Agriculture in Africa, 2016

Melissa Howlett
Evans School of Public Policy and Governance
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98115, United States
howlem@uw.edu

March 5, 2018

1 Introduction

This paper uses Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) data to examine the relationship between yield, production, and area harvested in Africa.

2 Data analysis

Explanation of data

2.1 Variables

Describe each variable in combined dataset A next step demands:

- Knowing the *central* and *dispersion* values.
- Visualizing the variables of interest.

3 Maps

Intro maps

```
> #writeOGR(obj=YPAHforMap, dsn=".", layer="africayield", driver="ESRI Shapefile")
```

```
> thefile=file.path('africayield.shp')
> testMap <- rgdal::readOGR(thefile,stringsAsFactors=F) # use the names
```

```
OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
Source: "africayield.shp", layer: "africayield"
with 39 features
It has 14 fields
```

```
> names(testMap)

 [1] "country" "FIPS"    "ISO2"    "ISO3"    "UN"      "AREA"    "POP2005"
 [8] "REGION"  "SUBREGI" "LON"     "LAT"     "TtY2016" "TtP2016" "TAH2016"
```

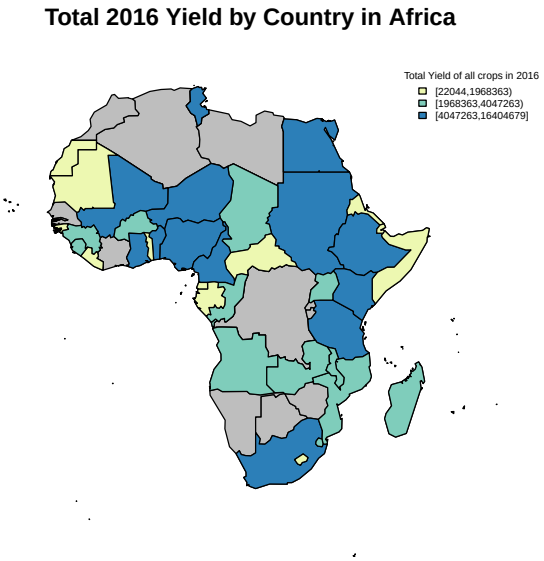

Figure 1: Total 2016 Yield by Country in Africa

Total 2016 Yield by Country in Africa