

Tippie College of Business

BAIS:6050 Final Project: Analyzing lowa's Liquor Retail Environment

Group 1: Ben Ahnen, Michael Gerot, Ethan Hahn, Blake McClung, Dylan Sambrano

November 16, 2020

Executive Summary

Introduction to Problem and Dataset

Description of problem, scope, key questions, and data used

E-R Diagram and Relational Schema

Conceptual data relationships, data base structure, and normalization

Data Analysis - SQL and Tableau

Sample queries and visualizations to answer our questions

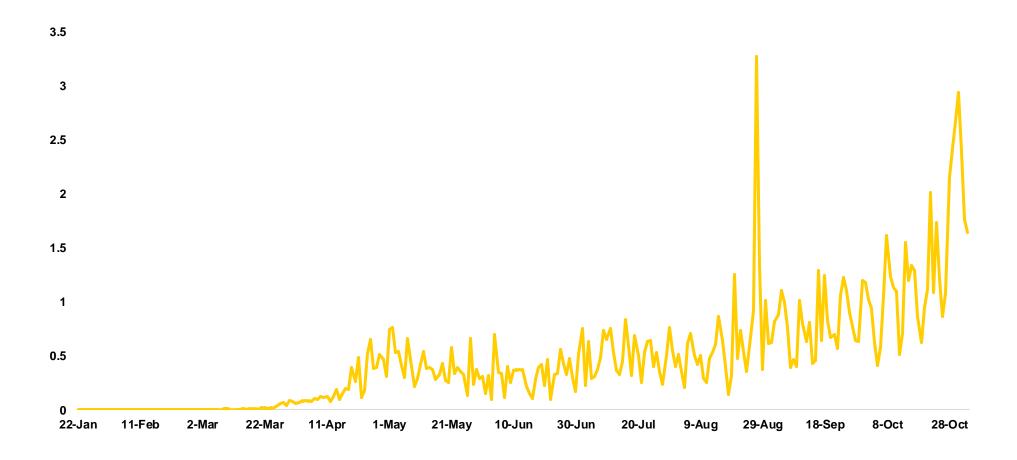
Key Findings

Main takeaways and usefulness of analysis



Introduction to Problem and Dataset

COVID-19 New Cases to Date





COVID-19 Impact on Liquor Market

Rapid Increase in Sales during Pandemic

Nielsen study finds 38.6% increase in retail liquor sales compared to last year

Shifting Consumer Trends in Alcohol Purchases

- Less comfortable going out to bars and crowded restaurants in foreseeable future
- Nielsen found 441% increase in online liquor purchases (fastest growing sector)
- lowa recently legalized to-go alcohol sales

Rapidly changing liquor sales environment presents an opportunity for entrepreneurs

- Must understand current dynamics before entering the market
- We narrowed our scope to lowa as a more specific market opportunity



Key Questions

Goal: Understand the dynamics of Iowa's liquor retail market and consumer preferences

- 1. What is the size and make-up of Iowa's current liquor retail market?
- 2. Who are the largest liquor vendors in the state by sales?
- 3. Which retailers have the strongest market position?
- 4. Which liquor products are the most popular?
- 5. Which regions purchase the most liquor?



Background on Data Set

- Our team utilized the "lowa Liquor Sales" data set collected by the lowa Alcoholic Beverages Division (data.iowa.gov)
- This source included the last two years of vendor invoice data for the individual transactions of all Class E Liquor Licenses in the State of Iowa
 - Approximately 4 million records in the database
- Our data consisted of the following information regarding alcohol purchases:
 - Location of sale
 - Stores and vendors involved in the transaction
 - Product descriptions and categories
 - Sale quantity, containers per package, and volume of containers

Based on these entities and relevant business rules, we transformed our data set into an E-R model.



E-R Diagram and Relational Schema

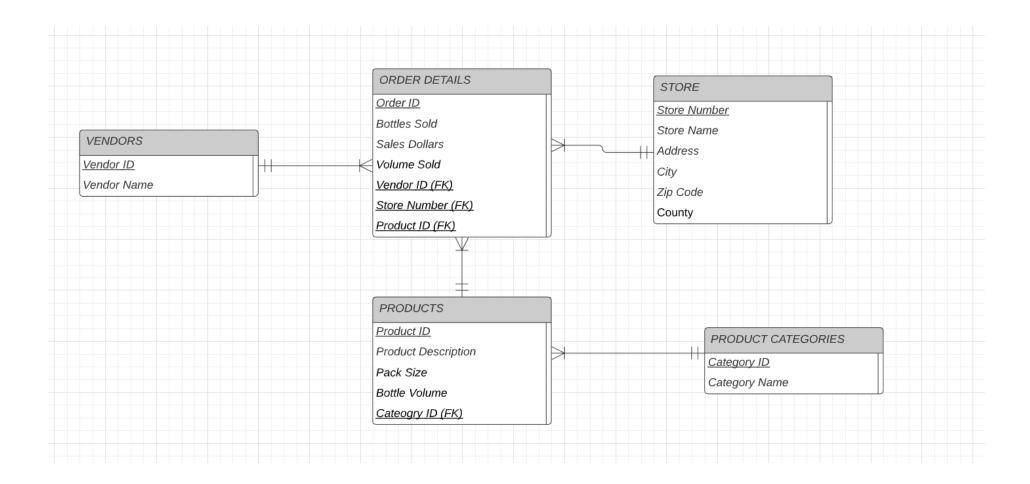
E-R Diagram

When creating our E-R Diagram, we made the following changes to the data to create a well-structured conceptual model.

- Added surrogate primary key to Order Details table to create unique identifier for all purchases
- Removed all partial and transitive dependencies, normalizing data to third normal form (3NF)

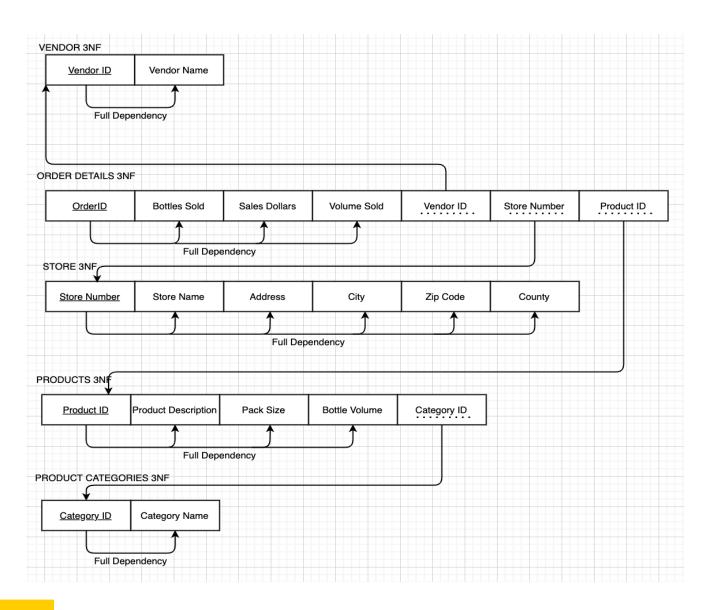


E-R Diagram





Relational Schema – Graphical Representation





Data Analysis –

SQL and Tableau

1) Size and make-up of Iowa liquor market?

First, we queried of the data to count the main entities and to determine the size and competitive landscape of the market over the past two years

		∯ MEMO
¹ Total	Bottles	6666937
² Total	Sales	86415304.75
3 Total	Volume	5735350.44

```
Select 'Total Sales' as Statistic, Sum(Sales_Dollars) as Memo
From Order_Details
UNION
Select 'Total Bottles' as Statistic, Sum(Bottles_Sold) as Memo
From Order_Details
UNION
Select 'Total Volume' as Statistic, Sum(Volume_Sold) as Memo
From Order Details
```



2) Who are the largest liquor vendors in the state?

Then, we analyzed the different vendors in our data. We identified which vendors had the most orders and largest amount of sales.

VENDOR_NAME			\$ SUM(BOTTLES_SOLD)
DIAGEO AMERICAS	99355	18222305.14	987470
² Jim Beam Brands	56048	6689675	467639
³ LUXCO INC	49188	4425061	555370
SAZERAC COMPANY INC	45407	7128217.75	855954
5 CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	37573	5400068.53	545023
6 PERNOD RICARD USA	35734	0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0	356339
7 SAZERAC NORTH AMERICA	28870	2856771.35	373058
8Heaven Hill Brands	26389	2327786.21	208693
9 BACARDI USA INC	24291	3331870.18	193839
10 PROXIMO	22553	2979472.78	199796
	01100	4.400010 07	101617

```
Select Vendor_Name, Count(Distinct Order_ID) as Transactions, Sum(Sales
   Dollars), Sum(Bottles_Sold)
From Vendor v, Order Details o
Where v.Vendor_ID = o.Vendor_ID
Group By Vendor_Name
Order by 2 DESC
```



3) Which retailers have the strongest market position?

Next, we analyzed the stores in our dataset. We determined which stores generated the most sales on a total and per order basis.

\$ STORE_NAME	⊕ TRANSACTIONS ⊕ SUM(SALES_DOLLARS) ⊕ SUM(BOTTLES_SOLD)
Hy-Vee #3 / BDI / Des Moines	5215 2746632.71 158900
² Central City 2	4557 2986311.2 168587
³ Central City Liquor, Inc.	4121 507052.81 34777
⁴Hy-Vee Wine and Spirits / Iowa City	3932 1434187.54 97659
5 Hy-Vee Wine and Spirits / Bettendorf	3857 517852.74 35831
6 Hv-Vee #4 / WDM	3388 562709.68 34512
⁷ Hy-Vee Food Store / Coralville	3345 688682.86 42645
8 Hy-Vee Food Store #1 / Ames	3265 413381.11 28276
Benz Distributing	3116 893588.35 49969
¹⁰Hy-Vee Food Store / Cedar Falls	3008 268773.61 17117

```
Select Store_Name, Count(Distinct Order_ID) as Transactions, Sum(Sales_Dollars), Sum(Bottles Sold)
From Store s, Order Details o
Where s.Store_Number = o.Store_Number
Group By Store_Name
Order by 2 DESC
```



3) Which retailers have the strongest market position?

Additionally, we drilled down into our data to evaluate branches of specific large retailers that we identified.

STORE_NAME	TRANSACTIONS SUM(SALES_DOLLARS) SUM(BOTTLES_SOLD)
Hv-Vee #3 / BDI / Des Moines	5215 2746632.71 158900
² Hy-Vee Wine and Spirits / Iowa City	3932 1434187.54 97659
³ Hy-Vee Wine and Spirits / Bettendorf	3857 517852.74 35831
4Hv-Vee #4 / WDM	3388 562709.68 34512
⁵Hy-Vee Food Store / Coralville	3345 688682.86 42645
6Hy-Vee Food Store #1 / Ames	3265 413381.11 28276
Hy-Vee Food Store / Cedar Falls	3008 268773.61 17117
8Hv-Vee Wine & Spirits #2 / Davenport	2987 699754.59 42688
9Hy-Vee Food Store / Muscatine	2844 256456.35 16783
™Hv-Vee #1044 / Burlinaton	2841 393591.08 26122

```
Select Store_Name, Count(Distinct Order_ID) as Transactions, Sum(Sales_Dollars), Sum(Bottles_Sold)
From Store s, Order_Details o
Where s.Store_Number = o.Store_Number
AND Store_Name_LIKE '%Hy-Vee%'
Group By Store_Name
Order by 2 DESC
```



4) Which liquor products are the most popular?

We queried the data's products to determine the categories and types of products that generated the highest amount of sales.

₱ PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION		SUM(BOTTLES_SOLD)
¹ Titos Handmade Vodka	11825 4429026.84	230591
² Black Velvet	17304 3338496.88	322708
³ Crown Roval	8326 2806258.23	111034
⁴Jack Daniels Old #7 Black Label	7602 2644939.44	103632
⁵Captain Morgan Spiced Rum	7603 2537329.68	148090
Hennessy VS	7035 1819947.47	101762
⁷ Jameson	4199 1664348.68	61673
8 Crown Royal Regal Apple	6563 1635439.07	75814
9 Hawkeye Vodka	15036 1548721.21	236705
□ Fireball Cinnamon Whiskev	6490 1485404.79	109458

```
Select Product Description, Count(Distinct Order_ID) as Transactions,
Sum(Sales Dollars), Sum(Bottles_Sold)
From Order Details o, Product p
Where p.Product ID = o.Product_ID
Group by Product_Description
Order By 3 DESC
```



4) Which liquor products are the most popular?

We queried the data's products to determine the categories and types of products that generated the highest amount of sales

```
$\frac{1}{100\%} Agave Tequila 2844599.04

2 Mixto Tequila 2043188.71
```

```
Select Category Name, sum(Sales_Dollars)
From Order Details o, Product p, Product_Categories c
Where p.Product ID = o.Product_ID
AND p.Category_ID = c.Category_ID
AND Category_Name like '%TequiTa%'
Group By Category_Name
```



5) Which regions purchase the most liquor?

Finally, we determined which cities lead alcohol sales within the state per dollar and per volume.

⊕ CITY		∜ SUM(SALES_DOLLARS)	\$ SUM(BOTTLES_SOLD)
Des Moines	52507	11084121.46	876327
² Cedar Rapids	34497	4668046.68	396559
3 Davenport	29064	4982648.38	428860
⁴Council Bluffs	20074	3184273.31	258012
⁵Sioux City	19367	3074332.7	239022
•Waterloo	18741	2885868.48	255747
⁷ West Des Moines	18486	3358565.07	218402
8 Ames	15428	2218574.42	151568
9 Iowa City	13966	2397592.04	178215
10 Dubuque	13960	2020829.54	152071

Select City, Count(Distinct Order_ID) as Transactions, Sum(Sales_Dollar
s), Sum(Bottles_Sold)

```
From Store s, Order_Details o
Where s.Store_Number = o.Store_Number
Group By City
Order by 2 DESC
```



Key Findings

Conclusions & Takeaways

- Organizations compete based on volume or price important to identify competitive strategy
- Strong relationship between sales and number of products offered
- Weak relationship between sales and vendors
- Urban areas of state lead in sales; opportunity to enter a less concentrated market in other areas of state outside of Des Moines
- Heavy corporate influence in some cities and less concentrated in other; identify markets with less corporate influence



Sources:

- https://data.cdc.gov/Case-Surveillance/United-States-COVID-19-Cases-and-Deaths-by-State-o/9mfq-cb36/data
- http://med.stanford.edu/psychiatry/about/covid19/anx.html
- https://www.thedrinksbusiness.com/2020/05/may-us-alcohol-sales-rise-at-highest-rate-since-lockdown-peak/

