# Merging fishnet and points layer in ArcMap and Calculating PAI\*

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### Goal

Merging fishnet and points layer in ArcMap. (Here we take the 2013 call for service data as example)

Calculate the PAI\* (optimal PAI).



Choose the days in 2013 correspond to the first two weeks of March 2017.

#### **3/1/2017** is a Wednesday

Marcl	n 2017				^	~
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
			5	6		8

#### 2/27/2013 is a Wednesday

March	n 2013				^	~
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
24	25	26	27	28	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31			3	4	5	6



Choose the days in 2013 correspond to the first two weeks of March 2017.

#### **3/1/2017** is a Wednesday

Marcl	n 2017				^	~
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
2			5	6		8

#### 2/27/2013 is a Wednesday

Marcl	n 2013				^	~
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
24	25	26	27	28	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31			3	4	5	6



#### **Choose the record of one month in March**

Choose the days in 2013 correspond to the first two weeks of March 2017.

#### **3/1/2017** is a Wednesday

Marcl	n 2017				^	~
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
2			5	6		8

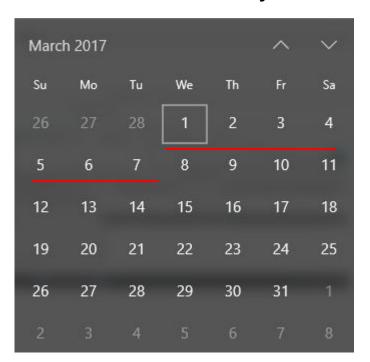
#### **2/27/2013** is a Wednesday

March	n 2013				^	~	
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	
24	25	26	27	28	1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31			3	4	5	6	2



Choose the days in 2014 correspond to the first weekf of March 2017.

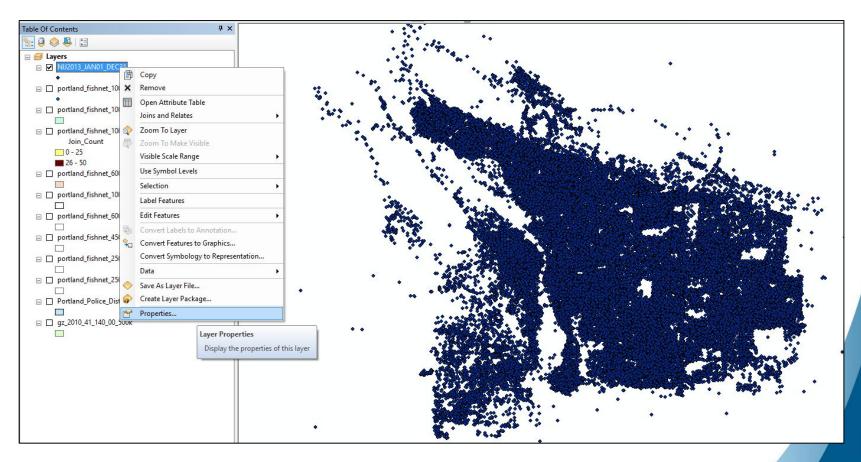
#### **3/1/2017** is a Wednesday



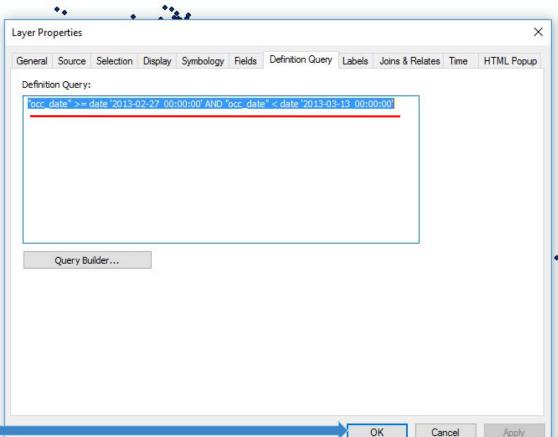
#### **2/26/2014** is a Wednesday

Marc	h 2013				^	~
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
24	25	26	27	28	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31			3	4	5	6

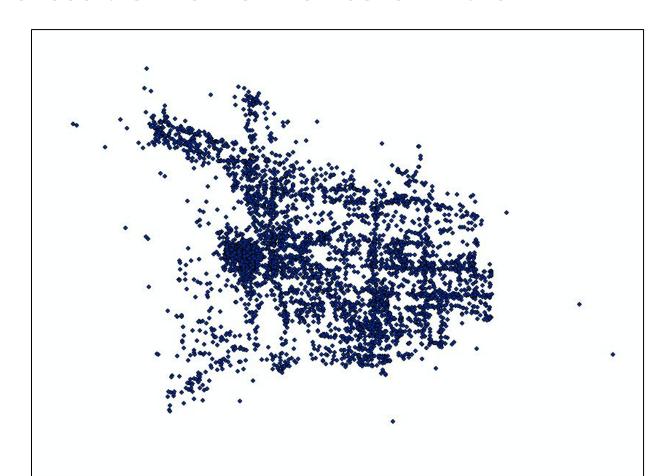






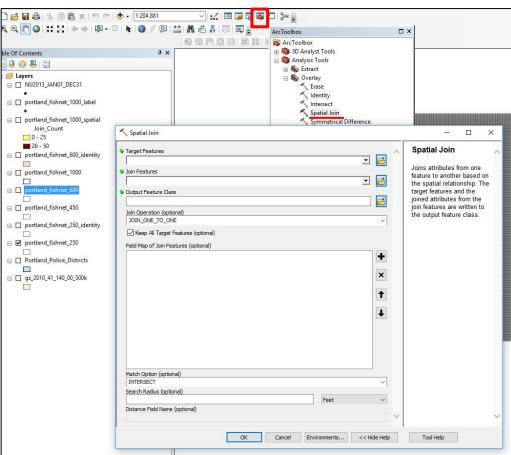






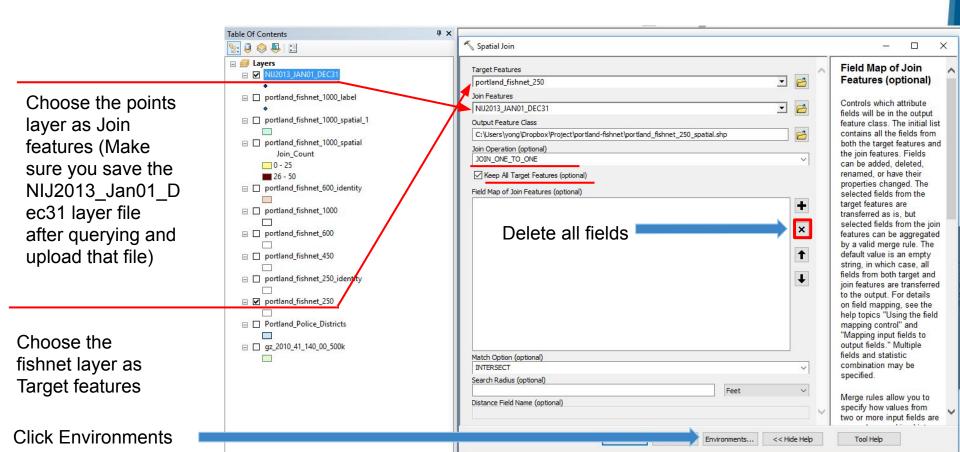


# Open the Spatial join tool



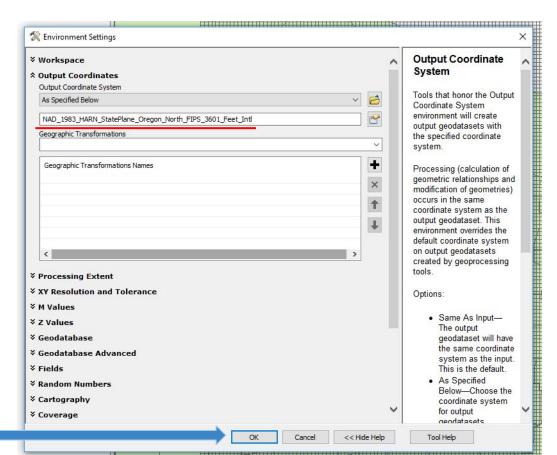


#### Fill in the form



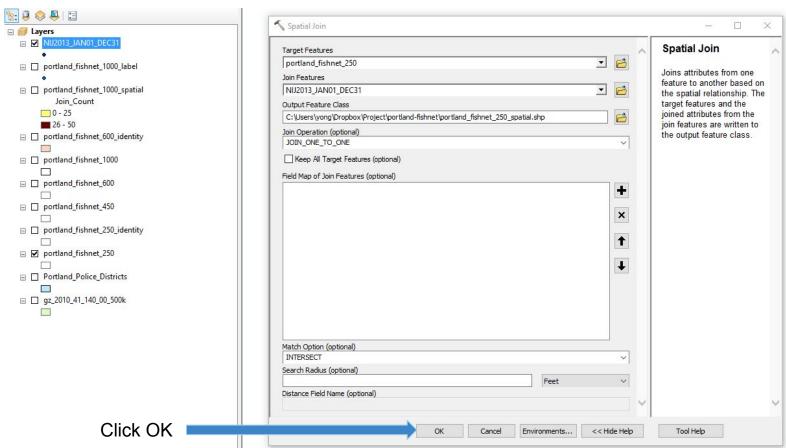
### **Choose the coordinate system**

Choose the coordinate system of output layer, in this example, we choose NAD 1983 HARN



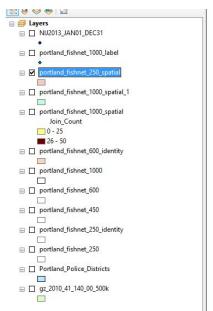


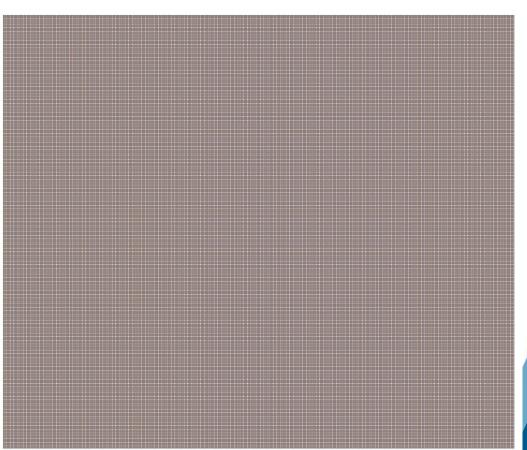
### **Create your output layer**





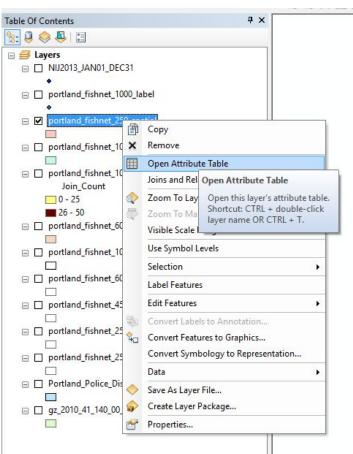
# **Create your output layer**





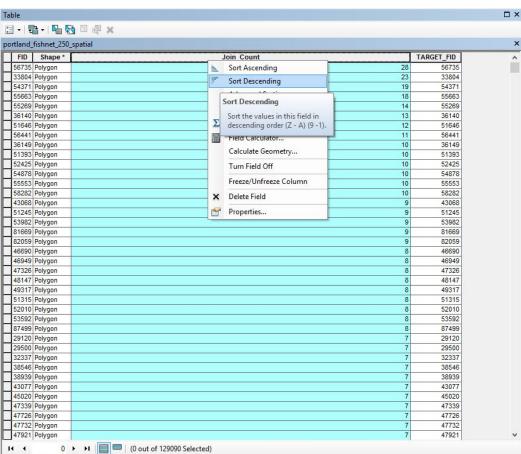


## Check the number of points in each cell





# The number of points in each cell





# Judging Criteria - Prediction Accuracy Index (PAI)

$$PAI = \frac{\frac{n}{N}}{\frac{a}{A}} = \frac{n}{a} * \frac{A}{N} \propto \frac{n}{a} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} n_{c_i}}{k * a_{cell}} \propto \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} n_{c_i}}{k} = Mean(n_c)$$

where n is the number of crimes in areas where crimes are predicted to occur (e.g. hotspots), N the number of crimes in study area, a the area of areas where crimes are predicted to occur (e.g. area of hotspots), and A the area of the study area (e.g. the area of Portland). k is the number of hotspots.  $n_c$  the number of crimes occur in hotspot c.  $a_{cell}$  is the area of one hotspot (e.g.  $250*250ft^2$ ).  $\propto$  means proportional to.

Because PAI is proportional to average number of crimes in a cell, to get the a higher PAI score, we should not only choose the valuable cells, but also should choose as fewer hotspots as possible.



### **Evaluation example**

1 week (3/1-3/7) evaluation

	2	3	6
	1	0	7
1	2	5	1
	1		

#### One hotspot

For PAI score, one hotspot is better than two hotspots.

#### **Two hotspots**

$$PAI^* = \frac{\frac{(9+6)}{27}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(9+6)}{2} * \frac{9}{27} \propto \frac{(9+6)}{2} = 7.5$$



# Check the requirements of submission

The smallest cell size is 250\*250 sq.ft

The Biggest cell size is 600\*600 sq.ft

Suppose the cell size is **250\*250 sq.ft**, the range of number of hotspots is: 0.25 mi<sup>2</sup> / 62500 ft<sup>2</sup> = 112 0.75 mi<sup>2</sup> / 62500 ft<sup>2</sup> =

one another.

335

Requirement	Description of Requirement
Required files	.dbf .prj .sbn .sbx .shp
Projection of files	NAD_1983_HARN_StatePlane_Oregon_North_FIPS_3601_Feet_Intl
Required variables	Unique ID for each cell A binary variable (1 – hot spot, 0 – not) Area for each cell measured in square feet to 4 decimal places
Cell shape	Any shape
individual cell area*	62,500 ft <sup>2</sup> – 360,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Total forecasted area	0.25 mi <sup>2</sup> – .75 mi <sup>2</sup>



### Check the requirements of submission

Based on our analysis of PAI score, for different size of cell, we should choose as fewer hotspots as possible.

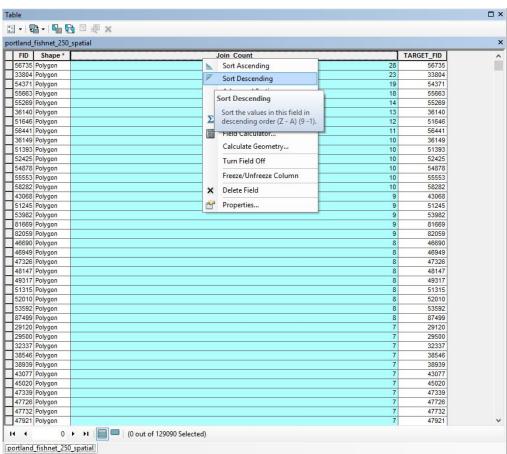
Cell size 250\*250 sq.ft : 0.25 mi² / 62500 ft² = 112

 $\Leftrightarrow$  Cell size **450\*450 sq.ft** : 0.25 mi<sup>2</sup> / 202500 ft<sup>2</sup> = 35

 $\bullet$  Cell size **600\*600 sq.ft** : 0.25 mi<sup>2</sup> / 360000 ft<sup>2</sup> = 20

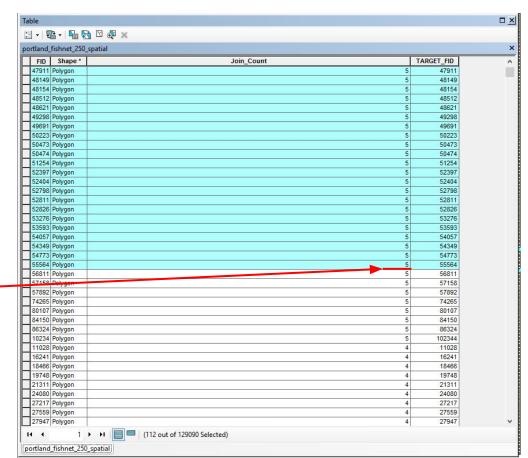


# **Sorting "Join Count" field**





#### **Choose the first 112 rows**



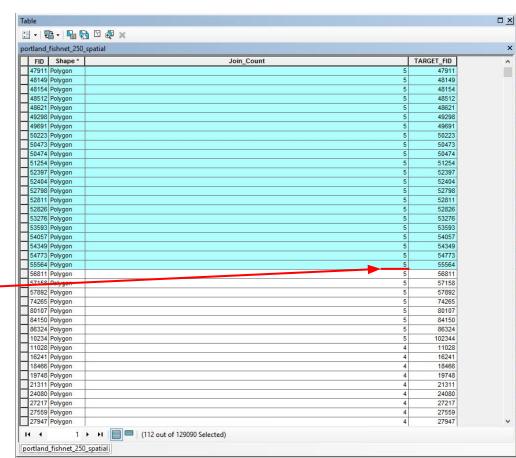
The number of crimes is **5**.



#### **Choose the first 112 rows**

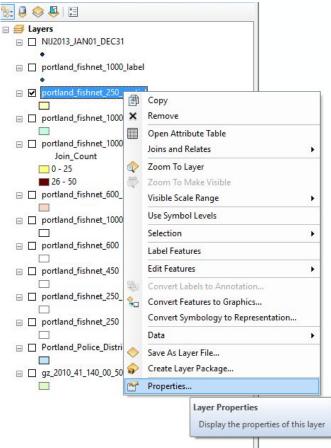
Copy the value of the field "FID" of the rows which "Join\_Count" >= 5, and export it as a csv file.

The number of crimes is **5**.



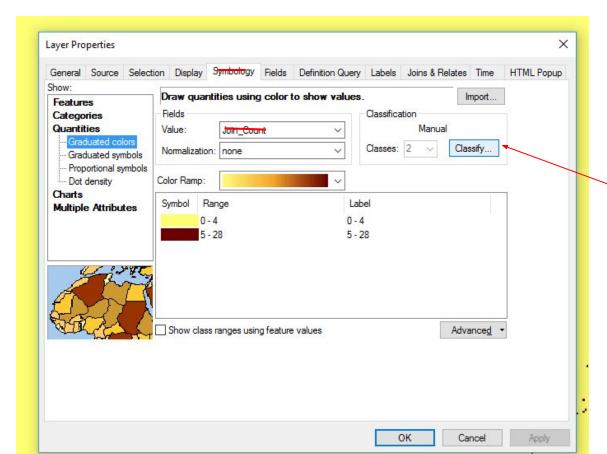


Open the properties window





## **Choose symbology**



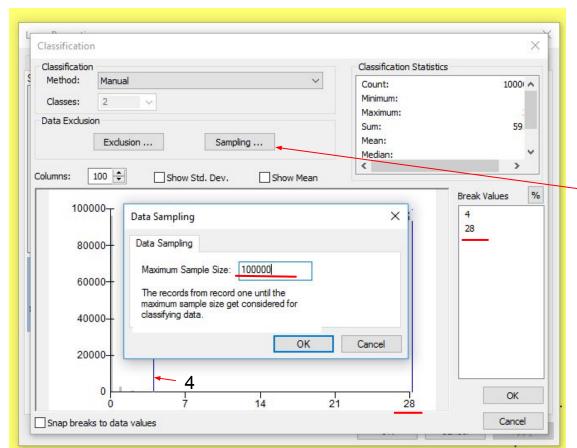
Click here



# **Choose symbology**

Divide all the cells into two classes by number of crimes ("Join\_Count")

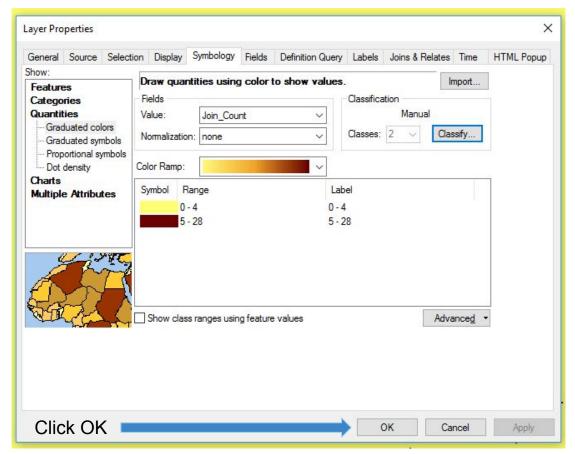
- 1. 0 ~ 4
- 2. 5 ~ 28



Click here

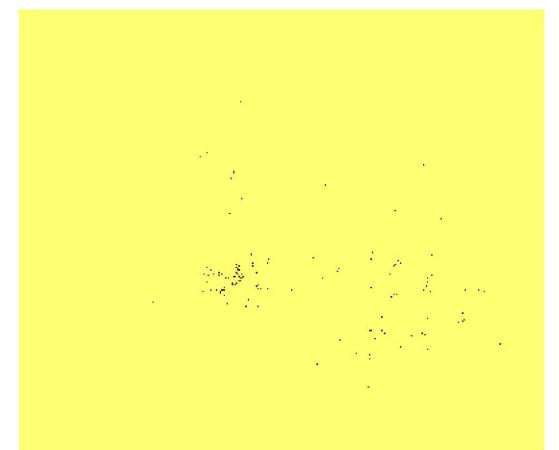


### **Create hotspot map**



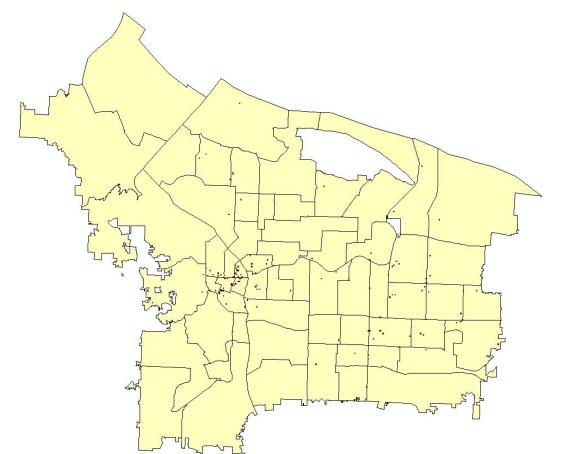


# **Hotspot** map



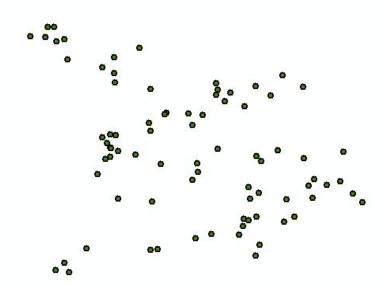


# **Hotspot map overlay Portland police map**



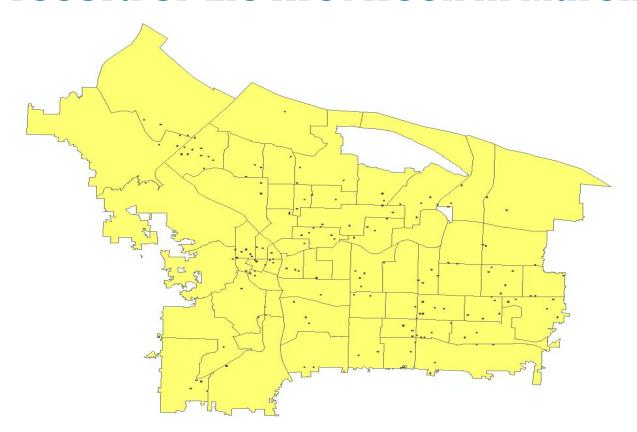


# The record of the first week in March 2013 (2/27/2013-3/5/2013)





### The record of the first week in March 2013





# Thank You!

