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# Executive Summary



Build a regression Bathrooms model to predict values of single unit

properties using a Zillow data set



**Best Features** 



- Bedrooms
- Property Age



Polynomial Regression (degree=3):

RMSE = \$272,168 $R^2 = .403$ 

Baseline:

RMSE = 357,185.61

 $R^2 = -3.07$ 



LA County: 1.4%

Orange County: 1.2%

Ventura County: 1.2%

# Data Wrangling

Acquire 4

Prepare



Bring in 2017 Zillow data for single unit properties sold during May-Aug



- Observe data types
- Fill nulls or drop
- Remove outliers
- Rename columns
- Create new features

# Data Exploration

## Correlations

H0: No correlation between feature and tax value

Ha: Evident correlation between feature and tax value

Since p is 0.00, we reject the null

Feature	r	р
sqft	0.60	0.00
baths	0.51	0.00
beds	0.30	0.00
age	-0.19	0.00

#### Distributions

- Mostly normal after removing outliers
- Most properties are located in Los Angeles County

#### **Stats Tests**

Using t tests, reject that the size of features (except for age) and tax value are independent.

## Modeling

#### **Baseline**

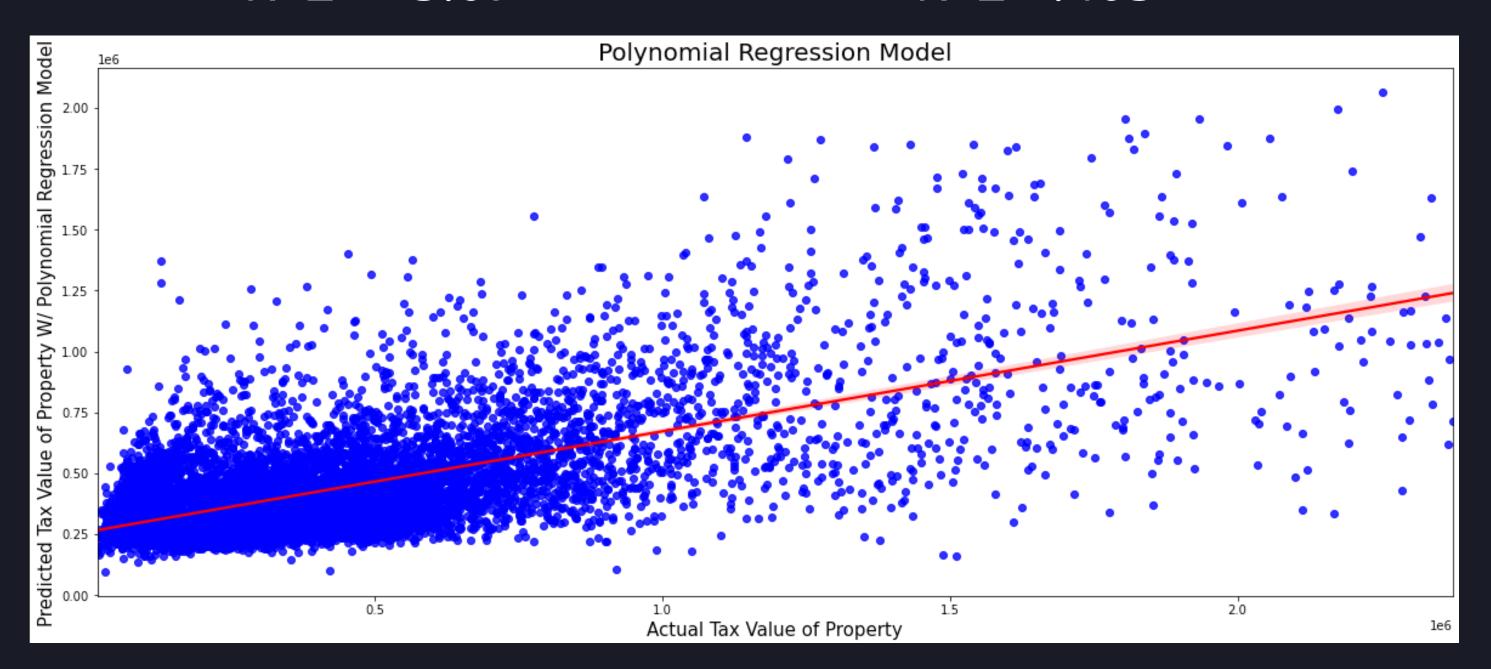
RMSE: 359,454.06

 $R^2 = -3.07$ 

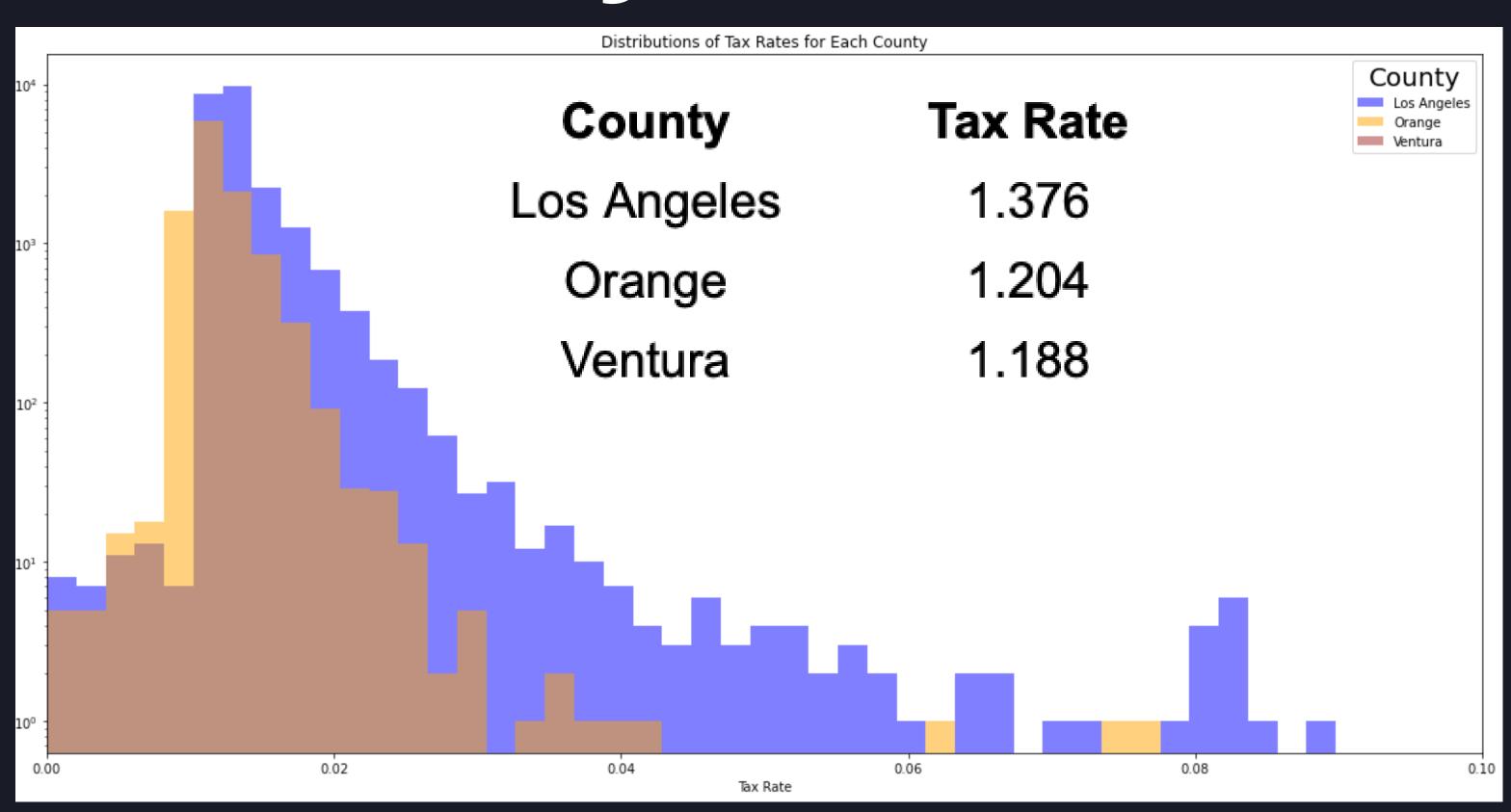
#### **Polynomial Regression**

RMSE: 272,168.27

 $R^2 = .403$ 



# County Tax Rates



## Conclusion



# **Best Drivers for Value:**

- Square footage
- No. of Bathrooms

#### **Other Drivers:**

- No. of Bedrooms
- Age



#### Location:

Most of these properties were in LA, which also has the highest tax rates



### Polynomial Model: RMSE of 272,168.27, ~40% of variance can be explained by the

model





# Next Steps

- Look into more property features
- Research other ways to handle nulls/outliers
- Implement more useful location feature with latitude/longitude, zip code, etc.

