
Create your AI & Data Strategy

AI for Business Masterclass Series

Dr. Kakia Chatsiou

Lecturer in Computing

Digital Futures Institute/ School of EAST
University of Suffolk



k.chatsiou@uos.ac.uk ▪ [@kakiac](https://twitter.com/kakiac)

I'm Dr. Kakia Chatsiou...



- Lecturer in Computing
- Teaching: Intro to Programming, Software Design and Programming, Cloud Computing for Data Science and AI
- Research: Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, Digital Transformation
- Suffolk AI Research Group Lead
- My email address is k.chatsiou@uos.ac.uk



Welcome - introductions

AI 4 Business Masterclass series

- 06-Apr-2022

AI for Business Masterclass 2:
From Data to Insights

- 27-Apr-2022

AI for Business Masterclass 3:
Migrating to the cloud for Smarter Business:
How cloud computing can benefit your
business

**CPD classes on Data Science, AI
and Cloud Computing topics are
planned for Summer 2022.**

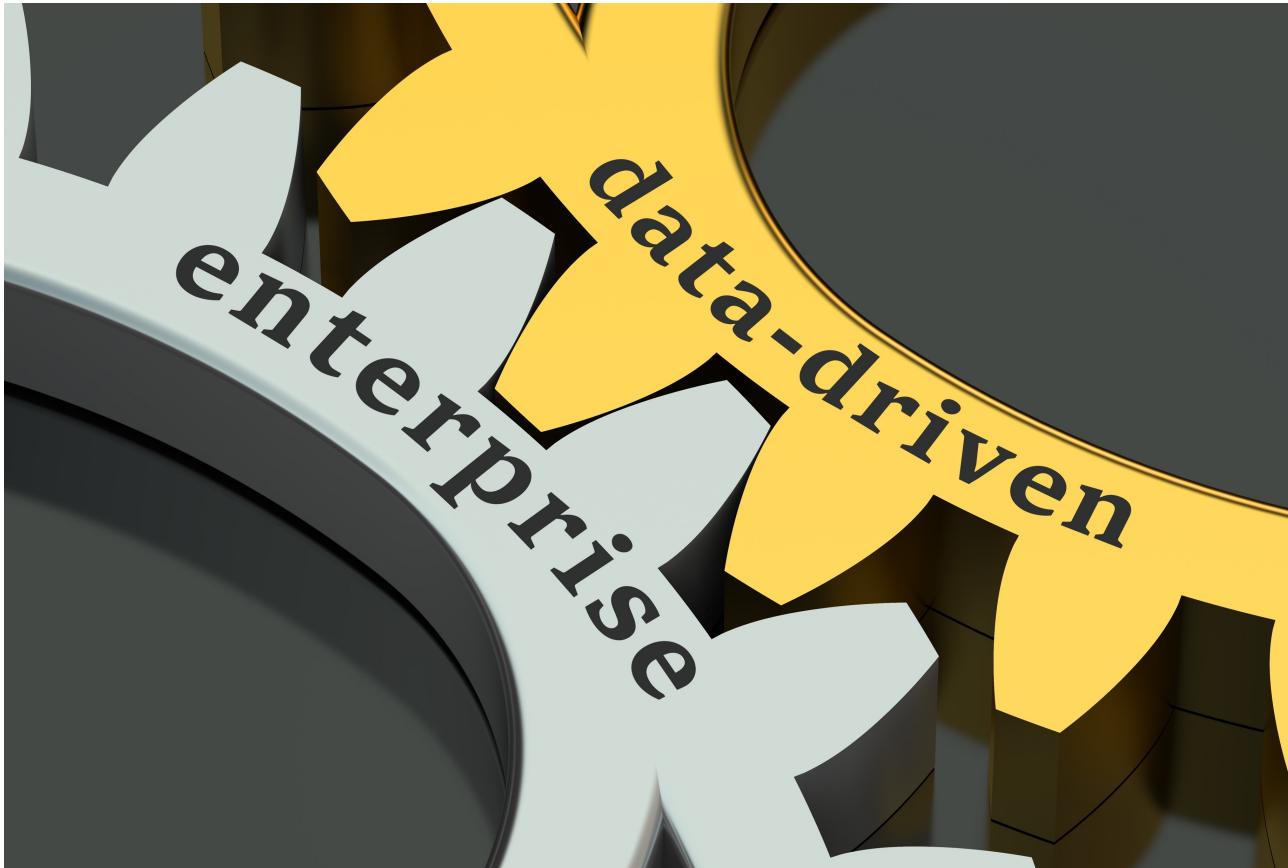
If interested please get in touch!

Outline

- Data? What do you mean by 'data'?
- What data do you have to achieve your business goals? What data are you missing? (data audit)
- What is your vision for how you will collect, store, manage, share and use data? (data strategy)
- Tools

Data, Data, Data

What do you understand by data?



Numbers can be data

Parameter	Target	Candidate A	ABS(Δ)	Candidate B	ABS(Δ)
A	0.80	0.88	0.08	0.80	0.00
B	0.80	0.72	0.08	0.80	0.00
C	0.80	0.84	0.04	0.80	0.00
D	0.80	0.85	0.05	0.00	0.80
E	0.80	0.88	0.08	0.80	0.00
F	0.80	0.93	0.13	0.80	0.00
G	0.80	0.65	0.15	0.80	0.00
H	0.80	0.90	0.10	0.80	0.00
I	0.80	0.95	0.15	0.80	0.00
Deviation			0.86		0.80

Images can be data

Not Cat



Not Cat



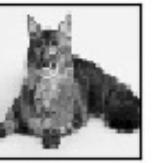
Cat



Not Cat



Cat



Cat



Cat



Not Cat



Not Cat



Cat



Cat



Not Cat



Cat



Not Cat



Not Cat



Data can be real-time and dynamic

28 day summary with change over previous period

Tweets
100 ↑ 9.9%

Tweet impressions
51.7K ↑ 34.8%

Profile visits
221 ↑ 18.2%

Mentions
235 ↑ 30.6%

Followers
1,840 ↑ 31

Feb 2020 • 25 days so far...

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet

earned 3,004 impressions
We will be @BESTGrowthHub #BESTGHS2020 on 27.2.2020. Register online & visit our stand to find out more about #grantfunding #data #DataAnalytics #BusinessSupport eventbrite.co.uk/e/best-growth-... pic.twitter.com/fNGaZtsf4r



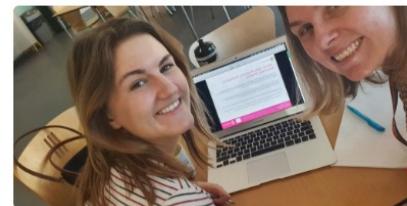
4 3

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

Top mention

earned 168 engagements
 LMC
@Imnotcynthia - Feb 7
Listening to @BLGDataResearch webinar. Excited to find out how we can work together to use our data to make Essex a safer place to live, work and travel #data2life pic.twitter.com/3S4Hc7bkCC



2 2 13

[View Tweet](#)

ADVERTISE ON TWITTER

Get your Tweets in front of more people



Promoted Tweets and content open up your reach on Twitter to more people.

[Get started](#)

FEB 2020 SUMMARY

Tweets

88

Tweet impressions

46.1K

Profile visits

205

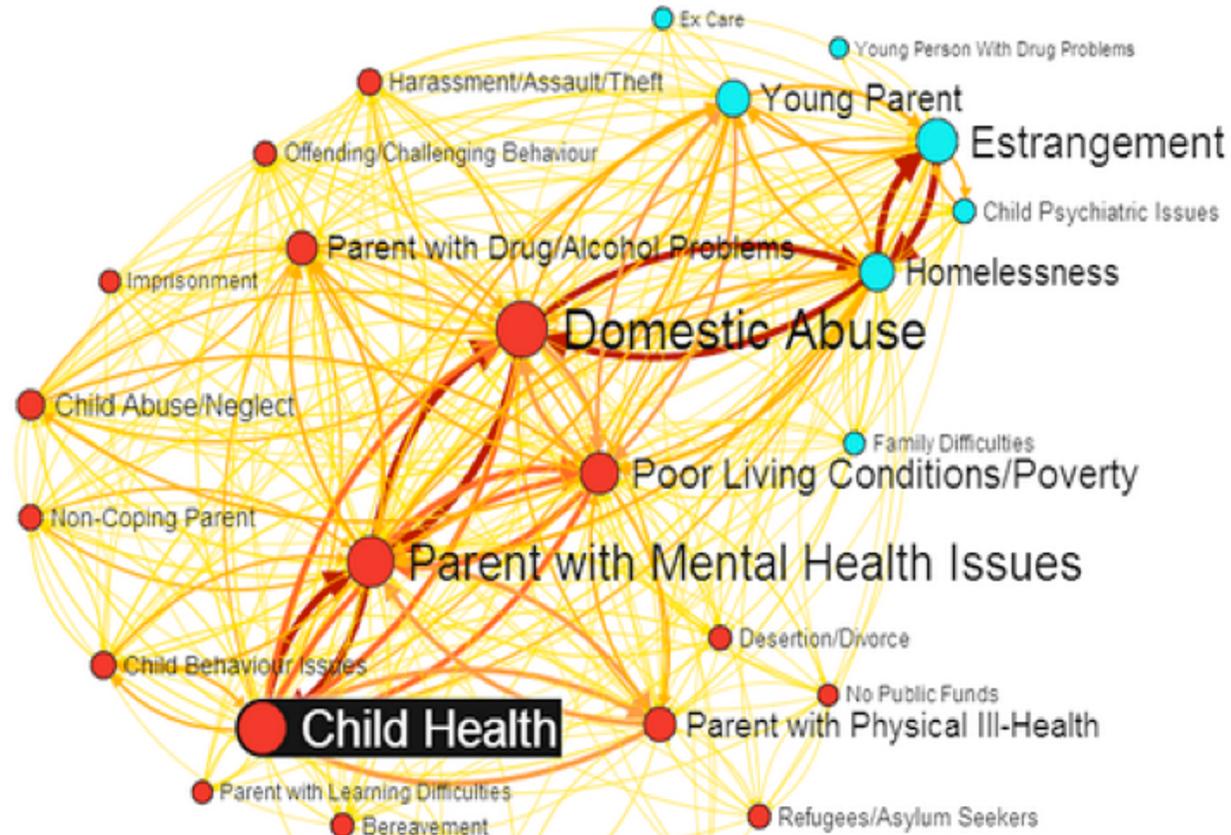
Mentions

192

New followers

29

Words can be data



DataKinduk

How can data help you succeed?



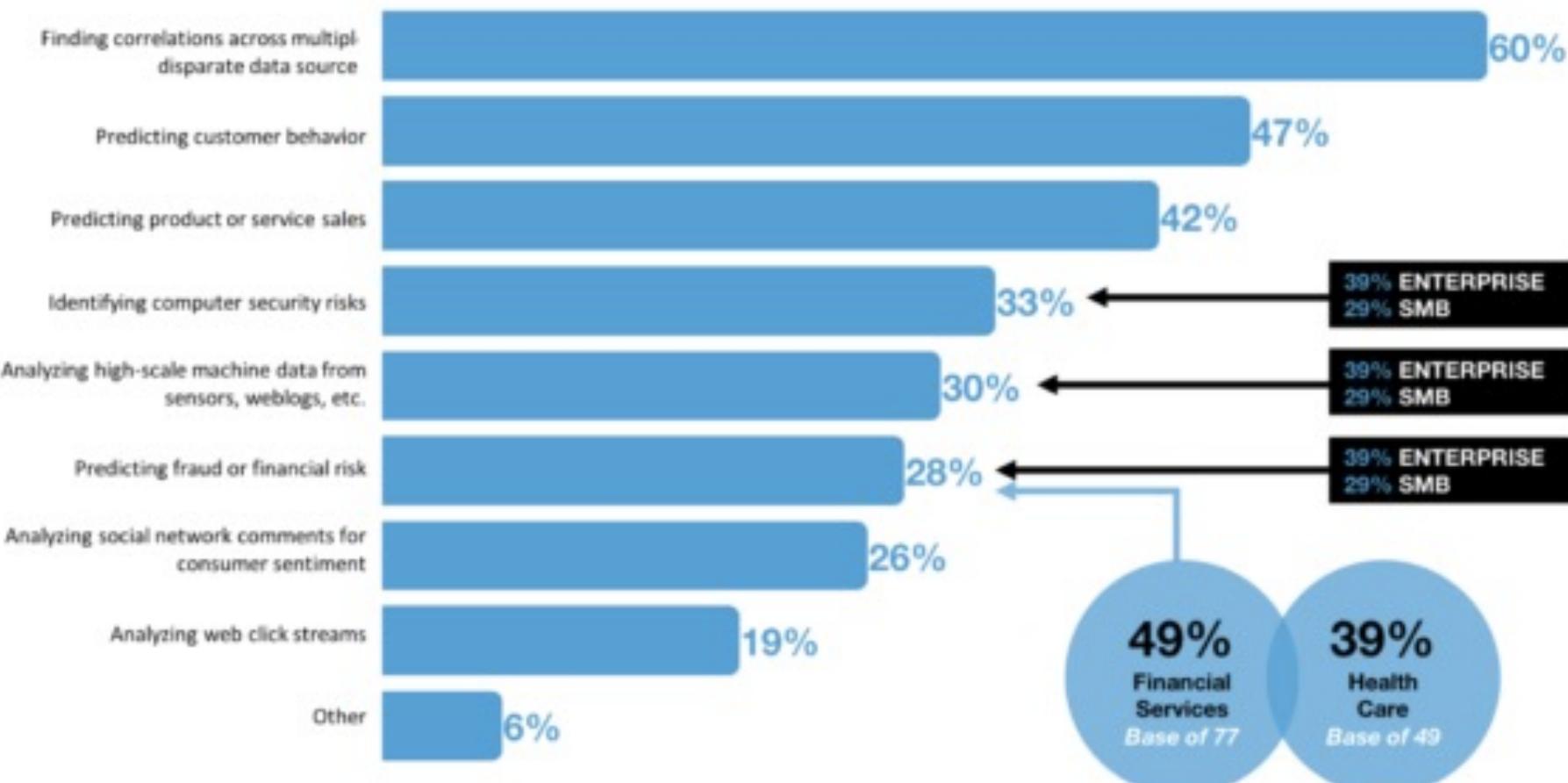
How can data help you succeed?

- Data analysis can help your organisation enhance stakeholder engagement
- A.I. and machine learning can complement human interventions to reduce risk and manage demand
- Internal data can allow you to make savings and improve efficiencies
- Data can provide greater market and demographic insight

How can data help you succeed?

- Open data can be used allow organisations to be true innovators and improve the service user experience
- Data can demonstrate impact in order to secure future funding
- Data can measure project success and outcomes
- Data analysis can predict future demand and identify where services are needed most

Data can help businesses solve challenges



Your Data Strategy

What is a data strategy?

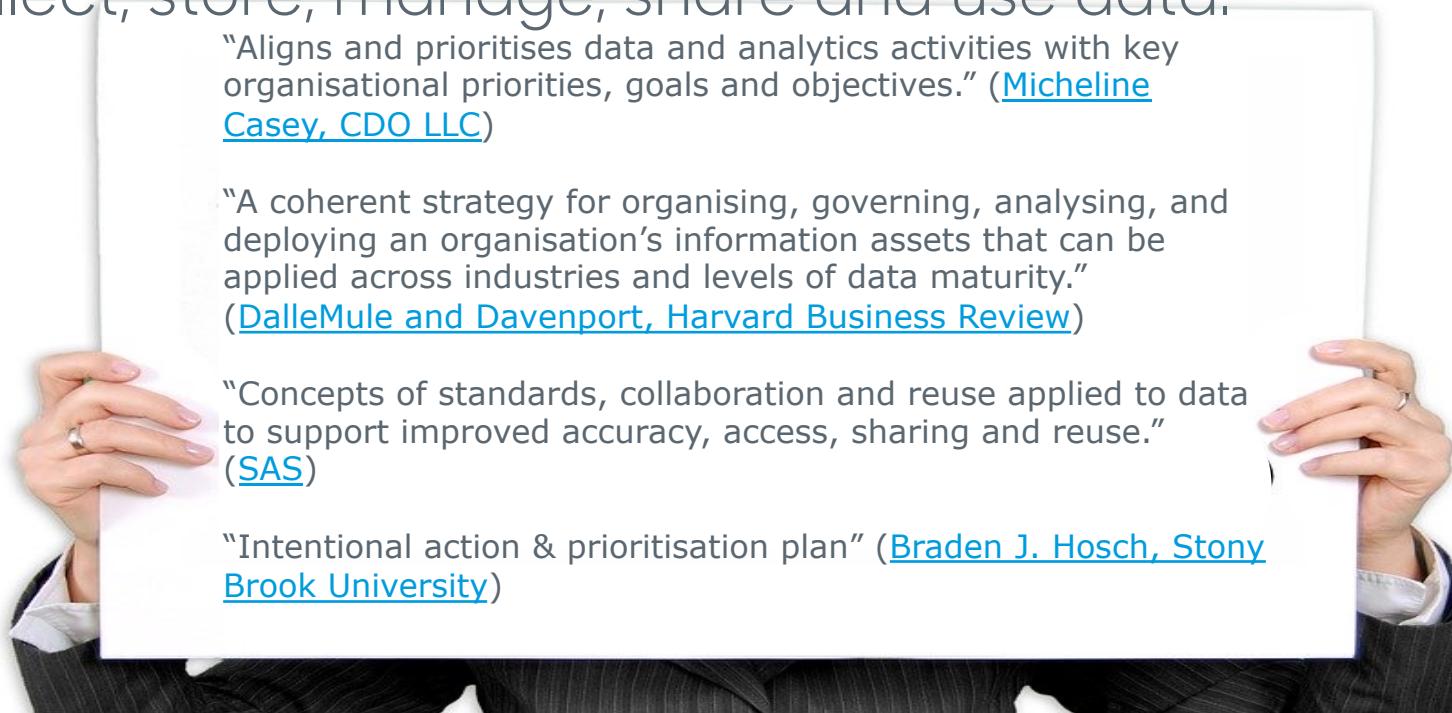
- A data strategy is a vision for how an organisation will collect, store, manage, share and use data.

“Aligns and prioritises data and analytics activities with key organisational priorities, goals and objectives.” ([Micheline Casey, CDO LLC](#))

“A coherent strategy for organising, governing, analysing, and deploying an organisation’s information assets that can be applied across industries and levels of data maturity.”
([DalleMule and Davenport, Harvard Business Review](#))

“Concepts of standards, collaboration and reuse applied to data to support improved accuracy, access, sharing and reuse.”
([SAS](#))

“Intentional action & prioritisation plan” ([Braden J. Hosch, Stony Brook University](#))



What is a data strategy?

- What employees need so that they are empowered to use the data
- Processes that ensure data is accessible and of high quality
- Technology that will enable the storage, sharing and analysis of data

**Data strategy =
Data + People + Process + Technology**

Why is a data strategy important?

-  Improves data management across organisation
-  Helps use resources efficiently
-  Helps unlock power of data for decision making
-  Helps organisations think of data as an 'asset'
-  It can complement other strategies

The Data Strategy in the context of other strategies



A data strategy is linked to and derived from the corporate business (and digitalization) strategy

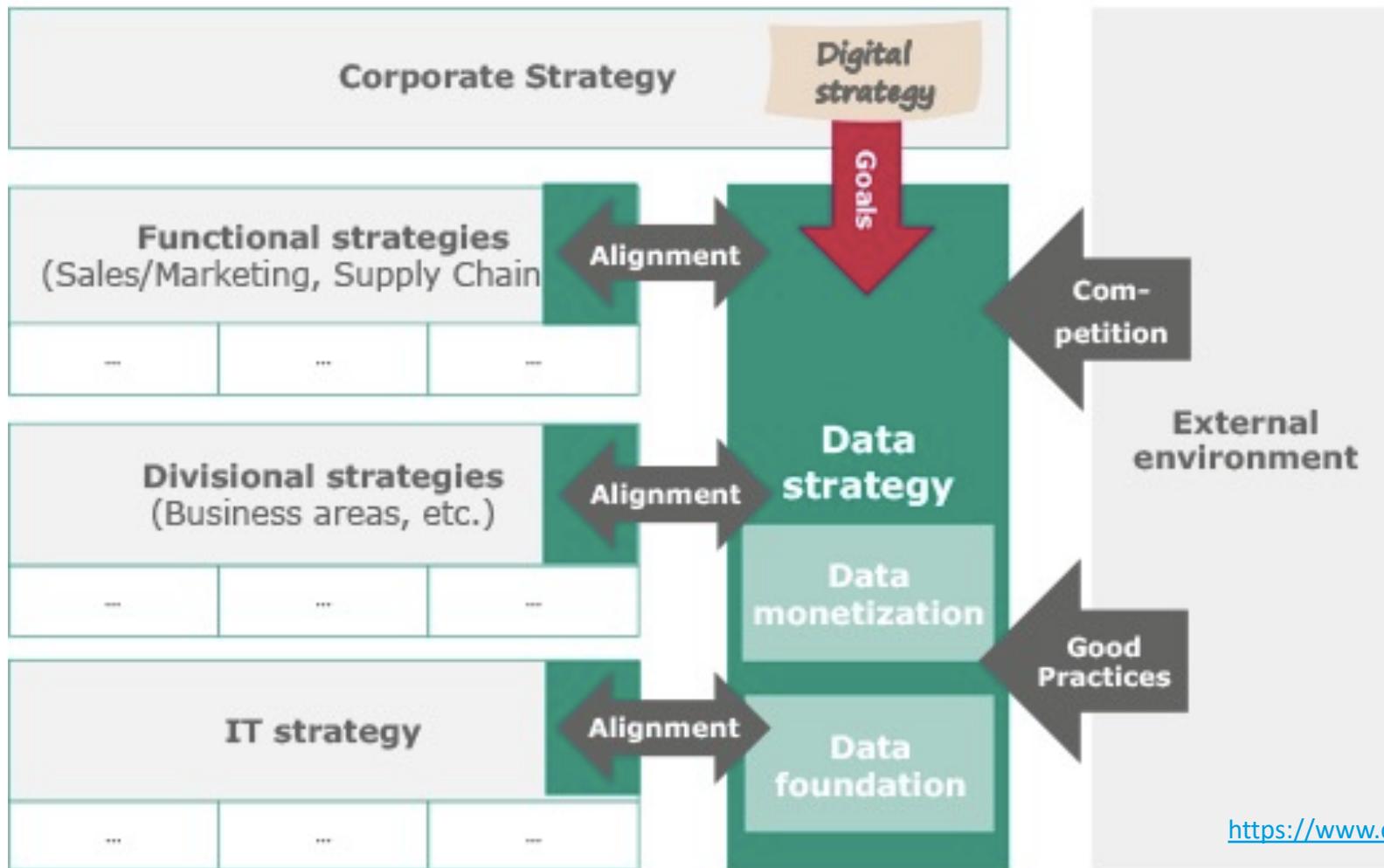


A data strategy has also mutual dependencies to the IT strategy



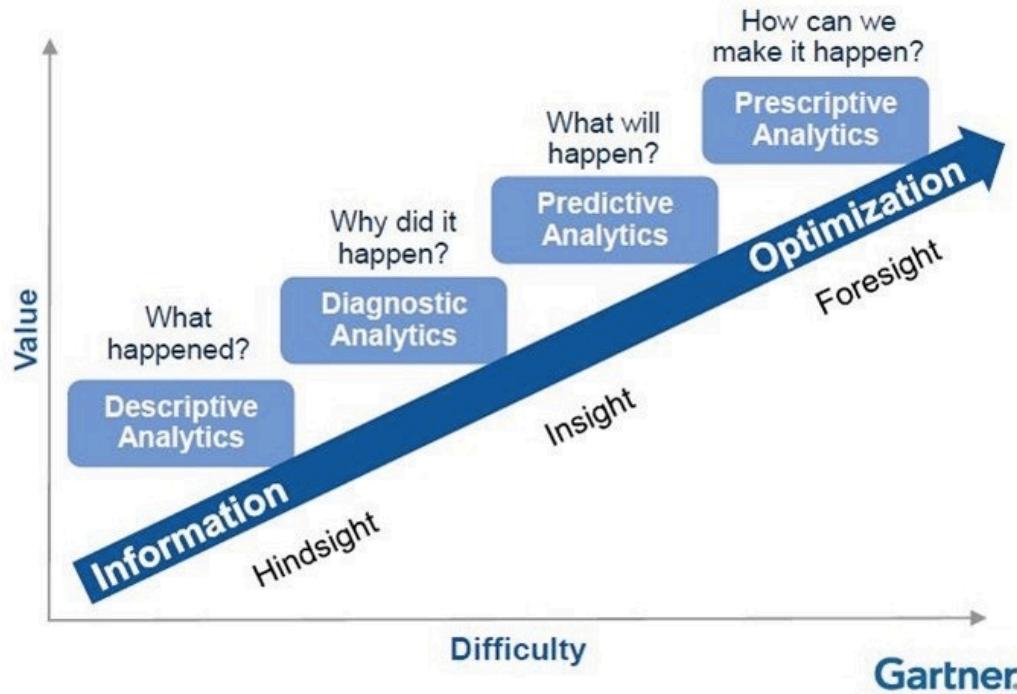
An enterprise-wide data strategy, will provide the frame for functional, divisional and regional data strategies

The Data Strategy in the context of other strategies



Becoming more analytically mature

- (Gartner Analytic Ascendancy Model)



Creating your Data Strategy in 7 steps



1. Define your core organization/business aims



What is your business trying to accomplish?



What does success look like?



Align IT and Business strategy objectives to Data strategy.



Identify a champion to sponsor change

2. Conduct a data audit

- Identify available data and data gaps
 - what data do you have that will help you measure your performance and predict future trends? What are you missing?
 - is it of good quality and coverage? is it of the right level of detail for the analysis?
 - is updated with the right frequency to answer the question effectively?
 - where is it housed? who owns them?
 - how is it gathered?

3. Identify technology needs & organize your data



Package data so it can be reused and shared;



Move and combine data residing in disparate systems



provide a unified, consistent data view



Establish, manage and communicate information policies and mechanisms for effective data usage;



Provide rules and access guidelines for the data

4. Analyse your data (to get insights)



recommendations for how to apply analytics to extract business-critical insights



data visualization is key: data easier to understand and interpret



interaction with the data should be possible by all



processes should be automated as much as possible to allow for widespread use

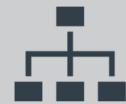


everyone should be able to create reports from the data

5. Consider People and Processes



are people **skilled** to use data?



will your **organizational structure** remain the same?

should analysts be aligned to a business unit or to IT



can the new knowledge be embedded in the current operations to improve process?

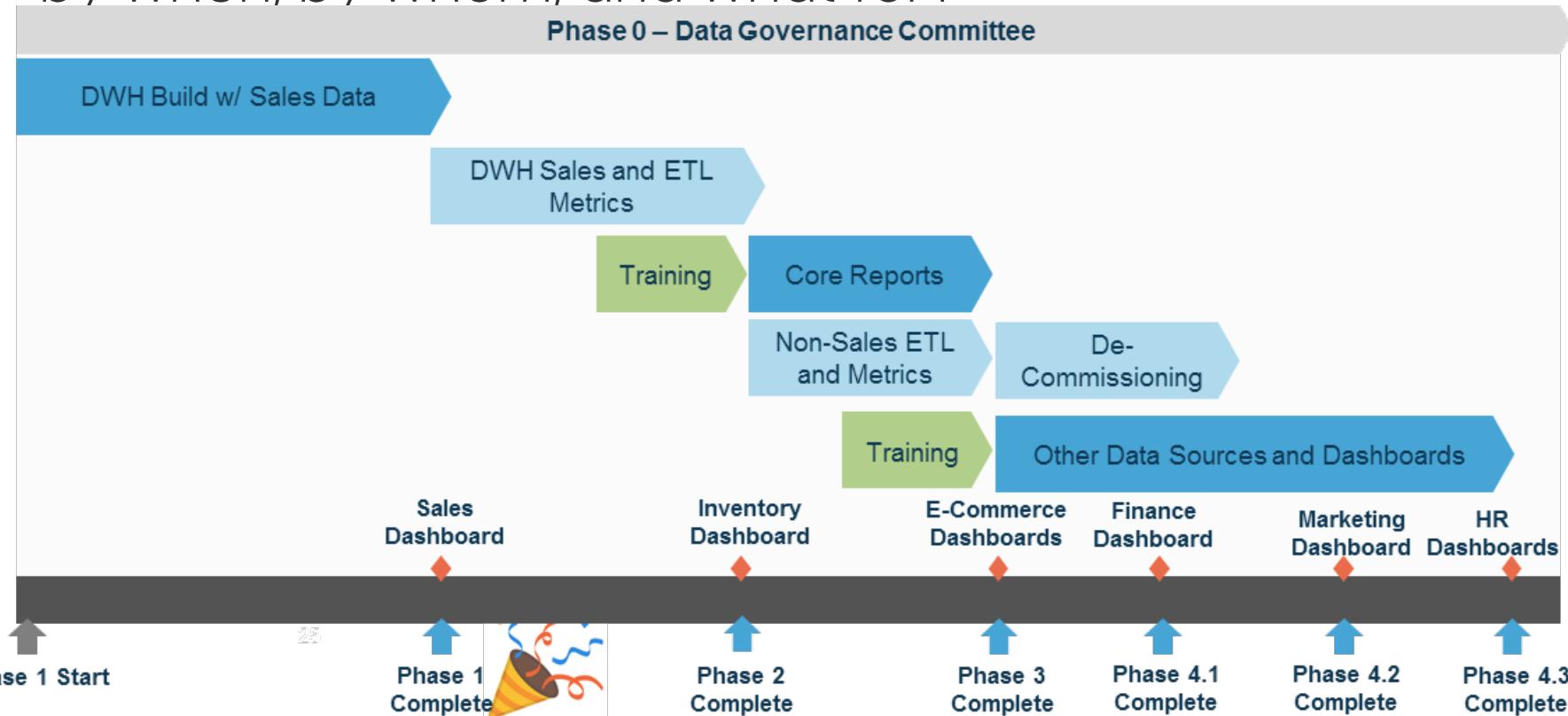
encourage employees to use data in the way the organization is intending
Staff availability and whether outside help is required
consider competing projects that might prevent the right resources from participating

6. Good data governance practice

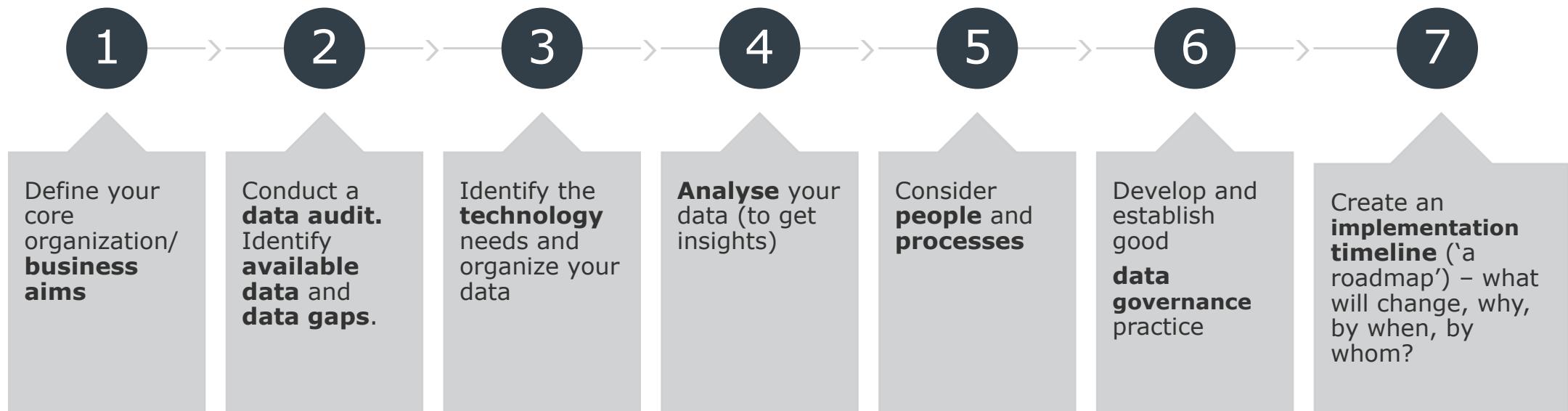
- Metadata i.e information about the data is important!
 - Develop a data dictionary
- ensure good data quality, coverage and representation:
 - Calculations used across the enterprise should be determined based on input from across the enterprise;
 - The right people should have access to the right data; and
 - Data lineage (where did the data originate and how was it transformed since that origination) is defined.

7. Place it all on a roadmap

- Create an implementation timeline – what will change, by when, by whom, and what for?



Creating your Data Strategy in 7 steps



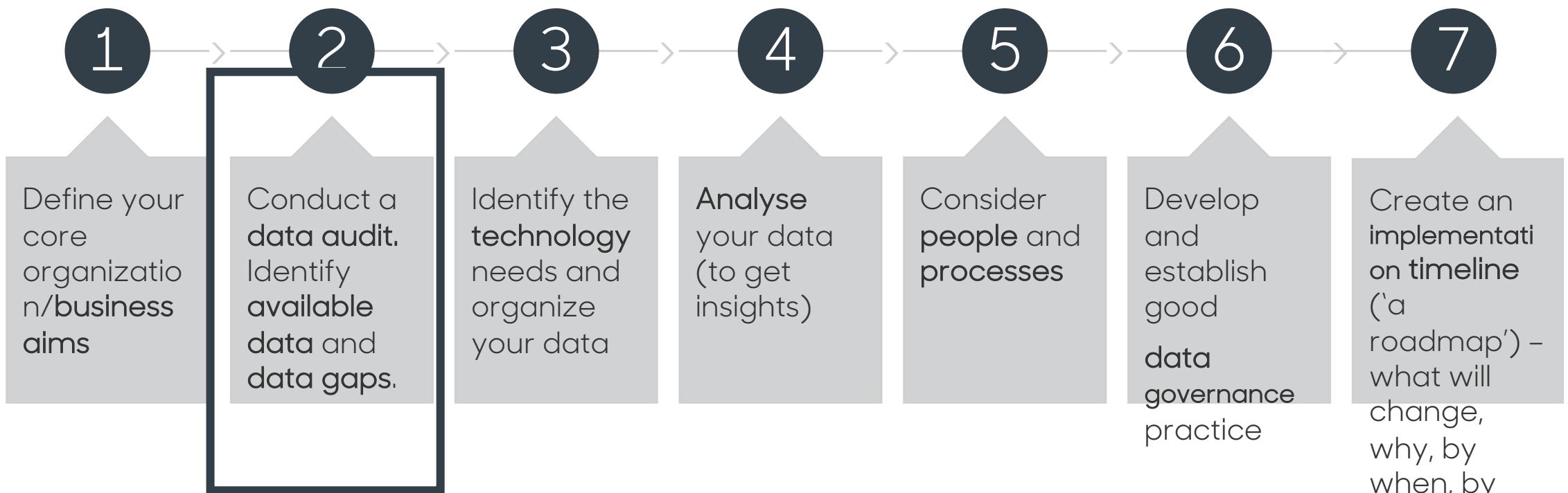


Beware of barriers

- Privacy Regulations – GDPR
- Silos and siloed culture
- Lack of data integrity & data availability
- Skills gap
- Identifying the relevant technology

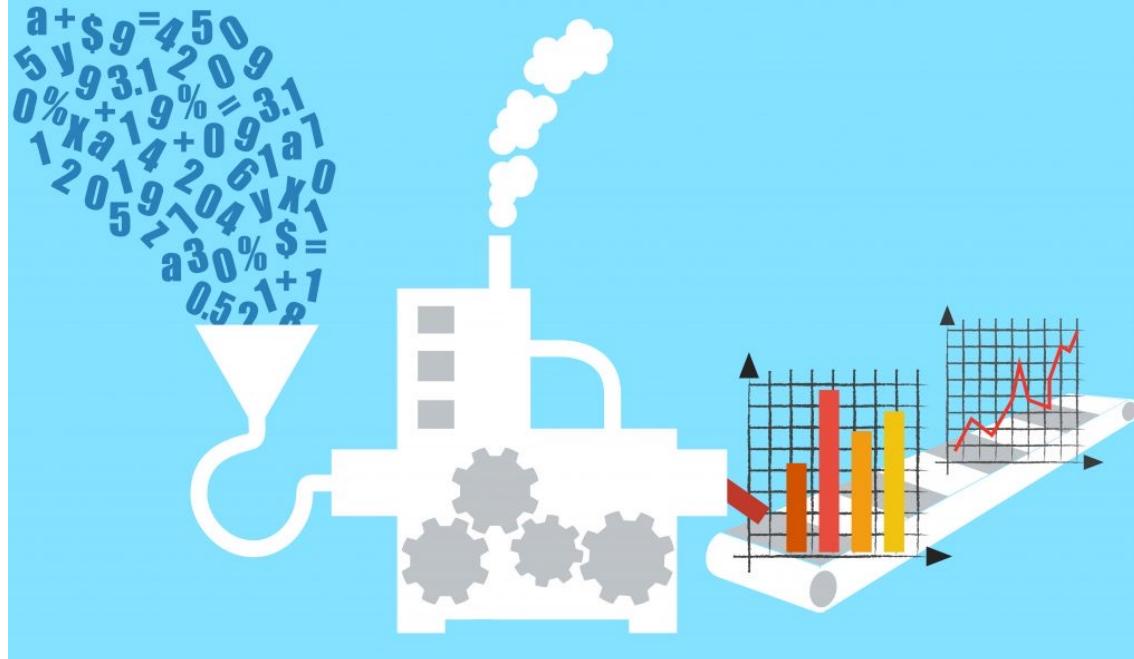
Conducting a data audit

Data Auditing is an important step in a Data Strategy



What data do you have to achieve your business goals?

What data are you missing?



DATA
AUDIT

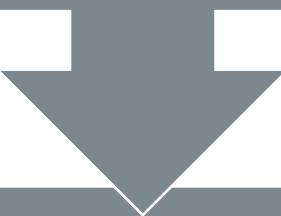
What is data auditing?

...a process of assessing if the information you currently hold is fit to help you achieve your AI & Data strategy aims.

understand what data
you hold & if you own it

understand what
data you are
missing

think about the quality
and compliance



Not just about data!

Consider: People + Process + Technology

Why is it important?



better understand the information/data you hold
and how to **improve their quality & reduce errors**



your first step in maintaining **GDPR compliance**



improve customer service & identify areas that
require attention in your business operations

7 steps to conducting a data audit



1. What data do we hold and why?



2. How are the data collected?



3. How and where are the data stored?



4. How do we use these data?



5. Who owns or controls the data?



6. What are the processes for keeping and deleting the data?



7. Are there appropriate technology solutions & processes in place to manage data?

1. What data do we hold and why?

Identify what data you hold that will help you measure your business aims and predict future trends



Assess existing data **quality** and **coverage**

consider level of **detail**
for the analysis

update **frequency**

collection
methodology

storage location



Do you collect those and only those data you need?

are you using all you are
collecting for a purpose?

do you have clear **consent** for
that use?

do you need to **create** data?

2. How are data collected?

How are you collecting data (**online** and **offline**)?

e.g.: website, telephone, in person, mobile apps, third parties



What is the process of asking for **consent** and related
privacy policies?



Are you recording changes over time in **variable definitions**
and **scope**?

3. How and where are the data stored?



Do you store data on a single pc? On a shared hard drive? In the cloud?

Where is the cloud server located?

Are there any clauses in their privacy policies that you need to consider? (e.g. personal data stored on US servers?)

Is the storage on-site or off-site?



Silos or warehouse?

Are all the data stored in the same place, or do different teams/colleagues keep their data separately?

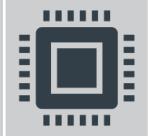
3. How and where are the data stored?



Do you make regular backups of the data?

is this a manual or an automated process?

How easy is it to delete the data and/or restore from a backup if needed?



What formats do you use to store the data?

Do you need special software to open it?

Will you be able to access the data in 10 years' time or will you need to migrate the data to a newer format?

Examples



Your sales team might have customer information in their personal email account or on social media.



There could be some customer information stored in your old email program, and some stored in the new program you've just upgraded to.



There could be customers who made purchases but were never entered into your CRM.

4. How do we use the data?



What is the purpose of collecting the data?

e.g. marketing, service improvements, product development, human resources, systems maintenance



Do you share the data with anyone?

Who needs it?
Have you shared it?



How do you transfer the data?

e.g. out



Do you need the data?

no: do not collect it, do not store it
yes: clearly explain to user why and what you will be using it for

5. Who owns and/or controls the data?



Are you a “controller” or a “processor” of the data?



What safeguards are in place protecting the data you have stored?

Who has access to it? (internally and externally); Do you use passwords to help protect the data?; How do you store the passwords?; Do you encrypt your data at rest?; Are you doing enough to secure the information that you collect?



If you have data that you do not own, do you have the appropriate agreements in place to keep it and use it?

6. Processes for keeping and deleting the data?

What is your justification for the length of time you retain the data? Things to consider:

- The value of the information, both now and in the future
- The costs and risks of continuing to store the data
- The ease of keeping it maintained and accurate

What is the process for deleting data?

- Do you have a process in place to honour "the right to be forgotten"?
- Whose responsibility is it to respond to data deletion requests from users?
- What records need to be checked to provide said data?

7. Technology solutions & Processes to manage data?

who is responsible for the **admin** and **maintenance** of data related policies?

- Do you have a Data Protection Officer?

do you have the right **software** and **hardware** tools to collect, manage, analyse, document, give access to and delete the data?

will you be able to implement **data quality processes**?

Has all the staff received **information security training** and is aware of how to handle personal data?

Next Steps - after the data audit



Work-in-progress –
should be reviewed
regularly

If needed:

- review and amend your policies and procedures, including your privacy notice, improving safeguards for security, storage and transfer of data
- deal with data subject access requests
- appoint a data protection officer, if applicable



Try it yourself!

- Designing your Data strategy? Use the ODiTT Data Strategy worksheet to help you get started:
<https://bit.ly/ODiTT-DataStrategy>
- Planning your data audit? Use this worksheet instead:
<https://bit.ly/ODiTT-DataAudit>



Q & A session

Business Engagement at the University of Suffolk



“Our mission is to transform lives and our region, through education, training, research, business and community engagement.”

What support we can offer Businesses and Organisations



Sign up to our newsletter:

[Innovation Labs at University of Suffolk |](#)
[University of Suffolk \(uos.ac.uk\)](#)

Resources

Additional Material & Resources

- Example of a GDPR data audit exercise:
 - <https://ico.org.uk/media/2615577/parish-councils-data-audit-exercise.pdf>
- SAS White paper:
 - https://www.sas.com/content/dam/SAS/en_us/doc/whitepaper1/5-essential-components-of-data-strategy-108109.pdf
- HESA data strategy:
 - <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/support/tools/data-capability/signposting/strategy>
- Creating an enterprise data strategy:
 - http://docs.media.bitpipe.com/io_10x/io_100166/item_417254/Creating%20an%20Enterprise%20Data%20Strategy_final.pdf
- Building a global data strategy
 - https://globaldatastrategystories.files.wordpress.com/2015/08/success_stories_global_data_strategy_burban_k_enterprisedataversity_2015.pdf
- What's your Data Strategy?
 - <https://hbr.org/2017/05/whats-your-data-strategy>

