



University of
South Australia

Big Data – Benefits and Challenges

1

Benefits of Big Data for organisations



Enterprise agility



Real/right time



Unified view



Revenue
optimisation



Products/services
optimisation



Customer
satisfaction



Customer retention



People (talent)
acquisition, retention
and satisfaction

2

Enterprise agility

- Ability to sense environmental change and respond efficiently and effectively to that change.
- Leveraged use of technology, supported by their enterprise architecture and IT infrastructure.



Process simplification

- New ways to streamline business processes to achieve speed and flexibility required to satisfy new or evolving market conditions.
- For example, using Big Data to support automated personalisation.



Real time / 'right time'

- Real-time integration and on-demand analytics.
- For example:
 - Real-time analytics of inventory levels to feed upstream replenishment applications for just-in-time manufacturing
- Right time – depending on decision cycle times.



Customer retention

- Customer churn – much more choice!
- Customers likely to move to the next new thing.
- Growth in customer loyalty programs supported by Big Data.



Banking on Knowing Your Customers Better

- Opportunity:
 - Actively engaging a greater number of customers to ensure their satisfaction and retention.
- Data and Analytics:
 - Capturing and centralizing customer activity of 12 million customers, including bank website browsing history, ATM usage, call center and others.
 - Matching behavior versus dozens of offerings and potential acceptance using SAS.
- Results:
 - Launched "KnowMe" system to engage customers.
 - Grew customer engagement (offers presented) from less than 1% to 25% of customers. Goal is to reach 80%.
 - Recommends nearby Westpac ATMs to save money when customer regularly uses another ATM.

Westpac



Gartner

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Challenges – organisational readiness



- How will Big Data help achieve the organisation's **business goals**?
- How can Big Data help improve **decision making** process?
- How will Big Data governance be managed to ensure **accountability**?
- Fear of **privacy** and **confidentiality** violations.

Challenges - infrastructure

- Support workload performance, capacity, availability, recoverability, security and monitoring
- Describe what is needed, ensure performance or availability levels are being met
- Constantly evolving technology: vendor locked solutions vs. open frameworks



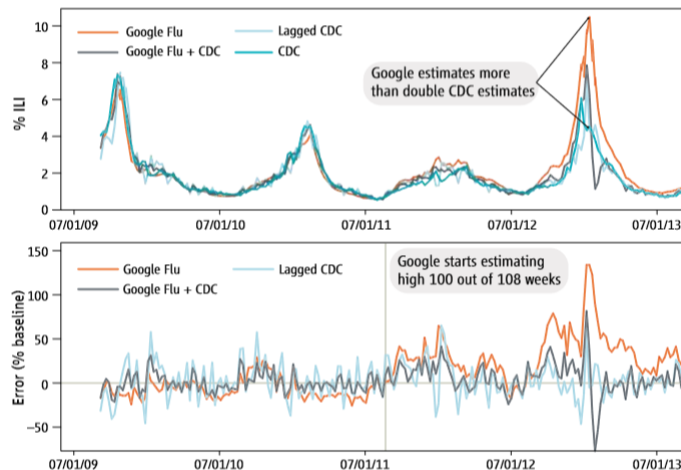
Other challenges



- Data quality and governance
- Privacy and security
- 'Algorithmic accountability'
- Uncertainty and errors
- Not using data we have

Challenges with analytics – Google Flu Trends

'The Parable of Google Flu: Traps in Big Data Analysis', David Lazer, ScienceMag, 14 March 2014



Microsoft Tay experiment disaster (2016)



Source: Wikipedia

- An experiment at the intersection of machine learning, natural language processing, and social networks.
- Let Tay the chatbot discover patterns of language through its interactions online.
- More than 95,000 tweets in 16 hours, increasingly abusive and offensive due to concerted trolling.

Top hurdles with Big Data

- Determining value
- Skills and capabilities
- Risk and governance
- Funding

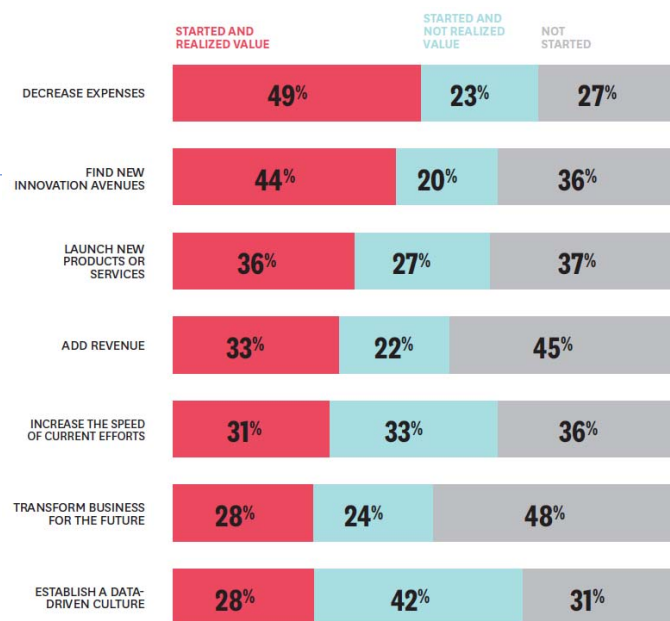
[Gartner 2016 surveys]



How companies really use data

Fortune 1000 companies

NewVantage Partners Big Data
Executive Survey 2017
Source: Harvard Business Review



BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, SOME ROWS DON'T ADD UP TO 100%

NewVantage Partners 2021 Survey

Fortune 1000 companies

99% investing in
data initiatives

65% appointed a
Chief Data Officer

96% report
measurable business
outcomes

39% are managing
data as an asset

24% have forged
a data culture

24% have created
a data-driven
organization

What's next for Big Data?

- **Variety** becoming the single biggest driver of Big Data investments
- From Big Data to **small**, **wide** and **synthetic** data

[Gartner report no. 3996980]



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