

# The Battle of the Neighborhoods

Using location data to predict house sale prices

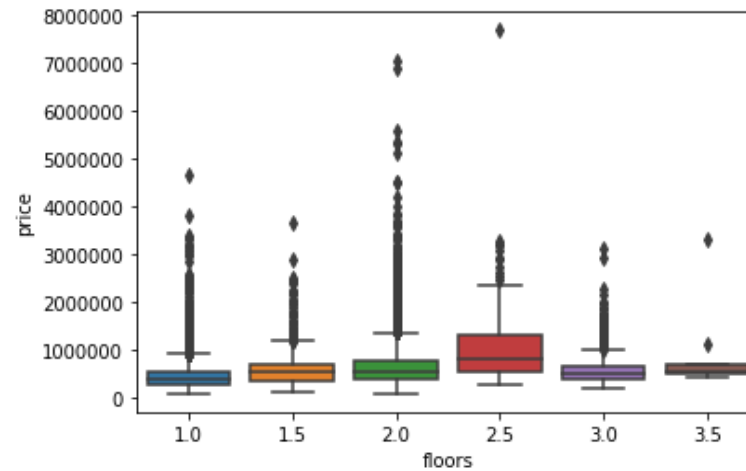
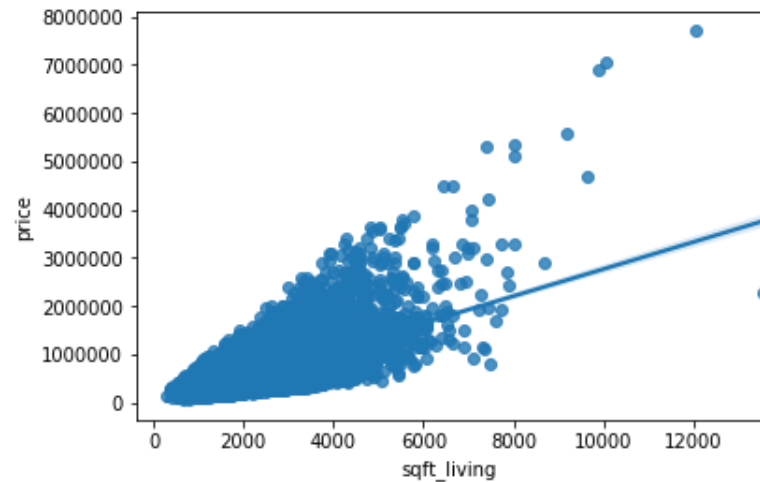
# Making better house sale price predictions using location data

- ▶ An accurate prediction on the house price is important to a lot of different stakeholders as
  - ▶ prospective homeowners and real estate agencies
  - ▶ developers and investors
  - ▶ mortgage lenders, insurers etc.
- ▶ Existing models usually contain a lot of information about the house but none about the neighborhood
- ▶ Including location data in the prediction model could:
  - ▶ Enhance the prediction
  - ▶ Reduce the number of models needed for different areas

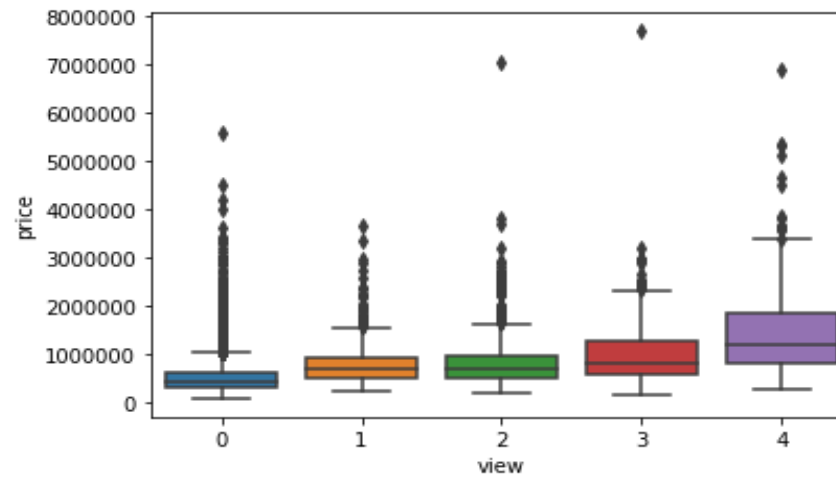
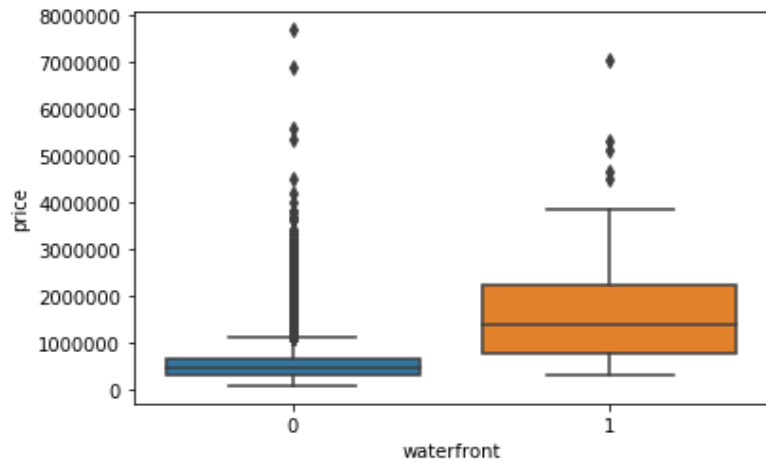
# Data

- ▶ House sales data from King County from 2014-2015 from Kaggle including:
  - ▶ house sale prices
  - ▶ information on the sold objects as square footage, number of floors, number of bathrooms etc.
  - ▶ 21 613 houses
- ▶ Foursquare location data using Foursquare API
  - ▶ Collected information on venues within 500 meters for each house
  - ▶ Summarized the data in to 203 variables indicating total number of venues from each category in the neighborhood
  - ▶ PCA was used to reduce these 203 highly correlated variables in to 4 new uncorrelated variables that account for xx% of the variance in the dataset.

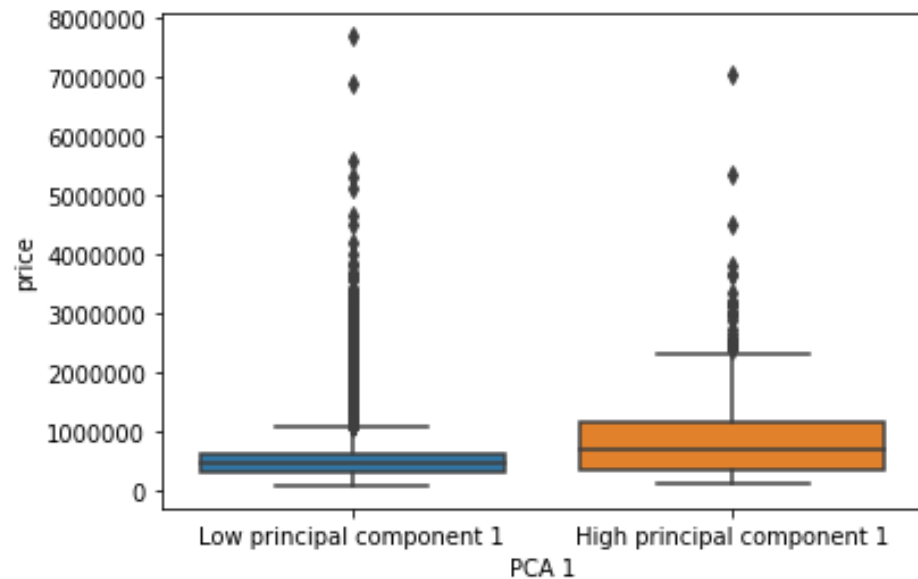
# Square foot living area and number of floors affect the house sale price



# Having a waterfront or a good view increases the house sale price

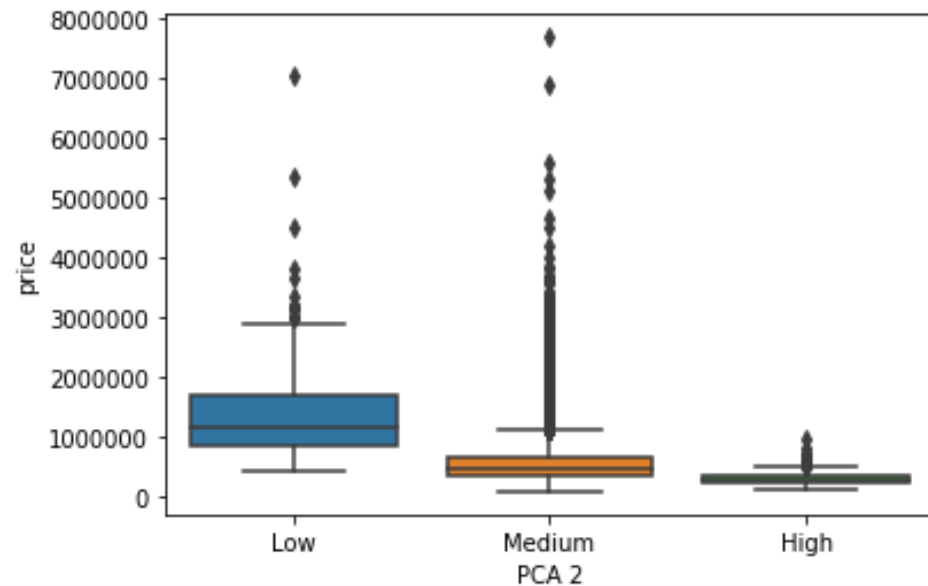


# Areas with a wide range of services available have higher house sales prices



- ▶ Houses in an area with lots of restaurants, shops, services and entertainments generally have higher house sale prices

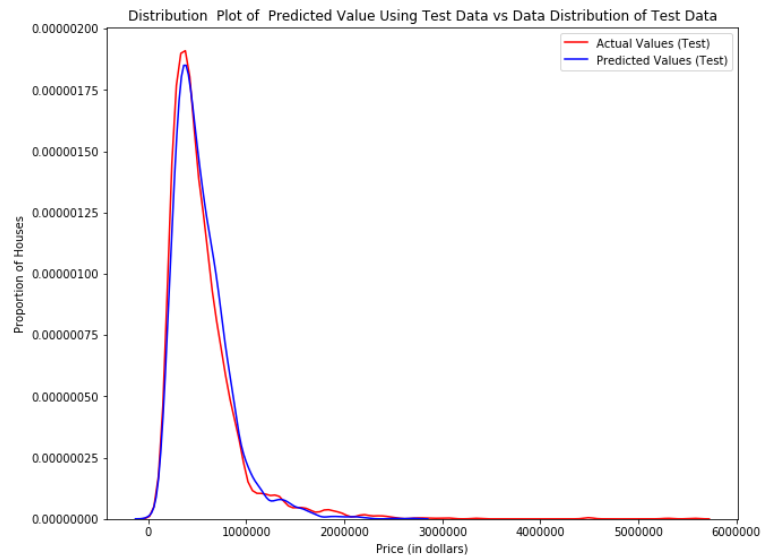
# Houses in an area with cheap restaurants and discount stores have lower house sale prices



- ▶ Houses in an area with cheap restaurants and burger joints with discount stores and no mall or nice restaurants have lower house sale prices.
- ▶ And the ones in an opposite area have much higher house sale prices than other houses

# Results

Model	R-square
Model without Principal Components	0.56
Model with Principal Components	0.61



- ▶ By adding location data (PC 1 and PC2) to the model I achieve a 0.05 improvement of the R-square value
- ▶ The distribution of predicted house prices follows the distribution of actual house prices quite well, indicating a good model fit.
- ▶ Houses with a house sale price over 4 million dollars are however underestimated by the model



# Conclusions and further directions

- ▶ Location data can be used along with historical house sales data to predict house sale prices.
- ▶ Further studies are needed
  - ▶ Room for improvement of the model
  - ▶ Can the results be generalized?
  - ▶ Could adding ratings of venues give us more information?