

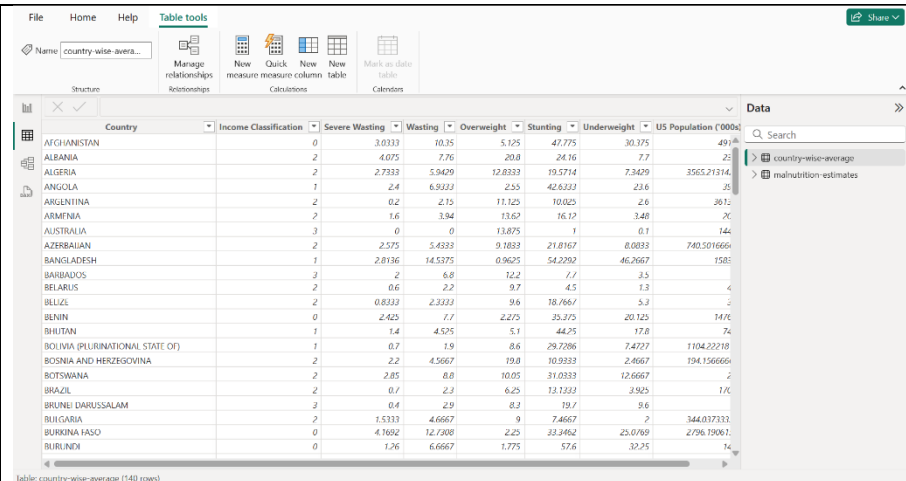
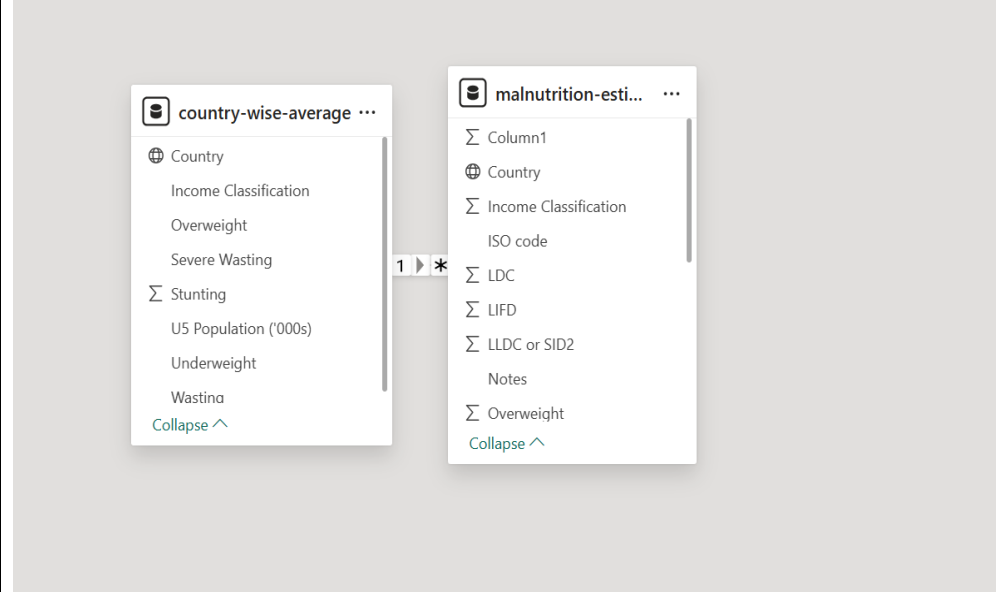
Project Development Phase

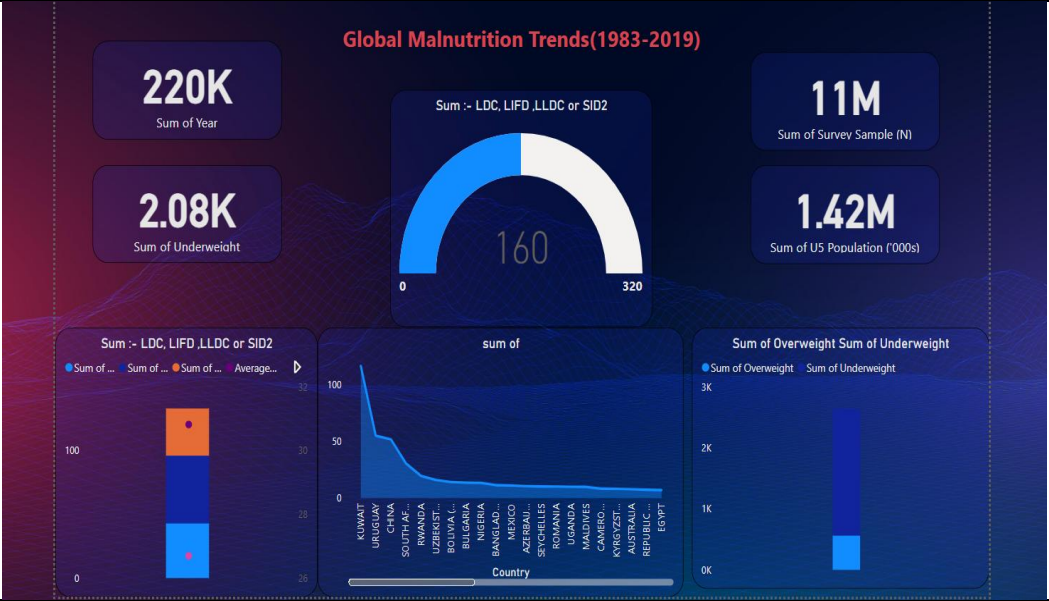

Model Performance Test

Date	12 March 2025
Team ID	PNT2025TMID06655
Project Name	Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)
Maximum Marks	

Model Performance Testing:

Sr.No.	Parameter	Screenshot / Values
1.	Data Rendered	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ISO Code: Standardized two-letter country codes.2. Country: Name of the country.3. Survey Year: The year in which the survey data was collected.4. Year: The specific year of the data point.5. Income Classification: Income classification of countries: 0: Low Income 1: Lower Middle Income 2: Upper Middle Income 3: High Income6. LDC: Indicator for Least Developed Countries (LDCs).7. LIFD: Indicator for Low Income Food Deficient (LIFD) countries.8. LLDC or SID2: Classification for: 1: Landlocked Developing Countries 2: Small Island Developing States 0: Others9. Survey Sample (N): The size of the survey sample.10. Severe Wasting: Average percentage of children with severe wasting.11. Wasting: Average percentage of children with wasting.12. Overweight: Average percentage of overweight children.13. Stunting: Average percentage of children with stunting.14. Underweight: Average percentage of children with underweight.15. U5 Population ('000s): Population of children under five years old (in thousands).

2.	Data Preprocessing	 <p>The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with a data table. The table has columns: Country, Income Classification, Severe Wasting, Wasting, Overweight, Stunting, Underweight, and US Population ('000s). The data is sorted by Country. The table includes rows for countries like Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, and Burundi. The table has 140 rows in total.</p>
3.	Utilization of Data Filters	 <p>The screenshot shows two data filter menus. The first menu is for 'country-wise-average' and the second is for 'malnutrition-esti...'. Both menus show a list of columns to be filtered, including Country, Income Classification, Overweight, Severe Wasting, Stunting, US Population ('000s), Underweight, and Wasting. The 'country-wise-average' menu has a 'Collapse' button at the bottom. The 'malnutrition-esti...' menu has a 'Collapse' button at the bottom.</p>
5.	Dashboard design	<p>No of Visualizations / Graphs – 8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sum of Year 2. Sum of Survey Sample(N) 3. Sum of Underweight 4. Sum of US Population '000s. 5. Sum of Overweight by Country 6. Total Income Classification 7. Sum of Overweight and Underweight by Income Classification 8. Sum of LDC, LIFD, LLDC or SID2 and Average of Stunting by Income Analysis

		
6	Report Design	<p>No of Visualizations / Graphs – 8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sum of Year 2. Sum of Survey Sample(N) 3. Sum of Underweight 4. Sum of US Population 5. Sum of Overweight by Country 6. Total Income Classification 7. Sum of Overweight and Underweight by Income Classification 8. Sum of LDC, LIFD, LLDC or SID2 and Average of Stunting by Income Analysis  <div> <h3>Report</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 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 no 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 Sum of overweight is 563 and sum of under overweight is 2076. · The Gauge chart describe the sum of Income Classification is 160. · The Area Chart describe Kuwait has the highest sum of overweight individuals, exceeding 110. </div>