Nashville Housing Analysis

Introduction

This analysis focuses on cleaning and visualizing the dataset collected from <u>GitHub</u>, which contains roughly 56,000 rows of housing data in Nashville between 1/2/2013 and 12/13/2019. When looking at the dashboards created to be intuitive and informative, I chose to use median over average because the price in this dataset is largely skewed to the left, which made the median a more accurate representation of the central tendency with less influence from the outliers.



◀ Figure 1

The distribution of price per square meter.

Click here for detail.

Technical Approach

Starting with the data cleaning using **MSSQL**, I standardized the sale dates by converting them into date values and separated the address and city from the property address column.

```
ALTER TABLE Portfolio_Project_NashvilleHousing..Nashville_Housing
ADD Sale_Date_Modified DATE

UPDATE Portfolio_Project_NashvilleHousing..Nashville_Housing
SET Sale_Date_Modified = CONVERT(DATE, SaleDate)
```

```
◀ Figure 2
```

One of the SQL queries that shows the process of datetime value conversion.

Click here for detail.

```
ALTER TABLE Portfolio_Project_NashvilleHousing..Nashville_Housing

ADD Property_address NVARCHAR(255),
    Property_city NVARCHAR(255)

UPDATE Portfolio_Project_NashvilleHousing..Nashville_Housing

SET Property_address = SUBSTRING(PropertyAddress, 1, CHARINDEX(',', PropertyAddress) - 1),
    Property_city = SUBSTRING(PropertyAddress, CHARINDEX(',', PropertyAddress) + 2, LEN(PropertyAddress))
```



One of the SQL queries that shows the process of slicing the property address. Click here for detail.

Handling the missing property addresses by joining the table with itself and replace null values with the property address that shares identical parcel ID.

```
UPDATE t1
SET t1.PropertyAddress = ISNULL(t1.PropertyAddress, t2.PropertyAddress)
FROM Portfolio_Project_NashvilleHousing..Nashville_Housing AS t1
JOIN Portfolio_Project_NashvilleHousing..Nashville_Housing AS t2
ON t1.ParcelID = t2.ParcelID AND t1.[UniqueID ] != t2.[UniqueID ]
WHERE t1.PropertyAddress IS NULL
```

Figure 2

Substituting the missing addresses with addresses that have same parcel ID using inner join.

Click <u>here</u> for detail.

Imported the data queried from SQL database and created the following dashboards.



⋖ Figure 3

A brief market overview that shows key housing information, such as price, number of sales, trends, etc.

Click here for detail.

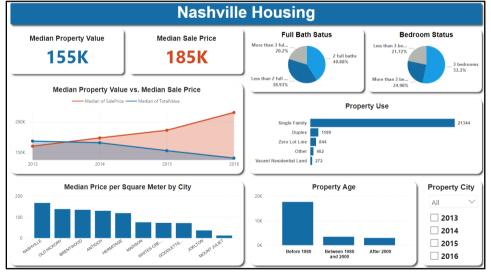


Figure 4

This dashboard includes more property details, such as property use and age, property value vs. sale price, etc.

Click here for detail.