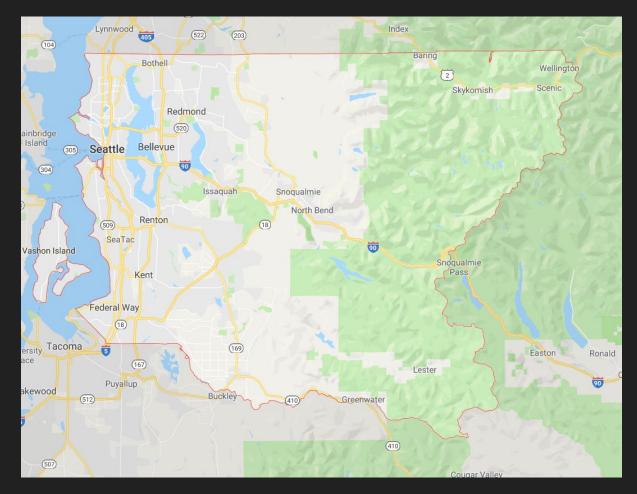
Modeling House Sale Prices in King County, WA

A review of the data, methods, and findings

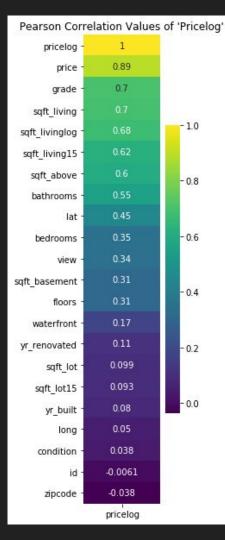
The Data

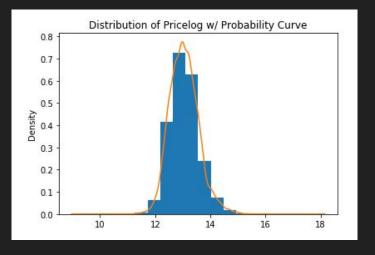
- Review of about 22K records of house sales in King County WA
- Vast majority of the data was intact and complete
- For analysis, scrapped data for which I'd need to estimate multiple points; and for those data missing just one point I replaced it with the category median



The Methods

- Normalized price w/ a log function
- Looked for variables that highly correlated with price
- Excluded variables that highly correlated with each other, regardless of their correlation with price

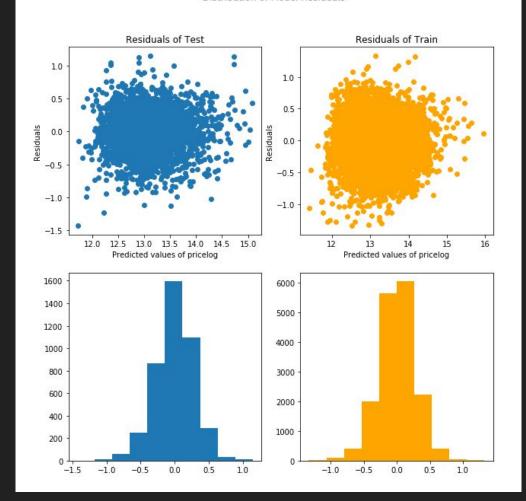




The Methods

- Ran remaining variables through linear models, selected those five with largest impacts
- Through trial and error added in another variable that seemed to explain more of the data
- Tested model on splits of the data itself - findings remained consistent, i.e. the model held
- Model error was consistent and normally distributed

Distribution of Model Residuals



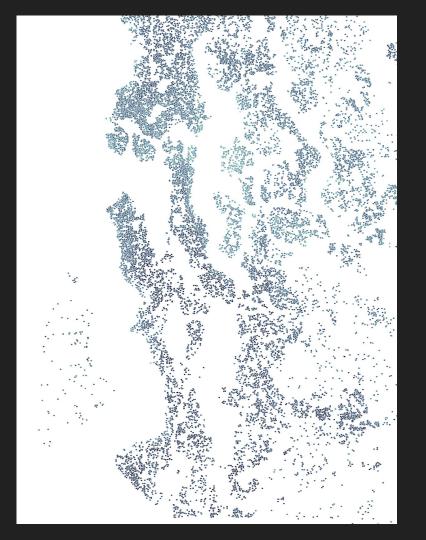
- One of the strongest predictors of price is how the county "Grades" the house
- County grades from 1-13, with class 13 houses being described as "Mansions" with high amounts of detail, high craftsmanship, etc
- It's a standardized, wholistic category
- For an average house, the difference between being graded a 7 and an 8 is worth ~\$50K

BUILDING GRADE

Represents the construction quality of improvements. Grades run from grade 1 to 13. Generally defined as:

- 1-3 Falls short of minimum building standards. Normally cabin or inferior structure.
- 4 Generally older, low quality construction. Does not meet code.
- 5 Low construction costs and workmanship. Small, simple design.
- 6 Lowest grade currently meeting building code. Low quality materials and simple designs.
- 7 Average grade of construction and design. Commonly seen in plats and older sub-divisions.
- 8 Just above average in construction and design. Usually better materials in both the exterior and interior finish work.
- 9 Better architectural design with extra interior and exterior design and quality.
- 10 Homes of this quality generally have high quality features. Finish work is better and more design quality is seen in the floor plans. Generally have a larger square footage.
- 11 Custom design and higher quality finish work with added amenities of solid woods, bathroom fixtures and more luxurious options.
- 12 Custom design and excellent builders. All materials are of the highest quality and all conveniences are present.
- 13 Generally custom designed and built. Mansion level. Large amount of highest quality cabinet work, wood trim, marble, entry ways etc.

- Price increases as latitude increases - makes sense, as values farther N are closer to Seattle
- The same house at in south King County is worth an additional \$150K in Seattle



- Waterfront views are a big deal
- A waterfront view can potentially double the value of the same house
 - A grade 7 house with 2 bathrooms goes from \$300K to \$600K just by adding a waterfront view
 - That same house, an hour south of Seattle, sells for \$360K
 - Without a waterfront view, it would sell for about \$189K



- Adding a bathroom can be worth about \$20K
 - Only \$15K as you get much farther south
- Likely due to the fact that n
 bathrooms also correlates to
 total sqft of living space i.e.
 larger houses have more
 bathrooms



- Model shows a minor penalty for newer houses
- Likely due to the fact that older houses are closer to the city center - implies that higher prices favor centrality and renovation
- This house is built in 1955, recent renovation, record says it sold for \$617K - model predicts \$593K - very centrally located.



Conclusions

- County's wholistic grading system is a big price predictor. Grades quality of overall build and considers square footage.
- Latitude is a big driver the same house in the far south can cost \$150K more in the Seattle area.
- Waterfront views can double a property's value.
- Adding bathrooms can add between \$15-20K, probably because bathrooms vary with total square footage available
- Minor penalty for newer builds likely because newer builds may be more suburban; older, renovated houses are closer to city center and renovations can increase county's Grade