### **BINEETH MATHEW**

### Meat consumption in the world

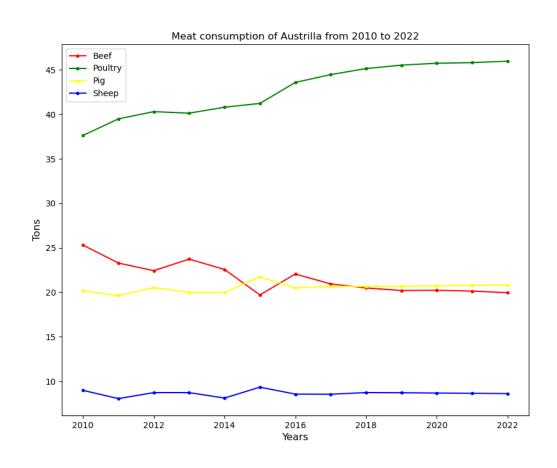
## Code.

Please locate the github repository, which offers access to all codes the Jupyter notebook, as shown below.

Link :- <a href="https://github.com/Bineethmathew/msc\_data\_science.git">https://github.com/Bineethmathew/msc\_data\_science.git</a>
Dataset: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vagifa/meatconsumption">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vagifa/meatconsumption</a>

# **Solutions.**

### 1. Analysis of Meat consumption

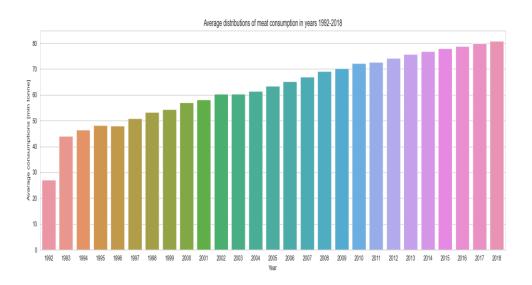


The above line graph shows the result of meat consumption in Australia from 2010 to 2022.

A line plot is a great way to show the evolution over time of meat consumption in Australia in tons per year.

In my analysis, there is no difference between the consumption of sheep meat and pig meat, and between the years 2010 and 2022, there was a decline in the consumption of beef meat and an increase in the consumption of poultry meat.

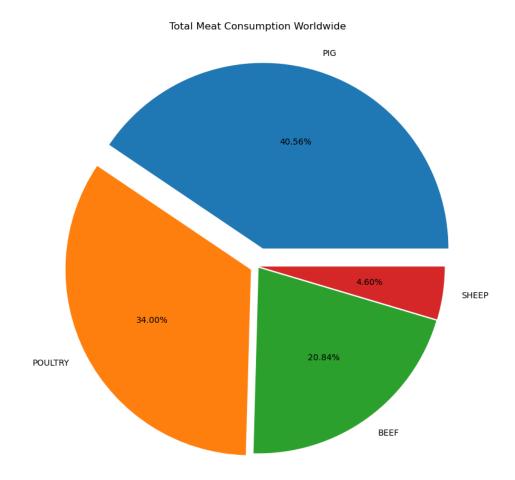
#### 2. Average distribution of meat consumption in the world



The bar plot is a fine way to illustrate the overall evaluation of the average distribution meat consumption in the world from 1992 to 2018.

The graph illustrates a steady increase in the average meat consumption worldwide over the years. In 1992 and 1993 year the amount of meat consumption increased dramatically.

#### 3. Total meat consumption in the world



Using a pie chart is an effective way to represent the total meat consumption worldwide over a period of 30 years, from 1992 to 2022.

The data shows that worldwide consumption of pig meat is significantly higher at 40.46 percentages, compare to the sheep meat which is less than 5 percentages. In contrast, beef and poultry meat consumption rates are relatively better than sheep meat.