Do you have any additional comments? Do you have any advice for current statistics students?

Math classes for math/stat majors should be separate and more intense so as to cover the ground much better. Real analysis should be integrated into calculus, allowing students the time to take stochastic processes (and measure theory be part of probability). This is a requirement in Israeli universities.

Having a statistics background is a huge benefit in a bunch of different fields!

I wish there was more connection between the program and job market as in more real world problems.

There are a lot more things that a Statistics major could do than you could think of, so be open-minded and take any opportunities you could while in college.

Coding is a really important skill, but it is also really important to not be unemployed during a pandemic, so I am taking a job well below my standards just so I can make money while avoiding contact with too many people.

Get an internship while you are in college. Many internships are restricted to current students, and many entry level jobs require several years of career experience, which left me in a middleground without experience and without the opportunity to gain experience.

Even if the field isn't statistics, every employer wants a statistician. Stick with it!!

KNOW THYSELF AND THE CAREERS THAT YOU WANT BEFORE COMMITTING TO COLLEGE DO YOUR RESEARCH TO MAXIMIZE YOUR RETURN ON INVESTMENT BEFORE INVESTING IN COLLEGE Select colleges whose curriculum are very applied and practical and have several programming/computational courses for training. Supplement your Stats major with skill-based majors and/or minors. Focus less on social life and more on professional development and networking, and seek out hands-on experiences or create them if they don't exist. Start building a portfolio early on in your college career. Don't be afraid of change nor opportunity luck favors the prepared. NETWORK OR DON'T WORK BECAUSE YOUR NETWORK IS YOUR NET WORTH.

Switch major to cs or engineering unless you rich and well connected

For most stats classes, the data is almost already clean ready to perform analysis on. Get your hands on messy data like what if there's a bunch of missing values, what would you do and why - and how does it affect how you analyze.

I will be pursuing another off-campus internship in Summer 2021 as a Business Intelligence Engineer. My goal is to be a Data Scientist. My advice for current statistics students, particularly those who want to enter the field of data science, is to do as much as you can outside of coursework in order to be able to get a job in this field. One thing that really helps is applying to internships. Having an internship on your resume will really help you look better when you're applying to entry levels jobs in your senior year (sometimes internships directly lead to full-time jobs). Even if you can't secure an internship, simply reading job descriptions and requirements will help you identify tools and methods that are commonly used by data scientists and analysts. It would be a good idea to learn how to use these tools and methods and apply your knowledge by doing personal projects, which you can also put on your resume,

github, etc. I would also recommend double majoring in Computer Science and/or applying to graduate programs, if you can afford to do so, since that would open up more doors in this field.

I think it's important to focus on understanding the principles behind statistical modeling. A lot of it is kind of thrown around like "for this specific situation this is what you should do" in class -- and unfortunately that's what's usually tested -- but in real life those situations can vary significantly from those seen in class. Focusing on the principles and understanding the "why" can help you navigate through those situations. I also think it was very useful studying pure math despite the subject material being almost completely unrelated the framework for thinking helps when you're learning new stuff

Get a solid computer science understanding.

I think having Excel classes would be super helpful. It's a staple that feels more relevant than some of the coding languages.

Figure out what industry you want to work in first and start from there.

Be proactive - jobs are competitive

Do data science projects on your own using data from internet resources like Kaggle to learn new skills and learn how to independently solve issues faced when doing data analysis. Become an expert in Python. Learn data engineering and software development as well as data science since you'll need to have a means for deploying your models into production.

Do everything you can to contact business owners and ask them what kind of data analysis they want. Then, offer to do that analysis for them for free, understanding that it will be a practical learning example for you. If you do a good job, and your analysis gets good results, and if the business owner likes your analysis, you can negotiate to get paid for data analysis in the future. You can then leverage these unpaid/contract work experiences into a full time job.

It's not always clear that a job opening is relevant to Stat majors, so I'd look into more roles than just "Data Scientist" or "Data Engineer". Lots of roles today require analytical skills which you'll be prepared for!

Do side projects and make a well documented website / github where you provide examples of your work. Be proactive in the job search and networking. Being a strong communicator can set you apart.

Learn the theory behind statistical and machine learning concepts, but also know the practical tools needed to ingest data, process data, cloud technology

Use the time you have in college to get as much accreditation and studying in as you can. Because there isn't much free time outside of the 8-5 work day. But at the same time, use that free time in college to enjoy the experience. It's a delicate balance.

Internships make a big difference. Do a lot of self-improvement on the side toward your career goals. Odds are, employers are looking for more than what you have to offer, so consider getting your masters or go further if you want better chances at finding a relevant job after graduating.

Learn SQL and a Data Viz tool (PowerBI, Tableau, Qlik)

Get an internship!!!

(1) PRINT OUT NOTES, READ THEM, AND QUIZ YOURSELF ON THEM (ASK QUESTIONS PERIODICALLY AND AT THE END OF CHAPTERS LIKE: WHAT'S THE MAIN IDEA? WHAT'S IMPORTANT HERE? HOW DOES THIS RELATE TO MY LIFE? HOW DOES THIS RELATE TO WHAT I'VE ALREADY LEARNED?). DON'T RELY ON CTRL-F AND GOOGLE TO REMEMBER KEY IDEAS. (2) UNDERGRADUATE STATISTICAL PROGRAMS ARE CIRCULAR BY DESIGN - YOU KEEP COMING BACK TO THE SAME IDEAS. IF YOU WANT TO SAVE TIME, LEARN THINGS MORE THOROUGHLY THE FIRST TIME, AND LEARN IT IN A WAY THAT YOU CAN EXPLAIN IT IN YOUR OWN WORDS. (3) START VERY VERY SLOWLY WITH PROGRAMMING. IT IS MUCH MORE IMPORTANT TO KNOW HOW AND WHY YOU ARE DOING SOMETHING THAN TO "QUICKLY" GET THE RIGHT ANSWER, WHEN SO OFTEN THAT "QUICKLY" IS MUCH MORE OFTEN "LESS THOROUGHLY AND MORE COMPLICATEDLY DONE." PAUSE AND REMEMBER THAT THE COMPUTER (AND GOOGLE TO BE HONEST) ARE DUMB. YOU ARE THE INTELLIGENT ONE WHO CAN USE THOSE THINGS AS TOOLS, BUT ARE UTTERLY INADEQUATE SUBSTITUTES FOR CRITICAL THINKING.

There is a lot of value in developing soft skills as an aspiring statistician, these should not be neglected when working towards a bachelors degree (or postgraduate degree). Statistical knowledge is only as good as your ability to effectively communicate it.

If becoming an actuary, try to get all the courses for VEEs done and try to get as many exams completed prior to graduation.

Learn SQL

When searching for a job, it's easy to sell yourself as a "numbers person"□.

Learn your subject matter online for free or at a much lower price

For current statistics undergraduate students, I would suggest finding opportunities on campus for a data analysis internship and/or becoming involved in a professor's research as soon as you can. These experiences will be invaluable to your education.

Don't go to [redacted]

Do whatever you can to get involved on campus and make connections.

NA

Network

Advice: broaden your toolset, find ways to explore other fields and connect it back.

I would encourage statistics students to take computer science courses and develop a solid understanding of coding and software engineering principles. Also, find datasets that interest you and try to analyze them and answer questions posting your analyses/projects on GitHub or a personal site are invaluable when job hunting, and help solidify your grasp of the concepts covered in class.

Statistics honestly seems a little hard to understand as an undergrad student. I don't regret taking a bachelor's in statistics, but I mostly focused on studying applied probability my graduate program in Operations Research has made me realize how illiterate I am in actual statistics.

Figure out what about stats you love, and run with it.

If you're interested in research, just reach out to professors who are researching topics you are interested in. Most are welcoming and appreciate you reaching out.

Get involved in lots of projects and projects.

Learning to code early in school and practicing as much as possible will set you apart early on in your statistics career. This will only become more and more important as the field of data science grows.

Some advice would be to make sure you're just as comfortable working with real-world data as mock classwork data. Data cleaning can be a beast to learn on the job if you don't take the time to learn best practices during undergrad. Also, just take it easy and focus more on learning and retaining than getting the highest grades. If you can't show on the fly in an interview how to build and analyze basic stat models, then a 4.0 GPA won't matter. Lastly, get as much practical experience as you can via internships and other work.

Get into research if you can

Communication of advanced topics in layman's terms is imperative to your success

Seek out internships, build a good relationship with your faculty advisor and professors. experience is key when it comes to finding jobs in analytics. People aren't prone to hiring people with no experience. Prioritize building a resume and attending any event pertaining to your vocational goals

Don't do it unless you already have connections.

For actuary students - Make sure you take those exams early on and try and land an internship. I did neither and it really delayed me finding a job.

My advice is definitely focus on building computer skills and take time to truly appreciate the statistical methods shown in the textbooks.

Double major in CS or Finance or pass an actuary exam before graduating.

Do your best. Make friends. Go to office hours when you need help!! Figure out what you really like to do because making money can only take you so far.

Study, study, study. Do your assignments right away and do not be afraid to ask for help. Your teachers offer office hours for a reason, please use them! I wish I would have sought help on homework and general knowledge stuff earlier. Also, I wish I would have gone to bed earlier.

Make sure you enjoy what you do and try to get a job in something you enjoy doing.

No matter what you are doing, - Take real analysis courses - Take stochastic process courses - Take graduate courses (undergraduate courses are just memorizing things) - Do not rely on the school curriculum (they are too easy because most students are not familiar with rigorous concepts.)

Statistics can be applied to nearly any subject, but find what most interests you.

Don't sweat the details, but make sure to have a plan for graduation

Do personal projects - they're very helpful. Work on your resume and apply to positions endlessly - you never know what will work out. Do Research at College.

Put in the extra work, self study and find what you enjoy.

Stick with it! Some of the classes sophomore and junior year got very difficult, but the real world applications are plentiful. Also, I would advise any student, teacher, or director to especially empower female and minority students, as they are vastly underrepresented in the Statistics and STEM fields.

Make relationships with your professors, it will help you in the long run. Also do not be afraid to network with a wide variety of professions since statistics is a broad field.

Pursue as many opportunities as possible to make you stand out and be able to speak to the significance of the experiences you have. For interviews and resumes, don't just say what you did but say why it was important. Make sure that you get practical experience so that potential employers can see that you can apply the skills you have learned through coursework.

Get a double major in either CS/finance/liberal arts

Take time to learn the theory because it will enable you to apply your skills and techniques to new problems.

Learn how to manipulate data efficiently and don't get stuck with paralysis by analysis

I am still looking for a legitimate job, but haven't found many entry-level statistics jobs I qualify for. Most jobs I do qualify for relate more to business analytics or coding.

linear algebra is very important

Utilize professors and career counselors to the extent that you can. Also talk to as many graduates of your program as you can find through LinkedIn or student organizations.

Once your first job is secured, moving to a new job or industry is 10x easier.

Do data competitions, aggressively seek internships

I value my work experience more than my education in terms of my current job. My degree, while worthwhile in educational advancement served mostly to tick off a box for HR. I would strongly push for outreach, programs, or more organized and group focused projects that allows students to show an employer the ability to complete projects and work as a group. I am a DACA student.

None

Be sure to pursue research opportunities. I think I have learned the most in my work.

None

Learn as much as you can, when you look back you'll only wish you did more... not less.

Strengthen your strengths, and don't let the things you might not do well affect the things you can do well already.

Seek out as much work experience as possible in the degree field of your choice.

A Calculus class for STAT majors. Calc 1 and Calc 2 felt like most of it did not apply

Outside classroom experiences are key to secure a job in the field of statistics.

if you can't find a job specifically in data analysis, look elsewhere. A stats background is very relevant in the tech sector(e.g. data engineering, software development, User experience research).

It didn't have the option for multiple minors. I had minors in Computer Science, Mathematics, and Molecular Biology.

I'm studying for my first actuarial exam now. Students should look at many different career paths before deciding on one, even if you're certain what you want to do. Plans change and interests change.

I think effectively preparing us to interpret data critically is narrowly beyond what the scope of a bachelor's degree should do. It should give us the tools to fill in the quickly fill in the gaps during further study/on the job

Live your dreams, but don't be afraid to let your dreams change. Your full-time job experience is far more dependent on your company and manager than your job title. In other words, find a company you'd like to work for, not a job title you'd like to have.

Learn to apply what you're learning and try to get hands-on research experience early on

Assuming most statistics programs are relatively small, take advantage of that. Talk to your professors and ask for guidance. They're willing to help.

Datafest/Hackathons are a must. Without these, you are all talk and have no proof of working with actual data no prepared by a teacher. These help with securing internships as well