



Global Malnutrition Trends (1983-2019)

152

Count of U5 Population ('000s)

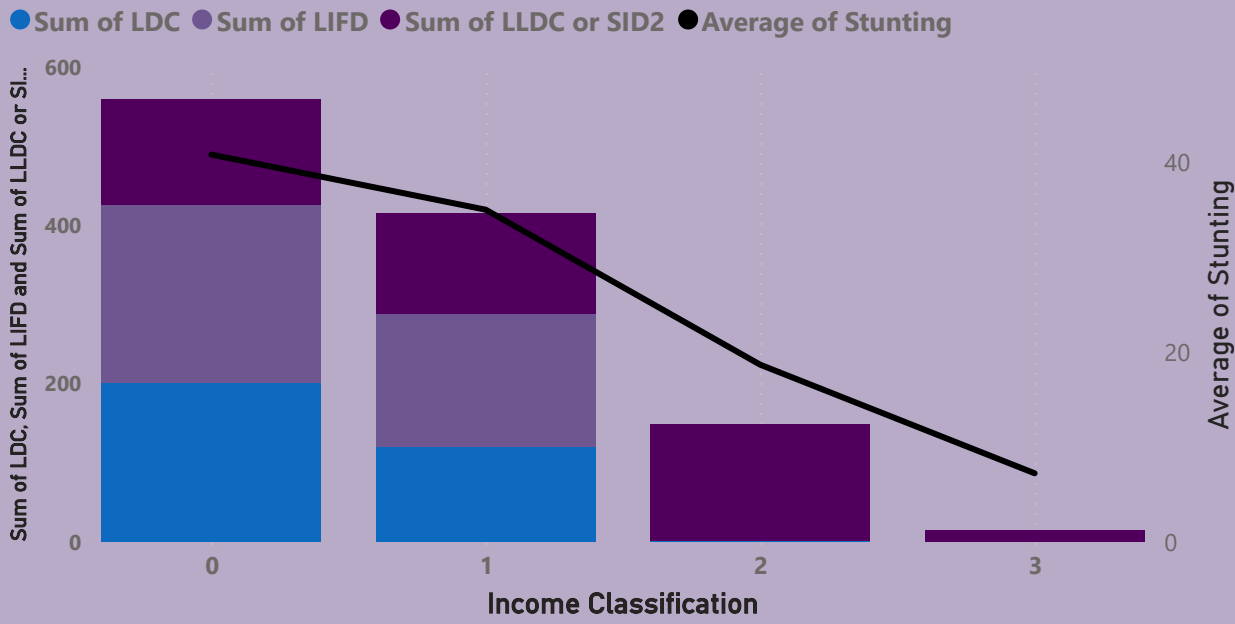
343M

Sum of Survey Sample (N)

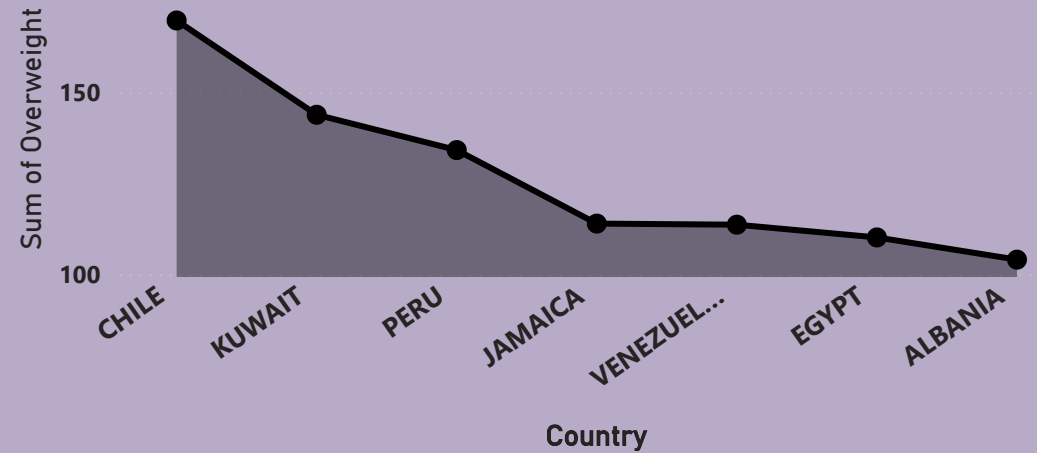
14.29K

Sum of Underweight

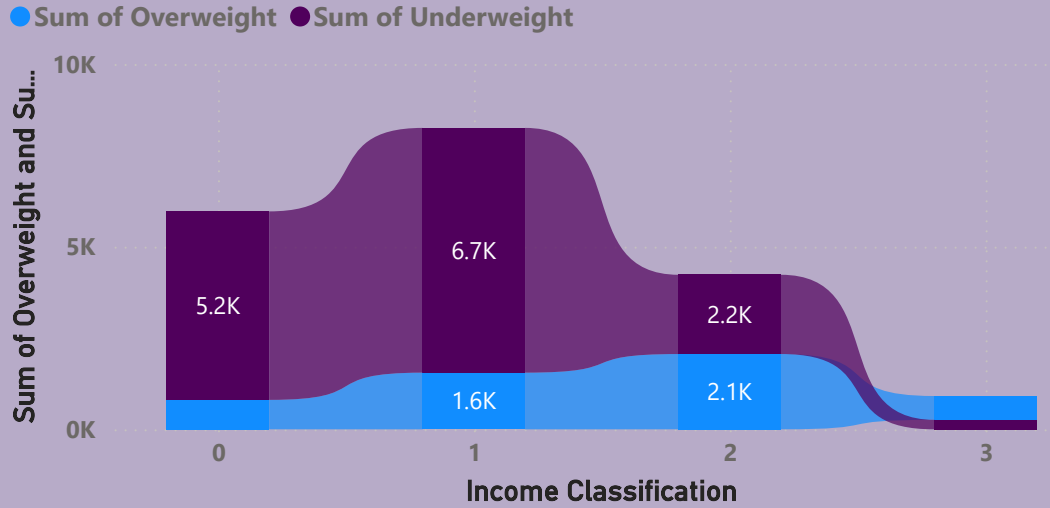
Sum of LDC, Sum of LIFD, Sum of LLDC or SID2 and Average of Stunting by Income Analysis



Sum of Overweight by Country

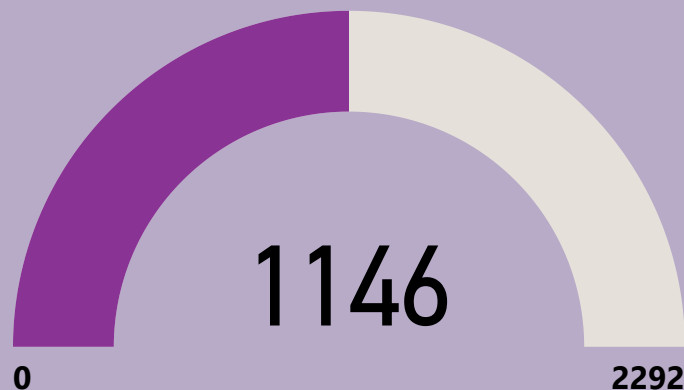


Sum of Overweight and Sum of Underweight by Income Classification





Sum of Income Classification



REPORT

The dataset includes a total of 152 children under five years of age.

The total sum of underweight individuals in the dataset is 14290.

The total number of N survey samples is 343 million.

The line and stacked column chart clearly shows that higher income classifications correspond to lower average stunting rates. Low-income countries (classifications 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 highest number of overweight individuals(6699) is observed in the second income classification category.

The Line chart describes Kuwait has the highest sum of overweight individuals, exceeding 169.70.

The Gauge card describes the sum of income classification is 1146.