NASHVILLE HOUSING DATA CLEANING USING SQL



In this project we are going to clean the dirty Nashville housing dataset using Microsoft Server Management Studio.

We are going to do the following task:

- 1. Standardize date format
- 2. Parsing long formatted address into individual columns (Address, City and State)
- 3. Populate missing Property address data.
- 4. Standardize "sold as Vacant" field (from Y/N to Yes and No)
- 5. Remove duplicate

The Data

Home Value data for the booming Nashville market with 56,000+ rows altogether. The dataset can be found on Kaggle.

SELECT *
FROM Nashville_housing_data

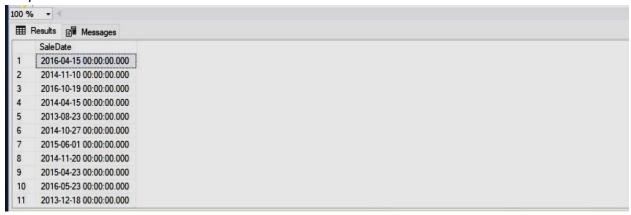
	UniqueID	ParcelID	LandUse	Property Address	SaleDate	SalePrice	LegalReference	SoldAsVacant	OwnerName	OwnerAddress
1	46592	131 01 0D 123.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2016-04-15 00:00:00.000	260000	20160418-0037135	No	NULL	NULL
2	23749	131 01 0D 128.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2014-11-10 00:00:00.000	135000	20141113-0104831	No	NULL	NULL
3	55774	131 01 0D 129.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2016-10-19 00:00:00.000	250000	20161024-0111876	No	NULL	NULL
4	14237	131 01 0D 136.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2014-04-15 00:00:00.000	160000	20140416-0031895	No	NULL	NULL
5	6777	131 01 0D 138.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2013-08-23 00:00:00.000	167000	20130826-0089613	No	NULL	NULL
6	22478	131 01 0D 141.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2014-10-27 00:00:00.000	137500	20141029-0099768	No	NULL	NULL
7	32708	131 01 0D 143.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2015-06-01 00:00:00.000	194000	20150603-0051657	No	NULL	NULL
8	23750	131 01 0D 144.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2014-11-20 00:00:00.000	195700	20141125-0108419	No	NULL	NULL
9	29219	131 01 0D 145.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2015-04-23 00:00:00.000	180000	20150504-0040316	No	NULL	NULL
10	48352	131 01 0D 145.00	RESIDENTIAL CONDO	5025 HILLSBORO PIKE, NASHVILLE	2016-05-23 00:00:00.000	240000	20160531-0054064	No	NULL	NULL
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Standardize Date Format

On 'SaleDate' column, we can see that the current format of date is in YYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS Since the value of HH:MM:SS are all 0, therefore, we will get rid of HH:MM:SS.

SELECT SaleDate
FROM Nashville_housing_data

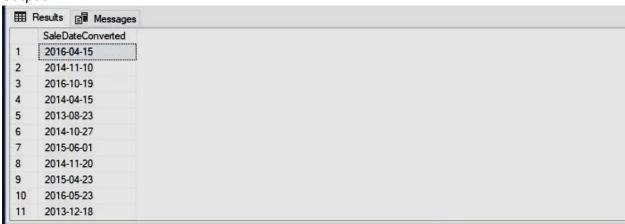
Output:



ALTER TABLE Nashville_housing_data
ADD SaleDateConverted DATE

UPDATE Nashville_housing_data
SET SaleDateConverted = CONVERT (DATE, SaleDate)

SELECT SaleDateConverted FROM Nashville_housing_data

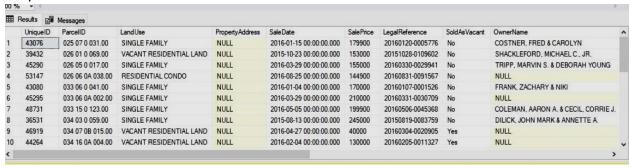


Populate missing Property address data

There are plenty missing values in PropertyAddress.

SELECT *
FROM Nashville_housing_data
WHERE PropertyAddress IS NULL
ORDER BY ParcelID

Output:

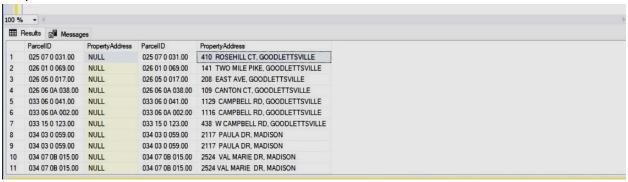


If we look closer, the UniqueID can be in the same ParceIID. Each ParceIID only had one address, so more than one ID could have the same PropertyAddress if they are in the same ParceIID. Therefore, we can use ParceIID as a reference point to populate the missing address in PropertyAddress.

Using Self-Join, we could populate the null property address with a property address that had the same ParcellD.

SELECT a.ParcelID, a.PropertyAddress, b.ParcelID, b.PropertyAddress
FROM Nashville_housing_data AS a
JOIN Nashville_housing_data AS b
ON a.ParcelID = b.ParcelID
AND a.[UniqueID] <> b.[UniqueID]
WHERE a.PropertyAddress IS NULL
ORDER BY a.ParcelID

Output:



Now let's actually update the PropertyAddress.

UPDATE a

SET PropertyAddress = IS NULL (a.PropertyAddress, b.PropertyAddress)
FROM Nashville_housing_data AS a
JOIN Nashville_housing_data As b
ON a.ParcelID = b.ParcelID
AND a.[UniqueID] <> b.[UniqueID]
WHERE a.PropertyAddress IS NULL

After the update, we could check if there are any null rows left and if the updated rows are filled with correct address.

SELECT a.ParcelID, a.PropertyAddress, b.ParcelID, b.PropertyAddress
FROM Nashville_housing_data AS a

JOIN Nashville_housing_data AS b

ON a.ParcelID = b.ParcelID

AND a.[UniqueID] <> b.[UniqueID]

WHERE a.PropertyAddress IS NULL

ORDER BY a.ParcelID

	ParcelID	Property Address	ParcelID	Property Address
23	025 04 0 126.00	104 ESSEX CT, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 04 0 126.00	104 ESSEX CT, GOODLETTSVILLE
24	025 04 0 126.00	104 ESSEX CT, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 04 0 126.00	104 ESSEX CT, GOODLETTSVILLE
25	025 07 0 008.00	407 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 07 0 008.00	407 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE
26	025 07 0 008.00	407 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 07 0 008.00	407 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE
27	025 07 0 031.00	410 ROSEHILL CT, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 07 0 031.00	410 ROSEHILL CT, GOODLETTSVILLE
28	025 07 0 031.00	410 ROSEHILL CT, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 07 0 031.00	410 ROSEHILL CT, GOODLETTSVILLE
29	025 08 0 006.00	207 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 08 0 006.00	207 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE
30	025 08 0 006.00	207 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 08 0 006.00	207 ROSEHILL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE
31	025 12 0 029.00	107 SHEVEL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 12 0 029.00	107 SHEVEL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE
32	025 12 0 029.00	107 SHEVEL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 12 0 029.00	107 SHEVEL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE
33	025 12 0 029.00	107 SHEVEL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE	025 12 0 029.00	107 SHEVEL DR, GOODLETTSVILLE

Parsing long formatted address into individual columns (Address, City and State)

If you recall, The PropertyAddress column contains the address and the city the property is located. We need to separate the address and the city into different columns for future analysis.

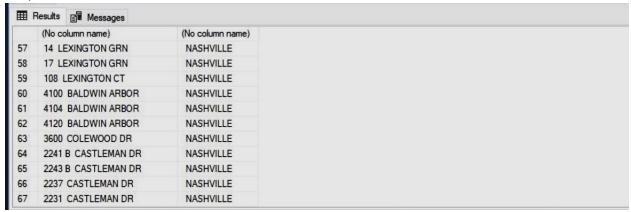
SELECT PropertyAddress
FROM Nashville housing data

Output:



SELECT

SUBSTRING (PropertyAddress, 1, CHARINDEX(',', PropertyAddress) - 1), SUBSTRING (PropertyAddress, CHARINDEX (',', PropertyAddress) + 1, LEN (PropertyAddress)) FROM Nashville_housing_data



ALTER TABLE Nashville_housing_data

ADD PropertySplitAddress NVARCHAR (255)

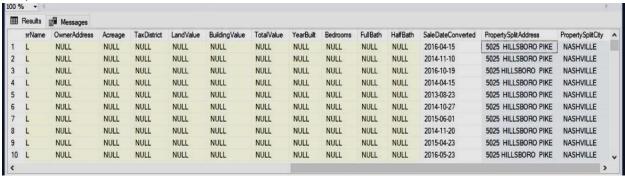
UPDATE Nashville_housing_data
SET PropertySplitAddress =
SUBSTRING (PropertyAddress, 1, CHARINDEX (', ', PropertyAddress) - 1)

ALTER TABLE Nashville_housing_data
ADD PropertySplitCity NVARCHAR (255)

UPDATE Nashville_housing_data
SET PropertySplitCity =
SUBSTRING (PropertyAddress , CHARINDEX (', ', PropertyAddress) + 1 ,
LEN (PropertyAddress))

SELECT *
FROM Nashville_housing_data

Output:



For the OwnerAddress, it contains Address, City and State in just a single column. We also need to split them to their own columns as well.

ALTER TABLE Nashville_housing_data
ADD OwnerSplitAddress NVARCHAR (255)

UPDATE Nashville_housing_data
SET OwnerSplitAdress =
PARSENAME (REPLACE (OwnerAddress, ', ', '.'), 3)

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ALTER TABLE Nashville_housing_data
ADD OwnerSplitCity NVARCHAR (255)
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UPDATE Nashville_housing_data
SET OwnerSplitCity =
PARSENAME ( REPLACE ( OwnersAddress , ' , ' , ' . ' ) , 2 )
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ALTER TABLE Nahville_housing_data
ADD OwnerSplitState NVARCHAR (255)

UPDATE Nashville_housing_data
SET OwnerSplitCity =
PARSENAME (REPLACE (OwnersAddress , ' , ' , ' . ') , 1)

Output:

⊞ Results	Messages												
Value	BuildingValue	TotalValue	YearBuilt	Bedrooms	FullBath	HalfBath	SaleDateConverted	Property Split Address	Property Split City	OwnerSplitAddress	OwnerSplitCity	OwnerSplit State	^
236)00	50500	260500	1947	4	2	0	2015-06-30	1904 WARFIELD DR	NASHVILLE	1904 WARFIEL	NASHVILLE	TN	
237)0	0	20000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2016-04-27	1909 B WARFIELD DR	NASHVILLE	1909 B WARFIE	NASHVILLE	TN	
238)00	8800	219900	1948	2	1	0	2016-08-08	1901 WARFIELD DR	NASHVILLE	1901 WARFIEL	NASHVILLE	TN	
239)00	0	210000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2016-01-15	1900 KIMBARK DR	NASHVILLE	1900 KIMBARK	NASHVILLE	TN	
240)00	150700	362800	1950	2	1	1	2015-01-15	1804 WARFIELD DR	NASHVILLE	1804 WARFIEL	NASHVILLE	TN	
241)00	159300	369700	1946	2	2	0	2016-09-06	4111 LONE OAK RD	NASHVILLE	4111 LONE OA	NASHVILLE	TN	
242)00	0	210000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2016-07-22	1907 KIMBARK DR	NASHVILLE	1907 KIMBARK	NASHVILLE	TN	
243)00	0	210000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2016-07-22	1905 KIMBARK DR	NASHVILLE	1905 KIMBARK	NASHVILLE	TN	
244)00	0	210000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2016-07-22	1901 KIMBARK DR	NASHVILLE	1901 KIMBARK	NASHVILLE	TN	
245)00	89300	301600	1948	3	1	0	2013-10-01	1809 WARFIELD DR	NASHVILLE	1809 WARFIEL	NASHVILLE	TN	v
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Standardize "Sold as Vacant" field (from Y/N to Yes and No)

There are some inconsistencies in the SoldAsVacant column. We could standardize it to only contain 'Yes' and 'No' categories.

SELECT DISTINCT (SoldAsVacant), COUNT (SoldAsVacant) FROM Nashville_housing_data GROUP BY SoldAsVacant ORDER BY 2

Output:



UPDATE Nashville_housing_data

SET SoldAsVacant =

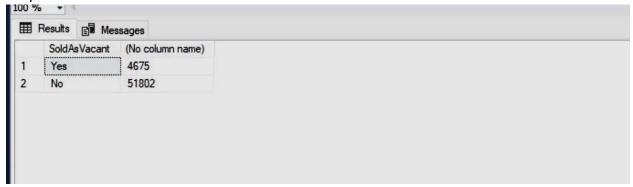
CASE WHEN SoldAsVacant = 'Y' THEN 'Yes'

WHEN SoldAsVacant = 'N' THEN 'NO'

ELSE SoldAsVacant

END

SELECT DISTINCT (SoldAsVacant)
COUNT (SoldAsVacant)
FROM Nashville_housing_data
GROUP BY SoldAsVacant
ORDER BY 2



Remove duplicate