

A panoramic view of the Seattle skyline at sunset. The Space Needle is prominent on the left, with its white structure and glass-enclosed observation deck. The city's skyscrapers, including the dark, tiered Smith Tower and the blue-glass Smith Tower, are visible in the background. The sky is filled with soft, orange and pink clouds, and the city lights are beginning to glow.

Modeling King County Housing Prices

Outline



Business Problem

Why did I create these models?



Data

What was used to construct the models?



Methods

How was the data modeled?



Results

What do the models tell us?

Business Problem

What?

How?

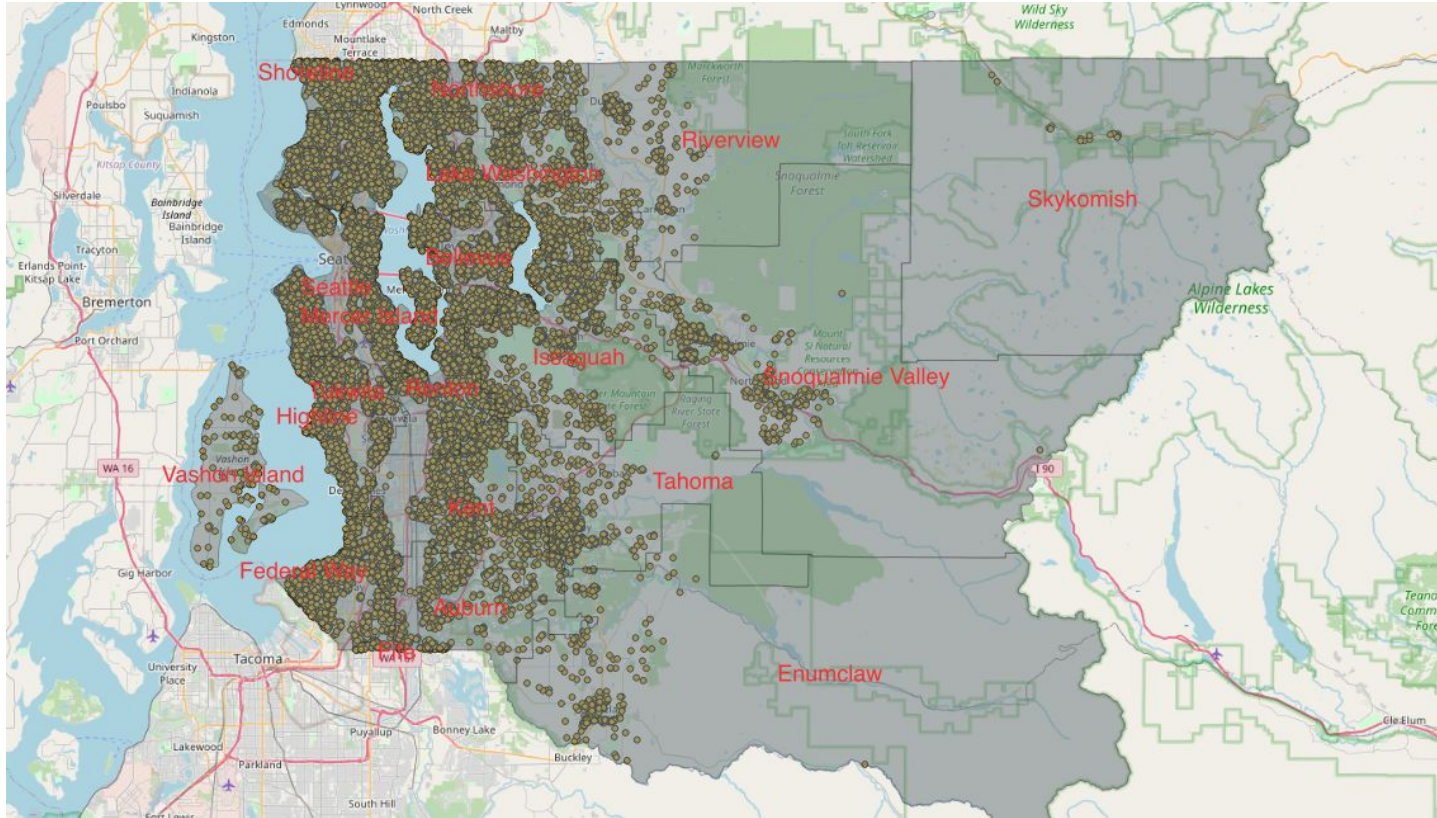
Who?



The Data



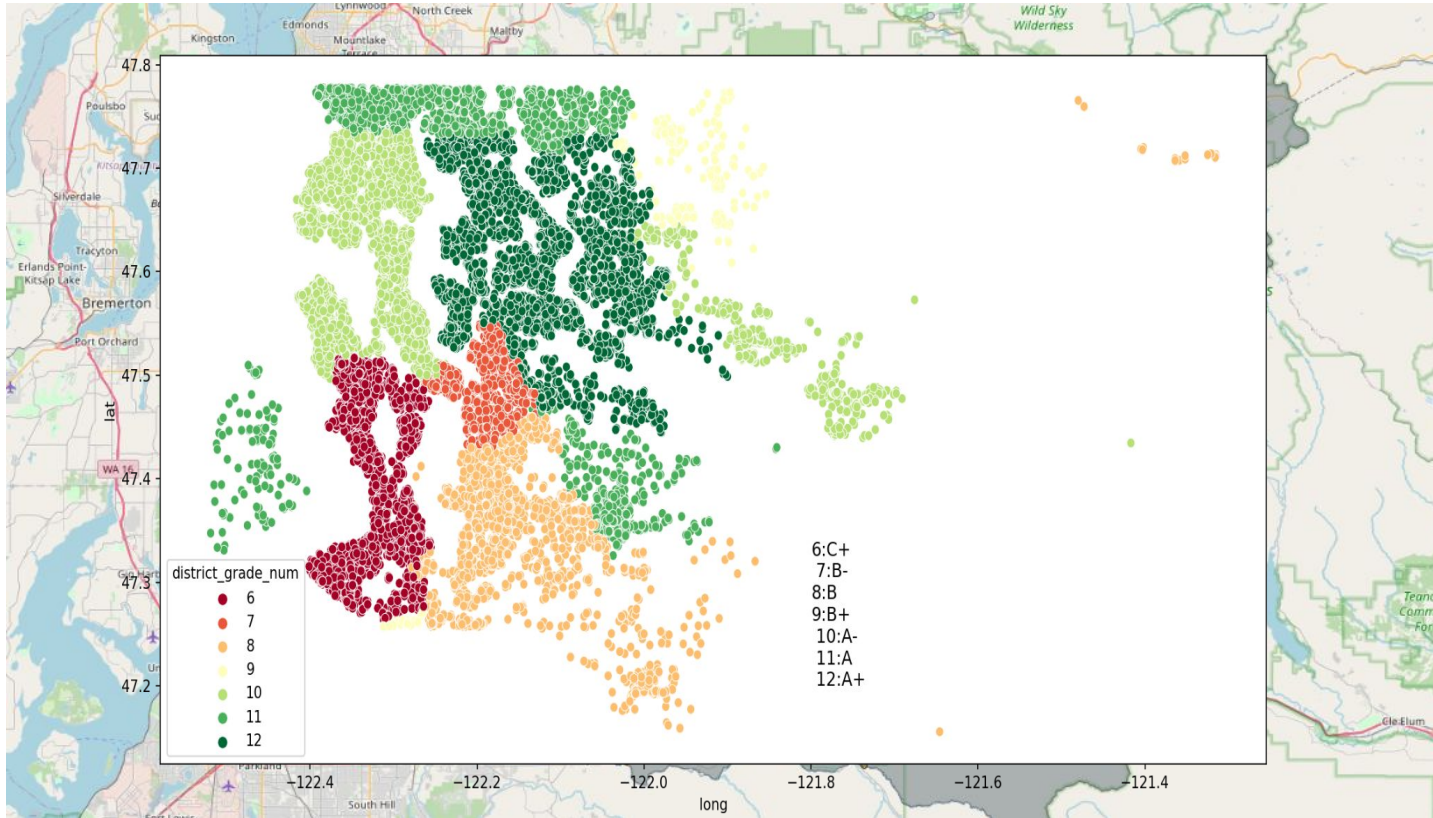
Properties, School Districts, District Ranks



20,000 homes and
20 different school
districts

Niche.com rankings
were used to
transform into
numerical data

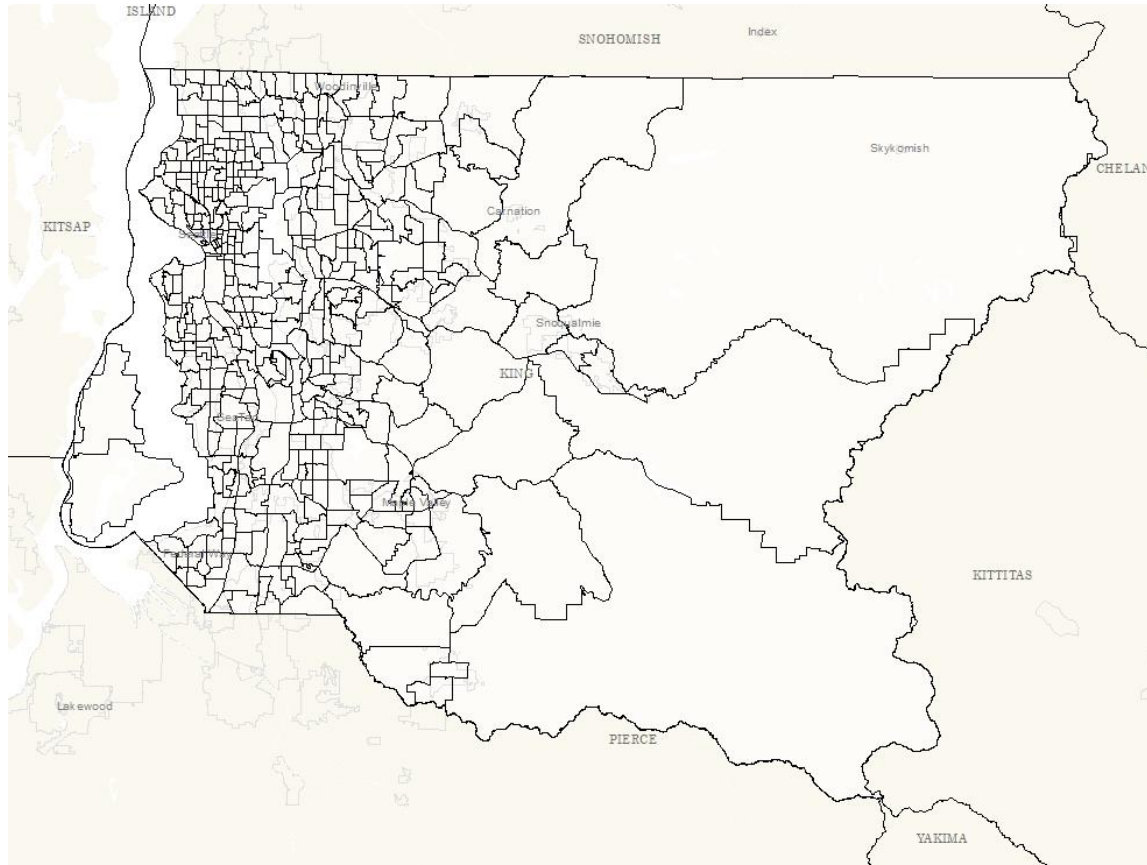
Properties, School Districts, District Ranks



Niche.com uses a ranking scale from D- to A+

Letter grades converted into numerical equivalents

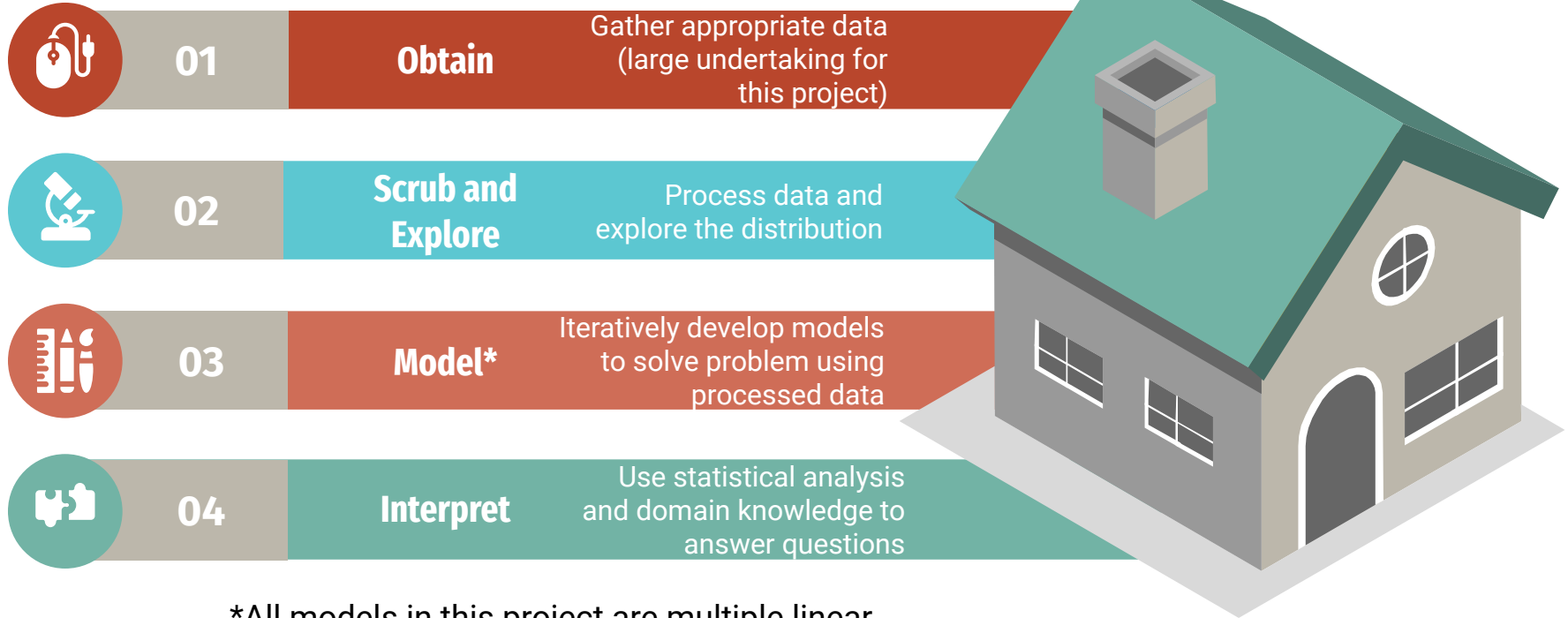
Tract Division for Income Survey



398 census blocks derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) Database (MTDB)

“Census Blocks: statistical areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and/or by nonvisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads” -U.S. Census Bureau.

Method: OSEMN Data Process



*All models in this project are multiple linear regression models

Model 1: Predictive Housing Price Model

Train Score (R^2):
0.7796727579611459

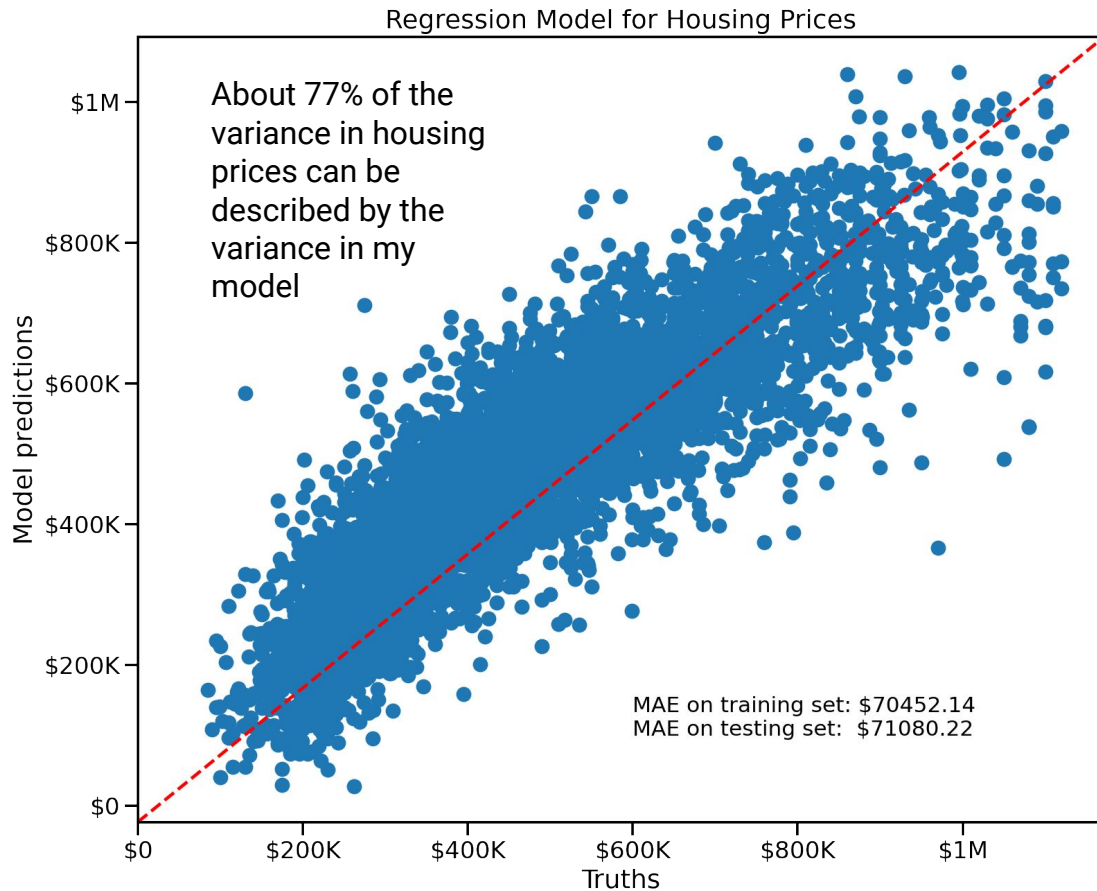
Train Mean Absolute Error:
70452.14337001787

Test Score: (R^2):
0.7722599700234719

Test Mean Absolute Error:
71080.22300422823



18 total dependent variables that describe the physical, geological, and socioeconomic features of a house



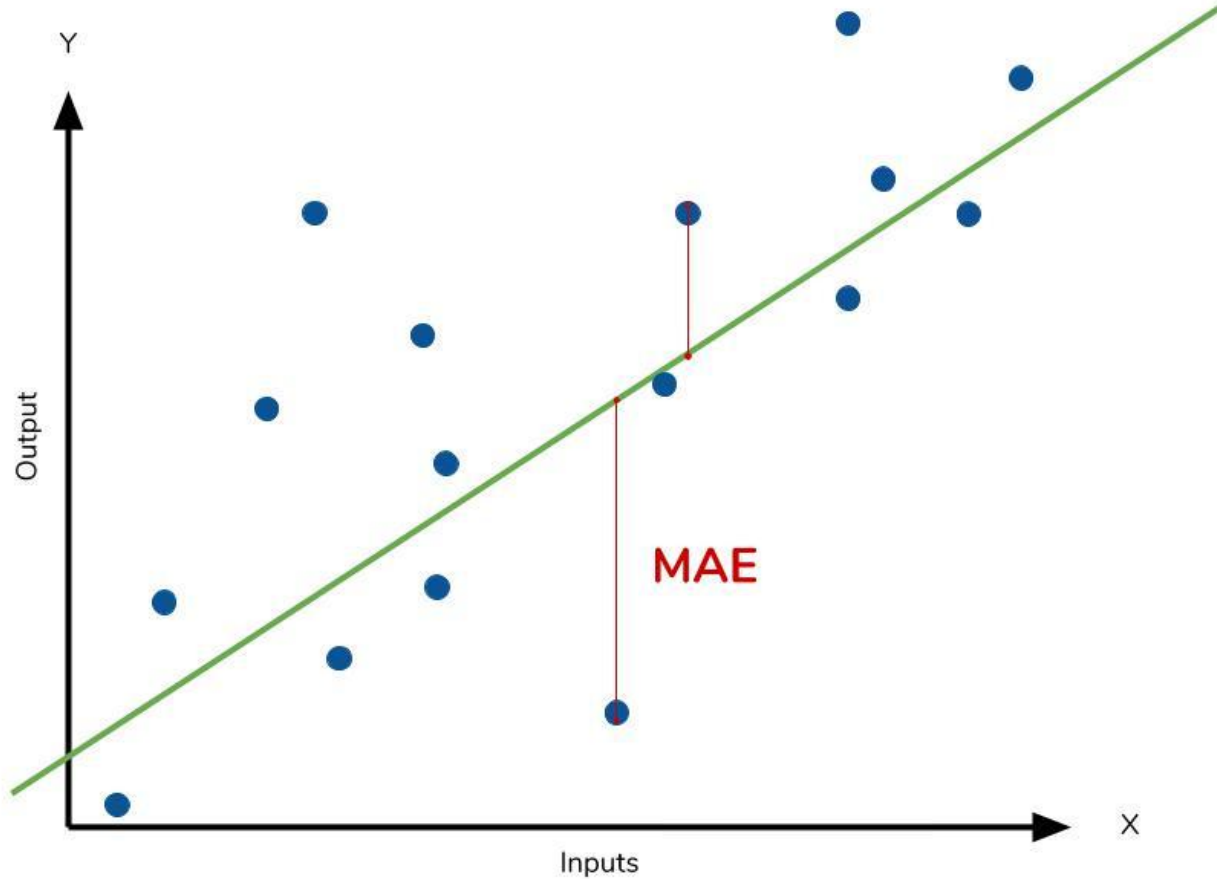
Quick Statistical Review

The diagram illustrates the Mean Absolute Error (MAE) formula with the following components and annotations:

- MAE**: The overall metric being calculated.
- $=$** : The equals sign indicating the formula.
- $\frac{1}{n}$** : A blue box containing the fraction $\frac{1}{n}$. A blue line points to it from the text "Divide by the total number of data points".
- Σ** : The summation symbol.
- Sum of**: Text below the summation symbol with an arrow pointing to the absolute value term.
- $|$** : The absolute value bars.
- y** : A green box containing the variable y . A green line points to it from the text "Actual output value".
- $-$** : The minus sign.
- \hat{y}** : An orange box containing the variable \hat{y} . A yellow line points to it from the text "Predicted output value".
- The absolute value of the residual**: Text below the absolute value bars with a bracket pointing to the entire expression $|y - \hat{y}|$.

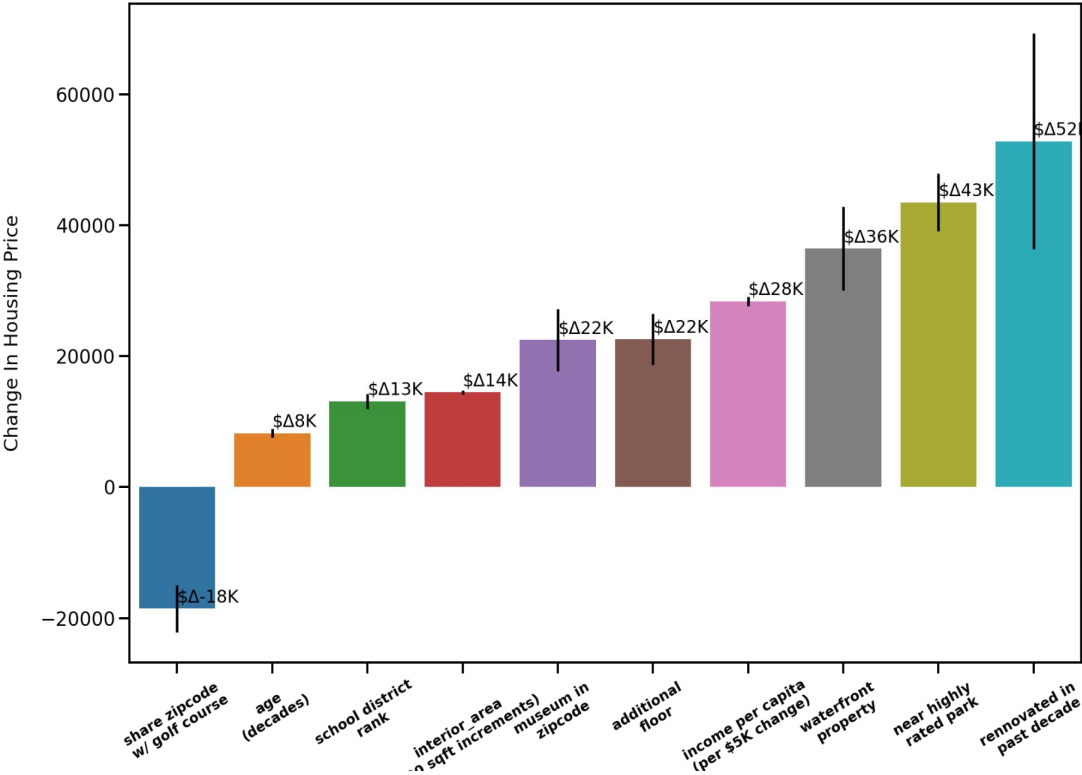
$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum |y - \hat{y}|$$

Quick Statistical Review



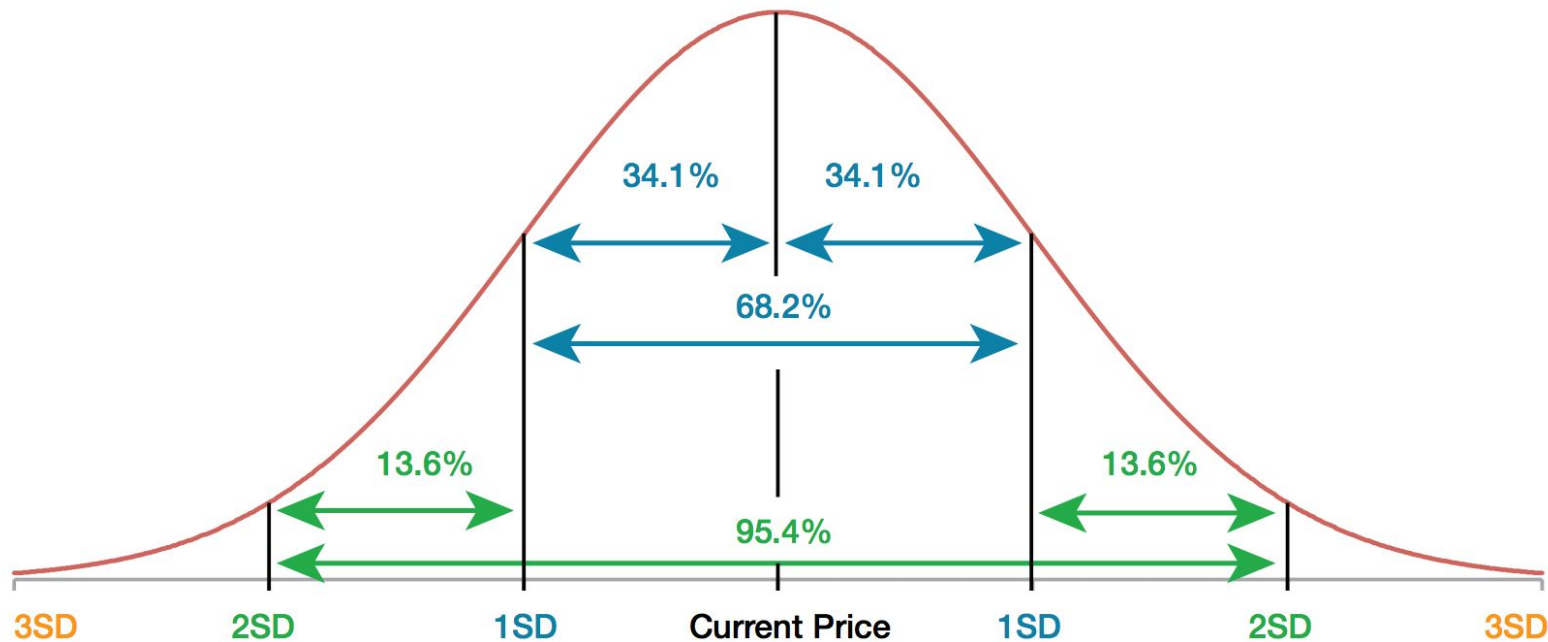
Model 2: Interpretive Housing Price Model

King County Housing Price Variables



feature	coeff	lower	upper	standard_error	RSE(%)
golf_zipcode	-18575.563897	-22177.291845	-14973.835948	1837.488763	-9.89
income_per_capita	5.675262	5.532927	5.817597	0.072615	1.28
sqft_living	144.689709	141.962402	147.417016	1.391387	0.96
age_at_sale	824.200151	754.793595	893.606707	35.409051	4.30
district_grade_num	13109.617435	11975.863786	14243.371084	578.405593	4.41
museum_zipcode	22461.435461	17708.622908	27214.248015	2424.736067	10.80
multi_story	22591.419374	18648.596335	26534.242413	2011.504793	8.90
new_waterfront	36423.818153	30029.547396	42818.088909	3262.156618	8.96
near_park	43497.294987	39130.200186	47864.389789	2227.954954	5.12
recently_renovated	52803.942494	36335.138841	69272.746147	8401.867684	15.91

Statistical Refresher



Model 3: Predictive Rental Contract Model

Train Score (R^2):
0.5836960366808019

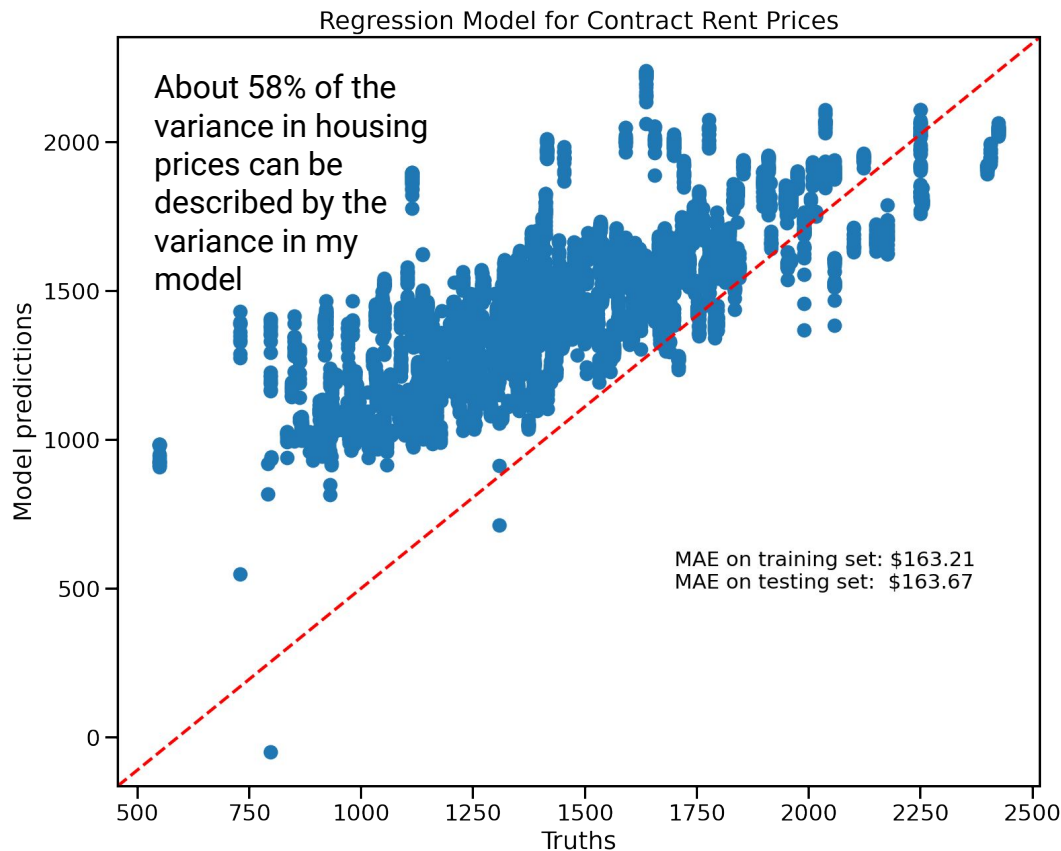
Train Mean Absolute Error:
63.21287121452102

Test Score: (R^2):
0.5821658335321243

Test Mean Absolute Error:
163.67073938729447



15 dependent variables



Conclusion



Model 1

A predictive linear regression model that can take input from a user and output a range of expected prices for King County houses



Model 2

An interpretive linear regression model that describes individual affects of key features on King County housing prices



Model 3

A predictive model for King County rental contract pricing. Needs improvement.



Future Work

Work on improving the rental predictive model and construct an interpretive rental contract model



Thank you!!!

Author

Dylan Dey

GitHub

@Ddey117

Slide Template

By slidesgo.com



Email

ddey2985@gmail.com

Questions?

Please do not hesitate to
email!

Your Time

Was very much
appreciated!