

Goal:

The goal of the project is to study the Canadian housing market in 2023 to offer information on potential investment opportunities in different regions and types of properties. Using data analysis methods and visual representations, the project aims to grasp trends in housing prices, the impact of demographics.

Datasets Used & Licensing References:

- 1. Housing Price & Real Estate 2023:
 - Data Source: Kaggle
 - Licensing: Public Domain
 - URL: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/reenapinto/housing-price-and-real-estate-2023
 - Description: This dataset provides information about housing prices and real estate tr ends in Canada for the year 2023. It includes data such as property prices, descriptions, locations, and other relevant attributes.

2. Community Points:

- Data Source: Calgary Open Data
- Licensing: Open Government License City of Calgary
- URL: https://data.calgary.ca/Base-Maps/Community-Points/j9ps-fyst/data
- Description: This dataset contains community points in Calgary, where each point identifies the centroid of a specific community. It includes geographic coordinates and other community-related attributes.

Citations:

- Kaggle Housing Price & Real Estate 2023: Reena (Owner), Kaggle
- Calgary Open Data Community Points: The City of Calgary, Calgary Open Data

By utilizing these datasets and adhering to the respective licensing terms, the project aims to provide comprehensive insights into the Canadian housing market in 2023, facilitating informed decision-making for investors.

Introduction:

- In this study, we analyze the Canadian housing market in 2023 using data from reputable sources like Kaggle and Calgary Open Data.
- Our objective is to provide actionable insights for stakeholders.
- We follow the CRISP-DM methodology, beginning with a thorough understanding of the business context and data.
- We formulate relevant business questions and create visualizations to address them effectively.
- Our findings are presented through a Power BI report, offering a comprehensive view of housing trends and investment opportunities.

1. Business Understanding

Objective:

• The objective is to analyze trends in the housing market, particularly focusing on information on potential investment opportunities in different regions and types of properties.

Background:

- Housing market experts believe there's a shift towards a seller's market due to increased demand and limited supply.
- Factors contributing to increased demand include millennials entering the market as first-time buyers.
- Both residential and commercial sectors are experiencing heightened demand.
- Some experts speculate that this demand surge might be contributing to a housing crisis.
- Canada is implementing measures like capping immigration to address potential housing issues.

Stakeholders:

• Real estate agencies, Homeowners, Prospective homebuyers, Property investors

Success Criteria:

• Ability to provide insights into factors driving the market (e.g., demographics, economic trends, housing supply).

Constraints:

- Availability and quality of data: Ensuring access to reliable data sources for analysis.
- Regulatory factors: Compliance with real estate regulations and laws.

Assumptions:

• The analysis is based on 2023 housing prices listed on various websites, trends and may change depending on future economic and social developments.

Risks and Contingencies:

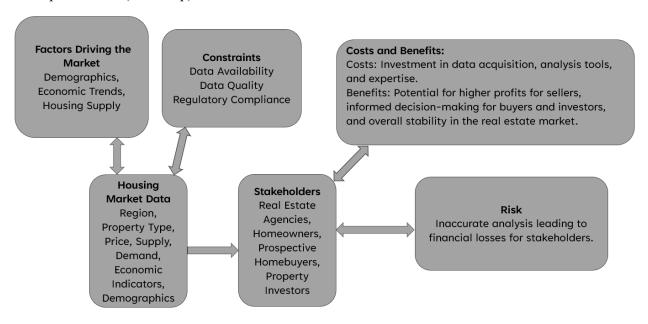
• Risk: Inaccurate analysis leading to financial losses for stakeholders.

• Contingency: Regular monitoring and updating of models based on new data and market changes.

Costs and Benefits:

- Costs: Investment in data acquisition, analysis tools, and expertise.
- Benefits: Potential for higher profits for sellers, informed decision-making for buyers and investors, and overall stability in the real estate market.

Conceptual Model (Data Map):



Data Dictionary:

Topic	Definition
Region	Refers to a geographical area within Canada, such as provinces, cities, or neighborhoods, where housing market data is collected and analyzed.
Property Type	Describes the category or classification of a property, such as single-family homes, condominiums, or commercial properties, which influences its market value and demand.
Demand	Refers to the level of interest or desire for properties in a specific region or property type, influenced by factors such as population growth, economic conditions, and buyer preferences.
Supply	Indicates the availability of properties for sale or rent within a given region or property type, impacting market dynamics, pricing, and competition among buyers and sellers.
Regulatory Compliance	Involves adherence to real estate regulations, laws, and ethical standards governing data collection, analysis, and reporting to ensure legality, transparency, and ethical conduct in the housing market.
Demographics	Encompasses the statistical characteristics of a population within a region, including age, income, household composition, and cultural diversity, which influence housing demand and market trends.

2. Data Understanding

o Housing Price & Real Estate 2023: Contains data on house listings, including price, geographic location, property type, and additional features influencing housing value.



3 & 4. Data Preparation: Cleaning and Modeling:

Clean and preprocess the datasets to handle missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies.

1. Checked blank rows and printed them. There were empty values in the Place and Website columns. As our analysis relied on the Place data, it was necessary to retain these rows.

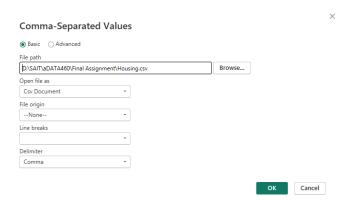
```
blank_rows_housing = Housing[Housing.isnull().any(axis=1)]
   if not blank_rows_housing.empty:
       print("Blank rows found in Housing DataFrame:")
       print(blank_rows_housing)
       print("No blank rows found in Housing DataFrame.")
Blank rows found in Housing DataFrame:
     1066 Creekside Blvd SW 580900 CA AB T2X5K6
                                                            NaN
      341 Walcrest View SE 820000 CA AB T2X 4V9 62 Royston Terrace NW 849900 CA AB T3L 0J2
1154
               3250 84 St SE 2400000 CA AB T2B 3C1
        8535 19 Ave SE #424 455000 CA AB T2A 7W8
1174
          99 Taralake Way NE
          148 Savanna Dr NE 850000 CA AB T3J2H5
9110 34 Ave 2299000 CA AB T1X 0L5
1324
1519
      71 Lynx Meadows Dr NW 2000000
1846
         8535 19 Ave SE #421
                               505000 CA AB T2A 7W8
1867
             4520 84 Ave NE 1000000
                                       CA AB T3J 4C4
                                                            NaN
          99 Royston Rise NW 794900 CA AB T3L 0J2
2019
     1161 Creekside Blvd SW
                               667500
                                        CA AB T2X5K5
2629
         8535 19 Ave SE #417 488900 CA AB T2A 7W8
                                                            NaN
           30 Forzani Way NW 2388000 CA AB T3Z 1L5
3356
             4111 162 Ave SW 8000000 CA AB T2Y 0N7
                                       Website
                         Maxwell Canyon Creek
160
                                    Cir Realty
                                    RE/MAX Key
1154
      2147
3033
      2096
       9031 Diamond Realty & Associates Ltd.
Output is truncated. View as a scrollable element or open in a text editor. Adjust cell output settings...
```

2. To preserve the rows, I decided to replace them with text extracted from the address column.

```
def extract_text(address):
        return re.sub(r'\d+', '', address).strip()
   Housing['TextAddress'] = Housing['Address'].apply(extract_text)
    blank_rows_before = Housing[Housing['Place'].isnull()]
   Housing['Place'] = Housing['Place'].fillna(Housing['TextAddress'])
    replaced_rows = Housing.loc[blank_rows_before.index]
   Housing.drop(columns=['TextAddress'], inplace=True)
    print("Replaced Rows:")
    print(replaced_rows)
Replaced Rows:
Address Price Description
122 1066 Creekside Blvd SW 580900 CA AB T2X5K6
                                                                          Place \
                                                             Creekside Blvd SW
     62 Royston Terrace NW 849900 CA AB T3L 0J2 Royston Terrace NW
641
                                                              Ave SE #
         3250 84 St SE 2400000 CA AB T2B 3C1 St SE
8535 19 Ave SE #424 455000 CA AB T2A 7W8 Ave SE #
99 Taralake Way NE 672000 CA AB T3J0A7 Taralake Way NE
1154
1174
1245
                                                              Savanna Dr NE
1324
          148 Savanna Dr NE 850000 CA AB T3J2H5
1519 9110 34 Ave 2299000 CA AB T1X 0L5 Ave
1630 71 Lynx Meadows Dr NW 2000000 CA AB T3L 3L9 Lynx Meadows Dr NW
1846
       8535 19 Ave SE #421 505000 CA AB T2A 7W8 Ave SE #
          4520 84 Ave NE 1000000 CA AB T3J 4C4 Ave NE
99 Royston Rise NW 794900 CA AB T3L 0J2 Royston Rise NW
1867
2019
2361 1161 Creekside Blvd SW 667500 CA AB T2X5K5 Creekside Blvd SW
       8535 19 Ave SE #417 488900 CA AB T2A 7W8
30 Forzani Way NW 2388000 CA AB T3Z 1L5 F
2629
                                                                     Ave SF #
3033
                                                                Forzani Way NW
          902 Bluerock Way SW 702500 CA AB T2Y 0S5
                                                             Bluerock Way SW
3356
             4111 162 Ave SW 8000000 CA AB T2Y 0N7
                                                                         Ave SW
```

3. Import Data

Then, we imported data into power bi using import data from csv option.

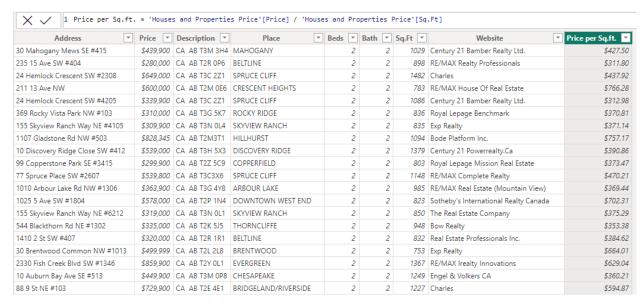


4. Cleaning the data and transforming the data

- Checked to see if we have any unnecessary columns since all columns were relevant in our case, we decided to keep all the columns.
- Correcting Errors: There were no errors to fix when we loaded the data.
- We made sure the data types were appropriate for the data set and columns were named appropriately.



5. We created a new column with price per square foot.



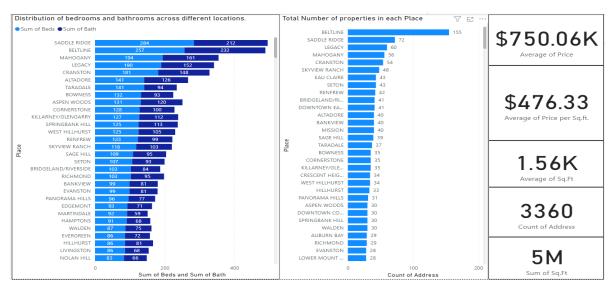
We then changed the formatting of Price and Price per Sq. ft. to currency with 2 decimal places.

5. Evaluation:

Before proceeding to deployment, we conducted a thorough review of the entire process. We did initial analysis on the data set which can be seen below,

Initial Analysis:

From the below Dashboard we can see the Distribution of bedrooms and bathrooms across different locations, Total Number of properties in each place. Average of Price, Average of Price per Sq. ft. Average of Sq. Ft and total number of properties listed and total number of Sq. Ft which is 5M if u convert that in square kilometer it's just approx. 0.5 km2 and total land area of Canada is 825.29 km2 which is not even 1 percent of total land area.



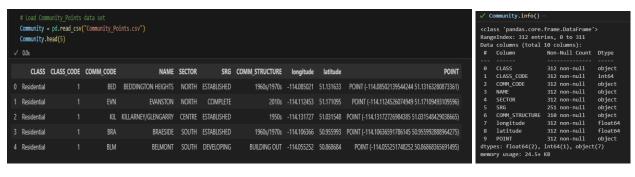
Now let's outline the next steps, since our current dataset lacks geographical data for map visualization, as well as information on sectors and community types, we need to revisit the Business Understanding phase. We will utilize the second dataset and reiterate the CRISP-DM process to address these gaps.

6. Business Understanding

Objective: The goal of the project is to study the Canadian housing market in 2023 to offer information on potential investment opportunities in different regions and types of properties. Using data analysis methods and visual representations, the project aims to grasp trends in housing prices, the impact of demographics.

7. Data Understanding

 Community Points: Provides geographic and demographic data for communities, including centroids for precise location mapping, community structure, and developmental stage.

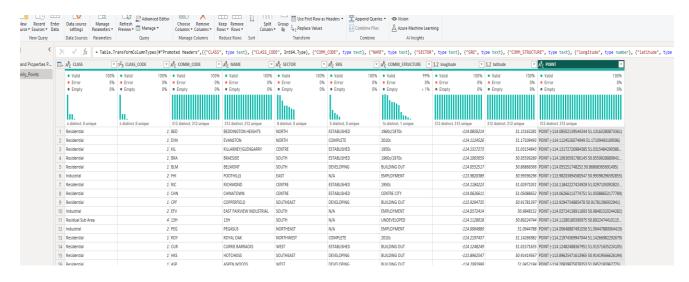


8 &9. Data Preparation: Cleaning and Modeling:

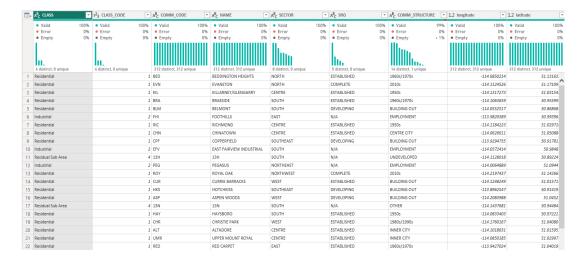
1. We needed latitude and longitude to work with maps, so we downloaded the Community points dataset from source 2 and checked for blank rows.

```
blank_rows_community = Community[Community.isnull().any(axis=1)]
   if not blank rows community.empty:
       print(blank_rows_community)
       print("No blank rows found in Housing DataFrame.")
Blank rows found in Housing DataFrame:
                 CLASS CLASS_CODE COMM_CODE
            Industrial
                                                               FOOTHILLS
                                              EAST FAIRVIEW INDUSTRIAL
            Industrial
    Residual Sub Area
                                          13H
                                                                     13H
           Industrial
16
    Residual Sub Area
                                                                     13N
            Industrial
                                         MNI
                                                  MANCHESTER INDUSTRIAL
290
296
299
    Residual Sub Area
Residual Sub Area
300
                                          11B
                                                                     11B
309
            Major Park
                                                        FISH CREEK PARK
                                      longitude
        SECTOR SRG COMM_STRUCTURE
                                                   latitude \
                                                 50.993963
         EAST NaN EMPLOYMENT -113.982039
         SOUTH NaN
                        EMPLOYMENT -114.037241
                                                 50.984815
                                                  50.892247
10
         SOUTH NaN
                       UNDEVELOPED -114.112802
     NORTHEAST
                       EMPLOYMENT -114.006489
11
16
         SOUTH NaN
                             OTHER -114.143768 50.944846
290
       CENTRE NaN
                      EMPLOYMENT -114.057225 51.013261
                        EMPLOYMENT -114.037201 51.018532
        CENTRE
299
         SOUTH NaN
                       UNDEVELOPED -114.099428
                                                 50.892750
300
         SOUTH
               NaN
                       UNDEVELOPED -114.164420
                                                 50.986652
    POINT (-114.16441971345019 50.986651529493514)
    POINT (-114.02652092583433 50.909602044237715)
[62 rows x 10 columns]
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```

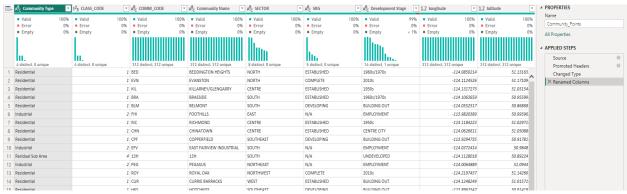
We were using community data points data set for sectors and community data type, so we needed to keep blank rows as we were getting accurate results without it, we created a csv file and then imported it to power bi keeping the blank rows.



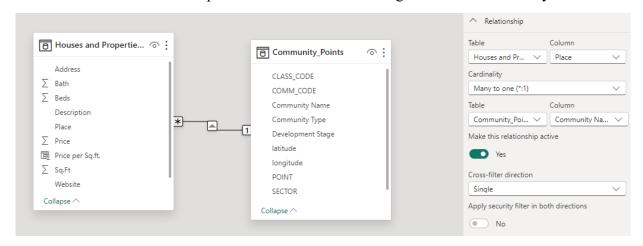
2. We checked Data types and made sure they are appropriate.



3. We renamed the columns appropriately.



4. We created Relationships between two data sets using Place and Community Name.



We connected the "Place" column from the "Housing Price & Real Estate - 2023" dataset to the "Community Name" column in the "Community Points" dataset. This link creates a many-to-one relationship, suggesting that several properties listed in the "Housing Price & Real Estate - 2023" dataset could match one community in the "Community Points" dataset.

10. Evaluation:

After reviewing the entire process once more, let's now outline the next steps. With all the necessary data in hand, we are ready to formulate business questions. Subsequently, we'll develop visualizations to address these questions and deploy them in Power BI. Finally, we'll present our analysis through a PowerPoint presentation.

11. Business Questions

- 1. What is the average price per square foot for homes in different communities, and how does it vary across sectors? And how does the community type (Industrial and Residential) influence the price of homes for sale?
 - Average Price per Square Foot for Homes in Different Communities and Sectors: The below dashboard includes a table and a bar chart that display the average price per square foot for various communities across different sectors (CENTRE, EAST, NORTH, NORTHEAST, NORTHWEST, SOUTH, SOUTHEAST, WEST)

Variation Across Sectors:

The bar chart visually represents these differences, showing a wide range of average prices per square foot within sectors.

• Variation Across Community Type:

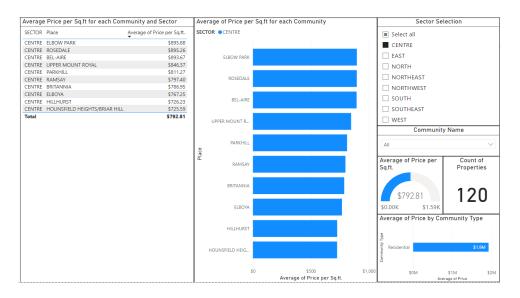
It shows if it's a residential community or industrial based on Average of Price.

• Count of Properties:

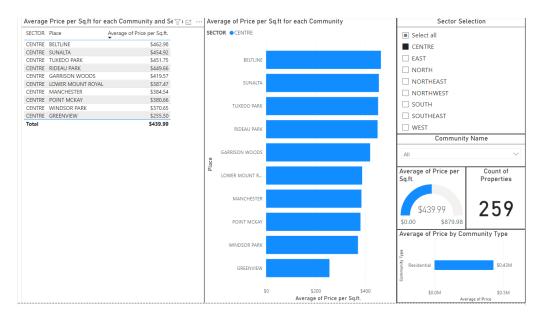
It shows the number of properties listed in that community.

By this dashboard will analyze and answer the above business question

Top 10 and bottom 10 in Centre sector.

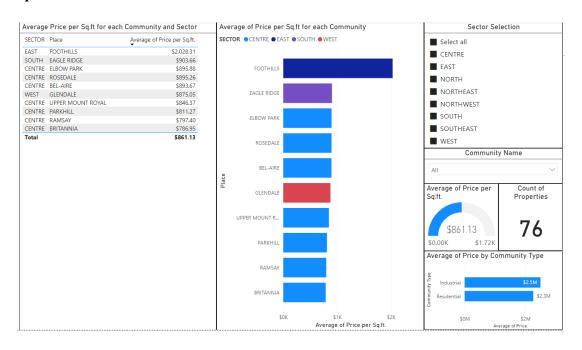


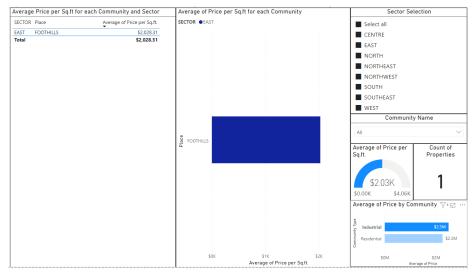
In the above dashboard image we can see the top 10 in the CENTRE sector, Elbow Park has an average price of \$895.88 per square foot which is one of the highest in that sector and the average price per sq ft in that Sector for that top 10 is around \$792.81 which is residential class and total number of properties listed is 120 and the average of property price is \$1.9M.



In the above dashboard image, we can see the bottom 10 in the CENTRE sector, Greenview has an average price of \$255.50 per square foot which is one of the lowest in that sector and the average price per sq ft in that sector for that bottom 10 is around \$439.99 which is residential class and total number of properties listed is 259 and the average of property price is \$0.43M.

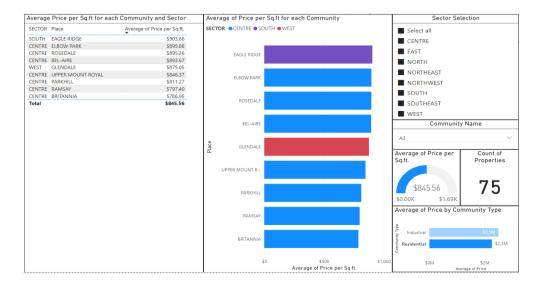
For Top 10 across all sectors





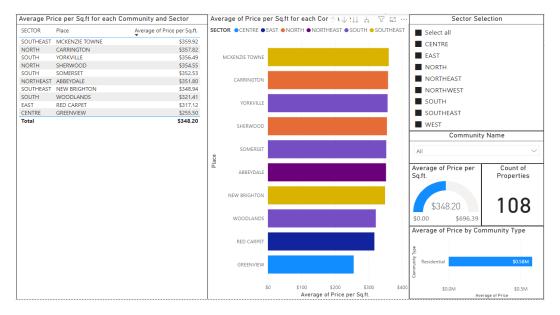
In the above dashboard images if we consider all the sectors instead of just center, we can see the top 10 across all sectors, Foothills Community has an average price of \$2028.31 per square foot which is one of the highest across all sectors which is in East sector, and it is an industrial class that's the reason for high price. the average price per sq ft for that top 10 is around \$861.13 which comes under both residential and industrial class and total number of properties listed is 10 and the average of property price is \$2.3M if it's a residential class and \$2.5M in industrial class. Also, we can see that the north, northeast, northwest and southeast are not available in the top 10.

For Top 10 across all sectors in Residential Community type



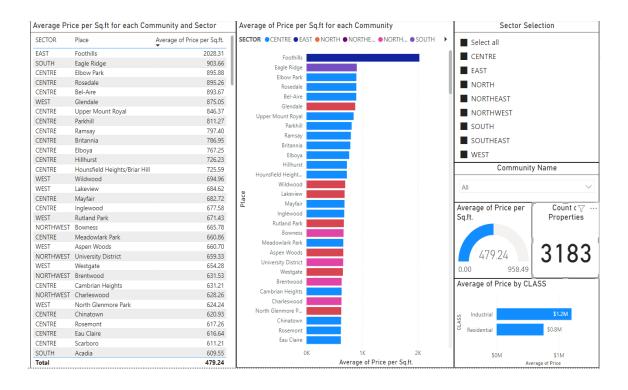
In the above dashboard images if we consider all the sectors instead of just center and ignore the industrial class which is foothill community and only consider residential class, we can see the top 10 across all sectors for residential class, Eagle Ridge has an average price of \$903.66 per square foot which is one of the highest across all sector in residential class which is in South sector and the average price per sq ft for that top 10 is around \$845.56 which comes under residential and the average of property price is \$2.3M.

For Bottom 10 across all sectors



In the above dashboard image if we consider all the sectors instead of just center, we can see the bottom 10 across all sectors, Again Greenview has an average price of \$255.50 per square foot which is one of the lowest across all sector even though it's in Centre sector and the average price per sq ft for that bottom 10 is around \$348.20 which is residential class and total number of properties listed is 10 and the average of property price is \$0.58M. Also, we can see that the west and northwest sector is not available in the bottom 10.

We can see by the below dashboard without any filters:



Industrial properties have a higher average price at \$1.2 million, whereas residential properties have a lower average price at \$0.8 million. This suggests that industrial properties tend to be priced higher per square foot compared to residential properties.

Overall, the dashboard provides a comprehensive view of how home prices per square foot vary across different communities and sectors, and how community type affects these prices. By using this buyer can decide where they want to purchase the kind of property they are looking for and the average price per square foot and total properties available to look at in that community, etc.

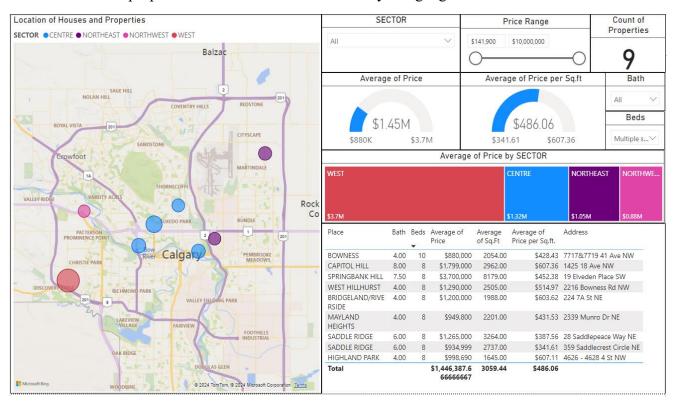
This analysis can be crucial for strategic decisions related to investment or development in specific sectors.

2. In pursuit of investment opportunities, what type of property would be optimal in terms of maximizing the number of bedrooms? Additionally, in which community is such a property typically located, and what is the associated selling price?

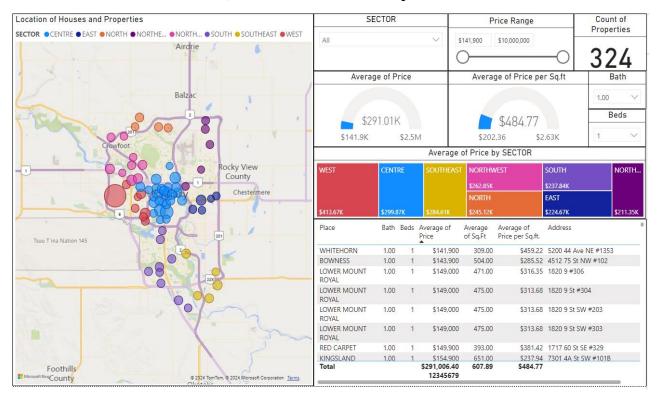
If we look at properties with the maximum number of bedrooms listed, with multiple selection from 10 and 8 bedrooms with all number of bathrooms with no price range limit.

We can see from the below dashboard that there are 9 such properties which are suitable for investment with max of bedrooms in Centre, Northeast, Northwest, and west sectors.

Using this dashboard, stake holders can compare it with other properties which are similar and invest in these properties and list it for rent so that they can get good rental income.



3. For a single individual with the financial means to purchase a property featuring one bedroom and one bathroom, what would be the anticipated cost of such a unit?



Based on the above dashboard we can see that a single individual who is looking for a 1 bed 1 bath property they have total of 324 properties listed based on the price range 141,900 \$ to 2,50,0000 \$ and 307 sq. ft. to 1057 sq. ft. to choose from.

With this information, stakeholders can make selections based on sq. ft., community, and price to determine the most suitable option.

12. Deployment:

As Mentioned in Evaluation we deployed all the Power Bi visuals in Power Bi Server and Presentation will and other related Files are uploaded in Brightspace which can be accessed by the stakeholders to analyze and decide on their investment.

Link for Power Bi Server: Final assignment - NW - Power BI

https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/reports/84bd6331-498c-42da-9409-870add279e4a/ReportSection?experience=power-bi

13. Conclusion:

Through our comprehensive analysis of the Canadian housing market in 2023, utilizing datasets from Kaggle and Calgary Open Data, we have gained valuable insights into housing price trends, regional variations, and the impact of community types on property values. We employed the CRISP-DM methodology, ensuring a structured approach from data understanding to visualization and analysis.

Key Findings:

- 1. **Regional and Sectoral Variations:** Our analysis revealed significant disparities in housing prices across different regions and sectors. From affluent neighborhoods commanding high prices per square foot to more affordable areas, buyers and investors have a wide range of options to consider.
- 2. **Influence of Community Type:** We observed that community type, whether residential or industrial, plays a crucial role in determining property values. Industrial properties tended to have higher average prices, highlighting the importance of understanding the specific dynamics of each community.
- 3. **Optimal Property Types for Investment:** Our exploration of properties with the maximum number of bedrooms indicated potential investment opportunities in various sectors. Understanding the demand for specific property types can guide investors in making informed decisions.
- 4. **Affordability and Accessibility:** For individuals seeking properties with one bedroom and one bathroom, our analysis identified a range of options across different price points and sizes. This information can empower prospective buyers to navigate the market efficiently.

13. Recommendations:

- 1. **Diversification of Investment Portfolio:** Investors should consider diversifying their portfolios across different regions and property types to mitigate risks and capitalize on emerging opportunities. Understanding market dynamics and demographic trends is essential for strategic decision-making.
- 2. **Community-Level Analysis:** Further research into community-level factors, such as infrastructure development, amenities, and future growth projections, can provide deeper insights into long-term investment prospects. Collaborating with local stakeholders and real estate professionals can enhance understanding and decision-making.
- 3. **Continuous Monitoring and Adaptation:** The real estate market is dynamic, influenced by economic shifts, regulatory changes, and societal trends. Regular monitoring of market indicators and updating analytical models will ensure relevance and accuracy in decision support.
- 4. **Investment in Data Analytics:** Given the importance of data-driven insights in the real estate sector, investing in advanced analytics tools and expertise can provide a competitive edge. Leveraging predictive modeling and machine learning algorithms can enhance forecasting capabilities and risk assessment.
- 5. **Improvement to Dataset:** we suggest creating a dataset based on postal codes with sector data for Calgary along with nearby hotspots or malls. This will provide more accurate and localized insights into housing market trends. Collaborating with local authorities can ensure data accuracy. Integrating this dataset will help stakeholders make informed decisions tailored to specific neighborhoods and sectors within Calgary, enhancing investment strategies.