Jeff Wu again suggested that statistics should be renamed data science. Data scientists are responsible for breaking down big data into usable information and creating software and algorithms that help companies and organizations determine optimal operations. A decade later, they reaffirmed it, stating that "the job is more in demand than ever with employers". They work at the intersection of mathematics, computer science, and domain expertise to solve complex problems and uncover hidden patterns in large datasets. While both fields involve working with data, data science is more of an interdisciplinary field that involves the application of statistical, computational, and machine learning methods to extract insights from data and make predictions, while data analysis is more focused on the examination and interpretation of data to identify patterns and trends. In 1985, in a lecture given to the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing, C. In 2014, the American Statistical Association's Section on Statistical Learning and Data Mining changed its name to the Section on Statistical Learning and Data Science, reflecting the ascendant popularity of data science. Despite these differences, data science and data analysis are closely related fields and often require similar skill sets. A decade later, they reaffirmed it, stating that "the job is more in demand than ever with employers". In 1996, the International Federation of Classification Societies became the first conference to specifically feature data science as a topic. Data science, on the other hand, is a more complex and iterative process that involves working with larger, more complex datasets that often require advanced computational and statistical methods to analyze. Big data is a related marketing term. Others argue that data science is distinct from statistics because it focuses on problems and techniques unique to digital data. Data science is an interdisciplinary field focused on extracting knowledge from typically large data sets and applying the knowledge and insights from that data to solve problems in a wide range of application domains. The modern conception of data science as an independent discipline is sometimes attributed to William S. In 2015, the American Statistical Association identified database management, statistics and machine learning, and distributed and parallel systems as the three emerging foundational professional communities. In 1996, the International Federation of Classification Societies became the first conference to specifically feature data science as a topic. The modern conception of data science as an independent discipline is sometimes attributed to William S. Later, attendees at a 1992 statistics symposium at the University of Montpellier II acknowledged the emergence of a new discipline focused on data of various origins and forms, combining established concepts and principles of statistics and data analysis with computing. However, the definition was still in flux. Data science, on the other hand, is a more complex and iterative process that involves working with larger, more complex datasets that often require advanced computational and statistical methods to analyze. In summary, data analysis and data science are distinct yet interconnected disciplines within the broader field of data management and analysis. A data scientist is a professional who creates programming code and combines it with statistical knowledge to create insights from data.