Predictive Data Modeling for Sale Prices of Homes Using Linear Regression

Team members:

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Github: https://github.com/SakavaKiv/HousePricePredictions, https://banupullaiahnaidu.github.io/

Analysis I

Introduction

Brief introduction to the questions of interest and the setting of the problem

In this analysis, we delve deep into the intriguing connection between house sale prices and their living area square footage (GrLivArea) in distinct neighborhoods (NAmes, Edwards and BrkSide). Realtors frequently converse about living area in 100-square-feet increments, propelling us to craft a succinct and easy-to-understand estimate (or estimates) of this association for the company. Moreover, we embark on an exciting journey to uncover potential variations in this relationship across the three neighborhoods, ensuring our model incorporates the neighborhood as a categorical variable for a comprehensive exploration.

Data Description

(Where did the data come from? How big is it? How many observations? Where can we find out more? What are the specific variables that we need to know with respect to your analysis?)

We gathered Kaggle data. For the Training Set we have 383 records out 1460 records if we filter out for neighborhoods in (NAmes, Edwards and BrkSide). And for the Test Set we have 362 out 1459 records respectively. Data dictionary can be found in the Appendix of this document. Finally for Analysis I, we will be concerned with the columns SalePrice, GrLivArea and the categorical variable Neighborhood in which we will do our analysis on.

Analysis Question 1:

Restatement of Problem

The main objectives of the analysis are as follows:

Develop a linear regression model to predict SalePrice based on GrLivArea, taking into account the different neighborhoods.

Provide estimates for the relationships between SalePrice and GrLivArea for each neighborhood.

Determine the confidence intervals for the estimated coefficients to understand the uncertainty in the estimates. Ensure that the assumptions of linear regression, such as linearity, independence, constant variance, and normality of residuals, are met.

Identify and address any suspicious observations, including outliers and influential observations.

Present a well-written conclusion that quantifies the relationship between living area and SalePrice for the three specific neighborhoods.

By conducting this analysis, Century 21 Ames aims to gain valuable insights to support their business decisions and better understand the housing market in the selected neighborhoods.

Build and Fit the Model

SAS Code Display 1 (see appendix for code and outputs)

SAS Code Display 2 (see appendix for code and outputs)

Model for full data set

SAS Code Display 3 (see appendix for code)

Predicted Sale Price

 $=\beta_0 + \beta_1 GrLivArea + \beta_2 NeiNAmes + \beta_3 NeiEdwards + \beta_4 NeiBrkSide$ Model for living area < 4500 sft

Predicted Sale Price

 $= \beta_0 + \beta_1 GrLivArea + \beta_2 NeiNAmes + \beta_3 NeiEdwards + \beta_4 NeiBrkSide$ SAS Code Display 4 (see appendix for code)

Model for living area < 4500 sft and with variable interactions

Pr e dicted Sale Pr i ce

$$= \beta_0 + \beta_1 GLA + \beta_2 NN + \beta_3 NE + \beta_4 NB + \beta_5 NN \cdot GLA + \beta_6 E \cdot GLA + \beta_7 NB \cdot GLA$$

SAS Code Display 5 (see appendix for code)

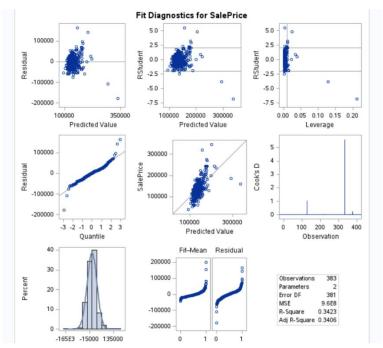
Checking Assumptions

Plot the Data

SAS Code Display 6 (see appendix for code)

Fit the Model

SAS Code Display 7 (see appendix for code)



Evaluate Assumptions

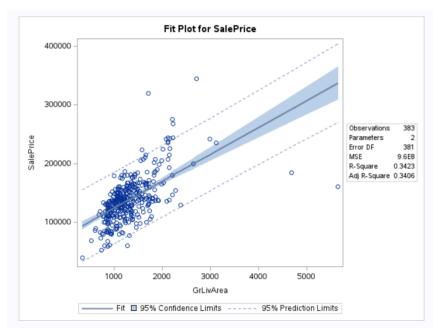
<u>Linearity</u> – Looking at the Pearson Correlation Coefficient below, we do believe a linear correlation exists between the variables.

SAS Code Display 8 (see appendix for code)

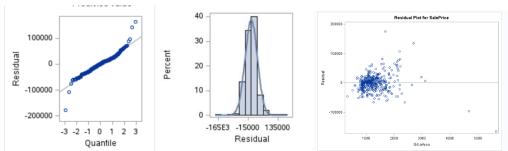


<u>Independence</u> – We will assume the observations in the data set provided are independent of each other. <u>Constant Variance</u> – From the below plot we see some evidence of increased standard deviation.

SAS Code Display 9 (see appendix for code)



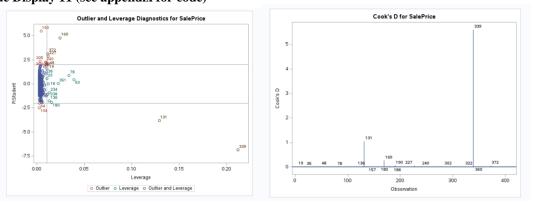
<u>Normality of Residuals</u> – Looking at the qq-plot and histogram below there is evidence that the data is normally distributed. The Residual plot also suggest that, with some outliers **SAS Code Display 10** (see appendix for code)



Identify and address any suspicious observations, including outliers and influential observations. Influential point analysis (Cook's D and Leverage)

From the below plots we see evidence of high Cook's D for observations 131 and 339 and they also show up as having high leverage and as outliers

SAS Code Display 11 (see appendix for code)

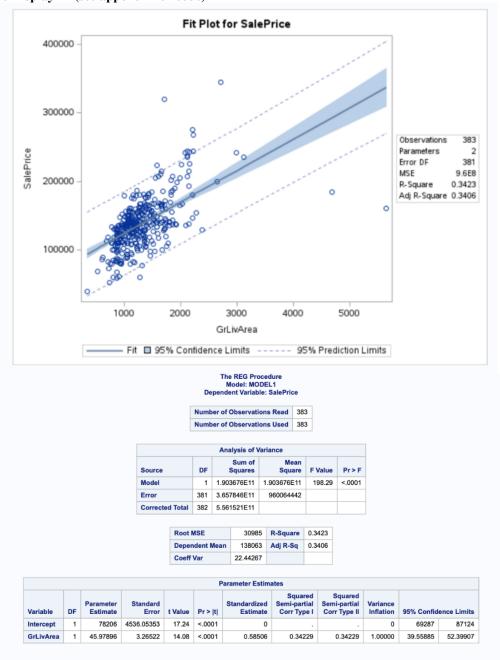




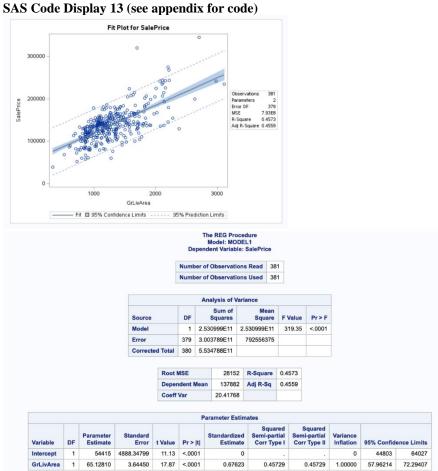
Looking at all the above plots two observations (observation 131 and 339) show up as having a high leverage are outliers. We can remove these and reduce the range of our analysis to houses with GrLivArea less than 4500 sf. By doing this we will be improving the assumptions for constant variance and get better confidence interval estimates. The R-Square and Adjusted R-Square also goes up.

With Observations 131 and 139

SAS Code Display 12 (see appendix for code)



With out Observations 131 and 139



Comparing Competing Models

The three model we will be comparing are

1. Model with full data set

SAS Code Display 14 (see appendix for code)

Root MSE	28552
Dependent Mean	138063
R-Square	0.4474
Adj R-Sq	0.4400
AIC	8249.72388
AICC	8250.02255
SBC	7888.41209
CV PRESS	3.350022E11

1. Model with Living area < 4500 sf

SAS Code Display 14 (see appendix for code)

Root MSE	27241
Dependent Mean	137882
R-Square	0.4945
Adj R-Sq	0.4905
AIC	8168.88300
AICC	8169.04300
SBC	7801.65420
CV PRESS	2.85477E11

1. Model with Living area < 4500 sf with variable interactions

SAS Code Display 15 (see appendix for code)

Root MSE	26825
Dependent Mean	137882
R-Square	0.5125
Adj R-Sq	0.5060
AIC	8159.14081
AICC	8159.44108
SBC	7799.79761
CV PRESS	2.82083E11

Looking at the above tables we can tell that the Model with Living Area < 4500 sf with variable interactions has the least Adjusted R-Square of the three models and so is the CV Press, AIC and SBC statistics. Hence we choose Model 3 as the most favorable model of the three.

Parameters Estimates

SAS Code Display 16 (see appendix for code)

Parameter	Estimate		Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t	95% Confid	ence Limits
Intercept	74676.40154	В	5954.52674	12.54	<.0001	62967.95510	86384.84798
GrLivArea	54.31586	В	4.33457	12.53	<.0001	45.79276	62.83896
Neighborhood BrkSide	-54704.88774	В	13042.61747	-4.19	<.0001	-80350.71900	-29059.05648
Neighborhood Edwards	-43247.84694	В	11671.23793	-3.71	0.0002	-66197.12068	-20298.57320
Neighborhood NAmes	0.00000	В					
GrLivArea*Neighborho BrkSide	32.84667	В	10.16117	3.23	0.0013	12.86665	52.82669
GrLivArea*Neighborho Edwards	21.66057	В	8.79973	2.46	0.0143	4.35757	38.96358
GrLivArea*Neighborho NAmes	0.00000	В					

Interpretation

For every 100 sf increase in the Living Area in the NAmes neighborhood, the estimated / predicted SalePrice of the home increases by 5,400 dollars.

Estimate of the difference between the NAmes and BrkSide Intercepts, $\beta 2 = -54705$ BrkSide's Intercept is estimated to be 54705 dollars lower than NAmes intercept of 74,676 dollars.

Estimate of BrkSide Intercept = 19971

Adjustment to NAmes Slope to get BrkSide Slope = 33

Slope of BrkSide, = 87

Estimated Sale Price of home in BrkSideNeighborhood is (74676 - 54705) + (54 + 33) * GrLivArea

For every 100 sf increase in the Living Area in the BrkSide neighborhood, the estimated / predicted SalePrice of the home increases by 8,700 dollars.

Estimate of the difference between the NAmes and Edwards Intercepts, $\beta 3 = -43248$ Edwards Intercept is estimated to be 43,248 dollars lower than NAmes intercept of 74,676 dollars.

Estimate of Edwards Intercept = 31428

Adjustment to NAmes Slope to get Edwards Slope = 22

Slope of Edwards, $\beta 5 = 76$

Estimated Sale Price of home in BrkSideNeighborhood is (74676 - 43248) + (54 + 22) * GrLivArea

For every 100 sf increase in the Living Area in the Edwards neighborhood, the estimated / predicted SalePrice of the home increases by 7,600 dollars.

Confidence Intervals

The 95% confidence interval for predicted increase in the SalePrice of the home for NAmes Neighborhood is 4,600 and 6,300 dollars for every 100 sf increase in Living Area The 95% confidence interval for predicted increase in the SalePrice of the home for BrkSide Neighborhood is 5,900 and 11,600 dollars for every 100 sf increase in Living Area The 95% confidence interval for predicted increase in the SalePrice of the home for Edwards Neighborhood is 5,000 and 10,200 dollars for every 100 sf increase in Living Area

Conclusion

From our analysis we see that there is a linear relationship between the Living Area and Sale Price of the homes, for the three neighborhoods in the data set. We also see from the parameter estimate table that there is strong evidence at p-value <0.001, 0.0013 and 0.0143 that the linear relationship exists in all three neighborhoods. In conclusion looks like our predicted sales price per square footage with a confidence interval of (45.79sqft,62.83sqft) for square feet with respect to neighborhoods which are NAmes \$62,967-\$86,384, BrkSide is \$29,059-\$80,350, and Edwards\$20,298-\$66197. So, the sales price per 100 square feet is the most for Names neighborhood. The sales agents can use these to value the homes.

R Shiny: Price v. Living Area Chart

Shiny App - https://banu.shinyapps.io/SFDS Final Project/

Analysis Question 2

Restatement of Problem

The main objectives of the analysis are as follows:

Develop four different types of linear regression model (Stepwise, Forward, Backward, and Custom) to predict SalePrice based on GrLivArea, taking into account all the different neighborhoods.

Ensure that the assumptions of linear regression, such as linearity, independence, constant variance, and normality of residuals, are met.

Identify and address any suspicious observations, including outliers and influential observations.

Present a well-written conclusion that quantifies the relationship between living area and SalePrice for the three specific neighborhoods.

By conducting this analysis, Century 21 Ames aims to gain valuable insights to support their business decisions and better understand the housing market in the selected neighborhoods.

Model Selection

Type of Selection (**Stepwise**)

SAS Code Display 17(see appendix for code and output)

Type of Selection (Forward)

SAS Code Display 18 (see appendix for code and output)

Type of Selection (Backward)

SAS Code Display 19 (see appendix for code and output)

Type of Selection (Custom)

SAS Code Display 20 (see appendix for code and output)

Checking Assumptions

<u>Independence</u> – We will assume the observations in the data set provided are independent of each other.

<u>Linearity</u> – Looking at the fit diagnostics, we do believe a linear correlation exists between the variables.

<u>Constant Variance –</u> From the below plot we see some evidence of increased standard deviation.

<u>Normality of Residuals</u> – Looking at the qq-plot and histogram there is evidence that the data is normally distributed. The Residual plot also suggest that, with some outliers

Influential point analysis (Cook's D and Leverage)

From the plots we see evidence of high Cook's D for two observations and they also show up as having high leverage and as outliers

Comparing Competing Models (Adj R2, Internal CV Press, Kaggle Score)

Predictive Models	Adjusted R2	CV PRESS	Kaggle Score
Forward	0.8387	1255386000000	0.1766
Backward	0.9020	1194469000000	0.17903
Stepwise	0.7997	1760988000000	0.17903
CUSTOM	0.8291	1675250900000	0.16946

We can observe from the above that the custom model has the lowest Kaggle score, so it is the best model. **Conclusion:**

In summary it looks like the variables that we selected for the custom model did a sufficient job in predicting the sales prices. We had a Kaggle score of 0.16946 which is respectable.

APPENDIX A: SAS and R Code

SAS Code Display 1 /* Step 1: Data Selection */ data houses; set trainkaggle2; /* Replace YourDataset with the name of your dataset containing the required variables */ where Neighborhood in ('NAmes', 'Edwards', 'BrkSide'); run; /* Step 2: Model Building */ proc glm data=houses plots = all; class Neighborhood; model SalePrice = GrLivArea Neighborhood / cli solution; output out = results p = Predict; run; data results3; set results; if Predict > 0 then SalePrice = Predict; if Predict < 0 then SalePrice = 10000;

keep id SalePrice; where id > 1460;

var SalePrice;

run;

proc means data = results3;



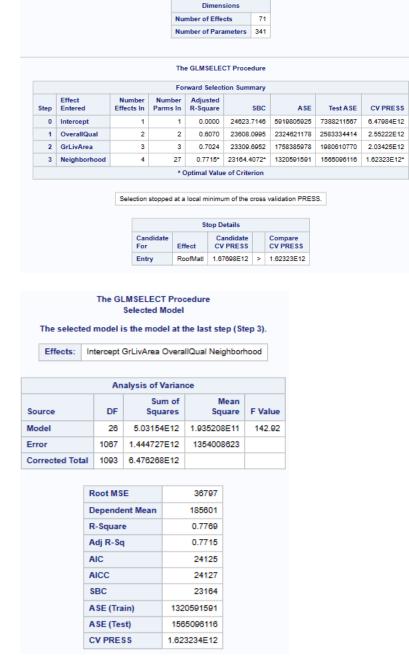
Sum of Residuals	-4.074536E-9
Sum of Squared Residuals	335644522201
Sum of Squared Residuals - Error SS	-0.000061035
PRESS Statistic	363653838311
First Order Autocorrelation	-0.059318972
Durbin-Watson D	2.1170411803

SAS Code Display 2

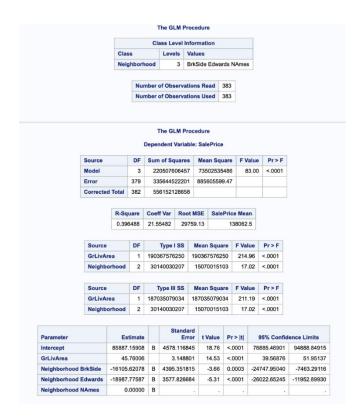
```
/* Step 2: Model Building Forward Selection with CV press */
proc glmselect data=houses plots = all;
    class Neighborhood;
    model SalePrice = GrLivArea Neighborhood
    /selection= Forward (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq;
run;

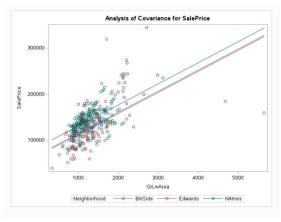
data results1;
set results;
if Predict > 0 then SalePrice = Predict;
if Predict < 0 then SalePrice = 10000;
keep id SalePrice;
where id > 1460;
;

proc means data = results1;
var SalePrice;
run;
```



SAS Code Display 3 (see appendix for code)

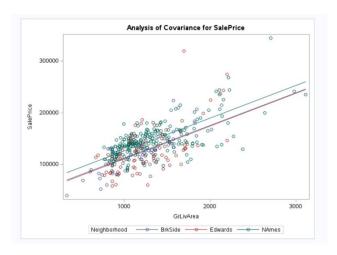




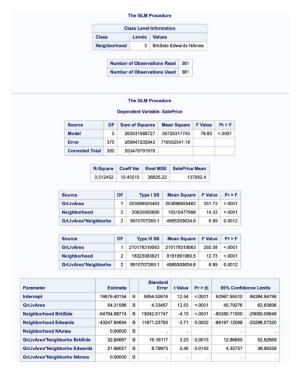
The MEANS Procedure				
Analysis Variable : SalePrice				
N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
1459	178206.04	70195.92	829.3645081	439665.44

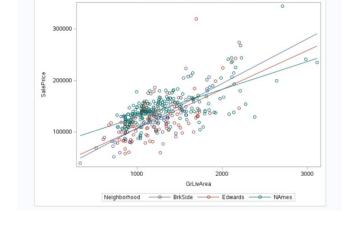
SAS Code Display 4 (see appendix for code)





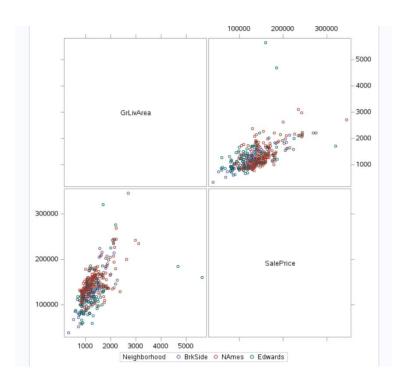
SAS Code Display 5 (see appendix for code)





Analysis of Covariance for SalePrice

SAS Code Display 6 (see appendix for code)



SAS Code Display 17

Stepwise

proc glmselect data=trainkaggle2 seed=384668001 plots=all;

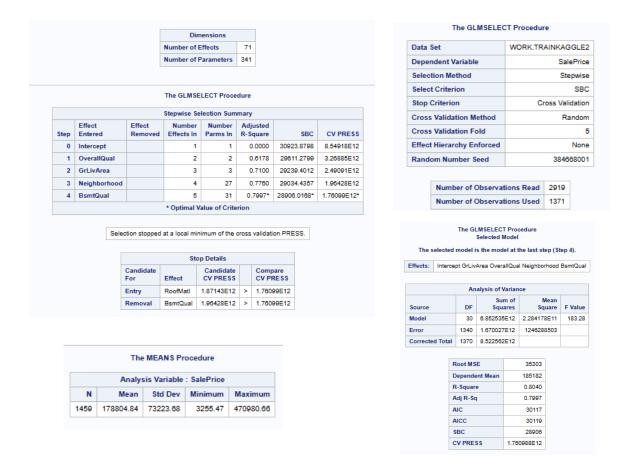
class LotFrontage MSZoning Street LotShape LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Neighborhood Condition1 Condition2 BldgType HouseStyle RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure BsmtFinType1 BsmtFinType2 Heating HeatingQC CentralAir Electrical KitchenQual Functional GarageType GarageFinish GarageQual GarageCond PavedDrive SaleType SaleCondition;

model SalePrice = LotFrontage GrLivArea MSSubClass LotArea OverallQual OverallCond YearBuilt YearRemodAdd MasVnrArea BsmtFinSF1 BsmtFinSF2

BsmtUnfSF TotalBsmtSF LowQualFinSF BsmtFullBath BsmtHalfBath FullBath HalfBath BedroomAbvGr KitchenAbvGr TotRmsAbvGrd Fireplaces GarageYrBlt GarageCars GarageArea WoodDeckSF OpenPorchSF EnclosedPorch ScreenPorch PoolArea MiscVal MoSold YrSold Neighborhood MSZoning Street LotShape LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Condition1 BldgType HouseStyle RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure BsmtFinType1 BsmtFinType2 Heating HeatingQC CentralAir Electrical KitchenQual Functional GarageType GarageFinish GarageQual GarageCond PavedDrive SaleType SaleCondition

```
/ selection= Stepwise (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq; output out = results p = Predict; run;
/* Can't have negative predictions because of RMLSE */
/* Also must have only two columns with appropraite labels. */
data results3;
set results;
if Predict > 0 then SalePrice = Predict;
if Predict < 0 then SalePrice = 10000;
keep id SalePrice;
where id > 1460;
;
proc means data = results3;
var SalePrice;
```

run;



SAS Code Display 18

/* Analysis part 2 */

/* Step 2: Model Building Forward Selection with CV press with all Neighborhoods */ proc glmselect data=trainkaggle2 seed=952011000 plots=all; partition fraction(test=.2);

class LotFrontage MSZoning Street LotShape LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Neighborhood Condition1 Condition2 BldgType HouseStyle RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure BsmtFinType1 BsmtFinType2 Heating HeatingQC CentralAir Electrical KitchenQual Functional GarageType GarageFinish GarageQual GarageCond PavedDrive SaleType SaleCondition;

model SalePrice = LotFrontage GrLivArea MSSubClass LotArea OverallQual OverallCond YearBuilt YearRemodAdd MasVnrArea BsmtFinSF1 BsmtFinSF2 BsmtUnfSF TotalBsmtSF LowQualFinSF BsmtFullBath BsmtHalfBath FullBath HalfBath BedroomAbvGr KitchenAbvGr TotRmsAbvGrd Fireplaces GarageYrBlt GarageCars GarageArea WoodDeckSF OpenPorchSF EnclosedPorch ScreenPorch PoolArea MiscVal MoSold YrSold Neighborhood MSZoning Street LotShape LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Condition1 BldgType HouseStyle RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure BsmtFinType1 BsmtFinType2 Heating HeatingQC CentralAir Electrical KitchenQual Functional GarageType GarageFinish GarageQual GarageCond PavedDrive SaleType SaleCondition / selection= Forward (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq;

output out = results p = Predict;

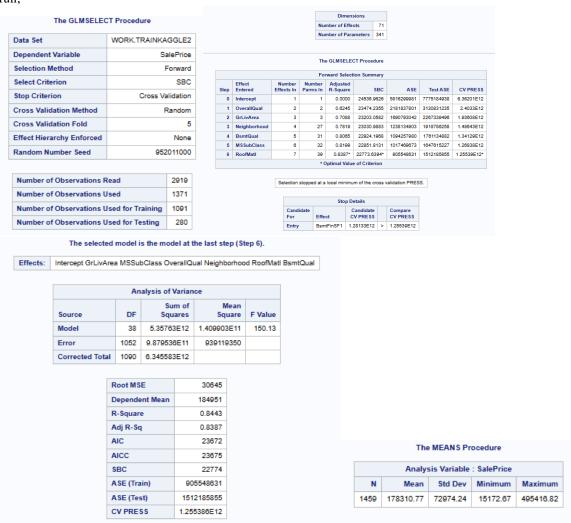
run;

data results4;

```
set results;
if Predict > 0 then SalePrice = Predict;
if Predict < 0 then SalePrice = 10000;
keep id SalePrice;
where id > 1460;
;

proc means data = results4;
var SalePrice;
run;

The GLMSELECT Procedure
```



SAS Code Display 19

/* Step 2: Model Building Backward Selection with CV press with all Neighborhoods */ proc glmselect data=trainkaggle2 seed=631197001 plots=all; partition fraction(test=.2);

class LotFrontage MSZoning Street LotShape LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Neighborhood Condition1 Condition2 BldgType HouseStyle RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure BsmtFinType1 BsmtFinType2 Heating HeatingQC CentralAir Electrical KitchenQual Functional GarageType GarageFinish GarageQual GarageCond PavedDrive SaleType SaleCondition;

model SalePrice = LotFrontage GrLivArea MSSubClass LotArea OverallQual OverallCond YearBuilt YearRemodAdd MasVnrArea BsmtFinSF1 BsmtFinSF2 BsmtUnfSF TotalBsmtSF LowQualFinSF BsmtFullBath BsmtHalfBath FullBath HalfBath BedroomAbvGr KitchenAbvGr TotRmsAbvGrd Fireplaces GarageYrBlt

GarageCars GarageArea WoodDeckSF OpenPorchSF EnclosedPorch ScreenPorch PoolArea MiscVal MoSold YrSold Neighborhood MSZoning Street LotShape LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Condition1 BldgType HouseStyle RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure BsmtFinType1 BsmtFinType2 Heating HeatingQC CentralAir Electrical KitchenQual Functional GarageType GarageFinish GarageQual GarageCond PavedDrive SaleType SaleCondition / selection= Backward (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq; run;

```
data results5;

set results;

if Predict > 0 then SalePrice = Predict;

if Predict < 0 then SalePrice = 10000;

keep id SalePrice;

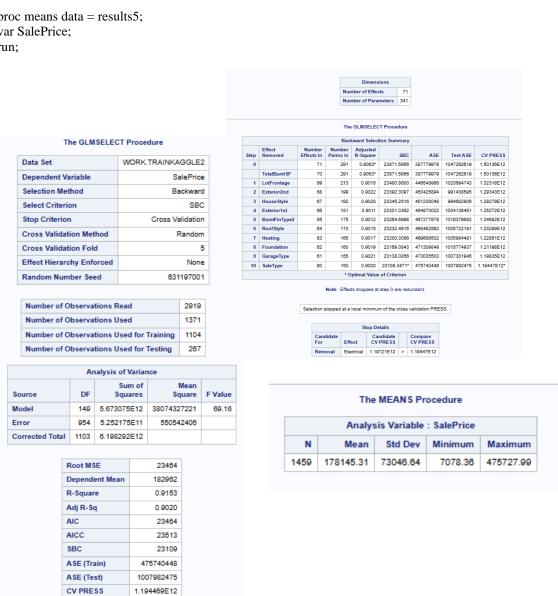
where id > 1460;

;

proc means data = results5;

var SalePrice;

run;
```



SAS Code Display 20

```
/* Custom model add and remove variables at will */
proc glm data = trainkaggle2 plots = all;
class Neighborhood BsmtQual HouseStyle RoofMatl;
model SalePrice = Neighborhood BsmtQual HouseStyle OverallQual GrLivArea LotArea MSSubClass / cli
output out = results p = Predict;
run;
/* Can't have negative predictions because of RMLSE */
/* Also must have only two columns with appropriate labels. */
data results7;
set results;
if Predict > 0 then SalePrice = Predict;
if Predict < 0 then SalePrice = 10000;
keep id SalePrice;
where id > 1460;
proc means data = results7;
var SalePrice;
run;
                                                                          DF Type ISS Mean Square F Value Pr > F
                   Number of Observations Read
                                                                           24 5.0236061E12 209316922573
                                                                                                    194.12
                   Number of Observations Used 1460
                                                                 BsmtQual
                                                                 House Style
                                                                            7 152738385682 21819769383
                                                                                                    20.24
                                                                 OverallQual
                                                                            1 807795575865 807795575865
                                                                                                    749 14 < 0001
                                                                 GrLivArea 1 868729608672 868729608672 820.17 <.0001
                         The GLM Procedure
                                                                 LotArea
                                                                            1 45095525718 45095525718
                                                                                                    41.82 <.0001
                     Dependent Variable: SalePrice
    Source
                   DF Sum of Squares Mean Square F Value Pr > F
                                                                        DF Type III SS Mean Square F Value Pr > F
     Model
                   39
                        7.6767279E12 196839176783
                                                 182.55
                                                       <.0001
                                                                 Neighborhood 24 350322864446
                                                                                          14596786019
                                                                                                    13.54 <.0001
                  1420
                         1.5311834E12
                                    1078298197.2
                                                                               161549246286
                                                                                          40387311571
                                                                               57577805644 8225400806.3
                                                                                                     7.63 <.0001
                                                                 House Style
    Corrected Total 1459
                        9.2079113E12
```

OverallQual GrLivArea

LotArea

R-Square Coeff Var Root MSE SalePrice Mean

0.833710 18.15014 32837.45

1 216628052134 216628052134

1 526737771446 526737771446

1 41741941760 41741941760

1 56632004070 56632004070

200.90 <.0001

488.49 < .0001

38.71 <.0001

Parameter	Estimate		Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	39542.88588	B	13049.23882	3.03	0.0025
Neighborhood Birnngtn	-27436.49773	B	12940.97404	-2.12	0.0342
Neighborhood Blueste	-35403.82924	B	25466.76380	-1.39	0.1647
Neighborhood BrDale	-43768.99795	B	13547.70985	-3.23	0.0013
Neighborhood Brusie	-43768.99795 -45862.49331	B	11252.31984	-3.23	<.00013
	-40802.49331 -28949.81942	B	11876.90044	-2.44	0.0149
Neighborhood ClearCr Neighborhood CollgCr	-28949.81942 -30448.53185	B	10344.78962	-2.44	0.0149
	-22233.41276	B	11080.22812	-2.94	0.0450
Neighborhood Crawfor		_			
Neighborhood Edwards	-59675.03248	В	10682.57654	-5.59	<.0001
Neighborhood Gilbert	-36305.49795		10737.56961	-3.38	0.0007
Neighborhood IDOTRR	-61781.44546	В	11737.41232	-5.26	<.0001
Neighborhood Meadow//	-41930.07344	В	13293.72438	-3.15	0.0016
Neighborhood Mitchel	-49745.99324	В	11086.81497	-4.49	<.0001
Neighborhood NAmes	-48980.78670	В	10408.21732	-4.71	<.0001
Neighborhood NPkVIII	-30778.65041	В	15009.40080	-2.05	0.0405
Neighborhood NWAmes	-46996.80504	В	10725.99827	-4.38	<.0001
Neighborhood NoRidge	24093.66138	В	11393.31831	2.11	0.0346
Nelghborhood NrldgHt	11423.95068	В	10850.13571	1.05	0.2926
Neighborhood OldTown	-60753.37753	В	10815.44907	-5.62	<.0001
Neighborhood SWISU	-62472.91786	В	12423.35852	-5.03	<.0001
Neighborhood Sawyer	-48435.57101	В	10897.84272	-4.44	<.0001
Neighborhood SawyerW	-37209.61361	В	10873.39333	-3.42	0.0006
Neighborhood Somerst	-16053.01347	В	10650.10010	-1.51	0.1320
Neighborhood StoneBr	25722.77939	В	12041.29798	2.14	0.0328
Neighborhood Timber	-32299.75797	В	11317.37312	-2.85	0.0044
Neighborhood Veenker	0.00000	В			
BemtQual Ex	51352.65855	В	4806.19231	10.68	<.0001
BamtQual Fa	-4938.93565	В	5965.57426	-0.83	0.4079
BemtQual Gd	4299.73410	В	2942.96341	1.46	0.1442
BamtQual NA	-13506.61129	В	5781.16358	-2.34	0.0196
BemtQual TA	0.00000	В			
House Style 1.5Fin	-23383.82383	В	5329.40485	-4.39	<.0001
House Style 1.5Unf	-16844.44291	В	10115.30090	-1.67	0.0961
House Style 1 Story	-8240.89673	В	4636.93155	-1.78	0.0757
House Style 2.5Fin	-36592.56463	В	13550.34419	-2.70	0.0070
House Style 2.5Unf	-35208.97067	В	11266.01758	-3.13	0.0018
House Style 2 Story	-20595.90158	В	4722.53981	-4.36	<.0001
House Style SFoyer	12084.47331	В	7065.97203	1.71	0.0874
House Style SLvI	0.00000	В			
OverallQual	15899.04271		1121.71640	14.17	<.0001
GrLIvArea	62.09395		2.80945	22.10	<.0001
LotArea	0.61308		0.09854	6.22	<.0001
MSSubClass	-207.49520		28.63166	-7.25	<.0001

Sum of Residuals	-9.626092E-8
Sum of Squared Residuals	1.5311834E12
Sum of Squared Residuals - Error SS	-0.001464844
PRESS Statistic	1.6752509E12
First Order Autocorrelation	0.0211610827
Durbin-Watson D	1.957481468

Observations	1460
Parameters	40
Error DF	1420
MSE	1.08E9
R-Square	0.8337
Adj R-Square	0.8291

SHINEY APP CODE

library(class)

library(shiny)

library(caret)

library(ggplot2)

library(dplyr)

library(magrittr)

library(tidyverse)

library(readr)

library(plotly)

ui <- fluidPage(

App title ----

titlePanel("House Prices - Advanced Regression Techniques!"),

Sidebar layout with input and output definitions ---- sidebarLayout(

Sidebar panel for inputs ----

```
sidebarPanel(
   # Input: Select a file ----
 fileInput("file1", "Choose the Training CSV file", multiple = FALSE, accept = c(".csv", ".txt")),
# fileInput("file2", "Choose the Test CSV file", multiple = FALSE, accept = c(".csv", ".txt")),
 selectizeInput(
  inputId = "ExpVar",
  label = "Select an Explanatory Variable",
  choices = c(),
  multiple = FALSE,
  selected = "GrLivArea",
  options = list(maxItems = 1)
 ),
selectizeInput(inputId = "ResVar", label = "Select a Response Variable", choices = c(),
         multiple = FALSE, selected = "SalePrice", options = list(maxItems = 1)),
 checkboxInput("SepNeighborhood", "Look at Neighborhoods separately?")
 # Main panel for displaying outputs ----
  tabsetPanel(
   tabPanel("Data Review",
         # content for the first tab goes here
         tableOutput("headTrain")
         #tableOutput("headTest"),
         #tableOutput("Selection"),
   tabPanel("Plots",
         # content for the second tab goes here
         fluidRow(
          column(6, plotOutput(outputId = "Plot11")),
          column(6, plotOutput(outputId = "Plot12"))
        ),
         fluidRow(
         column(6,plotOutput(outputId = "Plot21")),
         column(6,plotOutput(outputId = "Plot22"))
server <- function(input, output, session) {</pre>
 HPA <- reactive({
  req(input$file1)
  ext <- tools::file_ext(input$file1$name)</pre>
  switch(ext,
      csv = vroom::vroom(input$file1$datapath, delim = ","),
```

```
txt = vroom::vroom(input$file1$datapath, delim = "\t"),
      validate("Invalid file; Please upload a .csv or .txt file")
  inFile <- input$file1
  df <- read_csv(inFile$datapath, col_types = cols())
  updateSelectInput(session, "ExpVar", choices = colnames(df))
  updateSelectInput(session, "ResVar", choices = colnames(df))
  # Check if each column has only integer values and convert to integer if true
  \#df \leftarrow purr::map_df(df, \sim if (all(is.na(.x) | is.numeric(.x)) && all(floor(.x) == .x)) \{as.integer(.x)\} else \{.x\})
  return(df)
 })
 output$headTrain <- renderTable({
  req(HPA())
  head(HPA(), 5)
  #as.data.frame(as.list(head(HPA(), 5)))
  })
 output$Plot11 <- renderPlot({
    {HPA() %>% filter(Neighborhood == 'NAmes'| Neighborhood == 'Edwards' | Neighborhood == 'BrkSide')
%>% ggplot(aes(x = GrLivArea, y = SalePrice)) + geom_point(aes(color = Neighborhood)) +
geom_smooth(method = "lm") + theme(legend.position = "right") + ggtitle("Home Price Analysis by
Neighborhood: Sale Price v. Gross Living Area")}
 })
 output$Plot12 <- renderPlot({
  if(input$SepNeighborhood == TRUE)
  {HPA() %>% filter(Neighborhood == 'NAmes') %>% ggplot(aes(x = GrLivArea, y = SalePrice)) +
geom_point(aes(color = Neighborhood)) + geom_smooth(method = "lm") + theme(legend.position = "right") +
ggtitle("Home Price Analysis for NAmes Neighborhood: Sale Price v. Gross Living Area")}
 })
 output$Plot21 <- renderPlot({
  if(input$SepNeighborhood == TRUE)
  {HPA() %>% filter(Neighborhood == 'Edwards') %>% ggplot(aes(x = GrLivArea, y = SalePrice)) +
geom_point(aes(color = Neighborhood)) + geom_smooth(method = "lm") + theme(legend.position = "right") +
ggtitle("Home Price Analysis for Edwards Neighborhood: Sale Price v. Gross Living Area")}
 })
 output$Plot22 <- renderPlot({
  if(input$SepNeighborhood == TRUE)
  {HPA() %>% filter(Neighborhood == 'BrkSide') %>% ggplot(aes(x = GrLivArea, y = SalePrice)) +
geom_point(aes(color = Neighborhood)) + geom_smooth(method = "lm") + theme(legend.position = "right") +
ggtitle("Home Price Analysis for BrookkSide Neighborhood: Sale Price v. Gross Living Area")}
```

```
} shinyApp(ui, server)
```

```
SAS Code
/*Scatter Plot*/
proc sgplot data = HPA;
scatter x= GrLivArea y = SalePrice / group=Neighborhood;
/Matrix Plot - Display 6*/
proc sgscatter data=HPA;
matrix GrLivArea SalePrice / group=Neighborhood;
/*Correlation Coefficient - Display 8*/
proc corr data = HPA;
var SalePrice GrLivArea;
run:
/*Fit a Model for Initial Analysis - Display 7, 9, 10, 12*/
PROC REG DATA=HPA plots=all;
MODEL SalePrice = GrLivArea / STB;
RUN;
/*Get Outliers and Leverage Observtions on a plot - Display 11*/
proc reg data=HPA plots(only label) =(CooksD RStudentByLeverage);
 model SalePrice = GrLivArea; /* can also use INFLUENCE option */
run;
/*Get DFFITS, COOKSD and H-Leverage - Display 11*/
PROC REG DATA=HPA;
MODEL SalePrice = GrLivArea / STB;
OUTPUT OUT=OutputDataset DFFITS=DFFITS COVRATIO=COOKD H=H;
RUN;
proc print data = OutputDataset;
run;
/*Get Variance Inflation. Partial Residuals*/
PROC REG DATA=HPA;
MODEL SalePrice = GrLivArea / STB clb vif scorr1 scorr2;
PROC REG DATA=HPA;
where GrLivArea < 4500;
MODEL SalePrice = GrLivArea / STB clb vif scorr1 scorr2;
run;
/*Correlation improvement by limiting analysis to < 4500 sf*/
proc corr data = HPA;
where GrLivArea < 4500;
var SalePrice GrLivArea;
/*Build a model with Conf Intervals - Display 3*/
proc glm data = HPA plots = all;
class Neighborhood;
model SalePrice = GrLivArea Neighborhood /solution clparm;
run;
```

```
/*Build a model with Conf Intervals by limiting analysis to < 4500 sf - Display 4*/
proc glm data = HPA plots = all;
where GrLivArea < 4500;
class Neighborhood:
model SalePrice = GrLivArea Neighborhood /solution clparm;
/*Build a model with Conf Intervals by limiting analysis to < 4500 sf and adding interactions - Display 5, 13, 17*/
proc glm data = HPA plots = all;
where GrLivArea < 4500;
class Neighborhood;
model SalePrice = GrLivArea | Neighborhood /solution clparm;
run:
/*Fit a model and get diagnostic statistics - Display 14*/
proc glmselect data=HPA plots = all;
 class Neighborhood;
 model SalePrice = GrLivArea|Neighborhood/selection= Forward (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq;
run;
/*Fit a model and get diagnostic statistics by limiting analysis to < 4500 sf - Display 15*/
proc glmselect data=HPA plots = all;
where GrLivArea < 4500;
 class Neighborhood;
 model SalePrice = GrLivArea Neighborhood/selection= Forward (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq;
run:
/*Fit a model and get diagnostic statistics by limiting analysis to < 4500 sf and adding interactions - Display 16*/
proc glmselect data=HPA plots = all;
where GrLivArea < 4500;
 class Neighborhood;
 model SalePrice = GrLivArea|Neighborhood/selection= Forward (stop=CV) cvmethod=random(5) stats=adjrsq;
run;
                                         APPENDIX B: Data Dictionary
Data fields
Here's a brief version of what you'll find in the data description file.
SalePrice - the property's sale price in dollars. This is the target variable that you're trying to predict.
MSSubClass: The building class
MSZoning: The general zoning classification
LotFrontage: Linear feet of street connected to property
LotArea: Lot size in square feet
Street: Type of road access
Alley: Type of alley access
LotShape: General shape of property
LandContour: Flatness of the property
Utilities: Type of utilities available
LotConfig: Lot configuration
LandSlope: Slope of property
Neighborhood: Physical locations within Ames city limits
Condition1: Proximity to main road or railroad
Condition2: Proximity to main road or railroad (if a second is present)
```

BldgType: Type of dwelling HouseStyle: Style of dwelling

OverallQual: Overall material and finish quality

OverallCond: Overall condition rating YearBuilt: Original construction date YearRemodAdd: Remodel date RoofStyle: Type of roof

RoofMatl: Roof material

Exterior1st: Exterior covering on house

Exterior2nd: Exterior covering on house (if more than one material)

MasVnrType: Masonry veneer type

MasVnrArea: Masonry veneer area in square feet

ExterQual: Exterior material quality

ExterCond: Present condition of the material on the exterior

Foundation: Type of foundation BsmtQual: Height of the basement

BsmtCond: General condition of the basement

BsmtExposure: Walkout or garden level basement walls BsmtFinType1: Quality of basement finished area

BsmtFinSF1: Type 1 finished square feet

BsmtFinType2: Quality of second finished area (if present)

BsmtFinSF2: Type 2 finished square feet

BsmtUnfSF: Unfinished square feet of basement area TotalBsmtSF: Total square feet of basement area

Heating: Type of heating

Heating QC: Heating quality and condition Central Air: Central air conditioning Electrical: Electrical system

1stFlrSF: First Floor square feet 2ndFlrSF: Second floor square feet

LowQualFinSF: Low quality finished square feet (all floors) GrLivArea: Above grade (ground) living area square feet

BsmtFullBath: Basement full bathrooms BsmtHalfBath: Basement half bathrooms FullBath: Full bathrooms above grade HalfBath: Half baths above grade

Bedroom: Number of bedrooms above basement level

Kitchen: Number of kitchens KitchenQual: Kitchen quality

TotRmsAbvGrd: Total rooms above grade (does not include bathrooms)

Functional: Home functionality rating Fireplaces: Number of fireplaces FireplaceQu: Fireplace quality GarageType: Garage location GarageYrBlt: Year garage was built GarageFinish: Interior finish of the garage GarageCars: Size of garage in car capacity GarageArea: Size of garage in square feet

Garage Qual: Garage quality Garage Cond: Garage condition Paved Drive: Paved driveway

WoodDeckSF: Wood deck area in square feet OpenPorchSF: Open porch area in square feet EnclosedPorch: Enclosed porch area in square feet 3SsnPorch: Three season porch area in square feet ScreenPorch: Screen porch area in square feet

PoolArea: Pool area in square feet

PoolQC: Pool quality

Fence: Fence quality

MiscFeature: Miscellaneous feature not covered in other categories

MiscVal: \$Value of miscellaneous feature

MoSold: Month Sold YrSold: Year Sold SaleType: Type of sale

SaleCondition: Condition of sale

APPENDIX C: Data Description File

MSSubClass: Identifies the type of dwelling involved in the sale.

- 20 1-STORY 1946 & NEWER ALL STYLES
- 30 1-STORY 1945 & OLDER
- 40 1-STORY W/FINISHED ATTIC ALL AGES
- 45 1-1/2 STORY UNFINISHED ALL AGES
- 50 1-1/2 STORY FINISHED ALL AGES
- 60 2-STORY 1946 & NEWER
- 70 2-STORY 1945 & OLDER
- 75 2-1/2 STORY ALL AGES
- 80 SPLIT OR MULTI-LEVEL
- 85 SPLIT FOYER
- 90 DUPLEX ALL STYLES AND AGES
- 120 1-STORY PUD (Planned Unit Development) 1946 & NEWER
- 150 1-1/2 STORY PUD ALL AGES
- 160 2-STORY PUD 1946 & NEWER
- 180 PUD MULTILEVEL INCL SPLIT LEV/FOYER
- 190 2 FAMILY CONVERSION ALL STYLES AND AGES

MSZoning: Identifies the general zoning classification of the sale.

- A Agriculture
- C Commercial
- FV Floating Village Residential
- I Industrial
- RH Residential High Density
- RL Residential Low Density
- RP Residential Low Density Park
- RM Residential Medium Density

LotFrontage: Linear feet of street connected to property

LotArea: Lot size in square feet

Street: Type of road access to property

GrvlGravel

Pave Paved

Alley: Type of alley access to property

GrvlGravel

Pave Paved NA No alley access

LotShape: General shape of property

Reg Regular

IR1 Slightly irregular

IR2 Moderately Irregular

IR3 Irregular

LandContour: Flatness of the property

Lvl Near Flat/Level

Bnk Banked - Quick and significant rise from street grade to building

HLS Hillside - Significant slope from side to side

LowDepression

Utilities: Type of utilities available

All Pub All public Utilities (E,G,W,& S)

NoSewr Electricity, Gas, and Water (Septic Tank)

NoSeWa Electricity and Gas Only

ELO Electricity only

LotConfig: Lot configuration

Inside Inside lot Corner Corner lot CulDSac Cul-de-sac

FR2 Frontage on 2 sides of property FR3 Frontage on 3 sides of property

LandSlope: Slope of property

Gtl Gentle slope

Mod Moderate Slope

Sev Severe Slope

Neighborhood: Physical locations within Ames city limits

Blmngtn Bloomington Heights

Blueste Bluestem BrDale Briardale BrkSide Brookside Clear Creek ClearCr CollgCr College Creek Crawfor Crawford Edwards Edwards Gilbert Gilbert

IDOTRR Iowa DOT and Rail Road

Meadow V Meadow Village

Mitchel Mitchell
Names North Ames
NoRidge Northridge
NPkVill Northpark Villa
NridgHt Northridge Heights
NWAmes Northwest Ames
Old Town

SWISU South & West of Iowa State University

Sawyer Sawyer

SawyerW	Sawyer West
Somerst	Somerset
StoneBr	Stone Brook
Timber	Timberland
Veenker	Veenker

Condition1: Proximity to various conditions

Artery	Adjacent to arterial street
Feedr	Adjacent to feeder street
NT	NT 1

Norm Normal

RRNn Within 200' of North-South Railroad RRAn Adjacent to North-South Railroad

PosN Near positive off-site feature--park, greenbelt, etc.

PosA Adjacent to postive off-site feature RRNe Within 200' of East-West Railroad RRAe Adjacent to East-West Railroad

Condition2: Proximity to various conditions (if more than one is present)

Artery	Adjacent to arterial street
Feedr	Adjacent to feeder street

Norm Normal

RRNn Within 200' of North-South Railroad RRAn Adjacent to North-South Railroad

PosN Near positive off-site feature--park, greenbelt, etc.

PosA Adjacent to postive off-site feature RRNe Within 200' of East-West Railroad RRAe Adjacent to East-West Railroad

BldgType: Type of dwelling

1Fam Single-family Detached

2FmCon Two-family Conversion; originally built as one-family dwelling

Duplex Duplex

TwnhsE Townhouse End Unit TwnhsI Townhouse Inside Unit

HouseStyle: Style of dwelling

1Story One story

1.5Fin One and one-half story: 2nd level finished 1.5Unf One and one-half story: 2nd level unfinished

2Story Two story

2.5Fin Two and one-half story: 2nd level finished2.5Unf Two and one-half story: 2nd level unfinished

SFoyer Split Foyer SLvl Split Level

OverallQual: Rates the overall material and finish of the house

- 10 Very Excellent
- 9 Excellent
- 8 Very Good
- 7 Good
- 6 Above Average

- 5 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 3 Fair
- 2 Poor
- 1 Very Poor

OverallCond: Rates the overall condition of the house

- 10 Very Excellent
- 9 Excellent
- 8 Very Good
- 7 Good
- 6 Above Average
- 5 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 3 Fair
- 2 Poor
- 1 Very Poor

YearBuilt: Original construction date

YearRemodAdd: Remodel date (same as construction date if no remodeling or additions)

RoofStyle: Type of roof

Flat Flat

Gable Gable

Gambrel Gabrel (Barn)

Hip Hip

Mansard Mansard Shed Shed

RoofMatl: Roof material

ClyTile Clay or Tile

CompShg Standard (Composite) Shingle

Membran Membrane Metal Metal

Roll Roll

Tar&Grv Gravel & Tar WdShake Wood Shakes WdShngl Wood Shingles

Exterior1st: Exterior covering on house

AsbShng **Asbestos Shingles** AsphShn Asphalt Shingles BrkComm **Brick Common** BrkFace **Brick Face** CBlock Cinder Block CemntBd Cement Board HdBoard Hard Board ImStucc **Imitation Stucco** MetalSd Metal Siding Other Other Plywood Plywood

PreCast PreCast
Stone Stucco
VinylSd Vinyl Siding
Wd Sdng Wood Siding
WdShing Wood Shingles

Exterior2nd: Exterior covering on house (if more than one material)

AsbShng **Asbestos Shingles** AsphShn Asphalt Shingles BrkComm **Brick Common** BrkFace **Brick Face** CBlock Cinder Block Cement Board CemntBd HdBoard Hard Board **ImStuce Imitation Stucco** MetalSd Metal Siding Other Other Plywood Plywood PreCast PreCast Stone Stone Stucco Stucco VinylSd Vinyl Siding Wd Sdng **Wood Siding** WdShing Wood Shingles

MasVnrType: Masonry veneer type

BrkCmn Brick Common
BrkFace Brick Face
CBlock Cinder Block
None None

None None Stone Stone

MasVnrArea: Masonry veneer area in square feet

ExterQual: Evaluates the quality of the material on the exterior

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Average/Typical

Fa Fair Po Poor

ExterCond: Evaluates the present condition of the material on the exterior

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Average/Typical

Fa Fair

Po Poor

Foundation: Type of foundation

BrkTil Brick & Tile

CBlock Cinder Block
PConc Poured Contrete

SlabSlab

Stone Stone Wood Wood

BsmtQual: Evaluates the height of the basement

Ex Excellent (100+ inches)

Gd Good (90-99 inches)

TA Typical (80-89 inches)

Fa Fair (70-79 inches)

Po Poor (<70 inches

NA No Basement

BsmtCond: Evaluates the general condition of the basement

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Typical - slight dampness allowed

Fa Fair - dampness or some cracking or settling

Po Poor - Severe cracking, settling, or wetness

NA No Basement

BsmtExposure: Refers to walkout or garden level walls

Gd Good Exposure

Av Average Exposure (split levels or foyers typically score average or above)

Mn Mimimum Exposure

No No Exposure

NA No Basement

BsmtFinType1: Rating of basement finished area

GLQ Good Living Quarters

ALQ Average Living Quarters

BLQ Below Average Living Quarters

Rec Average Rec Room

LwQ Low Quality

Unf Unfinshed

NA No Basement

BsmtFinSF1: Type 1 finished square feet

BsmtFinType2: Rating of basement finished area (if multiple types)

GLQ Good Living Quarters

ALQ Average Living Quarters

BLQ Below Average Living Quarters

Rec Average Rec Room

LwQ Low Quality

Unf Unfinshed

NA No Basement

BsmtFinSF2: Type 2 finished square feet

BsmtUnfSF: Unfinished square feet of basement area

TotalBsmtSF: Total square feet of basement area

Heating: Type of heating

Floor Floor Furnace

Gas A Gas forced warm air furnace Gas W Gas hot water or steam heat

Grav Gravity furnace

OthW Hot water or steam heat other than gas

Wall Wall furnace

HeatingQC: Heating quality and condition

Ex Excellent Gd Good

TA Average/Typical

Fa Fair Po Poor

Central Air: Central air conditioning

N No Y Yes

Electrical: Electrical system

SBrkr Standard Circuit Breakers & Romex

FuseA Fuse Box over 60 AMP and all Romex wiring (Average)
FuseF 60 AMP Fuse Box and mostly Romex wiring (Fair)
FuseP 60 AMP Fuse Box and mostly knob & tube wiring (poor)

Mix Mixed

1stFlrSF: First Floor square feet

2ndFlrSF: Second floor square feet

LowQualFinSF: Low quality finished square feet (all floors)

GrLivArea: Above grade (ground) living area square feet

BsmtFullBath: Basement full bathrooms

BsmtHalfBath: Basement half bathrooms

FullBath: Full bathrooms above grade

HalfBath: Half baths above grade

Bedroom: Bedrooms above grade (does NOT include basement bedrooms)

Kitchen: Kitchens above grade

Kitchen Qual: Kitchen quality

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Typical/Average

Fa Fair

Po Poor

TotRmsAbvGrd: Total rooms above grade (does not include bathrooms)

Functional: Home functionality (Assume typical unless deductions are warranted)

Typ Typical Functionality

Min1 Minor Deductions 1
Min2 Minor Deductions 2
Mod Moderate Deductions
Maj1 Major Deductions 1
Maj2 Major Deductions 2

Sev Severely Damaged Sal Salvage only

Fireplaces: Number of fireplaces

Fireplace Qu: Fireplace quality

Ex Excellent - Exceptional Masonry Fireplace

Gd Good - Masonry Fireplace in main level

TA Average - Prefabricated Fireplace in main living area or Masonry Fireplace in basement

Fa Fair - Prefabricated Fireplace in basement

Po Poor - Ben Franklin Stove

NA No Fireplace

GarageType: Garage location

2Types More than one type of garage

Attchd Attached to home Basment Basement Garage

BuiltIn Built-In (Garage part of house - typically has room above garage)

CarPort Car Port

Detchd Detached from home

NA No Garage

GarageYrBlt: Year garage was built

GarageFinish: Interior finish of the garage

Fin Finished RFn Rough Finished Unf Unfinished

NA No Garage

GarageCars: Size of garage in car capacity

GarageArea: Size of garage in square feet

Garage Qual: Garage quality

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Typical/Average

Fa Fair

Po Poor

NA No Garage

GarageCond: Garage condition

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Typical/Average

Fa Fair

Po Poor

NA No Garage

PavedDrive: Paved driveway

Y Paved

P Partial Pavement

N Dirt/Gravel

WoodDeckSF: Wood deck area in square feet

OpenPorchSF: Open porch area in square feet

EnclosedPorch: Enclosed porch area in square feet

3SsnPorch: Three season porch area in square feet

ScreenPorch: Screen porch area in square feet

PoolArea: Pool area in square feet

PoolQC: Pool quality

Ex Excellent

Gd Good

TA Average/Typical

Fa Fair

NA No Pool

Fence: Fence quality

GdPrv Good Privacy MnPrv Minimum Privacy GdWo Good Wood

MnWw Minimum Wood/Wire

NA No Fence

MiscFeature: Miscellaneous feature not covered in other categories

ElevElevator

Gar2 2nd Garage (if not described in garage section)

OthrOther

Shed Shed (over 100 SF)
TenC Tennis Court

NA None

MiscVal: \$Value of miscellaneous feature

MoSold: Month Sold (MM)

YrSold: Year Sold (YYYY)

SaleType: Type of sale

WD Warranty Deed - Conventional CWD Warranty Deed - Cash

VWD Warranty Deed - VA Loan
New Home just constructed and sold
COD Court Officer Deed/Estate

Con Contract 15% Down payment regular terms

ConLw Contract Low Down payment and low interest

ConLI Contract Low Interest ConLD Contract Low Down

Oth Other

SaleCondition: Condition of sale

Normal Normal Sale

Abnormal Sale - trade, foreclosure, short sale

AdjLand Adjoining Land Purchase

Allocation - two linked properties with separate deeds, typically condo with a garage unit

Family Sale between family members

Partial Home was not completed when last assessed (associated with New Homes)