

MEANINGFUL METRICS

Measuring the “why” behind your work

What are metrics?

- Specific, quantifiable measures
- To track progress, performance, & outcomes of activities or processes

Clarifying the Purpose (aka “Why”)



- Data is evidence of how individual efforts are impacting broader goals
- Monitoring metrics ensures that decisions contribute to overall mission or vision
- Seeing the impact of work increases engagement and motivation

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) vs Meaningful Metrics

KPIs:
Specific metrics measuring performance in support of organizational goals

Meaningful Metrics:
Any metric that provides insight or information for decision-making



KPIs can be a Meaningful Metric, but not all Meaningful Metrics are KPIs

Examples

- Financial Metrics:
 - Revenue, profit margin, return on investment (ROI)
- Operational Metrics:
 - Production efficiency, error rates, turnaround times
- Customer Metrics:
 - Customer satisfaction scores, net promoter score (NPS), customer retention rates

DATA is Key!

- Only useful if it's reliable, accurate, & timely.
- Needs to align with objectives or goals
- Ensure processes to collect and analyze

Past vs Future

- **Leading Indicators**
 - Predict future performance
- **Lagging Indicators**
 - Reflect past performance
- *Balance both for a holistic view*

