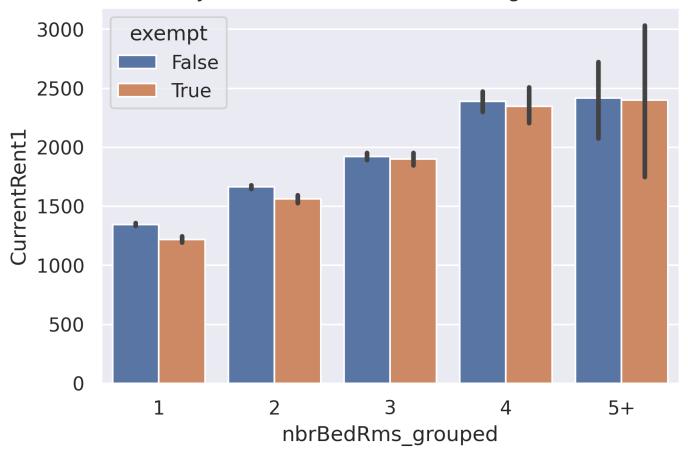
2023 Alternative Outlier Methodology

```
In [1]: %load_ext autoreload
        %autoreload 2
        import seaborn as sns
        sns.set()
        # import utility functions
        import sys
        sys.path.append('../')
        from src.utils import *
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]:
        import matplotlib as mpl
        mpl.rcParams['figure.dpi']= 300
In [3]: # load the 2022 data
        df = get_data(2023, outlier_method="2023")
        Breakdown by Outlier Condition:
                Outlier $0 Rent: 5424 (30%)
                Outlier Rents: 239 ( 1%)
                Outlier Increase vs Previous: 268 ( 1%)
                Overall: 5755 (32%)
        Breakdown by Subset:
                5755 outliers (32%)
                12231 non-outliers (68%)
                8567 rent increase (48%)
                9419 no rent increase (52%)
                7146 exempt (40%)
                10840 not exempt (60%)
```

Outliers Removed

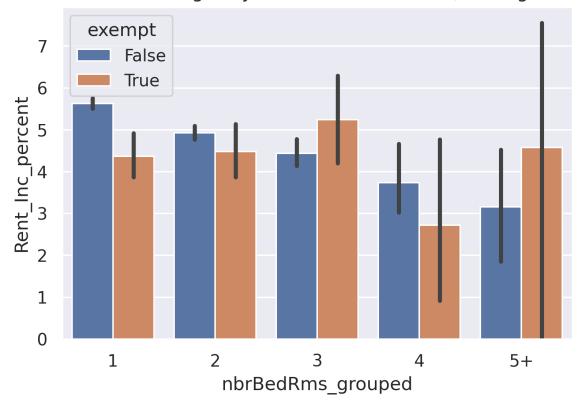
Rents by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units*



```
In [5]: ax = sns.barplot(
          data=df[~df["outlier"]].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
          x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
          y="Rent_Inc_percent",
          hue="exempt"
        )
        ax.set_title("Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units*")
```

Out[5]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units*')

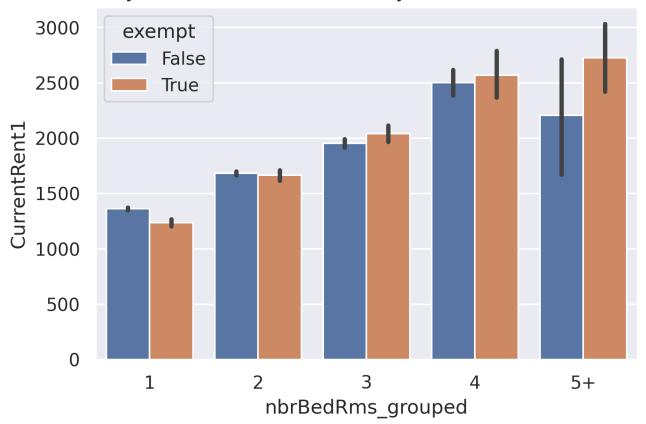
Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units*



```
In [6]: ax = sns.barplot(
    data=df[~df["outlier"] & (df["Rent_Inc"] > 0)].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
    x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
    y="CurrentRent1",
    hue="exempt"
    )
    ax.set_title("Rents by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents*")
```

Out[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rents by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents*')

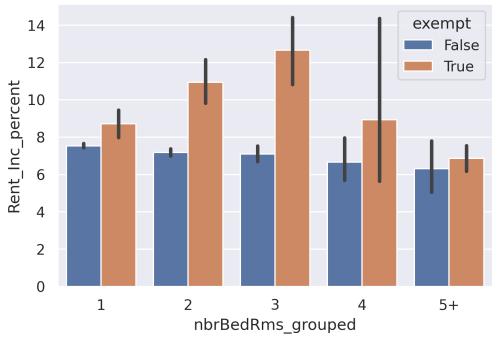
Rents by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents*



```
In [7]:
    ax = sns.barplot(
        data=df[~df["outlier"] & (df["Rent_Inc"] > 0)].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
        x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
        y="Rent_Inc_percent",
        hue="exempt"
        )
    ax.set_title("Rents Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increase
```

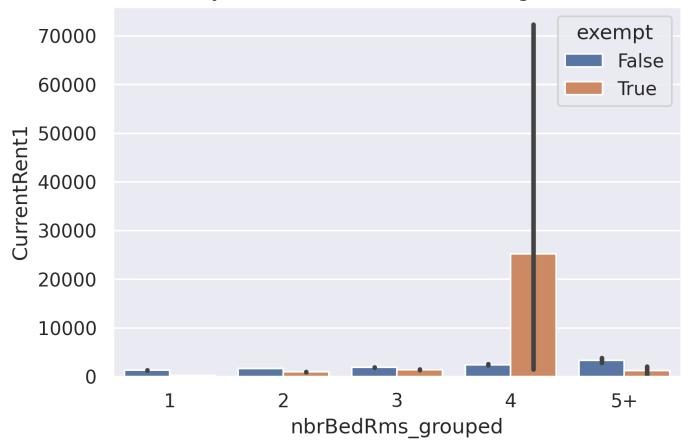
Out[7]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rents Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increa sed Rents*')





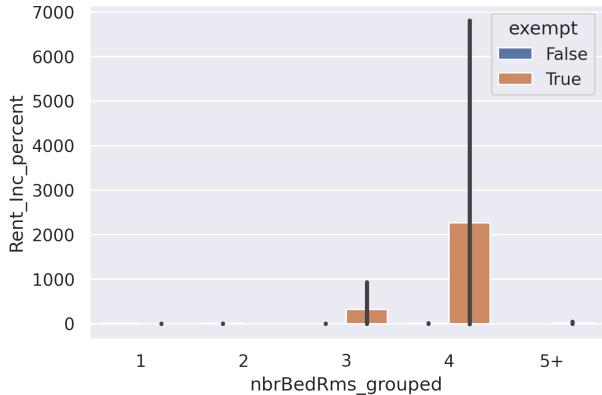
Outliers Included

Rents by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units



Out[9]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units')

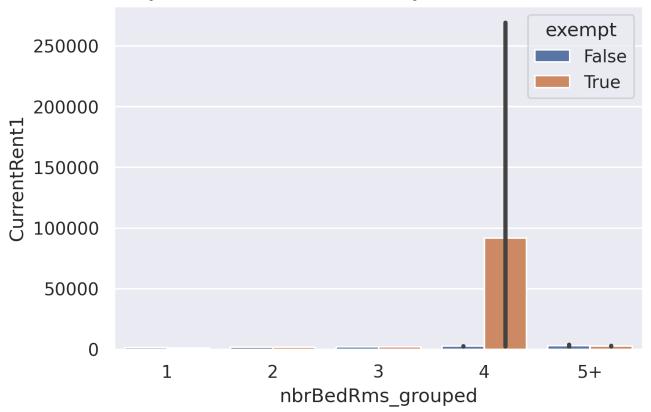
Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units



```
In [10]: ax = sns.barplot(
    data=df[df["Rent_Inc"] > 0].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
    x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
    y="CurrentRent1",
    hue="exempt"
    )
    ax.set_title("Rents by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents")
```

Out[10]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rents by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents')

Rents by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents



```
In [11]:
    ax = sns.barplot(
        data=df[(df["Rent_Inc"] > 0)].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
        x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
        y="Rent_Inc_percent",
        hue="exempt"
    )
    ax.set_title("Rents Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increase
```

Out[11]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rents Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increa sed Rents')



