This analysis investigated the housing prices of the 32 Boroughs of London as well as the housing prices of the city of London itself. Prices were tracked from a time span of 1995 to 2020. As expected, overall housing prices drastically increased over time, with just a few minor exceptions to this trend. There was a dip in prices around 2008 and 2009 and a plateauing of prices from around 2017 and beyond.



Not surprisingly, the dip in housing prices in 2008 and 2009 is most likely due to the Great Recession, a period of global decline in economic activity beginning from December 2007 and lasting until June 2009.

After this period, housing prices begin to quickly rise once again. Figure 1 and Figure 2 summarize the average prices for the top 10 most expensive bureaus in 1995 and 2020 respectively.

London Boroughs	Year	Average_price
Kensington & Chelsea	1995	192857.260633
Westminster	1995	133689.233033
Hammersmith & Fulham	1995	123238.002608
Camden	1995	120367.431783
Richmond upon Thames	1995	109892.274008
City of London	1995	99085.008156
Islington	1995	95555.069312
Barnet	1995	91792.537433
Wandsworth	1995	88829.083075
Harrow	1995	83519.486319

Figure 1. The Average housing price of the top 10 London Boroughs in 1995.

London Boroughs	Year	Average_price
Kensington & Chelsea	2020	1.314391e+06
Westminster	2020	1.019173e+06
Camden	2020	8.453739e+05
City of London	2020	8.095200e+05
Hammersmith & Fulham	2020	7.379094e+05
Islington	2020	6.798602e+05
Richmond upon Thames	2020	6.659383e+05
Wandsworth	2020	6.093348e+05
Hackney	2020	5.693913e+05
Haringey	2020	5.523058e+05

Figure 2. The Average housing price of the top 10 London Boroughs in 2020.

The most expensive bureaus remained generally the same, with Kensington & Chelsea, Westminster, and Hammersmith & Fulham as the top 3 most expensive in 1995, and Kensington & Chelsea, Westminster, and Camden as the top 3 most expensive in 2020.

However, the most expensive bureaus were not the ones which saw the greatest changes in price. As evident from Figure 3 below, the Boroughs of Hackney, Waltham Forest, Southwark, and Lewisham have the fastest increasing housing prices, even though they are not among the most expensive of Boroughs. It is also noteworthy that even the Borough with the smallest increase in price, is nearly 4 times as expensive as it was 20 years ago!

London Borough	Ratio of	Average	Housing	Price	between	2018 and 1998
Hackney						6.198286
Waltham Forest						5.834756
Southwark						5.516485
Lewisham						5.449221
Westminster						5.353565
Newham						5.305390
City of London						5.301620
Haringey						5.134625
Kensington & Chelsea						5.082465
Lambeth						4.957751
Camden						4.935353
Barking & Dagenham						4.896619
Brent						4.894554
Islington						4.844048
Greenwich						4.763036
Wandsworth						4.757709
Merton						4.741273
Tower Hamlets						4.626701
Redbridge						4.471182
Barnet						4.358196
Havering						4.325230
Ealing						4.311451
Kingston upon Thames						4.270550
Enfield						4.263472
Bexley						4.248977
Croydon						4.201100
Hillingdon						4.200273
Hammersmith & Fulham						4.137798
Sutton						4.118523
Bromley						4.094785
Harrow						4.059196
Richmond upon Thames						4.005162
Hounslow						3.976409

Figure 3. The increase in housing prices of each London Borough over a 20 year period.

The main challenges I encountered with this task were pertaining to data wrangling. There was a large amount of unnecessary data and the data was initially formatted in a way that was

difficult to read. After transforming the data into a readable format, the next challenge was to arrange it in a way from which trends could easily be read from. Resolving these issues came mostly through trial and error, and testing out different compositions and combinations of the data to see which yielded the results I wanted.

As a further investigation, it would be interesting to find and analyze which factors led to the increase in housing prices, especially since the increase was greater in some areas than in others. Was there a population increase in some areas? Was there another external event which could have led to this increase in housing prices? Depending on what factors that are retrieved, data sets that are related to those factors can be gathered and further analyzed.

Additionally, I would like additional data to address why the housing prices overall seemed to have plateaued after 2017.