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

1.2. Objectives

Date	10-10-2025
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.

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

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Some countries may have incomplete or outdated data, which can affect overall trend accuracy.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.