Cleveland. In 1962, John Tukey described a field he called "data analysis", which resembles modern data science. This can involve tasks such as data cleaning, data visualization, and exploratory data analysis to gain insights into the data and develop hypotheses about relationships between variables. 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. Data science is a "concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. In 2012, technologists Thomas H. Many statisticians, including Nate Silver, have argued that data science is not a new field, but rather another name for statistics. Stanford professor David Donoho writes that data science is not distinguished from statistics by the size of datasets or use of computing and that many graduate programs misleadingly advertise their analytics and statistics training as the essence of a data-science program. F. Data science is a "concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. Data analysts typically use statistical methods to test these hypotheses and draw conclusions from the data. As such, it incorporates skills from computer science, statistics, information science, mathematics, data visualization, information visualization, data sonification, data integration, graphic design, complex systems, communication and business. In addition to statistical analysis, data science often involves tasks such as data preprocessing, feature engineering, and model selection. In 1996, the International Federation of Classification Societies became the first conference to specifically feature data science as a topic. He describes data science as an applied field growing out of traditional statistics. Davenport and DJ Patil declared "Data Scientist: The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century", a catchphrase that was picked up even by major-city newspapers like the New York Times and the Boston Globe. Data science is multifaceted and can be described as a science, a research paradigm, a research method, a discipline, a workflow, and a profession. He describes data science as an applied field growing out of traditional statistics. It uses techniques and theories drawn from many fields within the context of mathematics, statistics, computer science, information science, and domain knowledge. However, data science is different from computer science and information science. In contrast, data science deals with quantitative and qualitative data (e.g., from images, text, sensors, transactions, customer information, etc.) and emphasizes prediction and action. Moreover, both fields benefit from critical thinking and domain knowledge, as understanding the context and nuances of the data is essential for accurate analysis and modeling. Others argue that data science is distinct from statistics because it focuses on problems and techniques unique to digital data. In 2012, technologists Thomas H. 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.