

The background of the slide is a dark, moody photograph of chocolate-making ingredients. On the left, a wooden cutting board holds several dark chocolate bars, some of which are broken into small, irregular pieces. Below the board, a small terracotta bowl is filled with melted chocolate, with a wooden spoon resting inside it. The entire scene is set against a dark, textured surface, possibly a metal workbench. On the right side of the image, there is a large, semi-transparent, light-colored geometric shape, resembling a stylized 'L' or a large bracket, which frames the text.

CHOCOLATE BAR 2020

- an analysis of 2000+ chocolate bars from around the world

WORLD OF CHOCOLATE



FLAVOR

600+ flavor compounds while red wine only has 200.

TEXTURE

Impacts flavor – a good way to evaluate the maker's vision

AFTERMELT

Chocolate is the only edible substance to melt around 32°C (around human body) - the last impression from chocolate influences the overall experience

OVERALL EXPERIENCE

The smell of chocolate increases theta brain waves which triggers relaxation – the most prominent impressions will last forever.

DATA DESCRIPTION

Two tables: chocolate and chocolate_taste_dataset

Chocolate dataset contains 2000+ expert ratings in 66 countries along with key variables like country_of_bean_origin, cocoa_percent, and counts_of_ingredients

Chocolate taste dataset has different tastes of chocolate bars



DATA CLEANING & CHALLENGES

CLEAN DATA

We only keep data with
review_count > 10

Group by counts_of_ingredients
Having review_count > 10

Observations:

“vanilla” column but string values are
“have_not_vanila” or “have_vanila”

DATA DUPLICATION & NULL VALUES

There is not duplicated record in the dataset.

There is no NULL value found for
company, company_location,
country_of_bean_origin

There are NULL values found for
second_taste, third_taste, and
fourth_taste

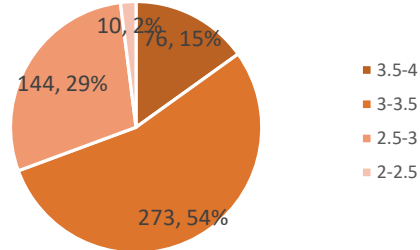
CHANGE INGREDIENTS COLUMN INTO BINARY

beans	cocoa_butter	vanilla	lecithin	salt	sugar	sweetener_without_sugar
have_bean	have_cocoa_butter	have_not_vanila	have_not_lecithin	have_not_salt	have_sugar	have_not_sweetener_without_sugar

beans_binary	cocoa_butter_binary	vanilla_binary	lecithin_binary	salt_binary	sugar_binary	sweetener_without_sugar_binary
1	1	0	0	0	1	0

WHAT AFFECTS THE RATING - LIKES?

Count of Companies by Rating



OCELOT

Idilio Origins
Premium Swiss Chocolate

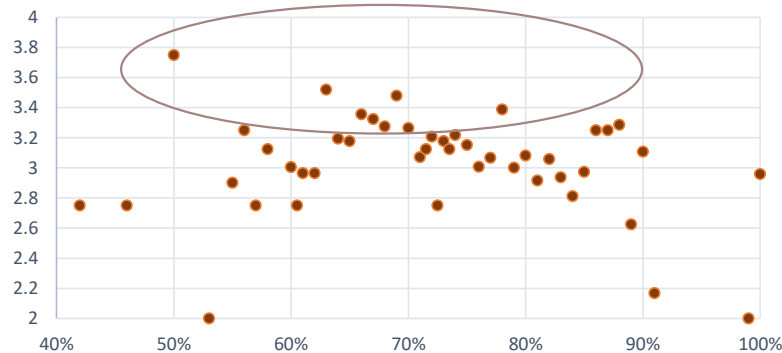
Patric
CHOCOLATE



Company	AVG_RATING
Zokoko	3.88
Ocelot	3.88
Matale	3.81
Patric	3.79
Idilio (Felchlin)	3.78

- Have sugar - NO salts
- Average cocoa percentage is 71%

Average of Rating Per Cocoa Percentage



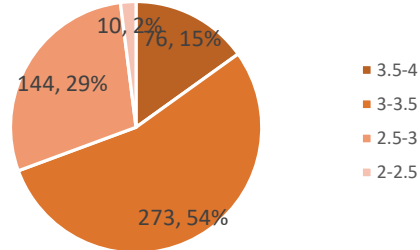
Cocoa Percentage	AVG_RATING
0.50%	3.75
0.63%	3.52
0.69%	3.48
0.78%	3.39
0.66%	3.36

- A higher cocoa percentage does NOT mean a higher rating. Cocoa Percentages around 50% to 80% have higher rating



WHAT AFFECTS THE RATING - DISLIKES?

Count of Companies by Rating



ki'XOCOLATL

EL MEJOR CACAO DE MÉXICO



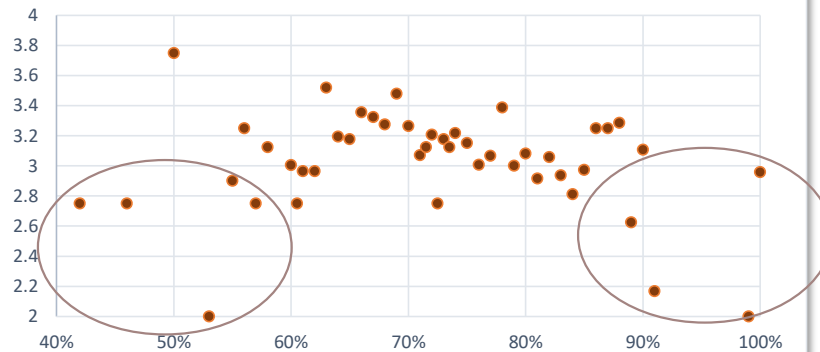
CASA
chocolates

MAJANI
Cioccolato dal 1796

Chocolove
X O X O X

Company	AVG_RATING
Ki' Xocolatl	2.00
Jacque Torres	2.00
Casa	2.00
Majani	2.00
Love Bar	2.00

Average of Rating per Cocoa Percentage

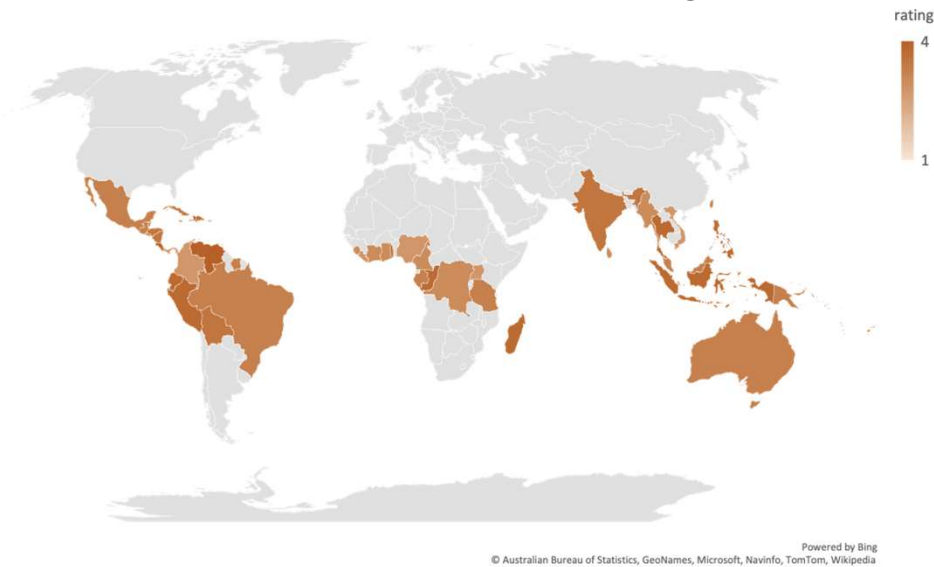


Cocoa Percentage	AVG_RATING
0.53%	2.00
0.99%	2.00
0.91%	2.21
0.89%	2.67
0.42%	2.75

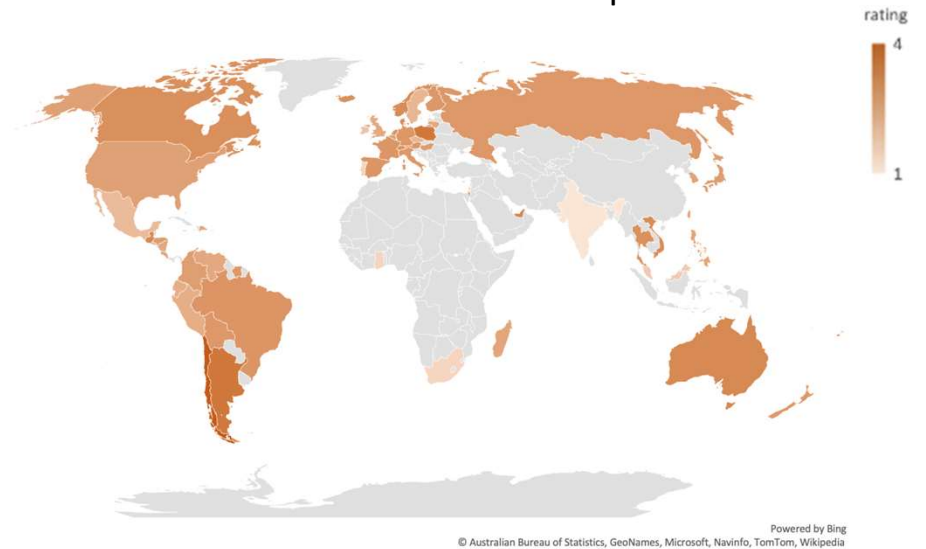
- Companies who have a rating below or equal to 2.5 are among the bottom 10%
- People don't like extremes in cocoa percentage

WORLD CHOCOLATE MAP

Where are the best cocoa beans grown?



Where are the best chocolate companies located?



A closer look at INGREDIENTS

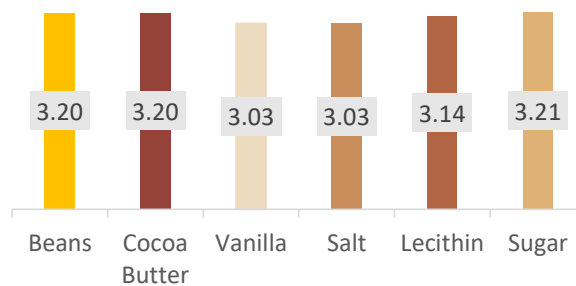
Key Takeaways :

The highest average ratings were for chocolate bars that used 3 of the above ingredients (3.26/4)

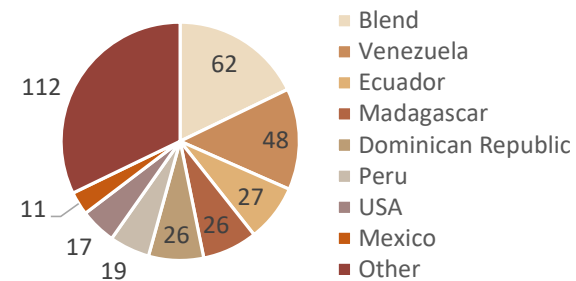
Salt is the least common ingredient used (37/2221 chocolate bars)

8 chocolate bars out of 2221 used neither sugar nor sweetener

Average Rating by Ingredient



Vanilla Usage: Country of Bean Origin



Ingredient Combination	Avg. Rating	Review Count
Cocoa Butter, Sugar	3.27	882
Sugar	3.21	633
Cocoa Butter, Lecithin, Sweetener	3.20	272
Cocoa Butter, Salt, Sweetener	3.11	20
Cocoa Butter, Vanilla, Lecithin, Sugar	3.09	184
Cocoa Butter, Vanilla, Sugar	2.97	136
Sweetener	2.96	31
Cocoa Butter, Sweetener	2.94	12

Let's TASTE

Key Takeaways :

840 unique tastes reported in the data set

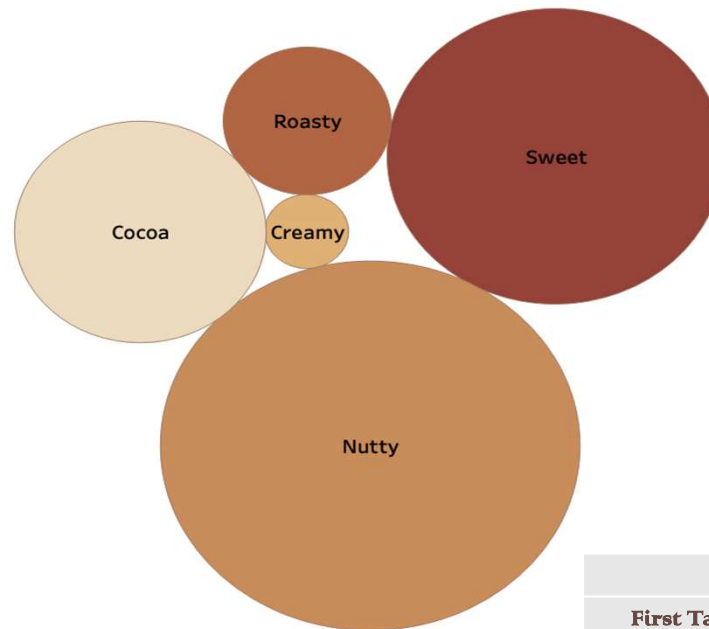
Though “creamy” is not the most common taste, it is the most common first taste.

Bars with a “creamy” first taste have the highest avg. rating .

Surprise Element : Unique chocolates with a 'complex' taste intrigue people & are highly rated.

Crowd Pleaser Combination : Creamy & Nutty tasting chocolates are the highest rated.

Most common taste



Understanding the Human Palate

First Taste -> Second Taste -> Third Taste

Highest Rated First Taste

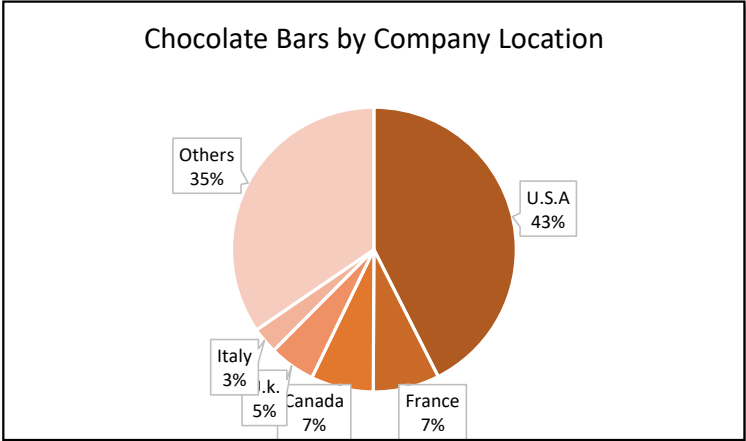
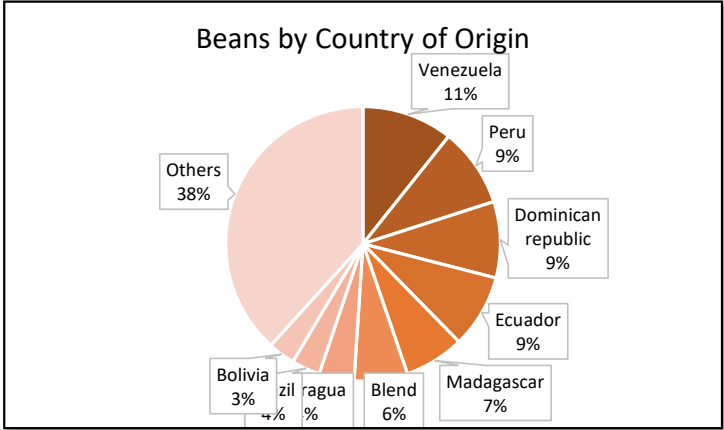
First Taste	Review Count	Avg. Rating
Complex	26	3.54
Tart	15	3.52
Rich Cocoa	23	3.50
Creamy	159	3.48
Smooth	20	3.48
Rich	12	3.44
Spice	11	3.41
Dried Fruit	20	3.40
Spicy	47	3.34
Cocoa	29	3.33

Highest Rated Taste Pairing

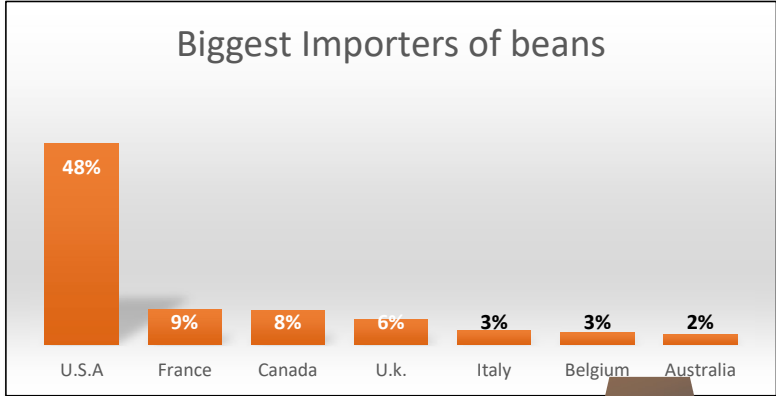
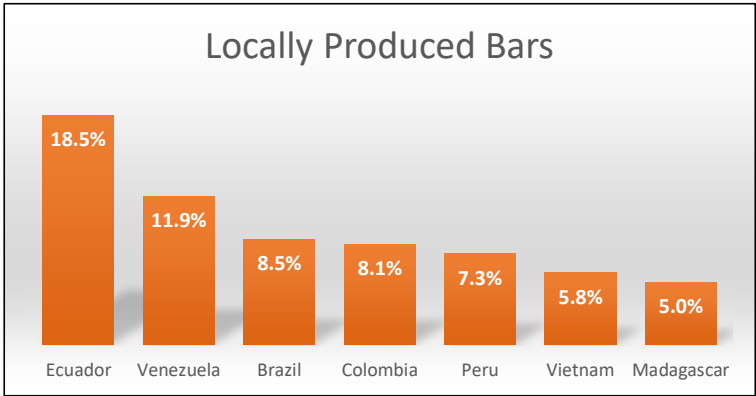
First Taste	Second Taste	No. of Reviews	Avg. Rating
Creamy	Nutty	16	3.6
Sandy	Sweet	34	3.1
Gritty	Sweet	11	2.8



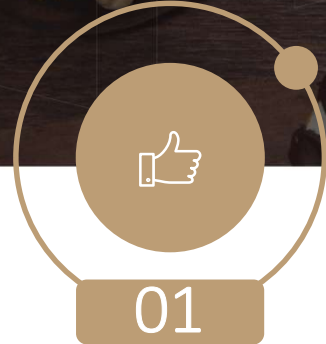
Beans & Bars by Geography



Out of the total Chocolate Bars produced only 12% are made locally, rest of the beans are exported to other Countries.

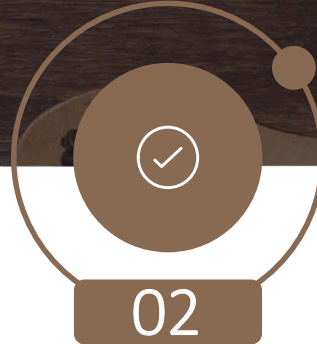


Who can benefit from the data?



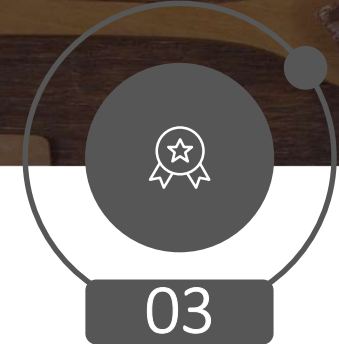
Chocolate Makers

From details like where different cocoa beans originate and what type of beans are used to make what type of chocolate.



Cocoa Exporters

This gives exporters a good idea of where they could import what type of beans



Chocolate Enthusiasts

From chocolate lovers to chocoholics, chocolate enthusiasts have so many names

CHOCOLATE - MORE IS LESS

(Other data points that could have made the experience better)

Reviewer Demography

The data-set could have provided information about the reviews and their location as well. This would help with establishing a proper target segment for any kind of analysis.

Categories and Labelling

Proper categories for taste and ingredients would make it easier to analyze the data set.

Multiple Factors for Ratings

The ratings do not reflect health benefits, social missions, or organic status.

Price Points

Adding the price of the different bars or adding the price of extracting the Cocoa in different countries would also be of great importance.





THANK
YOU

Appendix- Data Cleaning

Check for duplicates:

```
ALTER TABLE chocolate
```

```
ADD COLUMN ChocoID VARCHAR(255) AFTER country_of_bean_origin;
```

```
UPDATE chocolate SET ChocoID = CONCAT(ref,company,"-  
",specific_bean_origin_or_bar_name, cocoa_percent,rating);
```

```
SELECT ChocoID, count(*) as RowCount, company, country_of_bean_origin,  
cocoa_percent, company_location,rating,beans, review_datefrom  
chocolate group by ChocoIDorder by rowcount desc;
```

Check for NULL values:

```
select * from chocolate where company is NULL or company_location is  
NULL or country_of_bean_origin is NULL;
```

Variables:

Ref: unique number for company

Company: company name

Company_location: company location:

Review_date: data review for chocolate bar

Country_of_bean_origin: country of chocolate bean

specific_bean_origin_or_bar_name: province of chocolate bean

cocoa_percent: percent of chocolate bar

Rating: chocolate bar rating

counts_of_ingredients: number of ingredients

Appendix – Likes and dislikes

Find the average ratings for each cocoa percent:

```
Select cocoa_percentage, AVG(Rating) as  
AverageRatingPerCocoaPercent  
FROM chocolate  
GROUP BY cocoa_percentage  
ORDER BY AverageRatingPerCocoaPercent DESC;
```

Find 5 cocoa percentage with the highest and the lowest rating

```
Select cocoa_percentage, AVG(Rating) as  
AverageRatingPerCocoaPercent  
FROM chocolate  
GROUP BY cocoa_percentage  
ORDER BY AverageRatingPerCocoaPercent DESC  
Limit 5;
```

```
Select cocoa_percentage, AVG(Rating) as  
AverageRatingPerCocoaPercent  
FROM chocolate  
GROUP BY cocoa_percentage  
ORDER BY AverageRatingPerCocoaPercent ASC  
Limit 5
```

Calculate count of companies in each rating range.

```
SELECT AverageRatingPerCompany AS RatingRange, COUNT(*) AS  
CompanyCount FROM  
( SELECT  
CASE WHEN RatingRange between 2 and 2.5 then '2-2.5'  
when RatingRange between 2.5 and 3 then '2.5-3'  
when RatingRange between 3 and 3.5 then '3-3.5'  
else '3.5-4' end as range RatingRange from RatingbyCompany)  
group by AverageRatingPerCompany;
```

Find 5 companies with the highest and the lowest rating

```
Select companies, AVG(Rating) as AverageRatingPerCompany  
FROM Chocolate  
GROUP BY company  
Order BY AverageRatingPerCompany DESC  
Limit 5;
```

```
Select companies, AVG(Rating) as AverageRatingPerCompany  
FROM Chocolate  
GROUP BY company  
Order BY AverageRatingPerCompany ASC  
Limit 5;
```

Appendix- Taste Analysis Code

1. Most popular taste pairing

```
select distinct first_taste, second_taste, count(*) as review_count,  
avg(rating) as avg_rating  
from chocolate  
group by first_taste, second_taste  
having review_count > 5  
order by avg_rating desc;
```

2. Highest Rated Taste

```
select first_taste, count(*) as ReviewCount, avg(rating)  
from chocolate  
group by first_taste  
having ReviewCount > 10  
order by avg(rating) desc  
limit 10;
```

3. Most Common First Taste - Top 5

```
select first_taste, count(*) as TasteCount  
from chocolate  
group by first_taste  
order by TasteCount desc  
limit 5;
```

Appendix- Ingredient Analysis Code

```
create table chocolate_binary select *, case when beans="have_bean" then
1 else 0 end as beans_binary, case when
cocoa_butter="have_cocoa_butter" then 1 else 0 end as
cocoa_butter_binary, case when vanilla="have_vanilla" then 1 else 0 end as
vanilla_binary, case when lecithin="have_lecithin" then 1 else 0 end as
lecithin_binary, case when salt="have_salt" then 1 else 0 end as
salt_binary, case when sugar="have_sugar" then 1 else 0 end as
sugar_binary, case when
sweetener_without_sugar="have_sweetener_without_sugar" then 1 else 0
end as sweetener_without_sugar_binary from chocolate;
```

```
select beans_binary, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating) as avg_rating,
count(distinct ref) as bar_count from chocolate_binary group by
beans_binary;
```

```
select cocoa_butter_binary, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating) as
avg_rating, count(distinct ref) as bar_count from chocolate_binary group by
cocoa_butter_binary;
```

```
select vanilla_binary, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating) as avg_rating,
count(distinct ref) as bar_count from chocolate_binary group by
vanilla_binary;
```

```
select lecithin_binary, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating) as avg_rating,
count(distinct ref) as bar_count from chocolate_binary group by
lecithin_binary;
```

```
select salt_binary, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating) as avg_rating,
count(distinct ref) as bar_count from chocolate_binary group by
salt_binary;
```

```
select sugar_binary, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating) as avg_rating,
count(distinct ref) as bar_count from chocolate_binary group by
sugar_binary;
```

```
select sweetener_without_sugar_binary, count(*) as review_count,
avg(rating) as avg_rating, count(distinct ref) as bar_count from
chocolate_binary group by sweetener_without_sugar_binary;
```

```
select country_of_bean_origin, count(*) as review_count from
chocolate_binary where vanilla_binary=1 group by
country_of_bean_origin having review_count>10 order by review_count
desc;
```

```
select distinct counts_of_ingredients, count(*) as review_count, avg(rating)
as avg_rating from chocolate_binary group by counts_of_ingredients having
review_count>10;
```

```
select distinct cocoa_butter_binary, vanilla_binary, lecithin_binary,
salt_binary, sugar_binary, sweetener_without_sugar_binary, count(*) as
review_count, avg(rating) as avg_rating from chocolate_binary group by
cocoa_butter_binary, vanilla_binary, lecithin_binary, salt_binary,
sugar_binary, sweetener_without_sugar_binary having review_count>10
order by avg_rating desc;
```


Appendix: Other Insights

1) `select country_of_bean_origin, count(*) as CountryCount from chocolate group by country_of_bean_origin order by CountryCount desc;`

2) `select company_location, count(*) as CountryCount from chocolate group by company_location order by CountryCount desc;`

3) `select company_location, count(company_location) from chocolate where company_location = country_of_bean_origin group by company_location order by count(company_location) desc;`

`select company_location, count(company_location) from chocolate where company_location != country_of_bean_origin group by company_location order by count(company_location) desc;`