

2023 Data Analysis

```
In [1]: import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.set_palette("Dark2")

# automatically reload utils module when it changes
%load_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2

# import utility functions
import sys
sys.path.append('../')
from src.utils import *

# set plotting defaults
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
mpl.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300

# requires version 0.12.0 or higher
sns.__version__
```

Out[1]: '0.12.2'

```
In [2]: # load the 2023 data
df = get_data(2023)
```

Breakdown by Outlier Condition:

- Outlier Rents: 5461 (30%)
- Outlier Increase vs Base: 608 (3%)
- Outlier Increase vs Previous: 328 (2%)
- Overall: 5905 (33%)

Breakdown by Subset:

- 5905 outliers (33%)
- 12081 non-outliers (67%)

- 8567 rent increase (48%)
- 9419 no rent increase (52%)

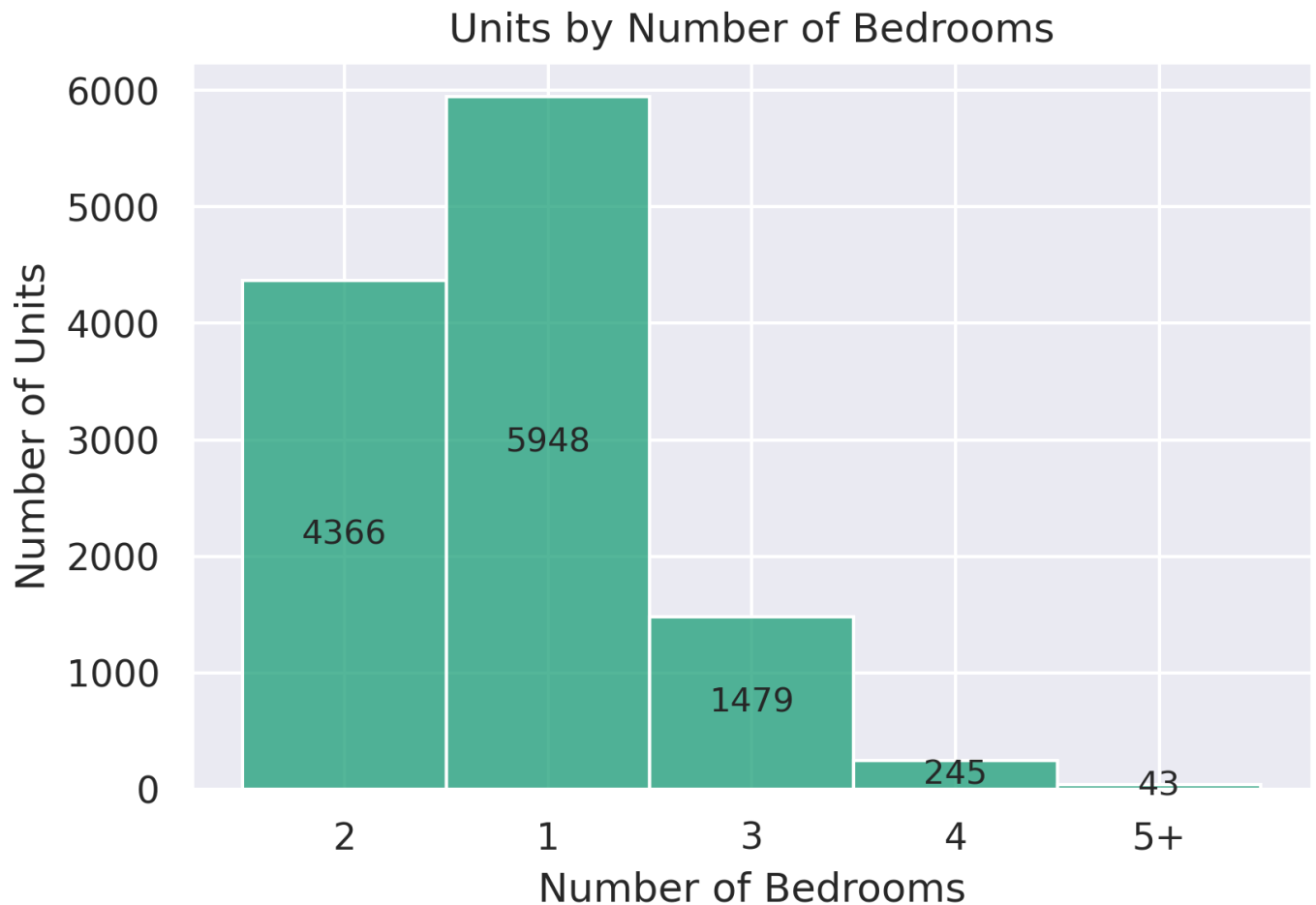
- 7146 exempt (40%)
- 10840 not exempt (60%)

Population Statistics

```
In [3]: ax = sns.histplot(
    data=df[~df["outlier"]],
    x='nbrBedRms_grouped'
)
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(
        bars,
        fmt='%d',
        label_type='center'
    )
ax.set_title("Units by Number of Bedrooms")
```

```
ax.set_xlabel("Number of Bedrooms")
ax.set_ylabel("Number of Units")
```

Out[3]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Units')

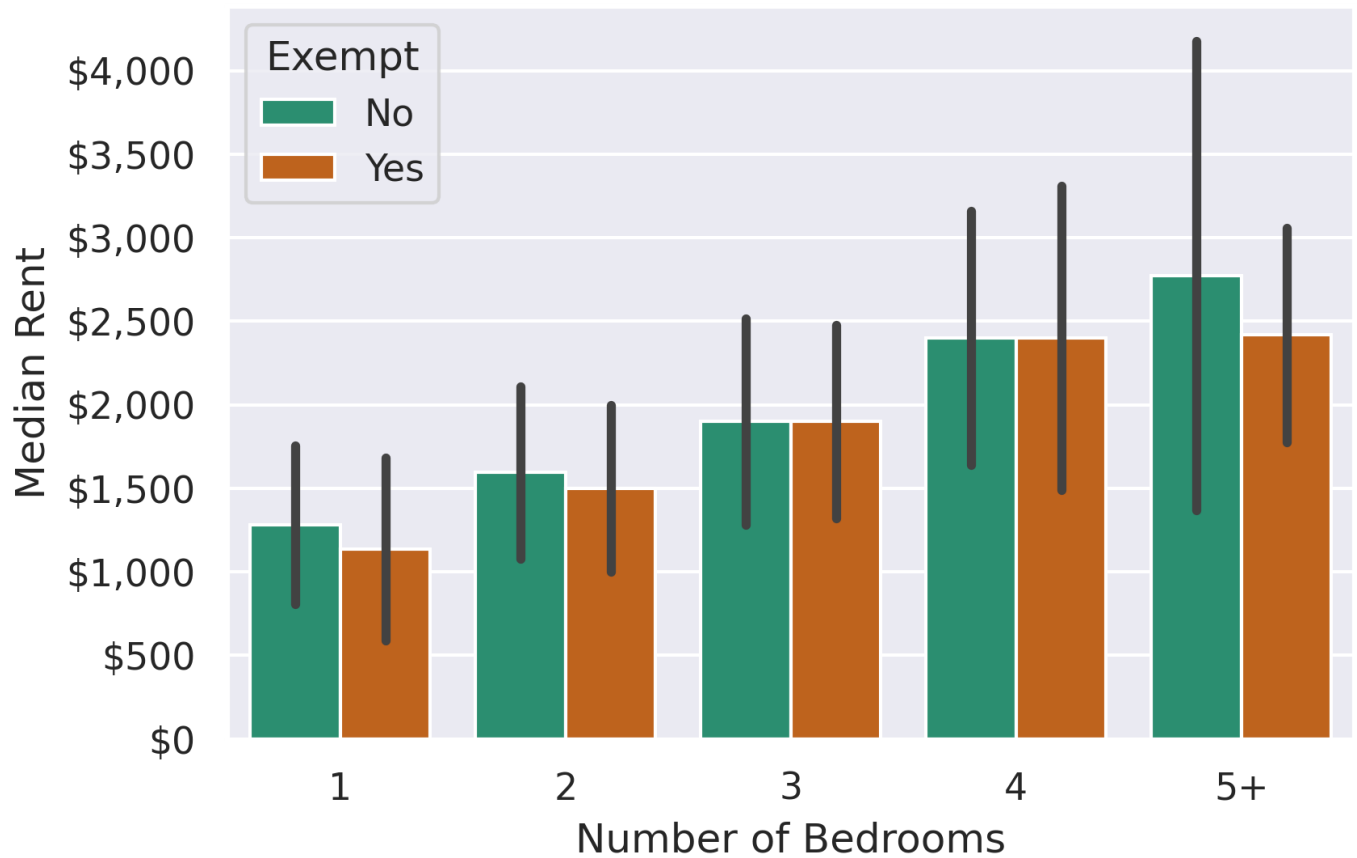


Overall Rent Statistics (Outliers Removed)

```
In [4]: ax = sns.barplot(
    data=df[~df["outlier"]].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
    x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
    y="CurrentRent1",
    hue="exempt",
    estimator=np.median,
    errorbar='sd'
)
ax.set_title("Rent by Number of Bedrooms, All Units*")
ax.set_xlabel("Number of Bedrooms")
ax.get_yaxis().set_major_formatter(mpl.ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: '${:,}'.format(
    ax.set_ylabel("Median Rent")
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax.legend(title="Exempt", handles=handles, labels=["No", "Yes"])
```

Out[4]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f653c7f5660>

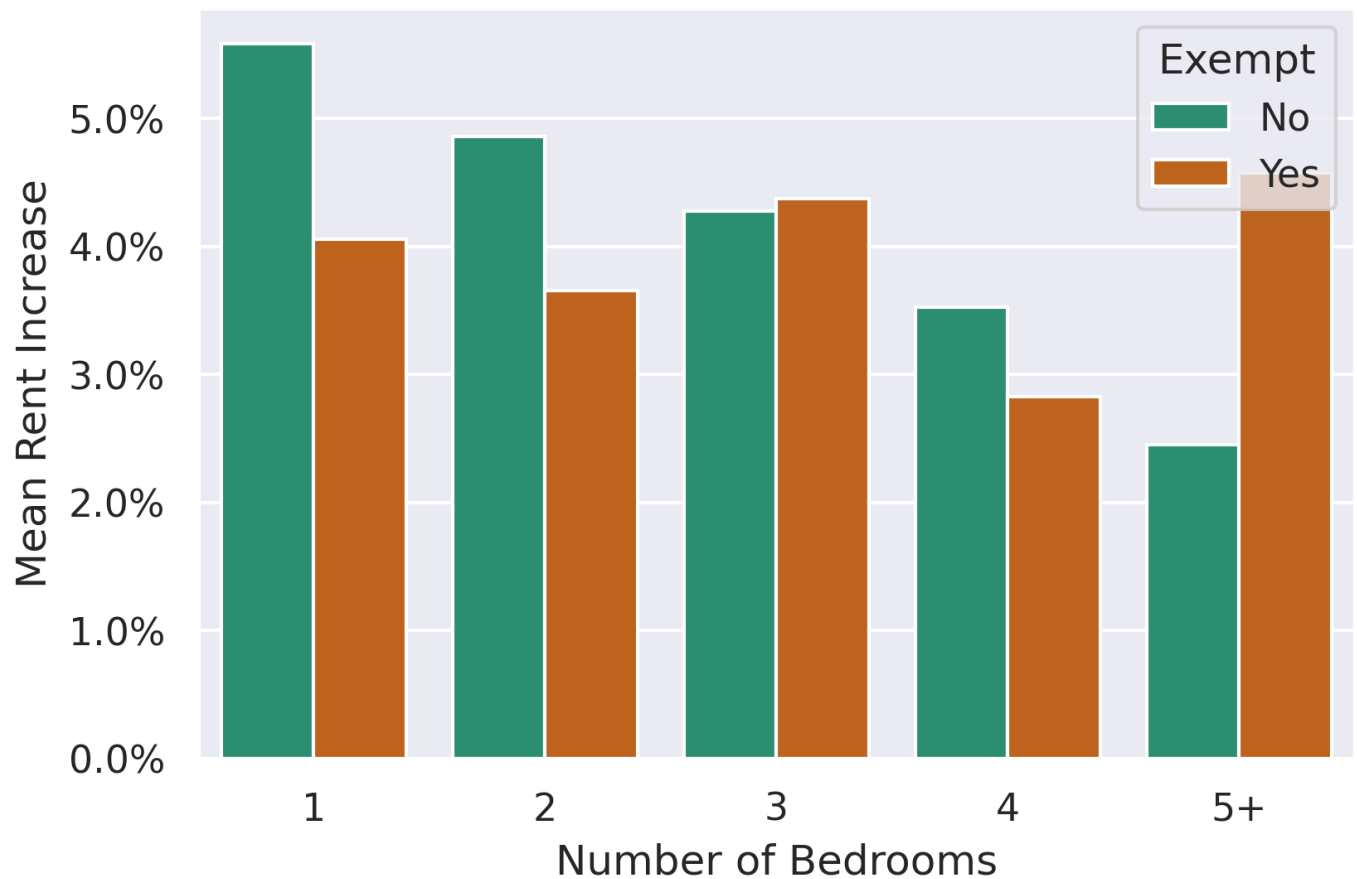
Rent by Number of Bedrooms, All Units*



```
In [5]: ax = sns.barplot(
    data=df[~df["outlier"]].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
    x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
    y="Rent_Inc_percent",
    hue="exempt",
    estimator=np.mean,
    errorbar=None
)
ax.set_title("Rent Increase by Number of Bedrooms, All Units*")
ax.set_xlabel("Number of Bedrooms")
ax.get_yaxis().set_major_formatter(mpl.ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: '{:.1f}%'.format(x)))
ax.set_ylabel("Mean Rent Increase")
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax.legend(title="Exempt", handles=handles, labels=["No", "Yes"])
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f65c7e6f2b0>

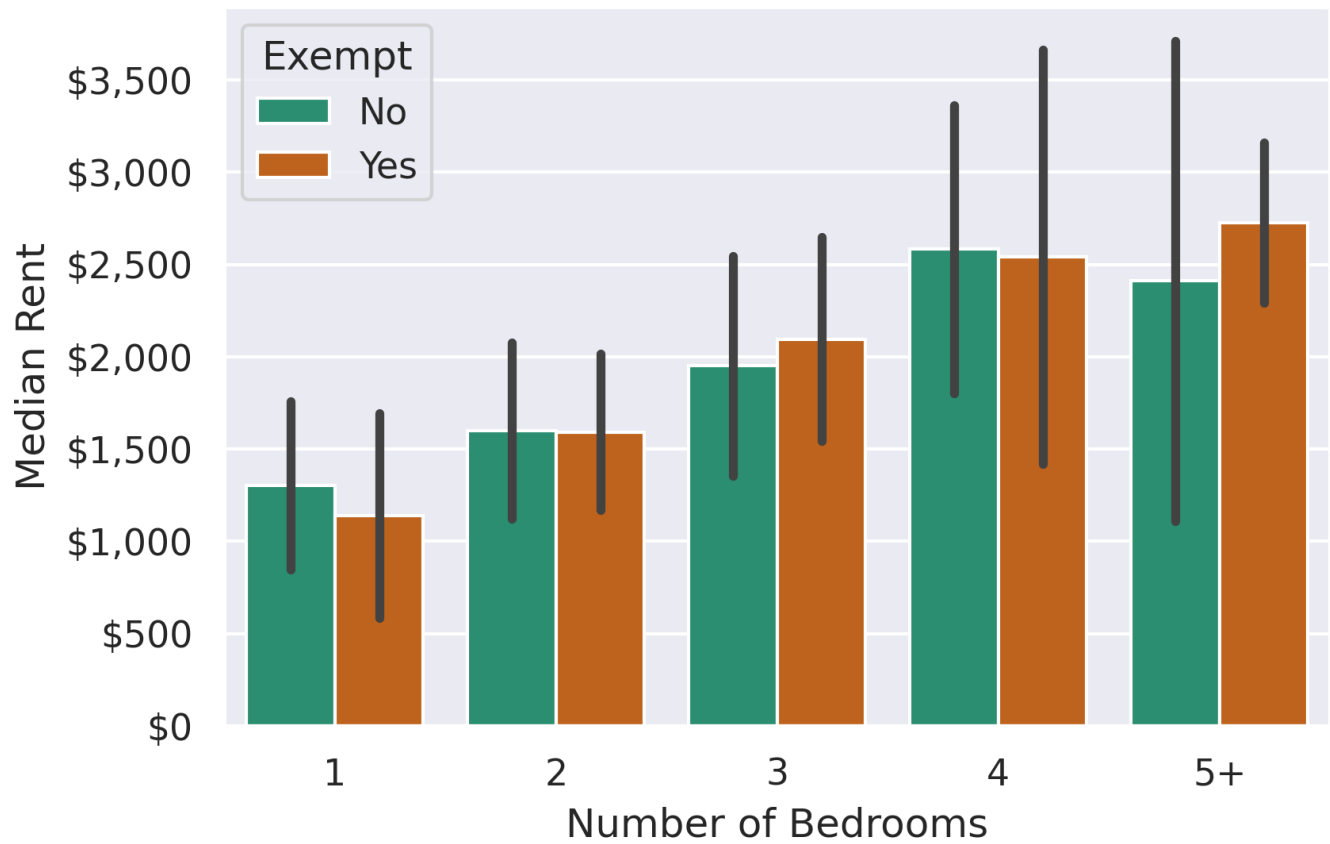
Rent Increase by Number of Bedrooms, All Units*



```
In [6]: ax = sns.barplot(
    data=df[~df["outlier"] & (df["Rent_Inc"] > 0)].sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
    x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
    y="CurrentRent1",
    hue="exempt",
    estimator=np.median,
    errorbar='sd'
)
ax.set_title("Rent by Number of Bedrooms, Units that Increased Rents*")
ax.set_xlabel("Number of Bedrooms")
ax.get_yaxis().set_major_formatter(mpl.ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: '${:,}'.format(
ax.set_ylabel("Median Rent")
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax.legend(title="Exempt", handles=handles, labels=["No", "Yes"])
```

Out[6]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f653b4281c0>

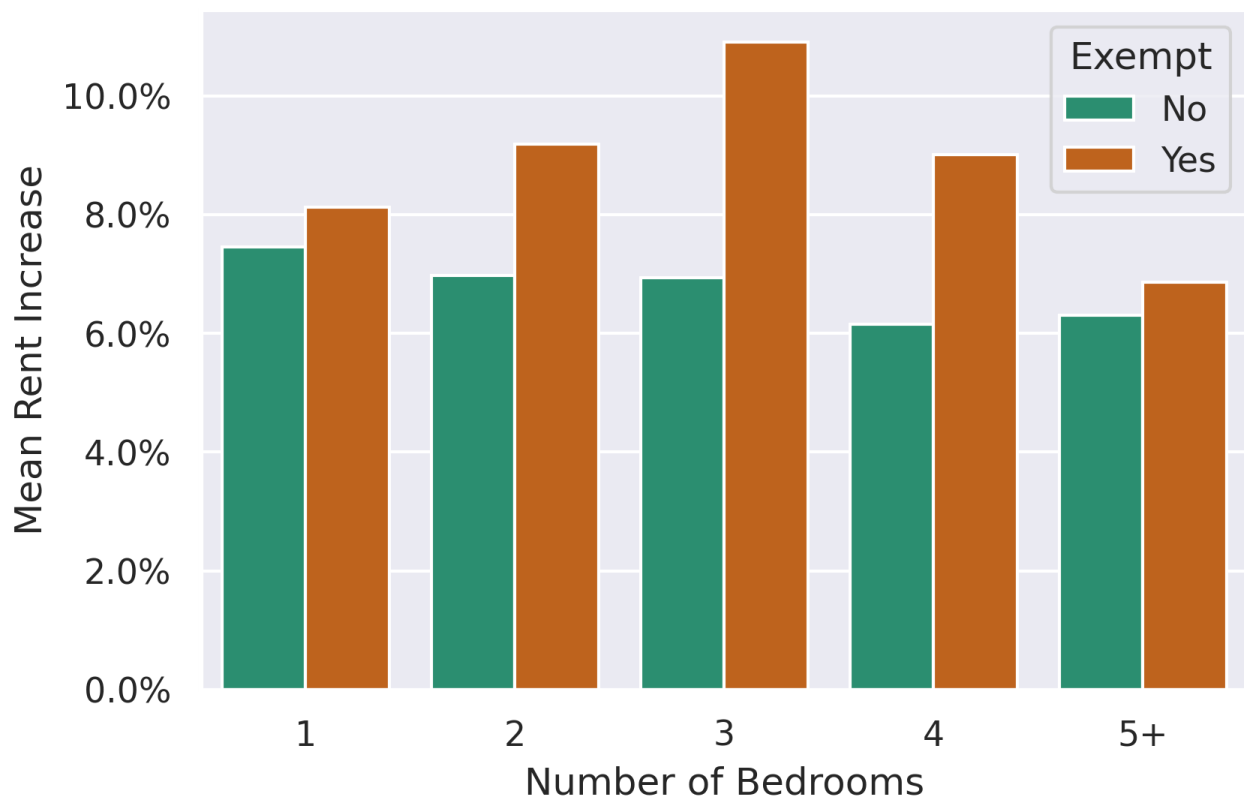
Rent by Number of Bedrooms, Units that Increased Rents*



```
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",
    estimator=np.mean,
    errorbar=None
)
ax.set_title("Rent Increase by Number of Bedrooms, Units that Increased Rents*")
ax.set_xlabel("Number of Bedrooms")
ax.get_yaxis().set_major_formatter(mpl.ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: '{:.1f}%'.format(x)))
ax.set_ylabel("Mean Rent Increase")
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax.legend(title="Exempt", handles=handles, labels=["No", "Yes"])
```

Out[7]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f653ccd99c0>

Rent Increase by Number of Bedrooms, Units that Increased Rents*

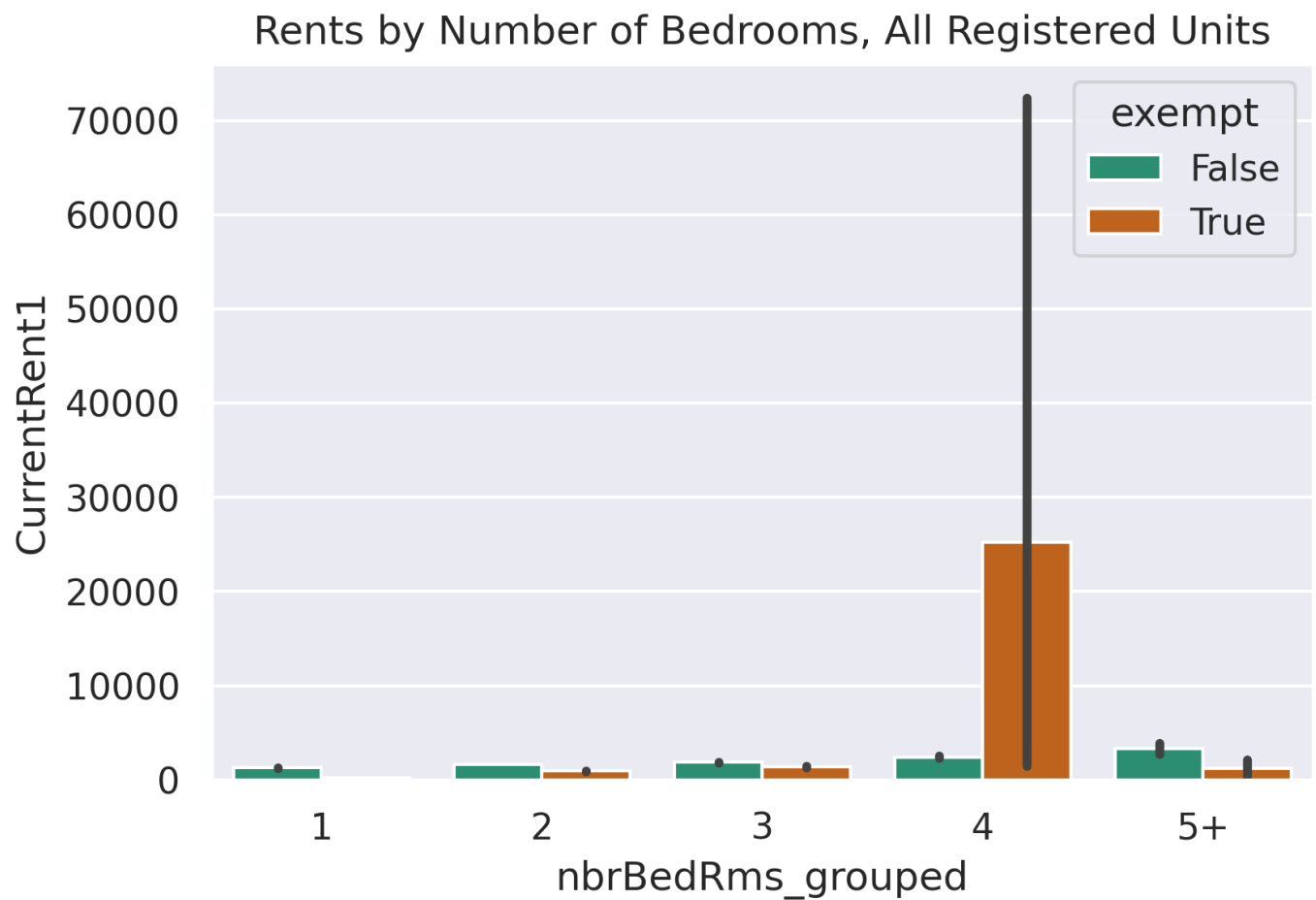


Overall Rent Statistics (Outliers Included)

These charts are included for completeness only and should not be used in subsequent analysis.

```
In [8]: ax = sns.barplot(
        data=df.sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),
        x="nbrBedRms_grouped",
        y="CurrentRent1",
        hue="exempt"
    )
    ax.set_title("Rents by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units")
```

```
Out[8]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rents by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units')
```

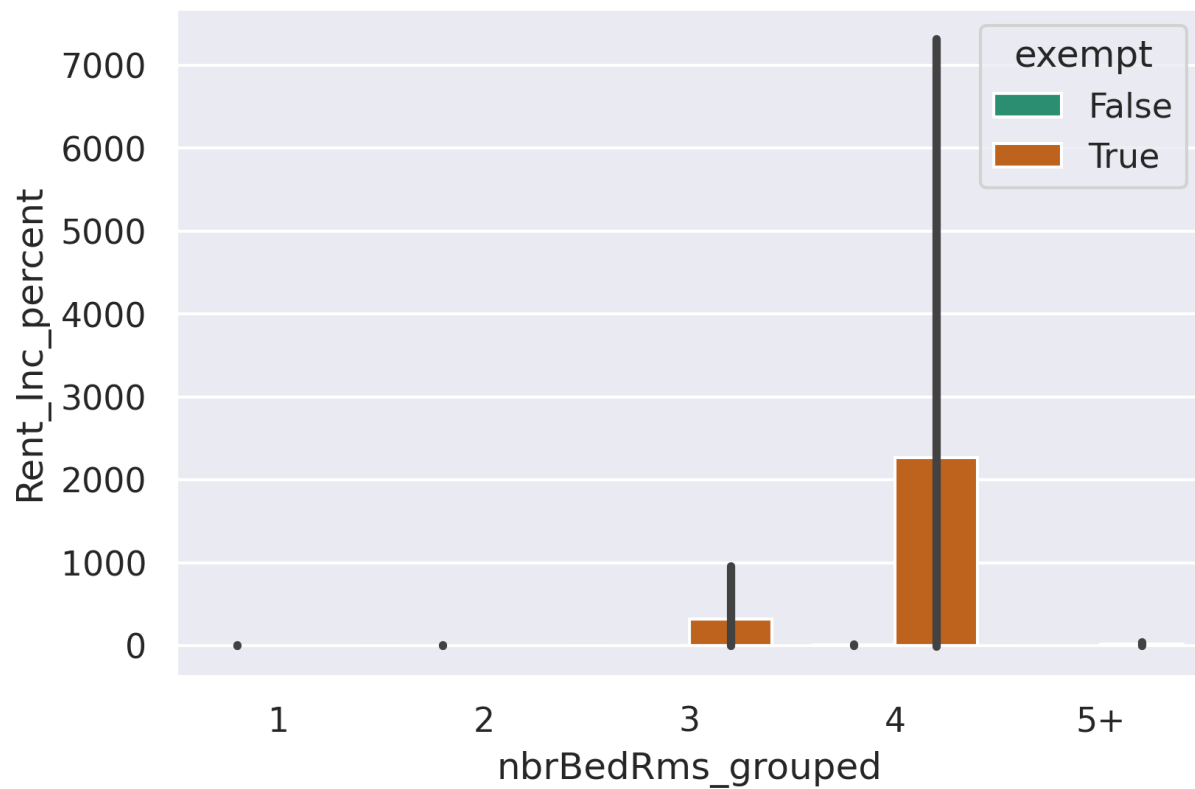


```
In [9]: ax = sns.barplot(  
    data=df.sort_values("nbrBedRms_grouped"),  
    x="nbrBedRms_grouped",  
    y="Rent_Inc_percent",  
    hue="exempt"  
)  
ax.set_title("Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units")
```

/home/philip/miniconda3/envs/ds5110/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/algorithms.py:98: RuntimeWarning: Mean of empty slice
boot_dist.append(f(*sample, **func_kwargs))

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

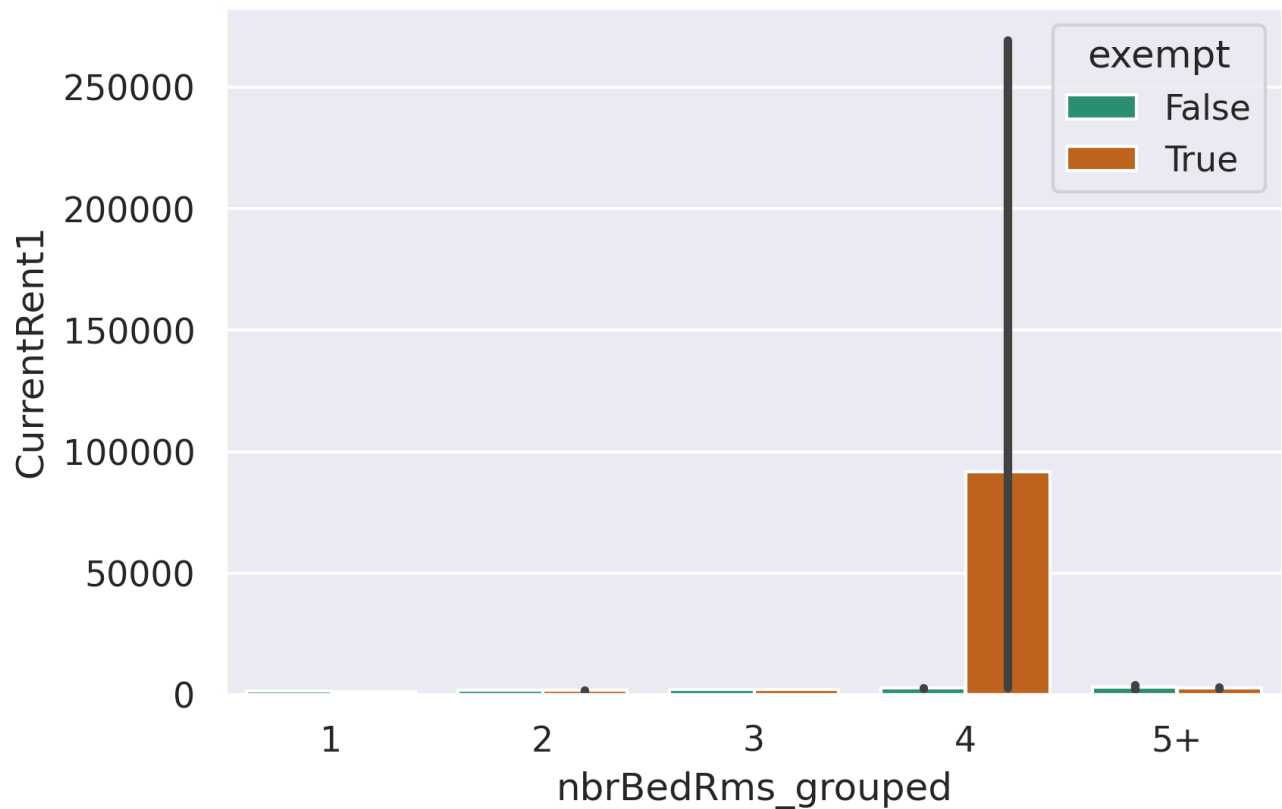
Rent Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, All Registered Units



```
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')
```

Rents Increase Percentages by Number of Bedrooms, Only Units that Increased Rents

