# **Data Analysis Reports for Business Audiences**

Writing a data analysis report for a business audience requires a balance between being clear and including enough technical detail to build credibility. *These outlines aren't required*, I have written them to help, especially since students in this course come from different backgrounds.

Business reports should avoid excessive jargon and focus on actionable insights, but they still need enough technical detail for readers to follow the analysis. Use this format as a guide to create clear and professional reports.

# For Full-Length Reports (5 Pages or More)

### 1. Executive Summary

- **Objective**: State the purpose of the analysis in clear, business-oriented terms.
- **Key Findings**: Highlight the most critical insights or results.
- Recommendations: Provide actionable suggestions based on the analysis.
- **Impact**: Briefly explain the potential business implications.

#### 2. Introduction

- Background: Explain the context of the analysis (e.g., market trends, challenges).
- Problem Statement: Define the specific problem or question the analysis addresses.
- **Objectives**: Detail what the analysis aims to achieve.

### 3. Methodology

- **Data Sources**: List and describe the data used, emphasizing reliability and relevance.
- **Analytical Approach**: Summarize the techniques, models, or frameworks applied (e.g., regression, clustering, predictive modeling).

• **Assumptions**: Note key assumptions underlying the analysis.

## 4. Data Analysis

#### 4.1 Exploratory Analysis

- Initial Insights: Highlight key trends, patterns, or anomalies in the data.
- **Visualizations**: Use charts, graphs, or tables to provide context for subsequent modeling. Much of these are better in an appendix, but include those in the main body that you cite in the text.

### 4.2 Model Development

- **Model Selection**: Explain the rationale for choosing the statistical or machine learning model (e.g., linear regression, random forest, neural networks).
- **Training and Validation**: Describe how the model was trained, validated, and tested, emphasizing accuracy and robustness.
- **Feature Importance**: Highlight the most influential variables or features.
- Performance Metrics: Present key metrics such as accuracy, R-squared, precision/recall, or AUC, depending on the model type.

#### 5. Results

- Detailed Findings: Provide a deeper dive into specific results with context.
- **Comparative Analysis**: Show benchmarks or comparisons (e.g., historical trends, industry averages, etc. if available).
- Statistical Significance: Indicate confidence levels or robustness of findings if possible.
- **Visualization**: Use model-specific visuals (e.g., ROC curve, feature importance plot) to support findings. Again, these may be better in an appendix unless you specifically cite it in a text.

#### 6. Discussion

- Interpretation: Explain what the results mean in a business context.
- Implications: Outline how the findings affect business strategy, operations, or goals.
- **Limitations**: Acknowledge any limitations in the analysis or the chosen model and their potential impact.

#### 7. Recommendations

- Short-term Actions: Provide immediate steps to address the findings.
- Long-term Strategy: Suggest broader strategic initiatives.
- Prioritization: Rank recommendations by impact and feasibility.

#### 8. Conclusion

- **Recap**: Summarize the key insights and their importance.
- Call to Action: Clearly state what the audience should do next.

### 9. Appendix

- Supporting Data: Include raw data, detailed calculations, or supplementary tables.
- **Technical Details**: Provide deeper technical insights for interested readers, such as hyperparameters or optimization methods.
- References: Cite sources or tools used.

# For Shorter Reports (3 Pages or Less)

For a report limited to three pages or less, focus on conciseness and prioritize only the most critical elements. Here's a streamlined version of the outline:

## 1. Executive Summary (~1/3 page)

- Objective: Briefly state the purpose of the analysis.
- **Key Findings**: Highlight the top 2-3 insights.
- **Recommendations**: Provide 2-3 actionable suggestions.

### 2. Introduction (~1/3 page)

- **Context**: Briefly explain the background and problem statement.
- **Goal**: Clearly state the analysis objective in business terms.

## 3. Methodology and Data (~3/4 page)

- Data Summary: Describe data sources and key variables (1-2 sentences).
- **Approach**: Summarize the analytical or modeling technique used.

### 4. Key Findings (~1 page)

- **Results**: Present the most relevant insights, supported by one or two key visuals (e.g., charts or tables).
- Model Outputs (if applicable): Include top-line results like performance metrics or significant features.

### 5. Recommendations (~1/3 page)

- Actions: Prioritize 2-3 actionable steps tied directly to the findings.
- **Impact**: Briefly outline how these steps address the business problem.

## 6. Conclusion (~1/4 page)

- **Summary**: Recap the purpose, findings, and key takeaways.
- Call to Action: Reinforce what the audience should do next.

## **Appendix (Optional)**

Include only essential technical details, if space allows.

This condensed format ensures the report stays focused and digestible while maintaining credibility and business relevance.