

# Global Malnutrition Trends (1983-2019)

140

Count of U5 Population ...

11M

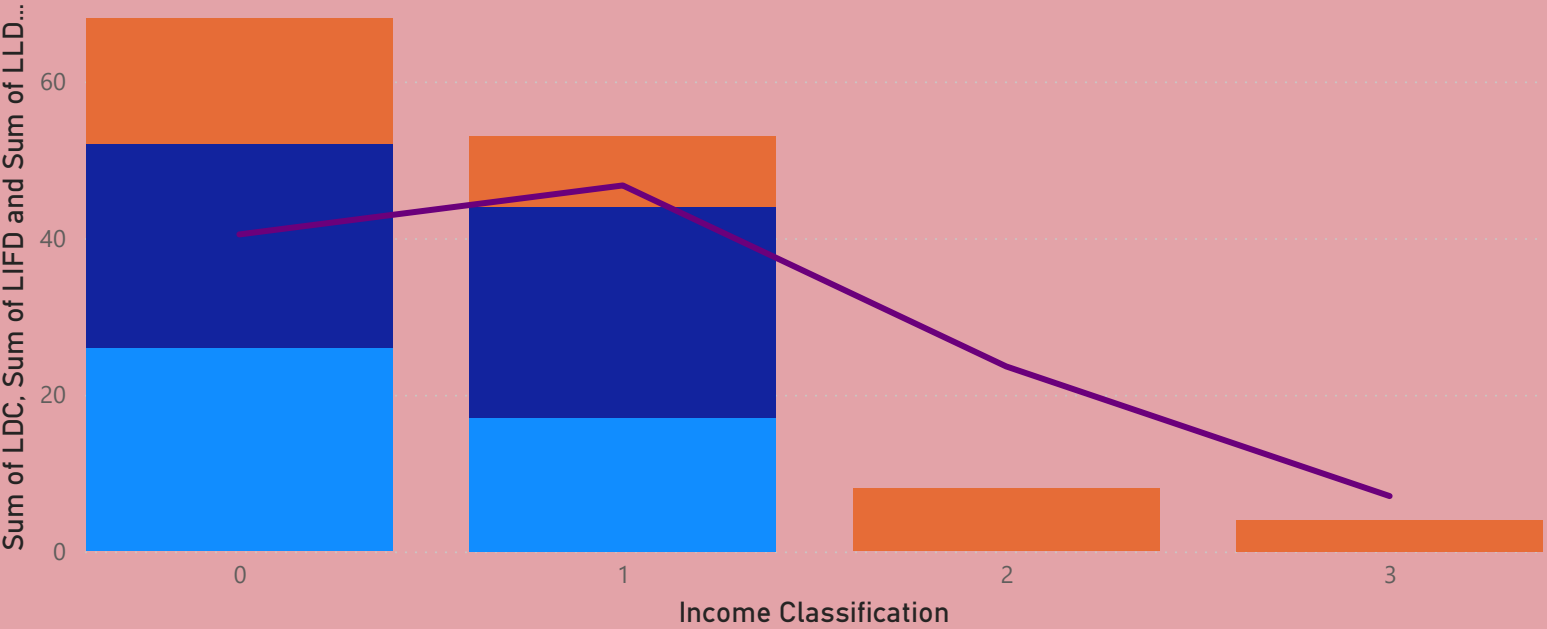
Sum of Survey Sample (N)

2.08K

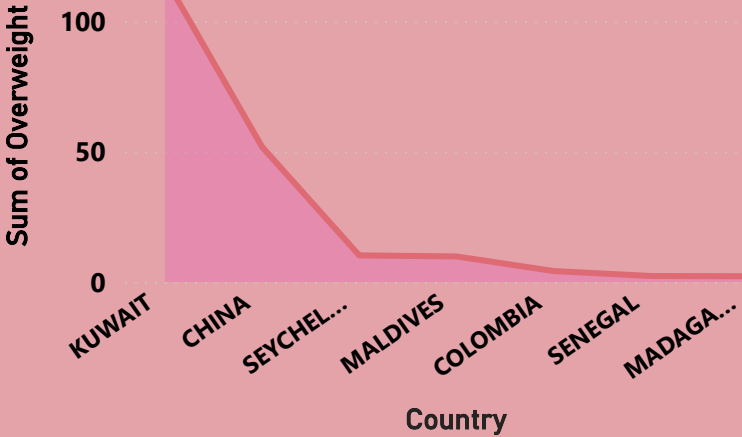
Sum of Underweight

Sum of LDC, Sum of LIFD, Sum of LLDC or SID2 and Average of Stunting by Income Classification

Sum of LDC Sum of LIFD Sum of LLDC or SID2 Average of Stunting

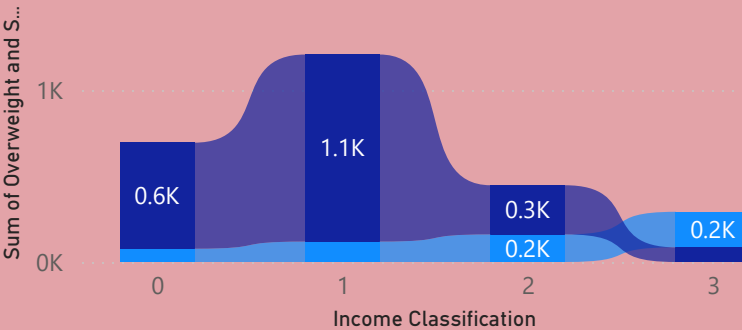


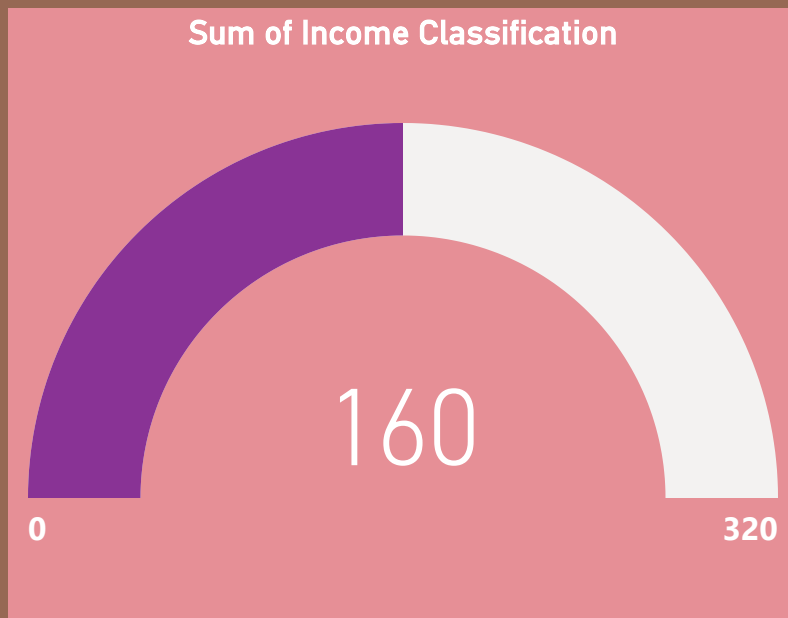
Sum of Overweight by Country



Sum of Overweight and Sum of Underweight by Income Classification

Sum of Overweight Sum of Underweight





## REPORT

### Summary of cards :

The dataset includes a total of 140 children under 5 years of age .

The dataset have survey sample size of 11 million .

In dataset, total underweight individuals are 2080.

### Line and stacked column chart summary :

It shows that higher income classification correspond to lower average stunting rate . Low - income countries (classification 0) have the highest stunting rate , while high-income countries (classification 3) have the lowest , illustrating the significant impact of economic status on child malnutrition .

### Area chart summary :

A descending area chart showing sum of overweight by country(Kuwait, Maldives, China, Seychelles, Columbia, Senegal, Madagascar) plotted in order of magnitude. It describes Kuwait has the highest sum of overweight individuals ,exceeding 120.

### Ribbon chart summary :

It describes highest number of overweight individuals (1088) is observed in the second income classification category.

### Gauge card summary :

It describes the sum of income classification is 160