Code and Resources

We attempted to analyse the dataset using python.The dataset contains country wise Alcohal consumption statistics of the world. Our goal was to be able to find out the largest and lowest Aclohal consumption Countries in the world.

importing all libraries

In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
%matplotlib inline
```

read data from dataset

In [4]:
```
data=pd.read_csv('Alcohol.csv')
```

display data

In [5]:
```
data
```

Out[5]:

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
0	1	Belarus	17.5
1	2	Moldova	16.8
2	3	Lithuania	15.4
3	4	Russia	15.1
4	5	Romania	14.4
5	6	Ukraine	13.9
6	7	Andorra	13.8
7	8	Hungary	13.3
8	9	Czech Republic	13.0
9	10	Slovakia	13.0
10	11	Portugal	12.9
11	12	Serbia	12.6
12	13	Grenada	12.5
13	14	Poland	12.5
14	15	Latvia	12.3
15	16	Finland	12.3
16	17	South Korea	12.3
17	18	France	12.2
18	19	Australia	12.2
19	20	Croatia	12.2
20	21	Ireland	11.9
21	22	Luxembourg	11.9
22	23	Germany	11.8
23	24	Slovenia	11.6

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
24	25	United Kingdom	11.6

check rows and columns

In [6]:
```
data.shape
```

Out[6]:
```
(25, 3)
```

display columns name

In [7]:
```
data.columns
```

Out[7]:
```
Index(['Rank', 'Country', 'Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita'], dtype='object')
```

to display first five data from dataset

In [8]:
```
data.head()
```

Out[8]:

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
0	1	Belarus	17.5
1	2	Moldova	16.8
2	3	Lithuania	15.4
3	4	Russia	15.1
4	5	Romania	14.4

to display bottom five data from dataset

In [9]:
```
data.tail()
```

Out[9]:

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
20	21	Ireland	11.9
21	22	Luxembourg	11.9
22	23	Germany	11.8
23	24	Slovenia	11.6
24	25	United Kingdom	11.6

to check null value

In [10]:
```
data.isnull()
```

Out[10]:

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
0	False	False	False
1	False	False	False
2	False	False	False
3	False	False	False
4	False	False	False
5	False	False	False
6	False	False	False
7	False	False	False
8	False	False	False
9	False	False	False
10	False	False	False
11	False	False	False
12	False	False	False
13	False	False	False
14	False	False	False
15	False	False	False
16	False	False	False
17	False	False	False
18	False	False	False
19	False	False	False
20	False	False	False
21	False	False	False
22	False	False	False
23	False	False	False

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
24	False	False	False

to display sum of null value

In [11]:
```
data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[11]:
```
Rank                                    0
Country                                 0
Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita    0
dtype: int64
```

to display the information

In [12]:
```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 #   Column                                  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------                                  --------------  -----  
 0   Rank                                    25 non-null     int64  
 1   Country                                 25 non-null     object 
 2   Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita  25 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 728.0+ bytes
```

to display descriptive statistics

In [13]:
```
data.describe()
```

Out[13]:

	Rank	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
count	25.000000	25.000000
mean	13.000000	13.160000
std	7.359801	1.575331
min	1.000000	11.600000
25%	7.000000	12.200000
50%	13.000000	12.500000
75%	19.000000	13.800000
max	25.000000	17.500000

display data

In [14]:
```
data
```

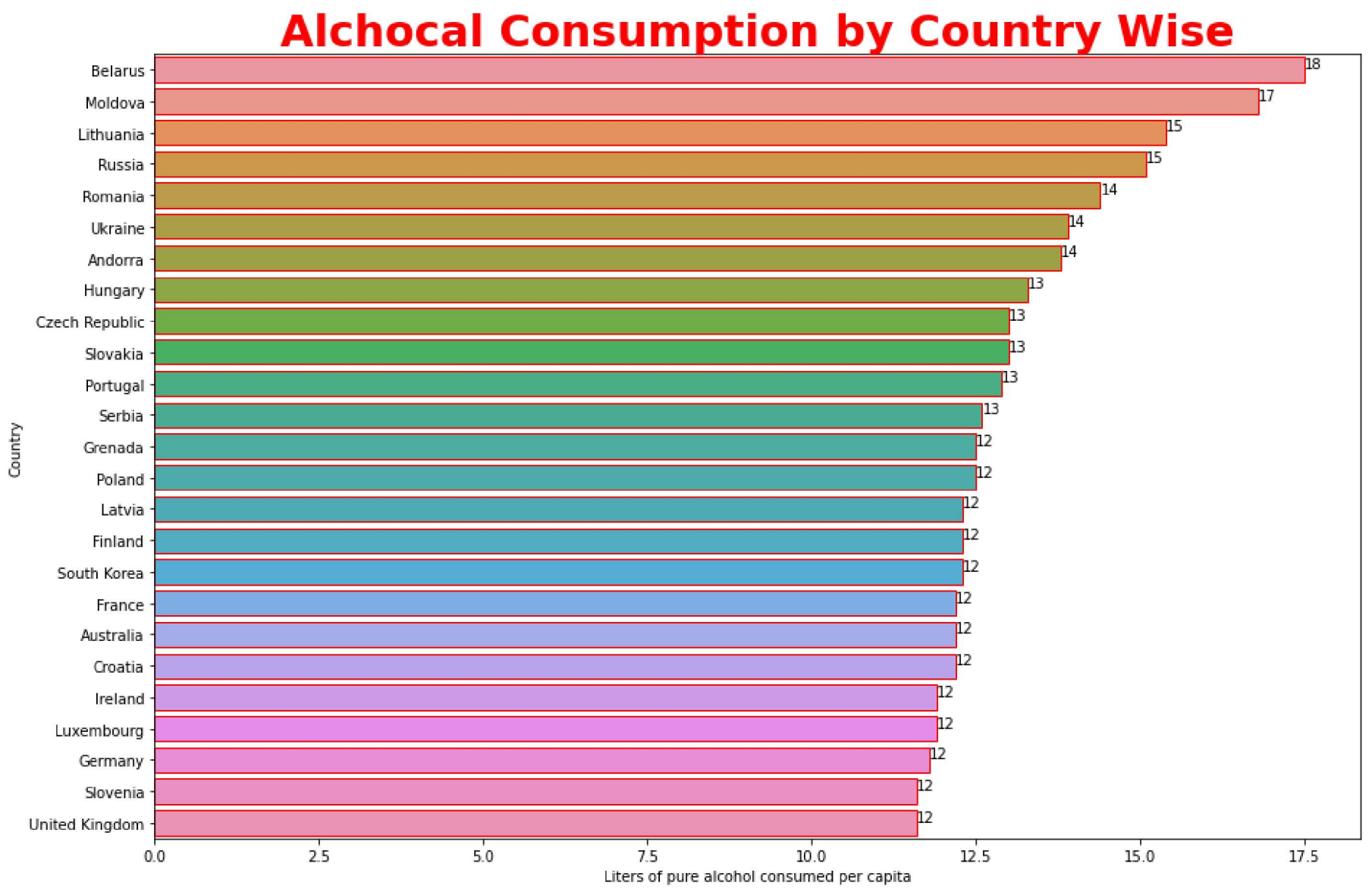
Out[14]:

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
0	1	Belarus	17.5
1	2	Moldova	16.8
2	3	Lithuania	15.4
3	4	Russia	15.1
4	5	Romania	14.4
5	6	Ukraine	13.9
6	7	Andorra	13.8
7	8	Hungary	13.3
8	9	Czech Republic	13.0
9	10	Slovakia	13.0
10	11	Portugal	12.9
11	12	Serbia	12.6
12	13	Grenada	12.5
13	14	Poland	12.5
14	15	Latvia	12.3
15	16	Finland	12.3
16	17	South Korea	12.3
17	18	France	12.2
18	19	Australia	12.2
19	20	Croatia	12.2
20	21	Ireland	11.9
21	22	Luxembourg	11.9
22	23	Germany	11.8
23	24	Slovenia	11.6

	Rank	Country	Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita
24	25	United Kingdom	11.6

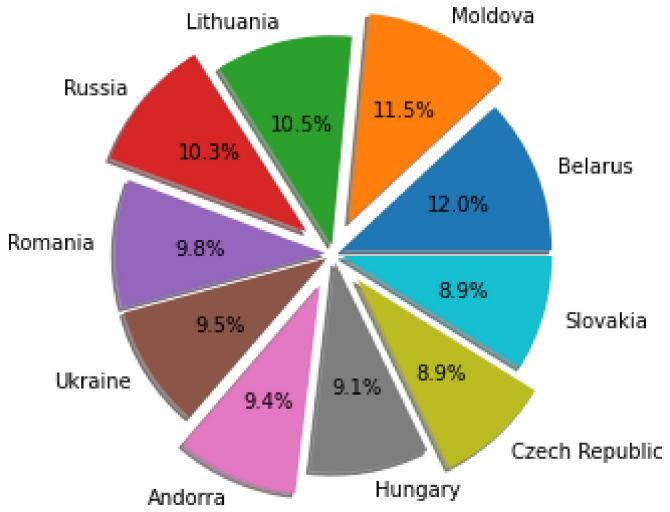
Data visualization

In [15]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plot = sns.barplot(data['Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita'], data['Country'],edgecolor='red')
for i,(value,name) in enumerate(zip(data['Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita'],data['Country'])):
    plot.text(value,i-0.05,f'{value:,.0f}',size=10)
plt.title(' Alchocal Consumption by Country Wise ',fontsize=30,color='red', fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```

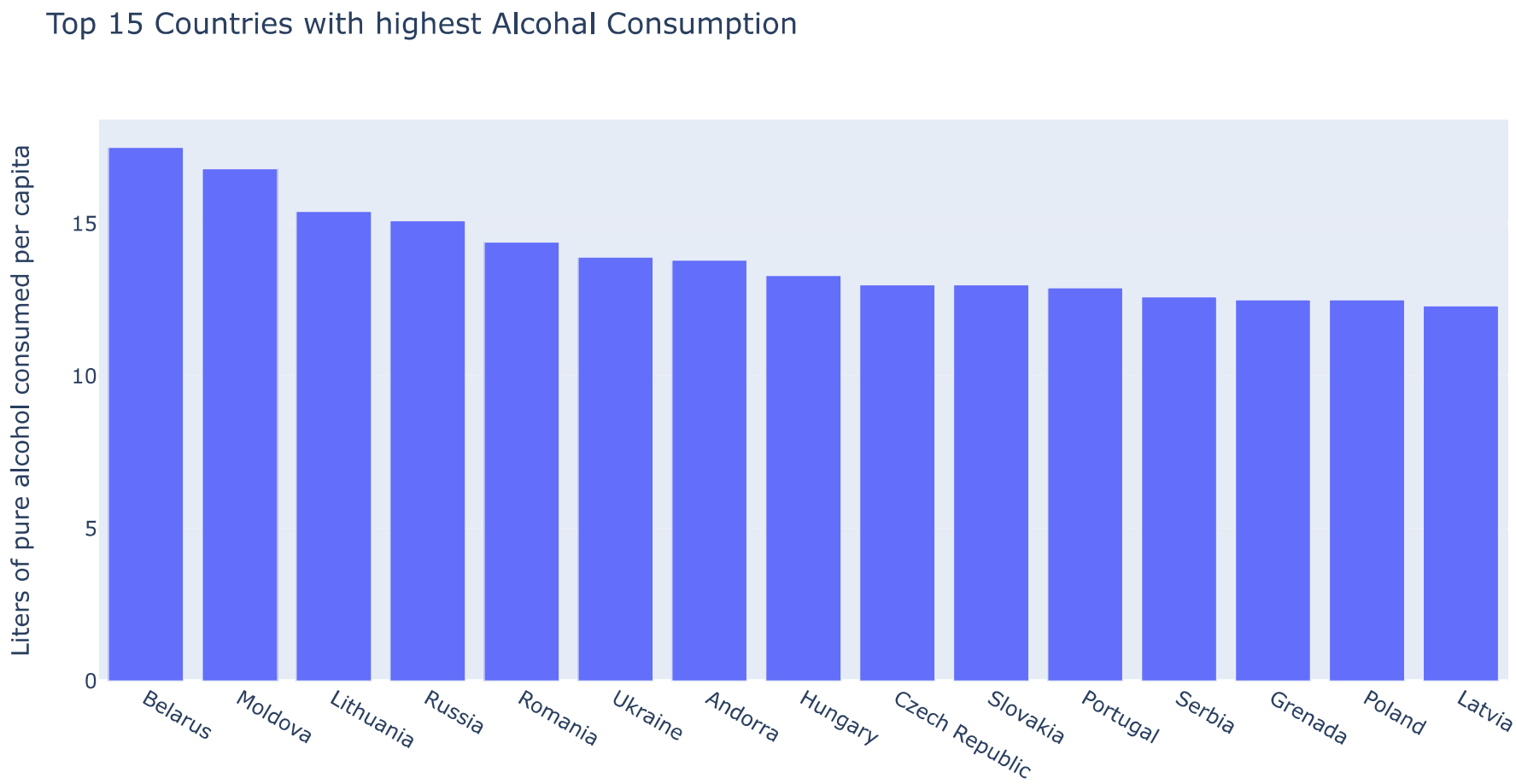


to display most consumption acohal

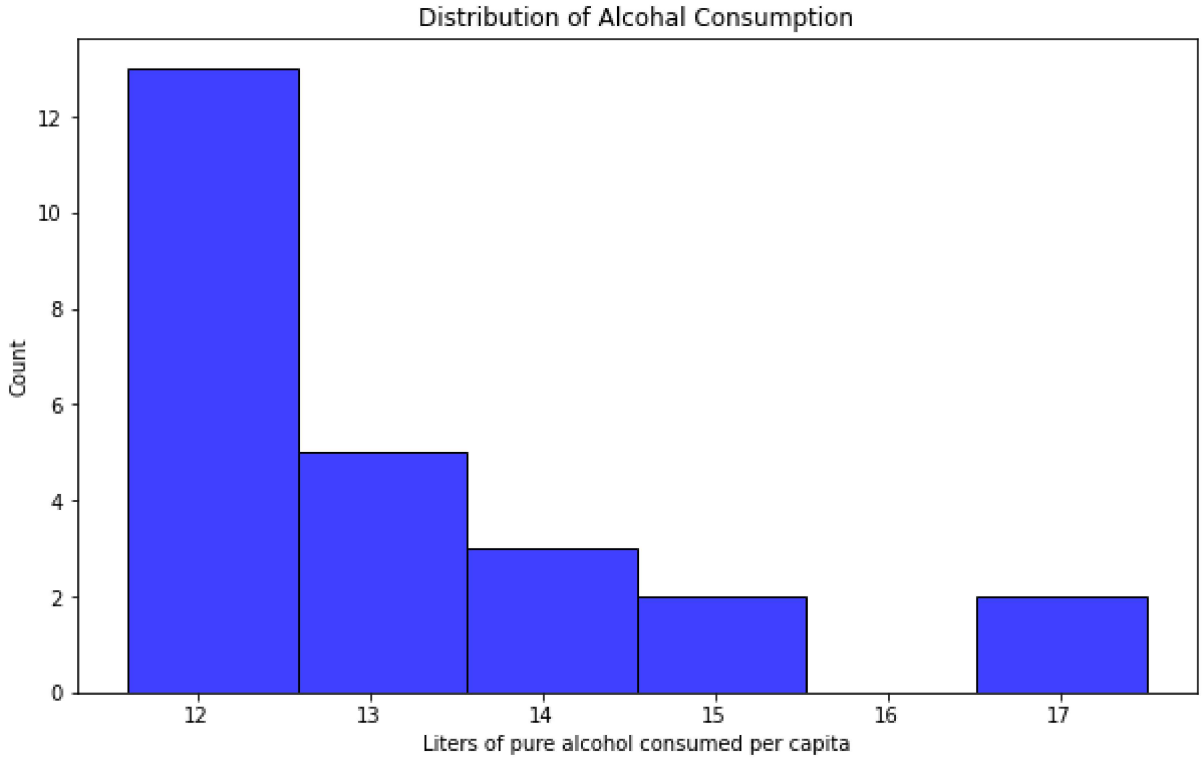
In [16]:
```
# pi#pie chart
x=data['Country'].head(10)
y=data['Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita'].head(10)
plt.pie(y,labels=x,radius=1.2,autopct='%0.01f%%',shadow=True,explode=[.05,.2,.05,.2,.05,.05,.2,.05,.2,.05])
plt.show()
```



In [17]:
```
px.bar(x='Country', y='Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita', data_frame=data.head(15), title="Top 15 Countries wi
```



In [18]:
```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.histplot(data['Liters of pure alcohol consumed per capita'],color = 'blue', edgecolor = 'black')
plt.title("Distribution of Alcohal Consumption")
plt.show()
```



Observation of Distribution of Alcohal Consumption:

most of the countries Alcohal Consumption is 12 per capita

Conclusion

The Analysis of the World Alcohal Consumption Statistics Depicts that the Major Consumption

countries are Belarus, Moldova, Lithuania, Russia, Romania, Ukrain,Andorra, Hungary,Czeck Republic

In Belarus about 12% of most Alcohal Consumption from world's Major Coutries.

Countries United Kingdom and Slovenia are the Only country where Lowest Alcohal Consumption.

The Quality of the information about Alcohal consumption is quite limited the Picture drawn from the Alcohal consumption identifies in this review indicates

that it is an importantant and growing public Health Problem.

In [ ]: