Exercise

Count plots

In this exercise, we'll return to exploring our dataset that contains the responses to a survey sent out to young people. We might suspect that young people spend a lot of time on the internet, but how much do they report using the internet each day? Let's use a count plot to break down the number of survey responses in each category and then explore whether it changes based on age.

As a reminder, to create a count plot, we'll use the `catplot()` function and specify the name of the categorical variable to count (`x=____`), the pandas DataFrame to use (`data=____`), and the type of plot (`kind="count"`).

Seaborn has been imported as `sns` and `matplotlib.pyplot` has been imported as `plt` .

Instructions 2/3   35 XP ✓ 2 3

- Make the bars horizontal instead of vertical.

💡 Take Hint (-10 XP)

script.py   ☀ Light Mode

```python
1  # Change the orientation of the plot
2  sns.catplot(x="Internet usage",
   data=survey_data,
3             kind="count")
4
5  # Show plot
6  plt.show()
```

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In [1]:

Creating Horizontal Count Plots

Modify the count plot so that the bars are horizontal instead of vertical.

Full Answer

To make the bars horizontal, set the 'y' parameter to the variable and remove 'x'. Below is the working code:

```python
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create horizontal count plot of internet usage
sns.catplot(y='Internet usage',
        data=survey_data,
        kind='count')

# Show plot
plt.show()
```

Code Explanation

1. Import seaborn and matplotlib.pyplot for creating visualizations.
2. Use sns.catplot() to create a count plot with:
   - 'y' set to 'Internet usage' to display categories on the y-axis instead of the x-axis.
   - 'kind' set to 'count' to count occurrences of each category.
   - 'data' set to survey_data, the DataFrame containing the data.
3. Use plt.show() to render and display the plot.