



Real State Analysis

American Company

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About Dataset

This dataset contains detailed information about a real estate business, covering properties, clients, agents, sales, and visits. It includes :

- **Property** details such as type, location, size, and price.
- **Client** information including names and contact details.
- **Agent** information with their personal and contact details.
- **Sales** records showing which property was sold, to which client, by which agent, along with sale dates and prices.
- **Visit** records tracking when clients visited specific properties and which agent assisted them.

Overall, the dataset provides a complete view of the property sales process from listing and client visits to final transactions making it ideal for analysis of performance, customer behavior, and market trends.

[Link Data set](#)



If Customers visit properties a lot.....
Does that mean sales will automatically increase?



We're looking at a portfolio of **1000** Properties



Apartments

1

It are the most
visited type

2

The highest in
listing prices

3

The top single
property profit **\$131M**

New York

while

Miami

- Leads sales with **43%** of the total
- Showing the **highest conversion rate** among cities. This means **demand in New York is very strong**, and clients there tend to make purchase decisions faster likely linked to high population density and the overall value of the real estate market.

- Attracts **the largest number of visits**



Apartments

- It have the **highest conversion rate** at **%46**
- That is meaning that **clients visiting apartments are more likely to buy** compared to other types
- This probably reflects **strong demand for personal housing** and the fact that **it's easier to decide on a home purchase than on a commercial investment**



We have **100** agents

- Interestingly, the top two in terms of number of clients (**66** each) are not the top sellers
- Instead, the **highest performers** are



Joshua Olson
Sales **\$1.5M**



Jessica Oconnell
Sales **\$1.5M**



We have **1,500** clients

The top **four clients** contribute the largest sales, but that doesn't necessarily mean they bought multiple properties **it could just be one expensive deal in a prime location**

What's clear is that there is **no direct link between visits and purchases**:

- **Some clients visited many properties without buying**, while others bought several properties without visiting them at all.
- We also see corporate clients in the mix, and **the repeat purchase rate is**

38.14%, which shows decent customer loyalty.



In terms of sales performance

\$2B

Total sales

2000

Transactions

\$769.4k

An average deal

\$800k

Sales ' warehouses



Total Sales
474M

2023

Total Sales are **\$793M** across **1,030** transactions.

- The top-performing property type that year was **offices**, with sales worth **\$786.58K**
- On a monthly level, **December** was the strongest month at **\$83M**, thanks to **tourism and holiday activity**, while **August** was the weakest, mainly **because the start of the school year reduces tourism**.

2024

Total Sales
271M

2025

- There were **5,000** visits, with an average conversion rate of **0.40**
- The visit trend is generally stable
- Although **February** recorded the **lowest** number of visits.

The big picture? **Visits don't automatically translate into sales.**

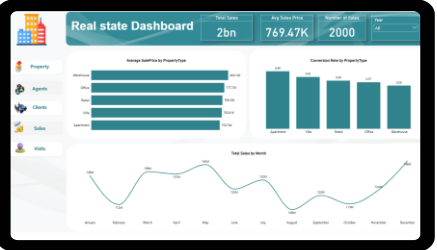
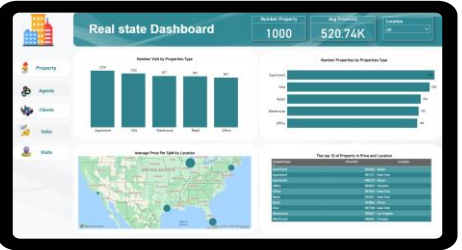
Factors like location, seasonality, property value, and the role of agents are what really drive the market



- The data shows that **visits \neq sales**.
- Some Clients visited many times without buying, while others made purchases without multiple visits.
- The key factors are:
- **Location** (tourist cities like **Miami** and **New York**).
- **Seasonality** (**December** is strong / **August** is weak).
- **Property** value (one deal can equal dozens of visits).
- **Agents** (they're the real drivers of conversions).

So, Visits matter as an indicator, but they're not a guarantee... sales come from a deeper understanding of the data and market behavior





Tools



SQL



Power BI

SQL

1. Setting up the Database

- Built a database called **RealEstateDB**.
- Added tables for **Properties, Clients, Agents, Sales, and Visits**.
- Loaded data from CSV files into the database.

2. Cleaning & Enriching the Data

- Created extra columns like full client name, email type, repeat buyer flag, and agent contact number.
- Summarized client activity: total visits and total purchases.
- Built summary tables (e.g., SalesProperty) to combine property and sales info.

3. Running Business Queries

- Clients: who spends the most, repeat vs. first-time buyers, most active visitors.
- Agents: best performers, average deal size, and conversion rates from visits to sales.
- Properties: average price per square meter in each city, conversion rates, top 10 most expensive listings.
- Locations: total visits, sales, revenue, and visit-to-sale ratios.
- Property Types: which types sell the most, bring the highest revenue, and attract more buyers.

4. Key Metrics We Looked At

- Average sales per property type.
- Conversion rate by agent, property, and location.
- Top 5 clients ranked by spending.
- Top 10 most visited property types.

[Link SQL Code AS PDF](#)[Link SQL Code](#)

Power BI

1. Loading Data

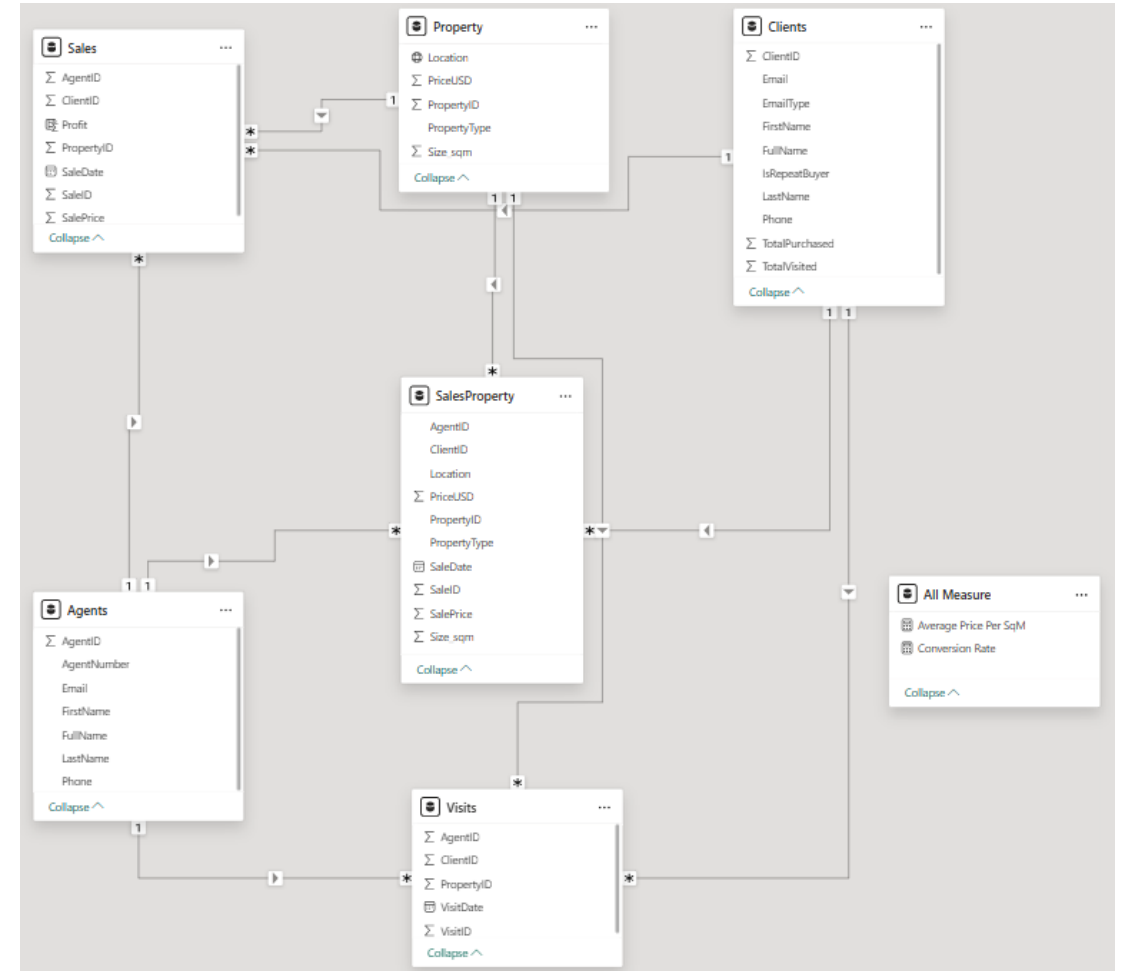
- Imported tables from SQL Server: Clients, Agents, Property, Sales, Visits, SalesProperty.
- Created a dedicated All Measure table to store measures separately.
- Verified relationships:
 - Sales ↔ Clients, Agents, Property
 - Visits ↔ Clients, Agents, Property
 - SalesProperty combines Sales + Property details for simplified reporting

2. Data Transformation (Power Query)

- Cleaned unnecessary columns.
- Adjusted data types (dates, numbers, text).
- Unified naming conventions for consistency across tables.

3. Creating Measures (All Measure Table)

- Conversion Rate = $\text{DIVIDE}(\text{COUNT}(\text{Sales}[\text{SaleID}]), \text{COUNT}(\text{Visits}[\text{VisitID}]))$
- Average Price Per SqM = $\text{AVERAGEX}(\text{Property}, \text{DIVIDE}(\text{Property}[\text{PriceUSD}], \text{Property}[\text{Size_sqm}]))$
- Profit = $\text{SUMX}(\text{Sales}, \text{Sales}[\text{SalePrice}] - \text{RELATED}(\text{Property}[\text{PriceUSD}]))$



Contact us



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