Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)

1.2. Objectives

Date	25-12-25
Project Name	Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)

The primary objectives of this Power BI analysis are:

1. To analyze global malnutrition trends between 1983 and 2019 using data-driven visual insights.

2. To compare nutrition outcomes across income classifications and understand how economic status influences under nutrition and over nutrition rates.

3. To identify country-level variations in overweight and underweight prevalence for targeted policy recommendations.

4. To visualize the relationship between stunting and income levels, highlighting areas with persistent malnutrition burdens.

5. To support evidence-based decision-making by presenting a clear, interactive view of global nutrition data for researchers , NGOs , and health agencies.

6. **Comprehensive Global Data Coverage:**
   Incorporates data from over 140 countries and 11 million samples, ensuring a wide and reliable global scope.

Pros

1. Comprehensive Global Data Coverage:
   Incorporates data from over 140 countries and 11 million samples, ensuring a wide and reliable global scope.

2. Interactive and Engaging Visualization:
   Power BI enables dynamic dashboards, allowing users to explore malnutrition indicators interactively by country and income group.

3. Simplified Data Interpretation:
    Complex datasets are presented visually, making insights easy to
    understand for decision-makers and non-technical audiences.

4. Supports Global Health Goals:
    Aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 2
    – Zero Hunger) by highlighting areas needing nutritional
    intervention.

5. Scalable and Up datable:
    The dashboard can be easily modified or expanded with updated
    datasets or new indicators for ongoing monitoring.

Cons

1. Data Quality and Completeness:
    Some countries may have incomplete or outdated data, which can
    affect overall trend accuracy.

2. Static Historical Dataset:
    The dataset ends in 2019 and doesn't reflect post-2020 trends or
    recent global events like COVID-19 that impact nutrition.

3. Limited Predictive Capability:
    Power BI primarily focuses on descriptive and diagnostic analysis, not
    predictive modeling or forecasting.

4. Data Preparation Challenges:
    Data cleaning and transformation require significant time and
    technical expertise before visualization.

5. Interpretation Depends on Visualization Design:
    Misleading visuals or poor formatting choices could distort insights or
    make data less clear.