

Dashboard Design

Date	09 October 2025
Team ID	SWUID20250214632
Project Name	Global Malnutrition Trends: A Power BI Analysis (1983-2019)
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

Creating an effective dashboard involves thoughtful design to ensure that the presented information is clear, relevant, and easily understandable for the intended audience. Here are some key principles and best practices for dashboard design.

Interactive and visually appealing dashboards

To ensure the dashboard is engaging and useful for policymakers, researchers, and stakeholders, the following design principles were applied:

Clear and Intuitive Layout: Dashboard sections are divided by malnutrition indicators (underweight, overweight, stunting, wasting).

Appropriate Visualizations: Line charts for time trends, bar charts for country-level comparisons, ribbon charts for overweight vs underweight, and maps for regional distribution.

Color and Theming: Consistent use of colors — red/orange for undernutrition, green for healthy indicators, and blue for overweight — to improve clarity.

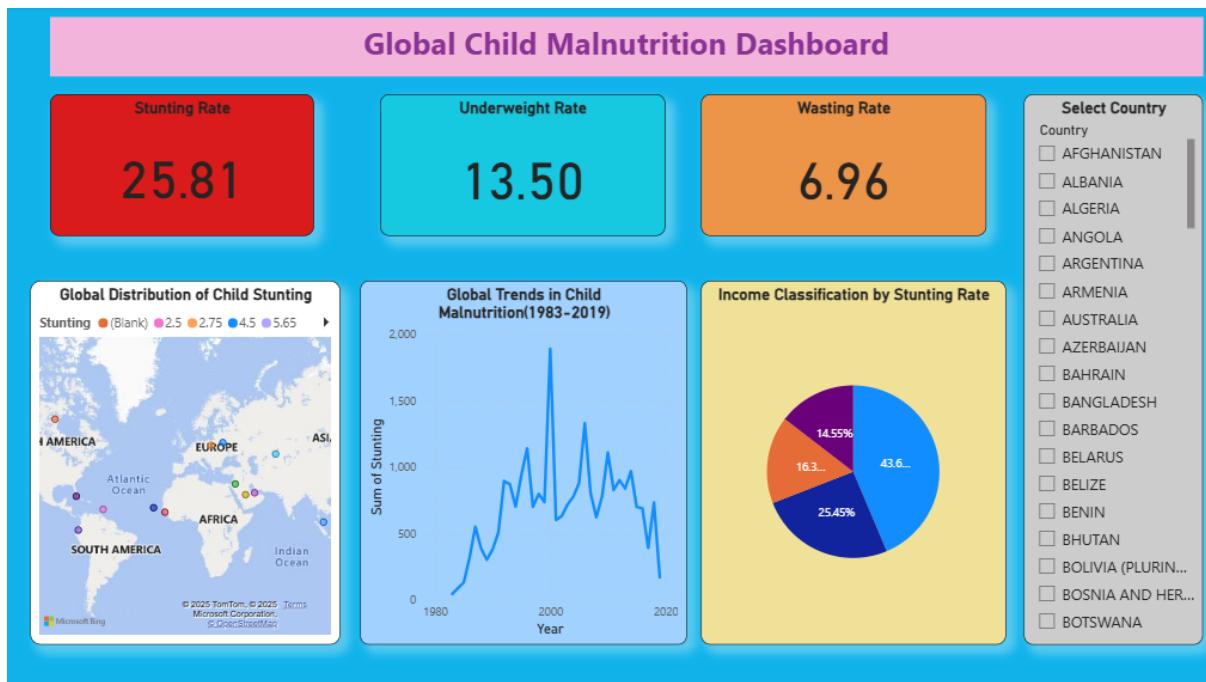
Interactive Filters and Slicers: Filters by country, income level (low, lower-middle, upper-middle, high), and special categories (LDC, LIFD, LLDC, SIDS).

Drill-Down Capabilities: Ability to move from global trends → region → country → year for deeper insights.

Responsive Design: Dashboard optimized for different screen sizes (desktop and projection).

Custom Visuals and Icons: Use of icons for children, regions, and income groups to improve user experience.

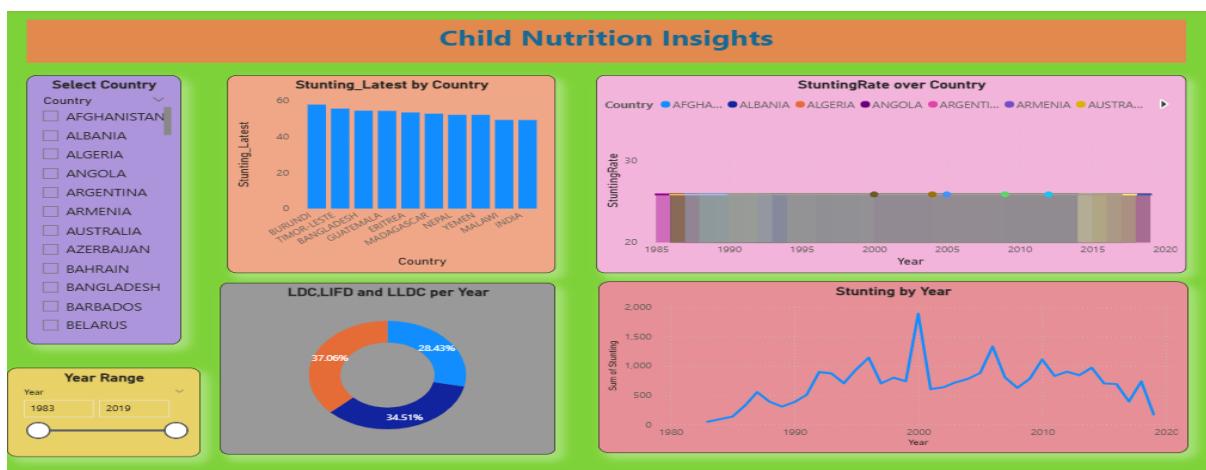
Use of Infographics : Key metrics (Survey Sample Size, Underweight Cases, U5 Count) highlighted with infographic-style cards.



Based on the dashboard, here are some potential insights:

- Stunting rates:** 25.81% is a significant percentage, indicating a need for targeted interventions to improve nutrition and healthcare.
- Underweight rates:** 13.50% is still high, suggesting ongoing issues with food security and nutrition.
- Wasting rates:** 6.96% indicates acute malnutrition, requiring urgent attention.

The dashboard likely highlights disparities in malnutrition rates across different regions, income groups, and countries.



Major insights from the dashboard:

1. Stunting rates by country:

The bar chart shows stunting rates for countries like Burundi, Timor-Leste, Bangladesh, Guatemala, Eritrea, Madagascar, Nepal, Yemen, Malawi, and India. India has a significant stunting rate.

2. Stunting rate trends:

The "StuntingRate over Country" chart shows trends from 1985-2020 for selected countries (Afghanistan to Australia), but data points are sparse.

3. Stunting by year:

The line graph shows fluctuations in the sum of stunting cases over years (1980-2020), with a peak around 2000 and a decline afterward.

4. LDC, LIFD, and LLDC distribution:

The pie chart breaks down percentages into three categories: 37.06% (orange), 34.51% (blue), and 28.43% (purple).