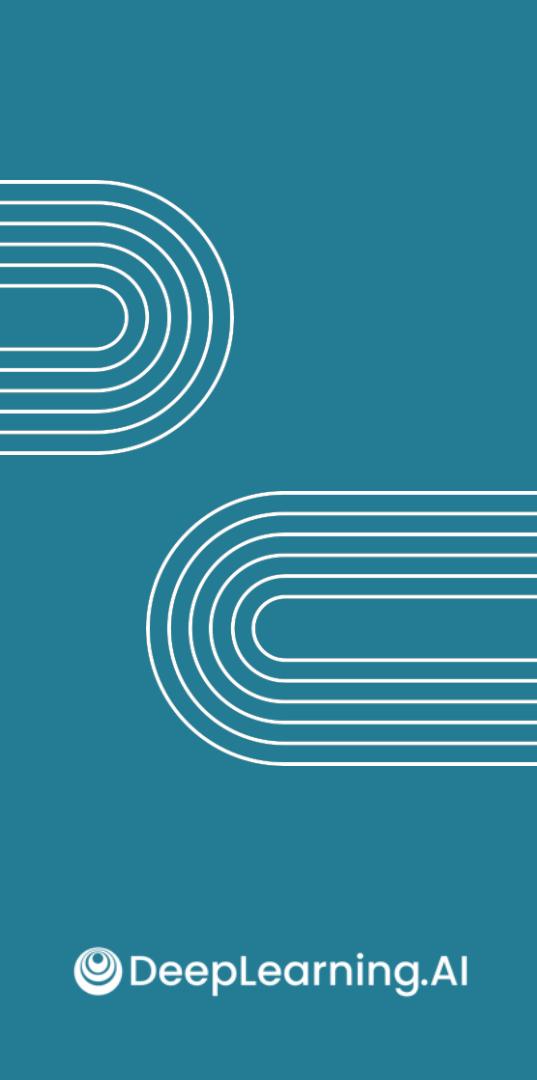


Data Analytics Foundations

Module 4:
The data analytics lifecycle



The data analytics lifecycle

Module 4 introduction

The data analytics lifecycle

Each stage: defining problem to evaluating impact

Working with stakeholders

Domain knowledge

Identify stakeholders

Determine goals

Check in

LLMs for stakeholder analysis

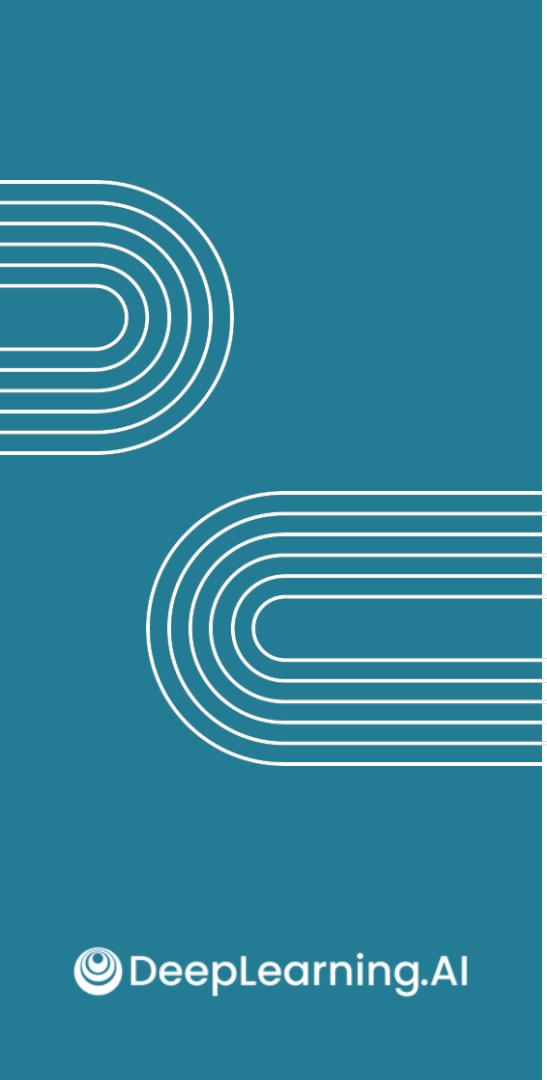
Reconciling conflicts

Prioritizing

Developing check-in questions

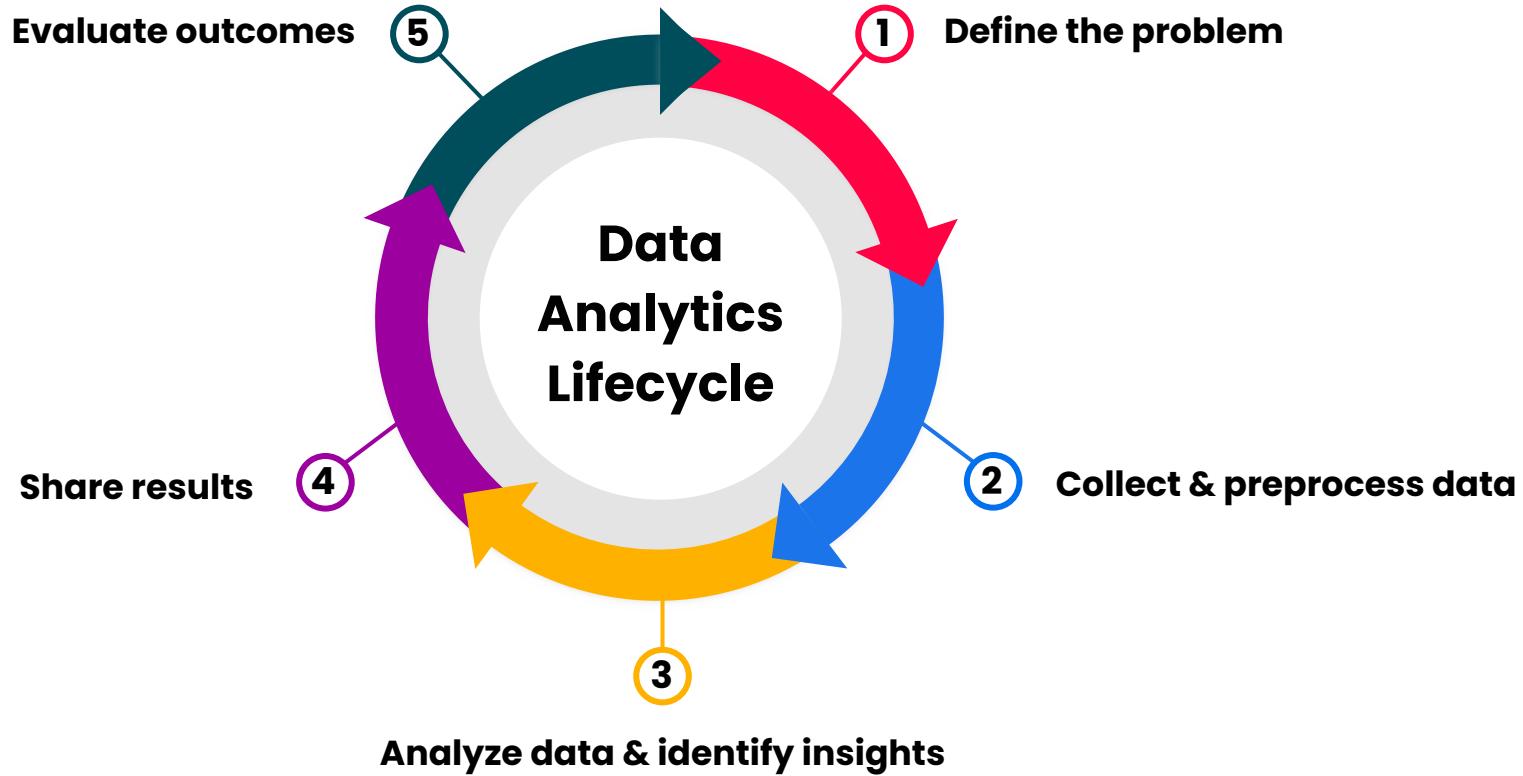
Capstone exercise

Analyzing data to reduce cancellations

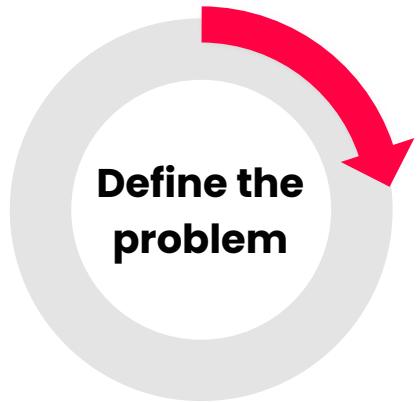


The data analytics lifecycle

The data analytics lifecycle



The data analytics lifecycle



The point:

1. Narrow decision space
2. Set expectations about success

Key questions:

- What are the **business goals**?
- What **decisions need to be made** to achieve those goals?
- Who are the **stakeholders** making those decisions, and what are their **needs**?
- What does **success** look like for this project?

"If I had an hour to solve a problem, I'd spend **55 minutes** thinking about **the problem** and **5 minutes** thinking about **solutions**."

– Albert Einstein

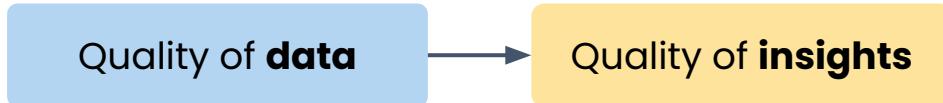
Rule out incorrect approaches

Focus on most fruitful ideas

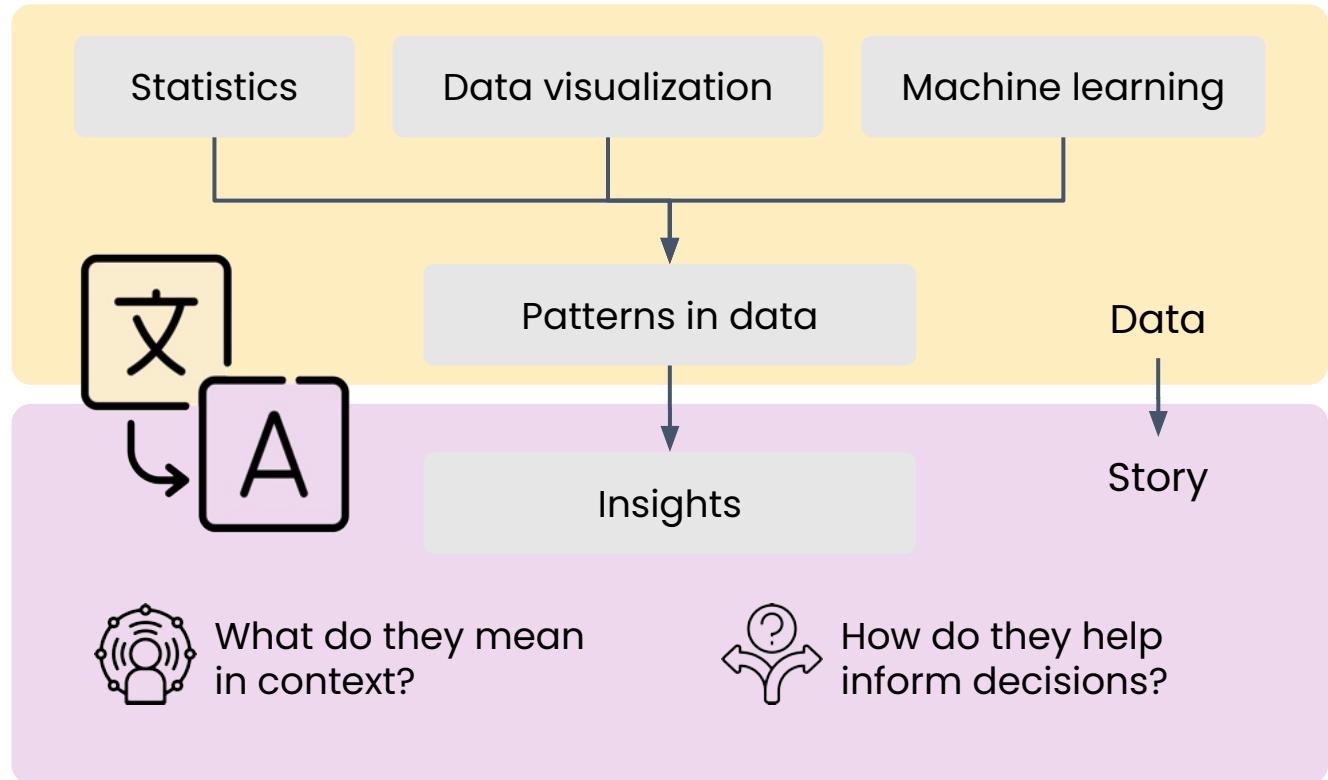
The data analytics lifecycle



- **Transform** raw data into usable information
 - Most data requires some transformation



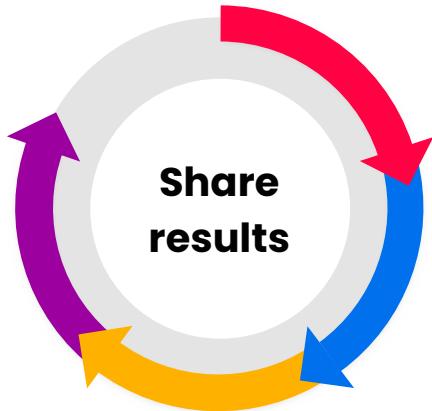
The data analytics lifecycle



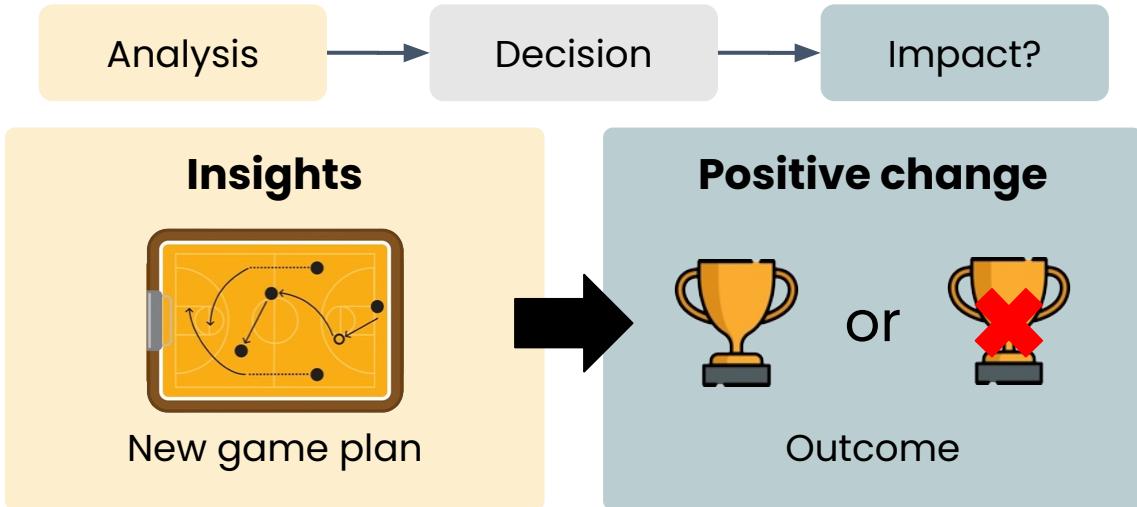
The data analytics lifecycle

Communicating findings effectively
empowers stakeholders to:

- Make informed decisions
- Achieve the project goals

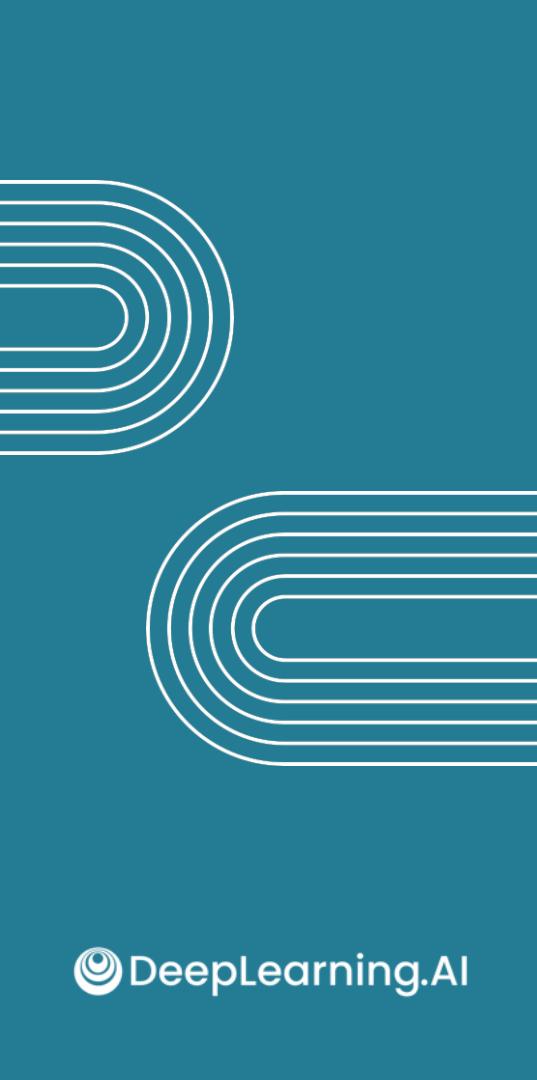


The data analytics lifecycle



Ask questions like:

- Did the decision lead to the **successful outcome?**
- Are the **stakeholders happy** with the results?
- What is the **long-term impact?**



The data analytics lifecycle

Defining the problem

1

What are the business goals?

Most businesses:



Increase sales



Reduce costs



Improve satisfaction

More specific objective:



Better product recommendations

2

Who are the stakeholders and what are their needs?



Who will be using your results?



Decisions



Information

3

What are the key unknowns?

Examples:



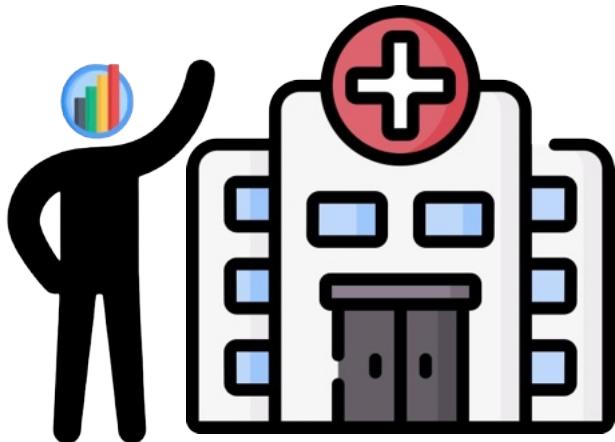
Most effective marketing channels



Cancellation factors

Scenario

① **Business goal:** Reduce patient readmission rates



You
Data Analyst

- **Problem:** Increase in patient readmission rates for pneumonia
 - Low readmission rates are better
 - Patients want problem fixed first time
 - Repeated visits put a strain on staff
- Hospital wants to understand factors contributing to this issue



Scenario

- ① **Business goal:** Reduce patient readmission rates
- ② **Stakeholders:** people with vested interest in outcome of analysis

Stakeholder	Needs
Patients and families	Receive best possible care
Doctors & nurses	Identify improvements for care
Administrators	Allocate resources effectively

Scenario



- ① **Business goal:** Reduce patient readmission rates
- ② **Stakeholders:** people with vested interest in outcome of analysis

Stakeholder	Needs	Actionable insights
Patients and families	Receive best possible care	Learn about key risk factors
Doctors & nurses	Identify improvements for care	Explain at-home care
Administrators	Allocate resources effectively	Adjust scheduling

Finding: 10 additional minutes of at-home care education leads to improved patient outcomes

Scenario

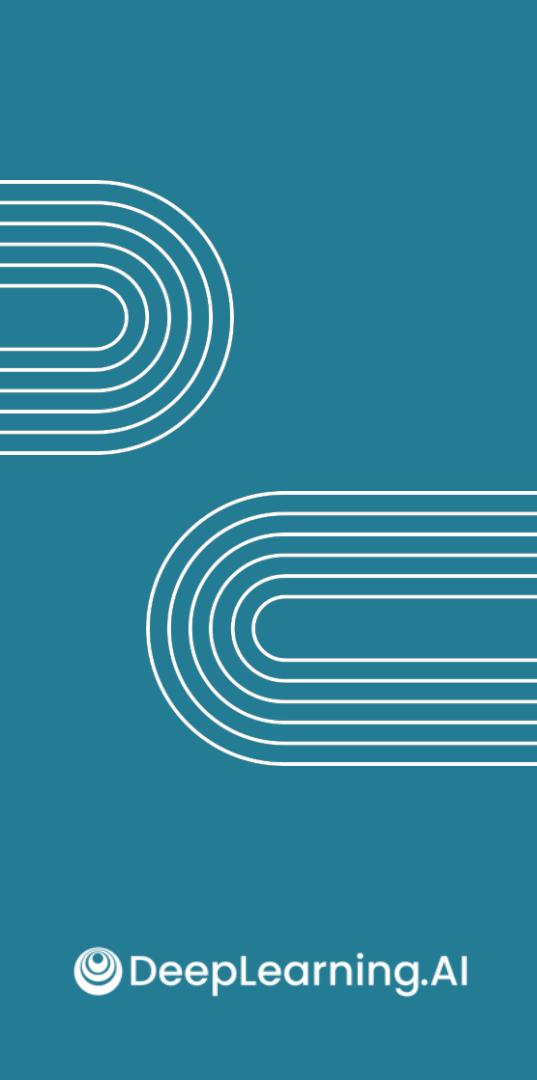


- ① **Business goal:** Reduce patient readmission rates
- ② **Stakeholders:** people with vested interest in outcome of analysis

Stakeholder	Needs	Actionable insights
Patients and families	Receive best possible care	Learn about key risk factors
Doctors & nurses	Identify improvements for care	Explain at-home care
Administrators	Allocate resources effectively	Adjust scheduling

- ③
 - 💭 Most common **reasons** for readmission?
 - 💭 **Patterns** in the demographics, history, or treatment?
 - 💭 **Gaps** in at-home care?
 - 💭 What **interventions** could be implemented?

Collaborating
with stakeholders



The data analytics lifecycle

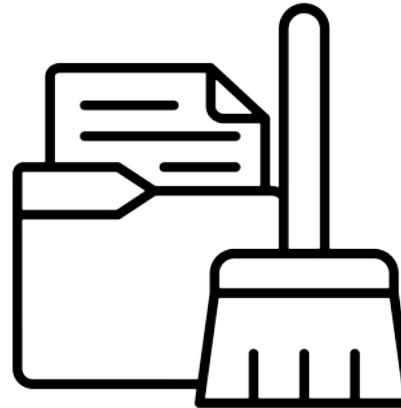
Collecting &
preprocessing data

Stage 2: Collect & preprocess data



Step 1: Data collection

Identify sources of information



Step 2: Data preprocessing

Transforming your data for analysis

Strategies for data collection

Revisit problem statement



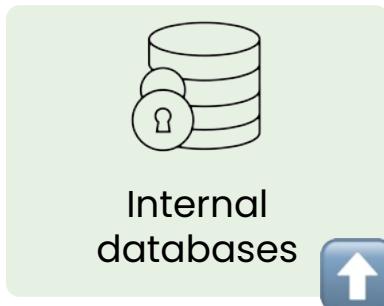
Customer retention

Rate at which
customers cancel

- Demographics
- Purchase history
- User engagement

Strategies for data collection

Brainstorm potential data sources



Internal
databases



Publicly available
datasets



Surveys



Experiments

Prioritize sources that:

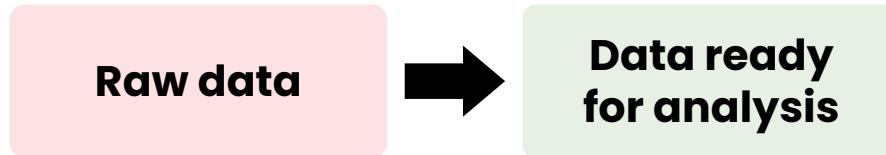
- Yield valuable insights
- Keep project within budget and on time

Ask domain experts:



Identify data typically used to answer similar questions

Data preprocessing



Data preprocessing

Formatting

Raw data

**Data ready
for analysis**

2021/06/15
May 20, 2020
2019-08-10

15-06-2021
20-05-2020
10-08-2019

Data preprocessing

Formatting

Cleaning

Raw data

Data ready
for analysis

John Doe	25	2021/06/15
John Doe	25	2021/06/15

John Doe	25	2021/06/15
----------	----	------------

Data preprocessing

Formatting

Cleaning

Handling missing
values

Raw data

Data ready
for analysis

Emily	28	UNKNOWN
-------	----	---------

Emily	28	UNKNOWN
-------	----	---------

Data preprocessing

Formatting

Cleaning

Handling missing
values

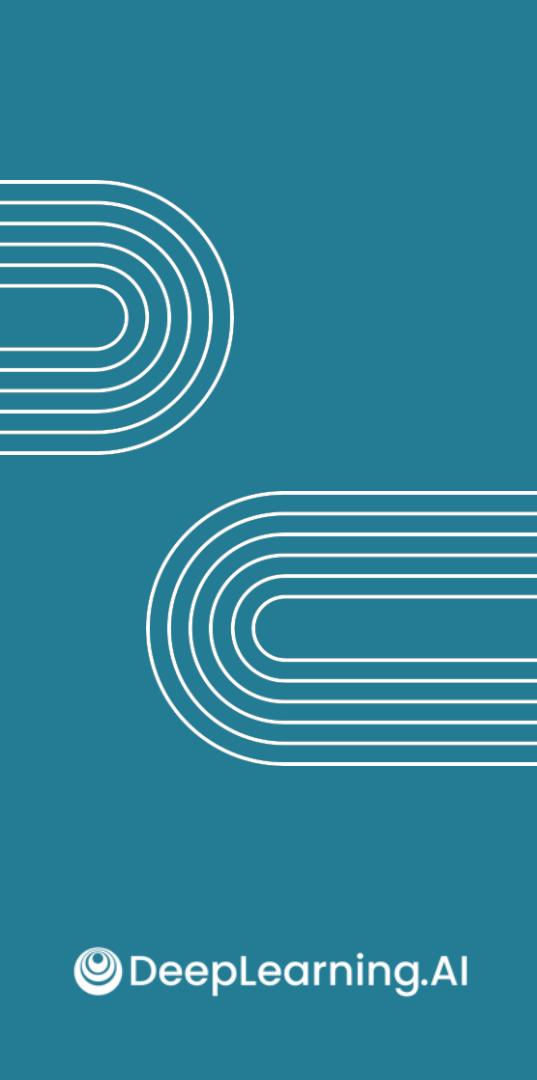
Transformation

Raw data

Membership Status
Active
Inactive
Active

Data ready
for analysis

Membership Status
1
0
1



The data analytics lifecycle

Analyzing data

Common techniques for data analysis

Descriptive statistics

Summarize different features in data

- Frequency
- Mean
- Median
- Correlation

Data visualization

Visual summary of data

Identify trends not apparent from descriptive statistics

Statistical analysis and modeling

Evaluate hypotheses about data

Understand relationships between features

Machine learning

Sophisticated algorithms learn from data & make predictions



Descriptive statistics



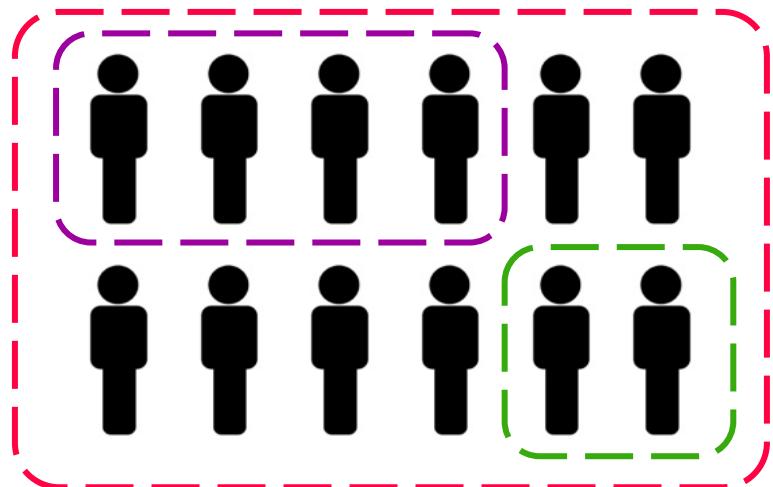
Demographic data

- Age
- Income
- Education level

Health-related data

- Body mass index
- Smoking status
- Exercise habits

31–40 year olds

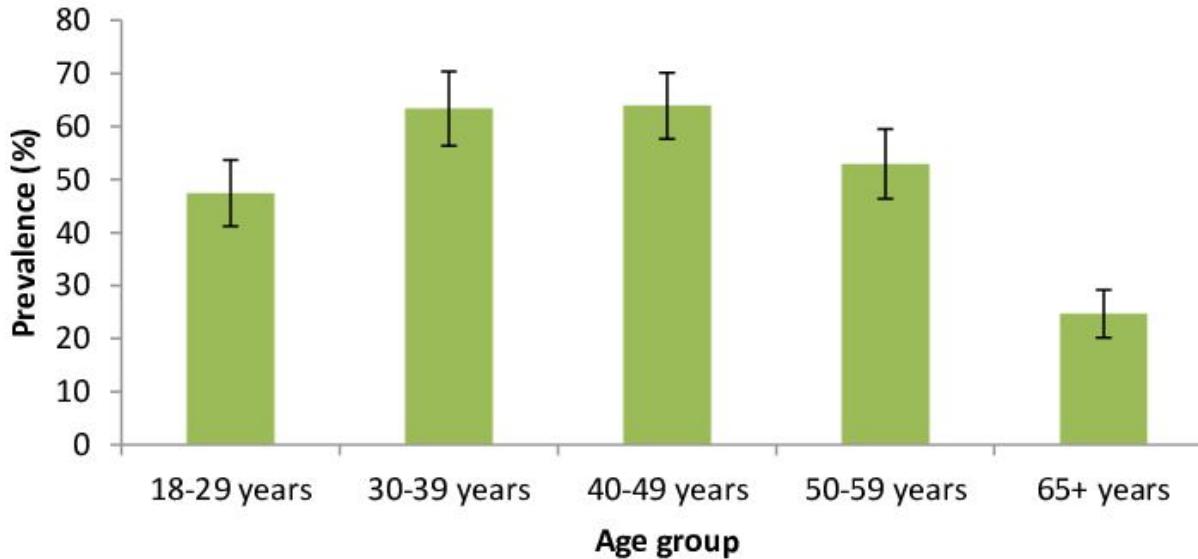


21–30 year olds

Data visualization



- **Summarize** the descriptive statistics you calculated



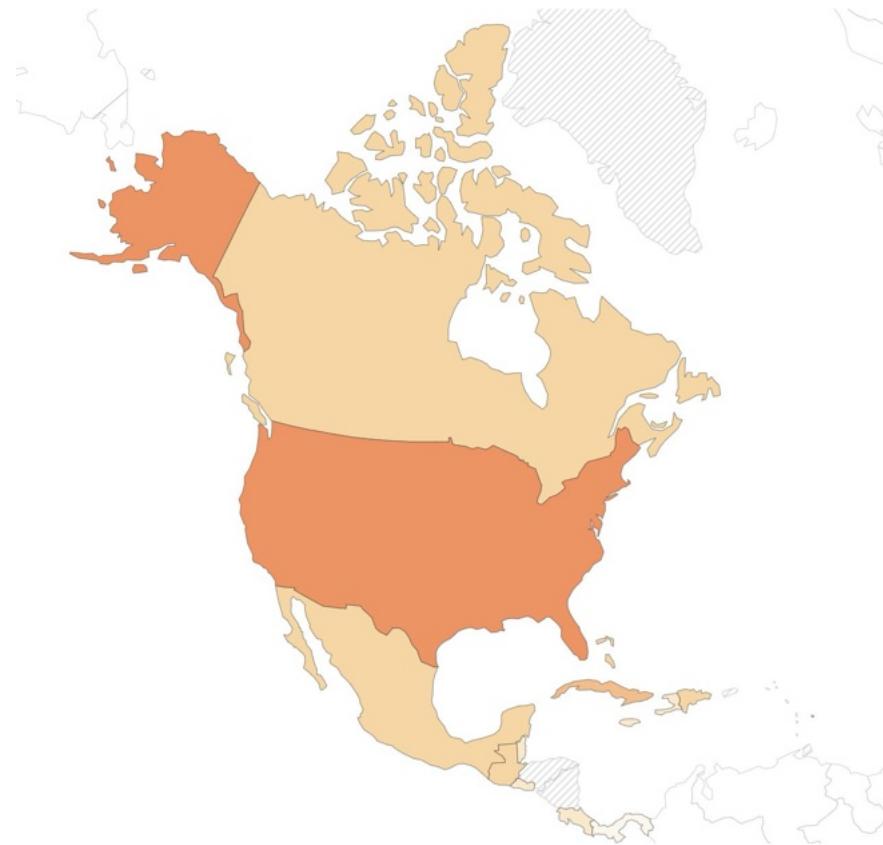
[Roberts, et al., Tobacco Use and Nicotine Dependence among Conflict-Affected Men in the Republic of Georgia., Int J Environ Res Public Health, (2013)]

Data visualization



Data visualizations really shine for:

- Complex or large data sets



[Our World in Data. (n.d.). Share of adults who smoke, 2020.
Our World in Data]

Statistical analysis & modeling

- Allows you to be more confident that results are:
 - True effects
 - Random chance
- Tailor interventions to address specific risk factors

Hypothesis test

Determines if the differences between groups suggest a real effect

? Statistically significant decrease in smoking prevalence in groups who received the intervention

Regression model

- Identify factors most strongly associated with smoking

Machine learning



A **class of techniques** that:

- Learn patterns from data
- Predict specific outcomes of interest

Previous analyses



Predictive model

- ✓ Identify the individuals most likely to benefit
- ✓ Target resources to those who would benefit the most



Clustering

- ✓ Segment the target population into groups
- ✓ Improve effectiveness for specific subgroups

Conducting a comprehensive evaluation

 Descriptive statistics



Identifying segments most receptive to the initiative

 Data visualization



Visualizing geographic trends over time

 Statistical modeling

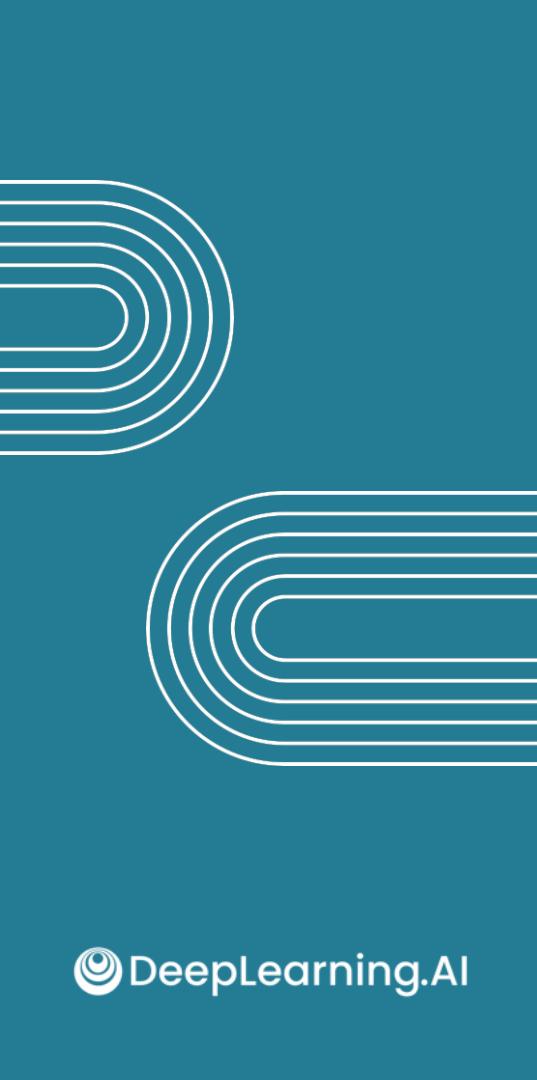


Identifying most significant factors contributing to smoking

 Machine learning



Personalizing interventions to maximize impact



The data analytics lifecycle

Identifying insights

Framework for insight finding



Intervention Group:

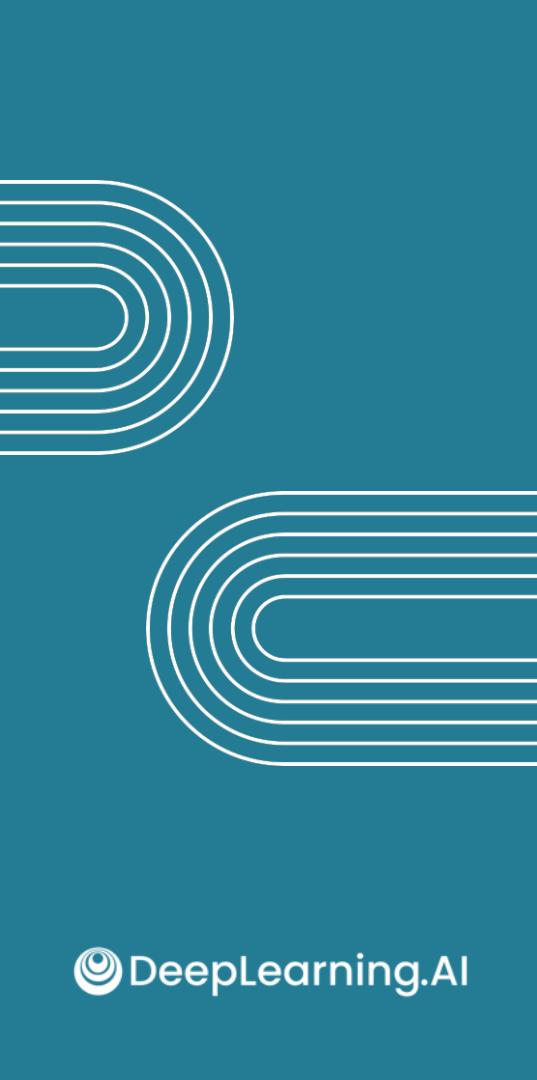
- Personalized counseling and nicotine replacement therapy
- Quit Rate: **25%** after 6 months

Standard Group:

- Quit Rate: **10%** after 6 months

Statistically significant!

- **Key result:** Statistically significant difference between 25% and 10% quit rate
- **Business goal:** Reduce smoking rates among 21-30 year olds
- **Explanation:** Provided interventions are better at reducing smoking
- **Recommended decisions:**
 - Provide the intervention to all 21-30 year olds who smoke
 - Identify subset who benefited most
 - Promote awareness about benefits



The data analytics lifecycle

Sharing results

Sharing results

- What is the **best approach for the insights** you need to summarize?

Complex data → **visualized**

Numbers → **contextualized**

Several insights → **summarized**

New data → **contrasted**

- What are your **stakeholder needs**?



Technical knowledge



Time



Control

Reports

- Written summaries of findings
- Often include visualizations

Useful when you need to...

- ✓ Provide a thorough explanation
- ✓ Document methodology
- ✓ Present complex findings to a technical audience

Not as useful when you need to...

- ✗ Communicate quickly
- ✗ Communicate with a non-technical audience

The image shows a screenshot of the Nike 2023 Impact Report. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for INTRO, TARGETS, PEOPLE, PLANET, PLAY, APPROACH, and APPENDIX. Below that, there are two sections: 'ABOUT THIS REPORT' and 'OUR TARGETS'. The 'ABOUT THIS REPORT' section includes text about the report's purpose and the third year of performance against targets. It also mentions the first two sections detailing methodology and governance. The 'OUR TARGETS' section lists executive compensation, annual milestones, data governance, and extended accountability across the value chain. To the right, there are large, bold statistics: '\$1.4B cumulative spend with diverse suppliers', 'PLANET 100% waste diverted from landfill in Tier 1 manufacturing', and 'PLAY 142K coaches empowered with tools or training to make sport inclusive for all, especially girls'. The background of the report page features a woman in athletic gear.

[Nike. (2023). 2023 Nike, Inc. Impact Report. Nike]

Dashboards

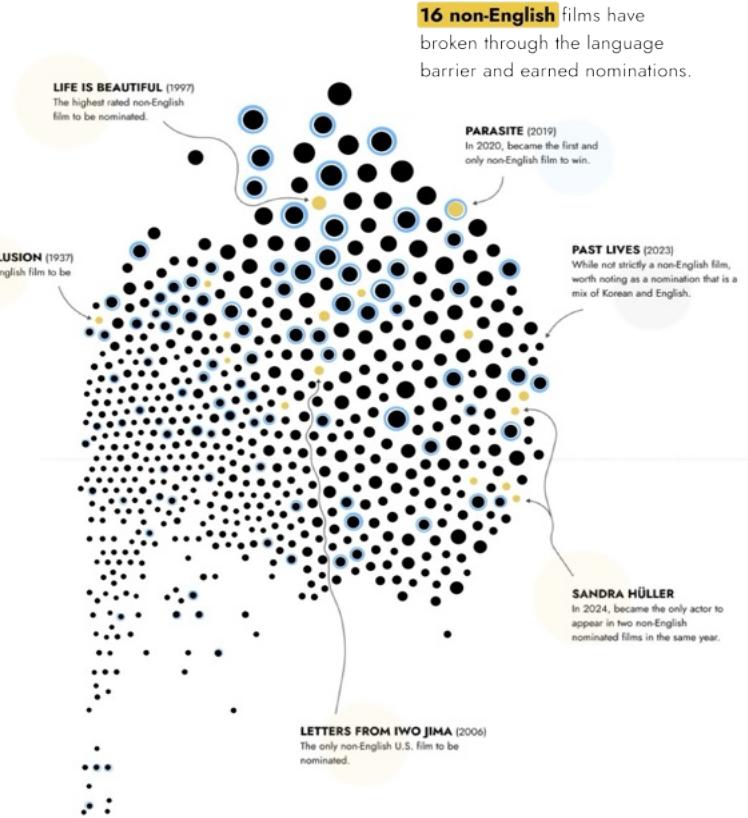
Interactive visualizations that allow users to explore data on their own

Useful when you need to...

- ✓ Empower stakeholders to uncover own insights
- ✓ Provide easy access to current information
- ✓ Track performance over time

Not as useful when you need to...

- ✗ Provide a detailed explanation
- ✗ Document methodology
- ✗ When interactivity isn't useful



[Beccab. (n.d.), Non-English Films Breaking Best Picture Barriers. Tableau]

Presentations

Live share-outs of your findings, often accompanied by visuals

Useful when you need to...

- ✓ Persuade your audience
- ✓ Engage stakeholders in a discussion
- ✓ Present to a large audience

Not as useful when...

- ✗ Audience needs to re-engage with information
- ✗ Audience needs different depths of explanation



[160over90. (2023). 2022-23 NFL Season Recap. 160over90]

Models

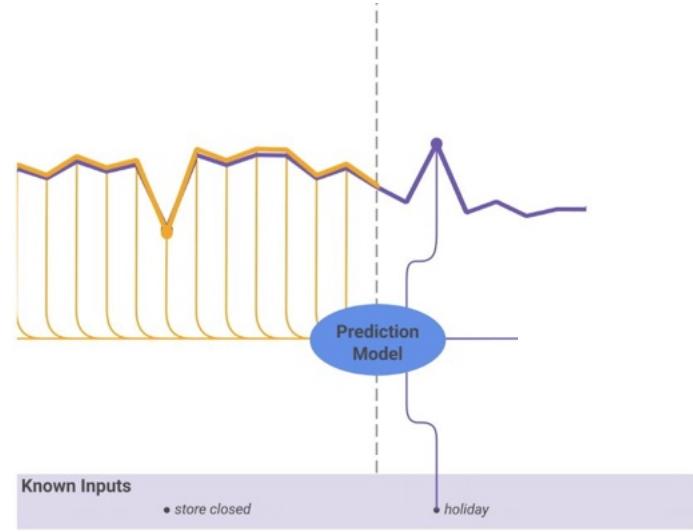
Deploying a machine learning model to automate decisions

Useful when you need to...

- ✓ Make frequent decisions based on incoming data

Not as useful when you need to...

- ✗ Explain reasoning behind findings
- ✗ Explore data interactively
- ✗ Communicate with non-technical audience



[Arik, S.O., & Pfister, T. (2021). Interpretable Deep Learning for Time Series Forecasting [GIF]. Google Research]

Key principles for sharing results

Clarity

- Make sure message is easy to understand
- Avoid technical jargon
- Use visuals to illustrate points
- Be aware what your audience knows

Relevance

- Focus on insights most relevant to goals
- Resist urge to share everything you know
- Help audience understand what they need to know

Actionability

- Focus on decisions to be made
- Provide evidence-based recommendations



The data analytics lifecycle

Evaluating outcomes

Evaluating outcomes

Questions to ask:

- Did the decision lead to the **desired outcome**?
- Were the **stakeholders satisfied** with the results?
- What were the **key learnings** from the project?
- What could be **improved** in the future?

Did the decision lead to the desired outcome?

- Have defined success criteria
 - Metrics → measurable
- Compute your key metrics before and after decisions were implemented
- Monitor relevant metrics over an extended period to assess sustainability



Your smoking prevention intervention is effective for **60%** of 21-30 year olds.



Measure % of 21-30 year olds who abstain from smoking for 6 months:



Before



Update intervention



After



Possible: boost in quit rates is temporary, levels out after 1 year

Assessing stakeholder satisfaction

Gather feedback through:

Surveys

Interviews

Focus groups

Ask:

What worked well?

What could be
improved?

Learning and improving from decisions

Evaluating outcomes is also about continuous improvement

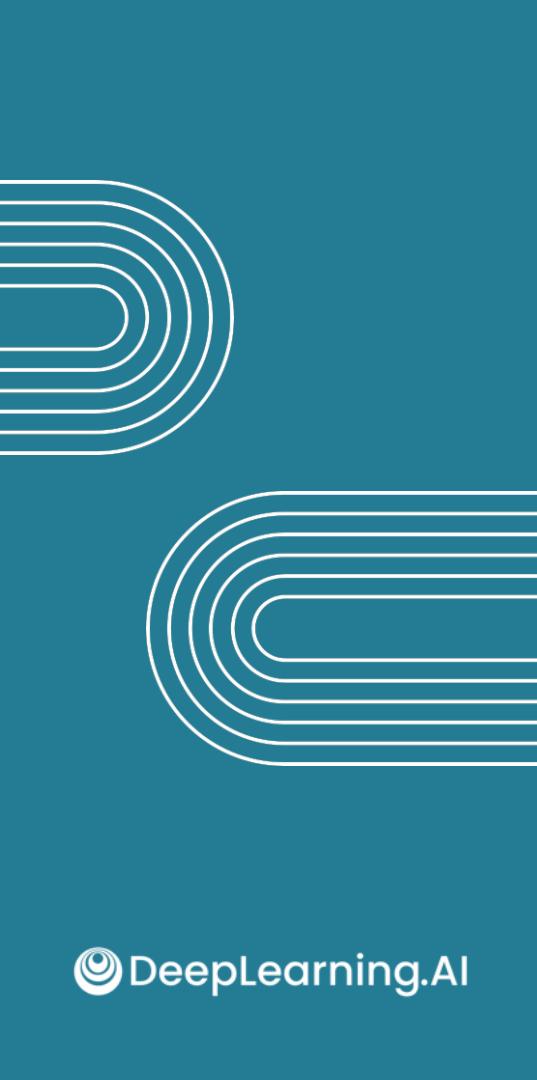


[The Coca-Cola Company. (n.d.). *New Coke: The Most Memorable Marketing Blunder Ever?*]

✓ Right analysis ✗ Wrong decision

Return of Coca-Cola Classic:

- 📈 Led to a surge in sales
- 🏆 Solidified the brand's cultural significance



The data analytics lifecycle

Gathering stakeholder
requirements

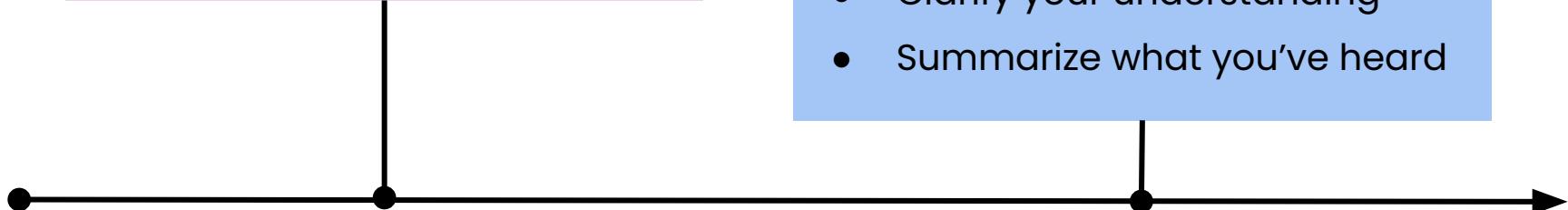
A structure for getting to know stakeholders

Before you meet

- Prepare
- Learn about their work
- Learn about the specific problem you're trying to solve

During the meeting

- Actively listen
- Listen more than you talk
- Take good notes
- Ask open-ended questions
- Clarify your understanding
- Summarize what you've heard



Questions for getting to know stakeholders



What are your business **goals**?

- Challenge with respect
- Make them articulate how their work impacts the business



How do you think about **success**?

- Define their vision for being successful
- Help develop a metric



What are the biggest **challenges** you're facing?

- Connect challenge to an important business goal

Questions for getting to know stakeholders



What **decisions** do you need to make based on this analysis?

- Determine type of analysis to perform
- Design output of analysis



What **risks** do you anticipate with this work? What would lead you to **not use** this analysis?

- Tough questions
- Ensure you use your time well

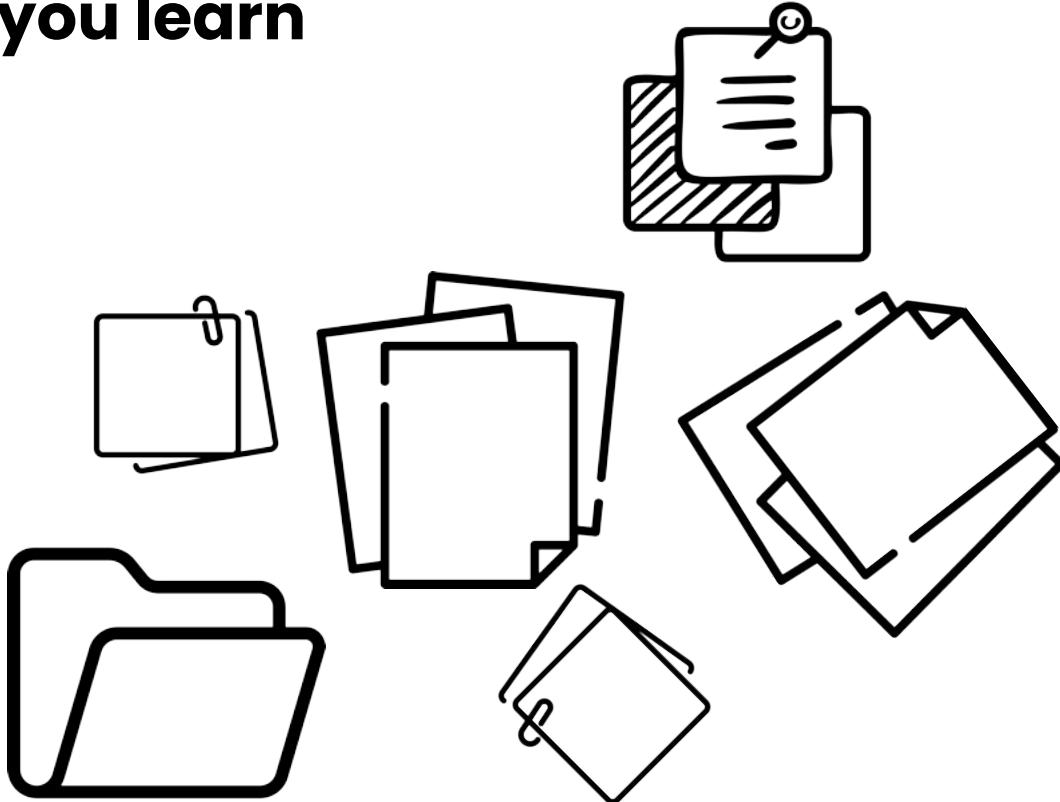


The data analytics lifecycle

Synthesizing
stakeholder input

Synthesizing what you learn

1. Organize



Synthesizing what you learn

1. Organize



Synthesizing what you learn

1. Organize



2. Identify themes



- Look for recurring ideas



Sticky notes



LLMs

Synthesizing what you learn

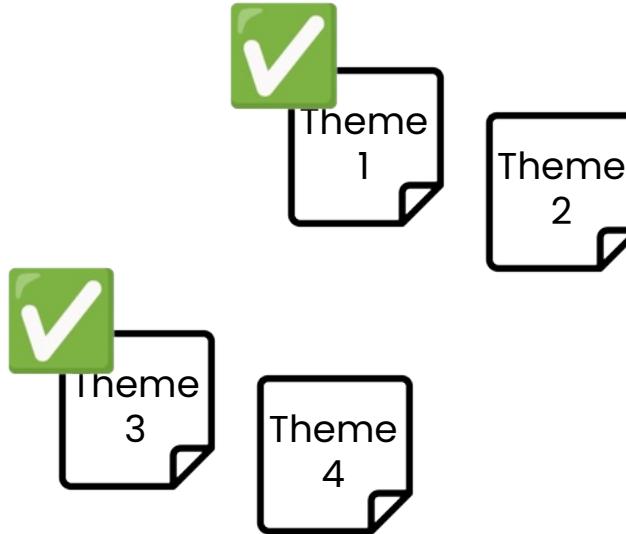
1. Organize



2. Identify themes



3. Prioritize



Synthesizing what you learn

1. Organize



2. Identify themes



3. Prioritize



4. Refine questions

Measurable

Achievable

Specific

S M A R T

Time-bound

Relevant

Synthesizing what you learn

1. Organize



2. Identify themes



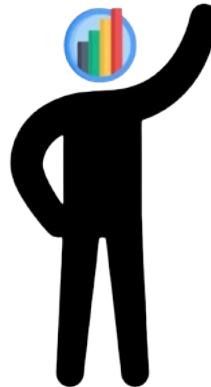
3. Prioritize



4. Refine questions

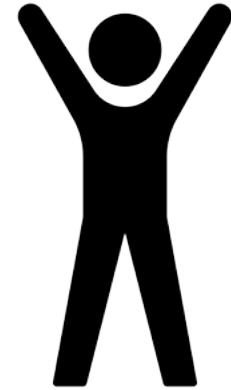


5. Validate themes



Here are my refined questions!

You're right!



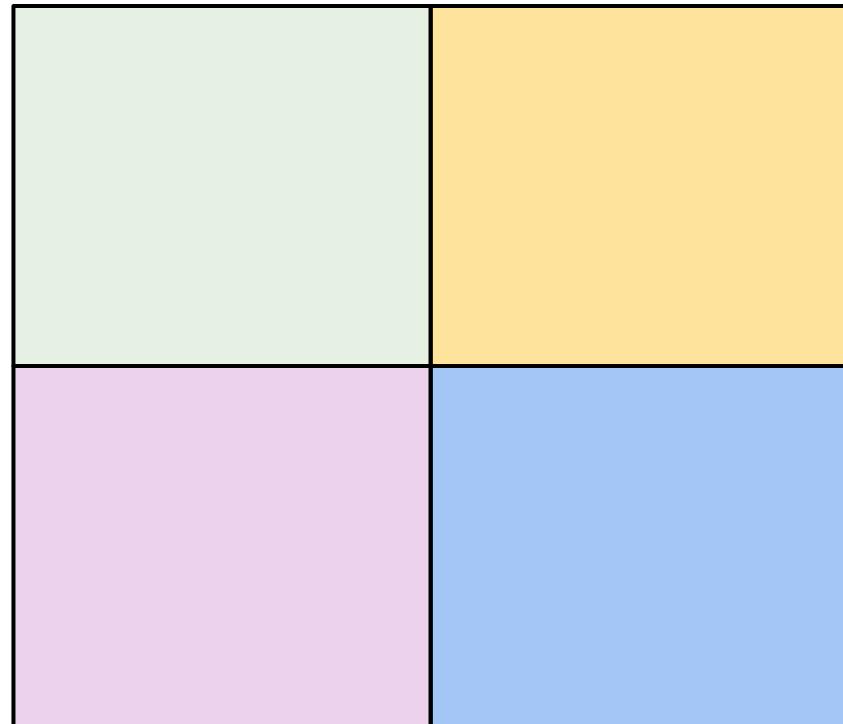
The Rumsfeld matrix

Known knowns

Known unknowns

Unknown knowns

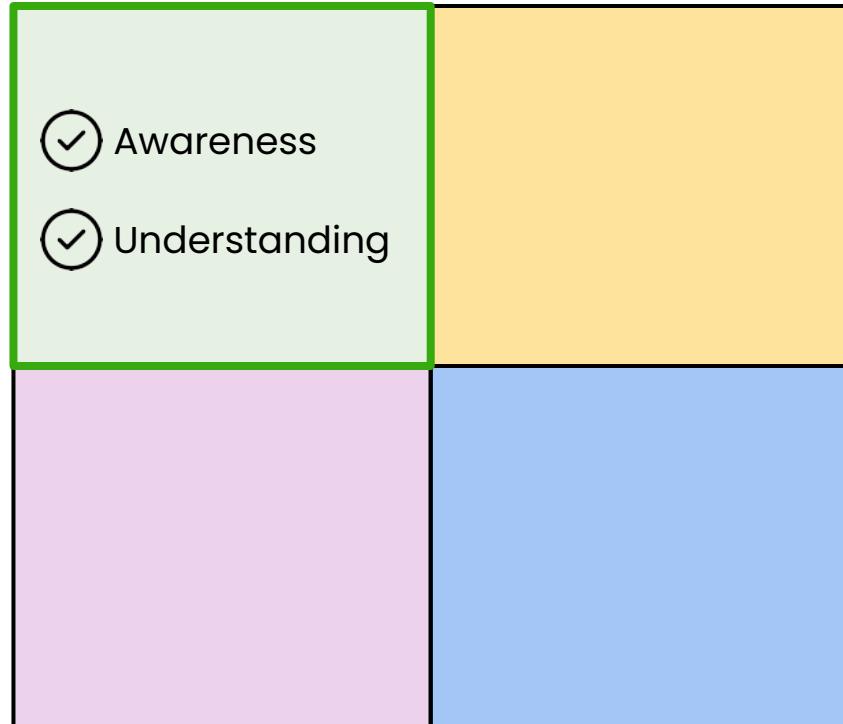
Unknown unknowns



The Rumsfeld matrix

Known knowns

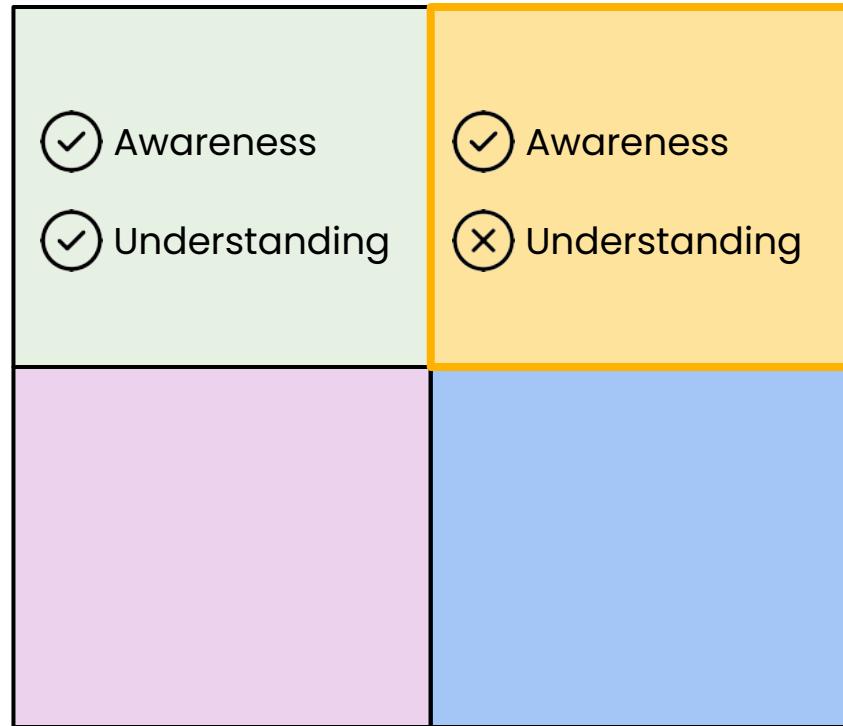
- Facts, information, and insights
- Foundation of your decision-making



The Rumsfeld matrix

Known unknowns

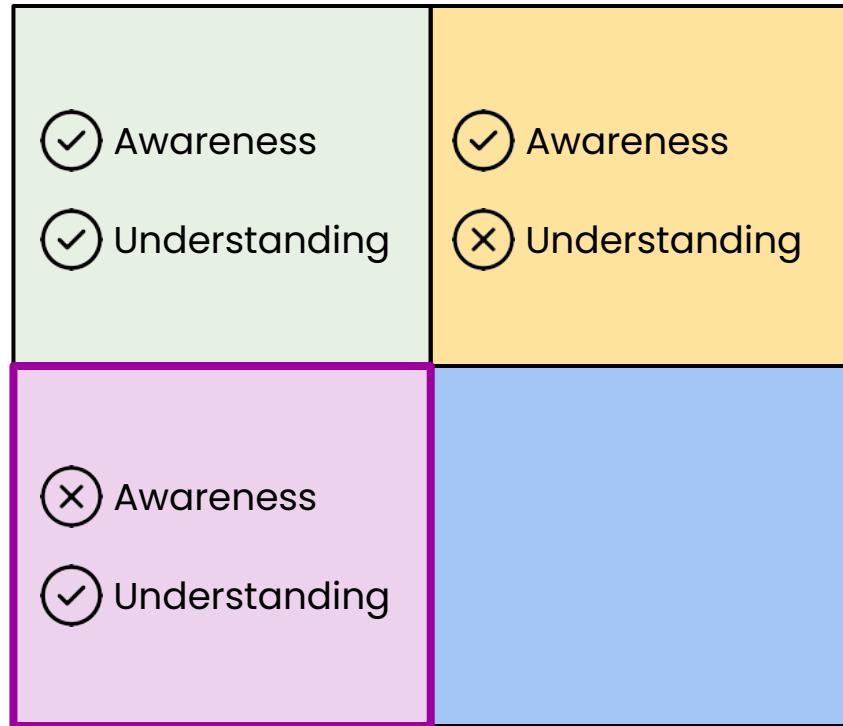
- Certain you don't know something
- Gaps in your knowledge that you need to address



The Rumsfeld matrix

Unknown knowns

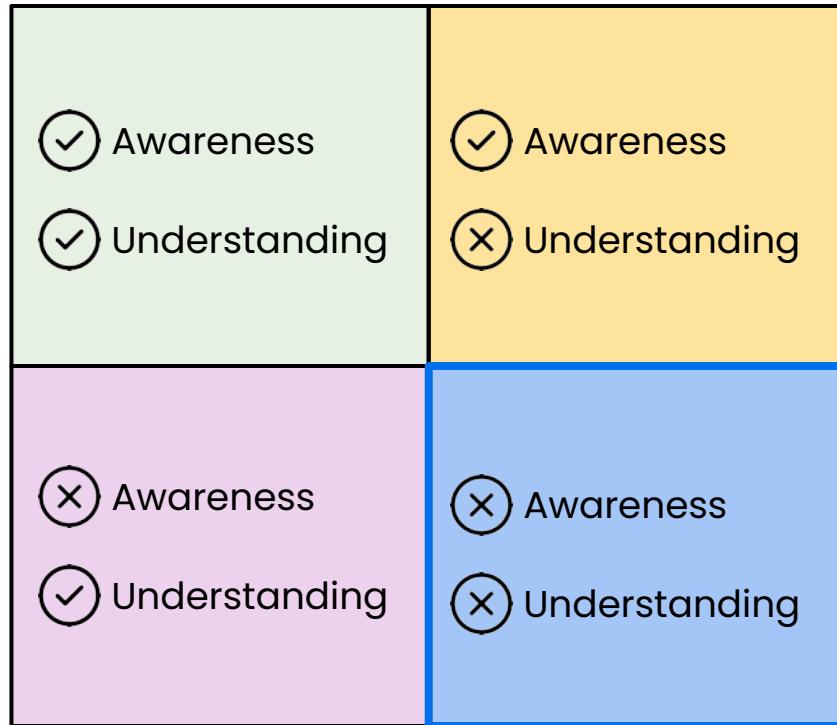
- Information you posses but haven't articulated
- Intuition, experience, anecdotal evidence



The Rumsfeld matrix

Unknown unknowns

- Unpredictable or unforeseen factors
- Risks that you are not yet aware of



Greatest and least impact

Known unknowns

- Represent actionable questions
- Generate insights that address problem
- Mitigate potential risks
- Allocate resources more efficiently

Unknown unknowns

- Difficult to factor into your analysis

Greatest potential
for impact

Least potential



The data analytics lifecycle

Checking in
with stakeholders

Why checking in is so important

- Ensures alignment
- Prevent rework
- Build trust
- Navigate roadblocks
- Provide continuous value

Why checking in is so important

Ensures alignment

You and stakeholders are on the same page

Prevent rework

Build trust

Demonstrates that you value stakeholders' input

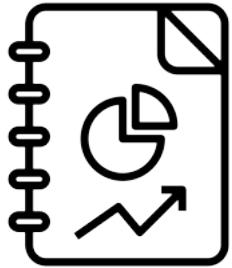
Navigate roadblocks

2 brains > 1

Provide value

Make progress continuously visible

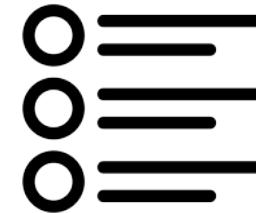
Be prepared



Concise summary



Accept feedback



Identify next steps



Create a collaborative atmosphere

When and how to check in

Project complexity



More complex



More frequent check-ins

Stakeholder availability



Consider schedules



Try not to overwhelm

Communication preferences



Meetings



Emails

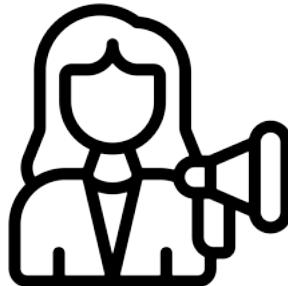


Quick calls

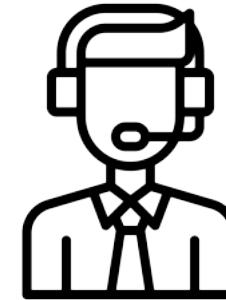
Exotic pet store check-ins



Store owner

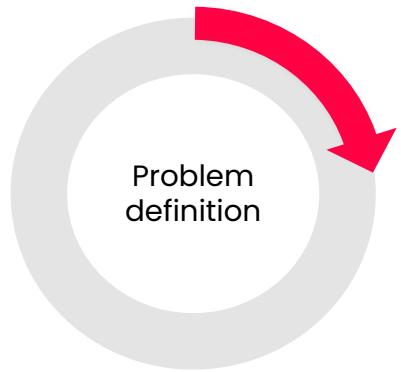


Marketing manager



Customer service

Exotic pet store check-ins



Check-ins

Initial meeting



Follow-ups



Outcomes

- Brainstorm of potential solutions
- Store's goals, audience, budget

Increase customer retention and lifetime value through **loyalty program**

Exotic pet store check-ins



Check-ins

Check-in



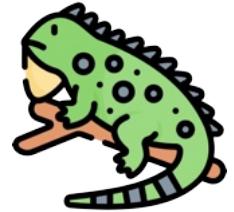
Check-in



Outcomes

- Qualitative feedback:
 - Common pain points and preferences
 - Suggestions
- Identifying available customer data

Exotic pet store check-ins



Check-ins

Check-in



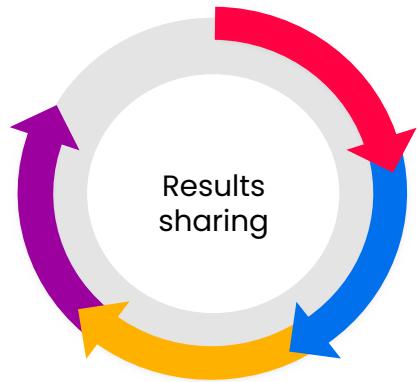
Outcomes

- Share preliminary findings
- Problem solve around any unexpected challenges

Exotic pet store check-ins



Check-ins



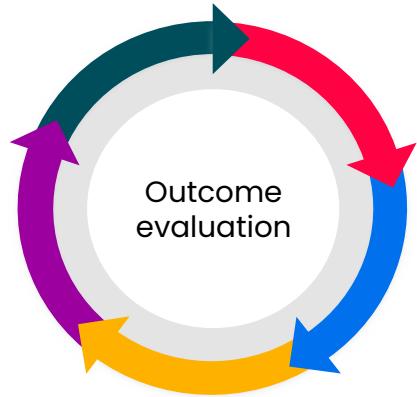
Comprehensive presentation



Outcomes

- Loyalty program structure
- Potential rewards
- Communication strategies
- Gather feedback on the proposed program

Exotic pet store check-ins



Check-ins

Check-in

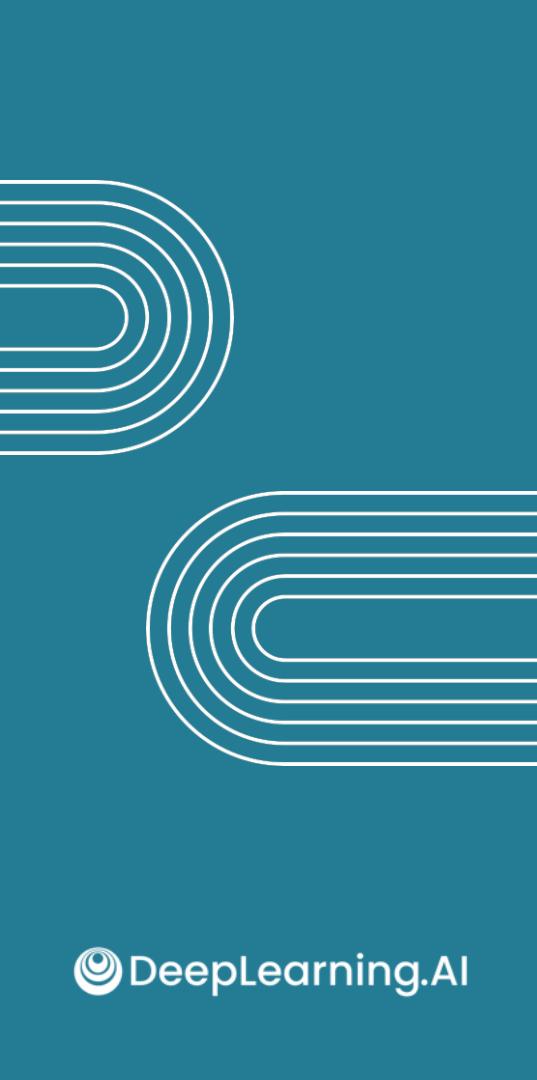


Check-in after launch



Outcomes

- Discuss implementation plan
- Gather input on challenges and risks
- Monitor performance
- Gather feedback
- Continuously improve the program



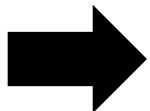
The data analytics lifecycle

Domain knowledge

Domain knowledge

Understanding of specific field or industry

- Language
- Processes
- Pain points
- Goals



Ask the most relevant business questions



Identify insights in context



Choose the right analysis



Validate your analysis



The data analytics lifecycle

Demo: LLMs for
stakeholder analysis

Scenario

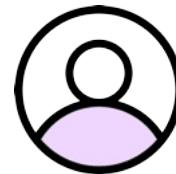


You
Data Analyst



Current task: analysis of all hiking and biking trips in the past 5 years

Stakeholders:



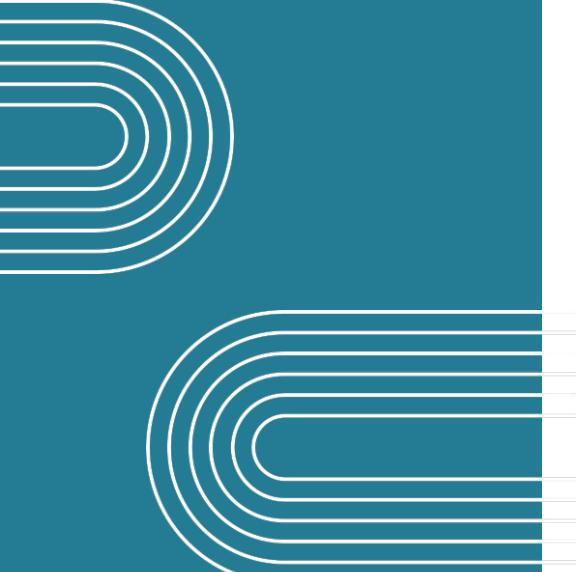
Engineering Lead



VP of Sales



Goal: synthesize input and develop a proposed approach



Data Analytics Foundations

Your next steps
in data analytics