

PHASE 2 PRESENTATION

Linear regression project with King County house data

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Stakeholder

- BlackSock is a large real estate company
- They want to diversify by buying houses in King County, WA
- Plan: buy homes, rent them until their value goes up a sufficient amount, then sell
- Problem: BlackSock needs insight into what factors influence a home's price

Data

- Obtained from King County government website
 - <https://info.kingcounty.gov/>
- 30,000 records of home sales
- June 10th 2021 – June 9th 2022
- Has all the basic home information

Data – Important Variables

- Date built & sold
- Price sold for
- Square footage
- Bedrooms & bathrooms
- House condition
- Address
- Latitude/longitude

Modeling

- Data was used in a linear regression model
- This type of model is well suited for the data and problem, and it allows us to determine relationships among data as well as make predictions
- This has the potential to yield useful insights for our stakeholder

Data cleaning

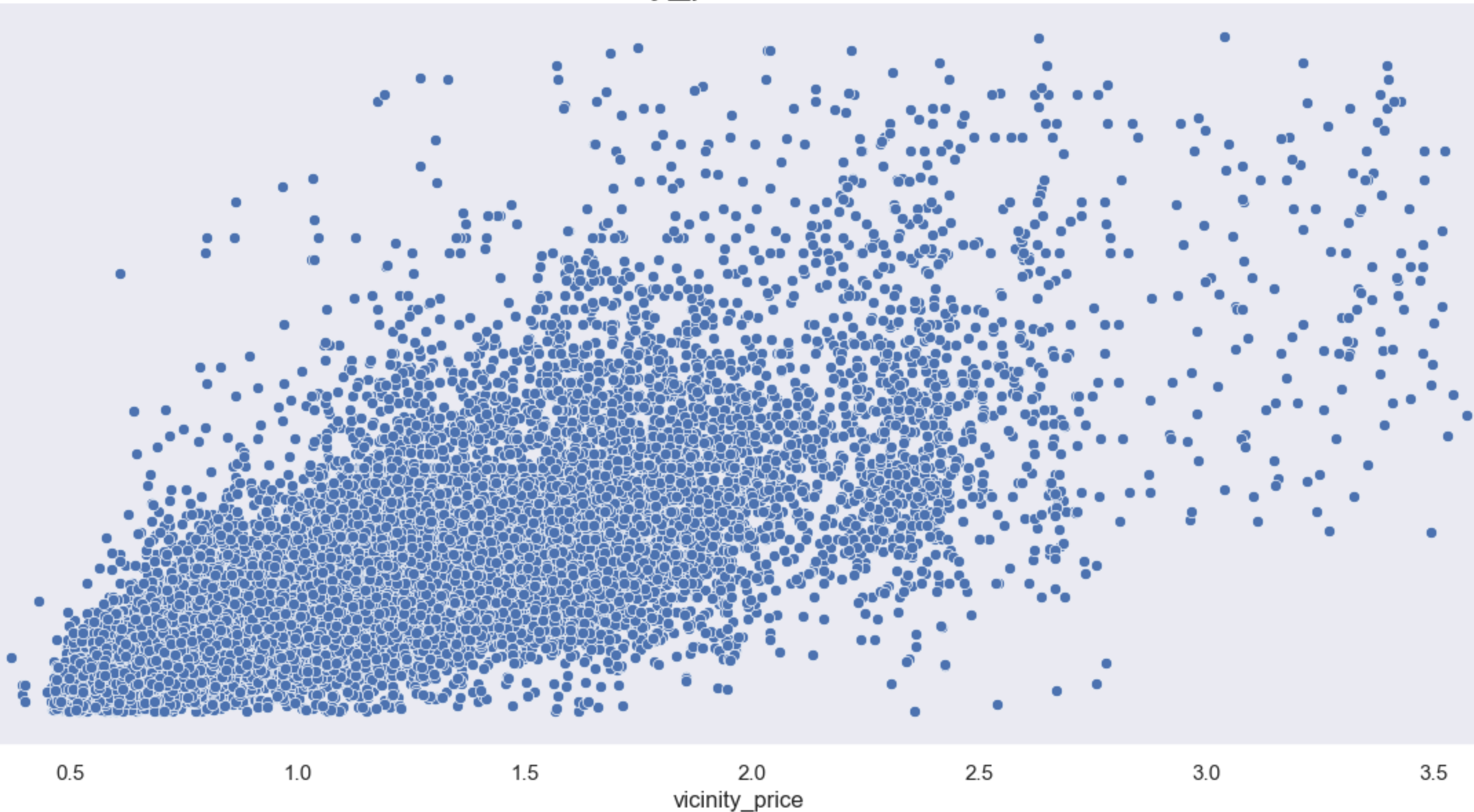
- Started with roughly 30,000 values
- Ended with roughly 26,000 values

Data used

- Average price of surrounding homes (“vicinity price”)
- Home quality (“grade”)
- Square footage of living space

1e6

Vicinity_price vs. Price



Sqft_living vs. Price

1e6

1000

2000

3000

4000

5000

6000

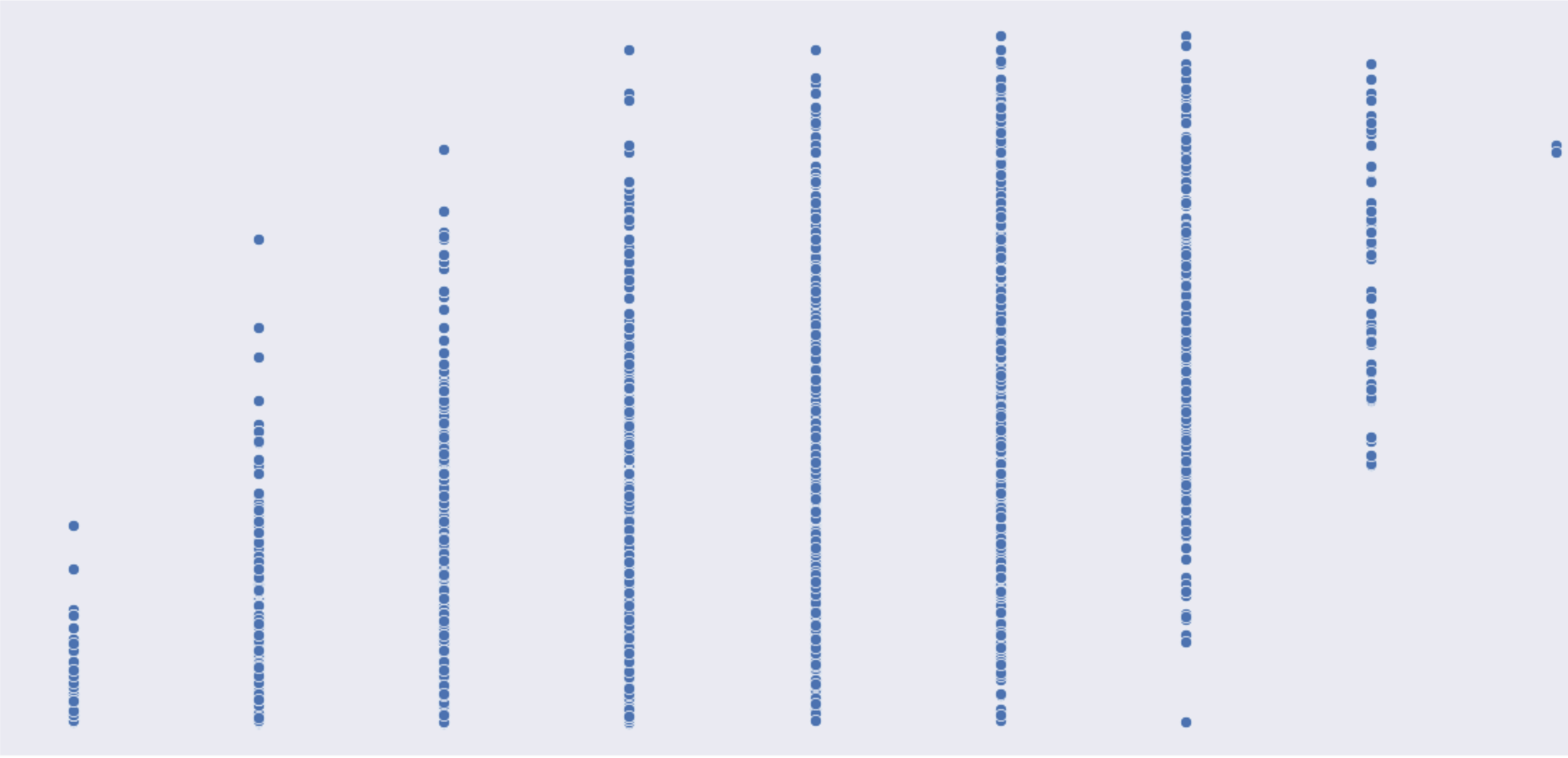
7000

sqft_living



Grade vs. Price

1e6



5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

grade

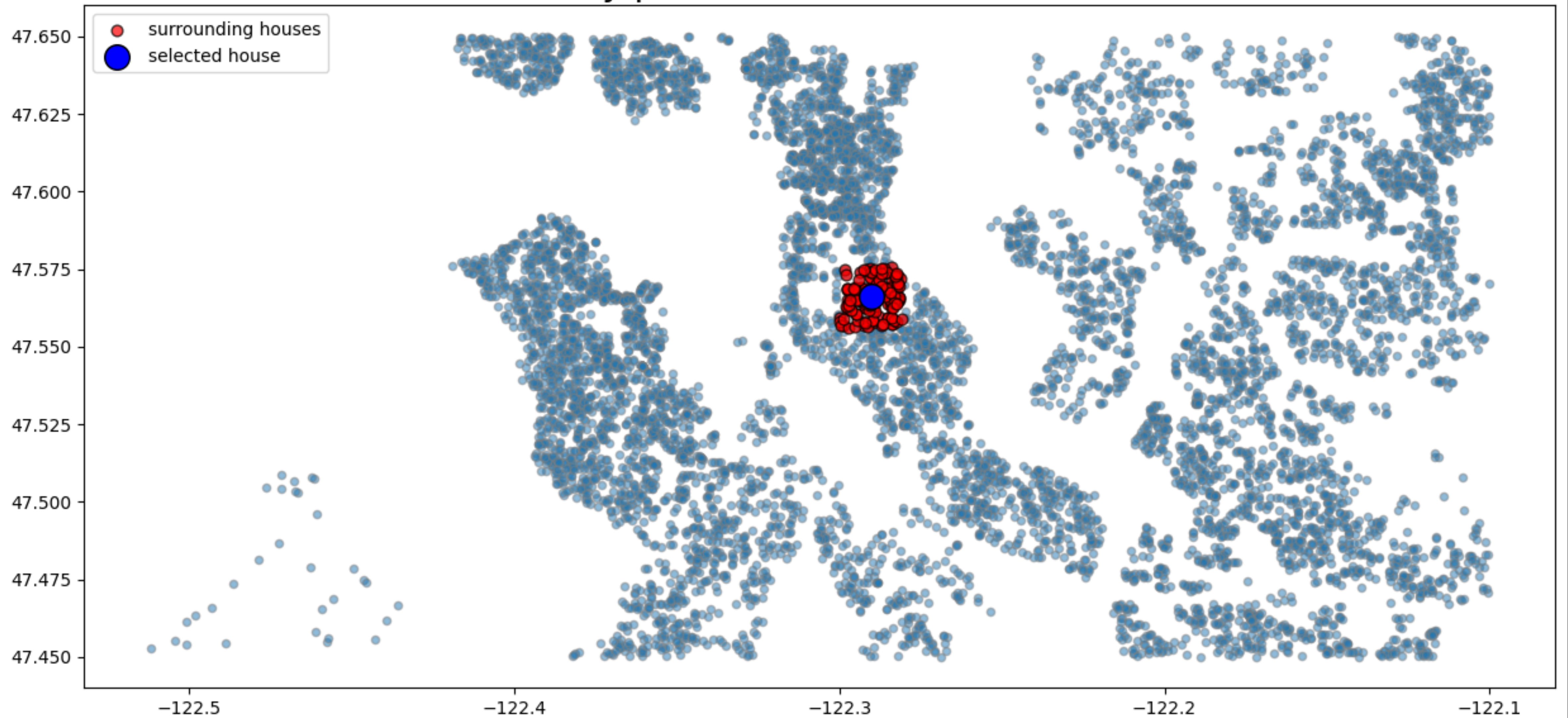
“Grade” data – Explanation

- 1 (Cabin), 2 (Substandard), 3 (Poor)
- 4 (Low), 5 (Fair), 6 (Low Average)
- 7 (Average), 8 (Good), 9 (Better)
- 10 (Very Good), 11 (Excellent), 12 (Luxury)
- 13 (Mansion)

“Vicinity price” data – Explanation

- Using latitude & longitude data, we took a small surrounding area for each house and then calculated the average price of homes in that area
- We eliminated the house in question from that average, so that it wasn't predicting its own price in the model
- Houses that had very few or no houses in their general vicinity were eliminated from our dataset

Vicinity price - method of calculation



Model results

- We used an iterative approach to modeling; that is, we started with a basic model and made adjustments from there.
- A house with average living space, an average grade, and average-priced surrounding homes will cost 1.1 million dollars.
- For every dollar increase in surrounding homes, a house's price goes up by about 76 cents.
- Every increase on the home quality scale leads to a \$85,000 increase in home price
- Every additional square foot of living space increases house price by \$260.

Recommendations

- Our data was limited, and as a result, our model can only give preliminary insights at best.
- Although we recommend the stakeholder take note of our model's results, we also recommend the stakeholder consult other models in addition to our own before making any significant decisions.
- We recommend buying houses whose surrounding properties are likely to go up in value.
- We recommend increasing home quality if doing so costs less than \$85,000.