

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import warnings
import pandas as pd
from pandas.core.common import SettingWithCopyWarning
warnings.simplefilter(action="ignore", category=SettingWithCopyWarning)
```

```
In [2]: list_excels = ['datasets/rollingsales_queens.xls', 'datasets/rollingsales_bronx.xls',
'datasets/rollingsales_brooklyn.xls', 'datasets/rollingsales_manhattan.xls',
'datasets/rollingsales_statenisland.xls']
```

```
In [3]: for excel in list_excels:
    excel_df = pd.read_excel(excel, skiprows=4, header=[0])
    excel_df_cleaned = excel_df[['TAX CLASS AT PRESENT', 'ZIP CODE', 'RESIDENTIAL
    excel_df_cleaned.dropna(inplace = True)
    excel_df_cleaned.reset_index(drop=True)
    excel_df_cleaned.to_csv((str(excel) + '_prepped' + '.csv'), index=False)
    print('-----', excel, '-----')
    print('before: ', len(excel_df.index))
    print('after: ', len(excel_df_cleaned.index))

----- rollingsales_queens.xls -----
before:  20945
after:   14325
----- rollingsales_bronx.xls -----
before:   6139
after:    4181
----- rollingsales_brooklyn.xls -----
before:  19244
after:   11778
----- rollingsales_manhattan.xls -----
before:  12190
after:   1009
----- rollingsales_statenisland.xls -----
before:   6483
after:   5470
```

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In [4]: #For some reason, no one likes reporting square footage in manhattan....I wonder
# In that case, for manhattan specifically, we won't analyze square footage
# At least this time around, only 2K rows were lost rather than 11k rows
list_excels=['datasets/rollingsales_manhattan.xls']
for excel in list_excels:
    excel_df = pd.read_excel(excel, skiprows=4, header=[0])
    excel_df_cleaned = excel_df[['TAX CLASS AT PRESENT', 'ZIP CODE', 'YEAR BUILT',
    excel_df_cleaned.dropna(inplace = True)
    excel_df_cleaned.reset_index(drop=True)
    excel_df_cleaned.to_csv((str(excel) + '_prepped' + '.csv'), index=False)
    print('-----', excel, '-----')
    print('before: ', len(excel_df.index))
    print('after: ', len(excel_df_cleaned.index))

----- rollingsales_manhattan.xls -----
before:  12190
after:   10761
```

```
In [5]: excel_df_cleaned.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: TAX CLASS AT PRESENT    0
ZIP CODE                      0
YEAR BUILT                    0
SALE PRICE                    0
SALE DATE                     0
dtype: int64
```

In [6]:

excel\_df.isna().sum()  
#Either they are lazy at filling out values or they don't care, but I have less c

Out[6]:

BOROUGH	0
NEIGHBORHOOD	0
BUILDING CLASS CATEGORY	0
TAX CLASS AT PRESENT	30
BLOCK	0
LOT	0
EASE-MENT	12190
BUILDING CLASS AT PRESENT	30
ADDRESS	0
APARTMENT NUMBER	6459
ZIP CODE	0
RESIDENTIAL UNITS	5832
COMMERCIAL UNITS	10716
TOTAL UNITS	5418
LAND SQUARE FEET	11130
GROSS SQUARE FEET	11130
YEAR BUILT	1426
TAX CLASS AT TIME OF SALE	0
BUILDING CLASS AT TIME OF SALE	0
SALE PRICE	0

In [7]:

#I will revisit these datasets with just time and value amounts and tax class to  
# It seems tax class, sale price, sale date  
list\_excels=['datasets/rollingsales\_queens.xls', 'datasets/rollingsales\_bronx.xls', 'datasets/rollingsales\_brooklyn.xls', 'datasets/rollingsales\_manhattan.xls', 'datasets/rollingsales\_statenisland.xls']  
for excel in list\_excels:  
 excel\_df = pd.read\_excel(excel, skiprows=4, header=[0])  
 excel\_df\_cleaned = excel\_df[['TAX CLASS AT PRESENT', 'ZIP CODE', 'SALE PRICE']]  
 excel\_df\_cleaned.dropna(inplace = True)  
 excel\_df\_cleaned.reset\_index(drop=True)  
 excel\_df\_cleaned1 = excel\_df\_cleaned[excel\_df\_cleaned['SALE PRICE'] > 10]  
 excel\_df\_cleaned1.to\_csv((str(excel) + '\_prepped\_bare' + '.csv'),index=False)  
 print('-----', excel, '-----')  
 print('before: ', len(excel\_df.index))  
 print('after: ', len(excel\_df\_cleaned1.index))

----- rollingsales\_queens.xls -----  
before: 20945  
after: 13171  
----- rollingsales\_bronx.xls -----  
before: 6139  
after: 3982  
----- rollingsales\_brooklyn.xls -----  
before: 19244  
after: 11624  
----- rollingsales\_manhattan.xls -----  
before: 12190  
after: 9234  
----- rollingsales\_statenisland.xls -----  
before: 6483  
after: 4515

In [ ]: