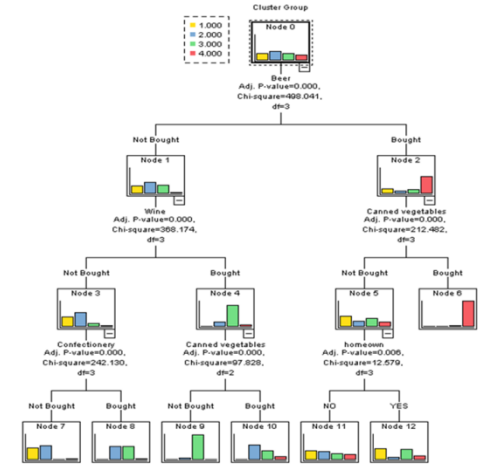


# Getting started with Decision Trees in SPSS Statistics

**Jarlath Quinn**



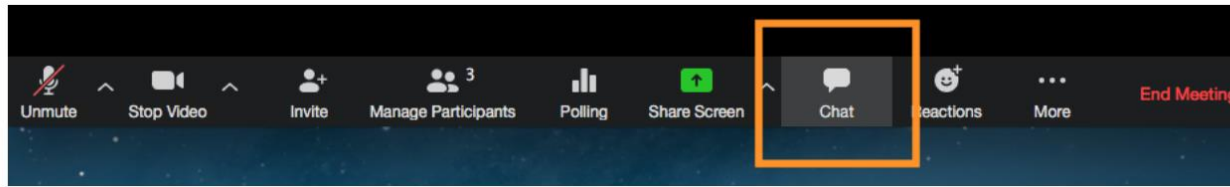
# Introduction to Decision Trees

Jarlath Quinn

Just waiting for all attendees to join...

# FAQ's

- Is this session being recorded? Yes
- Can I get a copy of the slides? Yes, we'll email links to download materials after the session has ended.
- Can we arrange a re-run for colleagues? Yes, just ask us.
- How can I ask questions? All lines are muted so please use the chat panel – if we run out of time we will follow up with you.





- Gold accredited partner to IBM, Predictive Solutions and DataRobot specialising in advanced analytics & big data technologies
- Work with open-source technologies (R, Python, Spark etc.)
- Team each have 15 to 30 years of experience working in the advanced and predictive analytics industry
- Deep experience of applied advanced analytics applications across sectors
  - Retail
  - Gaming
  - Utilities
  - Insurance
  - Telecommunications
  - Media
  - FMCG



# Types of Predictive Analytics

- **Classification / Propensity**
  - Who is most likely to respond / upgrade/recommend/defect based on the historical behavioural data we have about them?
- **Clustering**
  - How can I divide my customers into meaningful and usable groups as a framework for marketing communications?
- **Association & Sequence**
  - What combinations of product purchases or events co-occur more often than normal? What natural affinities exist within the data?
- **Time Series**
  - What will product demand/revenue/website hits/visitor numbers look like in the next hour/day/month/quarter/ year?

# Where do Decision Trees fit within Predictive Analytics?

- Decision trees are used *extensively and widely* within Predictive Analytics
- Decision trees can be used to
  - Build profiles of customers/employees/clients
  - Find key behavioural segments
  - Generate predictive models
- Decision Trees can be expressed as a series of hierarchical rules which means that they can be converted in languages like SQL for database scoring
- Decision Trees are especially popular because
  - they are fairly visual representations of models
  - relatively easy to understand

# Understanding Decision Trees – a worked example

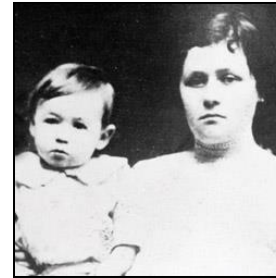
- What were the most important factors determining survival during the sinking of the RMS Titanic?

Survival on the RMS Titanic

		Count	Percent %
survive	Did not survive	1490	68%
	Survived	711	32%
	Total	2201	100%



Gender?



Age?



Class?

# Statistical Tests Like Chi Square help to answer this

Survival on the RMS Titanic

		sex			
		female		male	
		Count	Column Percent %	Count	Column Percent %
survive	Did not survive	126	26.8%	1364	78.8%
	Survived	344	73.2%	367	21.2%
	Total	470	100.0%	1731	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square Tests

		sex
survive	Chi-square	456.874
	df	1
	Sig.	.000*



# Statistical Tests Like Chi Square help to answer this

Survival on the RMS Titanic

		age			
		adult		child	
		Count	Column Percent %	Count	Column Percent %
survive	Did not survive	1438	68.7%	52	47.7%
	Survived	654	31.3%	57	52.3%
	Total	2092	100.0%	109	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square Tests

		age
survive	Chi-square	20.956
	df	1
	Sig.	.000*

# Statistical Tests Like Chi Square help to answer this

Survival on the RMS Titanic

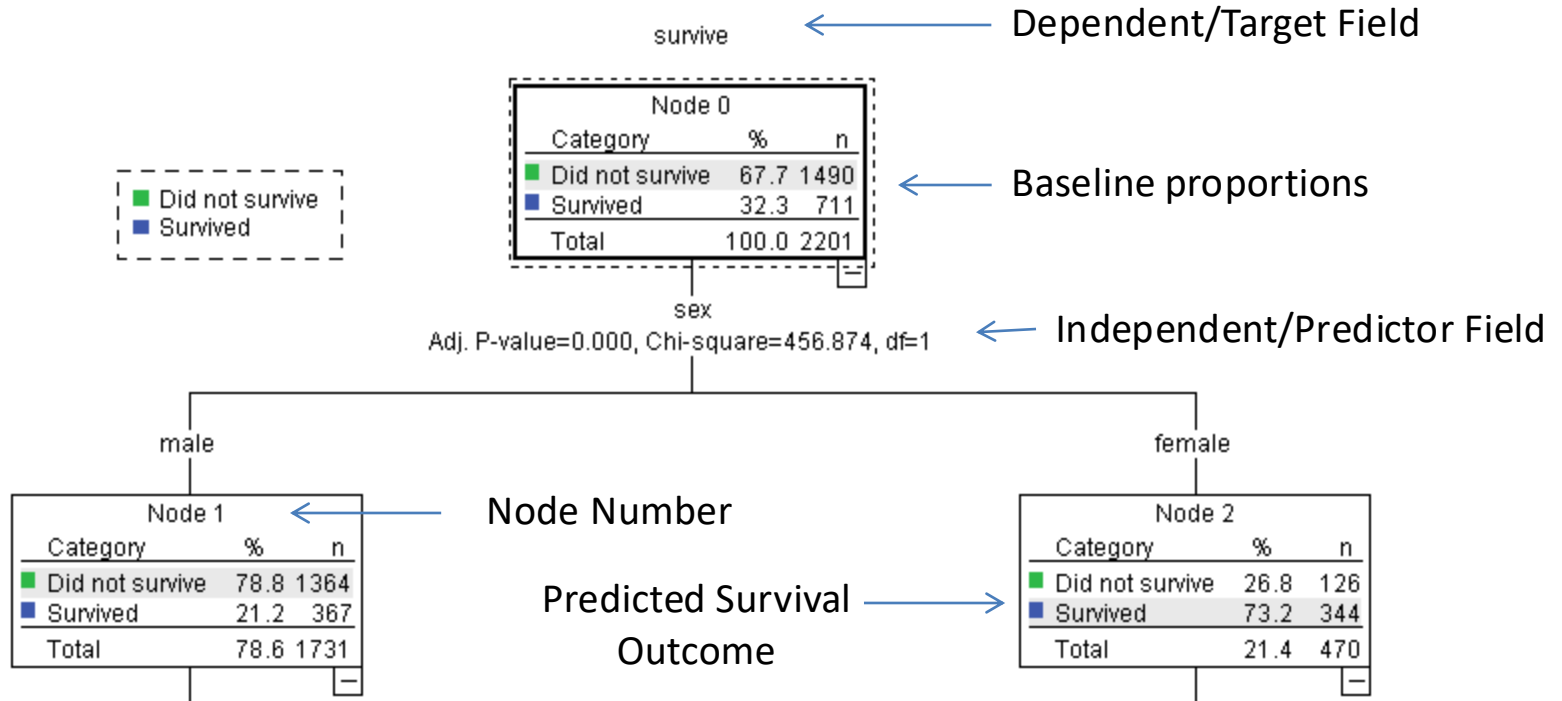
		class							
		1st		2nd		3rd		crew	
		Count	Column Percent %	Count	Column Percent %	Count	Column Percent %	Count	Column Percent %
survive	Did not survive	122	37.5%	167	58.6%	528	74.8%	673	76.0%
	Survived	203	62.5%	118	41.4%	178	25.2%	212	24.0%
	Total	325	100.0%	285	100.0%	706	100.0%	885	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square Tests

		class
survive	Chi-square	190.401
	df	3
	Sig.	.000*

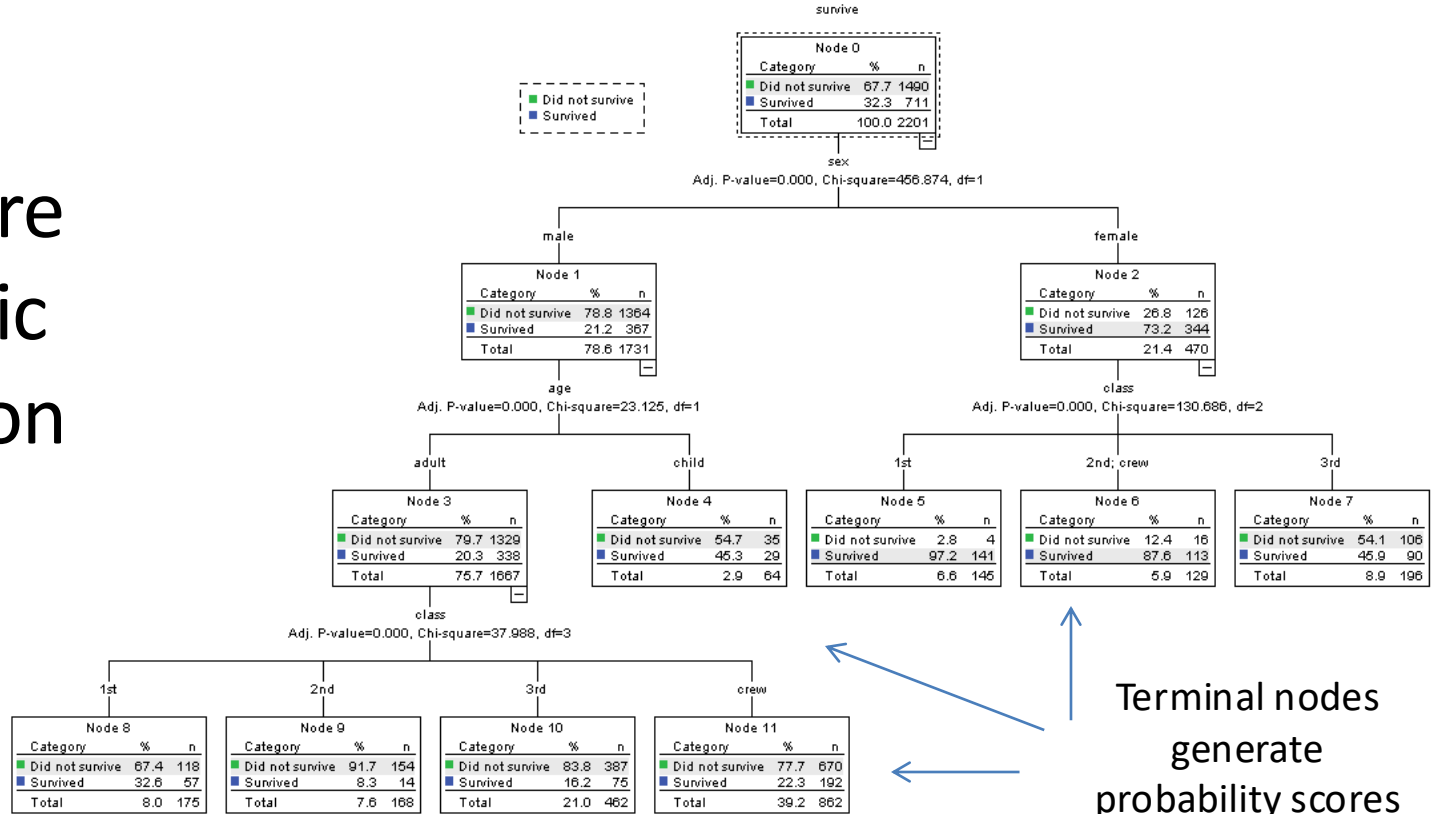
# Gender is most important

...and a CHAID Decision tree will reflect this....



# Full CHAID Decision Tree

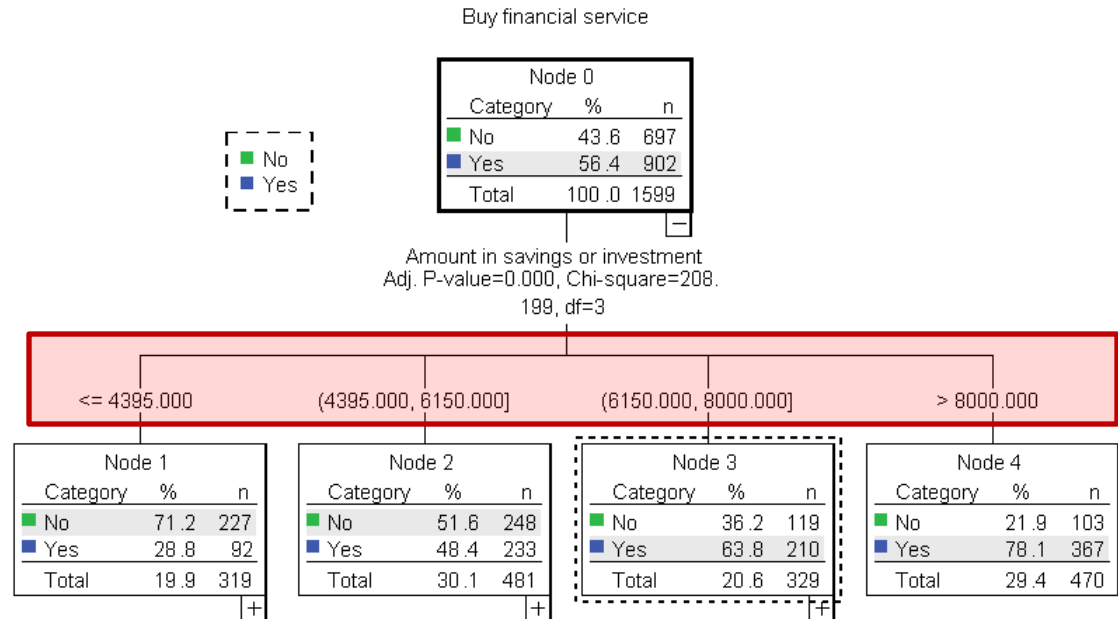
C.H.A.I.D  
Chi-Square  
Automatic  
Interaction  
Detector



# Merging/Splitting in CHAID Trees

Decision Trees can  
merge values of numeric  
*and* categorical  
predictors together

This makes the tree  
more efficient and easier  
to read



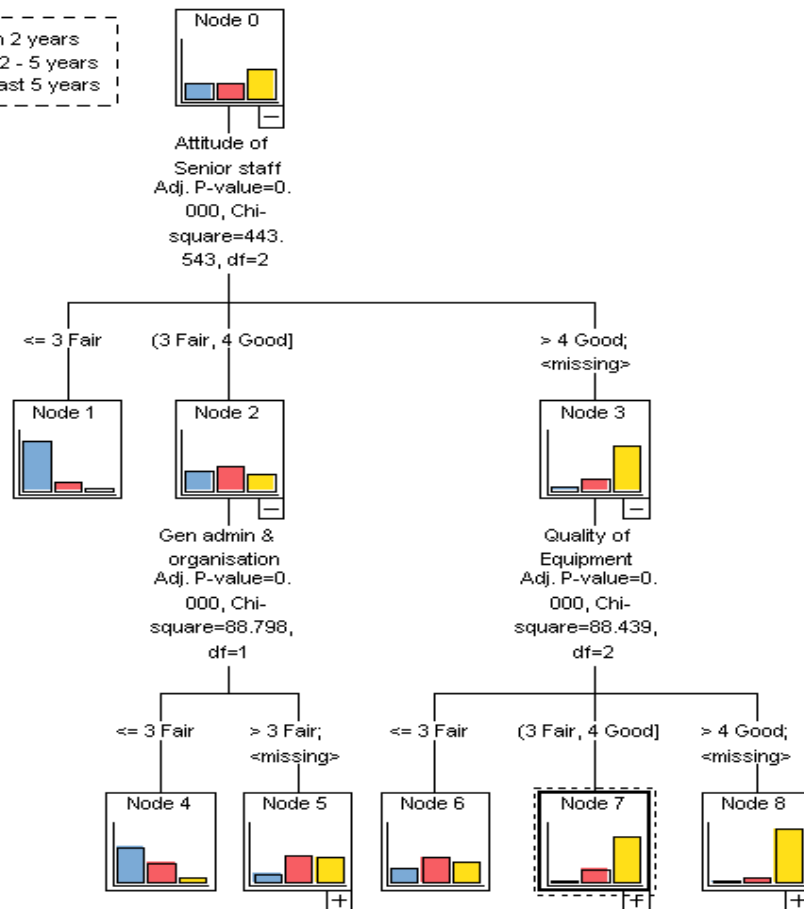


Let's see a demonstration...

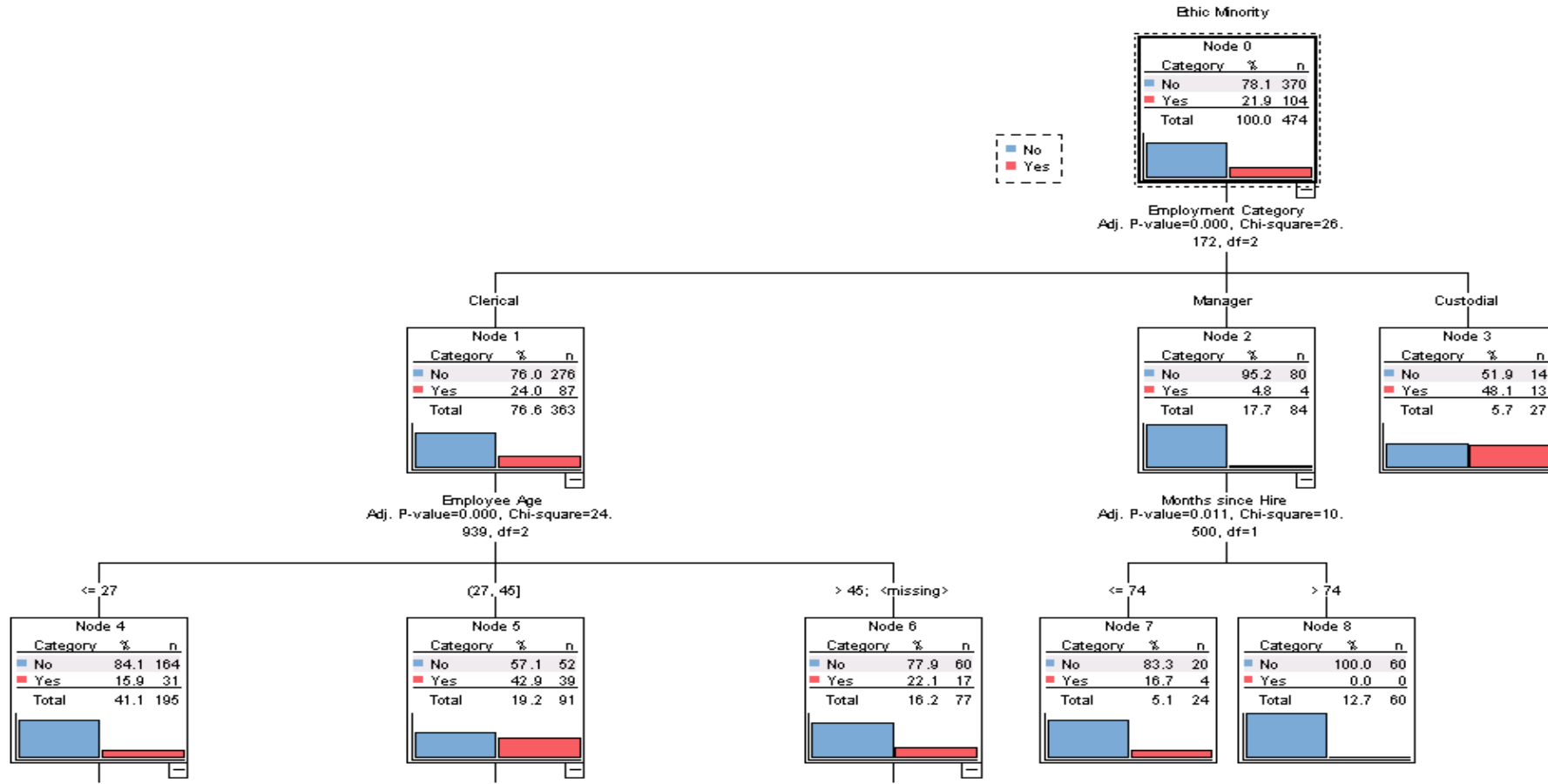
# Drivers of Satisfaction

When will  
employee leave

- 1 Leave within 2 years
- 2 Leave after 2 - 5 years
- 3 Remain at least 5 years

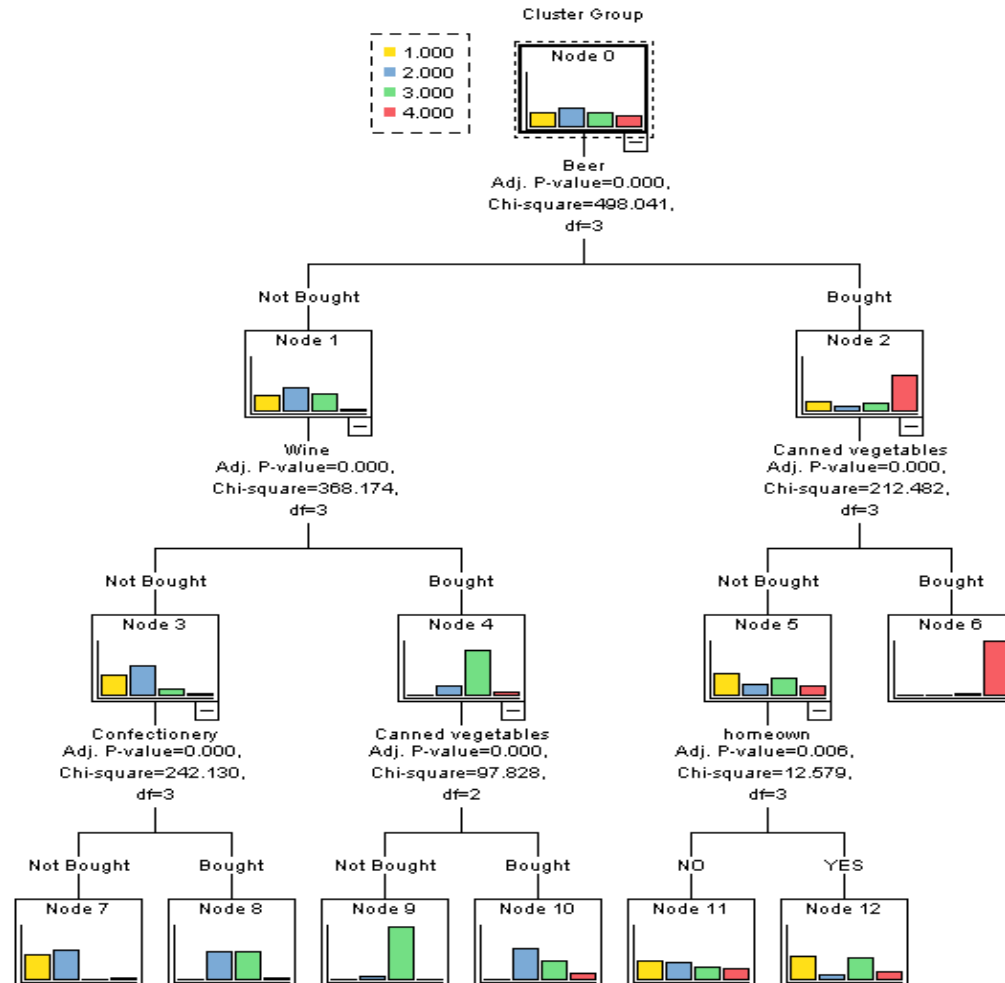


# Demographic Profiling





# Interpreting Clusters



Online training materials  
free to Smart Vision  
customers or available for  
purchase



Factor and Cluster Analysis with  
IBM SPSS Statistics

£75.00  
Jarlath Quinn



Introduction to Time Series  
Forecasting with IBM SPSS  
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Building predictive models in  
SPSS Modeler

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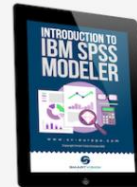


Statistical and significance  
testing in SPSS Statistics

£75.00  
Jarlath Quinn



Working with decision trees in  
SPSS Statistics



Introduction to SPSS Modeler  
course



Introduction to IBM SPSS  
Statistics course

# Working with Smart Vision Europe

We can help with processing and analysing your data.

- Self-paced, virtual and in-person training courses in how to use SPSS products and appropriate statistical techniques
- A mix of consultancy and training whereby we do the initial work and then teach you how to replicate it

# Working with Smart Vision Europe

- **Sourcing Software**
  - You can buy your analytical software from us often with discounts
  - Assist with selection, pilot, implementation & support of analytical tools
  - <http://www.sv-europe.com/buy-spss-online/>
- **Training**
  - Formal classroom/virtual training
  - Custom course development
  - Informal 'bite-size' training split over time
- **Advice and Support**
  - 'No strings attached' technical and business advice relating to analytics
  - Tracked technical support services around the IBM SPSS product line



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# Thank you