



NATIONAL
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ASSOCIATION

Wisconsin Governor's Council of Workforce Investment
Strategic Planning Retreat

*Sustaining Data Collaboratives for Shared
Success*

August 17 - 18, 2021
NGA Center for Best Practices

Overview

- I. What is a data collaborative?
- II. Why are data collaboratives important?
- III. What are the types of data that can help measure success?
- IV. What are the uses of data?
- V. What does shared success look like?

What is a data collaborative?

Data Collaborative:

A partnership in which data providers from across different sectors—public programs and agencies, nonprofit organizations, universities, colleges, think tanks, and private sector actors—collaborate to create public value.

[Data Governance: Tips for Data Collaborative Builders and Partners](#) (June 2020) – SPRA & Brighthouse

Why are data collaboratives important?

Data Collaboratives are the foundation for evidenced-based decision making and shared success.

Why are data collaboratives important?

Diversity within the governance board. Inclusion of diverse members and perspectives on the governance board—including stakeholder organizations and agencies that represent end users—is critical for effective governance and helps mitigate risk.

Flexibility. Data-sharing needs and requirements change over time. An effective governance structure is flexible enough to allow data partners to satisfy their own agency needs while also adding value to the collaborative, even as circumstances change over time.

Shared responsibility. No single individual or entity is responsible for the management of the data-sharing collective. Responsibility falls collectively to all of the members and the governance board. This distributes power and responsibility and helps sustain collaboration.

Contributor ownership and control of data. Agencies that contribute data to the collaborative maintain ownership and control over their data. Data ownership means that contributors have a vote in all matters impacting their contributed data, and they maintain the right to control its access and use.

What are the types of data that can help measure success?

- Education data
- Employment data
- Workforce program data
- Public benefits data
- Labor market information

[A Legislator's Guide to Workforce Data](#) – National Council of State Legislators

What are the uses of data?

- Aligning Education and Workforce Training with Industry Needs
- Informing Career Decisions of Students and Workers
- Determining the Effectiveness of Workforce Training and Education Programs
- Understanding the Characteristics of the Workforce
- Making Workforce and Labor Market Information More Accessible and Relevant to End Users

[The Importance of Workforce and Labor Market Information](#) – U.S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration, Workforce Information Advisory Council

What are the uses of data?

A 2017 report of the Commission on Evidence-based Policymaking (CEP) and a chapter in the 2018 Federal Budget focused on evidence-based policy describes evaluation as a means to help government agencies “learn what works and what does not, for whom and under what circumstances, and how to improve results.

[Evaluation Toolkit: Key Elements for State Workforce Agencies](#) (September 2020) U.S. DOLETA

- What else?
 - Strategic planning
 - Innovative data tools
 - Grantmaking and program efficacy
 - Federal and state compliance

What does shared success look like?

- Achieving better integration, alignment and coordination with core and strategic planning partners?
- Meeting attainment, employment and wage goals?
- Successfully supporting all learners and workers in accessing education, training and employment opportunities?
- Closing intergenerational economic mobility disparities?
- Helping businesses find, hire, and retain skilled workers?
- Creating and sustaining economically competitive regions throughout the state?

Questions?
