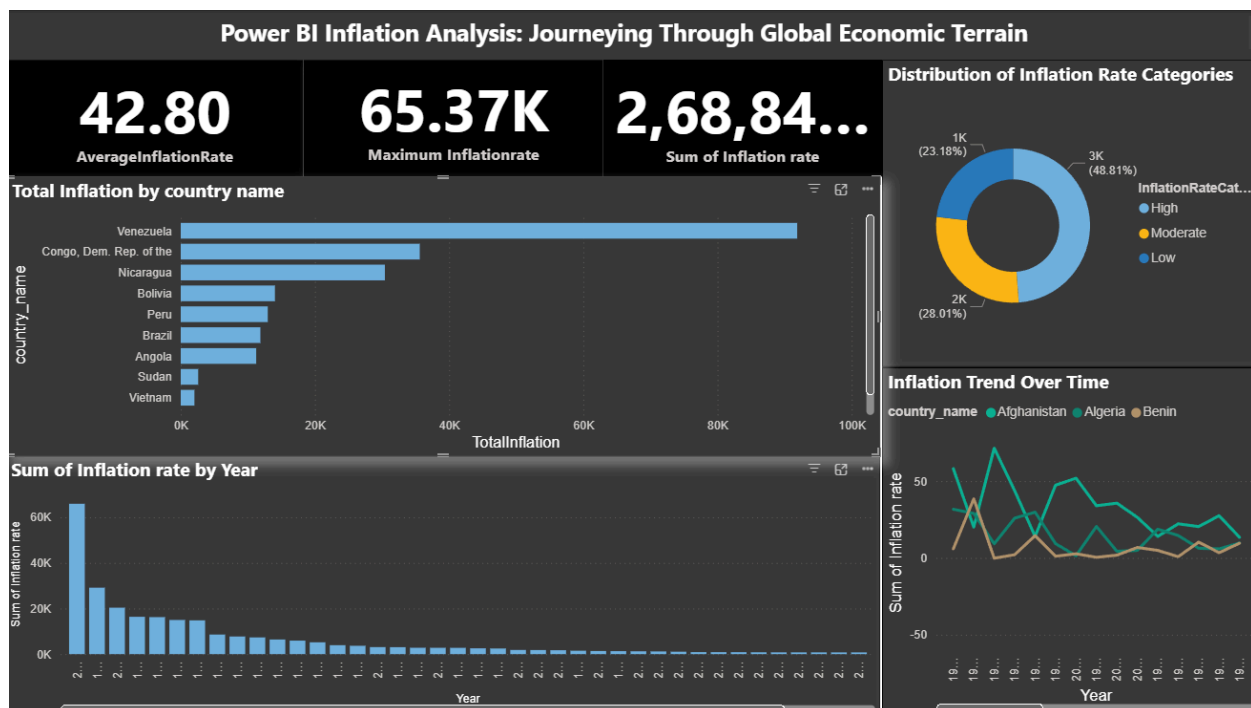


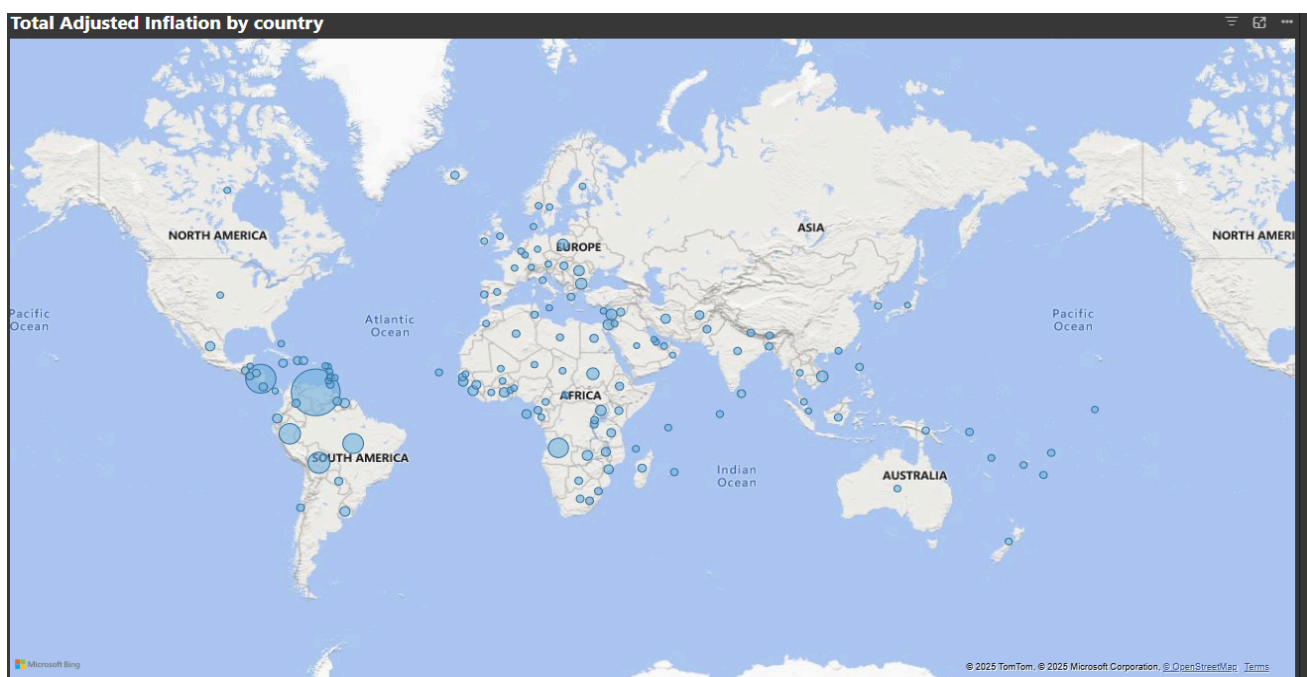
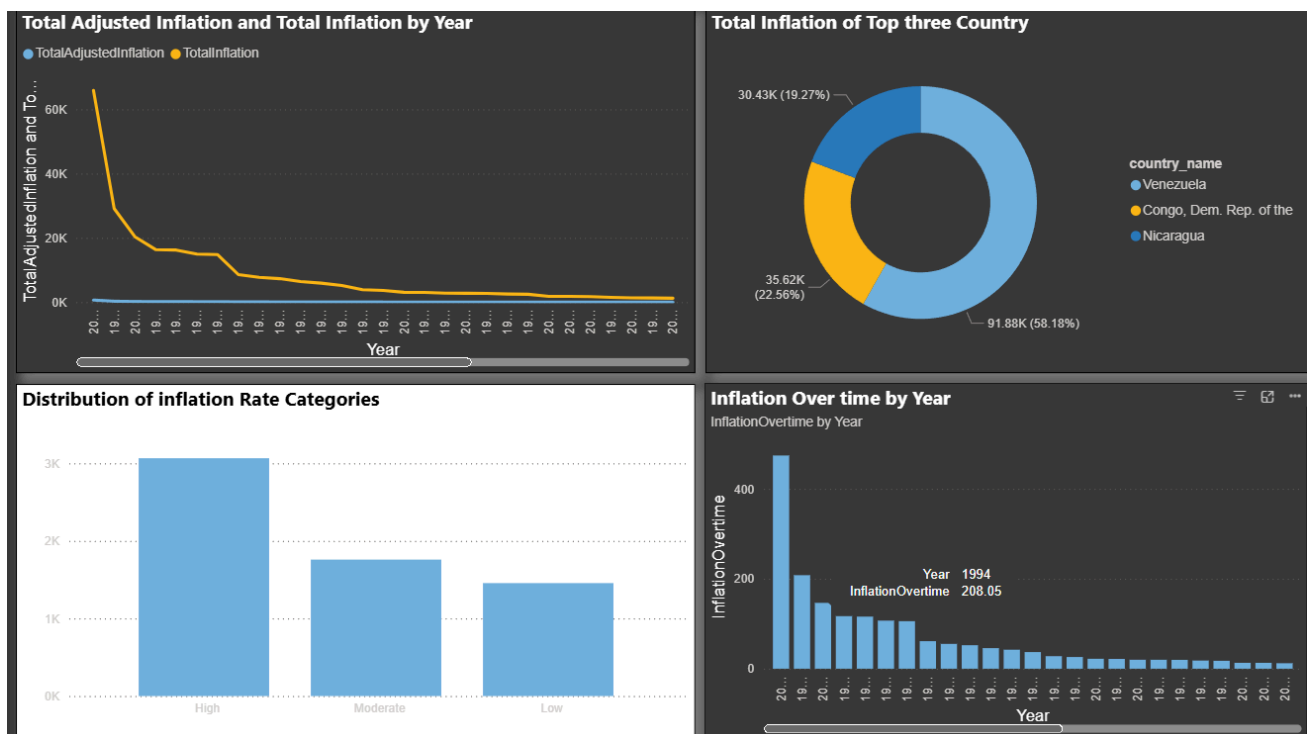
Report

Date	05 Oct 2025
Team ID	
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. 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.





Global Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- **Average Inflation Rate:** 42.80
- **Maximum Inflation Rate:** 65.37K (indicating a significant hyperinflationary event).
- **Sum of Inflation Rate:** Over 2,68,84... (reflecting the cumulative impact of high inflation periods).

Concentration of Total Inflation by Country

- **Venezuela** is the overwhelming outlier and primary driver of the high sum of inflation.
 - Its **Total Inflation** on the bar chart exceeds 60,000.
 - It accounts for **91.88K (58.18%)** of the total inflation sum among the top three countries.
- The top three countries responsible for the largest share of the recorded inflation are:
 1. **Venezuela** (91.88K / 58.18%)
 2. **Congo, Dem. Rep. of the** (35.62K / 22.56%)
 3. **Nicaragua** (30.43K / 19.27%)
- The remaining countries in the top 10 list (**Bolivia, Peru, Brazil, Angola, Sudan, Vietnam**) show significantly lower Total Inflation values, all under 20,000.

Geographical Distribution of Inflation

- The "**Total Adjusted Inflation by country**" map clearly shows that the largest circles (representing high adjusted inflation) are **heavily concentrated in South America**, particularly around Venezuela.
- Other significant, though smaller, clusters of high adjusted inflation are visible across **Africa**.
- **North America, Europe, Asia, and Australia** generally show much smaller circles, indicating lower total adjusted inflation values in these regions.

Distribution of Inflation Rate Categories (Frequency)

- The dataset contains a higher frequency of **High Inflation** observations than other categories.
 - **High:** Accounts for **48.81%** (3K data points), making it the most common inflation state.
 - **Moderate:** Accounts for **28.01%** (2K data points).
 - **Low:** Accounts for the smallest share at **23.18%** (1K data points).

Historical Trends Over Time

- The "**Total Adjusted Inflation and Total Inflation by Year**" chart shows a dramatic decline over the dataset's history.
 - The **Total Inflation** (yellow line) peaks well above 60,000 in the earliest recorded year (labeled '19..').
 - The total sum drops steeply after the first few years, stabilizing at a much lower level (near 0) in later years.
- The "**Sum of Inflation Rate by Year**" bar chart confirms this: the largest contributions to the overall sum occurred in the **first three years**, with a significant drop-off thereafter.
- The "**Inflation Over time by Year**" chart highlights specific annual spikes:
 - The highest single annual inflation figure recorded is **208.05 in the year 1994**.

Comparative Inflation Trend Over Time

The "Inflation Trend Over Time" line chart compares the Sum of Inflation rate for three selected countries, showing three distinct economic trajectories:

- **Afghanistan (Green line):** Exhibits **extreme and frequent volatility**, with its sum of inflation rate swinging dramatically between positive (up to +50) and negative (down to -50) values.
- **Benin (Teal/Blue line):** Shows **moderate volatility**, starting with a high peak near +50 before settling into a more stable range, generally above 0, in later years.
- **Algeria (Brown/Tan line):** Demonstrates the highest degree of **stability**, with its sum of inflation rate consistently fluctuating very close to the 0 value across the entire recorded period.