Visualizing NYC 2017 House Sales Data

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Outline

- Project Objectives
- ② Data (Source, Pre-Processing, Transformation)
- Shiny App Demonstration
- Additional Observations

Project Objectives

- To visualize NYC house sales pattern, borough-wise In particular:
 - Transaction volumes (number of houses sold)
 - House prices
- To find additional insights from the above visualization
- To practice using R, Shiny, Leaflet

Part II. Data

Data Source and Pre-Processing

Source

- NYC Dept. of Finance, 2017 properties rolling sales for all tax classes
- Raw data set: five files (M, BX, B, Q and SI)
 http://wwwl.nyc.gov/site/finance/taxes/
 property-rolling-sales-data.page
- Pre-Processing
 - All the usual data cleaning
 - For simplicity, all sales < \$100,000 filtered out
 - Grid granularity: Zipcode-wise ((Lat., Long.) added to dataset)

Data Transformationation

Boro-wise Normalization Normalize a quantity taken in zip code \in Boro with respect to μ_{Boro} and σ_{Boro} . Essentially z-scores.

(Two examples next)

Transformationation: Boro-wise Normalization (1/2)

Example 1 Normalized volume ZV in Brooklyn, January Say Zipcode = 11234 \in Brooklyn

$$ZV(Zip == 11234) = \frac{V(Zip == 11234) - \overline{V}_{Bklyn., Jan.}}{\sigma_{Bklyn., Jan.}}$$

Note

• $\overline{V}_{Bklyn., Jan.}$, $\sigma_{Bklyn., Jan.}$ from

$$\{V_{Jan.}(Zip_i): Zip_i \in Brooklyn\}$$

- $ZV(Zip_i) == 0$: $V(Zip_i)$ at average level in Brooklyn, January
 - + $ZV(Zip_i)$: $V(Zip_i)$ above average
 - (-) ZV (Zip_i): V (Zip_i) below average

Transformationation: Boro-wise Normalization (2/2)

$$ZP(Zip == 10023) = \frac{P(Zip == 10023) - \overline{P}_{Manh., Apr.}}{\sigma_{Manh., Apr.}}$$

Note

 \bullet $\overline{P}_{\text{Manh., Apr.}}, \sigma_{\text{Manh., Apr.}}$ from

$$\{P_{Apr.}(Zip_i): Zip_i \in Manhattan\}$$

- $ZP(Zip_i) == 0$: $P(Zip_i)$ at average level in Manhattan, April
 - + $ZP(Zip_i)$: $P(Zip_i)$ above average
 - \bigcirc ZP (Zip_i): P (Zip_i) below average

Boro-wise Normalization: Why? (1/2)

Philosophy: Everything is relative

Normalized volume ZV: sharp anomaly pattern within a borough

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Consider: (\ldots, -1, 0, 1, \ldots) sharper constrast than (\ldots, \mu - \sigma, \mu, \mu + \sigma, \ldots) (Example: next slide)
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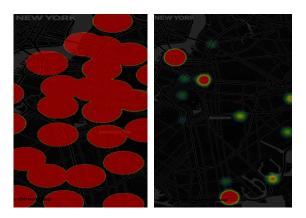
- Normalized price ZP: fair price comparisons across boroughs
 - House price \$1M implies very differently in Manhattan than Staten Island
 - So does a \$100K fluctuation in Manhattan than Staten Island

Data Transformationation: Why? (2/2)

Heat maps: House sales volumes, Brooklyn, May

(Heat map: intensity \propto volume)

Left: Volume; Right: Normalized Volume



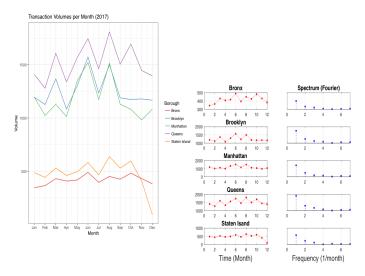
Part III. Shiny Demonstration

https://jamesczq.shinyapps.io/NYC_House_Sales_2017/

Part IV. Additional Observations

Additional Observations (1/3)

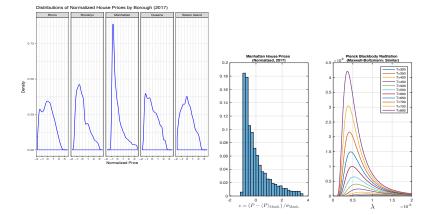
Time-behavior: Periodicity in transactions



Additional Observations (2/3)

Thermodynamics of NYC real estate business Postulate: Systems in local thermodynamical equilibria (LTE)

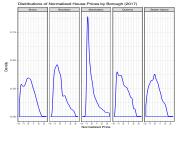
NYC Real Estate Business	Thermodynamics
Location	Temperature

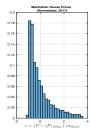


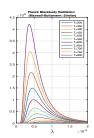
Additional Observations (3/3)

NYC real estate thermodynamics (systems in LTE)

NYC Real Estate Business	Thermodynamics
Location	Temperature
(Volume, Price)	Phase Space (x, \dot{x})
Multiplicity in (Volume, Price)	Entropy







Thank You!

- Possible improvements:
 - Refine plots and Shiny appearance
 - Incorporate data from past years (2016 and prior)
 - Refine study with different house categories
 - 4 ...
- Questions?
- Thanks for the help with Shiny from Aaron, Drace, Kathryn, and Zeyu
- Thank you!