

1. Title: Boston Housing Data

2. Sources:

(a) Origin: This dataset was taken from the StatLib library which is

maintained at Carnegie Mellon University.

(b) Creator: Harrison, D. and Rubinfeld, D.L. 'Hedonic prices and the

demand for clean air', J. Environ. Economics & Management,

vol.5, 81-102, 1978.

(c) Date: July 7, 1993

3. Past Usage:

- Used in Belsley, Kuh & Welsch, 'Regression diagnostics ...', Wiley,

1980. N.B. Various transformations are used in the table on pages 244-261.

- Quinlan, R. (1993). Combining Instance-Based and Model-Based Learning.

In Proceedings on the Tenth International Conference of Machine

Learning, 236-243, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Morgan

Kaufmann.

4. Relevant Information:

Concerns housing values in suburbs of Boston.

5. Number of Instances: 506

6. Number of Attributes: 13 continuous attributes (including "class" attribute "MEDV"), 1 binary-valued attribute.

7. Attribute Information:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1. CRIM | per capita crime rate by town |
| 2. ZN | proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft. |
| 3. INDUS | proportion of non-retail business acres per town |
| 4. CHAS | Charles River dummy variable (= 1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise) |
| 5. NOX | nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million) |
| 6. RM | average number of rooms per dwelling |
| 7. AGE | proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940 |
| 8. DIS | weighted distances to five Boston employment centres |
| 9. RAD | index of accessibility to radial highways |
| 10. TAX | full-value property-tax rate per \$10,000 |
| 11. PTRATIO | pupil-teacher ratio by town |
| 12. B | $1000(B_k - 0.63)^2$ where B_k is the proportion of |

blacks

by town

13. LSTAT % lower status of the population

14. MEDV Median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000's

8. Missing Attribute Values: None.