TeleCall uses 4 centers around the globe to process customer order forms. They audit a certain % of the customer order forms. Any error in order form renders it defective and has to be reworked before processing. The manager wants to check whether the defective % varies by centre. Please analyze the data at 5% significance level and help the manager draw appropriate inferences.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   from scipy import stats
   import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: dff = pd.read_csv('Costomer+OrderForm.csv')
    dff.head()
```

## Out[3]:

	Phillippines	Indonesia	Malta	India
0	Error Free	Error Free	Defective	Error Free
1	Error Free	Error Free	Error Free	Defective
2	Error Free	Defective	Defective	Error Free
3	Error Free	Error Free	Error Free	Error Free
4	Error Free	Error Free	Defective	Error Free

## In [5]: dff.describe()

## Out[5]:

	Phillippines	Indonesia	Malta	India
count	300	300	300	300
unique	2	2	2	2
top	Error Free	Error Free	Error Free	Error Free
freq	271	267	269	280

```
In [6]: Phillippines value = dff['Phillippines'].value counts()
        Indonesia_value = dff['Indonesia'].value_counts()
        Malta value = dff['Malta'].value counts()
        India value = dff['India'].value counts()
        print(Phillippines value)
        print(Indonesia_value)
        print(Malta value)
        print(India value)
        Error Free
                      271
        Defective
                       29
        Name: Phillippines, dtype: int64
        Error Free
                      267
        Defective
                       33
        Name: Indonesia, dtype: int64
        Error Free
                      269
        Defective
                       31
        Name: Malta, dtype: int64
        Error Free
                      280
        Defective
                       20
        Name: India, dtype: int64
In [7]: stats.chi2_contingency([[271,267,269,280],[29,33,31,20]])
Out[7]: (3.858960685820355,
         0.2771020991233135,
         array([[271.75, 271.75, 271.75, 271.75],
                [ 28.25, 28.25, 28.25, 28.25]]))
In [ ]: # pvalue(0.27710)>0.05 so we accept the null hypothesis
```