

Adidas Web Store

January 26, 2025

1 Adidas Web Store Data Analysis

In this project, Data Analysis has been performed on three datasets related to Adidas Shoes. The primary goal is to combine the datasets and investigate the pricing differences across various countries, focusing on the average price variation by shoe category and country.

The analysis aims to uncover insights into the pricing trends for Adidas shoes, with a specific emphasis on how prices differ based on shoe categories and the countries represented in the datasets. By merging the data, I walked through some steps to get to the desired dataset.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd #import the Pandas Library
```

```
[2]: # Reading the first dataset which has information about the country code and
      ↳ the currency
country = pd.read_csv('country_dim.csv')
country.head()
```

```
[2]:  country_code  currency  shoe_metric
0          DE      euro           eu
1          US      usd           usa
2          BE      euro           eu
3          UK    pounds           uk
```

```
[3]: country.drop(columns=['shoe_metric'], inplace=True) # dropping the shoe_metric
      ↳ column
```

```
[4]: country.head()
```

```
[4]:  country_code  currency
0          DE      euro
1          US      usd
2          BE      euro
3          UK    pounds
```

```
[5]: # Reading the second dataset which has information about the shoes fact
shoe_fact = pd.read_csv('shoes_fact.csv')
shoe_fact
```

```
[5]:      Unnamed: 0      id price category size availability date \
0          63575  HP9426  60.0 sneakers    36          0 07/01/2025
1          63576  HP9426  60.0 sneakers   36 2/3          0 07/01/2025
2          63577  HP9426  60.0 sneakers   37 1/3          0 07/01/2025
3          63578  HP9426  60.0 sneakers    38          0 07/01/2025
4          63579  HP9426  60.0 sneakers   38 2/3          1 07/01/2025
...
299151      847278  JI4476 160.0 sneakers   47 1/3          3 2025-01-16
299152      847279  JI4476 160.0 sneakers    48          0 2025-01-16
299153      847280  JI4476 160.0 sneakers   48 2/3          0 2025-01-16
299154      847281  JI4476 160.0 sneakers   49 1/3          2 2025-01-16
299155      847282  JI4476 160.0 sneakers   50 2/3          0 2025-01-16
```

```
country_code
0          DE
1          DE
2          DE
3          DE
4          DE
...
299151      BE
299152      BE
299153      BE
299154      BE
299155      BE
```

[299156 rows x 8 columns]

```
[6]: # dropping the unnecessary columns specifically 'shoe_metric', 'Unnamed: 0',
      ↪ 'availability', 'date', and 'size
shoe_fact.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0', 'size', 'availability', 'date'], inplace=True)
shoe_fact
```

```
[6]:      id price category country_code
0    HP9426  60.0 sneakers          DE
1    HP9426  60.0 sneakers          DE
2    HP9426  60.0 sneakers          DE
3    HP9426  60.0 sneakers          DE
4    HP9426  60.0 sneakers          DE
...
299151  JI4476 160.0 sneakers          BE
299152  JI4476 160.0 sneakers          BE
299153  JI4476 160.0 sneakers          BE
299154  JI4476 160.0 sneakers          BE
299155  JI4476 160.0 sneakers          BE
```

[299156 rows x 4 columns]

```
[7]: shoe_fact.id.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[7]: 297146
```

```
[8]: shoe_fact = shoe_fact.drop_duplicates(subset=['id', 'country_code'], keep="first")
shoe_fact
```

```
[8]:
```

	id	price	category	country_code
0	HP9426	60.0	sneakers	DE
20	HQ4199	180.0	sneakers	DE
36	JQ2552	160.0	sneakers	DE
58	JI1896	80.0	sneakers	DE
80	IE8976	180.0	sneakers	DE
...
289291	IF4212	144.0	athletic_sneakers	US
289337	IE6438	50.0	athletic_sneakers	US
289456	H02334	110.0	athletic_sneakers	US
291675	IF1360	70.0	occer-shoes	US
291711	IH3814	54.0	occer-shoes	US

```
[3403 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
[9]: shoe_fact.country_code.unique()
```

```
[9]: array(['DE', 'UK', 'BE', 'US'], dtype=object)
```

```
[10]: shoe_fact.duplicated().any()
```

```
[10]: False
```

2 Merging of the Shoe Fact and Country Data Set

```
[11]: # Merging the two datasets i.e. Country and Shoes Fact
country_shoes_fact = pd.merge(shoe_fact, country, on='country_code', how='left')
country_shoes_fact
```

```
[11]:
```

	id	price	category	country_code	currency
0	HP9426	60.0	sneakers	DE	euro
1	HQ4199	180.0	sneakers	DE	euro
2	JQ2552	160.0	sneakers	DE	euro
3	JI1896	80.0	sneakers	DE	euro
4	IE8976	180.0	sneakers	DE	euro
...
3398	IF4212	144.0	athletic_sneakers	US	usd
3399	IE6438	50.0	athletic_sneakers	US	usd
3400	H02334	110.0	athletic_sneakers	US	usd
3401	IF1360	70.0	occer-shoes	US	usd

```
3402  IH3814    54.0      occer-shoes      US      usd
```

```
[3403 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
[12]: #Converting currency for standardization to Euros:
```

```
country_shoes_fact['currency'].unique()
```

```
[12]: array(['euro', 'pounds', 'usd'], dtype=object)
```

```
[13]: #In order to standardize the data for the analysis,  
#I decide to convert all 'price' data to Euro (therefore converting other  
↪ currencies such as $ and £ to EUR).
```

```
def convert_euros(df):  
    if df.currency == 'euro':  
        return df.price  
    if df.currency == 'pounds':  
        return df.price*0.85  
    if df.currency == 'usd':  
        return df.price*1.03  
    else:  
        raise ValueError(f"Currency not recognized:{df.currency}")  
  
country_shoes_fact['Prices in Euros'] = country_shoes_fact.apply(convert_euros,  
↪ axis=1)
```

```
[14]: country_shoes_fact
```

```
[14]:
```

	id	price	category	country_code	currency	Prices in Euros
0	HP9426	60.0	sneakers	DE	euro	60.00
1	HQ4199	180.0	sneakers	DE	euro	180.00
2	JQ2552	160.0	sneakers	DE	euro	160.00
3	JI1896	80.0	sneakers	DE	euro	80.00
4	IE8976	180.0	sneakers	DE	euro	180.00
...
3398	IF4212	144.0	athletic_sneakers	US	usd	148.32
3399	IE6438	50.0	athletic_sneakers	US	usd	51.50
3400	H02334	110.0	athletic_sneakers	US	usd	113.30
3401	IF1360	70.0	occer-shoes	US	usd	72.10
3402	IH3814	54.0	occer-shoes	US	usd	55.62

```
[3403 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
[15]: country_shoes_fact.drop(columns=['price', 'currency'], inplace=True)
```

```
[16]: country_shoes_fact
```

```
[16]:
```

	id	category	country_code	Prices in Euros
0	HP9426	sneakers	DE	60.00
1	HQ4199	sneakers	DE	180.00
2	JQ2552	sneakers	DE	160.00
3	JI1896	sneakers	DE	80.00
4	IE8976	sneakers	DE	180.00
...
3398	IF4212	athletic_sneakers	US	148.32
3399	IE6438	athletic_sneakers	US	51.50
3400	H02334	athletic_sneakers	US	113.30
3401	IF1360	occer-shoes	US	72.10
3402	IH3814	occer-shoes	US	55.62

[3403 rows x 4 columns]

```
[17]: country_shoes_fact.rename(columns={"country_code": 'country'}, inplace= True)
```

```
[18]: country_shoes_fact
```

```
[18]:
```

	id	category	country	Prices in Euros
0	HP9426	sneakers	DE	60.00
1	HQ4199	sneakers	DE	180.00
2	JQ2552	sneakers	DE	160.00
3	JI1896	sneakers	DE	80.00
4	IE8976	sneakers	DE	180.00
...
3398	IF4212	athletic_sneakers	US	148.32
3399	IE6438	athletic_sneakers	US	51.50
3400	H02334	athletic_sneakers	US	113.30
3401	IF1360	occer-shoes	US	72.10
3402	IH3814	occer-shoes	US	55.62

[3403 rows x 4 columns]

```
[19]: # Reading the shoes dimensions third dataset
```

```
shoes_dim = pd.read_csv('shoes_dim.csv')
```

```
[20]: shoes_dim
```

```
[20]:
```

	id	name	best_for_wear	\
0	HP9426	Breaknet 2.0 Schuh	City	
1	HQ4199	Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh	City	
2	JQ2552	Adizero Boston 12 Laufschuh	Racing	
3	JI1896	NY 90 Schuh	Neutral	
4	IE8976	Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh	Neutral	
...	

3297	IF4212	Chris Nikic Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes	Race
3298	IE6438	Run 60s Shoes Kids	Walking
3299	H02334	NMD_R1 Refined Shoes	Comfort
3300	IF1360	F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids	Outside
3301	IH3814	F50 Women's League Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes	Outside

	gender	image_url \
0	U	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
1	U	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
2	U	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
3	U	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
4	U	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
...
3297	U	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
3298	K	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
3299	K	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
3300	K	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...
3301	W	https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto,...

	dominant_color	sub_color1	sub_color2
0	Cloud White	Core Black	Cloud White
1	Core Black	Core Black	Beam Green
2	Cloud White	Core Black	Lucid Red
3	Cloud White	Cloud White	Crystal White
4	Grey One	Grey Three	Grey One
...
3297	Screaming Orange	Cloud White	Bright Blue
3298	Cloud White	Collegiate Green	Collegiate Gold
3299	Cloud White	Cloud White	Grey One
3300	Turbo	Aurora Black	Platinum Metallic
3301	Turbo	Aurora Black	Platinum Metallic

[3302 rows x 8 columns]

```
[21]: shoes_dim.drop(columns=['best_for_wear', 'image_url', 'sub_color1', 'sub_color2'],
      inplace=True)
      shoes_dim
```

```
[21]:
```

	id	name	gender \
0	HP9426	Breaknet 2.0 Schuh	U
1	HQ4199	Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh	U
2	JQ2552	Adizero Boston 12 Laufschuh	U
3	JI1896	NY 90 Schuh	U
4	IE8976	Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh	U
...
3297	IF4212	Chris Nikic Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes	U
3298	IE6438	Run 60s Shoes Kids	K

3299	H02334	NMD_R1 Refined Shoes	K
3300	IF1360	F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids	K
3301	IH3814	F50 Women's League Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes	W

	dominant_color
0	Cloud White
1	Core Black
2	Cloud White
3	Cloud White
4	Grey One
...	...
3297	Screaming Orange
3298	Cloud White
3299	Cloud White
3300	Turbo
3301	Turbo

[3302 rows x 4 columns]

```
[22]: shoes_dim.id.duplicated().any()
```

```
[22]: True
```

```
[23]: shoes_dim = shoes_dim.drop_duplicates(subset=['id'], keep="first")
shoes_dim
```

```
[23]:
```

	id	name	gender	\
0	HP9426	Breaknet 2.0 Schuh	U	
1	HQ4199	Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh	U	
2	JQ2552	Adizero Boston 12 Laufschuh	U	
3	JI1896	NY 90 Schuh	U	
4	IE8976	Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh	U	
...	
3297	IF4212	Chris Nikic Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes	U	
3298	IE6438	Run 60s Shoes Kids	K	
3299	H02334	NMD_R1 Refined Shoes	K	
3300	IF1360	F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids	K	
3301	IH3814	F50 Women's League Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes	W	

	dominant_color
0	Cloud White
1	Core Black
2	Cloud White
3	Cloud White
4	Grey One
...	...
3297	Screaming Orange

```

3298      Cloud White
3299      Cloud White
3300      Turbo
3301      Turbo

```

[2010 rows x 4 columns]

```
[24]: shoes_dim.duplicated().any()
```

```
[24]: False
```

```
[25]: shoes_info = shoes_dim.groupby(['id', 'gender']).agg(
      {
          'name': 'last',
          'dominant_color': 'first'
      }
    ).reset_index()
```

```
[26]: shoes_info
```

```
[26]:
```

	id	gender	name \
0	011040	U	World Cup Fußballschuh
1	015110	U	Copa Mundial Fußballschuh
2	019228	U	Mundial Team Fußballschuh
3	019310	U	Mundial Goal Schuh
4	033200	U	Kaiser 5 Cup Fußballschuh
...
2005	JS3050	M	Adizero Impact Turf Silver Speed Baseball Shoes
2006	JS3083	K	Texas Tech x Mahomes Ultrarun 5 Shoes Kids
2007	JS3222	M	Equipment Edge Runner 1 Shoes
2008	Q47235	M	Tracefinder Trailrunning-Schuh
2009	S29146	U	Five Ten Trailcross GORE-TEX Mountainbiking-Schuh
	dominant_color		
0	Black		
1	Black		
2	Black		
3	Core Black		
4	Black		
...	...		
2005	Silver Metallic		
2006	Team Power Red 2		
2007	Crystal White		
2008	Core Black		
2009	Core Black		

[2010 rows x 4 columns]


```
[27]: shoes_info['name'] = shoes_info['name'].str.replace('Fußballschuh', 'FootBall_
↳Shoes')
shoes_info['name'] = shoes_info['name'].str.replace('-Schuh', ' Shoes')
shoes_info['name'] = shoes_info['name'].str.replace('Laufschuh', 'Shoes')
shoes_info['name'] = shoes_info['name'].str.replace('Schuh', 'Shoes')
```

```
[28]: shoes_info
```

```
[28]:
```

	id	gender	name \
0	011040	U	World Cup FootBall Shoes
1	015110	U	Copa Mundial FootBall Shoes
2	019228	U	Mundial Team FootBall Shoes
3	019310	U	Mundial Goal Shoes
4	033200	U	Kaiser 5 Cup FootBall Shoes
...
2005	JS3050	M	Adizero Impact Turf Silver Speed Baseball Shoes
2006	JS3083	K	Texas Tech x Mahomes Ultrarun 5 Shoes Kids
2007	JS3222	M	Equipment Edge Runner 1 Shoes
2008	Q47235	M	Tracefinder Trailrunning Shoes
2009	S29146	U	Five Ten Trailcross GORE-TEX Mountainbiking Shoes

	dominant_color
0	Black
1	Black
2	Black
3	Core Black
4	Black
...	...
2005	Silver Metallic
2006	Team Power Red 2
2007	Crystal White
2008	Core Black
2009	Core Black

[2010 rows x 4 columns]

2.1 Final Merging - First Merge + Shoes_info

```
[29]: adidas_shoes_df = pd.merge(country_shoes_fact, shoes_info, on= 'id',
↳how='inner')
```

```
[30]: adidas_shoes_df
```

```
[30]:
```

	id	category	country	Prices in Euros	gender \
0	HP9426	sneakers	DE	60.00	U
1	HP9426	sneakers	UK	42.50	U
2	HP9426	sneakers	BE	60.00	U

3	HQ4199	sneakers	DE	180.00	U
4	HQ4199	sneakers	UK	136.00	U
...
3398	IF4212	athletic_sneakers	US	148.32	U
3399	IE6438	athletic_sneakers	US	51.50	K
3400	H02334	athletic_sneakers	US	113.30	K
3401	IF1360	occer-shoes	US	72.10	K
3402	IH3814	occer-shoes	US	55.62	W

			name	dominant_color
0			Breaknet 2.0 Shoes	Cloud White
1			Breaknet 2.0 Shoes	Cloud White
2			Breaknet 2.0 Shoes	Cloud White
3			Ultraboost 1.0 Shoes	Core Black
4			Ultraboost 1.0 Shoes	Core Black
...		
3398	Chris Nikic	Adizero Boston 12 Wide	Shoes	Screaming Orange
3399		Run 60s	Shoes Kids	Cloud White
3400		NMD_R1 Refined	Shoes	Cloud White
3401		F50 Pro Firm Ground	Cleats Kids	Turbo
3402	F50 Women's League	Mid-Cut Turf Soccer	Shoes	Turbo

[3403 rows x 7 columns]

```
[31]: adidas_shoes_df.duplicated().any()
```

```
[31]: False
```

```
[32]: adidas_shoes_df.category.value_counts()
```

```
[32]: sneakers          1023
      running-shoes     711
      us/athletic_sneakers  591
      outdoor-shoes     556
      tennis-shoes      144
      us/soccer-shoes    102
      gym_training-shoes   88
      us/workout-shoes     54
      football-shoes      48
      us/walking-shoes     27
      us/running-shoes     24
      us/tennis-shoes      17
      athletic_sneakers     8
      us/hiking-shoes       5
      walking-shoes        3
      occer-shoes         2
      Name: category, dtype: int64
```

```
[33]: #The variable names are stored in a disorganized manner.  
#I will update the 'category' column to accurately reflect the shoe types.
```

```
adidas_shoes_df['category'] = adidas_shoes_df['category'].replace({  
    'occer-shoes' : 'football-shoes',  
    'us/tennis-shoes' : 'tennis-shoes',  
    'us/running-shoes' : 'running-shoes',  
    'us/hiking-shoes' : 'hiking-shoes',  
    'us/walking-shoes' : 'walking-shoes',  
    'us/workout-shoes' : 'gym_training-shoes',  
    'us/soccer-shoes' : 'football-shoes',  
    'us/athletic_sneakers' : 'athletic_sneakers'  
})  
  
adidas_shoes_df.category.value_counts()
```

```
[33]: sneakers          1023  
      running-shoes    735  
      athletic_sneakers 599  
      outdoor-shoes    556  
      tennis-shoes     161  
      football-shoes   152  
      gym_training-shoes 142  
      walking-shoes     30  
      hiking-shoes      5  
      Name: category, dtype: int64
```

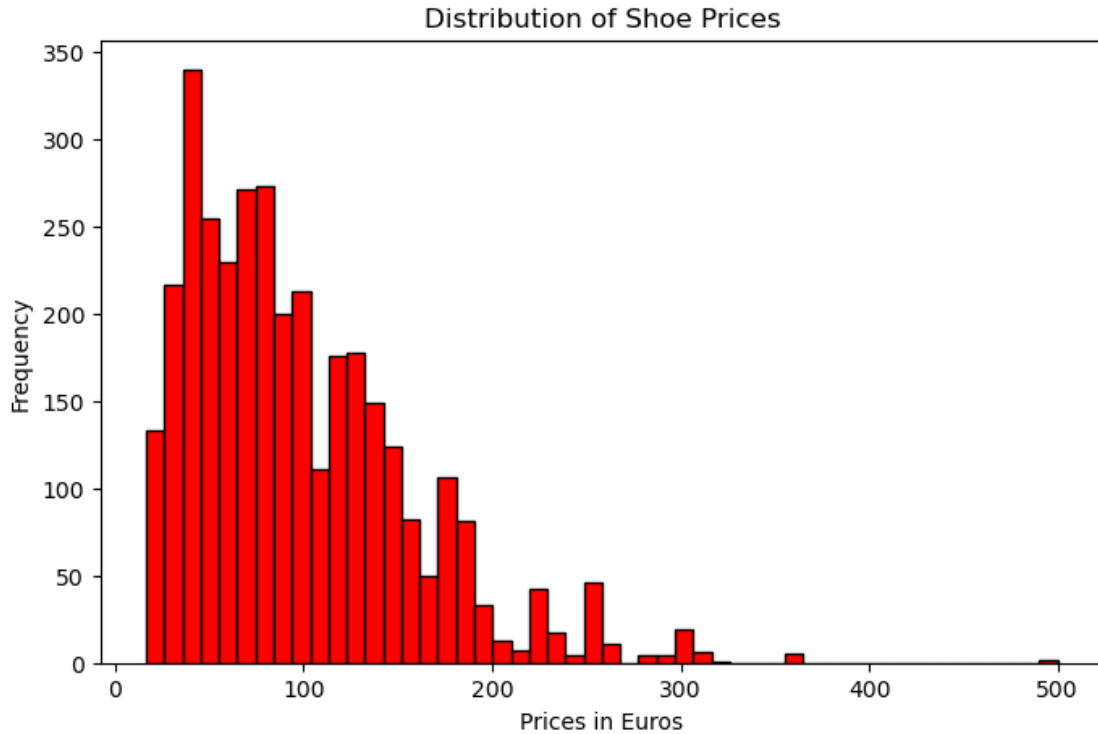
```
[34]: adidas_shoes_df.columns
```

```
[34]: Index(['id', 'category', 'country', 'Prices in Euros', 'gender', 'name',  
        'dominant_color'],  
        dtype='object')
```

2.2 Distribution of Targeted Variable Price

```
[35]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[36]: plt.figure(figsize = (8,5))  
      plt.hist(adidas_shoes_df['Prices in Euros'], bins = 50, edgecolor='black',  
               ↪color = 'red')  
      plt.xlabel('Prices in Euros')  
      plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
      plt.title('Distribution of Shoe Prices')  
      plt.show()
```



2.3 Statistics Using Python

```
[37]: from scipy.stats.mstats import normaltest
statistics, pvalue = normaltest(adidas_shoes_df['Prices in Euros'])

print(f"Test Statistic:{statistics}")
print(f"Test pvalue:{pvalue}")
```

Test Statistic:742.9104524197614
Test pvalue:4.775787372744617e-162

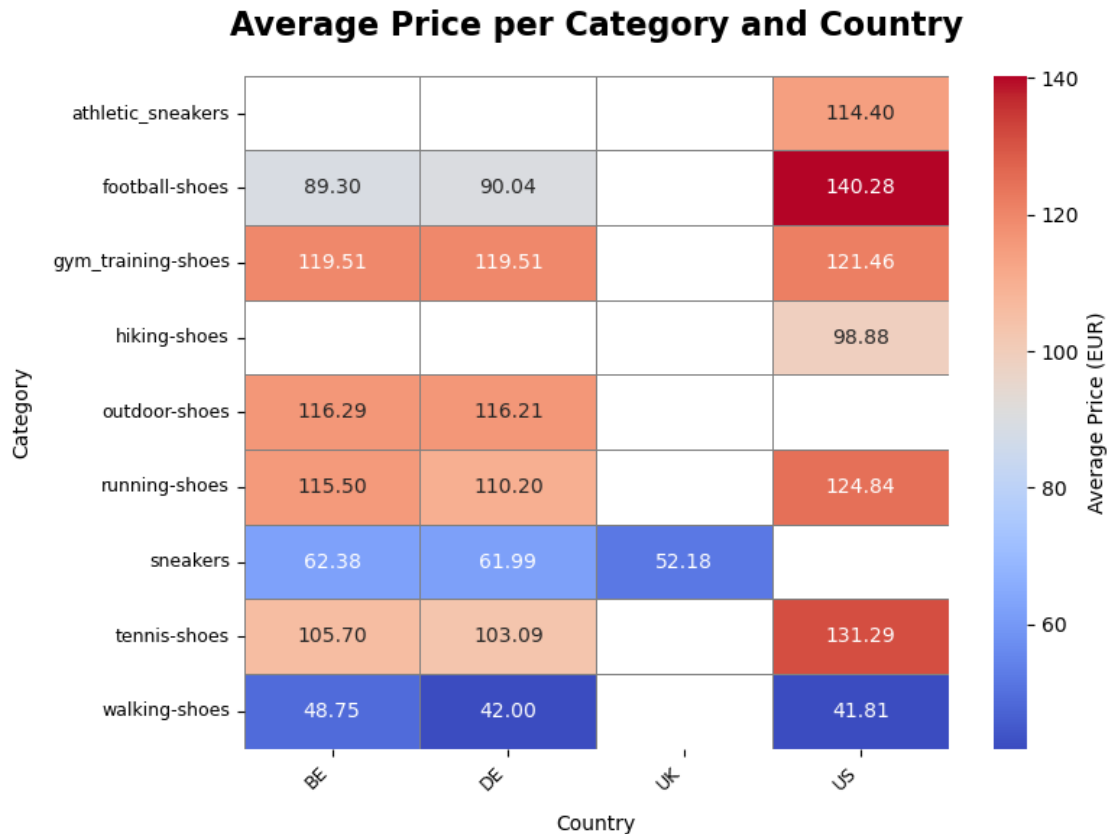
```
[38]: if pvalue < 0.05:
    print("The data does not follow a normal distribution (reject H0).")
else:
    print("The data follows a normal distribution (cannot reject H0).")
```

The data does not follow a normal distribution (reject H0).

The variable 'price', as already observed in the graph and later confirmed by the normality test, does not follow a normal distribution and is skewed to the right. Moving forward within the scope of Analysis, we aim to visualize how price varies based on different features: specifically, by country and shoe category. It is worth noting that the 'category' variable in the UK only includes the 'sneakers' instance.

```
[39]: import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
category_country_prices = adidas_shoes_df.groupby(['category',
↳ 'country'])['Prices in Euros'].mean().unstack()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(
    category_country_prices,
    annot=True,
    fmt=".2f",
    cmap="coolwarm",
    cbar=True,
    linewidths=0.5,
    linecolor='gray',
    cbar_kws={'label': 'Average Price (EUR)'}
)
plt.title('Average Price per Category and Country', fontsize=16, weight='bold',
↳ pad=20)
plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Category', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=9)
plt.yticks(fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

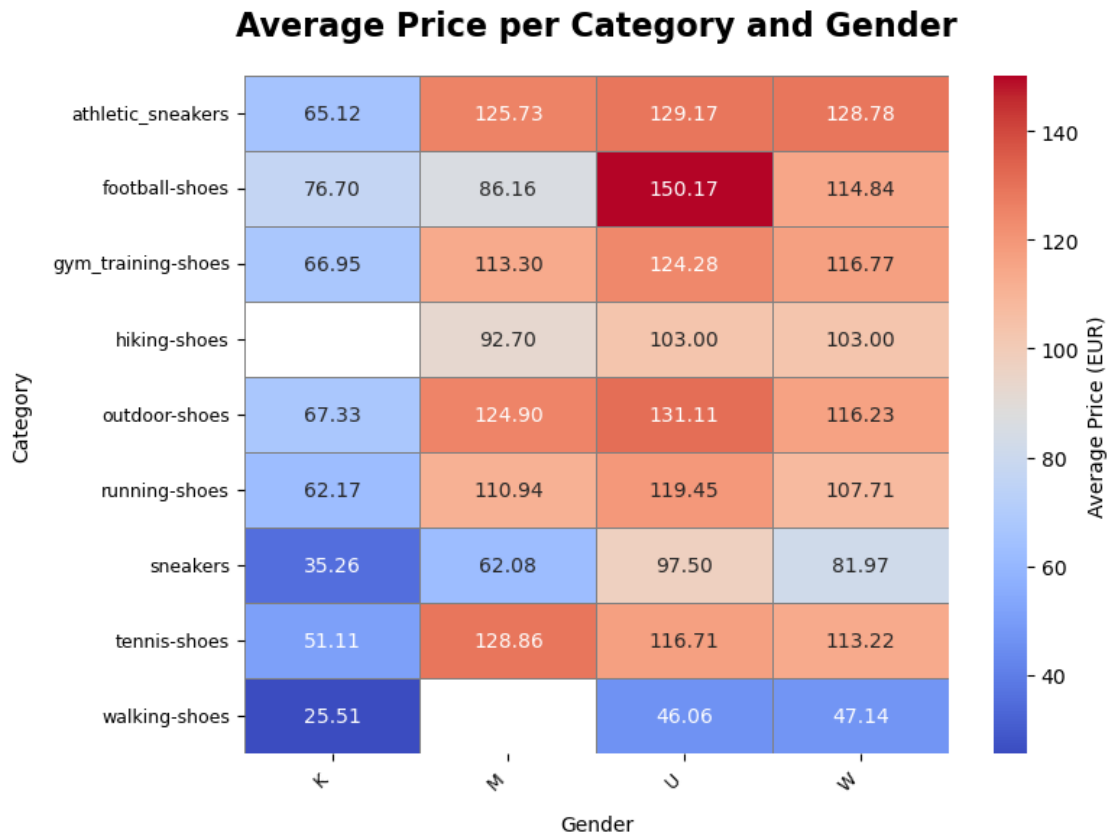


It is interesting to note that prices tend to be higher in the United States compared to European countries, particularly for football shoes (possibly due to the lower popularity of this sport overseas), and tennis shoes.

```
[40]: category_gender_prices = adidas_shoes_df.groupby(['category',
    ↪ 'gender'])['Prices in Euros'].mean().unstack()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(
    category_gender_prices,
    annot=True,
    fmt=".2f",
    cmap="coolwarm",
    cbar=True,
    linewidths=0.5,
    linecolor='gray',
    cbar_kws={'label': 'Average Price (EUR)'}
)
plt.title('Average Price per Category and Gender', fontsize=16, weight='bold',
    ↪ pad=20)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Category', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=9)
plt.yticks(fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



It is interesting to note that prices tend to be higher in the Unisex Gender particularly for football shoes.

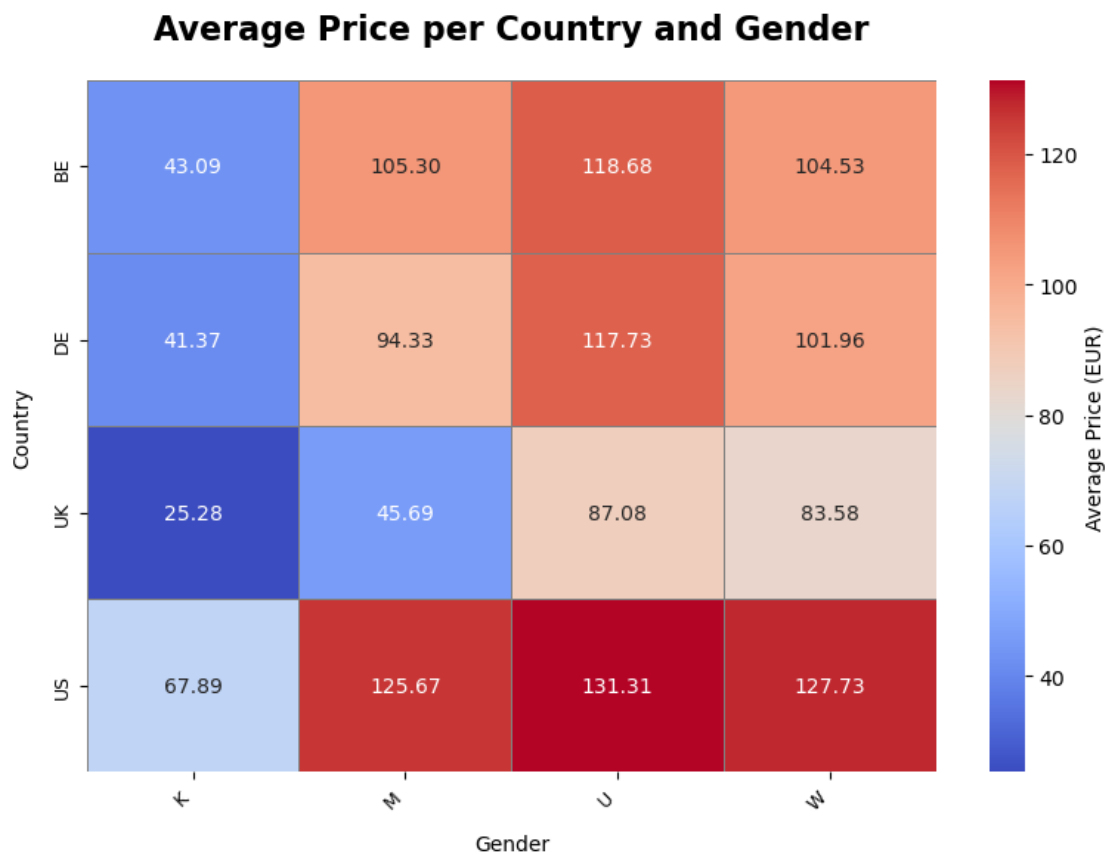
```
[41]: country_gender_prices = adidas_shoes_df.groupby(['country', 'gender'])['Prices_
      ↪in Euros'].mean().unstack()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(
    country_gender_prices,
    annot=True,
    fmt=".2f",
    cmap="coolwarm",
    cbar=True,
```

```

linewidths=0.5,
linecolor='gray',
cbar_kws={'label': 'Average Price (EUR)'}
)
plt.title('Average Price per Country and Gender', fontsize=16, weight='bold',
         pad=20)
plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Country', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=9)
plt.yticks(fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



It is interesting to note that prices tend to be higher in the United States compared to European countries for all the Gender category.

```

[42]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))

sns.boxplot(
    x='country',

```



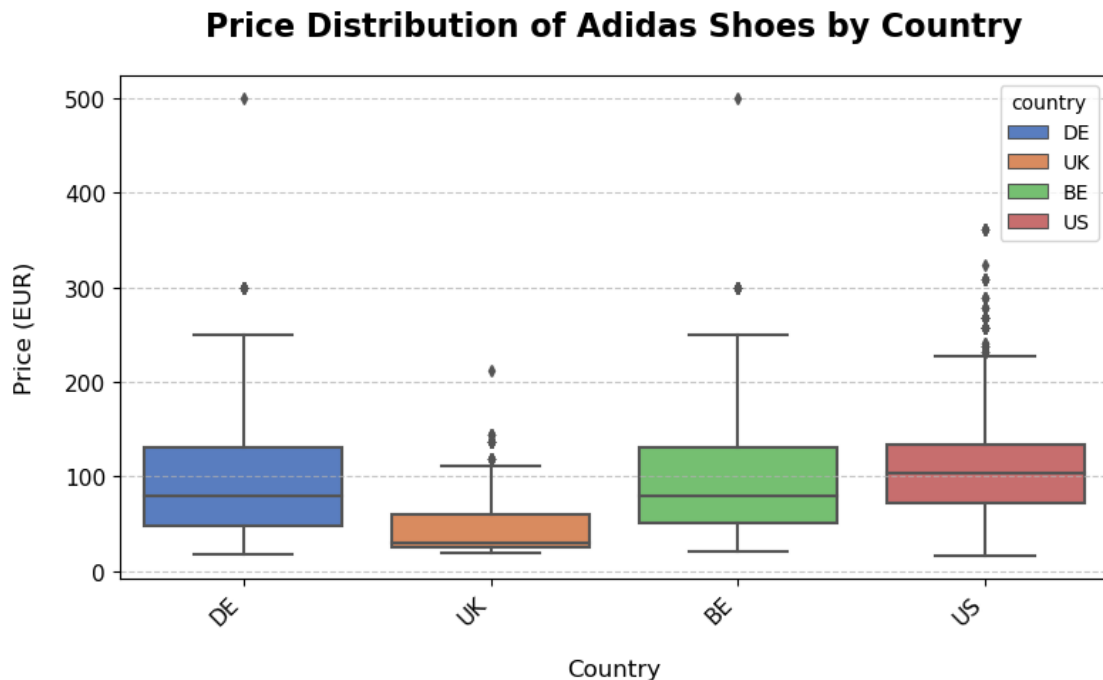
```

y='Prices in Euros',
data=adidas_shoes_df,
palette="muted",
hue='country',
linewidth=1.5,
dodge=False,
fliersize=4
)

plt.title(
    'Price Distribution of Adidas Shoes by Country',
    fontsize=16,
    weight='bold',
    pad=20
)

plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=12, labelpad=15)
plt.ylabel('Price (EUR)', fontsize=12, labelpad=15)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=11)
plt.yticks(fontsize=11)
plt.grid(True, axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



At first glance, it appears that shoe prices in the US tend to be higher compared to other overseas

countries. Notably, the UK includes only one category of shoes, namely ‘sneaker shoes.’ Meanwhile, BE and DE exhibit a similar pricing pattern, with outliers distributed relatively homogeneously within their respective trends.

In order to test these hypothesis we can conduct the ANOVA Analysis.

2.4 ANOVA Analysis - To test the prices of shoes based on the countries in the above graph

The ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test compares the variability within each group (country) to the variability between the groups. ANOVA will be used to determine whether there are statistically significant differences in the mean shoe prices among the four countries. If the p-value is below a chosen significance level (0.05), it indicates that at least one country has a mean price that significantly differs from the others. However, it does not specify which countries differ; to see that additional post-hoc will provide for that.

```
[43]: from scipy.stats import f_oneway
from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd

# ANOVA
groups = [group['Prices in Euros'].values for _, group in adidas_shoes_df.
          ↳groupby('country')]
anova_result = f_oneway(*groups)
print(f"F-statistic: {anova_result.statistic:.2f}")
print(f"P-value: {anova_result.pvalue:.4f}")

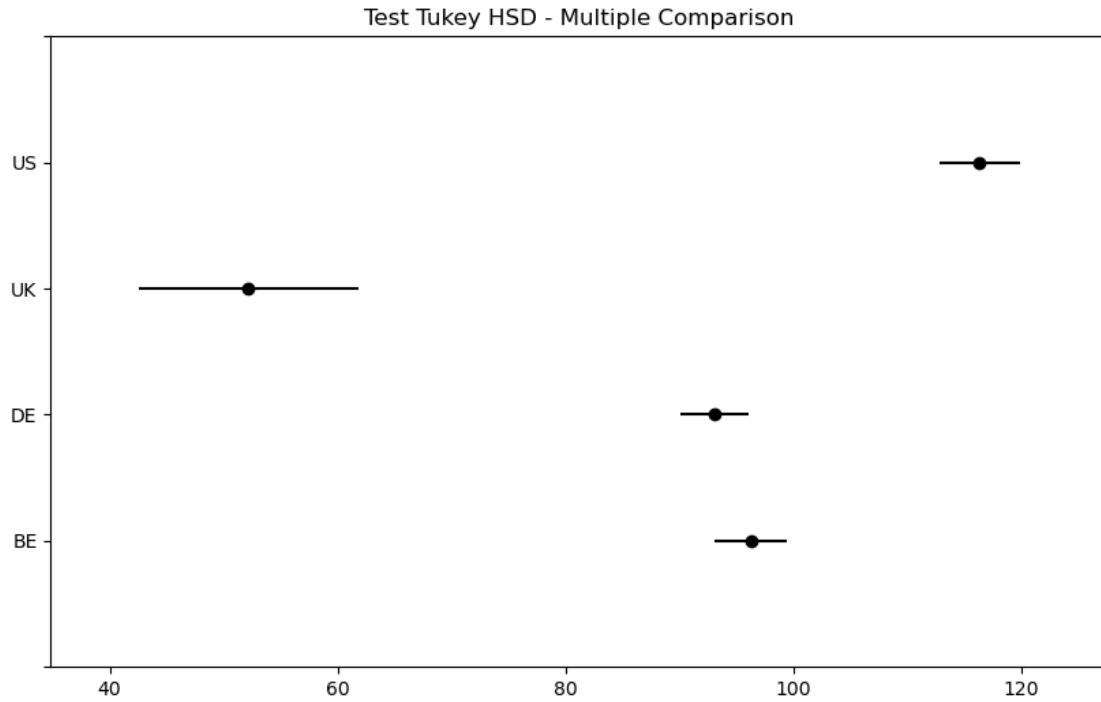
# Test Tukey HSD
tukey = pairwise_tukeyhsd(endog=adidas_shoes_df['Prices in Euros'],
↳groups=adidas_shoes_df['country'], alpha=0.05)
print(tukey)
tukey.plot_simultaneous()
plt.title("Test Tukey HSD - Multiple Comparison")
plt.show()
```

F-statistic: 63.70

P-value: 0.0000

Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05

```
=====
group1 group2 meandiff p-adj  lower  upper  reject
-----
    BE    DE  -3.2258 0.5133  -9.2429   2.7913  False
    BE    UK -44.083   0.0 -56.9167 -31.2493   True
    BE    US  20.0258   0.0  13.2418  26.8099   True
    DE    UK -40.8572   0.0 -53.5546 -28.1599   True
    DE    US  23.2516   0.0  16.7292  29.774   True
    UK    US  64.1089   0.0  51.0307  77.1871   True
-----
```



Based on the ANOVA test and, subsequently, the Tukey HSD test, no significant differences were found between BE and DE, both of which exhibit similar prices across the reported categories. This is not the case for the US, which, as shown in the graph and indicated by the p-value from the test, has a higher average shoe price compared to the other countries. The analysis also reveals statistically significant differences between most group pairs except BE vs DE, where their mean difference is not significant. This suggests that most groups have distinct mean values, except for BE and DE, which are similar.