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

Date	10-10-2025
Project Name	Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)

1.2 Project Objectives:

1. **Analyse Global Malnutrition Trends (1983–2019)**
    - Track changes in key indicators like stunting, wasting, and undernourishment across countries and regions.
2. **Identify High-Risk Regions and Populations**
    - Pinpoint areas with persistent or rising malnutrition rates to support targeted interventions.
3. **Correlate Malnutrition with Socioeconomic Factors**
    - Explore relationships between nutrition and variables like GDP, education, healthcare access, and food availability.
4. **Visualize Data for Better Understanding**
    - Use Power BI to create interactive dashboards that make complex data accessible and actionable.
5. **Support Policy and Decision-Making**
    - Provide insights that help governments, NGOs, and global health organizations design effective nutrition programs.

Advantages

- **Data-Driven Insights**: Helps stakeholders make informed decisions based on historical and regional trends.
- **Interactive Visuals**: Power BI dashboards enhance understanding and engagement.
- **Scalable Analysis**: Can be expanded to include newer data or additional indicators.
- **Policy Impact**: Supports evidence-based policymaking and resource allocation.
- **Global Perspective**: Offers a comprehensive view across continents and decades.

Disadvantages

- **Data Gaps**: Incomplete or inconsistent data from certain regions may affect accuracy.
- **Complexity**: Requires careful modelling and cleaning to ensure reliable analysis.
- **Limited Real-Time Updates**: Historical data may not reflect current emergencies or rapid changes.
- **Overgeneralization Risk**: Aggregated data might mask local nuances or cultural factors.

- **Dependency on External Sources**: Relies heavily on the quality and availability of global datasets.