

Dataset Preview:

	Country	Year	Coffee Consumption (kg per capita per year) \
0	Country_39	2023	9.253939
1	Country_29	2011	9.981203
2	Country_15	2020	3.312916
3	Country_43	2005	2.436180
4	Country_8	2019	4.637849

	Average Coffee Price (USD per kg)	Type of Coffee Consumed \
0	6.467453	Americano
1	4.346744	Mocha
2	8.767496	Latte
3	11.748750	Espresso
4	8.999099	Mocha

	Population (millions)
0	65.929478
1	82.456680
2	110.938862
3	43.137207
4	65.484262

Dataset Info:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999

Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	10000 non-null	object
1	Year	10000 non-null	int64
2	Coffee Consumption (kg per capita per year)	10000 non-null	float64

3 Average Coffee Price (USD per kg) 10000 non-null float64

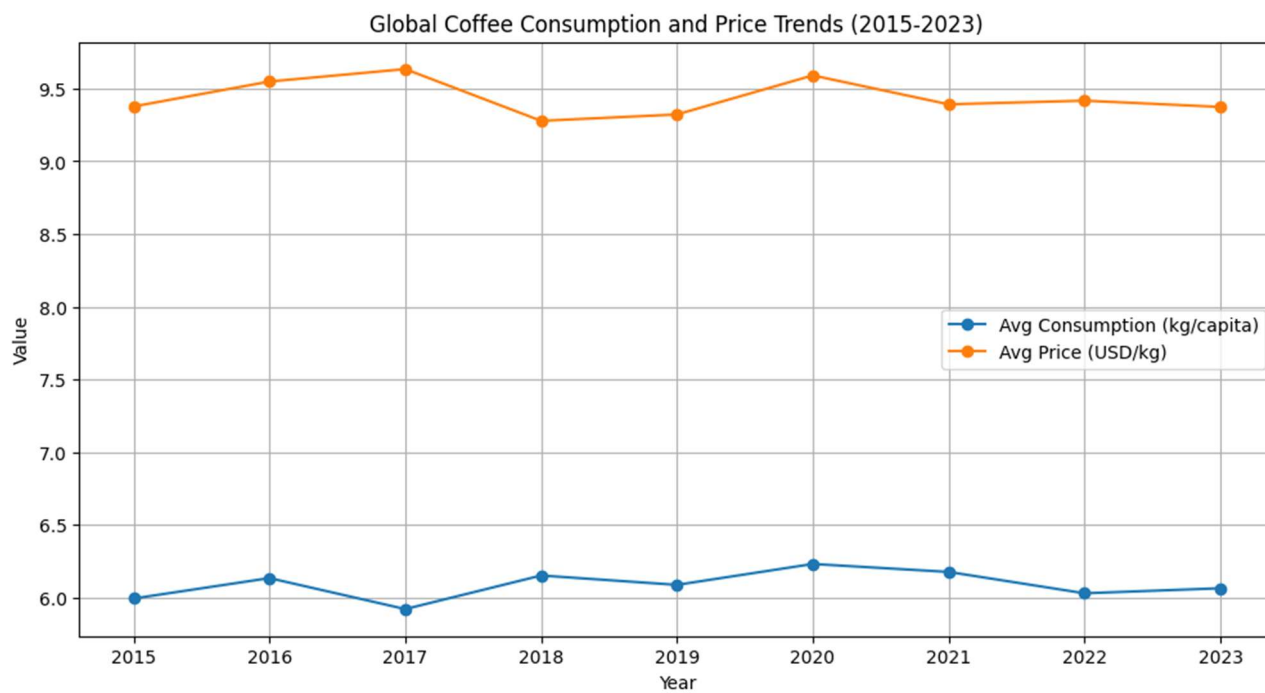
4 Type of Coffee Consumed 10000 non-null object

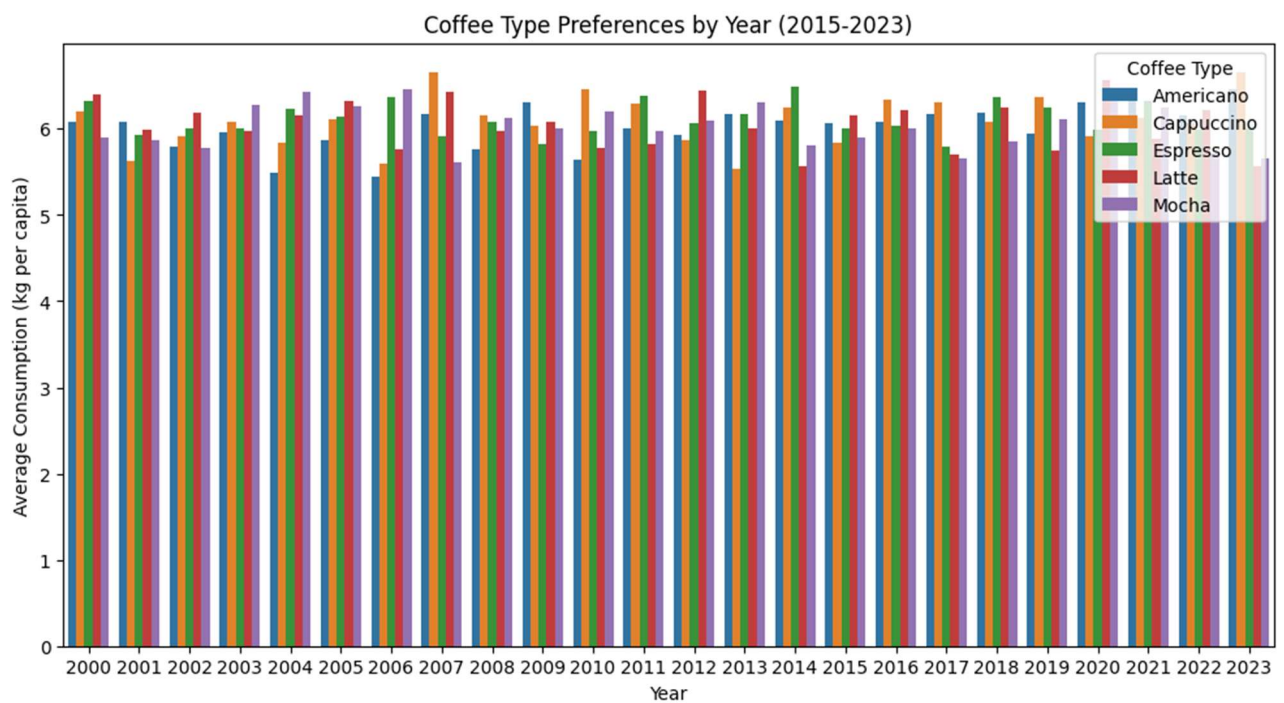
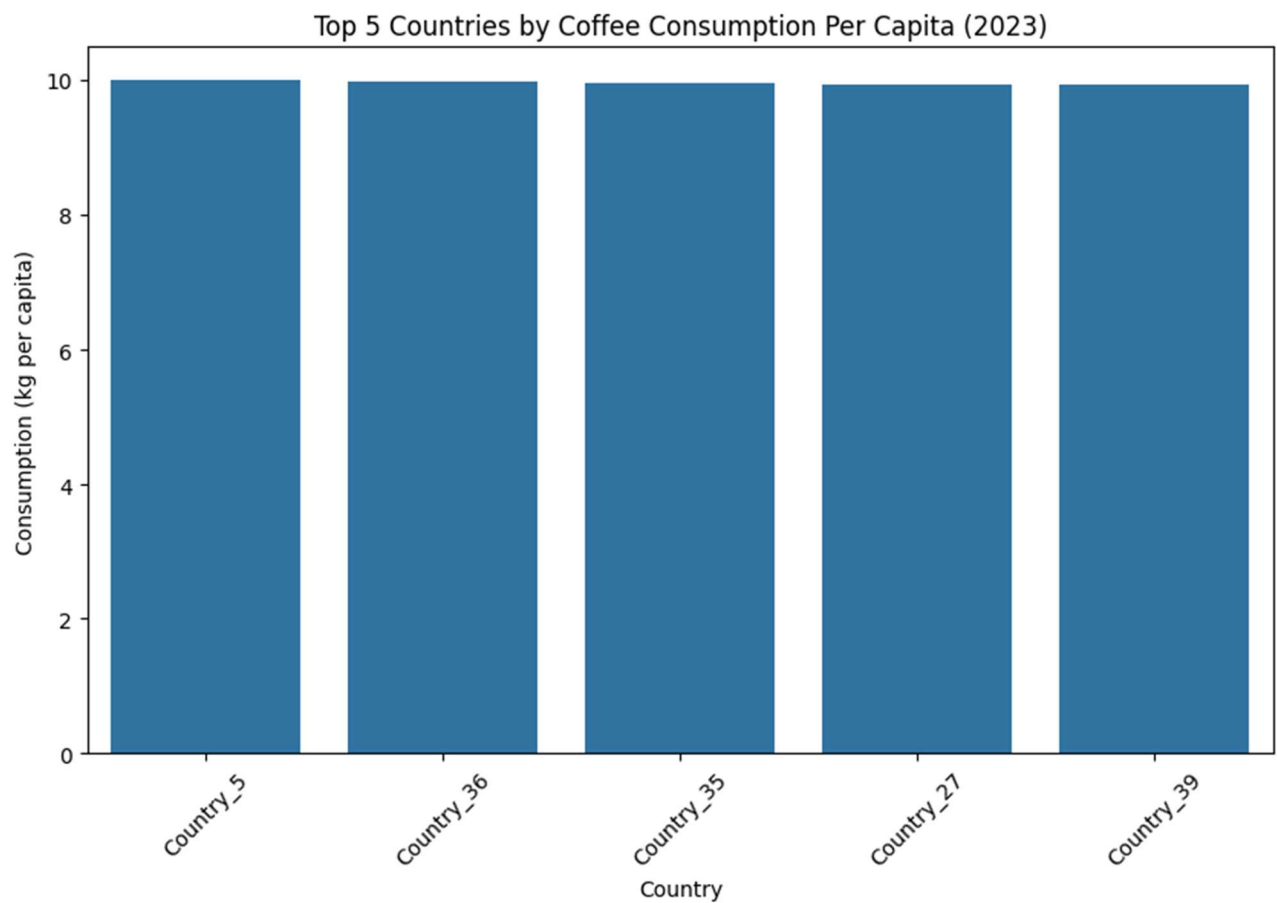
5 Population (millions) 10000 non-null float64

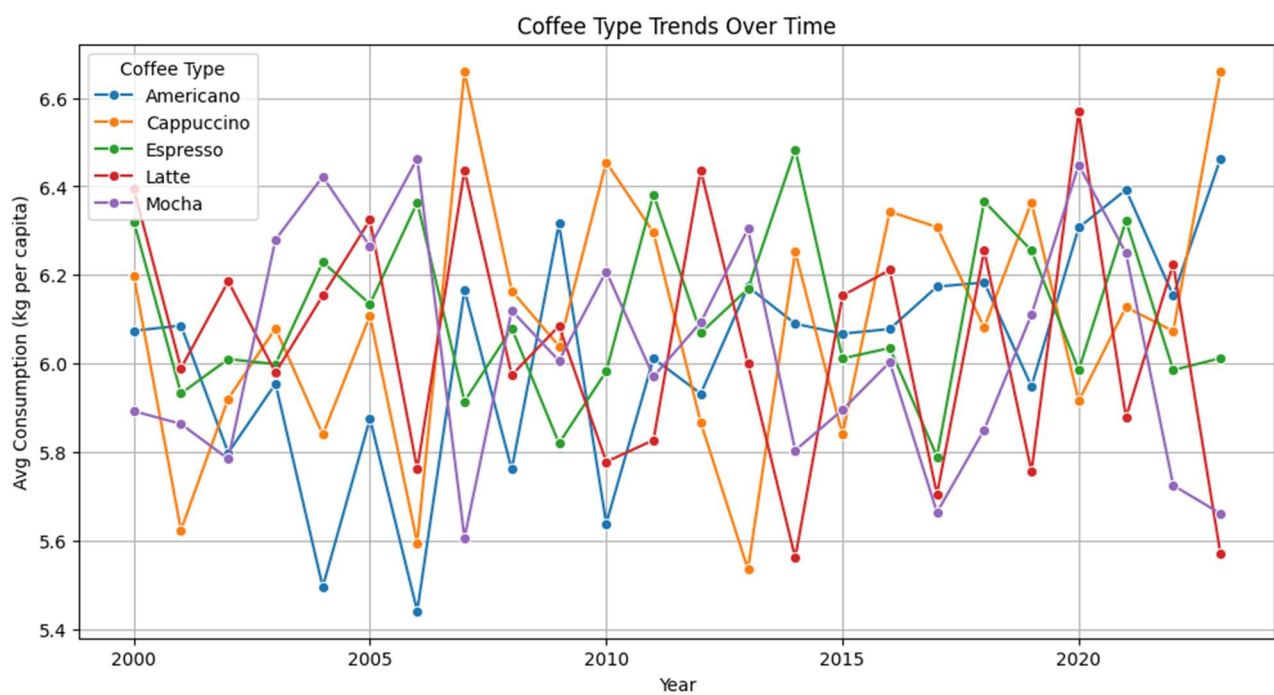
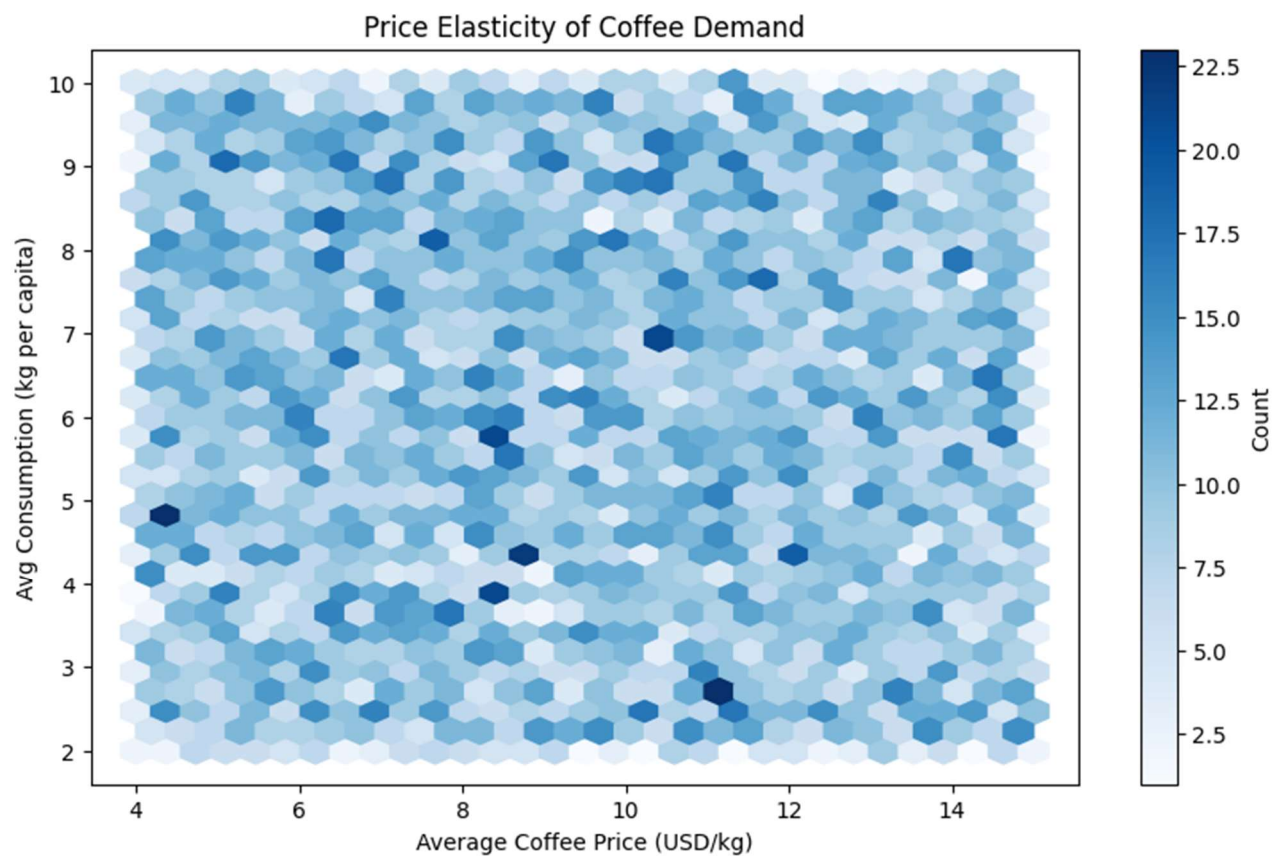
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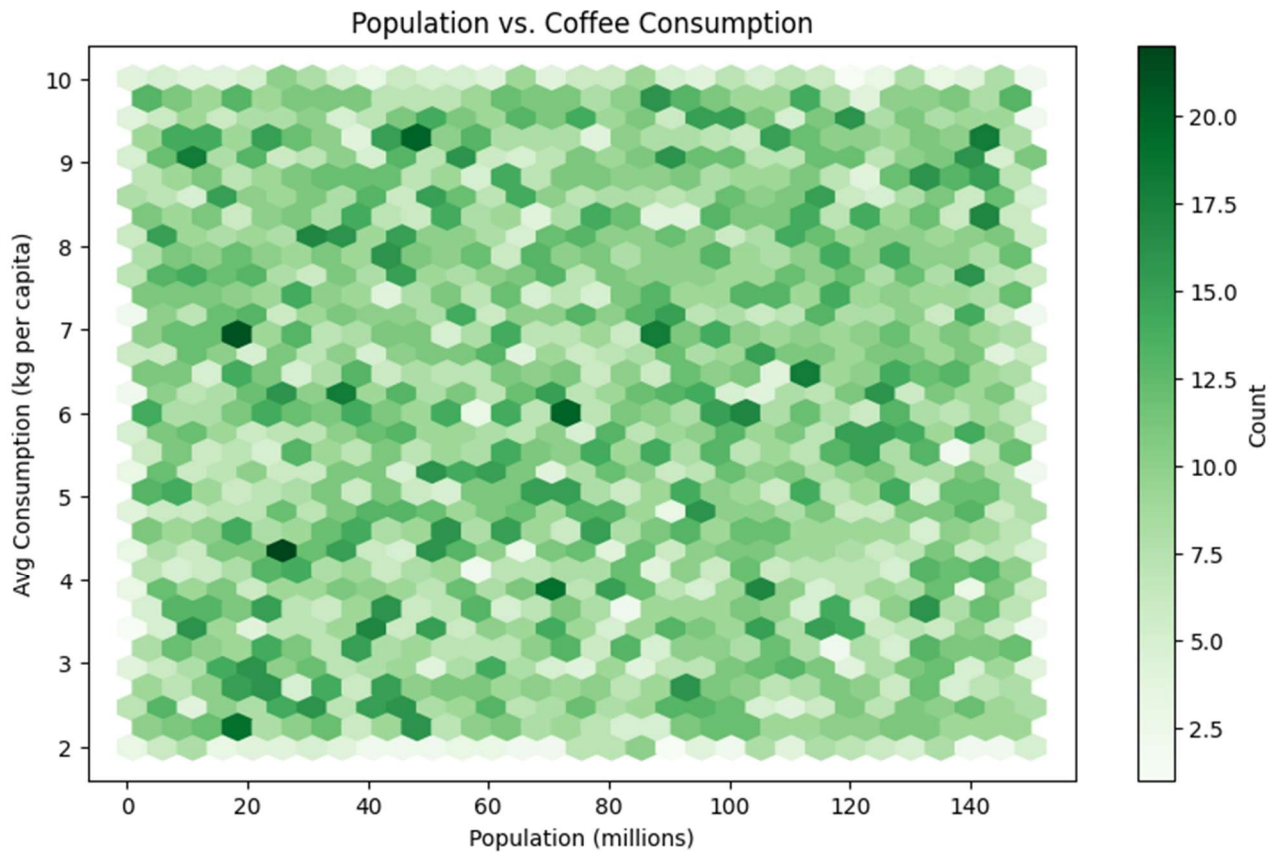
memory usage: 468.9+ KB

None









Analysis Thoughts:

1. Trends Over Time: Observing the plot, we can see if consumption increases as price changes. A stable or rising consumption with increasing prices might suggest strong demand.
2. Top Countries: The top 5 countries in 2023 show which nations have the highest per capita consumption. Cross-referencing with population could reveal total volume leaders.
3. Coffee Type Preferences: The distribution of coffee types over years indicates shifts in global preferences—e.g., a rise in Latte might reflect trendy café culture.