




# KING COUNTY HOUSE SALES

BY  
NORTHWEST REAL ESTATE AGENCY



**"OWN YOUR  
DREAM HOME  
TODAY"**



# WHO ARE WE?

Northwest real estate agency

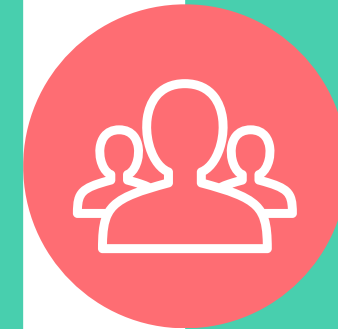
The bridge between you and your  
perfect home!!

## *Data Description & Problem Statement*

*An analysis was carried out for King county data for the last two years.*

*The problem statement that was being tackled in this research was;*

*\*\*To develop a predictive model that accurately estimates the sale price of houses in King County, Washington.*



*\*\*Between the years 2014 and 2015 21,597 houses were sold to owners from different walks of life.*



*\*\* House prices ranged from a maximum of 7.7b to a minimum 78k*

*\*\* Houses were priced at an average of 540k.*

# Data & Stakeholders

*In the King county data the following variables were used:-*

*Target variable –*

- *Price.*

*Predictor variable –*

- *No. of Bedrooms*
- *No. of Bathrooms*
- *Square feet of living area*
- *Square feet of lot*
- *Waterfront*
- *Renovated*
- *Grade no*
- *House Age.*
- *No. of floors*



*The stakeholders in this research are the **potential homeowners.***

*The researchers interest is to match the homeowners to their ideal homes*

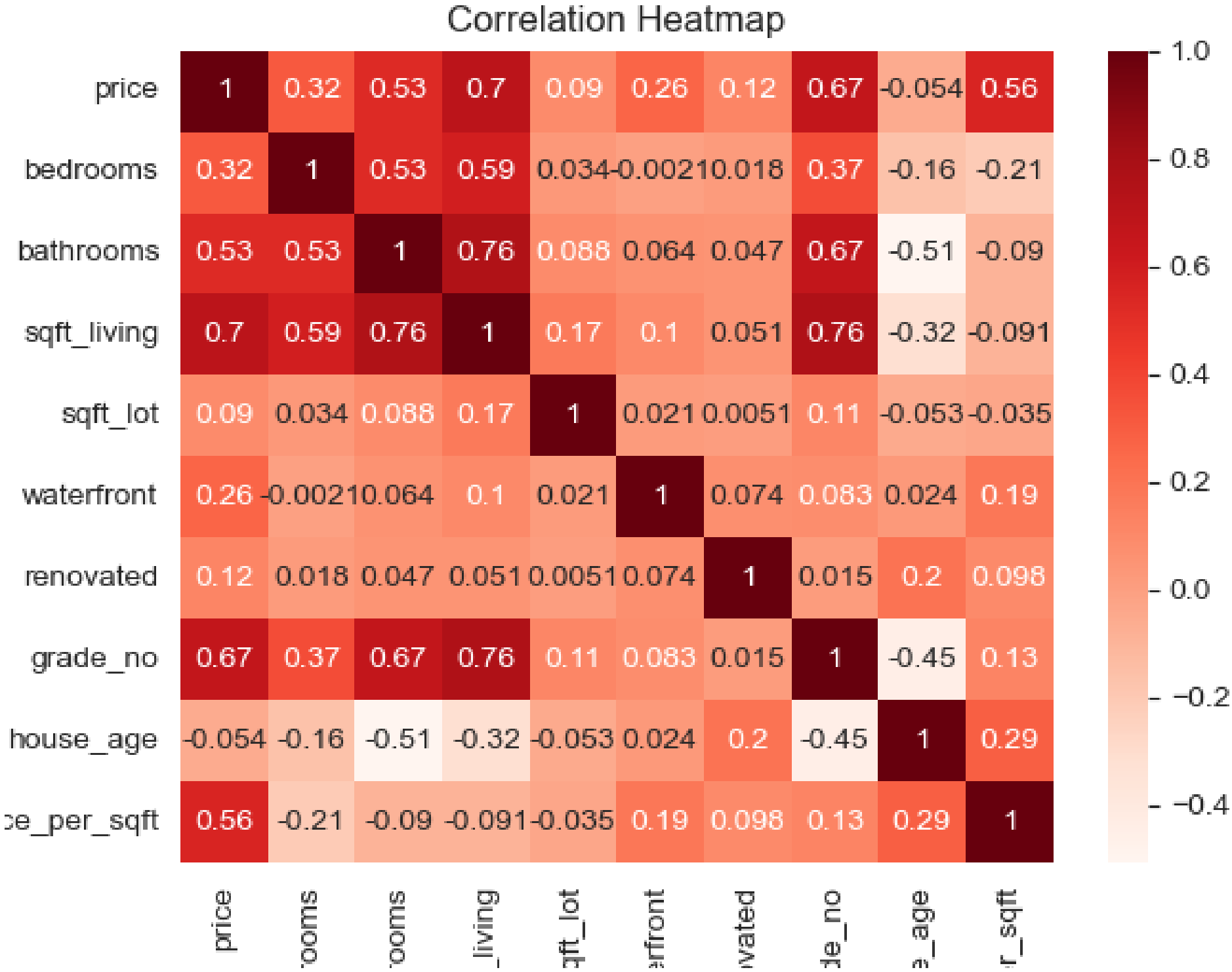


*\*\*Target variable is the item of interest.*

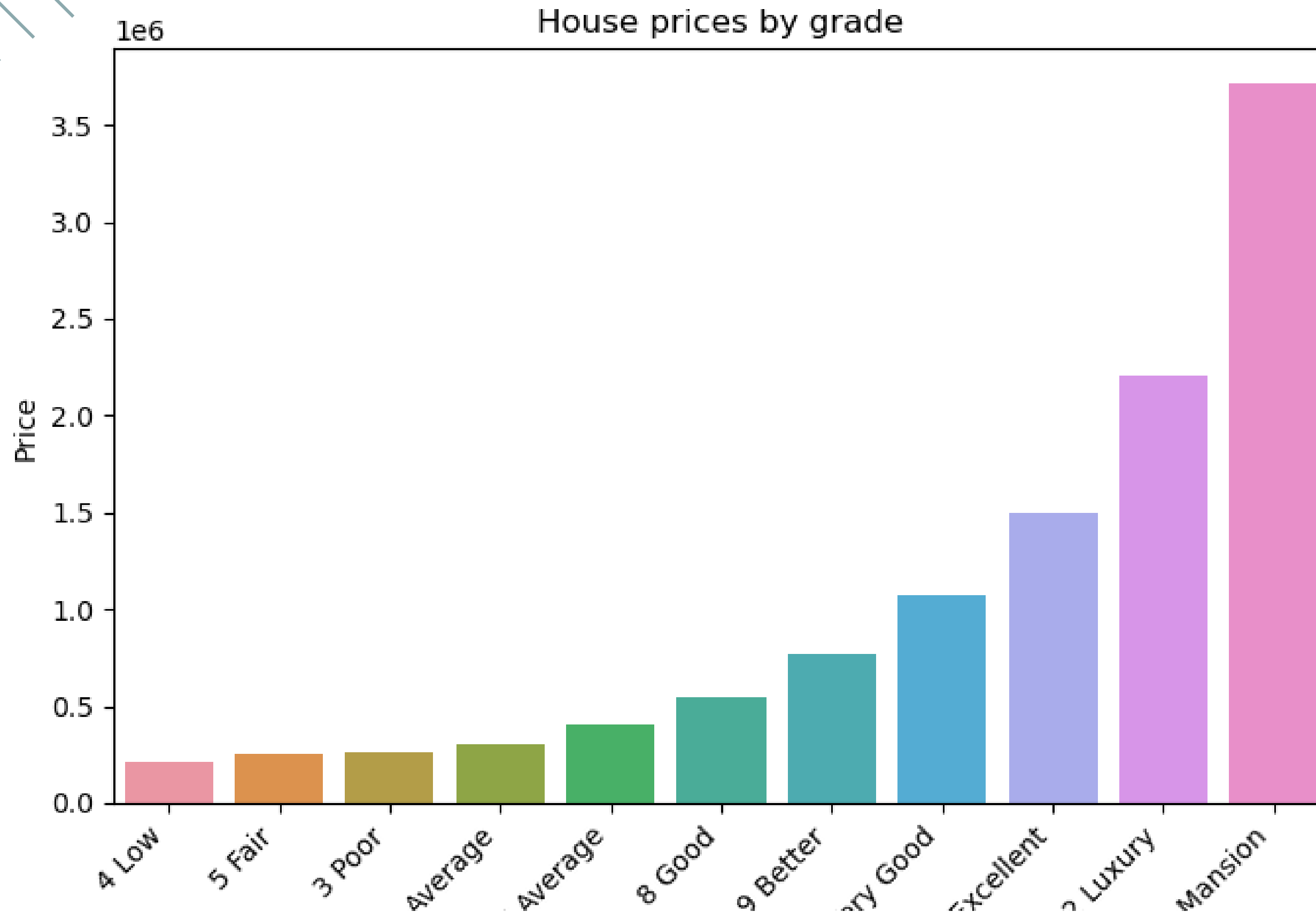
*\*\* Predictor variables are the items that the model demonstrates that determine a change in the target variable.*

# CORRELATION:- PREDICTOR TO TARGET

- A test of correlation determines that the variables that most affect the house prices are the ones with a darker shade of red.
  - Strongest correlation to price was noted to be square feet of living area.
  - Weakest correlation to price was noted to be if the house was renovated.



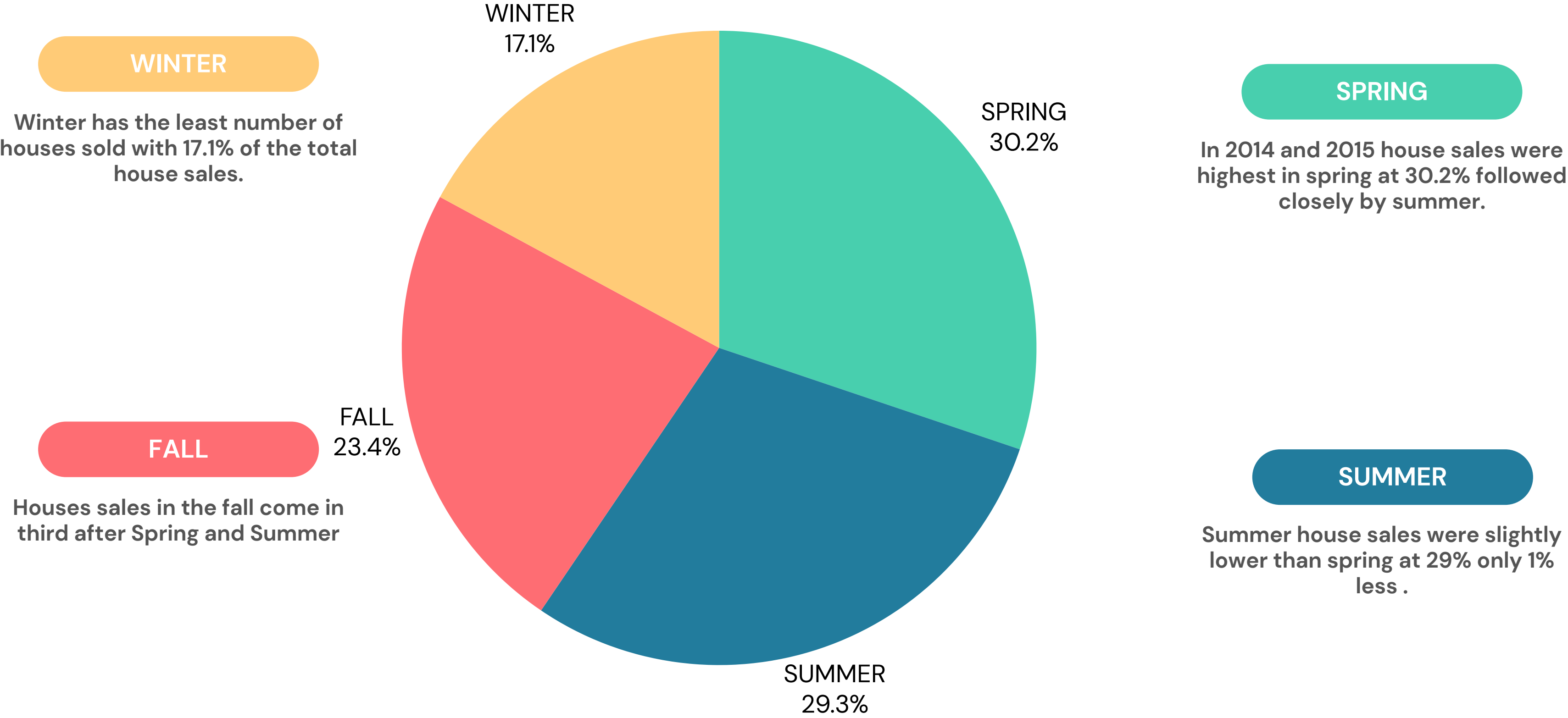
# Data Visualization



- The data interprets the average price of houses by grade as:-
  - Mansions - \$ 3.7m
  - Better - \$ 700k
  - Low - \$ 250k

# Data Visualization cont..

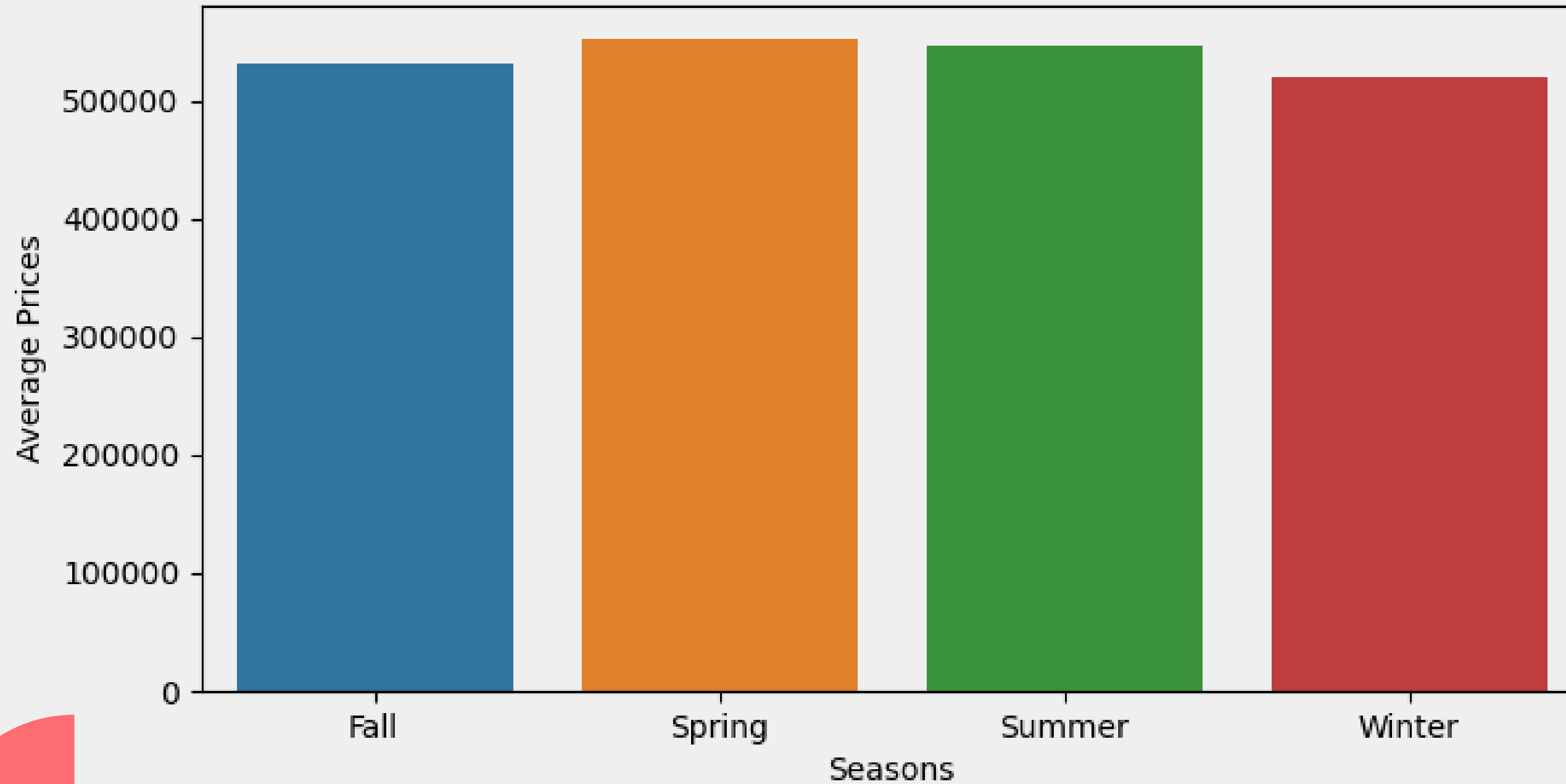
## Number of houses sold per season





# *Data Visualization contd..*

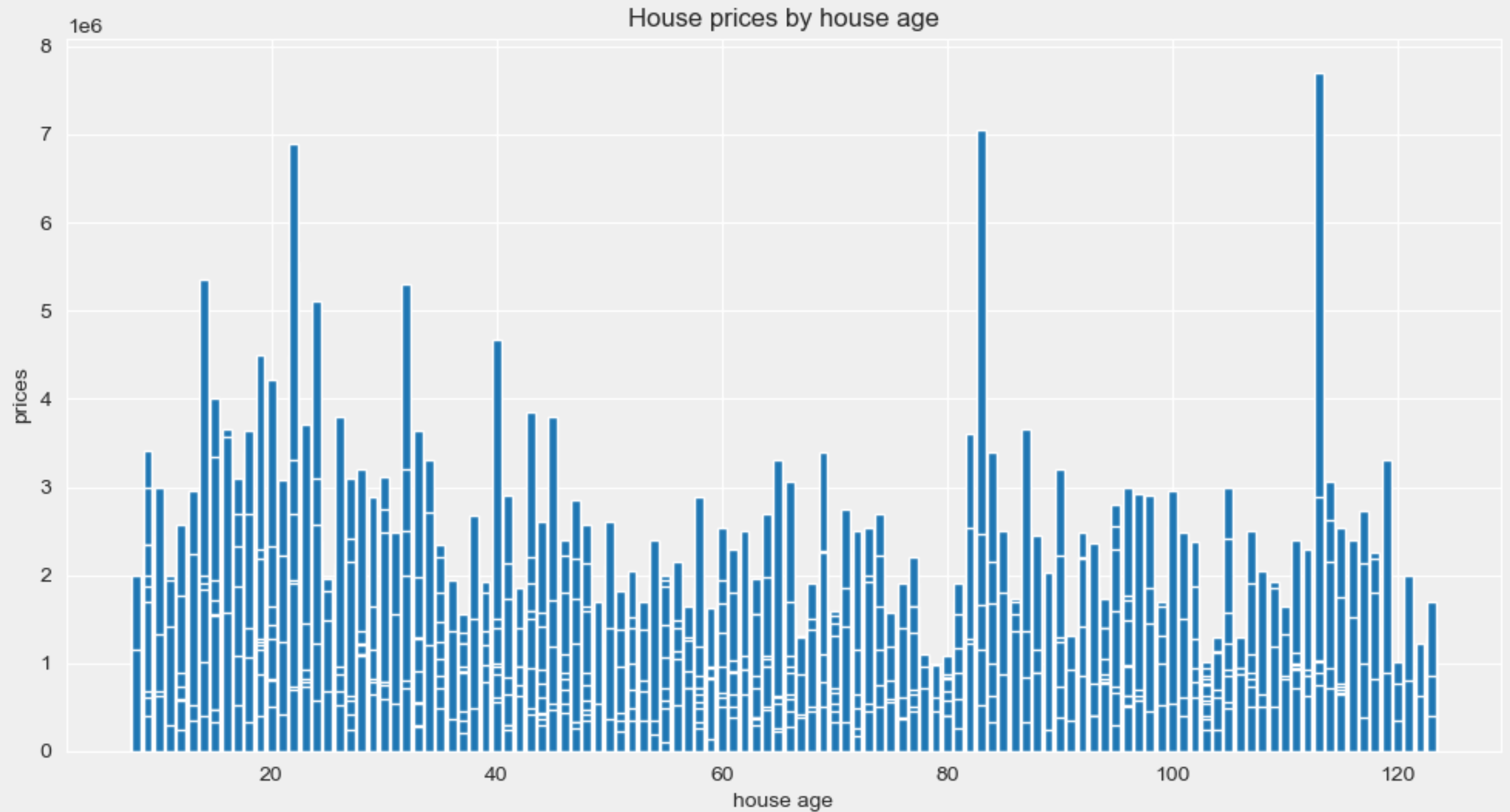
Average House Prices by Seasons



**The average prices by season stands at \$500k. There seems to be no much variation with change seasons**

# *Data Visualization contd..*

The houses are priced at \$2m and above where the age is below 50 years. On the contrary majority of the houses over 50 years are priced below \$ 2m.



# Modelling

## OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          price      R-squared:          0.493
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared:       0.493
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:       2.097e+04
Date:                   Mon, 01 Jan 2024  Prob (F-statistic): 0.00
Time:                   05:46:06    Log-Likelihood:    -3.0005e+05
No. Observations:       21596      AIC:               6.001e+05
Df Residuals:           21594      BIC:               6.001e+05
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-4.401e+04	4410.123	-9.980	0.000	-5.27e+04	-3.54e+04
sqft_living	280.8688	1.939	144.820	0.000	277.067	284.670

```
=====
Omnibus:                14801.492  Durbin-Watson:       1.982
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):     542642.481
Skew:                    2.820     Prob(JB):             0.00
Kurtosis:                26.901    Cond. No.             5.63e+03
=====
```

## Simple linear regression model

The model shows the following

- R Squared 0.49 – Square foot living explains upto 49% change in the price of houses
- P Value 0.00 – This is well below 0.05%, representing a significant relationship between the square feet living and the price.
- Coefficient 280 – A change of 1 square foot in the living space of a house causes a change in price of \$280.

# Modelling contd..

## OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          price    R-squared:          0.607
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:       0.607
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:      6672.
Date:                  Sat, 30 Dec 2023    Prob (F-statistic): 0.00
Time:                  22:56:41    Log-Likelihood:    -2.9729e+05
No. Observations:      21596    AIC:               5.946e+05
Df Residuals:          21590    BIC:               5.946e+05
Df Model:               5
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.162e+06	1.55e+04	-75.098	0.000	-1.19e+06	-1.13e+06
grade_no	1.417e+05	2200.325	64.409	0.000	1.37e+05	1.46e+05
sqft_living	155.1451	3.176	48.843	0.000	148.919	161.371
bathrooms	4.247e+04	3484.316	12.188	0.000	3.56e+04	4.93e+04
renovated	4.715e+04	8921.922	5.285	0.000	2.97e+04	6.46e+04
house_age	3907.1281	67.185	58.155	0.000	3775.440	4038.816

```
=====
Omnibus:                17739.221    Durbin-Watson:          1.977
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       1339226.121
Skew:                    3.466    Prob(JB):               0.00
Kurtosis:                40.951    Cond. No.                2.28e+04
=====
```

## Multiple linear regression - 2nd model

The model shows the following

- R Squared 0.60 – The predictors; grade no, Square foot living, bathrooms, if renovated and house age explains upto 61% change in the price of houses
- P Value 0.00 – This are well below 0.05%, this representing a significant relationship between the variables.
- Coefficients– The various coefficients in the model represent the respective change in price.

# Modelling contd..

## OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      price      R-squared:      0.645
Model:              OLS       Adj. R-squared:    0.645
Method:             Least Squares   F-statistic:    4906.
Date:               Mon, 01 Jan 2024   Prob (F-statistic): 0.00
Time:               06:08:03    Log-Likelihood: -2.9619e+05
No. Observations:   21596    AIC:           5.924e+05
Df Residuals:       21587    BIC:           5.925e+05
Df Model:           8
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.001e+06	1.59e+04	-63.100	0.000	-1.03e+06	-9.7e+05
bedrooms	-4.615e+04	2134.313	-21.622	0.000	-5.03e+04	-4.2e+04
bathrooms	5.671e+04	3388.073	16.739	0.000	5.01e+04	6.34e+04
sqft_living	178.5247	3.315	53.856	0.000	172.027	185.022
sqft_lot	-0.2609	0.037	-7.101	0.000	-0.333	-0.189
waterfront	7.51e+05	1.84e+04	40.806	0.000	7.15e+05	7.87e+05
renovated	2.004e+04	8499.545	2.358	0.018	3381.111	3.67e+04
grade_no	1.309e+05	2127.552	61.546	0.000	1.27e+05	1.35e+05
house_age	3870.9806	64.121	60.370	0.000	3745.299	3996.662

```
=====
Omnibus:           15563.658   Durbin-Watson:      1.974
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000     Jarque-Bera (JB):    949113.383
Skew:              2.866     Prob(JB):            0.00
Kurtosis:          34.967     Cond. No.            5.45e+05
=====
```

## Multiple linear regression – Final model

This is the best-fit model showing the following

- R Squared 0.65 – The predictors; grade no, Square foot living & lot, bathrooms, bedrooms, if renovated, house age, and waterfront explain up to 65% change in the price of houses.
- P Value 0.00 – These are well below 0.05%, representing a significant relationship between the variables except for if the house was renovated.
- Coefficients– The various coefficients in the model represent the respective change in price.

# RECOMMENDATION

- Our potential homeowners are advised to focus on the variables in the final model when looking for competitively priced homes.
- Our stakeholders are advised to purchase homes in the spring or summer in order to get a good variety of homes to pick from.
- Where one is looking to buy a home at favorable prices a potential homeowner will need to compromise on one or two items. e.g. waterfront homes or living spaces.
- House prices do not vary much from season to season. The average price per house stands at \$ 500k.



Thank you

