# A look back:

Two Years of Worldwide Sales



By Andi Osika



### Maximizing Revenue:

Questions to be answered....

Do discount levels effect

quantity ordered?

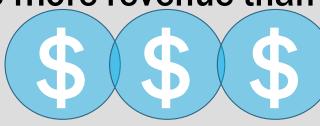


#### Do some

- Product Categories
- Regions
- Sales Staff

generate more revenue than

others?



Sales/Order Data
April 2012 – June 2014

### Hypothesis Testing: Methodology



Looking for "significant" differences in sample groups by comparing averages.

#### Two main measures:

• <u>A '**p-value'** < .05</u> indicates statistical significance.

(Kruskal-Wallis)

• **Effect Size** / Relative size

(Tukey Test)

Relative size	Effect size	% of control group below the mean of experimental group	
	0.0	50%	
Small	0.2	58%	
Medium	0.5	69%	
Large	0.8	79%	
	1.4	92%	

### Results.....

# Discount Levels:





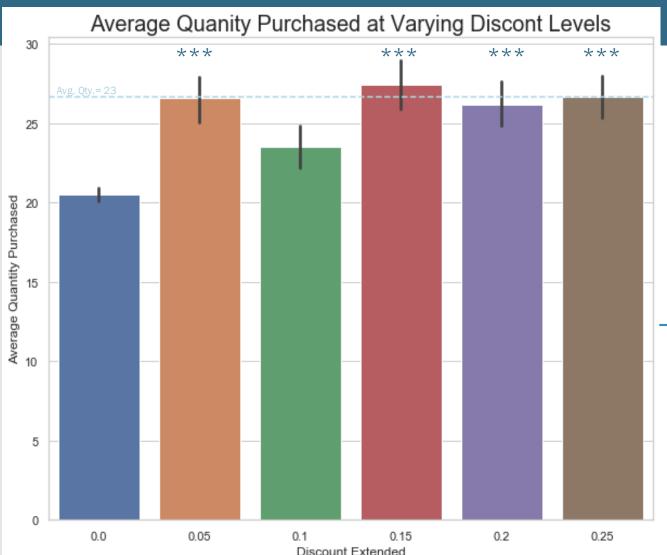
### **Question:**

 Does discount amount have a statically significant effect on the quantity of a product in an order?



If so at what level(s) of a discount(s)?

# Q: Do Discount Levels Effect Qty? A: Yes



	Discount	AvQty	Effect Size	Effect
	5 %	27	.1982	Small
Statistically Equal	15 %	27	.454	Medium
	20 %	26	.3751	Medium
	25 %	27	.454	Medium
	P-Value of	.001 in co	omparison to n	o discount

#### **Recommendation:**

• Since the effects of higher discounts are equal to lower in terms of quantity purchased, offer the lower discounts - specifically 5% and 15% more frequently when extending any discounts to preserve profit margins.

<sup>\*</sup> Low \*\*Medium \*\*\* High Statistical Significance

# Product Categories:



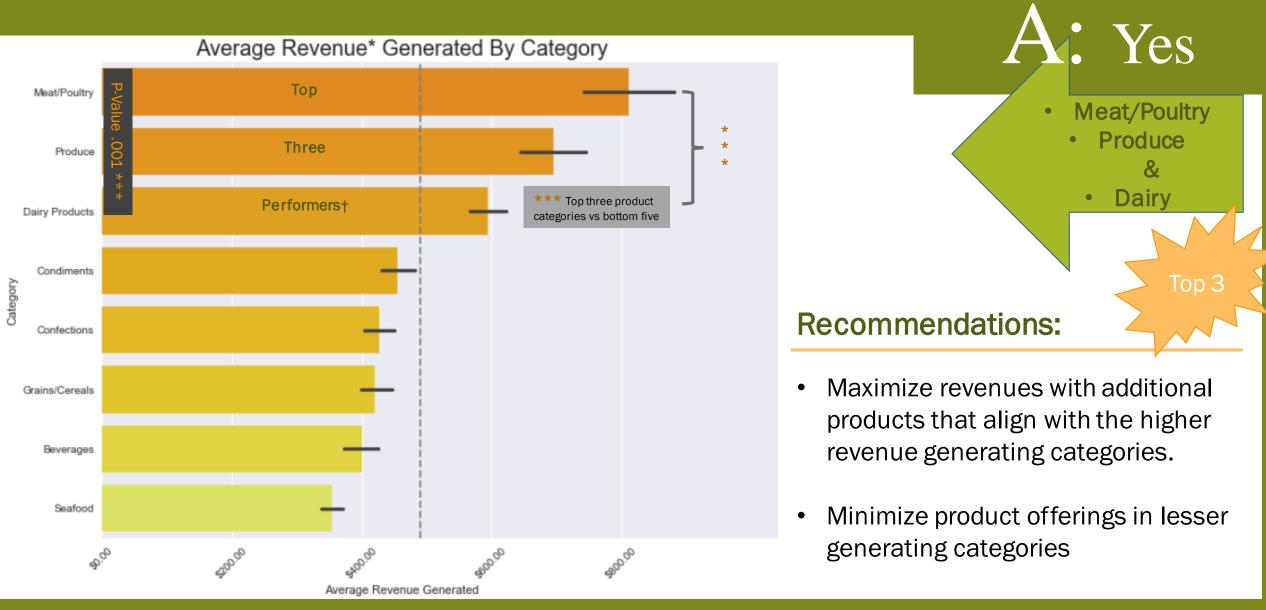


### **Question:**

Do some product categories generate more revenue than others?



# Q: Do some product Categories generate more?



# Region:





### **Question:**

Do certain regions generate more revenue than others?

&

Who are the top three?



# Q:Do some regions generate more?

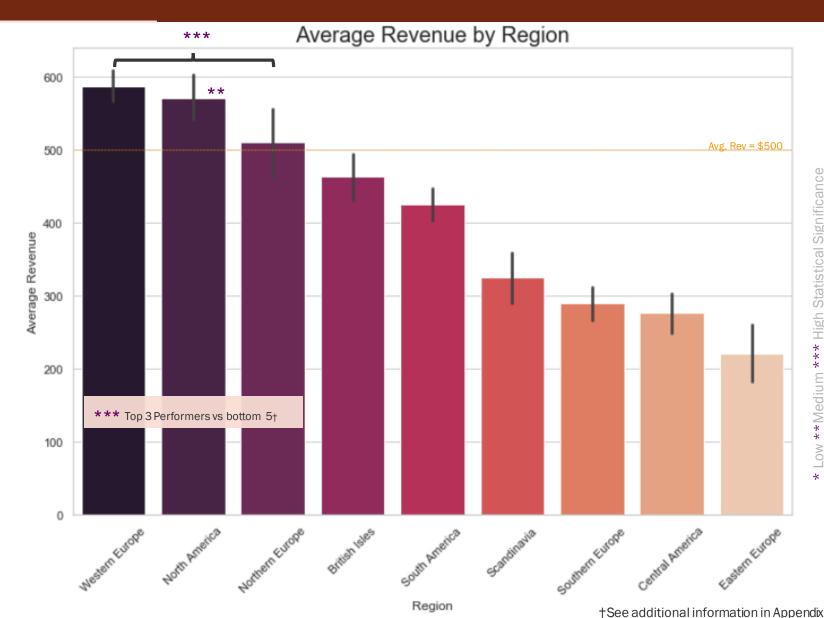
### A:Yes



Small sample sizes from Eastern Europe, Scandinavia, Central America\*\* †

#### Recommendation:

- Explore best practices from regions that are top performers via additional market analysis.
- Additional analysis on underdeveloped regions (apply categorical and discount knowledge)



# Sales Staff:



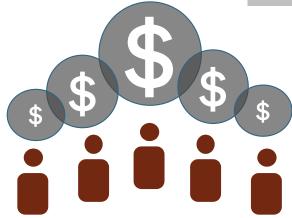
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### **Question:**

Do some sales representatives generate more revenue than others?

8

Who are the top sellers?





### Q:Do some regions generate more? A:No.



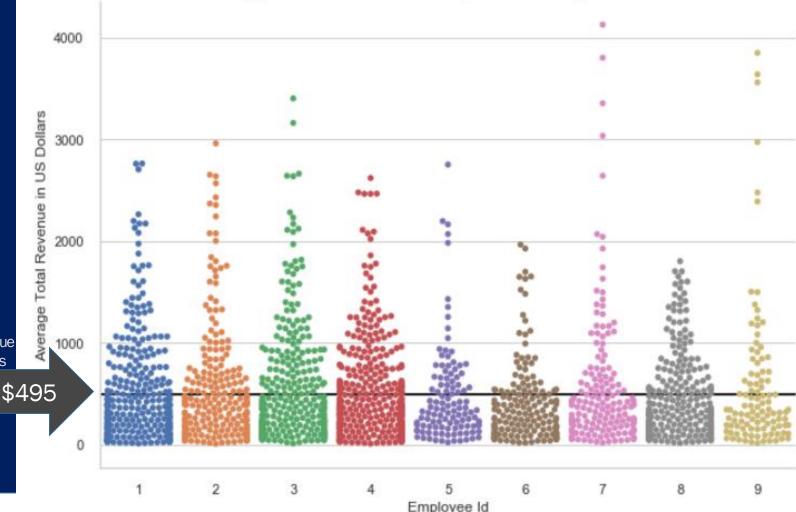
All sales staff, regardless of location or title statistically generate equal revenue.

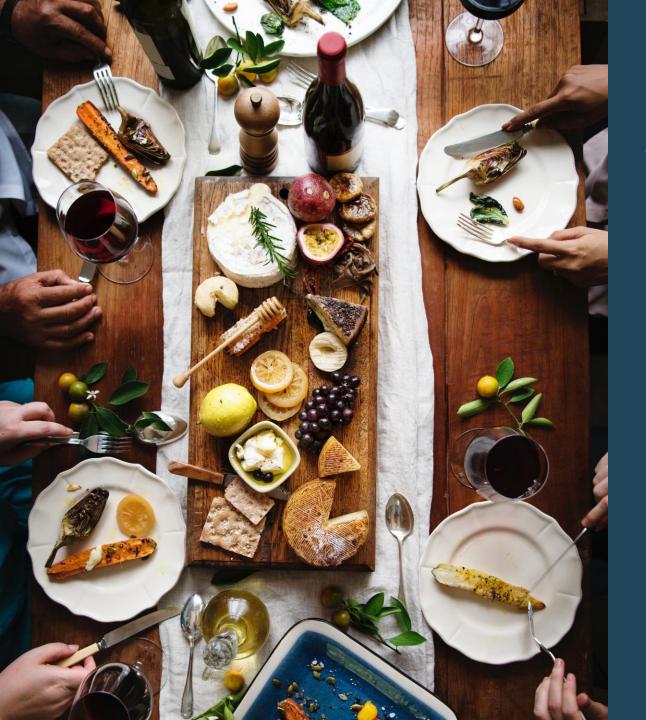
#### **Recommendation:**

- Build on knowledge of smaller discounts achieving larger quantities.
- Develop regional markets (via analysis - future work?)



### Average Total Revenue by Sales Representaitve





### What next?

### **Maximize Revenues**

- 1. Offer discounts 5% and 15% more frequently to preserve profit margins.
- 2. Refine product categories offerings expand those that generate higher revenues and cut those who are lacking.
- 3. Examine best practices in regions that generate the most revenue and analyze underdeveloped markets.
- 4. Use discovered insight to inform and develop sales staff.

### **Future Work:**

• Market analysis for regions that need to be developed.

#### Examples:

- Regional category refinement
- Discount types and frequency
- Sales relationships





### Thank You.











# Appendix:



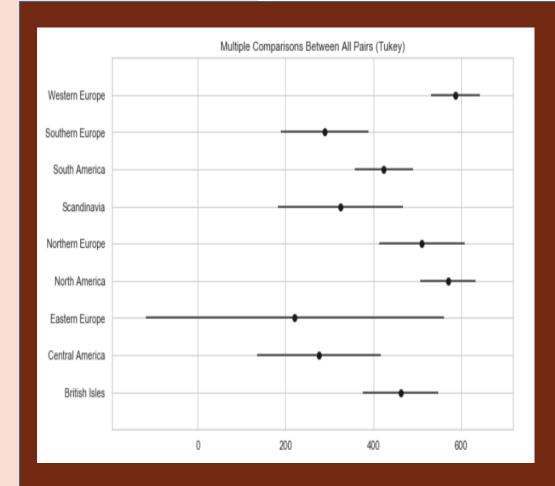
## Region:

### **Appendix materials**

Illustrates the difference in confidence intervals of Tukey test. Some regions that visibly look like they out perform others demonstrate equality here this might be attributed to varying sample sizes.

#### N. & W. Europe, N. America Statistically Equal Performance

Region 1	Region 2	Adj P
North America	Northern Europe	0.9000
North America	Western Europe	0.9000
Northern Europe	Western Europe	0.7992



Group 1	Group 2	P-Adj
Central America	North America	0.001
North America	Scandinavia	0.012
North America	South America	0.005
North America	Southern Europe	0.001
Northern Europe	Southern Europe	0.016
Central America	Western Europe	0.001
Scandinavia	Western Europe	0.003
South America	Western Europe	0.001
Southern Europe	Western Europe	0.001

### **Appendix Materials:**

## Categories:

## Statistically

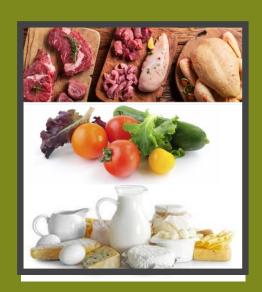
Group 1	Group 2	Adj-P	Effect	
Beverages	Dairy Products	0.001	0.352	_
Condiments	Dairy Products	0.045	0.277	Reject
Confections	Dairy Products	0.001	0.341	je
Dairy Products	Grains/Cereals	0.005	0.350	얹
Beverages	Meat/Poultry	0.001	0.596	Z
Condiments	Meat/Poultry	0.001	0.517	
Confections	Meat/Poultry	0.001	0.600	I
Dairy Products	Meat/Poultry	0.001	0.311	¥
Grains/Cereals	Meat/Poultry	0.001	0.564	ğ
Beverages	Produce	0.001	0.521	othesis:
Condiments	Produce	0.001	0.490	<u>X</u> .
Confections	Produce	0.001	0.560	S
Grains/Cereals	Produce	0.001	0.571	⇉
Dairy Products	Seafood	0.001	0.525	True
Meat/Poultry	Seafood	0.001	0.755	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Produce	Seafood	0.001	0.798	

Significant

## Equal

Group 1	Group 2	MeanDiff	Adj-P	
Beverages	Condiments	55.7712	0.9	Rej
Beverages	Confections	27.0669	0.9	
Beverages	Grains/Cereals	21.4034	0.9	¥
Beverages	Seafood	-46.1557	0.9	ect Null
Condiments	Confections	-28.7043	0.9	Ē
Condiments	Grains/Cereals	-34.3678	0.9	bc
Condiments	Seafood	-101.927	0.3439	ğ
Confections	Grains/Cereals	-5.6635	0.9	esi
Confections	Seafood	-73.2226	0.6099	S:
Dairy Products	Produce	102.0142	0.5181	Fals
Grains/Cereals	Seafood	-67.5591	0.831	ë
Meat/Poultry	Produce	-114.9365	0.5359	

### Performers





# Background:

Worldwide Provisioner Of Fine Foods



- 77 products, 8 Categories
- 9 Sales Staff serving 9 Regions Globally