Global Malnutrition Trends(1983-2019)
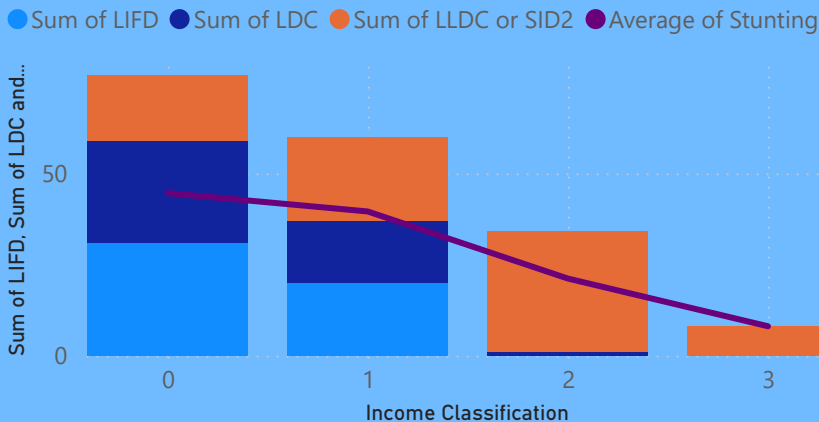
140
Count of U5 Population ('000s)

9M
Sum of Survey Sample (N)
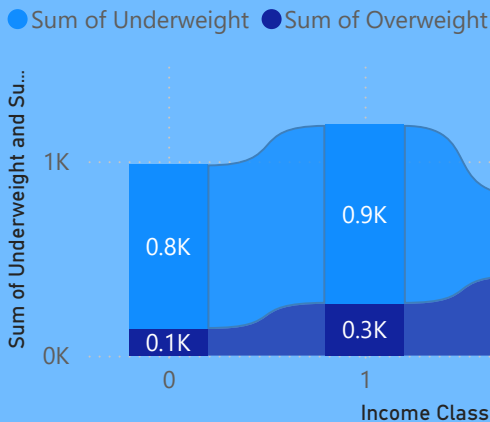
2.26K
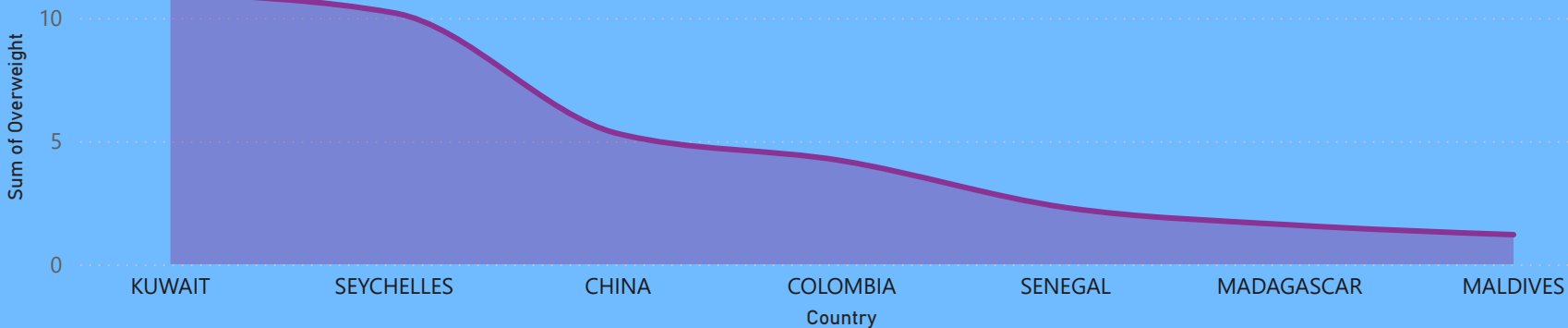Sum of Underweight

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

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

Sum of Underweight and Sum of Overweight by Income Classification

- Sum of Underweight
- Sum of Overweight

Sum of Overweight by Country

Report

- The dataset includes a total of 140 children under five years of age.
- The total sum of underweight individuals in the dataset is 2080.
- The Total number of N Survey Samples is 11 million.
- The Line and Stacked Column chart clearly shows that higher income classifications correspond to lower average stunting rates. Low-income countries (Classification 0) have the highest stunting rates, while high-income countries (Classification 3) have the lowest, illustrating the significant impact of economic status on child malnutrition.
- The Ribbon Chart describes the highest number of overweight individuals (1088) observed in the second income classification category.
- The Line Chart describes Kuwait as having the highest sum of overweight individuals, exceeding 120.
- The Gauge Card describes the Sum of Income Classification as 160.

Sum of Income Classification

188

0   376