









Statistical Modeling of House Prices

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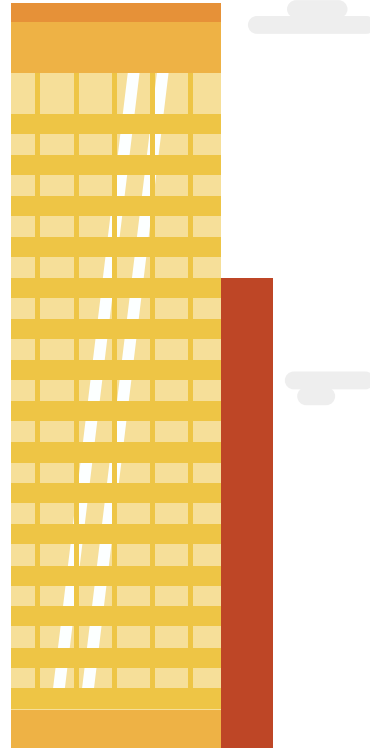
STAT 412 | FALL 2021

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1. Executive Summary/Research Questions



Executive Summary

Goal: Find significant variables that affect housing price and fit models to predict prices for King County, WA.

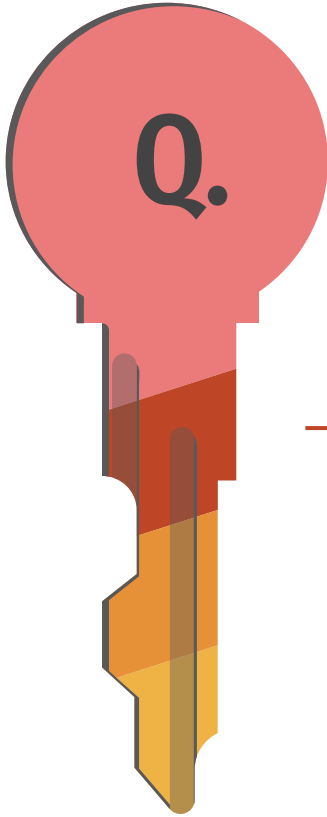
What we did:

- Explored the dataset and transformed certain features
- Look at feature importances
- Built various models

Findings:

- Sqft of living space, quality of house, location matter most
- Random Forest performed best

Research Questions



1

**Significant
variables**

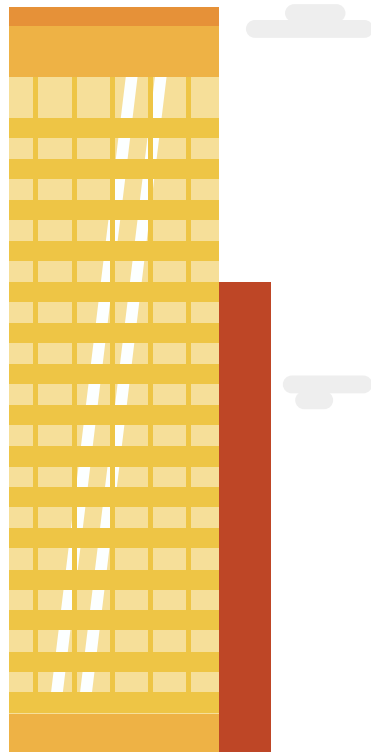
What variables are significant in predicting the price of house

2

**Model
Selection**

Which model best predicts the price

2. Data Dictionary



Overview of the Data

- Our dataset contains house sale prices for King County, WA from 2014-05-02 to 2015-05-24
- 21,613 observations and 21 variables
- The variables describe housing features, rather than features about the population
- Source: Kaggle

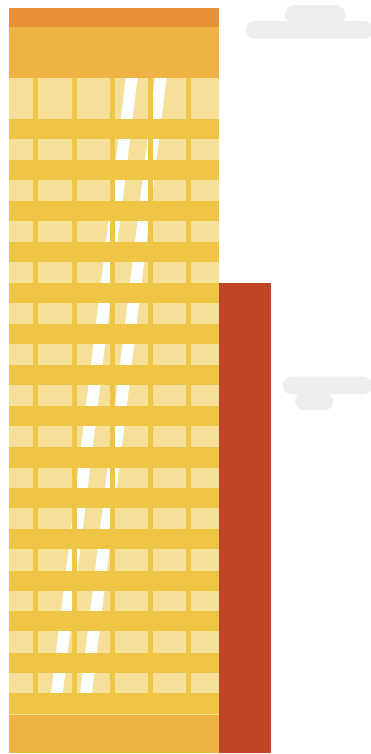
| price <dbl> | bathrooms <dbl> | sqft_living <dbl> | sqft_lot <dbl> | grade <dbl> | sqft_above <dbl> | yr_built <dbl> | lat <dbl> | long <dbl> | sqft_living15 <dbl> |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 221900 | 1.00 | 1180 | 5650 | 7 | 1180 | 1955 | 47.5112 | -122.257 | 1340 |
| 538000 | 2.25 | 2570 | 7242 | 7 | 2170 | 1951 | 47.7210 | -122.319 | 1690 |
| 180000 | 1.00 | 770 | 10000 | 6 | 770 | 1933 | 47.7379 | -122.233 | 2720 |
| 604000 | 3.00 | 1960 | 5000 | 7 | 1050 | 1965 | 47.5208 | -122.393 | 1360 |
| 510000 | 2.00 | 1680 | 8080 | 8 | 1680 | 1987 | 47.6168 | -122.045 | 1800 |
| 257500 | 2.25 | 1715 | 6819 | 7 | 1715 | 1995 | 47.3097 | -122.327 | 2238 |

Data Dictionary

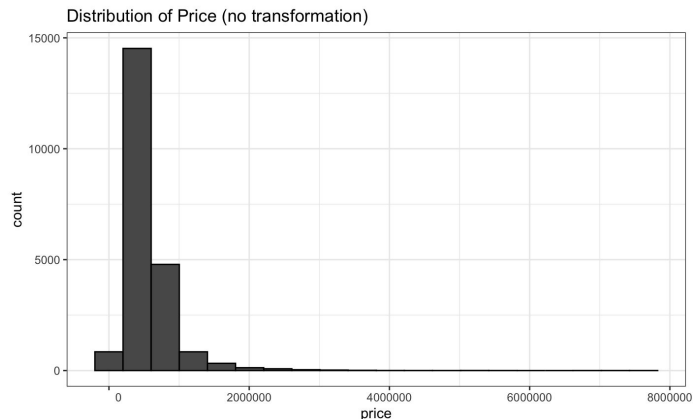
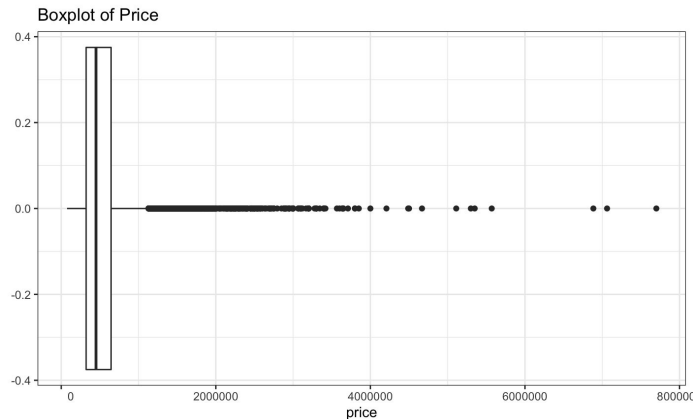
| Column | Data Type | Description |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| id | num | Unique ID for each home sold |
| date | date | Date of the house sale between 2014-05-02 to 2015-05-24 |
| price | num | Price of each home sold |
| bedrooms | int | Number of bedrooms |
| bathrooms | num | Number of bathrooms, where .5 accounts for a room with a toilet but no shower |
| sqft_living | int | Area of the house interior living space measured in square feet |
| sqft_lot | int | Area of the land space measured in square feet |
| floors | num | Number of floors |
| waterfront | int | A indicator variable for whether the house was overlooking the waterfront or not |
| view | int | An index from 0 to 4 of how good the view of the property was |
| condition | int | An index from 1 to 5 on the condition of the house |

| Column | Data Type | Description |
|---------------------|-----------|---|
| grade | int | An index from 1 to 13, where 1-3 falls short of building construction and design, 7 has an average level of construction and design, and 11-13 have a high quality level of construction and design |
| sqft_above | int | Area of the interior housing space that is above ground level measured in square feet |
| sqft_basement | int | Area of the interior housing space that is below ground level measured in square feet |
| sqft_basement_yesno | boolean | Whether the house has a basement or not |
| yr_built | int | The year the house was initially built |
| yr_renovated | int | The year of the house's last renovation |
| zipcode | int | What zipcode area the house is in |
| lat | num | Latitude |
| long | num | Longitude |
| sqft_living15 | int | Average of the area of interior housing living space for the nearest 15 neighbors measured in square feet |
| sqft_lot15 | int | Average of the area of the land lots of the nearest 15 neighbors measure in square feet |

3. Exploratory Data Analysis



Dealing with Response: Price



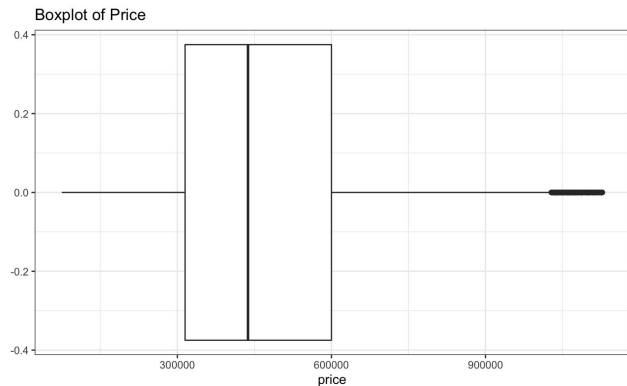
Original Dataset:

- The distribution is heavily skewed.
- most of the price below 1 million

Removing outliers

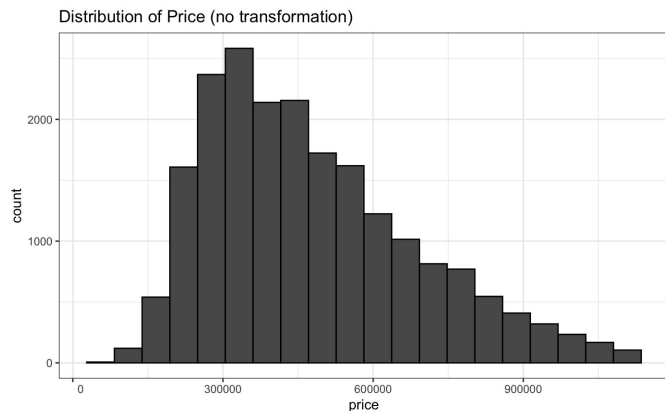
- Keep data points within $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$
 - $\text{IQR} = Q3 - Q1$
 - Lower fence: $Q1 - 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$
 - Upper fence: $Q3 + 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$

Dealing with Response: Price



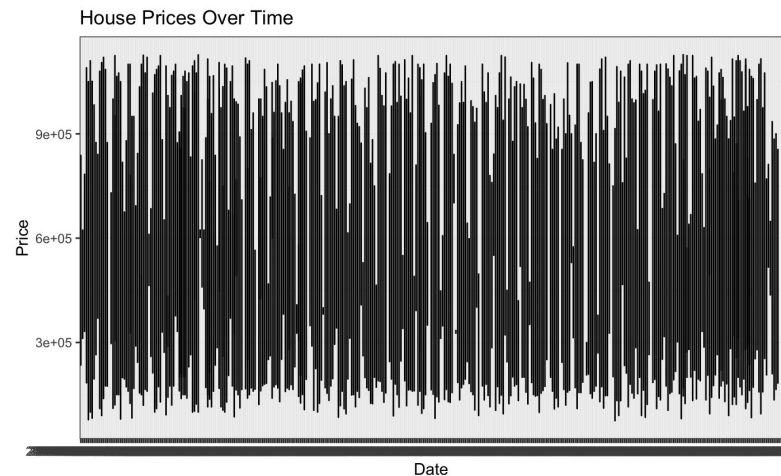
After we dropped outliers:

- 20194 out of 21613 kept (93.4%)
- Considered log-transform
 - But want to keep interpretability



Drop features

| Features | Reason |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| date | No pattern |
| id | No meaning |
| zipcode | Represented by latitude and longitude |
| sqft_basement | Represented by sqft_basement_yes no |

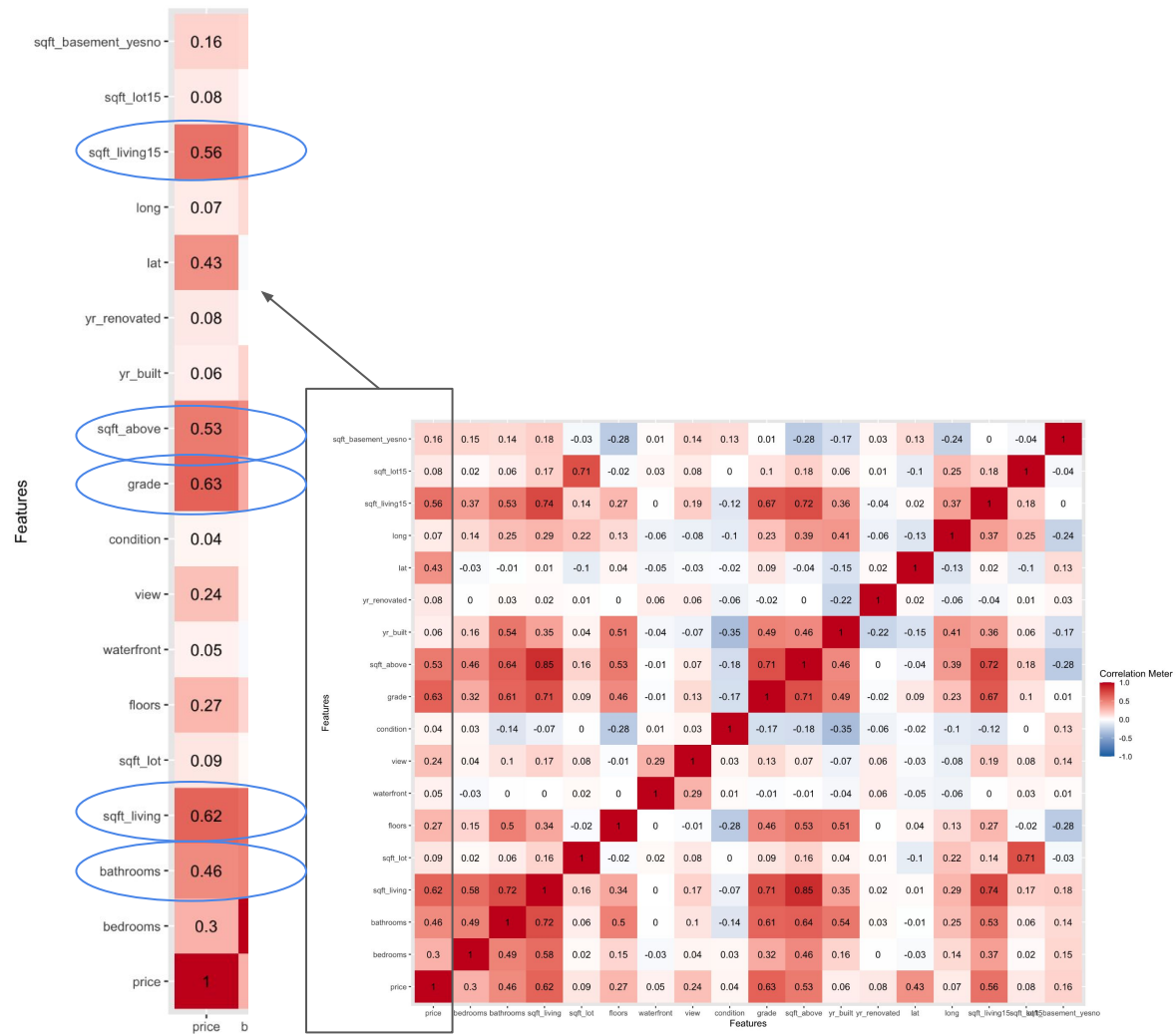


Feature Selection

Method 1:

Checking Correlation with Price

- Sqft_living
- Grade
- Sqft_above
- Sqft_living15
- Bathrooms



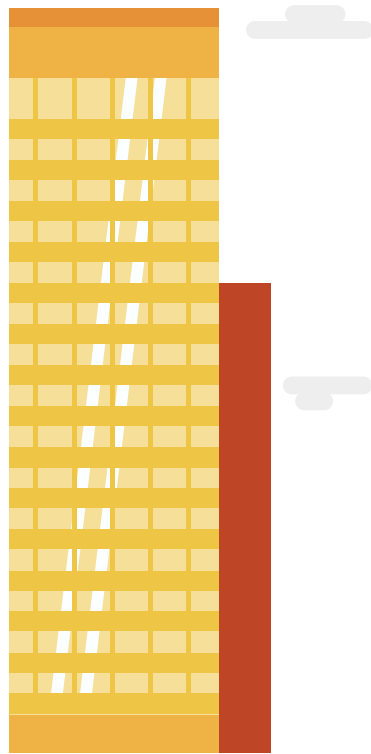
Feature Selection

Method 2: Utilizing the importance feature of the random forest model

- Lat
- Sqft_living
- Grade
- Sqft_living15
- Sqft_above
- Long
- Yr_built
- Sqft_lot15
- sqft_lot
- Bathrooms

| | %IncMSE | IncNodePurity |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| bedrooms | 444355257 | 9.277752e+12 |
| bathrooms | 1250016759 | 2.381699e+13 |
| sqft_living | 10099930426 | 1.538718e+14 |
| sqft_lot | 2220350443 | 2.483548e+13 |
| floors | 660008739 | 6.595819e+12 |
| waterfront | 62262808 | 1.651742e+12 |
| view | 633386988 | 1.207915e+13 |
| condition | 568863470 | 7.562389e+12 |
| grade | 8855561477 | 1.276044e+14 |
| sqft_above | 4119744234 | 5.503862e+13 |
| yr_built | 4004233976 | 3.570054e+13 |
| yr_renovated | 71132347 | 2.982924e+12 |
| lat | 28848985617 | 2.686521e+14 |
| long | 4840933511 | 3.976165e+13 |
| sqft_living15 | 4640192179 | 7.223977e+13 |
| sqft_lot15 | 2143322463 | 2.668528e+13 |
| sqft_basement_yesno | 530044469 | 5.866989e+12 |

4. Modeling




Model Results


Using the top 10 variables by feature importance, we achieved the following results


| Model | RMSE |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Simple Linear Regression | 120,550 |
| Step Regression | 120,550 |
| PCR | 153,961 |
| Lasso | 120,550 |
| Ridge | 120,550 |
| Random Forest | 84,023 |

Simple Linear Regression

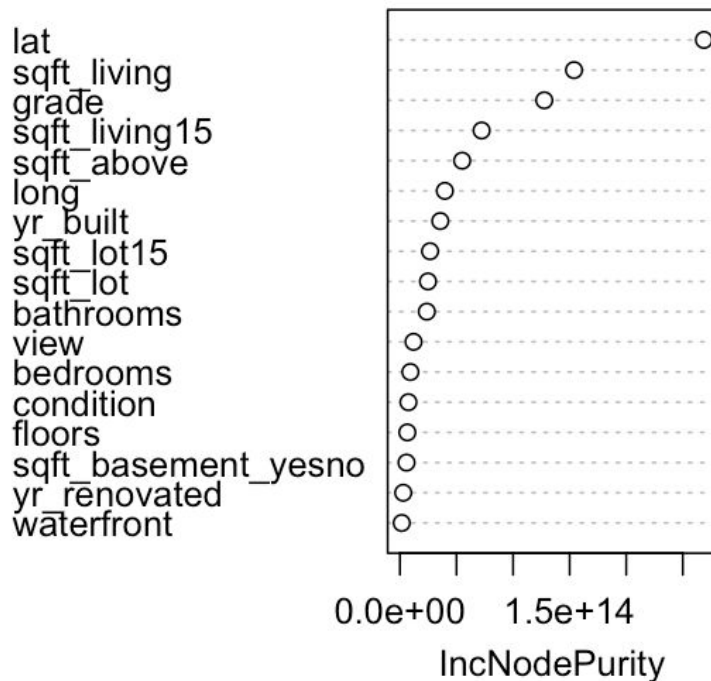
All else held constant...

 1 unit increase in the quality or “grade” of the home results in a price increase of \$77,660

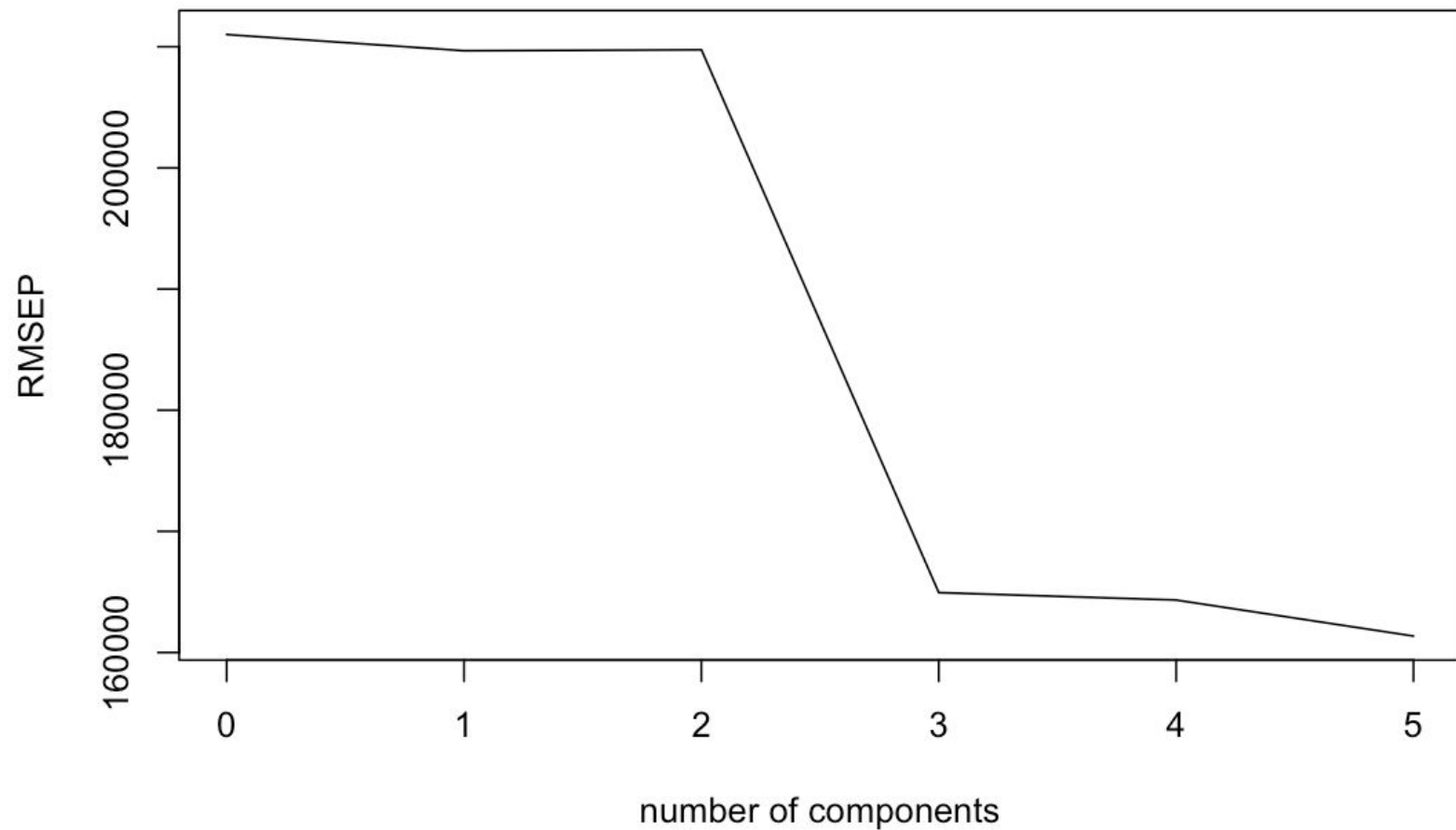
 For each increase of 100 sqft average of the homes in your neighborhood, will result in a price increase of about \$5000

 Each added bathroom will increase the price of the home value by about \$3000

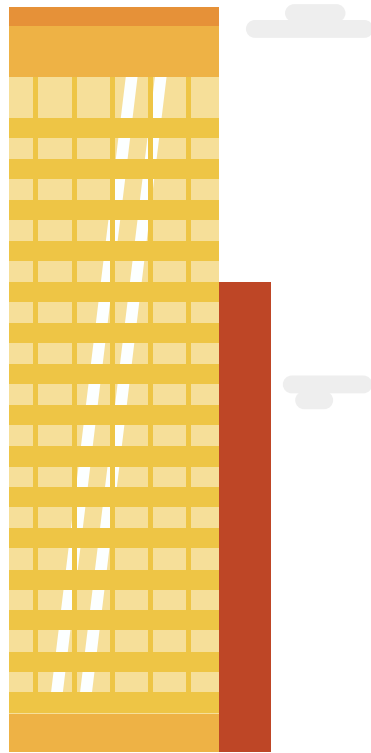
Random Forest Regression



PCR vs RMSE



5. Conclusion



Conclusion



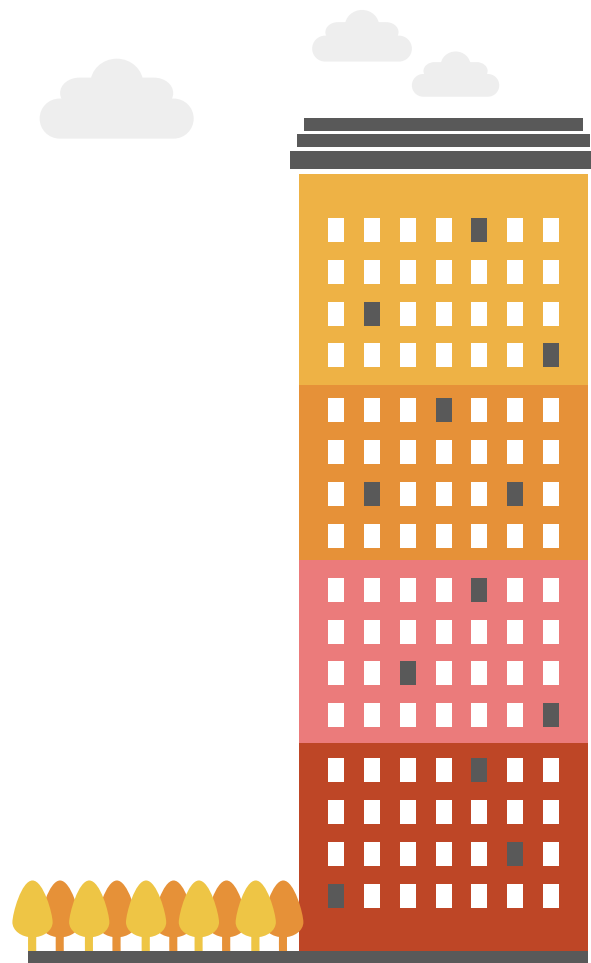
Location: Homes more West will have a higher value



Selected model: Random forest model



Important variables: Lat, Sqft_living, Grade, Sqft_living15, Sqft_above, Long, Yr_built, Sqft_lot15, sqft_lot, Bathrooms



Shortcomings

- Hard to interpret the selected model
- Error is still too large
- Limited range of house prices

Future Recommendations

Data Acquisition

- Getting the population in the area
- Checking effects of the population
- Having more than 1 year of data



Thank you
Questions?