DATA ANALYTICS CAREERS

CAREER SERVICES | CAREER PATHS



Data Analysts are found in every industry including business, e-commerce, finance, government, healthcare, science, social networking, and telecommunications. A major roadblock to the widespread use of big data is the lack of workers with the appropriate training and skills. Big data work can require not only knowledge of statistical analysis and computer systems, but experience in the relevant field or industry. In addition to having a bachelor's degree, most analysts who work with big data have a master's or higher degree. Common specialties include mathematics, statistics, or computer science.

NATURE OF THE WORK

The increased amount of data in the world has created many opportunities. Most companies, in all industries, need skilled data scientists/analysts to extract important details from data, filter the red flags, interpret the data, find solutions, or provide management decisions to make the business perform better. In a way, a data analyst can predict and calculate the potential results of the business by looking at streams of data.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) classifies data scientists as statisticians, computer programmers, or in other occupations, depending on their tasks. Workers study big data using both conventional and newly developed statistical methods. Data is collected, stored, processed and cleaned (scrubbed), and analyzed. The results are summarized and reported to managers and clients.

Data scientists interpret information from a range of sources, such as customer transactions, click streams, sensors, social media, log files, GPS plots, or even check whether Tweets sent to a company are positive or negative, trace where sales are coming from and much more. A data analyst will be able to take a business problem and transform it to a data question, realize predictive business analysis, and then create a general story about the findings.

There are two types of big data: structured and unstructured. Structured data are numbers and words that can be easily categorized and analyzed. Unstructured data include more complex information, such as customer reviews from commercial websites, photos and other multimedia, and comments on social networking sites.



DATA ANALYTICS CAREERS

CAREER SERVICES | OUTLOOK AND INCOME | TITLES AND SKILLS

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT

Data Analysts are found in every industry including business, e-commerce, finance, government, healthcare, science, social networking, and telecommunications. The demand for data analysts is strong. IBM estimates there will be 2.7 million jobs available for data analysts and related professions by 2020, an increase of approximately 2.5 million since just 2017. Approximately 40% of the jobs in data analytics require at least a master's degree*. Employment of operations and research analysts (including data analysts) is projected to grow 25 percent from 2019 to 2029**, much faster than the average for all occupations.

SALARY EXPECTATIONS

The average annual salary for Data Scientists is \$103,930 * (May 2020).

SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Occupational Outlook Handbook https://www.bls.gov/ooh
- American Mathematical Society https://www.ams.org/home/page
- American Statistical Society https://www.amstat.org
- National Science Foundation Big Data Initiative https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504767

JOB TITLES

•	Actuary	,

Analyst

· Chief Data Officer

• Chief Information Officer

• Computer Programmer

• Computer Systems Analyst

Data Analyst

Data Scientist

Economist

• Financial Analyst

• Market Research Analyst

Operations Research Analysts

Postsecondary Instructors

Quantitative Analyst

Software Developers

REQUIRED SKILLS

Analytical Skills

Communication

Creative Thinking

· Computer Skills

Critical Thinking

Decision Making

Detail Oriented

Ingenuity

Intellectual Curiosity

Interpersonal Skills

Organization

Problem-solving

Teamwork

Statistician

Systems Analysts

• Time-management

Willingness to learn



^{*}Source: Forbes.com

^{**}Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, OOHH

^{*}Source: BLS.gov - Occupational Employment Statistics.