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

CHAPTER - 6

Report

Date	25-12-25
Project Name	Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)

6.1 STORY DESIGN FILE:

Designing a report in Power BI involves connecting to data sources, creating visualizations like charts and graphs, customizing their appearance and interactivity, organizing them logically on the canvas, formatting elements for consistency and clarity, and optionally creating dashboards for a summarized view. Throughout the process, it's essential to consider the audience's needs and ensure the report effectively communicates insights from the data. Finally, iterate based on feedback to continually improve the report's design and usefulness.

To create a report:

In the report, we have inserted an image, a Gauge card, and a text box

1. To insert the image:

   Click on Insert tab -> then click on Insert Image -> select the image-> click on open. The image will be inserted.

2. To insert a Gauge card:

   Select the Gauge card in the Visualization pane -> Place Sum of Income Classification in the value. The value will be 160.
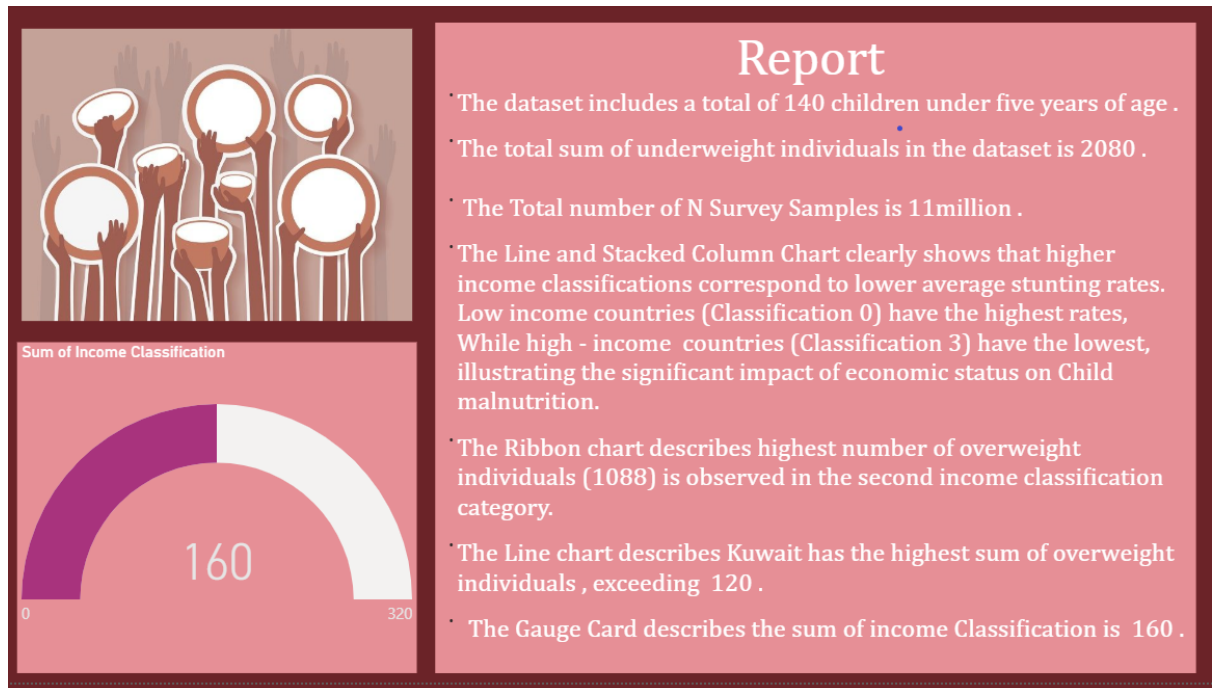
3. Report is Placed in the Textbox.
   - The Dataset includes a total of 140 children under five years of age.
   - The Total sum of underweight individuals in the dataset is 2080.
   - The Total number of N Survey Samples is 11 Million.
   - The Line and Stacked Column chart clearly shows that higher income classification corresponds to Lower average stunting rates. Low-income countries have the highest stunting rates, while high-income countries have the lowest, illustrating the significant impact of economic status on chikd malnutrition.
   - The Ribbon Chart shows that the highest number of

overweight individuals (1,088) is observed in the second income classification category.

- The line chart shows that Kuwait has the highest number of overweight individuals, exceeding 120.
- The Gauge Card describes the sum of Income Classification 160.

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 11million .

· 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 rates, While high - income countries (Classification 3) have the lowest, illustrating the significant impact of economic status on Child malnutrition.

· The Ribbon chart describes highest number of overweight individuals (1088) is observed in the second income classification category.

· The Line chart describes Kuwait has the highest sum of overweight individuals , exceeding 120 .

· The Gauge Card describes the sum of income Classification is 160 .

Sum of Income Classification

160

0   320

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