

Electricity Consumption And Cost (2010-2023)

NYC OpenData

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CS301-101

Introduction

Overview of Dataset

- Records electricity consumption and associated cost for a specific billing instance
- Captures monthly consumption of electricity by development, borough, and vendor from 2010-2023

Objective

- Examine the relationship between electricity consumption and cost across different boroughs

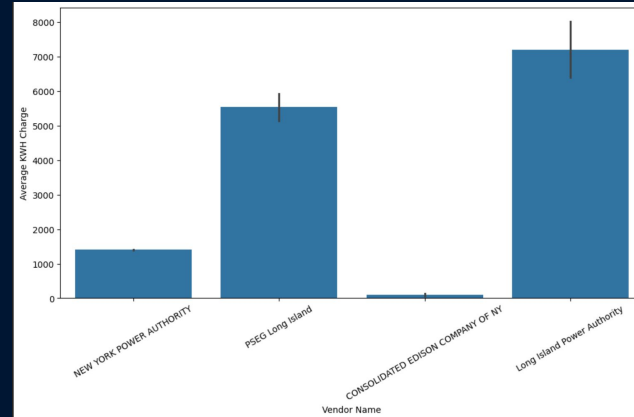
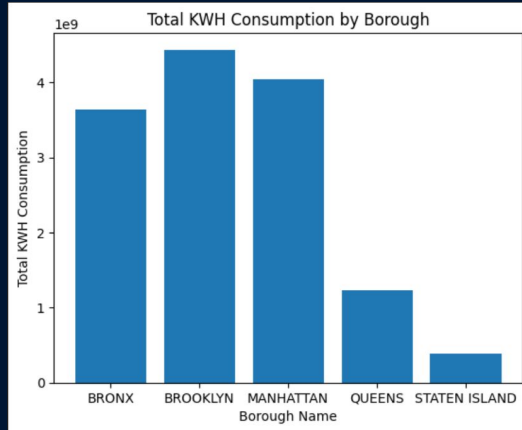
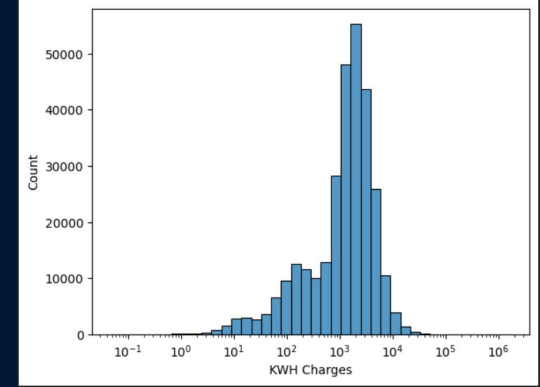
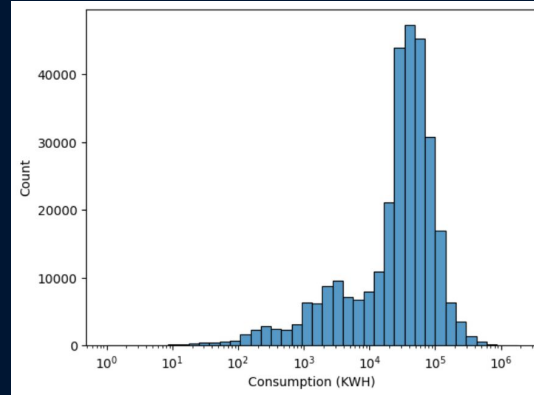
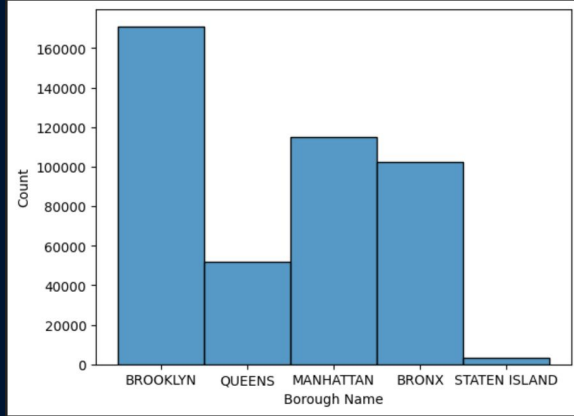


Dataset Description

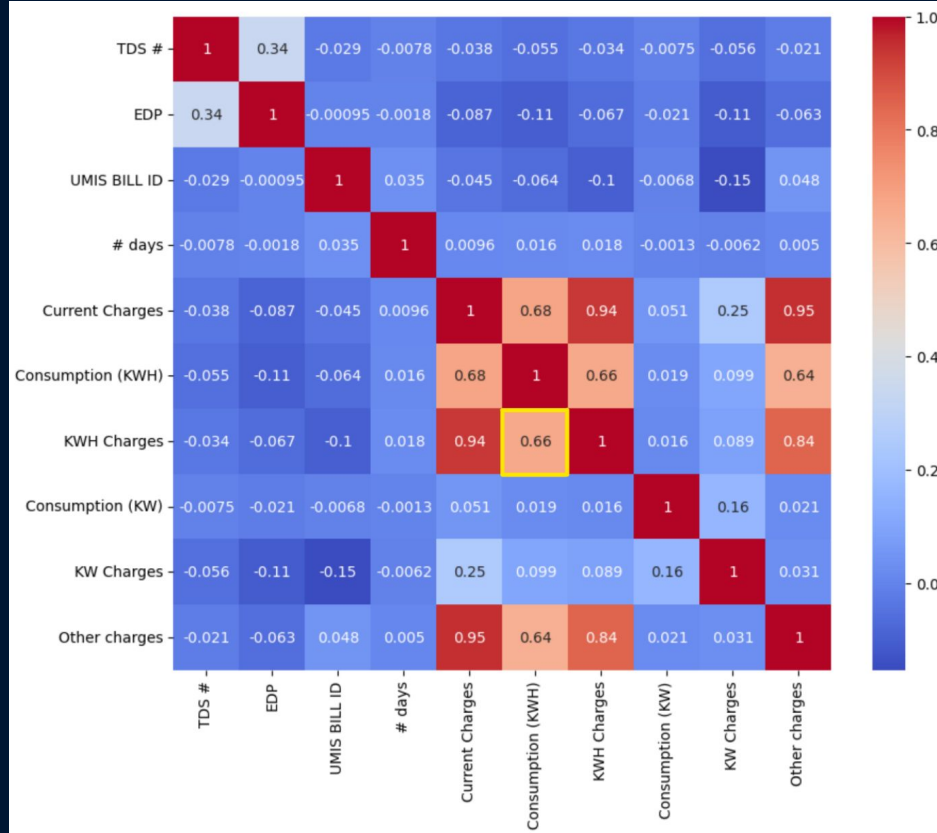
Features

- Development Name: Name of housing development
- Borough: Name of borough (Categorical Variable)
- Account Name: Name of account paying for the service
- Location: Address of housing development
- Meter AMR: Type of automatic reading meter
- Meter Scope: Name of building the meter supplies power to
- TDS #: Tenant Data System
- EDP: Unique identifier for each housing development
- RC Code: Budget responsibility code
- Funding Source: Source of funding for each housing development
- AMP #: Tracking number
- Vendor Name: Name of vendor which supplies power
- UMIS BILL ID: Unique billing identifier
- Revenue Month: Year and month of recorded bill
- Service Start Date: Service start date
- Service End Date: Service end date
- # days: Number of days billed
- Meter Number: Identifier for the meter
- Estimated: Whether or not the meter was read for the time period
- Current Charges: Total cost of consumption for a billing instance
- Rate Class: Type of rate applied to a given account
- Bill Analyzed: Whether or not the bill was analyzed again for billing errors
- Consumption (KWH): Total consumption in kilowatt-hours (Numerical Variable)
- KWH Charges: Kilowatt-hours charges for a particular billing instance (Numerical Variable)
- Consumption (KW): Total consumption in kilowatts
- KW Charges: Kilowatt charges for a particular billing instance
- Other Charges: Other charges charged to the account

Exploratory Data Analysis



Exploratory Data Analysis



Linear Regression

```
# ----- Linear Regression Model -----  
  
encoded_df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=["Borough"])  
  
x = encoded_df[[col for col in encoded_df.columns if "Borough" in col or col == "Consumption (KWH)"]]  
y = encoded_df["KWH Charges"]
```



```
# ----- Build the model -----  
  
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.1, random_state=42)  
lr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
```

Key Findings

```
# ----- train the model -----  
  
model = lr.fit(x_train, y_train)  
  
# ----- r2 score -----  
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)  
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)  
  
print("r2 score: ", r2)
```

✓ 0.1s

r2 score: 0.8987828754123559

```
print("Bronx: ",model.predict([[55000, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]))  
print("Brooklyn: ",model.predict([[55000, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]))  
print("Manhattan: ",model.predict([[55000, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]]))  
print("Queens: ",model.predict([[55000, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]]))  
print("Staten Island: ",model.predict([[55000, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]]))
```

✓ 0.0s

Bronx: [2524.57189337]
Brooklyn: [2546.20571796]
Manhattan: [2528.55745113]
Queens: [2642.78995539]
Staten Island: [2968.50406021]

Evaluation

```
# Evaluate the model

# ----- r2 score -----
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("r2 score: ", r2)

# ----- mean squared error -----
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

print("Mean squared error: ", mse)

# ----- mean absolute error -----
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)

print("Mean absolute error: ", mae)

# ----- root mean squared error -----
rmse = math.sqrt(mse)

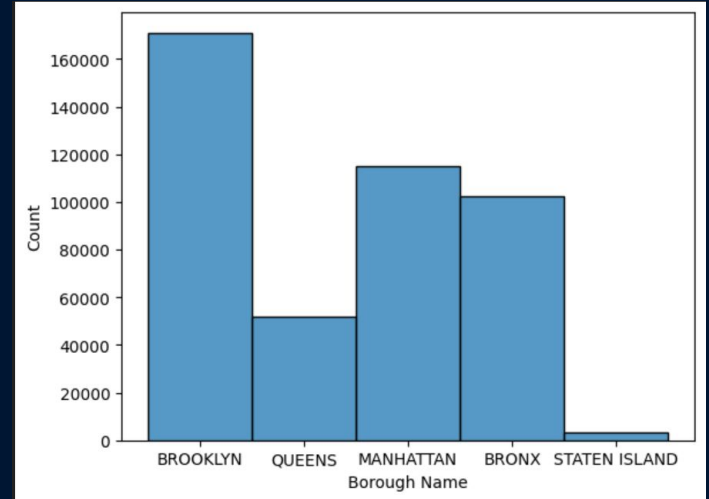
print("Root mean squared error: ", rmse)
```

✓ 0.0s

```
r2 score: 0.8987828829009428
Mean squared error: 610949.1164888202
Mean absolute error: 292.6501753607077
Root mean squared error: 781.6323409946777
```


Flaws

- Small number of observations for Staten Island



References

- [1] <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Electric-Consumption-And-Cost-2010-Feb-2023-/jr24-e7cr>