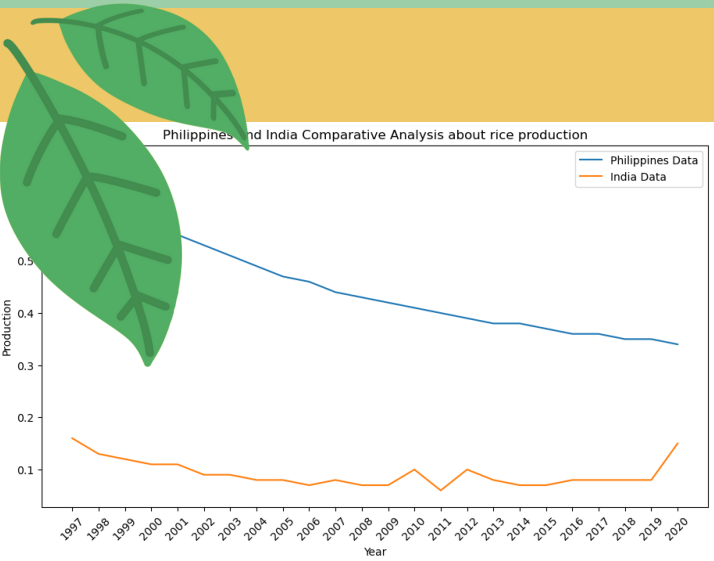
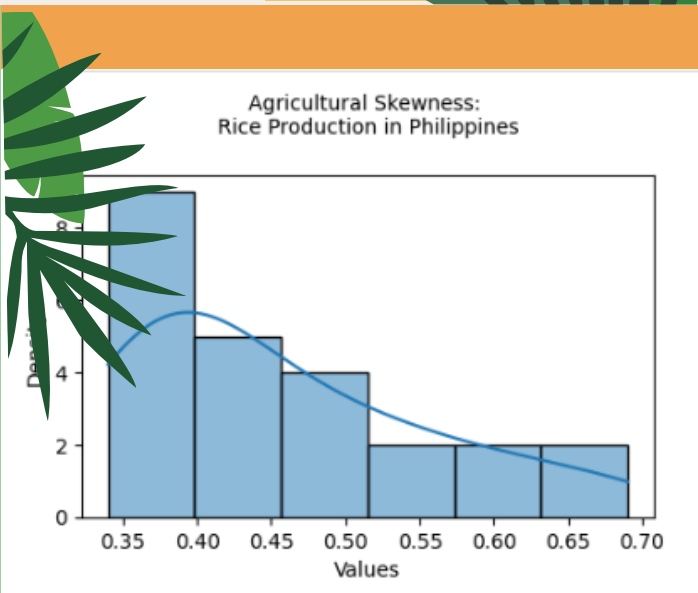


EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT REAP

RICE EFFICACY ACROSS PHILIPPINES: A DATA-DRIVEN COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS WITH INDIA

PHILIPPINES' RICE PRODUCTION IS POSITIVELY SKEWED

The Philippines is the world's 2nd largest rice importer, and its rice production is positively skewed. This means that the majority of the country's rice production is concentrated in a small number of years, while the remaining years have lower production.

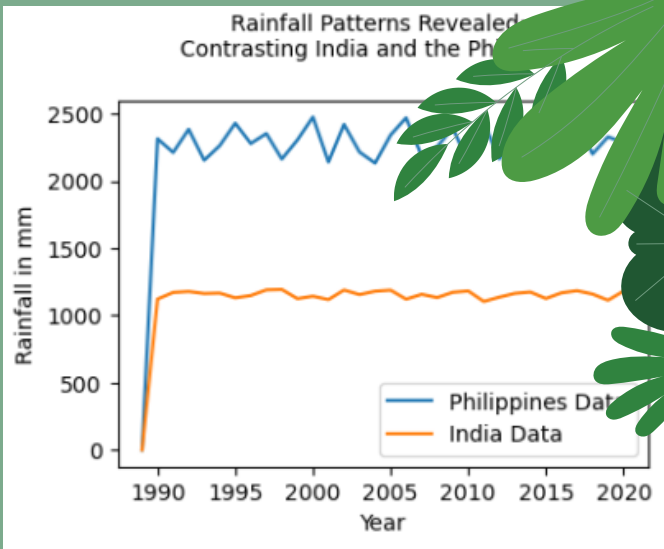


THE NORMALIZED VALUE OF RICE PRODUCTION IS DECREASING.

The decreasing normalized value of rice production is a serious problem. It is a threat to food security and could lead to higher food prices. It is important to address the factors that are contributing to this trend in order to ensure that there is enough rice to feed the world's growing population.

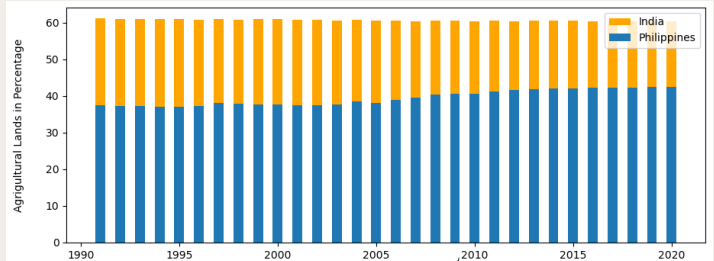
HIGHER AVERAGE RAINFALL IN THE PHILIPPINES COMPARED TO INDIA

This implies that the Philippines generally receives more precipitation, which can have implications for agriculture and water resource management.



PHILIPPINES' AGRICULTURAL LAND IS SLIGHTLY INCREASING.

The slight increase in agricultural land in the Philippines indicates a potential expansion or utilization of land for agricultural purposes. This could be driven by factors such as population growth, changes in land use policies, or agricultural development initiatives.



DECREASE IN AVAILABLE FOREST LAND IN THE PHILIPPINES (UNTIL 2010):

The decreasing trend in available forest land in the Philippines suggests a decline in the total area of forests. This could be a concerning trend as it may indicate deforestation or changes in land use patterns, which can have negative environmental impacts such as habitat loss and reduced biodiversity.

