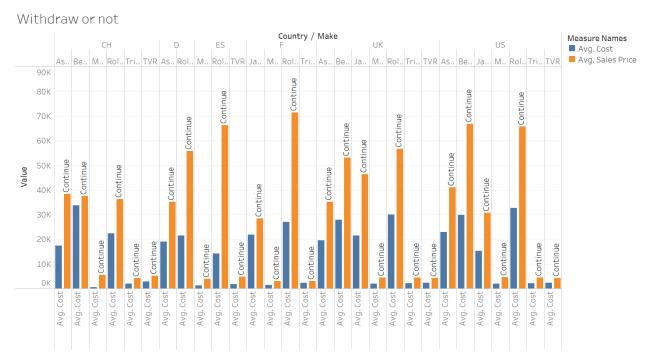
## Data Visualization Report Tableau Car Sales Data

>Whether there are differences between countries in terms of average sales price and average cost price, whether there are differences between makes in a country.
>The company is considering simply withdrawing from a country if average cost price is less than \$650 below the average sales price, or to stop selling a make in a country if the average cost price for that make in that country is less than \$650 below the average sales price, but they are willing to reconsider in light of the data that you are gathering.

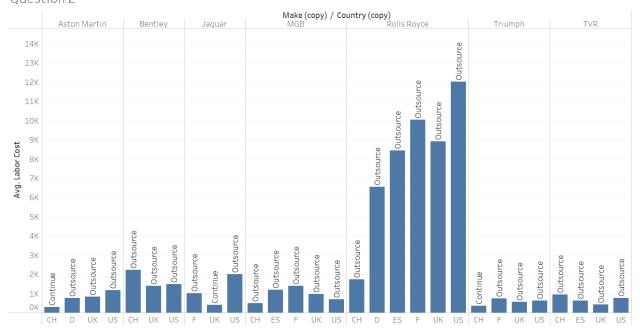


Avg. Cost and Avg. Sales Price for each Make broken down by Country. Color shows details about Avg. Cost and Avg. Sales Price. The marks are labeled by Withdraw or not. The view is filtered on Country, which excludes Null.

They need not withdraw from any country as the visuals depict. This worksheet specifies to withdraw or continue based on the difference between average cost and 650\$ less than average sale. The blue bars are for average cost and the orange bars are for average sales. It also drills down to make level from country level where the bars let us know more about the difference in average cost and sale price. The hierarchy of make by country helps to picture it easily. The countries with null values signify that those cars aren't sold yet. Therefore, we have excluded the data for which the country column was null.

>The data owners have some concerns about their labor costs. They are therefore considering re-engineering their labor operations for at least some makes possibly for some countries. They therefore want to know the average labor costs by make overall and within a country for each make. They are considering simply outsourcing labor operations if the labor cost for a make or a make in a country is over \$425, but they are willing to reconsider these limits in light of the data that you are gathering.



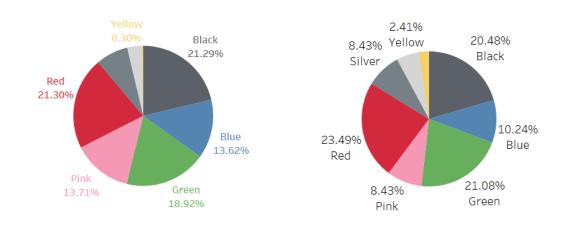


Average of Labor Cost for each Country (copy) broken down by Make (copy). The marks are labeled by Outsource or not. The view is filtered on Country (copy), which excludes Null.

They need not outsource for Aston Martin in CH, Jaguar in UK and Triumph in CH as the visuals depict. This worksheet specifies to outsource or continue based on the average labor cost. The blue bars are for average labor cost and the labels tell whether to outsource or not based on the calculated field. The field calculates if the average labor cost are greater than 425\$, the company would outsource the labor. It also drills down to country level where the bars let us know more about the labor costs for each make country wise. The hierarchy of country by make helps to take a decision easily. The countries with null values signify that those cars aren't sold yet. Therefore, we have excluded the data for which the country column was null.

>The data owners want to know which proportion of Sales and Spare Parts are generated for each color. They are interested in both the total sales price, and the number of sales. They are considering stop selling colors with very low proportion of sales.

Percent of sales price by color Percent of total count by color



The first pie chart specifies the percentage of sales by color which clearly tells that the company can reconsider manufacturing and selling of yellow and white cars as the percent of total for those colors is less that 10%. Similarly the second pie chart specifies the percentage of count of cars by color which clearly tells that the company can reconsider manufacturing and selling of yellow and white cars as the percent of count percentage for those colors is less than 10%. Both pie charts can be considered for taking the decision.

Submitted By-

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