

REPORT ON THE INSIGHTS AND VISUALIZATIONS PRODUCED FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE WERATEDOGS TWEETS DATA

"Dogs are not our whole life, but they make our lives whole." said Roger Caras. Indeed! Dogs are such loyal and loving creatures, with a commitment to their owners second to none. Having a dog can be so much fun, and many social media accounts have been created to propagate the fun. WeRateDogs is a Twitter account with international media coverage that rates people's dogs, including several dog types and all dog stages, by using funny comments and usually gives rating scores with the numerator higher than the denominator.

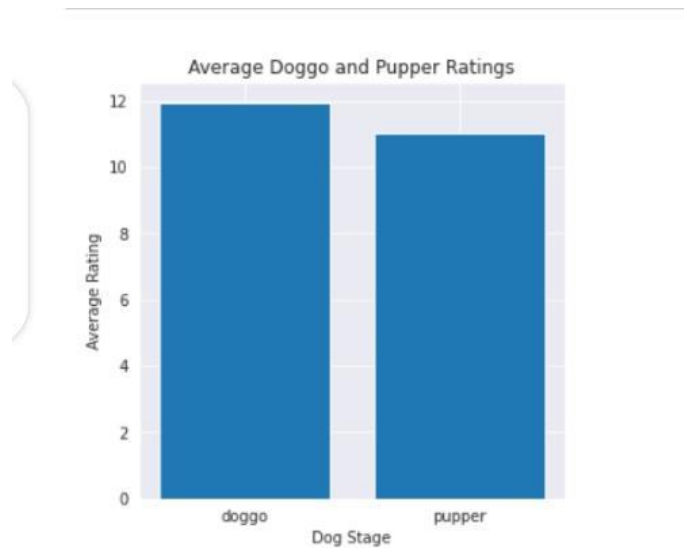
I have analysed data from the WeRateDogs Twitter account, along with data for image predictions extracted from the internet and produced the following insights:

- Doggos receive higher ratings than puppies.
- Labrador retrievers get the most retweets.
- Lastly, dogs with high ratings generally receive more likes than those with low ratings.

Insight 1 -: Doggos receive higher ratings than puppies.

Doggo and pupper are both dog stages, along with puppo and floofer. According to the Dogtionary, doggos are big puppies and are usually older. While puppies are small doggos and are usually younger. Puppies are inexperienced doggos that are unprepared for the responsibility associated with being a doggo.

Analysis of the data from the WeRateDogs Twitter account showed that on average, doggos receive a higher rating compared to puppies. Below is a visualization of the analysis.



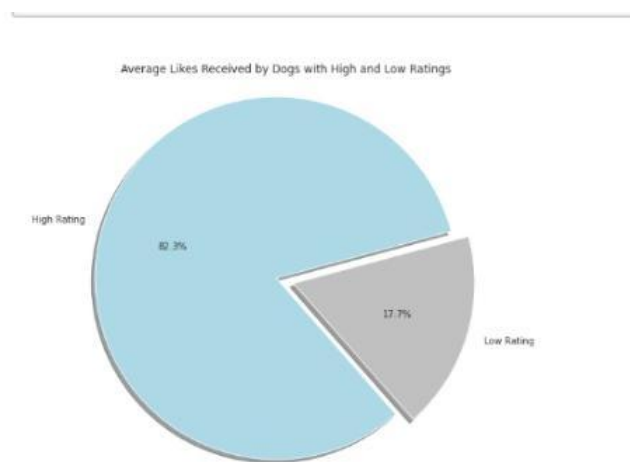
The doggo bar is taller than the pupper bar, showing that the average rating received by doggos is higher compared to the average rating received by puppies.

Insight 2:- Labrador retrievers get the most retweets

Analysis of the WeRateDogs tweets data also showed that the most retweets were gotten by the Labrador retriever dog type.

Insight 3:- Dogs with high ratings generally receive more likes than those with low ratings.

During analysis, the average number of likes received by dogs with high ratings was compared to the average number of likes received by dogs with low ratings. The result produced showed that dogs with high ratings received more likes compared to the dogs with low ratings. Below is a visualization for the analysis.



The slice of the "likes" pie is larger for dogs that received high ratings compared to those that received low ratings. This shows that dogs with high ratings generally receive more likes than those with low ratings.