

# PS3

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
```

```
## v dplyr      1.1.2      v readr      2.1.4
```

```
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.0
```

```
## v ggplot2    3.4.4      v tibble    3.2.1
```

```
## v lubridate  1.9.2      v tidyr     1.3.0
```

```
## v purrr      1.0.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(tidycensus)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidycensus' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(sf)
```

```
## Warning: package 'sf' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## Linking to GEOS 3.10.2, GDAL 3.4.2, PROJ 8.2.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
```

```
library(tigris)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tigris' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
## To enable caching of data, set 'options(tigris_use_cache = TRUE)'
## in your R script or .Rprofile.
```

```
df <- read.csv("parking_tickets_one_percent2.csv")
```

Part I. Cleaning the data and benchmarking

Q1. How many tickets were issued in the data in 2017? How many tickets does that imply were issued in the full data in 2017? How many tickets are issued each year according to the ProPublica article?

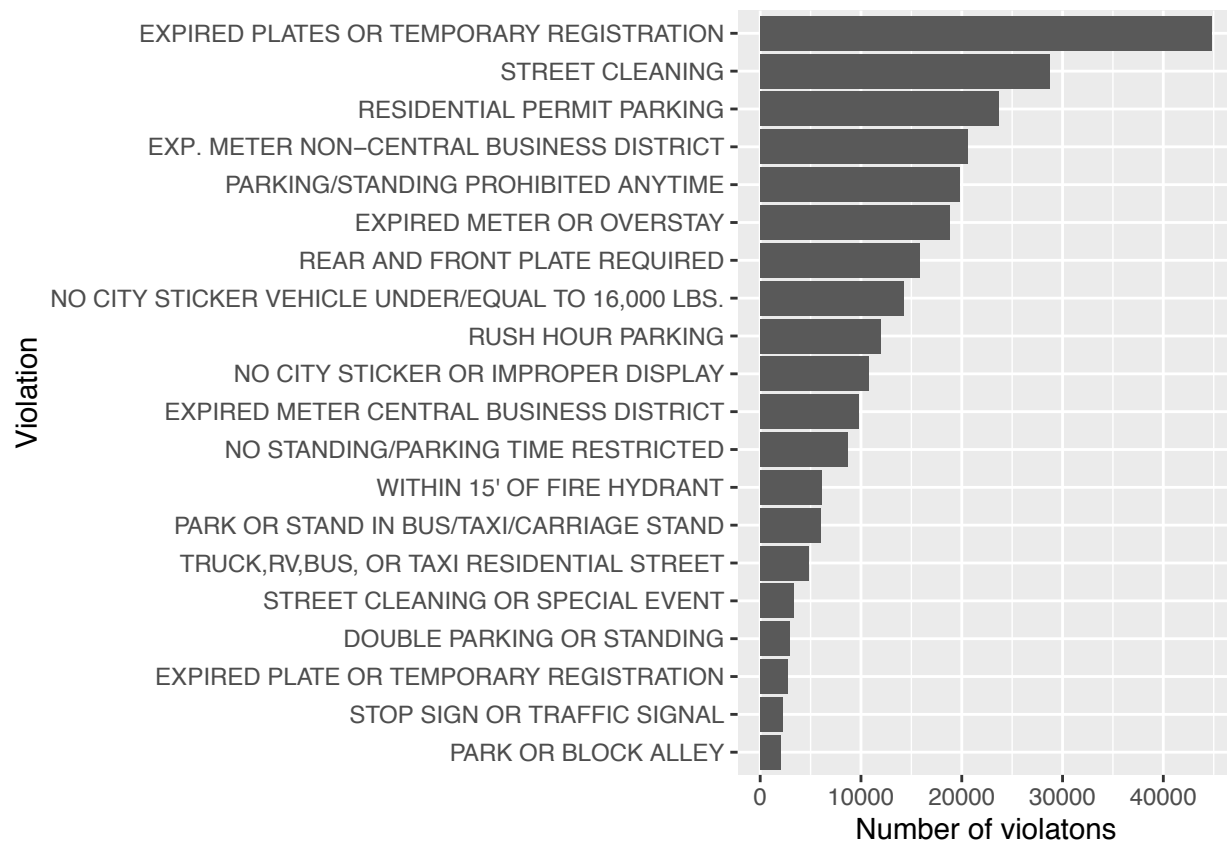
```
df %>%
  filter(issue_date >= as_datetime("2017-01-01 00:00:00")) %>%
  filter(issue_date < as_datetime("2018-01-01 00:00:00")) %>%
  nrow()
```

```
## [1] 22364
```

Q2. In the whole dataset, what are the top 20 most frequent violation types? Make a bar graph to show the frequency of these ticket types.

```
library(ggplot2)

df %>%
  count(violation_description) %>%
  top_n(20, n) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(
    y = reorder(violation_description, n),
    x = n)) +
  geom_col() +
  labs(
    x = "Number of violatons",
    y = "Violation")
```



Part II. The data also contains information telling us what unit of city government issued each ticket, but this is only added as a code. We need to join with another dataset to get the actual names of the units.

Q1. For how many tickets is unit missing?

```
df %>%
  select(unit) %>%
  is.na() %>%
  sum()
```

```
## [1] 29
```

Q2. Read in unit\_key.csv. How many units are there?

```
library(readr)
df_units <- read_csv("unit_key-1.csv", skip = 2)

## New names:
## Rows: 385 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification
## ----- Delimiter: "," chr
## (6): Reporting District...1, Department Name, Department Description, De... lgl
## (1): ...5
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
## Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
## * 'Reporting District' -> 'Reporting District...1'
```

```
## * 'Department Category' -> 'Department Category...4'
## * ' ' -> '...5'
## * 'Reporting District' -> 'Reporting District...6'
## * 'Department Category' -> 'Department Category...7'
```

```
df_units <- df_units %>%
mutate(unit = as.numeric(`Reporting District...1`))
```

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in 'mutate()'.
## i In argument: 'unit = as.numeric('Reporting District...1')'.
## Caused by warning:
## ! NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
df_units %>%
select(unit) %>%
unique() %>%
nrow()
```

```
## [1] 375
```

Q3. Use joins to answer the following questions. Use unit as the key column to do the joins. - How many rows in the tickets data have a match in the unit table? - How many rows are unmatched? - How many rows in the unit table have a match in the tickets data? - How many do not?

```
nrow(semi_join(df, df_units, by = "unit"))
```

```
## [1] 287458
```

```
nrow(anti_join(df, df_units, by = "unit"))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(semi_join(df_units, df, by = "unit"))
```

```
## [1] 139
```

```
nrow(anti_join(df_units, df, by = "unit"))
```

```
## [1] 246
```

Interpretation: All of the rows in tickets data have a match in the unit table and 0 are unmatched. 139 rows in the unit table have a match in the tickets data. 246 do not.

Q4. What is the name of the department which issues more tickets – Department of Finance or Chicago Police? Within Chicago Police, what are the top 5 department descriptions that are issuing the most tickets? Be careful what you group by here and avoid columns with ambiguities.

```
library(tidyr)

df_unit_joined <- left_join(df, df_units %>% drop_na(unit), by = "unit")
df_unit_joined %>%
  filter(`Department Name` %in% c("CPD", "CPD-Other", "CPD-Airport")) %>%
  nrow()
```

```
## [1] 127078
```

```
df_unit_joined %>%
  filter(`Department Name` == "DOF") %>%
  nrow()
```

```
## [1] 143909
```

Therefore, DOF has more tickets issued.

```
df_unit_joined %>%
  filter(`Department Name` %in% c("CPD", "CPD-Other", "CPD-Airport")) %>%
  group_by(`Department Description`) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  top_n(5, n) %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   'Department Description'      n
##   <chr>                      <int>
## 1 1160 N. Larrabee            9478
## 2 6464 N. Clark              7946
## 3 OEMC                      7374
## 4 3315 W. Ogden             5469
## 5 5555 W. Grand             5464
```

Part III - Replicate the key finding in the Propublica by ranking ZIPs by the number of unpaid tickets (i.e. ticket with no payment) per resident by ZIP in five steps

Q1. Using library(tidycensus), download 2014 data from the American Community Survey (ACS) by ZIP for Chicago with total population, total black population and median household income. (Hint: the "ZCTA" geography aggregation would return all zip codes; Use the load\_variable function to help find the codes for the necessary variables, or online, eg: <https://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs5/groups/>. the chi\_zips.csv contains all the zipcodes needed)

```
library(tidycensus)
df_zips <- read_csv("chi_zips.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 68 Columns: 1
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (1): ZIP
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```

zta_vars <- load_variables(2014, "acs5", cache = TRUE) %>%
filter(concept %in% c(
  "MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)",
  "UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF THE POPULATION",
  "RACE"
))
chicago_df <- get_acs(geography = "zcta",
  variables = c(
    med_income = "B19013_001",
    population_black = "B02001_003",
    population = "B01001_001"
  ),
  year = 2014,
  zcta = df_zips$ZIP,
  state = "IL"
) %>%
select(-NAME, -moe) %>%
pivot_wider(id_cols = GEOID, names_from = variable, values_from = estimate) %>%
mutate(share_black = population_black/population)

```

## Getting data from the 2010-2014 5-year ACS

## Warning: \* You have not set a Census API key. Users without a key are limited to 500  
 ## queries per day and may experience performance limitations.  
 ## i For best results, get a Census API key at  
 ## [http://api.census.gov/data/key\\_signup.html](http://api.census.gov/data/key_signup.html) and then supply the key to the  
 ## 'census\_api\_key()' function to use it throughout your tidycensus session.  
 ## This warning is displayed once per session.

chicago\_df

```

## # A tibble: 67 x 5
##   GEOID population population_black med_income share_black
##   <chr>      <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 60007      33830            213      68559      0.00630
## 2 60018      29027            423      54817      0.0146
## 3 60068      37511            344      87626      0.00917
## 4 60106      20150            736      60584      0.0365
## 5 60131      18103            141      57269      0.00779
## 6 60176      11842            142      45646      0.0120
## 7 60601      10894           1115     101250      0.102
## 8 60602        1429             24      73971      0.0168
## 9 60603        1002             10     111125      0.00998
## 10 60604         419             13     155750      0.0310
## # i 57 more rows

```

Q2. Calculate the sum of the unpaid counts of the ticket data by zip code.

```

library(stringr)

df %>%
mutate(GEOID = str_extract(zipcode, "[0-9]{5}")) %>%

```

```
group_by(GEOID) %>%
summarise(unpaid = sum(total_payments == 0))
```

```
## # A tibble: 5,288 x 2
##   GEOID unpaid
##   <chr>   <int>
## 1 00000     6
## 2 00006     0
## 3 00100     0
## 4 00130     0
## 5 00210     0
## 6 00212     1
## 7 00300     1
## 8 00317     0
## 9 00330     0
## 10 00453     1
## # i 5,278 more rows
```

Q3. Join this with the data from you got from the previous step (remember to clean the tickets data to match the census data format!)

```
df <- df %>%
mutate(GEOID = str_extract(zipcode, "[0-9]{5}")) %>%
left_join(chicago_df, by = "GEOID")
df
```

	ticket_number	issue_date	violation_location
## 1	51482901	2007-01-01T01:25:00Z	5762 N AVONDALE
## 2	50681501	2007-01-01T01:51:00Z	2724 W FARRAGUT
## 3	51579701	2007-01-01T02:22:00Z	1748 W ESTES
## 4	51262201	2007-01-01T02:35:00Z	4756 N SHERIDAN
## 5	51898001	2007-01-01T03:50:00Z	7134 S CAMPBELL
## 6	50681401	2007-01-01T04:10:00Z	2227 W FOSTERT
## 7	51226001	2007-01-01T04:36:00Z	1411 S KOSTNER
## 8	51376701	2007-01-01T05:40:00Z	6954 S ASHLAND
## 9	51262301	2007-01-01T06:00:00Z	2630 N CANNON DR
## 10	51226201	2007-01-01T08:35:00Z	4401 W 28TH STREET
## 11	51367201	2007-01-01T08:48:00Z	1936 N RIDGEWAY
## 12	51574901	2007-01-01T09:40:00Z	6252 S HERMITAGE
## 13	51536501	2007-01-01T10:48:00Z	3630 W EDDY
## 14	52432501	2007-01-01T10:50:00Z	3240 W ROOSEVELT
## 15	51262101	2007-01-01T10:51:00Z	4325 N BROADWAY
## 16	53558001	2007-01-01T12:12:00Z	175 E PEARSON
## 17	51536001	2007-01-01T12:20:00Z	4838 N SPRINGFIELD
## 18	51492401	2007-01-01T12:51:00Z	60 W ERIE
## 19	50482401	2007-01-01T14:05:00Z	10000 W OHARE
## 20	51224901	2007-01-01T14:20:00Z	2139 W COULTER
## 21	51522301	2007-01-01T14:30:00Z	3159 W 47TH PLACE
## 22	51380001	2007-01-01T14:35:00Z	4013 W MADISON
## 23	51262401	2007-01-01T15:00:00Z	3909 N SHERIDAN RD
## 24	51224001	2007-01-01T15:49:00Z	2755 W OGDEN
## 25	51574801	2007-01-01T15:53:00Z	6302 S WOOD

## 26	51551301	2007-01-01T17:04:00Z	7047 S ROCKWELL
## 27	51638401	2007-01-01T17:06:00Z	1136 W PRATT
## 28	51496301	2007-01-01T17:25:00Z	3519 W LEMOYNE
## 29	51575001	2007-01-01T17:40:00Z	5724 S WINCHESTER
## 30	51549401	2007-01-01T17:55:00Z	5050 S KEDZIE
## 31	51367801	2007-01-01T18:14:00Z	2150 N MAJOR
## 32	51551501	2007-01-01T18:15:00Z	7601 S CICERO
## 33	53119201	2007-01-01T18:42:00Z	3009 W 19TH
## 34	51484301	2007-01-01T18:45:00Z	3238 N PACIFIC
## 35	51579301	2007-01-01T19:20:00Z	1641 W CHASE
## 36	51580901	2007-01-01T19:40:00Z	164 W ILLINOIS
## 37	51581001	2007-01-01T20:09:00Z	701 W WEBSTER
## 38	51427201	2007-01-01T20:22:00Z	920 W LAKE
## 39	51507001	2007-01-01T20:25:00Z	4805 S VINCENNES
## 40	51320701	2007-01-01T21:06:00Z	1501 S WABASH
## 41	51507201	2007-01-01T21:44:00Z	5822 S MICHIGAN
## 42	51377201	2007-01-01T22:12:00Z	6854 S ASHLAND
## 43	51532601	2007-01-01T22:13:00Z	4737 N ST LOUIS
## 44	51496201	2007-01-01T22:50:00Z	1538 W NORTH
## 45	51067501	2007-01-01T23:19:00Z	3105 N KENMORE
## 46	51580801	2007-01-01T23:25:00Z	402 W BLACKHAWK
## 47	51540701	2007-01-01T23:56:00Z	6220 S KIMBARK
## 48	51511801	2007-01-02T00:51:00Z	324 E PERSHING
## 49	51543801	2007-01-02T01:01:00Z	8050 S KENWOOD
## 50	51321401	2007-01-02T01:05:00Z	541 S JEFFERSON
## 51	51357101	2007-01-02T01:36:00Z	7719 S CLYDE
## 52	51262801	2007-01-02T01:50:00Z	913 W CULLOM
## 53	51308401	2007-01-02T01:55:00Z	4429 S DREXEL
## 54	51425201	2007-01-02T03:40:00Z	417 N CARPENTER
## 55	51535601	2007-01-02T05:33:00Z	3222 N RICHMOND
## 56	51532101	2007-01-02T05:34:00Z	3240 N WASHTENAW
## 57	51097301	2007-01-02T06:05:00Z	200 E SAINT CLAIR
## 58	51438301	2007-01-02T07:05:00Z	444 E ONTARIO
## 59	50681701	2007-01-02T07:10:00Z	2721 W FOSTER
## 60	51225401	2007-01-02T07:45:00Z	2257 S TROY
## 61	51495201	2007-01-02T07:55:00Z	1442 N HOMAN
## 62	51483301	2007-01-02T08:22:00Z	5015 W MONTROSE
## 63	51442801	2007-01-02T08:29:00Z	8247 S STONY ISLAND
## 64	51145701	2007-01-02T08:40:00Z	5738 S FAIRFIELD
## 65	51148501	2007-01-02T08:47:00Z	6340 S WASHTENAW
## 66	9057403101	2007-01-02T09:02:00Z	2156 W EVERGREEN
## 67	9065923101	2007-01-02T09:05:00Z	8044 S LAFAYETTE
## 68	51401001	2007-01-02T09:09:00Z	72 E BENTON PL
## 69	51204301	2007-01-02T09:10:00Z	2736 W GREGORY
## 70	51581201	2007-01-02T09:10:00Z	914 N CAMBRIDGE
## 71	9058168901	2007-01-02T09:11:00Z	3629 N BROADWAY
## 72	51581101	2007-01-02T09:11:00Z	1916 N MAUD
## 73	51400901	2007-01-02T09:16:00Z	160 W LAKE ST
## 74	9056607701	2007-01-02T09:16:00Z	5643 S KOLMAR
## 75	51507501	2007-01-02T09:30:00Z	5139 S PRAIRIE
## 76	51521101	2007-01-02T09:43:00Z	3352 S LEAVITT
## 77	9053627501	2007-01-02T09:45:00Z	5212 S BLACKSTONE
## 78	51535701	2007-01-02T09:57:00Z	4009 N FRANCISCO
## 79	51297201	2007-01-02T10:00:00Z	305 S KEDZIE



```
## 3526      60315 0.734815629
## 3527      NA      NA
## 3528      NA      NA
## 3529      NA      NA
## 3530      NA      NA
## 3531     55324 0.016507337
## 3532     34153 0.971857732
## 3533     48786 0.026359371
## 3534      NA      NA
## 3535      NA      NA
## 3536     38686 0.154820823
## 3537      NA      NA
## 3538     41882 0.039997159
## 3539     32747 0.918705686
## 3540     54400 0.063476797
## 3541     43554 0.253916737
## 3542     56763 0.024431051
## 3543      NA      NA
## 3544      NA      NA
## 3545     38825 0.544923505
## 3546     56763 0.024431051
## 3547     34153 0.971857732
## 3548     38825 0.544923505
## 3549     62859 0.009652848
## 3550      NA      NA
## 3551      NA      NA
## 3552     50237 0.074507580
## 3553      NA      NA
## 3554     50237 0.074507580
## 3555      NA      NA
## 3556      NA      NA
## 3557      NA      NA
## 3558     32494 0.635695297
## 3559     26997 0.774047614
## 3560     38196 0.014492595
## 3561     38196 0.014492595
## 3562     34153 0.971857732
## 3563     40835 0.155920735
## 3564      NA      NA
## 3565     26299 0.940985589
## 3566      NA      NA
## 3567      NA      NA
## 3568      NA      NA
## 3569     53394 0.085176219
## 3570      NA      NA
## 3571      NA      NA
## [ reached 'max' / getOption("max.print") -- omitted 283887 rows ]
```

Q4. Replicate the key finding in the Propublica by ranking ZIPs by the number of unpaid tickets per resident by ZIP. What are the names of the three neighborhoods with the most unpaid tickets?

```
df_final <- df %>%
mutate(GEOID = str_extract(zipcode, "[6][0-9]{4}")) %>%
group_by(GEOID) %>%
```

```

summarise(sum_unpaid = sum((total_payments == 0))) %>%
ungroup() %>%
inner_join(chicago_df, by = "GEOID") %>%
mutate(ratio_unpaid = sum_unpaid/population)
df_final %>%
top_n(3, ratio_unpaid)

```

```

## # A tibble: 3 x 7
##   GEOID sum_unpaid population population_black med_income share_black
##   <chr>      <int>      <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 60604         25        419            13    155750    0.0310
## 2 60621        1156       32619          31146    19190    0.955
## 3 60644        1721       49615          46687    26299    0.941
## # i 1 more variable: ratio_unpaid <dbl>

```

Q5. Make #3 into a map

```

library(sf)
library(tigris)
il_zctas <- zctas(starts_with = "606", class = "sf")

```

```
## Retrieving data for the year 2021
```

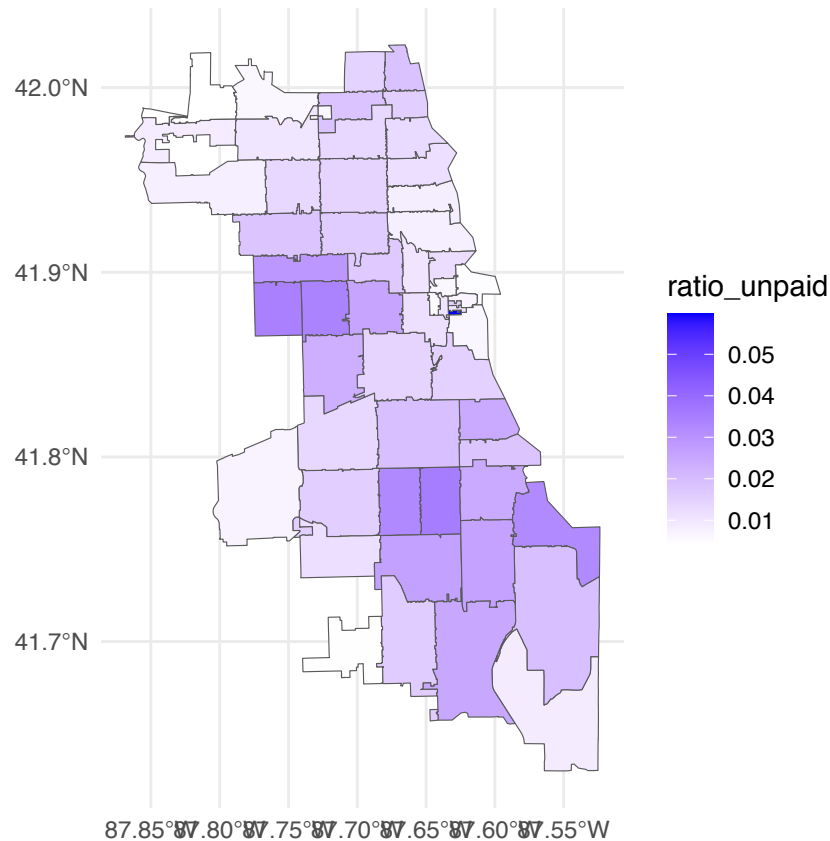
```
## ZCTAs can take several minutes to download. To cache the data and avoid re-downloading in future R
```

```
## |
```

```

df_sf <- left_join(il_zctas, df_final, join_by("GEOID20" == "GEOID"))
ggplot(data = df_sf) +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = ratio_unpaid)) +
  scale_fill_continuous(low="white", high = "blue") +
  theme_minimal()

```



#### Part IV - Understanding the structure of the data

Q1. Most violation types double in price if unpaid. Does this hold for all violations? If not, find all violations with at least 100 citations that do not double. How much does each ticket increase if unpaid?

```
df %>%
  group_by(violation_description) %>%
  summarise(
    n = n(),
    fine_level1_amount_mean = mean(fine_level1_amount),
    fine_level2_amount_mean = mean(fine_level2_amount)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  filter(n >= 100) %>%
  mutate(ratio = fine_level2_amount_mean/fine_level1_amount_mean) %>%
  filter(ratio != 2) %>%
  arrange(desc(ratio))
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 5
##   violation_description      n fine_level1_amount_m-1 fine_level2_amount_m-2
##   <chr>                  <int>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 PARK/STAND ON BICYCLE PATH  236          143.          279.
## 2 NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE 0~  131          500          955.
## 3 BLOCK ACCESS/ALLEY/DRIVEW~ 1579          142.          267.
## 4 PARK OR BLOCK ALLEY       2050          150          260.
## 5 DISABLED PARKING ZONE      2034          217.          358.
## 6 OBSTRUCTED OR IMPROPERLY ~  271          156.          226.
```

```
## 7 SMOKED/TINTED WINDOWS PAR~ 1697 151. 210.
## # i abbreviated names: 1: fine_level1_amount_mean, 2: fine_level2_amount_mean
## # i 1 more variable: ratio <dbl>
```

Q2. Are any violation descriptions associated with multiple violation codes? If so, which descriptions have multiple associated codes and how many tickets are there in each description-code pair?

```
df %>%
count(violation_description, violation_code) %>%
group_by(violation_description) %>%
filter(n()>1) %>%
ungroup()
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   violation_description      violation_code    n
##   <chr>                   <chr>         <int>
## 1 3-7 AM SNOW ROUTE       0964060         827
## 2 3-7 AM SNOW ROUTE       0964060B        12
## 3 CURB LOADING ZONE       0964160A         1
## 4 CURB LOADING ZONE       0964160B       1204
## 5 INDUSTRIAL PERMIT PARKING 0964091        117
## 6 INDUSTRIAL PERMIT PARKING 0964091B         3
## 7 NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY 0964125      10758
## 8 NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY 0976170        15
## 9 SPECIAL EVENTS RESTRICTION 0964041        245
## 10 SPECIAL EVENTS RESTRICTION 0964041B       217
```

Q3. Are any violation codes associated with multiple violation descriptions? If so, which codes have multiple associated descriptions and how many tickets are there in each description-code pair?

```
df %>%
count(violation_description, violation_code) %>%
group_by(violation_code) %>%
filter(n()>1) %>%
ungroup()
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 3
##   violation_description      violation_code    n
##   <chr>                   <chr>         <int>
## 1 EXPIRED PLATE OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION 0976160B      2720
## 2 HAZARDOUS DILAPIDATED VEHICLE 0980110B       148
## 3 HAZARDOUS DILAPITATED VEHICLE 0980110B       298
## 4 MISSING/NONCOMPLIANT FRONT AND/OR REAR PLATE 0976160A     1024
## 5 OUTSIDE METERED SPACE 0964200B         63
## 6 PARK OUTSIDE METERED SPACE 0964200B       278
## 7 REAR AND FRONT PLATE REQUIRED 0976160A     15829
## 8 REAR PLATE REQUIRED MOTORCYCLE/TRAILER 0976160B       352
## 9 SNOW ROUTE: 2' OF SNOW OR MORE 0964070        20
## 10 SNOW ROUTE: 2'' OF SNOW OR MORE 0964070       144
## 11 SPECIAL EVENTS RESTRICTION 0964041B       217
## 12 STREET CLEANING 0964040B     28712
## 13 STREET CLEANING OR SPECIAL EVENT 0964040B     3370
```

## 14 Special Events	0964041B	25
## 15 TRUCK OR SEMI-TRAILER PROHIBITED	0964170D	145
## 16 TRUCK TRAILOR/SEMI/TRAILER PROHIBITED	0964170D	157

Q4. Review the 50 most common violation descriptions. Do any of them seem to be redundant? If so, can you find a case where what looks like a redundancy actually reflects the creation of a new violation code?

```
df %>%
  count(violation_description) %>%
  top_n(50, n) %>%
  arrange(violation_description)
```

##	violation_description	n
## 1	20'OF CROSSWALK	393
## 2	3-7 AM SNOW ROUTE	839
## 3	ABANDONED VEH. FOR 7 DAYS OR INOPERABLE	1104
## 4	BLOCK ACCESS/ALLEY/DRIVEWAY/FIRELANE	1579
## 5	CURB LOADING ZONE	1205
## 6	DISABLED CURB CUT	436
## 7	DISABLED PARKING ZONE	2034
## 8	DOUBLE PARKING OR STANDING	2904
## 9	EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	20600
## 10	EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	9736
## 11	EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY	18756
## 12	EXPIRED PLATE OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION	2720
## 13	EXPIRED PLATES OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION	44811
## 14	HAZARDOUS DILAPITATED VEHICLE	298
## 15	IMPROPER DISPLAY OF CITY STICKER	399
## 16	MISSING/NONCOMPLIANT FRONT AND/OR REAR PLATE	1024
## 17	NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY	10773
## 18	NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE UNDER/EQUAL TO 16,000 LBS.	14246
## 19	NO PARK IN PRIVATE LOT	378
## 20	NO STANDING/PARKING TIME RESTRICTED	8640
## 21	NONCOMPLIANT PLATE(S)	1920
## 22	OBSTRUCT ROADWAY	1577
## 23	OBSTRUCTED OR IMPROPERLY TINTED WINDOWS	271
## 24	PARK ALLEY	998
## 25	PARK OR BLOCK ALLEY	2050
## 26	PARK OR STAND IN BUS/TAXI/CARRIAGE STAND	6004
## 27	PARK OR STAND IN VIADUCT/UNDERPASS	247
## 28	PARK OR STAND ON CROSSWALK	1953
## 29	PARK OR STAND ON PARKWAY	495
## 30	PARK OR STAND ON SIDEWALK	1036
## 31	PARK OUTSIDE METERED SPACE	278
## 32	PARK VEHICLE SOLE PURPOSE OF DISPLAYING FOR SALE	664
## 33	PARKING/STANDING PROHIBITED ANYTIME	19753
## 34	REAR AND FRONT PLATE REQUIRED	15829
## 35	REAR PLATE REQUIRED MOTORCYCLE/TRAILER	352
## 36	RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PARKING	23683
## 37	RUSH HOUR PARKING	11965
## 38	SAFETY BELTS REQUIRED	981
## 39	SMOKED/TINTED WINDOWS PARKED/STANDING	1697
## 40	SPECIAL EVENTS RESTRICTION	462

```

## 41          STAND, PARK, OR OTHER USE OF BUS LANE 1233
## 42          STOP SIGN OR TRAFFIC SIGNAL 2191
## 43          STREET CLEANING 28712
## 44          STREET CLEANING OR SPECIAL EVENT 3370
## 45          TRUCK,MOTOR HOME, BUS BUSINESS STREET 456
## 46          TRUCK,RV,BUS, OR TAXI RESIDENTIAL STREET 4789
## 47          TWO HEAD LAMPS REQUIRED VISIBLE 1000' 443
## 48          WINDOWS MISSING OR CRACKED BEYOND 6 576
## 49          WITHIN 15' OF FIRE HYDRANT 6104
## 50          WRONG DIRECTION OR 12'' FROM CURB 1111

```

There are a few matching/redundant ones - - "BLOCK ACCESS/ALLEY/DRIVEWAY/FIRELANE" - "PARK ALLEY" - "PARK OR BLOCK ALLEY" - "SPECIAL EVENTS RESTRICTION" - "STREET CLEANING" - "STREET CLEANING OR SPECIAL EVENT" - "EXPIRED PLATE OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION" - "EXPIRED PLATES OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION" - "EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY" - "EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT" - "EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT"

```

df %>%
  filter(violation_description %in% c(
    "EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY",
    "EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT",
    "EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT")
  ) %>%
  count(year(issue_date), violation_code, violation_description)

```

```

##      year(issue_date) violation_code      violation_description
## 1          2007      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 2          2007      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 3          2008      0964190      EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY
## 4          2008      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 5          2008      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 6          2009      0964190      EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY
## 7          2009      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 8          2010      0964190      EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY
## 9          2011      0964190      EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY
## 10         2012      0964190      EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY
## 11         2012      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 12         2012      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 13         2013      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 14         2013      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 15         2014      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 16         2014      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 17         2015      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 18         2015      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 19         2016      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 20         2016      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 21         2017      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 22         2017      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 23         2018      0964190A EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
## 24         2018      0964190B EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
##
##      n
## 1 3071

```

```
## 2 1016
## 3 3542
## 4 432
## 5 116
## 6 4679
## 7 1
## 8 4929
## 9 4967
## 10 639
## 11 3013
## 12 1221
## 13 3173
## 14 1456
## 15 2434
## 16 1421
## 17 2661
## 18 1272
## 19 2436
## 20 1222
## 21 2393
## 22 1330
## 23 987
## 24 681
```

This could be a case of a specific code being the preferred option now but between 2008 and 2011, it was primarily the generic code being used.

Part V - Revenue increase from 'Missing City Sticker'

Q1. What was the old violation code and what is the new violation code? How much was the cost of an initial offense under each code? (You can ignore the ticket for a missing city sticker on vehicles over 16,000 pounds.)

```
df %>% filter(violation_description %in% c(
  "NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE UNDER/EQUAL TO 16,000 LBS.", "NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY")) %>%
  group_by(violation_description, violation_code) %>%
  summarise(n = n())
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'violation_description'. You can override
## using the '.groups' argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
## # Groups:   violation_description [2]
##   violation_description      violation_code      n
##   <chr>                  <chr>      <int>
## 1 NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY 0964125    10758
## 2 NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY 0976170      15
## 3 NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE UNDER/EQUAL TO 16,000 LBS. 0964125B    14246
```

Answer: 0964125, 0964125B

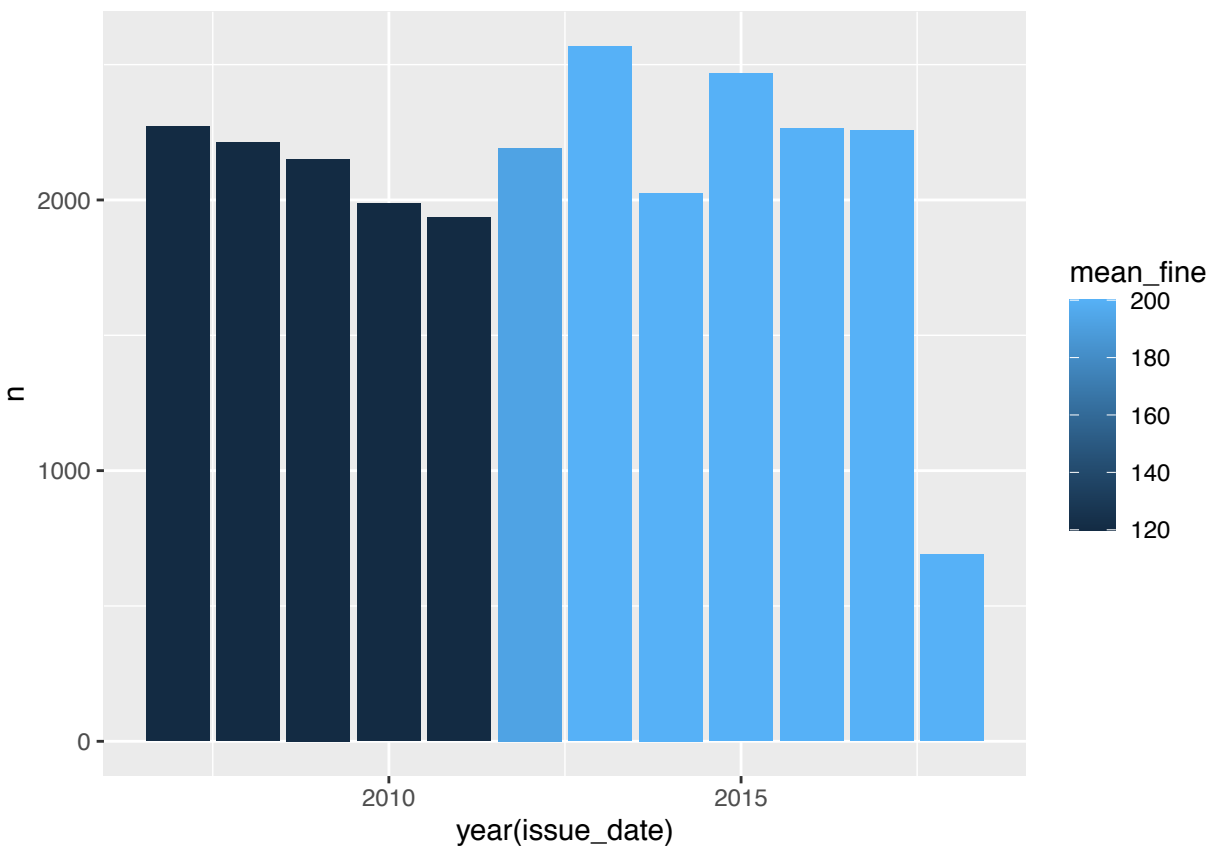
Using these 3 codes, the output gives us the cost of each code.

```
df %>%
  filter(violation_code %in% c("0964125B", "0964125", "0976170")) %>%
  group_by(violation_code) %>%
  summarise(mean_fine = mean(fine_level1_amount))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   violation_code mean_fine
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 0964125         120
## 2 0964125B       200
## 3 0976170         120
```

Q2. Combining the two codes, how have the number of missing sticker tickets evolved over time?

```
df %>%
  filter(violation_code %in% c("0964125B", "0964125", "0976170")) %>%
  group_by(year(issue_date)) %>%
  summarise(mean_fine = mean(fine_level1_amount), n = n()) %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_col(aes(x=`year(issue_date)`, y = n, fill = mean_fine))
```



Q3. Using the dates on when tickets were issued, when did the price increase occur?

```
df %>%
  filter(violation_code == "0964125") %>%
```



```
summarise(last_old_ticket = as.Date(max(issue_date)),
cost = mean(fine_level1_amount))
```

```
## last_old_ticket cost
## 1 2012-02-24 120
```

```
df %>%
filter(violation_code == "0964125B") %>%
summarise(first_new_ticket = as.Date(min(issue_date)),
cost = mean(fine_level1_amount))
```

```
## first_new_ticket cost
## 1 2012-02-25 200
```

Q4. The City Clerk said the price increase would raise revenue by \$16 million per year. Using only the data available in the calendar year prior to the increase, how much of a revenue increase should she have projected? Assume that the number of tickets of this type issued afterward would be constant and you can assume that there are no late fees or collection fees, so a ticket is either paid at its face value or is never paid.

```
df %>%
filter(year(issue_date) == 2011) %>%
filter(violation_code == "0964125") %>%
group_by(ticket_queue == "Paid") %>%
summarise(n = n()) %>%
mutate(share = n/sum(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##   'ticket_queue == "Paid"'      n share
##   <lgl>                  <int> <dbl>
## 1 FALSE                  891 0.461
## 2 TRUE                  1042 0.539
```

These are the tickets paid.  $1042 \times 100$  (since we have a 1% sample)  $\times 0.54 \times 80 = \$4.5$  million

Q5. What happened to repayment rates on this type of ticket in the calendar year after the price increase went into effect? Suppose for a moment that the number of tickets issued was unchanged after the price increase. Taking into account the change in repayment rates, what would the change in revenue have been?

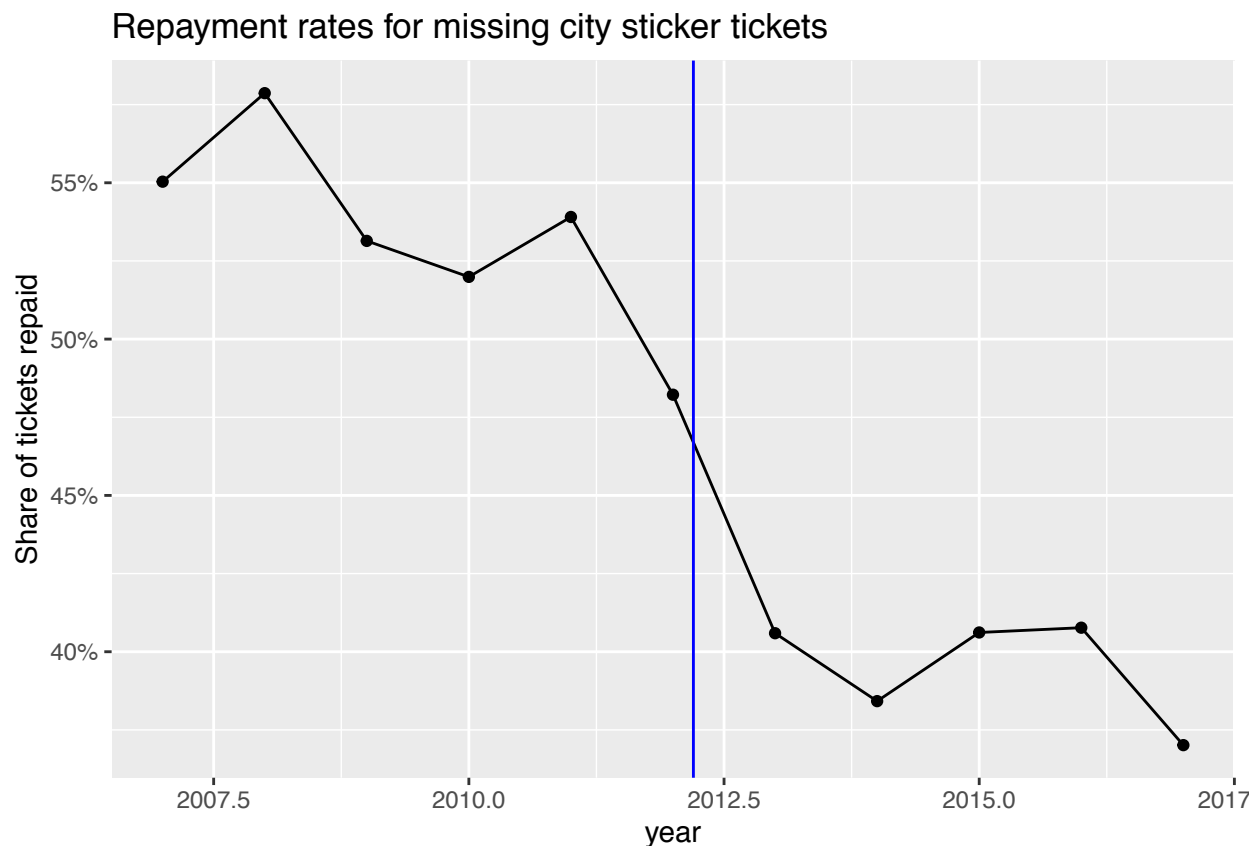
```
df %>%
filter(year(issue_date) == 2013) %>%
filter(violation_code == "0964125B") %>%
group_by(ticket_queue == "Paid") %>%
summarise(n = n()) %>%
mutate(share = n/sum(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##   'ticket_queue == "Paid"'      n share
##   <lgl>                  <int> <dbl>
## 1 FALSE                  1525 0.594
## 2 TRUE                  1042 0.406
```

Q6. Make a plot with the repayment rates on no city sticker tickets and a vertical line at when the new policy was introduced.

```
df %>%
  filter(violation_code %in% c("0964125", "0964125B") &
    year(issue_date) <= 2017) %>%
  group_by(year = year(issue_date), paid = ticket_queue == "Paid") %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  mutate(share = n/sum(n)) %>%
  filter(paid) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year, y = share)) +
  geom_line() + geom_point() +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(y = "Share of tickets repaid",
    title = "Repayment rates for missing city sticker tickets") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2012.2, color = "blue")
```

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'year'. You can override using the  
## '.groups' argument.



Q7. In that same year before this city sticker price increase went into force, suppose that the City Clerk were committed to getting revenue from tickets—which we are not advocating. What ticket types would you as an analyst have recommended she increase and why? Name up to three ticket types. Assume there is no behavioral response (ie. people continue to commit violations at the same rate and repay at the same rate), but consider both ticket numbers and repayment rates.

```
df %>%
  filter(year(issue_date) == 2011) %>%
  group_by(violation_description) %>%
  summarise(sum_payments = sum(total_payments),
    repay_rate = sum(ifelse(ticket_queue == "Paid",1,0))/n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(sum_payments))
```

```
## # A tibble: 77 x 3
##   violation_description      sum_payments repay_rate
##   <chr>                  <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 EXPIRED METER OR OVERSTAY    257765.    0.823
## 2 NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY  212393.    0.540
## 3 EXPIRED PLATES OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION  203546.    0.636
## 4 STREET CLEANING            148205.    0.829
## 5 RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PARKING   114377.    0.774
## 6 PARKING/STANDING PROHIBITED ANYTIME    92532.    0.723
## 7 REAR AND FRONT PLATE REQUIRED    61787.    0.585
## 8 RUSH HOUR PARKING           58778.    0.786
## 9 PARK OR STAND IN BUS/TAXI/CARRIAGE STAND  48192.    0.724
## 10 NO STANDING/PARKING TIME RESTRICTED   44751.    0.776
## # i 67 more rows
```