Multivariate descriptive

Multivariate descriptive statistics involves analysing relationships between more than two variables.

Descriptive statistics provide simple summaries of (large amounts of) information (or data). These summaries are quantitative (e.g. means, correlations) or displayed visually (in graphs, scatterplots, etc.).

Descriptive statistics can be "univariate" (involving one variable), "bivariate" (comparing two variables to determine whether there are any relationships between them), or "multivariate" (analysing whether there are relationships between more than two variables). For multivariate descriptions, the effect of one factor or variable is isolated from others to avoid distorting conclusions.

Univariate	Bivariate	Multivariate
It only summarize single variable at a time.	It only summarize two variables	It only summarize more than 2 variables.
It does not deal with causes and relationships.	It does deal with causes and relationships and analysis is done.	It does not deal with causes and relationships and analysis is done.
It does not contain any dependent variable.	It does contain only one dependent variable.	It is similar to bivariate but it contains more than 2 variables.
The main purpose is to describe.	The main purpose is to explain.	The main purpose is to study the relationship among them.
The example of a univariate can be height.	The example of bivariate can be temperature and ice sales in summer vacation.	Example, Suppose an advertiser wants to compare the popularity of four advertisements on a website. Then their click rates could be measured for both men and women and relationships between variable can be examined