

# Notebook 3

Project: "Intra-Regional Migration and Transportation in New York Metro Area"

## This Notebook's Goal:

In this notebook, we focus on our step 6 in our designed research process - to compare transit-area vs. non-transit-area data to see if transit plays an important role in forming local communities in the process of intra-regional migration. This is a new section we decided to do after midterm.

In this section, we started to zoom in on the census tract level and involves lots of data comparison on the interactive maps. Therefore, this week, we only applied a part of our data (only one county and one train railroad) to test out the coding stuff. Glad this coding works out, so we will continue building this codin to apply to all data in the following week.

## Research Step 5

In this section, we started to test out how to compare the census data in transit area vs in non transit area by using the fuction "buffer". We first apply both census tract data and transit data as the basemap. Then we use each station as the point to draw a half mile radius circle and then make those circles to "overlay" on the census data so that we have those average number touched by the circles. Finally, we figured out how to use folium to show the data and finding via different layers.

```
In [1]: # Import all required modules
import pandas as pd
import geopandas as gpd
import contextily as ctx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
import numpy as np
import folium
from geopandas import GeoDataFrame
from shapely.geometry import Point

In [2]: # This is the base census data
NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata = gpd.read_file('data5/cb_2018_36_tract_500k.shp')

In [3]: # take some basic data exploration and cleaning.
NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata.head()

Out[3]:
  STATEFP  COUNTYFP  TRACTCE  AFFGEOID  GEOID  NAME  LSAD  ALAND  AWATER  geometry
0      36      019      0100  1400000US3601000402  3601000402  1011  CT  42294908  1437327  POLYGON ((-73.46914 44.69043, -73.46972 44.693...
1      36      021      00042  1400000US3602100042  3602100042  402  CT  42294908  1437327  POLYGON ((-73.72089 42.45322, -73.71799 42.470...
2      36      023      970700  1400000US36023970700  36023970700  9707  CT  2062176  0  POLYGON ((-76.20049 42.6148, -76.19596 42.612...
3      36      081      048200  1400000US36081048200  36081048200  482  CT  249611  0  POLYGON ((-73.79203 40.71107, -73.79101 40.711...
4      36      081      048100  1400000US36081048100  36081048100  481  CT  139052  0  POLYGON ((-73.88799 40.74355, -73.88621 40.743...

In [4]: Columns_To_Keep1 = ('AFFGEOID', 'geometry')
NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata_trimmed = NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata[Columns_To_Keep1]

In [5]: NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata_trimmed.head()

Out[5]:
  AFFGEOID  geometry
0  1400000US36010101100  POLYGON ((-73.46914 44.69043, -73.46972 44.693...
1  1400000US36021000402  POLYGON ((-73.72089 42.45322, -73.71799 42.470...
2  1400000US36023970700  POLYGON ((-76.20049 42.6148, -76.19596 42.612...
3  1400000US36081048200  POLYGON ((-73.79203 40.71107, -73.79101 40.711...
4  1400000US36081048100  POLYGON ((-73.88799 40.74355, -73.88621 40.743...

In [6]: NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata_trimmed.plot()

Out[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f319d7b54f0>

```

```
In [7]: Tract_Count1 = NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata_trimmed[NYS_CensusTract_Rawdata.COUNTYFP == '103']

In [8]: Tract_Count1.plot()

Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f319d6d3430>

```

In [9]: # Because we are going to do buffering for each point, we want to make sure all our geo measurments are on the same CRS. #So we convert all following geodata to 2272

```
Tract_Count1_crs = Tract_Count1.to_crs(eps=2272)
```

In [10]: # making sure the change is successful

```
print(Tract_Count1_crs.crs)
epsg:2272
```

## Train Station Dataframe

```
In [11]: # now we are going to import the transit data as the basemap
LIRR_Railroad_Rawdata = gpd.read_file('data5/LIRR/geo_export_c4344150-8906-4247-ba0d-70c66f79a2cd.shp')
LIRR_Station_Rawdata = gpd.read_file('data5/LIRR/geo_export_c0821d1d-1a5d-46e9-bff6-446db61db8cc.shp')

In [12]: LIRR_Railroad_Rawdata.head()

Out[12]:
  routename  geometry
0  Babylon  LINESTRING (-73.99309 40.75074, -73.99245 40.7...
1  Babylon  LINESTRING (-73.32470 40.70060, -73.32538 40.7...
2  Babylon  LINESTRING (-73.32470 40.70060, -73.32538 40.7...
3  Babylon  LINESTRING (-73.32470 40.70060, -73.32538 40.7...
4  Babylon  LINESTRING (-73.97736 40.68475, -73.97687 40.6...

In [13]: LIRR_Railroad_Rawdata.plot()

Out[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f319cfad640>

```

In [14]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs = LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata.to\_crs(eps=2272)

In [15]: print(LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs.crs)
epsg:2272

In [16]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs.info()

<class 'geopandas.geodataframe.GeoDataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 124 entries, 0 to 123
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 stopname 124 non-null object
1 geometry 124 non-null geometry
dtypes: geometry(1), object(1)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB

In [17]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs['lon'] = LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata['geometry'].x
LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs['lat'] = LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata['geometry'].y

In [18]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs.head()

Out[18]:
 stopname geometry lon lat
0 Long Island City POINT (3019395 107 535479 309) -73.9639 40.74128
1 Hunterspoint Avenue POINT (302035 576 535994 078) -73.94679 40.74238
2 Penn Station POINT (3008955 006 538424 062) -73.99358 40.75058
3 Woodside POINT (3034111 720 537779 211) -73.90297 40.74584
4 Forest Hills POINT (3050634 467 528924 918) -73.84481 40.71957

In [19]: # this is the critical part, we are buffer the data point of each station by half mile. # then we have a new column that contains all buffer geometry data

```
buffer_distance = 0.5 * 5280
LIRR_Station_Rawdata_crs['geometry_buffer'] = LIRR_Station_Rawdata_crs.geometry.buffer(buffer_distance)
```

In [20]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs.head()

Out[20]:
 stopname geometry lon lat geometry\_buffer
0 Long Island City POINT (3019395 107 535479 309) -73.9639 40.74128 POLYGON ((3022035 107 535479 309, 3022022 395 ...
1 Hunterspoint Avenue POINT (302035 576 535994 078) -73.94679 40.74238 POLYGON ((3024675 576 535994 078, 3024662 864 ...
2 Penn Station POINT (3008955 006 538424 062) -73.99358 40.75058 POLYGON ((3011595 006 538424 062, 3011582 293 ...
3 Woodside POINT (3034111 720 537779 211) -73.90297 40.74584 POLYGON ((3036751 720 537779 211, 3036739 008 ...
4 Forest Hills POINT (3050634 467 528924 918) -73.84481 40.71957 POLYGON ((3053274 467 528924 918, 3053261 755 ...

In [21]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs.info()

<class 'geopandas.geodataframe.GeoDataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 124 entries, 0 to 123
Data columns (total 5 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 stopname 124 non-null object
1 geometry 124 non-null geometry
2 lon 124 non-null float64
3 lat 124 non-null float64
4 geometry\_buffer 124 non-null geometry
dtypes: float64(2), geometry(2), object(1)
memory usage: 5.8+ KB

In [22]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map = LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs.drop(['lon', 'lat', 'geometry'], axis=1)

In [23]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map.info()

<class 'geopandas.geodataframe.GeoDataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 124 entries, 0 to 123
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 stopname 124 non-null object
1 geometry\_buffer 124 non-null geometry
dtypes: geometry(1), object(1)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB

In [24]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map.columns = ['stopname', 'geometry']

In [25]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map.head()

Out[25]:
 stopname geometry
0 Long Island City POLYGON ((3022035 107 535479 309, 3022022 395 ...
1 Hunterspoint Avenue POLYGON ((3024675 576 535994 078, 3024662 864 ...
2 Penn Station POLYGON ((3011595 006 538424 062, 3011582 293 ...
3 Woodside POLYGON ((3036751 720 537779 211, 3036739 008 ...
4 Forest Hills POLYGON ((3053274 467 528924 918, 3053261 755 ...

In [26]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map.plot()

Out[26]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f319cf52a90>

In [27]: LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map.plot()

Out[27]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f319cf34d30>

## Map

In [28]: # now we are trying to make some interactive maps with Folium. We are trying to add multiple layers into one map

```
m = folium.Map(location=[40.730618, -73.935242],
               tiles='OpenStreetMap',
               zoom_start=8.5)
```

In [29]: m

Out[29]:

In [30]: # create for Loop to map all station

```
for index, row in LIRR_Station_Rawdata_crs.iterrows():
    folium.Marker([row.lat, row.lon], popup=row.stopname).add_to(m)
```

In [31]: Tract\_Count1\_crs['stopname'] = 'No'

In [32]: # using for Loop to assign the new values if the census data is intersected with the created buffer geometry

```
for index_s, row_s in LIRR_Station_Rawdata_crs.iterrows():
    for index_t, row_t in Tract_Count1_crs.iterrows():
        if row_t.geometry.intersects(row_s.geometry_buffer) == True:
            Tract_Count1_crs.at[index_t, 'stopname'] = LIRR_Station_Rawdata_crs.at[index_s, 'stopname']
```

In [33]: Tract\_Count1\_crs.head(50)

Out[33]:
 AFFGEOID geometry stopname
0 1400000US36103158004 POLYGON ((3271485 105 563714 033, 327187 234 ... No
1 1400000US36103159508 POLYGON ((3324563 716 560527 321, 3324551 669 ... No
2 1400000US36103190800 POLYGON ((3502127 95 595673 672, 3439372 827 ... Southampton
3 1400000US361030990100 POLYGON ((3502127 95 595673 672, 3502130 644 ... No
4 1400000US36103147803 POLYGON ((3256802 714 554005 289, 3257590 937 ... Sayville
5 1400000US36103158108 POLYGON ((3251874 981 590354 549, 3253210 184 ... No
6 1400000US36103158309 POLYGON ((3282586 185 589927 891, 3283758 160 ... No
7 1400000US36103158408 POLYGON ((3289618 880 620358 526, 3300348 502 ... No
8 1400000US36103111001 POLYGON ((3164442 979 589916 776, 3165164 993 ... Huntington
9 1400000US3610311703 POLYGON ((3191405 964 594334 279, 3194046 005 ... Northport
10 1400000US36103112212 POLYGON ((3177883 154 587842 506, 3182559 280 ... No

In [34]: Tract\_WithinStops = Tract\_Count1\_crs[Tract\_Count1\_crs['stopname'] != 'No']

In [35]: Tract\_WithinStops.head()

Out[35]:
 AFFGEOID geometry stopname
8 1400000US36103190800 POLYGON ((3256802 714 554005 289, 3257590 937 ... Southampton
56 1400000US36103147803 POLYGON ((3256802 714 554005 289, 3257590 937 ... Sayville
167 1400000US36103111001 POLYGON ((3164442 979 589916 776, 3165164 993 ... Huntington
168 1400000US3610311703 POLYGON ((3191405 964 594334 279, 3194046 005 ... Northport
295 1400000US36103145704 POLYGON ((3224519 302 567830 020, 3225701 112 ... Central Islip

In [36]: Tract\_WithinStops.plot()

Out[36]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f319ac89a00>

## Database

In [37]: commutingCSV = pd.read\_csv('data5/commuting\_time.csv')

In [38]: commutingCSV.columns = ['AFFGEOID', 'Name', '2014', '2018', 'Diff', 'Change']

In [39]: alltract = Tract\_Count1.merge(commutingCSV,
 on='AFFGEOID',
 how='right')

In [40]: alltract.info()

<class 'geopandas.geodataframe.GeoDataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 323 entries, 0 to 322
Data columns (total 7 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 AFFGEOID 323 non-null object
1 geometry 323 non-null geometry
2 Name 323 non-null object
3 2014 323 non-null int64
4 2018 323 non-null int64
5 Diff 323 non-null object
6 Change 323 non-null object
dtypes: geometry(1), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 20.2+ KB

In [41]: df\_merge = Tract\_WithinStops.merge(commutingCSV, on='AFFGEOID', how='left')

In [42]: df\_merge.info()

<class 'geopandas.geodataframe.GeoDataFrame'>
Int64Index: 128 entries, 0 to 127
Data columns (total 8 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 AFFGEOID 128 non-null object
1 geometry 128 non-null geometry
2 stopname 128 non-null object
3 Name 128 non-null object
4 2014 128 non-null int64
5 2018 128 non-null int64
6 Diff 128 non-null object
7 Change 128 non-null object
dtypes: geometry(1), int64(3), object(4)
memory usage: 9.8+ KB

In [43]: df\_merge\_group = df\_merge.groupby('stopname').mean()

In [44]: df\_merge\_group.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 40 entries, Amagansett to Vaphank
Data columns (total 3 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
---
0 2014 40 non-null float64
1 2018 40 non-null float64
2 Diff 40 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(3)
memory usage: 1.2+ KB

In [45]: df\_merge\_group = df\_merge\_group.reset\_index()

In [46]: df\_merge\_group.head()

Out[46]:
 stopname 2014 2018 Diff
0 Amagansett 9.000000 36.000000 27.000000
1 Babylon 25.000000 95.000000 -155.500000
2 Bay Shore 91.000000 87.333333 -103.666667
3 Bellport 71.500000 289.500000 218.000000
4 Brentwood 69.833333 96.000000 26.166667

In [47]: df\_merge\_group\_geo = LIRR\_Station\_Rawdata\_crs\_map.merge(df\_merge\_group,
 on='stopname',
 how='right')

In [48]: df\_merge\_group\_geo.head()

Out[48]:
 stopname geometry 2014 2018 Diff
0 Cold Spring Harbor POLYGON ((3160237 922 576226 224, 3160225 210 ... 372.000000 89.500000 -282.50
1 Huntington POLYGON ((3171413 448 583109 353, 3171400 736 ... 128.285714 96.285714 -32.00
2 Greenlawn POLYGON ((3184025 225 580445 519, 3184012 512 ... 182.500000 134.750000 -47.75
3 Northport POLYGON ((3193300 912 594278 694, 3193288 199 ... 125.750000 81.750000 -44.00
4 Kings Park POLYGON ((3213193 085 596385 335, 3213180 372 ... 173.500000 144.250000 -29.25

In [49]: folium.Choropleth(geo\_data=alltract,
 name='All Census Tract',
 data=alltract,
 columns=['Name', 'Diff'],
 key\_on='feature.properties.Name',
 fill\_color='VigBu',
 fill\_opacity=0.8,
 line\_opacity=0.2,
 smooth\_factor=0
 ).add\_to(m)

Out[49]: <folium.features.Choropleth at 0x7f319ac54c40>

In [50]: folium.Choropleth(geo\_data=df\_merge\_group\_geo,
 name='Station Area',
 data=df\_merge\_group\_geo,
 columns=['stopname', 'Diff'],
 key\_on='feature.properties.stopname',
 fill\_color='VigBu',
 fill\_opacity=0.8,
 line\_opacity=1,
 smooth\_factor=0
 ).add\_to(m)

Out[50]: <folium.features.Choropleth at 0x7f319ac54130>

In [51]: style\_function = lambda x: {'fillColor': '#fffff',
 'color': '#000000',
 'fillOpacity': 0.1,
 'weight': 0.1}
highlight\_function = lambda x: {'fillColor': '#000000',
 'color': '#000000',
 'fillOpacity': 0.50,
 'weight': 0.1}
notes2 = folium.features.GeoJson(alltract,
 style\_function=style\_function,
 control=False,
 highlight\_function=highlight\_function,
 tooltip=folium.features.GeoJsonTooltip(
 fields=['Name', 'Diff'],
 aliases=['Census Tract: ', 'Average Commuter Decrease: '],
 style='(background-color: white; color: #333333; font-family: arial; font-size: 12px; padding: 5px;)'
 )
m.add\_child(notes2)
m.keep\_in\_front(notes2)

In [52]: style\_function = lambda x: {'fillColor': '#fffff',
 'color': '#000000',
 'fillOpacity': 0,
 'weight': 2}
highlight\_function = lambda x: {'fillColor': '#000000',
 'color': '#000000',
 'fillOpacity': 0.50,
 'weight': 0.1}
notes = folium.features.GeoJson(df\_merge\_group\_geo,
 style\_function=style\_function,
 control=False,
 highlight\_function=highlight\_function,
 tooltip=folium.features.GeoJsonTooltip(
 fields=['stopname', 'Diff'],
 aliases=['Station Area: ', 'Average Commuter Decrease: '],
 style='(background-color: white; color: #333333; font-family: arial; font-size: 12px; padding: 5px;)'
 )
m.add\_child(notes)
m.keep\_in\_front(notes)

In [53]: folium.GeoJson(LIRR\_Railroad\_Rawdata,
 name='Long Island Railroad',
 style\_function=lambda feature: {'color': 'red'})
 ).add\_to(m)

Out[53]: <folium.features.GeoJson at 0x7f319d0b5760>

In [54]: folium.LayerControl().add\_to(m)

Out[54]: <folium.map.LayerControl at 0x7f319cf5fbb0>

In [55]: m



## Conclusion

Although we are testing out this coding stuff, we think it works! Now we can see the data of transit-area census and other non-transit area census in one map. There's a legend on the right we can use to select the layers. Also, every time we click the circles, there would be pop out windows as well. For the next step, we are going to adapt this coding to all our dataset

In [ ]: