

# Beijing Traded House between 2002 and 2018

Final presentation

36-315 Statistical Graphics and Visualization

Carnegie Mellon University

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# Introduction

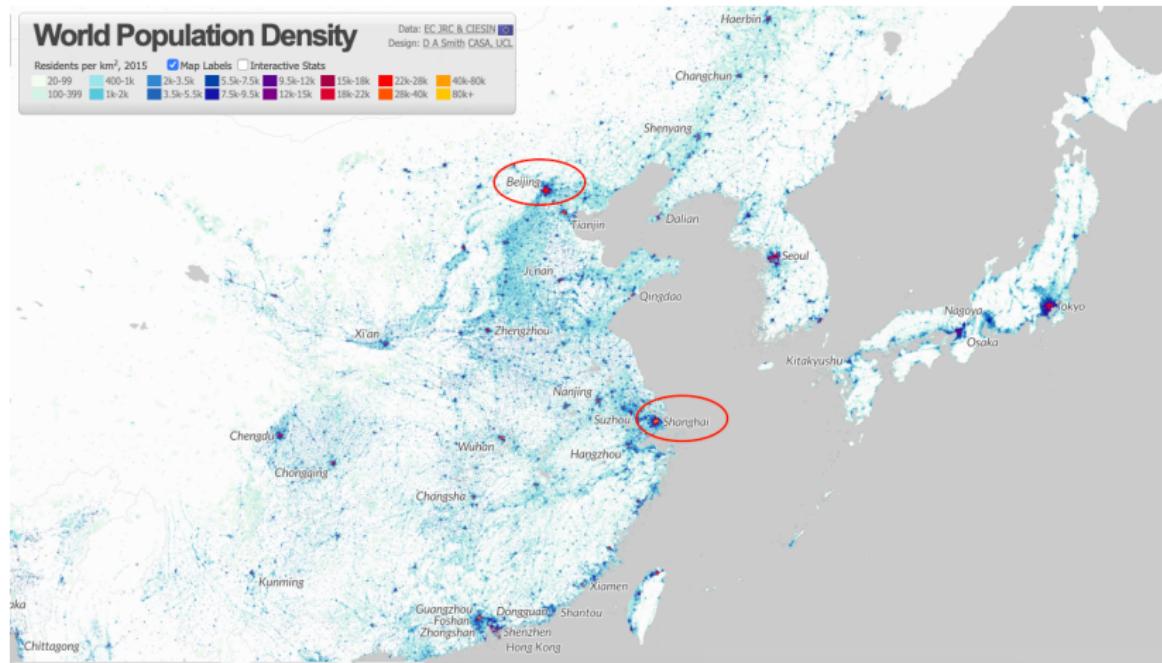


Figure 1: Top two populous cities in China & in the World

## Variables Interested

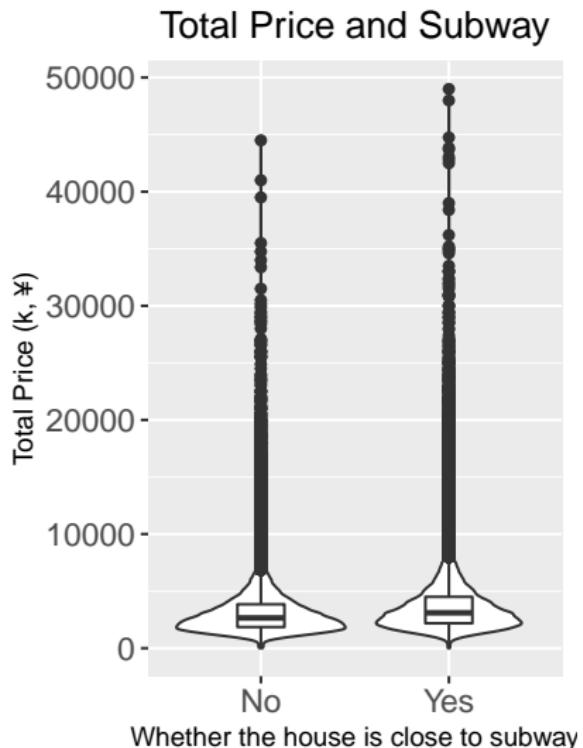
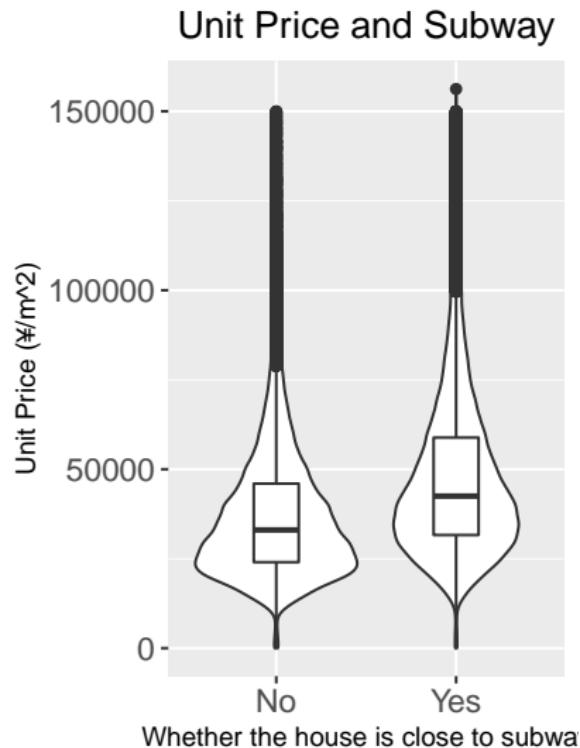
Column Name	Description
Lng	longitude coordinates
Lat	latitude coordinates
totalPrice	the total price(¥)
price	the price of the house ( $\text{¥}/m^2$ )
square	the area of house ( $m^2$ )
elevator	has an elevator in the building or not
subway	located close to the subway or not
location	central district, middle, or suburb
renovationCondition	hardcover, simplicity, rough, and other
buildingStructure	brick and wood, brick and concrete, steel, steel-concrete composite, mixed, unknown
buildingType	tower, plate&tower, plate, and bungalow

# Different Building Types

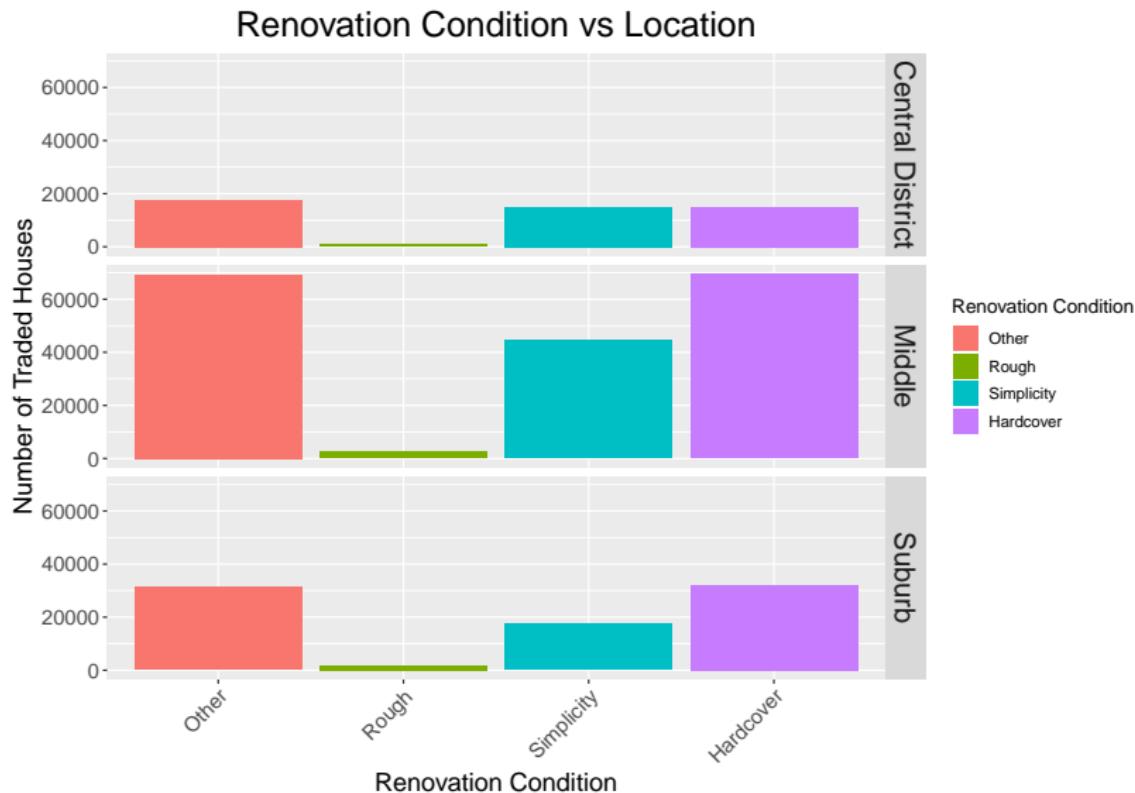


Figure 2: Building Types

# Subway and Housing Price

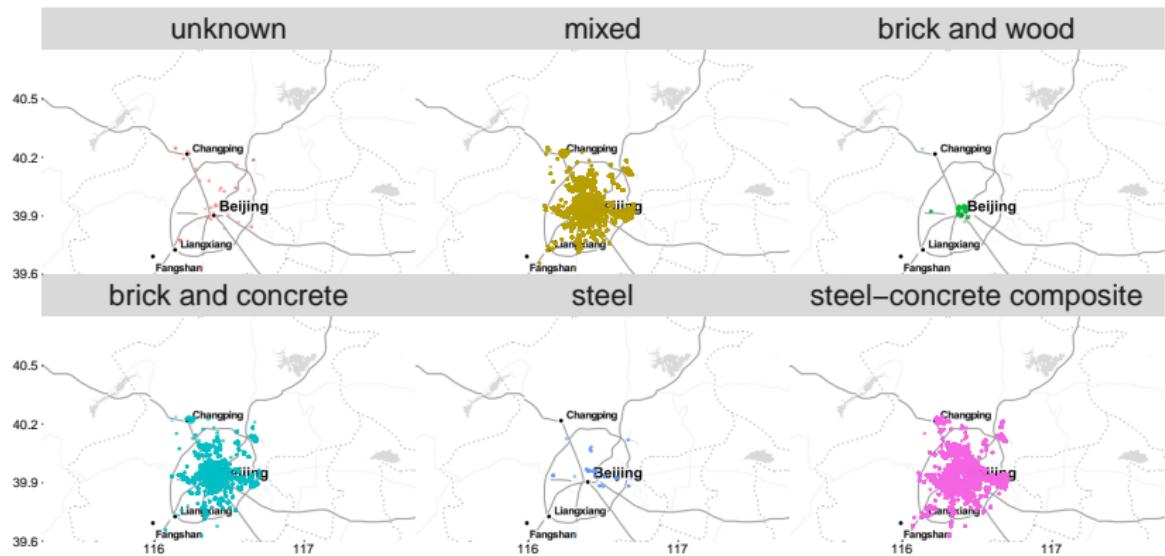


# Renovation Conditions in different areas of Beijing



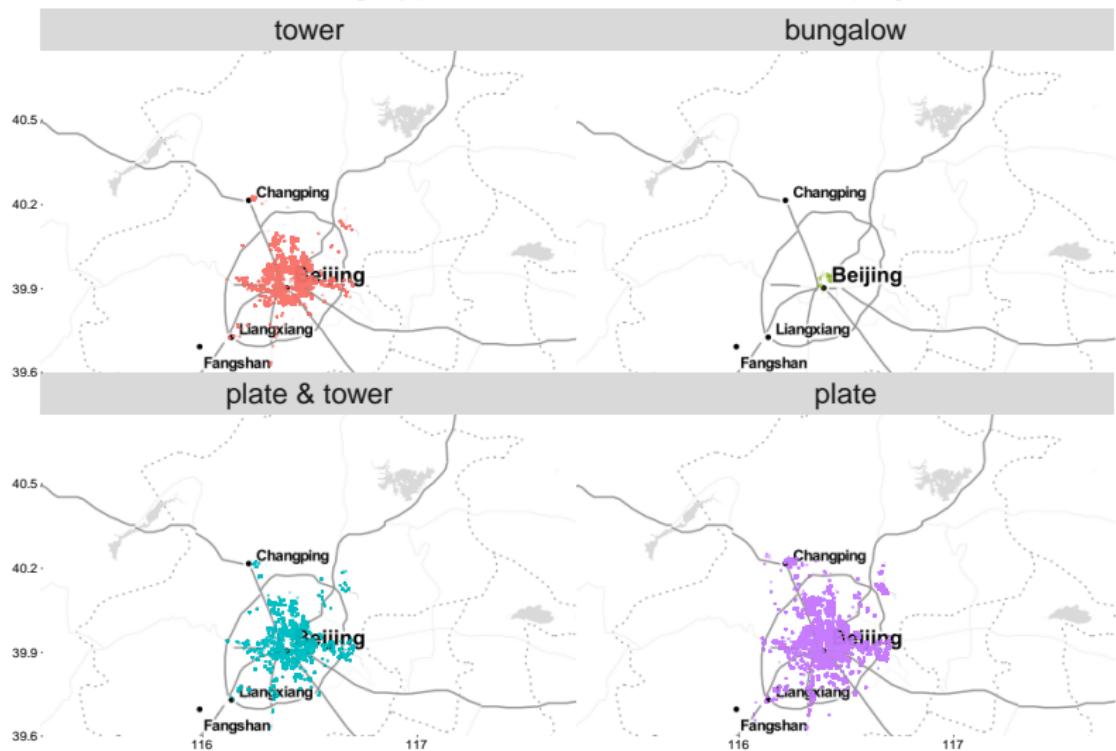
# Building Structure

Building Structure of Traded Houses in Beijing



# Building Types

## Building Types of Traded Houses in Beijing



## Results & Discussion

- ▶ Houses located near subway on average have higher unit price and total price than houses not near the subway.
- ▶ Very few houses have the building structure of steel and brick and wood. Houses made of brick and wood are concentrated in the center of Beijing.
- ▶ Except bungalow which is concentrated in the center of Beijing, houses of other building types are pretty spread out across different regions in Beijing.
- ▶ Limitation: look at other variables included in the original dataset such as constructionTime and tradeTime, maybe do a time series plot.

## Future directions

Bungalow + brick & wood — 胡同 (Hutong) ?

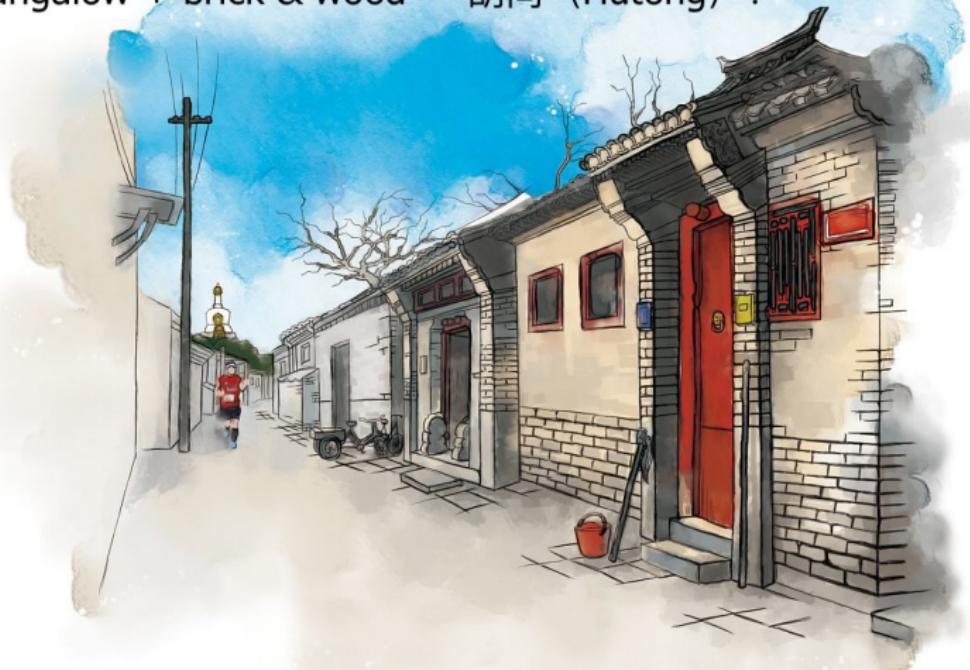


Figure 3: Hutong