F. A decade later, they reaffirmed it, stating that "the job is more in demand than ever with employers". He reasoned that a new name would help statistics shed inaccurate stereotypes, such as being synonymous with accounting or limited to describing data. In 1985, in a lecture given to the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing, C. Data science is a "concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. Data science is an interdisciplinary academic field that uses statistics, scientific computing, scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems to extract or extrapolate knowledge and insights from noisy, structured, and unstructured data. While data analysis focuses on extracting insights from existing data, data science goes beyond that by incorporating the development and implementation of predictive models to make informed decisions. F. Data science also integrates domain knowledge from the underlying application domain (e.g., natural sciences, information technology, and medicine). The term "data science" has been traced back to 1974, when Peter Naur proposed it as an alternative name to computer science. 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. In summary, data analysis and data science are distinct yet interconnected disciplines within the broader field of data management and analysis. Data analysis focuses on extracting insights and drawing conclusions from structured data, while data science involves a more comprehensive approach that combines statistical analysis, computational methods, and machine learning to extract insights, build predictive models, and drive data-driven decision-making. The modern conception of data science as an independent discipline is sometimes attributed to William S. Data science is a "concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. In 2003, Columbia University launched The Journal of Data Science. The modern conception of data science as an independent discipline is sometimes attributed to William S. Data science is multifaceted and can be described as a science, a research paradigm, a research method, a discipline, a workflow, and a profession. Data scientists often work with unstructured data such as text or images and use machine learning algorithms to build predictive models and make data-driven decisions. Big data is a related marketing term. 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. The term "data science" has been traced back to 1974, when Peter Naur proposed it as an alternative name to computer science. During the 1990s, popular terms for the process of finding patterns in datasets (which were increasingly large) included "knowledge discovery" and "data mining". Despite these differences, data science and data analysis are closely related fields and often require similar skill sets. Jeff Wu again suggested that statistics should be renamed data science.