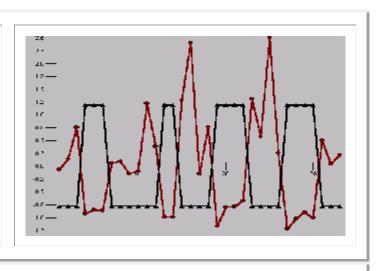
## **Forecasting Weekly Beer Sales**

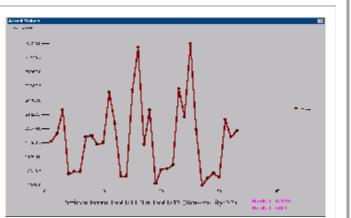
A case study of how Autobox is currently used to analyze a heavily promoted product.

This case study develops the relationship of price and volume while taking into account the effects of holidays and unusual activity on weekly beer sales.

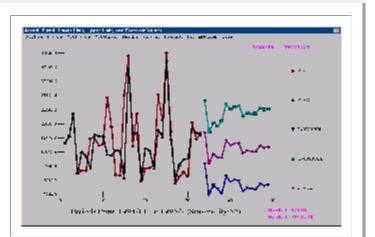
When the distributor lowers his price, the customer reacts. This relocation of demand is a boon for forecasters and for statistical models as the reaction is predictable and consistent. VOL SALESare in RED while PRICE is in BLACK. Note the persistence in the response of sales to price.



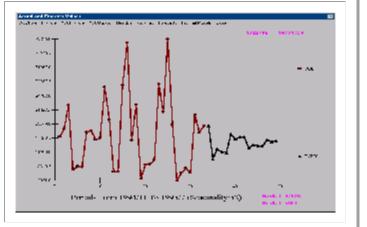
Weekly beer sales for the period 1994/11 through 1994/43 illustrates what the statistical problem is and what the business problem is. Consider a simple approach to predicting this series and the implications.



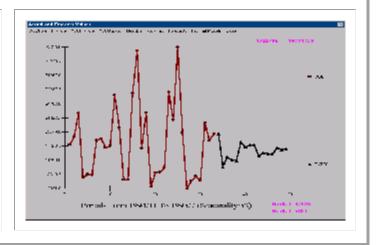
The univariate, i.e. auto-projective model is based on the relationship between successive observations. A four period relationship is identified and used to make one period out predictions, the fit, and ultimately a forecast for the next 16 periods ( week 44 through week 7 of 1995 )

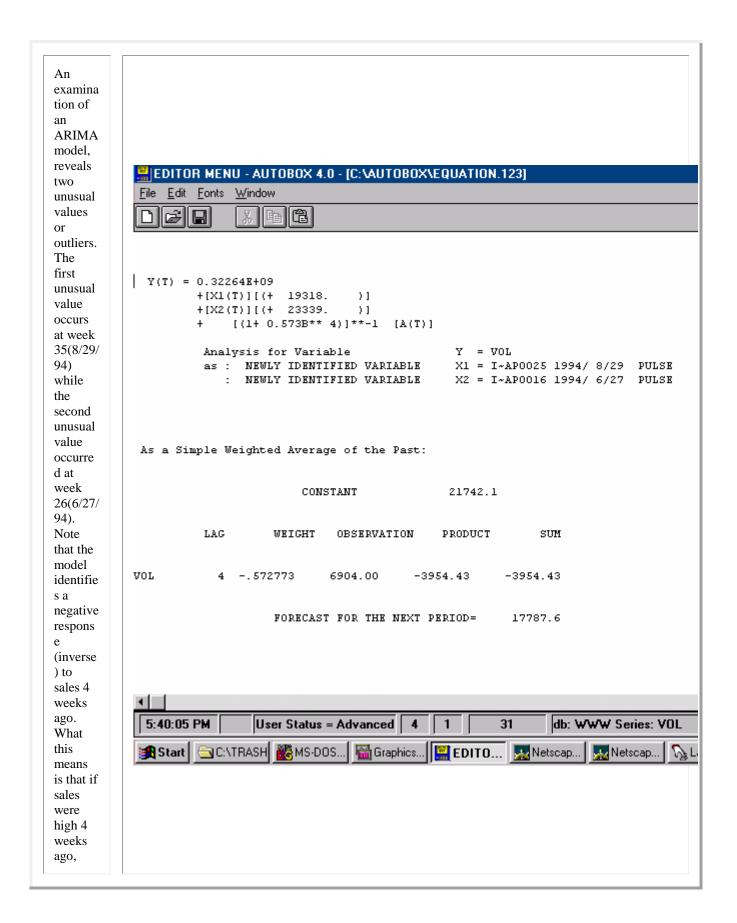


Simplifying the graph, we have the historical values and the predicted values. Note that the forecasts don't have the deep "swings" that the actual values have and furthermore don't have the same "bunching together" appearance of the actual historical values.



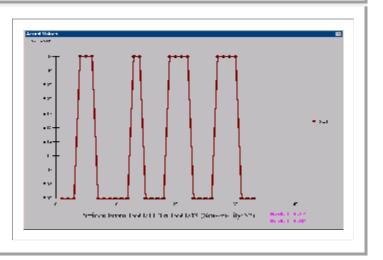
Univariate models use the past of the series as a proxy for the omitted cause variable(s). In this case, the genuine dissatisfaction with the forecast reflects the inadequacy of a "rear-window" approach. One of the omitted variables is Price. Price is a lever to create and to dislocate sales from one period to another. This dislocation effect creates havoc for univariate modelers.



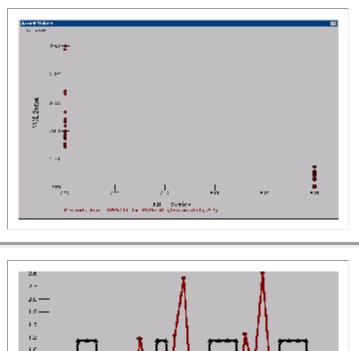


current		
sales		
will be		
low.		
The		
forecast		
equatio		
n is		
21,742		
multipli		
ed by		
57% of		
sales 4		
weeks		
ago.		
Note		
that the		
omitted		
variable		
Price		
has a 4		
week		
profile.		
Prome.		

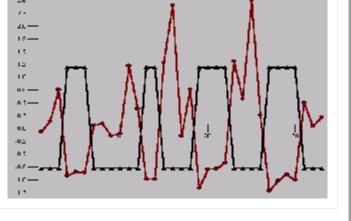
This equation arises because Price is varied in such a way that sales increase with lower price (the low values are low price) and drop back when price is restored to its normal level. The promotion calendar has a 4 week length thus the appearance and inducement of a 4 period "seasonality". If sales were low, that is "off promo" 4 weeks ago then sales will be high this week because we are "on promo".



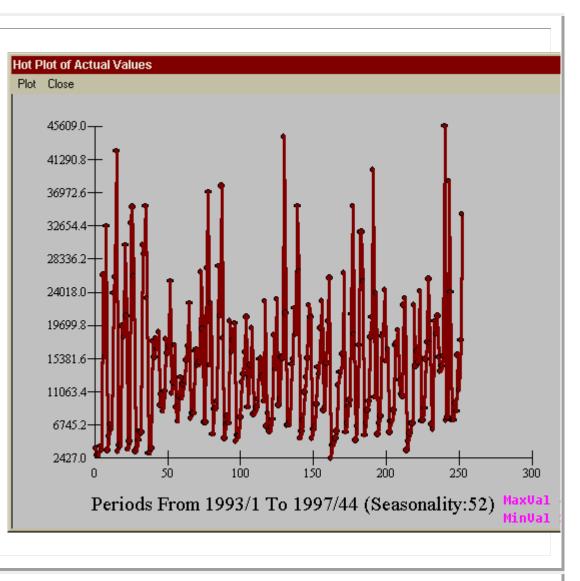
The dependence of Sales on Price can be seen in a scatterplot showing how Sales increase when the Price is low and Sales decrease at standard pricing. Notice how all the points reflecting low price reflect high volume while all the points for high price indicate low volume.



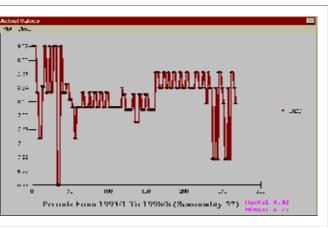
The dependence of Sales on Price can be seen even clearer in this line plot of VOL and PRICE against time ( 33 month period 1994/11 through 1994/43)



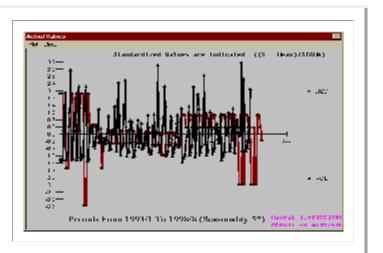


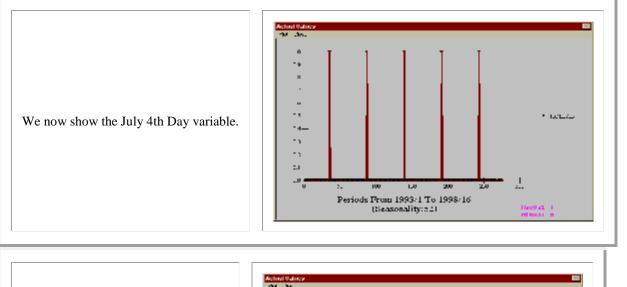


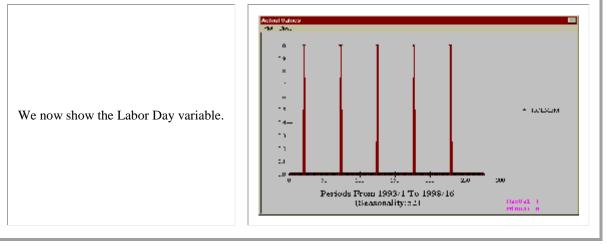
First, we show Price on a weekly basis for the period. Notice that from time to time major changes are made in the "Base Price" i.e. the nominal off promo price.

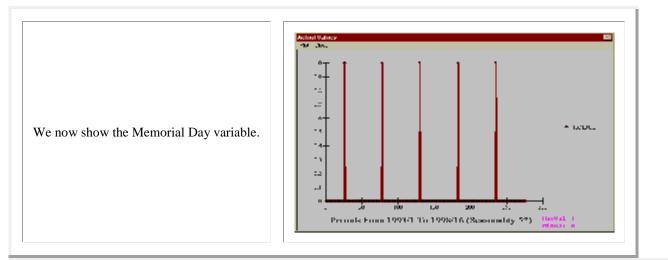


If we view both Sales and Price together the graph is somwehat busy do to the length of the series. When we restricted ourselves to a 33 week period the picture was very clear.

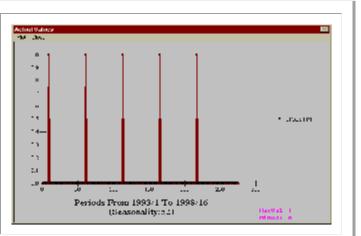


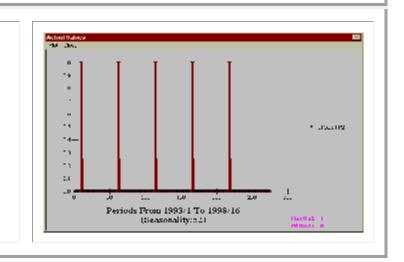




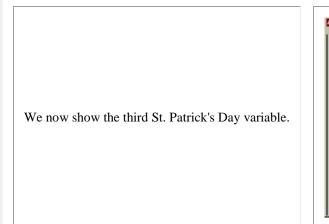


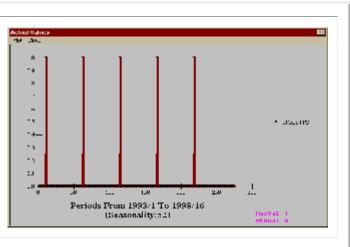
We now show the first St. Patrick's Day variable. The St.Patrick's Day effect was broken into three to refelect different responses depending upon where it fell in the work week.

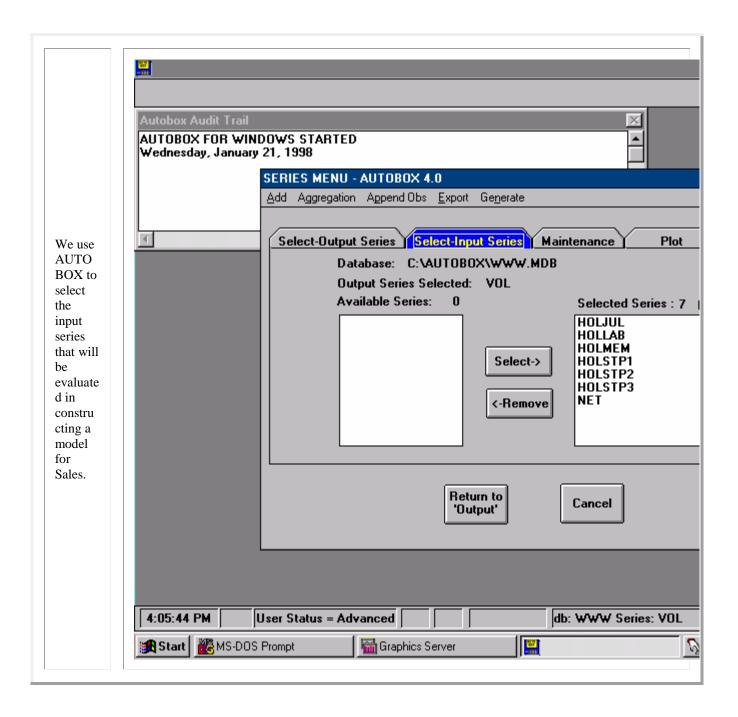


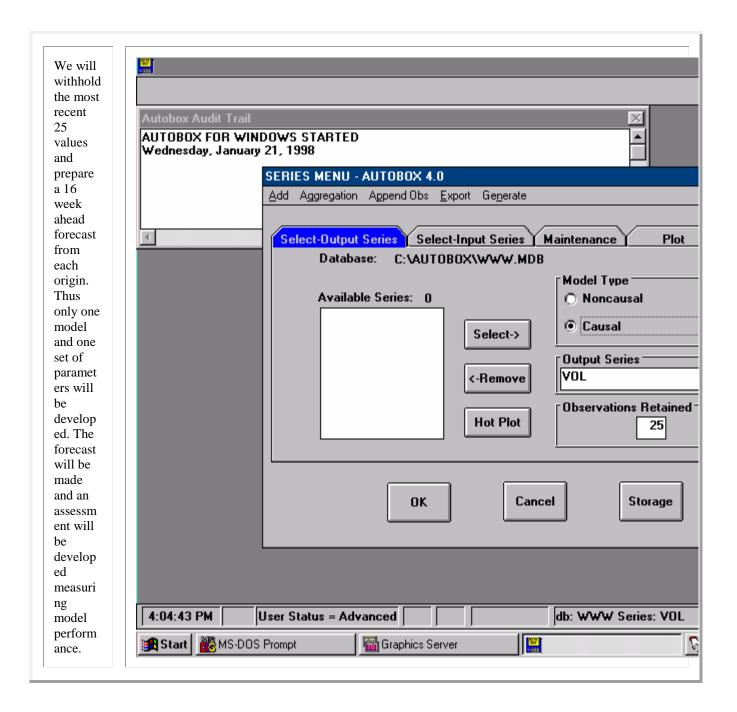


We now show the second St. Patrick's Day variable.









	MODEL ANALYSIS/FORECASTING CAUSAL [TF] MENU AUTOBOX 4.0 Analysis Display ReCall/Store Run Reports Series Menu Main Menu Simulation Exit Help
After executio n, we examine	Autobox Audit Trail AUTOBOX FOR WINDOWS STARTED Wednesday, January 21, 1998
the "OUTC AST" analysis.	
	4:01:41 PM User Status = Advanced db: WWW Series: VOL

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	DFE	<u>x</u> e C						
	TABLE 0 :ACTUA	LITY & FORECAST	TS AT DIFF	ERENT FORE	CAST ORIGIN	NS FOR VOL		
	ACTUAL 0.175	E+05 0.257E+05	0.174E+05	0.6868+04	0.6208+04	0.2028+05	0.1868+05	Ο.
	ORIGIN 1997/	/ 20 1997/ 21	1997/ 22	1997/ 23	1997/ 24	1997/ 25	1997/ 26	 19
	1997/ 19 0.167	7E+05 0.317E+05	0.151E+05	0.810E+04	0.897E+04	0.140E+05	0.2758+05	о.
	 1997/ 20	0.318 <b>E</b> +05	0.152 <b>E</b> +05	0.797 <b>E</b> +04		0.140E+05	 0.275 <b>E</b> +05	 0.
The	 1997/ 21			0.762 <b>E</b> +04			 0.277 <b>E</b> +05	 0.
actual foreca	1997/ 22					 0.139 <b>E</b> +05		
sts								
made from	1997/ 23					0.138 <b>E+</b> 05		
each origin	1997/ 24 					0.129E+05	0.275 <b>E+</b> 05	
are	1997/ 25						0.292 <b>E</b> +05	
displa yed.	1997/ 26							Ο.
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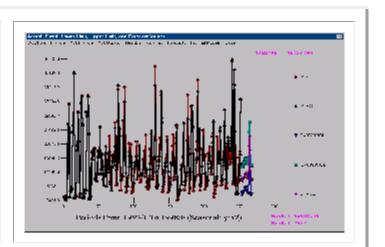
		ionts <u>W</u> indow			
	т	ABLE 1 : FORECAS	T ACCURACY STATI	STICS AT VARIOUS	LEAD TIMES
	FORECAST LEAD TIME	MEAN DEVIATION (BIAS) = $(A-F)/n$	MEAN % ERROR [(A-F)/A]/n	MEAN ABSOLUTE DEVIATION A-F /n	MEAN ABSOLUTE % ERROR [ (A-F)/A ]/n
	1	0.535973 <b>E</b> +03 0.462414E+03	142987 <b>E</b> +02 136732 <b>E</b> +02	0.595654E+04 0.576110E+04	0.382176 <b>E</b> +02 0.354999 <b>E</b> +02
A summariz ation of	3 4 5	0.723939 <b>E+</b> 03 0.684896 <b>E+</b> 03 0.797619 <b>E+</b> 03	126562 <b>E</b> +02 122962 <b>E</b> +02 108698 <b>E</b> +02	0.556981E+04 0.564313E+04 0.565565E+04	0.345181E+02 0.328290E+02 0.319488E+02
the forecast	6 7 8	0.981354E+03 0.700213E+03 0.123083E+04	937847E+01 111930E+02 935179E+01	0.578939E+04 0.575046E+04 0.556438E+04	0.314204E+02 0.311835E+02 0.304550E+02
errors leads to ΓABLE	9 10	0.176681E+04 0.159572E+04	764025E+01 994235E+01	0.542432E+04 0.547280E+04	0.299271 <b>E</b> +02 0.299330 <b>E</b> +02
1.	11 12 13	0.182649E+04 0.208972E+04 0.233791E+04	971119E+01 946579E+01 963389E+01	0.572648E+04 0.600726E+04 0.638115E+04	0.311109E+02 0.323744E+02 0.343061E+02
	14 15 16	0.170241E+03 0.820077E+03 0.166084E+04	156317E+02 845790E+01 0.488302E+00	0.455250E+04 0.433230E+04 0.400524E+04	0.319945E+02 0.263159E+02 0.191467E+02
	11:29:53 A	M User Statu:	s = Advanced 87	1   116	db: WWW Series: VC

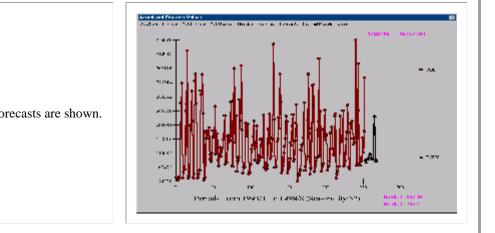
		MENU - AUTOBOX 4 Ints Window	I.U - [C:VAUTUBUX'	OUTCAST.123]	
	·				
	I				
	1	ABLE 2 : FORECAS	T ACCURACY STAT	ISTICS AT VARIOUS	LEAD TIMES
	FORECAST	VARIANCE	BIAS SQUARED	MEAN SQUARE %	RELATIVE
	LEAD TIME	(PRECISION) = [(A-F)- ] /n	(RELIABILITY)	ERR. (ACCURACY) ((A-F)/A) /n	ABSOLUTE ERROR (A-F) / (A-N)
	1	0.7556168+08	0.2872678+06	0.286635 <b>8</b> +00	0.6610861400
A .	2	0.730433 <b>E</b> +08	0.2138261+06	0.211989E+00	0.476587E+00
summariz	3	0.714043E+08	0.5240871+06	0.192248E+00	0.549298 <b>E+</b> 00
ation of	4	0.761541E+08	0.4690821+06	0.180529 <b>E+</b> 00	0.508302 <b>E+</b> 00
the	5	0.756408 <b>E</b> +08	0.6361961406	0.171721E+00	0.503513 <b>E+</b> 00
forecast	6	0.789622 <b>E</b> +08	0.963055 <b>E</b> +06	0.169916E+00	0.488508 <b>E</b> +00
errors	7	0.805622 <b>E+</b> 08	0.490298 <b>E</b> +06	0.170363 <b>E+</b> 00	0.452653 <b>E+</b> 00
eads to	8	0.799861E+08	0.151494E+07	0.172851E+00	0.455348E+00
TABLE	9	0.796989 <b>E</b> +08	0.312160E+07	0.175192 <b>E+</b> 00	0.5525871+00
2.	10	0.841482 <b>E</b> +08	0.254634E+07	0.180830E+00	0.510278 <b>E+</b> 00
	11	0.890427E+08	0.333606 <b>E+</b> 07	0.191887E+00	0.517316 <b>E</b> +00
	12	0.945707 <b>E</b> +08	0.436694E+07	0.204396 <b>E+</b> 00	0.503666 <b>E+</b> 00
	13	0.100951 <b>E</b> +09	0.546581E+07	0.219670E+00	0.530101 <b>E+</b> 00
	14	0.483682 <b>E+</b> 08	0.289819 <b>E+</b> 05	0.205951 <b>E+</b> 00	0.591727E+00
	15	0.476723 <b>E</b> +08	0.672527E+06	0.143212 <b>E+</b> 00	0.524492 <b>E+</b> 00
	16	0.446485E+08	0.275839 <b>E</b> +07	0.616107E-01	0.414466E+00
	11:36:23 A	User Status	= Advanced  111	69 121	db: WWW Series: VO
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A side bar on measuring forecast accuracy



Convinced that this approach was giving better forecasts than all other known alternatives we remodel using all of the data. Here we show the actual, fit and forecast. the Plotcast option to view the results.





Now just the actual and the forecasts are shown.

	File Edit Fonts Window
Explor ing the equati on we find that the follow ing variab les were. includ ed in the final model.	$Y(T) = 0.75083E+09$ + $(X1(T))[(+ 13532.)]$ + $(X2(T)][(+ 20261.)]$ + $(X3(T)][(+ 10907.)]$ + $(X4(T)][(+ 4631.6)]$ + $(X5(T)][(- 12835.)]$ + $(X6(T)][(+ 26394.)]$ + $(X7(T)][(+ 24601.)]$ + $(X8(T)][(+ 12667.)]$ + $(X10(T)][(+ 12667.)]$ + $(X10(T)][(+ 12663.)]$ + $(X11(T)][(+ 12663.)]$ + $(X12(T)][(+ 12263.)]$ + $(X12(T)][(+ 12263.)]$ + $(X12(T)][(+ 12263.)]$ + $(X14(T)][(+ 11702.)]$ + $(X14(T)][(+ 11702.)]$ + $(X15(T)][(- 6784.5)]$ + $(X16(T)][(+ 12792.)]$ + $(X16(T)][(+ 12792.)]$ + $(X19(T)][(+ 11550.)]$ + $(X19(T)][(+ 1550.)]$ + $(X120(T)][(+ 6506.6)]$ + $((1-0.487E^{**} 1)+ 0.143E^{**} 2)(1- 0.201E^{**} 52)$ + $(1+0.158E^{**} 4)]^{**-1} [A(T)]$
	Image: Time of the status in the st

	EDITOR MENU - AUTOBOX 4.0 - [C:\AUTOBOX\EQUATION.123] File Edit Fonts Window File Edit Fonts Window
With coeffici ents	$\begin{split} Y(T) &= 0.75083E+09 \\ &+ [X1(T)][(+ 13532. )] \\ &+ [X2(T)][(+ 20261. )] \\ &+ [X3(T)][(+ 10907. )] \\ &+ [X4(T)][(+ 4631.6 )] \\ &+ [X5(T)][(- 12835. )] \\ &+ [X5(T)][(+ 12835. )] \\ &+ [X5(T)][(+ 26394. )] \\ &+ [X6(T)][(+ 26394. )] \\ &+ [X7(T)][(+ 15067. )] \\ &+ [X9(T)][(+ 12468. )] \\ &+ [X10(T)][(+ 11057. )] \\ &+ [X10(T)][(+ 11057. )] \\ &+ [X11(T)][(+ 5211.5 )] \\ &+ [X12(T)][(+ 12863. )] \\ &+ [X12(T)][(+ 12863. )] \\ &+ [X13(T)][(+ 12085. )] \\ &+ [X13(T)][(+ 12085. )] \\ &+ [X13(T)][(+ 12085. )] \\ &+ [X14(T)][(+ 11702. )] \\ &+ [X14(T)][(+ 12792. )] \\ &+ [X16(T)][(+ 9663.2 )] \\ &+ [X18(T)][(+ 9663.2 )] \\ &+ [X19(T)][(+ 11550. )] \\ &+ [X19(T)][(+ 6506.6 )] \\ &+ [(1- 0.487B^{**}]+ 0.143B^{**}] 2)(1- 0.201B^{**}52) \\ &(1+ 0.158B^{**}] 4)]^{**-1} [A(T)] \end{split}$
	Image: Volume       7:58:14 PM       User Status = Advanced       5       1       121       db: WWW Series: VOL

Dø		» PC				
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	1	6249.26	8.09000	50556.5	-53282.2	
	2	-1840.90	8.09000	-14892.9	-68175.1	
	4	-2027.38	8.34000	-16908.3	-85083.4	
	5	987.079	8.59000	8479.01	-76604.4	
	6	-290.773	8.59000	-2497.74	-79102.2	
	52	2582.93	8.34000	21541.6	-57560.6	
	53	-1257.56	8.34000	-10488.1	-68048.6	
	54	370.452	8.34000	3089.57	-64959.1	
	56	407.977	8.34000	3402.53	-61556.5	
	57	-198.634	8.59000	-1706.26	-63262.8	
	58	58.5134	8.59000	502.630	-62760.2	
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VOL	1	ا 0.486875	34105.0	16604.9	-47403.1	
101	2	143423	17721.0	-2541.60	-49944.7	
	4	157951	15791.0	-2494.21	-52438.9	
	5	0.7690268-01		653.749	-51785.1	
	6	226539E-01		-216.866	-52002.0	
	52	0.201234	16595.0	3339.48	-48662.5	
	53	979758E-01		-1468.36	-50130.9	
	54	0.288616 <b>E</b> -01		700.703	-49430.2	
	56	0.317852 <b>E</b> -01	18264.0	580.524	-48849.6	
	57	154754E-01	7862.00	-121.668	-48971.3	
	58	0.455874E-02	7003.00	31.9248	-48939.4	
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The data.. HOLJUL,HOLLAB,HOLMEM,NET,VOL

