SDG DEFINITION

**Problem Definition:**

Within the context of SDG 3, a significant problem that can be addressed using data is the **increasing prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs)**, such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and respiratory diseases. These diseases are often linked to lifestyle factors, including poor diet, lack of physical activity, and smoking.

**Specific Problem:**  
The rising rates of obesity in urban populations contribute significantly to the prevalence of NCDs. In many urban areas, there is a lack of accessible data that can help identify high-risk populations and the underlying social determinants contributing to obesity.

**Data-Driven Approach:**

To address this problem, we can utilize data analytics to:

1. **Collect and Analyze Health Data:** Gather data on body mass index (BMI), dietary habits, physical activity levels, and socioeconomic status from various demographics.
2. **Identify Patterns and Trends:** Use statistical analysis to identify correlations between lifestyle factors and obesity rates.
3. **Develop Predictive Models:** Create models to predict obesity trends based on social determinants such as income, education, and access to recreational facilities.
4. **Implement Intervention Strategies:** Based on the findings, develop targeted interventions (like community health programs, nutritional education, and physical activity initiatives) that can be tailored to specific high-risk groups.