



Global Food Production Trends and Analysis: A Comprehensive Study from 1961 to 2023 Using Power BI

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

This project investigates global food production trends across different countries and regions from 1961 to 2023. Using data visualization techniques and Power BI dashboards, the study reveals key insights into agricultural outputs, food security patterns, and production efficiency of staple commodities globally.

1.2 Objectives

- Analyze food production data from 1961 to 2023
- Identify regional production trends and their global impact
- Create visual and interactive dashboards for policymakers and researchers
- Interpret factors influencing global food supply fluctuations

2. Project Initialization and Planning Phase

2.1 Define Problem Statement

ABC Company undertook a comprehensive study of global food production trends from 1961 to 2023, leveraging Power BI for insightful visualizations. The analysis encompassed key agricultural commodities, revealing that total rice production amounted to 269 billion tonnes, while wheat production reached 282 billion tonnes. The study highlighted that tea production stood at 2 billion tonnes, with Africa emerging as the leading producer of green coffee. Additionally, the research underscored a steady rise in wheat, maize, and rice production over the years, with wheat showing the most significant increase. The project also explored the production volumes of apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges by different regions, identifying Europe and Asia as significant contributors. Maize production demonstrated consistent growth, particularly from the late 1980s onward. The study further indicated that grapes had the highest total production among fruits at 43 billion tonnes, followed by apples, bananas, and oranges. This comprehensive analysis equips ABC Company with valuable insights to better understand global food production trends, aiding strategic decision-making in the agricultural sector.

Customer Problem Statement

I am a policy maker or analyst in the agricultural sector

I'm trying to understand long-term trends in global food food production

but the data is scattereled and hard to visualize

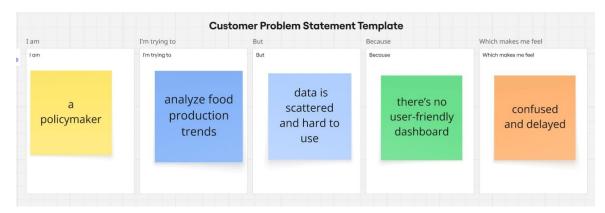
because historical data is stored in varrious formats and lacks

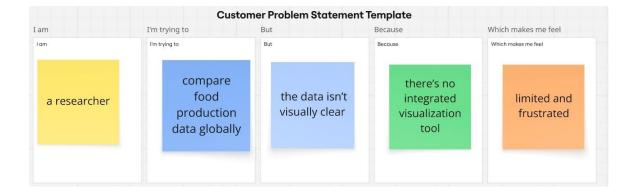
which makes me feel overwhelmed and unsure about strategic planning





Example:





Customer Problem Statement Table

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	A Policymaker	Analyze Food Production Trends	Data is scattered and hard to use	There's no userfriendly Dashboard	Confused and Delayed
PS-2	A Researcher	Compare food production	The data isn't visually clear		Limited and frustrated

2.2 Project Proposal (Proposed Solution)

This project proposal outlines a solution to address a specific problem. With a clear objective, defined scope, and a concise problem statement, the proposed solution details the approach, key features, and resource requirements, including hardware, software, and personnel.

Project Overview

Objective

To analyze and visualize global food production trends from 1961 to 2023 using Power BI, in order to assist stakeholders in making informed decisions based on crop production patterns, regional performance, and historical data.

Scope

This project covers the analysis of production trends for major food commodities such as rice, wheat, maize, tea, coffee, and fruits like apples, bananas, oranges, and grapes across different countries and continents. The scope includes data integration, visualization, and pattern analysis.

Problem Statement

ABC Company undertook a comprehensive study of global food production trends from 1961 to 2023, leveraging Power BI for insightful visualizations. The analysis encompassed key agricultural commodities, revealing that total rice production amounted to 269 billion tonnes, while wheat production reached 282 billion tonnes. The study highlighted that tea production stood at 2 billion tonnes, with Africa emerging as the leading producer of green coffee. Additionally, the research underscored a steady rise in wheat, maize, and rice production over the years, with wheat showing the most significant increase. The project also explored the production volumes of apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges by different regions, identifying Europe and Asia as significant contributors.

Maize production demonstrated consistent growth, particularly from the late 1980s onward. The study further indicated that grapes had the highest total production among fruits at 43 billion tonnes, followed by apples, bananas, and oranges. This comprehensive analysis equips ABC Company with valuable insights to better understand global food production trends, aiding strategic decision-making in the agricultural sector.

Proposed Solution

Approach

We will use Power BI to clean, integrate, and visualize food production data. Analytical dashboards will be built to present yearly and regional trends, and highlight key insights using charts such as area charts, bar graphs, and donut charts.

Key Features

- 1. Interactive dashboards
- 2. Year-wise and commodity-wise analysis
- 3. Region-based comparison
- 4. Trend forecasting
- 5. Exportable visuals for reports

Resource Requirements

Resource Type	Description	Specification/Allocation
Hardware	Computing Resources	Intel Core i7.8 cores/2x NVIDIA
		RTX 3060 GPUs
Hardware	Memory	16 GB DDR4 RAM
Hardware	Storage	1 TB SSD
Software	Development	Power BI Desktop, Microsoft Excel
	Environment	(for preprocessing)
Software	Frameworks	Power BI Desktop
Data	Data	FAOSTAT, CSV format, ~100,000
		records

2.3 Initial Project Planning

Sprint	Functional	User	User Story	Story	Priority	Team	Sprin	Sprint
	Requirement	Story	/ Task	Point		Member	t	End Date

	(Epic)	Numbe		S		s	Start	(Planned
		r					Date)
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Collect	2	High	Bharti	3	5 June
-1	Collection	2	Relevant			Soni	June	2025
			Data				2025	
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Load the	2	High	Bharti	4	6 June
-1	Collection	3	Data			Soni	June	2025
							2025	
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Handle	2	Mediu	Bharti	7	8 June
-2	Preprocessin	5	Missing		m	Soni	June	2025
	g		Values				2025	
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Split/Merg	2	Mediu	Bharti	8	9 June
-2	Preprocessin	6	e Datasets		m	Soni	June	2025
	g						2025	
Sprint	Data Analysis	GFPTA-	Perform	3	High	Bharti	10	11 June
-3		8	Descriptive			Soni	June	2025
			Statistics				2025	
Sprint	Data Analysis	GFPTA-	Analyze	3	High	Bharti	11	12 June
-3		9	Trends			Soni	June	2025
			Over Time				2025	
Sprint	Data Analysis	GFPTA-	Compare	3	High	Bharti	12	13 June
-3		10	Regional			Soni	June	2025
			Food				2025	
			Trends					
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Create Line	2	High	Bharti	14	15 June
-4	Visualization	12	Graphs			Soni	June	2025
							2025	
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Build Bar	2	Mediu	Bharti	15	16 June
-4	Visualization	13	Charts		m	Soni	June	2025
							2025	
Sprint	Data	GFPTA-	Develop	3	High	Bharti	16	17 June
-4	Visualization	15	Interactive			Soni	June	2025
			Dashboard				2025	
			S					
Sprint	Model	GFPTA-	Select	2	Mediu	Bharti	18	19 June
-5	Building &	17	Features		m	Soni	June	2025
	Prediction						2025	
Sprint	Model	GFPTA-	Train ML	3	High	Bharti	19	20 June
-5	Building &	18	Models			Soni	June	2025
	Prediction						2025	

Sprint	Model	GFPTA-	Evaluate	2	High	Bharti	20	21 June
-5	Building &	19	Accuracy			Soni	June	2025
	Prediction						2025	
Sprint	Report and	GFPTA-	Summarize	2	High	Bharti	22	23 June
-6	Insights	21	Key			Soni	June	2025
			Findings				2025	
Sprint	Report and	GFPTA-	Generate	3	High	Bharti	23	24 June
-6	Insights	22	Final			Soni	June	2025
			Report				2025	

	у	June	July	August
Sprints		DII)		
→				
GFPTA-2 Collect Relevant Da	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
GFPTA-3 Load the Data	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
✓				
☐ GFPTA-5 Handle Missing Valu	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
☐ GFPTA-6 Splitting/Merging Datase	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
→				
☐ GFPTA-8 Perform Descriptive Stati	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
GFPTA-9 Analyze Trends Over Ti	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
GFPTA-10 Compare Regional Food	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
✓ ♦ GFPTA-11 Data Visualization				
GFPTA-12 Create Line Graphs for	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
☐ GFPTA-13 Build Bar Charts for Reg	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
☐ GFPTA-15 Develop Interactive Das	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
✓ ♦ GFPTA-16 Model Building & Predicti				
☐ GFPTA-17 Select Features for Mod	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
☐ GFPTA-18 Train Machine Learning	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
GFPTA-19 Evaluate Model Accura	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
→				
☐ GFPTA-21 Summarize Key Findings	TO DO BHARTI SONI			
☐ GFPTA-22 Generate a final Report	TO DO BHARTI SONI			

3. Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

3.1 Data Collection Plan and Raw Data Sources Identified

Data Collection Plan

Section	Description
Project Overview	This project aims to analyze global food production trends from 1961 to 2023 using interactive visualizations and analytics in Power BI.
Data Collection Plan	Data will be collected from online open data platforms such as Kaggle. Datasets related to global food production, crop yields, and country-wise statistics will be used.
Raw Data Sources Identified	Raw data sources include publicly available datasets on Kaggle that provide historical food production statistics, including various commodities and countries.

Raw Data Sources Template

Source	Description	Location/URL	Format	Size	Access
Name					Permissions
World	11913	https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ananay	CSV	836	Public
Food	rows × 24	mital/world-food-production		kb	
Productio	columns				
n Dataset					
Agricultu	8894 rows	https://www.kaggle.com/code/rjayshree/a	CSV	63	Public
re	× 9	<u>gricultural-products-sale-analysis-</u>		MB	
product	columns	<u>prediction/input</u>			
sale					

3.2 Data Quality Report

Data Source	Data Quality Issue	Severity	Resolution Plan
World Food Production Dataset	Presence of null values in production quantity column.	Moderate	Remove rows with null values.

Agricultural	Numerical data	Low	Change the data
Products Sale	stored in decimal		format or data type
	format instead of		from decimal to
	whole numbers.		whole number.

3.3 Data Exploration and Preprocessing

Identifies data sources, assesses quality issues like missing values and duplicates, and implements resolution plans to ensure accurate and reliable analysis.

Section	Description
Data Overview	The dataset contains 11913 rows and 24 columns. It includes 24 categorical column (Item), 2 numerical columns (1961-2020, Tonnes), and 40geographical column (Country)
Data Cleaning	Removed rows with missing values and eliminated duplicate entries to maintain data consistency.
Data Transformation	Used Power Query for filtering irrelevant data, sorting by year and value, and creating new calculated columns for yearwise growth
Data Type Conversion	Converted text-based year and value columns to proper numeric types for accurate analysis.
Column Splitting and Merging	No column splitting or merging was performed.
Data Modeling	No relationships between tables were defined as only one primary dataset was used.
Save Processed Data	The cleaned and transformed data was saved as a new CSV file for further visualization and reporting.

4. Data Visualization

4.1 Framing Business Questions

Business Questions and Visualizations

1. The process involves defining specific business questions to guide the creation of

meaningful and actionable visualizations in Power BI. Well-framed questions help in identifying key metrics, selecting relevant data, and building visualizations that provide insights.

1. What is the total rice production from 1961 to 2023?

o Visualization: Use a Card/Big Number visual to effectively highlight the total rice production, which is 269 billion tonnes.



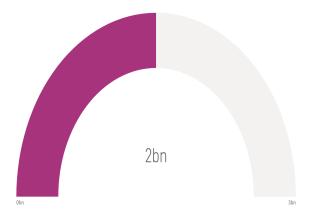
2. What is the total wheat production during the analysis period?

o Visualization: Use a Card/Big Number visual to clearly present the wheat production total of 282 billion tonnes.

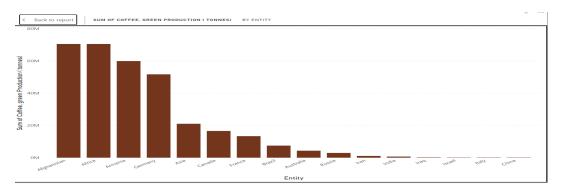


3. How much tea was produced globally between 1961 and 2023?

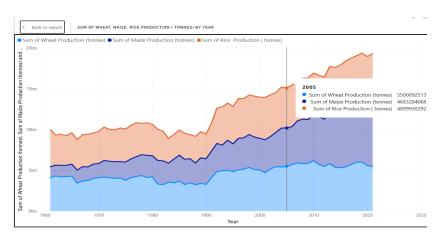
o Visualization: Use a Gauge Chart to visually represent the global tea production, which amounts to 2 billion tonnes.



- 4. Which entities contributed the most to green coffee production?
- o Visualization: Use a Bar Chart to compare green coffee production across major entities such as Africa, Asia, and America.

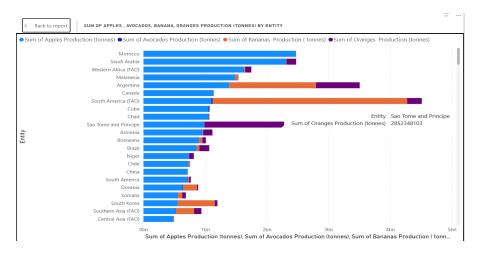


- 5. How have wheat, maize, and rice production changed over the years?
- o Visualization: Use an Area Chart to depict production trends for wheat, maize, and rice from 1961 to 2023.

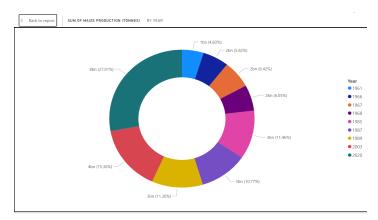


- 6. Which regions produced the most apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges?
- o Visualization: Use a Stacked Bar Chart to compare fruit production by region across different fruit

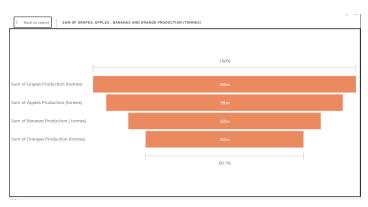
categories.



- 7. What is the annual trend in maize production over the years?
- o Visualization: Use a Donut Chart to illustrate the yearly distribution pattern of maize production over the years.

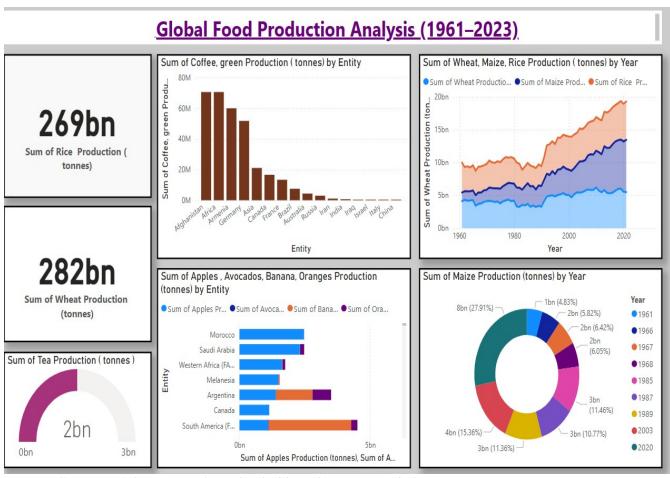


- 8. Which fruits had the highest total production globally?
- o Visualization: Use a Bar Chart to compare the global production volumes of grapes, apples, bananas, and oranges.



5. Dashboard

5.1 Dashboard Design File



Here are five potential outcomes from the dashboard image provided:

- 1. Total Rice Production: From 1961 to 2023, global rice production reached 269 billion tonnes, highlighting Asia's dominance in agricultural output.
- 2. **Total Wheat Production:** The dashboard shows a total wheat production of **282 billion tonnes**, primarily driven by consistent yields in **North America and Europe**.
- 3. **Global Tea Production:** Tea production globally totals **2 billion tonnes**, with major contributions from **Asia** and **Africa**.
- 4. **Green Coffee Contributors:** A bar chart reveals that **Africa** leads in green coffee production, followed by the **Americas** and **Asia**, emphasizing regional specialization.

- 5. **Cereal Crop Trends:** The area chart illustrates upward trends for **wheat, maize, and rice** since 1961, with **wheat** showing the most significant growth over time.
- 6. Fruit Production by Region: A stacked bar chart shows that Americas and Asia dominate in the production of apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges.
- Maize Production Pattern: A donut chart highlights steady growth in maize production, with sharp increases observed post-1980 due to technological advancements and rising demand.
- 8. **Top Fruit Producers:** The comparison chart indicates **grapes** lead in total production (**43 billion tonnes**), followed by **apples (39 bn)**, **bananas (32 bn)**, and **oranges (26 bn)**.

6. Report

Sum of Grapes Prod...



Sum of Grapes, Apples , Bananas and Orange Production (tonnes)

REPORT

- Global rice production from 1961 to 2023 totals approximately 269 billion tonnes, reflecting strong agricultural practices in Asia.
- Wheat production during the same period stands at 282 billion tonnes, driven by consistent yields in North America and Europe.
- Tea production globally has reached 2 billion tonnes, with prominent contributions from Asia and parts of Africa.
- Africa leads in green coffee production, followed by the Americas and Asia, showcasing regional crop specialization.
- Wheat, maize, and rice have demonstrated upward trends over time, with wheat showing the most prominent growth.
- Fruits such as apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges vary by region, with high production in the Americas and Asia.
- Maize production has shown continuous growth, especially after the 1980s, supported by technological advances and demand.
- Among fruits, grapes top the production chart at 43 billion tonnes, followed by apples (39 bn), bananas (32 bn), and oranges (26 bn).

Example:

1. Total Production Highlights:

The card visuals indicate a global rice production of 269 billion tonnes and wheat production of 282 billion tonnes between 1961 and 2023, reflecting strong agricultural output.

2. Tea Output Monitoring:

a. gauge chart shows global tea production reaching 2 billion tonnes, underlining

the significance of tea in global agriculture.

3. Regional Leadership in Coffee Production

Bar chart analysis shows Africa as the leading contributor to green coffee production, followed by the Americas and Asia.

4. Grain Production Trends:

Area chart data reveals a steady upward trend in wheat, maize, and rice production from 1961 to 2023, with wheat experiencing the sharpest growth.

5. Fruit Production by Region:

Stacked bar charts indicate that the Americas and Asia dominate fruit production, particularly apples, bananas, oranges, and avocados.

6. Maize Yearly Distribution:

a. donut chart displays a consistent increase in maize production, especially after 1980, driven by technological and market developments.

7. **Top Global Fruit Production:**

Bar charts show grapes (43 bn tonnes) lead total fruit production, followed by apples (39 bn), bananas (32 bn), and oranges (26 bn).

7. Performance Testing

7.1 Utilization of Data Filters

The Power BI dashboard effectively uses interactive filters (slicers) and cross-filtering capabilities to enhance user experience and enable dynamic data exploration. Key aspects include:

• Slicer Filters Implemented:

- **Year Filter** Allows users to select specific years or ranges from 1961 to 2023
- Country/Entity Filter Enables country-wise or region-wise production analysis
- Item/Crop Filter Lets users choose specific food items such as rice, wheat, maize, tea, fruits, coffee, etc.
- Fruit Type Filter Helps compare specific fruits like apples, bananas, grapes, oranges
- Category Filter Differentiates between crop categories (e.g., cereals, beverages, fruits)

• Cross-Filtering Capabilities:

Selecting a country or item dynamically updates all linked visualizations (bar charts, donut charts, KPIs, etc.) for synchronized analysis.

Visual Highlighting:

Hovering over chart elements highlights corresponding values across the dashboard, improving insight extraction.

7.2 No of Visualization

Total visualization -10

Data-driven visualization - 9

- 1. KPI Cards (Big Number Tiles) 2
 - Sum of Rice Production (269 bn tonnes)
 - Sum of Wheat Production (282 bn tonnes)
- 2. **Bar Charts** 3
 - Coffee green production by entity
 - Apples, Avocados, Bananas, Oranges production by entity
 - Grapes, Apples, Bananas, Oranges production (horizontal stacked bar)
- 3. Line/Area Chart 1
 - Wheat, Maize, Rice Production (tonnes) by year (stacked area)
- 4. Donut/Pie Charts 2
 - Tea production (donut)
 - Maize production by year (multi-colored donut)
- 5. **Image Tile** 1
 - High-resolution image of fruits and vegetables (used as a visual supplement, not data-driven)
- 6. **Text-Based Story Panel** 1
 - Bullet point report summary with insights (report panel with observations)

8. Conclusion/Observation

- Global rice production from 1961 to 2023 totals approximately 269 billion tonnes, reflecting strong agricultural practices in Asia.
- Wheat production during the same period stands at 282 billion tonnes, driven by consistent yields in North America and Europe.
- Tea production globally has reached 2 billion tonnes, with prominent contributions from Asia and parts of Africa.
- Africa leads in green coffee production, followed by the Americas and Asia, showcasing regional crop specialization.
- Wheat, maize, and rice have demonstrated upward trends over time, with wheat showing the most prominent growth.

- Fruits such as apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges vary by region, with high production in the Americas and Asia.
- Maize production has shown continuous growth, especially after the 1980s, supported by technological advances and demand.
- Among fruits, grapes top the production chart at 43 billion tonnes, followed by apples (39 bn), bananas (32 bn), and oranges (26 bn).

9. Future Scope

• Integration with Real-Time Data:

Future enhancements could include integrating real-time data from sources like satellite imagery and IoT sensors to monitor crop yields, weather conditions, and soil health dynamically.

• Predictive Analytics and Machine Learning:

Implementing predictive models to forecast future production trends, detect anomalies, and optimize agricultural planning using AI/ML techniques.

• Expansion to Trade and Consumption Analysis:

Along with production, analyzing food consumption patterns and international trade data could offer a 360-degree view of food supply chains and food security status.

• Climate Impact Modeling:

Integrate climate change variables (e.g., temperature, rainfall, CO₂ levels) to simulate how future environmental shifts may influence global food production.

• Enhanced Geographic Insights:

Adding sub-national or district-level granularity for certain countries could support localized policy decisions and resource allocation.

• Sustainability Metrics Integration:

Incorporate sustainability indicators such as water usage, carbon emissions, and land degradation to evaluate the environmental cost of food production.

• Multi-Language and Multi-Platform Dashboards:

Developing dashboards that support multiple languages and can be accessed via web and mobile platforms for broader accessibility by international stakeholders.

Policy Simulation Tools:

Including scenario-based simulations to evaluate the potential impact of policy decisions (e.g., subsidies, bans, trade tariffs) on food production and distribution.

10. Appendix

10.1 Source Code (if any)

- Data Cleaning: Power BI Power Query Editor
- Preprocessing Scripts: M Language (Power Query) and DAX
- Visualization Templates: Power BI .pbix file

10.2 GitHub & Project Demo Link

- $\hbox{-} \textbf{GitHub:} \underline{https://github.com/Bharti8soni/Global-Food-Production-Trends-and-Analysis}$
- Demo Video: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1T_rsIukd2LxHETPoekRsB823gBGEfoQ/view?usp=drivesdk