



Staffelter Hof Winery is Germany's oldest business, established in 862 under the Carolingian dynasty. It has continued to serve customers through dramatic changes in Europe, such as the Holy Roman Empire, the Ottoman Empire, and both world wars. What characteristics enable a business to stand the test of time?

To help answer this question, BusinessFinancing.co.uk researched the oldest company still in business in **almost** every country and compiled the results into several CSV files. This dataset has been cleaned.

Having useful information in different files is a common problem. While it's better to keep different types of data separate for data storage, you'll want all the data in one place for analysis. You'll use joining and data manipulation to work with this data and better understand the world's oldest businesses.

The Data

`businesses` and `new_businesses`

Column	Description
<code>business</code>	Name of the business (varchar)
<code>year_founded</code>	Year the business was founded (int)
<code>category_code</code>	Code for the business category (varchar)
<code>country_code</code>	ISO 3166-1 three-letter country code (char)

`countries`

Column	Description
<code>country_code</code>	ISO 3166-1 three-letter country code (varchar)
<code>country</code>	Name of the country (varchar)
<code>continent</code>	Name of the continent the country exists in (varchar)

`categories`

Column	Description
<code>category_code</code>	Code for the business category (varchar)
<code>category</code>	Description of the business category (varchar)

Projects Data DataFrame as `businesses`

```
SELECT *
FROM businesses
LIMIT 5;
```

ind...	...	↑↓	business	...	↑↓	year_founded	...	↑↓	category_code	...	↑↓	country
	0		Hamoud Boualem			1878			CAT11			DZA
	1		Communauté Électrique du Bénin			1968			CAT10			BEN
	2		Botswana Meat Commission			1965			CAT1			BWA
	3		Air Burkina			1967			CAT2			BFA
	4		Brarudi			1955			CAT9			BDI

Rows: 5

Projects Data DataFrame as `countries`

```
SELECT *
FROM countries
LIMIT 5;
```

index	...	↑↓	country_code	...	↑↓	country	...	↑↓	continent
	0		AFG			Afghanistan			Asia
	1		AGO			Angola			Africa
	2		ALB			Albania			Europe
	3		AND			Andorra			Europe
	4		ARE			United Arab Emirates			Asia

Rows: 5

Projects Data DataFrame as `cat`

```
SELECT *
FROM categories
LIMIT 5;
```

index	...	↑↓	category_code	...	↑↓	category
	0		CAT1			Agriculture
	1		CAT2			Aviation & Transport
	2		CAT3			Banking & Finance
	3		CAT4			Cafés, Restaurants & Bars
	4		CAT5			Conglomerate

Rows: 5

Projects Data DataFrame as `o`

```
(
SELECT
    MIN(b.year_founded)
FROM businesses AS b
INNER JOIN countries AS c
    USING (country_code)
GROUP BY c.continent
)
```

...	↑↓	...	↑↓
	0		1772
	1		578
	2		1565
	3		1534
	4		803
	5		1809

Rows: 6


Projects Data DataFrame as 0

-- What is the oldest business on each continent?

```
SELECT
  s1.business,
  s1.year_founded,
  s1.country,
  s1.continent
FROM (
  SELECT
    b.country_code,
    b.business,
    b.year_founded,
    c.country,
    c.continent
  FROM businesses AS b
  INNER JOIN countries AS c
  USING(country_code)
) AS s1
INNER JOIN (
  SELECT
    c.continent,
    MIN(b.year_founded) AS oldest_year
  FROM businesses AS b
  INNER JOIN countries AS c
  USING (country_code)
  GROUP BY c.continent
) AS s2
ON s1.continent = s2.continent
AND s1.year_founded = s2.oldest_year
ORDER BY s1.continent ASC;
```

...	↑↓	business	...	↑↓	year...	...	↑↓	c. ...	↑↓	contin...	...	↑↓
0		Mauritius Post			1772			Mauritius		Africa		
1		Kongō Gumi			578			Japan		Asia		
2		St. Peter Stifts Kulinarium			803			Austria		Europe		
3		La Casa de Moneda de México			1534			Mexico		North America		
4		Australia Post			1809			Australia		Oceania		
5		Casa Nacional de Moneda			1565			Peru		South America		

Rows: 6

 Projects Data DataFrame as

```
-- How many countries per continent lack data on the oldest businesses
-- Does including the `new_businesses` data change this?
SELECT
  c.continent,
  COUNT(c.country) AS countries_without_businesses
FROM countries AS c
LEFT JOIN (
  SELECT *
  FROM businesses
  UNION ALL
  SELECT *
  FROM new_businesses
  WHERE business IS NULL) AS b
USING(country_code)
WHERE b.business IS NULL
GROUP BY c.continent;
```

...	↑↓	contin...	...	↑↓	countries_without_businesses	...	↑↓
	0	Africa					3
	1	Asia					7
	2	Europe					2
	3	North America					6
	4	Oceania					11
	5	South America					3

Rows: 6

Projects Data DataFrame as

```
-- Which business categories are best suited to last over the course of centuries?
```

```
SELECT
    c1.continent,
    c2.category,
    MIN(b.year_founded) AS year_founded
FROM businesses AS b
INNER JOIN countries AS c1
    ON b.country_code = c1.country_code
INNER JOIN categories AS c2
    ON b.category_code = c2.category_code
GROUP BY
    c1.continent,
    c2.category
ORDER BY year_founded ASC;
```

...	↑↓	contin...	...	↑↓	category	...	↑↓	year...	...	↑↓
0		Asia			Construction			578		
1		Europe			Cafés, Restaurants & Bars			803		
2		Europe			Distillers, Vintners, & Breweries			862		
3		Europe			Manufacturing & Production			864		
4		Asia			Cafés, Restaurants & Bars			1153		
5		Europe			Agriculture			1218		
6		Europe			Tourism & Hotels			1230		
7		Europe			Mining			1248		
8		Europe			Medical			1422		
9		Europe			Postal Service			1520		
10		North America			Manufacturing & Production			1534		
11		South America			Banking & Finance			1565		
12		Asia			Tourism & Hotels			1584		
13		Europe			Banking & Finance			1606		
14		South America			Manufacturing & Production			1621		
15		North America			Agriculture			1638		
16		Europe			Consumer Goods			1649		

Rows: 56