



# **REAL ESTATE ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION**

**Using Python for Data Insights**

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# Introduction

- **Objective:** Analyze real estate pricing trends and predict resale prices using Python.
- **Key Steps:** Data cleaning, exploratory analysis, correlation, and predictive modeling.
- **Outcome:** Insights into the relationship between floor area and resale price.



# Data Summary

Total Records: 1000

## Key Statistics:

- Average resale price: **\$477,080.11**
- Minimum resale price: **\$151,040.77**
- Maximum resale price: **\$799,838.52**
- Average floor area: **118.34 sqm**

## Observations:

### Price Trends by Location:

- Rotterdam: **\$464,913.87**
- Amsterdam: **\$466,964.69**
- Utrecht: **\$471,604.78**
- Eindhoven: **\$484,483.66**
- The Hague: **\$496,454.02**

**Premium locations** have significantly higher resale prices.

# **DATA PREPARATION**



- **Dataset:** real\_estate\_data.csv
- **Columns:** Floor Area (sqm), Resale Price, Property Type, Town, Lease Year.
- **Data Cleaning Steps:**
  - **Handled missing values** using median imputation.
  - **Checked for duplicate rows** and removed if necessary.
  - **One-hot encoded categorical variables** (Town, Property Type).





# Exploratory Data Analysis

## Descriptive Statistics:

- Summary of resale prices (Mean, Min, Max, Std Dev).
- Identified potential outliers using boxplots.

## Visualizations:

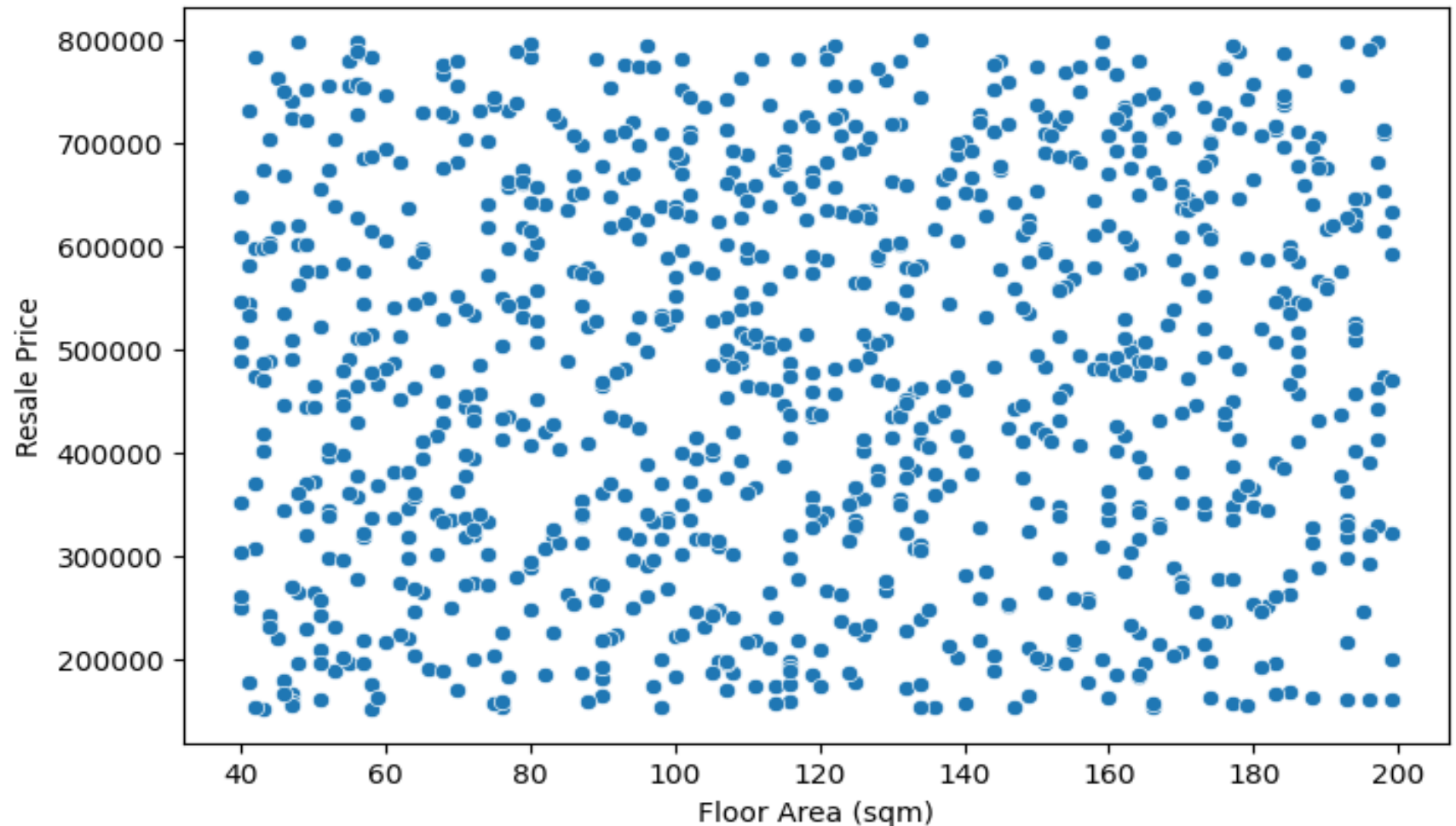
- Scatter plot of Floor\_Area\_Sqm vs. Resale\_Price.
- Histogram: Distribution of resale prices.

# Descriptive Statistics

	Lease_Commence_Year	Resale_Price	Floor_Area_Sqm	Mortgage_Rate
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	1985.640000	477080.113300	118.345000	2.983130
std	20.923149	185964.592557	45.569821	0.836509
min	1950.000000	151040.770000	40.000000	1.500000
25%	1968.000000	322762.407500	79.750000	2.290000
50%	1985.000000	480647.165000	118.000000	2.980000
75%	2004.000000	641345.302500	159.000000	3.662500
max	2022.000000	799838.520000	199.000000	4.490000

# Scatter plot: Floor\_Area\_Sqm vs. Resale\_Price

This helps  
visualize how  
resale price  
changes with  
floor area





# Correlation Analysis

## Pearson Correlation Coefficient:

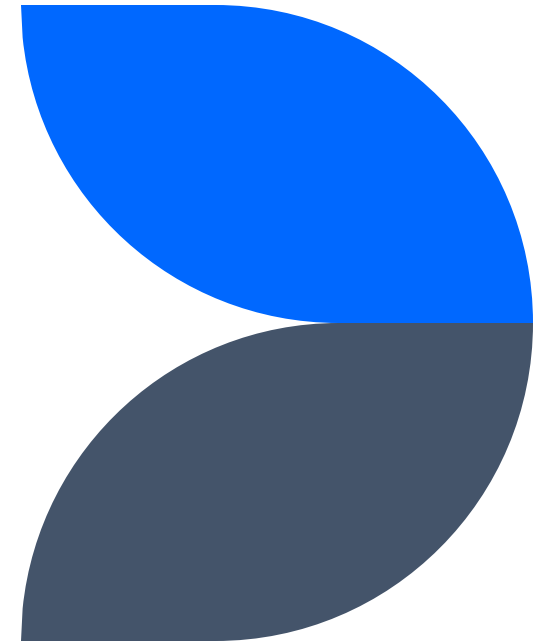
- Measures the relationship between floor area and resale price.
- **Result:** A correlation coefficient of 0.0706 suggests a weak positive correlation.

## Interpretation:

- Larger properties **tend to have higher prices**, but other factors also play a role.
- Location, property type, and economic factors should be explored further.

# Linear Regression

Model & Interpretation



- **Model:** Predicting resale price based on floor area.

- **Equation:**

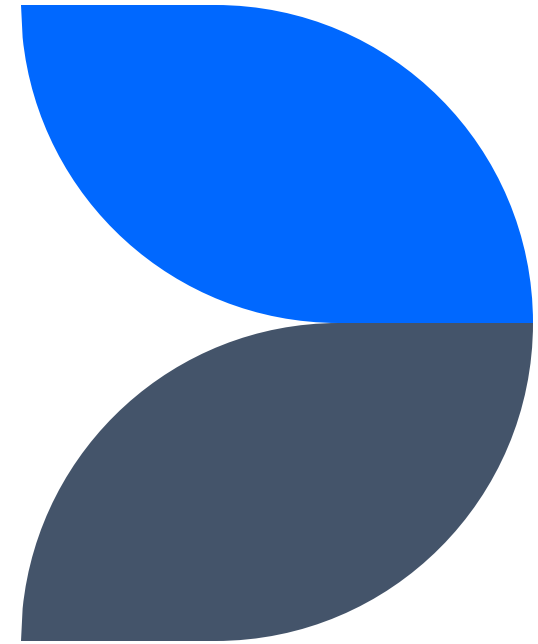
$$\text{Resale\_Price} = 443006.57 + 287.92 * \text{Floor\_Area\_Sqm}$$

## **Interpretation:**

- Each additional sqm increases the resale price by ~\$288.
- The model provides a **baseline** prediction for property valuation.

# Regression Model

Performance & Insights



# Regression Line Visualization:

- **Blue dots:** Actual resale prices.
- **Red line:** Predicted prices based on regression model.

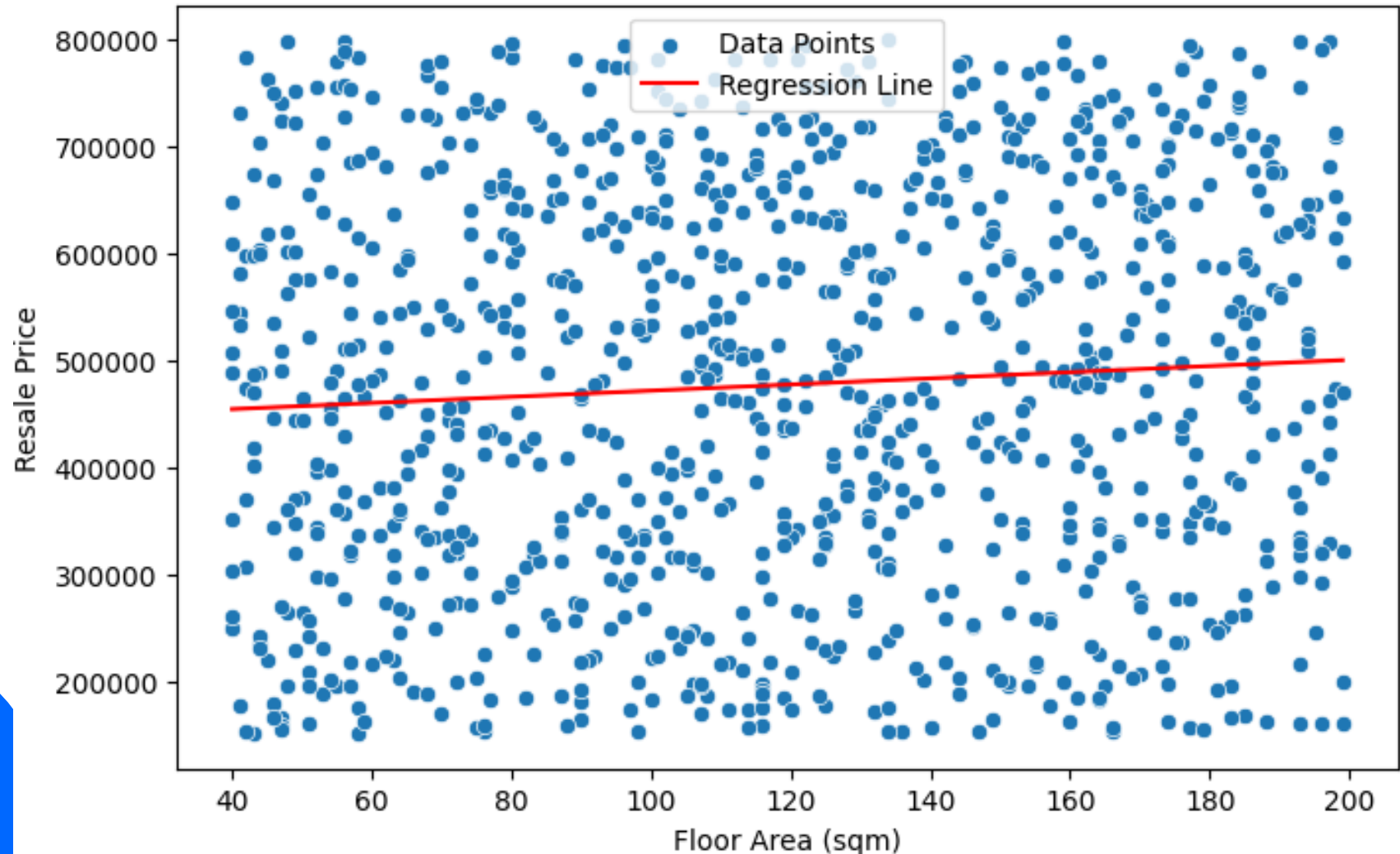
## Observations:

- If points closely follow the line, the model is **accurate**.
- If widely scattered, other factors **affect price predictions**.



# Regression Line Interpretation

This shows the general trend the model has learned: larger floor areas generally have higher prices.



### **Business Use Cases:**

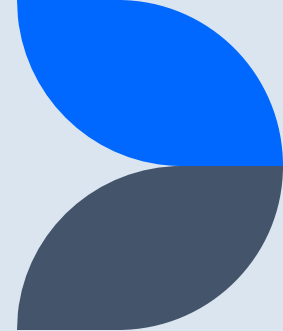
- **Assisting buyers** in making data-driven investment decisions.
- **Helping real estate agencies** predict pricing trends.

## **Business Impact & Key Takeaways**

### **Key Takeaways:**

- **Floor area influences price but is not the only determinant.**
- **Other factors like location, mortgage rates, and demand impact pricing.**





# Next Steps & Recommendations

## Future Work:

- ☐ **Incorporate additional variables** like mortgage rates and neighborhood scores.
- ☐ **Use advanced models** (Random Forest, XGBoost) to improve accuracy.

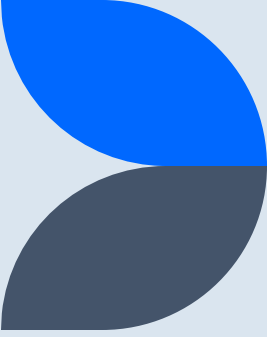
## Call to Action:

- ☐ **Expand analysis to other real estate markets.**
- ☐ **Use insights to optimize property pricing strategies.**



# Conclusion

- Python-powered analysis provides valuable insights into real estate pricing.
- Data-driven decision-making is crucial for accurate property valuation.
- Further refinements can improve prediction accuracy and bussines impact.



# Thank you

Any Questions?

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