DATA VISUALIZATION AND DASHBOARDS WITH TABLEAU

W04E → W05D1

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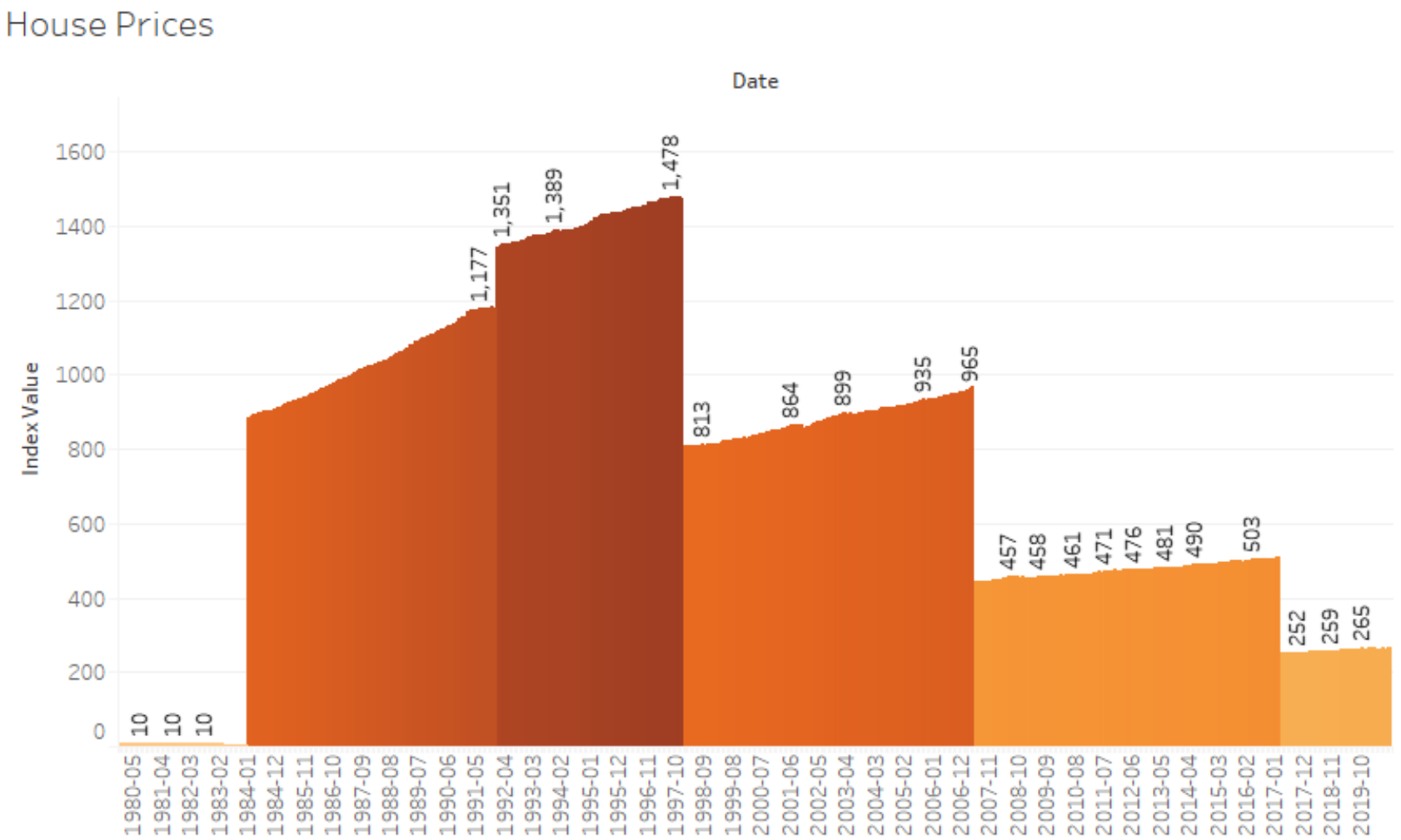
OPTION 1: STANDARD FINAL PROJECT

Canadian Open Data Portal:

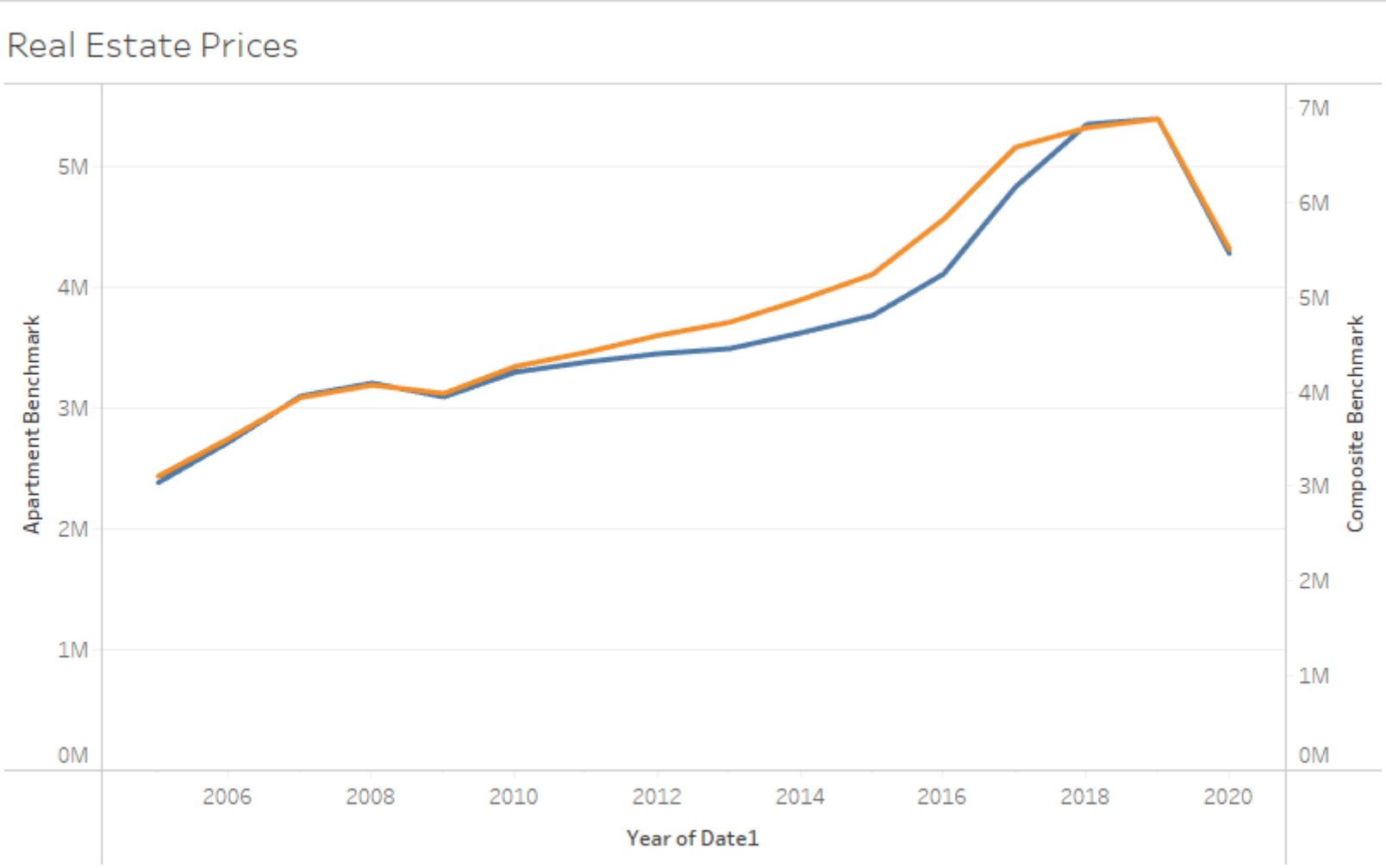
i. Weekly earnings from 1.1.2001 to 15.4.2015 (weekly_earnings - CSV)
ii. Housing constructions from 1955 to 2019 (real_estate_numbers - CSV)
iii. House prices from 1.1.2005 to 1.9.2020 (real_estate_prices - EXCEL)
iv. Housing_price_index from November 1979 to September 2020
v. Office_realestate_index from November 1979 to September 2020
vi. Consumer index from November 1979 to September 2020

TREND OF HOUSE PRICES ACROSS CANADA IN THE LAST 40 YEARS



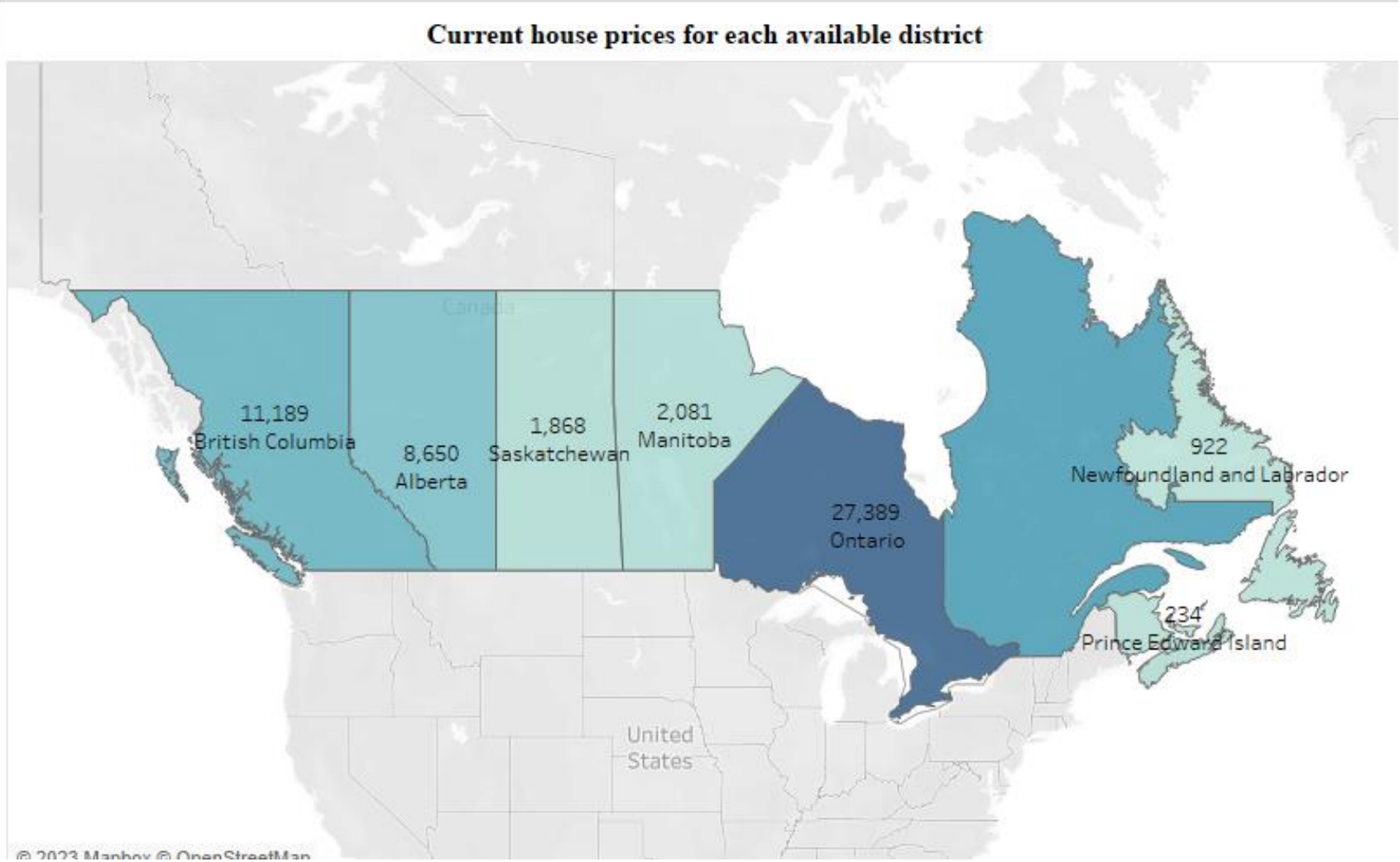
The trend of house prices in Canada has generally seen an upward trend over the last 40 years. However, the rate of increase has varied regionally and over time. Additionally, housing markets are subject to fluctuations, and periodic corrections or slowdowns have occurred.

COMPARE THE TREND AFTER 2005 WITH ACTUAL BENCHMARK PRICES



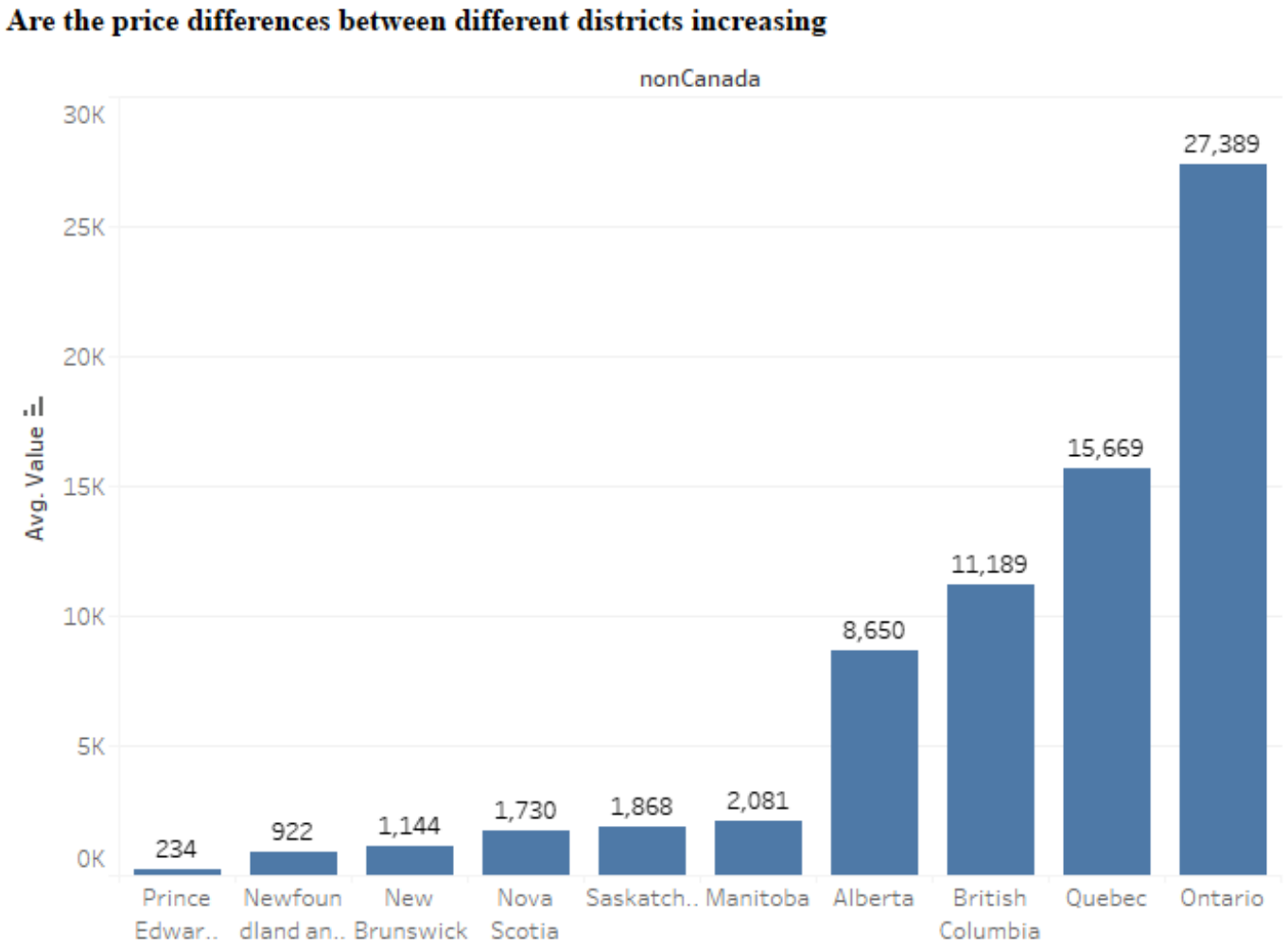
After 2005, the trend in house prices in Canada has continued to see overall growth, but with some minor fluctuations. The actual benchmark prices, which are a measure of the average price of a representative home in a particular market, have varied depending on the region and market conditions.

CREATE A HEATMAP OF CANADA WITH CURRENT HOUSE PRICES FOR EACH AVAILABLE DISTRICT.



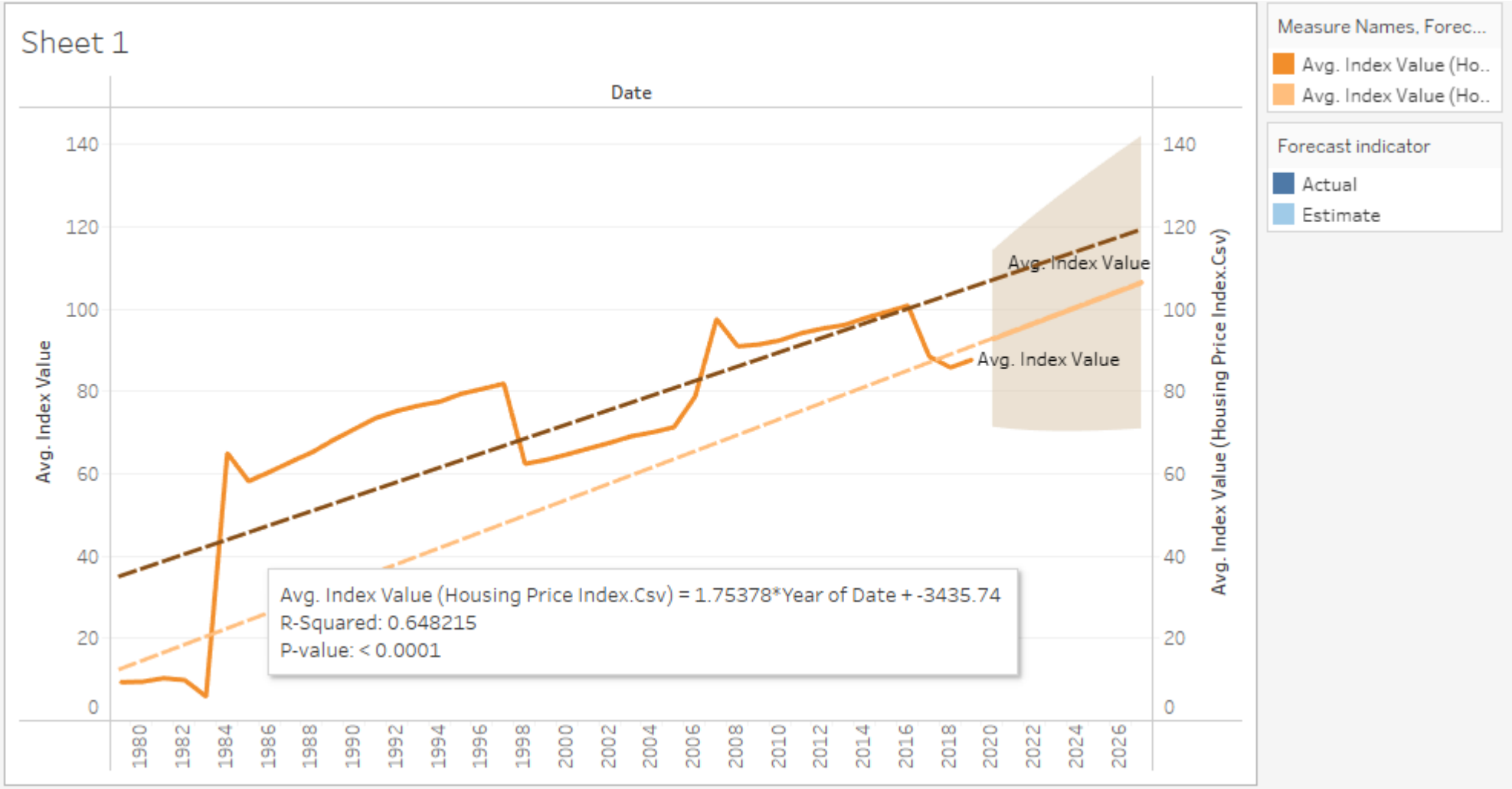
The average house price in Canada varies depending on the region and city. In general, the largest provinces such as Ontario and British Columbia have higher house prices compared to smaller cities and rural areas.

ARE THE PRICE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS INCREASING?



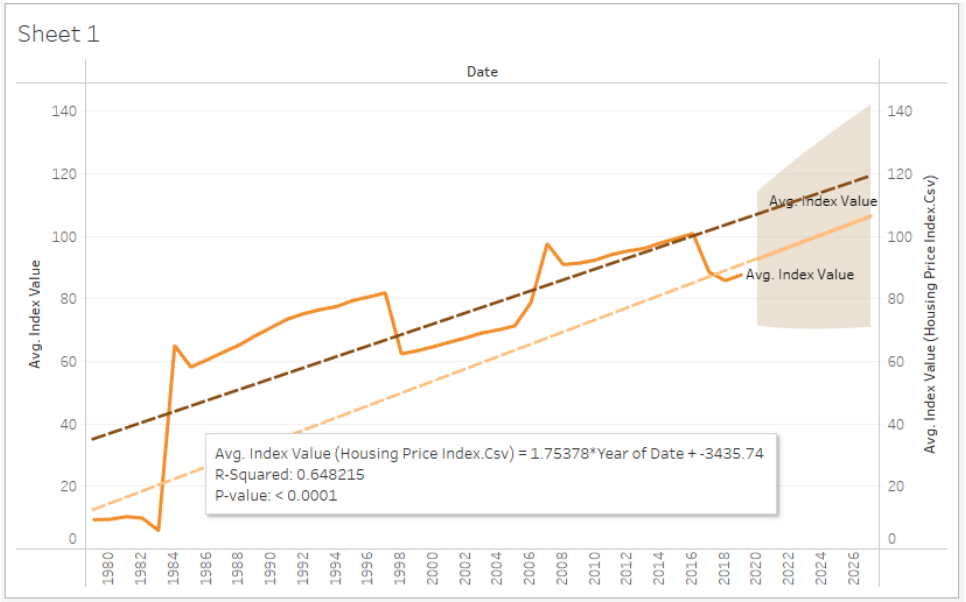
The differences in house prices between different districts in Canada are found to increase over time. These cities have seen significant growth in house prices, particularly in certain neighborhoods, leading to wider disparities in house prices between districts. On the other hand, some regions and smaller cities may have experienced more modest price growth or even declines in some instances, often due to factors such as a slowing economy or oversupply in the housing market.

REGRESSION LINE: CONSUMER_INDEX & HOUSING_PRICE_INDEX



REGRESSION LINE: CONSUMER_INDEX & HOUSING_PRICE_INDEX

- A regression line is a statistical tool that is used to model the relationship between two variables. In this case, a regression line can be used to model the relationship between a consumer price index and a housing price index.
- A consumer price index measures changes in the prices of goods and services consumed by households.
- A housing price index measures changes in the prices of homes in a given market or region.
- The R-Square value of the above relationship is 0.648 and P-value is less than the benchmark value of 0.05. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted.



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