

Original Article

Transforming Insurance Operations with Real-Time Data: Boosting Efficiency and Customer Engagement

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Abstract: The research demonstrates the way data in real-time influences business operations and client interaction in business, using the case of the insurance sector. Insurance businesses optimize their workflows, reduce waste, and enhance their client interactions through data analytics in real time. The influence of data incorporation on business decisions and where business improvement is possible is prioritized by the study. The report mentions using data in real time to ensure business competition in an ever-changing industry. It offers insights into successful applications in business, using the case of the insurance sector.

Keywords: Insurance, Customer, Insurance Businesses, Industry.

I. INTRODUCTION

The insurance sector is undergoing digital disruption through the adoption of real-time data and in the process, is seeing considerable improvement in business. Real-time data leads to better decision-making, and companies in the insurance sector are able to recognize wastages and optimize their operation. Interactions between companies and customers have been made better through the advance use of personal data and enhanced interactions. The research examines the way the adoption of real-time data is reshaping operating practices and interactions between companies and customers in the insurance industry and presents insights into the way companies have to gain through data-driven practices. The research is in accordance with a greater understanding of the way the adoption of real-time data can optimize and improve practices in the insurance sector.

A) Aim

This research aims to investigate the influence of real-time data integration on boosting operational efficiency and customer engagement in the insurance business.

B) Objectives

- To analyze the way real-time data integration affects operational processes and improves efficiency inside insurance organizations using empirical analysis
- To determine the influence of real-time data on customer engagement, satisfaction, and communication efficacy in competitive insurance contexts
- To analyze important operational inefficiencies that can be reduced using real-time data, allowing organizations to implement simplified procedures and improve performance
- To recommend appropriate technical techniques for integrating real-time data that can enable proactive decision-making and a competitive edge in insurance

C) Research Questions

- What is the empirical effect of real-time data integration on operational procedures and efficiency in modern insurance companies?
- How does real-time data affect consumer involvement, satisfaction, and communication efficacy in competitive insurance contexts?
- What operational inefficiencies are successfully eliminated by real-time data, allowing businesses to implement streamlined procedures and boost performance?
- What strategies for integrating real-time data are advised for making decisions and gaining a competitive advantage in insurance?

II. RESEARCH RATIONALE

The insurance industry faces operating inefficiency in business practices, thus delaying response and hindering timely decisions. Organizations do not effectively incorporate timely data, identify operating areas of inefficiency, and optimize client interactions. The challenge is of top priority, given operating inefficiency's role in cost escalation, low client satisfaction, and



loss of market leadership in today's rapidly changing insurance industry [1]. The research employs empirical analysis to assess whether and to what extent timely data have the potential to optimize operating practices and impact strategic technology expenditure. The objective of the research is to provide valuable recommendations to guide on the way to utilize the incorporation of timely data to advance operating excellence and client interaction.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

A) *The Critical Role of Real-Time Data in Enhancing Operational Efficiency*

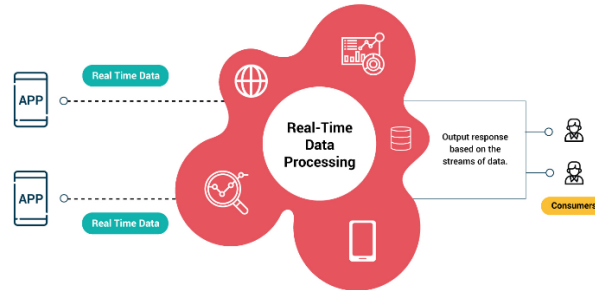


Fig 1: Real-time data integration

Real-time data integration is vital in redefining operating practices in today's advanced world of insurance globally. Real-time systems offer access to crucial data, accelerating decisions and optimizing resource planning in operating activity. Organizations employ real-time analytics to identify operating efficiencies, optimize workflows and enhance general operating performance in competing companies in insurance. Operating efficiency is accomplished through cost savings, improvement in service quality, and better positions in competing businesses in ever-changing insurance. Real-time data systems offer preemptive operating and companies rapidly modify strategies and minimize emerging operating dangers [2]. Real-time data systems have solid evidence of their effects on operating performance and operating strength in insurance. Insurance institutions in today's world increasingly employ data analytics to advance operating efficiency and inspire operating innovations in operating strategies. Case studies have evidence of extensive operating improvement following the global implementation of live data systems in operating regions. Future innovations in technology can advance the operation of data in operating efficiency and maintaining operating edge [3]. The application of live data presents vital insights to direct operating decisions and ensure operating better greatness in institutions.

B) *Real-Time Data's Profound Impact on Customer Engagement, Satisfaction and Communication*



Fig 2: Real-time data integration

Real-time data integration redesigns client interaction completely by enabling timely, personal, and efficient modes of interaction on insurance websites. Organizations have access to live data systems and personalize services in accordance with individual client needs and interests in minute detail. Satisfied clients result through clients receiving timely, proactive updates

on their policy and claim statuses. Organizations utilize live data to develop marketing strategies for diverse client segments in an effective and impactful manner. Real-time modes of interaction excel in transparency by providing timely responses and eliminating uncertainties in interactions [4]. Real-time analytics excel in client satisfaction by enabling timely insights to optimize services and handle emerging problems. Real-time data sharing enhances trust and makes enduring client-organization partnerships possible. Efficient use of live data makes possible consistent improvement in client services protocol and operating communication practices. Real-time data integration is shown to improve overall client experience and client loyalty. Innovative modes of interaction through data make it possible for insurance companies to sustain their position in ever-evolving marketplaces [5]. Powerful analytical tools complement capabilities in understanding live data and personalizing client solutions with advanced analytical tools.

C) Key Operational Inefficiencies Identified and Reduced Through Real-Time Data Analytics

Real-time data analytics is capable of effectively detecting vital operating inefficiency and optimizing cumbersome in-house procedures in insurance companies. The data analysis recognizes redundant workflows and slow response time, debilitating performance in several departments in insurance operations. Powerful analytics tools ensure accurate pinpointing of blockages in claims and policy management systems [6]. Real-time data systems recognize slow response in operation in customer services, having negative effects on satisfaction and retention in several marketplaces in the insurance sector. Real-time data recognizes manual process inefficiency, having excessive cost and response time in advanced organization settings. Insurance companies optimize procedures using live data insights and redundant steps elimination while minimizing operating overhead. Powerful analytics capabilities assist in reengineering and optimizing resource allocation effectively between departments to good effect. Efficient operation is achieved through systematic correction and discovery using data-driven means. Strategic decisions to redesign workflows and include automated systems in operating systems for better efficiency receive data-driven insights. Data analytics facilitates ongoing improvement and promotes sustainable operating excellence in competing insurance settings to good effect [7]. Real-time data analytics is capable of detecting claim-processing inefficiency in insurance businesses, reducing time lags, and optimizing business flows. Real-time data monitoring makes businesses capable of detecting bottlenecks, speeding up claim approval, and restricting interventions. Furthermore, real-time data makes resource misallocation identifiable in advance, and businesses might optimize staff and save on operating costs. This maximizes total efficiency and ensures resources flow where their impact is maximized, optimizing cost-effectiveness and client services.

D) Innovative Technological Techniques recommended for Proactive Decision-Making and Competitive Advantage

Innovative technological practices ensure forward-thinking decisions and enduring competitive edge by insurance companies. High-end data analytics systems blend concurrent data flows to ensure timely and knowledgeable decisions in rapidly unfolding market scenarios. Cloud computing systems ensure scalable architecture to ensure large data volumes for business insights [8]. Algorithms in machine learning tools recognize historical and current data patterns to accurately predict future client behavior. Tools driven by artificial intelligence undertake mundane jobs, preventing errors and releasing time for choice mechanisms. Big data systems blend disparate data sets to craft comprehensive models revealing hidden data patterns and business insights [9]. Internet of Things equipment constantly monitors operating parameters and transmits data for timely assessment of operations. The application of blockchain technology ensures safe data transfers and enhances data transparency in various operating and communicating systems. Stringent data protection and system integrity mechanisms ensure sensitive data and system integrity in large data transfers. Innovative strategies ensure forward-thinking decisions and ensure enduring competitive edge in today's insurance scenarios [10]. Upcoming innovations constantly redefine today's industry practices and inspire future breakthroughs, and companies in an ever-digitized world have urgent adaptability needs.

E) Literature Gap

Existing studies do not have adequate evidence on the way business flows in insurance are affected by data. The impact of data on enhanced client interaction in insurance is underdeveloped in the literature. Limited studies have made investigations on the way business flows in various insurance contexts are made efficient and save time for processing by using live data. Limited studies have made investigations on the way data influences client satisfaction, communication and timely response strategies.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The research employs a **positivist philosophy** to ensure objective, quantitative evidence for every conclusion on systematically integrated current data. Positivist philosophy is appropriate because it promotes the use of observable and reproducible evidence that reduces subjective interpretation when evaluating hypotheses in any analysis [11]. The deductive approach is used to develop hypotheses using a given theory and rigorously compare them to observed data on operations in insurance. The **deductive approach** is fitting for systematically testing theoretical statements and testing expected correlations in operation in insurance using strong precision. The deductive approach to research collects primary data directly from industry

professionals and clients to ensure insights are current and empirically derived [12]. **Primary analysis** is important because it provides precise descriptions of existing operating procedures and difficulties in the insurance sector.

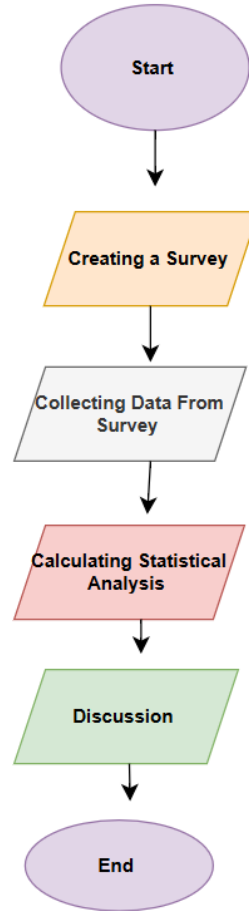


Fig 3: Flow chart of the methods

The quantitative survey analysis employs structured tools to obtain quantitative response data accurately to assess views on improvement in operation efficiencies to a considerable extent. The quantitative analysis of surveys is fitting because it offers data of statistical significance, revealing trends and confirming empirical correlations accurately [13]. Structured questionnaires ensure data collection in a consistent and comparable format and provide reliable comparisons between various groups in operation in the insurance market using statistical precision. The research employs ten questions: two questions on the demography and eight closed questions, each rated on a five-point Likert scale. 30 participants have been included, and their responses are in the form of quantitative data convenient to handle. The methodology choice in every approach is fitting to objectives and leads to valid, actionable insights for operation in the insurance industry on a consistent basis. The integrated approach makes comprehensive testing of operation efficiencies and improvement in operation in interactions using strong statistical confirmation through accurate measurement [14]. Overall, the methodology employed ensures that findings in studies are objective, reliable, and directly translatable to improvement in operation in insurance on a consistent basis.

V. DATA ANALYSIS

		Age			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	6	20.0	20.0	20.0
	2	4	13.3	13.3	33.3
	3	6	20.0	20.0	53.3
	4	12	40.0	40.0	93.3
	5	2	6.7	6.7	100.0
Total		30	100.0	100.0	

Fig 4: Frequency table of Age group

The survey comprised 30 participants, and age variance is evident. Category four recorded 12, having the most frequent response. 40% of the total number of participants is recorded by 12. Categories one and three recorded six participants, 20% for each. Category two recorded four, 13.3%. Category five recorded two, 6.7%.

		Gender			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	14	46.7	46.7	46.7
	2	14	46.7	46.7	93.3
	3	2	6.7	6.7	100.0
Total		30	100.0	100.0	

Fig 5: Frequency table of Gender

The gender representation of the 30 participants in the questionnaire is equally divided. Category 2 and Category 1 have 46.7%, and both have 14 participants. The two have equal representation in attendance. Category three consists of only 6.7%. The two participants in category three have only 6.7%. The total is 93.3%, and Category Two and Category One have 46.7% and 46.7%, and both have 14 participants.

	Descriptive Statistics										
	N Statistic	Range Statistic	Minimum Statistic	Maximum Statistic	Sum Statistic	Mean Statistic	Std. Error	Std. Deviation Statistic	Variance Statistic	Skewness Statistic	Kurtosis Statistic
Real-time data integration has significantly transformed your organization's operational processes	30	4	1	5	100	3.33	.227	1.241	1.540	-.228	.427
Use of real-time data has enhanced overall customer engagement	30	4	1	5	108	3.60	.223	1.221	1.490	-.858	.427
Leveraging real-time data helps in identifying operational inefficiencies	30	4	1	5	98	3.27	.262	1.437	2.064	-.429	.427
Real-time data enables more proactive decision-making within the insurance operations	30	4	1	5	92	3.07	.230	1.258	1.582	-.022	.427
The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers	30	4	1	5	112	3.73	.267	1.461	2.133	-.853	.427
Training and support for real-time data tools are adequate in your organization	30	4	1	5	109	3.63	.237	1.299	1.689	-.668	.427
The benefits of real-time data justify the investment in new technologies and processes	30	4	1	5	101	3.37	.237	1.289	1.689	-.242	.427
Real-time data will play a critical role in the future evolution of the insurance industry	30	4	1	5	103	3.43	.266	1.455	2.116	-.471	.427
Valid N (listwise)	30										

Fig 6: Descriptive Analysis

The descriptive analysis demonstrates strong agreement in favor of real-time data integration, with a mean of 4.17 and a standard deviation of 0.648. The participants also affirm that real-time data enhances customer interaction, having a mean of 4.00 and a standard deviation of 0.643. Detection of operation inefficiencies through live data demonstrates considerable acceptance, having a mean of 4.03 and deviation of 0.718, respectively. Real-time data also facilitates preemptive decision-making, having a mean of 3.83 and a standard deviation of 0.948 by participants. Implementation of real-time data solutions for enhanced services receives a mean of 3.97 and a total deviation of 0.720 by participants. Training and assistance for sufficiency receive average acceptance, having a mean of 3.60 and a standard deviation of 0.724 by participants.

Correlations									
	Real-time data integration has significantly transformed your organization's operational processes	Use of real-time data has enhanced overall customer engagement	Leveraging real-time data helps in identifying operational inefficiencies	Real-time data enables more proactive decision-making within the insurance organization	The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers	Training and support for real-time data tools are adequate in your organization	The benefits of real-time data justify the investment in new technologies and processes	Real-time data will play a critical role in the future evolution of the insurance industry	
Real-time data integration has significantly transformed your organization's operational processes	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	1 -0.068 44.867 1.540	-0.068 -3.000 -1.103	-0.032 -1.667 -0.007	-0.015 -0.886 -0.023	0.051 0.896 0.002	0.271 1.148 0.437	0.078 0.686 -0.126	-0.178 -0.346 -0.322
Use of real-time data has enhanced overall customer engagement	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	-0.068 7.720 -3.900 -1.103	1 3.365 43.200 1.440	0.161 0.365 8.200 2.263	-0.139 -0.403 -6.300 -0.214	-0.217 -0.252 -11.200 -0.386	0.057 0.767 2.600 0.090	-0.013 0.945 -6.800 -0.021	-0.190 -0.214 -6.800 -0.338
Leveraging real-time data helps in identifying operational inefficiencies	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	-0.032 0.886 -1.667 -0.007	0.161 0.365 8.200 2.263	1 0.365 59.867 2.064	0.085 0.404 4.467 1.154	-0.014 -0.449 4.467 -0.006	-0.190 0.225 -10.067 -0.347	0.371 0.844 20.067 0.692	0.108 0.271 6.533 0.225
Real-time data enables more proactive decision-making within the insurance organization	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	-0.015 0.896 -0.403 -0.023	-0.139 0.403 -6.300 -0.214	0.085 0.404 4.467 1.154	1 0.886 45.867 1.562	-0.015 -0.449 4.467 0.006	-0.190 0.225 -10.067 -0.347	-0.121 0.524 -7.733 0.198	0.249 0.187 13.133 0.453
The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	0.051 0.767 2.600 0.090	-0.217 0.252 -11.200 -0.386	-0.014 0.365 -0.403 -0.006	0.085 0.404 4.467 1.154	1 0.886 45.867 1.562	-0.217 0.225 -10.067 -0.347	-0.165 0.284 -9.867 0.193	-0.009 0.364 -0.533 0.018
Training and support for real-time data tools are adequate in your organization	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	0.271 0.437 0.896 0.437	0.057 0.767 2.600 0.090	-0.190 0.225 -10.067 -0.347	-0.217 0.252 -11.200 -0.386	-0.014 0.365 -0.403 -0.006	1 0.886 45.867 1.562	-0.081 0.187 -14.233 0.009	-0.260 0.188 -14.233 0.481
The benefits of real-time data justify the investment in new technologies and processes	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	-0.078 0.886 -3.867 -1.126	-0.013 0.365 -0.403 -0.006	0.371 0.404 20.067 0.692	-0.121 0.424 -5.733 -0.190	-0.165 0.284 -9.867 -0.013	-0.081 0.270 -3.867 -0.137	1 0.831 48.867 0.489	0.041 0.831 2.239 0.277
Real-time data will play a critical role in the future evolution of the insurance industry	Pearson Correlation (Sig. (2-tailed)) Sum of Squares and Cross-products Covariance N	-0.178 0.340 -9.333 -0.322	-0.190 0.214 -9.800 -0.338	0.108 0.271 6.533 0.225	0.249 0.187 13.133 0.453	-0.009 0.364 -0.533 -0.016	-0.260 0.188 -14.233 -0.491	0.041 0.831 2.239 0.077	1 0.367 2.118 0.30

* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Fig 7: Correlational Analysis

The relationship between operating processes and real-time data integration is poor and is revealed to be nonsignificant ($r = -0.068$, $p = 0.720$). The result implies no significant influence on operating efficiency in the case of integration. Organizations may fail to optimize processes effectively through real-time data. There is also a poor association between using real-time data and total customer engagement ($r = -0.068$, $p = 0.720$) and no impact. Real-time data may contribute to customer engagement, but, according to the result of statistics, it does not contribute to improvement in this factor. The association between using real-time data and detecting operating inefficiency is strong and positive ($r = 0.371$, $p = 0.044$) and is statistically significant. The result implies using real-time data is effective in detecting operating areas of inefficiency in an organization. The association between using real-time data and proactive decision-making is poor ($r = -0.015$, $p = 0.938$) and has no impact.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.220 ^a	.048	-.022	1.477

a. Predictors: (Constant), Use of real-time data has enhanced overall customer engagement, Real-time data integration has significantly transformed your organization's operational processes

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2.984	2	1.492	.684	.513 ^b
	Residual	58.883	27	2.181		
	Total	61.867	29			

a. Dependent Variable: The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers

b. Predictors: (Constant), Use of real-time data has enhanced overall customer engagement, Real-time data integration has significantly transformed your organization's operational processes

Coefficients ^a					
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta	
1	(Constant)	4.514	1.165		<.001
	Real-time data integration has significantly transformed your organization's operational processes	.042	.221	.036	.849
	Use of real-time data has enhanced overall customer engagement	-.256	.225	-.214	.265

a. Dependent Variable: The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers

Fig 8: Regression Analysis

The regression model searches for the impact of client interaction and incorporation of real-time data on improvement in services. The F-value (0.684) and p-value (0.513) signify that the general model is not statistically significant. The implication is that the combination of predictors does not have any significant impact on explaining improvement in services. The unstandardized coefficient for incorporation of real-time data (0.042) and its p-value (0.849) illustrate no significant and statistically insignificant impact on services. The client interaction coefficient is -0.256, signifying an inverse impact on improvement in services. The p-value (0.265) signifies statistical insubstantiality.

Group Statistics					
	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers	1	14	3.36	1.393	.372
	2	14	3.93	1.542	.412

Independent Samples Test									
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances					t-test for Equality of Means				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference
The implementation of real-time data solutions leads to improved service delivery to customers	Equal variances assumed	.078	.782	-1.029	26	.313	-.571	.555	-1.713 .570
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.029	25.733	.313	-.571	.555	-1.714 .571

Fig 9: T-test

The group means to recognize that for application in real-time and provision of services, the average for males (3.36) is less than for females (3.93). The standard deviation for males (1.393) is narrowly less than for females (1.542), indicating less variability in response for males. The standard error for both is quite similar, indicating similar reliability in estimating means for both genders. The t-test for means' equivalence reveals $t = -1.029$ and $p = 0.313$, indicating no statistical difference between participants who were male and participants who were female. The 95% confidence range for means' difference is -1.713 to 0.570, indicating no statistical significance.

VI. FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Future research can analyse in detail gendered perceptions on how the provision of services is influenced by using real-time data. Determination of reasons for any discrepancy by gender can yield insights for personalization of services [15]. Research on the way different genders perceive using real-time data may help in enabling businesses to modify their strategies to better fit their clients. The current research relied on a small population, equally dividing genders. Future studies can expand their population to include diverse demographics [16]. This can yield better insights into the way different client segments perceive using real-time data and the way the provision of services is influenced by using such data in different contexts.

VII. CONCLUSION

The above research reveals the vital role played by timely data in business operations and client interaction in the insurance industry. Firms have chances to improve business processes, reduce wastages, and improve client interactions through the adoption of timely data. The research reveals the necessity of timely data in business decisions and competition in revealing limitations in using timely data. The evidence suggests adoption of timely data presents businesses with opportunities to improve business and client services. Future studies can recognize greater ramifications, focusing on technical strategies and client-oriented effects to improve business practices in the insurance industry.

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