



# Data Quality Improvement Jumpstart with the Conformed Dimensions

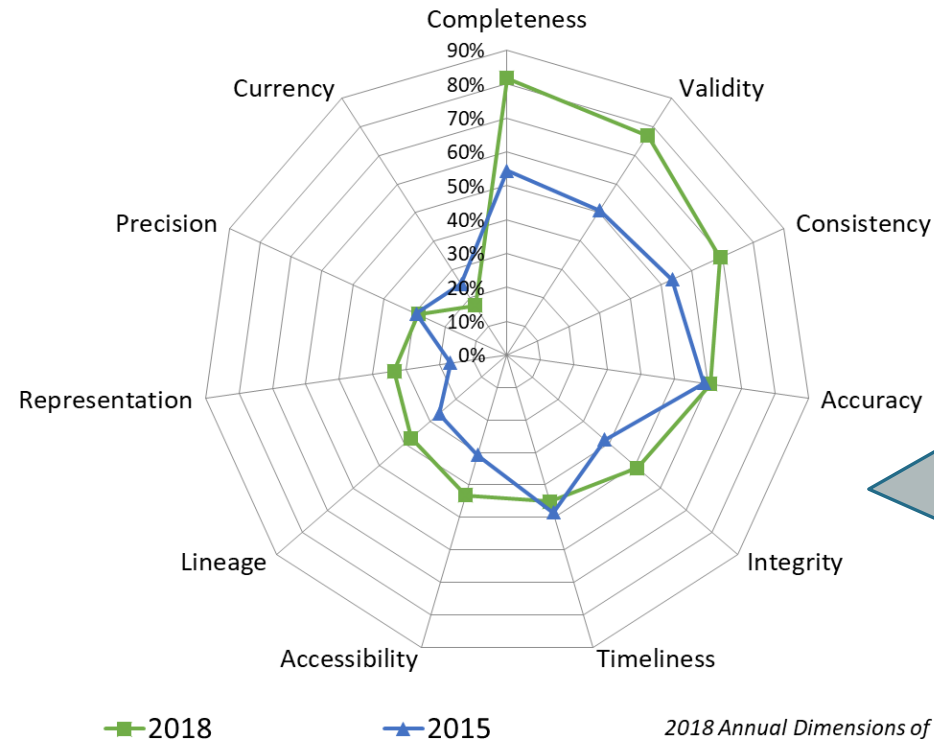
A half-day tutorial (~3hrs) with focused hands-on steps to communicate, measure and report data quality

# Jumpstart Your Data Quality Improvement

- A 2018 Survey found that less than 3% of Companies are measuring **all** the dimensions of data quality!

Your company can learn how to **communicate**, to **measure**, and **improve** data quality faster using the Conformed Dimensions.

## Improved usage of the Dimensions of Data Quality from 2015 to 2018



Most companies only less than half of the dimensions of data quality

2018 Annual Dimensions of Data Quality Report, page 2.

# About this Instructor Led Course

## Course Audience:

Data savvy individuals that like to get dirty in the data. Individuals may have experience querying, profiling, conducting root cause analysis, DQ rule and metric creation in the past (not required but nice to have).

## Course Objective:

1. Quickly level set with participants regarding DQ vocabulary and value of using the Conformed Dimensions
2. Explain available DQ detection, control, and improvement technics and associated dimensions of DQ
3. Enable participants to build their own DQ rules and metrics faster and more consistently using reusable DQ building blocks

## Course Format:

- 30% Conversational Lecture- geared to quickly provide information and answer questions
- 20% Review of examples and practice communicating DQ issues
- 30% Hands-on Application and Discussion of Conformed Dimensions' DQ Metrics
- 20% Review of Real-world Data Profiling Results and Remediation Options

# Hands On Exercises

- Hands on exercises include real data models and best practice DQ metrics created by the IQ International sponsored DQ Metrics working groups.
- Case studies come from four industries Manufacturing, Healthcare, Banking and Telecommunications but are applicable to many more.
- Case Studies include data profiling results and examples of other DQ control techniques.
- Participants are provided access to data, examples and templates used during the session, and are encouraged to reuse them afterwards.
- Data Profiling results may be provided using various software tools in order to compare and contrast when/why to use a tool and desirable feature sets of widely used tools.

Manufacturing

Healthcare

Banking

Telecommunications

# About the Instructor



- This in-person instruction is provided by the founder/steward of the Conformed Dimensions of Data Quality, now used by nearly one third<sup>1</sup> of companies surveyed in 2018.
- Dan speaks at many data management conferences world wide on the topic of Data Quality and is the President of IQ International (IQInt.org)
- Dan's ability to integrate real-world business application of complex DQ concepts helps attendees apply useful measures the day after his training
- Dan also offers eLearning modules that enhance the learning in this course and prepare candidates for the prestigious Information Quality Certified Professional credential (from IQ International).



Dan Myers, IQCP, MBA  
Principal, DQMatters.com

1. 2018 Annual Dimensions of Data Quality Survey, p. 5  
([http://dimensionsofdataquality.com/dims\\_survey](http://dimensionsofdataquality.com/dims_survey))

# Free Swag

All participants receive a free  
24" x 36"  
Conformed Dimensions of  
Data Quality Poster

Alternatively order here for \$25:

<https://dqmatters.talentlms.com/catalog/info/id:134>



Conformed Dimension	Underlying Concepts	Conformed Dimension	Underlying Concepts
<b>01 Completeness</b> Completeness measures the degree of inclusion of data within a data set.	<b>Missing Information</b> The measure of whether a value is present in a data set. <b>Missing Information</b> The measure of whether a value is present in a data set. <b>Missing Information</b> The measure of whether a value is present in a data set.	<b>07 Integrity</b> Integrity measures the degree of consistency between data sets.	<b>Referential Integrity</b> The measure of whether data is consistent with other data. <b>Referential Integrity</b> The measure of whether data is consistent with other data. <b>Referential Integrity</b> The measure of whether data is consistent with other data.
<b>02 Accuracy</b> Accuracy measures the degree of correctness of data within a data set.	<b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world.	<b>08 Accessibility</b> Accessibility measures the degree of ease with which data can be accessed.	<b>Ease of Access</b> The measure of how easy it is to access data. <b>Ease of Access</b> The measure of how easy it is to access data. <b>Ease of Access</b> The measure of how easy it is to access data.
<b>03 Consistency</b> Consistency measures the degree of uniformity of data within a data set.	<b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world.	<b>09 Precision</b> Precision measures the degree of exactness of data within a data set.	<b>Precision of Data</b> The measure of how precise the data is. <b>Precision of Data</b> The measure of how precise the data is. <b>Precision of Data</b> The measure of how precise the data is.
<b>04 Validity</b> Validity measures the degree of correctness of data within a data set.	<b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world.	<b>10 Lineage</b> Lineage measures the degree of traceability of data within a data set.	<b>Source Identification</b> The measure of how well the source of data is identified. <b>Source Identification</b> The measure of how well the source of data is identified. <b>Source Identification</b> The measure of how well the source of data is identified.
<b>05 Timeliness</b> Timeliness measures the degree of freshness of data within a data set.	<b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world. <b>Agrees with Real World</b> Degree to which data accurately represents the real world.	<b>11 Representativeness</b> Representativeness measures the degree of how well data represents the real world.	<b>Sample Representativeness</b> The measure of how well a sample represents the population. <b>Sample Representativeness</b> The measure of how well a sample represents the population. <b>Sample Representativeness</b> The measure of how well a sample represents the population.