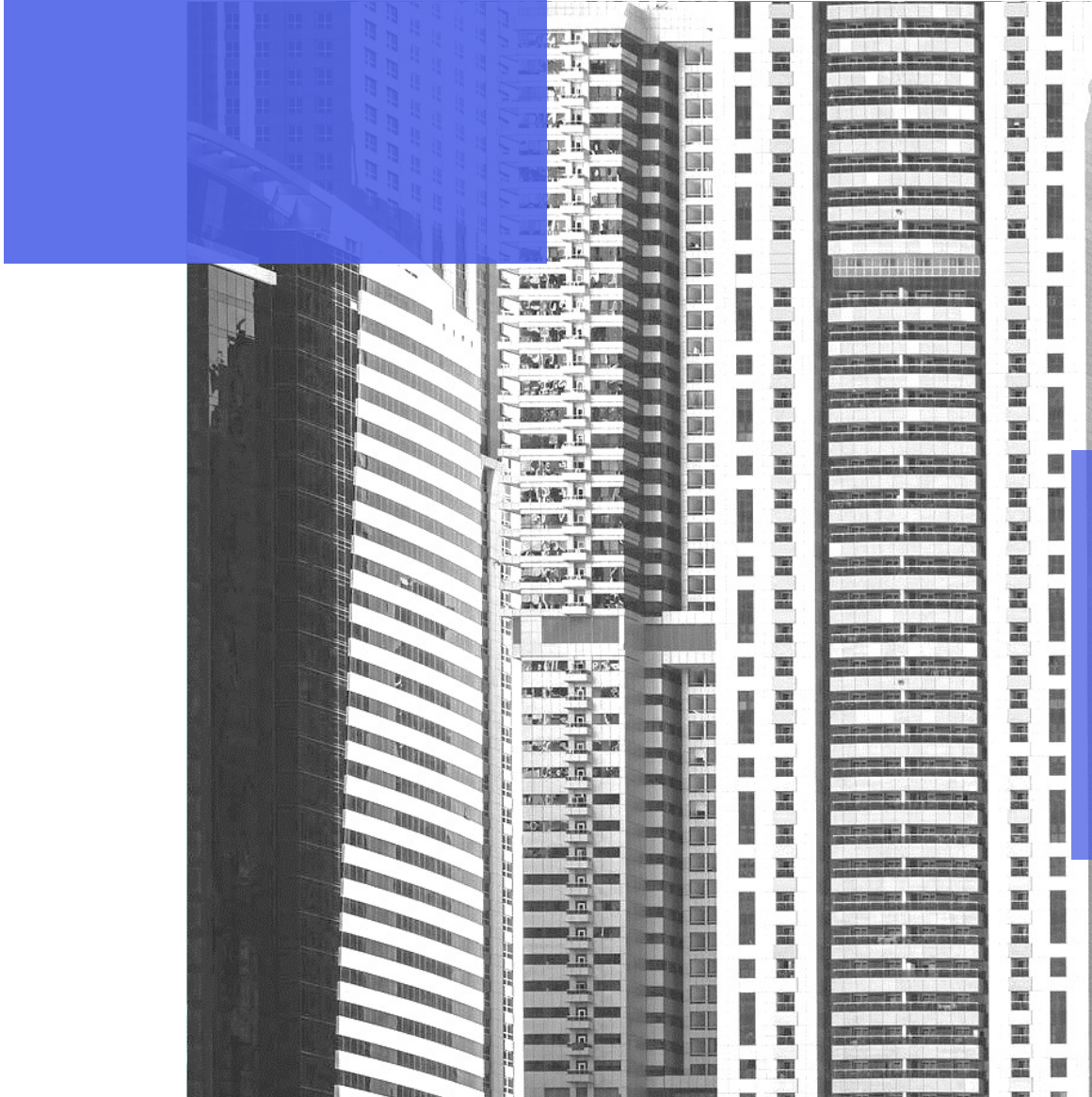


SELMA BA-SULOUH

INFLUENCING FACTORS OF URBAN HOUSING SIZE IN SAUDI ARABIA

**REGRESSION
ANALYSIS**





AGENDA

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

RESEARCH QUESTION

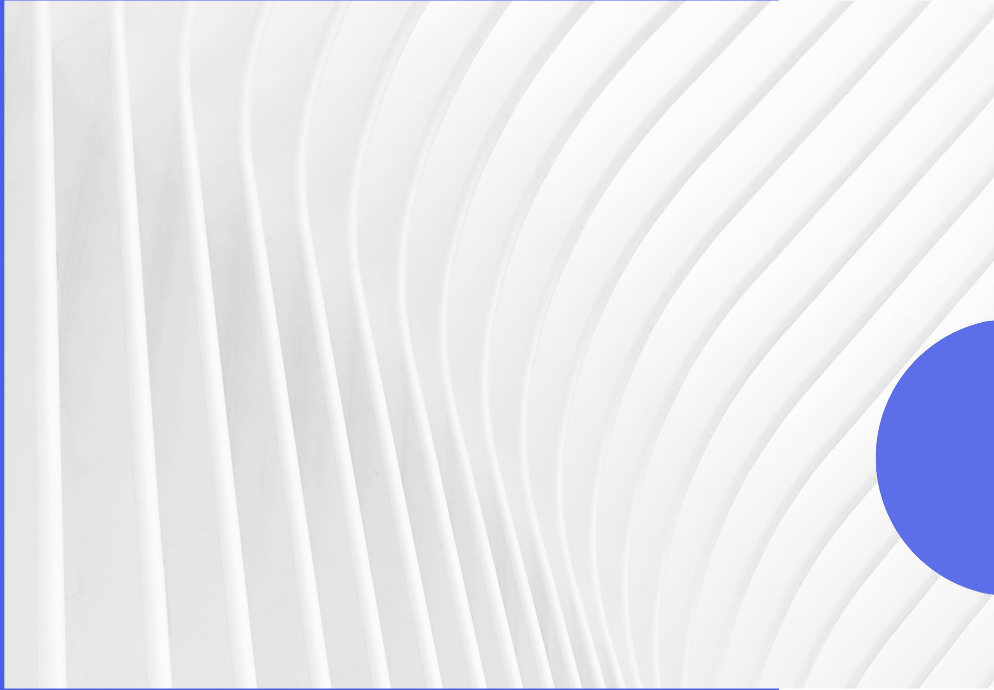
LIMITATIONS

PRIMARY GOALS - Hypothesis

METHODOLOGY - Data, Model, Results

DISCUSSION

INTRO

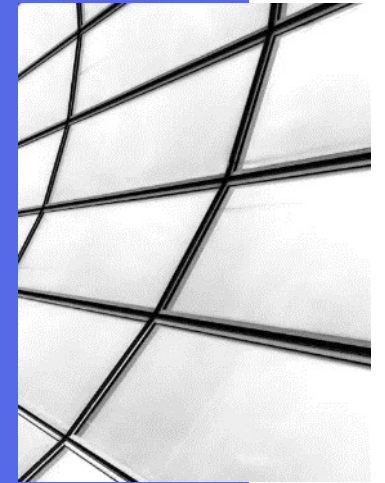


- Housing design plays a crucial role in shaping the quality of life for residents (Norberg-Schulz, 1984).
- Housing size could affect the social relations of complex family structures in Saudi Arabia.
- Providing developers with appropriate housing size will increase stability of housing development, thus reducing home modifications and relocation.

BACKGROUND

LITERATE REVIEW

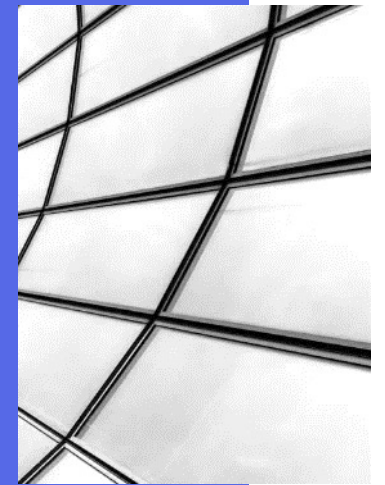
- Size matters. How does the number of dwellings affect housing co-production? (Gérald, 2022)
- Housing Price, Family Structures and Household Consumption: Empirical Evidence of Taiwan. (Hung et al., 2023)
- Influence Factors and Regression Model of Urban Housing Prices Based on Internet Open Access Data. (Wu et al., 2018)



BACKGROUND

RESEARCH QUESTION

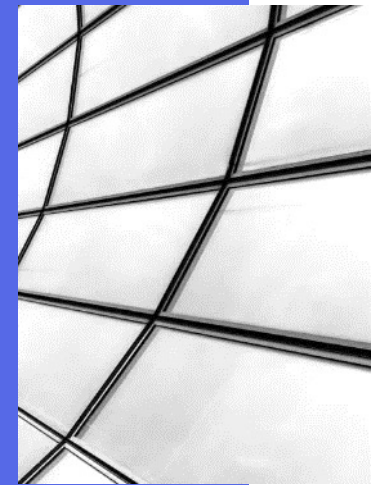
How does the urban housing size differs depending on number of rooms and household size?



BACKGROUND

LIMITATIONS

- Data source reliability: The data used in this analysis is pulled from private property listing website affecting its accuracy.
- Missing data: the dependency ratio (children, elderly).
- Identifying outliers: Limiting the study size to eliminate them and making sure the irrelevancy of outliers to the model.
- Data coverage: the data is limited to the main cities in Saudi Arabia Riyadh, Ad Dammam, Jeddah, and Al Khobar, which is not generalizable to all Saudi Arabia.





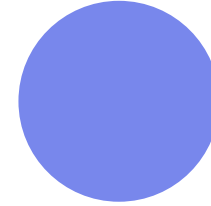
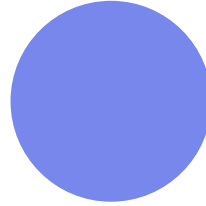
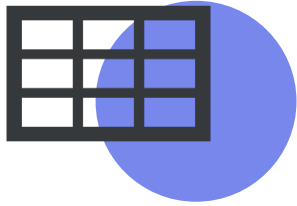
PRIMARY GOAL

To help private housing developers predict the accurate housing size for sustainable development.

H1: Housing size does not directly affect the number of rooms.

H2: Household size has the main effect on number of rooms.

METHODOLOGY



DATA

- Characteristics of Property Listing (Aqar.com)

- 3,713 observations.

- Variabls:

- city
- unit number
- **size**
- property_age
- **bedrooms**

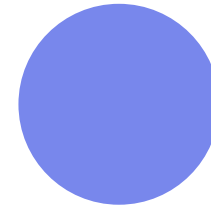
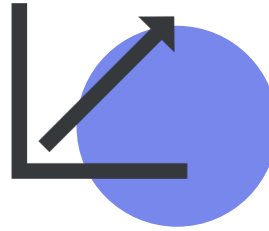
- **bathrooms**
- **livingrooms**
- kitchen
- garage
- driver_room

- maid_room
- furnished
- ac
- roof
- pool

- frontyard
- basement
- duplex
- stairs
- elevator

- fireplace
- **price**
- **household size**

METHODOLOGY



MODEL

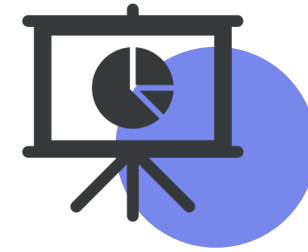
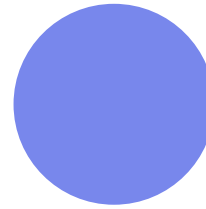
- The analysis used housing size ('size') as the dependent variable y and the influence factors ('bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'livingrooms', 'household size') as independent variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n , the **linear regression model** is shown in equation, where β_0 is the regression constant, β_1 to β_n are respectively the regression coefficient of each factor, and ε the random error.

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + \varepsilon$$

METHODOLOGY



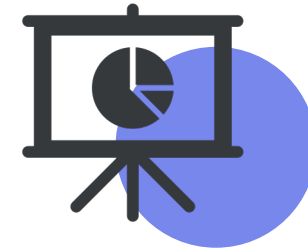
RESULTS



	size	bedrooms	bathrooms	kitchen	livingrooms	houshold size
mean	362.930245	5.085376	4.607326	0.909238	2.244008	3.973337
max	2944.000000	7.000000	5.000000	1.000000	5.000000	7.000000
min	100.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
median	330.000000	5.000000	5.000000	1.000000	2.000000	4.000000
std	176.249091	1.229787	0.702804	0.287309	0.915464	0.923875

- Calculation of mean, maximum, minimum, median, and standard deviation.
- To crate a statistical understanding of the data and simplifying it.
- The average housing size is over 362m2. the average number of bedrooms is 5 rooms. for living rooms is 2 rooms and for a household size is 4 people

METHODOLOGY

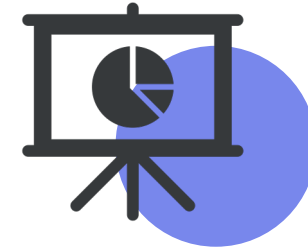
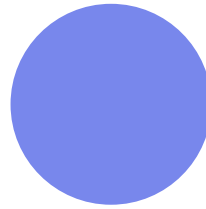
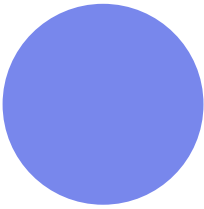


RESULTS

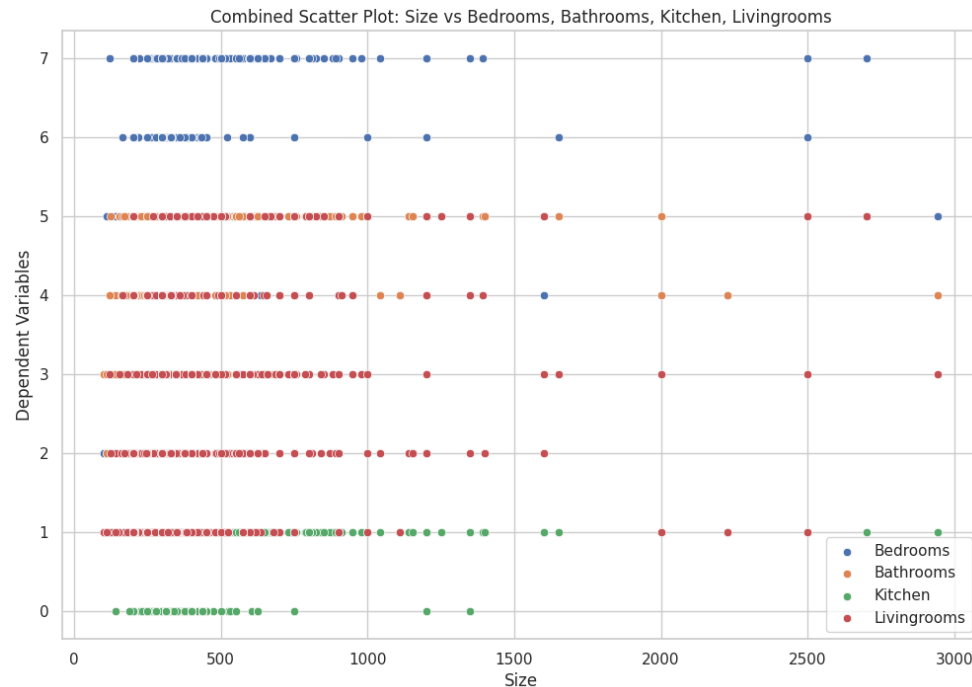
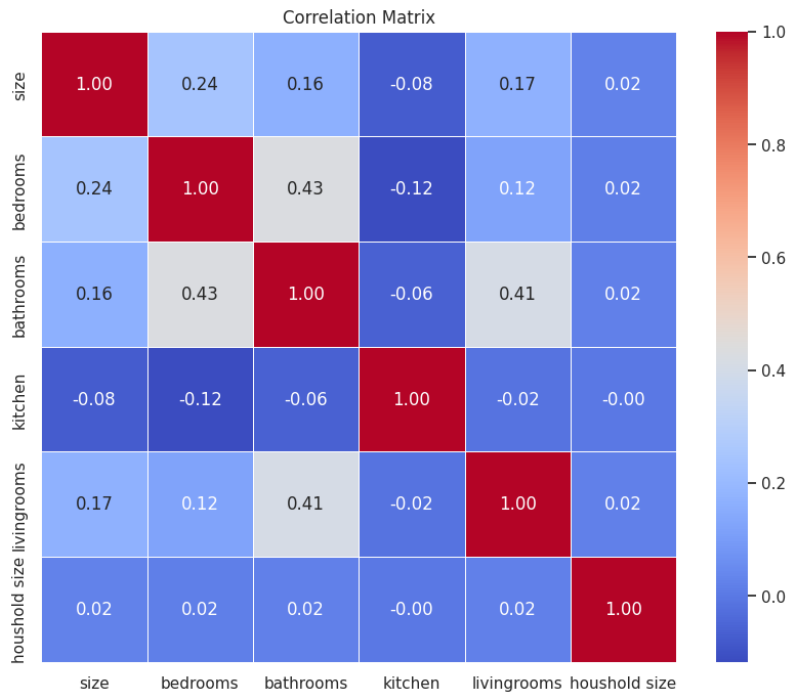
	size	bedrooms	bathrooms	livingrooms	houshold size
size	1.000000	0.241273	0.164381	0.166831	0.023070
bedrooms	0.241273	1.000000	0.428416	0.118842	0.015519
bathrooms	0.164381	0.428416	1.000000	0.406890	0.018723
livingrooms	0.166831	0.118842	0.406890	1.000000	0.019798
houshold size	0.023070	0.015519	0.018723	0.019798	1.000000

- Calculation of correlation coefficients of all related variables.
- To measure the change in one variable caused by the change in other variables

METHODOLOGY

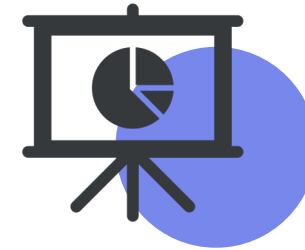


RESULTS



- No relation found possibly due to high number of variables studied

METHODOLOGY



RESULTS

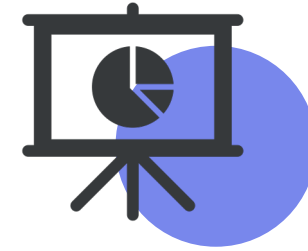
OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	size	R-squared:	0.078			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.077			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	78.46			
Date:	Mon, 04 Dec 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	5.56e-64			
Time:	18:29:06	Log-Likelihood:	-24320.			
No. Observations:	3713	AIC:	4.865e+04			
Df Residuals:	3708	BIC:	4.868e+04			
Df Model:	4					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

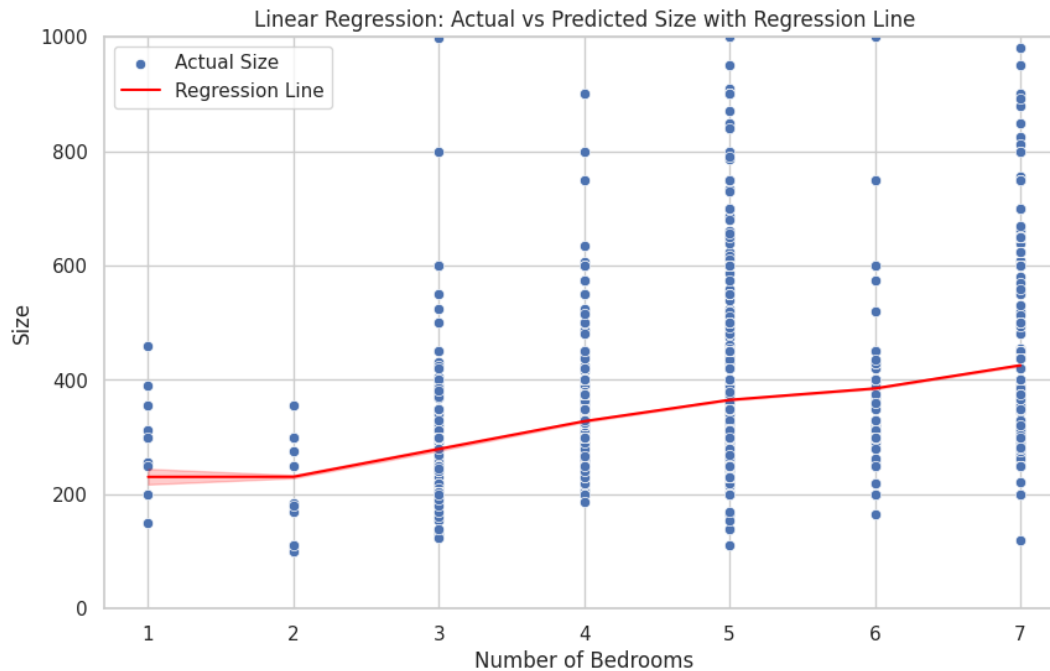
const	114.7681	22.152	5.181	0.000	71.337	158.199
bedrooms	31.2732	2.507	12.475	0.000	26.358	36.188
bathrooms	4.0234	4.768	0.844	0.399	-5.324	13.371
livingrooms	25.8059	3.331	7.747	0.000	19.275	32.337
household size	3.1914	3.009	1.061	0.289	-2.708	9.091
=====						
Omnibus:	4096.256	Durbin-Watson:	1.865			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	493423.253			
Skew:	5.464	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Kurtosis:	58.407	Cond. No.	67.6			

- The R-square shows that the model explains %7 of the variation in variables which is low.
- However, the P-value shows significance between size and the collective variables (bedrooms, and livingrooms).
- An increase in bedrooms by 30m2 has an effect on size.
- An increase in livingrooms by 25m2 has an effect on size.

METHODOLOGY



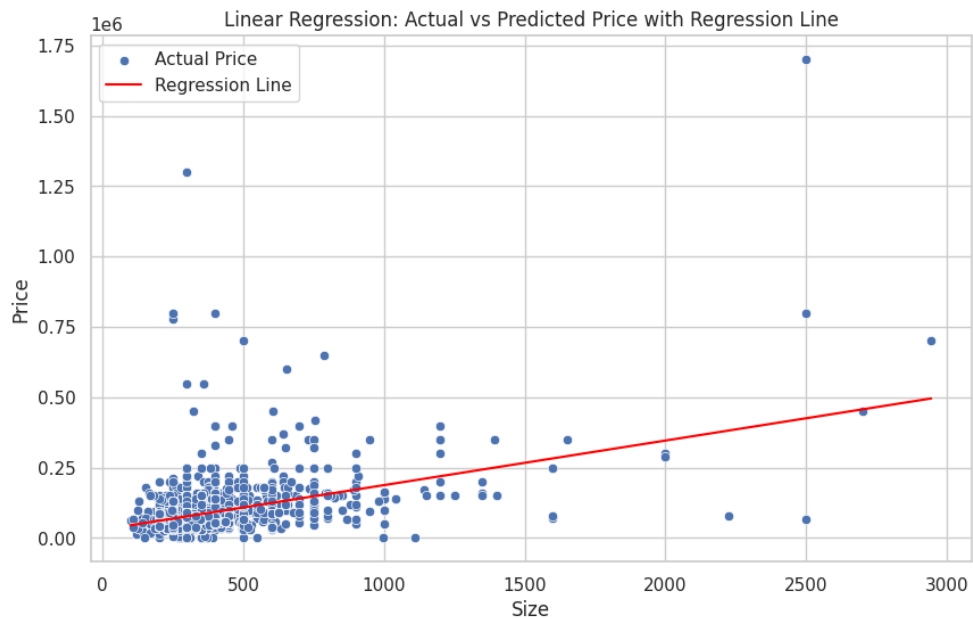
RESULTS



- A linear regression study was preformed to predict the increase in size with the variation in number of bedrooms.

DISCUSSION

- The analysis is significant as an increase in number of bedrooms increases the size. Consequently, increasing the price on the property listing.

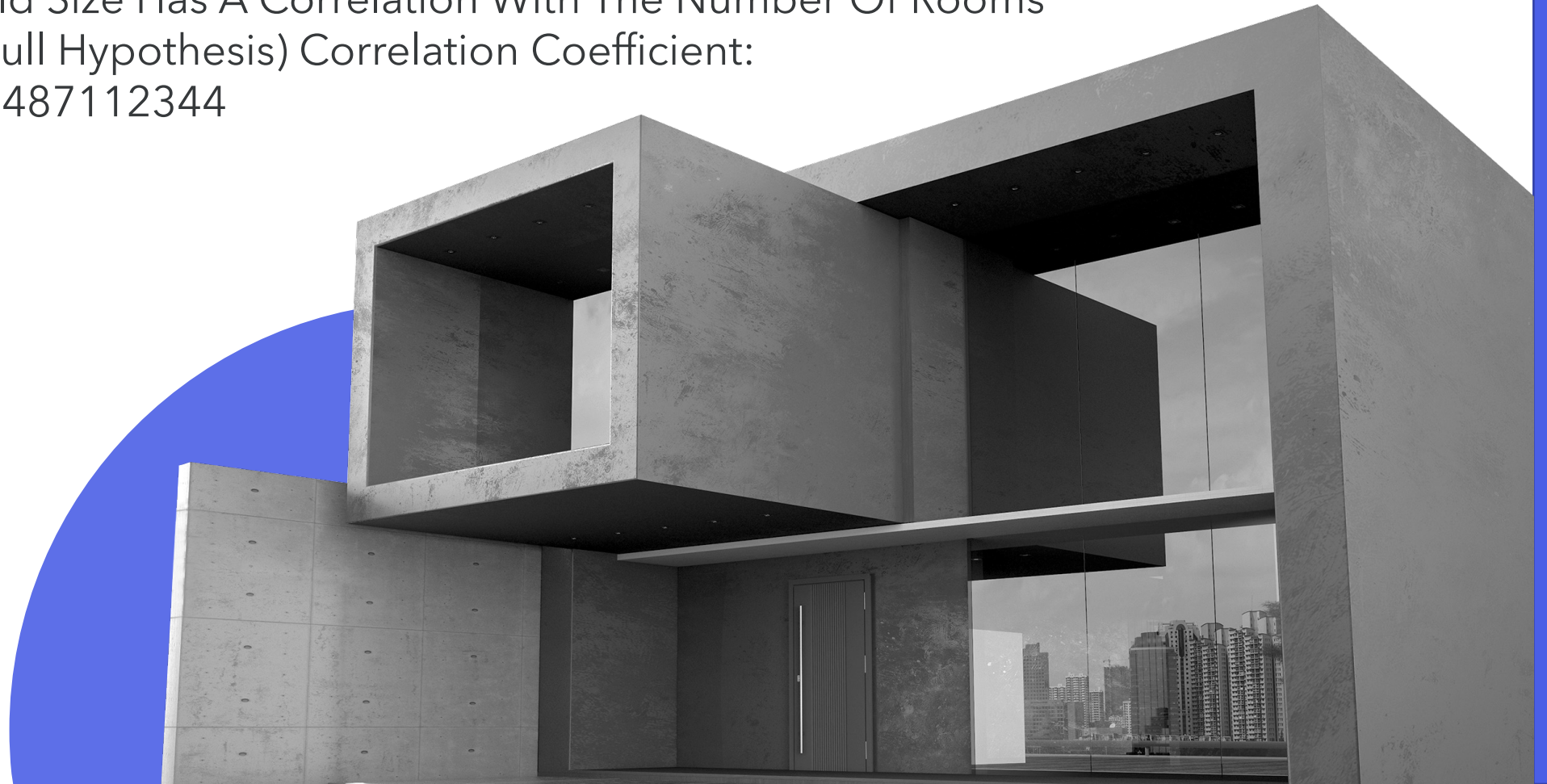


OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	price		R-squared:	0.161		
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	0.161		
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	710.7		
Date:	Mon, 04 Dec 2023		Prob (F-statistic):	2.05e-143		
Time:	18:32:36		Log-Likelihood:	-46347.		
No. Observations:	3713		AIC:	9.270e+04		
Df Residuals:	3711		BIC:	9.271e+04		
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	2.964e+04	2397.666	12.361	0.000	2.49e+04	3.43e+04
size	158.4320	5.943	26.659	0.000	146.780	170.084
=====						
Omnibus:	4798.139		Durbin-Watson:	1.878		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000		Jarque-Bera (JB):	1650991.979		
Skew:	6.852		Prob(JB):	0.00		
Kurtosis:	105.391		Cond. No.	924.		
=====						

H1: Housing Size Has A Correlation With The Number Of Rooms
(Reject The Null Hypothesis) Correlation Coefficient:
0.24127269546672064

H2: Household Size Has A Correlation With The Number Of Rooms
(Reject The Null Hypothesis) Correlation Coefficient:
0.015519338487112344





THANK YOU