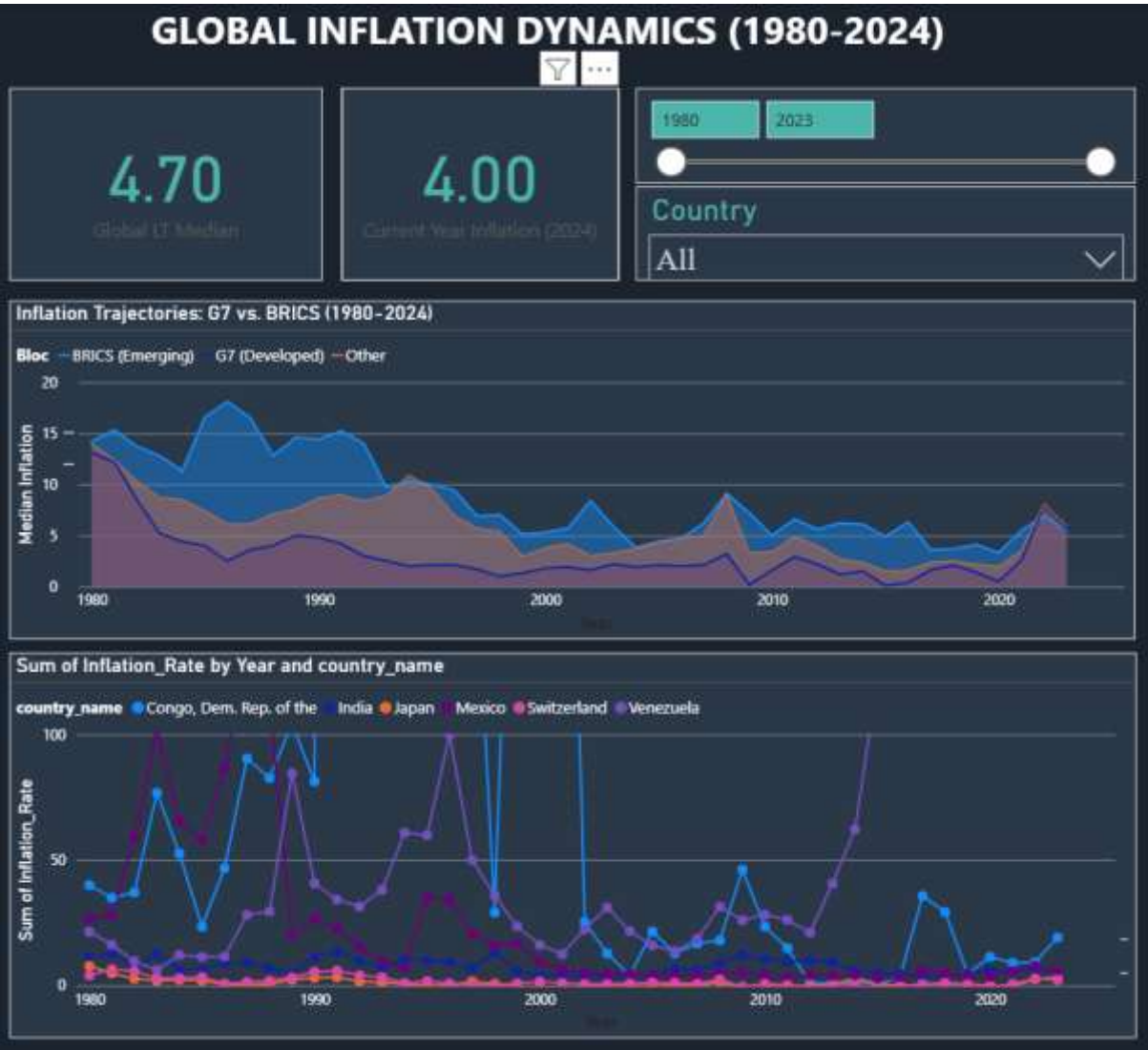


Dashboard Design

Date	01 October 2025
Team ID	SWUID20250181698
Project Name	Global Inflation Dynamics (1980-2024): A Comparative Time-Series Analysis
Maximum Marks	5 Marks



Dashboard Design Principles

Principle	Implementation in Inflation Dashboard
Clear and Intuitive Layout	Utilizes a 3-panel grid layout: KPIs and Filters (Top Right), Core Comparative Trend (Center), and Detailed Outlier Analysis (Bottom). This guides the user's eye from summary to detail.
Use Appropriate Visualizations	Employs Line Charts for all time-series data to emphasize trends over time (G7/BRICS). Uses Card Visuals for Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) like the Global Median.
Color and Theming	Uses Contrasting Colors to differentiate blocs: Blue/Cool tones for stable/developed G7 economies and Red/Warm tones for volatile/emerging BRICS economies.
Interactive Filters and Slicers	Slicers are implemented for Year (as a slider) and Country Name (as a searchable list) to allow analysts to perform custom time-range and country-specific drill-downs.
Measure Robustness	All aggregation visuals use the Median Inflation DAX measure, ensuring the results are robust and not skewed by extreme hyperinflation outliers (e.g., Venezuela).

Dashboard Layout & Components

Component Type	Title / Metric	Purpose / Description	Data Source / Visual Used
KPI Card 1	Global Long-Term Median Inflation (1980-2024)	Shows the single benchmark for global price stability over the 45-year period.	Card Visual / DAX Measure
KPI Card 2	Current Year Median Inflation (2024 Forecast)	Provides the most immediate, actionable forecast metric for global risk assessment.	Card Visual / DAX Measure
Control Panel	Year Slicer (Slider) & Country Name Slicer	Allows for custom time-range analysis (e.g., focus on post-2015) and specific country highlighting.	Slicer Visuals
Main Chart (Center)	G7 vs. BRICS Median Inflation Trajectories	The primary comparative visual that answers the core business question on economic bloc differences and synchronicity.	Line Chart (X=Year, Y=Median Inflation, Legend=Bloc)
Secondary Chart (Bottom)	Extreme Inflation Outliers	Highlights the range of volatility by plotting the highest (e.g., Venezuela) and lowest (e.g., Japan) inflation countries.	Line Chart (Filtered for extremes, Y-Axis capped for visibility)

Major Outcomes and Insights

The finished dashboard provides the following bullet-point outcomes:

- **Confirmed Stability Gap:** The dashboard clearly shows that G7 economies maintained a long-term median inflation rate significantly lower and less volatile than the BRICS bloc, confirming the stability risk differential.
- **Synchronous Shock:** The analysis highlights a sharp, simultaneous inflation spike in both G7 and BRICS after 2020, confirming the global nature of recent supply chain and geopolitical shocks.
- **Robust Metrics:** By relying on the Median measure, the dashboard successfully mitigates the distorting effect of hyperinflation in outlier countries (like Venezuela) on global averages, ensuring data integrity.
- **Targeted Intervention:** Policy makers can use the slicers to prove if a current spike is unique to their nation or is part of the larger G7/BRICS bloc trend, guiding the choice between local or global policy responses.