

Customer Service request Analysis - Project Report

June 26, 2021

1 Customer Service request Analysis - Project Report

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import missingno as msno
import datetime
from scipy import stats
%matplotlib inline
```

1.1 Task 1

1.1.1 Importing the NYC311 Data

```
[2]: customerSR = pd.read_csv("311_Service_Requests_from_2010_to_Present.csv",
    ↳ low_memory=False)
```

```
[3]: customerSR.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	Unique Key	Created Date	Closed Date	Agency	\
0	32310363	12/31/2015 11:59:45 PM	01-01-16 0:55	NYPD	
1	32309934	12/31/2015 11:59:44 PM	01-01-16 1:26	NYPD	
2	32309159	12/31/2015 11:59:29 PM	01-01-16 4:51	NYPD	
3	32305098	12/31/2015 11:57:46 PM	01-01-16 7:43	NYPD	
4	32306529	12/31/2015 11:56:58 PM	01-01-16 3:24	NYPD	

	Agency Name	Complaint Type	\
0	New York City Police Department	Noise - Street/Sidewalk	
1	New York City Police Department	Blocked Driveway	
2	New York City Police Department	Blocked Driveway	
3	New York City Police Department	Illegal Parking	
4	New York City Police Department	Illegal Parking	

Descriptor	Location Type	Incident Zip	\
------------	---------------	--------------	---

0	Loud Music/Party	Street/Sidewalk	10034.0
1	No Access	Street/Sidewalk	11105.0
2	No Access	Street/Sidewalk	10458.0
3	Commercial Overnight Parking	Street/Sidewalk	10461.0
4	Blocked Sidewalk	Street/Sidewalk	11373.0

	Incident Address	...	Bridge Highway Name	Bridge Highway Direction	\
0	71 VERMILYEA AVENUE	...	NaN	NaN	
1	27-07 23 AVENUE	...	NaN	NaN	
2	2897 VALENTINE AVENUE	...	NaN	NaN	
3	2940 BAISLEY AVENUE	...	NaN	NaN	
4	87-14 57 ROAD	...	NaN	NaN	

	Road Ramp	Bridge Highway Segment	Garage Lot Name	Ferry Direction	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Ferry Terminal Name	Latitude	Longitude	\
0	NaN	40.865682	-73.923501	
1	NaN	40.775945	-73.915094	
2	NaN	40.870325	-73.888525	
3	NaN	40.835994	-73.828379	
4	NaN	40.733060	-73.874170	

	Location
0	(40.86568153633767, -73.92350095571744)
1	(40.775945312321085, -73.91509393898605)
2	(40.870324522111424, -73.88852464418646)
3	(40.83599404683083, -73.82837939584206)
4	(40.733059618956815, -73.87416975810375)

[5 rows x 53 columns]

Checking Shape of the dataframe

```
[4]: customerSR.shape
```

```
[4]: (300698, 53)
```

Checking datatypes and null values of each column

```
[5]: customerSR.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 300698 entries, 0 to 300697

Data columns (total 53 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unique Key	300698 non-null	int64
1	Created Date	300698 non-null	object
2	Closed Date	298534 non-null	object
3	Agency	300698 non-null	object
4	Agency Name	300698 non-null	object
5	Complaint Type	300698 non-null	object
6	Descriptor	294784 non-null	object
7	Location Type	300567 non-null	object
8	Incident Zip	298083 non-null	float64
9	Incident Address	256288 non-null	object
10	Street Name	256288 non-null	object
11	Cross Street 1	251419 non-null	object
12	Cross Street 2	250919 non-null	object
13	Intersection Street 1	43858 non-null	object
14	Intersection Street 2	43362 non-null	object
15	Address Type	297883 non-null	object
16	City	298084 non-null	object
17	Landmark	349 non-null	object
18	Facility Type	298527 non-null	object
19	Status	300698 non-null	object
20	Due Date	300695 non-null	object
21	Resolution Description	300698 non-null	object
22	Resolution Action Updated Date	298511 non-null	object
23	Community Board	300698 non-null	object
24	Borough	300698 non-null	object
25	X Coordinate (State Plane)	297158 non-null	float64
26	Y Coordinate (State Plane)	297158 non-null	float64
27	Park Facility Name	300698 non-null	object
28	Park Borough	300698 non-null	object
29	School Name	300698 non-null	object
30	School Number	300698 non-null	object
31	School Region	300697 non-null	object
32	School Code	300697 non-null	object
33	School Phone Number	300698 non-null	object
34	School Address	300698 non-null	object
35	School City	300698 non-null	object
36	School State	300698 non-null	object
37	School Zip	300697 non-null	object
38	School Not Found	300698 non-null	object
39	School or Citywide Complaint	0 non-null	float64
40	Vehicle Type	0 non-null	float64
41	Taxi Company Borough	0 non-null	float64
42	Taxi Pick Up Location	0 non-null	float64
43	Bridge Highway Name	243 non-null	object

```

44 Bridge Highway Direction      243 non-null    object
45 Road Ramp                    213 non-null    object
46 Bridge Highway Segment       213 non-null    object
47 Garage Lot Name              0 non-null      float64
48 Ferry Direction              1 non-null      object
49 Ferry Terminal Name          2 non-null      object
50 Latitude                     297158 non-null float64
51 Longitude                    297158 non-null float64
52 Location                     297158 non-null object
dtypes: float64(10), int64(1), object(42)
memory usage: 121.6+ MB

```

Checking Missing Values

```

[6]: missing = customerSR.isnull().sum() # findig out missing values
missing = missing.sort_values() # sorting the missing values
missing = missing[missing > 0] # columns with 0 missing values are removed

```

Converting it into percent so that we can get the idea of what percent of missing values are present in the columns

```

[7]: missing_percent = (missing/customerSR.shape[0])*100
missing_percent

```

```

[7]: School Zip                0.000333
School Region                 0.000333
School Code                   0.000333
Due Date                      0.000998
Location Type                 0.043565
Closed Date                   0.719659
Facility Type                 0.721987
Resolution Action Updated Date 0.727308
City                          0.869311
Incident Zip                  0.869643
Address Type                  0.936155
Latitude                      1.177261
Y Coordinate (State Plane)    1.177261
X Coordinate (State Plane)    1.177261
Longitude                     1.177261
Location                      1.177261
Descriptor                    1.966757
Street Name                   14.768971
Incident Address              14.768971
Cross Street 1                16.388203
Cross Street 2                16.554483
Intersection Street 1         85.414602
Intersection Street 2         85.579552

```

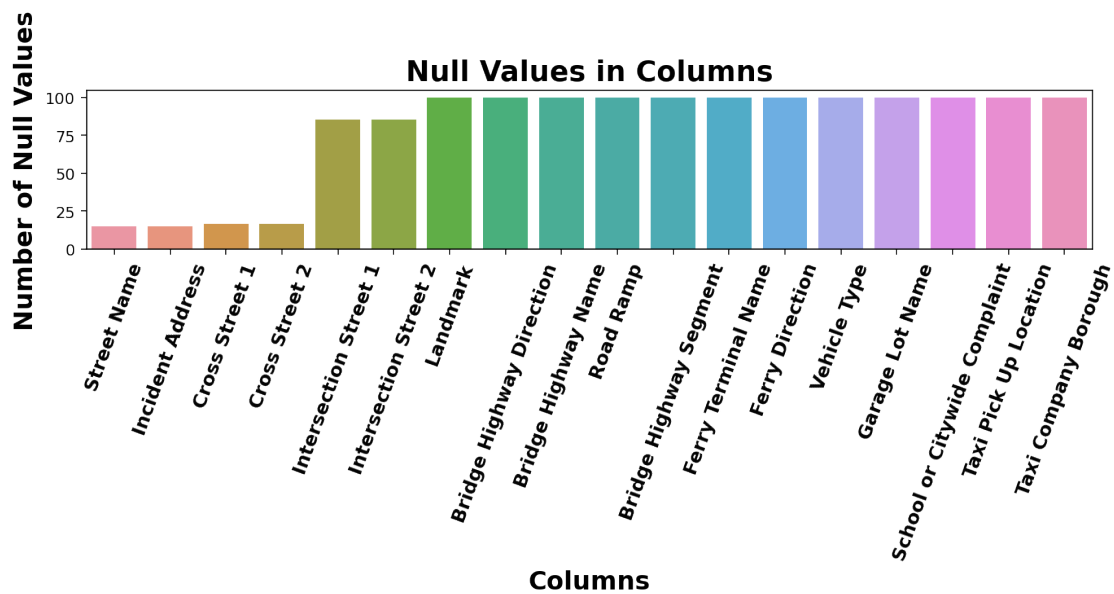
Landmark	99.883937
Bridge Highway Direction	99.919188
Bridge Highway Name	99.919188
Road Ramp	99.929165
Bridge Highway Segment	99.929165
Ferry Terminal Name	99.999335
Ferry Direction	99.999667
Vehicle Type	100.000000
Garage Lot Name	100.000000
School or Citywide Complaint	100.000000
Taxi Pick Up Location	100.000000
Taxi Company Borough	100.000000

dtype: float64

since there are missing values ranging from 0% to 100%, I am putting filter for the missing values greater than 2%

```
[8]: missing_percent = missing_percent[missing_percent>2]
```

```
[9]: # plotting the missing values as bar graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5),dpi=140)
sns.barplot(x= missing_percent.index, y = missing_percent.values)
plt.xticks(rotation=70,fontsize=12)
plt.title('Null Values in Columns', fontsize=18, fontweight="bold")
plt.ylabel('Number of Null Values', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel('Columns', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xticks(fontsize=12, fontweight="bold")
plt.tight_layout()
```



I see that there are columns that have more than 85% missing values, therefore, dropping them

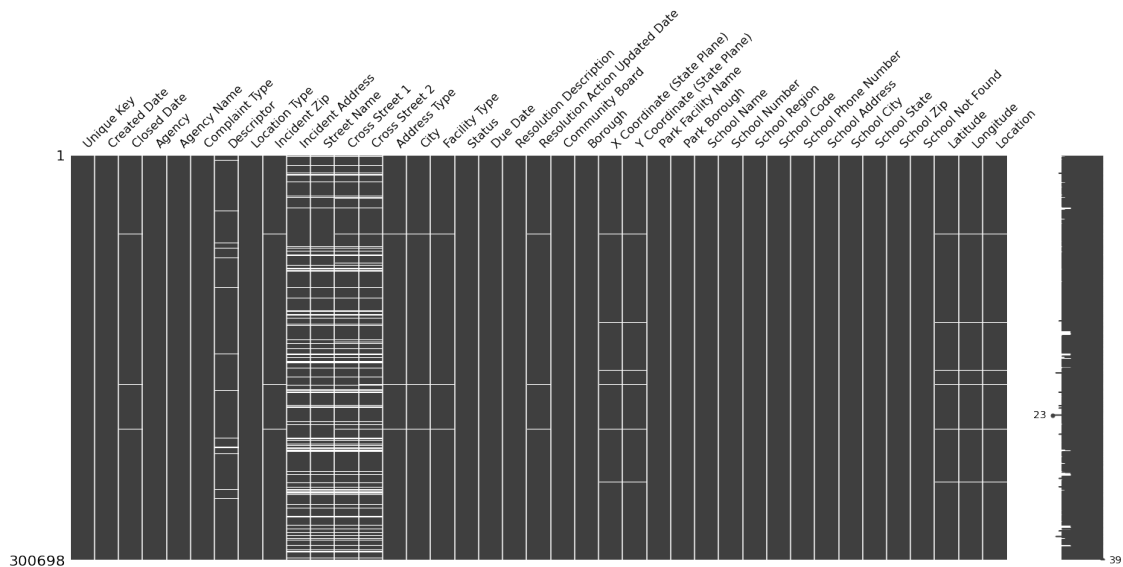
```
[10]: cols_to_drop = missing_percent[missing_percent>85].index
customerSR = customerSR.drop(cols_to_drop.to_list(), axis=1)
print(f'{len(cols_to_drop)} columns have been dropped. as they were having more_
↳than 85% missing values.')
```

14 columns have been dropped. as they were having more than 85% missing values.

Visualizing the missing numbers in remaining columns

```
[11]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,9), dpi=150)
msno.matrix(customerSR)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 2250x1350 with 0 Axes>



1.1.2 From the above matrix of missing values, we get the following observations:

- From the above matrix, 4 columns have lot of missing values across the same rows.
- Also, the missing values across these 4 columns almost lies in same row.
- Imputation may not be appropriate, we may have lot of dummy/guessed data

Columns having lesser than 85% missing values (which are not removed)

```
[12]: less_85_missing = (missing_percent[~(missing_percent>85)]).round(2)
heading = pd.Series({'Columns': 'Percent Missing Values'})
heading.append(less_85_missing)
```

```
[12]: Columns          Percent Missing Values
Street Name          14.77
Incident Address     14.77
Cross Street 1       16.39
Cross Street 2       16.55
dtype: object
```

1.2 Task 2

1.2.1 Converting the columns 'Created Date' and Closed Date' to datetime, and creating new column 'Request_Closing_Time'

Checking if there are any null values in date related columns

```
[13]: dates = customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action_
    ↳Updated Date']].isnull().sum()
```

Converting in Percent Format, for better understanding

```
[14]: (dates/customerSR.shape[0])*100
```

```
[14]: Created Date          0.000000
Closed Date              0.719659
Due Date                0.000998
Resolution Action Updated Date  0.727308
dtype: float64
```

Since missing dates are less than 1%, I am dropping them, because imputation will still be a guess

```
[15]: customerSR.dropna( how='any', subset=['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due_
    ↳Date', 'Resolution Action Updated Date'], inplace=True)
```

All the missing dates have been removed

```
[16]: customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action Updated_
    ↳Date']].isnull().sum()
```

```
[16]: Created Date          0
Closed Date              0
Due Date                0
Resolution Action Updated Date  0
```

dtype: int64

Checking the data type of the dates column

```
[17]: dates = customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action_Updated Date']]
      dates.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 298495 entries, 0 to 300697
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Created Date                          298495 non-null object
1   Closed Date                           298495 non-null object
2   Due Date                              298495 non-null object
3   Resolution Action Updated Date        298495 non-null object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 11.4+ MB
```

Converting the date-related columns to 'datetime' object

```
[18]: # Below is the loop-way of converting to datetime, but it took longer time. so
      # commenting

      # dates_index = ['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action_Updated Date']
      # for index in dates_index:
      #     customerSR[index] = pd.to_datetime(customerSR[index])
```

```
[19]: dates_index = ['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action_Updated Date']
      customerSR[dates_index] = customerSR[dates_index].apply(pd.to_datetime)
```

All the date related columns have been converted to datetime object type

```
[20]: customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action Updated Date']].head()
```

```
[20]:      Created Date      Closed Date      Due Date \
0  2015-12-31 23:59:45  2016-01-01 00:55:00  2016-01-01 07:59:00
1  2015-12-31 23:59:44  2016-01-01 01:26:00  2016-01-01 07:59:00
2  2015-12-31 23:59:29  2016-01-01 04:51:00  2016-01-01 07:59:00
3  2015-12-31 23:57:46  2016-01-01 07:43:00  2016-01-01 07:57:00
4  2015-12-31 23:56:58  2016-01-01 03:24:00  2016-01-01 07:56:00
```


	Resolution Action Updated Date
0	2016-01-01 00:55:00
1	2016-01-01 01:26:00
2	2016-01-01 04:51:00
3	2016-01-01 07:43:00
4	2016-01-01 03:24:00

Creating 'Request_Closing_Time' as the time difference between creation and closing of request

```
[21]: customerSR['Request_Closing_Time'] = customerSR['Closed Date'] -_
      ↪customerSR['Created Date']
      customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action Updated_
      ↪Date', 'Request_Closing_Time']].head()
```

```
[21]:          Created Date          Closed Date          Due Date \
0 2015-12-31 23:59:45 2016-01-01 00:55:00 2016-01-01 07:59:00
1 2015-12-31 23:59:44 2016-01-01 01:26:00 2016-01-01 07:59:00
2 2015-12-31 23:59:29 2016-01-01 04:51:00 2016-01-01 07:59:00
3 2015-12-31 23:57:46 2016-01-01 07:43:00 2016-01-01 07:57:00
4 2015-12-31 23:56:58 2016-01-01 03:24:00 2016-01-01 07:56:00
```

	Resolution Action Updated Date	Request_Closing_Time
0	2016-01-01 00:55:00	0 days 00:55:15
1	2016-01-01 01:26:00	0 days 01:26:16
2	2016-01-01 04:51:00	0 days 04:51:31
3	2016-01-01 07:43:00	0 days 07:45:14
4	2016-01-01 03:24:00	0 days 03:27:02

```
[22]: customerSR.columns
```

```
[22]: Index(['Unique Key', 'Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Agency', 'Agency Name',
        'Complaint Type', 'Descriptor', 'Location Type', 'Incident Zip',
        'Incident Address', 'Street Name', 'Cross Street 1', 'Cross Street 2',
        'Address Type', 'City', 'Facility Type', 'Status', 'Due Date',
        'Resolution Description', 'Resolution Action Updated Date',
        'Community Board', 'Borough', 'X Coordinate (State Plane)',
        'Y Coordinate (State Plane)', 'Park Facility Name', 'Park Borough',
        'School Name', 'School Number', 'School Region', 'School Code',
        'School Phone Number', 'School Address', 'School City', 'School State',
        'School Zip', 'School Not Found', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Location',
        'Request_Closing_Time'],
        dtype='object')
```

'Request_Closing_Time' is in days, hours:mins:sec format, converting it into total no. of seconds

```
[23]: customerSR['Request_Closing_Time_tot_hrs'] = customerSR['Request_Closing_Time']/
      ↪np.timedelta64(1, 'h')
customerSR['Request_Closing_Time'] = customerSR['Request_Closing_Time']/np.
      ↪timedelta64(1, 's')
customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Due Date', 'Resolution Action Updated_
      ↪Date', 'Request_Closing_Time']].head()
```

```
[23]:
```

	Created Date	Closed Date	Due Date	\
0	2015-12-31 23:59:45	2016-01-01 00:55:00	2016-01-01 07:59:00	
1	2015-12-31 23:59:44	2016-01-01 01:26:00	2016-01-01 07:59:00	
2	2015-12-31 23:59:29	2016-01-01 04:51:00	2016-01-01 07:59:00	
3	2015-12-31 23:57:46	2016-01-01 07:43:00	2016-01-01 07:57:00	
4	2015-12-31 23:56:58	2016-01-01 03:24:00	2016-01-01 07:56:00	

	Resolution Action Updated Date	Request_Closing_Time
0	2016-01-01 00:55:00	3315.0
1	2016-01-01 01:26:00	5176.0
2	2016-01-01 04:51:00	17491.0
3	2016-01-01 07:43:00	27914.0
4	2016-01-01 03:24:00	12422.0

1.3 Task 3:

1.3.1 Analysis - Major Insights

```
[24]: customerSR.columns
```

```
[24]: Index(['Unique Key', 'Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Agency', 'Agency Name',
      'Complaint Type', 'Descriptor', 'Location Type', 'Incident Zip',
      'Incident Address', 'Street Name', 'Cross Street 1', 'Cross Street 2',
      'Address Type', 'City', 'Facility Type', 'Status', 'Due Date',
      'Resolution Description', 'Resolution Action Updated Date',
      'Community Board', 'Borough', 'X Coordinate (State Plane)',
      'Y Coordinate (State Plane)', 'Park Facility Name', 'Park Borough',
      'School Name', 'School Number', 'School Region', 'School Code',
      'School Phone Number', 'School Address', 'School City', 'School State',
      'School Zip', 'School Not Found', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Location',
      'Request_Closing_Time', 'Request_Closing_Time_tot_hrs'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[25]: customerSR['Agency'].unique()
```

```
[25]: array(['NYPD'], dtype=object)
```

```
[26]: (customerSR['Agency Name'].value_counts()/customerSR.shape[0])*100
```

```
[26]: New York City Police Department    99.99799
      Internal Affairs Bureau           0.00201
      Name: Agency Name, dtype: float64
```

- Agency is NYPD for all records
- Agency Names are 'New York City Police Department', and 'Internal Affairs Bureau'
- 99.99% records are for 'New York City Police Department'
- Of 300698 records, only 6 are for 'Internal Affairs Bureau'

Checking 'Complaint Types' and respective number of complaints/requests

```
[27]: customerSR['Complaint Type'].isnull().any() # Checking if there is any null
      ↪value in 'complaint types'
```

```
[27]: False
```

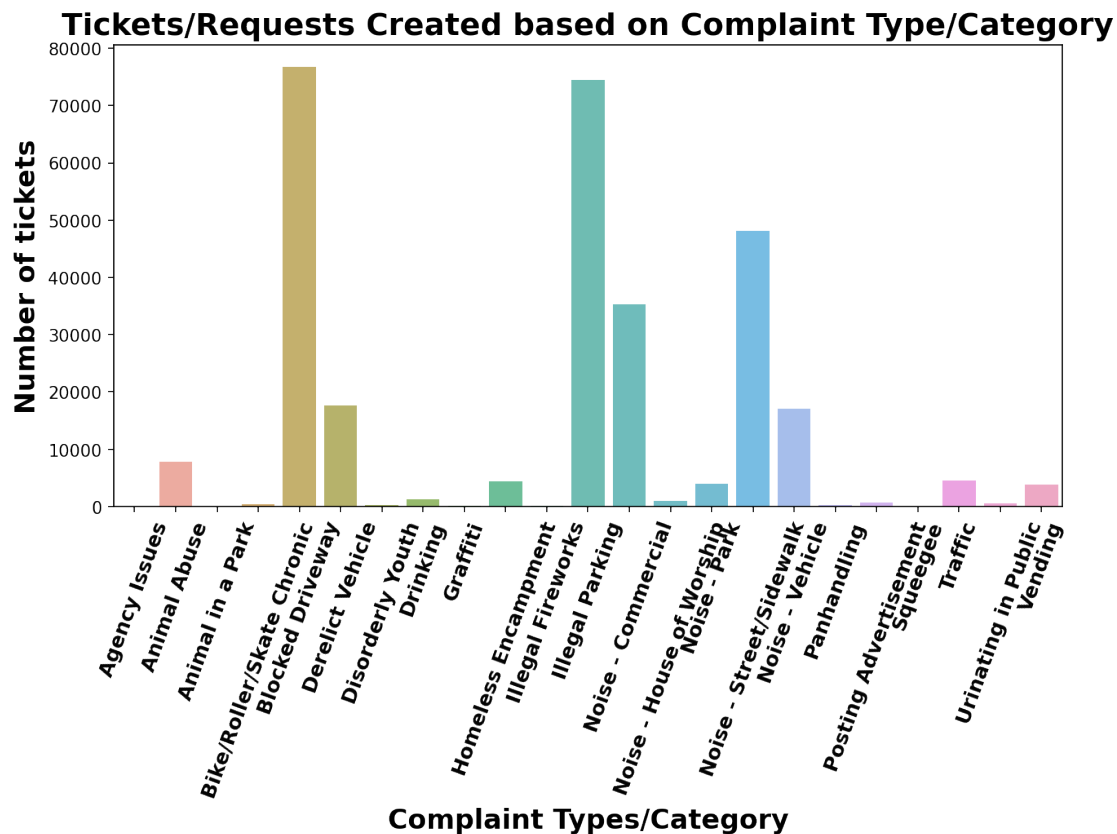
```
[28]: complaint_types = customerSR.groupby('Complaint Type').agg('count')['Unique_
      ↪Key']
      complaint_types = pd.DataFrame(complaint_types)
      complaint_types
```

```
[28]:
```

Complaint Type	Unique Key
Agency Issues	6
Animal Abuse	7768
Animal in a Park	1
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	424
Blocked Driveway	76804
Derelect Vehicle	17586
Disorderly Youth	286
Drinking	1275
Graffiti	113
Homeless Encampment	4414
Illegal Fireworks	168
Illegal Parking	74521
Noise - Commercial	35245
Noise - House of Worship	929
Noise - Park	4021
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	48068
Noise - Vehicle	17032
Panhandling	305
Posting Advertisement	647
Squeegee	4
Traffic	4493
Urinating in Public	592
Vending	3793

Visualizing with the help of Bar-Graph

```
[29]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5),dpi = 150)
sns.barplot(x = complaint_types['Unique Key'].index,
            y = complaint_types['Unique Key'].values,
            alpha = 0.8)
plt.title('Tickets/Requests Created based on Complaint Type/Category',
         ↪fontsize=18, fontweight="bold")
plt.ylabel('Number of tickets', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel('Complaint Types/Category', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xticks(rotation=70,fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
plt.show()
```



Same can also be achieved by value_counts() function, which gives Complaint Types in decending order by default

```
[30]: complaint_types = customerSR['Complaint Type'].value_counts()
complaint_types = pd.DataFrame(complaint_types)
complaint_types
```

```
[30]:
```

	Complaint Type
Blocked Driveway	76804
Illegal Parking	74521
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	48068
Noise - Commercial	35245
Derelict Vehicle	17586
Noise - Vehicle	17032
Animal Abuse	7768
Traffic	4493
Homeless Encampment	4414
Noise - Park	4021
Vending	3793
Drinking	1275
Noise - House of Worship	929
Posting Advertisement	647
Urinating in Public	592
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	424
Panhandling	305
Disorderly Youth	286
Illegal Fireworks	168
Graffiti	113
Agency Issues	6
Squeegee	4
Animal in a Park	1

Let us visualize it with percent and cumulative percent, to get better idea

```
[31]: complaint_types['Percent of Complaints'] = ((complaint_types['Complaint Type']/
↪sum(complaint_types['Complaint Type']))*100).round(2)
complaint_types['Cumulative Percent'] = complaint_types['Percent of Complaints'].cumsum()
complaint_types
```

```
[31]:
```

	Complaint Type	Percent of Complaints \
Blocked Driveway	76804	25.73
Illegal Parking	74521	24.97
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	48068	16.10
Noise - Commercial	35245	11.81
Derelict Vehicle	17586	5.89
Noise - Vehicle	17032	5.71
Animal Abuse	7768	2.60
Traffic	4493	1.51
Homeless Encampment	4414	1.48
Noise - Park	4021	1.35
Vending	3793	1.27
Drinking	1275	0.43
Noise - House of Worship	929	0.31

Posting Advertisement	647	0.22
Urinating in Public	592	0.20
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	424	0.14
Panhandling	305	0.10
Disorderly Youth	286	0.10
Illegal Fireworks	168	0.06
Graffiti	113	0.04
Agency Issues	6	0.00
Squeegee	4	0.00
Animal in a Park	1	0.00

	Cumulative Percent
Blocked Driveway	25.73
Illegal Parking	50.70
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	66.80
Noise - Commercial	78.61
Derelect Vehicle	84.50
Noise - Vehicle	90.21
Animal Abuse	92.81
Traffic	94.32
Homeless Encampment	95.80
Noise - Park	97.15
Vending	98.42
Drinking	98.85
Noise - House of Worship	99.16
Posting Advertisement	99.38
Urinating in Public	99.58
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	99.72
Panhandling	99.82
Disorderly Youth	99.92
Illegal Fireworks	99.98
Graffiti	100.02
Agency Issues	100.02
Squeegee	100.02
Animal in a Park	100.02

```
[32]: # total number of complaint types
len(complaint_types)
```

```
[32]: 23
```

```
[33]: # complaint type corresponding to the minimum number of complains
complaint_types[complaint_types['Complaint Type'] == complaint_types['Complaint_
↪Type'].min()].index[0]
```

```
[33]: 'Animal in a Park'
```

```
[34]: # complaint type corresponding to the maximum number of complains
complaint_types[complaint_types['Complaint Type'] == complaint_types['Complaint_
→Type'].max()].index[0]
```

```
[34]: 'Blocked Driveway'
```

```
[35]: # top 5 compalint types
complaint_types.head().index.to_list()
```

```
[35]: ['Blocked Driveway',
       'Illegal Parking',
       'Noise - Street/Sidewalk',
       'Noise - Commercial',
       'Derelict Vehicle']
```

```
[36]: # Requests contributing top 95% complaint types
complaint_types[complaint_types['Cumulative Percent']>=95].index.to_list()
```

```
[36]: ['Homeless Encampment',
       'Noise - Park',
       'Vending',
       'Drinking',
       'Noise - House of Worship',
       'Posting Advertisement',
       'Urinating in Public',
       'Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic',
       'Panhandling',
       'Disorderly Youth',
       'Illegal Fireworks',
       'Graffiti',
       'Agency Issues',
       'Squeegee',
       'Animal in a Park']
```

```
[37]: # Number of complaint types comprising of 95% of total complains
len(complaint_types[complaint_types['Cumulative Percent']>=95].index)
```

```
[37]: 15
```

```
[38]: # lower 5 compalint types
complaint_types.tail().index.to_list()[::-1]
```

```
[38]: ['Animal in a Park',
       'Squeegee',
       'Agency Issues',
       'Graffiti',
       'Illegal Fireworks']
```

Analysis - Complaint type and Number of requests

- There are total of 23 complaint types/categories
- Of these 23 Categories, 15 complaint types are contributing to 95% of all the requests. There 15 complaint types should be focussed upon, such that lesser requests are created for these types
- Maximum complaint type is for 'Blocked Driveway'. This should be checked if permanent solution can be arranged, to reduce the count of such tickets/requests
- Minimum complaint type is for 'Animal in a Park'.
- Top 5 complaint categories are as follows:
 - 'Blocked Driveway'
 - 'Illegal Parking'
 - 'Noise - Street/Sidewalk'
 - 'Noise - Commercial'
 - 'Derelict Vehicle'
- Lowest 5 complaint categories are as follows:
 - 'Animal in a Park'
 - 'Squeegee'
 - 'Agency Issues'
 - 'Graffiti'
 - 'Illegal Fireworks'

Exploring Dates - Created, Closed and Time Elapsed between these

```
[39]: # Checking if there is any missing value
customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Request_Closing_Time']].isnull().any()
```

```
[39]: Created Date      False
      Closed Date      False
      Request_Closing_Time  False
      dtype: bool
```

```
[40]: customerSR[['Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Request_Closing_Time']].head()
```

```
[40]:      Created Date      Closed Date  Request_Closing_Time
0  2015-12-31 23:59:45  2016-01-01 00:55:00          3315.0
1  2015-12-31 23:59:44  2016-01-01 01:26:00          5176.0
2  2015-12-31 23:59:29  2016-01-01 04:51:00         17491.0
3  2015-12-31 23:57:46  2016-01-01 07:43:00         27914.0
4  2015-12-31 23:56:58  2016-01-01 03:24:00         12422.0
```

Extracting Month Name and number(1-12), and year

```
[41]: # To get number of respective month, 1-12
customerSR['Created_Date_Month_num'] = customerSR['Created Date'].dt.month

#To get number of respective year
customerSR['Created_Date_Year'] = customerSR['Created Date'].dt.year
```



```
# To get name of the respective month, Jan to Dec
customerSR['Created_Date_Month'] = customerSR['Created Date'].dt.month_name()
```

```
[42]: customerSR[['Created_
↳Date', 'Created_Date_Month', 'Created_Date_Year', 'Created_Date_Month_num']].
↳head()
```

```
[42]:      Created Date Created_Date_Month Created_Date_Year \
0 2015-12-31 23:59:45      December      2015
1 2015-12-31 23:59:44      December      2015
2 2015-12-31 23:59:29      December      2015
3 2015-12-31 23:57:46      December      2015
4 2015-12-31 23:56:58      December      2015

      Created_Date_Month_num
0                12
1                12
2                12
3                12
4                12
```

```
[43]: customerSR['Created_Date_Month'].unique().tolist()
```

```
[43]: ['December',
      'November',
      'October',
      'September',
      'August',
      'July',
      'June',
      'May',
      'April',
      'March']
```

Let us see Requests/tickets created on monthly basis

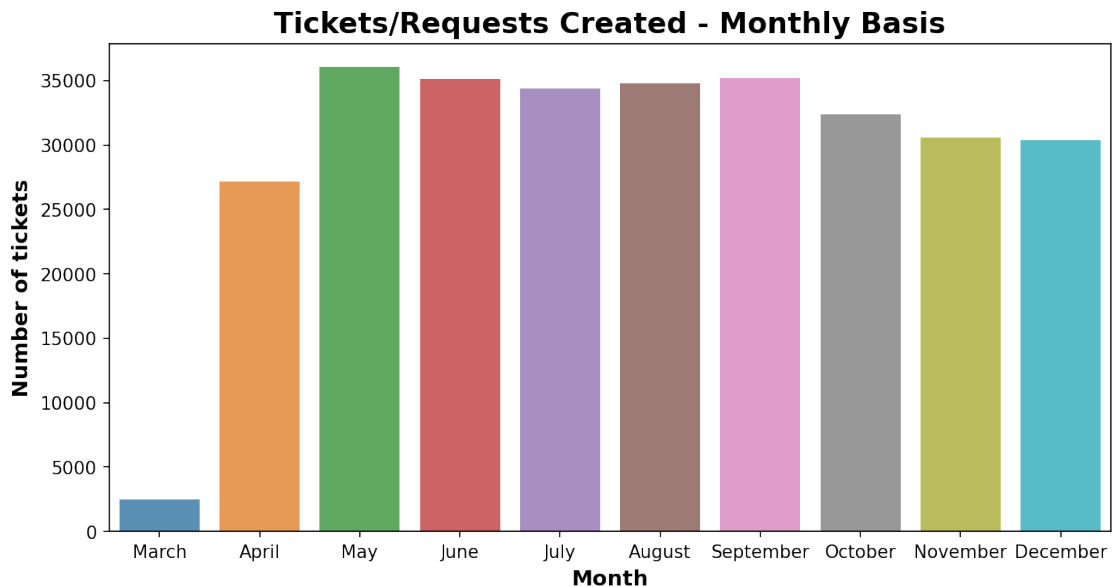
```
[44]: month_wise_ticket = customerSR.
↳groupby(['Created_Date_Month_num', 'Created_Date_Month']).count()['Unique_
↳Key']
month_wise_ticket = pd.DataFrame(month_wise_ticket.reset_index(level=0,
↳drop=True))
month_wise_ticket
```

```
[44]:      Unique Key
Created_Date_Month
March                2457
```

April	27168
May	36069
June	35142
July	34378
August	34773
September	35176
October	32398
November	30594
December	30340

Visualizing in the form of Bar Graph

```
[45]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5), dpi=150)
sns.barplot(x = month_wise_ticket['Unique Key'].index,
            y = month_wise_ticket['Unique Key'].values,
            alpha = 0.8)
plt.title('Tickets/Requests Created - Monthly Basis',
         ↳fontsize=16,fontweight="bold")
plt.ylabel('Number of tickets', fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
plt.show()
```



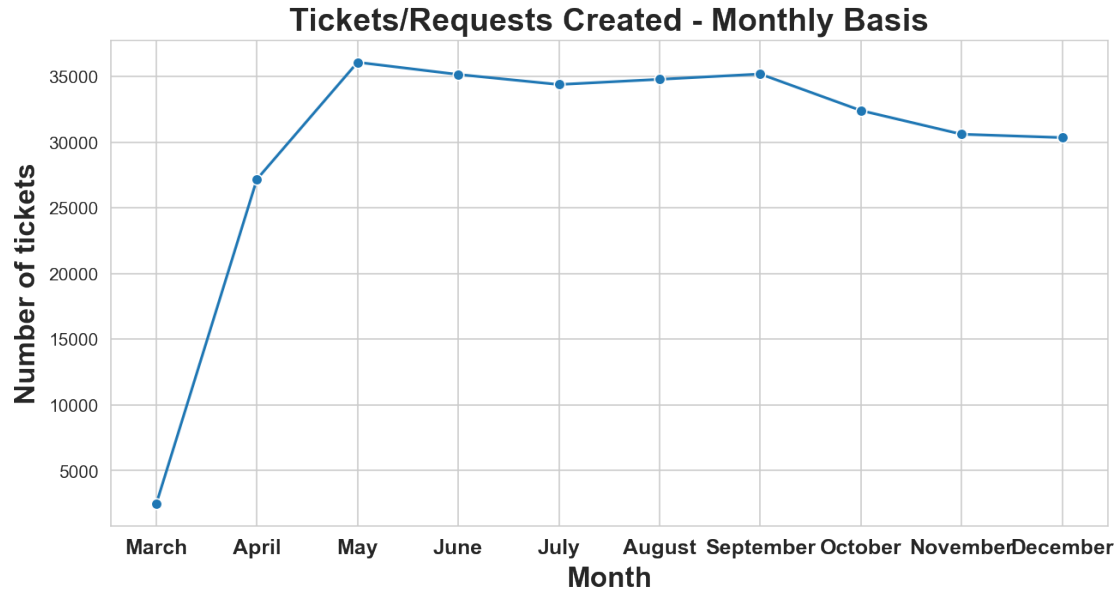
Also, let us plot the trend chart, monthwise, to see how the patten of request creation looks like

```
[46]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5), dpi=150)
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
```

```

sns.lineplot(x = month_wise_ticket['Unique Key'].index,
              y = month_wise_ticket['Unique Key'].values, marker='o')
plt.title('Tickets/Requests Created - Monthly Basis', fontsize=18,
          fontweight="bold")
plt.ylabel('Number of tickets', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xticks(fontsize=12, fontweight="bold")
plt.show()

```



```

[47]: month_wise_ticket = pd.DataFrame(month_wise_ticket).sort_values(by = 'Unique_
      ↳Key', ascending=False)
month_wise_ticket['Percent of Requests'] = ((month_wise_ticket['Unique Key']/
      ↳sum(month_wise_ticket['Unique Key']))*100).round(2)
month_wise_ticket['Cumulative Percentage'] = month_wise_ticket['Percent of_
      ↳Requests'].cumsum()
month_wise_ticket

```

```

[47]:
      Unique Key  Percent of Requests  Cumulative Percentage
Created_Date_Month
May            36069             12.08             12.08
September     35176             11.78             23.86
June          35142             11.77             35.63
August        34773             11.65             47.28
July          34378             11.52             58.80
October       32398             10.85             69.65
November      30594             10.25             79.90
December      30340             10.16             90.06

```

April	27168	9.10	99.16
March	2457	0.82	99.98

```
[48]: # month having maximum requests/complains
month_wise_ticket[month_wise_ticket['Unique Key'] == month_wise_ticket['Unique_
↳Key'].max()].index[0]
```

```
[48]: 'May'
```

```
[49]: # month having Minimum requests/complains
month_wise_ticket[month_wise_ticket['Unique Key'] == month_wise_ticket['Unique_
↳Key'].min()].index[0]
```

```
[49]: 'March'
```

```
[50]: # 75% of the tickets/requests created are in the following months
month_wise_ticket[month_wise_ticket['Cumulative Percentage']<=75].index.
↳to_list()
```

```
[50]: ['May', 'September', 'June', 'August', 'July', 'October']
```

```
[51]: customerSR['Created_Date_Year'].value_counts()
```

```
[51]: 2015    298495
      Name: Created_Date_Year, dtype: int64
```

1.3.2 Analysis - Number of requests 'Created' on Monthly Basis

- Requests are created on the following months:
 - March
 - April
 - May
 - June
 - July
 - August
 - September
 - October
 - November
 - December
- There were no requests/tickets created in the month of 'January' and 'February', based on the given data
- As we observe from trendchart, we see the tickets/requests were minimum in the month of 'March'. It rose up to attain highest value in the month of 'May'.
- From month 'May' till 'September', the ticket count was almost consistant.
- From month 'September' to 'December', we observe slow decrease in the count of requests/ticket created.

- Maximum tickets/requests created was recorded in the month of 'May'
- Minimum tickets/requests created was recorded in the month of 'March'
- 75% of the tickets/requests created are in the following months:
 - 'May', 'September', 'June', 'August', 'July', 'October'
- We have data for year 2015 only. Therefore, yearwise granularity analysis couldn't be achieved.

Let us see Requests/tickets 'Closed' on monthly basis

```
[52]: customerSR[['Unique Key','Closed Date']].isnull().any()
```

```
[52]: Unique Key      False
      Closed Date    False
      dtype: bool
```

```
[53]: customerSR[['Unique Key','Closed Date']].head()
```

```
[53]:   Unique Key      Closed Date
0    32310363 2016-01-01 00:55:00
1    32309934 2016-01-01 01:26:00
2    32309159 2016-01-01 04:51:00
3    32305098 2016-01-01 07:43:00
4    32306529 2016-01-01 03:24:00
```

Extracting Month Name and number(1-12), and year

```
[54]: # To get number of respective month, 1-12
      customerSR['Closed_Date_Month_num'] = customerSR['Closed Date'].dt.month

      #To get number of respective year
      customerSR['Closed_Date_Year'] = customerSR['Closed Date'].dt.year

      # To get name of the respective month, Jan to Dec
      customerSR['Closed_Date_Month'] = customerSR['Closed Date'].dt.month_name()
```

```
[55]: customerSR[['Unique Key','Closed_
      ↳Date','Closed_Date_Month_num','Closed_Date_Year','Closed_Date_Month']].head()
```

```
[55]:   Unique Key      Closed Date  Closed_Date_Month_num  Closed_Date_Year  \
0    32310363 2016-01-01 00:55:00                1          2016
1    32309934 2016-01-01 01:26:00                1          2016
2    32309159 2016-01-01 04:51:00                1          2016
3    32305098 2016-01-01 07:43:00                1          2016
4    32306529 2016-01-01 03:24:00                1          2016

      Closed_Date_Month
0          January
1          January
```

```

2          January
3          January
4          January

```

```

[56]: month_wise_ticket_closed = customerSR.
      ↪groupby(['Closed_Date_Month_num', 'Closed_Date_Month']).count()['Unique Key']
month_wise_ticket_closed = pd.DataFrame(month_wise_ticket_closed.
      ↪reset_index(level=0, drop=True))
month_wise_ticket_closed

```

```

[56]:

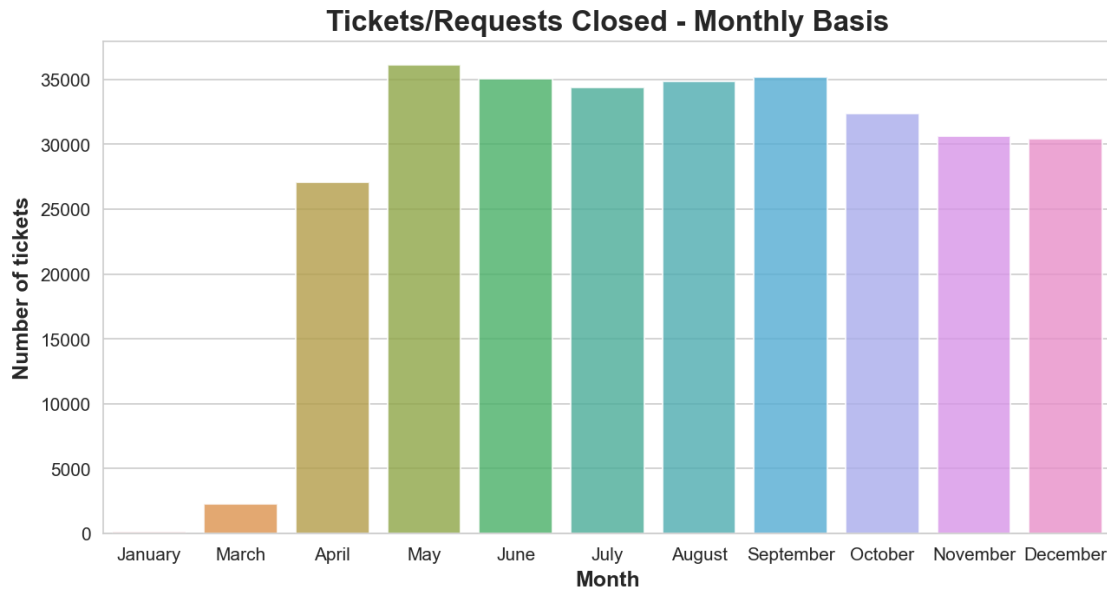
```

Closed_Date_Month	Unique Key
January	126
March	2286
April	27101
May	36132
June	35021
July	34378
August	34827
September	35210
October	32342
November	30650
December	30422

```

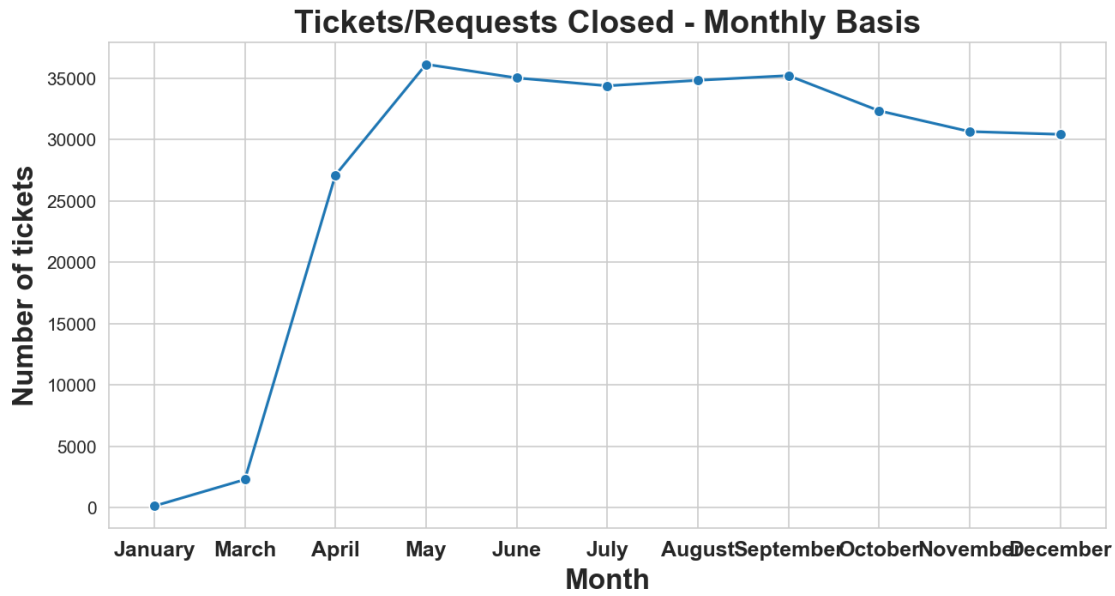
[57]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5), dpi=150)
      sns.barplot(x = month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'].index,
                  y = month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'].values,
                  alpha = 0.8)
      plt.title('Tickets/Requests Closed - Monthly Basis',
      ↪fontsize=16,fontweight="bold")
      plt.ylabel('Number of tickets', fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
      plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
      plt.show()

```



Also, let us plot the trend chart, monthwise, to see how the patten of request closure looks like

```
[58]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5),dpi=150)
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.lineplot(x = month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'].index,
              y = month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'].values, marker='o')
plt.title('Tickets/Requests Closed - Monthly Basis', fontsize=18,
          fontweight="bold")
plt.ylabel('Number of tickets', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=16, fontweight="bold")
plt.xticks(fontsize=12, fontweight="bold")
plt.show()
```



```
[59]: month_wise_ticket_closed = pd.DataFrame(month_wise_ticket_closed).
      ↪sort_values(by = 'Unique Key', ascending=False)
month_wise_ticket_closed['Percent of Requests'] =_
      ↪((month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key']/
      ↪sum(month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key']))*100).round(2)
month_wise_ticket_closed['Cumulative Percentage'] =_
      ↪month_wise_ticket_closed['Percent of Requests'].cumsum()
month_wise_ticket_closed
```

```
[59]:
```

Closed_Date_Month	Unique Key	Percent of Requests	Cumulative Percentage
May	36132	12.10	12.10
September	35210	11.80	23.90
June	35021	11.73	35.63
August	34827	11.67	47.30
July	34378	11.52	58.82
October	32342	10.84	69.66
November	30650	10.27	79.93
December	30422	10.19	90.12
April	27101	9.08	99.20
March	2286	0.77	99.97
January	126	0.04	100.01

```
[60]: # month having maximum requests/complains closed
month_wise_ticket_closed[month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'] ==_
      ↪month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'].max()].index[0]
```



```
[60]: 'May'
```

```
[61]: # month having minimum requests/complains closed
month_wise_ticket_closed[month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'] ==_
↪month_wise_ticket_closed['Unique Key'].min()].index[0]
```

```
[61]: 'January'
```

```
[62]: # top 75% requests were closed in the following month
month_wise_ticket_closed[month_wise_ticket_closed['Cumulative Percentage'] <=_
↪75].index.to_list()
```

```
[62]: ['May', 'September', 'June', 'August', 'July', 'October']
```

1.3.3 Analysis - Number of requests 'Created' on Monthly Basis

- Requests were closed in the following months:
 - January
 - March
 - April
 - May
 - June
 - July
 - August
 - September
 - October
 - November
 - December
- No ticket/requests were closed in the month of February, as per the given data.
- Maximum requests were closed in the month of 'May'
- Minimum requests were closed in the month of 'January'
- From the trend chart, we observe that lowest number of requests were closed in the month of 'January'.
- Then, gradual increase in the ticket/requests closure rose upto highest mark in the month of 'May'.
- From month 'May' to 'September', the closure count was observed as almost constant.
- Very slowly, after 'September', the count of ticket/requeest closure dropped till month 'December'.
- Top 75% requests were closed in the month of 'May', 'September', 'June', 'August', 'July', 'October'.

Analysing the time elapsed between requests created and closed

```
[63]: # Distribution of closing time
customerSR[['Request_Closing_Time']].dtypes
```

```

dist_of_closing_time = customerSR['Request_Closing_Time'].describe().
    ↳ apply(lambda x: format(x, 'f'))
dist_of_closing_time = pd.DataFrame(dist_of_closing_time)
dist_of_closing_time

```

```

[63]: Request_Closing_Time
count      298495.000000
mean       15532.086604
std        21923.264767
min         60.000000
25%        4593.000000
50%        9775.000000
75%       19260.000000
max       2134342.000000

```

defined a function to change number of seconds to time, days-hours-minutes-seconds format

```

[64]: def seconds_to_time(sec):
        res = datetime.timedelta(seconds = sec)
        return res

```

Since the no. of seconds are not conveying any information about 'Request_Closing_Time', adding more column to understand time better

```

[65]: dist_of_closing_time['Time_in_Days'] = list(map(lambda x: seconds_to_time(x),
    ↳
    ↳ dist_of_closing_time['Request_Closing_Time'].astype(float)))
dist_of_closing_time['Time_in_Hours'] = dist_of_closing_time['Time_in_Days']/np.
    ↳ timedelta64(1, 'h')
dist_of_closing_time['Time_in_Hours'] = np.
    ↳ round(dist_of_closing_time['Time_in_Hours'],2)

```

```

[66]: dist_of_closing_time

```

```

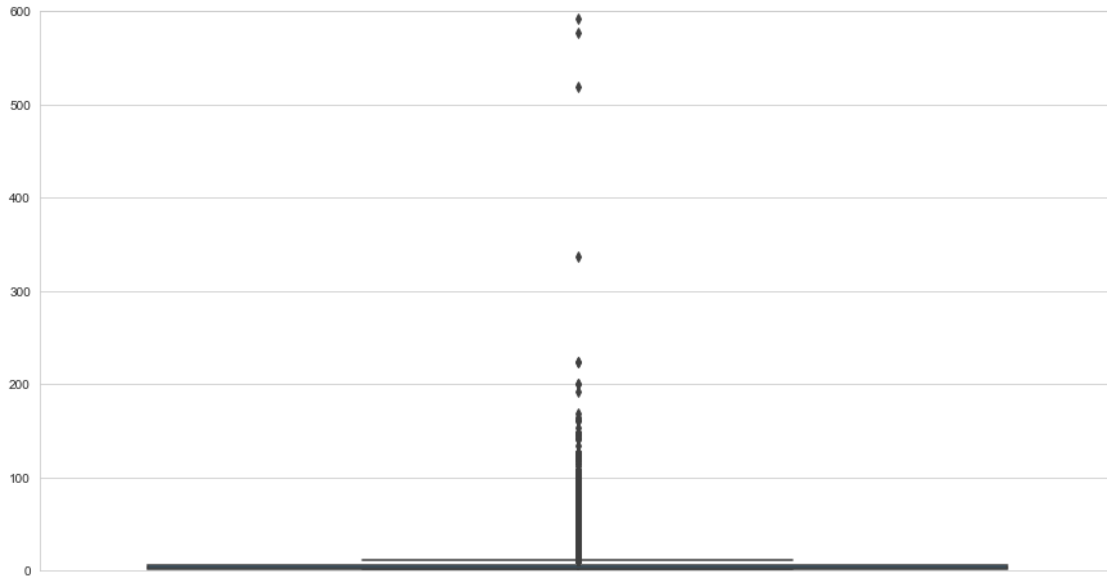
[66]: Request_Closing_Time      Time_in_Days  Time_in_Hours
count      298495.000000      3 days 10:54:55      82.92
mean       15532.086604 0 days 04:18:52.086604      4.31
std        21923.264767 0 days 06:05:23.264767      6.09
min         60.000000      0 days 00:01:00      0.02
25%        4593.000000      0 days 01:16:33      1.28
50%        9775.000000      0 days 02:42:55      2.72
75%       19260.000000      0 days 05:21:00      5.35
max       2134342.000000     24 days 16:52:22     592.87

```

- So the mean time to serve any request is 04 hours, with standard deviation of 06 hours
- The mean is almost double of the median, indicating there must be outliers

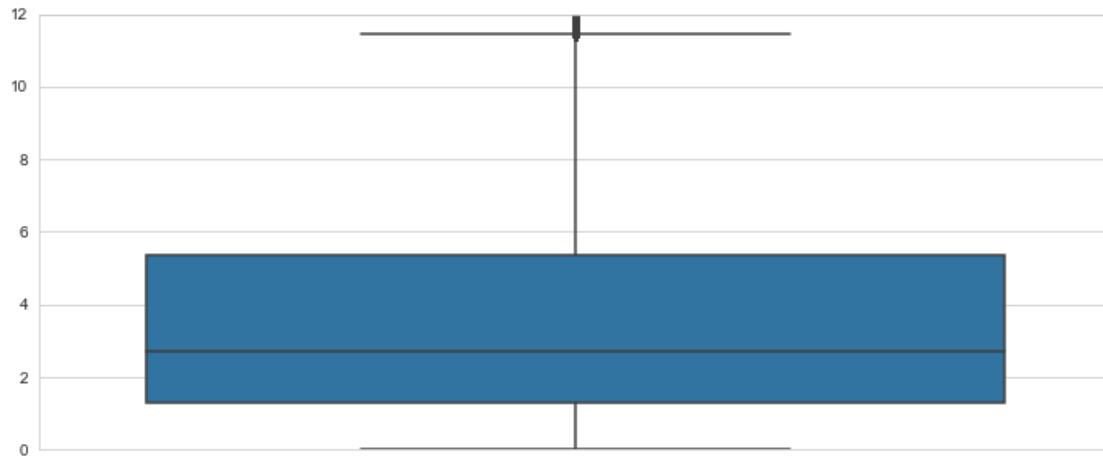
Plotting boxplot to see if there are any outliers

```
[67]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
      #sns.set_style("whitegrid")
      sns.boxplot(y=customerSR['Request_Closing_Time_tot_hrs'].values)
      plt.ylim(0, 600)
      plt.show()
```



In the above figure, the boxplot is barely visible. Though we see lot of dots, indicating outliers, however, the boxplot is not clear. Let us try to decrease the ylim to lower value

```
[68]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
      #sns.set_style("whitegrid")
      sns.boxplot(y=customerSR['Request_Closing_Time_tot_hrs'].values)
      plt.ylim(0, 12)
      plt.show()
```



Boxplot is now clear. There are lot of outliars in our data. Let us use z-scores to figure th count of outliars in closing time.

```
[69]: customerSR['Request_Closing_Time'].describe().apply(lambda x: format(x, 'f'))
```

```
[69]: count      298495.000000
      mean      15532.086604
      std       21923.264767
      min        60.000000
      25%       4593.000000
      50%       9775.000000
      75%      19260.000000
      max      2134342.000000
      Name: Request_Closing_Time, dtype: object
```

Calculating the number of outliars in the column

```
[70]: z = np.abs(stats.zscore(customerSR['Request_Closing_Time']))
      threshold = 2.7
      rownums = np.where(z > threshold)
      rownums[0]
```

```
[70]: array([ 24,    33,   937, ..., 297683, 298029, 298149], dtype=int64)
```

```
[71]: len(rownums[0])
```

```
[71]: 5087
```

- considering 2.7 as the threshold (2.7 std deviations from mean), we have around 5087 values as outliars

```
[72]: Q1 = customerSR['Request_Closing_Time'].quantile(0.25)
      Q3 = customerSR['Request_Closing_Time'].quantile(0.75)
      IQR = Q3 - Q1
      print(seconds_to_time(IQR))
```

4:04:27

- because we have lot of outliers in our data,
- considering median and IQR, time taken to close any request on an average is 02 hours 42 minutes
- with 04 hours 4 minutes of deviation (IQR)
- some request exceptionally take longer times, maximum exceeding upto 24 days

```
[73]: customerSR['Request_Closing_Days_Time'] = customerSR['Request_Closing_Time']*np.
      ↪timedelta64(1, 's')
```

```
[74]: customerSR['Request_Closing_Days_Time'].head()
```

```
[74]: 0    0 days 00:55:15
      1    0 days 01:26:16
      2    0 days 04:51:31
      3    0 days 07:45:14
      4    0 days 03:27:02
      Name: Request_Closing_Days_Time, dtype: timedelta64[ns]
```

Creating few columns, extracting days, hours, minutes for better analysis

```
[75]: # closing_time['Closing_time_days'] = closing_time['Request_Closing_Time'].dt.
      ↪days
      customerSR['Closing_time_hours'] = customerSR['Request_Closing_Days_Time'].dt.
      ↪components.hours
      customerSR['Closing_time_mins'] = customerSR['Request_Closing_Days_Time'].dt.
      ↪components.minutes
      customerSR['Nearest Days'] = customerSR['Request_Closing_Days_Time'].dt.
      ↪round('d')
      customerSR['Closing_days'] = customerSR['Nearest Days'].dt.days
```

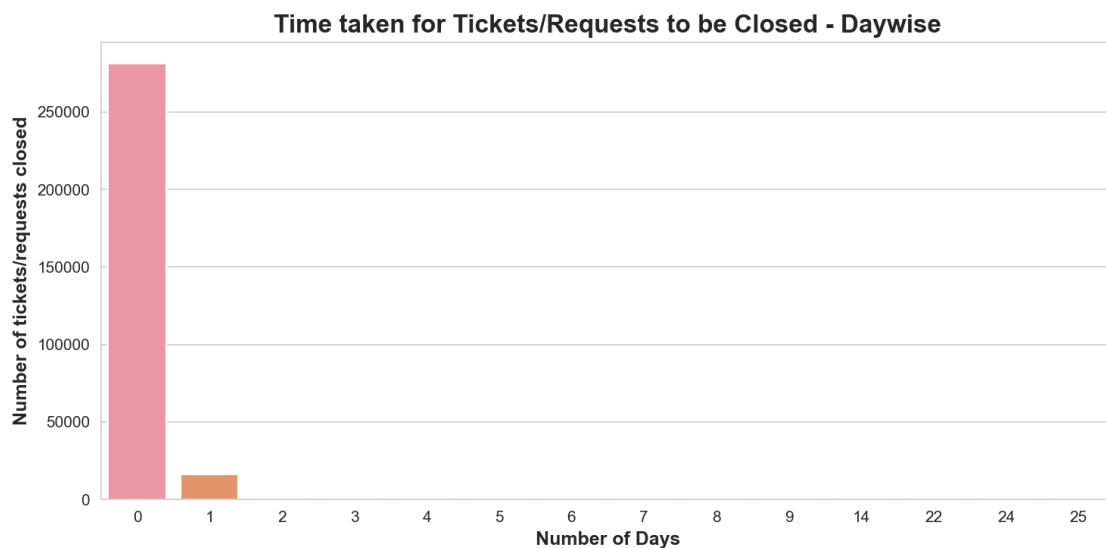
```
[76]: customerSR[['Request_Closing_Time', 'Closing_days', 'Closing_time_hours', 'Closing_time_mins']].
      ↪head()
```

```
[76]:   Request_Closing_Time  Closing_days  Closing_time_hours  Closing_time_mins
0              3315.0           0              0              55
1              5176.0           0              1              26
2             17491.0           0              4              51
3             27914.0           0              7              45
4             12422.0           0              3              27
```

```
[77]: tickets_closed_days = customerSR['Closing_days'].value_counts()
tickets_closed_days
```

```
[77]: 0      281050
      1      16031
      2       1074
      3        216
      4         58
      5         38
      6         14
      7          5
      8          3
      9          2
     14          1
     22          1
     24          1
     25          1
      Name: Closing_days, dtype: int64
```

```
[78]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5),dpi=150)
      #tickets_closed_days.plot.bar()
      sns.barplot(x = tickets_closed_days.index,
                  y = tickets_closed_days.values)
      plt.title('Time taken for Tickets/Requests to be Closed - Daywise',
                ↪fontsize=16,fontweight="bold")
      plt.ylabel('Number of tickets/requests closed', fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
      plt.xlabel('Number of Days', fontsize=12,fontweight="bold")
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.tight_layout()
```



```
[79]: # number of tickets/requests which took longer time to close
sum(tickets_closed_days[tickets_closed_days.index >= 14])
```

```
[79]: 4
```

```
[80]: # Unique Keys of the requests which took exceptionally longer time to close, >
↳ 14 days
customerSR[customerSR['Closing_days']>=14][['Unique Key','Complaint Type']]
```

```
[80]:
```

	Unique Key	Complaint Type
21268	32167187	Animal Abuse
23664	32154771	Illegal Parking
244488	30684975	Noise - Street/Sidewalk
283132	30427220	Animal in a Park

```
[81]: (tickets_closed_days/sum(tickets_closed_days))*100
```

```
[81]: 0    94.155681
1     5.370609
2     0.359805
3     0.072363
4     0.019431
5     0.012731
6     0.004690
7     0.001675
8     0.001005
9     0.000670
14    0.000335
22    0.000335
24    0.000335
25    0.000335
Name: Closing_days, dtype: float64
```

1.3.4 Analysis - Time elapsed to resolve the requests/tickets.

- Maximum number of tickets are closed within a day.
- 99.5% tickets are closed between 0-1 days.
- Remaining exceptional 0.5% tickets are closed between 2 days to 25 days.
- There are 4 requests which took more than 14 days to resolve.
- Unique Keys of the requests which took exceptionally longer time to close, > 14 days, along with the 'Complaint Type', or complaint category.
 - 21268: 'Animal Abuse'
 - 23664: 'Illegal Parking'
 - 244488: 'Noise - Street/Sidewalk'
 - 283132: 'Animal in a Park'

Understanding Citywise Closing time of the requests

```
[82]: customerSR[['Unique Key', 'Request_Closing_Time', 'Location Type', 'City']].head()
```

```
[82]:   Unique Key  Request_Closing_Time  Location Type  City
0    32310363                3315.0  Street/Sidewalk  NEW YORK
1    32309934                5176.0  Street/Sidewalk  ASTORIA
2    32309159               17491.0  Street/Sidewalk   BRONX
3    32305098               27914.0  Street/Sidewalk   BRONX
4    32306529               12422.0  Street/Sidewalk  ELMHURST
```

```
[83]: customerSR[['Unique Key', 'Request_Closing_Time', 'Location Type', 'City']].
      ↪isnull().sum()
```

```
[83]: Unique Key          0
      Request_Closing_Time  0
      Location Type       91
      City                506
      dtype: int64
```

imputing missing cities and Location Type with mode (most occuring categories)

```
[84]: mode = customerSR.filter(['Location Type', 'City']).mode()
      customerSR[['Location Type', 'City']] = customerSR[['Location Type', 'City']].
      ↪fillna(mode.iloc[0])
```

```
[85]: customerSR[['Unique Key', 'Request_Closing_Time', 'Location Type', 'City']].
      ↪isnull().sum()
```

```
[85]: Unique Key          0
      Request_Closing_Time  0
      Location Type       0
      City                0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[86]: customerSR['City'].unique()
```

```
[86]: array(['NEW YORK', 'ASTORIA', 'BRONX', 'ELMHURST', 'BROOKLYN',
        'KEW GARDENS', 'JACKSON HEIGHTS', 'MIDDLE VILLAGE', 'REGO PARK',
        'SAINT ALBANS', 'JAMAICA', 'SOUTH RICHMOND HILL', 'RIDGEWOOD',
        'HOWARD BEACH', 'FOREST HILLS', 'STATEN ISLAND', 'OZONE PARK',
        'RICHMOND HILL', 'WOODHAVEN', 'FLUSHING', 'CORONA',
        'QUEENS VILLAGE', 'OAKLAND GARDENS', 'HOLLIS', 'MASPETH',
        'EAST ELMHURST', 'SOUTH OZONE PARK', 'WOODSIDE', 'FRESH MEADOWS',
        'LONG ISLAND CITY', 'ROCKAWAY PARK', 'SPRINGFIELD GARDENS',
        'COLLEGE POINT', 'BAYSIDE', 'GLEN OAKS', 'FAR ROCKAWAY',
        'BELLEROSE', 'LITTLE NECK', 'CAMBRIA HEIGHTS', 'ROSEDALE',
        'SUNNYSIDE', 'WHITESTONE', 'ARVERNE', 'FLORAL PARK',
```



```
'NEW HYDE PARK', 'CENTRAL PARK', 'BREEZY POINT', 'QUEENS',
'Astoria', 'Long Island City', 'Woodside', 'East Elmhurst',
'Howard Beach'], dtype=object)
```

```
[87]: citywise_avg_closing_time = customerSR.groupby('City').
      ↪agg('mean')['Request_Closing_Time'].sort_values(ascending=True)
```

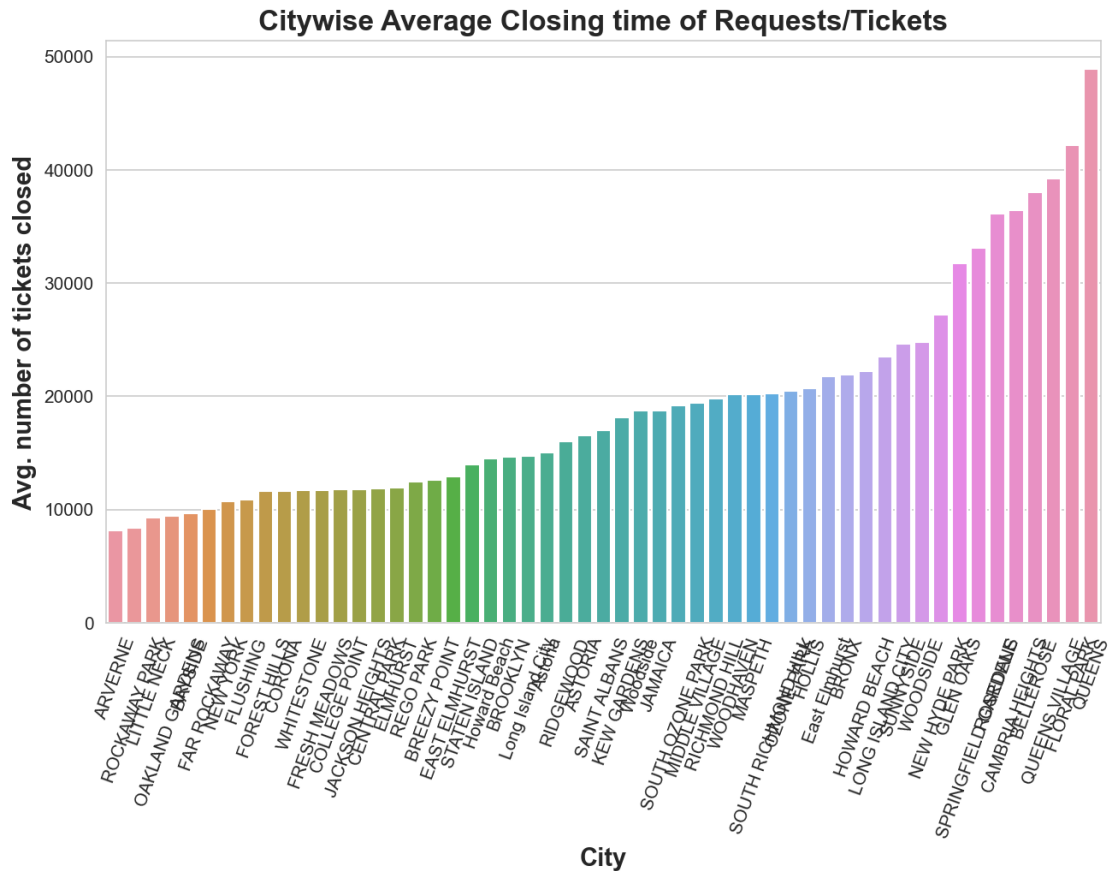
```
[88]: len(citywise_avg_closing_time)
```

```
[88]: 53
```

```
[89]: citywise_avg_closing_time.head()
```

```
[89]: City
ARVERNE          8153.736364
ROCKAWAY PARK    8348.024161
LITTLE NECK     9279.618962
OAKLAND GARDENS  9471.188748
BAYSIDE          9645.599509
Name: Request_Closing_Time, dtype: float64
```

```
[90]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6),dpi=150)
      sns.barplot(x = citywise_avg_closing_time.index, y = citywise_avg_closing_time.
      ↪values)
      plt.title('Citywise Average Closing time of Requests/Tickets',
      ↪fontsize=16,fontweight="bold")
      plt.ylabel('Avg. number of tickets closed', fontsize=14,fontweight="bold")
      plt.xlabel('City', fontsize=14,fontweight="bold")
      plt.xticks(rotation=70)
      plt.show()
```



Converting number of seconds to days, hh:mm:ss to get more insight

```
[91]: citywise_avg_closing_time = citywise_avg_closing_time.apply(lambda x: ↵
      ↪seconds_to_time(x))
```

```
[92]: citywise_avg_closing_time
```

```
[92]: City
ARVERNE          0 days 02:15:53.736364
ROCKAWAY PARK    0 days 02:19:08.024161
LITTLE NECK     0 days 02:34:39.618962
OAKLAND GARDENS  0 days 02:37:51.188748
BAYSIDE          0 days 02:40:45.599509
FAR ROCKAWAY     0 days 02:47:23.986429
NEW YORK         0 days 02:58:21.843718
FLUSHING         0 days 03:01:04.909548
FOREST HILLS     0 days 03:13:26.941943
CORONA           0 days 03:13:42.617373
WHITESTONE       0 days 03:14:41.330601
```

FRESH MEADOWS	0 days 03:15:33.269900
COLLEGE POINT	0 days 03:16:25.070492
JACKSON HEIGHTS	0 days 03:16:25.197867
CENTRAL PARK	0 days 03:17:39.515464
ELMHURST	0 days 03:18:38.449102
REGO PARK	0 days 03:27:39.940108
BREEZY POINT	0 days 03:29:47.366667
EAST ELMHURST	0 days 03:34:39.582510
STATEN ISLAND	0 days 03:52:48.963032
Howard Beach	0 days 04:01:45
BROOKLYN	0 days 04:04:25.881500
Long Island City	0 days 04:06:02.731343
Astoria	0 days 04:11:04.578212
RIDGEWOOD	0 days 04:26:30.456800
ASTORIA	0 days 04:35:56.086730
SAINT ALBANS	0 days 04:43:15.125899
KEW GARDENS	0 days 05:02:34.713359
Woodside	0 days 05:12:05
JAMAICA	0 days 05:12:46.395607
SOUTH OZONE PARK	0 days 05:19:40.719742
MIDDLE VILLAGE	0 days 05:23:05.854958
RICHMOND HILL	0 days 05:29:39.516824
WOODHAVEN	0 days 05:35:48.759545
MASPETH	0 days 05:35:59.148314
SOUTH RICHMOND HILL	0 days 05:37:02.952055
OZONE PARK	0 days 05:40:51.822142
HOLLIS	0 days 05:45:36.609684
East Elmhurst	0 days 06:02:52.071429
BRONX	0 days 06:05:47.025237
HOWARD BEACH	0 days 06:09:39.137487
LONG ISLAND CITY	0 days 06:32:16.464887
SUNNYSIDE	0 days 06:51:07.219917
WOODSIDE	0 days 06:53:41.781259
NEW HYDE PARK	0 days 07:33:21.938776
GLEN OAKS	0 days 08:48:56.633987
SPRINGFIELD GARDENS	0 days 09:11:34.403628
ROSEDALE	0 days 10:01:52.053145
CAMBRIA HEIGHTS	0 days 10:07:25.593291
BELLEROSE	0 days 10:33:23.194667
QUEENS VILLAGE	0 days 10:54:24.676406
FLORAL PARK	0 days 11:43:10.276316
QUEENS	0 days 13:35:35.187500

Name: Request_Closing_Time, dtype: timedelta64[ns]

```
[93]: # since the average time to resolve the requests is lesser then 1 day,
      ↪ converting it into hours
      citywise_avg_closing_time = citywise_avg_closing_time/np.timedelta64(1, 'h')
```

citywise_avg_closing_time

[93]: City

ARVERNE	2.264927
ROCKAWAY PARK	2.318896
LITTLE NECK	2.577672
OAKLAND GARDENS	2.630886
BAYSIDE	2.679333
FAR ROCKAWAY	2.789996
NEW YORK	2.972734
FLUSHING	3.018030
FOREST HILLS	3.224151
CORONA	3.228505
WHITESTONE	3.244814
FRESH MEADOWS	3.259242
COLLEGE POINT	3.273631
JACKSON HEIGHTS	3.273666
CENTRAL PARK	3.294310
ELMHURST	3.310680
REGO PARK	3.461094
BREEZY POINT	3.496491
EAST ELMHURST	3.577662
STATEN ISLAND	3.880268
Howard Beach	4.029167
BROOKLYN	4.073856
Long Island City	4.100759
Astoria	4.184605
RIDGEWOOD	4.441794
ASTORIA	4.598913
SAINT ALBANS	4.720868
KEW GARDENS	5.042976
Woodside	5.201389
JAMAICA	5.212888
SOUTH OZONE PARK	5.327978
MIDDLE VILLAGE	5.384960
RICHMOND HILL	5.494310
WOODHAVEN	5.596878
MASPETH	5.599763
SOUTH RICHMOND HILL	5.617487
OZONE PARK	5.681062
HOLLIS	5.760169
East Elmhurst	6.047798
BRONX	6.096396
HOWARD BEACH	6.160872
LONG ISLAND CITY	6.537907
SUNNYSIDE	6.852006
WOODSIDE	6.894939

NEW HYDE PARK	7.556094
GLEN OAKS	8.815732
SPRINGFIELD GARDENS	9.192890
ROSEDALE	10.031126
CAMBRIA HEIGHTS	10.123776
BELLEROSE	10.556443
QUEENS VILLAGE	10.906855
FLORAL PARK	11.719521
QUEENS	13.593108

Name: Request_Closing_Time, dtype: float64

```
[94]: # top 5 cities with minimum average time taken to resolve requests
citywise_avg_closing_time.head(5).index.to_list()
```

```
[94]: ['ARVERNE', 'ROCKAWAY PARK', 'LITTLE NECK', 'OAKLAND GARDENS', 'BAYSIDE']
```

```
[95]: # top 5 cities with maximum average time taken to resolve requests
citywise_avg_closing_time.tail(5).index.to_list()
```

```
[95]: ['CAMBRIA HEIGHTS', 'BELLEROSE', 'QUEENS VILLAGE', 'FLORAL PARK', 'QUEENS']
```

```
[96]: # Range of the Average time to resolve the request
round(citywise_avg_closing_time.max() - citywise_avg_closing_time.min(),2)
```

```
[96]: 11.33
```

- We have 53 total cities and their average time to resolve the requests -top 5 cities with minimum average time taken to resolve requests 'ARVERNE', 'ROCKAWAY PARK', 'LITTLE NECK', 'OAKLAND GARDENS', 'BAYSIDE'
- top 5 cities with maximum average time taken to resolve requests 'CAMBRIA HEIGHTS', 'BELLEROSE', 'QUEENS VILLAGE', 'FLORAL PARK', 'QUEENS'
- minimum average time taken to resolve the requests is 2.26 hours, and its happens in the city 'ARVERNE'
- maximum average time taken to resolve the requests is 13.59 hours, and its happens in the city 'Queens'

1.4 Task 4

1.4.1 Order the complaint types based on the average 'Request_Closing_Time', grouping them for different locations.

```
[97]: location_based_complaints = customerSR.groupby('Location Type').
      ↪agg('count')['Unique Key'].sort_values()
location_based_complaints
```

```
[97]: Location Type
      Park          1
      Bridge        2
      Subway Station 34
      Roadway Tunnel 35
      Commercial    62
      Vacant Lot     77
      House and Store 93
      Parking Lot    117
      Highway        214
      Residential Building 227
      House of Worship 927
      Park/Playground 4751
      Residential Building/House 6953
      Club/Bar/Restaurant 17227
      Store/Commercial 20183
      Street/Sidewalk 247592
      Name: Unique Key, dtype: int64
```

Converting it into percentage to get more insight

```
[98]: percent_location_based_complaints = round((location_based_complaints/
      ↪sum(location_based_complaints))*100,2)
      percent_location_based_complaints
```

```
[98]: Location Type
      Park          0.00
      Bridge        0.00
      Subway Station 0.01
      Roadway Tunnel 0.01
      Commercial    0.02
      Vacant Lot     0.03
      House and Store 0.03
      Parking Lot    0.04
      Highway        0.07
      Residential Building 0.08
      House of Worship 0.31
      Park/Playground 1.59
      Residential Building/House 2.33
      Club/Bar/Restaurant 5.77
      Store/Commercial 6.76
      Street/Sidewalk 82.95
      Name: Unique Key, dtype: float64
```

- 83% of the complaints are for location type Street/Sidewalk

Let us club the complains lesser than 0.5% as 'Others'

```
[99]: percent_location_based_complaints_new =
↳percent_location_based_complaints[percent_location_based_complaints>0.5]
percent_location_based_complaints_new['Others'] =
↳sum(percent_location_based_complaints[percent_location_based_complaints<=0.
↳5])
percent_location_based_complaints_new = percent_location_based_complaints_new.
↳sort_values()
percent_location_based_complaints_new
```

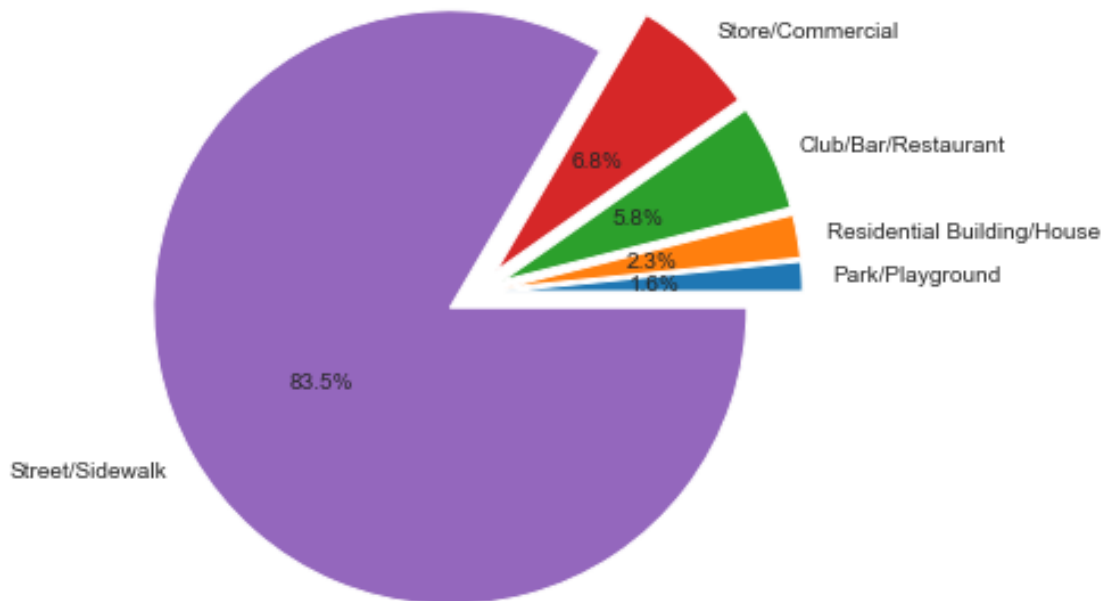
```
[99]: Location Type
Others                                0.60
Park/Playground                      1.59
Residential Building/House           2.33
Club/Bar/Restaurant                  5.77
Store/Commercial                     6.76
Street/Sidewalk                      82.95
Name: Unique Key, dtype: float64
```

Since 'Others' category is having value less than 1%, dropping it

```
[100]: percent_location_based_complaints_new =
↳percent_location_based_complaints_new[percent_location_based_complaints_new>1]
```

```
[101]: pie, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=[12,6])
labels = percent_location_based_complaints_new.index
plt.pie(x=percent_location_based_complaints_new, autopct="%.1f%%",explode=[0.
↳1]*len(percent_location_based_complaints_new), labels=labels, pctdistance=0.
↳5)
plt.title("Complains based on Location Type", fontsize=16);
plt.show()
```

Complains based on Location Type



```
[102]: # top 3 'Location Types' from where the complains are maximum
percent_location_based_complaints_new.tail(3).index.to_list()[::-1]
```

```
[102]: ['Street/Sidewalk', 'Store/Commercial', 'Club/Bar/Restaurant']
```

1.5 Task 4

1.5.1 Statistical Tests

1.5.2 Task 4.1

1.5.3 Whether the average response time across complaint types is similar or not (overall)

```
[103]: customerSR.columns
```

```
[103]: Index(['Unique Key', 'Created Date', 'Closed Date', 'Agency', 'Agency Name',
        'Complaint Type', 'Descriptor', 'Location Type', 'Incident Zip',
        'Incident Address', 'Street Name', 'Cross Street 1', 'Cross Street 2',
        'Address Type', 'City', 'Facility Type', 'Status', 'Due Date',
```



```
'Resolution Description', 'Resolution Action Updated Date',
'Community Board', 'Borough', 'X Coordinate (State Plane)',
'Y Coordinate (State Plane)', 'Park Facility Name', 'Park Borough',
'School Name', 'School Number', 'School Region', 'School Code',
'School Phone Number', 'School Address', 'School City', 'School State',
'School Zip', 'School Not Found', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Location',
'Request_Closing_Time', 'Request_Closing_Time_tot_hrs',
'Created_Date_Month_num', 'Created_Date_Year', 'Created_Date_Month',
'Closed_Date_Month_num', 'Closed_Date_Year', 'Closed_Date_Month',
'Request_Closing_Days_Time', 'Closing_time_hours', 'Closing_time_mins',
'Nearest Days', 'Closing_days'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[104]: customerSR[['Unique Key', 'Complaint Type', 'Request_Closing_Time']].head()
```

```
[104]:
```

	Unique Key	Complaint Type	Request_Closing_Time
0	32310363	Noise - Street/Sidewalk	3315.0
1	32309934	Blocked Driveway	5176.0
2	32309159	Blocked Driveway	17491.0
3	32305098	Illegal Parking	27914.0
4	32306529	Illegal Parking	12422.0

```
[105]: # checking if there are any null values
customerSR[['Unique Key', 'Complaint Type', 'Request_Closing_Time']].isnull().
→sum()
```

```
[105]: Unique Key          0
Complaint Type          0
Request_Closing_Time    0
dtype: int64
```

```
[106]: complaint_types_list = list(customerSR['Complaint Type'].unique())
print(f'There are {len(complaint_types_list)} unique complaint types')
```

There are 23 unique complaint types

1.5.4 Whether the average response time across complaint types is similar or not (overall)

- Null Hypothesis: Average response time of all the complaint types are similar (equal)
- Alternate Hypothesis: At least one of the average response time of the complaint types is different

* In order to perform ANOVA, I would need Complaint Types and the respective data points (Request Closed Time)

* So, I am creating dictionary, such that Complaint Type category is key and data points are values

```
[107]: compliant_type_datapoints = {}  
for complaint in complaint_types_list:  
    compliant_type_datapoints[complaint]=list(customerSR[customerSR['Complaint_'  
↪Type']==complaint]['Request_Closing_Time'])
```

```
[108]: compliant_type_datapoints.keys()
```

```
[108]: dict_keys(['Noise - Street/Sidewalk', 'Blocked Driveway', 'Illegal Parking',  
'Derelict Vehicle', 'Noise - Commercial', 'Noise - House of Worship', 'Posting  
Advertisement', 'Noise - Vehicle', 'Animal Abuse', 'Vending', 'Traffic',  
'Drinking', 'Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic', 'Panhandling', 'Noise - Park',  
'Homeless Encampment', 'Urinating in Public', 'Graffiti', 'Disorderly Youth',  
'Illegal Fireworks', 'Agency Issues', 'Squeegee', 'Animal in a Park'])
```

```
[109]: stats.f_oneway(  
compliant_type_datapoints['Noise - Street/Sidewalk'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Blocked Driveway'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Illegal Parking'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Derelict Vehicle'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Noise - Commercial'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Noise - House of Worship'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Posting Advertisement'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Noise - Vehicle'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Animal Abuse'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Vending'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Traffic'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Drinking'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Panhandling'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Noise - Park'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Homeless Encampment'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Urinating in Public'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Graffiti'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Disorderly Youth'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Illegal Fireworks'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Agency Issues'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Squeegee'],  
compliant_type_datapoints['Animal in a Park']  
)
```

```
[109]: F_onewayResult(statistic=514.1217802705925, pvalue=0.0)
```

- Since p value is low, 0, in our case, we reject Null Hypotheses
- This implies that
- At least one of the average response time of the complaint types is different

This is also evident from the below code:

```
[110]: customerSR.groupby('Complaint Type').agg('mean')['Request_Closing_Time'].  
        ↪ apply(lambda x: seconds_to_time(x))
```

```
[110]: Complaint Type  
Agency Issues          0 days 05:15:37.166667  
Animal Abuse            0 days 05:12:47.677781  
Animal in a Park        14 days 00:50:05  
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic 0 days 03:45:59.264151  
Blocked Driveway        0 days 04:44:27.346727  
Derelict Vehicle        0 days 07:21:52.617878  
Disorderly Youth        0 days 03:33:30.902098  
Drinking                0 days 03:51:42.598431  
Graffiti               0 days 07:09:04.504425  
Homeless Encampment     0 days 04:22:01.862936  
Illegal Fireworks       0 days 02:45:40.101190  
Illegal Parking         0 days 04:30:03.624670  
Noise - Commercial      0 days 03:08:49.749014  
Noise - House of Worship 0 days 03:11:35.874058  
Noise - Park            0 days 03:24:32.394429  
Noise - Street/Sidewalk  0 days 03:26:43.428934  
Noise - Vehicle         0 days 03:35:20.434124  
Panhandling             0 days 04:22:21.963934  
Posting Advertisement    0 days 01:58:33.582689  
Squeegee               0 days 04:02:44.250000  
Traffic                 0 days 03:27:00.082573  
Urinating in Public     0 days 03:37:35.991554  
Vending                 0 days 04:00:51.161877  
Name: Request_Closing_Time, dtype: timedelta64[ns]
```

- From the above series, we see that 'Animal in a Park' complaint type has an average request closing time
- of 14 days, compared to other complaint types, which is having average of lesser than a day

Are the type of complaint or service requested and location related?

- Null Hypothesis: There is no relationship between the 'Complaint Type' and 'Location Type'
- Alternate Hypothesis: There is a relationship between the 'Complaint Type' and 'Location Type'

```
[111]: customerSR[['Complaint Type', 'Location Type']].dtypes
```

```
[111]: Complaint Type    object  
Location Type         object  
dtype: object
```

'Complaint Type' and 'Location Type' are boject types. We will need to use Chi Square test to check if there is any relationship between them

```
[112]: # Checking if there are any null values
customerSR[['Complaint Type', 'Location Type']].isnull().any()
```

```
[112]: Complaint Type    False
Location Type         False
dtype: bool
```

```
[113]: customerSR[['Complaint Type', 'Location Type']].head()
```

```
[113]:      Complaint Type    Location Type
0  Noise - Street/Sidewalk  Street/Sidewalk
1      Blocked Driveway  Street/Sidewalk
2      Blocked Driveway  Street/Sidewalk
3      Illegal Parking   Street/Sidewalk
4      Illegal Parking   Street/Sidewalk
```

Creating a cross-table between 'Complaint Types' and 'Location Type'

```
[114]: table = customerSR.pivot_table(index = 'Complaint Type', columns='Location_
      ↪Type', aggfunc='count')['Unique Key']
table
```

```
[114]: Location Type      Bridge  Club/Bar/Restaurant  Commercial  Highway \
Complaint Type
Agency Issues           NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Animal Abuse            NaN                NaN          62.0      NaN
Animal in a Park        NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic  NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Blocked Driveway        NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Derelict Vehicle        NaN                NaN           NaN     13.0
Disorderly Youth        NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Drinking                NaN             365.0           NaN      NaN
Graffiti               NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Homeless Encampment      2.0                NaN           NaN     15.0
Illegal Fireworks        NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Illegal Parking          NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Noise - Commercial       NaN             16841.0          NaN      NaN
Noise - House of Worship  NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Noise - Park            NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Noise - Street/Sidewalk   NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Noise - Vehicle          NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Panhandling             NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Posting Advertisement     NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Squeegee                NaN                NaN           NaN      NaN
Traffic                 NaN                NaN           NaN    186.0
```

Urinating in Public	NaN	21.0	NaN	NaN
Vending	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Location Type	House and Store	House of Worship	Park	\
Complaint Type				
Agency Issues	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Animal Abuse	93.0	NaN	NaN	
Animal in a Park	NaN	NaN	1.0	
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Blocked Driveway	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Derelect Vehicle	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Disorderly Youth	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Drinking	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Graffiti	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Homeless Encampment	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Illegal Fireworks	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Illegal Parking	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Commercial	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - House of Worship	NaN	927.0	NaN	
Noise - Park	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Vehicle	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Panhandling	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Posting Advertisement	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Squeegee	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Traffic	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Urinating in Public	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Vending	NaN	NaN	NaN	

Location Type	Park/Playground	Parking Lot	Residential Building	\
Complaint Type				
Agency Issues	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Animal Abuse	122.0	110.0	227.0	
Animal in a Park	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Blocked Driveway	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Derelect Vehicle	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Disorderly Youth	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Drinking	98.0	NaN	NaN	
Graffiti	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Homeless Encampment	353.0	NaN	NaN	
Illegal Fireworks	8.0	NaN	NaN	
Illegal Parking	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Commercial	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - House of Worship	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Park	4021.0	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	NaN	NaN	NaN	

Noise - Vehicle	NaN	NaN	NaN
Panhandling	6.0	NaN	NaN
Posting Advertisement	NaN	7.0	NaN
Squeegee	NaN	NaN	NaN
Traffic	NaN	NaN	NaN
Urinating in Public	38.0	NaN	NaN
Vending	105.0	NaN	NaN

Location Type	Residential Building/House	Roadway Tunnel	\
Complaint Type			
Agency Issues	NaN	NaN	
Animal Abuse	5081.0	NaN	
Animal in a Park	NaN	NaN	
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	25.0	NaN	
Blocked Driveway	NaN	NaN	
Derelect Vehicle	NaN	5.0	
Disorderly Youth	77.0	NaN	
Drinking	289.0	NaN	
Graffiti	56.0	NaN	
Homeless Encampment	983.0	1.0	
Illegal Fireworks	33.0	NaN	
Illegal Parking	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Commercial	NaN	NaN	
Noise - House of Worship	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Park	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	NaN	NaN	
Noise - Vehicle	NaN	NaN	
Panhandling	16.0	NaN	
Posting Advertisement	54.0	NaN	
Squeegee	NaN	NaN	
Traffic	NaN	29.0	
Urinating in Public	138.0	NaN	
Vending	201.0	NaN	

Location Type	Store/Commercial	Street/Sidewalk	Subway Station	\
Complaint Type				
Agency Issues	NaN	6.0	NaN	
Animal Abuse	521.0	1530.0	22.0	
Animal in a Park	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	53.0	346.0	NaN	
Blocked Driveway	NaN	76804.0	NaN	
Derelect Vehicle	NaN	17491.0	NaN	
Disorderly Youth	8.0	201.0	NaN	
Drinking	90.0	433.0	NaN	
Graffiti	32.0	25.0	NaN	
Homeless Encampment	512.0	2548.0	NaN	
Illegal Fireworks	2.0	125.0	NaN	

Illegal Parking	NaN	74521.0	NaN
Noise - Commercial	18401.0	3.0	NaN
Noise - House of Worship	NaN	2.0	NaN
Noise - Park	NaN	NaN	NaN
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	NaN	48068.0	NaN
Noise - Vehicle	NaN	17032.0	NaN
Panhandling	60.0	223.0	NaN
Posting Advertisement	6.0	580.0	NaN
Squeegee	NaN	4.0	NaN
Traffic	NaN	4278.0	NaN
Urinating in Public	66.0	317.0	12.0
Vending	432.0	3055.0	NaN

Location Type	Vacant Lot
Complaint Type	
Agency Issues	NaN
Animal Abuse	NaN
Animal in a Park	NaN
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	NaN
Blocked Driveway	NaN
Derelict Vehicle	77.0
Disorderly Youth	NaN
Drinking	NaN
Graffiti	NaN
Homeless Encampment	NaN
Illegal Fireworks	NaN
Illegal Parking	NaN
Noise - Commercial	NaN
Noise - House of Worship	NaN
Noise - Park	NaN
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	NaN
Noise - Vehicle	NaN
Panhandling	NaN
Posting Advertisement	NaN
Squeegee	NaN
Traffic	NaN
Urinating in Public	NaN
Vending	NaN

```
[115]: table = table.fillna(0)
table = table.astype(int)
table = table.loc[:, (table != 0).any(axis=0)]
table
```

```
[115]: Location Type      Bridge  Club/Bar/Restaurant  Commercial  Highway  \
Complaint Type
Agency Issues          0          0          0          0
```

Animal Abuse	0	0	62	0
Animal in a Park	0	0	0	0
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	0	0	0	0
Blocked Driveway	0	0	0	0
Derelect Vehicle	0	0	0	13
Disorderly Youth	0	0	0	0
Drinking	0	365	0	0
Graffiti	0	0	0	0
Homeless Encampment	2	0	0	15
Illegal Fireworks	0	0	0	0
Illegal Parking	0	0	0	0
Noise - Commercial	0	16841	0	0
Noise - House of Worship	0	0	0	0
Noise - Park	0	0	0	0
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	0	0	0	0
Noise - Vehicle	0	0	0	0
Panhandling	0	0	0	0
Posting Advertisement	0	0	0	0
Squeegee	0	0	0	0
Traffic	0	0	0	186
Urinating in Public	0	21	0	0
Vending	0	0	0	0

Location Type	House and Store	House of Worship	Park	\
Complaint Type				
Agency Issues	0	0	0	
Animal Abuse	93	0	0	
Animal in a Park	0	0	1	
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	0	0	0	
Blocked Driveway	0	0	0	
Derelect Vehicle	0	0	0	
Disorderly Youth	0	0	0	
Drinking	0	0	0	
Graffiti	0	0	0	
Homeless Encampment	0	0	0	
Illegal Fireworks	0	0	0	
Illegal Parking	0	0	0	
Noise - Commercial	0	0	0	
Noise - House of Worship	0	927	0	
Noise - Park	0	0	0	
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	0	0	0	
Noise - Vehicle	0	0	0	
Panhandling	0	0	0	
Posting Advertisement	0	0	0	
Squeegee	0	0	0	
Traffic	0	0	0	
Urinating in Public	0	0	0	

Vending	0	0	0
Location Type	Park/Playground	Parking Lot	Residential Building \
Complaint Type			
Agency Issues	0	0	0
Animal Abuse	122	110	227
Animal in a Park	0	0	0
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	0	0	0
Blocked Driveway	0	0	0
Derelict Vehicle	0	0	0
Disorderly Youth	0	0	0
Drinking	98	0	0
Graffiti	0	0	0
Homeless Encampment	353	0	0
Illegal Fireworks	8	0	0
Illegal Parking	0	0	0
Noise - Commercial	0	0	0
Noise - House of Worship	0	0	0
Noise - Park	4021	0	0
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	0	0	0
Noise - Vehicle	0	0	0
Panhandling	6	0	0
Posting Advertisement	0	7	0
Squeegee	0	0	0
Traffic	0	0	0
Urinating in Public	38	0	0
Vending	105	0	0

Location Type	Residential Building/House	Roadway Tunnel \
Complaint Type		
Agency Issues	0	0
Animal Abuse	5081	0
Animal in a Park	0	0
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	25	0
Blocked Driveway	0	0
Derelict Vehicle	0	5
Disorderly Youth	77	0
Drinking	289	0
Graffiti	56	0
Homeless Encampment	983	1
Illegal Fireworks	33	0
Illegal Parking	0	0
Noise - Commercial	0	0
Noise - House of Worship	0	0
Noise - Park	0	0
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	0	0
Noise - Vehicle	0	0

Panhandling	16	0
Posting Advertisement	54	0
Squeegee	0	0
Traffic	0	29
Urinating in Public	138	0
Vending	201	0

Location Type	Store/Commercial	Street/Sidewalk	Subway Station \
Complaint Type			
Agency Issues	0	6	0
Animal Abuse	521	1530	22
Animal in a Park	0	0	0
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	53	346	0
Blocked Driveway	0	76804	0
Derelect Vehicle	0	17491	0
Disorderly Youth	8	201	0
Drinking	90	433	0
Graffiti	32	25	0
Homeless Encampment	512	2548	0
Illegal Fireworks	2	125	0
Illegal Parking	0	74521	0
Noise - Commercial	18401	3	0
Noise - House of Worship	0	2	0
Noise - Park	0	0	0
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	0	48068	0
Noise - Vehicle	0	17032	0
Panhandling	60	223	0
Posting Advertisement	6	580	0
Squeegee	0	4	0
Traffic	0	4278	0
Urinating in Public	66	317	12
Vending	432	3055	0

Location Type	Vacant Lot
Complaint Type	
Agency Issues	0
Animal Abuse	0
Animal in a Park	0
Bike/Roller/Skate Chronic	0
Blocked Driveway	0
Derelect Vehicle	77
Disorderly Youth	0
Drinking	0
Graffiti	0
Homeless Encampment	0
Illegal Fireworks	0
Illegal Parking	0

Noise - Commercial	0
Noise - House of Worship	0
Noise - Park	0
Noise - Street/Sidewalk	0
Noise - Vehicle	0
Panhandling	0
Posting Advertisement	0
Squeegee	0
Traffic	0
Urinating in Public	0
Vending	0

```
[116]: chi_calculated, p_val, degree_f, expected_mat = stats.chi2_contingency(table)
```

```
[117]: print(p_val)
```

0.0

Since the p-value is low, 0 in our case, lower than 0.05, we reject Null Hypothesis

There is a relationship between the 'Complaint Type' and 'Location Type'

1.5.5 ===== End of Document
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