IBM DATA SCIENCE CAPSTONE PROJECT REPORT RECOMMENDATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN LONDON Nithya Lakshmi

Table of Contents:

- Introduction
- Data acquisition and pre-processing
- Formulation of methodology
- Tools used
- Statistical Inferences
- Results and discussion
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgement

INTRODUCTION

A brief background

According to the house pricing statistics of UK, London is one of the most expensive places to live in. The real estate business is on a short fall due to the decreased number of house purchases in the recent decade, especially in the past 5 years. According to a 2018 census report, more and more residents in UK and especially in London are opting to rent out condominiums and apartments(60%). These rank highest in rental and purchases, causing a downfall in purchase of homes for families. The increased pricing might not subdue owing to the prospect of higher taxes and a warning from the Bank of England that U.K. home values could fall as much as 30 percent in the event of a disorderly exit from the European Union causing real estate agencies to back out. More specifically, four overlooked cracks suggest that the London market may be in worse shape than many realize: hidden price falls, record-low sales, homebuilder exodus and tax hikes addressing overseas buyers of homes in England and Wales.

Target audience:

There are many families longing to buy their own homes, but with the increasing dilemma of unaffordable house pricing, these real estate clientele have to opt out of their housing preference with a different place to call their "home". Thus this project aims to help resolve this issue for anyone trying to buy a home in London and to real estaters who can help suggest good residential plots.

Business problem:

The question at hand is Are there medium priced houses available for purchase in London? if so , is the construction sound or compromised in lieu with the minimal cost. Are there houses available in good localities with access to amenities such as hospitals , gyms , schools etc. All in all the project aims at rendering support to those interested in buying their own homes, to help the make wise and effective decisions under ongoing financial and economic constraints.

Data Section

Data Description

In this section a brief overview of the data used for the case study is given. In order to get a comprehensive understanding of the question or the business problem posed, it is necessary to obtain a clear understanding of the situations that influence the problem. The data chosen to work on was obtained from http://landregistry.data.gov.uk/ -website containing information on UK real estate , house pricing and registries. Cross referencing was also done with various websites to obtain any readily available information on housing prices and preferences , a list of which has been provided below.

- 1. https://www.testbig.com/ielts-writing-task-i-essays/chart-illustrates-housing-preferences-among-people-who-lived-british
- 2. https://www.homesandproperty.co.uk/property-news/buying/the-best-areas-to-start-your-search-for-a-family-house-with-good-links-to-the-city-a116886.html
- 3. https://www.zoopla.co.uk/discover/first-time-buyers/london/#4jJFWixLL2Hl0cuD.97

The land registry data contains information regarding all housing registries made in the UK. It comprises of columns containing unique id, price of house purchased, date of purchase, address(street, city, district)info, age of housing and pin codes. However, the tabular data imported will have to be pre-processed as per the scope of this case study. Since, the business problem is associated only with London, London specific data must be filtered out from the data set and unnecessary data must be dropped.

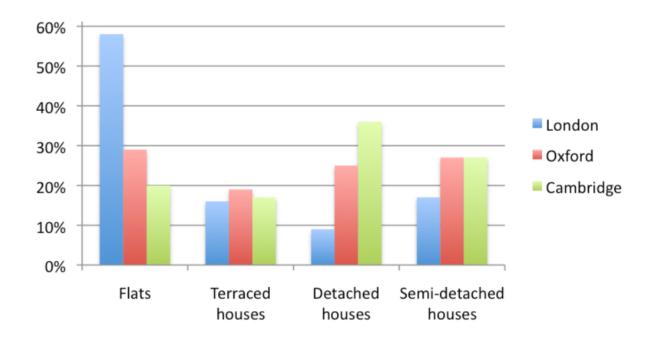
In order understand the pricing affordability of customers, data regarding buying trends in first time home buyers is observed to get an approximation of mean price preference.

Leveraging the use of Foursquare API, folium and geopy in order to obtain location data and venues in the vicinity of our target areas is done to increase the probability of suggesting a good locality with suitable amenities. The data will be clustered using K-means clustering, a machine learning algorithm used to group similar patterns together. This would help in recommending locations based on customers with similar or specific preferences.

Data acquisition to solve the business problem:

- 1. House purchase real estate record data of UK from which a list of London streets and their corresponding average purchase prices can be obtained.
- 2. Average house costing data in Greater London to get an average price estimate that we are looking for
- 3. geopy to obtain geographic coordinates for visualization
- 4. Foursquare API to obtain venues near each of the localities
- 5. Folium map to mark and observe the neighbourhoods

The average purchase price for a first time buyer in Greater and Central London is around £509,047 while in South East London it costs around £339,510.Let us take a look at the data set of some of the cheapest housings in Greater London.



The above graph illustrates the housing preferences in London in that past 10 years. As is evident from the graph almost 60% of the people preferred flats as a residence in comparison to independent housing due to various economical factors. Thus , it only seemed relevant to be able to provide housing suggestions to those interested in purchasing good quality independent homes , which is the final aim of this project.

The data acquired was used in the following manner:

Step 1: Determining average cost of housing_from information derived on affordable housing in great London.

	PostCode	Area	Average House price	Average deposit required	Average household income required
0	Postcode	Area	Average house price	Average deposit required	Average household income required
1	DA18	Erith	£173,609	£43,177	£32,608
2	DA8	Erith	£242,668	£60,352	£45,579
3	DA17	Belvedere	£243,193	£60,482	£45,678
4	IG11	Barking	£245,019	£60,936	£46,021
5	RM6	Romford	£249,221	£61,981	£46,810
6	RM5	Romford	£261,202	£64,961	£49,060
7	UB1	Southall	£261,245	£64,972	£49,068
8	IG3	Ilford	£262,274	£65,228	£49,262
9	EN3	Enfield	£263,694	£65,581	£49,528

The above information was web scraped and converted into a data frame in order to obtain average house pricing preferred.

From the above table it can be observed that the average price of some of the well known localities in greater London, one of the most expensive of places, is £2,202,125. The amount was used as a base estimate to determine a suitable pricing range chosen to be between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.

Data Pre-processing:

Step 2:

The data used for the project was obtained from the UK real estate website. However, in order to analyse, redundant and insignificant data was removed. It involved:

- Importing data and renaming /formatting columns
- Dropping data / columns that would not be required for further analysis
- Rearranging data according to the date or year in order to work with recent information.
- Filtering out LONDON specific information by grouping data based on streets that contained the word LONDON.
- Determining average House pricing in each street and filtering out those in the range of £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.
- Obtaining the geographical coordinates of these localities using geopy.
- Obtaining a general visualization of the streets on the map of London using Folium.

	ID	Price	Date	PostalCode	PropType	PropOldNew	Duration	PAON	SAON	Street	Locality	Town	District	Country	PPD_Type	Record_Status
0	{79A74E21-D11E-1289- E053-6B04A8C01627}	770000	2018-09- 25 00:00	SK7 1AR	D	N	F	5	NaN	OAK MEADOW	BRAMHALL	STOCKPORT	STOCKPORT	GREATER MANCHESTER	А	А
1	{79A74E21-D11F-1289- E053-6B04A8C01627}	253500	2018-09- 24 00:00	M6 8GQ	D	N	F	1	NaN	RIVINGTON ROAD	NaN	SALFORD	SALFORD	GREATER MANCHESTER	А	А
2	{79A74E21-D120-1289- E053-6B04A8C01627}	231950	2018-09- 28 00:00	WA3 2UE	D	Υ	F	35	NaN	STONEACRE CLOSE	LOWTON	WARRINGTON	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER	А	А
3	{79A74E21-D121-1289- E053-6B04A8C01627}	112500	2018-08- 29 00:00	OL6 6RJ	S	N	F	102	NaN	THORNFIELD GROVE	NaN	ASHTON- UNDER-LYNE	TAMESIDE	GREATER MANCHESTER	А	А
4	{79A74E21-D122-1289- E053-6B04A8C01627}	184995	2018-06- 15 00:00	M46 0TW	S	Υ	F	37	NaN	THREADNEEDLE PLACE	ATHERTON	MANCHESTER	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER	А	А

House purchases in UK

	Locality	Avg_Price	CityCoords	combined
4	ABBEY GARDENS	2.767950e+06	(53.81877655, -1.60767235427371, 0.0)	(53.81877655, -1.60767235427371)
13	ABBEY TRADING POINT	3.000000e+06	(49.18179205, -2.07997384418976, 0.0)	(49.18179205, -2.07997384418976)
51	ABINGDON VILLAS	2.816000e+06	(51.4979279, -0.1948568, 0.0)	(51.4979279, -0.1948568)
118	ADMIRAL SQUARE	2.700000e+06	(51.4762442, -0.1801569, 0.0)	(51.4762442, -0.1801569)
138	AINGER ROAD	2.787500e+06	(51.5411992, -0.1588228, 0.0)	(51.5411992, -0.1588228)
146	AIREDALE AVENUE	2.022500e+06	(53.8289048, -1.8310423, 0.0)	(53.8289048, -1.8310423)
196	ALBION SQUARE	2.450000e+06	(-41.27375755, 173.289393239104, 0.0)	(-41.27375755, 173.289393239104)
197	ALBION STREET	2.096667e+06	(42.9863466, -81.261524, 0.0)	(42.9863466, -81.261524)
391	ANHALT ROAD	2.435000e+06	(51.4803265, -0.1667607, 0.0)	(51.4803265, -0.1667607)
406	ANSDELL TERRACE	2.250000e+06	(51.4998899, -0.1891027, 0.0)	(51.4998899, -0.1891027)
413	ANTHONY WAY	2.000000e+06	(42.7303787, -73.8993373, 0.0)	(42.7303787, -73.8993373)
422	APPLEGARTH ROAD	2.400000e+06	(53.7486539, -0.3266704, 0.0)	(53.7486539, -0.3266704)
484	ARKWRIGHT ROAD	2.964927e+06	(51.5509322, -0.1833781, 0.0)	(51.5509322, -0.1833781)
554	ASHCHURCH PARK VILLAS	2.150000e+06	(51.5000507, -0.2421733, 0.0)	(51.5000507, -0.2421733)
640	AUBREY WALK	2.950000e+06	(51.5068003, -0.1996792, 0.0)	(51.5068003, -0.1996792)
673	AVENUE ROAD	2.143471e+06	(51.4067969, -0.049519, 0.0)	(51.4067969, -0.049519)
715	BACK LANE	2.850000e+06	(51.9548168, -1.9710412, 0.0)	(51.9548168, -1.9710412)

Streets in LONDON with specified average house pricing within range and their respective coordinates.

In [18]: affordable_price.describe()

Out[18]:

Avg_Price

count 4.140000e+02

mean 2.424136e+06

std 2.826546e+05

min 2.000000e+06

25% 2.191726e+06

50% 2.399722e+06

75% 2.641250e+06

max 3.000000e+06

From the pricing statistics, it can be observed that 50% of the localities have a mean price of 2,400,000 pounds and a major 75% make up for a price value of 2,650000 pounds which is a good price representative range.

METHODOLOGY:

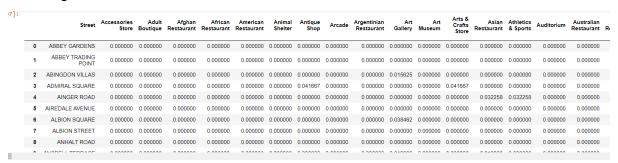
After the required data to work was obtained with the use of tools like FOURSQUARE API the most common venues in the vicinity were determined.

The methodology section aimed at:

- Obtaining the most common venues in the vicinity of each street in order to find those with relevant amenities using FOURSQUARE.
- Explore the neighbourhoods to see if hospitals, schools and gyms and other facilities of importance are within a 2km radius in order to combine pricing with amenities.
- Statistical comparison of amenities using box plots
- Clustering through a machine learning algorithm called K-means clustering to segment the streets into similar groups that can be prioritized for recommendation.
- Plotting the clusters to obtain a visualizations to draw inferences.

Out[204]:		Street Latitude	Street Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
	Street						
	ABBEY GARDENS	13	13	13	13	13	13
	ABBEY TRADING POINT	2	2	2	2	2	2
	ABINGDON VILLAS	64	64	64	64	64	64
	ADMIRAL SQUARE	24	24	24	24	24	24
	AINGER ROAD	31	31	31	31	31	31
	AIREDALE AVENUE	5	5	5	5	5	5
	ALBION SQUARE	26	26	26	26	26	26
	ALBION STREET	12	12	12	12	12	12
	ANHALT ROAD	14	14	14	14	14	14
	ANSDELL TERRACE	51	51	51	51	51	51
	ANTHONY WAY	1	1	1	1	1	1

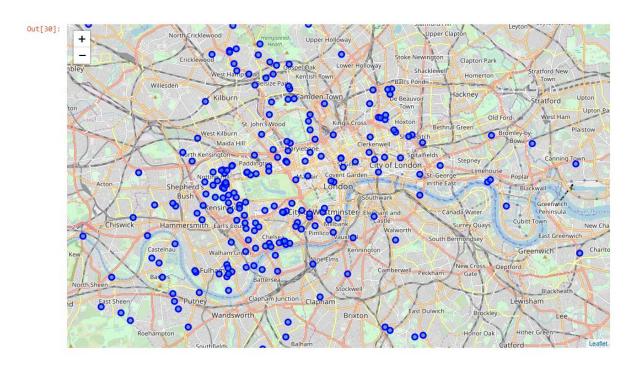
Obtaining number of venues in each street.



Obtaining frequency of occurrence of all venues for each street and finally consolidating them.

	Street	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	ABBEY GARDENS	Pub	Historic Site	Deli / Bodega	Outlet Store	Coffee Shop	History Museum	Discount Store	Supermarket	Pet Store	Optical Shop
1	ABBEY TRADING POINT	Supermarket	Hotel	Zoo Exhibit	Filipino Restaurant	Ethiopian Restaurant	Event Space	Exhibit	Eye Doctor	Fabric Shop	Factory
2	ABINGDON VILLAS	Café	Italian Restaurant	Hotel	Bakery	Pub	Modern European Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Garden	Cupcake Shop	Burger Joint
3	ADMIRAL SQUARE	Pub	Hotel	Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Spa	Café	Furniture / Home Store	Modern European Restaurant	Gastropub	Middle Eastern Restaurant
4	AINGER ROAD	Pub	Café	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Furniture / Home Store	Scenic Lookout	Park	Market	Greek Restaurant

10 most common venues for each street.



STREETS OF LONDON DISPLAYED USING FOLIUM WITH PRICINGS WITHIN RANGE SPECIFIED

OCCURRENCE OF MAIN CATEGORIES:

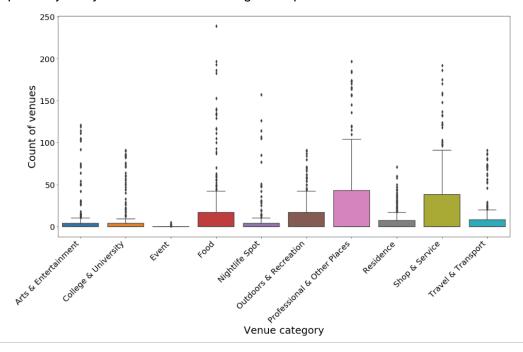
In order to derive a better understanding of the occurrences of the main categories instead of the sub categories, foursquare was used to determine on a general perspective the relative proximity of schools, hospitals and other essential main categories.

Arts & Entertainment (4d4b7104d754a06370d81259)
College & University (4d4b7105d754a06372d81259)
Event (4d4b7105d754a06373d81259)
Food (4d4b7105d754a06374d81259)
Nightlife Spot (4d4b7105d754a06376d81259)
Outdoors & Recreation (4d4b7105d754a06377d81259)
Professional & Other Places (4d4b7105d754a06375d81259)
Residence (4e67e38e036454776db1fb3a)
Shop & Service (4d4b7105d754a06378d81259)
Travel & Transport (4d4b7105d754a06379d81259)

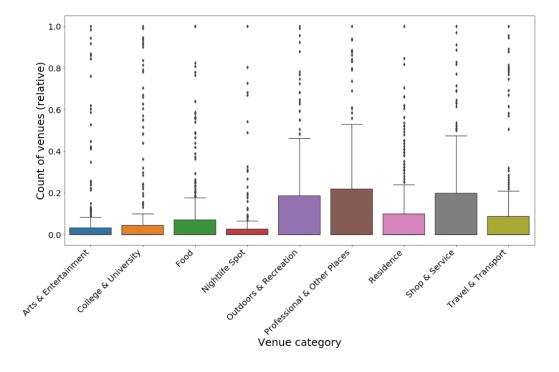
Main categories and category id's were obtained and used for further analysis.

EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS:

In order to understand the number of occurrences of each category and to use it for comparison , exploratory analysis was conducted using box - plots both normal and transformed.



On Normalization:

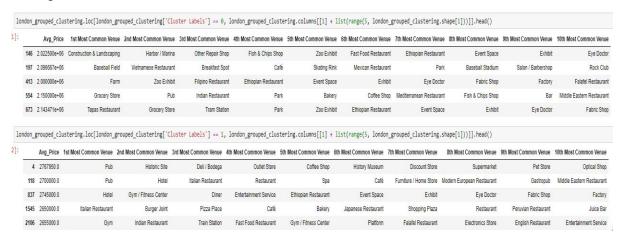


K-MEANS CLUSTERING:

The areas were segmented into five clusters and visualized in order to draw conclusions on which cluster or localities would be preferred over the other. They were clustered based on average price.

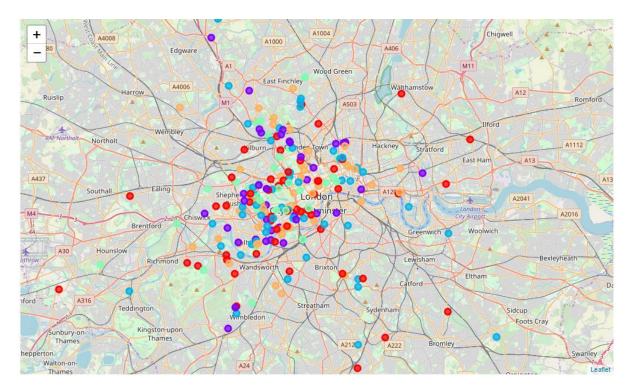
	Locality	Avg_Price	latitude	longitude	Cluster Labels
4	ABBEY GARDENS	2767950.0	53.818777	-1.607672	1
13	ABBEY TRADING POINT	3000000.0	49.181792	-2.079974	3
51	ABINGDON VILLAS	2816000.0	51.497928	-0.194857	3
118	ADMIRAL SQUARE	2700000.0	51.476244	-0.180157	1
138	AINGER ROAD	2787500.0	51.541199	-0.158823	3

Adding cluster labels.

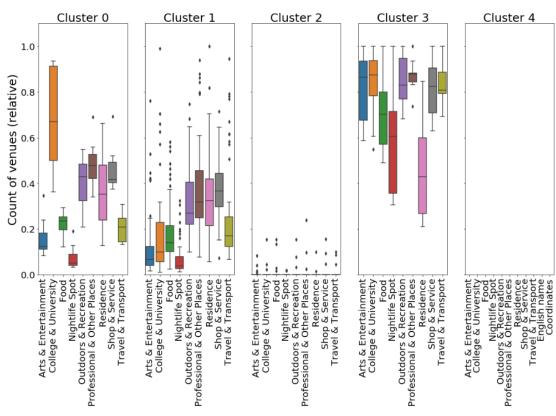


Clusters 1 and 2 with their corresponding most common venues.

VISUALIZATION OF THE CLUSTERS:



COMPARISON OF CLUSTERS BASED ON NUMBER OF OCCURENCES OF EACH CATEGORY



As it can be clearly observed clusters 0,1 and 3 have most of the amenities. Cluster 0 has a larger number of educational institutions in the vicinity, a residential place with moderately appropriate facilities. Cluster 1 has quite a large number of outliers and moderately placed amenities. Cluster 3 is observed to have higher counts of all categories though their mean and quartile ranges are smaller.

Hence, the localities have been clustered, priced and observed and the following results have been drawn.

Results:

As per the scope of this project the following results were observed:

- 1. Average house considered for the project is between £2,000,000 £3,000,000 which was determined based on mean price of £2,202,125
- 2. From the pricing statistics, it can be observed that 50% of the localities have a mean price of 2,400,000 pounds and a major 75% make up for a price value of 2,650,000 pounds which is a good price representative range.
- 3. The streets of London were segmented into five clusters.
 - A. Cluster 0 approximate price range (2,000,000-2,150,000)
 - B. Cluster 1 approximate price range (2,650,000-2,800,000)
 - C. Cluster 2 approximate price range (2,150,000-2,350,000)
 - D. Cluster 3 approximate price range (2,810,000-3,000,000)
 - E. Cluster 4 approximate price range (2,350,000-2,500,000)
- 4. All clusters had ample restaurants and recreational facilities in the vicinity.
- 5. The clusters were viewed on the map.
- 6. With respect to proximity of prominent amenities in each location, from a general perspective it can be observed that cluster 0, cluster 1 and cluster 3 have the most prominent number of venue categories.
- 7. cluster 0 has the least pricing, more educational institutions, preferable transportation and professional locations in the vicinity. cluster 1 has a large number of outliers with a comparatively small range of facilities. However, it is still a preferred location for residence and has a comparatively higher pricing range, cluster 3 has the highest pricing range in the average scale, however it is still affordable and has enumerable benefits and facilities with the highest occurrence of amenities educational institutions, food, nightlife, transportation and highest number of residencies aswell.
- 8. The clusters were compared in order to draw inferences on the best cluster using exploratory analysis box plots

DISCUSSION:

Despite the economic crisis , from the data acquired , it can be observed that there is good affordable housing within a range of about £2,000,000 - £3,000,000 in London with almost 414 streets predominantly falling in the range. In order to increase the stake of preferences the venues in the vicinity of each street were viewed and it can be observed that there are plenty of restaurants and eateries in the vicinity of each street. When it comes to schools, local stores , work place, transportation etc , which are extremely important to family residents it can be observed that cluster 3 has the most number and occurrence of various amenities followed by cluster 0.In terms of pricing however cluster 0 is cheaper than cluster 3. This helps with deriving conclusions on the order of precedence of clusters as follows: In terms of pricing ,order of precedence would be :

1. cluster 0

- 2. cluster 1
- 3. cluster 3

In terms of pricing and amenities combined:

- 4. cluster 3
- 5. cluster 0
- 6. cluster 1

It depends on the preference of the customer, However places like Croydon, Colindale, Bromley, Hornchurch, Woolwich, Leytonstone, Brentford and Crystal Palace belonging to these above mentioned clusters can definitely be recommended.

CONCLUSION:

The scope of the project was to address the question of preferable housing suggestions to real estate agencies and real estate clientele interested in purchasing their own independent homes. In lieu with the expectation, localities with affordable residences were clustered, visualized and the ones with best amenities were deduced in order to render valuable suggestions to the target audience. Through the course of the project it was observed that comparatively cheaper and good quality homes are available in London and just that one needs to be on the lookout for it. The most dominant cluster was cluster 3 followed by cluster 0 while taking both amenities and pricing into consideration and some of the most predominant localities were found to be Croydon, Colindale, Bromley, Hornchurch, Woolwich, Leytonstone, Brentford and Crystal Palace. Thus, I believe the project has addressed 60% of the housing issue. However there is a broader scope for further in depth analysis to suggest housing not just based on vicinity and pricing but also on the type of housing ,transportation, design and alternatives to amazing and yet affordable architectural constructs such as rooftop housing, bridged housing etc with more advanced exploratory analysis and machine learning techniques..

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Localities I take this opportunity to thank IBM and Coursera for their joint venture in an attempt to spread knowledge in one of the most trending fields in today's scenario.

I also thank my fellow course mates who've to a great extent evaluated my assignment and given valuable inputs as well

Thank you all for this learning opportunity which has built a commendable base to further build my knowledge on.

THANK YOU.