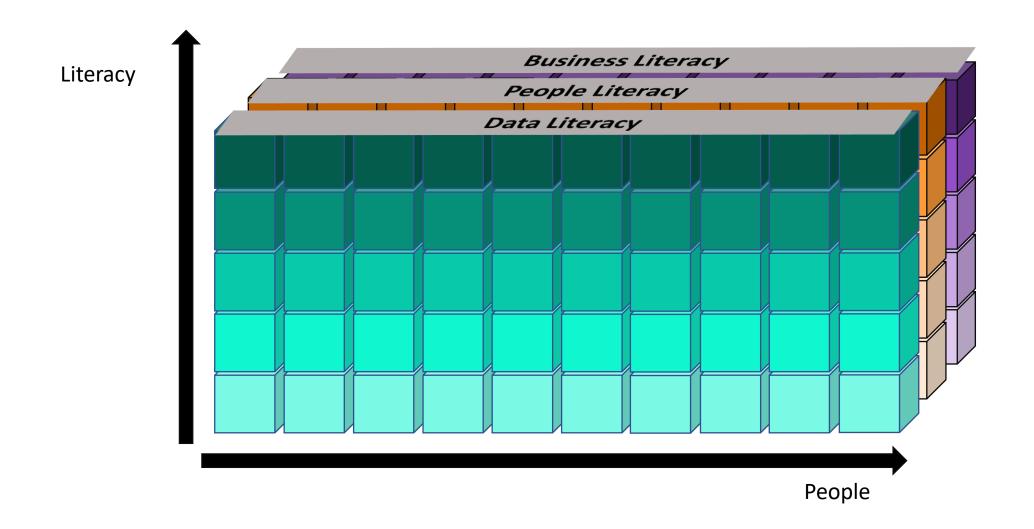
LEADERSHIP

The Importance Of Emotional Intelligence In Business

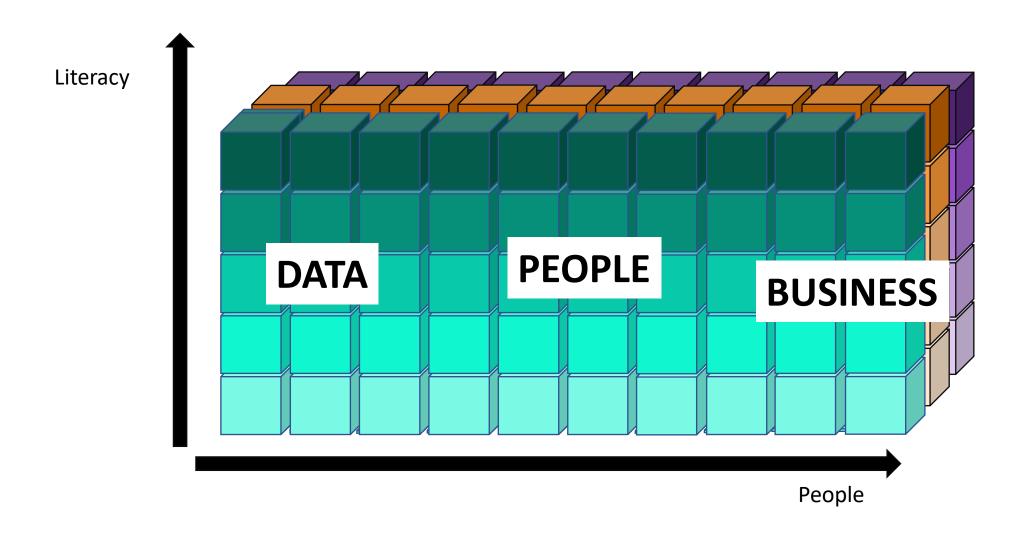
80% of long-term job success depends on EQ, while only 20% on IQ

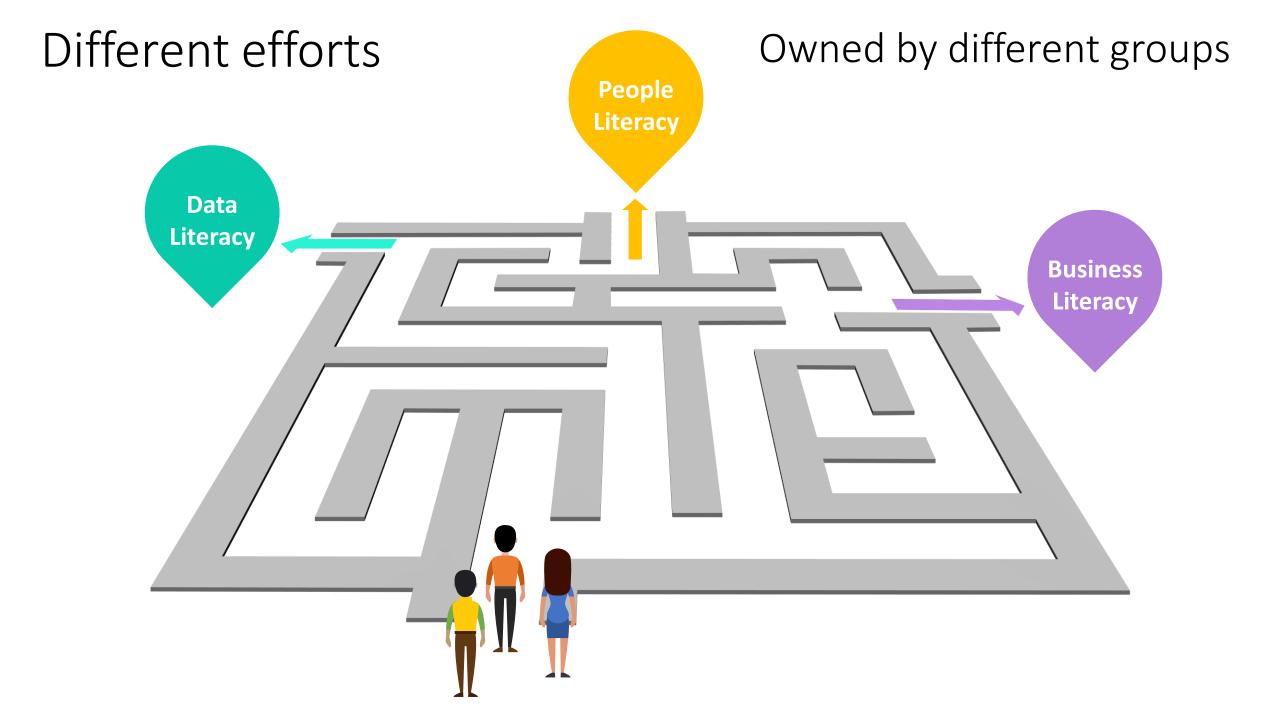
People majoring in science and business have significantly lower empathy than people in social sciences.

What we want: High Literacy



What we have





We all have different strengths



If we think about data literacy

Separately

VS.

Within Context

- 1. Data literacy is a solitary solution
- 2. By itself, data literacy will make decisions data-driven
- 3. Everyone can/must become highly literate
- 4. We want non-experts to become more expert
- 5. Creates a superior-inferior dynamic

Maybe it belongs in a broader, integrated context

There are strategic and social requirements

Realistically, people have varying strengths

Maybe there are varying levels of expertise

Recognize strengths, fortify weaknesses



Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

Do we assume it's THEIR job to learn about our field?

Do we create an adversarial or derogatory dynamic?

Do we assume interest and aptitude?

Do we separate this learning from other learning areas?

Do we focus on relevant terms and topics?



In modern society, we all

USE

DEPEND ON

COMPARE

DECIDE TO BELIEVE

REACT TO

DEBATE

CELEBRATE RESULTS OF

every day.



We rely on consistent standards and units

We take for granted that we can depend on

What time it is

Who holds a world record

The dollars in our bank statemen

How fast the speedometer says we're g

When

Wł

Because standards are agreed upon

The weight of a 5lb dun.

We make confident comparisons

Today was colder

My team scored more point

This job pays more

That stock price is higher t

I've lost weight!

This car gets more miles per gan

Because data are collected, and standards are applied consistently

We make data-driven decisions

We respond to real time data and predictions

Because we (usually) trust the sources

ınday.. Let's picnic on Saturday

Google.... I will go another way

are down.... Time to buy a house

ally lower in the fall... I'll go then

an eclipse on May 3rd... let's go see



We need our people to have high data literacy

So, they can make reliables data-driven decisions



We need our part do his already do his already with a ready and a second control of the last and a We need our r ave

A person who has low nutritional literacy

Still consumes food.

He just may choose differently.



If we think about consumption (food or data)

There are parallel responsibilities

- 1. Governing bodies who insure:
 - Safety
 - Consistency
 - Definitions, metrics, processes
 - Transparency
- 2. Consumers who understand
 - Their role in using information
 - The meaning of information









Governance. Information and Rules about:



Cumulative information needed to insure safety and accuracy

Collect/ Source



HE GAGE GAGE ALLES

Transport /Transfer

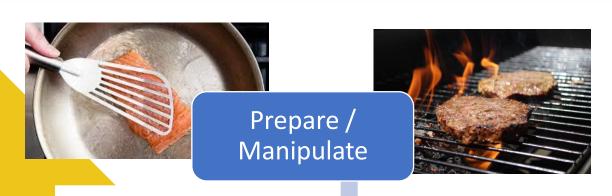


Transform





Consumer Roles Vary. Governance oversees



More literacy (skill) needed for each level





Format/Deliver





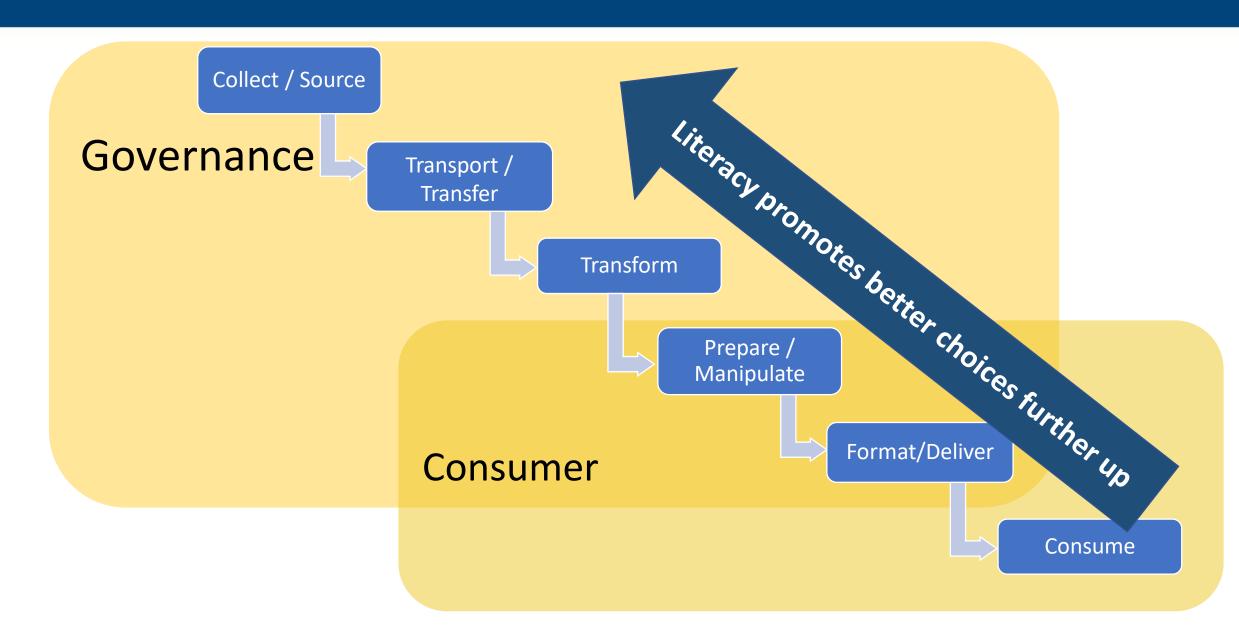
	0/ Daile
	% Daily
	Value *
37g	
fat 27g	
3g	
ol 220mg	
920mg	80%
rates 64g	
61g	
g	
	12%
g	
nd minerals	
.90µg	10%

1130

Consume



Moving up the chain



Literacy: Moving up the chain



A person who has low nutritional literacy

Still consumes food.

He just may choose differently.



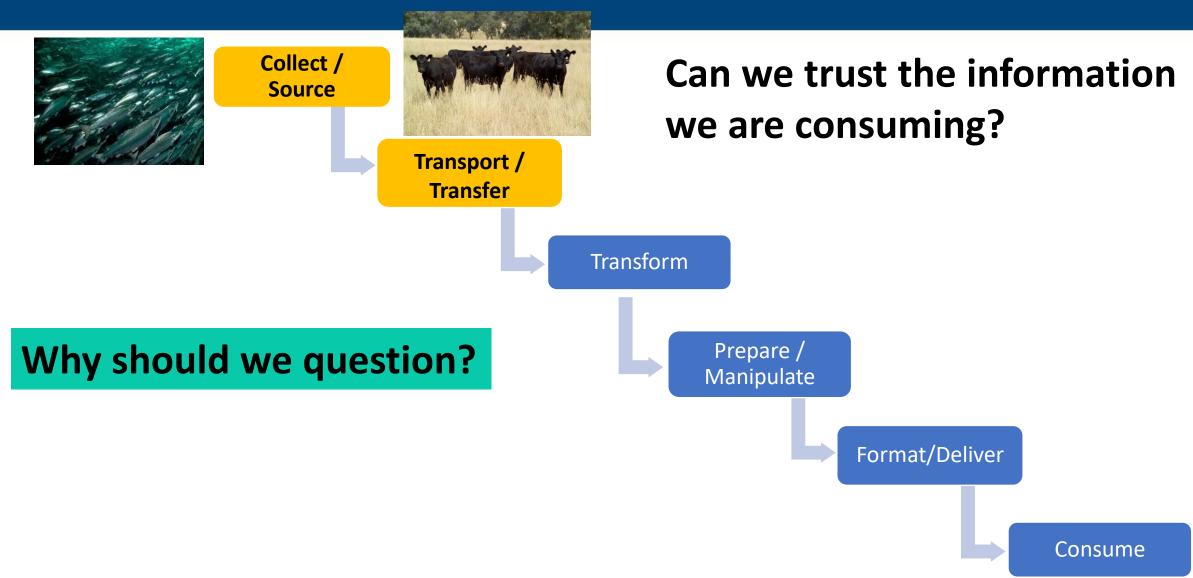
A person who has low data literacy

Still consumes information.



He just may choose and use it differently.

Top of the chain



Labels – are they accurate?





Labels – is it named accurately?



Genetic studies in 2018 indicated:

25% of fish served in restaurants is not what the menu says

55% of Sea Bass served is not sea bass

42% of Snapper is not snapper

47% of sushi was mislabeled

100% of Dover Sole was actually Walleye

0% of Chilean Sea bass comes from Chile

"Wild Caught" salmon is most often farmed

Sales of Orange Roughy soared in the early 1980s after a name change from Slimefish

Labels – is it named accurately?



Governance Laws about Country of Origin (COOL) Somehow do not apply to Beef or Pork.

75% of beef consumed in the US – that says "product of USA" actually comes from Australia, New Zealand or Uruguay, but is packaged here.

100% of South American beef can be labeled "grass fed" and "organic." Even if it is not.

Genetic tests of meat indicate that of ground meats:

35% of specialty meats are not what they are labeled.

18% of local butcher meats have more than one species.

6% of grocery meats have more than one species (lamb, chicken, turkey)

Label- Are the numbers accurate?





Weight

Texas found that 4% of grocery scales were inaccurate.

For some meats, sellers are allowed to add broth to increase the weight.

Sellers have an incentive to list weight as higher

Calories

FDA allows products to be off by 20%

Tests indicate calories in restaurants are often listed as 100s of calories less than actual

Restaurants have an incentive to list it as lower.

Thought provoking questions

- Who has an incentive to be truthful, or not?
- What are the most likely sources of inaccuracy?
- How does the information shift your thinking?
- Would it influence your choices?
- Who might these inaccuracies impact most?
- What else might you want to know?



Questions to ask ourselves about data literacy

Do we ignore the ways that employees already interact with data?

Do we use over-technical language others don't understand?

Do we assume it's THEIR job to learn about our field?

Do we create an adversarial or derogatory dynamic?

Do we assume interest and aptitude?

Do we separate this learning from other learning areas?

Do we focus on relevant terms and topics?

Do we mistake data literacy for the goal?



Do we want universal data literacy?

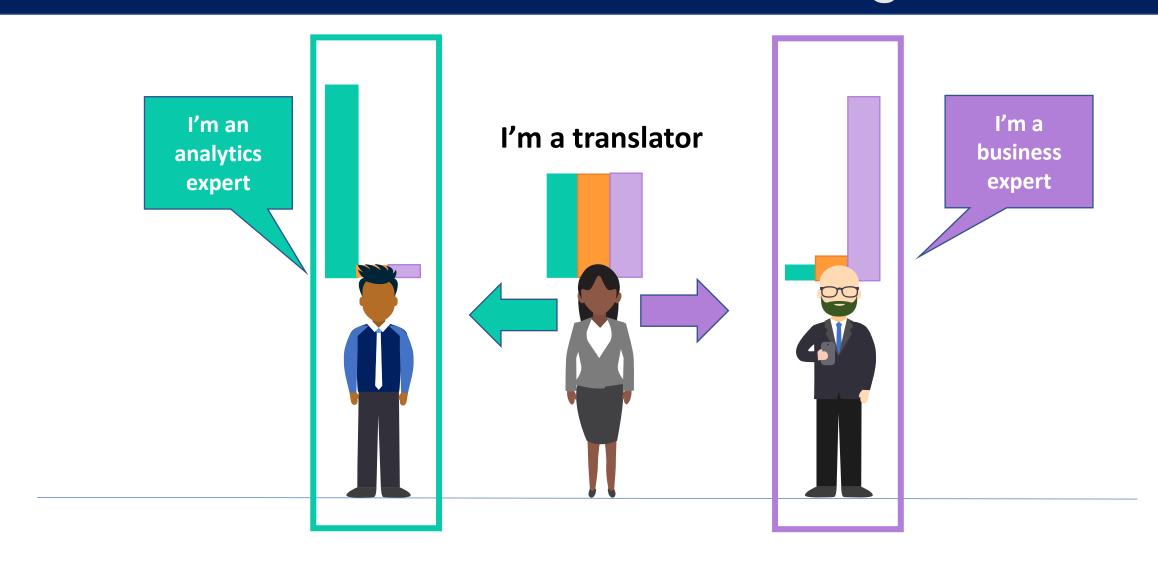
Or do we want:

Company-wide intelligent, information-driven decisions and actions.

Consistently

- Use timely information
- Notice problems and opportunities
- Ask better questions
- Make better decisions
- Extract insights at all levels

We all have different strengths



....for some that is translation

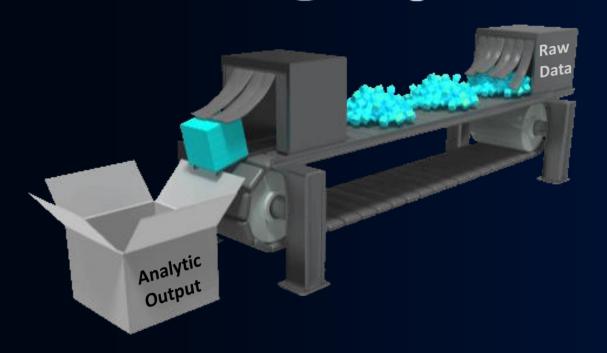
Collectively, we have many strengths



....that we can leverage



Data Integrity



How is Data Literacy

connected to Data Quality ?