Let's Help Millennials Buy Homes!

RE Investment advice from data, not gurus!





The Problem....

35% of millennials own a home.

75% of millennials want to own.

Source:

https://www.apmresearchlab.org/housingcost#h1.the_rise_of_renters



The Problem....

Homeownership among Baby Boomers, Gen Xers, and Millennials in 2015

Generation	Years born	Age	Population	Current homeownership (%)	Homeownership at age 25–34 (%)
Millennials	1981-97	18-34	75,170,263	32.2%	37.0%
Gen Xers	1965-80	35-50	66,441,487	60.4%	45.4%
Baby boomers	1946-64	51-69	74,649,971	75.0%	45.0%

Sources: 1990 and 2000 Decennial Censuses and the 2015 American Community Survey.

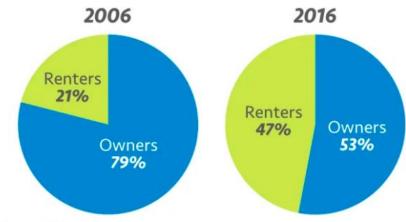
 Many well documented benefits of home ownership vs. renting for long term financial well being

https://www.investopedia.com/articles/mortgages-real-estate/08/home-ownership.asp



The Problem....

Percentage of major cities where renters outnumber homeowners



Data: APM Research Lab

Source:

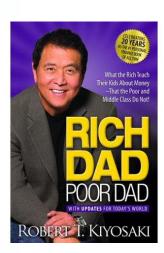
https://www.apmresearchlab.org/housingcost#h1.the_rise_of_renters



Where do millenials go to for advice on RE?

Thousands of sources of "expert advice"

Just google "Real Estate Investing"





Common Claims:

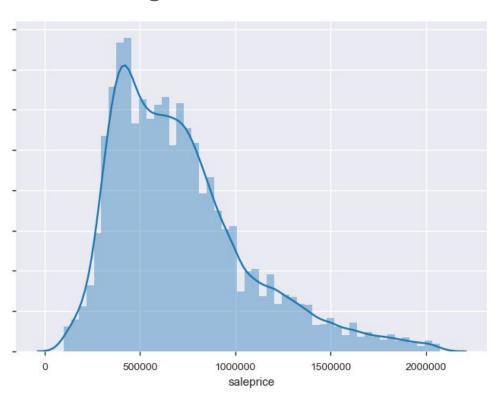
- 1. Higher square footage increases home sale price
- The house filling a higher proportion of the overall lot decreases home sale price
- The cost per square foot is lower in duplexes than in single-family homes

Is this advice out-of-date, irrelevant to King County, or otherwise inaccurate?

Bring in the data!

- 1. Utilizing data from 2018 sales...
- 2. Looking at houses that sold from \$100,000 to \$2.3 million
- 3. In King County
- 4. 27,813 sales
- 5. Up to 155 variables recorded for each sale

Bring in the data!





Bring in the baseline model!

- Multiple Regression Model
- 2. Our model considered the following predictive features, to address the experts' claims :
 - a. Total square feet of living space
 - b. The size of the lot
 - c. How much of the lot the house took up
 - d. If it was a duplex, or not

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R² Value of .317.... Seems tough to address the claims with this model fit

Bring in the advanced model!

- 1. Multiple Regression Model
- 2. Many iterations considering things like bed and bath count, porches and decks, waterfront location, and many others...
- 3. Finally included:
 - Total square foot living space
 - b. The footprint ratio
 - c. If it was a duplex or not
 - d. Different Views
 - e. And... What zip code it was in!

Bring in the advanced model!

R² Value of .720, so it seems like we can test some of those expert opinions....

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1. Higher square footage increases home sale price

The total square foot of living space has a coefficient of 196.9, standard error of 1.7, and a P score ~0.

Therefore we can reject the null hypothesis and we support this claim as being valid advice!

2. The house filling a higher proportion of the overall lot decreases home sale price

The Footprint Ratio predictor has a coefficient of -129100, standard error of 13200, and a P score ~0.

Therefore we can reject the null hypothesis and we support this claim as being valid advice!

3. The cost per square foot is lower in duplexes than in single-family homes

The Footprint Ratio predictor has a coefficient of -10050, standard error of 10050, and a P score ~.340.

Therefore we fail to reject the null hypothesis and it appears that this may be inaccurate advice!

Predictions



\$515,000 predicted vs. \$519,000 actual



\$1,255,000 predicted vs 1,395,000 actual

Next Steps

Make a predictor function that takes in all of our final model features

Make a model for each zip code, since zip code is such a strong predictor. How do the other features predict within a given zip code?

Normalize the features to zip code

Use address to create a finer resolution geographic location class than zipcode

Zillow is wrong and they should hire us