



Outline

1. Background

2. Global Trends

3. Analysis of Specific Countries

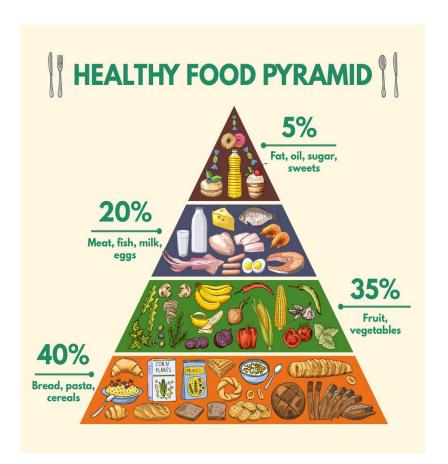
4. Conclusion

T. Background

- Motivation
- Dataset
- Methodology

Motivation

- What do people eat every day?
- What're the trends over years?
- What's the healthy diet?



Dataset





• Countries: **217**

• Years: **1961-2013**

Total Entries: 80,000,000+

Visualizations: Bar, Pie, Radar, Map, Line

Food Diversity: Eggs, Meat, Grain, ...

Methodology



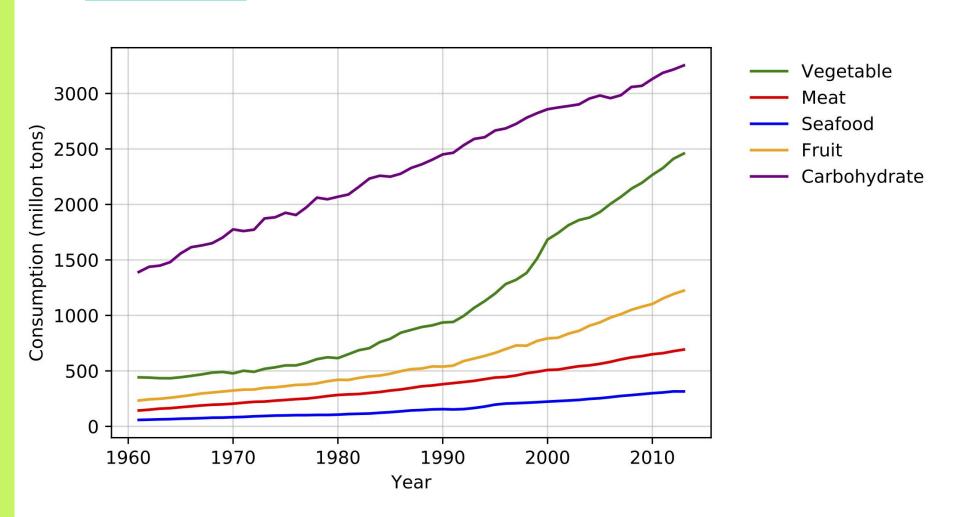
- Library: pyecharts, matplotlib, pandas, numpy
- Diet trend based on Year, Food
- Diet components of **different countries**
 - o China, USA, India, Russia
 - Nutrition intake vs. Recommended intake

Z. Tronds

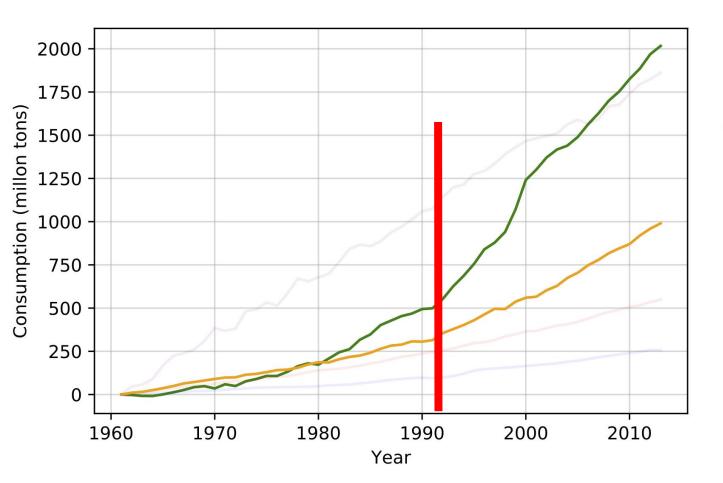
Global Trends

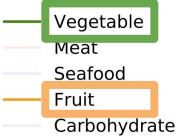
- Food Consumption
- Daily Energy Supply
- Vegetable Consumption

Global Food Consumption



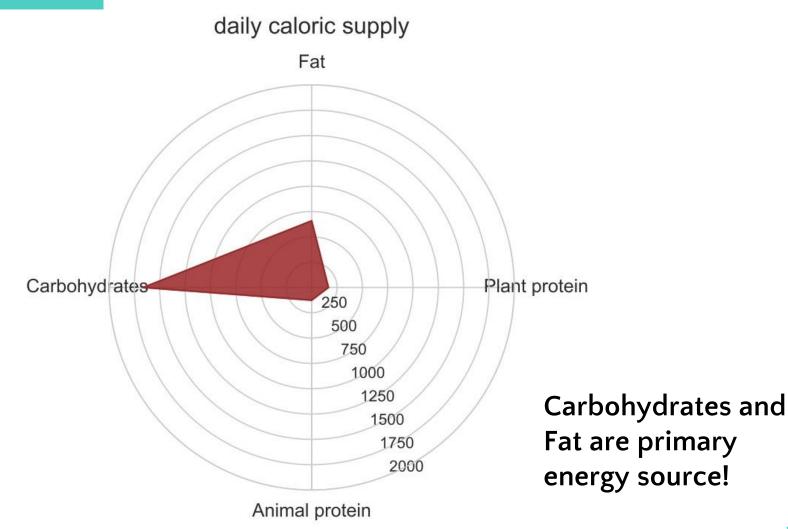
Global Food Consumption (Slope Comparison)



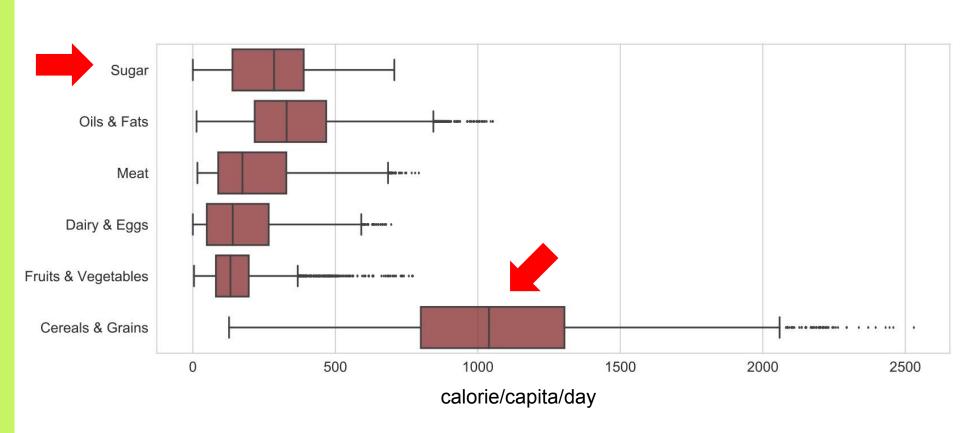


People realize they need to eat more healthy!

Daily Caloric Supply by Macronutrient



Daily Caloric Supply by Food Categories

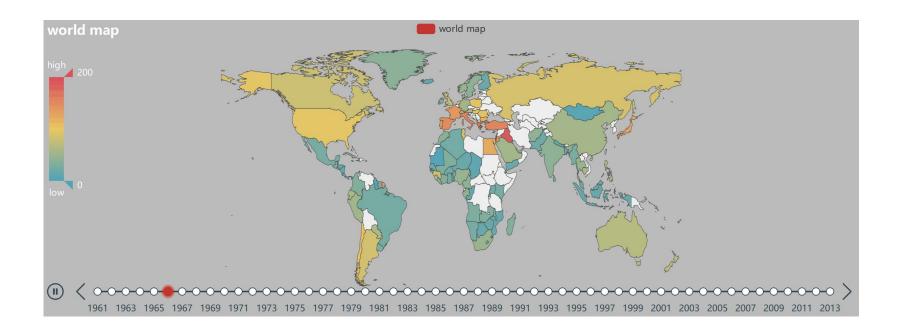


Global Trend of Vegetable Consumption

Units: kg/capita/yr

• Total Number of Countries: 217

• Low: **Blue** High: **Red**

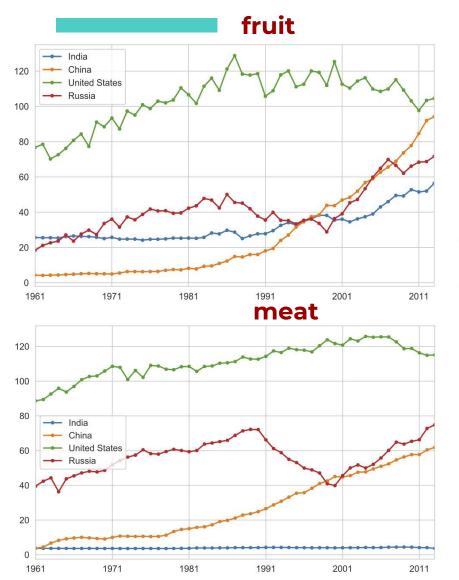


3.

Specific Countries

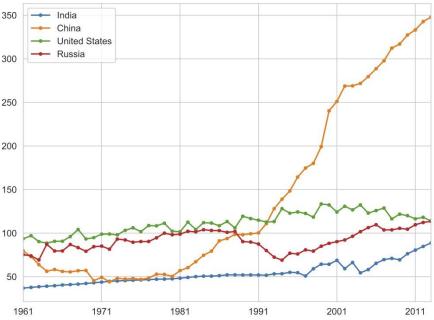
- Food Intake Trend
- Dietary Components
- Analysis

Vegetable/Fruit/Meat Intake Trends

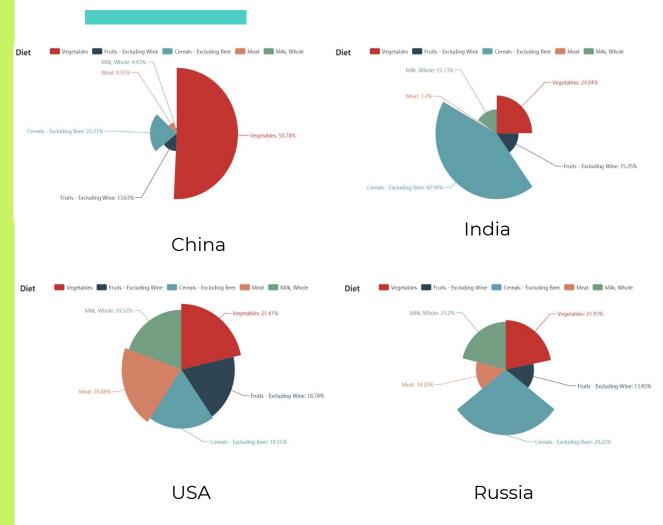


Units: kg/capita/yr

vegetable



Dietary Components



- Units: Percentage
- Selected Year: 2013
- Food Types:
 - Vegetables
 - Fruits
 - Meat
 - Milk
 - Cereals

Analysis of Dietary Composition

- Low cereals intake in China
- Low vegetables intake in India
- Low vegetables intake in USA
- Excess milk intake in Russia

	China	India	USA	Russia	Standard
Meat	8.95%	1.20%	19.52%	14.22%	7.14%
Fruits	13.63%	15.25%	18.78%	13.43%	14.29%
Vegetables	50.78%	24.84%	21.47%	21.93%	35.71%
Milk	4.43%	15.73%	19.52%	21.20%	7.14%
Cereals	22.21%	42.98%	19.35%	29.22%	35.71%

4. Conclusion

Conclusion

- Carbohydrate is our main energy supply.
- With the rise of the Internet, eating healthy is getting more trendy.
- Religion and economy affect what people eat.
- Cultural differences are evident in diet composition.

Thanks!

Any questions?