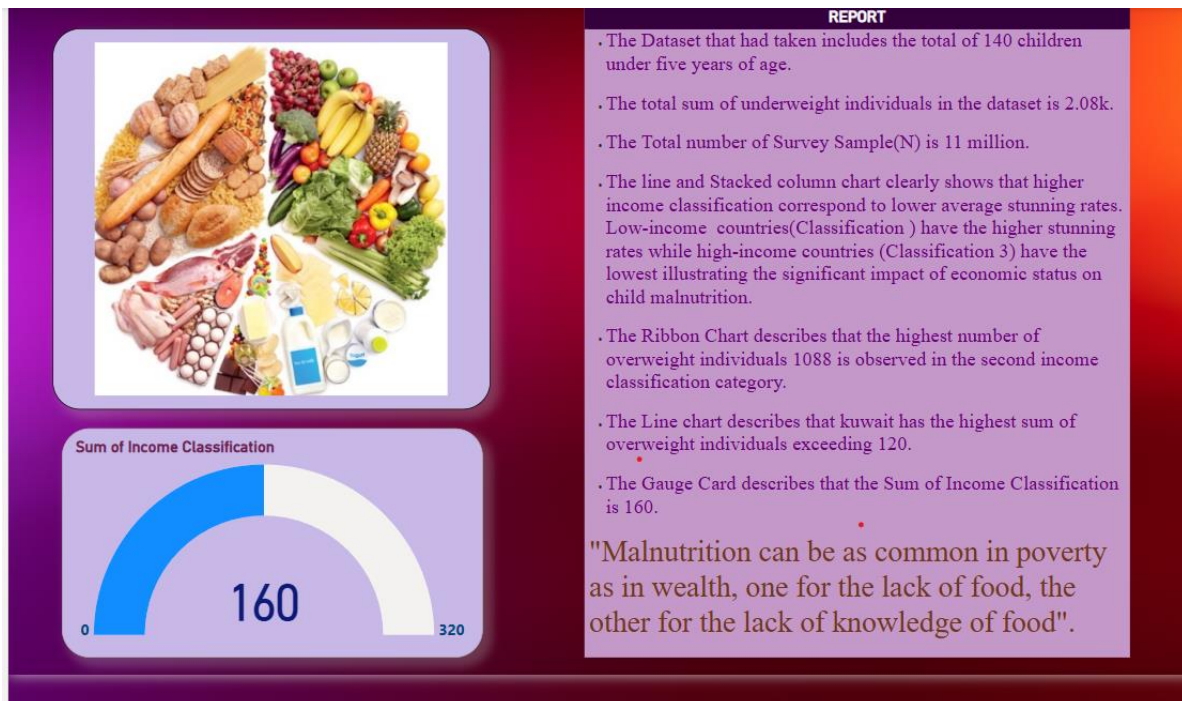


Report

Date	22 June 2025
Team ID	SWUID2024000xxxx
Project Name	Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

Power BI reports enable meaningful insights from malnutrition datasets by highlighting patterns, disparities, and health burdens across demographic and income groups. This dashboard effectively bridges data with action-driven analysis.



Observations drawn from reports in Power BI can provide valuable insights into business performance and trends.

1. Trends Over Time:

Malnutrition indicators like underweight and stunting show fluctuating global trends from 1983 to 2019, as seen in the stacked area chart—highlighting both progress and periods of stagnation.

2. Country-Level Comparison:

- Country-wise bar and ribbon charts indicate variations in average underweight and overweight prevalence. Kuwait, China, and Maldives emerged as countries with high overweight cases, while others displayed severe under-nutrition.

3. Income-Based Disparities:

- The gauge and bar visuals show that **Income Class 0 countries** face the highest stunting rates, reflecting a clear link between low-income classification and poor nutrition outcomes. Meanwhile, **Income Class 1** displays high overweight burden, signifying rising dual-nutrition challenges.

4. Demographic Distribution:

- The dataset covers **140 under-five population records** with over **11 million survey samples**, showcasing robust child-focused analysis and demographic depth.

5. Key Indicator Burden:

- The chart indicates a total underweight count of **2.08k**, and overweight prevalence exceeding **1088 in Income Class 1**, underscoring the need for tailored policy measures for both under- and over-nutrition.

6. Dual Burden Identification:

- Insights from stunting and wasting comparisons across countries expose the coexistence of multiple forms of malnutrition, urging dual-action strategies that address both food deficiency and nutrition education gaps.

7. Goal Achievement

Card visuals in the dashboard reflect cumulative KPIs—such as total underweight cases, survey samples, and indicator breakdowns—enabling users to evaluate whether health-related goals (like reducing underweight prevalence) are being reached across countries and income groups