

## ✓ Hands-on Activity 10.1 Data Analysis using Python

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**Section:** CPE22S3

**Date:** 08 May 2025

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### Intended Learning Outcomes

1. Perform descriptive and correlation analysis to to analyze the dataset.
2. Interpret the results of descriptive and correlation analysis

### Resources

- Personal Computer
- Jupyter Notebook
- Internet Connection

## ✓ Instructions

- ✓ 1. Gather a dataset regarding your identified problem for the ASEAN Data Science Explorer. Make sure that the dataset includes multiple variables.

Our duo, Dare2Pair, gathered verified dataset about SDG 12, "Responsible Consumption and Production," specifically target 12.3: Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains.

These datasets were obtained from the website of United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

## ✓ 2. Load the dataset into pandas dataframe.

### ✓ I. Population --- Food waste

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the dataset about population  
pop = pd.read_excel("Population.xlsx")  
pop.head()
```



	Unnamed: 0	Unnamed: 1	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	Unnamed: 5	Unnamed: 6	Unnamed: 7	Unnamed: 8
0	Table 1.1. Number of Population in ASEAN, 2013...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Next steps:

[Generate code with pop](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Load the dataset about generated food waste (in tonnes)  
FW = pd.read_excel("Food waste (in tonnes).xlsx")  
FW.head()
```



	Goal	Target	Indicator	SeriesCode	SeriesDescription	GeoAreaCode	GeoAreaName
0	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
1	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
2	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
3	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
4	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	2	Africa

5 rows × 29 columns

II. Poverty rate --- Food Insecurity

```
# Load the dataset about proportion of population below international poverty line (%)
pop3 = pd.read_excel("SI_POV_DAY1.xlsx")
pop3.head()
```



	Goal	Target	Indicator	SeriesCode	SeriesDescription	GeoAreaCode	GeoAreaName
0	1	1.1	1.1.1	SI_POV_DAY1	Proportion of population below international p...	2	Africa
1	1	1.1	1.1.1	SI_POV_DAY1	Proportion of population below international p...	8	Albania
2	1	1.1	1.1.1	SI_POV_DAY1	Proportion of population below international p...	8	Albania
3	1	1.1	1.1.1	SI_POV_DAY1	Proportion of population below international p...	8	Albania
4	1	1.1	1.1.1	SI_POV_DAY1	Proportion of population below international p...	8	Albania

5 rows × 36 columns

```
# Load the dataset about population of severe food insecurity
pop2 = pd.read_excel("Food waste (in tonnes).xlsx")
pop2.head()
```



	Goal	Target	Indicator	SeriesCode	SeriesDescription	GeoAreaCode	GeoAreaName
0	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
1	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
2	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
3	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	4	Afghanistan
4	12	12.3	12.3.1	AG_FOOD_WST	Food waste (Tonnes)	2	Africa

5 rows × 29 columns

- 3. Prepare the data by applying appropriate data preprocessing techniques.
- Population --- Food Waste
- Population

a. Take a snapshot of the population over the last 10 years (i.e. 2013 to 2022)

```
pop_copy = pop.copy()
# Get an overview about the data
pop_copy.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 18 entries, 0 to 17
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0      15 non-null    object
1   Unnamed: 1      12 non-null    float64
2   Unnamed: 2      12 non-null    float64
3   Unnamed: 3      12 non-null    float64
4   Unnamed: 4      12 non-null    float64
5   Unnamed: 5      12 non-null    float64
6   Unnamed: 6      12 non-null    float64
7   Unnamed: 7      12 non-null    float64
8   Unnamed: 8      12 non-null    float64
9   Unnamed: 9      12 non-null    float64
10  Unnamed: 10     13 non-null    object
11  Unnamed: 11     1 non-null     object
dtypes: float64(9), object(3)
memory usage: 1.8+ KB
```

```
# # Step 1: Build the renaming dictionary
# first column is 'Country', rest are unnamed columns like 'Unnamed: 1', 'Unnamed: 2', etc.
num_years = pop_copy.shape[1] - 1 # exclude the first column
years = list(range(2013, 2013 + num_years))

# Step 2: Make a dictionary to rename columns properly
# Rename 'Unnamed: 0' to 'Country', and rest to the corresponding year
new_column_names = {
    f'Unnamed: {i}': ('Country' if i == 0 else str(years[i - 1]))
    for i in range(pop_copy.shape[1])
}

# Step 3: Rename the columns in the DataFrame using our dictionary
pop_copy = pop_copy.rename(columns=new_column_names)

# Step 4: Convert all year columns to numeric values
# This makes sure numbers are treated as numbers, not strings
for year in list(new_column_names.values())[1:]: # skip 'Country'
    pop_copy[year] = pd.to_numeric(pop_copy[year], errors='coerce')

# Step 5: Drop unnecessary rows from top and bottom (first 4 and last 4)
rows_to_remove = list(range(0, 4)) + list(range(len(pop_copy) - 4, len(pop_copy)))
pop_copy = pop_copy.drop(index=rows_to_remove).reset_index(drop=True)

# Step 6: Drop the column for 2023 as it has "NO" values
if "2023" in pop_copy.columns:
    pop_copy = pop_copy.drop(columns="2023")

# Step 7: Show the first few rows to check our cleaned-up DataFrame
pop_copy.head()
```



	Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0	Brunei Darussalam	406.200	411.900000	412.400	417.256	421.300	442.400
1	Cambodia	14676.590	14932.301000	15191.739	15453.921	15717.674	15981.798
2	Indonesia	248818.090	252164.786000	255587.900	258496.500	261355.500	264161.700
3	Lao PDR	6644.018	6809.053838	6671.680	6787.007	6900.846	7012.995



Next steps:

[Generate code with pop\\_copy](#)

[View recommended plots](#)
[New interactive sheet](#)

```
pop_copy.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 11 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	10 non-null	object
1	2013	10 non-null	float64
2	2014	10 non-null	float64
3	2015	10 non-null	float64
4	2016	10 non-null	float64
5	2017	10 non-null	float64
6	2018	10 non-null	float64
7	2019	10 non-null	float64
8	2020	10 non-null	float64
9	2021	10 non-null	float64
10	2022	10 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(10), object(1)  
memory usage: 1012.0+ bytes

## Food waste

### b. Filter the ASEAN nations

```
fw_copy = FW.copy()
```

```
fw_copy.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1134 entries, 0 to 1133
Data columns (total 29 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Goal                  1134 non-null   int64
1   Target                1134 non-null   float64
2   Indicator             1134 non-null   object
3   SeriesCode            1134 non-null   object
4   SeriesDescription     1134 non-null   object
5   GeoAreaCode           1134 non-null   int64
6   GeoAreaName           1134 non-null   object
7   Food Waste Sector     1134 non-null   object
8   Observation Status    1134 non-null   object
9   Reporting Type        1134 non-null   object
10  Units                 1134 non-null   object
11  2005                  1 non-null      float64
12  2006                  1 non-null      float64
13  2007                  1 non-null      float64
14  2008                  5 non-null      float64
15  2009                  5 non-null      float64
16  2010                  5 non-null      float64
17  2011                  5 non-null      float64
18  2012                  5 non-null      float64
19  2013                  5 non-null      float64
20  2014                  5 non-null      float64
21  2015                  6 non-null      float64
22  2016                  5 non-null      float64
```

```

23 2017      6 non-null    float64
24 2018      9 non-null    float64
25 2019     1014 non-null float64
26 2020     118 non-null float64
27 2021     116 non-null float64
28 2022    1083 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(19), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 257.1+ KB

```

## ▼ Correlation

```

# Create the list of ASEAN member countries
asean_countries = [
    'Brunei Darussalam', 'Cambodia', 'Indonesia', 'Lao People\'s Democratic Republic',
    'Malaysia', 'Myanmar', 'Philippines', 'Singapore', 'Thailand', 'Viet Nam'
]

# Step 2: Filter the dataset for:
# - Countries in ASEAN
# - Food Waste Sector is "ALL"
filtered_df = fw_copy[
    (fw_copy["GeoAreaName"].isin(asean_countries)) &
    (fw_copy["Food Waste Sector"] == "ALL")
]

# Create a new DataFrame with only 'GeoAreaName' and '2022' columns
asean_food_waste_2022 = filtered_df[["GeoAreaName", "2022"]]

# Reset the index
asean_food_waste_2022 = aseau_food_waste_2022.reset_index(drop=True)

asean_food_waste_2022

```



GeoAreaName

2022



0	Brunei Darussalam	7.057748e+04
1	Cambodia	2.838261e+06
2	Indonesia	3.953579e+07
3	Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.310729e+06
4	Malaysia	7.110918e+06
5	Myanmar	8.804563e+06
6	Philippines	1.272880e+07
7	Singapore	8.938128e+05
8	Thailand	1.263670e+07
9	Viet Nam	1.538485e+07

Next  
steps:[Generate code with asean\\_food\\_waste\\_2022](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sh](#)

## ✓ Poverty Rate --- Food Insecurity

### ✓ Poverty rate

```
# Make a copy of the population DataFrame and filter ASEAN countries
asean_pop_2022 = pop_copy.copy()
asean_pop_2022 = aseau_pop_2022[asean_pop_2022["Country"].isin(asean_countries)][["Country",
asean_pop_2022 = aseau_pop_2022.rename(columns={"Country": "GeoAreaName", "2022": "Populatic

# Make a copy of the food waste DataFrame
asean_fw_2022 = asean_food_waste_2022.copy()
asean_fw_2022 = asean_fw_2022.rename(columns={"2022": "FoodWaste_2022"})

# Merge copies on 'GeoAreaName'
merged_df = pd.merge(asean_fw_2022, asean_pop_2022, on="GeoAreaName")

merged_df
```





	GeoAreaName	FoodWaste_2022	Population_2022
0	Brunei Darussalam	7.057748e+04	445.400
1	Cambodia	2.838261e+06	16843.333
2	Indonesia	3.953579e+07	275719.910
3	Myanmar	8.804563e+06	55770.200
4	Philippines	1.272880e+07	111572.254
5	Singapore	8.938128e+05	5637.022
6	Thailand	1.263670e+07	66090.000
7	Viet Nam	1.538485e+07	99461.715



Next steps:

[Generate code with merged\\_df](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

```
pop3_copy = pop3.copy()
# Get an overview about the data
pop3_copy.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1219 entries, 0 to 1218
Data columns (total 36 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Goal                  1219 non-null  int64
1   Target                1219 non-null  float64
2   Indicator             1219 non-null  object
3   SeriesCode            1219 non-null  object
4   SeriesDescription     1219 non-null  object
5   GeoAreaCode           1219 non-null  int64
6   GeoAreaName           1219 non-null  object
7   Age                   1219 non-null  object
8   Location              1219 non-null  object
9   Reporting Type        1219 non-null  object
10  Sex                   1219 non-null  object
11  Units                 1219 non-null  object
12  2000                  114 non-null   float64
13  2001                  105 non-null   float64
14  2002                  140 non-null   float64
15  2003                  245 non-null   float64
16  2004                  336 non-null   float64
17  2005                  396 non-null   float64
18  2006                  395 non-null   float64
19  2007                  395 non-null   float64
20  2008                  394 non-null   float64
21  2009                  442 non-null   float64
22  2010                  487 non-null   float64
23  2011                  458 non-null   float64
24  2012                  514 non-null   float64
```

```

25 2013      471 non-null    float64
26 2014      479 non-null    float64
27 2015      546 non-null    float64
28 2016      522 non-null    float64
29 2017      505 non-null    float64
30 2018      617 non-null    float64
31 2019      514 non-null    float64
32 2020      434 non-null    float64
33 2021      491 non-null    float64
34 2022      195 non-null    float64
35 2023       16 non-null    float64

```

dtypes: float64(25), int64(2), object(9)

memory usage: 343.0+ KB

## ▼ Food Insecurity

```

pop2_copy = pop2.copy()
# Get an overview about the data
pop2_copy.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1134 entries, 0 to 1133
Data columns (total 29 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Goal                  1134 non-null   int64
 1   Target                1134 non-null   float64
 2   Indicator             1134 non-null   object
 3   SeriesCode            1134 non-null   object
 4   SeriesDescription     1134 non-null   object
 5   GeoAreaCode          1134 non-null   int64
 6   GeoAreaName           1134 non-null   object
 7   Food Waste Sector     1134 non-null   object
 8   Observation Status    1134 non-null   object
 9   Reporting Type        1134 non-null   object
10  Units                 1134 non-null   object
11  2005                  1 non-null      float64
12  2006                  1 non-null      float64
13  2007                  1 non-null      float64
14  2008                  5 non-null      float64
15  2009                  5 non-null      float64
16  2010                  5 non-null      float64
17  2011                  5 non-null      float64
18  2012                  5 non-null      float64
19  2013                  5 non-null      float64
20  2014                  5 non-null      float64
21  2015                  6 non-null      float64
22  2016                  5 non-null      float64
23  2017                  6 non-null      float64
24  2018                  9 non-null      float64
25  2019                 1014 non-null   float64
26  2020                 118 non-null    float64
27  2021                 116 non-null    float64

```

```
28 2022          1083 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(19), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 257.1+ KB
```

## ✓ 4.a. Analyze the data using descriptive analysis.

### ✓ I. Population --- Food Waste

#### ✓ a. Population

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

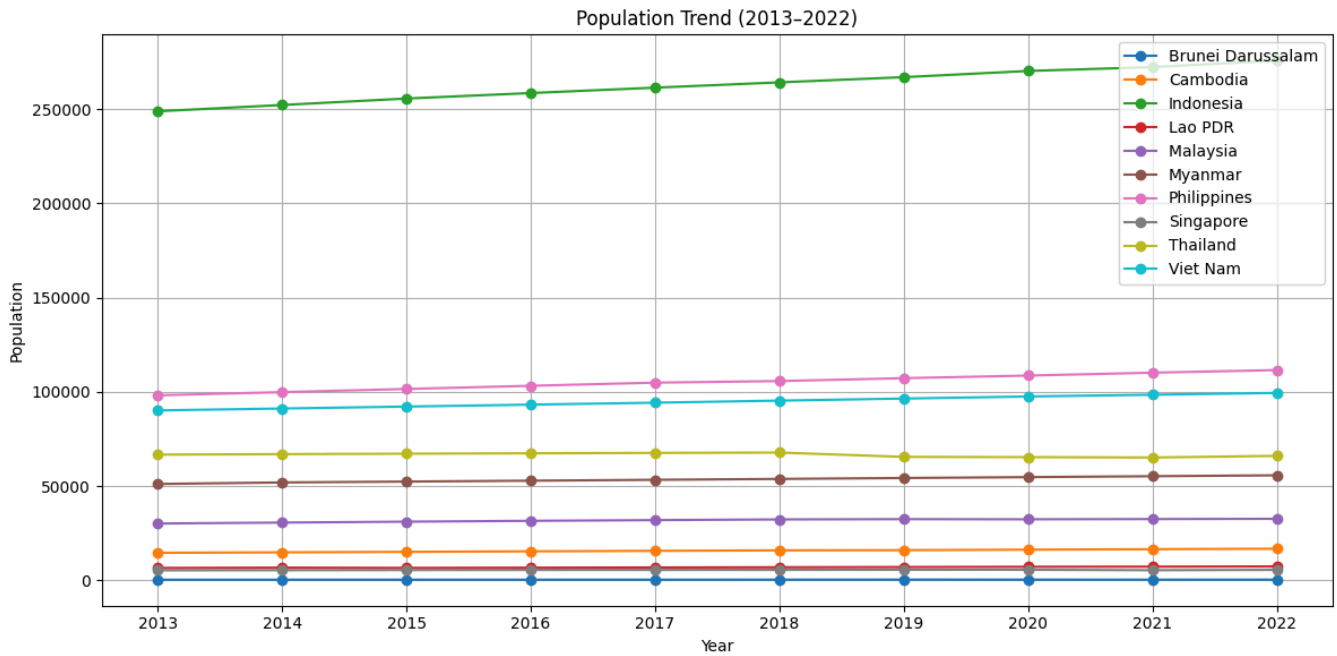
# Step 1: Set the index to 'Country'
pop_copy = pop_copy.set_index('Country')

# Step 2: Transpose so years are rows
df_t = pop_copy.T # Now rows = years, columns = countries

# Step 3: Plot each country as a separate line
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

for country in df_t.columns:
    plt.plot(df_t.index, df_t[country], label=country, marker='o')

# Step 4: Final touches
plt.title("Population Trend (2013-2022)")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Population")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## ✓ b. Food waste (in tonnes)

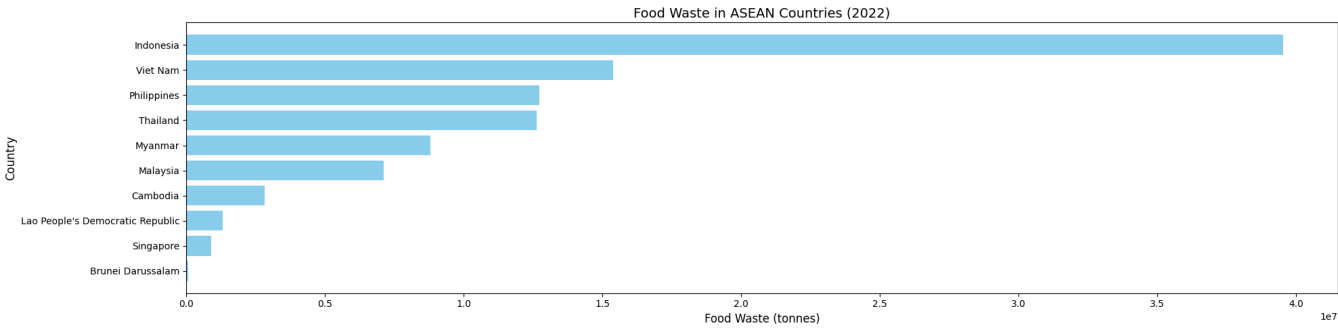
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Sort data by 2022 values for better visualization
plot_df = asean_food_waste_2022.sort_values(by="2022", ascending=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
plt.barh(plot_df["GeoAreaName"], plot_df["2022"], color='skyblue')

plt.title("Food Waste in ASEAN Countries (2022)", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Food Waste (tonnes)", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Country", fontsize=12)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



✓ II. Poverty rate --- Food Insecurity

✓ Poverty rate

```
# Descriptive statistics for poverty
print("\nDescriptive Statistics: Poverty")
print(pop3_copy.describe())
```



Descriptive Statistics: Poverty							
	Goal	Target	GeoAreaCode	2000	2001	2002	\
count	1219.0	1.219000e+03	1219.000000	114.000000	105.000000	140.000000	
mean	1.0	1.100000e+00	434.600492	16.951754	20.371429	16.600000	
std	0.0	9.329701e-15	248.705064	19.008229	18.007614	18.695516	
min	1.0	1.100000e+00	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	1.0	1.100000e+00	218.000000	3.025000	5.000000	2.000000	
50%	1.0	1.100000e+00	430.000000	10.750000	14.000000	11.000000	
75%	1.0	1.100000e+00	643.000000	24.875000	34.000000	23.500000	
max	1.0	1.100000e+00	894.000000	84.000000	71.000000	81.000000	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	...	2014	\
count	245.000000	336.000000	396.00000	395.000000	...	479.000000	
mean	8.677551	7.095238	8.07803	5.222785	...	5.592902	
std	15.320821	13.434524	13.68931	10.556399	...	11.204976	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	...	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.30000	0.000000	...	0.000000	
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.05000	1.000000	...	1.000000	
75%	10.000000	7.250000	10.70000	6.000000	...	5.000000	
max	82.000000	92.000000	80.50000	72.000000	...	75.000000	

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 \
count	546.000000	522.000000	505.000000	617.000000	514.000000	434.000000
mean	5.153297	6.875479	3.794059	6.199352	4.134241	2.964516
std	10.658781	14.710965	8.142162	11.317616	11.551540	9.482944
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.200000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.100000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.500000
75%	4.775000	4.000000	3.000000	5.000000	2.000000	1.575000
max	83.000000	76.000000	61.000000	59.000000	77.000000	78.900000

	2021	2022	2023
count	491.000000	195.000000	16.000000
mean	5.101833	5.094872	1.750000
std	11.807720	13.350180	1.064581
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.500000	1.000000
50%	1.000000	1.200000	2.000000
75%	3.000000	3.200000	2.000000
max	76.000000	82.700000	4.000000

[8 rows x 27 columns]

## ▼ Food Insecurity

```
# Descriptive statistics for food insecurity
print("Descriptive Statistics: Food Insecurity")
print(pop2_copy.describe())
```

↗ Descriptive Statistics: Food Insecurity

	Goal	Target	GeoAreaCode	2005	2006	2007 \
count	1134.0	1.134000e+03	1134.000000	1.0	1.0	1.0
mean	12.0	1.230000e+01	401.331570	728060.0	749890.0	772310.0
std	0.0	2.239197e-13	261.950366	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	12.0	1.230000e+01	1.000000	728060.0	749890.0	772310.0
25%	12.0	1.230000e+01	171.000000	728060.0	749890.0	772310.0
50%	12.0	1.230000e+01	406.000000	728060.0	749890.0	772310.0
75%	12.0	1.230000e+01	629.000000	728060.0	749890.0	772310.0
max	12.0	1.230000e+01	894.000000	728060.0	749890.0	772310.0

	2008	2009	2010	2011	...	\
count	5.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	...	
mean	6.159064e+06	5.899430e+06	5.849868e+06	5.489624e+06	...	
std	6.352576e+06	6.077542e+06	6.183632e+06	5.802706e+06	...	
min	7.953200e+05	8.171500e+05	8.413400e+05	8.661200e+05	...	
25%	1.309000e+06	1.348000e+06	1.192000e+06	1.275000e+06	...	
50%	2.971000e+06	2.672000e+06	2.292000e+06	1.876000e+06	...	
75%	1.072000e+07	1.032000e+07	1.072000e+07	1.014000e+07	...	
max	1.500000e+07	1.434000e+07	1.420400e+07	1.329100e+07	...	

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 \
count	5.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	6.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	6.000000e+00
mean	4.913020e+06	4.761660e+06	4.274338e+06	4.662035e+06	3.867583e+06
std	5.017813e+06	4.774845e+06	4.529367e+06	4.598125e+06	4.518101e+06

min	9.191020e+05	9.463010e+05	9.740310e+05	1.002174e+06	9.500000e+03
25%	1.239000e+06	1.269000e+06	1.331250e+06	1.271000e+06	1.015500e+06
50%	1.884000e+06	1.938000e+06	1.747500e+06	1.994000e+06	1.646000e+06
75%	8.700000e+06	8.224000e+06	6.735750e+06	7.889000e+06	6.391000e+06
max	1.182300e+07	1.143100e+07	1.158600e+07	1.115400e+07	1.112600e+07

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
count	9.000000e+00	1.014000e+03	1.180000e+02	1.160000e+02	1.083000e+03
mean	7.281602e+06	1.055311e+07	1.026134e+06	9.505668e+05	1.015716e+07
std	6.794794e+06	5.263254e+07	2.046426e+06	1.927371e+06	5.086142e+07
min	1.141480e+00	6.402003e+01	2.377066e+02	2.067315e+02	0.000000e+00
25%	1.223000e+06	5.330650e+04	6.360200e+04	7.136600e+04	2.839771e+04
50%	7.662000e+06	4.405835e+05	2.305400e+05	2.228270e+05	3.264564e+05
75%	1.100000e+07	2.554019e+06	9.240092e+05	8.194900e+05	2.476867e+06
max	2.041821e+07	9.308639e+08	1.091889e+07	1.093680e+07	1.051963e+09

[8 rows x 21 columns]

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# Optional: Convert 'Year' to numeric
```

```
pop2_long['Year'] = pd.to_numeric(pop2_long['Year'], errors='coerce')
```

```
pop3_long['Year'] = pd.to_numeric(pop3_long['Year'], errors='coerce')
```

```
# Drop rows with missing values
```

```
pop2_long.dropna(subset=['Food_Insecurity'], inplace=True)
```

```
pop3_long.dropna(subset=['Poverty'], inplace=True)
```

```
# Plot
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
sns.lineplot(data=pop2_long, x="Year", y="Food_Insecurity", hue="Country")
```

```
plt.title("Severe Food Insecurity Over Time")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Year")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Food Insecurity")
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
sns.lineplot(data=pop3_long, x="Year", y="Poverty", hue="Country")
```

```
plt.title("Poverty Rate Over Time")
```

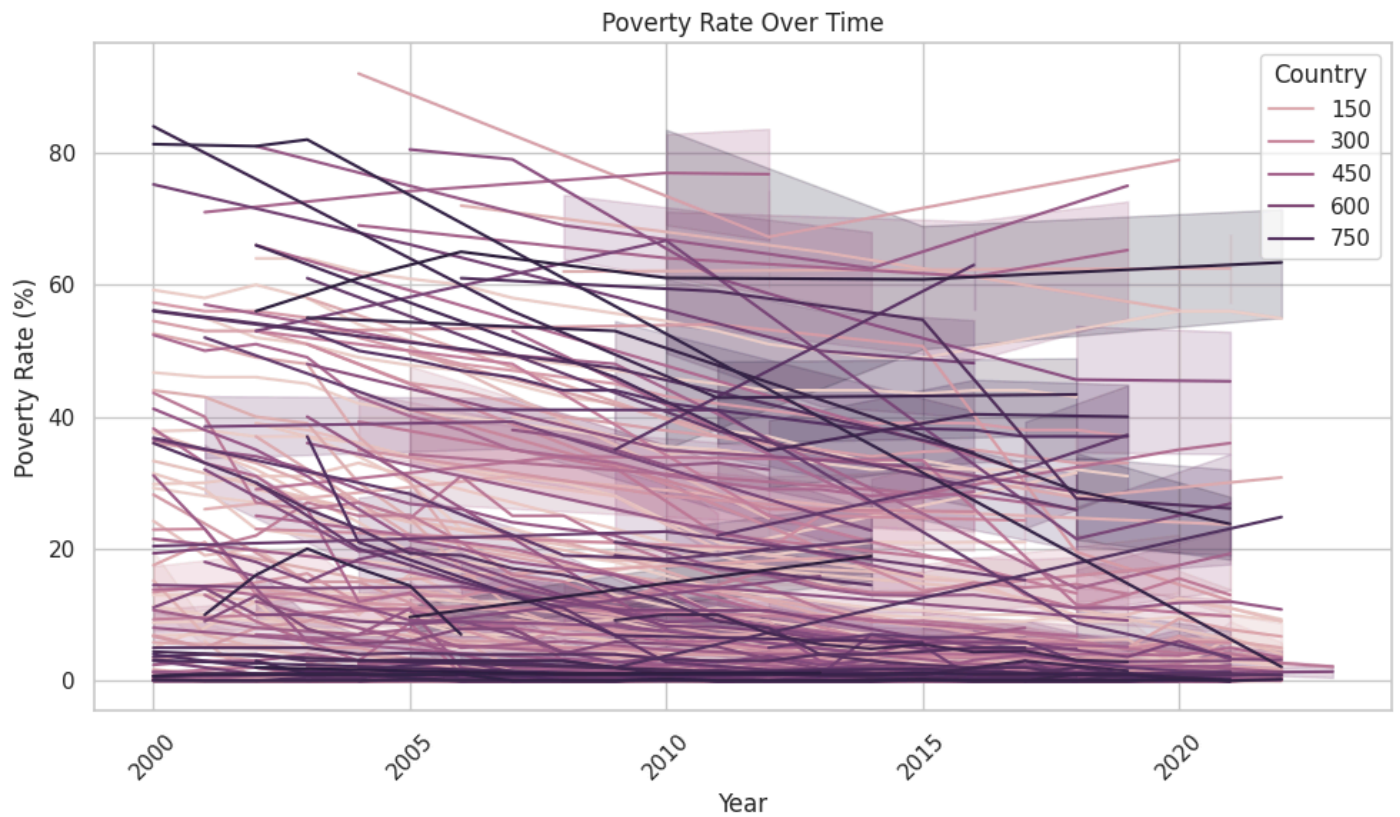
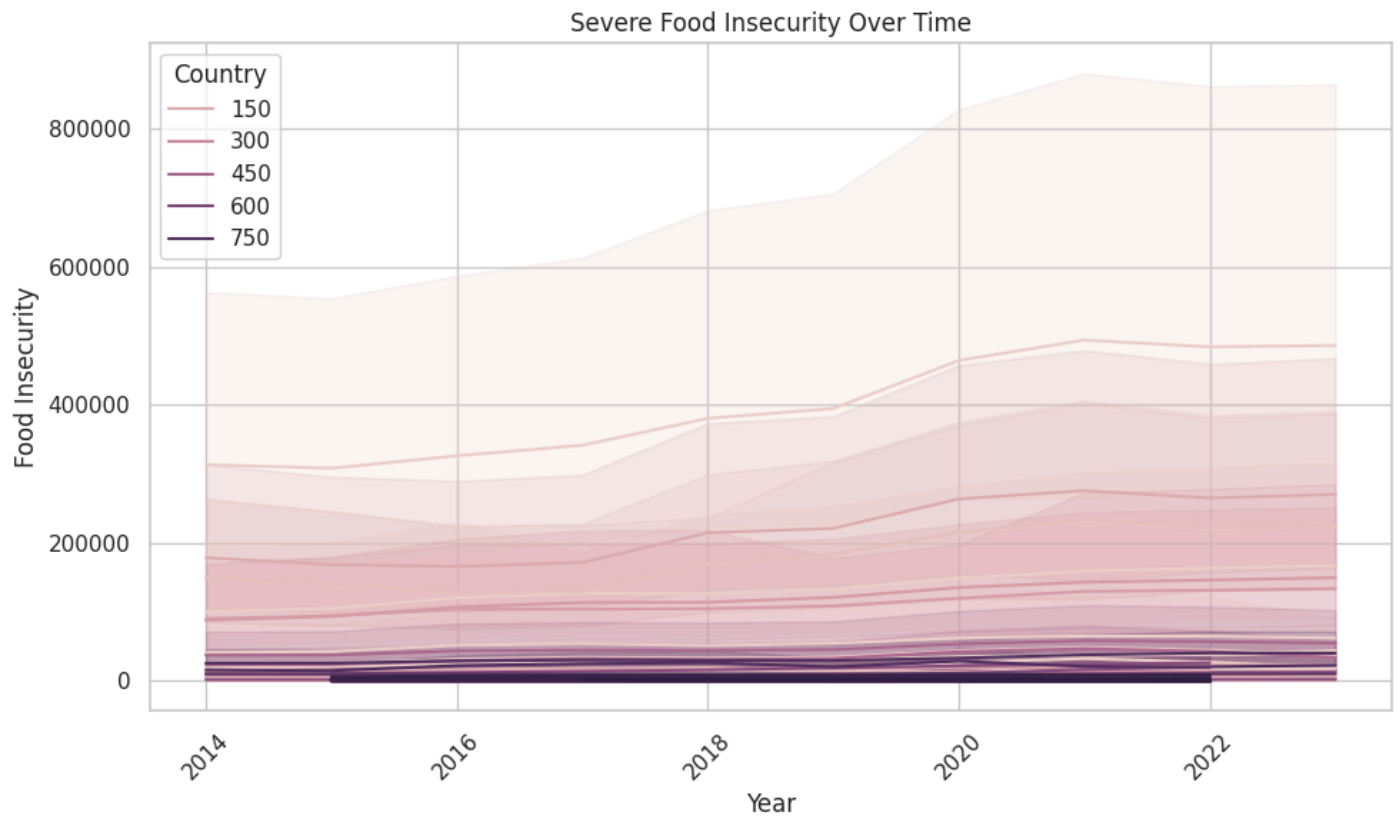
```
plt.xlabel("Year")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Poverty Rate (%)")
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



✓ 4.b. Perform correlation analysis.



```
# Pearson correlation coefficient
correlation = merged_df["FoodWaste_2022"].corr(merged_df["Population_2022"])
print(f"Correlation between population and food waste in ASEAN (2022): {correlation:.2f}")

# Scatter plot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.scatter(merged_df["Population_2022"],
            merged_df["FoodWaste_2022"],
            color='green')

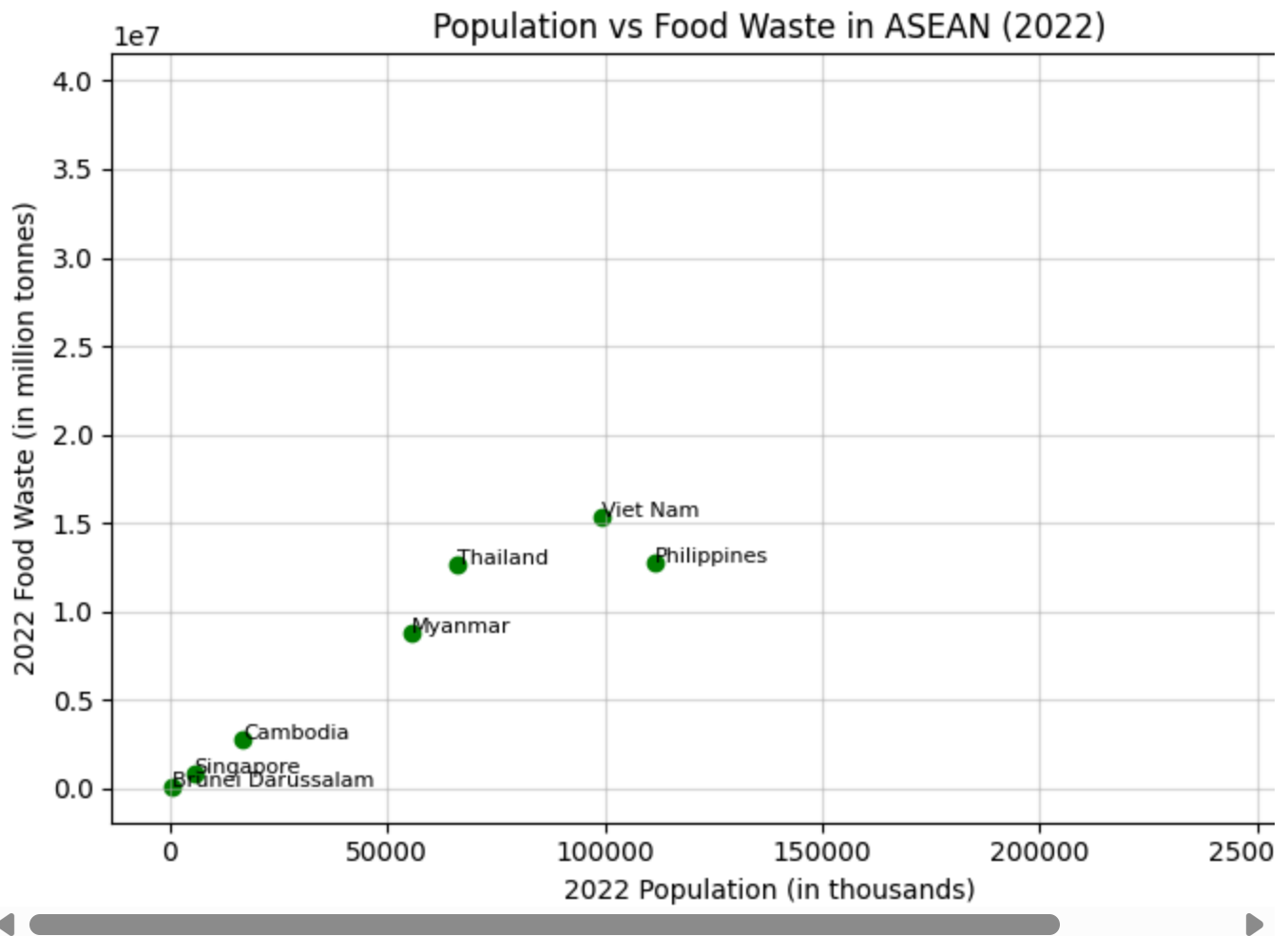
plt.title("Population vs Food Waste in ASEAN (2022)")
plt.xlabel("2022 Population (in thousands)")
plt.ylabel("2022 Food Waste (in million tonnes)")

for i, row in merged_df.iterrows():
    plt.text(row["Population_2022"], row["FoodWaste_2022"], row["GeoAreaName"], fontsize=8)

plt.grid(True,
        alpha = 0.5)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Correlation between population and food waste in ASEAN (2022): 0.99



```
# Identify columns that are years
year_cols_pop2 = [col for col in pop2_copy.columns if str(col).isdigit()]
year_cols_pop3 = [col for col in pop3_copy.columns if str(col).isdigit()]

# Melt the datasets safely
pop2_long = pop2_copy.melt(id_vars=['GeoAreaCode'], value_vars=year_cols_pop2,
                           var_name='Year', value_name='Food_Insecurity')

pop3_long = pop3_copy.melt(id_vars=['GeoAreaCode'], value_vars=year_cols_pop3,
                           var_name='Year', value_name='Poverty')

# Convert values to numeric in case there are strings
pop2_long['Food_Insecurity'] = pd.to_numeric(pop2_long['Food_Insecurity'], errors='coerce')
pop3_long['Poverty'] = pd.to_numeric(pop3_long['Poverty'], errors='coerce')

# Merge on GeoAreaCode and Year
merged_df = pd.merge(pop2_long, pop3_long, on=['GeoAreaCode', 'Year'])

# Drop missing data
merged_df = merged_df.dropna()

# Correlation
```

```
correlation = merged_df['Food_Insecurity'].corr(merged_df['Poverty'])  
print(f"Correlation between Food Insecurity and Poverty: {correlation:.3f}")
```

Correlation between Food Insecurity and Poverty: 0.054

```
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
# Set plot style  
sns.set(style="whitegrid")  
  
# Create scatter plot with regression line  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.regplot(data=merged_df, x='Poverty', y='Food_Insecurity', scatter_kws={'alpha':0.6})  
  
# Customize labels and title  
plt.title("Correlation Between Poverty and Food Insecurity", fontsize=14)  
plt.xlabel("Poverty Rate (%)", fontsize=12)  
plt.ylabel("Food Insecurity (count)", fontsize=12)  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

