

Column Name	Definition
1. date	The date when the data was recorded or when the transaction took place.
2. quarter	The fiscal quarter in which the event occurred (e.g., Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4).
3. house_id	A unique identifier for each house in the dataset.
4. house_type	The type of house (e.g., detached, semi-detached, apartment, etc.).
5. sales_type	The type of sale, such as "new" or "resale" (indicates if the house is newly built or pre-owned).
6. purchase_price	The price at which the house was purchased.
7. %_change_between_offer_and_purchase	The percentage change in the price between the offer and the purchase price.
8. no_rooms	The number of rooms in the house.
9. sqm	The total area of the house in square meters.

10. sqm_price	The price per square meter of the house.
11. address	The street address of the property.
12. zip_code	The postal code of the property's location.
13. city	The city where the property is located, which is an urban area and part of a municipality (e.g., Copenhagen, Aarhus).
14. area	The specific district, neighborhood, or part of the city where the property is located (e.g., Vesterbro in Copenhagen).
15. region	The broader administrative region of Denmark in which the property is located (e.g., Capital Region of Denmark, Central Denmark).
16. nom_interest_rate%	The nominal interest rate on a mortgage loan for the house (expressed as a percentage).
17. dk_ann_infl_rate%	The annual inflation rate in Denmark, as a percentage.
18. yield_on_mortgage_credit_bonds%	The yield on mortgage credit bonds, expressed as a percentage.