Data Collection and Science behind it

5% of baby boomers die because of poor living condition in nursing homes, now this statement is not just random statement, there must be strong statistical support and evidence to back up this statement. Since modern society depends on scientific outcome and rationality, it will be too hard to prove any claim without any rational evidence to support your claim.

For example if I say gun control laws are needed in America, I have to prove why these laws are important needed, because some folks may think gun control may back fair because criminal may smuggle guns from Mexico and take advantage of a gun free nation. So I have to collect data to show to show these folks how many people have been killed with illegal guns in America, but I have to have credible data that will support my claim that not owning a gun is beneficial. “The purpose of statistics in the context of measuring impact is to convince an audience of some

sort of beneficial effect. In many cases, presenting data in a thoughtful way can do this job

without the need for statistics. Most people take in information more easily from graphs and

charts more readily than from statistical analysis, so you should think carefully if you need to test

your data.If the data cannot be presented in a way that looks impressive, then the chances are

that the differences are not all that significant”

Data use is the most important economic practice in 21st century. Investment firms used data to predict the outcome of certain sector market, so they can figure out if this sector is voluble or not, even small retail store used data to decide where to open a new store. When you see some guy standing on the corner of some street writing down something, that mean he collecting data of that neighborhood so he can decide whether to open business or not, some people go through the garbage back just do decide what kind of food that certain neighborhood consume the most. So there are so many data to be collected for so many proposes. But this process is also complicated “The size and complexity of the data now available means you can spend your whole life trying to answer one question. Is there a true genetic difference in math ability? Do women perform better as CEOs? Can employees be productive when they work from home?

To me, the “Actionable” question helps relieve some of this pressure. If we know girls have lower test scores than boys, we can intervene to improve their scores. The “Verifiable” and “Repeatable” questions help us evaluate whether those actions are appropriate. Through the use of data we can iterate our responses as conditions change, improving our measurement and our outcomes until we reach our goals. Because we can collect more and better information, one analysis is not the end of our learning.

Data analysis now has the opportunity to become a real science by building on past lessons to improve the body of knowledge available. This is an unprecedented opportunity.”

Data collection is a science that has great future. All business around the world wants to have some type of data so they can use this data in their business project.” There are not enough data scientists, and if something is not done, there will be not enough data scientists before this opportunity passes. Combine this situation with a business world where many managers are still trying to understand what a data scientist can do for them and you get a lot of confusion and disappointment.”

Work cited

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