King County Real Estate

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Contents

1. The Data

The Data Provided

Notes:
- Outliers and extraneous data were removed.
- Null values were replaced with the mode values were appropriate.

King County Real Estate Data
- Date the property sold
- The price the property sold at
- The number of bedrooms and bathrooms
- Square footage information
- If the property has a view of the waterfront
- What the condition and grade the property is in
- When the property was built and if/when it had been renovated
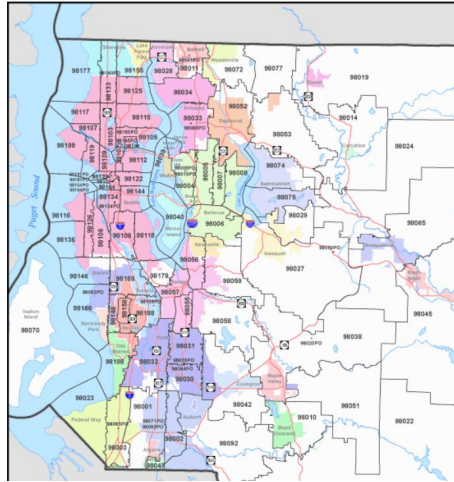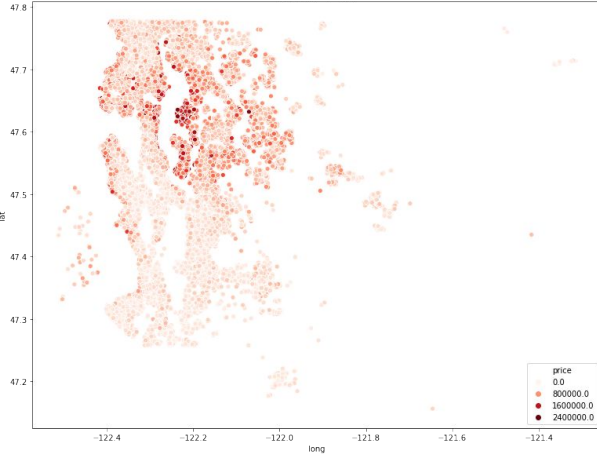- The latitude and longitude of each property

2. Insights and Regression Model

What are my findings?

Location, Location, Location


Price by Location

Which locations in King Country are the most expensive?

I used the latitude and longitude data in concert with price highlight the most expensive locations. Findings
- The most expensive real estate is clustered around Lake Washington and the Seattle proper
- The specific zip codes which the most expensive real estate are: 98033, 98039, 98004 and 98040

Bedrooms per Bathroom ratio vs Price

Price vs bed_to_bath_ratio
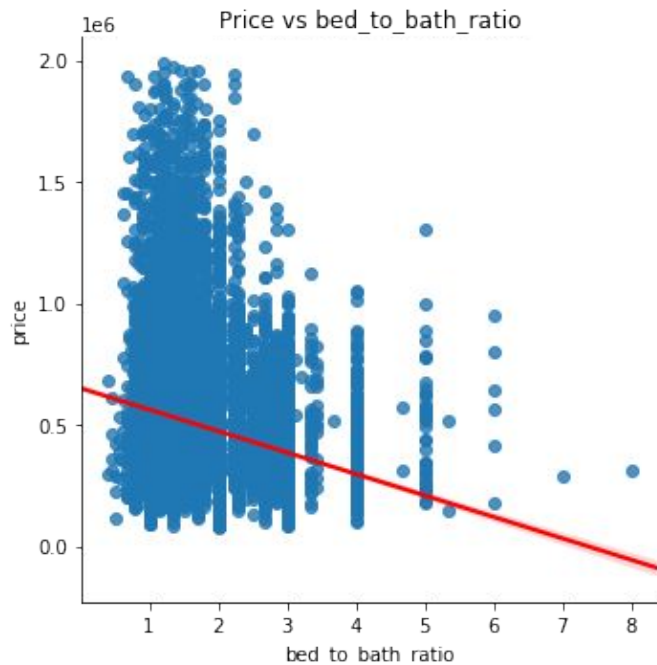
Graph depicts the relationship between number of bedrooms that share a bathroom versus price.

Insights:
- As expected there is a discernible negative relationships. More bedrooms per bathroom equates to lower price
- The correlation between the two variables: -0.23

Which Variables Most Impact Price?
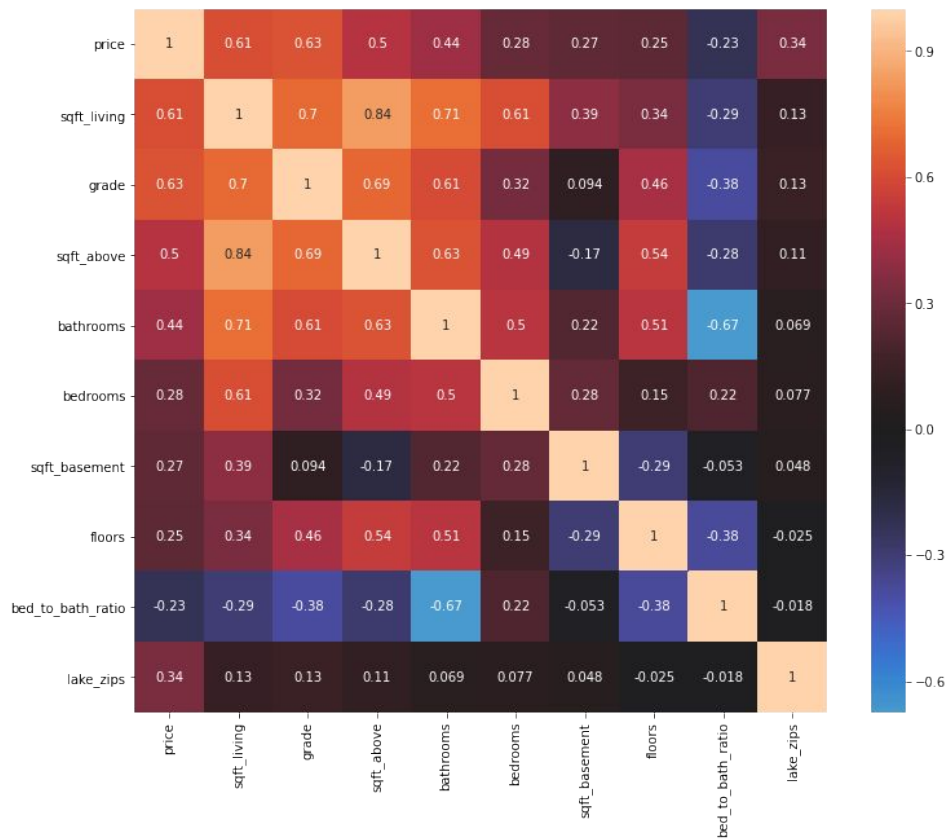
Correlation Matrix of all the variables with at least a correlation absolute value of 0.20

Insights:
- The 'grade' variable has the highest correlation at 0.63. Grade is categorical and based on a scale between 1-13. The higher the grade, the higher the price
- The matrix highlights the how the variables are inter-correlated which is important when considering multicollinearity.

Predictive Regression Model

```
                            OLS Regression Results
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:                   price   R-squared (uncentered):              0.870
Model:                             OLS   Adj. R-squared (uncentered):         0.870
Method:                  Least Squares   F-statistic:                     4.290e+04
Date:                 Thu, 29 Oct 2020   Prob (F-statistic):                   0.00
Time:                         08:54:53   Log-Likelihood:                 -2.6306e+05
No. Observations:                19301   AIC:                             5.261e+05
Df Residuals:                    19298   BIC:                             5.261e+05
Df Model:                            3
Covariance Type:             nonrobust
==============================================================================
                      coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
grade              8.042e+04    466.968    172.208      0.000    7.95e+04    8.13e+04
bed_to_bath_ratio -6.779e+04   1850.122    -36.642      0.000   -7.14e+04   -6.42e+04
lake_zips          3.614e+05   6971.702     51.839      0.000    3.48e+05    3.75e+05
==============================================================================
Omnibus:                      6188.946   Durbin-Watson:                       1.968
Prob(Omnibus):                   0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):                24366.702
Skew:                            1.560   Prob(JB):                             0.00
Kurtosis:                        7.535   Cond. No.                             37.5
==============================================================================
```

Notes:
- A Durbin-Watson of 2 means that there is no autocorrelation amongst the residuals.
- The high Jarque-Bera indicates that the residuals are not normally distributed which is an issue.
- Based on q-q plot, significant heteroskedasticity exists. The residuals vary with price. There is more noise in the model as price increases.

After removing variables to reduce multicollinearity and model noise I chose the following independent variables to predict price:
- The quality 'grade' of the property
- Bedroom to bathroom ratio
- Dummy variable for the following zip codes: 98033, 98039, 98004 and 98040.

Insights:
- Low p-values indicate that each predictive variable is significant
- Coefficient of determination (R-squared) of 87% indicates high explanatory value

3. Further Analysis

I list a few topics which I would like to explore if given the time and data.

Further Analysis

Time Series Data

To determine pricing trends and how changes in variable impact price

Demographics

Where is the most attractive location for young professionals, families and retirees.

Economic Data

How sensitive are prices to the business cycle

School Districts

How each school district impacts the relative value of real estate

College Campuses

The impact college campuses have on local pricing

Stock Price Impact

Local large tech and the impact on housing prices

Thanks!

Does anyone have any questions?