

# INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

Amsterdam, The Netherlands · December 4 - 5, 2024

ASSESSMENT INNOVATION &  
COLLABORATION WITH A FOCUS ON AI

## Measuring Impact: New Statistical Methods for Assessment Accuracy and Transparency

Nicole Jardine, PhD  
Cook County, Illinois, USA



# Hello!

# WOZ up?

## Data and Modeling

**Outlier sales** exist. How should we identify and exclude them?

**Past ratio stats** have room for improvement. Does a non-linear model help?

## Transparency problems

We've improved the data and modeling. **How can we earn trust** after years of public mistrust and documented assessment inequities?

*This follows up on work I presented with Jean Cochrane, Senior Data Scientist, at the IAAO Annual Conference in 2024.*

# Today's Agenda

## Outlier sales

- Analytic approaches

## A new model

- Linear vs. tree-based model: does it matter?

## Explainability

- A new sale comps algorithm



# Cook County

- Cook County, Illinois, USA:
  - Largest market-based assessment jurisdiction in the United States
  - 1.9M parcels (2024), 2450 km<sup>2</sup>
  - Population: 5.1M (2022)
- Tax Facts:
  - Over 130 municipalities
  - 941 taxing agencies (like schools, parks) for roughly 800 units of government\]



# Cook County Property Taxes: By the Numbers

- Property values and tax bills vary throughout Cook County.
  - Chicago \$220k home → \$4k bill (1.8% effective tax rate)
  - Winnetka \$1.08M home → \$24k bill (2.2% effective tax rate)
  - Dixmoor \$66k home → \$2.2k bill (3.3% effective tax rate)
- Property assessments are zero-sum: if my neighbor's home is under-assessed (and under-taxed), my property is over-taxed.

OPINION

“

# How Lower-Income Americans Get Cheated on Property Taxes

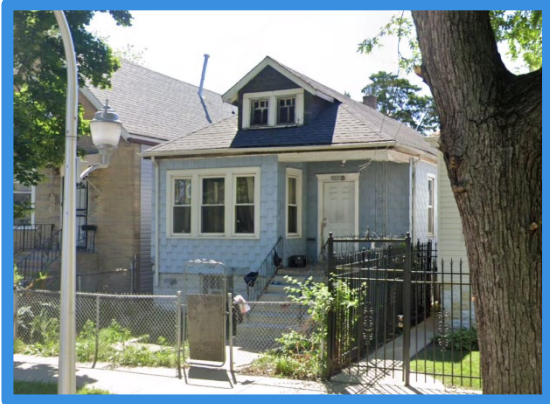
Many homeowners are paying a total of billions of dollars extra because of inequities in assessing property values.

”

April 3, 2021



# Chicago



**\$100K sale**



**\$1M sale**

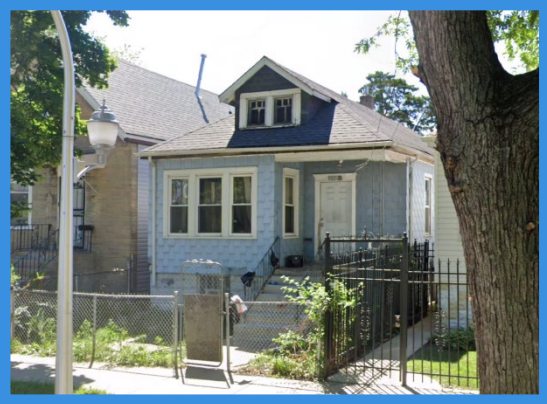
Bottom 10%

Top 10%

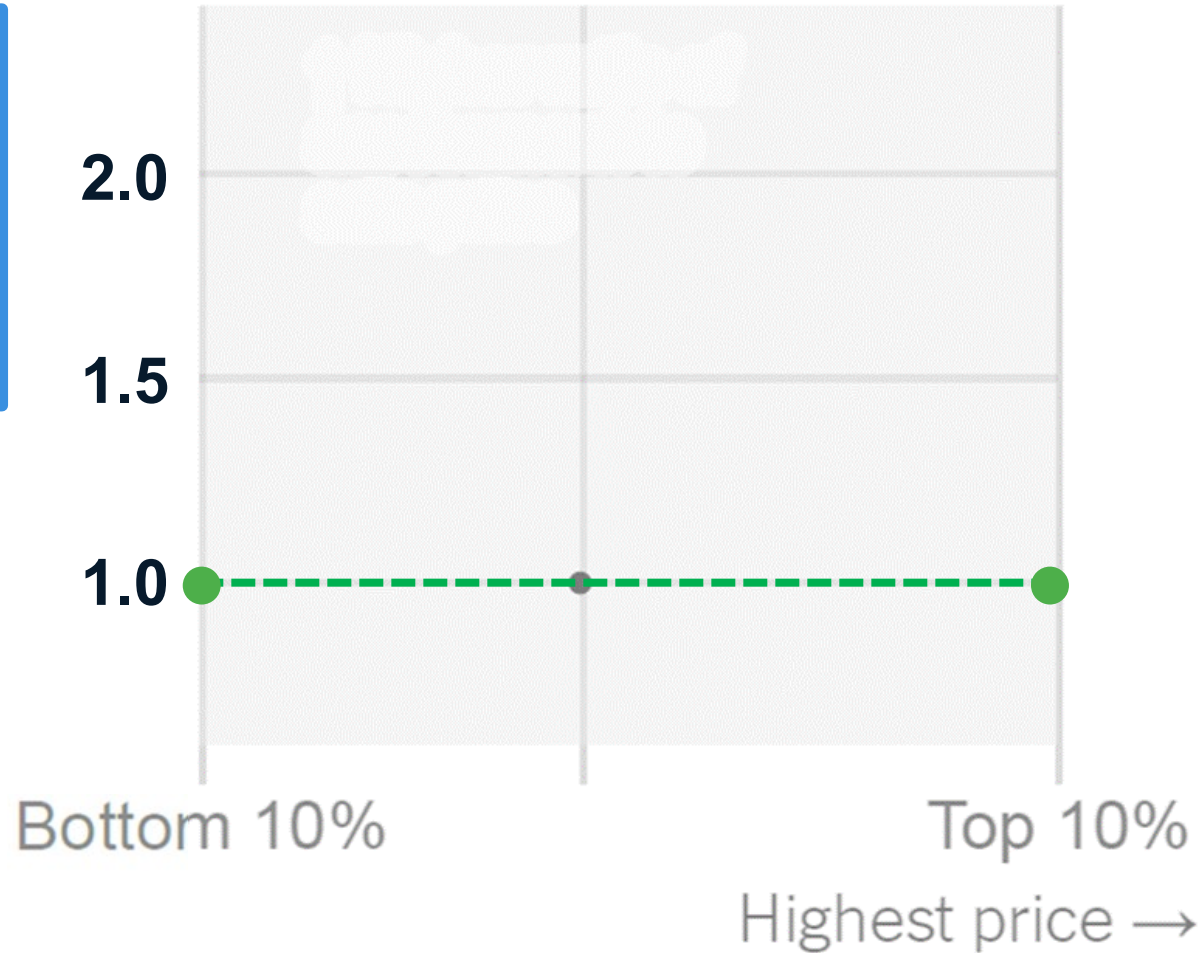
Highest price →

Source: **Chris Berry/NYT**, using assessments from prior years

# Chicago



**\$100K** estimate  
• **\$100K** sale  
= **1.0 ratio**



**\$1M** estimate  
• **\$1M** sale  
= **1.0 ratio**

Source: **Chris Berry/NYT**, using assessments from prior years



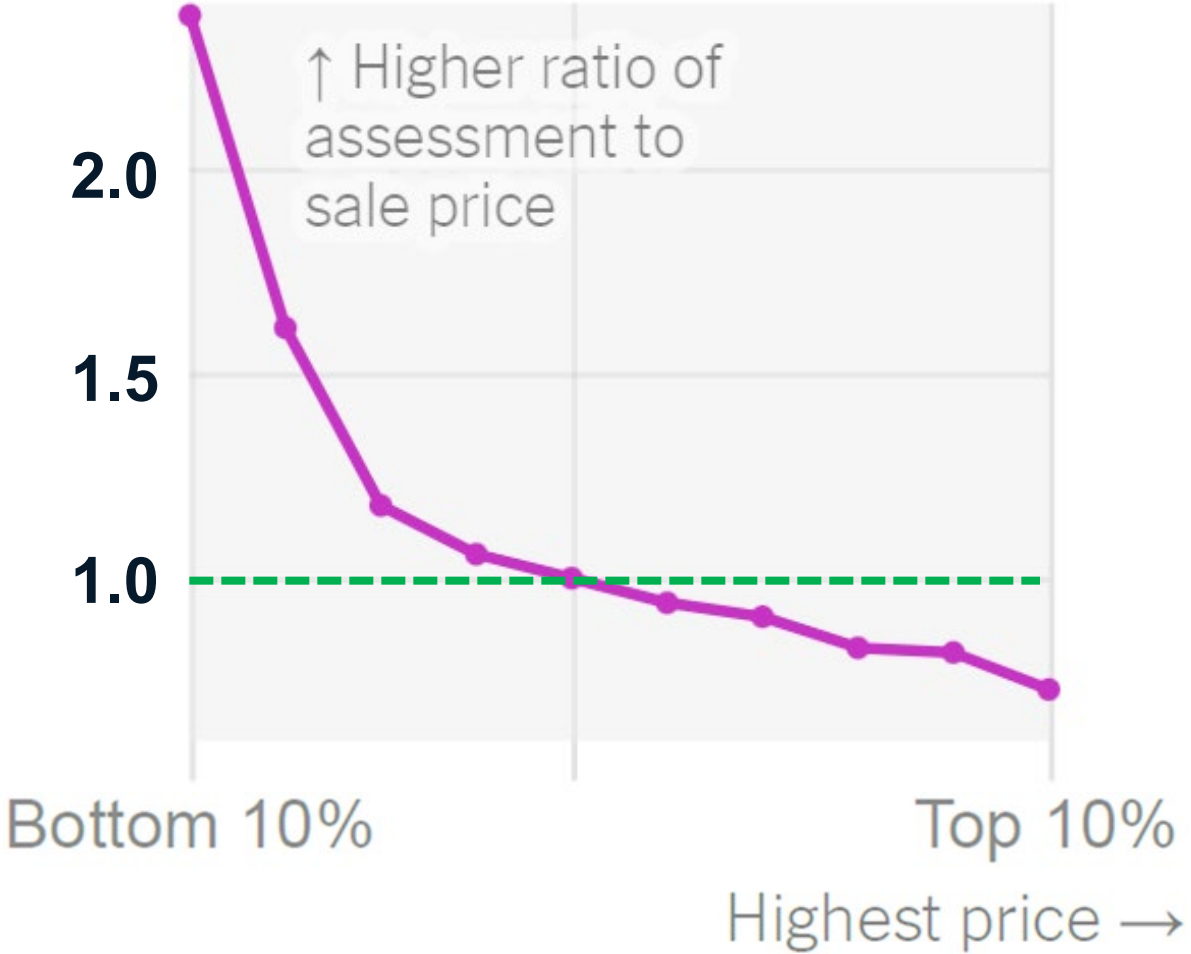
# Chicago



\$100K sale  
Dixmoor



\$1M sale  
Winnetka



Source: **Chris Berry/NYT**, using assessments from prior years

Sales  
&  
characteristics



The Model



High-quality  
assessments

# Outlier Sales: In an ideal world

## A.4.1 Sales Generally Invalid for Ratio Studies

4. *Sales between relatives or corporate affiliates.* Sales between relatives are usually non-open-market transactions and tend to occur at prices lower than would otherwise be expected.
5. *Sales settling an estate.* A conveyance by an executor or trustee under powers granted in a will may not represent fair market value, particularly if the sale takes place soon after the will has been filed and admitted to probate in order to satisfy the decedent's debts or the wishes of an heir.
6. *Forced sales.* Such sales include those resulting from a judicial order. The seller in such cases is usually a sheriff, receiver, or other court officer.
7. *Sales of doubtful title.* Sales in which title is in doubt tend to be below market value. When a sale is made on other than a warranty deed, there is a question of whether the title is merchantable. Quit claim deeds and trustees' deeds are examples.

The IAAO Standard on Ratio Studies contains guidelines for sales that are invalid for ratio studies.

In theory, these sales would also be invalid for training the valuation model.

In practice, excluding these sales would exclude approximately **1 in 10 sales**.

In Cook County, we have a larger problem.

# Problem: Characteristics errors

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	One story residence, any age, up to 999 square feet
<b>RESIDENCE TYPE</b>	One Story
<b>USE</b>	Single Family
<b>APARTMENTS</b>	0
<b>EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION</b>	Frame
<b>FULL BATHS</b>	1
<b>HALF BATHS</b>	0
<b>BASEMENT<sup>1</sup></b>	Crawl Space
<b>ATTIC</b>	None
<b>CENTRAL AIR</b>	No
<b>NUMBER OF FIREPLACES</b>	0
<b>GARAGE SIZE/TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>	None
<b>AGE</b>	101
<b>BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE</b>	854

**Sale price:**  
**\$775k**



# Problem: Characteristics errors

DESCRIPTION	One story residence, any age, up to 999 square feet
RESIDENCE TYPE	One Story
USE	Single Family
APARTMENTS	0
EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION	Frame
FULL BATHS	1
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BASEMENT <sup>1</sup>	Crawl Space
ATTIC	None
CENTRAL AIR	No
NUMBER OF FIREPLACES	0
GARAGE SIZE/TYPE <sup>2</sup>	None
AGE	101 🤪
BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE	854

**SOLD JUN 11, 2024**

3D Walkthrough Street View Redesign

Listed by Eva Cuper • EHome Realty, Ltd. Bought with @properties Christie's International Real Estate.

**SOLD ON JUN 11, 2024**

**4032 N Oriole Ave**, Norridge, IL 60706

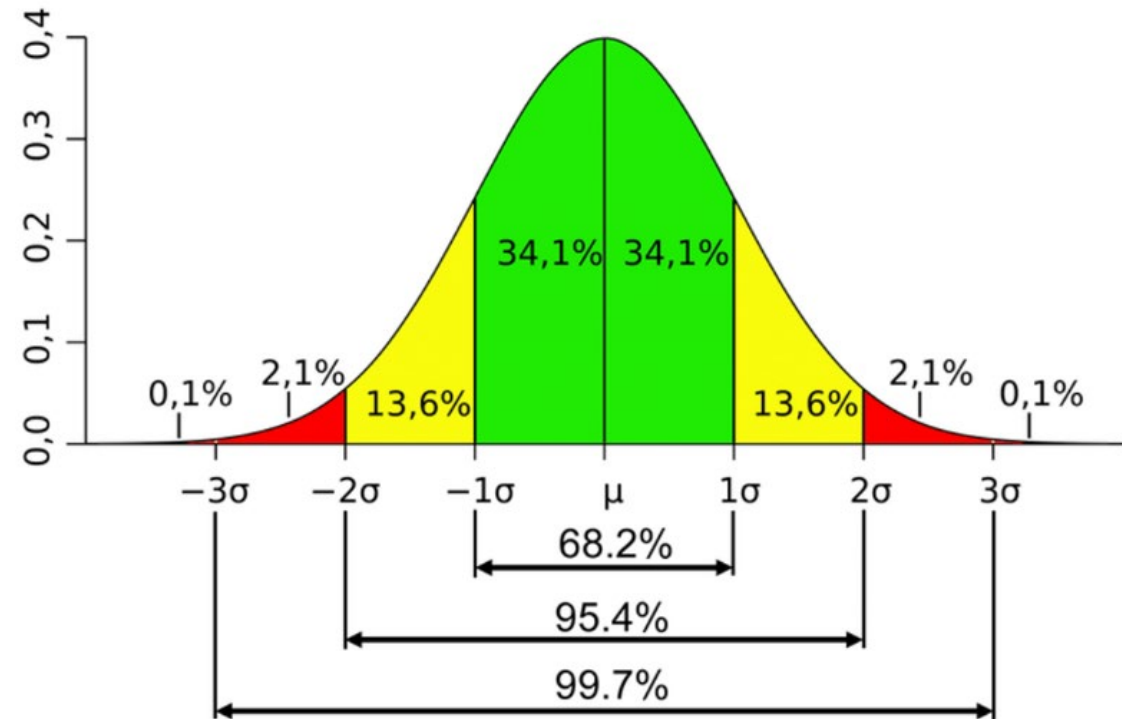
**\$775,000** Sold Price    **4** Beds    **3.5** Baths    **3,309** Sq Ft

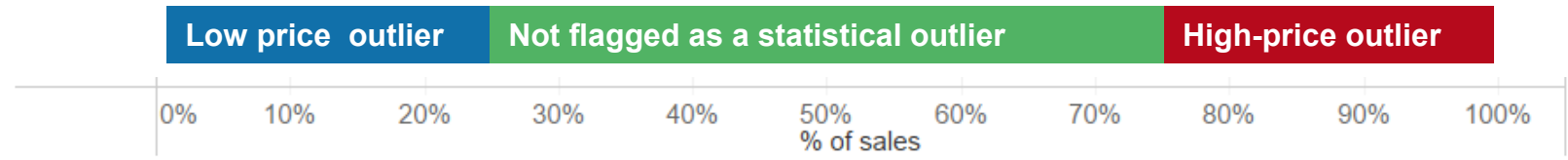
# Outlier Sales

🚩 *Problem:* some sales are **outliers** (e.g, a home that sells for 50% higher than similar homes.)

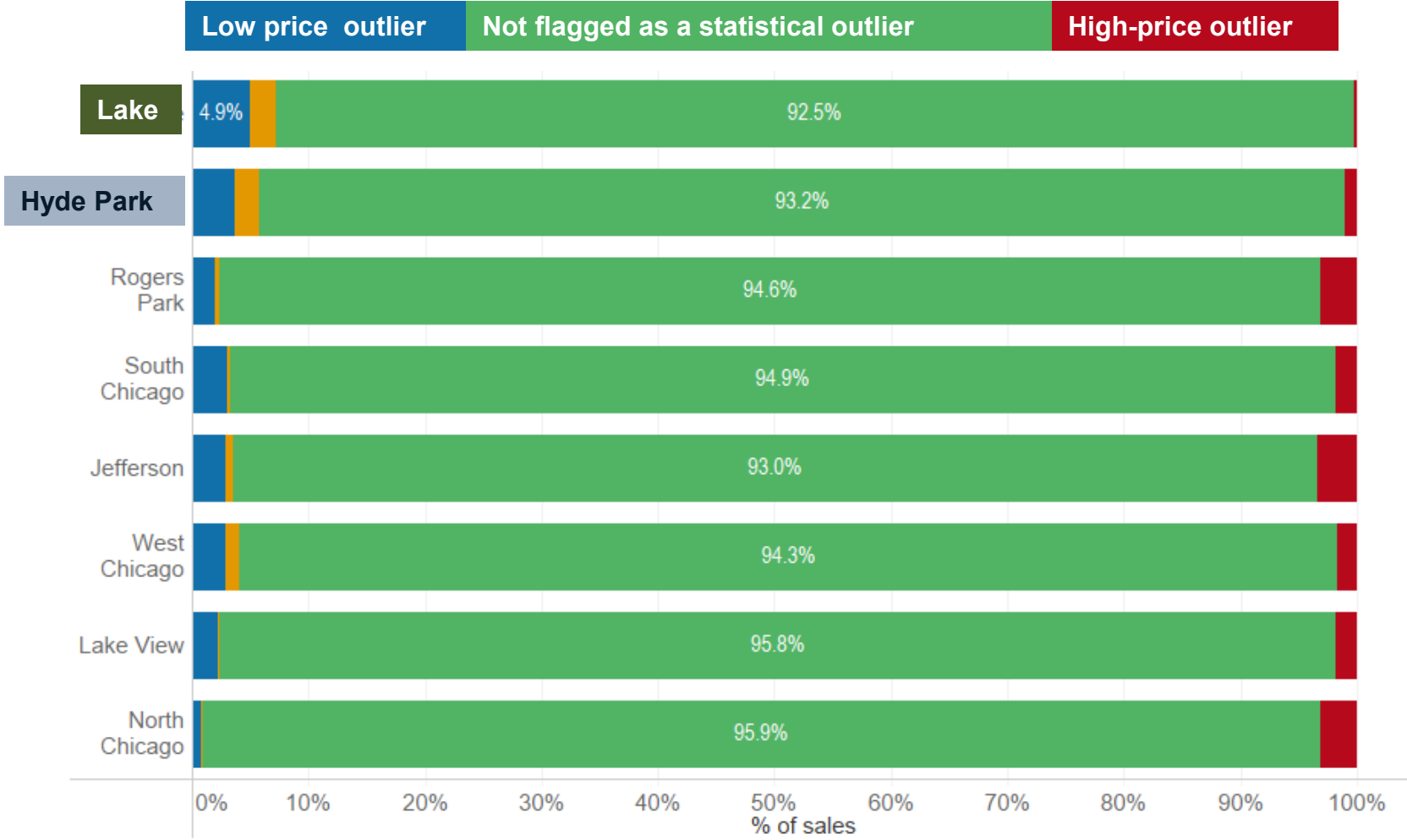
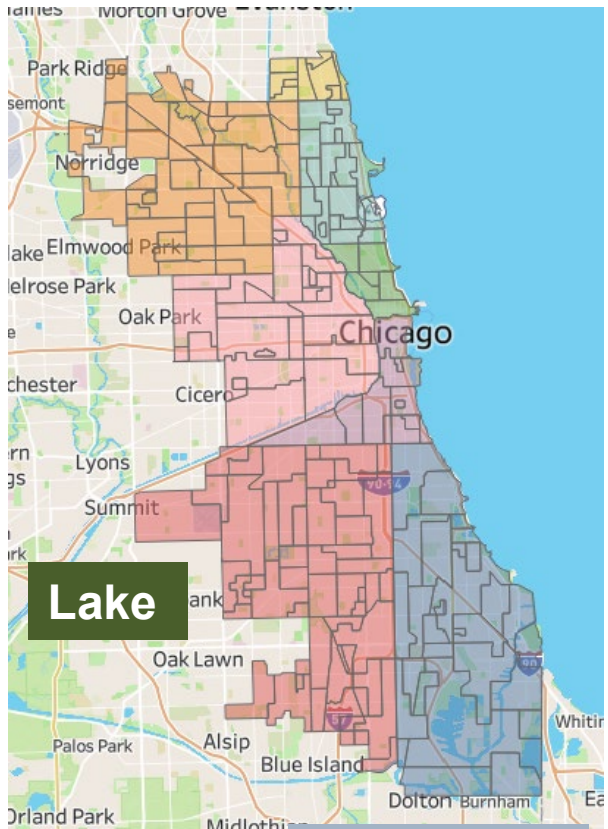
♻️ *Why it matters:* Garbage in, garbage out.

⚙️ *Solution:* build a pipeline to identify and exclude statistical outlier sales (~7% of sample).



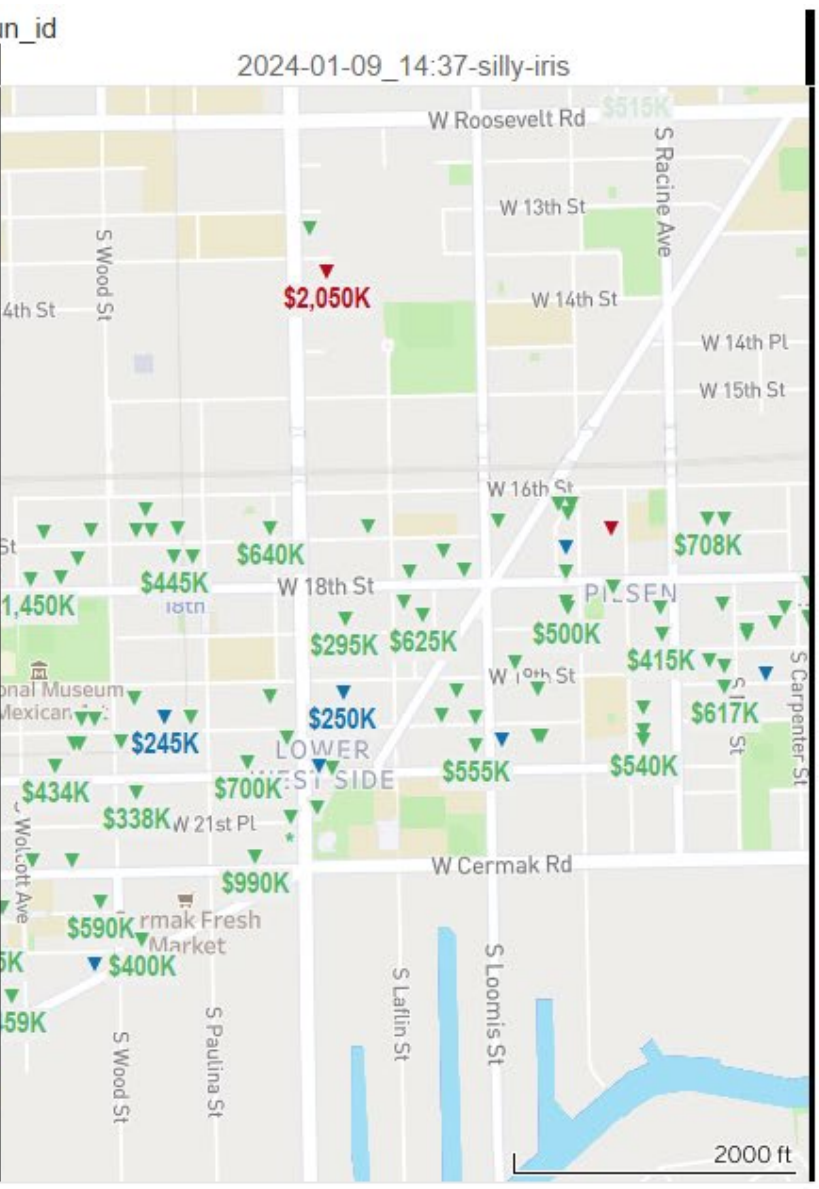
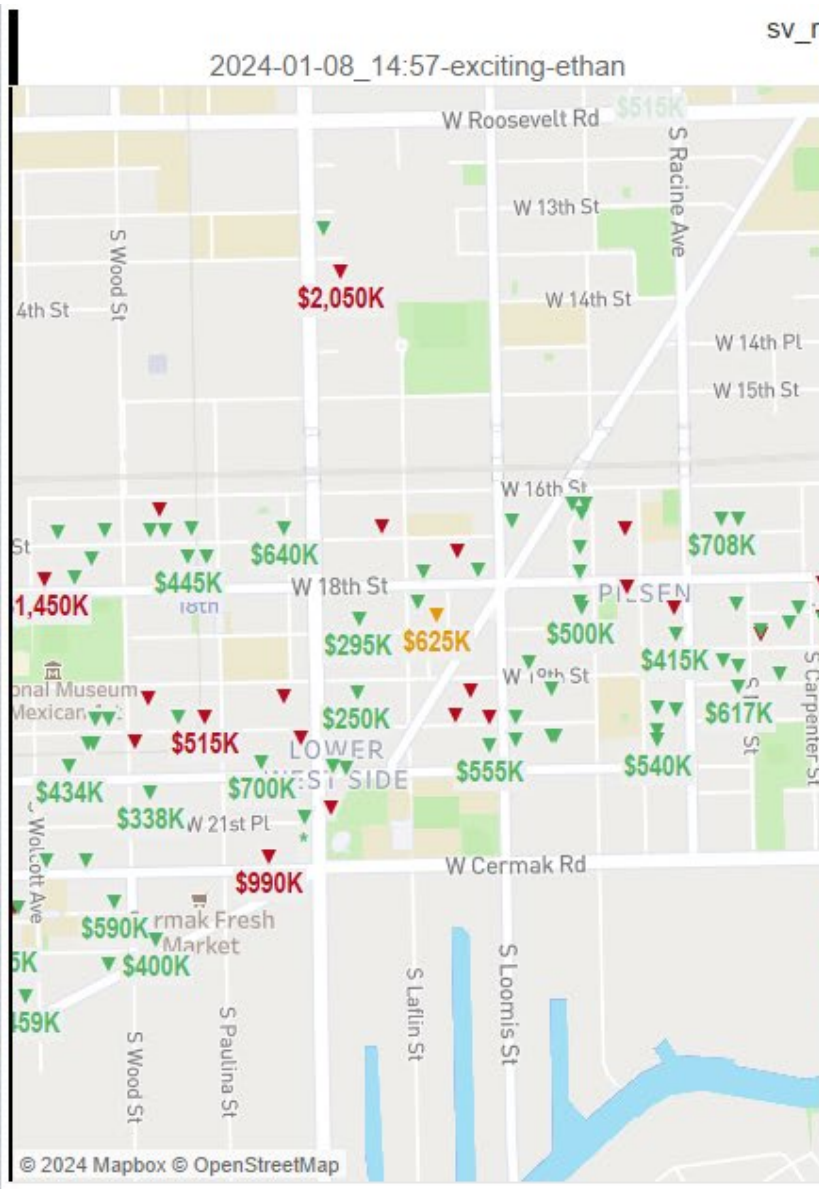


Analysis: the first iteration flagged many **Low-Price outliers** on Chicago's very heterogeneous south side.

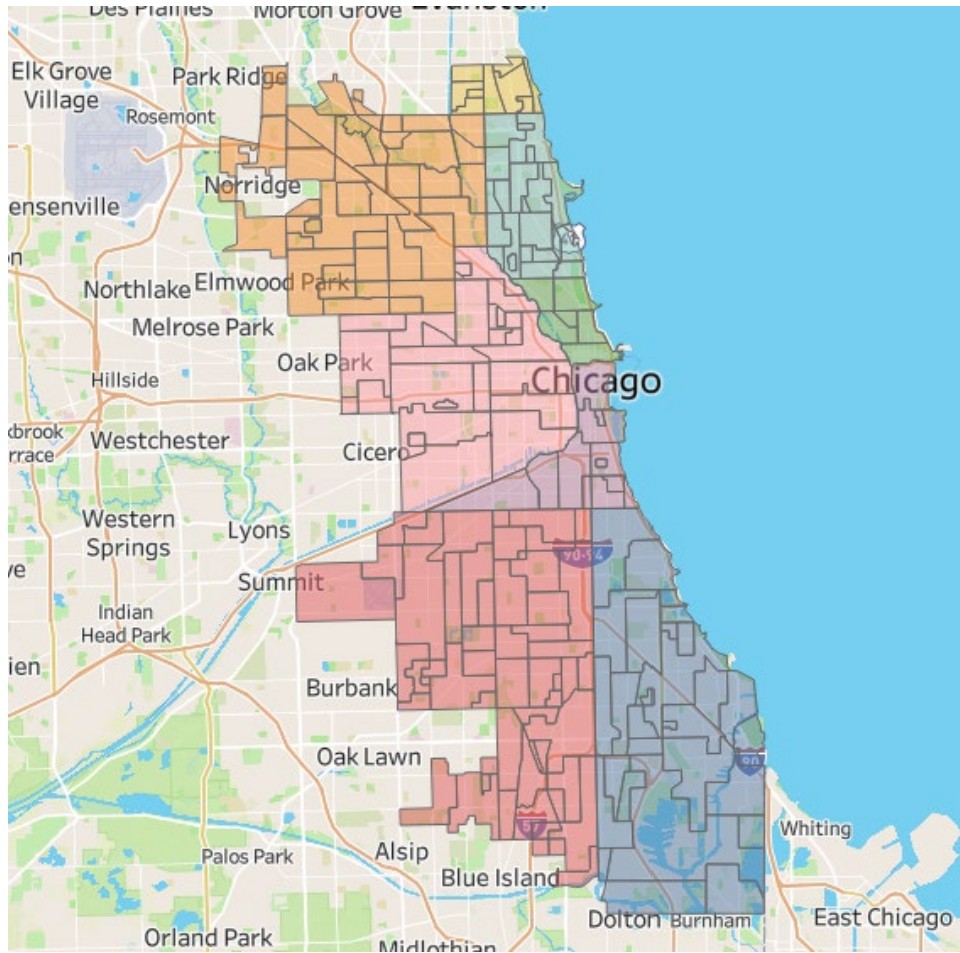




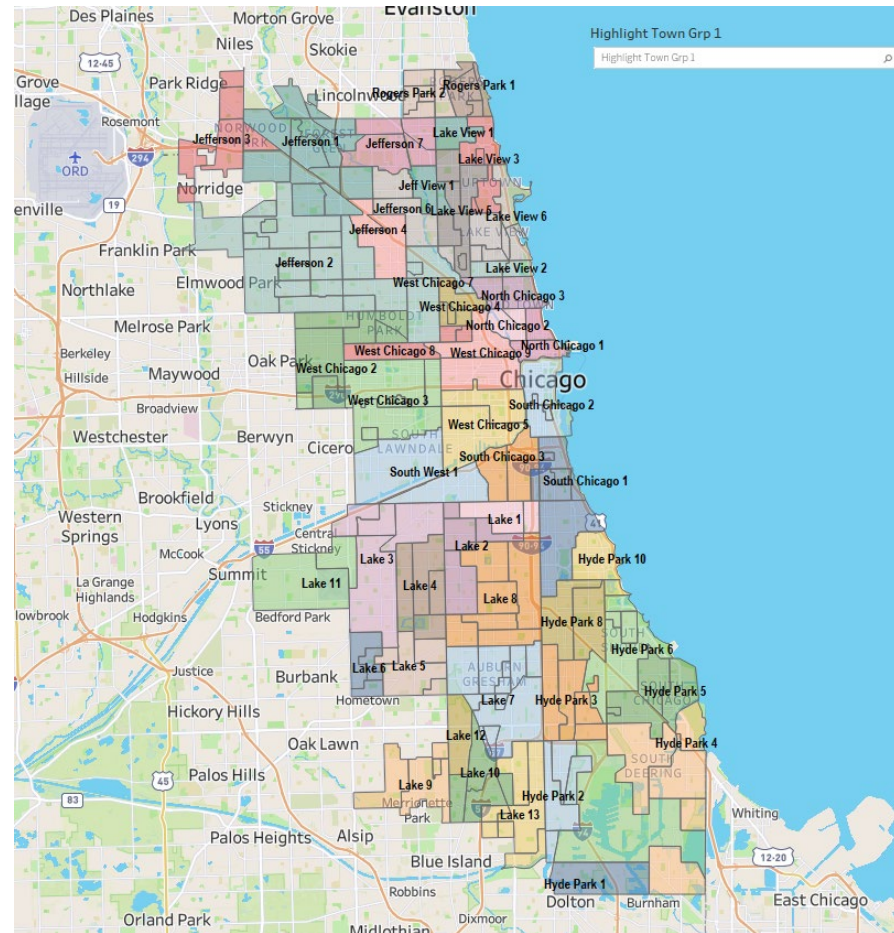
nbhd_code	sv_run_id	
	2024-01-08 14:57-exciting-ethan	2024-01-09 14:37-silly-iris
77011	97.6%	98.0%
77013	92.8%	97.4%
77020	96.0%	95.4%
77030	94.6%	96.4%
77040	95.7%	97.8%
77051	92.8%	95.6%
77052	91.3%	92.8%
77060	95.4%	96.0%
77080	92.1%	95.0%
77085	100.0%	100.0%
77091	90.6%	94.3%
77092	96.2%	96.2%
77101	95.8%	97.0%
77102	89.0%	91.5%
77103	95.4%	90.8%
77104	100.0%	100.0%
77115	95.9%	95.9%
77120	92.5%	93.2%
77131	78.4%	80.4%
77132	94.1%	95.0%
77141	85.4%	83.4%
77150	95.1%	96.4%
77151	93.1%	96.5%
77152	83.8%	83.8%
77170	89.9%	90.2%
	0.0% 50.0% 100.0% percent_of_tot	0.0% 50.0% 100.0% percent_of_tot



# Before



# After





# Today's Agenda

## Outlier sales

- We combine IAAO standards with price outlier status to exclude sales for model training.

## A new model

- Linear vs. tree-based model: does it matter?

## Explainability

- A new sale comps algorithm

# Today's Agenda

## Outlier sales

- We combine IAAO standards with price outlier status to exclude sales for model training.

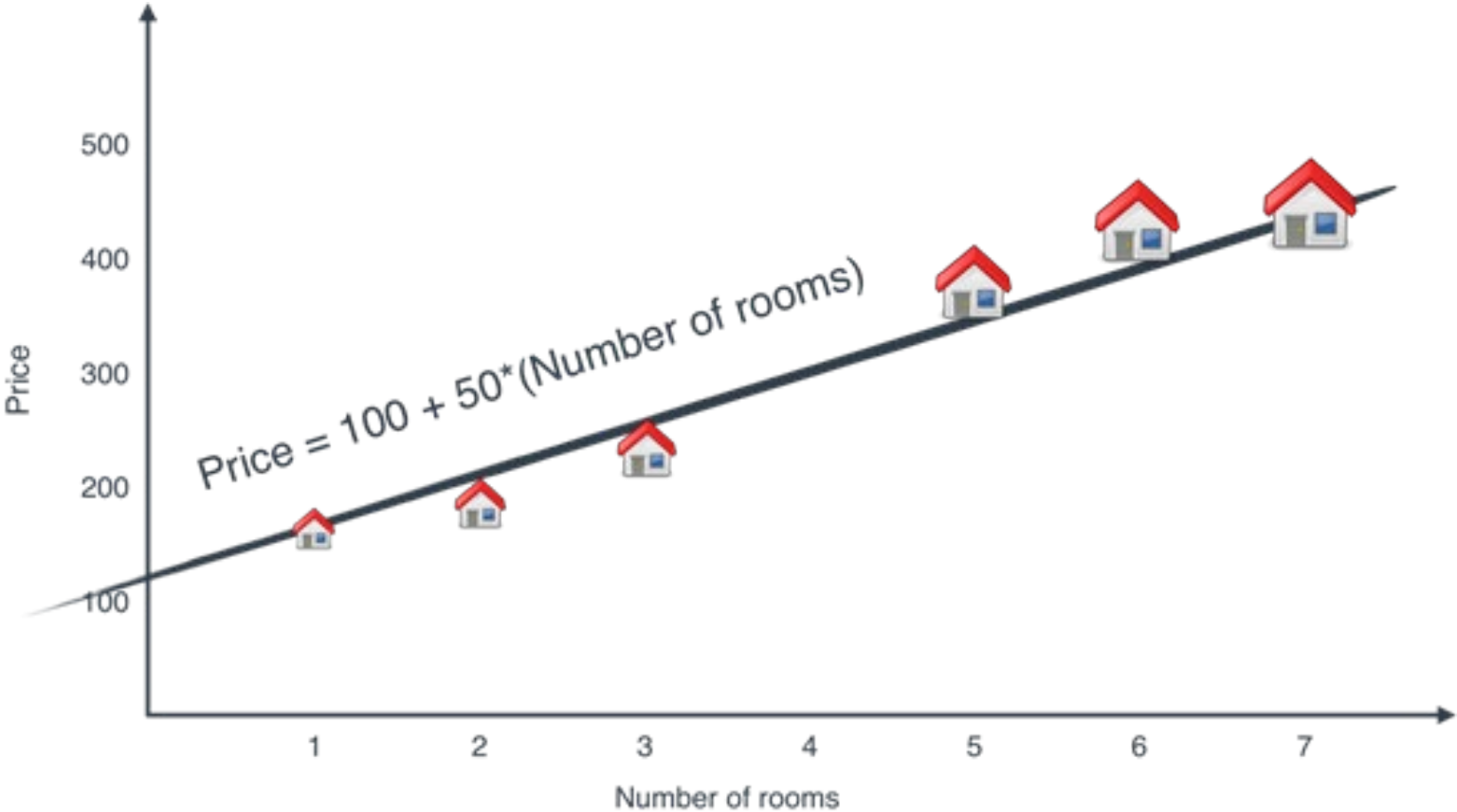
## A new model

- Linear vs. tree-based model: does it matter?

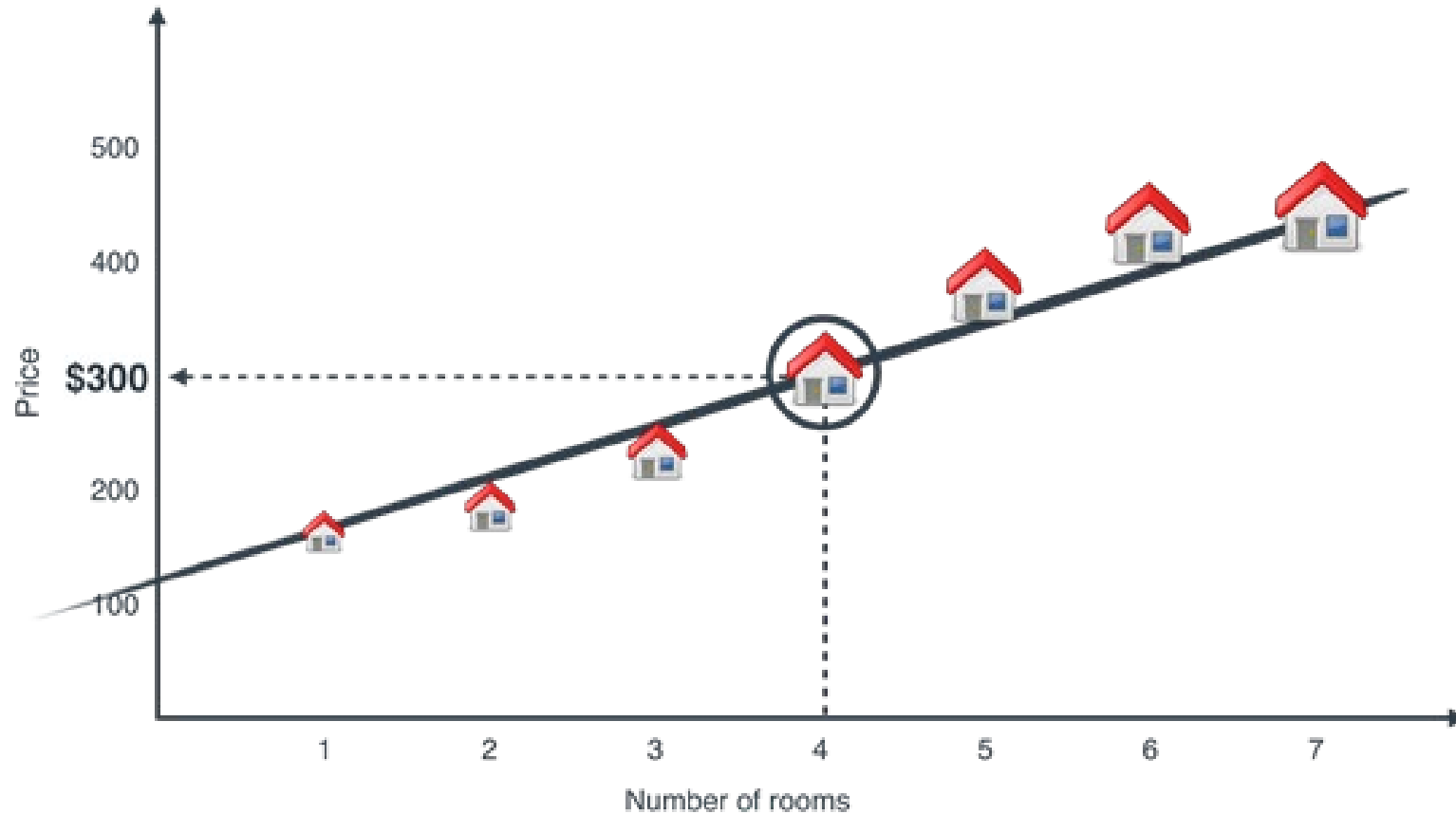
## Explainability

- A new sale comps algorithm

# Linear Model: Training



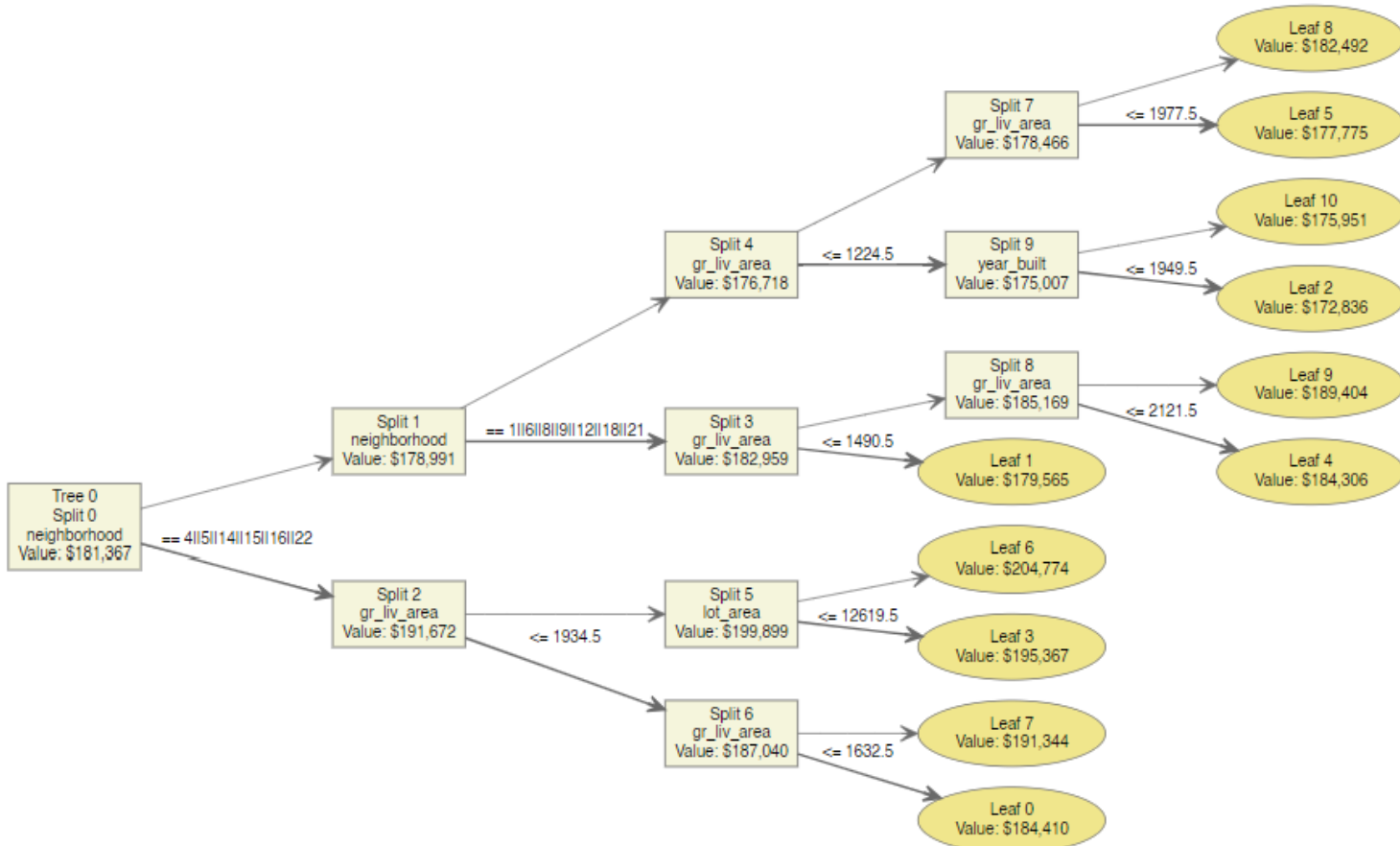
# Linear Model: Prediction



**Pros:** Highly interpretable and generalizable.

**Cons:** sometimes not as performant, and conditional averaging may introduce inequities

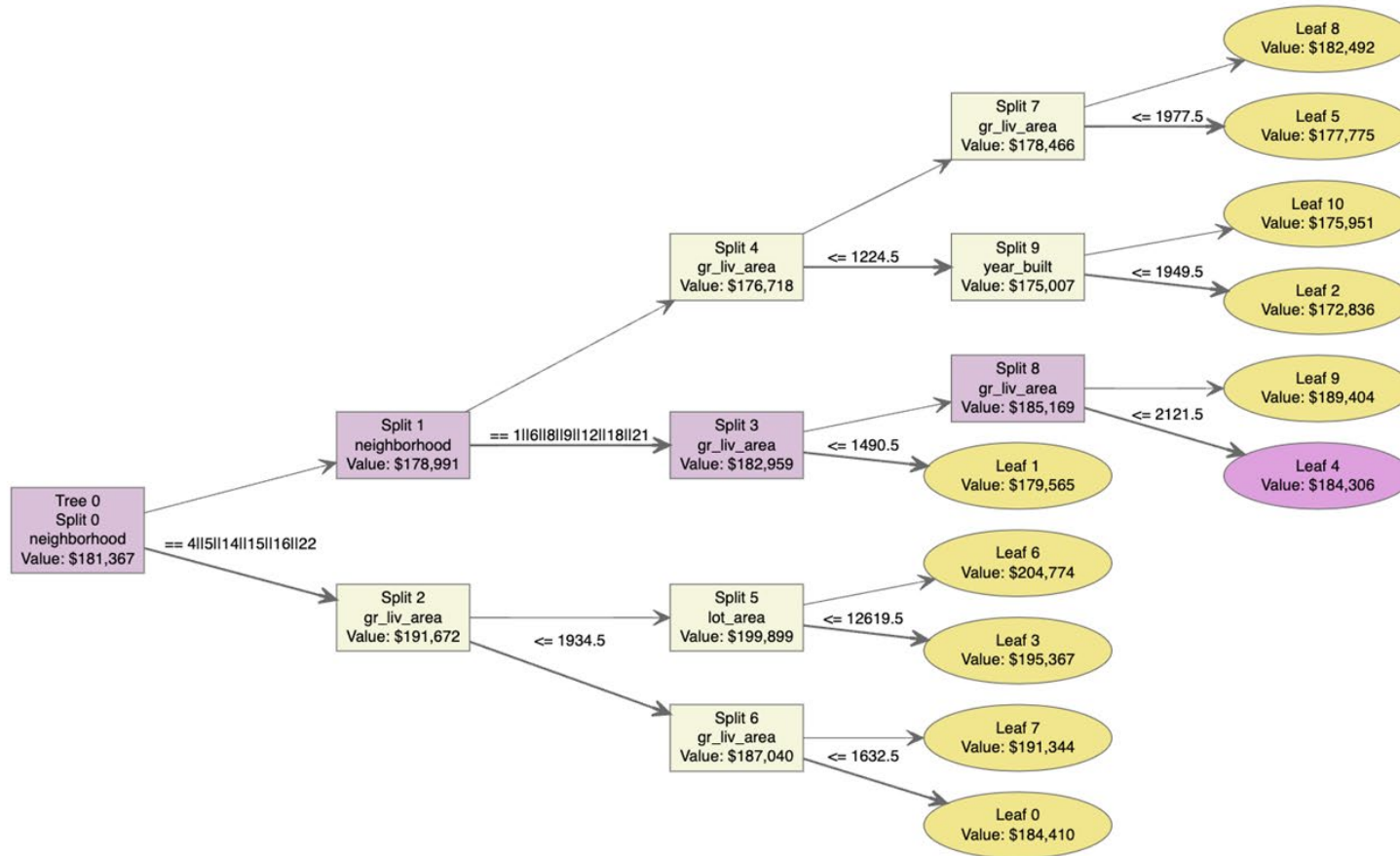
# Non-Linear Model: Training



Decision tree models make **decisions** about where to **split** the data into two partitions using “if-then” rules.

Partitions are split into two again with more “if-then” rules until more partitions don’t add much information.

# Tree-Based Model: Prediction



**Pros:** Advantageous for non-linear relationships, handles categorical variables well, can outperform linear models.

**Cons:** requires careful tuning to avoid over-fitting.



## Outlier sales

- We combine IAAO standards with price outlier status to exclude sales for model training.

## A new model

- Linear vs. tree-based model: tree-based model is more performant.

## Explainability

- A new sale comps algorithm

# “What sales did the model use to assess *my* home?”

Explainable AI (XAI): AI should be able to produce details that make its functions easy to understand for its intended audience.

# What Air Canada Lost In ‘Remarkable’ Lying AI Chatbot Case

Marisa Garcia Senior Contributor

Offering an insider’s view of the business of flight.

Follow



1

Feb 19, 2024, 06:03am EST

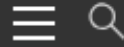


Psychiatrist.com

## NEDA Suspends AI Chatbot for Giving Harmful Eating Disorder Advice

by STAFF WRITER

JUNE 5, 2023 AT 12:05 PM UTC



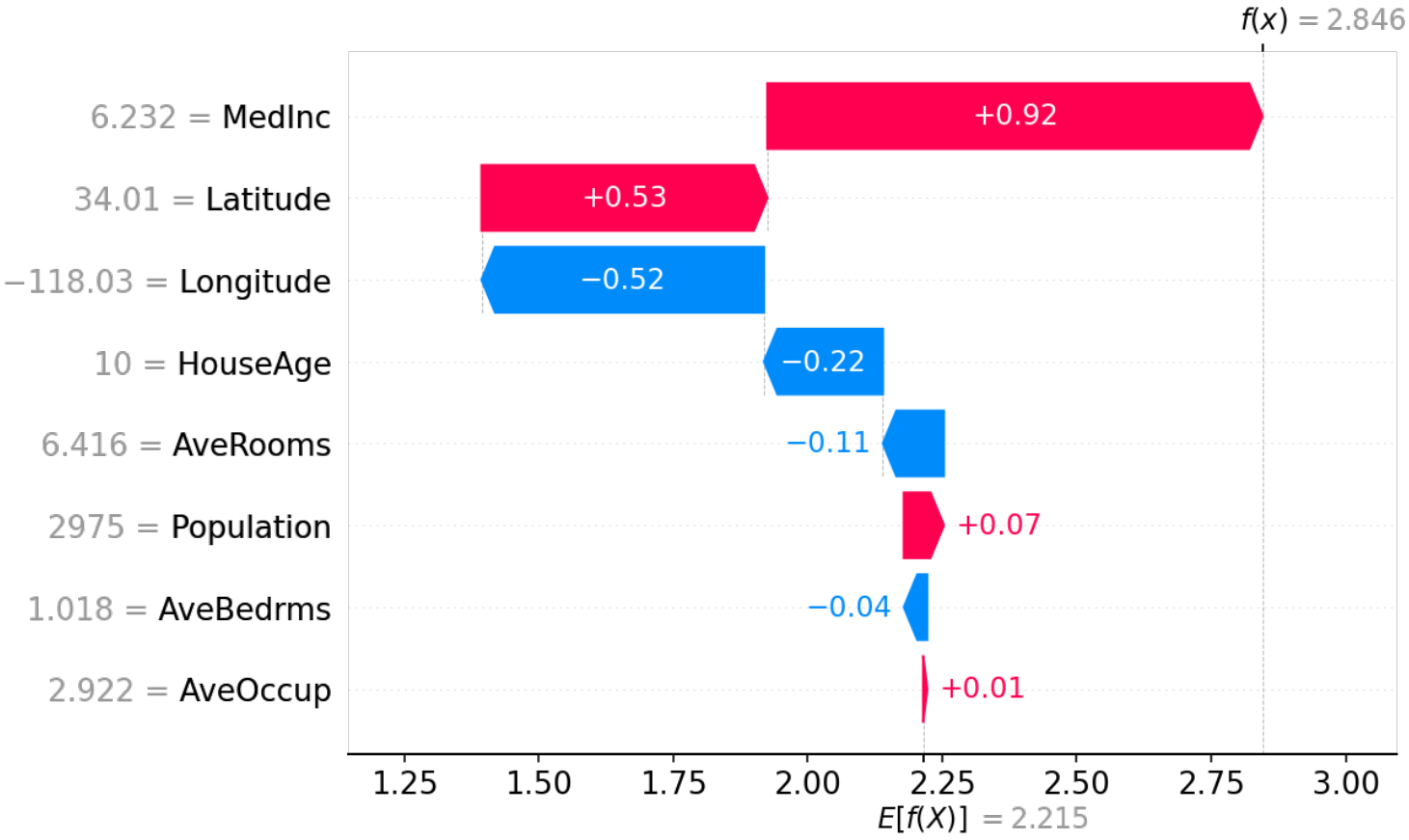
04-04-2024 | TECH

# A cautionary tale for cities embracing AI: NYC’s chatbot is advising businesses to break the law

It continues to dole out false guidance, troubling experts who say the buggy system highlights the dangers of governments embracing AI-powered systems without sufficient guardrails.

“...the chatbot falsely suggested it is legal for an employer to fire a worker who complains about sexual harassment, doesn’t disclose a pregnancy, or refuses to cut their dreadlocks.”

# SHAP values to the rescue?

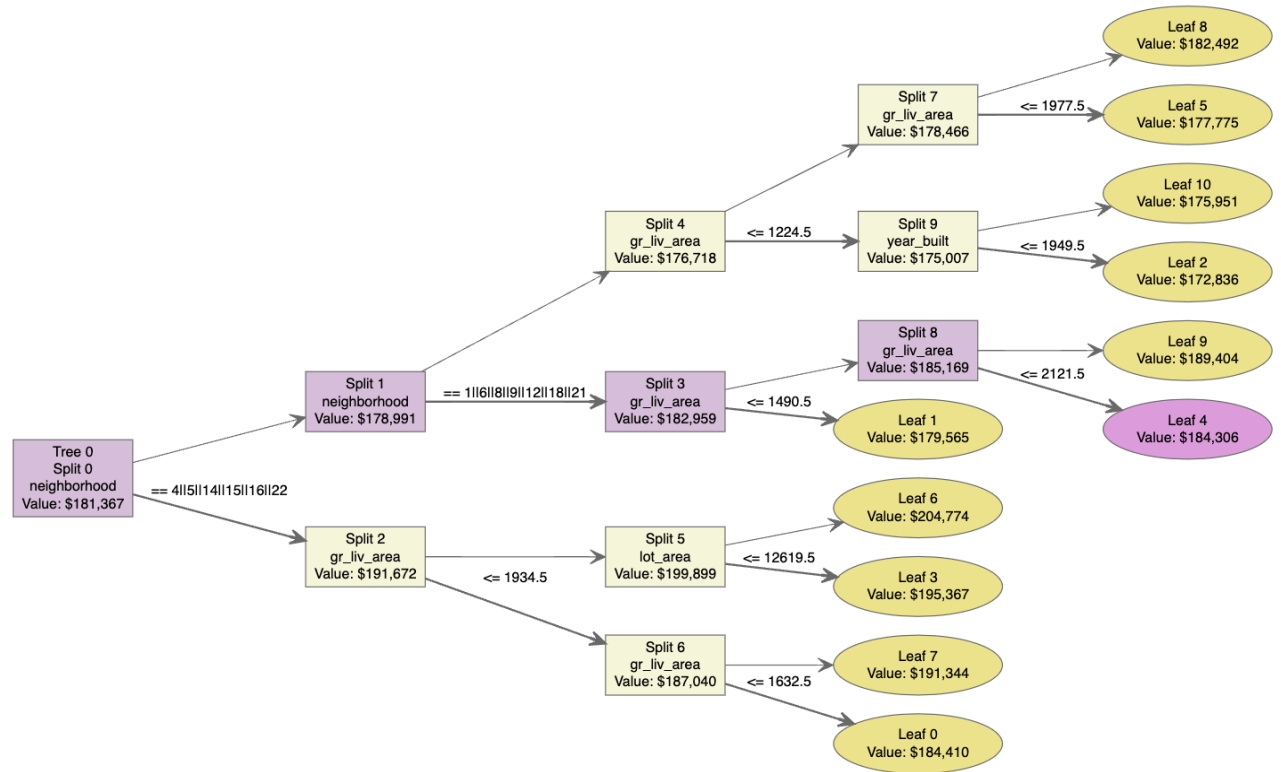


# SHAP values confusing, require understanding the “baseline”

characteristic	char_value	shap_value
time_sale_day	3288	\$40,340
loc_school_elementary_district_geoid	610046	\$26,172
time_sale_year	2024	\$9,959
loc_school_secondary_district_geoid	609732	\$7,053
time_sale_post_covid	TRUE	\$4,803
...	...	...
char_fbath	1	-\$8,507
time_sale_day_of_year	1	-\$9,920
char_yrblt	1915	-\$10,213
meta_nbhd_code	71250	-\$27,845
char_bldg_sf	1197	-\$49,459

# We created an algorithm to analyze our model's decision trees...

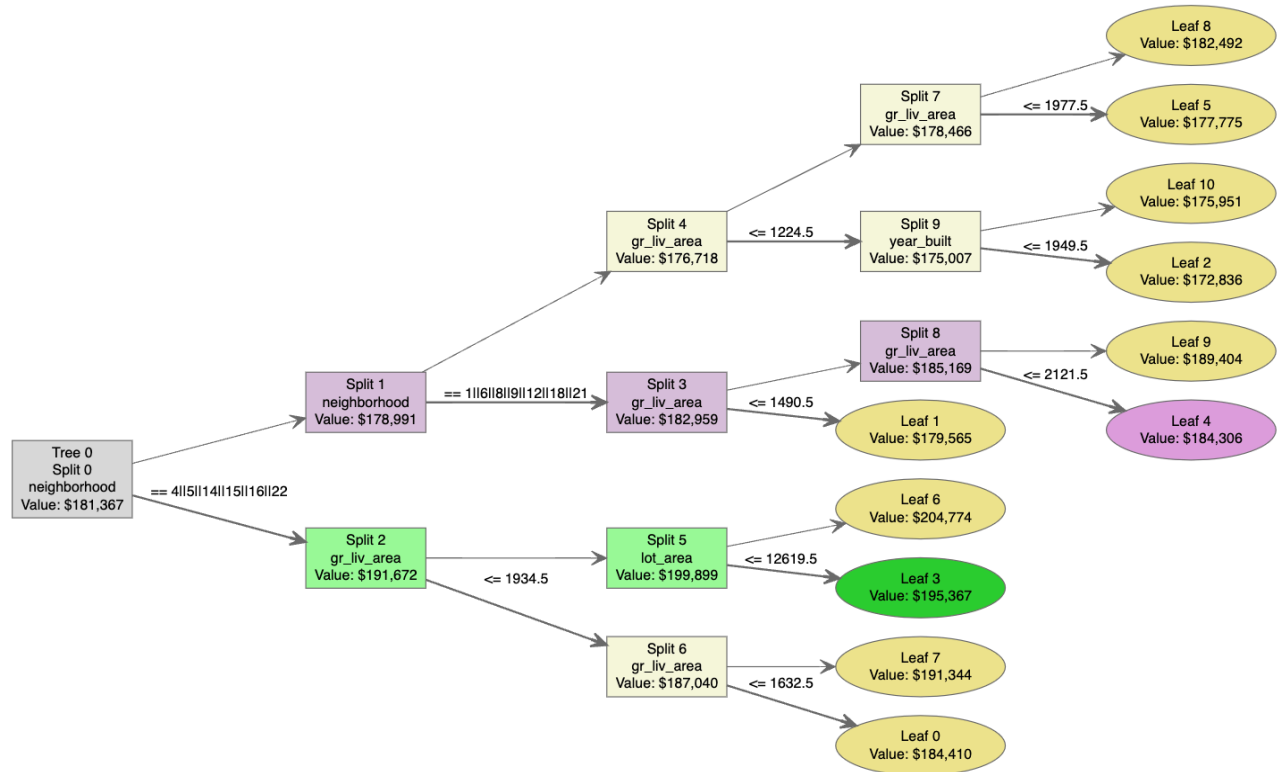
ID	Livable Area	Lot Area	Year Built	Condition	Neighborhood	Pred. Value
2	1,629	13,830	1997	4	6	\$184,306





# We created an algorithm to analyze our model's decision trees...

ID	Livable Area	Lot Area	Year Built	Condition	Neighborhood	Pred. Value
2	1,629	13,830	1997	4	6	\$184,306
75	1,968	12,003	2009	4	14	\$195,367



# ... to find sales that each decision tree thinks are similar...

ID	Livable Area	Lot Area	Year Built	Condition	Neighborhood	Pred. Value
3	1,604	9,978	1998	5	6	\$184,306
14	1,960	7,851	2002	4	6	\$184,306
21	2,110	8,880	1994	4	9	\$184,306
48	1,675	15,263	1959	4	18	\$184,306
55	1,694	10,475	2008	4	1	\$184,306
60	1,978	10,389	2003	4	1	\$184,306
61	2,098	9,375	1997	4	1	\$184,306
62	1,661	12,137	1998	4	1	\$184,306
70	1,652	19,645	1994	5	12	\$184,306
84	1,571	7,837	1993	6	6	\$184,306

# ... then make comparisons *between* decision trees...

ID	Tree 0	Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree 3	Tree 4	Tree 5	Tree 6	Tree 7	Tree 8	Tree 9
2	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$2,791	\$1,779	\$1,853	\$1,928	\$1,398	\$1,483	-\$450	\$605
3	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$2,791	\$1,779	\$1,853	\$1,928	-\$1,645	\$1,483	-\$450	\$605
14	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$9,008	\$1,779	\$4,435	\$7,398	-\$1,645	\$1,483	\$1,928	\$1,288
21	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$9,008	\$1,779	\$4,435	\$7,398	\$2,164	\$6,202	\$1,928	\$605
48	\$184,306	\$3,322	-\$2,739	\$1,779	\$1,853	-\$2,057	\$2,164	-\$1,975	\$3,036	\$605
55	\$184,306	\$10,207	\$7,507	\$1,779	\$1,853	\$1,928	\$2,164	\$5,202	\$5,038	\$3,666
60	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$9,008	\$1,779	\$4,435	\$7,398	\$2,164	\$1,483	\$3,036	\$3,666
61	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$9,008	\$1,779	\$4,435	\$7,398	\$2,164	\$6,202	\$3,036	\$605
62	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$2,791	\$1,779	\$1,853	\$1,928	\$2,164	\$1,483	\$3,036	\$605
70	\$184,306	\$3,322	\$2,791	\$1,779	\$1,853	\$5,629	\$2,164	\$1,483	\$3,036	\$605
84	\$184,306	-\$1,044	\$2,791	\$1,779	\$1,853	\$1,928	-\$1,645	\$1,483	-\$450	\$605

# ... then make comparisons *between* decision trees...

ID	Tree 0	Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree 3	Tree 4	Tree 5	Tree 6	Tree 7	Tree 8	Tree 9	Number	Percent
2	4	4	4	2	4	7	6	4	6	4		

ID	Tree 0	Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree 3	Tree 4	Tree 5	Tree 6	Tree 7	Tree 8	Tree 9	Number	Percent
3	T	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	6 / 10	60%
14	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	2 / 10	20%
21	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	2 / 10	20%
48	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	2 / 10	20%
55	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	1 / 10	10%
60	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	2 / 10	20%
61	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	2 / 10	20%
62	T	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	6 / 10	60%
70	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	5 / 10	50%
84	T	F	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	6 / 10	60%

# ... then make comparisons *between* decision trees...

	Tree 0	Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree 3	Tree 4	Tree 5	Tree 6	Tree 7	Tree 8	Tree 9
Weight	71.2%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%	2.5%	2.2%	2.0%

ID	Tree 0	Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree 3	Tree 4	Tree 5	Tree 6	Tree 7	Tree 8	Tree 9	Sim. Score
3	71.2%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	90.46%
14	71.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.88%
21	71.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.88%
48	71.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.88%
55	71.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71.18%
60	71.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.88%
61	71.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.88%
62	71.2%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	90.46%
70	71.2%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.37%
84	71.2%	0.0%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.76%

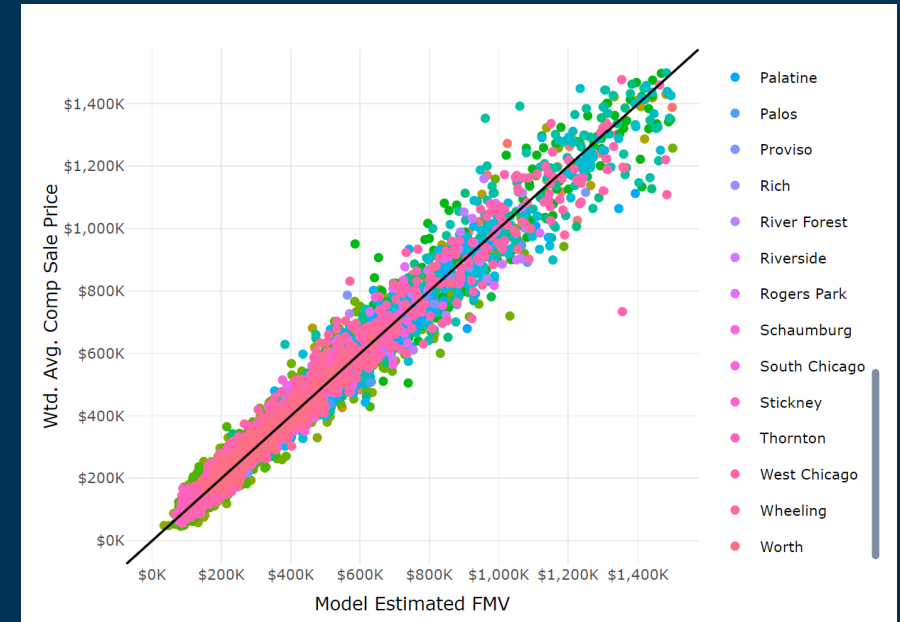


# ... and tell us which sales the model thinks are comparable

ID	Livable Area	Lot Area	Year Built	Condition	Neighborhood	Sale Price	Sim. Score
2	1,629	13,830	1997	4	6	\$189,900	
ID	Livable Area	Lot Area	Year Built	Condition	Neighborhood	Sale Price	Sim. Score
3	1,604	9,978	1998	5	6	\$195,500	90.46%
62	1,661	12,137	1998	4	1	\$224,900	90.46%
70	1,652	19,645	1994	5	12	\$203,135	87.37%
84	1,571	7,837	1993	6	6	\$178,000	85.76%
14	1,960	7,851	2002	4	6	\$216,500	75.88%
21	2,110	8,880	1994	4	9	\$205,000	75.88%
48	1,675	15,263	1959	4	18	\$173,000	75.88%
60	1,978	10,389	2003	4	1	\$318,000	75.88%
61	2,098	9,375	1997	4	1	\$240,000	75.88%
55	1,694	10,475	2008	4	1	\$245,350	71.18%

# Does it work?

- Our internal analysis of 113k sale comps found that these model sale comps are:
  - **Accurate.** Comps have a correlation of **0.98** with the PIN's predicted value.
  - **Well-behaved.** Highly-ranked comps are nearby the subject property; the median comp distance is **1,501 ft** from its subject.
  - **Typically consistent.** Comp patterns *typically* make sense within property groups.



These comps show us *how the model predicted value for a property*

Demo 1

Demo 2

# Measuring Impact: New Statistical Methods for Assessment Accuracy and Transparency

## Outlier sales

- We combine IAAO standards with price outlier status to exclude sales for model training.

## A new model

- Linear vs. tree-based model: tree-based model is more performant.

## Explainability

- A new sale comps algorithm

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