Exploratory Analysis: Boston Housing

Cool Beans Programming

2023-04-23

Load the data

library(ISLR2)
data(Boston)

Explore the data

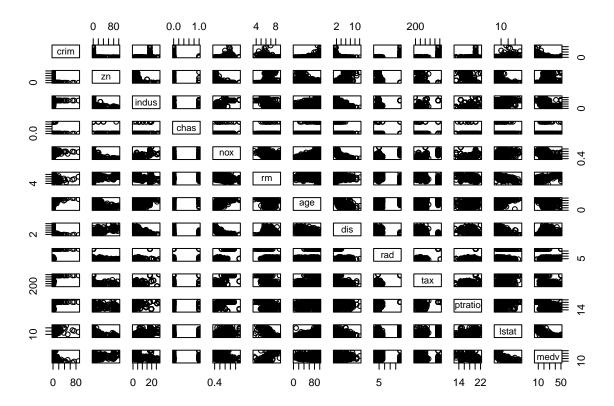
dim(Boston)

[1] 506 13

There are 13 variables and 506 observations in the Boston data set. Each row represents a different neighborhood in Boston and the columns represent the predictor variables and relate to crime rate, average number of rooms, and pupil-teacher ratio by town among others.

Relationship to per capita crime rate

pairs(Boston)



Some variables like rm (average number of rooms per dwelling) and lstat (lower status of the pop.) appear to have a linear relationship with the median value of owner-occupied homes (in \$1000). Overall it is difficult to tell from the scatter plot matrix.

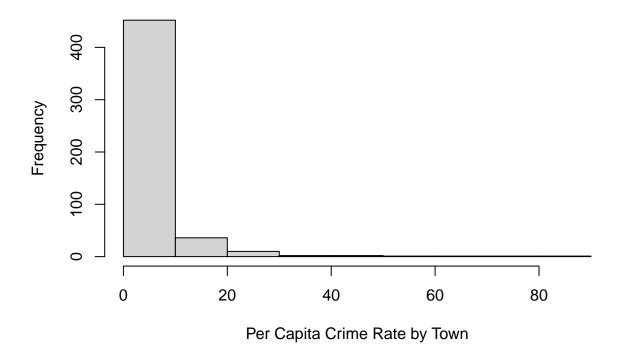
cor(Boston)[,1]

```
##
          crim
                         zn
                                   indus
                                                chas
                                                              nox
                                                      0.42097171 -0.21924670
##
    1.00000000 -0.20046922
                             0.40658341 -0.05589158
##
           age
                                    rad
                                                 tax
                                                          ptratio
                                                                        lstat
##
    0.35273425 -0.37967009
                             0.62550515
                                         0.58276431
                                                      0.28994558
                                                                  0.45562148
##
          medv
## -0.38830461
```

Rad and Tax have a strong and positive correlation to per capita crime rate while Indus, Nox, Lstat, and Age have a moderate and positive correlation with Crim. Dis and Medv have a moderate and negative correlation with Crim.

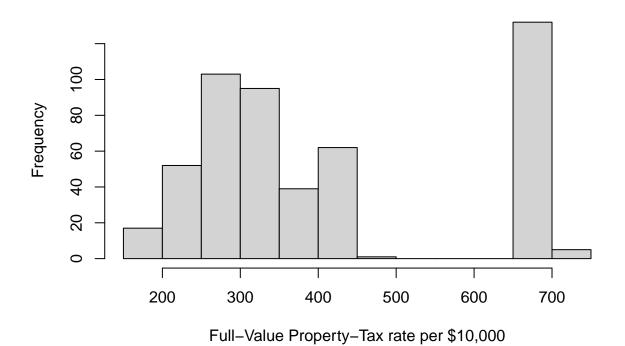
```
hist(Boston$crim, xlab="Per Capita Crime Rate by Town")
```

Histogram of Boston\$crim



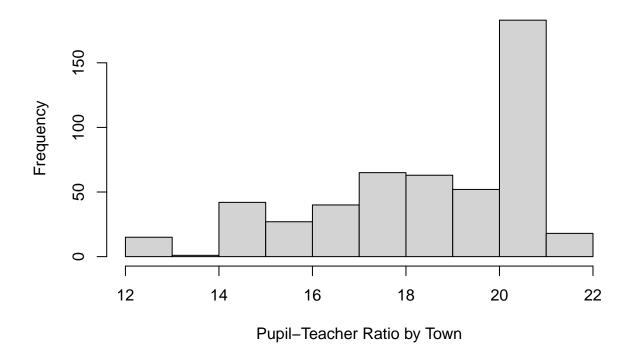
hist(Boston\$tax, xlab="Full-Value Property-Tax rate per \$10,000")

Histogram of Boston\$tax



hist(Boston\$ptratio, xlab="Pupil-Teacher Ratio by Town")

Histogram of Boston\$ptratio



The census tracts do not appear to have particularly high crime rates. The data is slightly left skewed from the pupil-teacher ratio by town.

```
sum(Boston$chas == 1)
```

[1] 35

There are 35 census tracts bound the Charles river.

median(Boston\$ptratio)

[1] 19.05

The median pupil-teacher ratio by town is 19.05.

t(subset(Boston, Boston\$medv==min(Boston\$medv)))

##		399	406
##	crim	38.3518	67.9208
##	zn	0.0000	0.0000
##	indus	18.1000	18.1000
##	chas	0.0000	0.0000
##	nox	0.6930	0.6930
##	rm	5.4530	5.6830

```
## age 100.0000 100.0000

## dis 1.4896 1.4254

## rad 24.0000 24.0000

## tax 666.0000 666.0000

## ptratio 20.2000 20.2000

## 1stat 30.5900 22.9800

## medv 5.0000 5.0000
```

Census tracts 399 and 406 had the lowest median value of owner occupied homes.

```
sum(Boston$rm > 8)
```

[1] 13

Thirteen census tracts average more than 8 rooms per dwelling.