

# 英文数据汇报必备短语+职场例句

1. To analyze data - 分析数据
2. Key findings - 主要发现
3. Data interpretation - 数据解释
4. Trend analysis - 趋势分析
5. Statistical insights - 统计洞察
6. In-depth examination - 深入研究
7. Comparative analysis - 对比分析
8. Correlation study - 相关性研究
9. Graphical representation - 图形表现
10. Data visualization - 数据可视化
11. Meaningful patterns - 有意义的模式
12. Quantitative assessment - 定量评估
13. Qualitative analysis - 定性分析
14. Data-driven decisions - 数据驱动的决策
15. Critical insights - 关键洞察
16. Strategic implications - 战略影响
17. Forecasting trends - 预测趋势
18. Pattern recognition - 模式识别
19. Data correlation - 数据相关性
20. Analytical approach - 分析方法
21. To present findings - 展示发现
22. Summary of results - 结果概要
23. To draw conclusions - 得出结论
24. Recommendations based on data - 基于数据的建议
25. Insights into performance - 对绩效的洞察
26. To identify trends - 辨别趋势
27. Benchmarking analysis - 基准分析
28. To assess impact - 评估影响
29. Data breakdown - 数据细分
30. Emerging patterns - 新兴模式

**1. To analyze data (分析数据)**

English: Our team will use various tools to analyze data and extract valuable insights.

Chinese: 我们的团队将使用各种工具来分析数据并提取有价值的见解。

**2. Key findings (主要发现)**

English: Let's focus on discussing the key findings from the recent market research report.

Chinese: 让我们专注于讨论最近市场调研报告中的主要发现。

**3. Data interpretation (数据解释)**

English: Data interpretation is crucial in making informed decisions based on the available information.

Chinese: 在基于现有信息做出明智决策方面，数据解释至关重要。

**4. Trend analysis (趋势分析)**

English: Our team will conduct a thorough trend analysis to understand market dynamics.

Chinese: 我们的团队将进行彻底的趋势分析，以了解市场动态。

**5. Statistical insights (统计洞察)**

English: Statistical insights from the survey provide a foundation for strategic decision-making.

Chinese: 调查中的统计洞察为战略决策奠定了基础。

**6. In-depth examination (深入研究)**

English: An in-depth examination of customer feedback will help us improve our products.

Chinese: 对客户反馈的深入研究将帮助我们改进产品。

**7. Comparative analysis (对比分析)**

English: Let's conduct a comparative analysis of our sales performance across regions.

Chinese: 让我们对各地区的销售业绩进行对比分析。

**8. Correlation study (相关性研究)**

English: The correlation study aims to identify relationships between different variables.

Chinese: 相关性研究旨在识别不同变量之间的关系。

## 9. **Graphical representation** (图形表现)

English: A graphical representation of the data makes complex information easier to understand.

Chinese: 数据的图形表现使复杂信息更容易理解。

## 10. **Data visualization** (数据可视化)

English: Data visualization tools help us present complex data in a clear and concise manner.

Chinese: 数据可视化工具帮助我们以清晰简洁的方式呈现复杂数据。

## 11. **Meaningful patterns** (有意义的模式)

English: Identifying meaningful patterns in consumer behavior is essential for marketing strategy.

Chinese: 发现消费者行为中的有意义模式对于营销战略至关重要。

## 12. **Quantitative assessment** (定量评估)

English: The quantitative assessment will provide a numeric measure of project success.

Chinese: 定量评估将为项目成功提供数值化的衡量。

## 13. **Qualitative analysis** (定性分析)

English: Qualitative analysis delves into the subjective aspects of data for a holistic understanding.

Chinese: 定性分析深入探讨数据的主观方面，以全面理解。

## 14. **Data-driven decisions** (数据驱动的决策)

English: In our organization, we prioritize data-driven decisions to ensure strategic alignment.

Chinese: 在我们的组织中，我们优先考虑数据驱动的决策，以确保战略一致。

## 15. **Critical insights** (关键洞察)

English: Critical insights from the market analysis will guide our product development strategy.

Chinese: 市场分析中的关键洞察将指导我们的产品开发策略。

## 16. **Strategic implications** (战略影响)

English: Let's discuss the strategic implications of the competitive analysis findings.

Chinese: 让我们讨论竞争分析发现的战略影响。

## **17. Forecasting trends** (预测趋势)

English: Forecasting trends is essential for staying ahead in a rapidly changing market.

Chinese: 预测趋势对于在快速变化的市场中保持领先地位至关重要。

## **18. Pattern recognition** (模式识别)

English: Pattern recognition algorithms help us identify recurring trends in data sets.

Chinese: 模式识别算法帮助我们识别数据集中的重复趋势。

## **19. Data correlation** (数据相关性)

English: Understanding data correlation is crucial for drawing meaningful conclusions.

Chinese: 了解数据相关性对于得出有意义的结论至关重要。

## **20. Analytical approach** (分析方法)

English: An analytical approach involves systematically examining data to extract insights.

Chinese: 分析方法涉及系统地检查数据以提取见解。

## **21. To present findings** (展示发现)

English: I will use visual aids to present findings from our market research.

Chinese: 我将使用视觉辅助工具展示我们市场调研的发现。

## **22. Summary of results** (结果概要)

English: Before we dive into details, let's start with a brief summary of the results.

Chinese: 在深入细节之前，让我们先简要总结一下结果。

## **23. To draw conclusions** (得出结论)

English: Drawing conclusions requires a thorough analysis of all available data points.

Chinese: 得出结论需要对所有可用的数据点进行彻底分析。

## **24. Recommendations based on data** (基于数据的建议)

English: Our recommendations are firmly grounded in the insights derived from the data.

Chinese: 我们的建议坚实地基于从数据中得出的见解。



## **25. Insights into performance** (对绩效的洞察)

English: The quarterly report provides valuable insights into the company's performance.

Chinese: 季度报告为公司绩效提供了有价值的洞察。

## **26. To identify trends** (辨别趋势)

English: Identifying trends early allows us to adapt our strategy proactively.

Chinese: 早期辨别趋势使我们能够积极调整我们的战略。

## **27. Benchmarking analysis** (基准分析)

English: We will conduct a benchmarking analysis to evaluate our performance against industry standards. -

Chinese: 我们将进行基准分析，评估我们的绩效与行业标准相比如何。

## **28. To assess impact** (评估影响) - English: Assessing the impact of changes is crucial before implementing new strategies. -

Chinese: 在实施新战略之前评估变化的影响至关重要。

## **29. Data breakdown** (数据细分)

English: Let's do a data breakdown to understand the contributions of each segment.

Chinese: 让我们进行数据细分，了解每个部分的贡献。

## **30. Emerging patterns** (新兴模式)

English: Emerging patterns in consumer behavior should guide our marketing approach.

Chinese: 消费者行为中新兴的模式应该指导我们的营销策略。