

# FertiliserConsumption\_Pakistan

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## 1 Participant

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## 2 Introduction

The report analysis the consumption of fertiliser in Pakistan as neutrients mainly nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

## 3 Data Collection

The data in this case study is collected from Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). For easiness of readers some data from the data set is shown below whereas the dataset can be downloaded from [here](#).

```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns
import numpy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ]: FertiliserData=pd.read_csv("FAOSTAT_data_1-13-2022.csv")
FertiliserData
FertiliserData.head(10)
```

```
[ ]:  Domain Code          Domain Area Code      Area Element Code \
0      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
1      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
2      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
3      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
4      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
5      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
6      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
7      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
8      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
9      RFN  Fertilizers by Nutrient      165  Pakistan      5157
```

	Element	Item Code	Item	Year	Code \
0	Agricultural Use	3102	Nutrient nitrogen N (total)	1961	
1	Agricultural Use	3103	Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)	1961	
2	Agricultural Use	3103	Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)	1962	
3	Agricultural Use	3102	Nutrient nitrogen N (total)	1962	
4	Agricultural Use	3102	Nutrient nitrogen N (total)	1963	
5	Agricultural Use	3103	Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)	1963	
6	Agricultural Use	3103	Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)	1964	
7	Agricultural Use	3102	Nutrient nitrogen N (total)	1964	
8	Agricultural Use	3102	Nutrient nitrogen N (total)	1965	
9	Agricultural Use	3103	Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)	1965	

	Year	Unit	Value (tonnes)	Flag \
0	1961	tonnes	41659	Qm
1	1961	tonnes	500	Qm
2	1962	tonnes	210	Qm
3	1962	tonnes	41160	Qm
4	1963	tonnes	67620	Qm
5	1963	tonnes	630	Qm
6	1964	tonnes	1029	Qm
7	1964	tonnes	84147	Qm
8	1965	tonnes	69242	Qm
9	1965	tonnes	1245	Qm

	Flag Description
0	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
1	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
2	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
3	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
4	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
5	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
6	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
7	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
8	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...
9	Official data from questionnaires and/or natio...

## 4 Data Significance

```
[ ]: FertiliserData.value_counts(["Item"])
```

```
[ ]: Item
Nutrient nitrogen N (total)      59
Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)  59
Nutrient potash K20 (total)     54
dtype: int64
```

Considering the main dataset the above data reveals the number of years for which the data was collected for the given data set. It can be seen the dataset includes N and P205 data for 59 years and for K20 for 54 years from 1961 to 2019. Thus the data is quantitatively strong enough to provide good results.

## 4.1 Summary of Data

```
[ ]: FertiliserData.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      Area Code  Element Code   Item Code   Year Code   Year \
count      172.0         172.0  172.000000   172.000000  172.000000
mean       165.0        5157.0  3102.970930  1990.784884  1990.784884
std         0.0          0.0    0.812385    16.678775   16.678775
min        165.0        5157.0  3102.000000  1961.000000  1961.000000
25%        165.0        5157.0  3102.000000  1976.750000  1976.750000
50%        165.0        5157.0  3103.000000  1991.000000  1991.000000
75%        165.0        5157.0  3104.000000  2005.000000  2005.000000
max        165.0        5157.0  3104.000000  2019.000000  2019.000000

      Value (tonnes)
count      1.720000e+02
mean       7.064396e+05
std        9.709749e+05
min        1.440000e+02
25%        2.615950e+04
50%        2.689255e+05
75%        9.193622e+05
max        3.505356e+06
```

The summary of secondary data obtained from FAO given above provides idea of the data to the reader but this summary is still hard to understand for the reader not known of technical and analytical understanding. Therefore in coming sections data will be analysed and represented for both technical and non technical readers.

## 5 Data Filtration

The objective of this case study is to make the data of fertiliser consumption in neutrants understandable for the common viewer. Thus from the above dataset only highly important data is obtained while other data is filtered out.

```
[ ]: # dropping few columns and making new data
```

### 5.1

```
[ ]: FertiliserData2=FertiliserData.drop(["Domain", "Domain Code", "Area Code",
↪ "Item Code", "Element Code", "Year Code", "Unit", "Flag", "Flag",
↪ "Description"], axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: FertiliserData2.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      Area      Element      Item  Year  \
0  Pakistan  Agricultural Use  Nutrient nitrogen N (total)  1961
1  Pakistan  Agricultural Use  Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)  1961
2  Pakistan  Agricultural Use  Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)  1962
3  Pakistan  Agricultural Use  Nutrient nitrogen N (total)  1962
4  Pakistan  Agricultural Use  Nutrient nitrogen N (total)  1963

      Value (tonnes)
0              41659
1               500
2               210
3             41160
4             67620
```

It can be seen in the above data that the technical information that is hardly understandable by the common reader is filtered out. Only the data required for making different observations is included.

## 6 Basic Statistical Analysis

### 7 Mean Values

```
[ ]: FertiliserData2.mean()
```

```
C:\Users\ABDULH~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8940\4286010351.py:1:
FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with
'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise
TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.
FertiliserData2.mean()
```

```
[ ]: Year              1990.784884
      Value (tonnes)    706439.558140
      dtype: float64
```

It can be noted that the mean of year is absurd as it is not needed whereas the usage of fertiliser over the years is averagely 706439.558140 tonnes irrespective of their type. For understanding data more clearly, data is provided below.

```
[ ]: FertiliserData3=FertiliserData2.groupby(["Item", "Year"]).mean()
```

```
[ ]: FertiliserData3.head(120)
```

```
[ ]:
      Item      Year      Value (tonnes)
Nutrient nitrogen N (total)  1961      41659.0
                             1962      41160.0
                             1963      67620.0
```

	1964	84147.0
	1965	69242.0
...		...
Nutrient phosphate P205 (total)	2017	1257773.0
	2018	1257773.0
	2019	1099707.0
Nutrient potash K20 (total)	1966	144.0
	1967	212.0

[120 rows x 1 columns]

The above data is more understandable as it shows the yearly average values of each fertiliser consumed in nutrient separately.

## 8 Average Fertiliser Consumption

```
[ ]: Av=FertiliserData2["Value (tonnes)"].mean()
Av
```

```
[ ]: 706439.5581395349
```

```
[ ]: Av_by_item=FertiliserData2.drop(["Year"], axis=1).groupby(["Item"]).mean()
Av_by_item
```

```
[ ]:
      Value (tonnes)
Item
Nutrient nitrogen N (total)    1.598544e+06
Nutrient phosphate P205 (total) 4.414284e+05
Nutrient potash K20 (total)    2.128265e+04
```

The above datasets reveals that averagely 706439.5581395349 tonnes of fertiliser is consumed over the years irrespective of type whereas the most consumed among them is nitrogen followed by phosphate and potash.

```
[ ]: FertiliserData4=FertiliserData2[FertiliserData2["Value (tonnes)"]>Av].
      ↪groupby(["Item", "Year"]).mean()
```

```
[ ]: FertiliserData4.value_counts(["Item"])
```

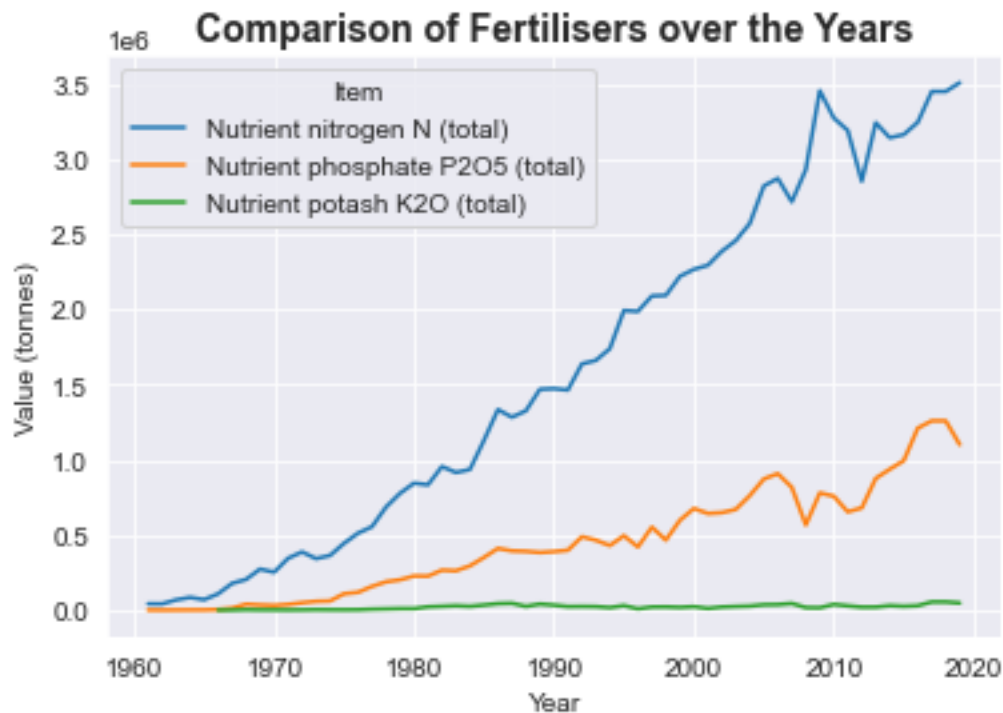
```
[ ]: Item
Nutrient nitrogen N (total)    41
Nutrient phosphate P205 (total) 13
dtype: int64
```

The above analysis reveals that for 41 years nitrogen is consumed more than comparing to 13 years for phosphate whereas the consumption of potash has always remained below average.

## 9 Data Representation

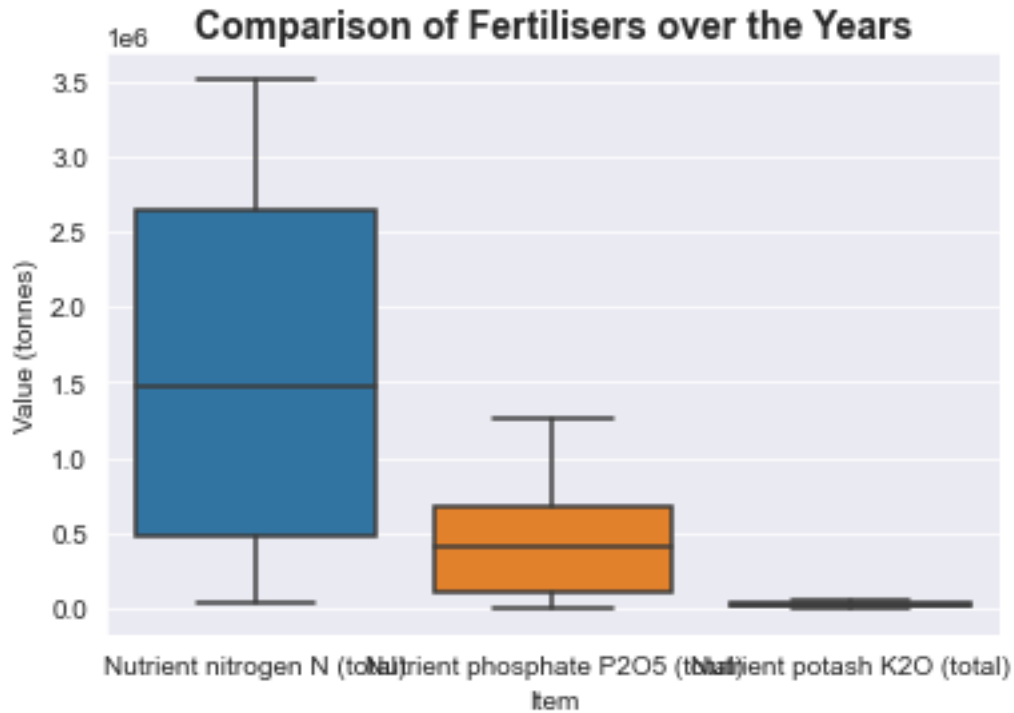
### 9.1 Line Plot

```
[ ]: sns.lineplot(x="Year", y="Value (tonnes)", data=FertiliserData, hue="Item")
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.title("Comparison of Fertilisers over the Years", weight="bold", size=14)
plt.show()
```



### 9.2 Box Plot

```
[ ]: sns.boxplot(x="Item", y="Value (tonnes)", data=FertiliserData)
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.title("Comparison of Fertilisers over the Years", weight="bold", size=14)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 360x360 with 0 Axes>

### 9.3 Interpretation

It can be seen from above line plot that consumption of the Nitrogen nutrient has remained dominant on the Phosphate and Potash in each year as well as its consumption has increased over the years. Whereas, phosphate has remained the second choice of the consumers and potash has mostly been neglected.

## 10 Conclusion

The analysis provided above revealed that all the data in the datasets is not understandable for the viewers thus it is important to select the data that is needed. Further the dataset taken from authentic source of FAO showed that averagely 706439.558 tonnes of fertiliser is consumed for nutrients in Pakistan from 1961 to 2019. Of which, nitrogen is used most as fertiliser for nutrients with second choice of phosphate and small consumption of potash.