

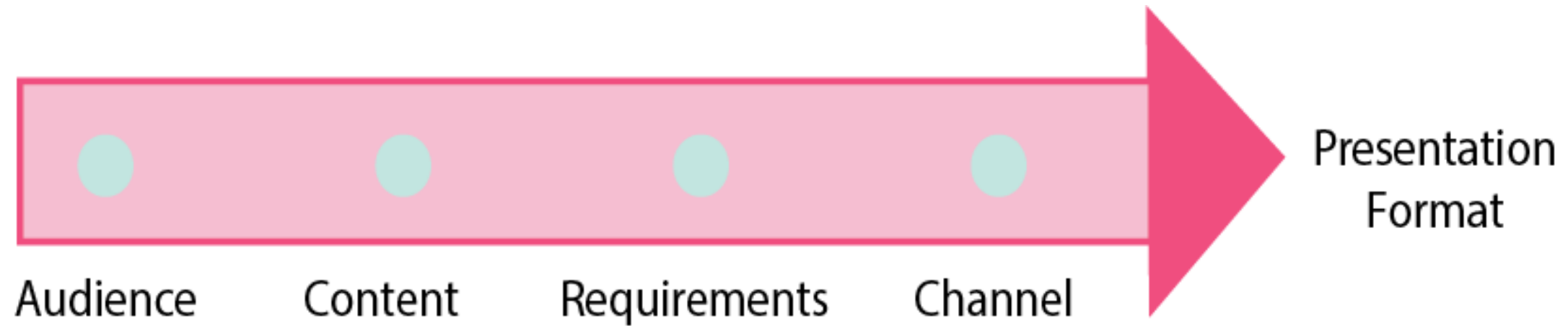
# Types of reports

DATA COMMUNICATION CONCEPTS



**Hadrien Lacroix**  
Curriculum Manager

# Presentation strategy



# Chapter 3

## How to structure a written report?

- Types of reports
- Reproducibility
- Write precise and clear reports

# Written reports

- Explain data analysis project
  - Sentiment analysis on product reviews

# Written reports

- Explain data analysis project
  - Sentiment analysis on product reviews
- Communicate findings
  - 30% negative ratings for delayed shipping
  - Predict ratings with 90% accuracy
- Standards

# Written reports

- Explain data analysis project
  - Sentiment analysis on product reviews
- Communicate findings
  - 30% negative ratings for delayed shipping
  - Predict ratings with 90% accuracy
- Standards
- Give recommendations to drive change

# Types of reports

## Informational

- Factual information
- Short
- Not strict structure
- Inform about facts

## Analytical

- Analysis (relationships/recommendations)
- Varies (short or long)
- Strict structure
- Data-driven decisions

# Final report

## Elements

- Data analysis
- Findings and results
- Visuals

## Format

- Long

## Audience

- Details



# Summary report

## Elements

- Key findings and recommendations
- Visuals

## Format

- Short (< 5 pages)
- Summary of final report
- Link to main document

## Audience

- No need for details

# Report structure

- Introduction
  - Purpose
    - Analysis of the product reviews gathered from website
    - Rating prediction based on review
  - Contextual information
    - Increase in negative reviews
  - Question of analysis
    - Factor affecting bad user experience

# Report structure

- Introduction
- Body
  - Data
    - Description and tables
  - Methods
    - NLP and Random Forest
  - Analysis
    - Visuals
      - Graphs with most common words
  - Results
    - Description and visuals
      - 30% negative ratings associated with words "delayed" and "shipping".

# Report structure

- Introduction
- Body
  - Data
  - Methods
  - Analysis
  - Results
- Conclusions
  - Restate question
  - Summarize important results
  - Add recommendations

# Report structure

- Business context
- 1-3-25
  - 1 page of abstract
  - ? 3 pages of executive summary
  - ? 25 pages of detail

# Audience

- People with little time
  - Introduction
  - Conclusion
  - Scan body

# Audience

- Customer or internal collaborator
- Executive team
  - Scan introduction and conclusions
  - Recommendations

# Audience

- Customer or internal collaborator
- Executive team
- Technical stakeholder
  - Body



# Let's practice!

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# Reproducibility and references

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Curriculum Manager

# Written report

A report must be clear and **reproducible**.

# Reproducibility example

- Baking a cake
  - Recipe
  - Raw ingredients
  - Our oven and kitchen measuring gadgets
  - Cake with a **similar flavor**
- Data project
  - Run analysis again - **same results**



# Replicability example

- Baking a cake
  - Own utensils
  - Own ingredients
- Data project
  - Different environment

# Reproducibility and replicability virtues

- Prevents duplication of effort
- Build upon pre-existing work
- Focus on new challenges
- Peer review
- Tool agnostic

# Best practices

1. Keep track of how results were produced
  - Well document scripts
    - Comments in code
  - List packages and environment used
  - Version control

# Best practices

1. Keep track of how results were produced
2. Avoid manual data manipulation
  - Data versioning
  - Store raw data and intermediate steps
  - Adapt and resolve problems
  - Example: data imputation
    - impute missing values with the mean
    - save and close editor
    - how to know which values were replaced in the first place?



# Best practices

1. Keep track of how results were produced
2. Avoid manual data manipulation
3. Control randomness
  - Random seeds for ML pipelines
  - Controls confounding variables

# Best practices

1. Keep track of how results were produced
2. Avoid manual data manipulation
3. Document randomness
4. Interpretability
  - Understand the cause of a decision or predict model results
  - Story with compelling narrative
  - Link with reproducibility

<sup>1</sup> Molnar C. Interpretable Machine Learning. 2019.

# Best practices

1. Keep track of how results were produced
2. Avoid manual data manipulation
3. Document randomness
4. Interpretability
5. Cite bibliography correctly

# References

- A **citation** is the basic information required to **identify** and **locate** a specific publication

# References

- Different styles but same underlying logic
  - *Book*: Author Name (Year). Title. Publisher.
  - *Journal Article*: Author Name. (Year) 'Article Title.' Journal Title, Volume Number, Issue Number, Page Numbers.
  - *Website*: Author Name. Date of Publication, 'Title of Page/Work.' Title of Website, Location
- **APA style:**
  - In text citations (author, date)

# Reference

- Reference management tools
  - Easier to keep track
  - Change between styles
  - Search for reference online
  - Options:
    - EndNote
    - Mendeley
    - RefWorks

# References

- Business context
  - Less strict
  - Simpler (hyperlink)
  - ==> information available and retrievable

# Let's practice!

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# Write precise and clear reports

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Curriculum Manager

# Written report

A report must be **clear** and reproducible.

# Write precise and clear reports

- Concise
- Precise
- Avoid misleading and confusion
- Meaningful message

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Empty phrases

- Contain no information
  - It is interesting to note that
  - The fact that
  - It should be pointed out that
  - It is well known that
  - It is obvious that

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Empty phrases

- Contain no information
- Distracting
- ==> should be removed

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Empty phrases

*Negative ratings are associated with the words "delayed" and "shipping"*

*Another important point is the fact that negative ratings were associated with the words "delayed" and "shipping"*

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Concrete nouns

- Write concrete nouns
- Avoid "this", "that", "it"
  - Adds cognitive load
  - Distracts them from insights

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Concrete nouns

*This shows an accuracy of 80% when predicting customer churn.*

*The model shows an accuracy of 80% when predicting customer churn.*

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.



# More pronouns

- Active voice: emphasis on the author
- Passive voice: stuffy and hard to read
- Academic vs business context

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Redundant adjectives and adverbs

- Phrases that say the same thing twice
  - Introduce a new
  - Done previously
- Eliminate redundant adjective and adverbs

<sup>1</sup> Nolan D, Stoudt S. Communicating with Data. OUP Oxford. 2021.

# Run-on sentences

- Two or more independent clauses connected incorrectly
  - There is a correlation between delayed shipping and customer rating, the shipping delay is the cause for negative review.
- Correction
  - Make two sentences
  - Use dependent clause

# Let's practice!

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# Case study: report on credit risk

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Curriculum Manager

# Credit risk

- Credit risk: probability of defaulting
- Loanme bank wants to predict if a customer is likely to default
- Raw data available
- Data Exploration Analysis
- Model training and evaluation

# Audience

- Non-technical stakeholders
- Bank decision-makers

# Story



- Background:
  - Increase in defaulting percentage over last 5 years.
  - Predicting which customers had a high probability of default.
- Insight: People with more unemployment periods tends to default more
- Insight: People with lower income tend to default more
- Climax: Possible to predict which people is more likely to default with an accuracy of 95%
- Next steps: Run a trial on a control population

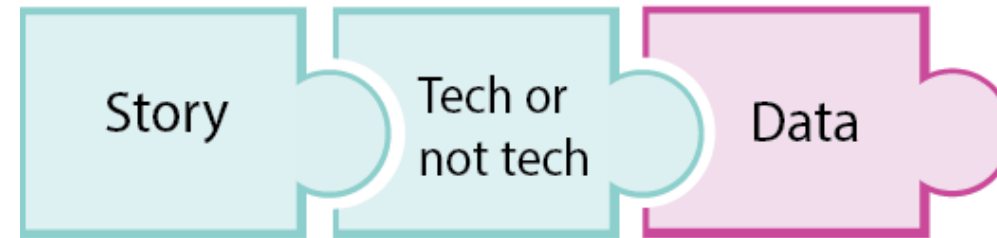


# Tech or non-tech



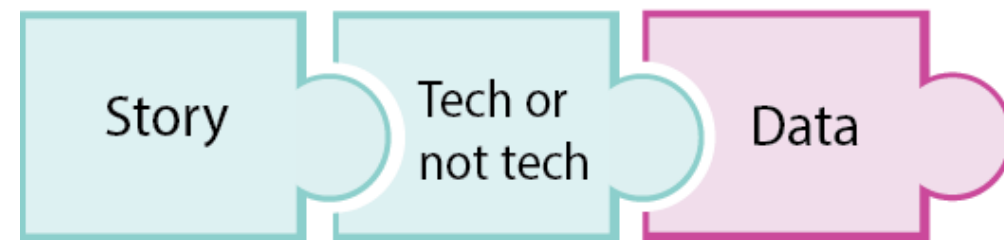
- Translate technical results

# The right data



- Audience persona
  - **Role:** Financing Department Director
  - **Interest:** Decision on implementing an automated loan rejection system
  - **Appropriate data:**
    - Relationship between age or income and loan default
    - Percentage customer defaulting over the next months

# Statistics

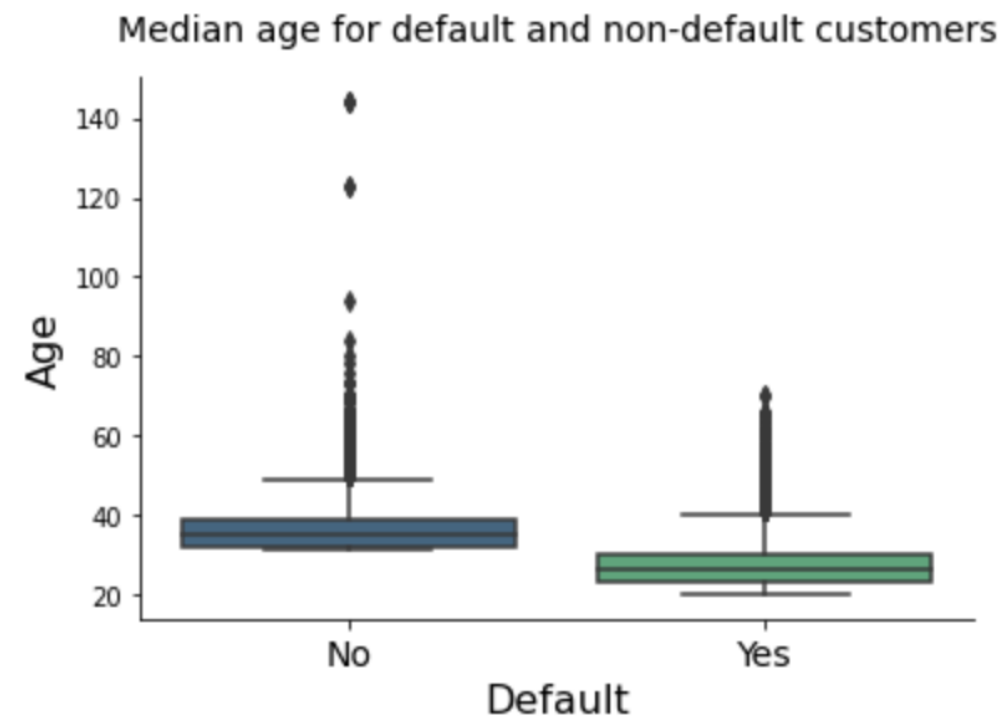


- Median age and income
- Percentage of change

# Visuals



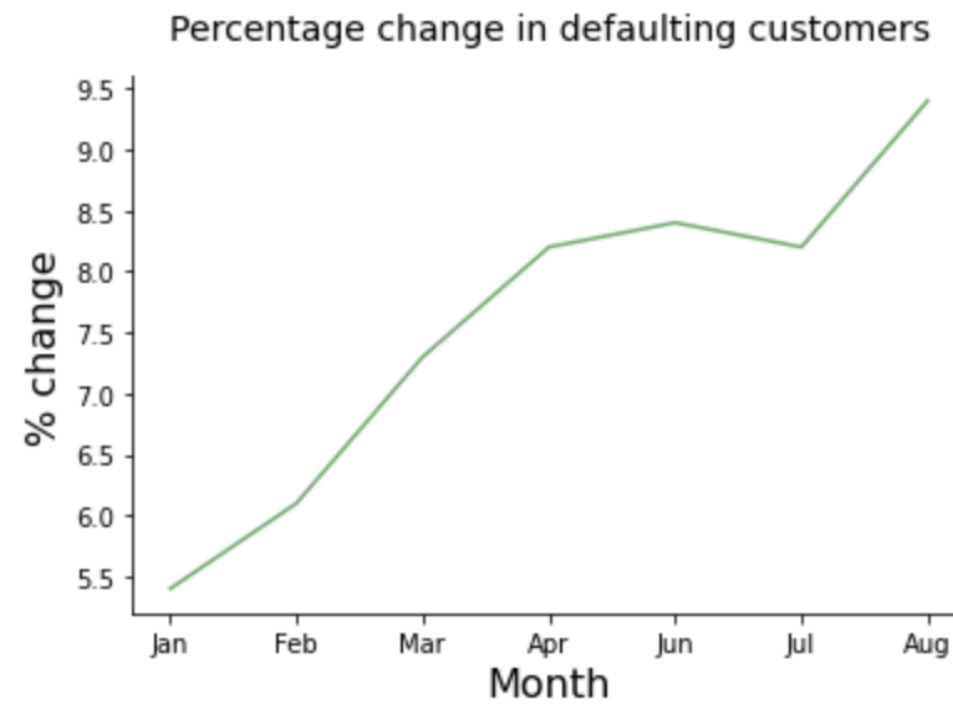
- Boxplot with age vs. default condition



# Visuals



- Boxplot with age vs. default condition
- Lineplot with % change defaulting customers



# Correct format



- **Who? Financial Department director**
- **Why? Important decisions ahead**
- **Content: Key findings and recommendations**
- **Channel: Send the results before the meeting**

# Report

- Written report
- Summary report or final report?

# Report

- Summary report
- Informational report vs. analytical report?



# Report

- Summary report
- Analytical report

# Summary report structure

- Introduction
  - Purpose
  - Contextual information
  - Question of analysis
- Body
  - Data
  - Results: Key findings
- Conclusions
  - Restate question
  - Central insight
  - Add recommendations

# Let's practice!

DATA COMMUNICATION CONCEPTS