

# Act Report

## Insights and Visualizations for the “WeRateDogs” Twitter page



The insights I focused on with this dataset were finding the number of dogs that were rated below 10/10, compared to those that were rated as a 10/10 or higher. My analysis showed that **15.03%** of the dogs rated were rated *below* a 10/10, meaning that **84.96%** were rated *above* a 10/10 rating.



WeRateDogs®  
@dog\_rates

Meet Grizzwald. He may be the floofiest floofer I ever did see. Lost eyes saving a schoolbus from a volcano eruption. 13/10 heroic as h\*ck

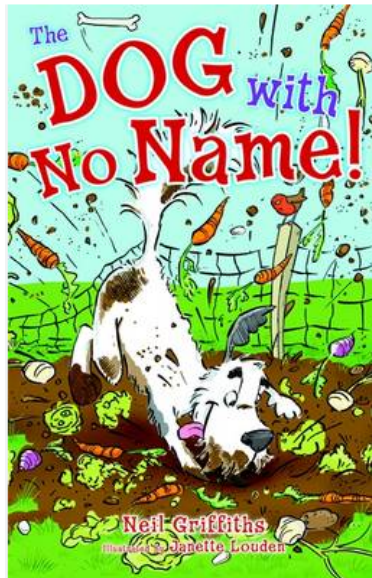


With that information, I wanted to know what dog types were most common in the “below 10” and “above 10” groups. I found that, excluding the entries that did not have a declared dog type, the “**pupper**” distinction was most common with 18 “**puppers**” being rated below 10/10. The “**puppers**” also owned the most common spot in the “above 10” group as well with 126 entries. This simply shows that “**pupper**” is the most commonly assigned dog type when these ratings are given (about **65%** of entries were qualified as “**puppers**”).

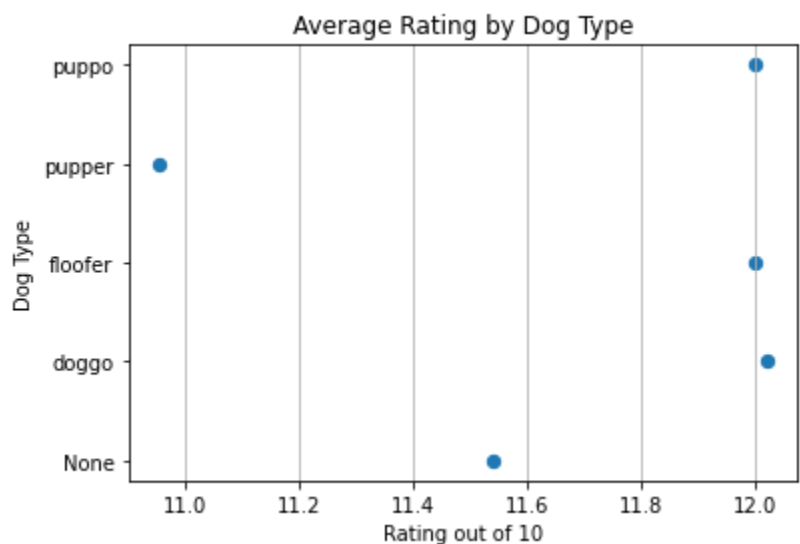
It may be worth noting, however, that dogs qualified as “**floofers**” were never rated below 10.

(see left image: a certified Good Boy)

I also wanted to find out how many of the dogs that were reviewed did not have a listed name. I found that **24.57%** of dogs rated did not have a name listed.



Lastly, I wanted to find the average rating based on dog type. As seen in the scatter plot shown, the average rating for most dog types was hovering around 12/10, while the average rating for “**pupper**” was just below 11/10. This is in line with the spirit of the Twitter page and their penchant for rating dogs above 10/10 (as they should be).



While this is only a fraction of the analytics that could be performed on this dataset, I had a great time combing over the records for all of these doggos. 15/10 would analyze again.

