

Chapter 3

Avoiding Analysis Pitfalls



Typical Sources of Analysis Failure

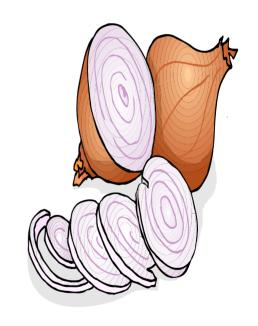
- Analysis problem definition
- Analysis project planning
- Data gathering error
- Tool and technique-related error
- Synthesis error
- Communication transmission or channel error
- Communication reception error
- Unsystematic development error





Four Level Hierarchical Model of the Causes of Analysis Failures

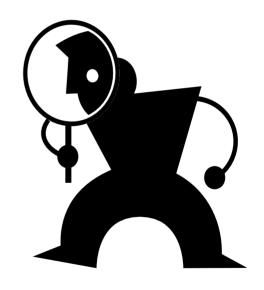
- 1. The individual analyst
- 2. The analysis task itself
- The organizational context within which the task is conducted
- 4. The external environment in which the organization is ensconced





Level 1: Causes of Individual Analyst-level Failures

- Different natural analytical abilities
- Naturally limited mental capacities
- Natural motivation
- Cognitive biases and perceptual distortion
- Insufficient understanding and application of analysis tools and techniques





Level 1 cont.: Causes of Individual Analyst-level Failures - Cognitive Biases & Perceptual Distortions

- Escalation bias
- Escalating commitment
- Groupthink
- Illusion of control
- The prior hypothesis bias
- Reasoning by analogy
- Representativeness





Level 2: Causes of Analysis Task-level Failures

- Part of larger task
- Task discontinuity
- Unsatisfactory data inputs
 - Need to justify investments made in systems designed for other purposes beside analysis
 - Differences in gathering vs. analyzing/synthesizing information
 - Extracting needed data from the heads of colleagues
 - Separating the wheat from the chaff
- Disconnects from decision making
- Imbalance among key task facets



Level 3: Causes of Internal Organizational-level Analysis Failures

- Some decision makers don't understand and appreciate analysis
- Clients cannot specify their critical intelligence needs or questions
- Under-resourcing the analysis function
- Lack of analysis-specific IT support
- Lack of thinking time
- Organizational culture and politics
- Time and trust
- Invisibility and mystery
- Misconception that everyone can do analysis



Level 4: External Environment Causes of Analysis Failure

- Growing range of competitive factors
- Complexity and turbulence
- Data overload
- Globalization
- Educational deficiencies
 - Lack of experiences faculty in analysis
 - Scarcity of research
 - Scope ambiguity
 - Economic trends





Overcoming the Barriers to Effective Analysis

- Provide empowerment
- Realize the value of analysis
- Valuing the analysis → success link
- Ask the right questions
- Develop recognized analysis training
- Measure performance appropriately
- Position the analyst correctly
- Provide the right tools
- Differentiate the task

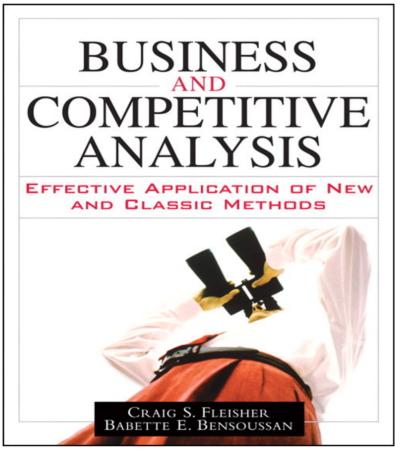




Summary

- Analysis is a difficult task that has the potential for great good (when performed effectively) or harm (when done badly).
- There are a variety of common reasons why analysis is done badly.
- Causes of analysis factor come from four different layers: individual analysts, the analysis task, the organization, or the external environment.
- There are deliberate steps analysts and their organizations can take to improve analysis performance.





For More About Business & Competitive Analysis, and 24 Useful Analysis Methods, see:

Fleisher, Craig S. and Babette E. Bensoussan

Business and Competitive Analysis: Effective Application of New and Classic Methods



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