EDA soloproject

Erin Robinson - house flipper with heart

Erin Robinson - the philanthropic house flipper

- wants to invest into poor neighborhoods
 buys and resells with small profit
 is socially responsible



- Buying and selling houses is often called "House Flipping"
- during the flipping the house is often renovated to increase resell value
- Erin does most renovation herself, resell only needs to cover for material and living costs

- Erin is looking for objects in poor neighborhoods for two reasons:
 - affordable for her budget (not big)
 - providing local communities better housings options and modernised interior (plumbing, kitchen

Available data:

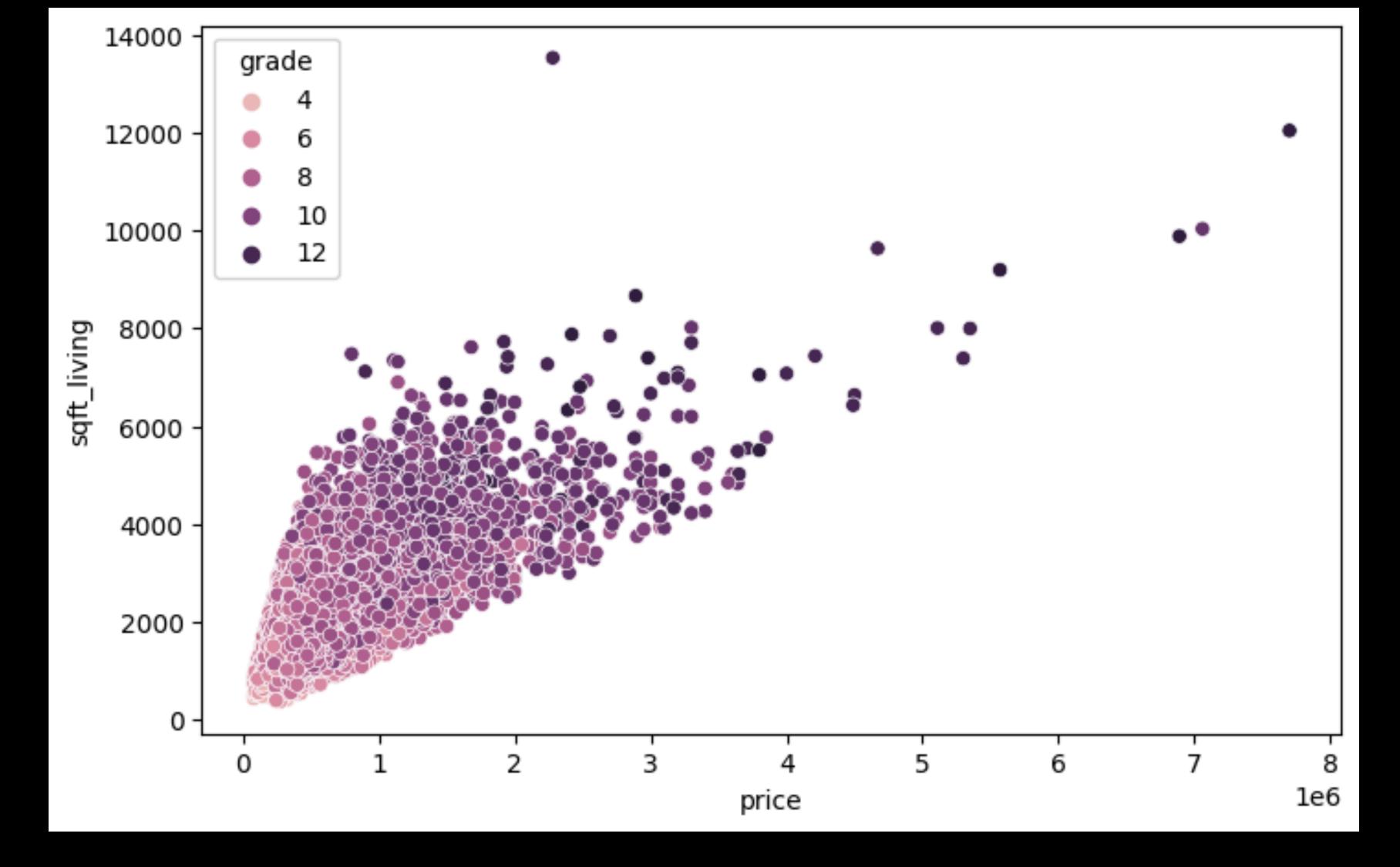
Houses sold in 2014-15 in King County, Washington, USA Statistical data on the inside, price sold, grade, condition, year of construction and renovation, square feet for living and lot, location

Goals:

- How can we identify poor neighbourhoods?
- How can the life of people there be improved?
 (-> renovate the buildings)

Hypothesis 0:

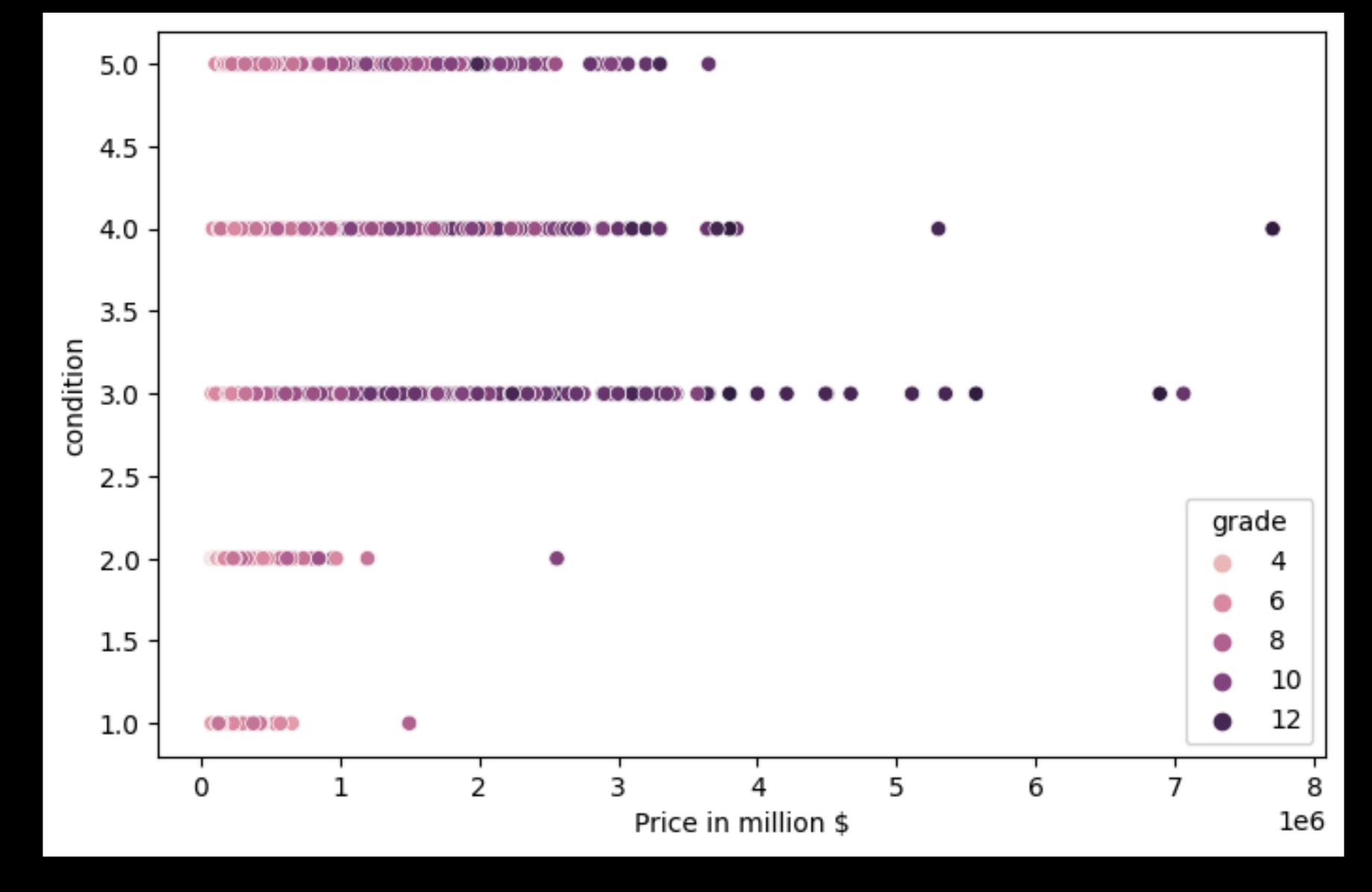
The more living space a house has, the stronger the price will grow



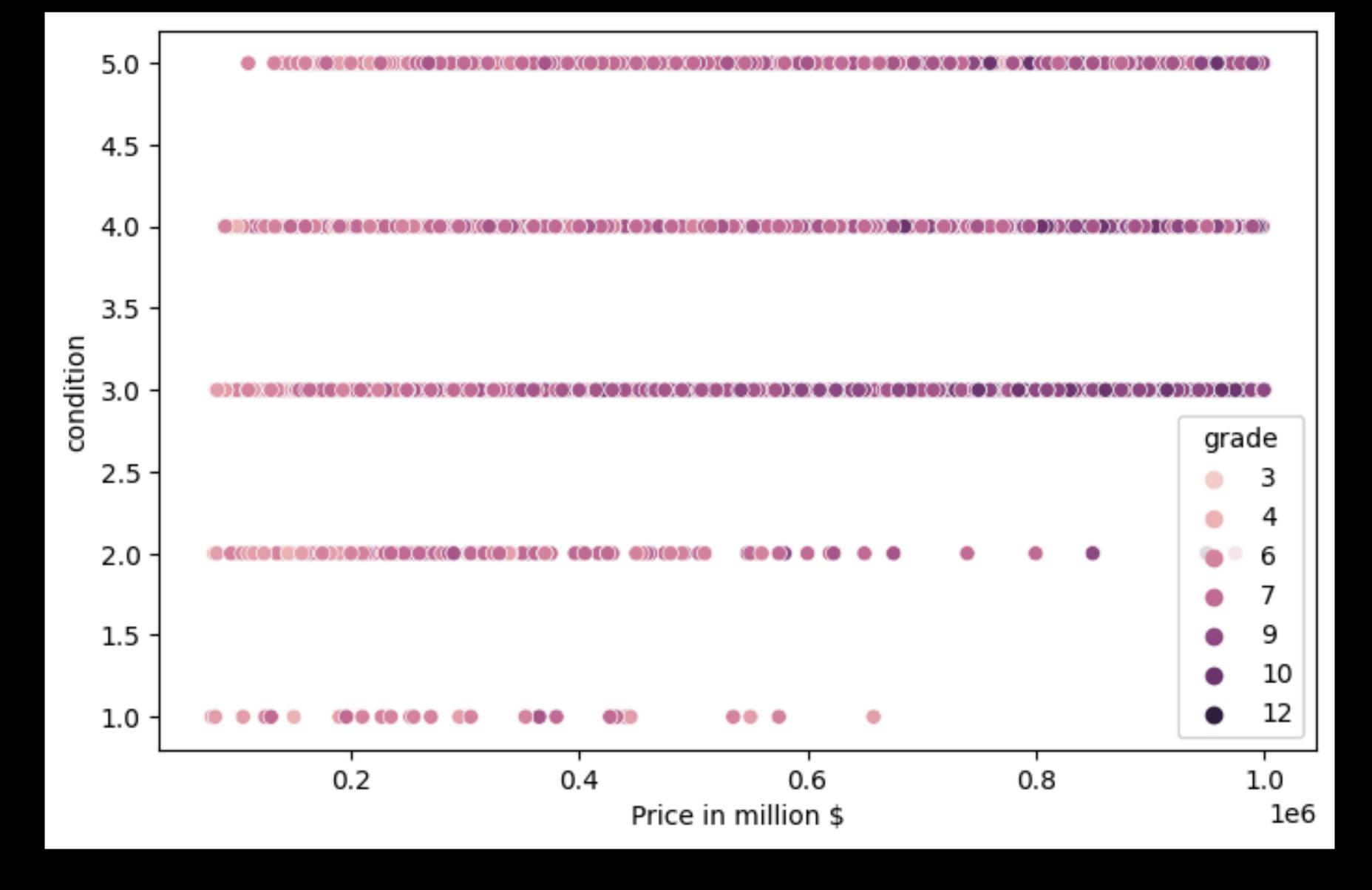
 there is a bottom line and top line for the proportion between price & space available
 both price and space seem to have influence on the grade

Hypothesis 1:

Poor neighbourhoods got low prices, with low grades and poor condition



distribution is heavily skewed to the right
budget is small, so lets discard everything above \$ 1M



higher grades concentrate in higher price range still
 our focus objects seem to concentrate in lower price range

This seems to actually be synch with our goal, buy cheap houses, renovate them to improve grade and price.

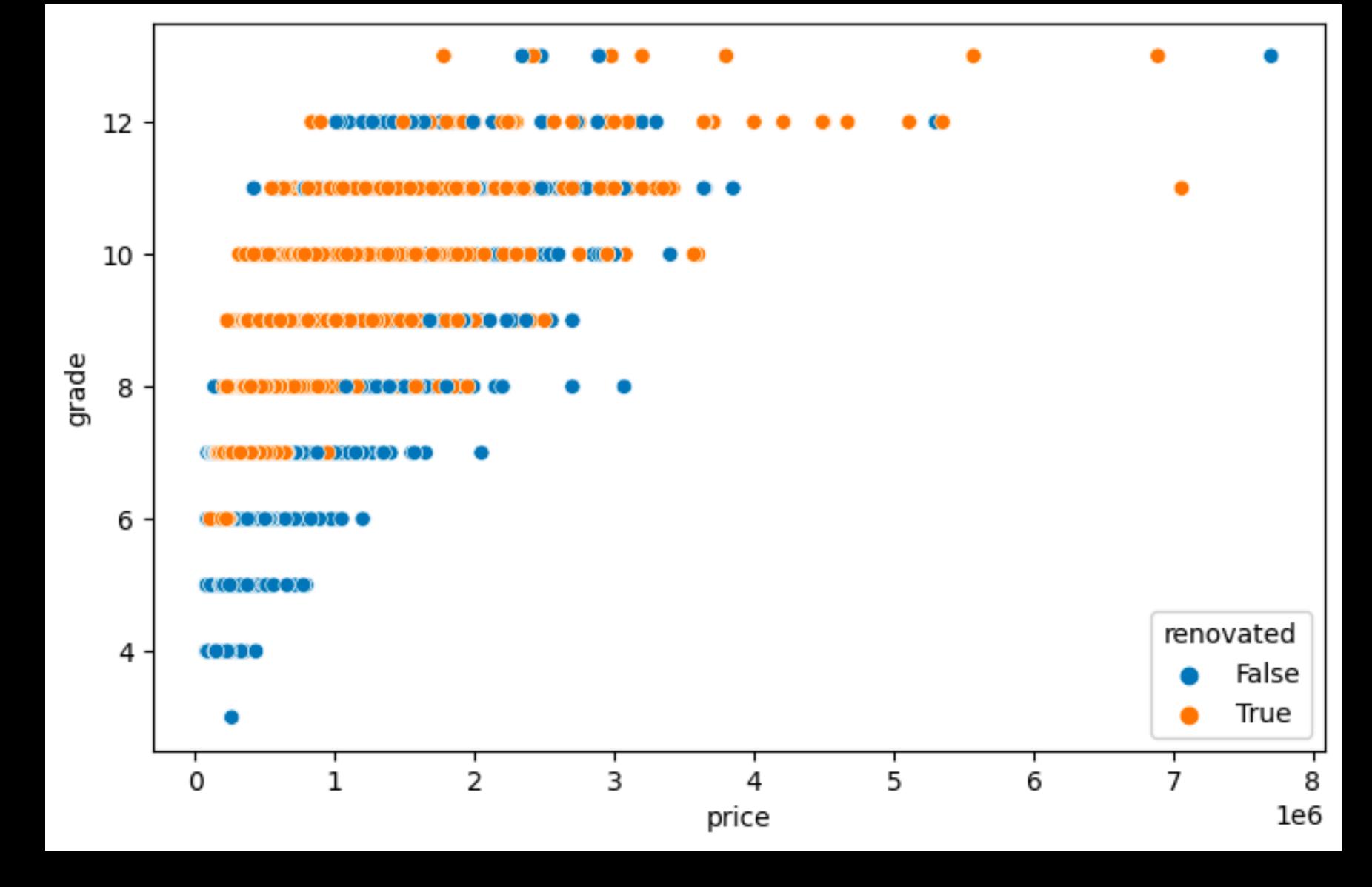
Hypothesis 2:

Renovated houses have higher prices and grades than not renovated

What's a renovated house?

According to the American Real Estate Society a house should be renovated/remodeled every 15-20 years.

-> We consider houses constructed or renovated within the last 20 years to be a "renovated house"



renovated houses look like they both got higher prices and grades

| | Not renovated | Renovated | Increase |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| average house price (mean) | \$ 503954.52 | \$633493.94 | \$129539.42 = 25.7 % |
| average house grade (mean) | 7.3958681941 04775 | 8.3299224294 43803 | 0.93 grade = 12.6% |

A renovation does significantly increase the value of a house!

Hypothesis 3:

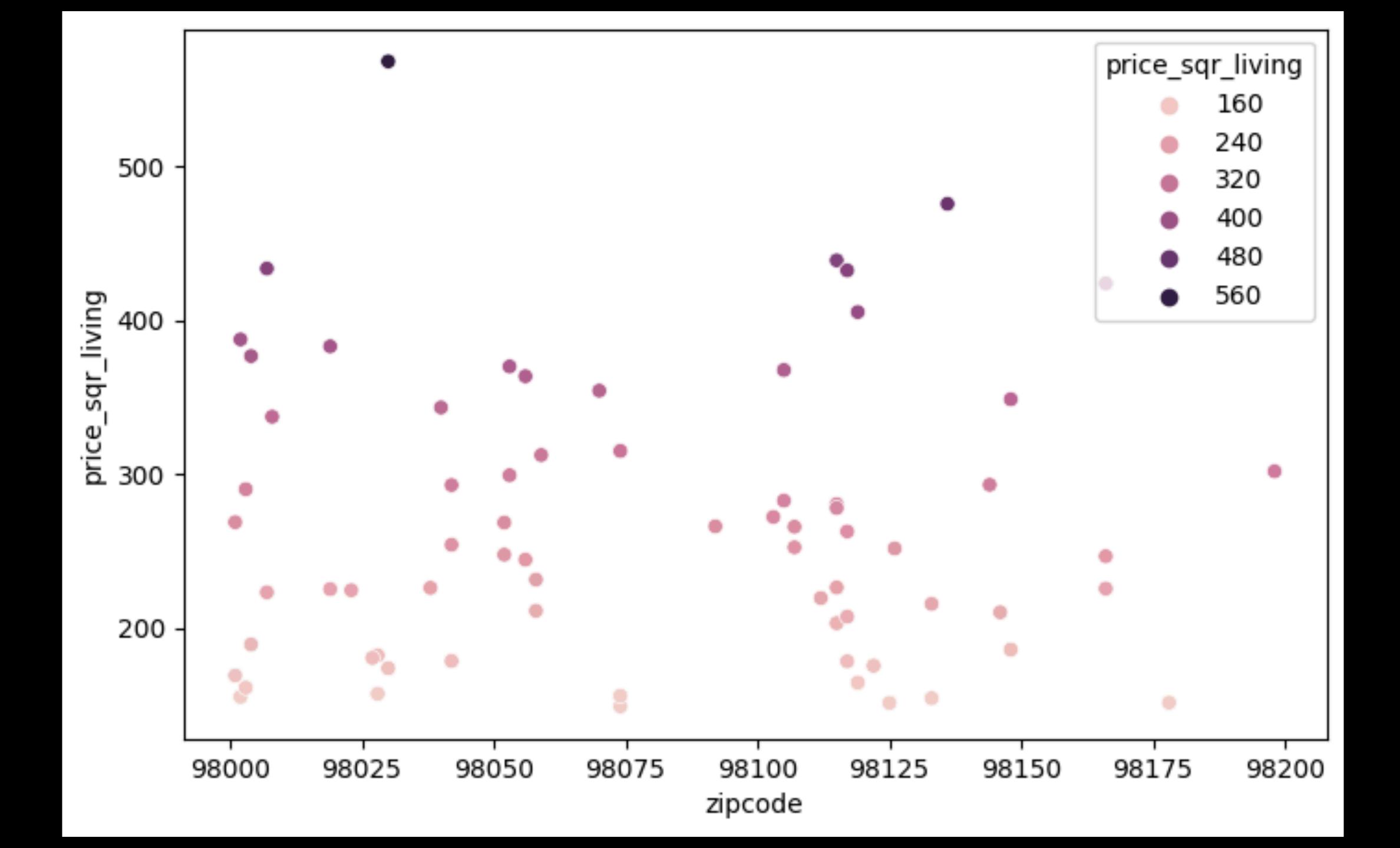
There is a correlation between price per square feet and zip code

In a poor neighbourhood the properties will probably have a similar price and size. -> are there zip codes aka areas that generally got low prices?

Calculate the price per sqft for living space > ratio makes different sizes comparable

- group our data by the zip codes and get the mean for each zip code

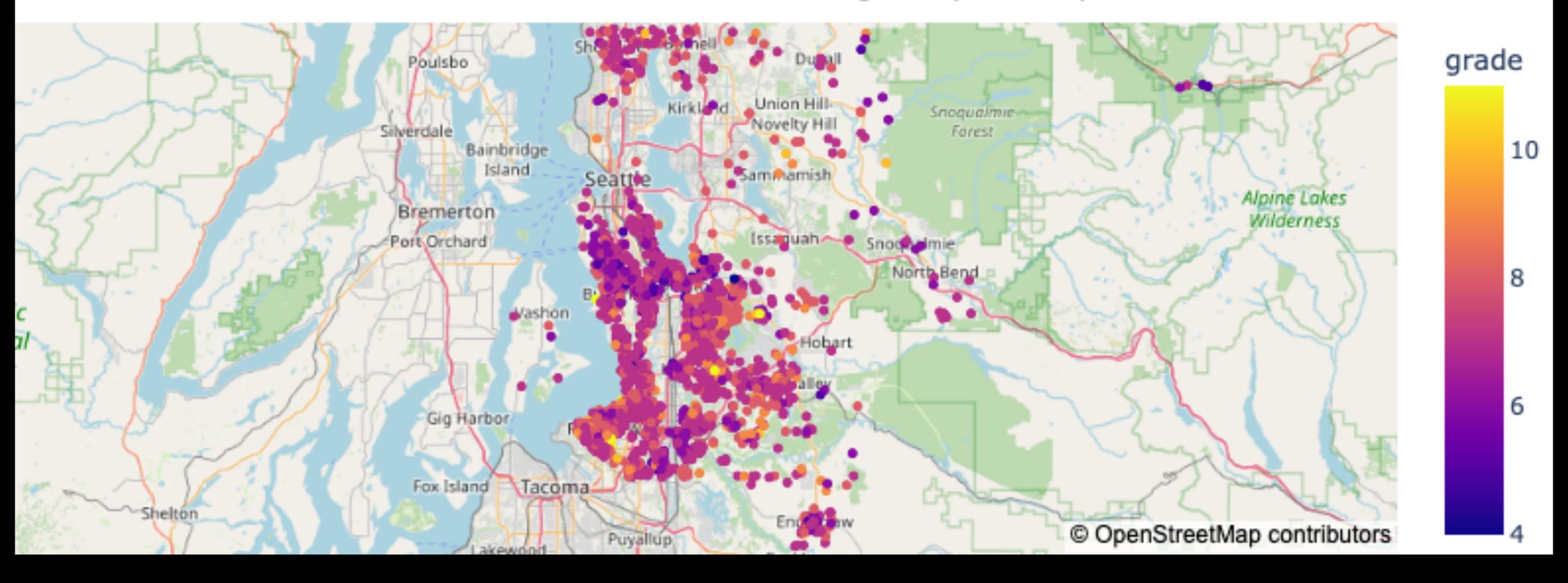
| | zipcode | price_sqr_livi |
|----|---------|----------------|
| 13 | 98023 | 148.922 |
| 1 | 98002 | 151.174 |
| 0 | 98001 | 151.348 |
| 20 | 98032 | 154.220 |
| 18 | 98030 | 155.156 |
| | | |
| 53 | 98119 | 432.352 |
| 47 | 98109 | 433.559 |
| 48 | 98112 | 438.878 |
| 3 | 98004 | 475.610 |
| 24 | 98039 | 568.242 |



Several zip codes with low average sqft price

-> stakeholder focus on these!

Houses in the lower range of price/sqft



unrenovated houses in the lowest 10% of price per sqft
 grade is displayed by colour