

A still life photograph featuring sugar cane stalks, a pile of brown sugar, and sugar cubes. The cane stalks are dark purple and cut into sections, showing the white interior. The brown sugar is a fine, golden-brown granule. The sugar cubes are white and rectangular. The background is a light-colored wooden surface.

SUGAR CONSUMPTION

GROUP :1

PRIYANSHU



PURPOSE :

- To provide data-driven insights into global sugar consumption patterns, trade dynamics, source composition, and health impacts, enabling informed decisions in public health, food policy, and international trade.



OBJECTIVE :

1. Analyze global sugar trade trends over time and across regions.
2. Understand the composition of sugar sources (beet, HFCS, sugarcane, etc.).
3. Assess the relationship between sugar consumption and public health indicators like obesity and diabetes.
4. Compare sugar trade imbalances across various geographic regions.
5. Evaluate the effectiveness of education campaigns aimed at reducing sugar-related health issues.



QUESTIONS :

1. Which regions have the highest processed food and sugar consumption?
2. Is there a correlation between per capita sugar intake and obesity/diabetes rates?
3. How has sugar consumption changed over the decades?
4. What regions are most at risk due to high sugar consumption?

SUGER CONSUMPTION REPORT OVERVIEW DASHBOARD :

REPORT BASED ON SUGAR CONSUMPTION

22.36

Average of Obesity_Rate

9.35

Average of Diabetes_Prevalence

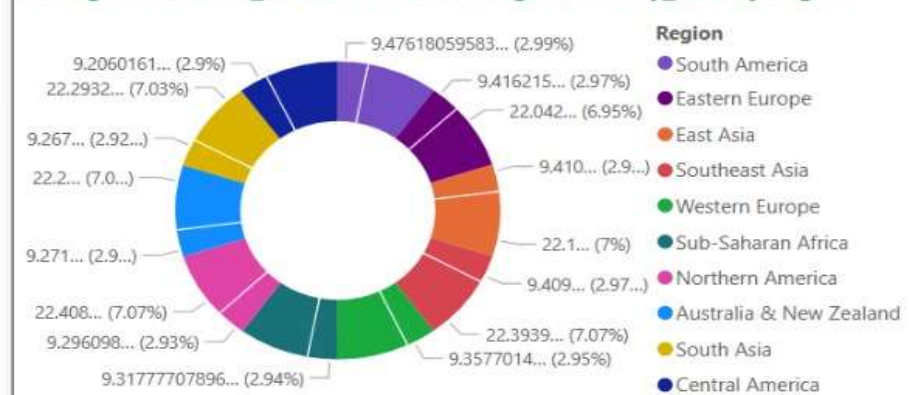
56.50bn

Sum of Total_Sugar_Consumption

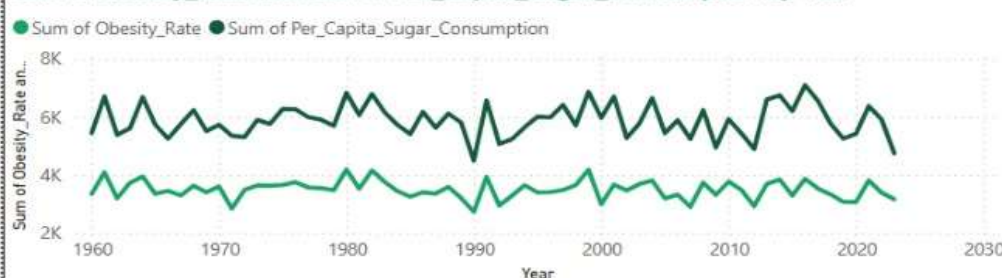
Sum of Processed_Food_Consumption by Region



Average of Diabetes_Prevalence and Average of Obesity_Rate by Region



Sum of Obesity_Rate and Sum of Per_Capita_Sugar_Consumption by Year





CONCLUSION :

- This dashboard provides a comprehensive view of global sugar dynamics over the decades. It reveals that while sugar trade remains balanced, sugarcane is the dominant source of consumption. Key regions like Western Europe and East Asia lead in sugar trade and also show high obesity rates. Despite the implementation of educational campaigns, public health challenges like obesity and diabetes continue to rise, signaling the need for more robust and integrated health interventions. Retail sugar prices have fluctuated, reflecting shifts in market and production. These insights call for better-aligned policy, health strategies, and sustainable consumption practices globally.



THANK YOU !
