**London Housing Case Study**

The borough of London that has seen the greatest average increase in housing prices over the two decades is Hackney, with an average price ratio (comparing between 2018-1998) of 6.198286. However, the most expensive borough is Kensington & Chelsea. Other interesting finds to note is that Hackney is the only borough to have an average increase in housing prices over 6, whereas all other boroughs have averages increases below 6.

After cleaning and transforming the data for the London Housing Case Study, a function is made to calculate the average increase in housing ratio between 2018 and 1998. With the function, a loop is made to iterate through all unique boroughs within the cleaned data, appending those unique values to an empty dictionary. The data within the dictionary is used to transpose another data frame, which is then edited (by renaming columns) and sorted by year 2018 values. Finally, to check results, the data frame is printed as a table to display the borough with the highest average increase in housing first (Hackney).

Because this is my first time using intermediate Python (pandas) to work on an actual data cleaning/modelling project, it was difficult to identify when to use the things I learned in previous lessons without further guidance. I had to check with the other tiers of the project to make sure I was doing things properly. I hope to become better at independently cleaning/transforming/modelling data. With constant applied practice, I believe I will be able to confidently utilize the learnt skills.

Updated information current to 2020 on housing data for London would be interesting to go through, especially while comparing pricing differences with the 2018 data.