# Enterprise Data Management – Current State Maturity Assessment

The main goal of EDM current state maturity assessment is to identify the gaps and push each component to an effective level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aware</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Proactive</th>
<th>Managed</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Governance</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Strategic decisions are made without adequate data available to support them</td>
<td>- Information is hoarded, its guidelines are informal</td>
<td>- Data Governance roles and structures are established</td>
<td>- Process and policies for managing data are developed and followed</td>
<td>- Information value is continually measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Need for common standards and terminology is recognized</td>
<td>- Data issues are addressed in reactive mode</td>
<td>- Data Governance is integrated with application development methodology</td>
<td>- Data governance structure is resolving cross functional issues</td>
<td>- Data Strategies tied to risk and productivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Few information-specific roles exist</td>
<td>- People spend more time gathering information than analyzing it</td>
<td>- Information is shared readily</td>
<td>- Data asset valuation and metrics are developed</td>
<td>- Data Governance is integrated with enterprise initiatives (SOA, BI, Process Improvement)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Data Architecture</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Few Data Architecture artifacts exist</td>
<td>- Data Architecture artifacts created within project silos, often after deployment</td>
<td>- Enterprise SORs, interfaces and data flows are well documented</td>
<td>- Enterprise Data Model is maintained up to date</td>
<td>- Information stewardship is a part of the corporate culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Need for the enterprise wide view of data flow and structure of key data assets is recognized</td>
<td>- Architecture assessment efforts are not shared and therefore often duplicated</td>
<td>- Data models are maintained and available</td>
<td>- Standard processes are used to maintain QA</td>
<td>- Metadata is scattered throughout organization. It is managed on an ad hoc basis and often has to be rediscovered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Data Integration is limited</td>
<td>- Enterprise data standards are established</td>
<td>- Enterprise data standards are established</td>
<td>- Information architecture is the focal point of IT services</td>
<td>- Metadata is collected and maintained in silos and used primarily by IT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Master and Reference Data Management</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Multiple versions of truth exist in silos</td>
<td>- Master data constructs are established for critical areas</td>
<td>- Future MDM domains are evaluated</td>
<td>- Scope of MDM is enterprise-wide</td>
<td>- MDM acts as an SOR and is integrated with transactional and analytic systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organization recognizes the need for consistent master data and reference data</td>
<td>- MDM implementations are tactical and limited in scope</td>
<td>- Business is taking ownership over MDM initiatives</td>
<td>- It is integrated with Data Quality and provides a single version of truth</td>
<td>- MDM is a core enterprise application and is quantitatively managed</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meta-Data Management</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Metadata is scattered throughout organization. It is managed on an ad hoc basis and often has to be rediscovered</td>
<td>- Duplication of effort exists</td>
<td>- MDM requirements are defined</td>
<td>- Shared MDM infrastructure is established</td>
<td>- Metadata is managed as part of business and enables data discovery and mediation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Need for common vocabularies and metadata sharing is recognized</td>
<td>- Limited business metadata</td>
<td>- Extending metadata repositories to business and un-structured data</td>
<td>- Metadata is centrally managed</td>
<td>- Metadata is integrated with BI and SOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- MetaData is collected and maintained in silos and used primarily by IT</td>
<td>- Metadata is collected and maintained in silos and used primarily by IT</td>
<td>- Standard cross functional taxonomies for core data domains are published and available</td>
<td>- MM processes are defined and followed</td>
<td>- MM is quantitatively managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Silo spreadsheets are the most common MM tools</td>
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Represented current state maturity
The main goal of EDM current state maturity assessment is to identify the gaps and push each component to an effective level.

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<th>Data Quality Management</th>
<th>Information Lifecycle Management</th>
<th>Information Privacy and Security</th>
<th>Enterprise Analytics</th>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Proactive</strong></td>
<td><strong>Managed</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Data Ownership and Stewardship roles are not defined</td>
<td>- Limited Division/Department level Information Lifecycle processes exist for data procurement and data retention on a project level</td>
<td>- Privacy and security policies are defined and enforced on a project level</td>
<td>- Data Quality technologies and processes are standardized across enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No data profiling exist</td>
<td>- Due diligence is conducted to ensure data is fit-for-purpose</td>
<td>- There are some processes to enforce policies</td>
<td>- Data Quality Governing body is resolving cross functional DQ issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No Data Quality baseline is established</td>
<td>- Information Lifecycle processes are established on a business unit level</td>
<td>- Relationships with data vendors are managed proactively</td>
<td>- Information Lifecycle processes are managed and measured through metrics.</td>
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<th><strong>Effective</strong></th>
<th><strong>Represented by current state maturity</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>- Data Quality Management is recognized as a strategic capability to increase business value of information</td>
<td>- The focus is on continually improving performance of Information Lifecycle processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Data Quality is measured and proactively monitored</td>
<td>- Feedback is driving process enhancements and business growth. Processes are advocated at the executive management level.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Enterprise-wide privacy and security policies are established and enforced</td>
<td>- Policies are periodically reviewed and updated</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Access rights strategies are aligned with business policies and standards and communicated through policies</td>
<td>- BI and Analytics governance processes are defined and enforced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- BI and Analytics-driven insights drive strategy development</td>
<td>- C-level enterprise-wide initiative to integrate analytics into core processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Standardized BI platforms</td>
<td>- Initial adoption of data mining, Visualization, and predictive modelling tools</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Employees are rewarded for cross-functional BI collaboration</td>
<td>- Analytics are inserted into business processes</td>
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- Limited Division/Department level Information Lifecycle processes exist for data procurement and data retention on a project level
- Due diligence is conducted to ensure data is fit-for-purpose
- Information Lifecycle processes are established on a business unit level
- Relationships with data vendors are managed proactively