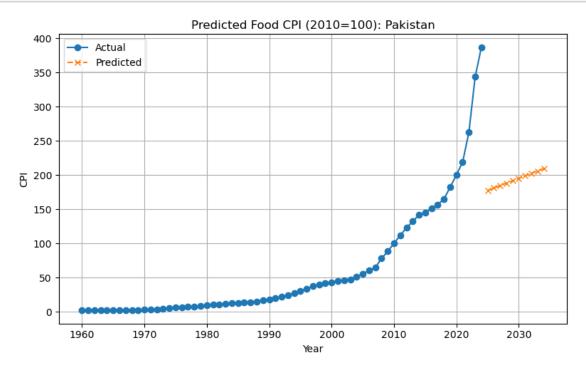
# global-food-price-analysis

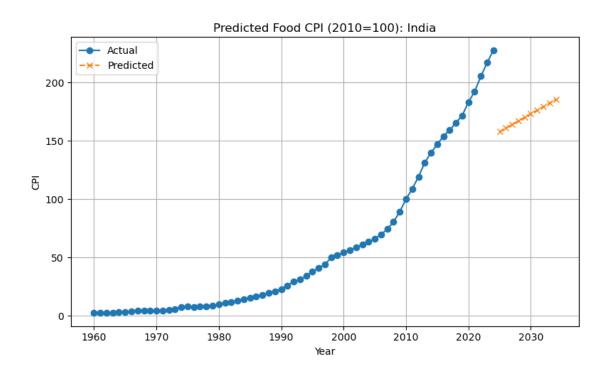
July 29, 2025

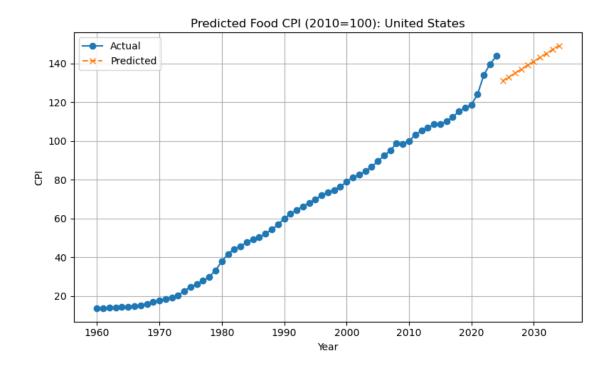
```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import requests
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     # Countries of interest with ISO codes
     countries = {
         "PK": "Pakistan",
         "IN": "India",
         "US": "United States",
         "CN": "China",
         "RU": "Russia",
         "GB": "United Kingdom",
         "WLD": "World"
     }
     # Function to fetch CPI data from World Bank API
     def fetch_worldbank_data():
         all_data = []
         for code, name in countries.items():
             url = f"https://api.worldbank.org/v2/country/{code}/indicator/FP.CPI.
      →TOTL?format=json&per_page=1000"
             try:
                 r = requests.get(url)
                 r.raise_for_status()
                 data = r.json()
                 if len(data) < 2:</pre>
                     continue
                 for row in data[1]:
                     year = int(row['date'])
                     value = row['value']
                     if value is not None and 1960 <= year <= 2024:
                         all_data.append({"Country": name, "Year": year, "CPI": __
      ⇔value})
             except:
                 print(f"Failed to load from API for {name}, skipping.")
```

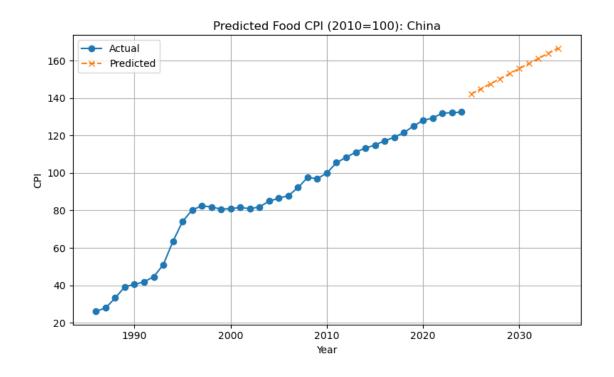
```
return pd.DataFrame(all_data)
# Step 1: Load data
df = fetch_worldbank_data()
if df.empty:
    raise RuntimeError("Failed to load CPI data from API or CSV fallback.")
# Step 2: Prepare for prediction
future_years = np.arange(2025, 2035)
prediction_df = pd.DataFrame(index=countries.values(), columns=future_years)
# Step 3: Predict CPI for each country
for country in countries.values():
    country_data = df[df["Country"] == country].dropna()
    if len(country_data) < 10:</pre>
        print(f"Not enough historical data for {country}, skipping.")
        continue
    country_data = country_data.sort_values("Year")
    X = country_data["Year"].values.reshape(-1, 1)
    y = country_data["CPI"].values
    # Train model
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X, y)
    # Predict
    future_X = future_years.reshape(-1, 1)
    predictions = model.predict(future_X)
    # Store predictions in the DataFrame
    prediction_df.loc[country] = predictions
    # Plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
    plt.plot(X.flatten(), y, label="Actual", marker='o')
    plt.plot(future_years, predictions, label="Predicted", linestyle='--',u
 ⇔marker='x')
    plt.title(f"Predicted Food CPI (2010=100): {country}")
    plt.xlabel("Year")
    plt.ylabel("CPI")
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

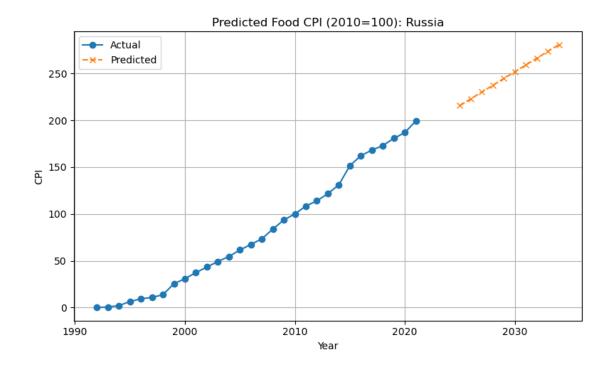
```
# Step 4: Display prediction table
pd.set_option("display.float_format", "{:.2f}".format)
print("Future CPI Predictions (2025-2034):")
prediction_df
```

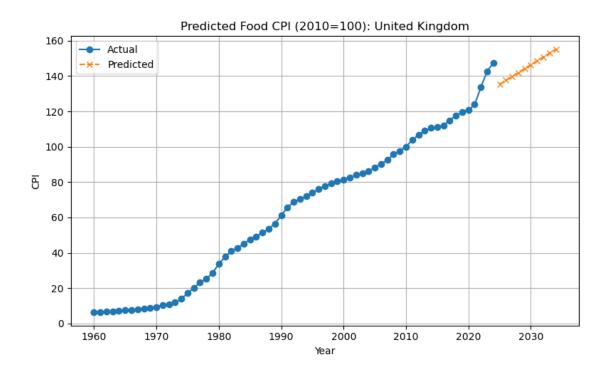










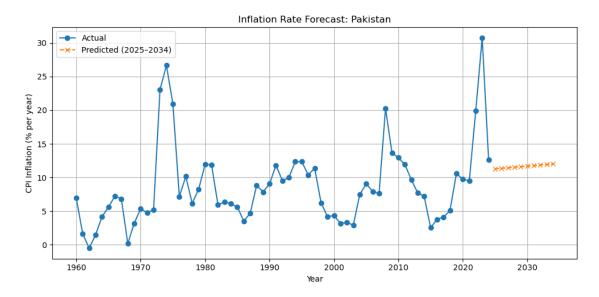


Not enough historical data for World, skipping. Future CPI Predictions (2025-2034):

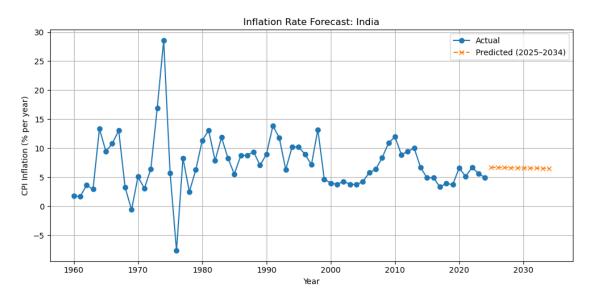
```
[1]:
                      2025
                             2026
                                    2027
                                           2028
                                                   2029
                                                          2030
                                                                 2031
                                                                        2032
                    177.43 180.99 184.55 188.11 191.67 195.23 198.78 202.34 205.90
    Pakistan
     India
                    157.80 160.85 163.90 166.95 170.00 173.05 176.10 179.14 182.19
    United States 131.02 133.04 135.05 137.07 139.09 141.10 143.12 145.14 147.15
    China
                    142.21 144.93 147.64 150.36 153.07 155.79 158.50 161.22 163.93
     Russia
                    215.71 222.94 230.17 237.39 244.62 251.85 259.08 266.30 273.53
    United Kingdom 135.36 137.56 139.75 141.95 144.15 146.35 148.54 150.74 152.94
    World
                       NaN
                              NaN
                                     NaN
                                            NaN
                                                    NaN
                                                           NaN
                                                                  NaN
                                                                         NaN
                                                                                NaN
                      2034
    Pakistan
                    209.46
     India
                    185.24
     United States 149.17
     China
                    166.64
                    280.76
     Russia
     United Kingdom 155.14
     World
                       NaN
[2]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
     # === Step 1: Load CSV ===
     csv_file = r"C:\Users\mugha\PycharmProjects\JupyterProject\API_FP.CPI.TOTL.
     ⇒ZG_DS2_en_csv_v2_122376.csv"
     # Load and clean
     raw_df = pd.read_csv(csv_file, skiprows=4)
     years = [str(y) for y in range(1960, 2025)]
     raw_df = raw_df[["Country Name"] + years]
     raw_df.dropna(subset=years, how='all', inplace=True)
     raw df.set index("Country Name", inplace=True)
     raw_df = raw_df.transpose()
     raw df.index = raw df.index.astype(int)
     # === Step 2: Select Countries ===
     countries = {
         "Pakistan": "PK",
         "India": "IN",
         "United States": "US",
         "China": "CN",
         "Russian Federation": "RUS",
         "United Kingdom": "GB",
         "World": "WLD"
     }
```

```
future_years = np.arange(2025, 2035)
prediction df = pd.DataFrame(index=countries.keys(), columns=future_years)
# === Step 3: Predict & Plot ===
for country in countries.keys():
    if country not in raw_df.columns:
       print(f" {country} data not found, skipping.")
        continue
    country_data = raw_df[country].dropna()
    if len(country_data) < 10:</pre>
       print(f" Not enough data for {country}, skipping.")
        continue
   X = country_data.index.values.reshape(-1, 1)
   y = country_data.values
   model = LinearRegression()
   model.fit(X, y)
   future_preds = model.predict(future_years.reshape(-1, 1))
   # Save predictions in the DataFrame
   prediction_df.loc[country] = [round(p, 2) for p in future_preds]
   # Print predicted values
   print("\nPredicted Inflation Rate for", country)
 # print("Year\tInflation %")
 # for year, pred in zip(future_years, future_preds):
       print(f"{year}\t{pred:.2f}")
    # Plot
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
   plt.plot(X.flatten(), y, label="Actual", marker='o')
   plt.plot(future_years, future_preds, label="Predicted (2025-2034)", __
 →linestyle='--', marker='x')
   plt.title(f"Inflation Rate Forecast: {country}")
   plt.xlabel("Year")
   plt.ylabel("CPI Inflation (% per year)")
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.legend()
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
# === Step 4: Final Table ===
print("\n Prediction Table (CPI Inflation %):")
prediction_df
```

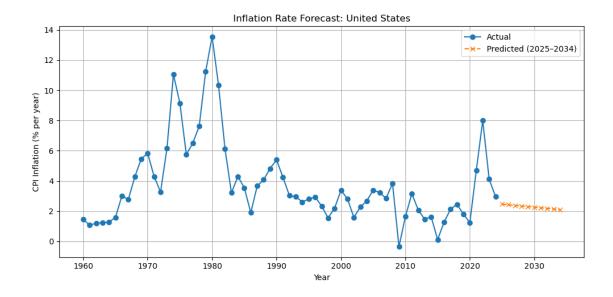
### Predicted Inflation Rate for Pakistan



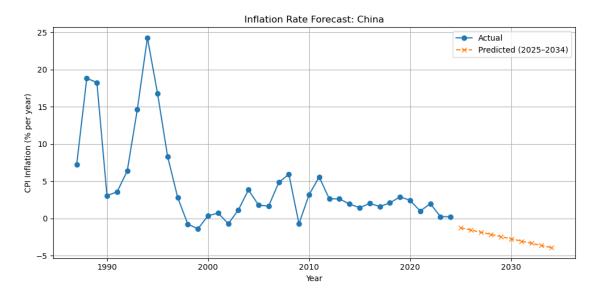
### Predicted Inflation Rate for India



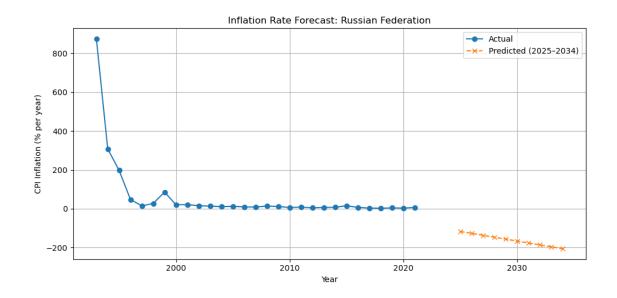
Predicted Inflation Rate for United States



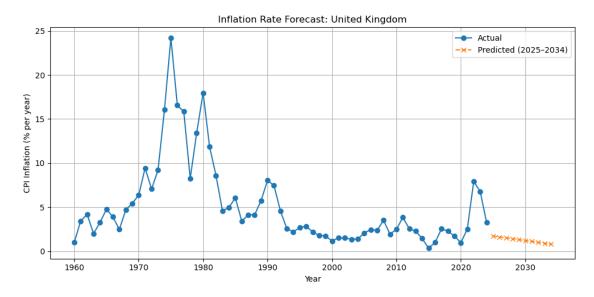
### Predicted Inflation Rate for China



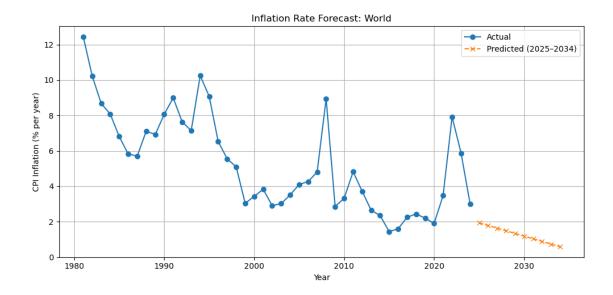
Predicted Inflation Rate for Russian Federation



## Predicted Inflation Rate for United Kingdom



Predicted Inflation Rate for World



## Prediction Table (CPI Inflation %):

| [2]: |                                    | 2025    | 2026    | 2027    | 2028    | 2029    | 2030    | 2031    | \ |
|------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
|      | Pakistan                           | 11.28   | 11.36   | 11.44   | 11.52   | 11.60   | 11.68   | 11.76   |   |
|      | India                              | 6.70    | 6.68    | 6.66    | 6.65    | 6.63    | 6.61    | 6.59    |   |
|      | United States                      | 2.46    | 2.42    | 2.38    | 2.34    | 2.30    | 2.26    | 2.22    |   |
|      | China                              | -1.27   | -1.56   | -1.86   | -2.16   | -2.46   | -2.75   | -3.05   |   |
|      | ${\tt Russian} \ {\tt Federation}$ | -116.47 | -126.34 | -136.21 | -146.07 | -155.94 | -165.81 | -175.68 |   |
|      | United Kingdom                     | 1.74    | 1.64    | 1.54    | 1.44    | 1.33    | 1.23    | 1.13    |   |
|      | World                              | 1.94    | 1.79    | 1.64    | 1.49    | 1.34    | 1.19    | 1.04    |   |
|      |                                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
|      |                                    | 2032    | 2033    | 2034    |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | Pakistan                           | 11.84   | 11.92   | 12.00   |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | India                              | 6.57    | 6.55    | 6.54    |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | United States                      | 2.19    | 2.15    | 2.11    |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | China                              | -3.35   | -3.65   | -3.94   |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | ${\tt Russian} \ {\tt Federation}$ | -185.55 | -195.42 | -205.28 |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | United Kingdom                     | 1.03    | 0.93    | 0.83    |         |         |         |         |   |
|      | World                              | 0.89    | 0.74    | 0.59    |         |         |         |         |   |

[]: