Determining Property Value in Ames, Iowa

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A little background...

- **NOT** a real estate agent
- Data Science Student at General Assembly
- I have a property in Ames, lowa I want to value and sell!

- Problem: How am I going to do that?
 - Predictive model

Overview

- Data cleaning
- Picking variables
- Model creation
- Predictions
- Using my model

What we have:

Ames Property Information w/ Values

Ames Property
Information WITHOUT
Values

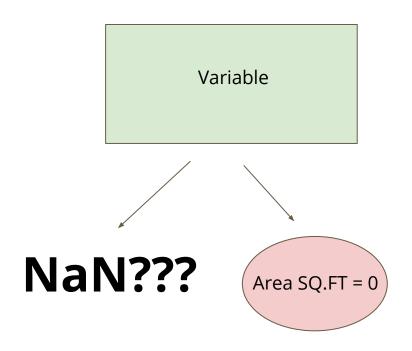
RMSE Scores
on Kaggle

What can I do with these?

- 1. Make a model to predict prices.
- 2. Submit predicted prices for data without price values → RMSE Scores

1. Data Cleaning

- Assume NaN Cells = cells with blank space
- If Area SQ.FT = 0....
- Probably left blank because there wasn't a descriptive category because there is none!
 - Change to "NA"
- Applied similar mindset to all variables that had NaN values.
 - le. Pool, Misc Features, Garage Type, etc.



1. Data Cleaning (continued)

- Python's describe
 - Minimum priced property
 - Maximum priced property
 - Examined
- NaN Single Values → Median
 - o 2nd Basement Types → Median = Unfinished
- Any strange outliers? Dropped.
 - Ie. Mansion sized property for only \$200,000
- NaN critical sale price predictor? Dropped.
 - o le. Basement w/o ANY information
- Post-Model Outliers
 - Identified and removed if beneficial



2. Picking Variables

- What are obvious predictors of a property's value?
 - Mindset: I'm buying a house, what are the things that I first notice?
 - Correlation Values
- Dummy-valued categorical data
- Single Linear Regression Model
 - Criteria: Variable Affects +/- \$30,000
 - Added to list of variables



3. Created My Model

- Split data WITH sale prices into:
 - 1) Training Data 2) Testing Data
 - o Predicted Prices vs. Actual Sale Price
- Target: Sale Price
- Optimization: LOTS OF BACK & FORTH
- Final %'s of explained variability of prices:

Training Data 94% Variability Explained

Testing Data 92% Variability Explained

Ames Property Information w/ Values

Test

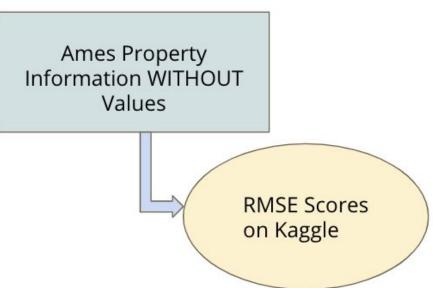
Train

Splitting
Training Data (5
Parts)

92% Variability Explained (Mean)

4. Predictions

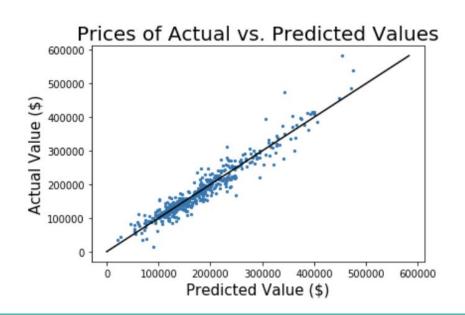
- Using model
 - Made predictions for ———
- Submission on Kaggle
- Examine RMSE Scores
- Lower RMSE Scores = better model



Caution to Note

- Big chunk of data in \$100,000 \$300,000 range
- Not many higher value properties to model





Sources

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