# King County Housing Price Analysis

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# Summary

Data from King County housing sales was analyzed to determine what housing characteristics correlate to higher housing prices.

Regression Modeling was utilized to come up with a predictive model to determine housing prices.

Insight from the analysis will be used to generate actionable recommendations for the stakeholder.

## Outline

- Business Problem
- Data/Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

## **Business Problem**

A King County real estate company wants to increase client acquisition and retention through:

- Identifying key housing price characteristics
- Giving sound recommendations
- Improving client's home sale price



## Data/Methods

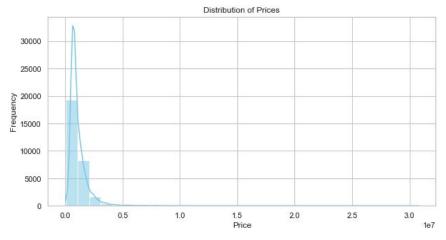
#### EDA:

- King County House Sales dataset
- Final dataset:
  - 30,062 entries
  - 21 columns (features)
  - Sqft\_living: correlation = 0.61

## **Regression Modeling:**

- 6 model iterations were ran
- Target Variable: Price





## Results: Baseline Model

#### R-Squared:

- **0.375**: model explains 37.5% variance in price

## Sqft\_living:

1 sqft increase = " 562.53 increase in price
 (USD)

### High Error Metrics:

- MAE of \$ 395,915.33
- MSE of \$ 706,874.49

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	price	R-sa	uared:		0.375	
Model:	OLS		R-squared:	0.375		
Method:	Least Squares	F-st	atistic:	1.800e+04		
Date: Th	nu, 10 Aug 2023	3 Prob	(F-statistic	: 0.00 -4.4755e+05		
Time:	20:46:46	Log-	Likelihood:			
No. Observations:	30062	AIC:			8.951e+05	
Df Residuals:	30060	BIC:			8.951e+05	
Df Model:		1				
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	t				
coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975	
const -8.076e+04	9758.256	-8.276	0.000	-9.99e+04	-6.16e+04	
sqft_living 562.5261	4.193	134.171	0.000	554.308	570.744	
Omnibus:	43093.44	l Durb	in-Watson:		1.860	
rob(Omnibus): 0.000		) Jarq	ue-Bera (JB):	47238386.360		
Skew:	8.103	3 Prob	Prob(JB):		0.00	
Kurtosis:	196.520	Cond	. No.		5.57e+03	

#### Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 5.57e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

## Results

#### Final Model:

- R-Squared: **0.503**
- Grade and Waterfront = highest in price increase per unit
- Square foot of living space:
  - Each 1 square foot increase, there is a
    0.02% increase in average price
- Condition of home:
  - Improve by 1 rating = about 4.92%
    increase in average price

OLS Regression Results										
Dep. Variable:	price		R-squared:			0.503				
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:			0.503				
Method:			F-statistic:			1791.				
Date:			Prob (F-statistic):			0.00				
Time:	20:54:40 Log-Likelihood:				-15850.					
No. Observations:	30062 AI			:		3.174e+04				
Df Residuals:		30044 BIC:				3.189e+04				
Df Model:		17								
Covariance Type:	nonrobust									
	coef	std	err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]			
const	11.5676	0.0			0.000	11.508	11.627			
bedrooms	-0.0113		003		0.001	-0.018	-0.005			
sqft living	0.0002			7.000000	0.000		0.000			
	3.442e-07				0.000					
floors	0.0369		006		0.000	0.026	0.048			
grade	0.2164	0.	003	62.540	0.000	0.210	0.223			
Basement	0.0463	0.	005	8.942	0.000	0.036	0.056			
Garage	-0.0167	0.	006	-2.755	0.006	-0.029	-0.005			
Patio	0.0196	0.	006	3.254	0.001	0.008	0.031			
Waterfront	0.2819	0.	021	13.733	0.000	0.242	0.322			
Nuisance	0.0211	0.	006	3.311	0.001	0.009	0.034			
view encoded	0.0365	0.	003	11.158	0.000	0.030	0.043			
condition encoded	0.0492	0.	004	13.342	0.000	0.042	0.056			
heat_source_encoded	-0.0104	0.	003	-3.451	0.001	-0.016	-0.004			
sewer system encoded				-15.263	0.000	-0.129	-0.100			
Month	-0.0149	0.	001	-19.526	0.000	-0.016	-0.013			
Age	0.0029	0.	000	25.512	0.000	0.003	0.003			
renovated	0.0564	0.0	012	4.664	0.000	0.033	0.080			
Omnibus:		8730.615 Durbin-Watson:				1.963				
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000			110100.416					
Skew:		1.039				0.00				
Kurtosis:		2.142		d. No.		8.04e+05				

#### Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 8.04e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

## Conclusions/Recommendations

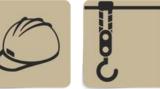
**Overall Condition:** Optimize the condition of their home.

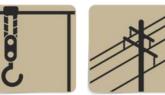
**Square Feet of Living Space:** Increase the square footage of living space.

- 1 sqft = "0.02 % increase in price
- Scaled out: 1000 sqft = " 20% increase in price

**Grade:** Hire a high quality contractor and invest in high quality materials when building on to the home or making structure improvements/repairs.

• 1 increase in grade level = " 21.6% increase in price















## Limitations/ Future Considerations

- The final R-Squared value is 0.503 which suggests that approximately only 50.3% of the variance. Ideally for confidence in the model we want this higher.
- There were columns eliminated from the dataset which could have impact.
- There are other factors of influence that could be explored in further detail such as location and time of year sold.

# Thank You!

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