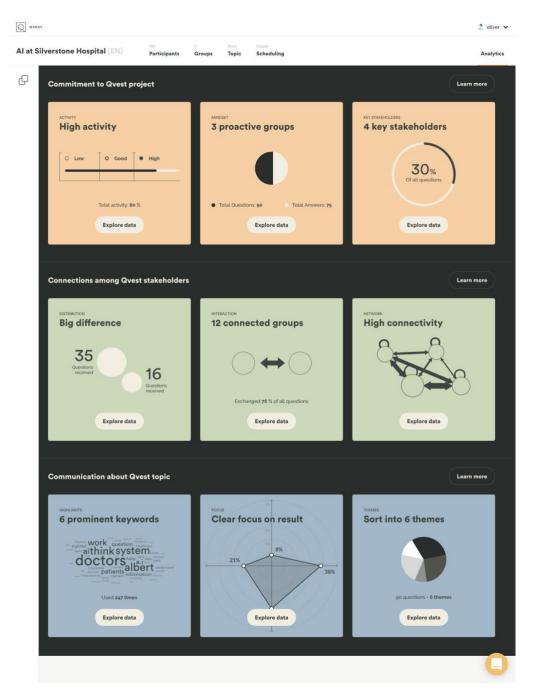
How to use Qvest analytics

The Qvest Analytics panel is designed to map how your stakeholders:

- Commit to your project
- Connect to each other
- Communicate about the Qvest topic

Here's an example of the analytics panel:





This way of structuring and working with data is based on the Qvest philosophy, stating that in order for human beings to think and act responsibly they must be activated in relation to:

- Themselves (individually)
- Each other (one on one), and
- The world they share (a specific context)

The collection of Qvest data

To secure this three part activation, the data collection process follows the rules of the Qvest methodology, being that:

- Each participant has the right to pose one start-question, therein prompting everybody to take a position on what is important
- Participants choose the one person they want a response from, connecting participants in multiple one-on-one interactions
- When a participant receives a question, he answers, and asks a new question of another participant of his own choice, ensuring that the distribution of questions and answers is guided by the insights and relations that matter to the participants

For human beings to feel committed and connected, they must think of themselves as part of a meaningful context. That is why the collected Qvest data is automatically structured and shared with the participants when the Qvest closes.

So - now you know *why* the Qvest data is structured and collected the way it is. To get the most out of the data, you need to know *how* to think and talk about the different features in the analytics panel.

The Project Success Grid

The Qvest analytics panel is called The Project Success Grid because it helps you navigate between project opportunities and project risks, and thus paves the way for project success.

The grid consists of 3 x 3 features, which contain nine unique key findings about your specific project.

Each of the nine key findings is displayed on the analytics frontpage, providing you with insight about how your project stakeholders:

Commit to the Qvest project:

- Activity: Your stakeholders can have high, low or varied activity
- Mindset: Your stakeholders can be inactive, reactive or proactive
- Key stakeholders: Your stakeholders can be key stakeholders, potential key stakeholders or stakeholders



Connect to each other:

- Distribution: There can be a big difference, difference or no difference in question distribution among your groups
- Interaction: Your stakeholder groups can be strongly connected, connected, disconnected or self-referential
- Network: Your stakeholder groups can have high connectivity, good connectivity or low connectivity (meaning that your project network is strong, stable or unstable)

Communicate about the Qvest topic:

- Highlights: Your stakeholders can use different numbers of prominent keywords and keywords
- Focus: Your stakeholders can have a clear focus, a focus or no focus on the four different focal points: Experience, Purpose, Process and Result
- Themes: You can sort your stakeholders' questions into multiple themes depending on the amount of questions in your Qvest and how aligned your stakeholders are on what's important

Project-specific key findings

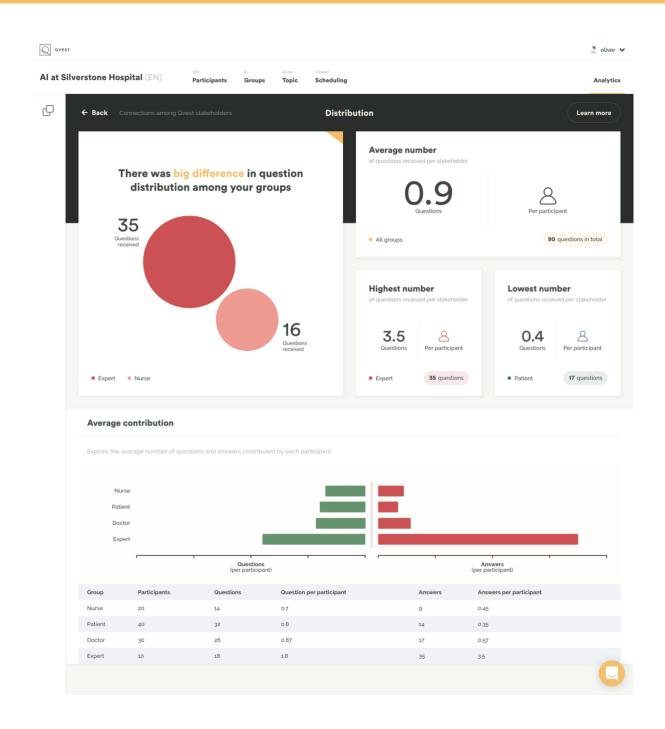
The Project Success Grid displays the one key finding you should be most attentive to in each of the different features. That means that when you enter the analytics frontpage you will see the nine most important findings in your Qvest project: Three key findings in each of the Commitment, Connections and Communication sections.

All the key findings are presented in a way that makes it easy for you to focus clearly when you set out to explore the data more thoroughly.

To explore more, simply click the "Explore data" button in the feature-card, and you will be taken to the feature-page:



QVEST HELP ARTICLE



The principles behind the feature-pages

Except the Focus and Theme features, all the feature-pages are structured the same way, displaying:

- 1 big box to the left presenting the key finding
- 1 top box to the right specifying the key finding
- 2 small boxes that either present other findings (Mindset, Key stakeholders, Interactions, Highlights) or present the highest and lowest results respectively (Activity, Distribution, Network)
- Below the boxes you can explore the data in detail



The feature-pages are structured this way to help you consider all relevant aspects before you draw conclusions based on the output.

Q avest		aliver v
Global HR (EN) Participants Groups	Dure Closed Topic Scheduling	Analytics
G & Back Connections among Qvest stakeho	olders Network	Learn more
There was overall g	Total Nice. Your network is stable.	
among the different meaning that you	Network explanation	67%
	groups are connected to more than 40% of the other groups. Similarly, connectivity is considered high when each of the groups are connected to	4 connections
	more than 80% of the other groups. When each of the groups are connected to less than 40% of the other groups, connectivity is considered low.	Lowest This group had the lowest number of connections
Organizational Development Training Leadership Team HR Partners Glob Leadership Development		• Global HR Services

It's all about your specific project

All the texts in the Project Success Grid and the nine feature-pages are customized to your specific Qvest project. That means that all the headers, hover texts and information in the different boxes serve as guides on how to interpret and use the Qvest output.

Qvest is the first project intelligence tool that maps:

Project opportunities

The Project Success Grid enables you to focus your decisions and behavior on the people and problems that matter the most. When you know how your different stakeholders approach the project, you also know who and what is important in order to reach project success.

Project risks

For every key stakeholder, strong connection and clear focus, there is a risk that other stakeholders are being left out, that other connections are weak, and that other important focal points have become blind spots.

When you know who and what your stakeholders *don't* pay attention to, you can ask yourself how it affects the goals you are trying to reach, and what you can do to change it.

