False

Although related, these are two different processes! Data analysis involves transforming data to provide useful information. For example, your analysis of interview data tells you that 57% of participating youth do not feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood. This is useful information, but what does that mean? Interpretation gives meaning to your data and helps set your course of action. What do youth and their families say about this finding? How do your partner agencies interpret this finding? What ideas to people have about strategies that would improve this statistic?