ECON 0150 | Economic Data Analysis

The economist's data analysis pipeline.

Part 1.4 | Numerical Variables by Category

Hiring a Barista

Use Coffee_Sales_Receips.csv to help inform where to hire a barista.

- You manage three coffee shops and are considering where to hire a new barista.
- You have a dataset containing information about the transactions taking place at all three coffee shops throughout the day.
- Lets consider how to use this data to inform our decision.

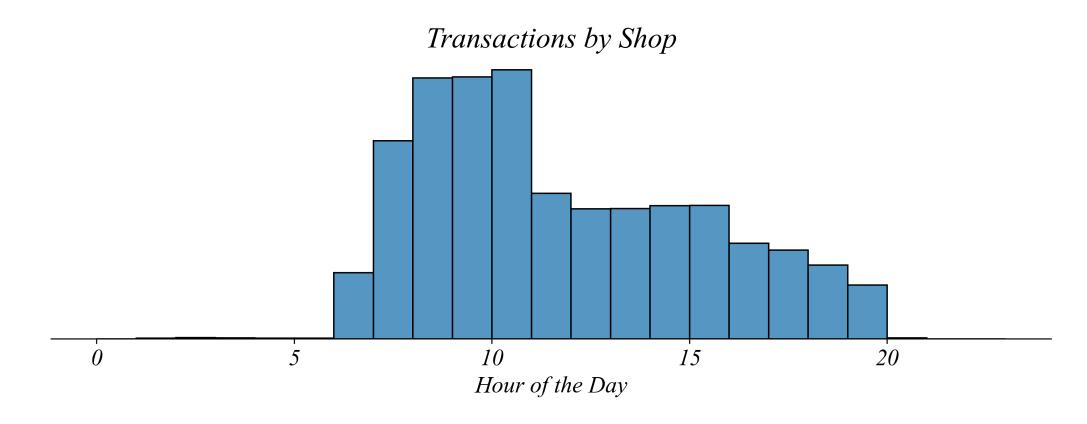
Hiring a Barista Q. Which coffee shop is the busiest?

Hiring a Barista: Bar Graphs Compare Shops Q. Which coffee shop is the busiest?

> a bar chart makes it easy to compare shops' busyness

Hiring a Barista Q. What time of day is the busiest?

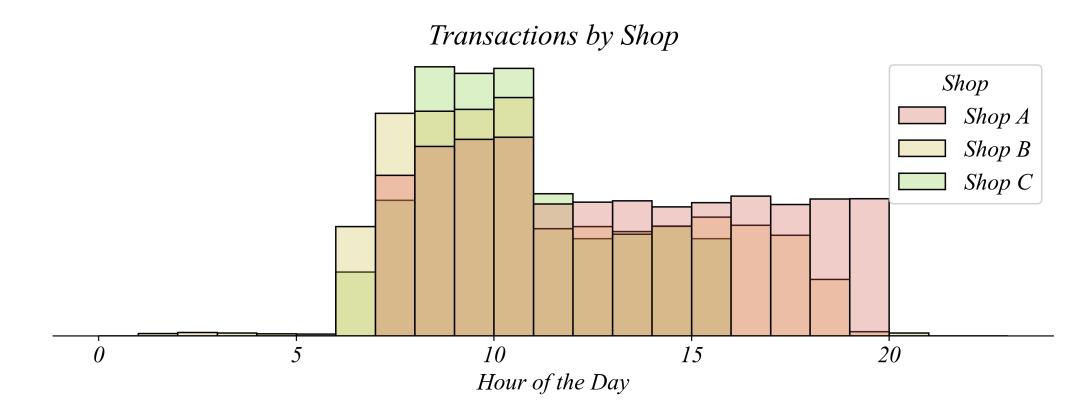
Hiring a Barista: Histograms Can Compare Times Q. What time of day is the busiest?



- > a histogram makes it easy to compare transactions by time of day
- > does this mean the morning shift at Shop A is the busiest?

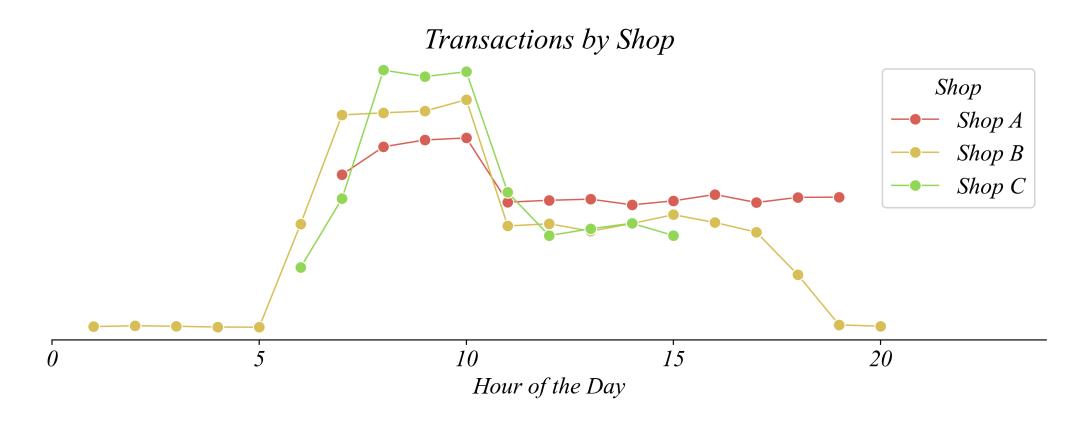
Hiring a Barista Q. Which shift is the busiest?

Hiring a Barista: Transactions by Shop Q. Which shift is the busiest?



- > an overlaid histogram can show all three groups
- > does this show the data clearly?

Hiring a Barista: Transactions by Shop Q. Which shift is the busiest?



> instead, lets use a line graph

Part 1.4 | Numerical Variables by Category

Summary

- Categorical variables and continuous variables can give us different views of the same data.
- We can visualize both views one the same graph.
- Line graphs help simplify the visualization of multiple categories.

Exercise 1.4 | Coffee Shop Transactions Use Coffee_Sales_Receips.csv to help inform where to hire a barista.

```
1 # Load Dataset
2 sales = pd.read_csv(file_path + 'Coffee_Sales_Reciepts.csv')
3 sales.head()
```

	Hours	Shop
0	12	Shop A
1	15	Shop A
2	14	Shop A
3	16	Shop A
4	19	Shop A

> you'll see a few more columns in your dataset

Exercise 1.4 | Bar Chart Use Coffee_Sales_Receips.csv to help inform where to hire a barista.

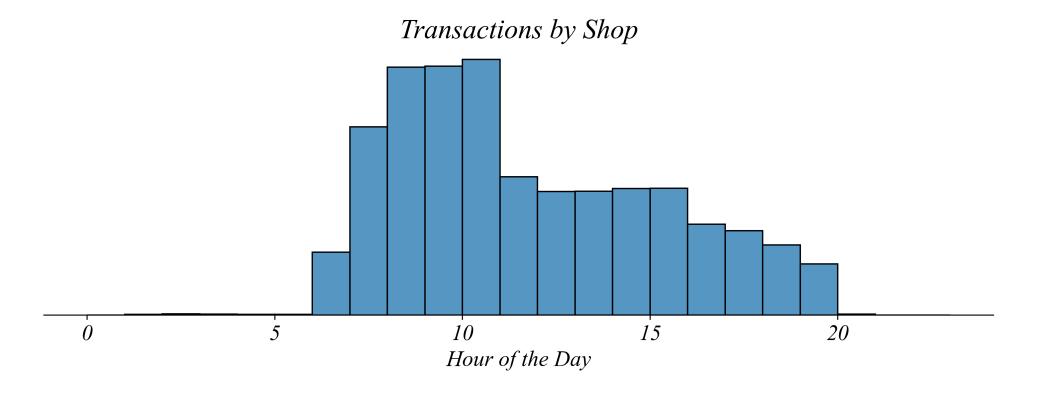
```
# Bar graph
2 sns.countplot(data=sales, x='Shop', hue='Shop')
```



Exercise 1.4 | Histogram

Use Coffee_Sales_Receips.csv to help inform where to hire a barista.

```
# Create a histogram
2 sns.histplot(data=sales, x='Hours', bins=range(0,24,1))
```



Exercise 1.4 | Multiple Line Graph Q. Which shift is the busiest?

```
1 # Create hourly counts by shop
2 hourly_counts = sales.groupby(['Shop', 'Hours']).size().reset_index(name='Count')
  # Figure
  sns.lineplot(data=hourly_counts, x='Hours', y='Count', hue='Shop)
```

	Shop	Hours	Count
0	Shop A	7	1383
1	Shop A	8	1632
2	Shop A	9	1693
3	Shop A	10	1711
4	Shop A	11	1136

Exercise 1.4 | Multiple Line Graph Q. Which shift is the busiest?

```
# Create hourly counts by shop
hourly_counts = sales.groupby(['Shop', 'Hours']).size().reset_index(name='Count')
# Figure
sns.lineplot(data=hourly_counts, x='Hours', y='Count', hue='Shop)
```

