# **Data Science Assignment - Ishaan Vasant**

## **NYC DOB Permit Issuance - Exploratory Data Analysis**

## **Importing Dependencies**

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import seaborn as sns
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import datetime
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    from IPython.display import display
```

## **Changing Directory**

```
In [3]: cd
    /Users/ishaan

In [4]: cd Downloads
    /Users/ishaan/Downloads
```

## Reading and Displaying NYC DOB Permit Issuance Dataset

```
In [5]: df = pd.read_csv('DOB_Permit_Issuance.csv')
In [284]: # pd.options.display.max_columns = None
# display(df)
```

## **Data Insights**

```
In [7]: df.shape
Out[7]: (3508249, 60)
In [285]: # df.info()
```

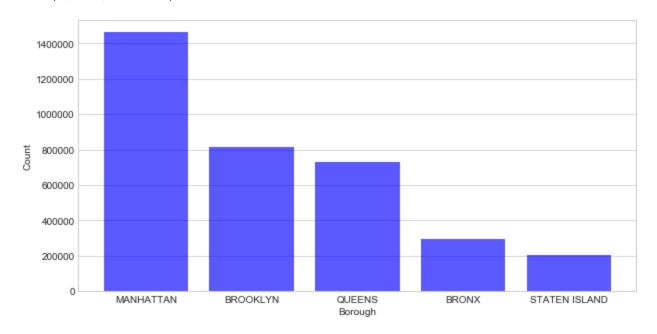
- Data has over 3.5 million entries and 60 features
- Data types vary from int and float to a range of objects

#### **Data Visualization**

#### **Boroughs**

```
In [24]:
         df['BOROUGH'].value_counts()
Out[24]: MANHATTAN
                         1462213
                           813934
         BROOKLYN
                           731242
         QUEENS
                           296495
         BRONX
         STATEN ISLAND
                           204365
         Name: BOROUGH, dtype: int64
In [87]: values = df['BOROUGH'].value counts().keys().tolist()
         counts = df['BOROUGH'].value_counts().tolist()
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
         plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
         plt.xlabel('Borough')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
```

Out[87]: Text(0,0.5, 'Count')

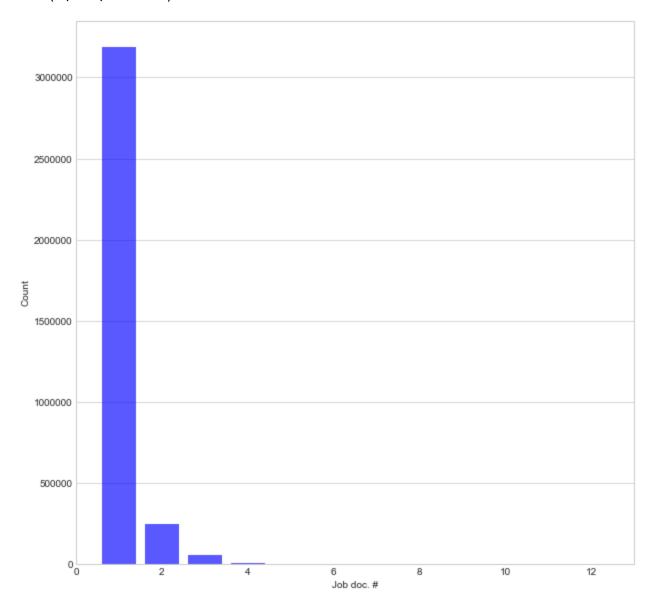


Most of the construction permits apply to the borough of Manhattan with Staten Island gathering the least

```
In [15]: df['Job doc. #'].value_counts()
Out[15]: 1
               3189810
                249293
         3
                 55988
         4
                  9471
         5
                  2499
         6
                   736
         7
                   298
         8
                   106
         9
                    39
         10
                     5
                     2
         12
                     2
         11
         Name: Job doc. #, dtype: int64
```

```
In [83]: values = df['Job doc. #'].value_counts().keys().tolist()
    counts = df['Job doc. #'].value_counts().tolist()
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
    plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
    plt.xlabel('Job doc. #')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
```

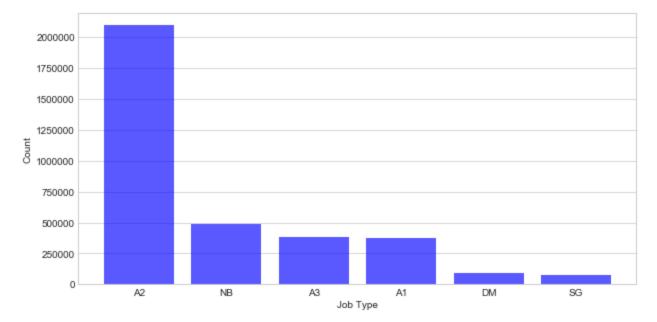
Out[83]: Text(0,0.5,'Count')



• Only Job Doc. # 1, 2 and 3 are significant with 1 gathering over 3 million permits

**Job Type** 

```
Out[33]: A2
         NB
                 491768
                 384782
         A3
         A1
                 371457
         DM
                  90049
         SG
                  75728
         Name: Job Type, dtype: int64
In [94]:
         values = df['Job Type'].value_counts().keys().tolist()
          counts = df['Job Type'].value_counts().tolist()
          plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
          plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
         plt.xlabel('Job Type')
          plt.ylabel('Count')
Out[94]: Text(0,0.5, 'Count')
```



#### Data from the DOB Job Application Filings dataset was collected and it revealed what the above acronyms stand for: -

- A1 = Alteration Type I, A major alteration that will change the use, egress, or occupancy of the building.
- A2 = Alteration Type II, An application with multiple types of work that do not affect the use, egress, or occupancy of the building.
- A3 = Alteration Type III, One type of minor work that doesn't affect the use, egress, or occupancy of the building.
- NB = New Building, An application to build a new structure. "NB" cannot be selected if any existing building elements are to remain—for example a part of an old foundation, a portion of a façade that will be incorporated into the construction, etc.
- DM = Demolition, An application to fully or partially demolish an existing building.
- It is seen that most permits were given to the A2 Job Type

df['Job Type'].value\_counts()

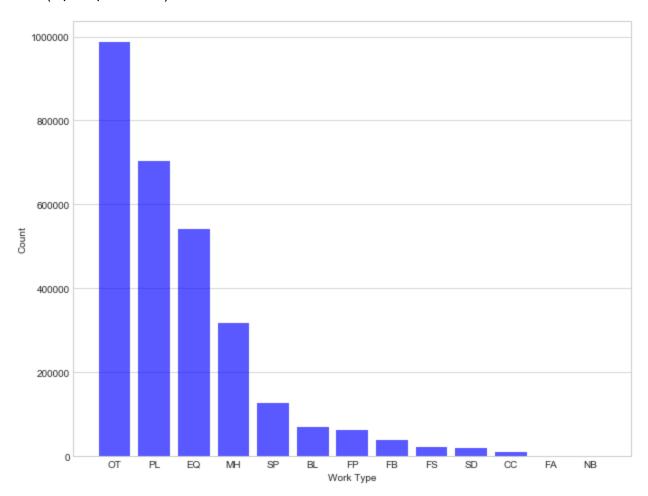
2094465

In [33]:

#### **Work Type**

```
In [34]:
         df['Work Type'].value_counts()
Out[34]: OT
                986608
                704541
         PL
         EQ
                541170
         MH
                317608
         SP
                125786
                 68916
         BL
         FΡ
                 62084
                 38900
         FB
         FS
                 22558
         SD
                 18775
         CC
                 11341
         FΑ
                   244
         NB
                     1
         Name: Work Type, dtype: int64
In [95]: values = df['Work Type'].value_counts().keys().tolist()
         counts = df['Work Type'].value_counts().tolist()
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
         plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
         plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
         plt.xlabel('Work Type')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
```

### Out[95]: Text(0,0.5,'Count')



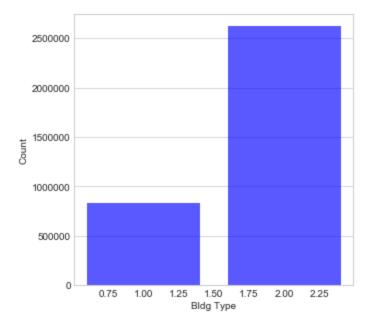
Data from the NYC buildings website was collected and it revealed what the above acronyms stand for: -
BL: Boiler
CC: Curb Cut
CH: Chute
DM: Demolition and Removal
EQ: Construction Equipment
EW: Equipment Work
FA: Fire Alarm
FB: Fuel Burning
FN: Fence
FP: Fire Suppression
FS: Fuel Storage
MH: Mechanical/HVAC
OT: Other
PL: Plumbing
SD: Standpipe
SF: Scaffold
SG: Sign
SP: Sprinkler
• It is seen that most permits were given to the 'Other' category of work types and the second most were given to Plumbing work
Building Type
In [58]: df['Bldg Type'].value_counts()
Out[58]: 2.0 2619873

1.0 833899

Name: Bldg Type, dtype: int64

```
In [96]: values = df['Bldg Type'].value_counts().keys().tolist()
    counts = df['Bldg Type'].value_counts().tolist()
    plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
    plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
    plt.xlabel('Bldg Type')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
```

Out[96]: Text(0,0.5,'Count')



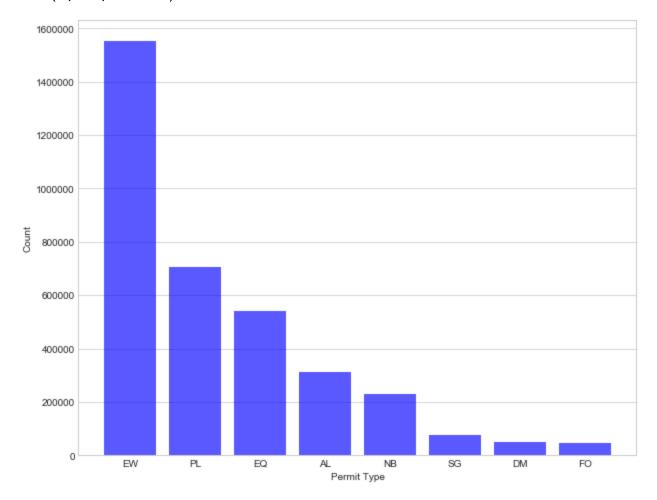
• 2.6 million permits were given for 2-person occupancy type buildings and less than a million permits were given to single-person occupancy type buildings

#### **Permit Type**

```
df['Permit Type'].value_counts()
In [63]:
Out[63]: EW
                1551850
         PL
                 704540
                 541170
         EQ
         AL
                 312159
                 227844
          NB
          SG
                  75708
          DM
                  50386
         FO
                  44591
         Name: Permit Type, dtype: int64
```

```
In [97]: values = df['Permit Type'].value_counts().keys().tolist()
    counts = df['Permit Type'].value_counts().tolist()
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
    plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
    plt.xlabel('Permit Type')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
```

Out[97]: Text(0,0.5,'Count')



#### Data from the NYC buildings website was collected and it revealed what the above acronyms stand for: -

AL: Architectural

EW: Equipment Work

EQ: Construction Equipment

FO: Foundation

**NB: New Building** 

PL: Plumbing

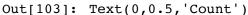
SG: Sign

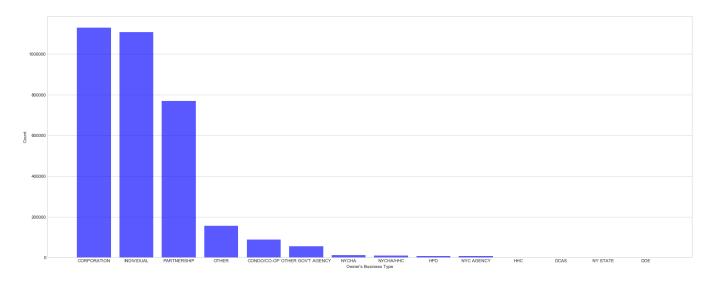
DM: Demolition and Removal

• It is seen that most permits types were of the Equipment work category and the second most were of the Plumbing category

#### Owner's Business Type

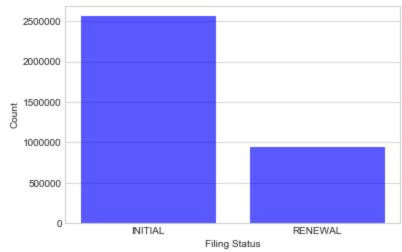
```
In [36]: df["Owner's Business Type"].value_counts()
                                 1130020
 Out[36]: CORPORATION
          INDIVIDUAL
                                 1106781
                                  769321
          PARTNERSHIP
                                  155929
          OTHER
          CONDO/CO-OP
                                   87028
          OTHER GOV'T AGENCY
                                   55623
                                   11523
          NYCHA
          NYCHA/HHC
                                    9118
                                    6865
          HPD
          NYC AGENCY
                                    6849
          HHC
                                    1277
          DCAS
                                    1199
          NY STATE
                                    1178
          DOE
                                     950
          Name: Owner's Business Type, dtype: int64
In [103]: values = df["Owner's Business Type"].value_counts().keys().tolist()
          counts = df["Owner's Business Type"].value counts().tolist()
          plt.figure(figsize=(26,10))
          plt.bar(values,counts,color='b',alpha=0.65)
          plt.grid(axis='x', alpha=0)
          plt.xlabel("Owner's Business Type")
          plt.ylabel('Count')
```





Around 1.1 million permits were for buildings whose owner's business type was either 'Individual' or 'Corporation'
with 'Partnership' gaining close to 800,000 permits

#### **Filing Status**

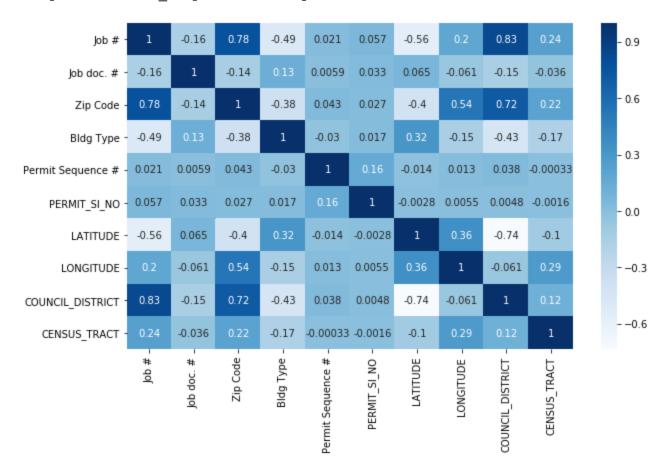


• Over 2.5 million permits were Initial permits and just under 1 million permits were renewals

#### Correlation

```
In [51]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),cmap='Blues',annot=True)
```

Out[51]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a23072b70>



- · The first digit of the Job Numbers are assigned based on which borough it represents: -
- 1 = Manhattan
- 2 = Bronx
- 3 = Brooklyn
- 4 = Queens
- 5 = Staten Island

Therefore, it makes perfect sense that the correlation heatmap shows a positive correlation between the Job # and geographical features such as Zip Code and Council\_District (council district for the building's address, geocoded based on address)

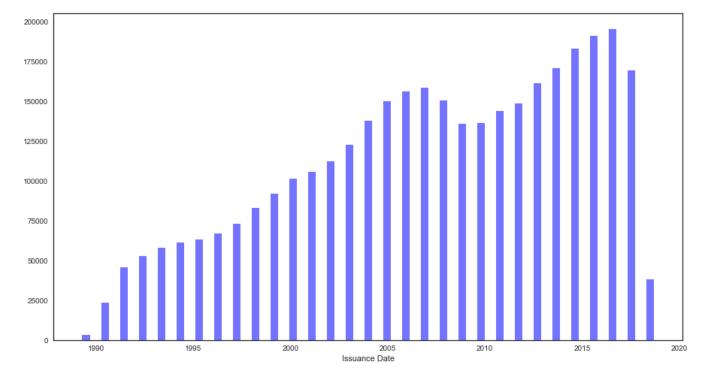
#### **Issuance Date**

The number of permit issuances for each year from 1989 to 2019 (until March) were computed and plotted below

```
In [49]: df1=df['Issuance Date']
    df2=df1[df1.notnull()]
    df3=pd.DatetimeIndex(df2).year
```

```
In [179]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
    sns.set(style="white")
    sns.distplot(df3,bins=31,kde=False,hist_kws={"histtype": "bar", "rwidth": 0.4,"al
    pha": 0.55, "color": "b"})
```

Out[179]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a47d25400>

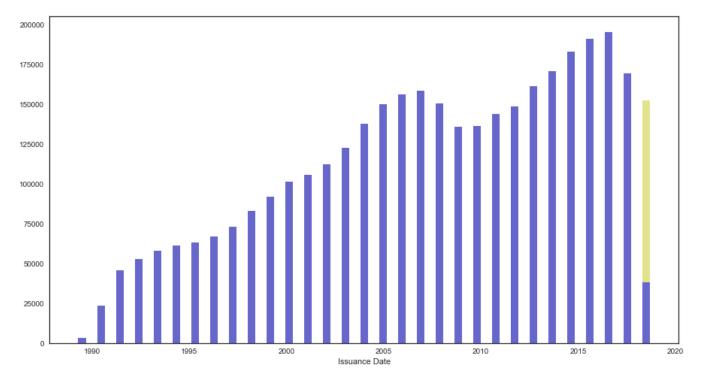


- It is seen that the number of construction permits issued have been increasing steadily over the past 30 years. 2008 and 2009 saw a decrease in the number of construction permits issued and that could be a side effect of The Great Recession the financial crisis that hit the world economy in 2008.
- The number of issuances for the year 2019 was projected below based on the current rate:-

```
In [144]: a=38070*3
b=np.arange(1,a)
c=(b*2019)/b
df4=df3.values
df5=np.append(df4,c)
```

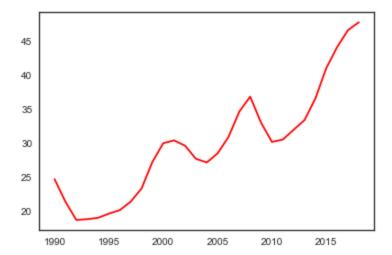
```
In [182]: sns.set(style="white")
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,8))
sns.distplot(df5,bins=31,ax=ax,kde=False,hist_kws={"histtype": "bar", "rwidth":
0.4,"alpha": 0.45, "color": "y"})
sns.distplot(df3,bins=31,ax=ax,kde=False,hist_kws={"histtype": "bar", "rwidth":
0.4,"alpha": 0.55, "color": "b"})
```

Out[182]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a4b693828>



- It is seen that the decline seen in 2008 and 2009 seems to be repeating itself, thus drawing the possible conclusion that we may be heading into another era of financial crisis.
- The NYChist dataset was observed which provides the number of people emplyed (annually) in various industries from the year 1990 to the year 2018. The data about the employees from the "Construction of Buildings" category were extracted and the trend was plotted.

```
In [224]: plt.plot(df7['YEAR'],df7['ANNUAL'],color='r')
Out[224]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1a53b4c2b0>]
```



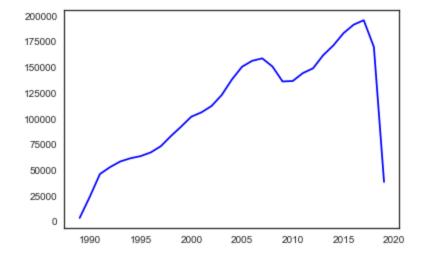
```
In [237]: values = df3.value_counts().keys().tolist()
counts = df3.value_counts().tolist()
```

```
In [275]: v=np.array(values)
    c=np.array(counts)
    df8=np.column_stack((v,c))

df9=sorted(df8,key=lambda x: x[0])
    val, count = zip(*df9)
```

```
In [276]: plt.plot(val,count,color='b')
```

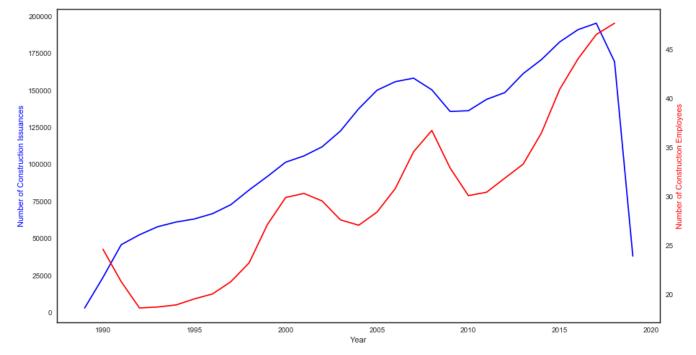
Out[276]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1a5539f3c8>]



```
In [283]: fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,8))

ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(df7['YEAR'],df7['ANNUAL'], 'r-')
ax1.plot(val, count, 'b-')

ax1.set_xlabel('Year')
ax2.set_ylabel('Number of Construction Employees', color='r')
ax1.set_ylabel('Number of Construction Issuances', color='b')
plt.show()
```



• The trend of the number of construction employees is very similar to the trend of the number of permit issuances and again, that makes perfect sense. A key area to notice again is the 2008-2009 timeline where both graphs go through a steep depression. This confirms the direct correlation and impact of the financial crisis on the number of permits being issued and therfore on the number of construction workers being employed.