

Sheng Liu (sl5924), Peimeng Sui (ps3336), Xiaoyu Wang(xw1435)

Instructor: Prof. Juliana Freire

DS-GA 1004 Big Data

NYC Incidents Dataset Summary Report

In this report, we will focus on data quality summary and our procedure of cleaning the NYC incidents dataset. This dataset, available on NYC Open Data website, includes all valid felony, misdemeanor, and violation crimes reported to the New York City Police Department (NYPD) from 2006 to the end of last year (2015). Our code for the procedures mentioned in this report is available here on our Github repo: <https://github.com/peimengsui/BigDataProject>.

Part I Data Summary

We include information about name, description, base type, semantic type, missing label and validation for each of the 24 variables in the following data summary table. You can follow the instruction in our Github repo to run the code to automatically generate these information for each cell value of the dataset.

Data Summary Table

Field Name	Description	Base Type	Semantic Type	Missing Label	Invalid/Outlier
CMPLNT_NUM	Randomly generated persistent ID for each complaint	INT	Unique ID as Primary Key	No missing value	No invalid value or outlier detected.
CMPLNT_FR_DT	Exact date of occurrence for the reported event (or starting date of occurrence, if CMPLNT_TO_DT exists)	Datetime	Date	655 Missing values labeled as NaN	7 Invalid Year less than 1800, 31 invalid from_date later than to_date, 2 invalid from_date later than report_date, 40 in total, excluded
CMPLNT_FR_	Exact time of	Datetime	Time	48 Missing	903 invalid value

TM	occurrence for the reported event (or starting time of occurrence, if CMPLNT_TO_TM exists)			values labeled as NaN	24:00:00, excluded.
CMPLNT_TO_DT	Ending date of occurrence for the reported event, if exact time of occurrence is unknown	Datetime	Date	1391478 Missing values labeled as NaN	1 Invalid Year greater than 2020 and 31 invalid to_date before from_date, 32 in total excluded.
CMPLNT_TO_TM	Ending time of occurrence for the reported event, if exact time of occurrence is unknown	Datetime	Time	1387785 Missing values labeled as NaN	1376 invalid values 24:00:00, excluded
RPT_DT	Date event was reported to police	Datetime	Date	No missing value	2 invalid value before from_date, excluded.
KY_CD	Three digit offense classification code	INT	74 Different Classification Code	No missing value	No invalid value or outlier detected.
OFNS_DESC	Description of offense corresponding with key code	TEXT	71 different descriptions corresponding to classification code	18840 missing values labeled as NaN.	No invalid value or outlier detected
PD_CD	Three digit internal classification code (more granular than Key Code)	FLOAT	416 more granular internal classification code	4574 missing values labeled as NaN.	No invalid value or outlier detected.
PD_DESC	Description of internal classification corresponding with PD code (more granular than Offense Description)	TEXT	404 different descriptions corresponding to more granular classification code	4574 missing values labeled as NaN.	No invalid value or outlier detected.

CRM_ATPT_C PTD_CD	Indicator of whether crime was successfully completed or attempted, but failed or was interrupted prematurely	TEXT	Indicator of whether the crime completed	7 missing values labeled as NaN	No invalid value or outlier detected.
LAW_CAT_CD	Level of offense: felony, misdemeanor, violation	TEXT	Category with 3 classes	No missing value	No invalid value or outlier detected.
JURIS_DESC	Jurisdiction responsible for incident. Either internal, like Police, Transit, and Housing; or external, like Correction, Port Authority, etc.	TEXT	Category with 25 classes	No missing value	No invalid value or outlier detected.
BORO_NM	The name of the borough in which the incident occurred	TEXT	Category with 5 classes	463 missing values	17 inconsistent data detected, borough doesn't correspond to precinct
ADDR_PCT_CD	The precinct in which the incident occurred	FLOAT	Category with 77 unique classes	390 missing values	17 inconsistent data detected, borough doesn't correspond to precinct
LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC	Specific location of occurrence in or around the premises	TEXT	Category with 5 unique classes	1127128 missing values denoted NaN, 213 missing values denoted with whitespace	No outlier and invalid data detected
PREM_TYP_DESC	Specific description of premises; grocery store, residence, street	TEXT	71 unique text description	33279 Missing values denoted with NaN	No outlier and invalid data detected
HADEVELOPT	Name of NYCHA housing development of occurrence, if applicable	TEXT	279 unique description	4848026 Missing Values denoted NaN	No outlier and invalid data detected

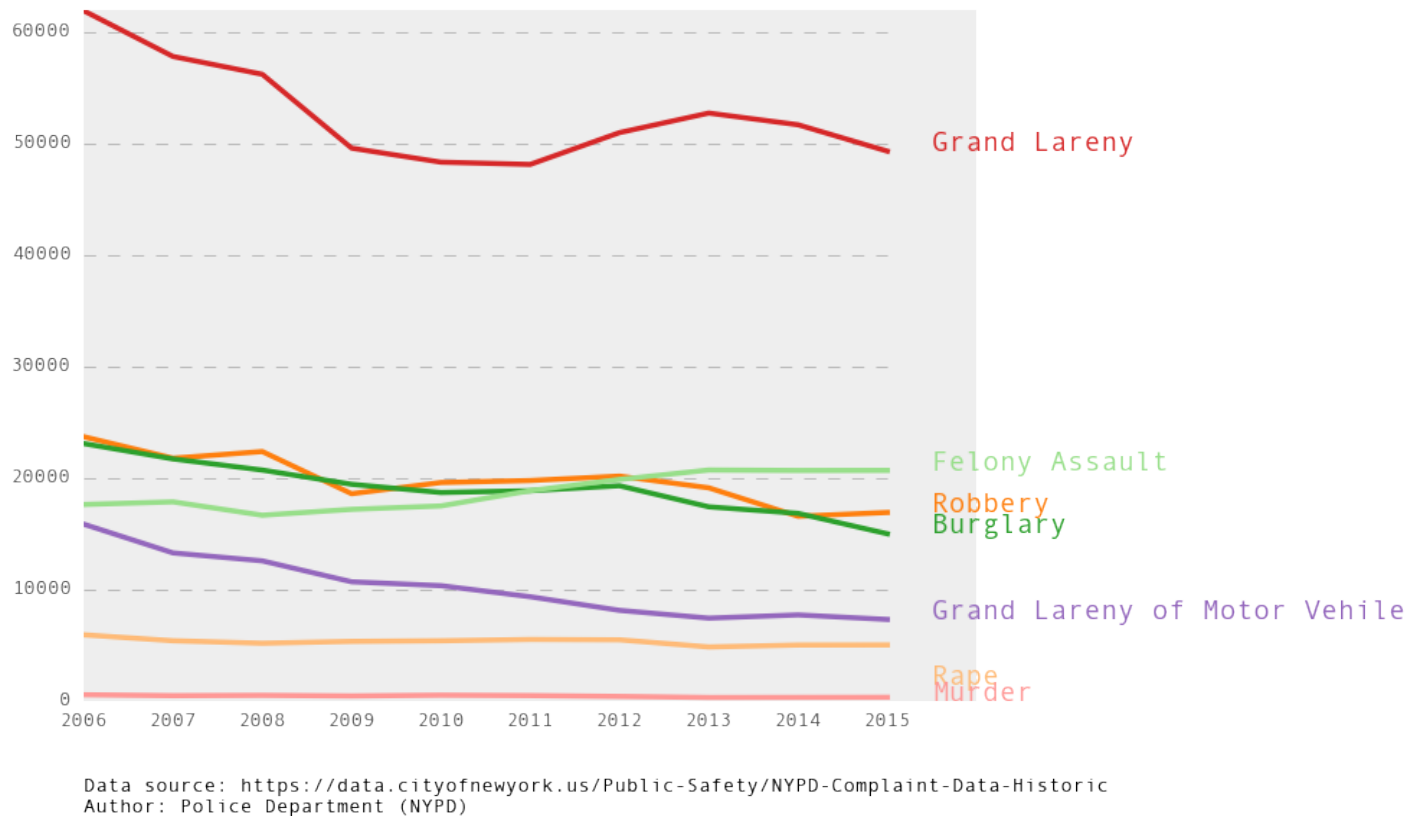
PARKS_NM	Name of NYC park, playground or greenspace of occurrence, if applicable (state parks are not included)	TEXT	864 unique description	5093632 Missing values denoted in NaN	No outlier and invalid data detected
X_COORD_CD	X-coordinate for New York State Plane Coordinate System, Long Island Zone, NAD 83, units feet (FIPS 3104)	FLOAT	Coordinate	188146 missing values denoted in NaN	No outliers, all coordinates are in NYC range
Y_COORD_CD	Y-coordinate for New York State Plane Coordinate System, Long Island Zone, NAD 83, units feet (FIPS 3104)	FLOAT	Coordinate	188146 missing values denoted in NaN	No outliers, all coordinates are in NYC range
Latitude	Latitude coordinate for Global Coordinate System, WGS 1984, decimal degrees (EPSG 4326)	FLOAT	Latitude coordinate	188146 missing values denoted in NaN	No outliers, all coordinates are in NYC range
Longitude	Longitude coordinate for Global Coordinate System, WGS 1984, decimal degrees (EPSG 4326)	FLOAT	Longitude coordinate	188146 missing values denoted in NaN	No outliers, all coordinates are in NYC range
Lat-Lon	Latitude-Longitude Coordinate pair	FLOAT	Coordinate	188146 missing values denoted in NaN	No outliers, all coordinates are in NYC range

Part II Other data quality issues:

1. Combined `CMPLNT_FR_DT` and `CMPLNT_FR_TM`, `CMPLNT_TO_DT` and `CMPLNT_TO_TM` together, for all of those valid values, we find that 1 from-to datetime pair is invalid, which contains from datetime after to datetime. We also excluded the data point in the cleaning procedure.
2. There is supposed to be a one-to-one mapping between the `KY_CD` and `OFNS_DESC`. However, some different `OFNS_DESC` correspond to the same `KY_CD`. In the labelling procedure, we label them as valid. In the data cleaning procedure, we merge them together to keep consistency.
3. As indicated by NYPD precinct map, each precinct belongs to a specific borough. We combined `BOROUGH_NM` and `ADDR_PCT_CD` together and find 17 inconsistent data values. For each invalid value, the recorded precinct does not correspond to its recorded borough. Cross check each invalid data entry with its coordinate information and make correction in cleaning procedure.

Part III Data Cleaning:

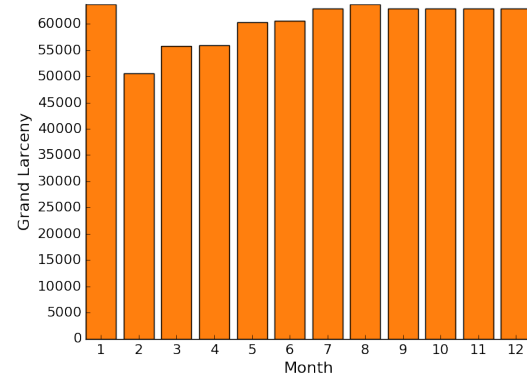
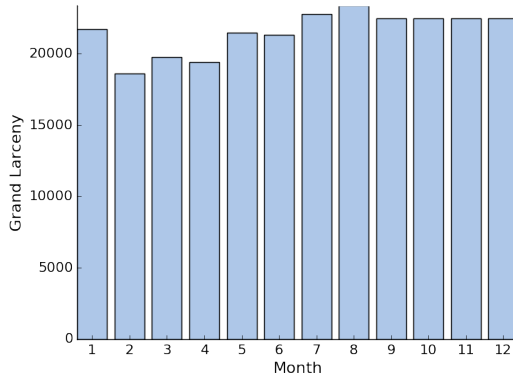
Once, we detect all the invalid values, we can further clean the dataset by excluding all rows containing invalid values. Furthermore, we merge values of `OFNS_DESC` corresponding to the same `KY_CD` key. The script to finish the cleaning task can be also run following the instruction on the github. For any further exploitation in our project, we will use the cleaned dataset instead of the original one so that we can trust more on our findings without worrying about data inconsistency.



Part IV Data Visualization:

The above figure shows the yearly trends of 7 main incidents in NYC, it is safe to draw that NYC is getting safer in recent years.

From the figure, we can see that Grand larceny is the most frequent offense of all 7 felonies. The number of incidents is more than twice that of the second most frequent one. The number of incidents for Robbery, Grand Larceny and Burglary decreased within 2006-2015, this may be caused by the widely used technology in camera surveillance. Meanwhile, Murder and Rape stay relatively stable in past 10 years while the number of Felony Assault is slightly increasing.

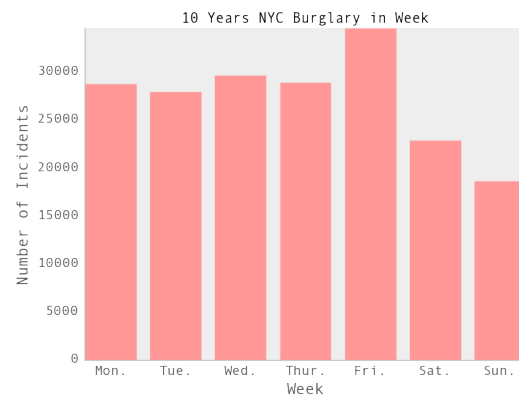
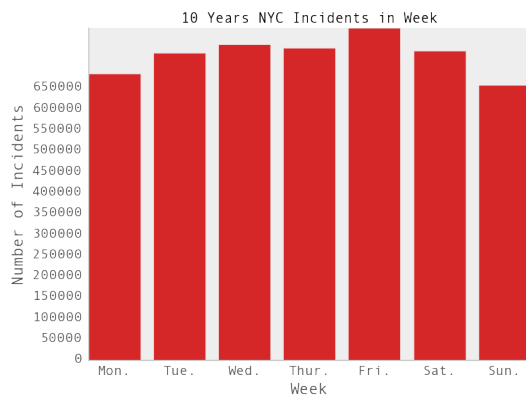


We defined NYC's seasons as follows:

Spring: March, April, May; Summer: June, July, August;

Fall: September, October, November; Winter: December, January, February

Late winter and early spring have the smallest number of incidents compared with all other seasons, hence could be considered as the safest seasons. This also make a lot of sense because who would like to go out in such snowy, windy and chilly days. In summer, more incidents happened, NYC becomes hot and humid, this may make some people feel febrile and agitated.



NYC incidents, according to 10 years of data, happened more often at Friday while less often at Sunday. But overall the frequency of incidents is uniformly distributed. For burglary happened in NYC, the frequency at Sunday is extremely lower than the other days, this may caused by the facts such as people may sleep later in the weekend than weekdays.

Beyond the time series analysis above, we transform our perspective into geometrical views.

