* Line Graph: Food production by region over years.
  + Axis: X = Year, Y= 1000 tons production, categories = regions
  + Expectation: Total production is at an all-time high
  + Expectation: Consumption compared to overall available is at a low
  + Discussion: Based on the overall production there should be no shortage worldwide. Shortage of food is caused by local events and government policy (ethanol).
* Line Graph: How does food supply source change over time by region?
  + Axis: X =Year, Y = 1000 tons; categories = regions, marker type: source (production, imports, storage)
  + Look for: are the same countries net exporters? Are some regions/countries highly dependent on imports
* Line Graph: How does food usage change over time by region?
  + Axis: X =Year, Y = 1000 tons; categories = regions; marker type use (feed, food, exports, other)
  + Look for: specifically in cereals, do we see an increase in other uses (ethanol)
  + Can we look at total food used as feed vs amount of meat produced?
* Line Graph: KpP by region over years.
  + Axis: X = Year, Y= KpP, categories = regions
  + Expectation: People are generally eating more
  + Discussion: people need a basic number of calories each day; but too much isn’t health either
* Animated Line Graph: delayed correlation KpP by region over years
  + Axis: X = Year, Y = KpP, categories = regions
  + Expectation: We can see major events. Look for change > 15% either side.
  + Discussion: Look into composition of supply / usage to determine cause. Drop in imports could imply lack of funds, drop in production implies war. Compare results to documented history.
* Animated Scatter: KpP by region compared to incomes
  + Axis: X = KpP, Y = GDPpP, categories = regions
  + Expectation: There is a baseline food consumption, then positive correlation with income, then flatten.
* Animated Scatter: KpP breakdown (food types) compared to incomes (rich)
  + Axis: X = KpP, Y = GDPpP; categories = Meat, veggies, cereals, dairy, etc.
  + Expectation: people will change what they eat. ie: more meat, fish, spices while reducing roots/veggies.
  + Expectation: data might stop a little early, but can we see movement away from meat (vegetarianism)
* Animated Scatter: KpP breakdown (food types) compared to incomes (poor)
  + Axis: X = KpP, Y = GDPpP; categories = Meat, veggies, cereals, dairy, etc.
  + Discussion: some variance can be caused by cultural differences.

Notes:

* Summaries by regions, not Most/Least developed countries.
* Is there any regression we can do? Relationship between calories & income?
* Some scatter plots we can only show the last (most recent element) instead of a build-up.
* Change some scatter plots to bubble plots so the bubble size can be population, calories, or 1000 tons.
* Discussion:
  + Are Asia/Africa approaching where Western countries were 20 years ago in terms of food consumption?
  + How is waste (percentage) changing over time?
  + Conclusion. People are eating more, eating more variety, and with wealth more luxuries. The world produces enough food, but between choices of use, and world events result in higher prices and local shortages.