

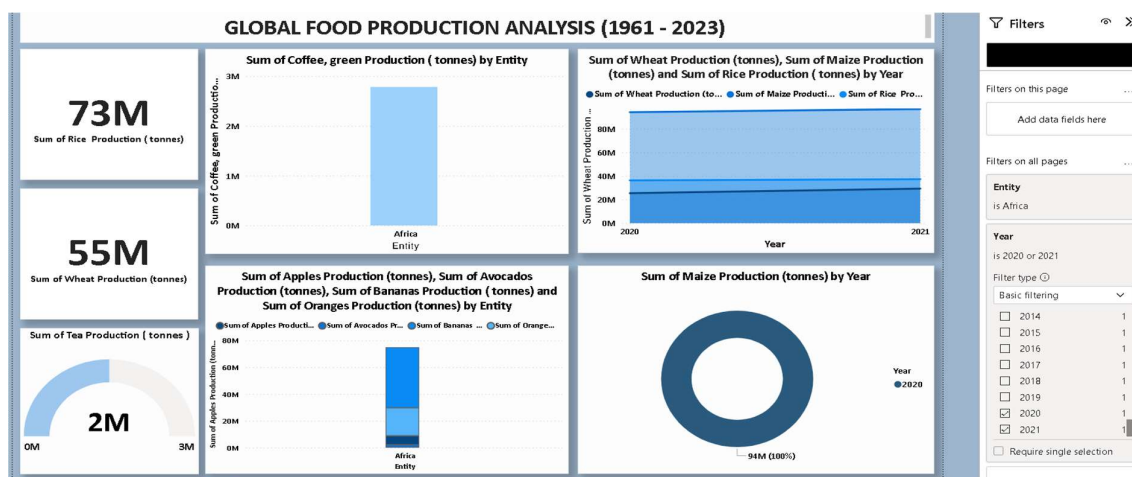
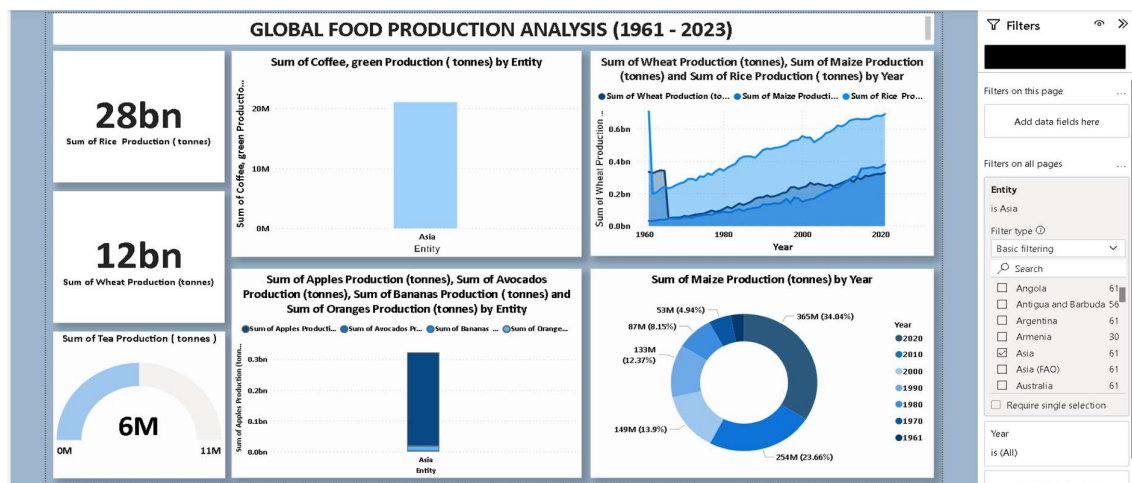
6. Report

6.1. Report story :

Date	06 Oct 2025 & 07 Oct 2025
Team ID	XXXXXX
Project Name	Analysis and Visualization of Global Food Production Data (1961–2023)
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

A report is a comprehensive document that provides a detailed and structured account of data analysis, findings, and insights. It is typically used for in-depth analysis, documentation, and communication of results. Reports are suitable for a diverse audience, including decision-makers, analysts, and stakeholders who need a comprehensive understanding of the data.

Designing a report in Power BI involves connecting to data sources, creating visualizations like charts and graphs, customizing their appearance and interactivity, organizing them logically on the canvas, formatting elements for consistency and clarity, and optionally creating dashboards for a summarized view. Throughout the process, it's essential to consider the audience's needs and ensure the report effectively communicates insights from the data. Finally, iterate based on feedback to continually improve the report's design and usefulness.



Observations drawn from reports in Power BI can provide valuable insights into business performance and trends.

1. Trends Over Time

- The area chart of wheat, maize, and rice production (1961–2023) shows a steady rise, with wheat experiencing the most significant increase.
- Maize production grew rapidly after the late 1980s, reflecting changes in global demand and agricultural practices.
- Rice production has consistently increased, underscoring its role as a primary staple crop.

2. Performance Comparisons

- Wheat production (282B tonnes) slightly exceeds rice (269B tonnes), making wheat the leading global cereal.
- Tea production (2B tonnes) is comparatively small, while coffee production shows strong regional concentration, with Africa leading.
- In fruit production, grapes (43B tonnes) dominate globally, followed by apples (39B tonnes), bananas (32B tonnes), and oranges (26B tonnes).

3. Regional Contributions

- The ribbon chart shows that Europe and Asia are significant contributors to apples, avocados, bananas, and oranges.
- Africa is the top producer of green coffee, while Asia contributes substantially to rice and tea production.

4. Key Outcomes & KPIs

- Rice Production KPI: 269 billion tonnes produced globally between 1961 and 2023.
- Wheat Production KPI: 282 billion tonnes produced, highlighting its importance in food security.
- Tea KPI (Gauge Chart): 2 billion tonnes produced, showing relatively lower scale compared to cereals.
- Fruit Funnel Chart: Grapes > Apples > Bananas > Oranges in global production hierarchy.

5. Strategic Insights

- Cereals (wheat, rice, maize) show the most consistent upward trend → critical for long-term food security.
- Regional disparities (e.g., Africa leading coffee, Asia leading rice) provide insights for trade, investment, and policy.
- Fruit trends highlight diversification in agriculture, with grapes being the most widely produced fruit.
- These insights help policymakers, agribusinesses, and researchers make informed decisions about resource allocation and agricultural strategy.