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PSC 324

11 October 2023

The Importance of Data in the Digital Age

In our modern interconnected digital age of information and technology, vast amounts of information/data are changing the lives of individuals and society. Data is not just a numerical representation or figures, it is part of our modern life that follows from the branching networks that comprise our cyber system users and host sites alike. Essentially it's a source that powers all things big or small. Data comes from social media interactions to financial transactions. Every click, like, and purchase creates a digital footprint that contributes to the vast pool of information available. When technologies get more advanced, a greater volume of data will be generated daily and grow exponentially. With a huge increasing number of internet users and the infrastructure of the internet, this would mean that more data is being continuously generated, leading to what is commonly known as Big Data. In this explanatory essay, I will explore all the different reasons why data is important, why big data is important, how data is essential for decision-making, how data can allow personalization and customer experience, and how data can help improve artificial intelligence/innovation.

There are many different reasons why data is important for our modern interconnected digital age of technology. One reason why data is important is because data can help improve the quality of life for various individuals and the people they support(c-q-l.org, 2018). Many organizations are collecting data to improve quality and this will allow people to measure and

take action to improve the quality of people's health. Another reason why data is important is because data can make informed decisions. Good quality data will provide indisputable evidence about something observed that can directly be attributed to the factors being studied. This will eliminate much uncertainty or bias that could arise from poor data collection. This will also waste anecdotal evidence, assumptions, or abstract observations from taking action based on incorrect conclusions. Another reason why data is important is because it will "stop Molehills From Turning Into Mountains" (c-q-l.org, 2018). Data allows you to monitor the health of important systems in an organization. Using data effectively for quality monitoring will allow organizations to be able to respond to challenges before they become a bigger crisis. Effective quality monitoring will allow your organization to be proactive rather than reactive and will support the organization to maintain best practices over time. Another reason why data is important is because it will get the results you want. Data allows organizations to measure the effectiveness of a given strategy. When these strategies are put into place to overcome a challenge, collecting data will allow you to determine how well your solution is performing, and whether or not your approach needs to be tweaked or changed over the long term. Another reason why data is important is because data allows you to find solutions to problems. Data allows organizations to visualize relationships between what is happening in different locations, departments, and systems. For example, if the number of medication errors has increased, this could suggest that there is an issue with staff turnover or vacancy rates. Examining these data points side-by-side will allow us to develop more accurate theories and put into place more effective solutions. Another reason why data is important is because data is an important component of systems advocacy. Using data will help present a strong argument for system change because when someone wants to advocate for something, illustrating arguments using

data will allow you to demonstrate why changes are needed. Another reason why data is important is because data will help explain the (good and bad) decisions to stakeholders. Whether or not your strategies and decisions have the outcome you anticipated, you can be confident that you developed your approach based not upon guesses, but solid data. Another reason why data is important is because it will allow you to be strategic in your approaches. Effective data collection and analysis will allow you to direct scarce resources where they are most needed. When an increase in significant incidents is recorded in a particular service area, data can be dissected further to determine whether the increase is widespread or isolated to a particular site. Data can also support organizations to determine which areas should take priority over others. Another reason why data is important is because it will allow you to know what you are doing well. Data allows you to copy areas of strength across your organization and data analysis will support you to identify high-performing programs, service areas, and people. Once you know your high-performers, you can study them to develop strategies to assist programs, service areas, and people who are low-performing. Another reason why data is important is because good data allows organizations to establish baselines, benchmarks, and goals to keep moving forward. Data allows you to measure, establish baselines, find benchmarks, and set performance goals. Collecting data will allow your organization to set goals for performance and celebrate your successes when they are achieved. Another reason why data is important is because data will allow you to make the most of your money. Funding is becoming increasingly outcome and data-driven. With the shift from funding that is based on services provided to funding that is based on outcomes achieved, it is becoming more important for organizations to implement evidence-based practices and develop systems to collect/analyze data. The final reason why data is important is because it will access the resources around you. Many

organizations already have most of the data and expertise you need to begin analysis. The HR office already tracks data regarding staff and employees are already reporting data regarding incidents to your state oversight agency.

Along with the increased importance of data, there is also a rise in the importance of Big Data. Big data is the vast amount of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data that is generated by various sources such as social media, sensors, and machines. This form of data can be both quantitative and qualitative in nature, giving organizations a wealth of insights that can be used to drive strategic decisions and improve overall performance(Institute of Data, 2023). The reasons why big data is important is because of volume, velocity, and variety. Volume refers to the huge scale of data that is being generated and stored. Since we're in the digital technology age, data is being accumulated at an unprecedented rate. Velocity refers to the speed at which data is being generated and processed. Real-time data is readily available online and this enables organizations to make timely decisions based on current information. Variety refers to the diverse types of data that are being produced. Big data is important and can come in various forms such as text, images, audio, and video. In the healthcare industry, big data is important and has the potential to improve patient outcomes, enhancing overall quality of care. By analyzing medical data, genetic data, and real-time patient monitoring, healthcare professionals can make more accurate monitoring, and healthcare professionals can make more accurate diagnoses, develop personalized treatment plans, and predict disease outbreaks. Big data can also identify patterns and trends in health data which can enable researchers to discover new treatments and interventions. Big data can also be used in government because they have the power to revolutionize public services and policy-making. By analyzing data from various sources such as social media, sensors, and citizen feedback, governments can gain insights into public sentiment

and opinions. This information can be used to develop target policies and initiatives that can address the needs and concerns of the population. Big data can also help identify areas of potential fraud and corruption, thus ensuring transparency and efficient governance.

Utilizing effective big data is important and has numerous benefits that can contribute to the success of an organization. Big data can improve decision-making because analyzing large and diverse datasets will allow organizations to gain valuable insights that can inform decision-making. Big data analytics provides the ability to identify patterns, trends, and anomalies that may not be apparent to the naked eye or traditional data analysis methodologies. As a result, this can lead to more informed decision making which leads to better business results(Institute of Data, 2023). Big data can also create a customized entertainment experience for the user because data on entertainment services can be analyzed, and the insights drawn from it can be used to make a unique experience for us. For example, when music streaming services process both crowd-sourced data and data drawn from their libraries to come up with the most suitable playlist for us. Playlists and video recommendations provided mean that we don't have to browse through millions of songs and movies to get the kinds of entertainment we like(Terence Mills, 2018). Big data can also contribute to our safety because insights drawn from big data are used to predict the places and blocks where crimes are likely to be committed. This kind of information/data can also be used to assist police in determining where to station their officers and at what times. Big data can improve the online shopping experience because online retailers use big data insights to send personalized recommendations on goods to purchase and save the consumer the trouble/time. This will also allow the added benefit of credit card safety. Because big data enables online retailers to discover fraud and protect user information. Big data can also improve the shopping experience by oiling the wheels of supply chains to ensure

products are received at a faster rate. Big data can improve health services because increasing digitization of medical records and the ability to monitor patients in real-time makes it easier for doctors to see how effective a type of medication is on whole populations. As a result, the data are deliberated upon to save lives. One added advantage is that any emerging disease can be easily tracked, isolated, and eliminated before it becomes a health crisis, which as a result can reduce healthcare spending. According to McKinsey, the employment for big data on a nationwide scale in the U.S. could reduce healthcare spending to 12% - 17%. Big data can keep you informed and in the loop. Big data can not only determine what news stories flood our timelines but also inform the surface content for social media sites like Twitter and Facebook. Social media also serves as a resource for journalists seeking critical information for stories they are working on. Big data will allow chatbots to improve our online experience because big data enables chatbots to provide us with any kind of information we want. The data drawn from multiple sources(online purchases, conversation history, etc.) assists chatbots in providing a personalized experience for you. Chatbox analytics help bot creators iterate their chatbox, therefore making it better and these improvements are facilitated by big data technology. Big data can improve air travel because airlines have embraced big data to improve customer service. This cumulative data of the destinations and purchase options of all customers is leveraged to predict what customer's likely preferences are going to be (Terence Mills, 2018). This leverage of big data will also allow airlines to know more details about their passengers in the future to provide a more personalized experience. This information of particular importance includes the nature of allergies passengers may have as well as how they like their coffee made. Big data will improve gaming because the players produce a large data stream that can be a source of numerous insights into their preferences. This would allow video game developers to analyze all

data garnered from gamers and use their findings to curate unique and engaging gaming experiences for the players.

According to some studies, more than half of Americans rely on their gut feeling to decide what to believe, even when they are confronted with evidence that speaks to the contrary. While people's intuition can provide a hunch or spark that starts you down a specific path, it's through data that allows us to verify, understand, and quantify information (Tim Stobierski, 2019). According to the results of a survey of more than 1,000 senior executives conducted by PwC, highly data-driven organizations are 3x more likely to report significant improvements in decision-making compared to those who rely less on data. Data-driven decision-making (DDDM) is the process of using data to inform your decision-making process and verify a course of action before committing to it. In business, this process can be seen in various forms. Companies can collect survey responses to identify products, services, and features their customers would like. Companies can conduct user testing to observe how customers are inclined to use their products or services and to identify potential issues that should be resolved prior to a full launch(Rachna Kumar, 2024). Businesses can launch a new product or service in a test market to test the waters and understand how a product might perform in the market. Businesses can analyze shifts in demographic data to determine business opportunities or threats(Tim Stobierski, 2019). Google maintains a heavy focus on its "people analytics", as part of one of its well-known people analytics initiatives, Project Oxygen. In his project, Google mined data from 10,000 performance reviews and compared the data with employee retention rates. Google then used this information to identify common behaviors of high-performing managers and created training programs to develop these competencies. Another company Amazon uses data to determine which products they should recommend to customers based on

their previous purchases and search pattern behavior. Amazon utilizes data analytics and machine learning to drive its recommendation engine and McKinsey estimated that in 2017, 35% of Amazon's consumer purchases could be tied back to the company's recommendation system.

Data can lead to more personalization and customer experience because just by analyzing customer data, organizations can gain insights into individual preferences, and this will enable them to deliver personalized recommendations, offers, and advertisements. This level of personalization will not only enhance the customer experience but also increase customer loyalty and retention (Institute of Data, 2023). In our modern world, consumers have a high emphasis on receiving personalized shopping experiences. According to the 2021 Inmar Intelligence Shopping Survey, 90% of consumers say that a brand's ability to provide them with a personalized experience directly impacts how much money they're willing to spend. This means that these customers want personalization across all channels such as their physical mailboxes, emails, inboxes, in-store, and social/digital channels(snowflake.com, 2024). To optimize the customer experience, we need to provide high levels of individualization to offer a way for retailers to differentiate themselves from competitors and develop a loyal customer experience. To do this, businesses will need to understand customers' needs and desires, personalize customer communications, improve product recommendations, optimize customer experiences, and predict trends. To better understand customers' needs and desires, retailers can use customer data to gain a better understanding of customers and what they are looking for in a shopping experience. Personal data, engagement data, behavioral data, and sentiment data can all help provide a clear view of the customer(Rachna Kumar, 2024). In order to personalize customer communications, retailers can use customer data to create personalized customer journeys to strengthen buyer relationships. These insights from this data allow retailers to send customized

emails or direct mail tailored to specific interests based on customer information/profiles. This data also enables fine-grained personalization, which provides relevant content to website visitors in real-time based on the user's engagement data. In order to improve product recommendations, retailers use browsing patterns and past purchase history as leverage to increase the relevancy of automated product recommendations. This form of data can also help inform suggestions for additional purchases that pair with products already in the shopping carts. In order to optimize customer experience, retailers can transform customer perceptions of their physical locations from places of commerce to gathering places for a community of shared interests. This customer data can uncover what the target audience values and what would bring them together. In addition, as digital channels continue to become more integral within customer journeys, retailers need to focus on building seamless experiences from search to purchase and fulfillment(snowflake.com, 2024). Finally, being able to predict what customers will want to purchase in the future allows more effective inventory planning and more strategic marketing. Predictive analytics can be utilized to analyze consumer behavior, social media trends, or a range of other data inputs such as weather, time of year, and what lies ahead for demand.

Data can help improve artificial intelligence and innovation because our modern-day process is becoming more and more automated, and this has allowed AI and machine learning algorithms(which rely on big data) to be a part of our lives. Businesses are now on the lookout for AI solutions and advanced mobility products to guarantee that they are getting the best expertise in the market to stay competitive(Terence Mills, 2018). To put it simply, managing big data is not enough for organizations to get the most value from all the information present in the data. There are more and more companies that master big data management and the forward-thinking ones are applying increasingly intelligent or advanced forms of big data

analytics to get even more information. Specifically, they are implementing the latest AI and machine learning models to give these organizations the ability to apply the next level of analytics needed to extract value from their data(Ron Schmelzer, et al., 2023). Utilizing machine learning algorithms for big data is a logical step for companies to maximize the potential of big data. Machine learning models use data-driven algorithms to analyze and find patterns in data. Big data provides the "raw material" that allows machine learning models to derive insights from. AI also benefits from big data because when AI is coupled with big data, it impacts businesses across a variety of sectors and industries. There will be more applications where there will be conversational interaction with data where generative AI applications are enabling users to have interactive conversations with data and systems(Ron Schmelzer, et al., 2023). In the past, extracting value from data required sophisticated database skills and knowledge, but with the increase in generative AI systems, the most casual user can now get significant value from their data by engaging in back-and-forth conversational prompts. There will also be applications involving cybersecurity and fraud prevention because tackling fraud is a never-ending battle for businesses of all shapes and sizes. Organizations using big data to identify patterns of fraud will also be able to detect anomalies in system behavior and thwart malicious actors. Big data systems can stop these malicious actors because big data systems have the power to go through large quantities of data from transactional or log data, databases, and files to identify, prevent, detect, and mitigate potential fraudulent behavior. As well as, combines a variety of data types including internal and external data to alert companies to cybersecurity threats that haven't shown up yet(Ron Schmelzer, et al., 2023). In addition, there will be applications that identify and mitigate potential risks because planning and responding to constant changes is critical to the longevity of any business. Big data provides its value in the risk management arena by providing

early signs of potential risks, which can help quantify the exposure to risks and potential losses and expedite changes. These big data models are helping businesses identify and address customer and market risks as well as additional challenges that come from unpredicted events. Companies can then digest information from disparate data sources and synthesize the information to provide greater situational awareness and understanding of how to allocate people or resources to deal with emerging threats.

Therefore, there are many different reasons why data is important, why big data is important, and why data is useful for decision-making, personalization and customer experience, and artificial intelligence/innovation. If data wasn't as important a field as it is right now, our modern world as we know it would be less informed and less efficient. Customers and businesses will have to rely more on their "gut" feeling rather than using data to make more informed decisions. There would be less personalization and customers would be more dissatisfied because the technology wouldn't be able to analyze individual preferences/behaviors effectively. Without access to data, companies cannot offer tailored recommendations, targeted advertisements, or personalized customer feedback. There would also be less innovation in the field of artificial intelligence because AI heavily relies on large datasets to train models and identify patterns to constantly improve over time.

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