Project 2.1: Data Cleanup

Step 1: Business and Data Understanding

Key Decisions:

Answer these questions

1. What decisions needs to be made?

Business decisions need to be made around opening a 14th store for Pawdacity. We currently have 4 sets of data that contains information related to 13 Pawdacity stores. The data contains information on location, sales, population and demographics. The initial phase is to extract relevant fields of information clean and merge the data to create a new data set that can be used to determine the viability of a 14th store based on the location.

2. What data is needed to inform those decisions?

The following sets of data needs to be extracted for 11 stores across different geographic locations.

| Column |
|--------------------------|
| Census Population |
| Total Pawdacity Sales |
| Households with Under 18 |
| Land Area |
| Population Density |
| Total Families |

Once we have extracted the following fields in the desired format we will have to utilize IQR to determine the outliers using the upper and lower fence values.

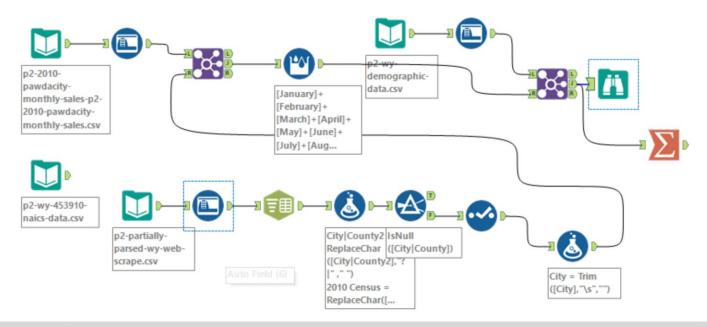
Step 2: Building the Training Set

Build your training set given the data provided to you. Your column sums of your dataset should match the sums in the table below.

In addition provide the averages on your data set here to help reviewers check your work. You should round up to two decimal places, ex: 1.24

| Column | Sum | Average |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Census Population | 213,862 | |
| Total Pawdacity Sales | 3,773,304 | |
| Households with Under 18 | 34,064 | |
| Land Area | 33,071 | |
| Population Density | 63 | |
| Total Families | 62,653 | |

Alteryx WorkSpace Project 2



| 7 of 7 Fields ▼ ✓ Cell Viewer ▼ ↑ ↓ 11 records displayed, 3580 bytes Data Metadata | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Record # | City | 2010 Census Population | Total Pawdacity Sales | Land Area | Households with Under 18 | Population Density | Total Familie |
| 1 | Buffalo | 4585 | 185328 | 3115.5075 | 746 | 1.55 | 1819.5 |
| 2 | Casper | 35316 | 317736 | 3894.3091 | 7788 | 11.16 | 8756.32 |
| 3 | Cheyenne | 59466 | 917892 | 1500.1784 | 7158 | 20.34 | 14612.64 |
| 4 | Cody | 9520 | 218376 | 2998.95696 | 1403 | 1.82 | 3515.62 |
| 5 | Douglas | 6120 | 208008 | 1829.4651 | 832 | 1.46 | 1744.08 |
| 6 | Evanston | 12359 | 283824 | 999.4971 | 1486 | 4.95 | 2712.64 |
| 7 | Gillette | 29087 | 543132 | 2748.8529 | 4052 | 5.8 | 7189.43 |
| 8 | Powell | 6314 | 233928 | 2673.57455 | 1251 | 1.62 | 3134.18 |
| 9 | Riverton | 10615 | 303264 | 4796.859815 | 2680 | 2.34 | 5556.49 |
| 10 | Rock Springs | 23036 | 253584 | 6620.201916 | 4022 | 2.78 | 7572.18 |
| 11 | Sheridan | 17444 | 308232 | 1893.977048 | 2646 | 8.98 | 6039.71 |

Output Data Project 2

1st quartile Q1

3rd quartile Q3 function used QUARTILE.INC

Interquartile Range: IQR = Q3 - Q1

Upper Fence = Q3 + 1.5 IQR Lower Fence = Q1 - 1.5 IQR

Values above Upper Fence and values below the Lower Fence are outliers

| City | 2010 Census Population | Total Pawdacity Sales | Land Area | Households with Under 18 | Population Density | Total Families | |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Buffalo | 4585.00 | 185328.00 | 3115.51 | 746.00 | 1.55 | 1819.50 | Legend : Red |
| Casper | 35316.00 | 317736.00 | 3894.31 | 7788.00 | 11.16 | 8756.32 | Data Fills are |
| Cheyenne | 59466.00 | 917892.00 | 1500.18 | 7158.00 | 20.34 | 14612.64 | Outliers |
| Cody | 9520.00 | 218376.00 | 2998.96 | 1403.00 | 1.82 | 3515.62 | |
| Douglas | 6120.00 | 208008.00 | 1829.47 | 832.00 | 1.46 | 1744.08 | |
| Evanston | 12359.00 | 283824.00 | 999.50 | 1486.00 | 4.95 | 2712.64 | |
| Gillette | 29087.00 | 543132.00 | 2748.85 | 4052.00 | 5.80 | 7189.43 | |
| Powell | 6314.00 | 233928.00 | 2673.57 | 1251.00 | 1.62 | 3134.18 | |
| Riverton | 10615.00 | 303264.00 | 4796.86 | 2680.00 | 2.34 | 5556.49 | |
| Rock Springs | 23036.00 | 253584.00 | 6620.20 | 4022.00 | 2.78 | 7572.18 | |
| Sheridan | 17444.00 | 308232.00 | 1893.98 | 2646.00 | 8.98 | 6039.71 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| SUM | 213862.00 | 3773304.00 | 33071.38 | 34064.00 | 62.80 | 62652.79 | |
| AVERAGE | 19442.00 | 343027.64 | 3006.49 | 3096.73 | 5.71 | 5695.71 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 6314.00 | 218376.00 | 1829.47 | 1251.00 | 1.62 | 2712.64 | |
| Q3 | 29087.00 | 317736.00 | 3894.31 | 4052.00 | 8.98 | 7572.18 | |
| IQR | 22773.00 | 99360.00 | 2064.84 | 2801.00 | 7.36 | 4859.54 | |
| Upper Fence | 63246.50 | 466776.00 | 6991.58 | 8253.50 | 20.02 | 14861.49 | |
| Lower Fence | -27845.50 | 69336.00 | -1267.80 | -2950.50 | -9.42 | -4576.67 | |

Step 3: Dealing with Outliers

Answer these questions

Are there any cities that are outliers in the training set? Which outlier have you chosen to remove or impute? Because this dataset is a small data set (11 cities), **you should only remove or impute one outlier**. Please explain your reasoning.

Utilizing the Upper and Lower Fences from the IQR data. We find the following outliers:

| City | 2010 Census Population | Total Pawdacity Sales | Land Area | Households with Under 18 | Population Density - | Total Families |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Cheyenne | 59466.00 | 917892.00 | 1500.18 | 7158.00 | 20.34 | 14612.64 |
| Gillette | 29087.00 | 543132.00 | 2748.85 | 4052.00 | 5.80 | 7189.43 |

Cheyenne: The Total sales volume does correlate to the overall population/population density. This can be included in the data set and does not need to be either removed or imputed.

Gillette: The sales volume in comparison to the population/population density has little correlation. The data can be removed with out an issue. Imputing the data could cause an issue with final analysis.