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
- Regression 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



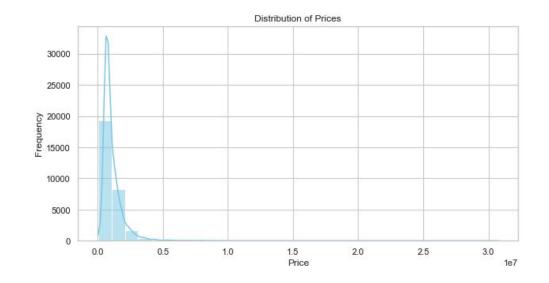
Data/Methods

EDA:

- King County House Sales dataset
- Final dataset:
 - 30,062 entries
 - 21 columns (features)
 - **Sqft_living:** correlation = **0.61**
 - **Grade**: correlation = **0.57**

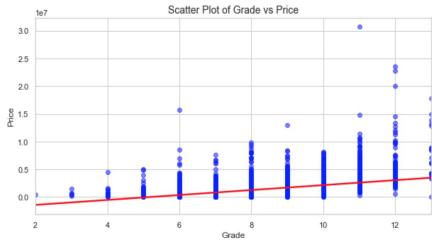
Regression Modeling:

- 6 model iterations were ran
- Target Variable: **Price**



Data/Methods





Regression 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

		OLD REGIO	SSION N					
		price	R-sq	uared:		0.375		
		OLS	Adj.	R-squared:	0.375			
		Least Squares	F-st	atistic:		1.800e+04 : 0.00 -4.4755e+05		
		Thu, 10 Aug 2023	B Prob	(F-statistic):			
		20:46:46	Log-	Likelihood:				
		30062	AIC:		8.951e+05			
Df Residuals:		30060	BIC:	BIC:		8.951e+05		
Df Model:			L					
Covariance Type:		nonrobust	:					
		f std err		P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
		4 9758.256		0.000	-9.99e+04	-6.16e+04		
$sqft_living$	562.526	1 4.193	134.171	0.000	554.308	570.744		
Omnibus:		43093.44	l Durb	in-Watson:		1.860		
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000) Jarq	ue-Bera (JB):	47238386.360			
Skew:		8.103	B Prob	(JB):		0.00		
Kurtosis:		196.520	Cond	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.

Regression 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:				. R-squared:	0.503						
Method:	Least Squares					1791.					
Date:			Prob (F-statistic):			0.00					
Time:	20:54:40		Log-Likelihood:			-15850.					
No. Observations:	30062		AIC:			3.174e+04					
Df Residuals:	30044		BIC:			3.189e+04					
Df Model:	17										
Covariance Type:	nonrobust										
	coef			t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]				
const	11.5676		030	379.636	0.000	11.508	11.627				
bedrooms	-0.0113		003		0.000	-0.018	-0.005				
	0.0002			51510F15	0.001	0.000	0.000				
sqft_living	3.442e-07			7.981	0.000	2.6e-07					
sqft_lot	0.0369					0.026					
floors			006	6.659	0.000		0.048				
grade	0.2164		003	62.540	0.000	0.210					
Basement	0.0463		005	8.942	0.000	0.036	0.056				
Garage	-0.0167		006	-2.755	0.006	-0.029	-0.005				
Patio	0.0196		006	3.254	0.001	0.008	0.031				
Waterfront	0.2819		021	13.733	0.000	0.242	0.322				
Nuisance	0.0211	27,00	006	3.311	0.001	0.009	0.034				
view_encoded	0.0365		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		0.	007	-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		012	4.664	0.000	0.033	0.080				
Omnibus:		0.615		bin-Watson:		1.963					
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB):					110100.416					
Skew:		-1.039 Prob(JB):				0.00					
Kurtosis:		2.142		d. No.		8.04e+05					
Mar copin											

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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