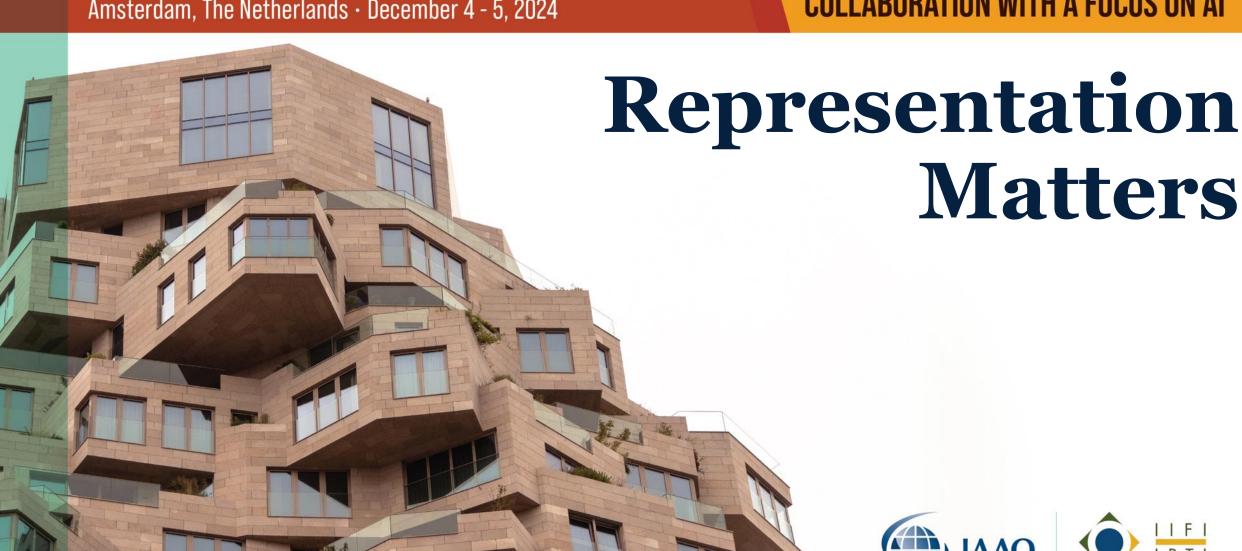
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

Amsterdam, The Netherlands · December 4 - 5, 2024

ASSESSMENT INNOVATION & COLLABORATION WITH A FOCUS ON AI







Representation Matters

Measuring Model-Market Representation, a HI heuristic to simplify AI complexity

James Williams Office of Property Assessment

City of Philadelphia

Alex Raju Office of Property Assessment

City of Philadelphia

Kevin Keene Keene Mass Appraisal Consulting





Thanks For Joining Us





Philadelphia – Founded in 1650 by William Penn

- 587,000 parcels with a Total Assessed Value of \$231 billion
- Not driven by any specific industry, or characterized by one identity
- Over 490,000 Residential parcels

Home to Penn, LaSalle, Drexel, Temple, St. Joseph's and many smaller colleges and

universities

- 24 large office buildings
- 4,500 industrial parcels
- 42,000 Vacant land parcels
- No farms. No oil or gas





Drexel University buys 'highly strategic' 7-Eleven site adjacent to campus

COMPANY CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

irexel University acquired 3401 Lancaster Ave., where a 7-Eleven has operated for more than 30 years adjacent to the school's campus.



By Paul Schwedelson – Reporter, Philadelphia Business Journa Aug 19, 2024

Drexel University bought a 7-Eleven convenience store site eventually allow for campus expansion.

Temple University acquires key North Broad Street property for future expansion



The recently acquired parcel at 2034 N. Broad St.



By Ryan Mulligan – Reporter, Philadelphia Business Journal Apr 7, 2023 **Updated** Apr 7, 2023 3:49pm EDT

The university is formulating a new campus master plan that will likely include development on the recently acquired parcel, said Temple COO Ken Kaiser.





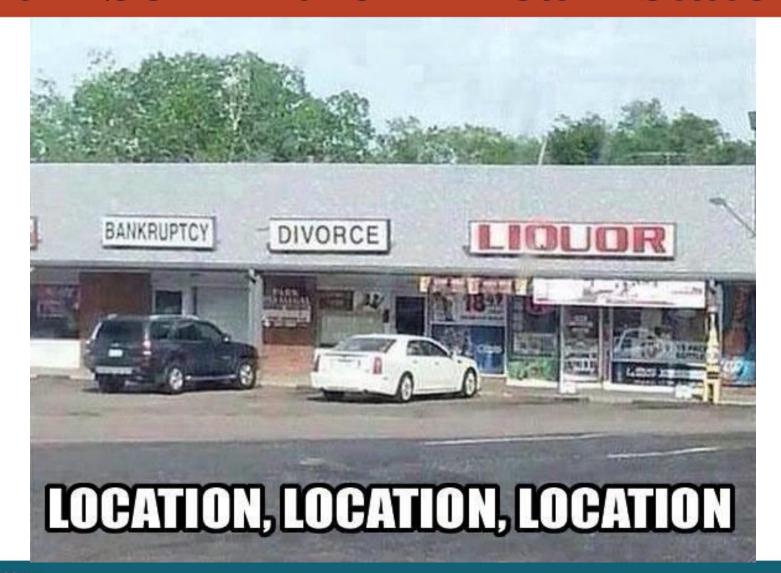
Are They Similar?



A well-represented sales file is the foundation for a reliable and effective multiple regression model. It enhances data quality, feature engineering, and validation, ultimately leading to more accurate property value estimates.



The Number 1 Rule In Real Estate





Representation of Unsold Properties

Whenever we use ratio studies to analyze assessment performance, or use sales based methods to estimate property value, we are assuming:

That properties that sell are similar to properties that do not sell

- AND -

That representation of unsold properties is proportionate to sales activity

Is it safe or reasonable to make these assumptions?

How can we test the validity of these assumptions?





Two Methods for Measuring Representation

This session will discuss and demonstrate two methods for measuring and understanding representation of unsold properties and identifying properties that are not represented by sales

Keene Group Summary (KGS)

Assigns properties to groups using a common schema (Group ID) Summarizes and presents data about each group

Heuristic Measure of Representation (HMR)

Assigns properties to groups defined by each regression model Derive a score for each property that reflects the degree of generalization





Uses

Gain more precise insight into model and assessment performance

Facilitate review of valuation projections

Identify submarkets that are not well served by the valuation process



Representation of Unsold Properties

Whenever we cannot make direct observations or comparisons, we must generalize or make assumptions

With every degree of difference, estimates of value based on generalizations become less accurate and less reliable

Degrees of difference typically include

Neighborhoods

Property types

Condition

Construction quality

Building or lot sizes

Age

Price or value class



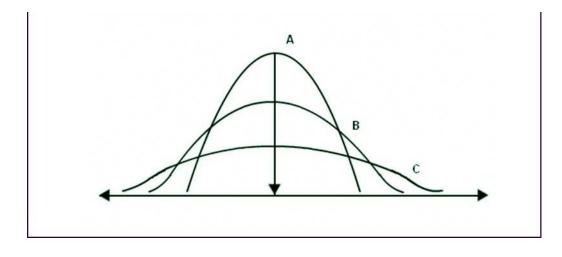


Model Performance

Performance metrics

R², COD, PRD, PRB, MEDIAN, etc.

- Adjusted R Square: 0.925
- Median: 0.993
- Price Related Differential: 1.021
- Price Related Bias: 0.015
- Coefficient of Dispersion: 0.101

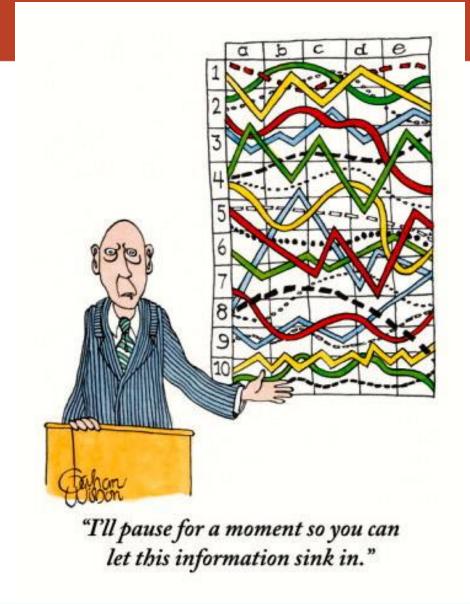


Performance can be measured as a whole, by independent variables and/or independent variable groups/subsets

We need to identify the cases or submarkets where our models are *not* working well











Group Summary Method

Why Use Grouping IDs?

It is not particularly difficult to make good decisions in appraising properties. The hard part of mass appraisal is making sure that, when decisions are applied, they affect

- Every property that should be affected and
- No properties that should not be affected

Group IDs allow us to designate properties as members of groups and make decisions at the group level. This ensures that all properties in the group are affected equally. It also allows us to have different methods, adjustment coefficients and techniques for different groups of properties. We can also keep aggregate or summary data for all groups and easily publish that data to the world.

Group IDs make databases much more efficient, avoiding multi-key joins between tables and simplifying retrieval of data through queries.





The Power of Persistent Groups

Consistent means that the group is always the same, no matter who accesses the data.

Persistent means that the group, and data about the group, exists at all times.

Every account has an Group ID. There are around 59,000 distinct Group IDs in the Philadelphia data.

Every transaction has a SGroup ID. There are around 23,000 groups with 1 or more validated sales.

Because the groups are both Consistent and Persistent, we can maintain data about Group IDs and SGroup IDs.

Every account can be linked to the data about it's Group ID and SGroup ID groups, including the number of accounts, number of valid sales, average size, wtd SP/SF, average sale price, median ratio of assessment, and many others.

We can compare any given account to what is typical for the group, allowing us to find those that are at significant variance. How well does the sale price of a new transaction match what we know about what is typical for the group? How well does a specific value align with other properties in the group?

We can also compare attributes of a set of records to attributes of records that are NOT in the dataset. This is called 'what is' to 'what is not' comparison.

You can't do this if you don't group, or if you group 'on the fly'!





Aggregating Information

CAMA systems keep a lot of information about specific accounts. We also keep information about groups of accounts. What are some of the things that we know about groups?

Number of properties in the group

Number of sales in the group

Level of Sales Activity Average Price Price per SF

MV per SF Range of MV per SF Median Level of Assessment

Land to Building Ratio Average MV

Number of groups on each block Groups with few or no sales

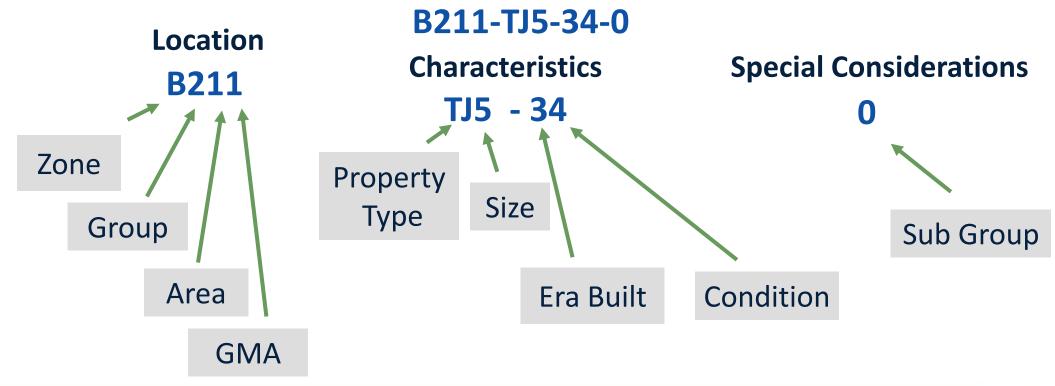
All of these things can be related to other aggregates, or compared to specific accounts





Anatomy of Group ID

Group IDs provide a 'snapshot' of a property, bringing together the most important elements that describe a property in one place





Summary Tables

RSA540 VI2B0514		1,100	\$205		400 \$210	,	\$11,000	\$23.73 \$169.97	\$169.81	\$23.73 \$169.97	\$27.93 \$173.51	\$4.20 \$3.54	2421	1210	1155	1266	111	2002 18 2382 20	97	2125 2 4 2666 56	9 1950	1343	1950	
Groupid +	Accounts • va	maSales ·	▼ T	otalProjMV \$887,100.00	\$221,775.0	 MinProj \$218,1 		/laxProjMV → P \$226.300.00	rojMVRang€ + 7 \$8,200.00	AvgProjiviVSF + W \$198.01	/tdAvgProjN → \$198.01	MinProjMVSF → N \$198.01	MaxProjMVS ▼ \$202.05	ProjMVSFRar → T \$4.04	otalBidSF + 4480	AvgBldSF → M	inBldSF → T 1120	MaxBidSF + BidS 1120	FRange +	AvgLotSF • N	InLotSF → Ma 1470	axLotSF → LotS 1484	FRange + Av	vgYea
111RPF2534	44		5	\$6,835,000.00	\$155,340.9			\$158,000.00	\$6,100.00	\$138.70	\$138.70	\$138.70	\$141.07	\$2.37	49280	1120	1120	1120	0	1480	1468	1493	25	
111RPW2434	1			\$152,300.00	\$152,300.0	0 \$152,3	00.00	\$152,300.00	\$0.00	\$125.25	\$125.25	\$125.25	\$125.25	\$0.00	1216	1216	1216	1216	0	1474	1474	1474	0	
111RPW2531	1	_	.0	\$225,400.00	\$225,400.0	, , , , , ,		\$225,400.00	\$0.00	\$201.25	\$201.25	\$201.25	\$201.25	\$0.00	1120	1120	1120	1120	0	1755	1755	1755	0	
111RPW2532	60 170	5	8 .	\$18,097,500.00 \$11,441,400.00	\$301,625.0			\$353,700.00 \$306,500.00	\$78,200.00 \$93,700.00	\$261.07 \$213.50	\$260.61 \$213.23	\$261.07 \$213.50	\$315.80 \$252.59	\$54.73 \$39.09	69444 194350	1157 1143	1120 1120	1296 1296	176 176	1791 1776	1301 1292	4262 9000	2961 7708	
111RPW2534	2029			344,459,200.00	444	upld	22.00	Parcel	4170 700 00	ParldN		- C140 F0	40.55	4-15-05	*******	SEC F		BLOCK		1705	ADDRE	12000	+ d	7
111111112526	2	1	1	\$1,54,900.00								_				_	LD +	_	-				, 9	
111RPW2536 111RPW2542	1		1	\$147,200.00 \$318,600.00	A111F	PW25	34	1001483	3344	1001	483344	344166	100	7262007	7312	3257		7262007	300	7312 SF	IERWOO	D RD	Q	
111RPW2543	16		7	\$4,202,300.00	A111F	PW25	34	1001675	471	1001	675471	343278	700	8947003	1334	3257		8947001	300	1334 N	75TH ST		d	
111RPW2544	177	1	1 :	\$32,449,700.00	N111E	D\\/25	24	1001675	160	1001	675/69	343278	400	8947003	1220	3257		8947001	200		75TH ST		0	
111RPW2552 111RPW2553	1		1	\$357,700.00																			U	
111RPW2553 111RPW2554	3			\$293,500.00 \$611,300.00	A111F	PW25	34	1001675	5472	1001	675472	343278	800	8947003	1336	3257		8947001	300	1336 N	75TH ST		0	
111RPW3533	1		1	\$252,800.00	A111F	PW25	34	1001675	5473	1001	675473	343278	900	8947003	1338	3257		8947001	300	1338 N	75TH ST		0	
111RPW3534 123M2C0315	4			\$695,100.00 \$105,100.00	A111F	PW25	34	1001675	474	1001	675474	343279	000	8947003	1340	3257		8947001	300	1340 N	75TH ST		0	
IZSINIZEOSIS	-			\$103,100.00	_			1001675		1001	675475	343279	100	8947003		3257		8947001	300		75TH ST		0	
																							0	
					4111F	PW25	34	1001675	476	1001	675476	343279	200	8947002	1344	3257		8947001	300	1344 N	75TH ST		0	4
					A111F	PW25	34	1001675	477	1001	675477	343279	300	8947003	1346	3257		8947001	300	1346 N	75TH ST	•	0	
					A111F	PW25	34	1001675	478	1001	675478	343279	400	8947003	1348	3257		8947001	300	1348 N	75TH ST		0	
					A111F	PW25	34	1001106	5925	1001	106925	343213	100	1926007	7422	3257		1926007	400	7422 BF	ROOKHA'	VEN RD	0	
					A111F	PW25	34 :	1001106	5921	1001	106921	343212	800	1926007	7416	3257		1926007	400	7416 BF	ROOKHA'	VEN RD	0	
					A 1 1 1 E	DWZE	24	1001000	1000	1001	000066	2/2224	700	187/100	7520	2257		1074007	500	7520.00	LNTWO		0	

These tables store information about persistent groups. Every account can be linked to these tables by Group ID, so that any account can be compared to the summary data and all accounts in a group can be identified





Using Summaries to Understand Representation

Properties will not be proportionately represented by sales as sales may represent different numbers of accounts

Some groups of properties may be represented by few or no sales

GroupId	Accounts	Agv MV	Min MV	Max MV	MVRange	WtdAvgMV	_	Max MVSF	Range	AvgBldSF	AvgLotSF
	Valid Sales	Agv TASP	MinTASP	MaxTASP	TASPRange	WtdAvgTASF	PSF Min/	Max TASPS	F	AvgSBldSF	AvgSLotSF
M111RPF2344	301	\$165,418	\$155,200	\$185,900	\$30,700	\$117.22	\$117.41	\$130.34	\$12.93	1,411	1,522
	17	\$170,057	\$139,064	\$191,300	\$52,236	\$116.82	\$96.36	\$131.19	\$34.83	1,456	1,529
M612TOS3353	43	\$531,742	\$440,300	\$816,700	\$376,400	\$192.35	\$196.39	\$242.49	\$46.10	2,764	4,072
	22	\$500,055	\$366,316	\$658,954	\$292,638	\$192.46	\$123.13	\$272.45	\$149.33	2,598	4,169
M621TOS3354	49	\$473,682	\$432,500	\$603,400	\$170,900	\$200.34	\$200.74	\$216.00	\$15.26	2,364	3,303
	2	\$463,211	\$453,694	\$472,728	\$19,034	\$204.42	\$202.18	\$206.61	\$4.43	2,266	3,225
M111RPW2444	16	\$179,244	\$178,400	\$179,300	\$900	\$119.18	\$119.18	\$119.22	\$0.04	1,504	2,400
	2	\$176,882	\$174,114	\$179,650	\$5,536	\$117.61	\$115.77	\$119.45	\$3.68	1,504	2,400
M111RPW2445	1	\$111,100	\$111,100	\$111,100	\$0	\$73.87	\$73.87	\$73.87	\$0.00	1,504	2,400
	1	\$109,275	\$109,275	\$109,275	\$0	\$72.66	\$72.66	\$72.66	\$0.00	1,504	2,400
M111RPW2454	30	\$187,770	\$181,800	\$204,700	\$22,900	\$112.57	\$112.68	\$120.30	\$7.61	1,668	2,707





Mapping Representation





Group Summaries

Here's a sample breakdown of representation by groups of similar properties

				1		301			
	Groups	Accts	Sales	Pct of Groups	Pct of Accts	Pct of Sales	Representation Pct		
SF Total	35,233	422,996	54,966				13%		
1 account	15,708	15,708	4,094	45%	4%	7%	26%		
Lt 5 Accounts	25,245	40,836	10,905	72%	10%	20%	27%		
100 or more Accts	845	201,453	16,030	2%	48%	29%	8%		
500 or more Accts	65	47,401	3,530	0.2%	11%	6%	7%		
No Sales	20,951	59,763	-	59%	14%	0%	0%		
At least 1 sale	14,282	363,233	54,966	41%	86%	100%	15%		
At least 3 sales	5,002	291,239	43,126	14%	69%	78%	15%		
Less than 3 sales	30,231	131,757	11,840	86%	31%	22%	9%		
10 or more sales	1,141	172,065	24,895	3%	41%	45%	14%		
Condition 7	1,337	3,715	745	4%	1%	1%	20%		
Condition 6	1,088	2,094	954	3%	0%	2%	46%		
Condition 5	3,234	11,889	4,044	9%	3%	7%	34%		
Condition 4	18,109	352,270	26,092	51%	83%	47%	7%		
Condition 3	6,902	31,406	10,861	20%	7%	20%	35%		
Condition 2	3,625	14,007	8,552	10%	3%	16%	61%		
Condition 1	898	7,572	3,718	3%	2%	7%	49%		

There are 21,000 groups representing almost 60,000 properties that are not represented by any sales

We can identify every property that is in any of these groups





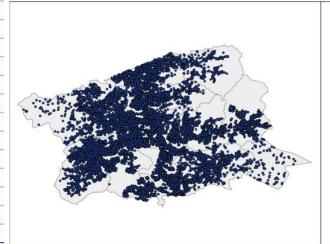
Distribution of Unrepresented Properties

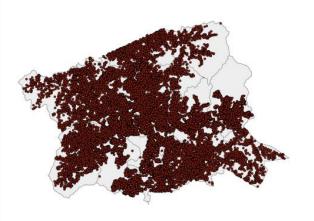
ValueClass * Represented2 Crosstabulation

			Represe	nted2	
			No	Yes	Total
ValueClass	Below 120k	Count	7288	2777	10065
		% within ValueClass	72.4%	27.6%	100.0%
	120k to 175k	Count	6123	3648	9771
		% within ValueClass	62.7%	37.3%	100.0%
	175k to 215k	Count	4963	5088	10051
		% within ValueClass	49.4%	50.6%	100.0%
	215k to 250k	Count	4651	5866	10517
		% within ValueClass	44.2%	55.8%	100.0%
	250k to 282k	Count	3883	5585	9468
		% within ValueClass	41.0%	59.0%	100.0%
	282k to 322k	Count	4363	5833	10196
		% within ValueClass	42.8%	57.2%	100.0%
	322k to 374k	Count	4643	5329	9972
		% within ValueClass	46.6%	53.4%	100.0%
	374k to 460k	Count	4791	5289	10080
		% within ValueClass	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%
	460k to 640k	Count	4820	5063	9883
		% within ValueClass	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%
	640k+	Count	4504	3670	8174
		% within ValueClass	55.1%	44.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	50029	48148	98177
		% within ValueClass	51.0%	49.0%	100.0%

Condition * Represented2 Crosstabulation										
	Represented 2									
		No	Yes	Total						
Condition	Fair	2775	201	2976						
		93.2%	6.8%	100.0%						
	Good	4923	5871	10794						
		45.6%	54.4%	100.0%						
	Normal	36784	39281	76065						
		48.4%	51.6%	100.0%						
	Poor	1102	52	1154						
		95.5%	4.5%	100.0%						
	Renovated	3020	2737	5757						
		52.5%	47.5%	100.0%						
	Unsound	260	6	266						
		97.7%	2.3%	100.0%						
Total		50029	48148	98177						
		51.0%	49.0%	100.0%						

Buncombe County Represented vs Unrepresented Properties

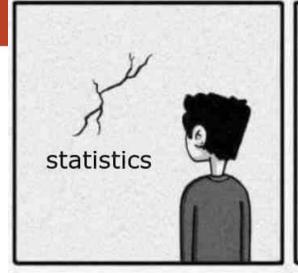


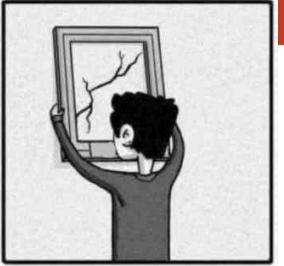


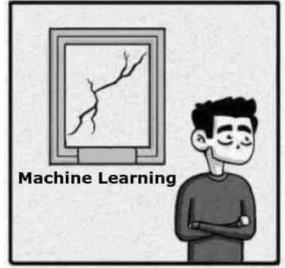
Represented Unrepresented

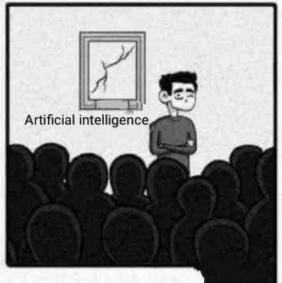










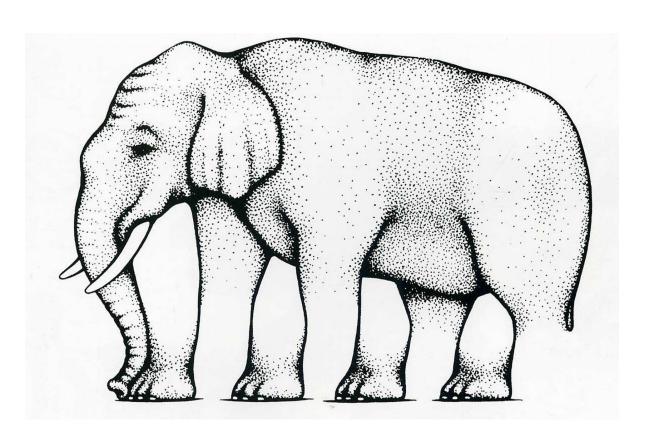


original comic by sandserif





Heuristic Measure of Representation



algorithm

when programmers don't want to explain what they did

heuristic

when programmers can't explain what they did

machine learning

when programmers don't know what they did





Projections

What happens when a binary variable does not develop a co-efficient?

- It gets treated like the base
- Contributory value is Generalized for that Attribute

Why does it happen?

• Under-represented / Not represented in Sales, unable to generate coefficient with significance.

Are there ways to identify and quantify the degree of generalization in a projection / prediction?



HMR Scoring Algorithm

HMR requires the use of regression models Identify the base binary for each categorical variable Identify Binaries that developed coefficients.

Assign a score for each categorical variable that is

- NOT used as the binary base
 AND
- DID NOT generate a coefficient.

Tally scores for each case





Heuristic Measure of Representation

Final Score = Degree of Generalization

Each case will get a Score
All cases in a group will have the same Score

Scores will range from 0 to *n*, where *n* is the number of unrepresented binary variables

Higher Scores indicate:
Higher Degree of Generalization
Lower Degrees of Representation
by the Model





Simple Example

Condition

- NEW
- REHAB
- ABOVE AVERAGE
- Average (base)
- BELOW AVERAGE
- POOR
- SEALED

Location

- LOC M111
- LOC M112
- LOC_M123 (base)
- LOC M131
- LOC M132
- LOC M133
- LOC M141
- LOC_M143

Coefficients	
REHAB	0.355
ABOVE_AVG	0.210
BELOW_AVG	-0.478
POOR	-0.731
SEALED	-1.131

LOC_M111	-0.048
LOC_M131	-0.214
LOC_M133	-0.205
LOC_M141	-0.325

Style

- Row (base)
- Single

SINGLE

0.214

Twin

NEW; Twin; LOC_M112; LOC_M132; LOC_M143 will generate scores of '1'.

All bases & binaries that have coefficients will generate scores of 'o'

For this model the schema will be location/condition/style 'M111S4'

Each model will specify a different grouping schema





HMR Scoring Example

ID	ADDR	Locale	Style	Condition	PredMV	L_Score	C_Score	S_Score	TOT_SCORE
8386000300	322 WINONA ST	M111	R	3	\$ 280,000.00	0	0	0	0
5136000600	607 LOCUST AVE	M112	Т	5	\$ 110,000.00	1	0	1	2
2390000100	126 E CLIVEDEN ST	M113	S	3	\$ 229,900.00	1	U	0	1
1746007400	7426 BEVERLY RD	M131	S	1	\$ 245,000.00	0	1	0	1
3108001800	1825 W ELEANOR ST	M132	R	3	\$ 140,000.00	1	0	0	1
8196001400	1412 E WEAVER ST	M133	R	4	\$ 115,000.00	0	0	0	0
2296005500	5518 CHEW AVE	M141	Т	4	\$ 131,500.00	0	0	1	1
3666006300	6375 GERMANTOWN AVE	M143	R	1	\$ 242,500.00	1	1	0	2
2330000000	65 E CLAPIER ST	M143	R	4	\$ 275,000.00	1	0	0	1
1650006400	6415 N BEECHWOOD ST	M132	Т	4	\$ 149,900.00	1	0	1	2
2366006200	6215 CLEARVIEW ST	M133	R	3	\$ 70,000.00	0	0	0	0
5136000600	617 LOCUST AVE	M131	Т	5	\$ 104,000.00	0	0	1	0
2532000100	151 E COULTER ST	M132	S	3	\$ 272,000.00	1	0	0	1
5180001500	1518 W LOUDON ST	M133	S	5	\$ 50,000.00	0	0	0	0
8817005900	5986 N 20TH ST	M141	R	1	\$ 235,000.00	0	1	0	1
8817007300	7347 N 20TH ST	M141	R	4	\$ 179,900.00	0	0	0	0
7308004500	4514 N SMEDLEY ST	M123	Т	4	\$ 129,900.00	0	0	1	1

'M112T5'
generates a
score of '2'





Degrees of Generalization

HMR Score Allows you to:

- Recognize parcel groups in the population that are under-represented or not represented in the sales data used to create the Model
- Respecify / Recalibrate your variables & Improve your Models

Scoring can be scaled or weighted based on variable importance

Can be used in both feedback & feedforward pipeline





Bake in Intelligence within Big Data

Create a Group Field of Attributes in Model Specification

- Sales File
- Master File

Identify Representation based on the Group

Implement a Scoring for the Group
Measure performance of those Groups

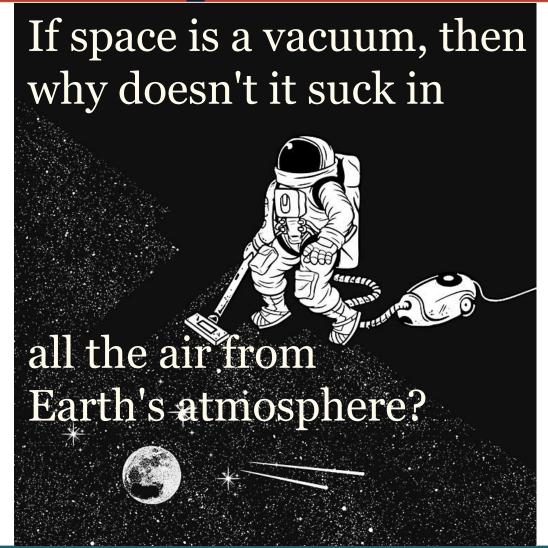
Transplantable Intelligence

- Comparables Engine
- Ratio Studies
- Neighborhood Definition
- Future Model Specifications



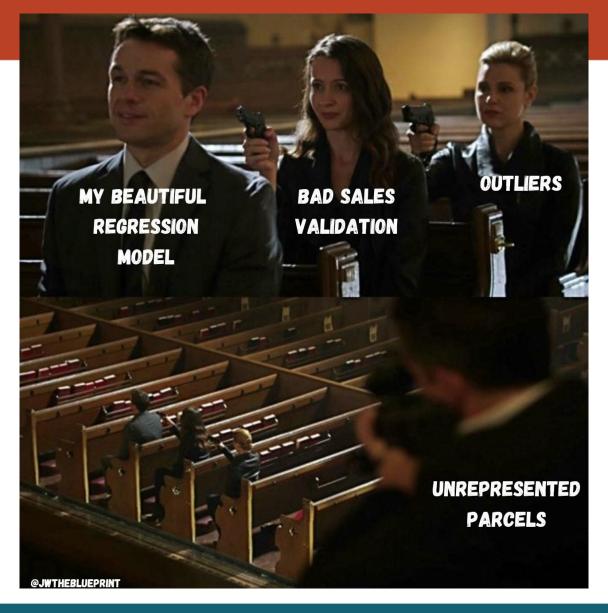


Asking the same question?











Conclusions

Both methods support analysis by either groups or specific cases

Methods can be combined to show summary data, degrees of generalization and confidence intervals

By creating groups of comparable properties and summarizing data about those groups, we can:

- Gain more precise insight into model and assessment performance
- Facilitate review of valuation projections
- Precisely identify properties that are un-represented or under-represented
- Identify submarkets that are not well served by your valuation process
- Better understand representation through maps and visualizations





Thank You!



Questions?

Comments?

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