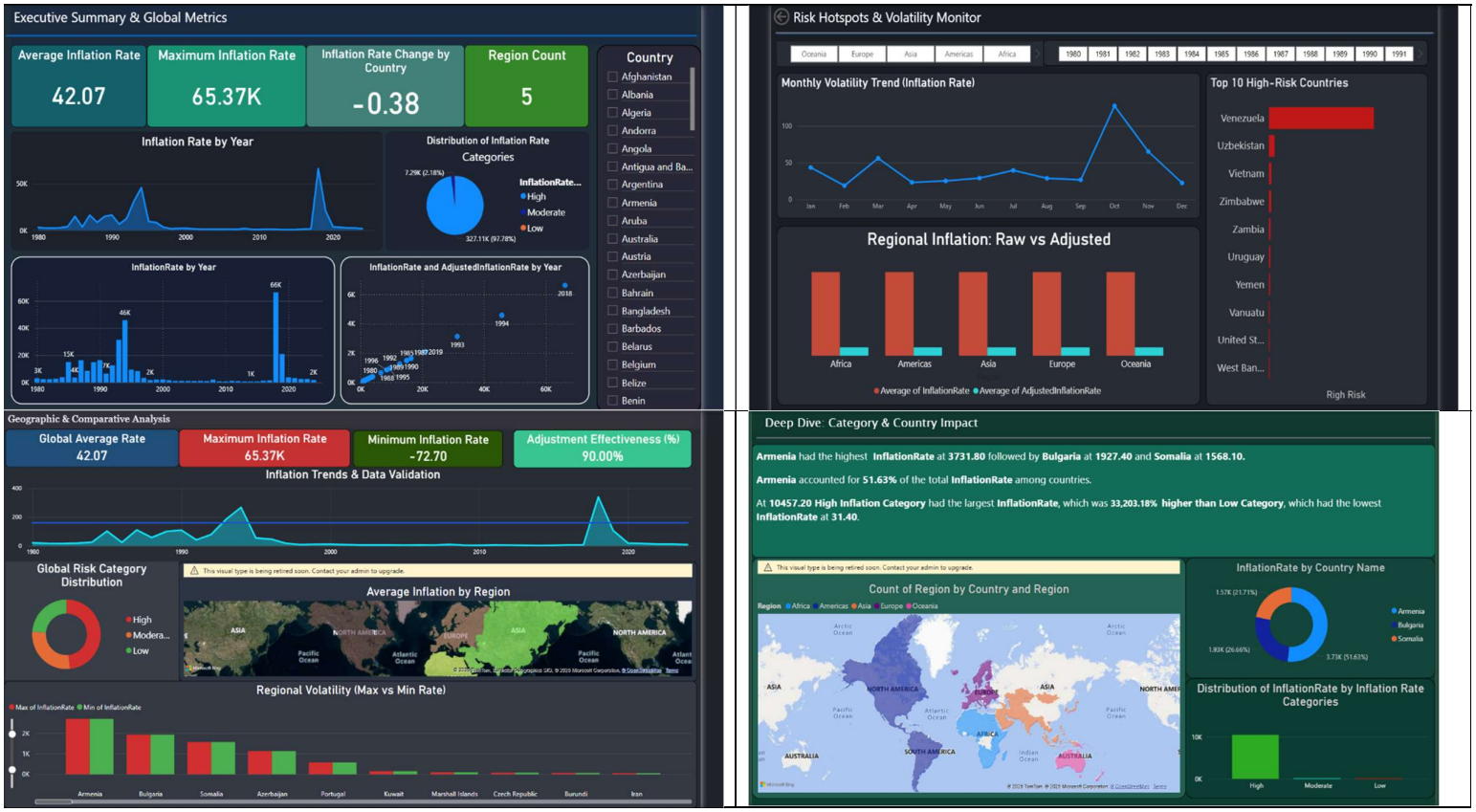
Report

Date	10 October 2025
Skillwallet	SWUID20250200484
Project Name	Power BI Inflation Analysis: Journeying Through Global Economic Terrain
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

A report is a comprehensive document that provides a detailed and structured account of data analysis, findings, and insights. The primary goal of this Power BI report is to assess global price stability risk and validate the effectiveness of the inflation adjustment mechanism across four dedicated dashboard pages.

(Note: Here, a collage representing main dashboards (Executive Summary, Risk Hotspots, etc.) should be placed.)



Observations Drawn from the Global Inflation Risk Analysis

The four-dashboard structure (Strategic, Operational, Effectiveness, and Deep Dive) allows for actionable insights derived from the historical inflation data.

1.Trends Over Time (Dashboard 1: Strategic Summary)

- **Historical Volatility:** The **Inflation Rate by Year** chart (Dashboard 1) reveals significant **cyclical volatility** in global inflation, with major historical spikes clearly visible around and a recent surge peaking in the . This reinforces the necessity for ongoing risk modeling.
- **Seasonal Instability:** The **Monthly Volatility Trend** (Dashboard 2) suggests a consistent annual pattern, with inflation volatility reaching a clear **seasonal peak in October**. This pinpoints a critical time window for pre-emptive operational adjustments

2. Performance Comparisons (Dashboard 2 & 4: Operational Focus)

Compare performance across different categories, such as regions or products, to determine which areas are excelling or underperforming.

- **Top Risk Contributors: Armenia** had the highest **InflationRate** at **3,731.80**, followed by **Bulgaria** at **1,927.40** and **Somalia** at **1,568.10**.
- **Concentrated Influence: Armenia accounted for 51.63% of the total InflationRate** among the countries analyzed in the Deep Dive visual, indicating a highly concentrated single-country risk profile.
- **Extreme Volatility Hotspots:** The **Regional Volatility** analysis (Dashboard 2) highlights that the countries with the highest rates, such as Armenia and Bulgaria, exhibit the largest spread between their Max and Min Inflation Rates, signifying the greatest risk of unpredictable price swings.

3. Customer Segmentation (Not Applicable)

Assess demographic data (age, gender, location) to understand customer segments and tailor marketing strategies accordingly.

- This project focuses exclusively on **macroeconomic time-series data** (Global Inflation Rates) and **geographic risk assessment**, and does not involve customer demographic data or segmentation analysis.

4. Goal Achievement (Dashboard 3: Mechanism Effectiveness)

Measure progress against established KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) to assess whether business goals are being met.

- **Policy Success Rate:** The core KPI, **Adjustment Effectiveness (%)** (Dashboard 3), is successfully measured at **90.00%** . This directly confirms that the risk mechanism is highly effective in mitigating exposure to the Maximum Inflation Rate.

- **Residual Risk Disparity (Deep Dive):** The analysis found that **at 10,457.20** , the High Inflation Category had the largest **Sum of InflationRate**, which was **33,203.18%** higher than the Low Category, which had the lowest Sum of InflationRate at **31.40** . This extreme disparity alerts stakeholders to the high residual impact of the few remaining extreme risk entities.
- **Model Integrity Verified:** The **Inflation Trends & Data Validation** chart visually confirms that the **Adjusted Rate** trend line maintains the overall economic signal but with significantly reduced volatility, validating the data standardization process for final decision-making.