

## Analysis for “NYC Parking Tickets” Case Study

### Assumptions:

- Considered only records only from the year 2017.
- Interpreted State Code 99 as NJ.

### Solutions:

#### Examine the data.

1. Find the total number of tickets for the year.

Total number of tickets for the year 2017 = 5431918.

2. Find out the number of unique states from where the cars that got parking tickets came.

Number of unique states from where the cars that got parking tickets came = 64

### Aggregation tasks

1. How often does each violation code occur? Display the frequency of the top five violation codes

Top 5 Violation Codes:

Violation Code	Frequency of Violation Codes
21	768087
36	662765
38	542079
14	476664
20	319646

2. How often does each 'vehicle body type' get a parking ticket? How about the 'vehicle make'?

Top 5 Vehicle Body Types which got a parking ticket:

Vehicle Body Type	Frequency of Parking Tickets
SUBN	1883954
4DSD	1547312
VAN	724029
DELV	358984
SDN	194197

Top 5 Vehicle Makes which got a parking ticket:

Vehicle Make	Frequency of Parking Tickets
FORD	636844
TOYOT	605291
HONDA	538884
NISSA	462017
CHEVR	356032

3. A precinct is a police station that has a certain zone of the city under its command. Find the (5 highest) frequencies of tickets for each of the following:

**ASSUMPTION:** 0 is not considered as a Violation Precinct as these are erroneous entries in the dataset.

- 'Violation Precinct' (This is the precinct of the zone where the violation occurred).

Five Highest frequency of Violation Precinct:

Violation Precinct	Frequency
19	274445
14	203553
1	174702
18	169131
114	147444

- 'Issuer Precinct' (This is the precinct that issued the ticket.)

Five Highest frequency of Issuer Precinct:

Issuer Precinct	Frequency
19	266961
14	200495
1	168740
18	162994
114	144054

4. Find the violation code frequencies for three precincts that have issued the most number of tickets. Do these precinct zones have an exceptionally high frequency of certain violation codes? Are these codes common across precincts?

**ASSUMPTION:** 0 is not considered as a Violation Precinct as these are erroneous entries in the dataset.

Violation Precinct	Frequency
19	274445
14	203553
1	174702

Violation Codes for Violation Precinct = 19 along with the frequency:

Violation Code	Frequency
46	50785
38	37483
37	36468
14	30376
21	29415

Violation Codes for Violation Precinct = 14 along with the frequency:

Violation Code	Frequency
14	45885
69	30465
31	22649
47	18691
42	10027

Violation Codes for Violation Precinct = 1 along with the frequency:

Violation Code	Frequency
14	40226
16	19278
20	15743
46	13534
38	8588

Violation Code 14 is common across all three Precincts 19, 14 and 1. Violation Code = 46, 38 are common across Precincts 19 and 1.

5. Find out the properties of parking violations across different times of the day:

- Find a way to deal with missing values, if any.
- The Violation Time field is specified in a strange format. Find a way to make this a time attribute that you can use to divide into groups.
- Divide 24 hours into six equal discrete bins of time. Choose the intervals as you see fit. For each of these groups, find the three most commonly occurring violations.
- Now, try another direction. For the three most commonly occurring violation codes, find the most common time of the day (in terms of the bins from the previous part).

**ASSUMPTION:**

Using the 'pyspark' functions `isnan()` and `isNull()`, it is not possible to determine missing values, as pyspark treats 'NA' in the dataset as string.

On manual observation, it was observed that the percentage of missing values compared to overall data set is very less. Hence, Ignored Missing Values.

Considered Hour bins as below:

- o Bin 1 -- 0 to 3 hrs
- o Bin 2 -- 4 to 7 hrs
- o Bin 3 -- 8 to 11 hrs
- o Bin 4 -- 12 to 15 hrs
- o Bin 5 -- 16 to 19 hrs
- o Bin 6 -- 20 to 23 hrs

The three most commonly occurring violations for each Hour Bin are given below:

Hour Bin	Violation Code	Total Tickets
1	21	34704
1	40	23629
1	14	14168
2	40	14175
2	14	7860
2	20	7046
3	21	652968
3	36	362947
3	14	215279
4	36	286284
4	38	240795
4	37	167044
5	38	102855
5	14	75902
5	37	70345
6	7	26293
6	40	22337
6	14	21045

The three most commonly occurring violation codes are:

Violation Code	Frequency
21	768087
36	662765
38	542079

The most common time of the day for Violation Code = 21 are shown below:

Violation Code	ViolationTime24Hr Code	Frequency
21	8.0	190820
21	9.0	187017
21	11.0	167647
21	12.0	74616
21	7.0	52835
21	10.0	52585

The most common time of the day for Violation Code = 36 are shown below:

Violation Code	ViolationTime24 Hr Code	Frequency
36	12.0	101991
36	13.0	98247
36	11.0	98077
36	10.0	97661
36	9.0	91261
36	8.0	61166

The most common time of the day for Violation Code = 38 are shown below:

Violation Code	ViolationTime24Hr Code	Frequency
38	13.0	73310
38	14.0	68117
38	12.0	56040
38	10.0	54230
38	9.0	53839
38	16.0	49694

Majorly top 3 violations occurred in between 8 AM to 9 AM, followed by in between 12 PM to 1 PM.

6. Let's try and find some seasonality in this data:

- First, divide the year into a certain number of seasons, and find the frequencies of tickets for each season.
- Then, find the three most common violations for each of these seasons.

**ASSUMPTION:**

Considered Seasons as below:

- o Season 1 -- January to March
- o Season 2 -- April to June
- o Season 3 -- July to September
- o Season 4 -- October to December

Frequencies of tickets for each season are shown below:

Season Bin Number	Total Tickets
1	2669069
2	2760833
3	1046
4	970

Most common violations for each season

Season Bin Number	Violation Code	Total Tickets
1	21	373874
1	36	348240
1	38	287000
2	21	393885
2	36	314525
2	38	255064
3	21	228
3	46	219
3	40	109
4	46	219
4	40	121
4	20	100

7. The fines collected from all the instances of parking violation constitute a source of revenue for the NYC Police Department. Let's take an example of estimating this for the three most commonly occurring codes:

- Find the total occurrences of the three most common violation codes.
- Then, search the internet for NYC parking violation code fines. You will find a website (on the nyc.gov URL) that lists these fines. They're divided into two categories, one for the highest-density locations of the city, the other for the rest of the city. For simplicity, take an average of the two.
- Using this information, find the total amount collected for all of the fines. State the code which has the highest total collection.
- What can you intuitively infer from these findings?

Top 3 violation codes are shown below:

Violation Code	Frequency
21	768087
36	662765
38	542079

As per the Website, for Violation code = 21, Manhattan 96th St. & below = \$65 and All Other Areas = \$45

Average fine for Violation code 21 = \$55

As per the Website, for Violation code = 36, Manhattan 96th St. & below = \$50 and All Other Areas = \$50

Average fine for Violation code 36 = \$50

As per the Website, for Violation code = 38, Manhattan 96th St. & below = \$65 and All Other Areas = \$35

Average fine for Violation code 38 = \$50

Top 3 violation codes based on total fine collection are shown below:

Violation Code	Total Fine Amount
38	27103950
36	33138250
21	42244785

Violation Code that has the highest total collection = 21

#### **Inference:**

- For high frequency of tickets, 'Violation Precinct' and 'Issuer Precinct' are the same which include the Precinct 19, 14, 1, 18 and 114 respectively.

- Most parking tickets came from NJ.
- Violation code 14 has the highest frequency of occurrence.
- Most tickets were issues in months April, May and June followed by January, February and March.
- Violation Code 21 has the highest total fine collection.