Creating an Analytical Dataset

Business and Data Understanding

Key Decisions:

What decisions needs to be made?

The manager needs to decide which city in Wyoming to expand and open a 14th Pawdacity store based on my analysis for predicted yearly sales.

What data is needed to inform those decisions?

The following files provided by the manager needs to be formatted and blended:

p2-2010-pawdacity-monthly-sales.csv

p2-wy-demographic-data.csv

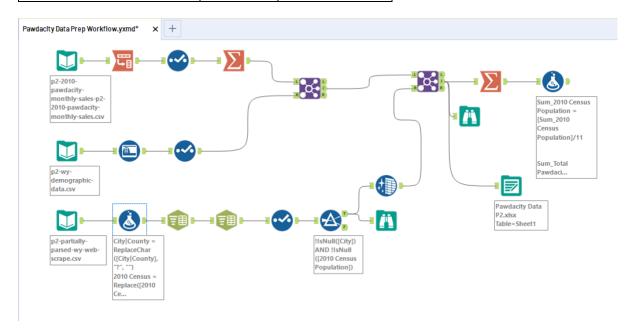
p2-patially-parsed-wy-web-scrape.csv

I am specifically interested in analyzing data regarding the City, Census Population, Total Pawdacity Sales, Households with Under 18, Land Area, Population Density, and Total Families in Wyoming.

I chose to omit the NAICS data on most current sales of competitors because we are not particularly concerned with introducing such exogenous variables for the purposes of Pawdacity's future sales forecast model. Such data would be more relevant when considering Pawdacity's susceptibility to market cannibalization.

Building the Training Set

Column	Sum	Average
Census Population	213,862	19,422.00
Total Pawdacity Sales	3,773,304	343,928.00
Households with Under 18	34,064	3,097.00
Land Area	33,071	3006.49
Population Density	63	5.71
Total Families	62,653	5695.71



Dealing with Outliers

Are there any cities that are outliers in the training set? Which outlier have you chosen to remove or impute? Please explain your reasoning.

There are 2 cities that are outliers in the training set: Cheyenne and Gillette.

Cheyenne's values for **Total Pawdacity Sales**, **Population Density**, and **Total Families** contained points above the upper fence. So, I chose to remove this city from our training set.

Gillette's value for **Total Pawdacity Sales** was slightly above the upper fence for while the values in other columns were within the acceptable range. So, I decided to keep this city in our small dataset.

City	Total Pawdacity Sales	Land Area	Households with Under 18	Population Density	Total Families	2010 Census Population
Buffalo	185328	3115.5075	746	1.55	1819.5	4585
Casper	317736	3894.3091	7788	11.16	8756.32	35316
Cheyenne	917892	1500.1784	7158	20.34	14612.64	59466
Cody	218376	2998.95696	1403	1.82	3515.62	9520
Douglas	208008	1829.4651	832	1.46	1744.08	6120
Evanston	283824	999.4971	1486	4.95	2712.64	12359
Gillette	543132	2748.8529	4052	5.8	7189.43	29087
Powell	233928	2673.57455	1251	1.62	3134.18	6314
Riverton	303264	4796.859815	2680	2.34	5556.49	10615
Rock Springs	253584	6620.201916	4022	2.78	7572.18	23036
Sheridan	308232	1893.977048	2646	8.98	6039.71	17444
Q1	226152	1861.721074	1327	1.72	2923.41	7917
Q3	317736	3894.3091	4052	8.98	7572.18	29087
IQR	91584	2032.588026	2725	7.26	4648.77	21170
Upper Fence	455112	6943.191139	8139.5	19.87	14545.335	60842
Lower Fence	88776	-1187.16097	-2760.5	-9.17	-4049.745	-23838

Other Considerations:

Due to the ambiguous nature of dealing with outliers, we could conversely make the case that Cheyenne should be included in the training set because it is the capital of Wyoming. Removing the largest and most important city in Wyoming would negatively bias our sales and demographic data so removing Gillette instead would be preserve more data necessary to accurately predict total Pawdacity sales.