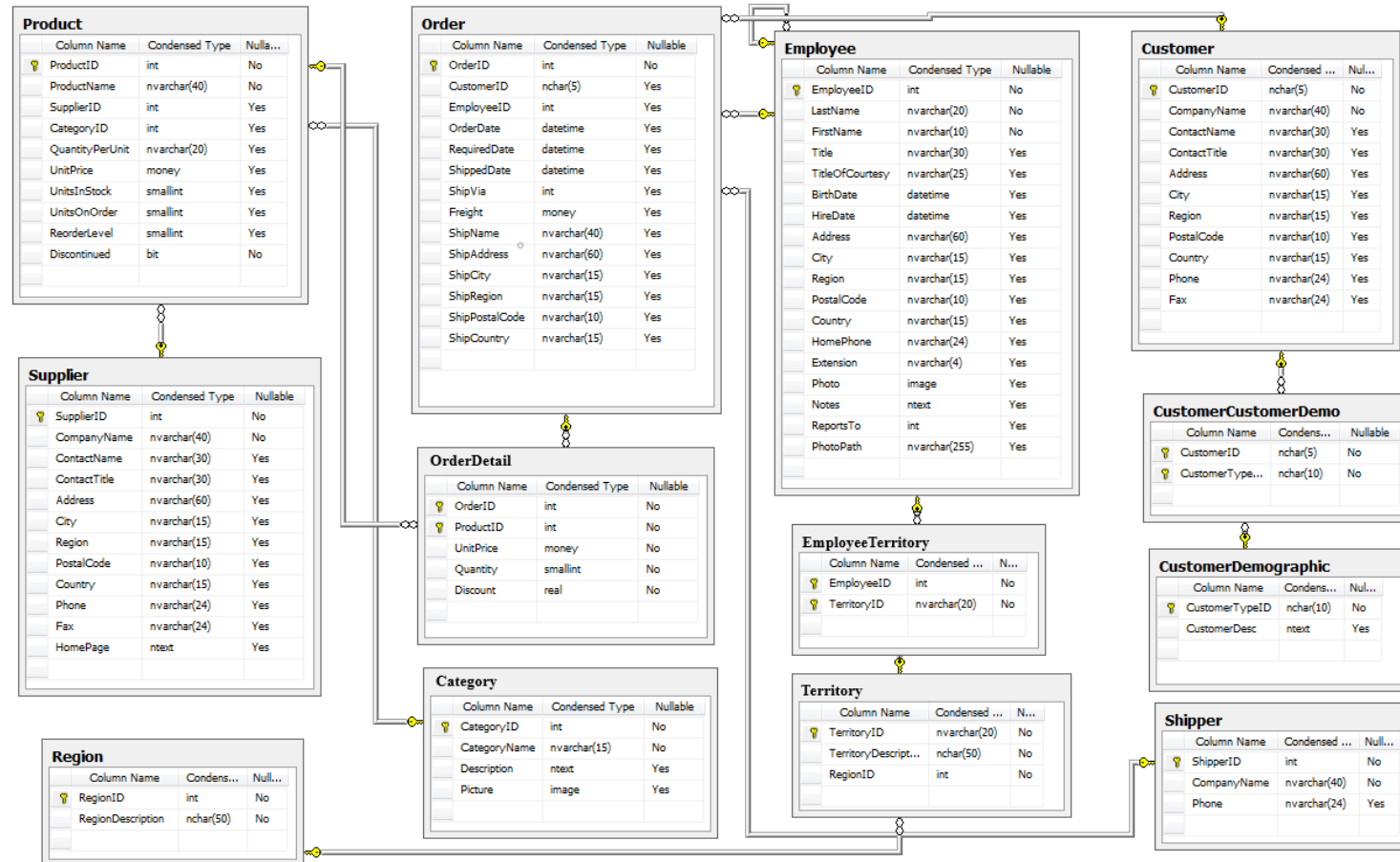


# Northhwind Database Statistical Analysis

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Flatiron Project 3

# Data



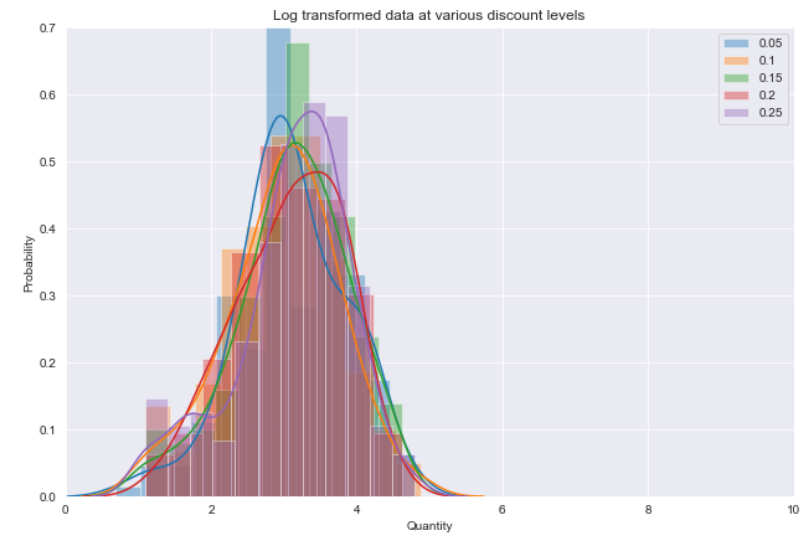
# Questions

- Does discount amount have a statistically significant effect on the quantity of a product in an order? If so, at what level(s) of discount?
- Do sales get better year on year? Does the month when the products were ordered matter?
- Is there a standout employee in terms of the distribution from which quantities sold are drawn ? Are there employees who are shipping their orders significantly late?
- Are there regions that are growing or decreasing in overall sales ? Are there product categories that are growing or decreasing in overall sales?

# Q1

Does discount amount have a statistically significant effect on the quantity of a product in an order? If so, at what level(s) of discount?

OrderId	ProductId	UnitPrice	Quantity	Discount
10248	11	14.0	12	0.0
10248	42	9.8	10	0.0
10248	72	34.8	5	0.0
10249	14	18.6	9	0.0
10249	51	42.4	40	0.0



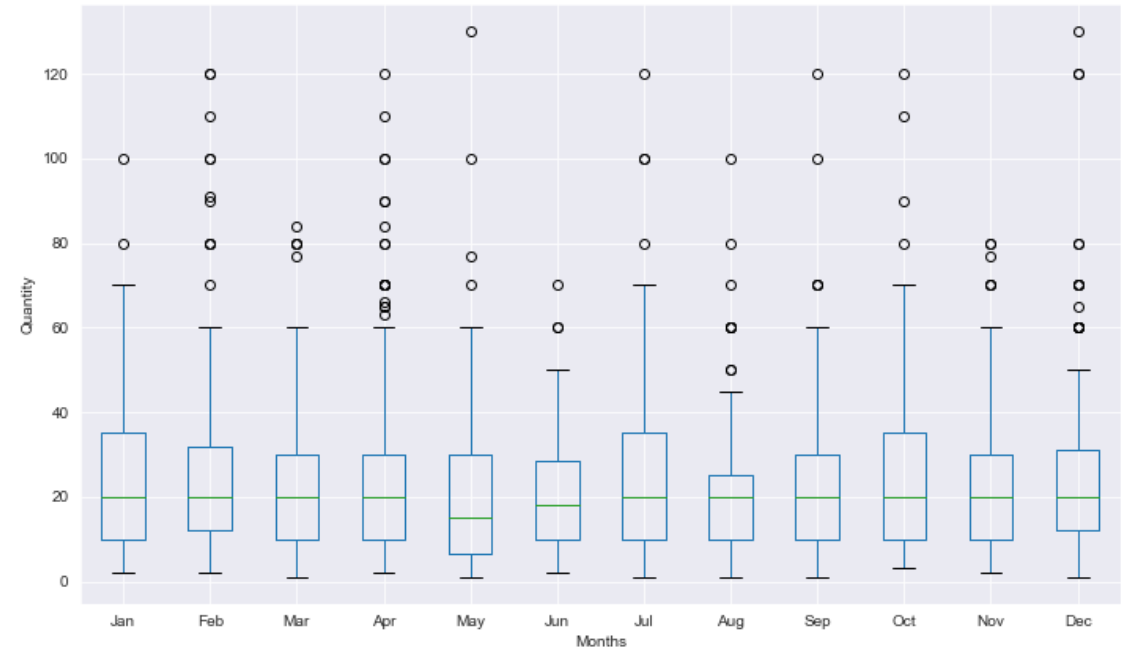
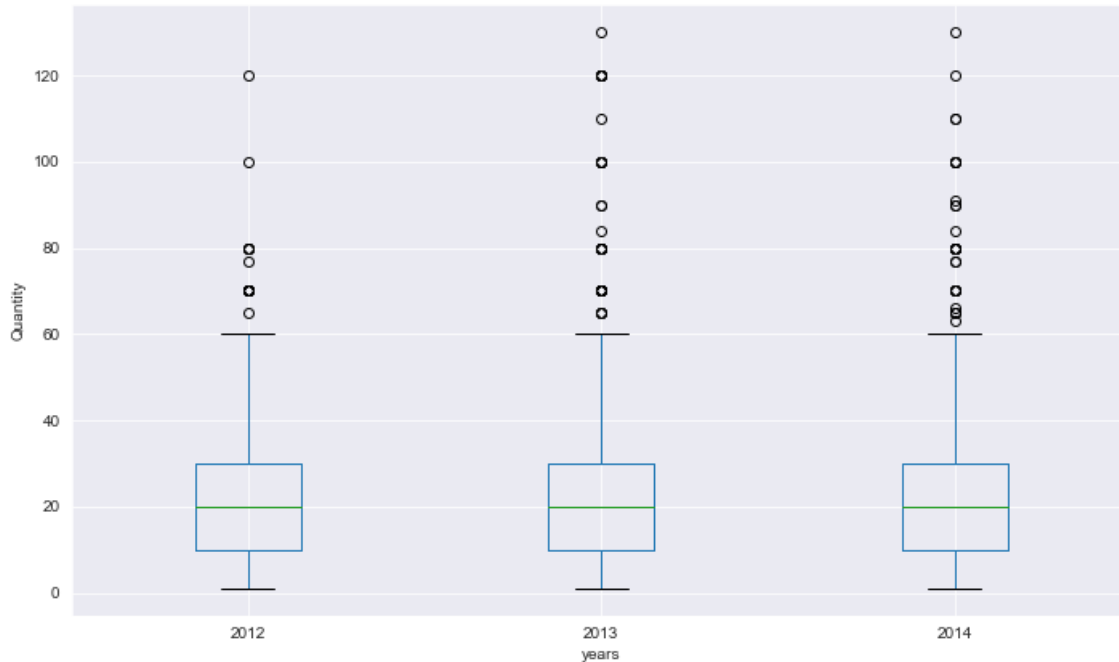
# Q1 - Conclusions

- Considering individual discount levels, discounted products at 0.05, 0.15, 0.2, and 0.25 levels are drawn from a different distribution compared to the undiscounted quantities and have higher means. There is no concrete distinction in the distributions between 0.05, 0.15, 0.2 and 0.25 levels. 0.1 discount level needs to have more data points for us to potentially reject the null hypothesis
- At the individual product level there is no evidence that discount levels matter, However that is most likely due to low statistics per product and per discount level.

Discount	Welch	KS	Power
0.05	0.000017	0.001530	0.891
0.10	0.022100	0.153000	0.403
0.15	0.000022	0.002000	0.886
0.20	0.000097	0.005980	0.810
0.25	0.000051	0.000082	0.869

# Q2

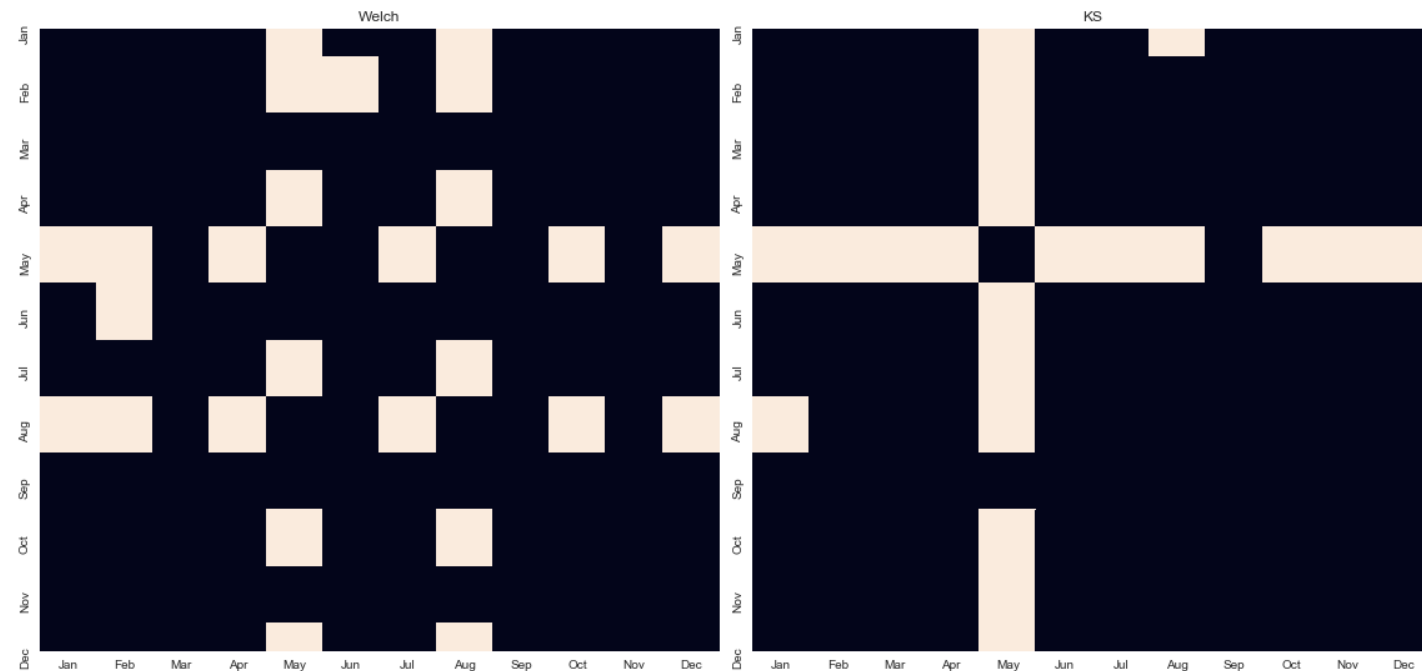
- Do sales get drawn from a different distribution every year?  
Does the month when the products were ordered matter?



# Q2-Conclusions

- The sales do not seem to depend on year and the quantities seem to be drawn from the same underlying distribution.
- For overall sales the month of May shows a definite decrease in quantities purchased

	2012	2013	2014
2012	1.000000	0.699559	0.901191
2013	0.699559	1.000000	0.557163
2014	0.901191	0.557163	1.000000

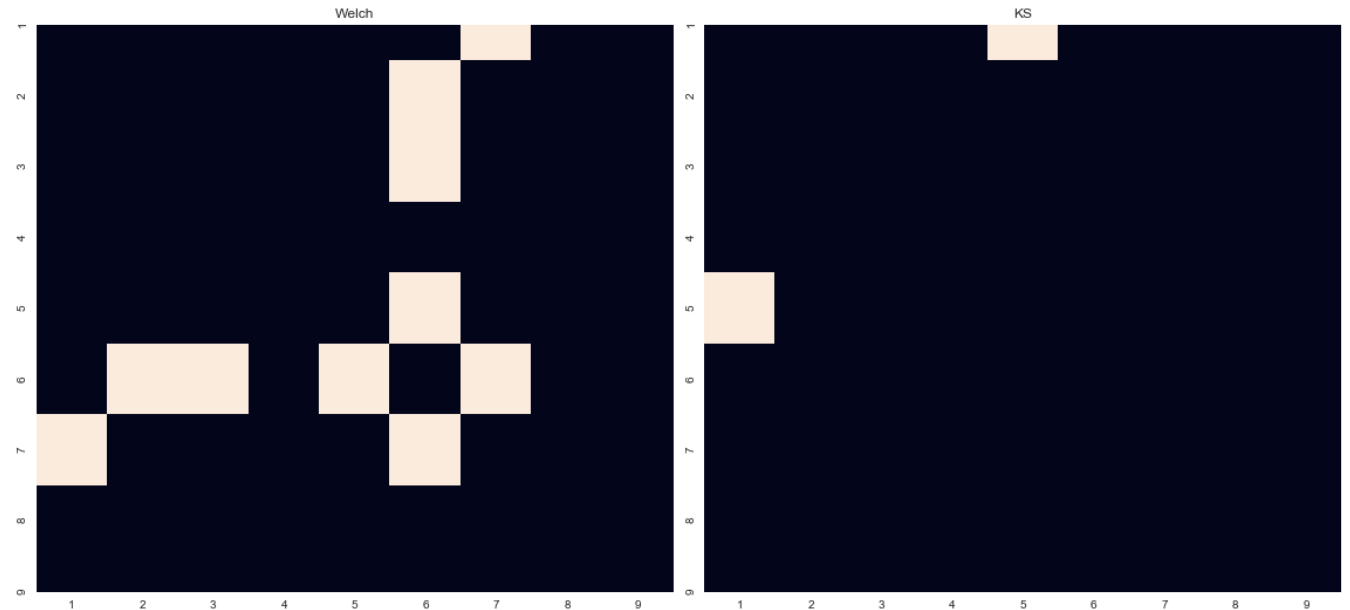


# Q3 and Conclusions

- Is there a standout employee in terms of the distribution from which quantities sold are drawn ? Are there employees who are shipping their orders significantly late?

# Conclusions

- There is insufficient evidence that the quantities sold between employees come from different distributions
- Employees 2,4,7,9 statistically have a bad record of shipping on time compared to Employee 5





# Q4 and Conclusions

Q4 Are there regions that are growing or decreasing in overall sales ? Are there products that are growing or decreasing in overall sales

## Conclusions

- All regions show a growth comparing year 2012 and 2014
- All products show a growth comparing year 2012 and 2014

Region	p_2012	p_2014	z-statistic
Western Europe	0.015649	0.034579	40.454319
South America	0.004175	0.012373	30.588491
Central America	0.000818	0.001130	3.283594
North America	0.007328	0.019786	36.290699
Northern Europe	0.002423	0.005969	18.429383
Scandinavia	0.000818	0.001190	3.870762
Southern Europe	0.001776	0.003979	13.770165
British Isles	0.004270	0.007088	12.409567
Eastern Europe	0.000180	0.000557	6.654723

Category	p_2012	p_2014	z-statistic
Dairy Products	0.007455	0.014269	22.126396
Grains/Cereals	0.002083	0.007446	26.854013
Produce	0.002118	0.004652	14.744752
Seafood	0.005046	0.014782	33.390538
Condiments	0.003774	0.007429	16.397729
Confections	0.005307	0.012869	26.845962
Beverages	0.007151	0.019444	36.230211
Meat/Poultry	0.003792	0.005759	9.416188