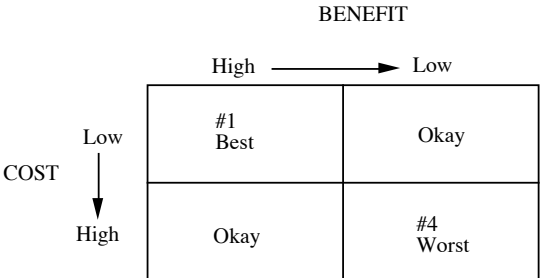


CHAPTER 14: Organizing and Prioritizing Analysis Work for Maximum Performance Impact

KEY POINTS	FIGURES	EXERCISE/EXAMPLE									
<p>DEFINITION:</p> <p>Analysis for improving performance is a systematic process of diagnosing organization performance and for analyzing workplace expertise.</p>	<p>Figure 14.1. Decision Matrix</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">BENEFIT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">High → Low</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Low ↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">#1 Best</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Okay</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">COST</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Okay</td> <td style="text-align: center;">#4 Worst</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">High ↓</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Low ↓	#1 Best	Okay	COST	Okay	#4 Worst	High ↓			
Low ↓	#1 Best	Okay									
COST	Okay	#4 Worst									
High ↓											
<p>7 PRINCIPLES FOR MANAGING ANALYSIS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defining the performance requirements is half the battle. 2. Mission and system, system, system. 3. Choose the right tools. 4. Choose the right partners. 5. If its worth doing, do it! 6. Good solutions make heroes (and good analyses make good solutions). 7. Benefits should exceed costs. 											