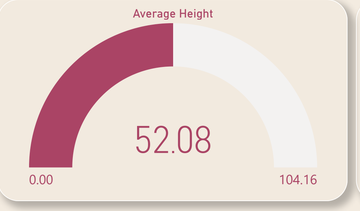
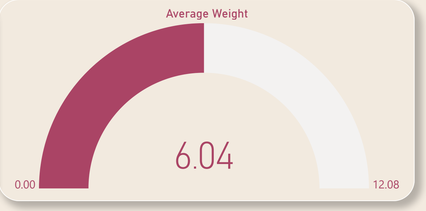
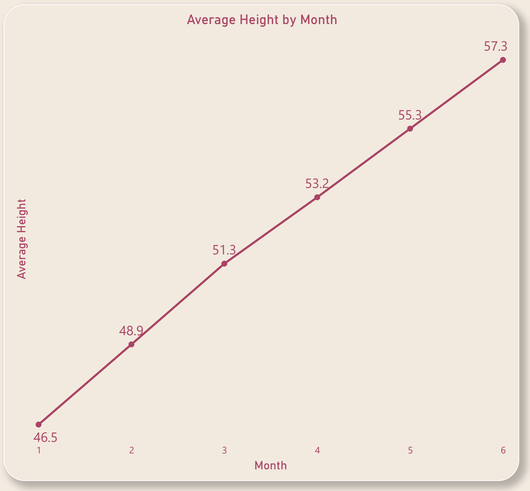
Infant Growth and Breastfeeding Pattern Dashboard

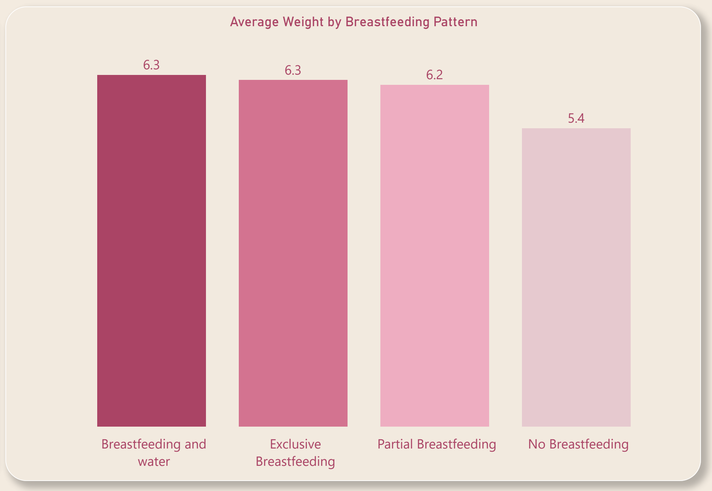
Months
1 6

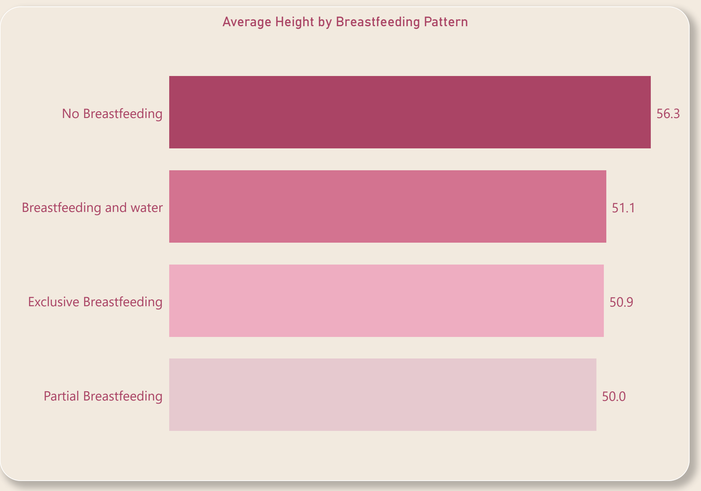
Breastfeeding holds numerous advantages as the optimal method to nourish infants, offering essential nutrients and manifold health benefits for both mother and baby. Regrettably, not all mothers can sustain breastfeeding for the recommended duration due to various factors, including work commitments, insufficient support, and medical conditions. This project endeavors to leverage data analysis to explore the association between breastfeeding patterns and the growth trajectories of babies. Through the application of analytical methods, we aim to uncover potential correlations between breastfeeding practices and baby growth patterns. The primary objective of this project is which will be shown visually shown using this dashboard is to investigate the interplay between breastfeeding patterns and the growth patterns of infants. By analyzing available data, we seek to identify potential relationships and connections that may exist between breastfeeding practices and the subsequent growth outcomes of babies. These findings can contribute to a deeper understanding of the impact of breastfeeding on infant development.

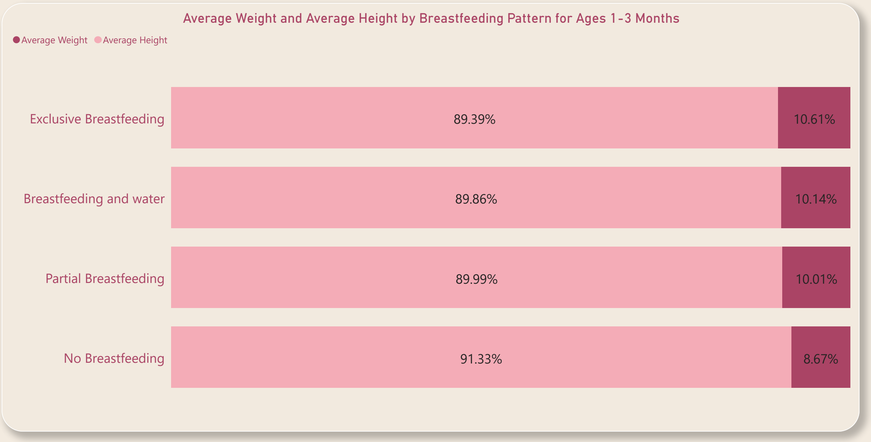


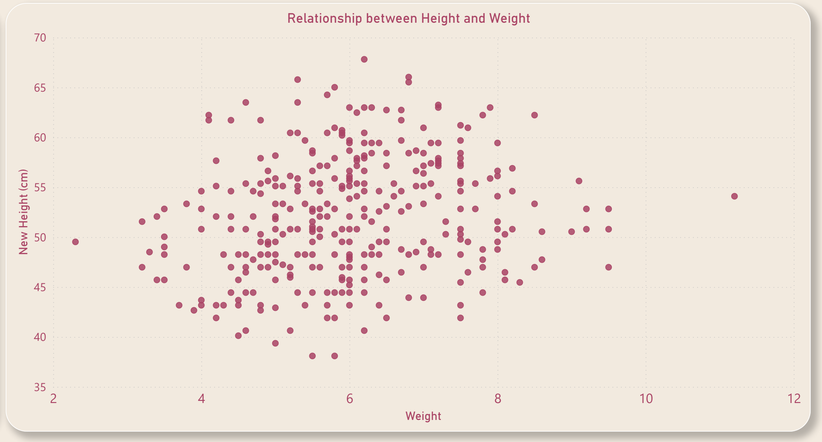








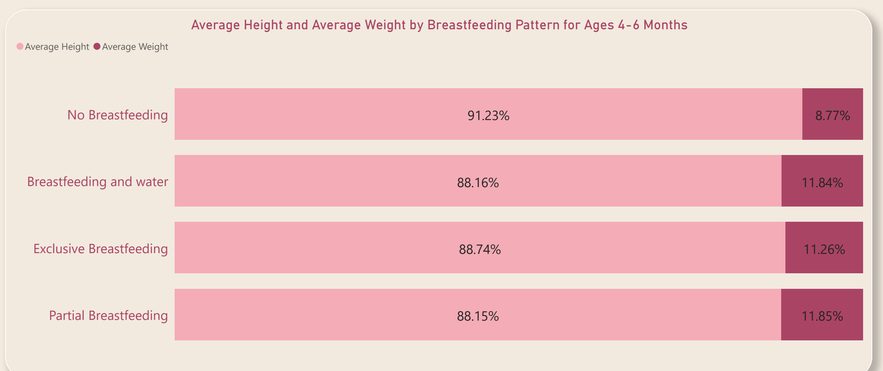




Insight

Average Weight and Weight
. A line chart visualizes the average height and weight of babies at different months, showing a steady increase over time.
. The scatter plot reveals a weak positive correlation (correlation coefficient: **0.189388901**) between height and weight in babies.
Impact of Breastfeeding Patterns on Weight:
. Breastfeeding and water pattern shows the highest average weight (**6.35kg**), followed by exclusive breastfeeding (**6.26kg**), partial breastfeeding (**6.17kg**), and babies not breastfed (**5.39kg**).
. Percentage increase and reduction in weight are observed among different breastfeeding patterns.
Average Height by Breastfeeding Pattern:
Babies not breastfed have the highest average height (**56.35cm**), followed by babies breastfed with water (**51.3 cm**), exclusive breastfed babies (**50.86 cm**), and partially breastfed babies (**49.97 cm**).
Average Height and Weight by Breastfeeding Pattern for Ages 1-3 Months:
. Height: Babies not breastfed have the highest average height (**52.44 cm**), followed by babies breastfed with water (**48.06 cm**), exclusive breastfed babies (**47.67 cm**), and partially breastfed babies (**47.34 cm**).
. Weight: Exclusive breastfed babies have the highest average weight (**5.66 kg**), followed by babies breastfed with water (**5.42 kg**), partially breastfed babies (**5.27 kg**), and babies not breastfed (**4.98 kg**).
Average Height and Weight by Breastfeeding Pattern for Ages 4-6 Months:
. Height: Babies not breastfed have the highest average height (**60.25 cm**), followed by babies breastfed with water (**54.20 cm**), exclusive breastfed babies (**54.05 cm**), and partially breastfed babies (**52.60 cm**).
. Weight: Babies breastfed with water have the highest average weight (**7.28 kg**), followed by partially breastfed babies (**7.07 kg**), exclusive breastfed babies (**6.86 kg**), and babies not breastfed (**5.79 kg**).

It's important to consider that these insights are based on the specific data provided and should be interpreted in that context. Additional analysis and consideration of other factors can enhance the understanding of the relationship between breastfeeding patterns and height and weight in babies.



Recommendation

Height Development Recommendations:
Encourage exclusive breastfeeding for the first 4-6 months o support healthy growth and also Monitor the height of non-breastfed babies closely to ensure proper nutrition and well-being.

Weight Development Recommendations:
. Promote exclusive breastfeeding with water supplementation for healthy weight gain and educate parents about the potential impacts of partial breastfeeding on weight development.

. Provide support and guidance for non-breastfed babies including access to quality formula feeding and weight monitoring.

Correlation between Height and Weight Recommendations:
Consider multiple factors, such as genetics, nutrition, and individual growth patterns, when assessing height and weight development.

Further Analysis and Research:
. Expand the dataset with a larger sample size and diverse demographics for more robust conclusions.

. Include additional variables like socioeconomic factors, dietary habits, and health conditions to better understand height and weight development in infants.

. **These recommendations aim to promote informed decision-making about breastfeeding patterns and support healthy growth and development in infants. Consulting with healthcare professionals and considering individual circumstances is crucial when making choices about breastfeeding and infant nutrition.**