Zillow Regression Analysis to Inform Purchase Decisions

March 10, 2023 By Andrew Levinton

Overview

- Business Problem Discussion
- Data used to conduct study
- Preliminary (Baseline Model) Flaws, and plans for improvement
- Methodology for improvement of data
- Model Showing the addition of categorical variables
- Presentation, Interpretation, and Recommendations from Final model
- Business questions model can answer
- Plan for Future work

The Data - KC Housing Dataset - Link Below

https://info.kingcounty.gov/assessor/DataDownload/default.aspx.

Columns from dataset

The full list of columns with descriptions from the data can be located in the readme file of the repository.

Length

- 30,155 Data Points
- After Nulls, outliers, and data cleaning approximately 28,004 data points remain.
- ~7% of the data is removed from data cleaning as a result.

Data Timeline

- All house ages are within the years of 1900-2022.
- All house sales in the dataset are in the years of 2021-2022.

Business Problem:

- Zillow is looking to find ways to manage its inventory to curb future costs and understand how to improve pricing.
- Zillow has decided to hire a consulting data scientist to give recommendations on how to enter and behave within the target market.

Business Understanding

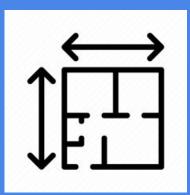
- Zillow seeks to focus on the real estate market of King County in Seattle.
 - Before looking for inventory, Zillow needs to understand how to determine the opportunity cost.





Features from Base Model - Numerical Data only

Square Footage of Home, Basement, etc.







Location





Age

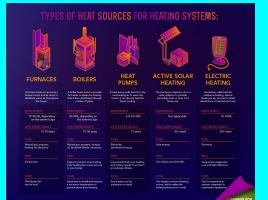


Renovations, Condition



Model Improvements - Add in relevant features

Whats the heat source?



Is it near a greenbelt?



Is it on a waterfront?



Does the house have a view?



Does the house have a nuisance?



Additional Model Improvements

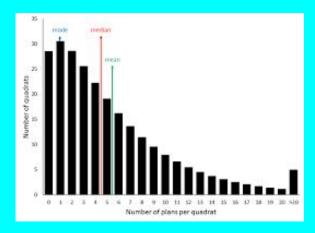
<u>Lake Sammamish</u>



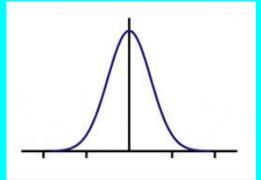
Lake Washington



<u>Unskewing the data: Separating the signal from the noise!</u>





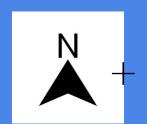




<u>Conclusion and Interpretation of Final Model - Positive Impacts</u>

Most Positive Impacts on Price

- Latitude Houses Further North
- Water proximity Lake Sammamish houses near this lake tend to have much higher prices than other houses.





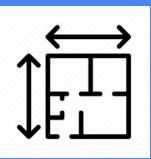


Other Positive Impacts

- Grade, condition Higher Grade, better condition
- Square footage of the house apart from basement
- The number of bathrooms
- Square footage of the basement
- Size of the view from the house







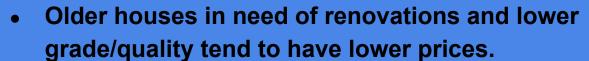


<u>Conclusion and Interpretation of Final Model - Negative Impacts</u>

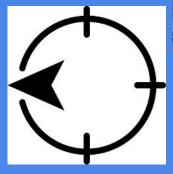
Negative Impacts on the Price

Nuisances





- Houses further West
- Houses near Lake Washington (to be revisited later)

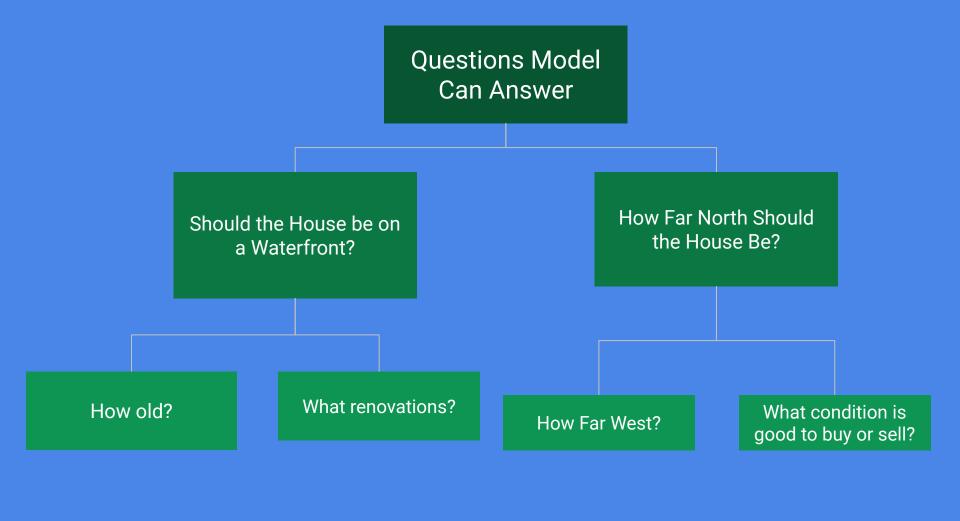






Recommendations

- Look at properties that are near Lake Sammamish or that are further north that also is accompanied with a waterfront.
- Try and buy older homes in the aforementioned areas as older homes tend to be cheaper in terms of price.
- Ensure the grade and condition are of high quality through either pre-assessed parameters or renovations
- Adding bathrooms can raise the price for resell value.
- Avoid buying houses near nuisances and further West as it may result in "holding the bag" scenarios leading to longer times held with inventory.



Future Work

In the future work, it is worth revisiting the value of the homes on the remaining waterfronts and seeing if there is any statistical significance. More exploration is needed but was not ready to be presented at this time.

 The views that are highlighted in the column_names.md documentation can be explored and onehotencoded and could be a potential candidate feature.

Outliers of the dataset should be further explored.

 A look at school Districts was initiated to see if the rating of the school district was correlated with housing prices. Data was scraped from the GreatSchools API and will be further explored.