

12.2 PROJECT

PIVOTING AN INVENTORY

One aspect of data wrangling is making sure the raw data is cleaned up and organized into a form that can be easily analyzed. This organized data should also be easy to work with to answer the questions being asked about the data. A pivot table is a tool that can quickly summarize a large data set. Pivot tables also have the ability to present several completely different views of the data.

Suppose the inventory manager of a garden center was asked to create a report on the current inventory of blueberry bushes. She wasn't provided a specific question to answer, so she created the following two pivot tables to spark conversation about the current inventory.

Age (in Years)	Count of Blueberry Size	Harvest Season and Sun Exposure	Count of Age (in Years)
Bluecrop	8	Early	18
1	1	Full Sun	18
2	2	Patriot	18
3	5	Late Season	17
Bluegold	16	Full Sun	12
1	3	Legacy	12
2	6	Full to Partial Sun	5
3	7	Jersey	5
Hardyblue	8	Midseason	32
1	4	Full Sun	8
2	4	Bluecrop	8
Jersey	5	Full to Partial Sun	24
1	2	Bluegold	16
2	1	Hardyblue	8
3	2		
Legacy	12		
1	8		
2	3		
3	1		
Patriot	18		
1	5		
2	6		
3	7		
Grand Total	67	Grand Total	67

1. Describe the information presented in the pivot table on the left.
2. Describe the information presented in the pivot table on the right.
3. What information is displayed in both tables?
4. How many different varieties of blueberry bushes does the garden center sell? What varieties do they have?
5. Which blueberry bush varieties require full sun?
6. Write a question that the pivot table on the left would answer.
7. Write a question that the pivot table on the right would answer.
8. Suppose the inventory manager is given the following question right before the meeting: "What is the age of each blueberry bush in stock and when is the harvest season for each?" Describe how she could create a pivot table to answer this question.