

# homework v

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## Introduction

In this document, we are computing crime data statistics which focuses on yearwise frequency of crimes for every borough. We are then joining the cleaned 311Nyc data and the crime statistics data using join functions and ignoring the irrelevant columns from the final joined data.

## Initialization

Here we load the tidyverse packages and the `data.table` package and load the nyc311 data set. Then we fix the column names of the nyc311 data so that they have no spaces.

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages -----
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.2.1      v purrr   0.3.2
## v tibble  2.1.1      v dplyr  0.8.3
## v tidyr   0.8.3      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.4.0
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## -- Conflicts -----
```

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

```
library(data.table)
```

```
## Warning: package 'data.table' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     between, first, last

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     transpose
```

```
nyc311<-fread("311_Service_Requests_from_2010_to_Present.csv",
              na.strings = c("", "NA", "N/A"))
names(nyc311)<-names(nyc311) %>%
  stringr::str_replace_all("\\s", ".")
```

## Data pre-processing

Here we perform data pre-processing steps, by dropping irrelevant columns and removing duplicate rows from the nyc311 dataset.

```
nyc311 <- nyc311[,c(-1,-10:-19,-23, -25:-49)]
nyc311nodups <- distinct(nyc311)
names(nyc311nodups)
```

```
## [1] "Created.Date"          "Closed.Date"
## [3] "Agency"              "Agency.Name"
## [5] "Complaint.Type"       "Descriptor"
## [7] "Location.Type"        "Incident.Zip"
## [9] "Status"               "Due.Date"
## [11] "Resolution.Action.Updated.Date" "Borough"
## [13] "Latitude"             "Longitude"
## [15] "Location"
```

## Handling missing values in 311NYC

In the following snippet, we have handled the missing values and the infelicities in the columns of the data. Initially, we replaced the invalid zip codes with NA. The criteria we used to ensure the validity of the zip code in the data is : 1. Zipcode length should be 5 or 10 . 2. If the zipcode length is 10, then it should satisfy the format of xxxxx-xxxx. Apart from the above rules, we also found zipcodes like 00000, 10000 which were invalid, hence replaced them with NA. Now considering the closed date column, we had dates that were defaulted to 01/01/1900 and also there were around 1 lakh records with closed date lesser than the created date, which seems to be invalid and hence we replaced them with NA. For borough, there were around 8 lakh records with unspecified values, out of which 6 lakh had valid zip codes, so we found the boroughs for those records using the valid zipcode information and remaining we filled with NA.

```
# Replacing invalid zipcodes with NA
nyc311nodups[Incident.Zip=="00000" | (str_length(str_trim(Incident.Zip))<5 |
  (str_length(str_trim(Incident.Zip)) > 5 &
    str_length(str_trim(Incident.Zip)) < 10) |
```

```

Incident.Zip=="10000", "Incident.Zip"] <- NA

nyc311nodups[as.Date(nyc311nodups$Closed.Date, format="%m/%d/%Y")==
  as.Date("01/01/1900", format="%m/%d/%Y") |
  as.Date(nyc311nodups$Closed.Date, format="%m/%d/%Y")<
  as.Date(nyc311nodups$Created.Date, format="%m/%d/%Y"),
  c("Closed.Date") ] <- NA

unspecifiedBro <- nyc311nodups %>%
  select(Incident.Zip, Borough) %>%
  filter(Borough=="Unspecified" & !is.na(Incident.Zip))

zipCodeTable <- nyc311nodups %>%
  select(Incident.Zip, Borough) %>%
  filter(Borough!="Unspecified" & (str_length(str_trim(Incident.Zip))==5 |
    (str_length(str_trim(Incident.Zip))==10 & (str_detect(Incident.Zip, '-')))))
zipCodeTable <- distinct(zipCodeTable)
zipCodeTable <- zipCodeTable %>%
  group_by(Incident.Zip) %>%
  summarize(Borough = first(Borough))

joinedTab <- merge(x=unspecifiedBro, y=zipCodeTable, by = "Incident.Zip", all.x = TRUE)
joinedTab <- distinct(joinedTab)
colnames(joinedTab)[colnames(joinedTab)=="Borough.x"] <- "Borough"

nyc311nodups <- merge(x=nyc311nodups, y=joinedTab,
  by=c("Incident.Zip", "Borough"), sort=FALSE, all.x = TRUE)
nyc311nodups[!is.na(Borough.y), "Borough"] <- nyc311nodups[!is.na(Borough.y), "Borough.y"]
nyc311nodups[Borough=="Unspecified", "Borough"] <-
  nyc311nodups[Borough=="Unspecified", "Borough.y"]
# drop the borough.y
nyc311nodups <- nyc311nodups[, -"Borough.y"]

```

## Relatable data set - NYPD NYC Crimes data

### Description

We have used the NYPD NYC crimes data which is a sample of size 95,593 records taken from the original data source. This dataset includes all valid felony, misdemeanor, and violation crimes reported to the New York City Police Department (NYPD).

### Initialization

Here we load the NYC Crimes data set from the link as provided below and we fill the empty cells with NA.

```

nycCrimes <-
  fread("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jamesjynus/Shiny/master/data/crime.csv",
    na.strings = c("", "NA"))

```

## Data pre-processing of NYC Crimes data

Here, we removed the irrelevant columns and duplicate records in the data, fixed the column name for borough and we are showing the head and data dictionary.

```
nycCrimes <- nycCrimes[,c(-1,-2,-10,-13,-14,-15,-17)]
nycCrimenodups <- distinct(nycCrimes)
colnames(nycCrimenodups)[colnames(nycCrimenodups)=="Boro"] <- "Borough"
nycCrimenodups <- nycCrimenodups[str_trim(Offense)!="",]
head(nycCrimenodups)
```

```
##           Date      Time Code           Offense      Status
## 1: 2006-03-10 14:30:00  113           FORGERY COMPLETED
## 2: 2012-12-19 10:00:00  344  ASSAULT 3 & RELATED OFFENSES COMPLETED
## 3: 2011-10-14 14:20:00  126  MISCELLANEOUS PENAL LAW COMPLETED
## 4: 2009-07-31 11:50:00  109           GRAND LARCENY ATTEMPTED
## 5: 2006-01-23 17:45:00  341           PETIT LARCENY COMPLETED
## 6: 2013-09-09 21:47:00  359 OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINI COMPLETED
##           Type      Borough Latitude Longitude Population Year_Month_New
## 1:    FELONY    BROOKLYN  40.66200  -73.91959    2465690        2006-03
## 2: MISDEMEANOR STATEN ISLAND  40.57112  -74.09007     471000        2012-12
## 3:    FELONY    MANHATTAN  40.79967  -73.94720    1595517        2011-10
## 4:    FELONY      QUEENS  40.76480  -73.77161    2230000        2009-07
## 5: MISDEMEANOR    MANHATTAN  40.77365  -73.95986    1566766        2006-01
## 6: MISDEMEANOR      BRONX  40.81937  -73.91828    1420414        2013-09
```

## Computing Crime statistics from NYC Crimes data

In our NYPD NYC Crimes data, we have the following three crime types: Felony, Misdemeanor and Violation. In the following snippet, we are computing the yearwise frequency of crimes for every borough in NYC using `group_by` function. We then unite the crime type and year, forming a new variable named `(Type_year)` and then spread across that column. The following shows the head of the crime statistics information which will be used for joining with the 311NYC data.

```
boroYear <- nycCrimenodups %>%
  select( Borough, Year_Month_New, Type) %>%
  filter(!is.na(Borough))
yearData <- separate(boroYear, Year_Month_New, into=c("year", "month"), convert = T)
yearStats <- yearData %>%
  group_by(Borough, Type, year) %>%
  summarize(count=n())
(crimeStats <- yearStats %>%
  unite("Type_year", Type, year) %>%
  spread(key=Type_year, value = count))
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 34
## # Groups:   Borough [5]
##   Borough FELONY_2006 FELONY_2007 FELONY_2008 FELONY_2009 FELONY_2010
##   <chr>         <int>         <int>         <int>         <int>         <int>
## 1 BRONX             536             549             506             473             476
## 2 BROOKLYN         892             877             934             789             766
```

```
## 3 MANHAT~      819      760      776      676      588
## 4 QUEENS      638      595      586      558      539
## 5 STATEN~      85      102      105      80      69
## # ... with 28 more variables: FELONY_2011 <int>, FELONY_2012 <int>,
## #   FELONY_2013 <int>, FELONY_2014 <int>, FELONY_2015 <int>,
## #   FELONY_2016 <int>, MISDEMEANOR_2006 <int>, MISDEMEANOR_2007 <int>,
## #   MISDEMEANOR_2008 <int>, MISDEMEANOR_2009 <int>,
## #   MISDEMEANOR_2010 <int>, MISDEMEANOR_2011 <int>,
## #   MISDEMEANOR_2012 <int>, MISDEMEANOR_2013 <int>,
## #   MISDEMEANOR_2014 <int>, MISDEMEANOR_2015 <int>,
## #   MISDEMEANOR_2016 <int>, VIOLATION_2006 <int>, VIOLATION_2007 <int>,
## #   VIOLATION_2008 <int>, VIOLATION_2009 <int>, VIOLATION_2010 <int>,
## #   VIOLATION_2011 <int>, VIOLATION_2012 <int>, VIOLATION_2013 <int>,
## #   VIOLATION_2014 <int>, VIOLATION_2015 <int>, VIOLATION_2016 <int>
```

## Joining data and removing irrelevant columns

In the following we have joined the above crime statistics data along with the 311NYC data and dropped the irrelevant columns from them. As our focus would be narrowed down to just complaints and crimes across boroughs during every year, we have ignored other irrelevant information.

```
complCrimeData <- inner_join(nyc311nodups, crimeStats, by="Borough")
complCrimeData <- complCrimeData[,c(-1,-4,-8:-15)]
head(complCrimeData)
```

```
##      Borough      Created.Date Agency      Agency.Name
## 1     BRONX 04/14/2015 02:14:40 AM  NYPD New York City Police Department
## 2  BROOKLYN 04/14/2015 02:10:12 AM  NYPD New York City Police Department
## 3  BROOKLYN 04/14/2015 02:03:01 AM  NYPD New York City Police Department
## 4  BROOKLYN 04/14/2015 02:02:40 AM  NYPD New York City Police Department
## 5  MANHATTAN 04/14/2015 02:00:04 AM  NYPD New York City Police Department
## 6  BROOKLYN 04/14/2015 01:52:15 AM  NYPD New York City Police Department
##      Complaint.Type FELONY_2006 FELONY_2007 FELONY_2008 FELONY_2009
## 1      Vending      536      549      506      473
## 2   Blocked Driveway      892      877      934      789
## 3 Noise - Street/Sidewalk      892      877      934      789
## 4 Noise - Street/Sidewalk      892      877      934      789
## 5 Noise - Street/Sidewalk      819      760      776      676
## 6 Noise - Street/Sidewalk      892      877      934      789
##      FELONY_2010 FELONY_2011 FELONY_2012 FELONY_2013 FELONY_2014 FELONY_2015
## 1      476      486      486      507      499      521
## 2      766      845      852      841      825      814
## 3      766      845      852      841      825      814
## 4      766      845      852      841      825      814
## 5      588      562      644      598      623      667
## 6      766      845      852      841      825      814
##      FELONY_2016 MISDEMEANOR_2006 MISDEMEANOR_2007 MISDEMEANOR_2008
## 1      534      1038      1185      1203
## 2      781      1395      1453      1445
## 3      781      1395      1453      1445
## 4      781      1395      1453      1445
## 5      666      1177      1219      1252
```

## 6	781	1395	1453	1445
##	MISDEMEANOR_2009	MISDEMEANOR_2010	MISDEMEANOR_2011	MISDEMEANOR_2012
## 1	1224	1286	1126	1103
## 2	1508	1568	1538	1466
## 3	1508	1568	1538	1466
## 4	1508	1568	1538	1466
## 5	1314	1258	1223	1152
## 6	1508	1568	1538	1466
##	MISDEMEANOR_2013	MISDEMEANOR_2014	MISDEMEANOR_2015	MISDEMEANOR_2016
## 1	1110	1090	1091	1052
## 2	1446	1382	1328	1251
## 3	1446	1382	1328	1251
## 4	1446	1382	1328	1251
## 5	1208	1152	1153	1145
## 6	1446	1382	1328	1251
##	VIOLATION_2006	VIOLATION_2007	VIOLATION_2008	VIOLATION_2009
## 1	258	270	241	231
## 2	354	342	309	322
## 3	354	342	309	322
## 4	354	342	309	322
## 5	207	225	216	233
## 6	354	342	309	322
##	VIOLATION_2010	VIOLATION_2011	VIOLATION_2012	VIOLATION_2013
## 1	205	180	223	213
## 2	324	304	308	310
## 3	324	304	308	310
## 4	324	304	308	310
## 5	189	192	217	174
## 6	324	304	308	310
##	VIOLATION_2014	VIOLATION_2015	VIOLATION_2016	
## 1	247	233	248	
## 2	366	361	347	
## 3	366	361	347	
## 4	366	361	347	
## 5	221	209	218	
## 6	366	361	347	

## Data Dictionary after joining datasets

- Borough – town/ district of the NYC provided by submitter (Values: BRONX, BROOKLYN, MANHATTAN, QUEENS, STATEN ISLAND).
- Created.Date – The date when the service request was created (Type: timestamp (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss)).
- Agency – The responding City Government agency (For example: NYPD, DPR,etc.).
- Agency.Name – The full agency name of responding city government agency (Type: text).
- Complaint.Type – The type of complaint reported (For example: vending, illegal parking, blocked driveway).
- FELONY\_2006 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2006.
- FELONY\_2007 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2007.

- FELONY\_2008 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2008.
- FELONY\_2009 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2009.
- FELONY\_2010 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2010.
- FELONY\_2011 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2011.
- FELONY\_2012 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2012.
- FELONY\_2013 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2013.
- FELONY\_2014 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2014.
- FELONY\_2015 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2015.
- FELONY\_2016 - Frequency of “FELONY” crime type during 2016.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2006 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2006.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2007 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2007.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2008 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2008.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2009 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2009.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2010 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2010.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2011 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2011.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2012 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2012.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2013 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2013.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2014 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2014.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2015 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2015.
- MISDEMEANOR\_2016 - Frequency of “MISDEMEANOR” crime type during 2016.
- VIOLATION\_2006 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2006.
- VIOLATION\_2007 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2007.
- VIOLATION\_2008 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2008.
- VIOLATION\_2009 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2009.
- VIOLATION\_2010 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2010.
- VIOLATION\_2011 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2011.
- VIOLATION\_2012 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2012.
- VIOLATION\_2013 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2013.
- VIOLATION\_2014 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2014.
- VIOLATION\_2015 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2015.
- VIOLATION\_2016 - Frequency of “VIOLATION” crime type during 2016.

## Conclusion

In this document, we first created data statistics for the cleaned NYPD NYC crime data. We computed the yearwise frequency of each crime type for every borough. We used this statistics to join with the 311NYC cleaned data and removed irrelevant columns. Finally, we provided the data dictionary of the joined data set.