

For this presentation, I used two studies I found on Kaggle:

Dog Breeds By: Maryna Shut

Dog Intelligence Comparison by Jasleen Sondhi

The data cleaning, organizing, analyzing, and charts were all done with Excel.

First, I checked the data columns for duplicates, misspellings, and blank cells. I knew I wanted to look at where animals came from. Since country borders changed so much all the time I knew continents would probably make more sense. I added a continent column and filled that information in. I hid the columns I didn't need and created a pie chart with the information.

Next I wanted to look at size. I hid and unhid the necessary columns and then cleaned up the numbers by separating the columns with the height discrepancies into two columns. This helped me to create two bar graphs. To do this I made a pivot charge with the top 5 largest group numbers and then again with the smallest. I created the graphs based on this information. I did the same for third comparison chart.

Pictured in the background of this slide is my mom's "dog". It's a good reminder to look closely at the data you are given to make sure it's telling the right story.

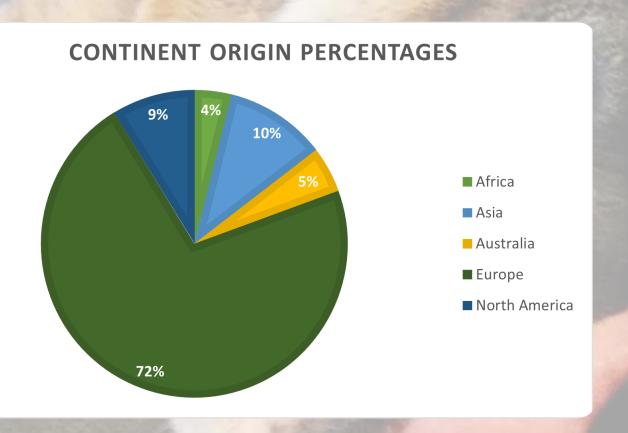
My next step was to move on to the Intelligence data set. I again cleaned the data and then hid all columns I didn't need. I knew I wanted two charts so I made pivot charts of the top three groups and bottom three groups, generating bar charts for both.

With all charts made I selected colors that complemented all the other charts used as well as patterns that best displayed the information. I then adjusted levels to make sure the information portrayed was clear.

All dogs (and "dogs") used as background in this project are dogs from family and friends as well as my own.

"You can usually tell that a man is good if he has a dog who loves him." -W. Bruce Cameron

Where did they come from?



The vast majority of dogs originated in Europe. It's not surprising that Antarctica is missing from this list but it is surprising that no dogs originated in South America.

From Wolves to Wimps?

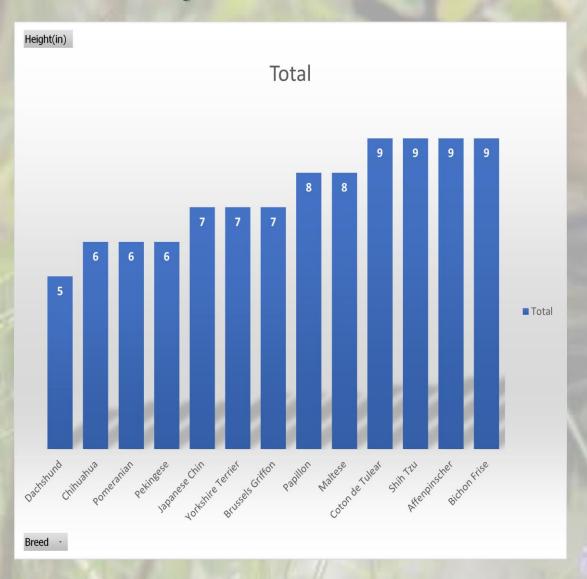
Dogs come in all shapes and sizes. From the tiny toy dogs to the big pawed giants, we love them and they love us. But how big is the big and how small is the small?

Behemoths

Here we have the top 5 dog sizes. First place to fifth place differs by about six inches, not an insubstantial amount.

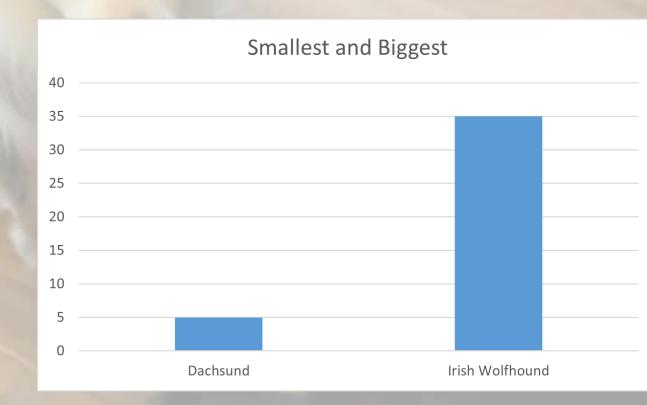


Compact Canines



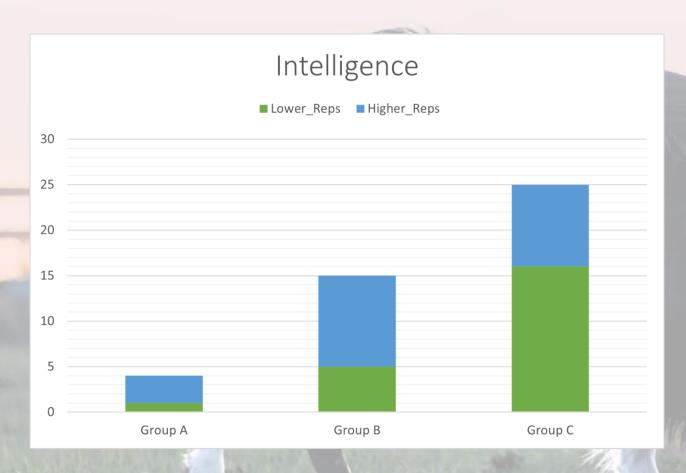
How these creatures were ever mighty wolves is fascinating. Between first and fifth we only have a four inch difference this time. However, there is a whopping 30 inches between the biggest breed and the smallest. That's 2 ½ feet!

Here is a visual to demonstrate the difference between the smallest and largest dog breed.



The charts on the next two slides indicate intelligence. Dogs were given tasks and it was recorded how long it took them to catch on. The recorded information was the least amount of repetitions needed to the highest amount.

Intelligence



Group A: Akita, Antolian Sheepdog, Bernese Mountain Dog, Bloodhound, Borzoi, Bullmastiff, Great Dane, Great Pyrenees, Great Swiss Mountain Dog, Irish Wolfhound.

Group B: Kuvasz, Mastiff, Neopolitan Mastiff,
Newfoundland, Otter Hound, Rottweiler, Saint Bernard,
Afghan Hound, Alaskan Malamute, American Foxhound,
Beauceron, Belgian Malinois Belgian Sheepdog, Belgian
Tervuren, Black and Tan Coonhound, Black Russian Terrier,
Bouvier Des Flandres, Boxer, Briard, Chesapeake Bay
Retriever, Clumber Spaniel.

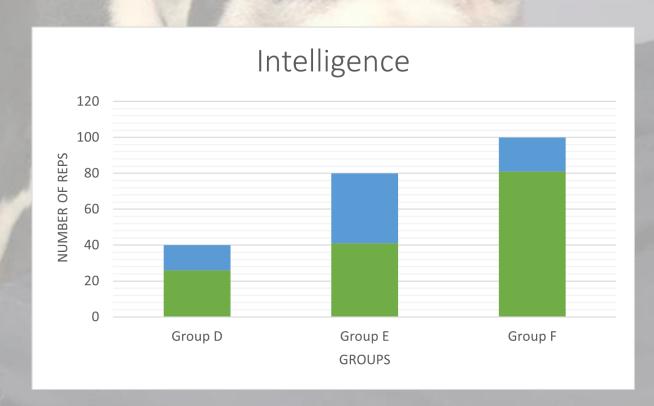
Group C: Collie (Rough & Smooth) Curly Coated Retriever, Doberman Pinscher, English Foxhound, English Setter, german Shepherd Dog, Germain Shorthaired Pointer, German Wirehaired Pointer, Giant Shnauzer, Golden Retriever, Gordon Setter, Greyhound, Irish Setter, Komondor, Labrador Retriever, Old English Sheepdog, Poodle Standard, Rhodesian Ridgeback, Scottish Deerhound, Spinone Italiano Tibetan Mastiff, Weimaraner, Airdale Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, American Water Spaniel, Australian Cattle Dog, Australian Shepherd, Basset Hound, Bearded Collie, Border Collie.

It's ok to just be pretty

Group D: American Eskimo, Australian Terrier, Basenji, Beagle, Brittany, Bull Dog Bull Terrier, Canaan Dog, Chinese Shar Pei, Chow Chow, American and English Cocker Spaniel, Dalmation, English Springer Spaniel, Field Spaniel, Flat Coated Retriever, Finnish Spitz, Harrier, Ibian Hound, Irish Terrier, Irish Water Spaniel, Keeshond, Kerry Blue Terrier, Norwegian Elkhound, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling, Retriever, Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen, Pharoah Hound, Plott Hound, Pointer, Polish Lowland Sheepdog, Portuguese Water Dog, Redbone Coonhound, Saluki, Samoyed, Siberian Husky, Soft-Coated Wheaten Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, Standard Schnauzer, Sussex Spaniel, Vizsla, Welsh Springer Spaniel, Wirehaired Pointing Griffon.

Group E: Bedlington Terrier, Bichon Frise, Border Terrier, Boston Terrier, Brussels Griffon, Cairn Terrier, Cardigan Welsh Corgi, Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, Coton de Tulear, Dachshund, Dandie Dinmont Terrier, English Toy Spaniel, Smooth and Wirehair Fox Terrier, French Bulldog, German Pinscher, Glen Imaal Terrier, Lakeland Terrier, Manchester Terrier, Poodle Miniature, Pug, Puli.

Group F: Schipperke, Scottish Terrier, Sealyham Terrier, Sheltie, Shiba Inu, Shih Tzu, Silky Terrier, Skye Terrier, Tibetan Spaniel, Tibet Terrier, Welsh Terrier.



No matter what shape, size, color, intelligence, or breed I think it is a universal truth that all dogs are good dogs.



