Project report

Housing Prices in Metropolitan Cities

Introduction:

The project aims to conduct a comprehensive analysis of housing prices in selected metropolitan cities, recognizing the significance of urban housing markets in today's globalized world. The study will delve into various aspects affecting housing prices, including economic factors, demographic trends, and location-specific variables.

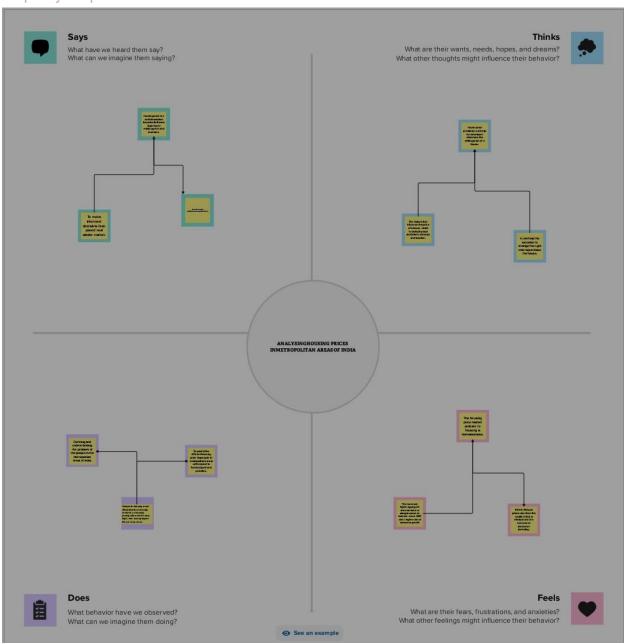
Project Overview: Analysis of Housing Prices in Metropolitan Cities Housing prices in metropolitan cities can vary significantly depending on factors such as location, property type, and economic conditions.

Project purpose: Market Analysis: To provide insights into the current and future state of the housing market in metropolitan areas, helping buyers, sellers, investors, and policymakers make informed decisions.

Risk Assessment: To assess the potential risks and opportunities in the housing market, which can aid in making strategic investments or adjusting policies to mitigate housing-related risks.

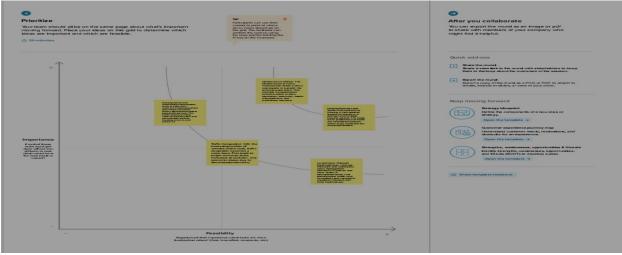
PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

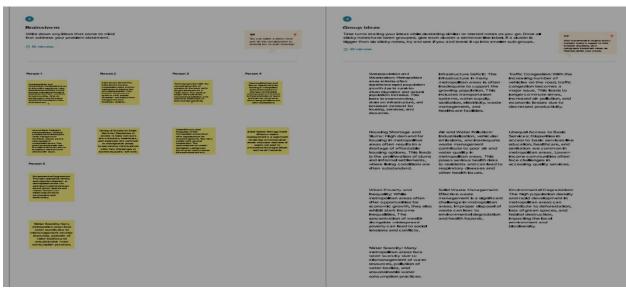
Empathy map



Ideation & Brainstorm Map







RESULT

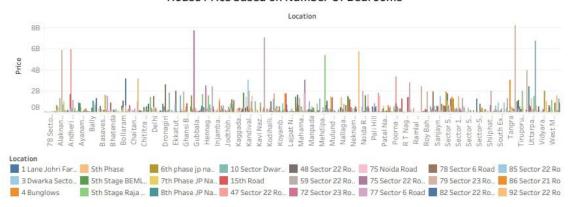
DASHBOARD

Map showing the houses in various metropolitan city

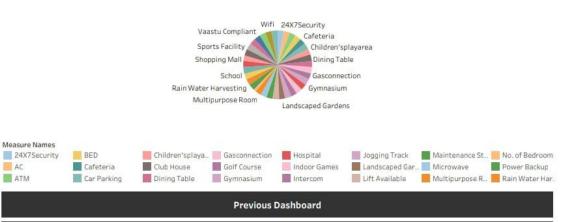


Next Dashboard

House Price based on Number Of Bedrooms



Pie Chart showing various facility

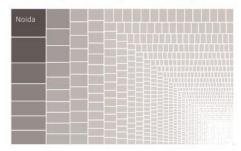


Next Dashboard

Bar Graph showing prices as various locations



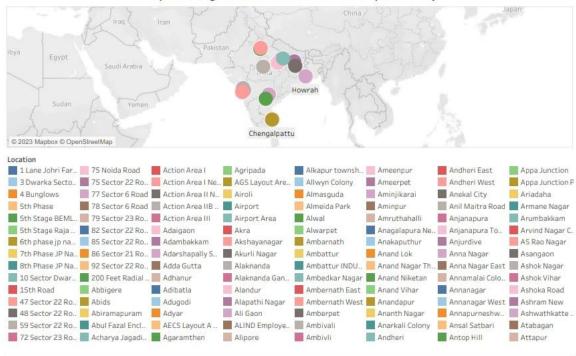
Tree Maps showing vaastu complaints



Combined line and location graph showing Price and Rain Water Harvesting



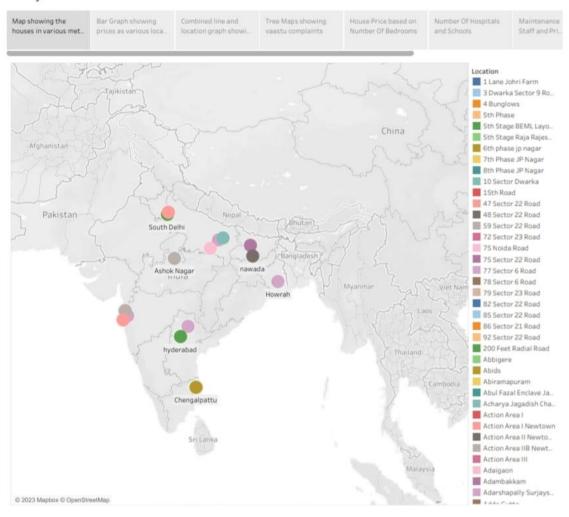
Map showing the houses in various metropolitan city



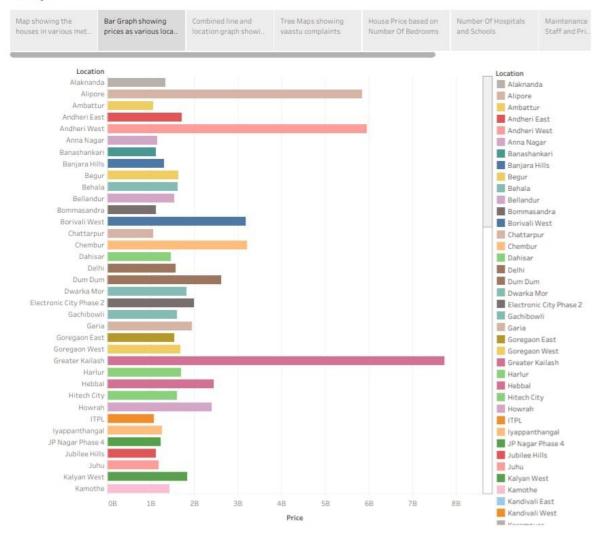
Next Dashboard

STORY

Story 1



Story 1



Map showing the houses in variou.

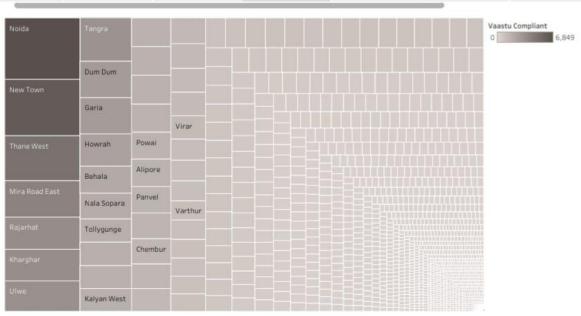
Bar Graph showing prices as various loca.

Combined line and location graph showl.

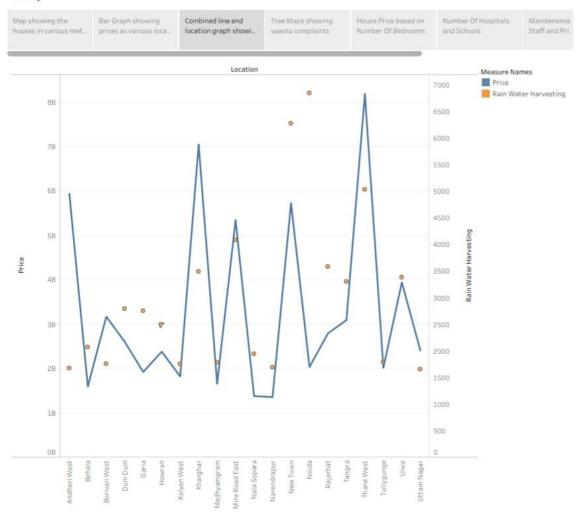
Tree Maps showing vastu complaints

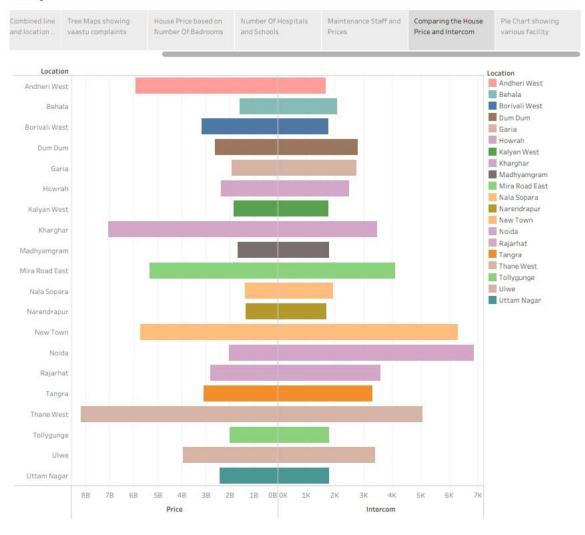
Tree Maps showing Price based on Number Of Hospitals and Schools

Maintenance Staff and Prices



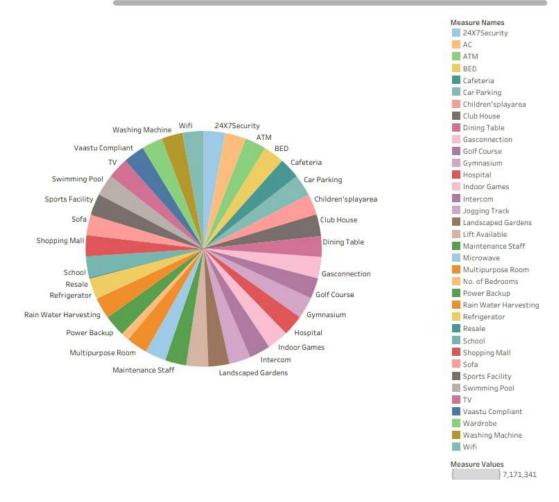
Story 1



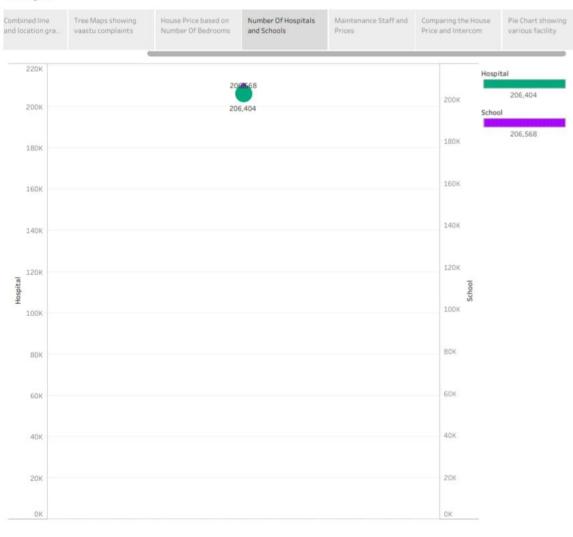




Combined line and location ... Vaastu complaints House Price based on Number Of Hospitals and Schools Maintenance Staff and Price and Intercom Price and Intercom Various facility







ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

 Economic Opportunities: Metropolitan areas often offer a wide range of job opportunities, making it easier to find employment and potentially earn a higher income.
 Amenities and Services: Metropolises typically have better infrastructure, healthcare, education, and cultural amenities, improving overall quality of life.
Investment Potential: Real estate in metropolitan areas can appreciate rapidly, offering the potential for strong returns on investment.
☐ Networking: Being in a city can provide opportunities for networking and building professional and social connections.
Disadvantages:
High Cost of Living: Housing prices in metropolitan areas are typically much higher, making it expensive to rent or buy property.
☐ Competition: The demand for housing in these cities can be fierce, leading to bidding wars and limited choices.
Commute Times: Traffic congestion and long commute times are common in metropolitan areas, affecting daily life and work-life balance.

Overcrowding: Crowded cities may lead to noise, pollution, and limited green spaces.
☐ Gentrification: Rising prices can displace long-term residents and alter the character of neighborhoods.
Ultimately, whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages depends on individual preferences, financial circumstances, and career goals.
APPLICATION
□ Data Collection: Gather historical housing price data for the metropolitan area(s) you want to analyze. This data should include information on property types, locations, square footage, number of bedrooms and bathrooms, and sale prices over time.
□ Data Cleaning and Preprocessing: Clean and preprocess the collected data to remove outliers, missing values, and inconsistencies. You may also need to normalize or standardize the data.
☐ Feature Engineering: Extract relevant features from the data, such as neighborhood characteristics, proximity to amenities, and economic indicators that can influence housing prices.
□ Machine Learning Model Selection: Choose an appropriate machine learning model for your price projection task. Common models for regression tasks include linear regression, decision trees, random forests, and neural networks.
☐ Training the Model: Split your dataset into training and testing sets, and train the selected model on the training data. Use

appropriate evaluation metrics like Mean Absolute Error (MAE) or Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) to assess model performance.
Hyperparameter Tuning: Fine-tune your model's hyperparameters to optimize its performance. This may involve techniques like grid search or random search.
Deployment: Develop a user-friendly application interface where users can input property details, and the application can provide price projections. Consider using web or mobile app development frameworks for this purpose.
Data Updates: Implement a mechanism to regularly update the model with new housing price data to ensure accurate projections over time.
Visualization: Visualize the housing price projections using charts and graphs to make it easier for users to interpret the results.
User Experience: Focus on providing a seamless user experience, including easy data input, clear explanations, and user-friendly design.
Testing and Validation: Thoroughly test the application to ensure it produces reliable and accurate housing price projections. Validate the results against real-world data.
Deployment and Maintenance: Deploy the application to a suitable platform and continue to maintain and update it as

needed, considering changing market conditions and user feedback.
Remember to adhere to data privacy and legal regulations when collecting and using housing data for your application. Additionally, consider collaborating with domain experts and real estate professionals to improve the accuracy and relevance of your projections.
CONCLUSION
The conclusion regarding housing prices in metropolitan cities can vary depending on various factors such as location, economic conditions, and government policies. Without specific data or context, it's challenging to provide a definitive conclusion.
FUTURE SCOPE
Projecting future housing prices in metropolitan cities is a complex task that depends on numerous variables. While I can't predict specific future prices, I can provide some factors that often influence the future scope of housing prices in metropolitan areas:
Economic Growth: The overall economic health of a metropolitan area is a crucial factor. Cities with strong job markets and rising incomes tend to experience increased demand for housing, potentially leading to higher prices.

Population Growth: Metropolitan areas that continue to attract residents due to job opportunities and quality of life are likely to see increased demand for housing, which can drive up prices.
Supply and Development: The rate at which new housing units are built can impact prices. If supply fails to keep pace with demand, prices are likely to rise.
Interest Rates: Changes in interest rates can influence the cost of borrowing for homebuyers. Lower rates often stimulate demand, while higher rates can dampen it.
Government Policies: Government policies related to housing, zoning regulations, tax incentives, and affordability initiatives can have a significant impact on housing prices.
Market Cycles: Real estate markets tend to follow cycles of growth, stability, and correction. Understanding where a particular metropolitan market is within this cycle can provide insights into future price movements.
Urban Development: Infrastructure projects, such as transportation improvements or the development of new business districts, can influence the desirability and value of certain neighborhoods within a metropolitan area.
Global Factors: Economic conditions and geopolitical events can have a ripple effect on real estate markets, especially in major global cities.

☐ Demographic Changes: The preferences and needs of different
generations, such as millennials or baby boomers, can shape the
types of housing in demand and influence prices.
☐ Environmental Considerations: Increasing awareness of
environmental issues can lead to changes in housing
preferences, with a growing interest in sustainable and
eco-friendly properties.