

london-housing-data

January 30, 2024

0.1 Working on Real Project with Python on 'London Housing Dataset'

0.1.1 London HOusing Dataset

This dataset is primarily centered around th housing market of london. It contains a lot of additonal relevant data. - Monthly average houses prices - Yearly number of houses sold - Monthly number of crimes committed The data used here is from year 1995 to 2019 of each different area.

```
[19]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[20]: data = pd.read_csv("D:/data analystics/Python for data analytics/Python_
↳Projects/London Housing Data/file.csv")
```

```
[21]: data
```

```
[21]:
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1/1/1995	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	2/1/1995	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0	
2	3/1/1995	city of london	79121	E09000001	14.0	
3	4/1/1995	city of london	77101	E09000001	7.0	
4	5/1/1995	city of london	84409	E09000001	10.0	
...	
13544	9/1/2019	england	249942	E92000001	64605.0	
13545	10/1/2019	england	249376	E92000001	68677.0	
13546	11/1/2019	england	248515	E92000001	67814.0	
13547	12/1/2019	england	250410	E92000001	NaN	
13548	1/1/2020	england	247355	E92000001	NaN	

	no_of_crimes
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN
...	...
13544	NaN
13545	NaN
13546	NaN
13547	NaN

13548 NaN

[13549 rows x 6 columns]

```
[22]: data.count()
```

```
[22]: date           13549  
      area           13549  
      average_price  13549  
      code           13549  
      houses_sold    13455  
      no_of_crimes    7439  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[23]: data.isnull().sum()
```

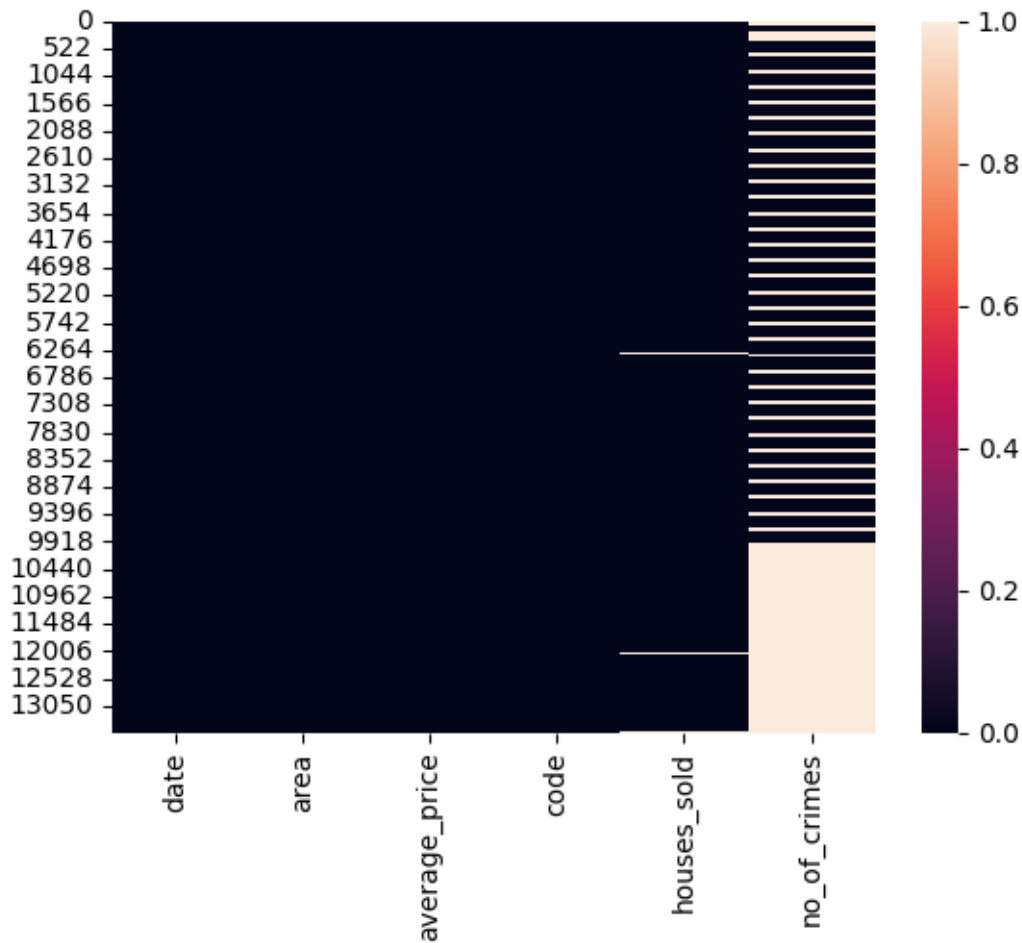
```
[23]: date           0  
      area           0  
      average_price  0  
      code           0  
      houses_sold     94  
      no_of_crimes    6110  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[24]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
[25]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[26]: sns.heatmap(data.isnull())  
      plt.show
```

```
[26]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



0.1.2 Question.1. Convert the datatype of 'Date' column to date-time format.

```
[27]: data.date = pd.to_datetime(data.date)
```

```
[28]: data.dtypes
```

```
[28]: date          datetime64[ns]
      area          object
      average_price  int64
      code          object
      houses_sold    float64
      no_of_crimes   float64
      dtype: object
```

0.1.3 Question.2A. Add a new Column 'Year' in the dataframe, which contains years only.

```
[29]: data['year'] = data.date.dt.year
```

```
[30]: data.head()
```

```
[30]:
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
0	1995-01-01	city of london	91449	E09000001	17.0	
1	1995-02-01	city of london	82203	E09000001	7.0	
2	1995-03-01	city of london	79121	E09000001	14.0	
3	1995-04-01	city of london	77101	E09000001	7.0	
4	1995-05-01	city of london	84409	E09000001	10.0	

	no_of_crimes	year
0	NaN	1995
1	NaN	1995
2	NaN	1995
3	NaN	1995
4	NaN	1995

0.1.4 Question.2B. Add a new column 'month' as 2nd column in the dataframe, which contains month only.

```
[31]: #data['month'] = data.date.dt.month
```

```
[32]: data.insert(1, 'month', data.date.dt.month)
```

0.1.5 Question.3. Remove the columns 'year' and 'month' from the dataframe

```
[33]: data.drop(['month', 'year'], axis=1, inplace= True)
```

0.1.6 Question.4. Show all the records where 'No. of Crimes' is 0. And, How many such records are there?

```
[35]: #data[data.no_of_crimes == 0]
len(data[data.no_of_crimes == 0])
```

```
[35]: 104
```

0.1.7 Question.5. What is the maximum & minimum 'average_price' per year in england?

```
[36]: data['year'] = data.date.dt.year
```

```
[39]: df1 = data[data.area == 'england']
df1
```

```
[39]:
```

	date	area	average_price	code	houses_sold	\
13248	1995-01-01	england	53203	E92000001	47639.0	
13249	1995-02-01	england	53096	E92000001	47880.0	
13250	1995-03-01	england	53201	E92000001	67025.0	
13251	1995-04-01	england	53591	E92000001	56925.0	
13252	1995-05-01	england	53678	E92000001	64192.0	
...	
13544	2019-09-01	england	249942	E92000001	64605.0	
13545	2019-10-01	england	249376	E92000001	68677.0	
13546	2019-11-01	england	248515	E92000001	67814.0	
13547	2019-12-01	england	250410	E92000001	NaN	
13548	2020-01-01	england	247355	E92000001	NaN	

	no_of_crimes	year
13248	NaN	1995
13249	NaN	1995
13250	NaN	1995
13251	NaN	1995
13252	NaN	1995
...
13544	NaN	2019
13545	NaN	2019
13546	NaN	2019
13547	NaN	2019
13548	NaN	2020

[301 rows x 7 columns]

```
[41]: df1.groupby('year').average_price.max()
```

```
[41]: year
```

1995	52788
1996	52333
1997	55789
1998	61659
1999	65522
2000	75219
2001	84245
2002	96215
2003	121610
2004	139719
2005	158572
2006	166544
2007	181824

2008	165795
2009	159340
2010	174458
2011	173046
2012	174161
2013	176816
2014	188265
2015	202856
2016	220361
2017	231593
2018	240428
2019	243281
2020	247355

Name: average_price, dtype: int64

```
[42]: df1.groupby('year').average_price.min()
```

```
[42]: year
1995    52788
1996    52333
1997    55789
1998    61659
1999    65522
2000    75219
2001    84245
2002    96215
2003   121610
2004   139719
2005   158572
2006   166544
2007   181824
2008   165795
2009   159340
2010   174458
2011   173046
2012   174161
2013   176816
2014   188265
2015   202856
2016   220361
2017   231593
2018   240428
2019   243281
2020   247355
```

Name: average_price, dtype: int64

0.1.8 Question.6. What is Maximum & Minimum No. of Crimes recorded per area?

```
[45]: data.groupby('area').no_of_crimes.max().sort_values(ascending= False)
      #data.groupby('area').no_of_crimes.min().sort_values(ascending= True)
```

```
[45]: area
      westminster          7461.0
      lambeth              4701.0
      camden               4558.0
      southwark            3821.0
      newham               3668.0
      hackney              3466.0
      ealing               3401.0
      islington            3384.0
      tower hamlets        3316.0
      croydon              3263.0
      haringey             3199.0
      wandsworth           3051.0
      waltham forest       2941.0
      brent                2937.0
      barnet               2893.0
      greenwich            2853.0
      hillington           2819.0
      hounslow             2817.0
      lewisham             2813.0
      enfield              2798.0
      kensington and chelsea 2778.0
      hammersmith and fulham 2645.0
      bromley              2637.0
      redbridge            2560.0
      barking and dagenham 2049.0
      havering             1956.0
      bexley               1914.0
      harrow               1763.0
      merton               1623.0
      richmond upon thames 1551.0
      sutton               1425.0
      kingston upon thames 1379.0
      city of london        10.0
      east midlands         NaN
      east of england       NaN
      england               NaN
      inner london         NaN
      london               NaN
      north east           NaN
      north west           NaN
      outer london         NaN
```

```
south east          NaN
south west          NaN
west midlands       NaN
yorks and the humber NaN
Name: no_of_crimes, dtype: float64
```

0.1.9 Question.7. Show total count of records of each area, where average price is less than 100000.

```
[46]: data[data.average_price < 100000].area.value_counts()
```

```
[46]: area
north east          112
north west          111
yorks and the humber 110
east midlands       96
west midlands       94
england            87
barking and dagenham 85
south west          78
east of england     76
newham             72
bexley             64
waltham forest     64
lewisham           62
havering           60
south east         59
greenwich          59
croydon            57
enfield            54
sutton             54
hackney            53
redbridge          52
southwark          48
tower hamlets      47
outer london       46
hillington         44
lambeth            41
hounslow           41
brent              40
london             39
merton             35
haringey           33
bromley            33
inner london       31
ealing             31
kingston upon thames 30
```


harrow	30
wandsworth	26
barnet	25
islington	19
city of london	11

Name: count, dtype: int64