

# Deliverable 2



Permitting Team C

Dima Kazlouski, Aryan Agarwal, Brianna Huang, John Dohyun Kim, Jasper Hoong

# Problem Statement

- Boston's urban landscape is molded by the myriad of building permits granted each year. Yet, essential questions linger: What types of permits, characterized by worktype, valuation, and occupancy, dominate the approvals? How have these trends evolved over the past five years? Beyond the numbers, who are the key players seeking these permits, and what geographical patterns emerge from both the permit requests and the decisions of the zoning board of appeal? As we venture into this analysis, we also strive to uncover the deeper socio-economic layers, probing into the racial, ethnic, and income profiles of neighborhoods where these permits originate.

# Data Collection & Cleaning

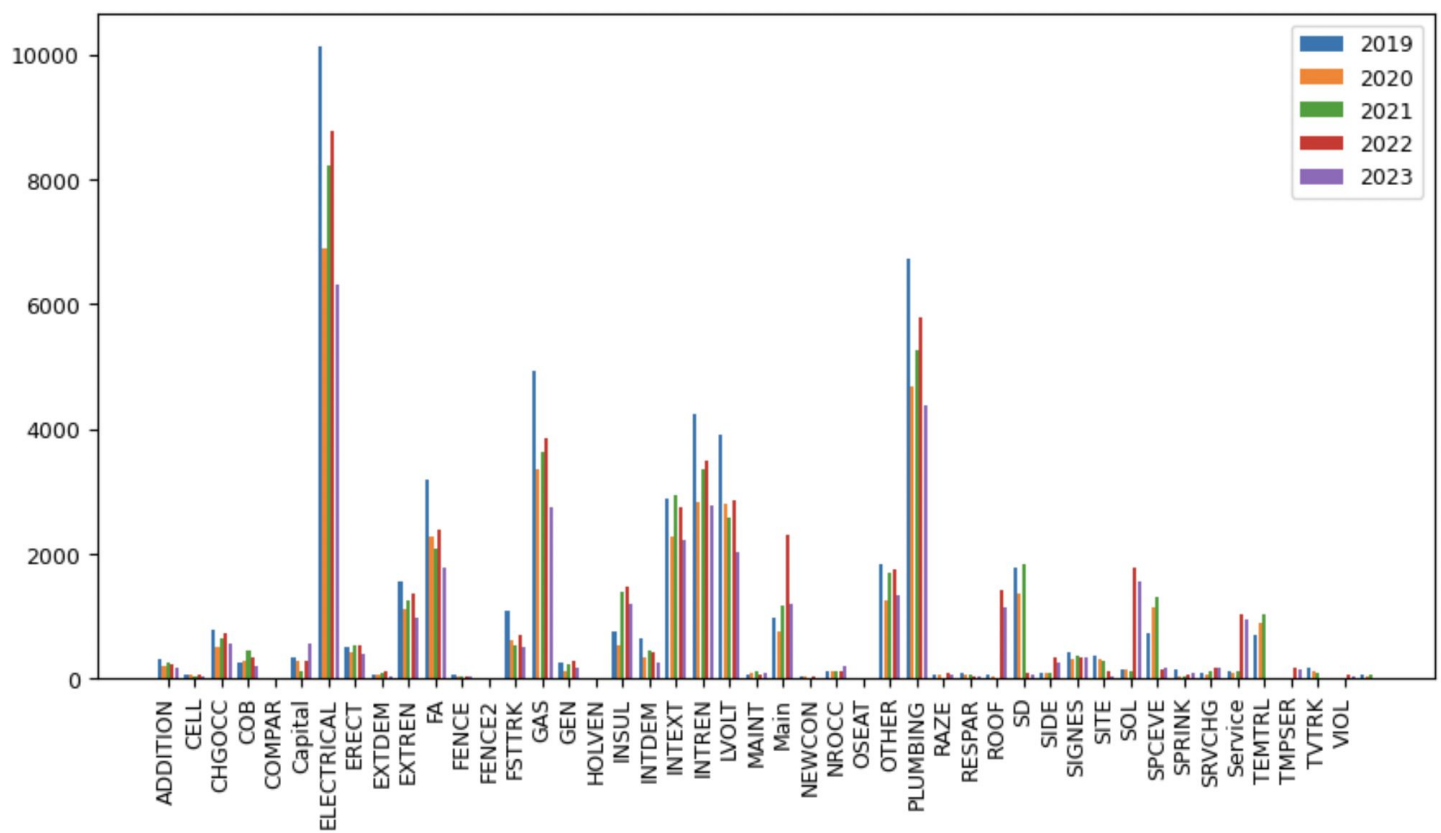
Considering that our project has multiple data sets, we had to go through various collection and cleaning steps for all data sets. Specifically, we had to locate all of our data, create separate notebooks for each dataset for the sake of simplicity, and perform cleaning steps involving:

- Handling missing values
- Converting data types (ie string of dates to date data types) or breaking them down to obtain only desired parts (ie using `.split()`)
- Removing outliers
- Splitting the data set into different parts to only check and analyze necessary data

# Our base project questions:

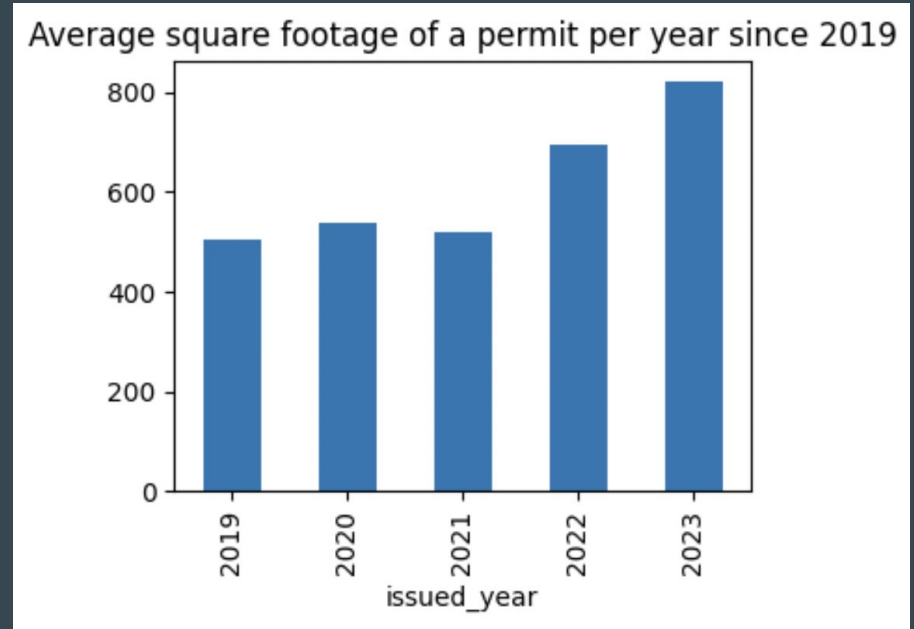
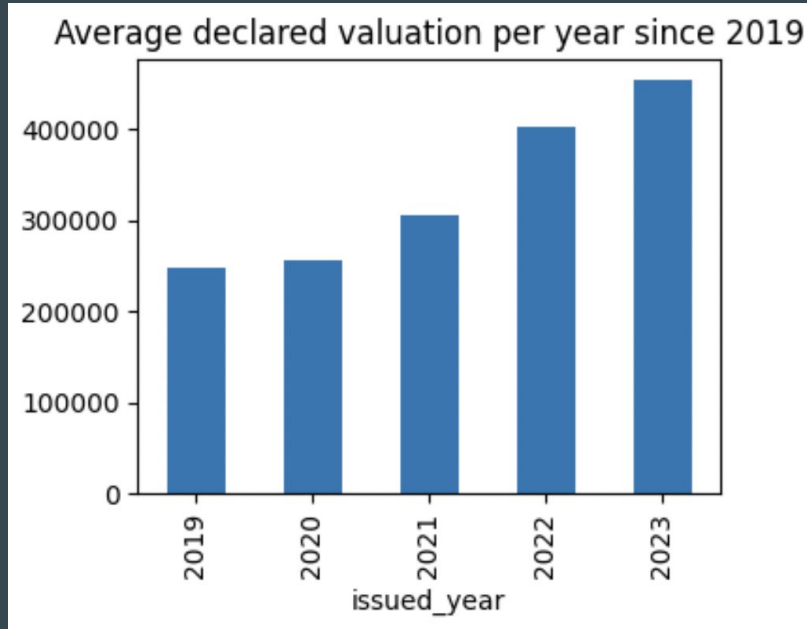
1. What type of building permits are approved each year by type (worktype), description, valuation (declared valuation), square footage, occupancy type?
2. How have these changed over the past 5 years i.e. a year over year analysis?
3. Who is applying for building permits by geography (neighborhood, zip code, zoning district)?
4. What are the year over year trends visible in the zoning board of appeal approvals and denials by geography (neighborhood - listed as city, zip code, zoning district)? You'll want to normalize the data, perhaps ratio of permits to approvals or denials, etc.
5. What are the geographic profiles of the census tracts of the addresses for the permits submitted and zoning board approvals and denials (use project address and match to census data)? Specifically look at: race/ethnicity of the census tract income level (average income in census tracts of approved permits)

## Number of building permits approved per worktype since 2019



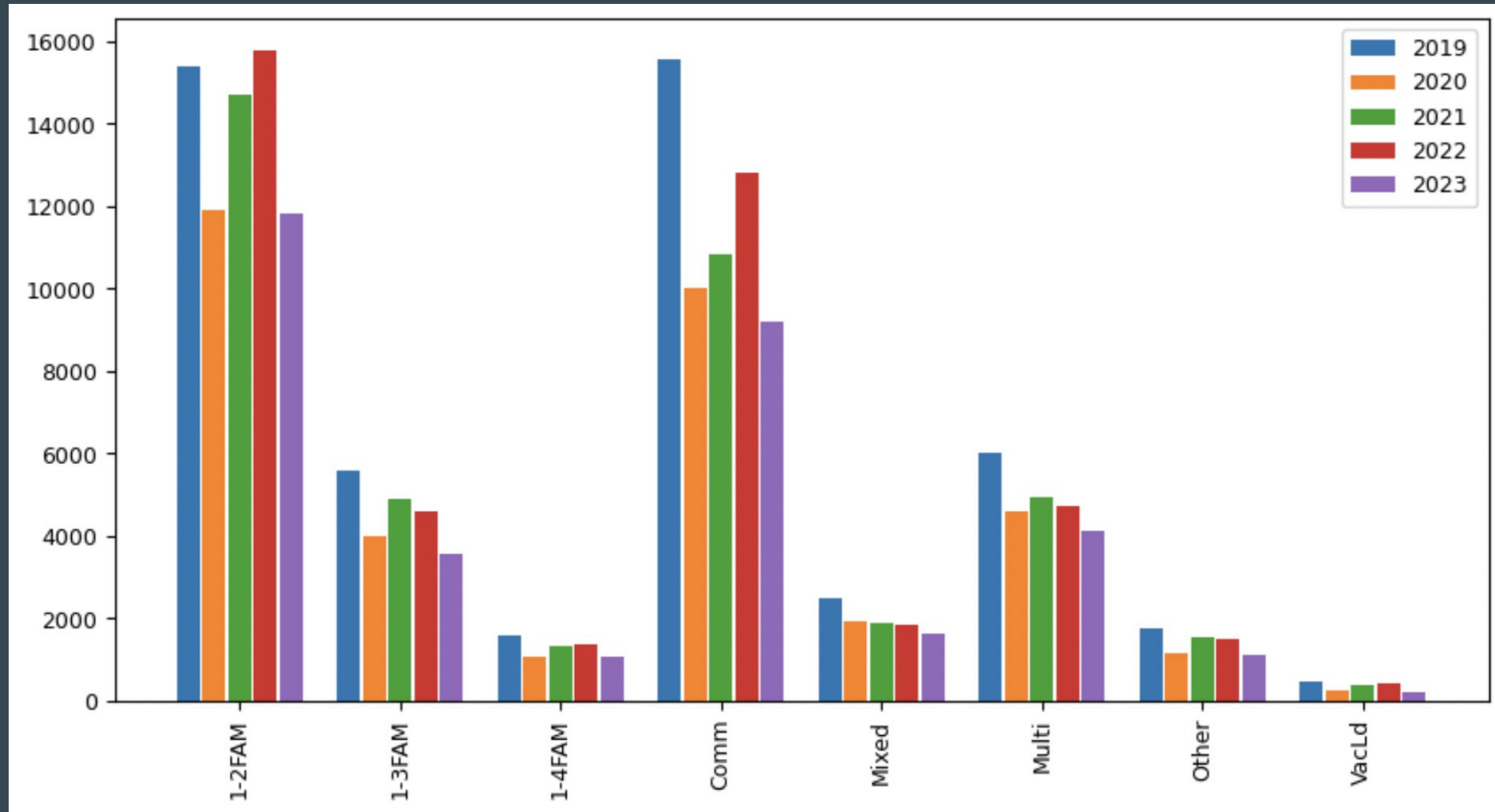
(generated from approved permits data)

## Average declared valuation (\$) and square footage of a permit per year since 2019



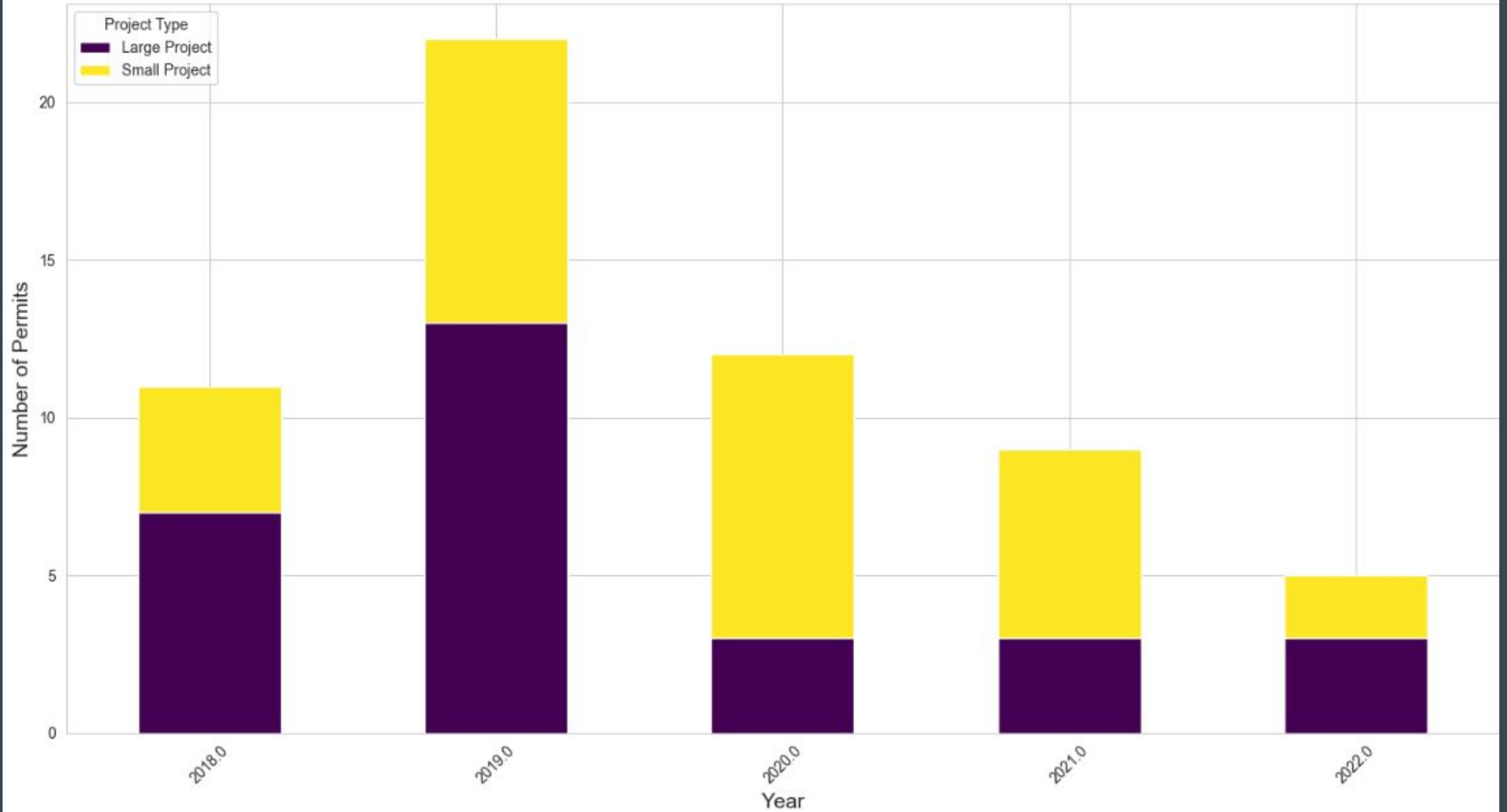
(generated from approved permits data)

## Number of building permits approved per occupancy type since 2019



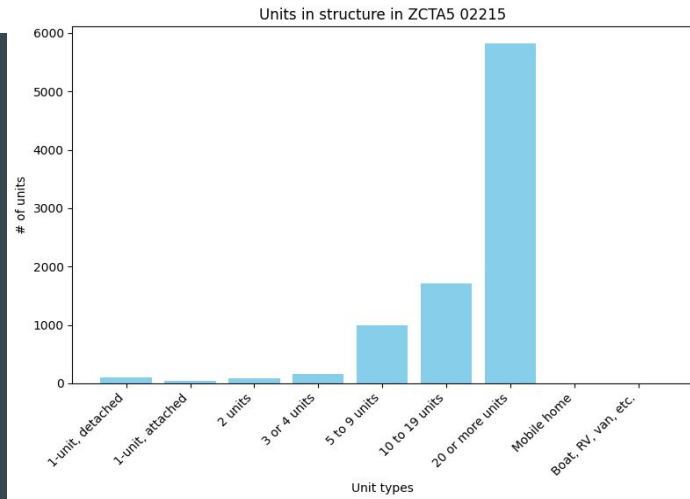
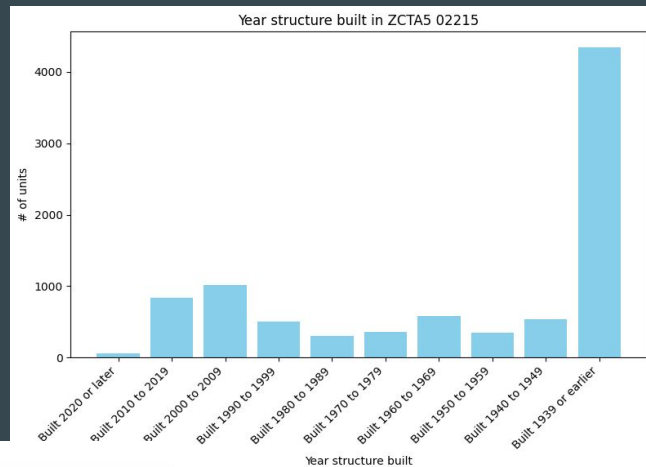
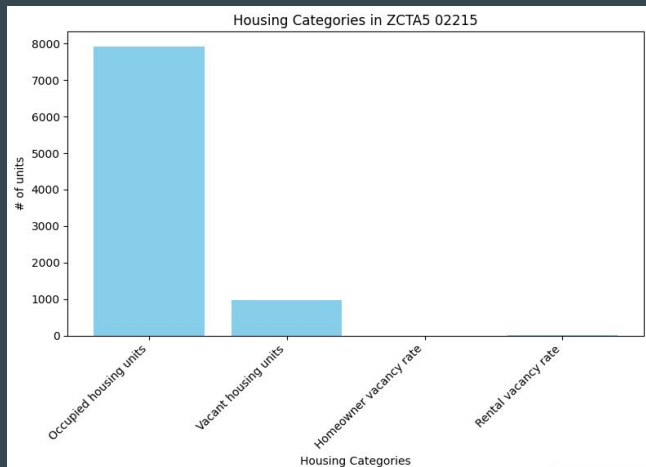
(generated from approved permits data)

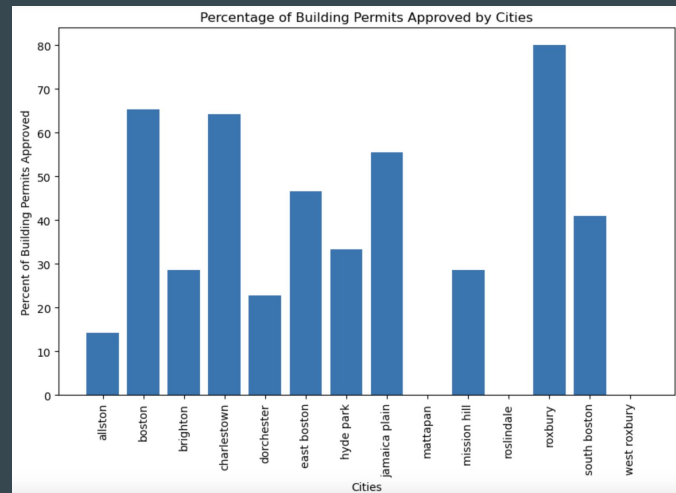
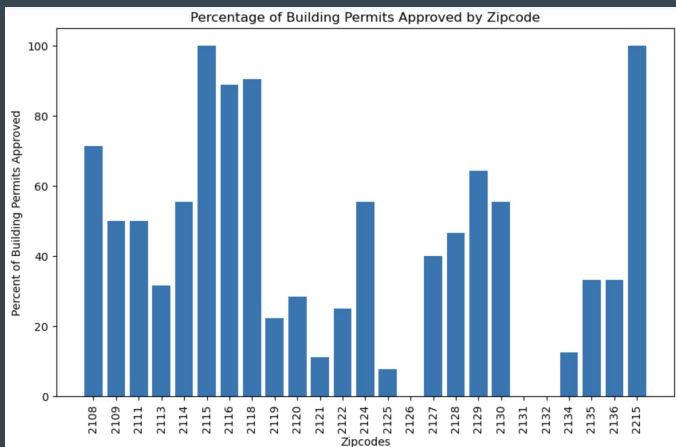
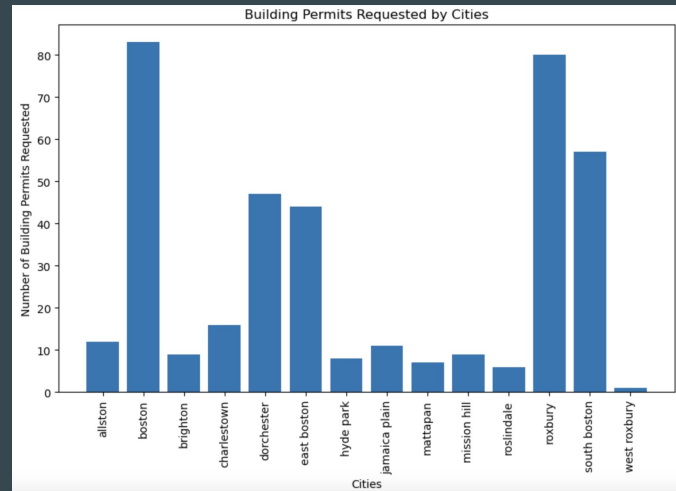
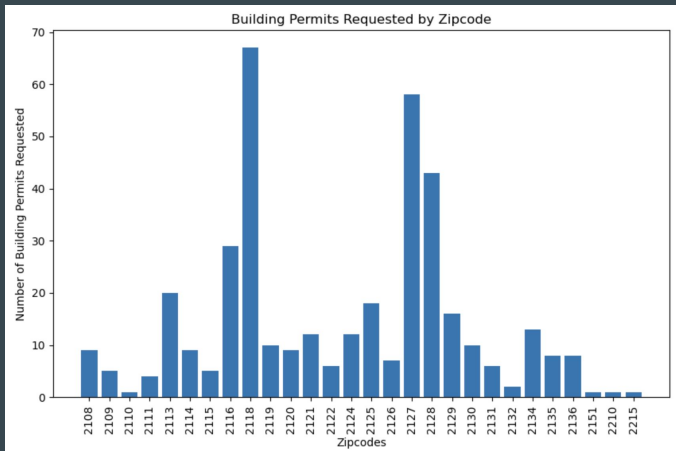
Distribution of Project Types Approved Each Year (Last 5 Years)

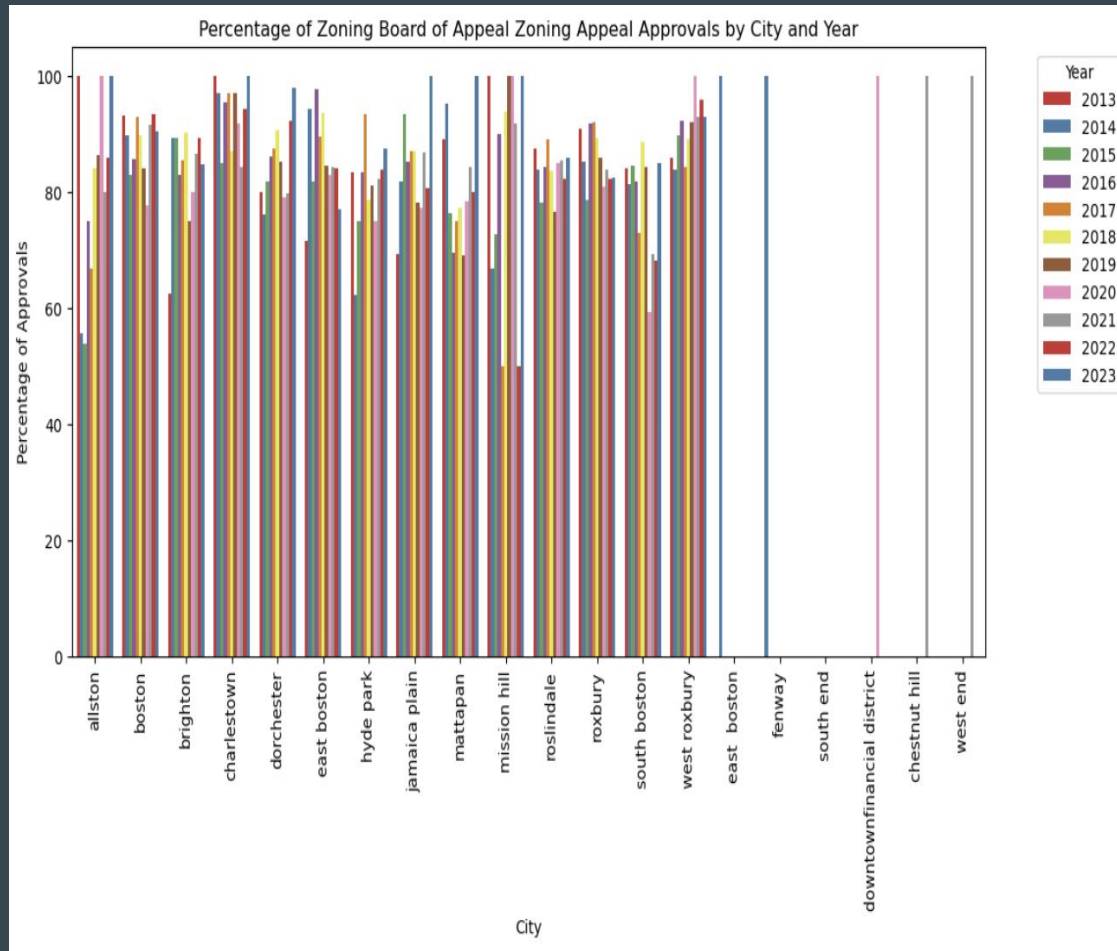
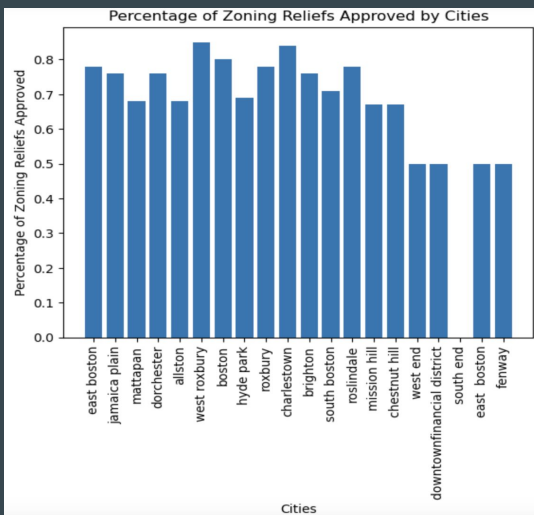
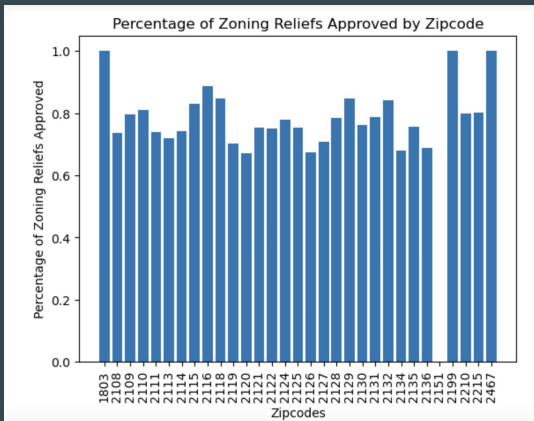




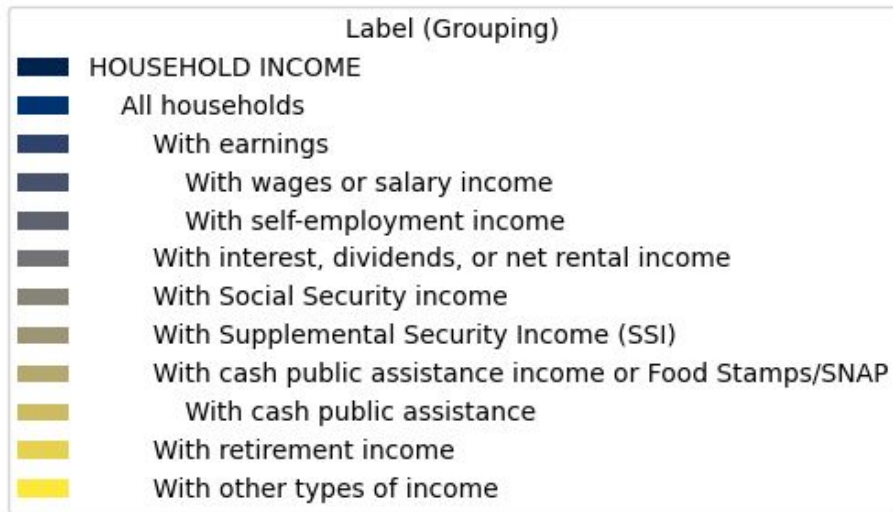
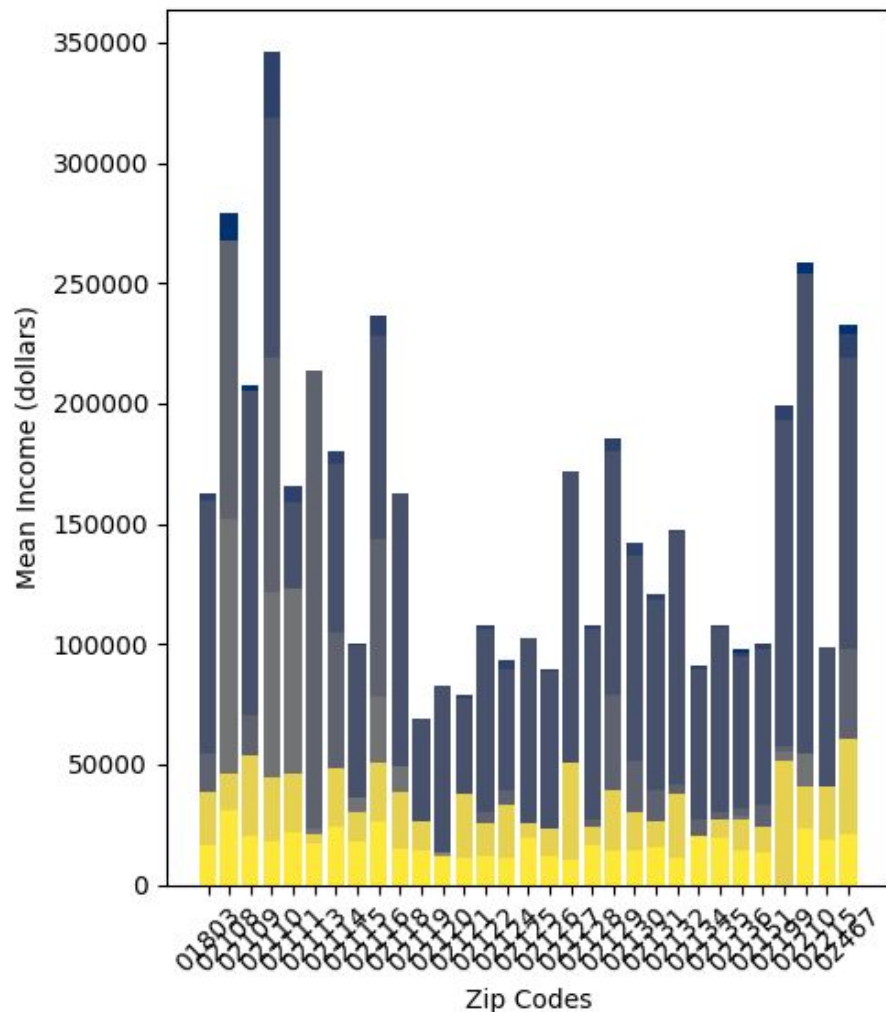
# Generated from census data



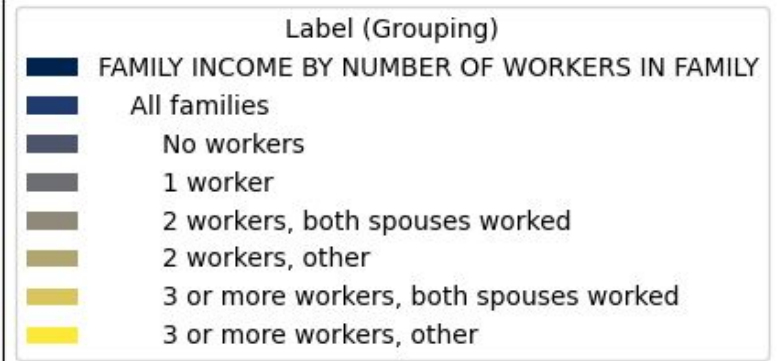
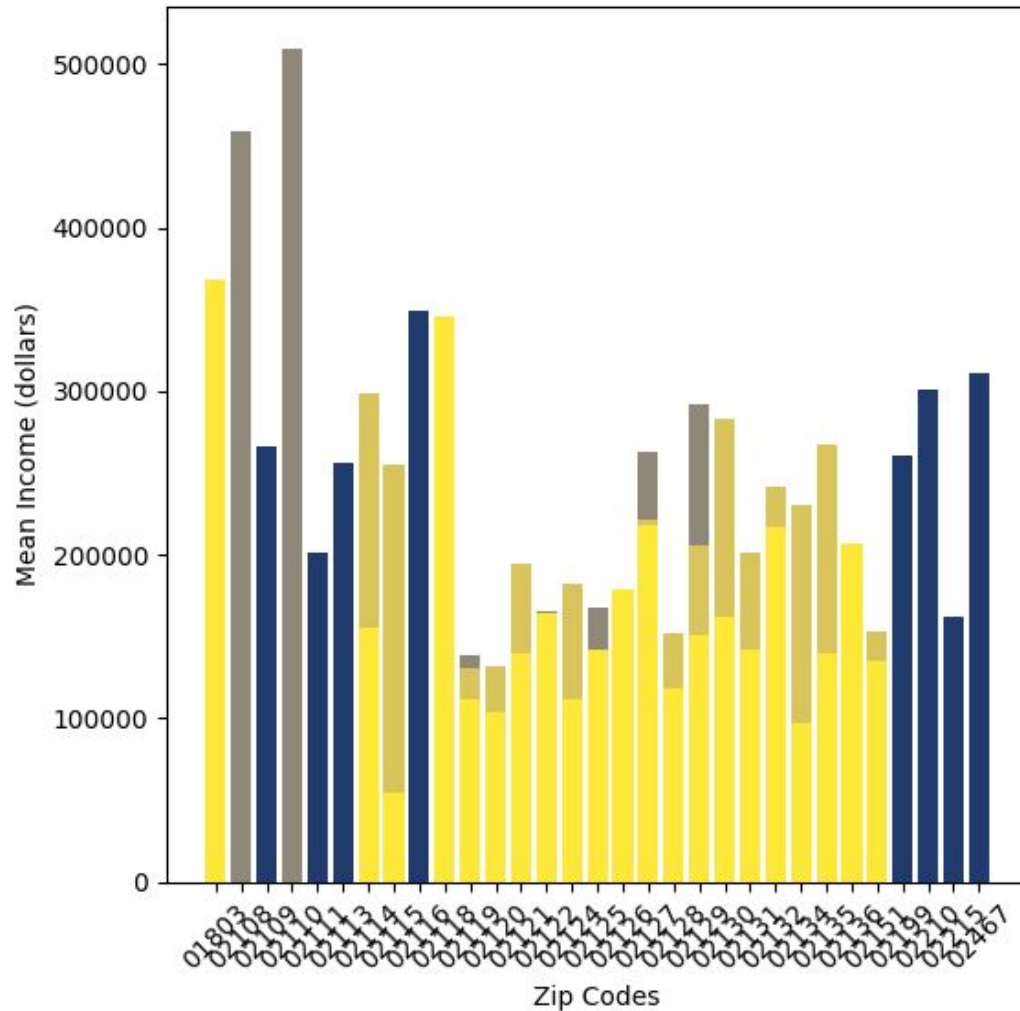




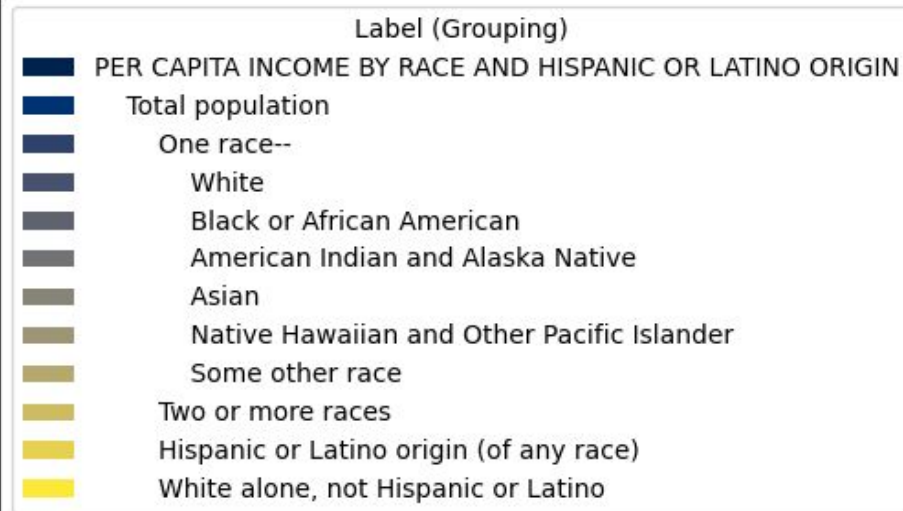
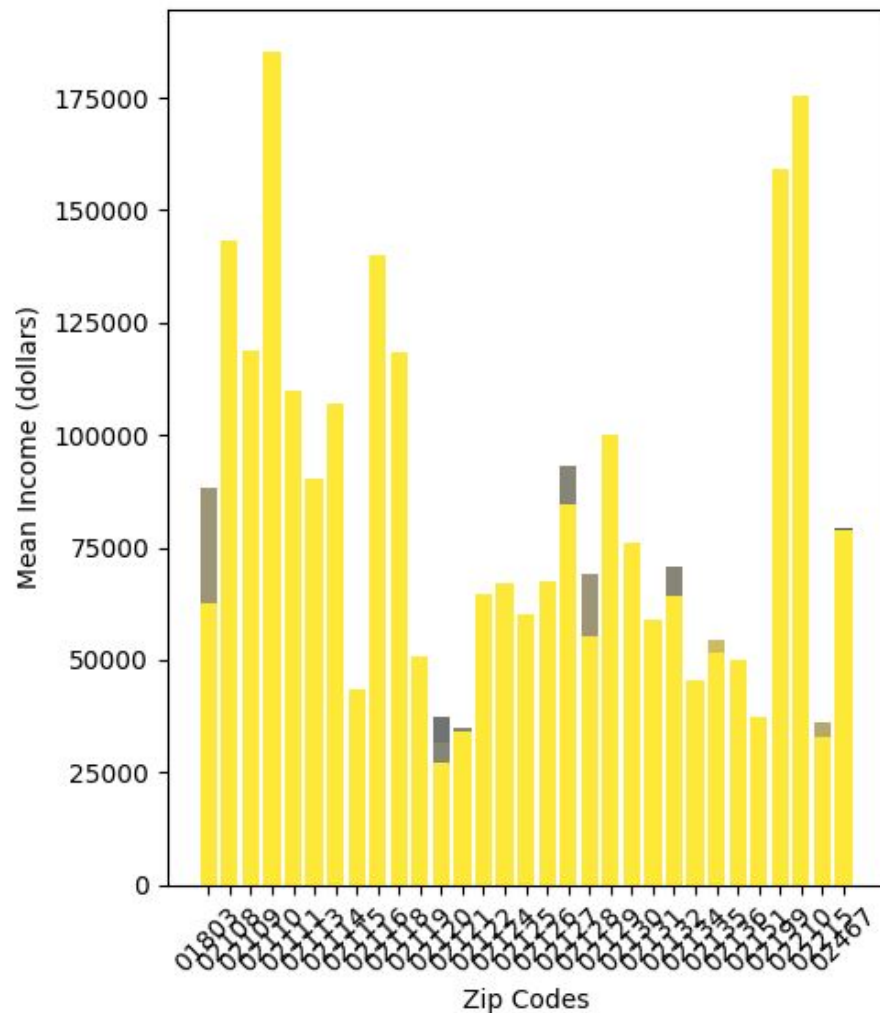
# Mean Income Distribution



# Mean Income Distribution



# Mean Income Distribution



# Challenges and limitations

Some potential limitations include:

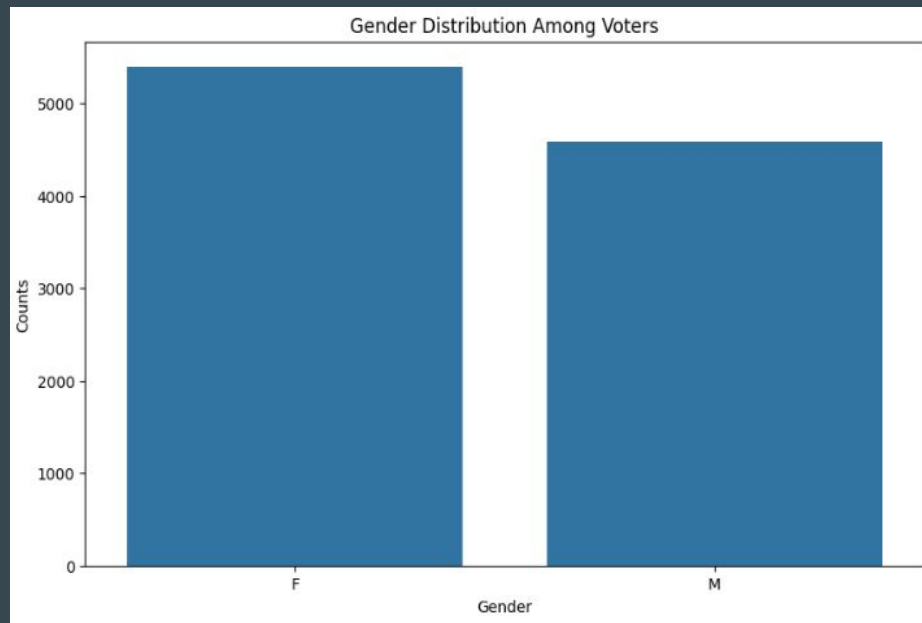
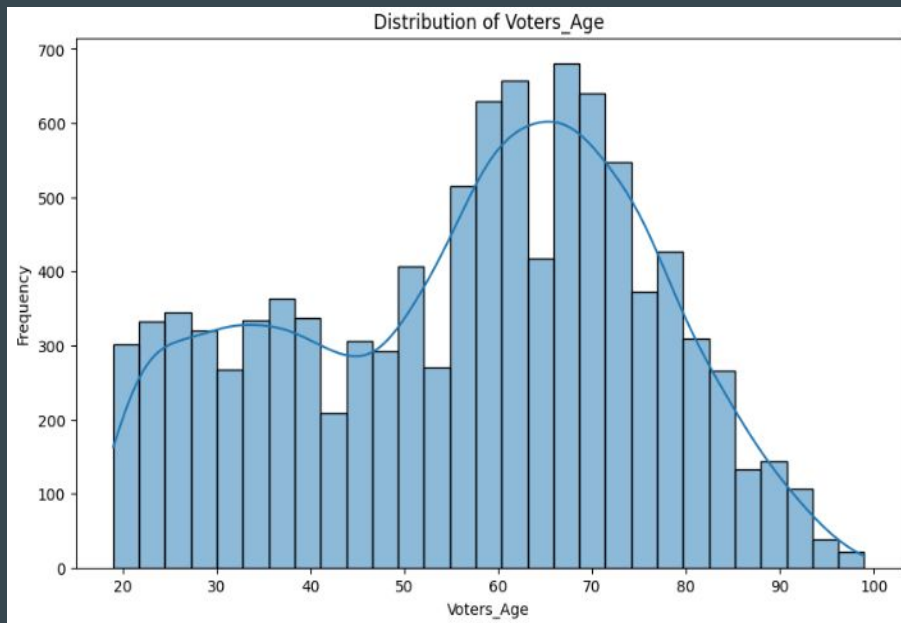
- Data availability and accuracy regarding permits, appeals, etc.
- Navigating the complexity of the permitting process and understanding the accuracy modeling and analyzing this process might be challenging.
- We have multiple data sets, integrating them together could prove to be a challenge.
- Our lack of expertise on this topic, not having a background in permitting, could prove to be a challenge. We need to engage with our go to experts to make sure we are on the right path to complete the project.

# Extension Project

- Look into Voter File for Boston data and conduct analysis in regards to what the voting profile for census tracts where there is a high ratio of approved permits and zoning board of appeal decisions is. Voting is important when concerning approved permits and the zoning board of appeal as zoning regulations are largely determined by the local government and will vary from community to community. Analyzing this data would show us the correlation between the government and the approval of appeals and whether there are systemic inequalities engrained in municipal politics in permitting. By analyzing the Voter File for Boston data, we hope to find out how the local government affects approvals



# Early Extension Insights



# Individual Contributions

Jasper: Selectively performed EDA for census data for relevant census tracts. Added graphs of relevant census data to checkpoint A slides to answer base questions.

John Dohyun Kim: Performed EDA for zoning board of appeals data and answered third and fourth base questions. Created and added relevant graphs to the checkpoint A slides and worked on Deliverable 2, including looking into the new data set on Voting Files.

Dima: Organizing notebooks, creating visualizations for Article80 data, graphs relating to the number of permits approved for each year by project type, graphs relating to distribution of project types approved each year, and others. Loaded voting data, created notebook.

Aryan: Data cleaning and EDA work on Article80 data. Visualizations relating to the number of projects filed each year, distributions of projects by neighborhood, and others.

Brianna: Finished extracting and visualizing important data from approved permits data for the first two base project questions for Checkpoint A and Deliverable 2, and made informational slides. Started looking into the extension proposal to determine which data sets to focus on.

**For More Information**

**Thank You**