

Features	Coefficients
MSACSR	8.179306396
PERMIT	0.01975193
TLRESCONS	5.69316E-05
EVACANTUSQ176N	-0.001330983
MORTGAGE30US	-14.99493573
GDP	-0.003034616
UMCSENT	-0.186997485
INTDSRUSM193N	3.972030401
MSPUS	0.00045593

Conclusion:

Based on the correlation analysis and the coefficients from the Linear Regression model, several key insights can be derived:

1. Supply factors, such as house inventory and the number of authorized housing units, have a positive influence on home prices. Higher construction spending on residential projects also contributes significantly to higher home prices.
2. Demand factor, such as mortgage interest rates, have a negative impact on home prices. Higher mortgage rates and lower consumer sentiment are associated with slightly lower home prices.
3. Economic factors, including GDP and interest rates, play a crucial role in determining home prices. A strong economy with higher GDP and slightly lower interest rates tends to support higher home prices.
4. The median sales price of houses sold is strongly correlated with home prices, reflecting the importance of market dynamics and buyer behaviour in determining home price movements.
5. These insights can be valuable for various stakeholders in the real estate market, including home buyers, sellers, developers, and policymakers. Understanding the factors that influence home prices can help make informed decisions related to investments, financing, and economic policies.