# Economic Indicators Preprocessing

Ottawa scenario amount = (0.4\*'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Montreal Amount] \* [OTTAWA\_MONTREAL\_POPULATION\_RATIO]) + (0.6\* 'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Montreal Amount] \*[OTTAWA\_MONTREAL\_INCOME\_RATIO])

“AAA MEASURES” table

1. Created Ottawa Population measure “OTTAWA\_POPULATION\_21”

OTTAWA\_POPULATION\_21 =

CALCULATE (

    VALUES ( POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED[Population] ),

    FILTER (

        POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED,

        POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED[Feature] = "Population, 2021"

            && POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED[City] = "Ottawa"

    )

)

1. Created Montreal Population measure “MONTREAL\_POPULATION\_21”

MONTREAL\_POPULATION\_21 =

CALCULATE (

    VALUES ( POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED[Population] ),

    FILTER (

        POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED,

        POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED[Feature] = "Population, 2021"

            && POPULATION\_SHORTLISTED[City] = "Montreal"

    )

)

1. Created new measure called “OTTAWA\_MONTREAL\_POPULATION\_RATIO” by dividing Ottawa to Montreal population

OTTAWA\_MONTREAL\_POPULATION\_RATIO = [OTTAWA\_POPULATION\_21]/[MONTREAL\_POPULATION\_21]

1. Created measure called “OTTAWA\_INCOME\_21” to get the household income of Ontario in 2021

OTTAWA\_INCOME\_21 =

CALCULATE (

    VALUES ( 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS'[Household disposable income]),

    FILTER (

        'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS', 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS'[Province/Territory] = "Ontario"

        && 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS'[Reference period] = 2021

    )

)

1. Created measure called “MONTREAL\_INCOME\_21” to get the household income of Quebec in 2021

MONTREAL\_INCOME\_21 =

CALCULATE (

    VALUES ( 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS'[Household disposable income]),

    FILTER (

        'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS', 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS'[Province/Territory] = "Quebec"

        && 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND NET SAVINGS'[Reference period] = 2021

    )

)

1. Created new measure called “OTTAWA\_MONTREAL\_INCOME\_RATIO” by dividing Ottawa to Montreal population

OTTAWA\_MONTREAL\_INCOME\_RATIO = [OTTAWA\_INCOME\_21]/[MONTREAL\_INCOME\_21]

1. Created “OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_TOTAL\_SALES” by summing Ottawa’s scenario sales from the Montreal sales table

OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_TOTAL\_SALES = SUM('MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Ottawa scenario amount])

1. Created “CUMULATIVE\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_SALES” by adding the sales by each date in the Montreal sales table

CUMULATIVE\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_SALES =

CALCULATE(

    [OTTAWA SCENARIO TOTAL SALES],

    FILTER(

        ALLSELECTED( 'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING' ),

        'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Sale Date] <= MAX( 'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Sale Date] )

    )

)

1. Created “ADJUSTED\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_TOTAL\_SALES”

ADJUSTED\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_TOTAL\_SALES =

SUMX (

    'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING',

    (

        'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Ottawa scenario amount] +

        'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Ottawa scenario amount] \* [Discount value %] +

        'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Ottawa scenario amount] \* 'Demand change'[Demand change %]

    )

)

1. Created “CUMULATIVE\_ADJUSTED\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_SALES” by adding the sales by each date in the Montreal sales table

CUMULATIVE\_ADJUSTED\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_SALES =

CALCULATE(

    [ADJUSTED\_OTTAWA\_SCENARIO\_TOTAL\_SALES],

    FILTER(

        ALLSELECTED( 'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING' ),

        'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Sale Date] <= MAX( 'MONTREAL SALES FOR SCALING'[Sale Date] )

    )

)

1. Created “REFRESHER” to show data refresh time

REFRESHER = NOW()