

### **Outline**



**Descriptive Analytics** 



Why / When?



Techniques and Tools



Case Study

### 4 Types of Data Analytics



DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS



DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS



PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS



PRESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS

# **Research Questions**



WHAT HAS HAPPENED?



WHY DID IT HAPPEN?



WHAT WILL HAPPEN?



WHAT IS A DECISION?

# What is Descriptive Analytics?

- What has happened?
- What actions are needed?
- What is the problem?

# Why Descriptive Analytics?

Current business performance

Historical Trends Strengths & Weaknesses

Tracking Key Performance Indicators Tracking Campaign Performance Monitoring Manufacturing Metrics

# When Descriptive Analytics?

- Customer understanding
- Return on social media initiatives
- Summarize report from Google Analytics
- Netflix Customer Analysis

# **Descriptive Analytics Process**

Business Understanding Data Understanding Data Extraction & Preparation

Data Analysis

Present Results

# When Descriptive is Analytics recommended?

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Gives a precise performance picture.
- Does not require a deep knowledge of analysis or statistical methods.
- Lays the foundation for predictive & prescriptive analytics.
- Highlights gaps before they turn into problems.

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Touches only the surface of the data.
- Insights do not point to "why" something happened.
- Insights cannot be used for making predictions.

# **Techniques**



Clean Summarize Report Visualize



Data Discovery
Hypothesis Testing
Drill Down
Correlation

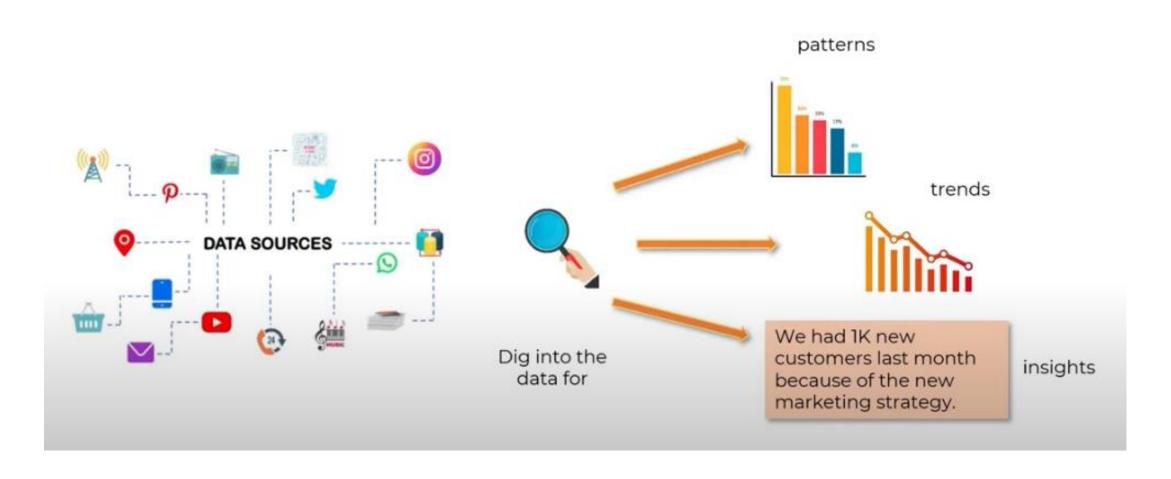


What will happen?

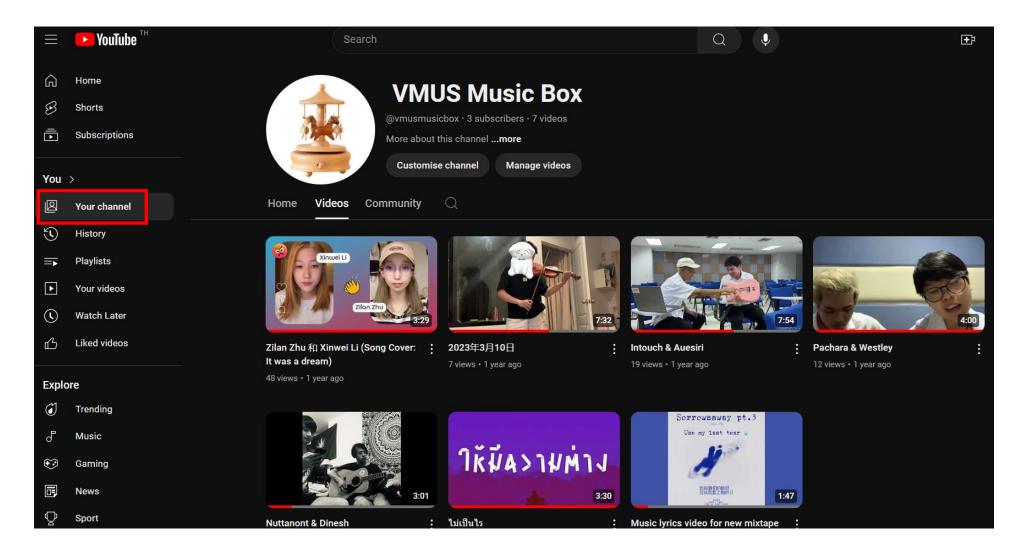


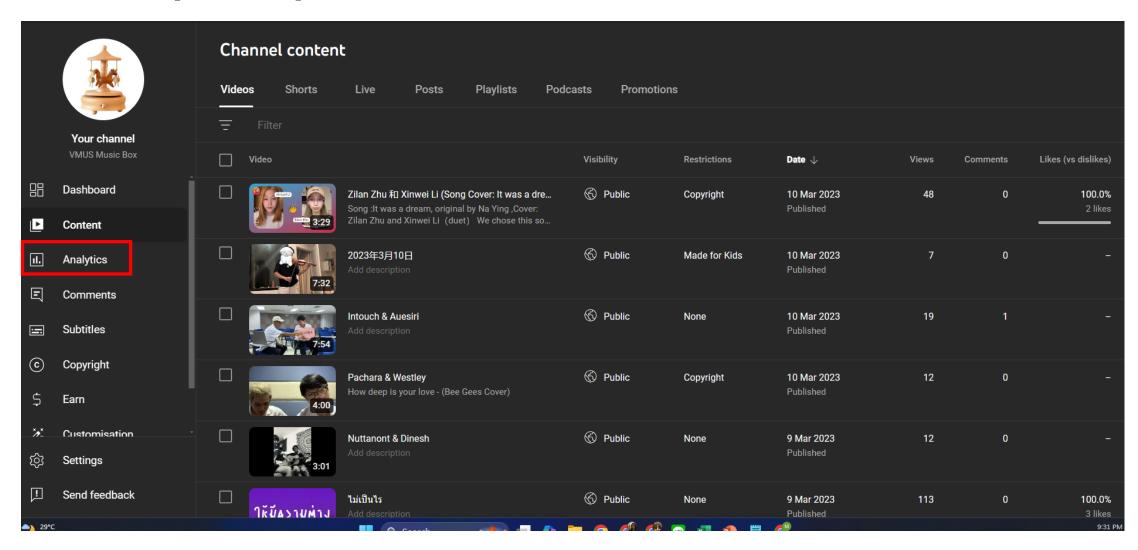
What is a decision?

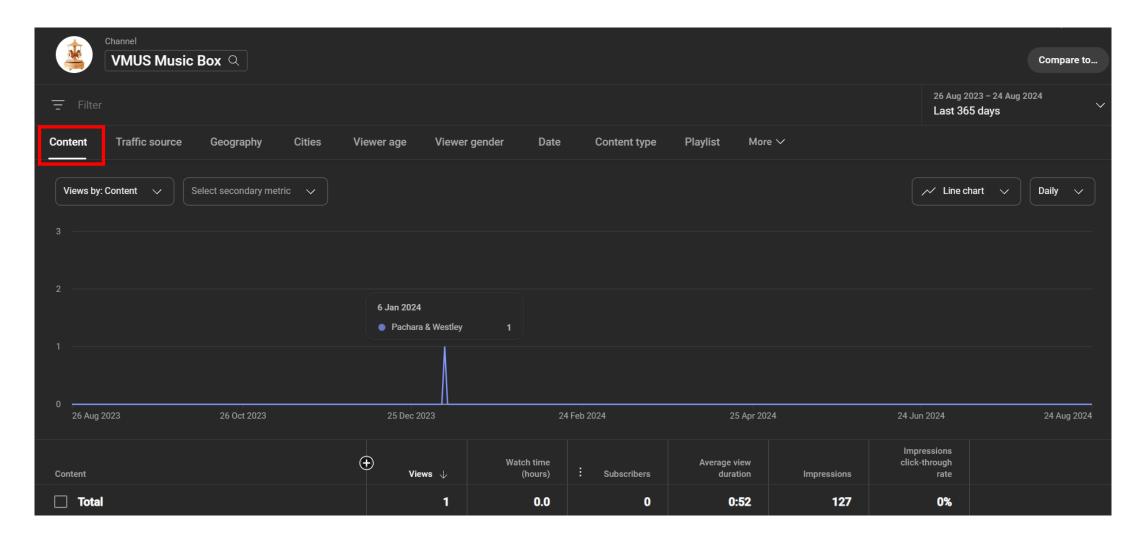
### **Techniques in Descriptive Analytics**

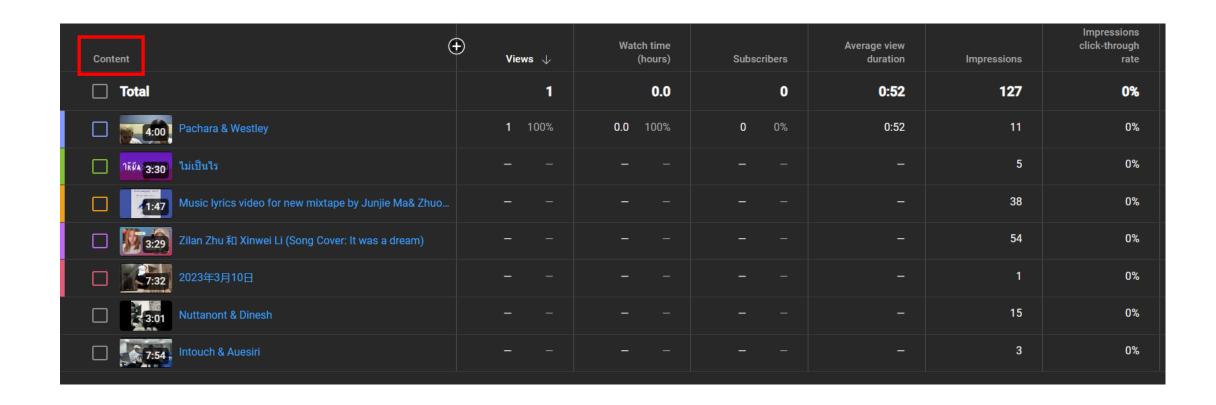


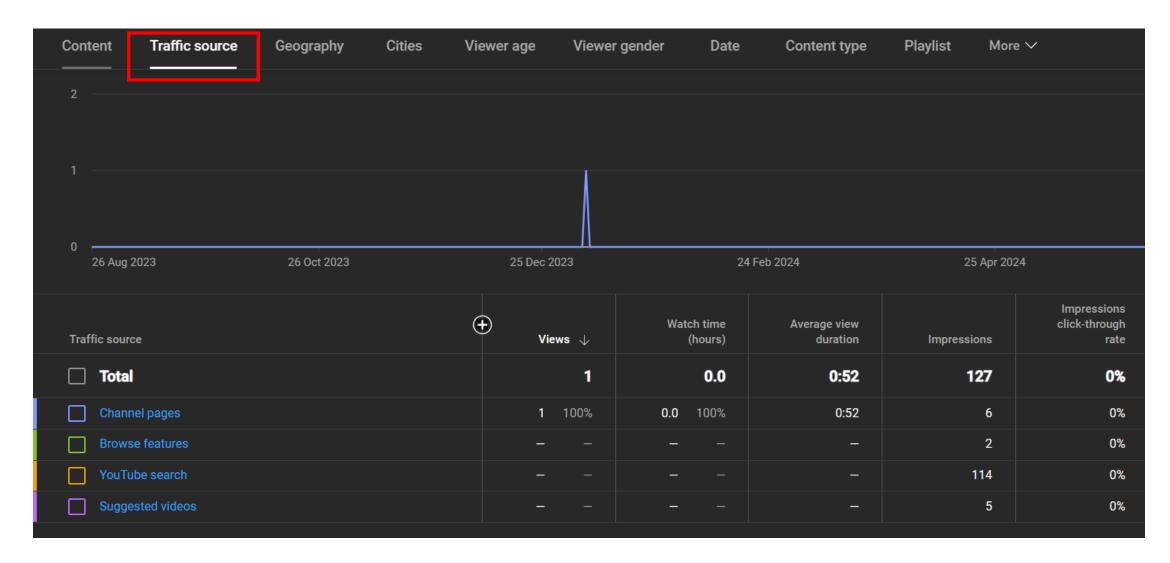
### Case 1

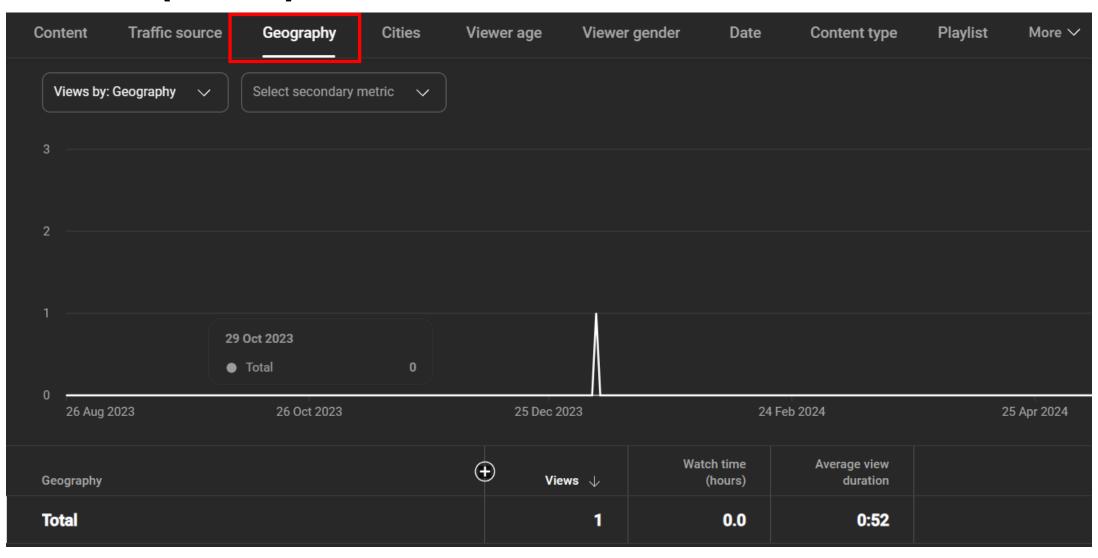


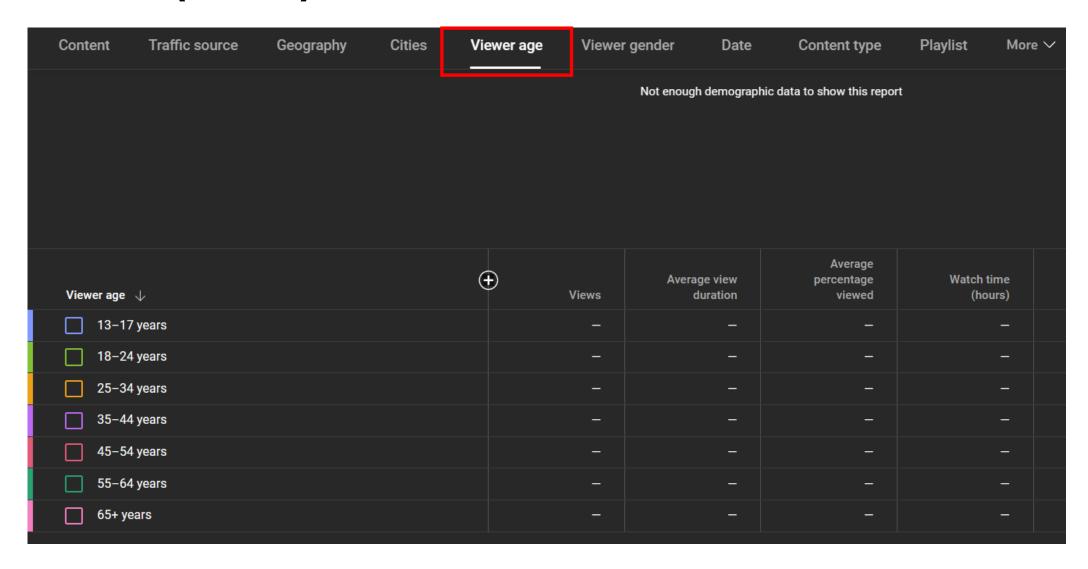


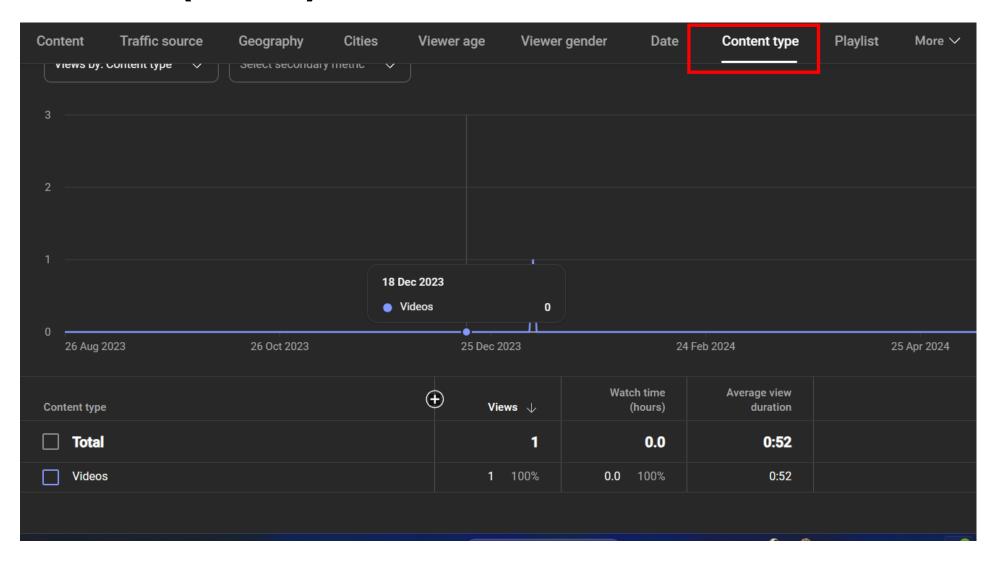


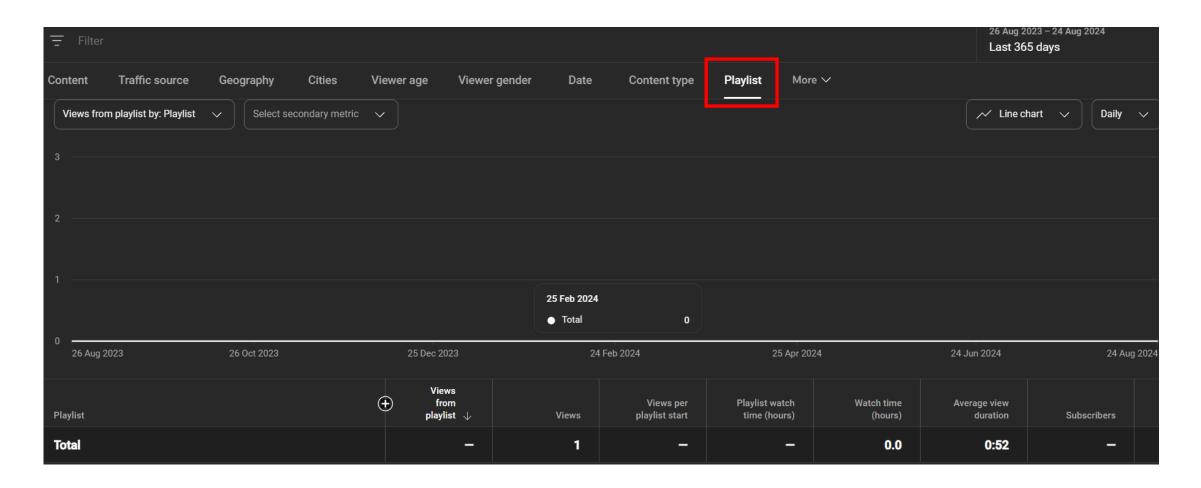






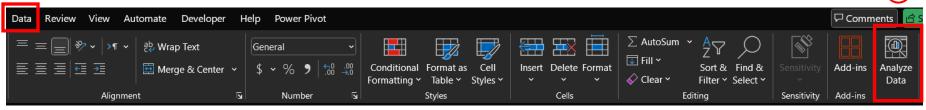








### Case 2



Passenger! Surviv	ed Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket		Fare	Cabin Embarke	Embarked	Passenger	Id	Pclass	
892	0	3 Kelly, Mr.	male	34.5	. 0			0911	7.8292		Q				
893	1	3 Wilkes, M	r: female	47	1		0 36	3272	7		S	Mean	1100.5	Mean	2.26555
894	0	2 Myles, Mi	r. male	62	0		0 24	0276	9.6875		Q	Standard	5.909033	Standard E	0.041176
895	0	3 Wirz, Mr.	/ male	27	0		0 31	5154	8.6625		S	Median	1100.5	Median	3
896	1	3 Hirvonen,	I female	22	1		1 310	1298	12.2875		S	Mode	#N/A	Mode	3
897	0	3 Svensson	, male	14	0		0	7538	9.225		S	Standard	120.8105	Standard E	0.841838
898	1	3 Connolly,	Nfemale	30	0		0 33	0972	7.6292		Q	Sample Va	14595.17	Sample Va	0.70869
899	0	2 Caldwell, I	Mmale	26	1		1 24	8738	29		S	Kurtosis	-1.2	Kurtosis	-1.38267
900	1	3 Abrahim,	N female	18	0		0	2657	7.2292		C	Skewness	-3.42E-17	Skewness	-0.53417
901	0	3 Davies, M	1r male	21	2		0 A/4 4	8871	24.15		S	Range	417	Range	2
902	0	3 Ilieff, Mr.	male		0		0 34	9220	7.8958		S	Minimum	892	Minimum	
903	0	1 Jones, Mi	r. male	46	0		0	694	26		S	Maximum	1309	Maximum	3
904	1	1 Snyder, N	1ı female	23	1		0 2	1228	82.2667	B45	S	Sum	460009	Sum	947
905	0	2 Howard, I	Mmale	63	1		0 2	4065	26		S	Count	418	Count	418
906	1	1 Chaffee,	M female	47	1		0 W.E.F	P. 573	61.175	E31	S	Largest(1)	1309	Largest(1)	3
907	1	2 del Carlo,		24	1		0 SC/PA	ARIS	27.7208		С	Smallest(1		Smallest(1	
908	0	2 Keane, M		35	0		0 23	3734	12.35		Q	Confidence	11.6152	Confidence	0.080938
909	0	3 Assaf, Mr	r. male	21	0		0	2692	7.225		C				
910	1	3 Ilmakang		27	1		0 STON	I/O2.	7.925		S				
911	1	3 Assaf Kha	al female	45	0		0	2696	7.225		С				
912	0	1 Rothschild	l, male	55	1		0 PC 17	603	59.4		С				
913	0	3 Olsen, Ma	•	9	0		1 C 173	868	3.1708		S				
914	1	1 Flegenhei			0		0 PC 17	7598	31.6833		S				
915	0	1 Williams,		21	0		1 PC 17		61.3792		С				
916	1	1 Ryerson,		48	1		3 PC 17			B57 B59 E	C				
917	0	3 Robins, M		50	1		0 A/5. 3	3337	14.5		S				

### References

- <a href="https://www.selecthub.com/business-intelligence/predictive-descriptive-prescriptive-analytics/#What\_Are\_Descriptive\_Analytics">https://www.selecthub.com/business-intelligence/predictive-descriptive-prescriptive-analytics/#What\_Are\_Descriptive\_Analytics</a>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vdIldcU8XMU