Comparative Analysis of property Price Predictions in Milwaukee District 1: LLM vs. Traditional Models

INTRODUCTION

The debate around the effectiveness of large language models (LLMs) for structured data analysis is growing. While LLMs excel at handling unstructured data like PDFs, they are often thought to fall short compared to traditional machine learning models in tasks like price prediction. To explore this, I've chosen Milwaukee District 1 as a case study, using datasets such as house prices, crime statistics, nearby public transport, and school proximity. The goal is to compare the predictions made by LLMs and machine learning models to see if they align or show noticeable differences. This study aims to provide a better understanding of whether LLMs can compete with traditional models in structured data tasks or if their strengths are better suited for other applications.

DATA MODEL

Crime Data

Physical properties

price

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

SCHOOL ENTROLLMENT

PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA

This dataset contains property information for Milwaukee from 2018 to 2023, sourced from the City of Milwaukee Open Data Portal. Each property is uniquely identified by attributes like _id,

Property ID, and **tax key**. Key details include the **Address**, **District**, and **Neighbourhood** (nbhd).

Property features include **Style**, **Extwall**, **Stories**, **Year Built**, **Rooms**, **Finished Sqft**, **Bdrms** (bedrooms), and bathrooms (**Fbath** and **Hbath**). It also specifies **Units** for multi-unit properties and **Lotsize** for land area.

Sales information includes **Sale date** and **Sale price**, making the dataset valuable for analysing real estate trends and property characteristics across neighbourhoods.

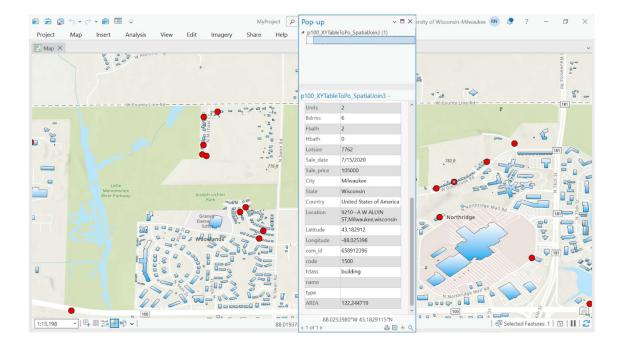
Data Cleaning:

The dataset underwent a systematic cleaning process to ensure its reliability for analysis. Duplicate rows were removed to eliminate redundancy, and columns Condo Project and Extwall were dropped due to approximately 90% missing values, making them unsuitable for meaningful analysis. Null values in the H Bath (Half Bathroom) column were replaced with 0, based on research indicating that null entries likely represent property without half bathrooms.

In case of Finished Sqft I have used ArcGIS pro, where I have geolocated the houses in open street map and spatially joined with the GIS OSM building data (contains the shapes of the building in the Wisconsin state) used field calculator to calculate the size of the house(Finished Sqft)

 _price	Location	latitude	longitude	osm_id	code	fclass	name	type	AREA
0.000.0	3102 N HACKETT AV,Milwaukee,wisconsin	43.074923	-87.876505	660573431.0	1500.0	building			310.808371
7600.0	3218 N DOWNER AV,Milwaukee,wisconsin	43.076113	-87.877580	499328674.0	1500.0	building		house	147.531235
9000.0	3234 N HACKETT AV,Milwaukee,wisconsin	43.076458	-87.876441	660573311.0	1500.0	building			134.644470
3000.0	3235 N SHEPARD AV,Milwaukee,wisconsin	43.076450	-87.874725	660573308.0	1500.0	building			120.952958
4000.0	3218 N SHEPARD AV,Milwaukee,wisconsin	43.076120	-87.874173	660573341.0	1500.0	building			109.889064

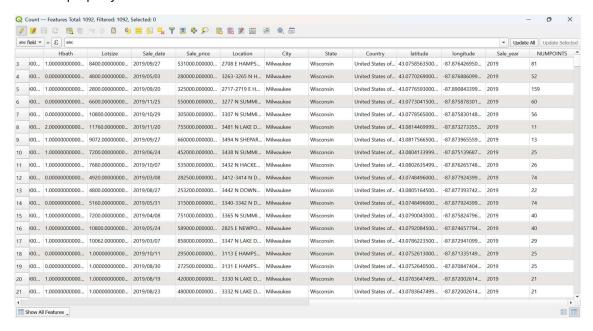
We got the area of the property(finished Sqft) using ArcGIS pro.



CRIME DATA

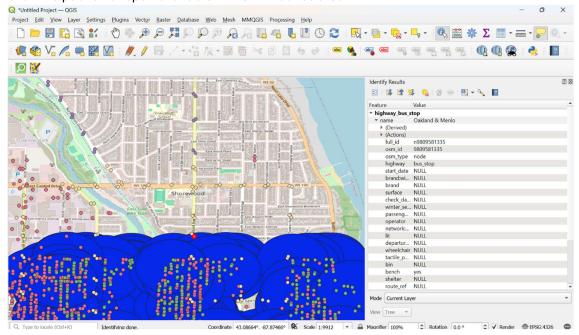
The dataset provides crime statistics for specific locations within Milwaukee's police District 1&5. Data includes the number of crimes reported annually at various addresses. Geographic details such as longitude and latitude are provided for spatial analysis. The data is collected between 2016 to 2022.

Using QGIS software, I'm going to calculate the number of crimes that occurred in 300m area near the property.

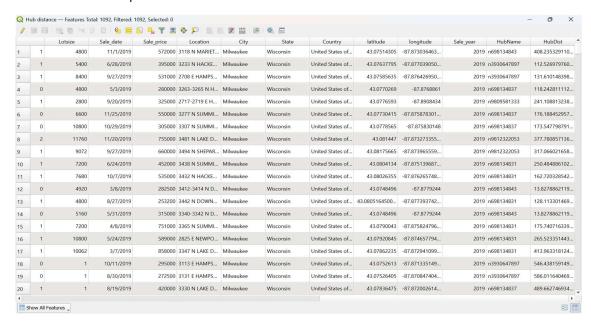


PUBLIC TRANSPORT DATA

This part of the data we go it from open street map using QGIS quick OSM, which gives us view of all the public transport available in the Milwaukee area.



Using Distance to nearest hub we calculated the distance between the property location and the nearest bus stop.



Regression Analysis

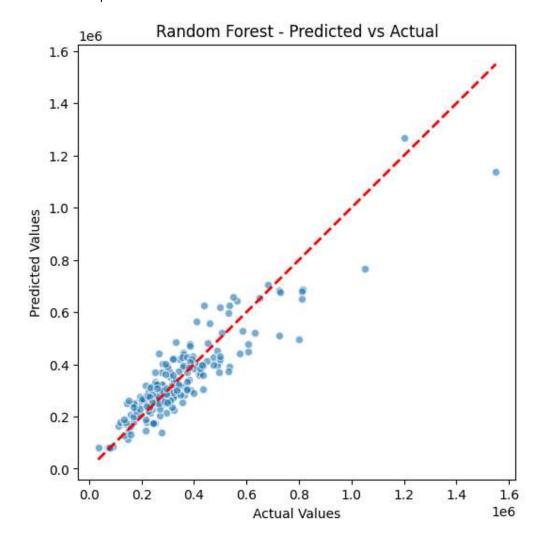
Combined all the data like property data, crime data, public transport data performed regression analysis to get predicted price of the house

Random forest

Mean Squared Error for Random Forest: 6001637364.975826

R² Score for Random Forest: 0.8195807770359443

Root Mean Squared Error for Random Forest: 77470.2353486539



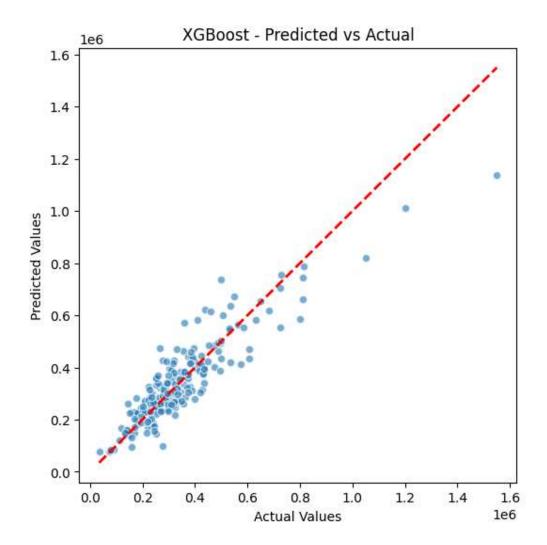
The R square value of 0.81 indicates the model is a good fit.

XGBOOST

Mean Squared Error for XG Boost: 5988610598.128285

R² Score for XG Boost: 0.8199723833609255

Root Mean Squared Error for XG Boost: 77386.1137293267



Test Case

Machine learning output

```
test_case_1={
```

}

"PropertyID": [482], "PropType": ["Residential"], "Address": ["2128-2130 N CAMBRIDGE AV"], "District": [3], "nbhd": [3190], "Style": ["Dplx Bungalow"], "Stories": [2.0], "Year_Built": [1924], "Rooms": [12], "FinishedSqft": [2788.0], "Units": [2], "Bdrms": [6], "Fbath": [2], "Hbath": [0], "Lotsize": [6000], "Sale_date": ["2022/08/12"], "Location": ["2128-2130 N CAMBRIDGE AV, Milwaukee, wisconsin"], "City": ["Milwaukee"], "State": ["Wisconsin"], "Country": ["United States of America"], "latitude": [43.072868], "longitude": [-87.891558], "Sale_year": [2024], "HubDist": [197.156468], "NUMPOINTS": [166]

Predicted price for the test case_1:\$ 380658.12

LLM OUTPUT

PROMPT-you are a property manager, give me the property price of the property based on the following property location- "PropertyID": [482], "PropType": ["Residential"], "Address": ["2128-2130 N CAMBRIDGE AV"], "District": [3], "nbhd": [3190], "Style": ["Dplx Bungalow"], "Stories": [2.0], "Year_Built": [1924], "Rooms": [12], "FinishedSqft": [2788.0], "Units": [2], "Bdrms": [6], "Fbath": [2], "Hbath": [0], "Lotsize": [6000], "Sale_date": ["2022/08/12"], "Location": ["2128-2130 N CAMBRIDGE AV, Milwaukee, wisconsin"], "City": ["Milwaukee"], "State": ["Wisconsin"], "Country": ["United States of America"], "latitude": [43.072868], "longitude": [-87.891558]

Thus, the estimated price for this property is approximately \$418,200.

Conclusion

Based on the output the price estimated by large language model and the traditional machine learning is approximately similar.