

London Housing Dataset

This dataset is primarily centered around the housing market of London. It contains a lot of information- Monthly Average House Price -Yearly Number of Houses Sold -Monthly Number of Crimes Committed

The dataset used here is from year 1995 to 2021 of each different area

The data is available in csv file

```
# importing pandas
import pandas as pd

#impritng csv file to notebbok using pandas
house=pd.read_csv('file.csv')
```

```
#checking the file
house
```

	date	area	average_price	code
houses_sold \				
0	1/1/1995	city of london	91449	E09000001
17.0				
1	2/1/1995	city of london	82203	E09000001
7.0				
2	3/1/1995	city of london	79121	E09000001
14.0				
3	4/1/1995	city of london	77101	E09000001
7.0				
4	5/1/1995	city of london	84409	E09000001
10.0				
...
.				
13544	9/1/2019	england	249942	E92000001
64605.0				
13545	10/1/2019	england	249376	E92000001
68677.0				
13546	11/1/2019	england	248515	E92000001
67814.0				
13547	12/1/2019	england	250410	E92000001
NaN				
13548	1/1/2020	england	247355	E92000001
NaN				

	no_of_crimes
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN

```
3      NaN
4      NaN
...
13544   NaN
13545   NaN
13546   NaN
13547   NaN
13548   NaN
```

```
[13549 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
house.count() #used to count all non null values in a column
```

```
date      13549
area      13549
average_price  13549
code      13549
houses_sold 13455
no_of_crimes 7439
dtype: int64
```

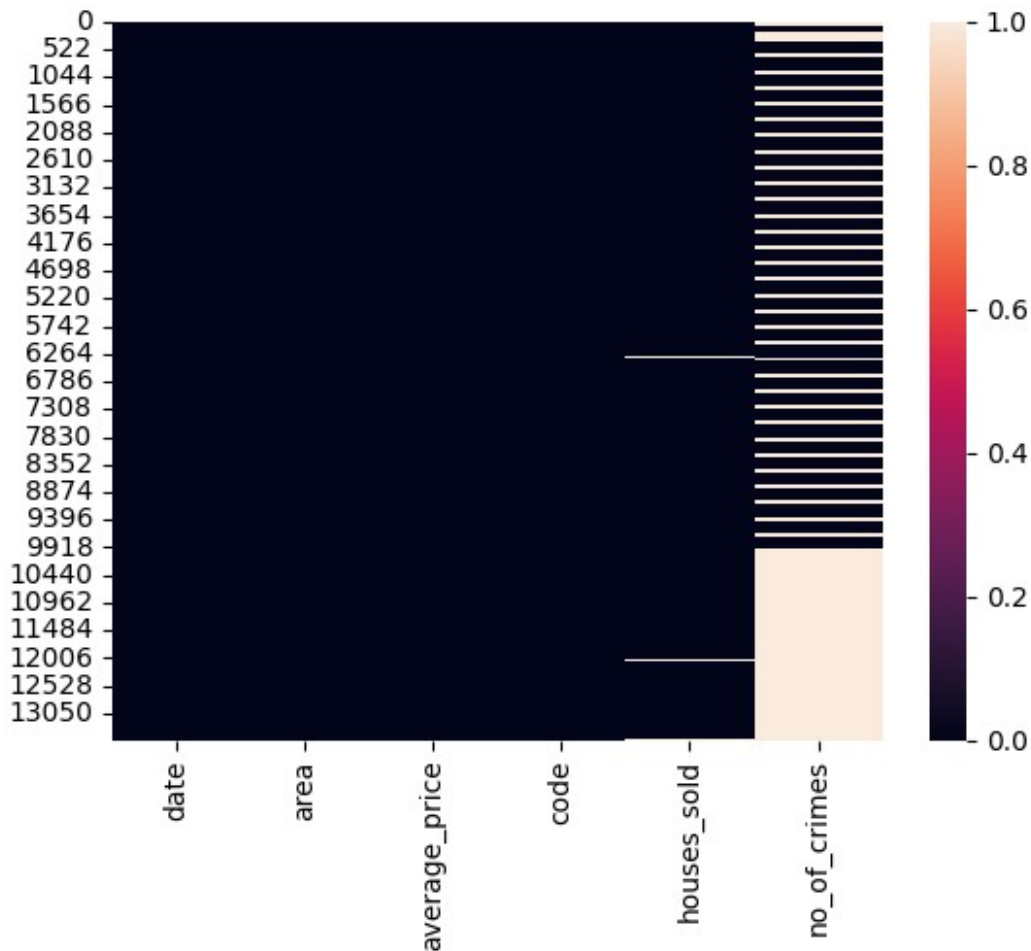
```
house.isnull().sum() #used to count all null values in a column
```

```
date      0
area      0
average_price  0
code      0
houses_sold  94
no_of_crimes 6110
dtype: int64
```

```
#for visualising this part we'll use seaborn
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
sns.heatmap(house.isnull())
plt.show()
```



White color is showing null values

(A) Convert the Datatype of 'Date' to Date-Time format.

```
#checking the datatypes
house.dtypes

date          object
area          object
average_price  int64
code          object
houses_sold    float64
no_of_crimes   float64
dtype: object

house['date']=pd.to_datetime(house['date']) #conerting the date ->
datetime
house.dtypes
```

```

date            datetime64[ns]
area            object
average_price   int64
code            object
houses_sold     float64
no_of_crimes    float64
dtype: object

```

(B1) Add a new column 'year' in dataframe which contain years only.

```

house
      date      area  average_price      code
houses_sold \
0  1995-01-01  city of london      91449  E09000001
17.0
1  1995-02-01  city of london      82203  E09000001
7.0
2  1995-03-01  city of london      79121  E09000001
14.0
3  1995-04-01  city of london      77101  E09000001
7.0
4  1995-05-01  city of london      84409  E09000001
10.0
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
.
13544 2019-09-01      england      249942  E92000001
64605.0
13545 2019-10-01      england      249376  E92000001
68677.0
13546 2019-11-01      england      248515  E92000001
67814.0
13547 2019-12-01      england      250410  E92000001
NaN
13548 2020-01-01      england      247355  E92000001
NaN

      no_of_crimes
0      NaN
1      NaN
2      NaN
3      NaN
4      NaN
...      ...
13544      NaN
13545      NaN
13546      NaN
13547      NaN

```

```

13548          NaN
[13549 rows x 6 columns]

house['year']=house['date'].dt.year    #extracting and adding a year
col to dataframe

house.head(2)

```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold
0	1995-01-01	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0
1	1995-02-01	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0

	no_of_crimes	year
0	NaN	1995
1	NaN	1995

By default column added goes at the end but if you want to insert at certian location then do this
let's move to another question

(B2) Add a new column 'Month' as 2nd column in dataframe, which contains month only.

```

#to perform this we'll use inset function
house.head(2)

```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold
0	1995-01-01	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0
1	1995-02-01	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0

	no_of_crimes	year
0	NaN	1995
1	NaN	1995

```

house.insert(2,'month',house['date'].dt.month)
#df.insert(index,'new_col_name',new_col_values)

house.head(2)

```

	date	area	month	average_price	code
0	1995-01-01	city of london	1	91449	E09000001
1	1995-02-01	city of london	2	82203	E09000001

	no_of_crimes	year
0	NaN	1995
1	NaN	1995

(B3) Remove 'month' and 'year' column from the dataframe.

```
house.head(2)
```

	date	area	month	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1995-01-01	city of london	1	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	1995-02-01	city of london	2	82203	E09000001	7.0	

	no_of_crimes	year
0	NaN	1995
1	NaN	1995

```
house.drop(['month', 'year'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
house.head(2)
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1995-01-01	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	1995-02-01	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0	

	no_of_crimes
0	NaN
1	NaN

(C) Show all the records where crime is 0.

```
house.head(5)
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1995-01-01	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	1995-02-01	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0	
2	1995-03-01	city of london	79121	E09000001	14.0	
3	1995-04-01	city of london	77101	E09000001	7.0	
4	1995-05-01	city of london	84409	E09000001	10.0	

	no_of_crimes
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

```
house['no_of_crimes']==0
```

0	False
1	False

```
2      False
3      False
4      False
```

```
...
13544   False
13545   False
13546   False
13547   False
13548   False
```

Name: no_of_crimes, Length: 13549, dtype: bool

```
house[house['no_of_crimes']==0]
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold
\					
72	2001-01-01	city of london	284262	E09000001	24.0
73	2001-02-01	city of london	198137	E09000001	37.0
74	2001-03-01	city of london	189033	E09000001	44.0
75	2001-04-01	city of london	205494	E09000001	38.0
76	2001-05-01	city of london	223459	E09000001	30.0
..
178	2009-11-01	city of london	397909	E09000001	11.0
179	2009-12-01	city of london	411955	E09000001	16.0
180	2010-01-01	city of london	464436	E09000001	20.0
181	2010-02-01	city of london	490525	E09000001	9.0
182	2010-03-01	city of london	498241	E09000001	15.0

	no_of_crimes
72	0.0
73	0.0
74	0.0
75	0.0
76	0.0
..	...
178	0.0
179	0.0
180	0.0
181	0.0
182	0.0

```
[104 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
len(house[house['no_of_crimes']==0])
```

```
104
```

(D) What is the max and min 'average_price' per year in England?

```
house.head(5)
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1995-01-01	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	1995-02-01	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0	
2	1995-03-01	city of london	79121	E09000001	14.0	
3	1995-04-01	city of london	77101	E09000001	7.0	
4	1995-05-01	city of london	84409	E09000001	10.0	

	no_of_crimes
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

```
house['year']=house['date'].dt.year
```

```
house1=house[house['area']=='england']
```

```
house1
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
13248	1995-01-01	england	53203	E92000001	47639.0	
13249	1995-02-01	england	53096	E92000001	47880.0	
13250	1995-03-01	england	53201	E92000001	67025.0	
13251	1995-04-01	england	53591	E92000001	56925.0	
13252	1995-05-01	england	53678	E92000001	64192.0	
...	
13544	2019-09-01	england	249942	E92000001	64605.0	
13545	2019-10-01	england	249376	E92000001	68677.0	
13546	2019-11-01	england	248515	E92000001	67814.0	
13547	2019-12-01	england	250410	E92000001	NaN	
13548	2020-01-01	england	247355	E92000001	NaN	

	no_of_crimes	year
13248	NaN	1995
13249	NaN	1995
13250	NaN	1995
13251	NaN	1995


```
13252      NaN  1995
...
13544      NaN  2019
13545      NaN  2019
13546      NaN  2019
13547      NaN  2019
13548      NaN  2020
```

```
[301 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
house1.groupby('year').average_price.max()
```

```
year
1995    53901
1996    55755
1997    61564
1998    65743
1999    75071
2000    84191
2001    95992
2002   119982
2003   138985
2004   160330
2005   167244
2006   182031
2007   194764
2008   191750
2009   174136
2010   180807
2011   177335
2012   180129
2013   188544
2014   203639
2015   219582
2016   231922
2017   242628
2018   248620
2019   250410
2020   247355
```

```
Name: average_price, dtype: int64
```

```
house1.groupby('year').average_price.min()
```

```
year
1995    52788
1996    52333
1997    55789
1998    61659
1999    65522
2000    75219
```

```
2001      84245
2002      96215
2003     121610
2004     139719
2005     158572
2006     166544
2007     181824
2008     165795
2009     159340
2010     174458
2011     173046
2012     174161
2013     176816
2014     188265
2015     202856
2016     220361
2017     231593
2018     240428
2019     243281
2020     247355
```

```
Name: average_price, dtype: int64
```

```
house1.groupby('year').average_price.mean()
```

```
year
1995    53322.416667
1996    54151.500000
1997    59160.666667
1998    64301.666667
1999    70070.750000
2000    80814.333333
2001    90306.750000
2002   107981.500000
2003   130218.583333
2004   152314.416667
2005   163570.000000
2006   174351.500000
2007   190025.583333
2008   182379.916667
2009   166558.666667
2010   177472.666667
2011   175230.000000
2012   177488.000000
2013   182581.416667
2014   197771.083333
2015   211174.750000
2016   227337.166667
2017   238161.166667
2018   245018.333333
2019   247101.083333
```

```
2020    247355.000000
Name: average_price, dtype: float64
```

(E) What is the max and min crime per year?

```
house.head(5)
```

	date	city	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1995-01-01	city of london	london	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	1995-02-01	city of london	london	82203	E09000001	7.0	
2	1995-03-01	city of london	london	79121	E09000001	14.0	
3	1995-04-01	city of london	london	77101	E09000001	7.0	
4	1995-05-01	city of london	london	84409	E09000001	10.0	

	no_of_crimes	year
0	NaN	1995
1	NaN	1995
2	NaN	1995
3	NaN	1995
4	NaN	1995

```
house.groupby('area').no_of_crimes.max()
```

area	
barking and dagenham	2049.0
barnet	2893.0
bexley	1914.0
brent	2937.0
bromley	2637.0
camden	4558.0
city of london	10.0
croydon	3263.0
ealing	3401.0
east midlands	NaN
east of england	NaN
enfield	2798.0
england	NaN
greenwich	2853.0
hackney	3466.0
hammersmith and fulham	2645.0
haringey	3199.0
harrow	1763.0
havering	1956.0
hillington	2819.0
hounslow	2817.0
inner london	NaN
islington	3384.0
kensington and chelsea	2778.0
kingston upon thames	1379.0
lambeth	4701.0

lewisham	2813.0
london	NaN
merton	1623.0
newham	3668.0
north east	NaN
north west	NaN
outer london	NaN
redbridge	2560.0
richmond upon thames	1551.0
south east	NaN
south west	NaN
southwark	3821.0
sutton	1425.0
tower hamlets	3316.0
waltham forest	2941.0
wandsworth	3051.0
west midlands	NaN
westminster	7461.0
yorks and the humber	NaN

Name: no_of_crimes, dtype: float64

house.groupby('area').no_of_crimes.min().sort_values(ascending=True)

area	
city of london	0.0
kingston upon thames	692.0
richmond upon thames	700.0
sutton	787.0
merton	819.0
bexley	860.0
harrow	937.0
havering	1130.0
barking and dagenham	1217.0
hammersmith and fulham	1323.0
kensington and chelsea	1347.0
bromley	1441.0
hillingdon	1445.0
redbridge	1487.0
greenwich	1513.0
hounslow	1529.0
haringey	1536.0
waltham forest	1575.0
wandsworth	1582.0
enfield	1635.0
tower hamlets	1646.0
lewisham	1675.0
barnet	1703.0
brent	1850.0
hackney	1870.0
ealing	1871.0

islington	1871.0
croydon	2031.0
camden	2079.0
newham	2130.0
southwark	2267.0
lambeth	2381.0
westminster	3504.0
east midlands	NaN
east of england	NaN
england	NaN
inner london	NaN
london	NaN
north east	NaN
north west	NaN
outer london	NaN
south east	NaN
south west	NaN
west midlands	NaN
yorks and the humber	NaN

Name: no_of_crimes, dtype: float64

(F) Show the total count of records of each area, where avg price is 100000.

```
house[house['average_price'] < 100000].area.value_counts()
```

north east	112
north west	111
yorks and the humber	110
east midlands	96
west midlands	94
england	87
barking and dagenham	85
south west	78
east of england	76
newham	72
bexley	64
waltham forest	64
lewisham	62
havering	60
south east	59
greenwich	59
croydon	57
enfield	54
sutton	54
hackney	53
redbridge	52
southwark	48
tower hamlets	47

outer london	46
hillingdon	44
lambeth	41
hounslow	41
brent	40
london	39
merton	35
haringey	33
bromley	33
inner london	31
ealing	31
kingston upon thames	30
harrow	30
wandsworth	26
barnet	25
islington	19
city of london	11

Name: area, dtype: int64