

Housing Affordability for Indiana State using federal dataset.

STAT 46700-001 TOPICS IN DATA SCIENCE XLST



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MOTIVATION:-

This project aims to address the critical issue of housing affordability in Indiana by leveraging comprehensive federal datasets spanning 12 years (2010-2021) obtained from the Census Bureau.

Through the analysis of the percentage of income spent on housing, calculated as the median yearly housing cost divided by the median income, we seek to gain insights into housing affordability trends over time, as well as regional disparities and demographic variations within the state.

DATASET DETAILS:-

0:Households below poverty line B17017_002E

1. Distribution of household income by income bracket B19001_001E

2.Real estate taxes:B25102_008E

3.Unemployed population DP03_0109E

4.Family Income by single earner household S1903_C02_016E

5. Total Occupied housing units: S2503_C01_001E

6. Median income of occupied housing units S2503_C01_013E

7. Yearly housing costs S2503_C01_028E

8.Distribution of Properties by Property Value S2506_C01_002E

Dataset Extraction

Dataset Downloading

API (python code)

Code iterates over years, states, and variables, constructs API request URLs for each combination, sends requests to the Census API, processes the responses, and saves the data to CSV files. It ensures adherence to API rate limits by adding a sleep interval between requests."

Dataset Organisation

Training Dataset

Years Survey forms 56 States

Testing Dataset

Years Survey forms Indiana

MetaData.csv

Columns Extraction

HANDLING MISSING DATASET VALUES:-

- After going through the website <https://data.census.gov>, it is observed that the missing values have been represented by the Jam codes which looks like $-666666666.0+66E$.
- Missing values have been handled by replacing the Jam codes with the median value of that particular column data.

Name	Year	B17017_002E	B19001_001E	B25102_008E	DP03_0109E	S1903_C02_016E
Aaronsburg CDP (Ce	2010	31	270	0	-888888888	55769
Aaronsburg CDP (Ce	2011	35	252	0	-888888888	53750
Aaronsburg CDP (Ce	2012	48	259	0	56	41964

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ANALYSIS OF NEURAL NETWORK MODELS:-

METRIC ----- MODEL No.	Mean Squared Error(MSE)	Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	Mean Absolute Error (MAE)	Coefficient of Determination (r2 score)
Hidden Layers: 3 batch_size=16 learning_rate=0.001 n_epochs=50	11.046147	3.3235745	1.160193	0.99161837912
Hidden Layers: 5 batch_size=16 learning_rate=0.001 n_epochs=50	3.6760151	1.9172937	0.95963496	0.9972107046
batch_size=16 learningrate=0.0005 n_epochs=50	37.385357	6.1143565	1.0551189	0.97163265309
batch_size=16 learning_rate=0.001 n_epochs=70	7.2646923	2.6953094	0.87021846	0.99448768034

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Linear-1	[-1, 16]	160
ReLU-2	[-1, 16]	0
Linear-3	[-1, 12]	204
ReLU-4	[-1, 12]	0
Linear-5	[-1, 8]	104
ReLU-6	[-1, 8]	0
Linear-7	[-1, 6]	54
ReLU-8	[-1, 6]	0
Linear-9	[-1, 4]	28
ReLU-10	[-1, 4]	0
Linear-11	[-1, 1]	5

Total params: 555

Trainable params: 555

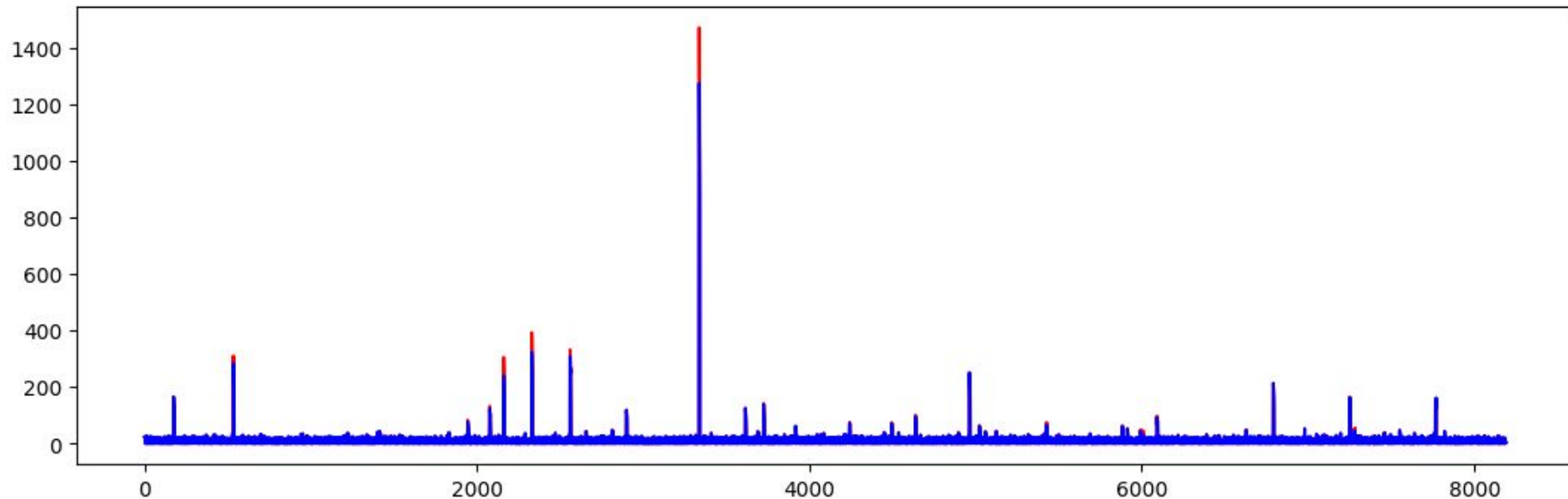
Non-trainable params: 0

Input size (MB): 0.00

Forward/backward pass size (MB): 0.00

Params size (MB): 0.00

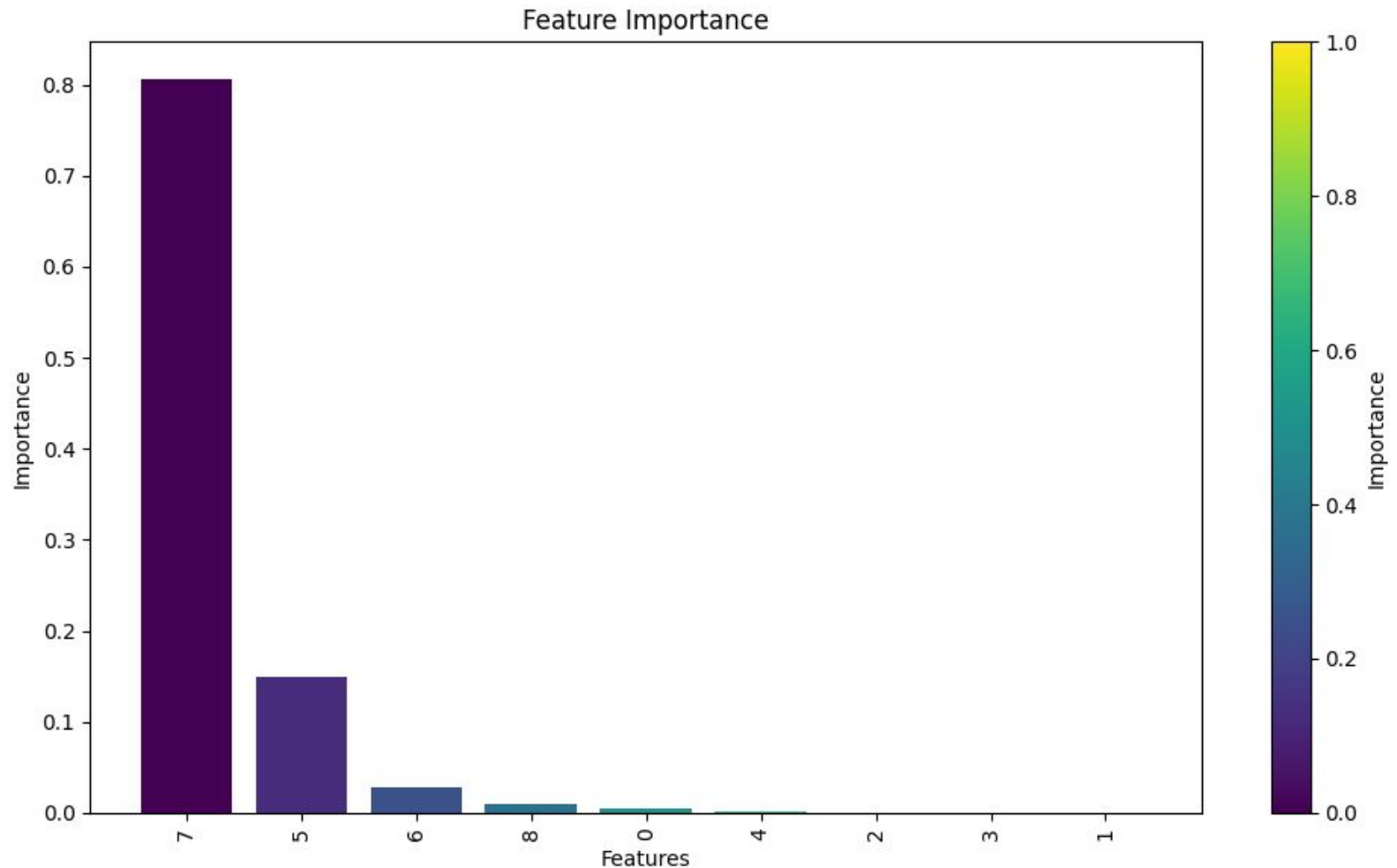
Estimated Total Size (MB): 0.00



ANALYSIS OF DECISION TREE MODELS :-

METRIC ----- MODEL No.	Train Root Mean Squared Error	Test Root Mean Squared Error	Feature Importance
max_depth = 10 min_samples_split = 2	Train RMSE: 3.288714787896 192	Test RMSE: 7.08859504025 8605	Yearly Housing Costs Importance: 0.8065762944919934
max_depth = 12 min_samples_split = 2	Train RMSE: 1.983222640511 6682	Test RMSE: 6.287172930543 692	Yearly Housing Costs Importance = 0.79959185853688510.00916565935 642405
max_depth=10, min_samples_split=2 k=5	Average Train RMSE: 7.190047611364 362	Average Test RMSE: 4.76480423289 4837	
max_depth=12, min_samples_split=2 k=7	Average Train RMSE: 6.50049955227 0875	Average Test RMSE: 4.01956250296 25	

Significance of the Dataset Features



CONCLUSION:-

- Through the implementation of both a deep learning regression model and a decision tree model, we have effectively addressed the task of predicting housing affordability.
- Our deep learning network demonstrates high accuracy, as evidenced by its high R2 score, indicating strong predictive capability across the given nine features.
- Additionally, the decision tree model showcases superior performance in terms of root mean square error, highlighting its efficiency in capturing complex relationships within the dataset.

Thank You



Affordable Housing in our Community