



Cost of Living Analysis

Using **Power BI**

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Batch :MIP-DA-08





OVERVIEW

01

Project
Overview

02

Dataset
Description

04

Results of
Analysis

05

Conclosion



Project overview:

The project aims to conduct an in-depth analysis of the cost of living across various cities and countries worldwide. It leverages a dataset sourced from Numbeo, a collaborative online database known for providing comprehensive cost of living information. Using Power BI, the project endeavors to visualize and interpret the economic disparities and factors influencing the cost of living in different regions.

Dataset Information:

The dataset contains 56 columns covering various economic indicators, from food prices to housing and entertainment costs.

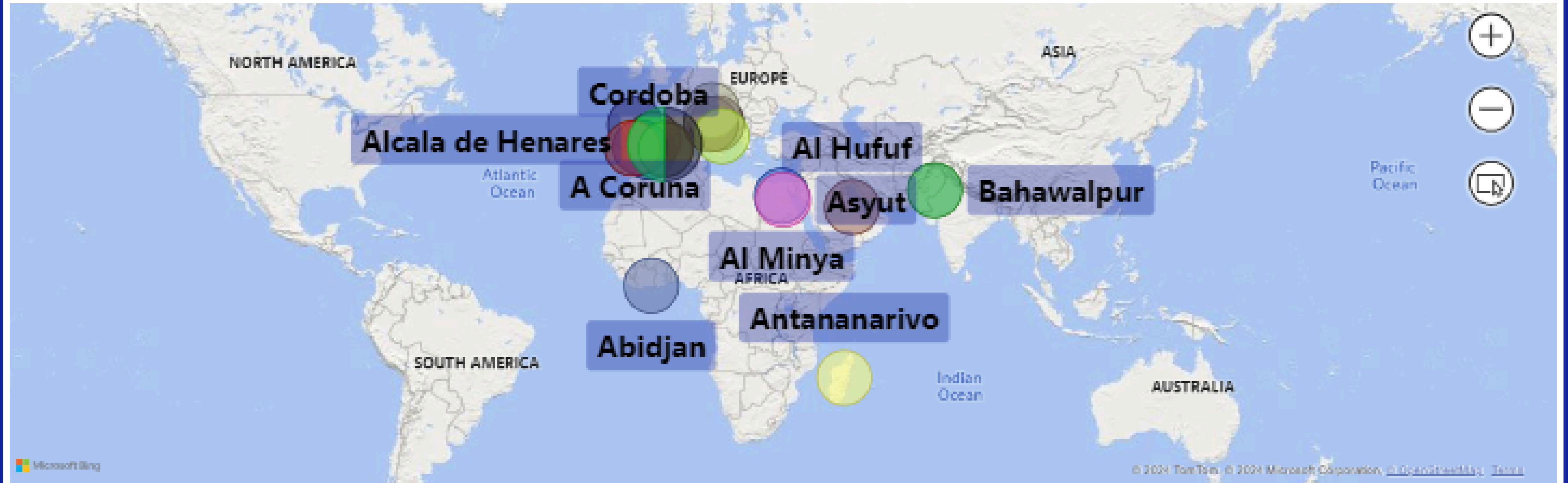
It provides a comprehensive view of economic aspects across different locations.

RESULTS of ANALYSIS

"1" Geographical Insights

Count of Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD) by city and Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD)

verage Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD) 1001.06 1001.23 1005.95 1020.68 1023.71 1024.67 1030.25 1035.69 1041.45 1042.36 1047.36 1049.88 106.17 1066.92

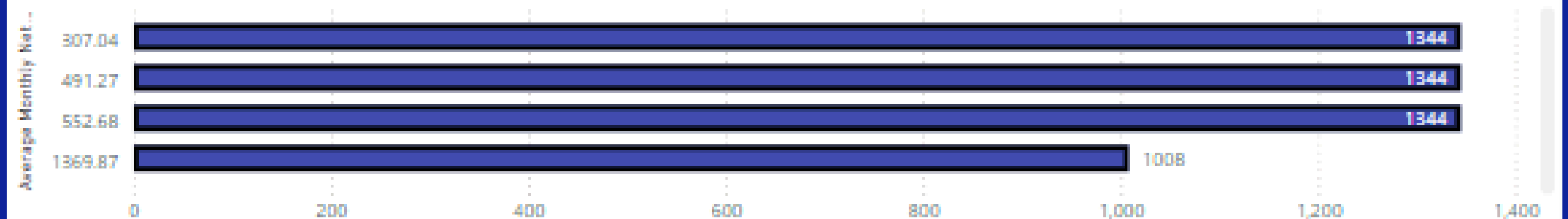


May

city, country

- ☐ Ajman
- ☐ A Coruna
- ☐ Aachen
- ☐ Aalborg
- ☐ Aarhus

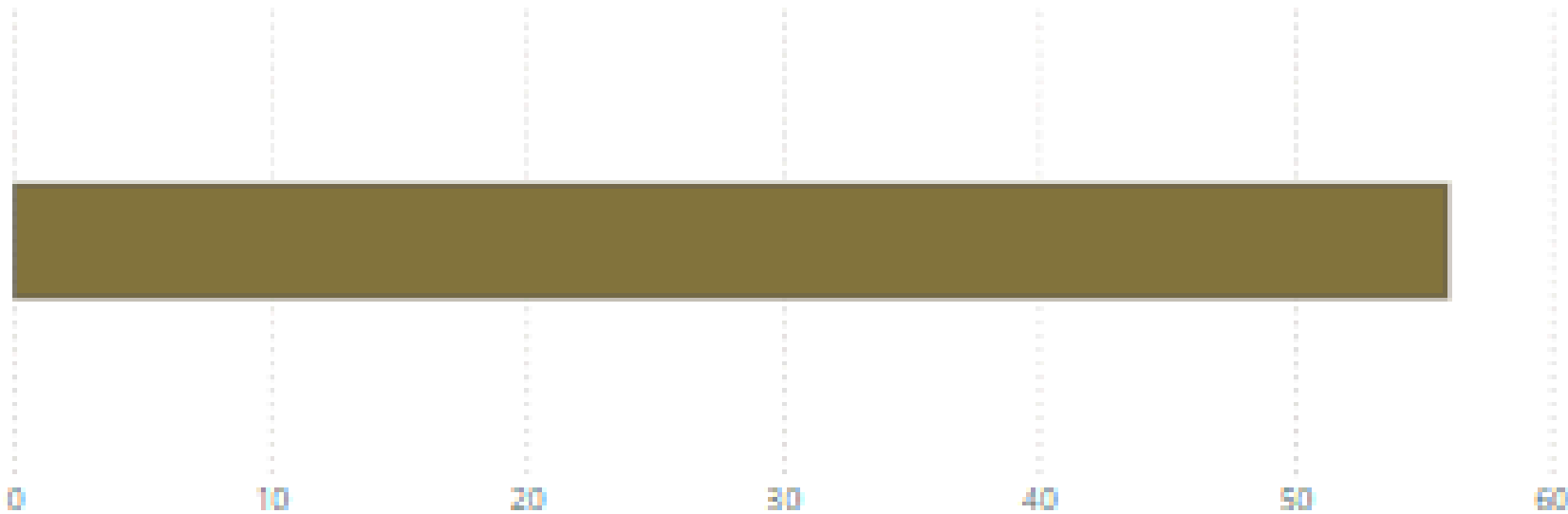
Count of country by Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD)





Count of city, Count of Types of Transformation costs, Count of Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD), Count of Types of Grocery Prices, Count of Types of Rent Prices, Count of Transportation Costs, Min of Rent Prices and First Grocery Prices

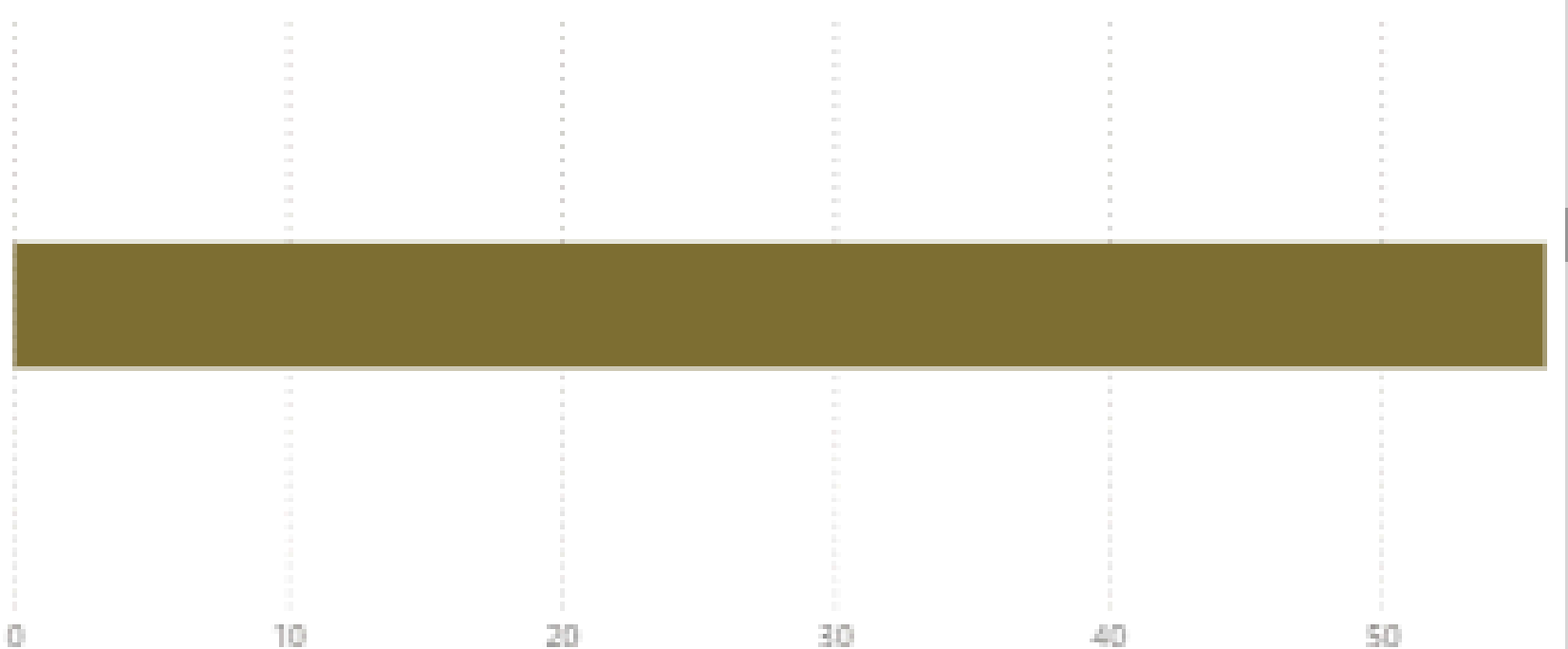
country ● Sri Lanka



Count of city

Count of country, First Grocery Prices, First Types of Transformation costs, Min of Rent Prices, Count of Transportation Costs, First Types of Grocery Prices, First Types of Rent Prices and First Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD) by

country ● Sri Lanka



Count of country

Count of city, Count of Rent Prices, Count of Grocery Prices and Count of Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD) by Grocery Prices and country

country ● Sri Lanka



Grocery Prices

Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD)

Select all

147.52

149.23

156.15

May

Grocery Prices

0.64

0.66

0.74

0.76

0.83

1.02

1.15

1.42

Rent Prices

109

222

296

550

Transportation Costs

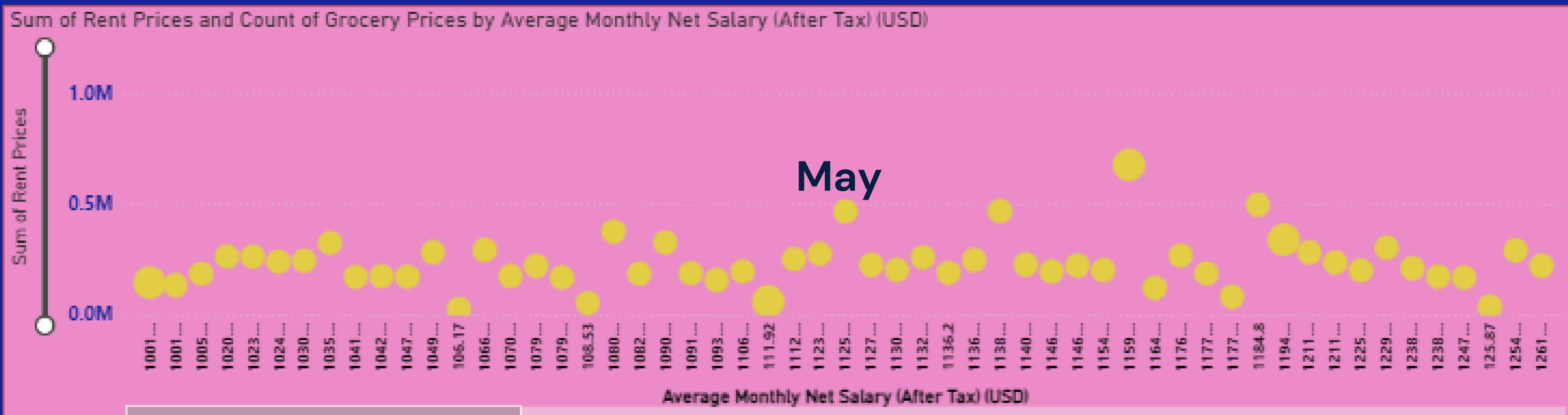
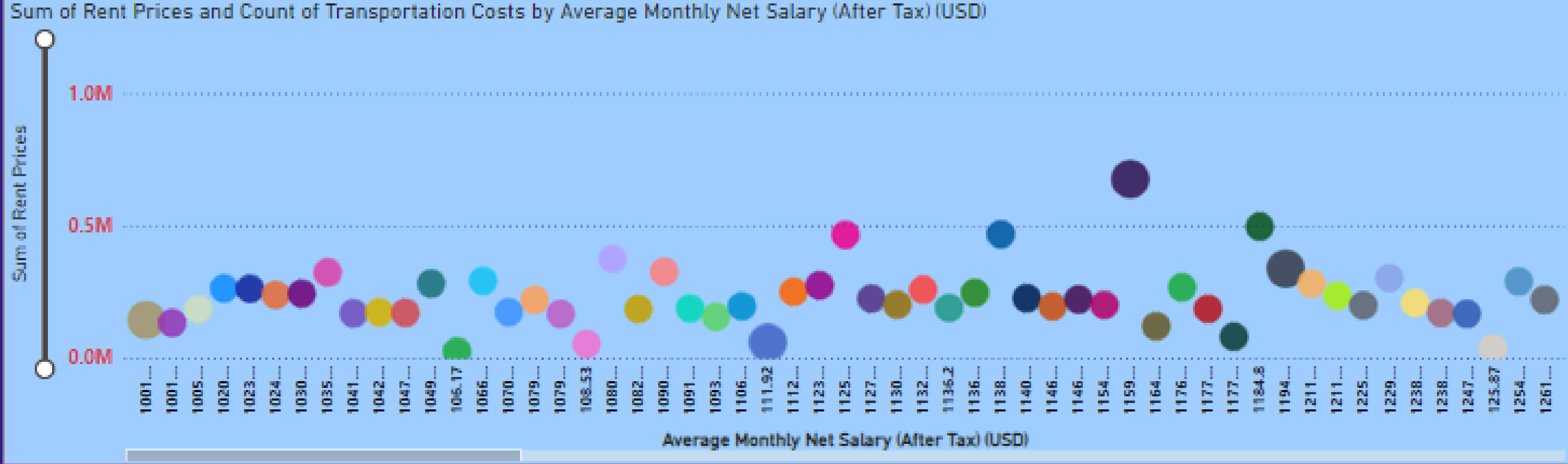
0.11

0.27

0.49

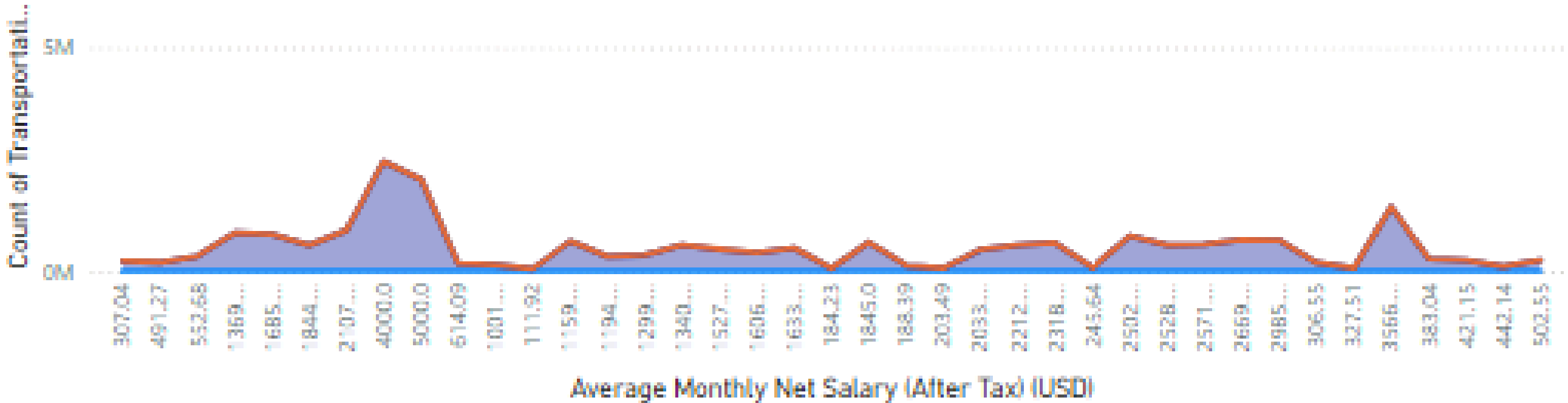
1.17

4.07

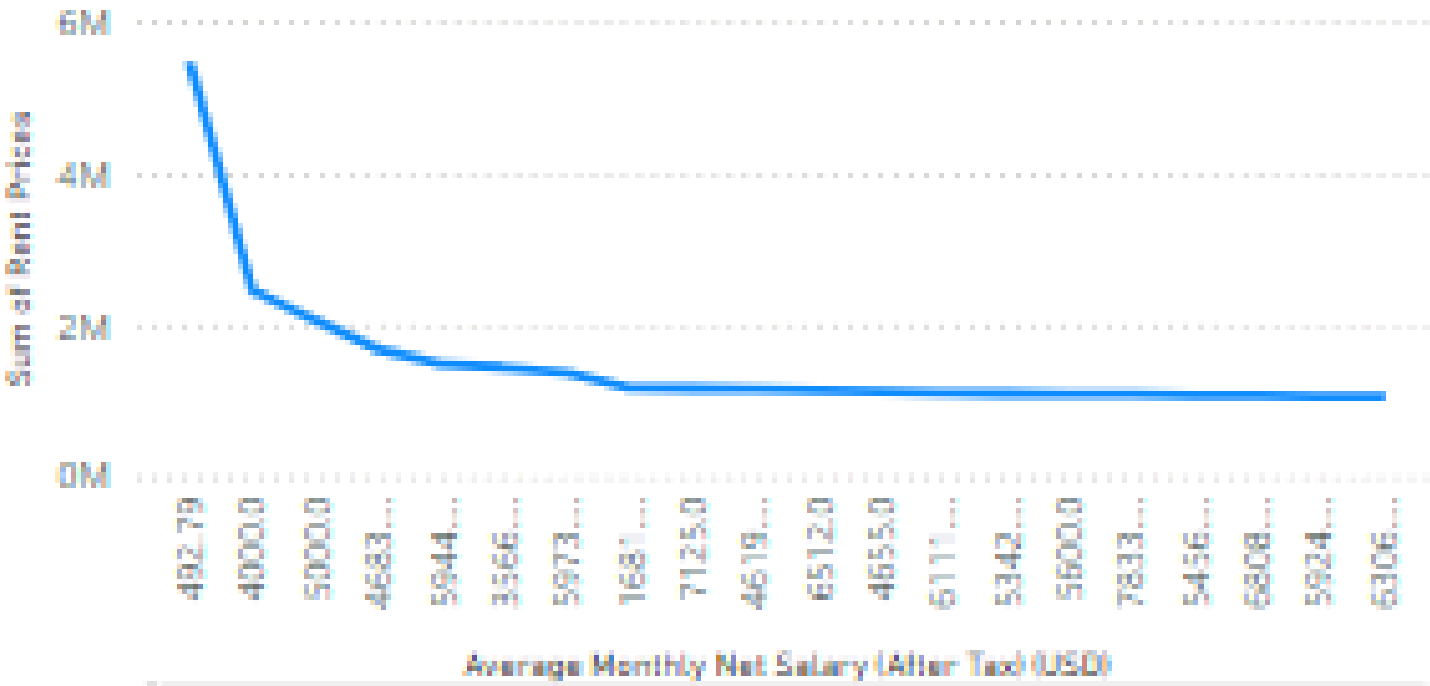


Count of Transportation Costs, Sum of Rent Prices and Count of Grocery Prices by Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD)

Count of Transportation Costs Sum of Rent Prices Count of Grocery Prices



Sum of Rent Prices, Count of Grocery Prices, Count of Transportation Costs and Count of Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD) by Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (U...

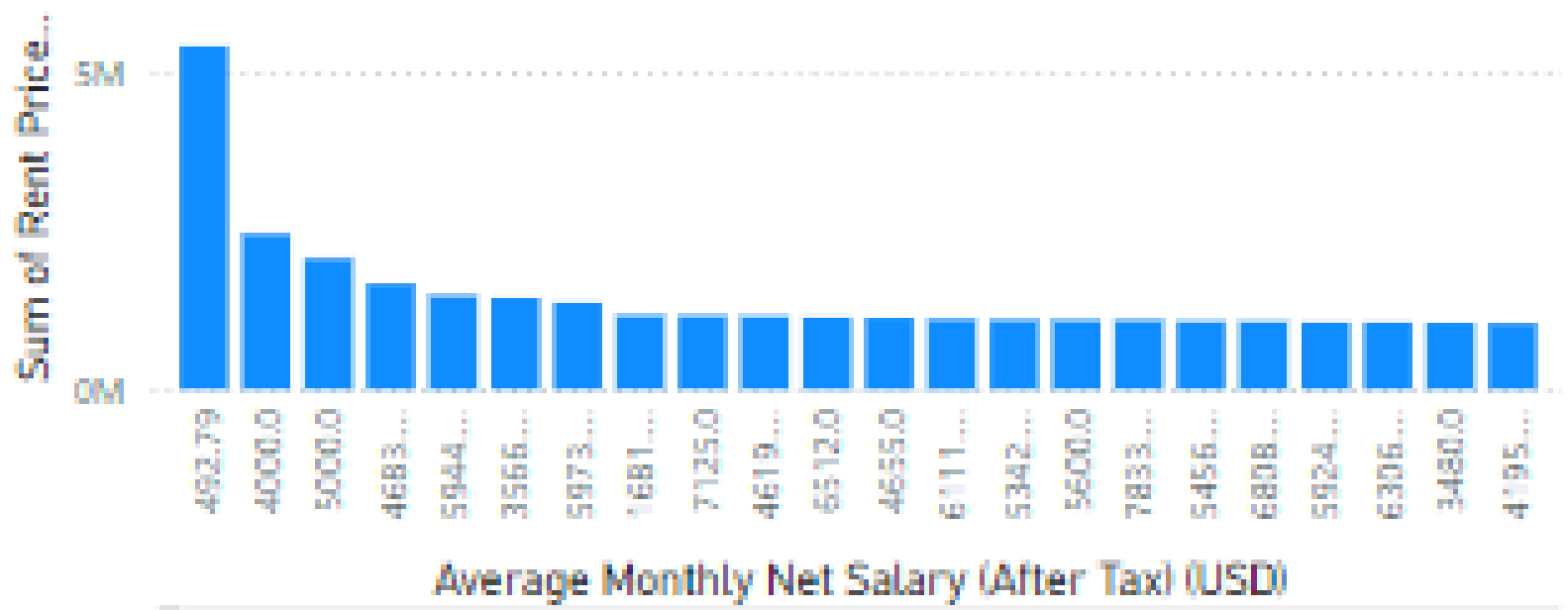


- Rent Prices,...
- < ☐ 22
 - < ☐ 27
 - < ☐ 28
 - < ☐ 30
 - < ☐ 31
 - < ☐ 33
 - < ☐ 34
 - < ☐ 35
 - < ☐ 37
 - < ☐ 38

May

Sum of Rent Prices, Count of Transportation Costs, Count of Grocery Prices and First Grocery Prices by Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax) (USD)

Sum of Rent Prices Count of Transportation Costs Count of Grocery Prices



OVERALL CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the project's results would likely encompass several key points derived from the analysis of the cost of living data:

1. The project would highlight significant variations in the cost of living across different cities and countries. Some regions may emerge as notably more expensive or more affordable than others.
2. Identification of cities and countries with the highest costs of living, indicating areas where expenses for basic necessities, housing, transportation, and other goods and services are particularly steep.
3. Recognition of cities and countries with the lowest costs of living, signifying areas where living expenses are relatively more affordable compared to other locations.
4. Analysis of factors contributing to the observed cost disparities, including economic development levels, currency strength, government policies, and local market dynamics.
5. Exploration of correlations between the cost of living and other variables such as average salary, housing costs, transportation expenses, and quality of life indicators.
6. Identification of any trends or patterns within the data that offer insights into evolving economic landscapes and living standards across different regions.
7. Discussion of the practical implications of the findings for individuals, businesses, and policymakers. This may include guidance for relocation decisions, investment strategies, or policy interventions aimed at addressing affordability challenges.
8. Acknowledgment of any limitations in the analysis and suggestions for future research directions to further deepen understanding of cost of living dynamics.

Overall, the conclusion would synthesize the project's findings into a comprehensive overview of global cost of living trends, providing valuable insights for various stakeholders navigating economic landscapes.

THANK'S FOR WATCHING