**Executive Summary - Team 06**

**Overview:**

The purpose of this document is to highlight important trends and insights from the [Inflation & Prices](https://www.bls.gov/data/#prices) data, both before and after the pandemic.

**Approach:**

Our analysis will begin with checking the trends in the Finance, Food, Oil and Gas prices and then checks for a relation between these trends and trends in [Unemployment](https://www.bls.gov/data/#unemployment) data.

**Analysis:**

We analyzed trends in the prices of products across the Finance, Gas, and Food industries using Alteryx and created visualizations in Tableau for better understanding of the data. To enhance our analysis, we also compared unemployment and interest rates to see if any patterns emerged. We noticed that the COVID-19 pandemic along with various others has had a profound impact on the global economy, including the finance, food, and gas industries. The food industry has experienced significant disruptions in supply chains and a rise in demand for grocery delivery services, leading to an increase in competition and the need for companies to adopt new technologies to stay competitive. The gas industry has also been affected by the pandemic, with decreased demand for fuel due to lockdowns and travel restrictions, leading to a decline in oil prices and a shift towards alternative energy sources. The impact of these changes on the stock markets has been mixed, with some companies experiencing significant declines in stock prices while others have seen significant gains. We compared these trends with the unemployment rate and assessed that high unemployment leads to lower consumer spending and corporate profits, causing a drop in investor confidence and stock prices. Low unemployment, on the other hand, boosts consumer spending and corporate profits, resulting in higher investor confidence and stock prices. However, it's one of many factors that impact stock prices. Other factors, such as interest rates, inflation, population, and global events, can also have a significant impact on the stock market.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the finance, food, and gas industries, leading to changes in consumer behavior, market dynamics, and technological advancements. The impact on the stock markets has been diverse, with some companies performing well while others have struggled. As the pandemic continues to evolve, it is likely that the financial, food, and gas industries will continue to face new challenges and opportunities.