

Property Tax Analysis for Real Estate Professionals

Vaishali Patelia

Outline

2

- Introduction – Use Case
- Data Analysis & Visualization
- Implementation
 - KNN Regression Model
 - MV Regression Model
- Result Analysis
- Conclusion



Introduction³

Estimating property taxes is complicated due to varied attributes, geographic differences, and tax regulations.

Inaccurate estimates affect valuations, investments, and financial planning for stakeholders.



Provide precise property tax estimates.

Assist real estate professionals with actionable insights for smarter decision-making.

Property tax depend on Property value, Tax Rate, Location, Property type

Data Analysis

Dataset – cleaned_house_data

Property tax depend on

Property value – sold price, sq_ft, bed,
bath, lot_acres

Location – zip, lat, long

New column: taxes_sqft , price_zone

Divide taxes_sqft into 5 category (Band of Tax)
by using following method:

Pd.qcut

Pd.cut

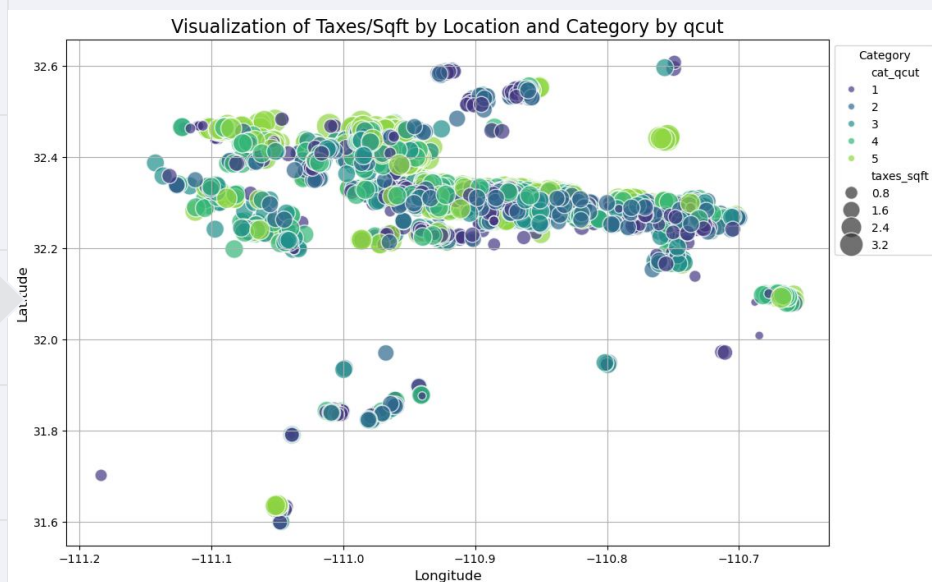
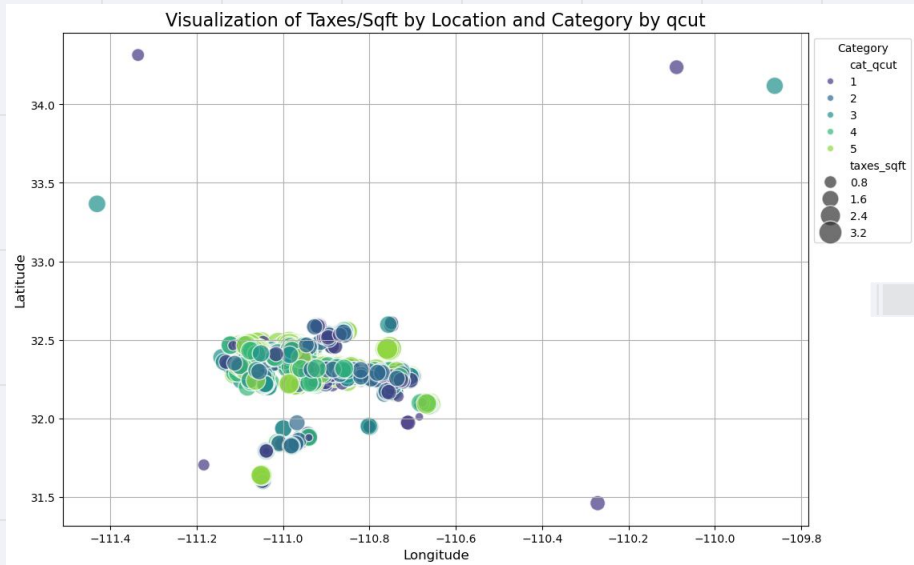
Pd.cut (linespace)

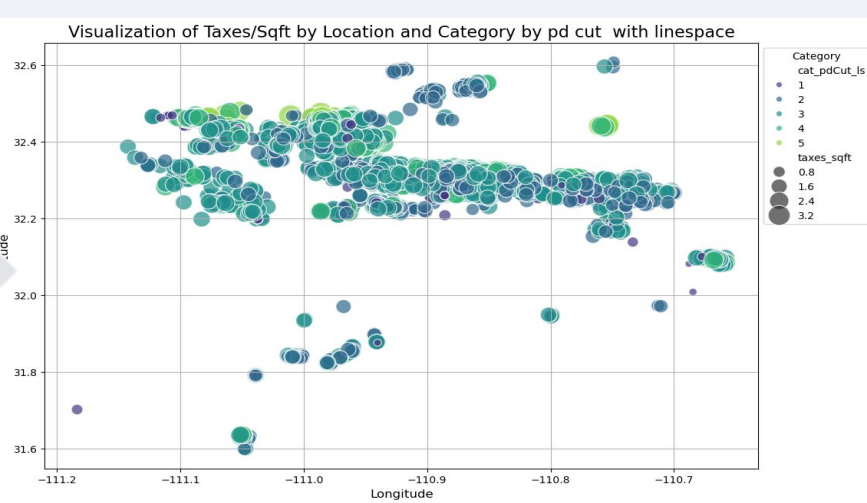
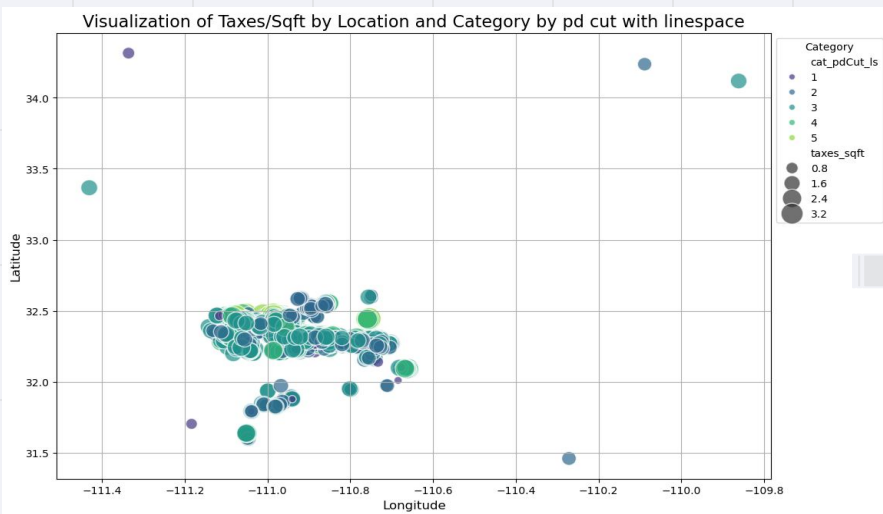
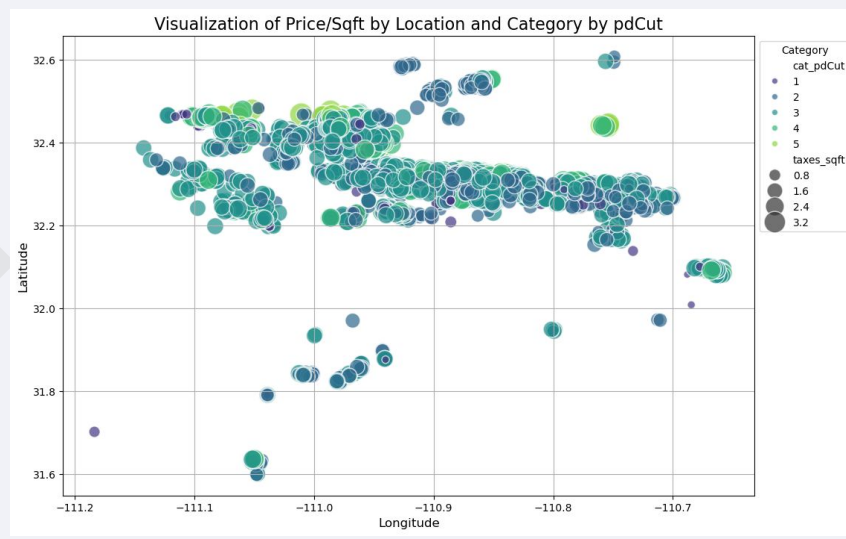
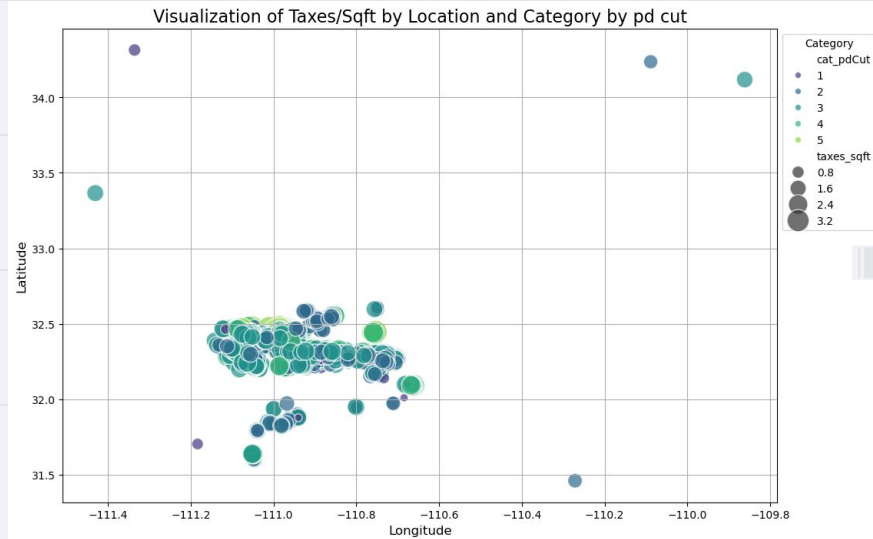
```
]: df[['taxes_sqft', 'price_zone', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'lot_acres', 'year_built']]
]:
```

	taxes_sqft	price_zone	bedrooms	bathrooms	lot_acres	year_built
0	1.722875	13.124431	4	5.0	1.33	1986
1	1.696623	12.827988	4	4.0	1.17	1994
2	1.906972	13.760933	4	3.0	1.30	1993
3	2.817765	13.713572	4	5.0	1.23	2004
4	0.922989	13.124343	3	4.0	1.71	2017
...
3679	1.458667	6.132175	3	3.0	3.01	2007
3680	1.624141	6.588921	4	3.0	0.83	1986
3681	2.095916	6.241396	3	2.0	0.18	2002
3682	2.080246	6.413994	4	3.0	1.42	1990
3683	1.563622	6.414368	4	4.0	1.01	2009

Data Visualization

Filtering a DataFrame : using Mix max Method





KNN Regression Model

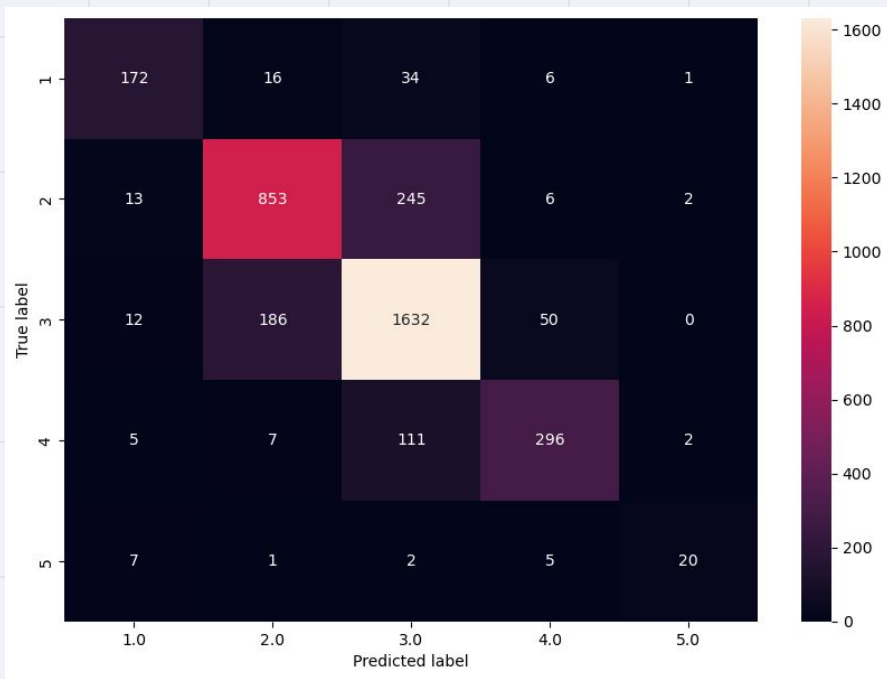
7

Accuracy	Cat by qcut	Cat by pdCut	Cat by pdCut linespace
dataframe	0.8013	0.8064	0.8064
Filtered dataframe	0.8010	0.8070	0.8070

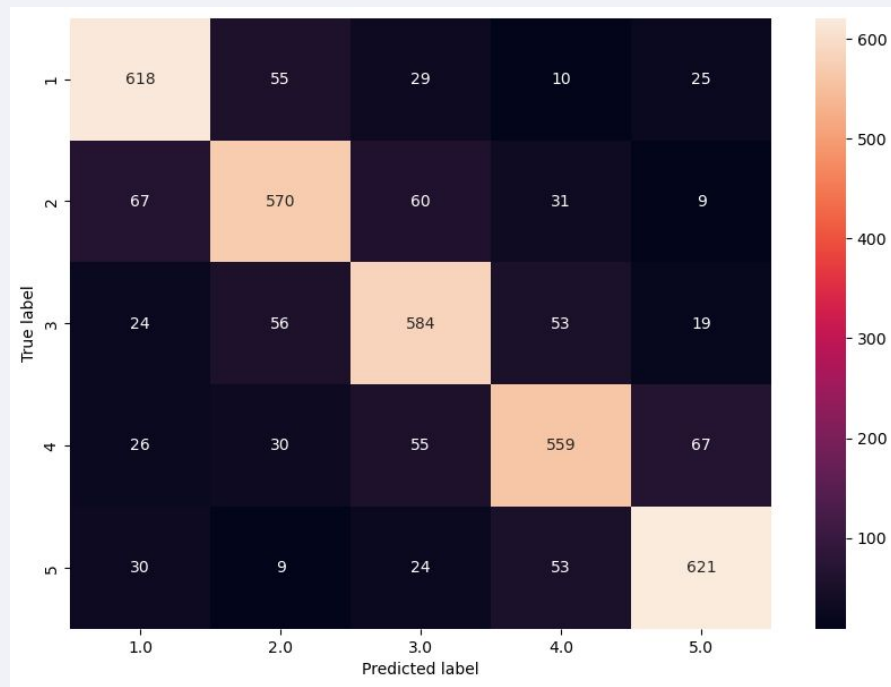
Confusion Matrix

8

Using pd.cut method



Using pd.qcut method

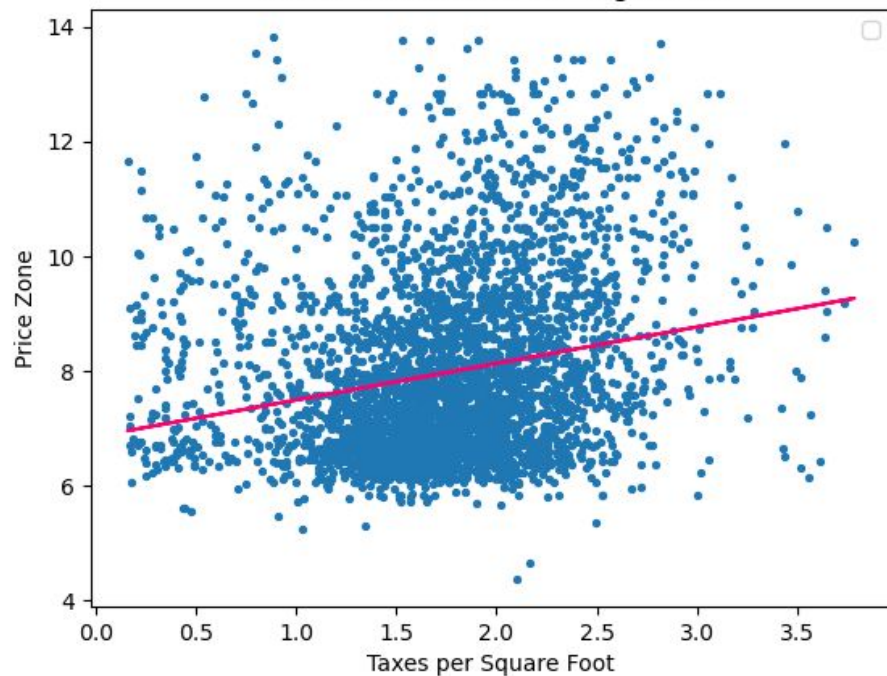


8

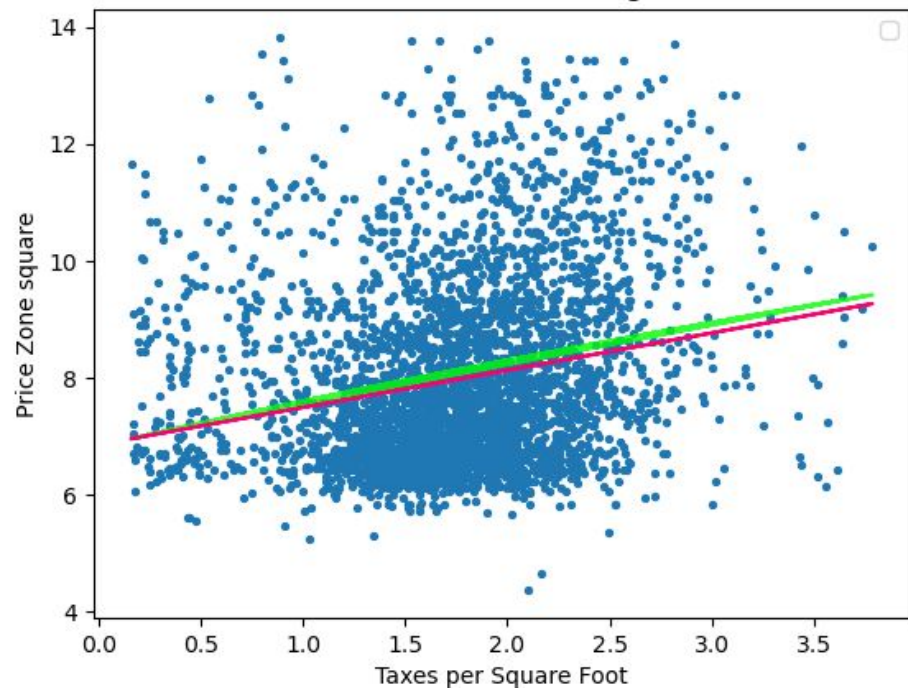
Simple Linear Regression

9

Scatter Plot with Linear Regression



Scatter Plot with Linear Regression



MV Regression Model

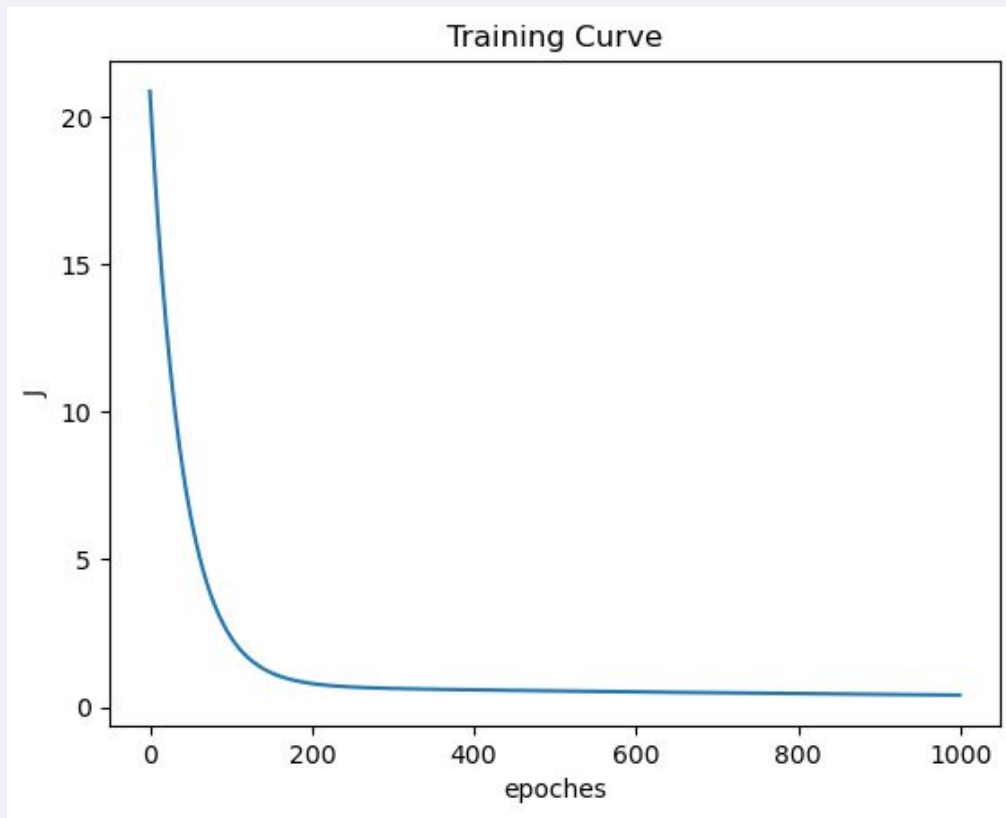
Dependent variable

X = price_zone bedrooms
bathrooms lot_acres
year_built

Independent variable

y = taxes_sqft

Model optimized with
hyperparameters (eta=1e-8,
epochs=1e3)



Result Analysis

Predicted Values	Actual Values						
taxes_sqft		taxes_sqft	price_zone	bedrooms	bathrooms	lot_acres	year_built
2.57164559	0	1.722875	13.124431	4	5.0	1.33	1986
1.92747161	1	1.696623	12.827988	4	4.0	1.17	1994
1.31464421	2	1.906972	13.760933	4	3.0	1.30	1993
2.52677025	3	2.817765	13.713572	4	5.0	1.23	2004
1.82934706	4	0.922989	13.124343	3	4.0	1.71	2017

Conclusion

Property taxes strongly depend on features like property value (`sold_price`, `sq_ft`, etc.) and location (`zip`, `lat`, `long`).

The categorization and regression modeling provide real estate professionals with actionable insights for accurate tax predictions



Thank
You!

