

IMPORTING THE DATA

```
import pandas as pd
infile = "/content/311_Service_Requests_20240217.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(infile)
```

ns (0) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['Case Reference', 'Open Date', 'Closed Date', 'Status', 'Subject',
      'Reason', 'Type', 'Object Type', 'Address Number', 'Address Line 1',
      'Address Line 2', 'City', 'State', 'Zipcode', 'Property ID', 'Location',
      'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Council District', 'Council District 2011',
      'Police District', 'Census Tract', 'Census Block Group', 'Census Block',
      'Neighborhood', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', '2010 Census Tract',
      '2010 Census Block Group', '2010 Census Block', 'TRACTCE20',
      'GE0ID20_tract', 'GE0ID20_blockgroup', 'GE0ID20_block'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(118105, 34)
```

```
df.head()
```

	Case Reference	Open Date	Closed Date	Status	Subject	Reason	Type	Object Type
0	1001988123	02/13/2024 10:38:00 AM	02/14/2024 02:49:00 PM	Closed	Dept of Public Works	Engineering - Street Repairs	Pot Hole (Req_Serv)	Property
1	1001988270	02/13/2024 03:19:00 PM	02/14/2024 01:05:00 PM	Closed	Dept of Public Works	Rodent_Pest Control	Rodents (Req_Serv)	Property
2	1001988178	02/13/2024 12:15:00 PM	02/14/2024 01:04:00 PM	Closed	Dept of Public Works	Sanitation	Totes Replace (Req_Serv)	Property
3	1001988102	02/13/2024 10:06:00 AM	02/13/2024 12:54:00 PM	Closed	Dept of Parking	Parking Violations Bureau	Parking Issues (Req_Serv)	Property
4	1001988088	02/13/2024 09:54:00 AM	02/13/2024 02:17:00 PM	Closed	Dept of Public Works	Sanitation	Trash Ordinance Violation (Req_Serv)	Property

5 rows x 34 columns

LOOKING FOR WHICH VARIABLES HAVE LIMITED OUTCOMES

```
variables = ['Status', 'Subject', 'Reason', 'Type', 'Object Type']
```

```
for variable in variables:
    print(f"Unique values for '{variable}':")
    print(df[variable].value_counts())
    print()
```

```
Unique values for 'Status':
Closed      116389
Open        1716
Name: Status, dtype: int64
```

```
Unique values for 'Subject':
Dept of Public Works      78048
DPIS                      18629
Dept of Parking           7141
Utilities                 6549
Buffalo Police Department 5262
Office of the Mayor        741
Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority 467
Dept of Law                425
Office of Strategic Planning 401
```

Assessment & Taxation	200
Buffalo Fire Department	155
City Clerk	70
Community Services & Rec. Program.	10
Human Resources	4
New Americans	2
Management Information Systems	1

Name: Subject, dtype: int64

Unique values for 'Reason':

Sanitation	37998
Housing	18629
Engineering – Street Repairs	12543
Streets	9662
Parking Violations Bureau	6986
Rodent Control	5586
Police	5262
Forestry	4999
Engineering – Traffic	3655
National Grid	3492
Animal Shelter	2323
Buffalo Sewer Authority	1872
Buffalo Water Authority	1185
City Parks	530
BMHA	467
Citizen Services – Quick Response Teams	311
Streets/Sanitation	291
Rodent_Pest Control	286
Real Estate	260
Freedom of Information	235
Adjudication – Ordinance Violation	190
Taxation	168
Citizen Services – Graffiti	162
Moving Violations	155
BFD	155
Citizen Services – Save Our Streets	148
Personnel	122
Citizens Services – Clean City	119
Administration	114
City Clerk Issue	43
Buildings Division	34
Assessment & Taxation	30
Licenses	27

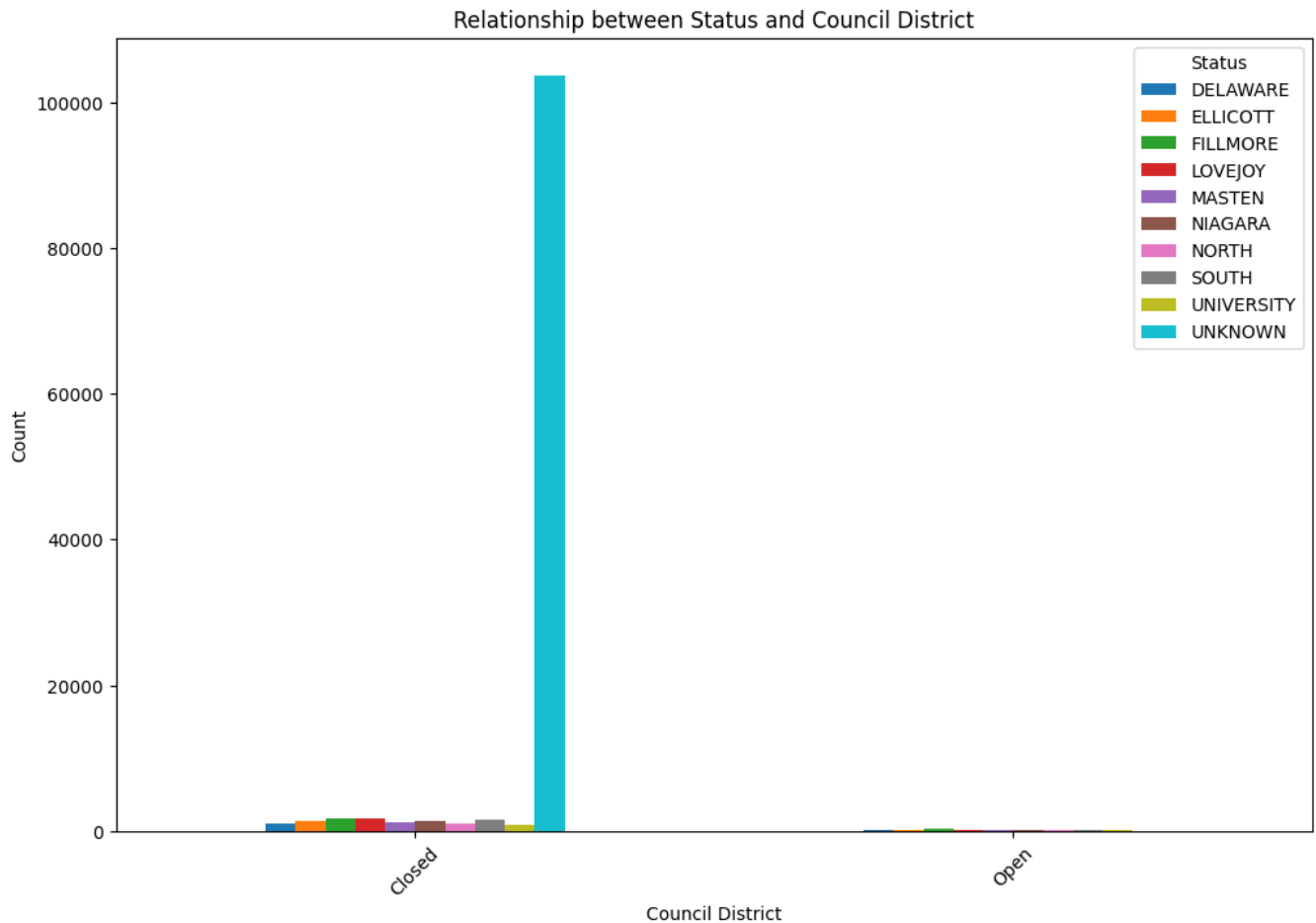
^^^

Based on this, it looks like Object Type and Status can be defined by a limited amount of categories. The rest of the variables that were looked at have larger amounts of categories, with Type having the most as it does not even list them all as it has 180.

PRODUCING GRAPHS

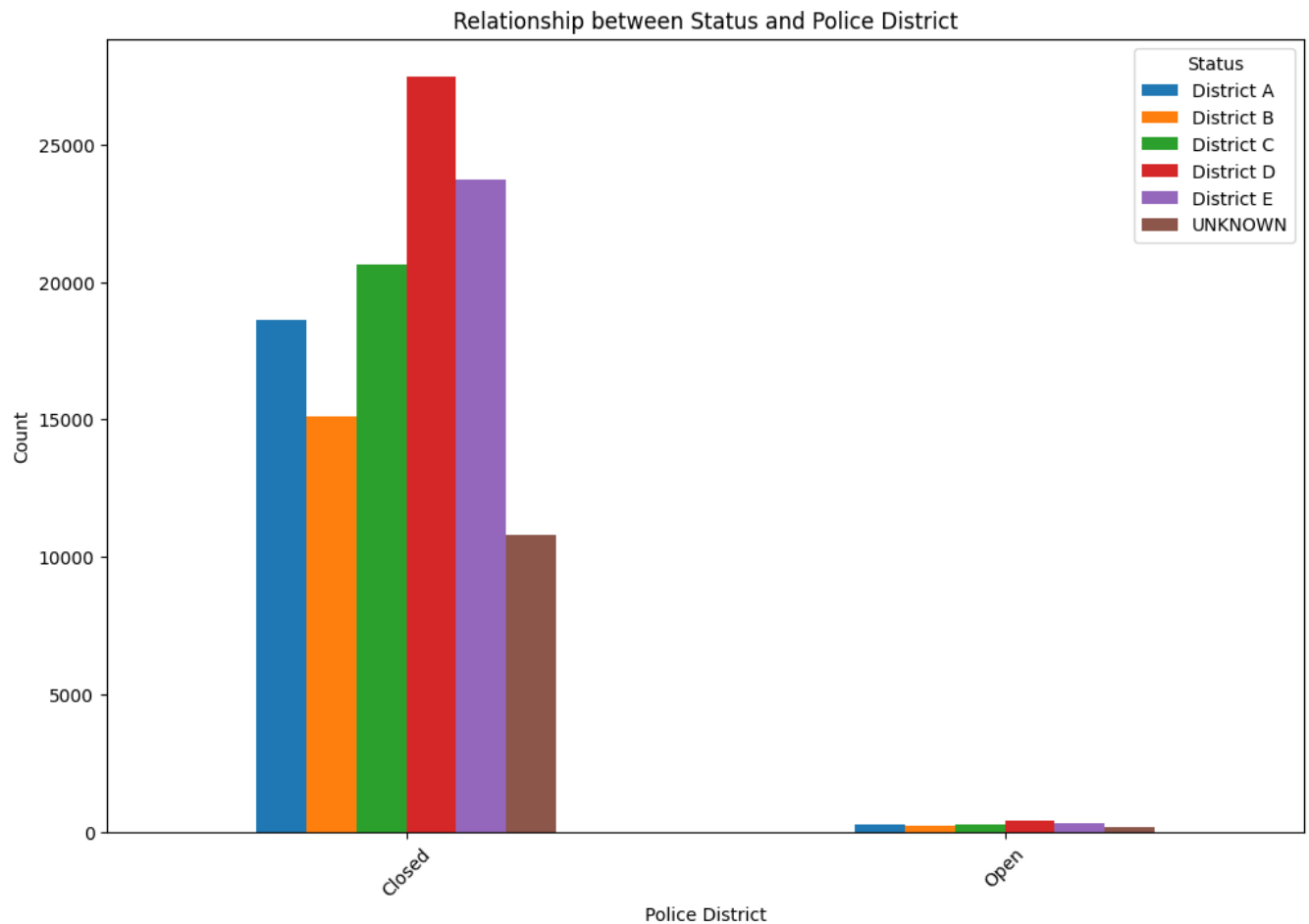
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
grouped_data = df.groupby(['Status', 'Council District']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
grouped_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12, 8))
plt.title('Relationship between Status and Council District')
plt.xlabel('Council District')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Status')
plt.show()
```



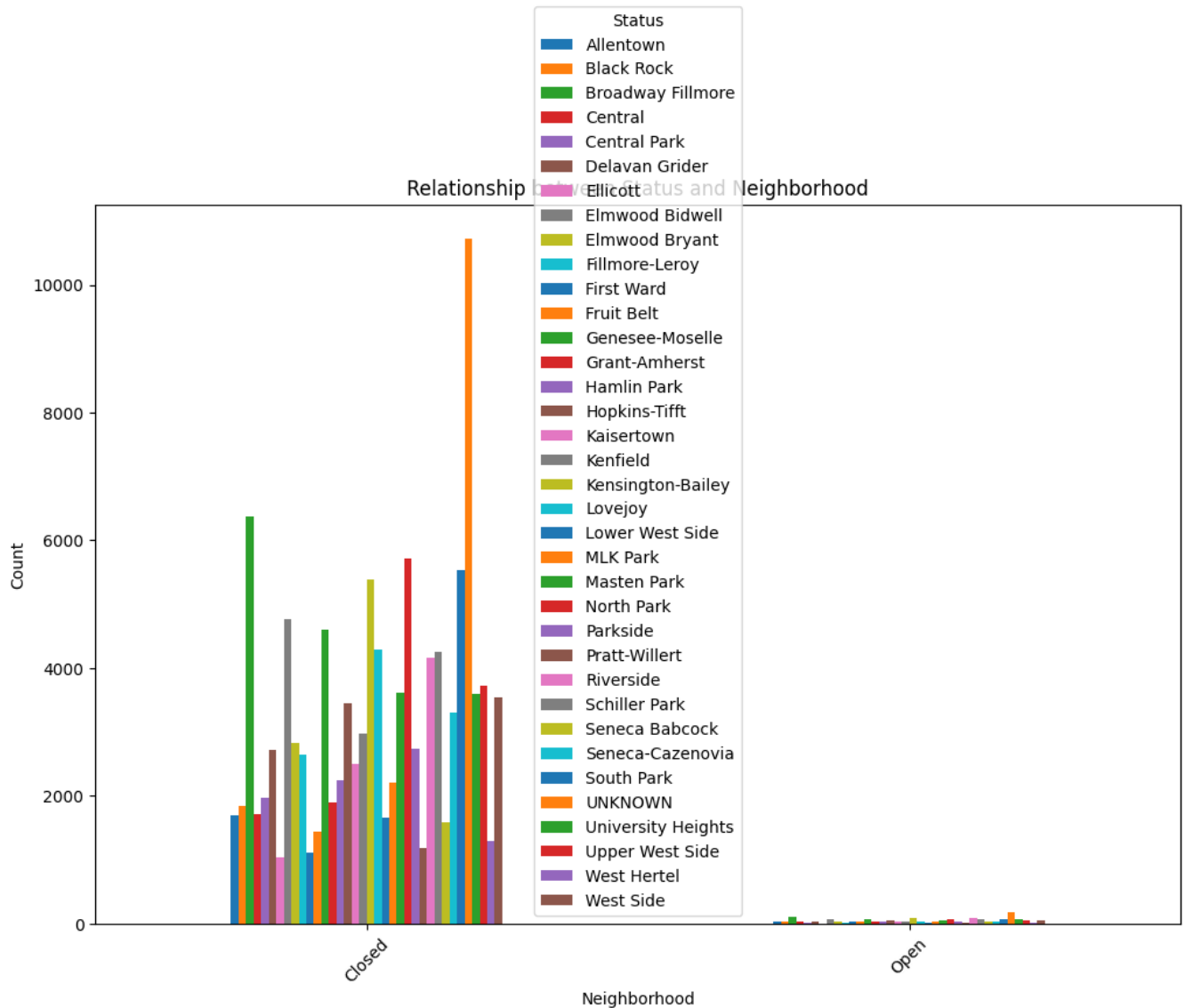
With the severe difference in amount of closed versus open observations it is not a surprise to see much more information on the closed side. The overwhelming majority of closed observations fall under the UNKNOWN council district.

```
grouped_data1 = df.groupby(['Status', 'Police District']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
grouped_data1.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12, 8))
plt.title('Relationship between Status and Police District')
plt.xlabel('Police District')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Status')
plt.show()
```



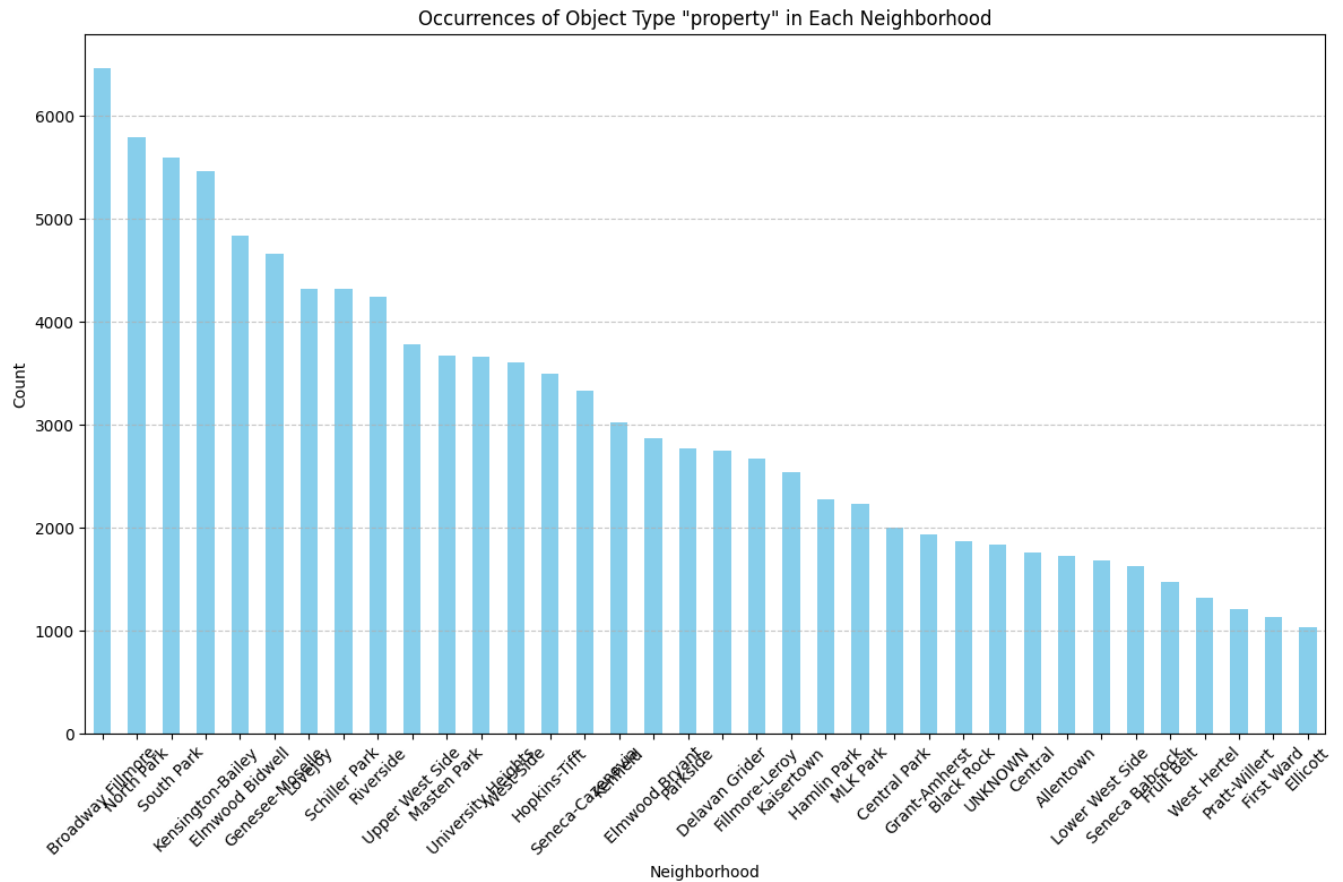
This shows much different results than the council district as there are far less unknowns. District D has the highest number of closed and open status'. District E has the second most for both closed and open.

```
grouped_data2 = df.groupby(['Status', 'Neighborhood']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
grouped_data2.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12, 8))
plt.title('Relationship between Status and Neighborhood')
plt.xlabel('Neighborhood')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Status')
plt.show()
```



While this is slightly difficult to read with the amount of neighborhoods that there are, we can still clearly see that UNKNOWN has the highest amount of closed and open status'. It seems to be a clear relationship between the number of closed and open observations as the neighborhoods with high number of closed observations also have high number of open observations.

```
property_data = df[df['Object Type'] == 'Property']
property_counts = property_data['Neighborhood'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
property_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Occurrences of Object Type "property" in Each Neighborhood')
plt.xlabel('Neighborhood')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



property_counts

Broadway Fillmore	6469
North Park	5794
South Park	5600
Kensington-Bailey	5469
Elmwood Bidwell	4842
Genesee-Moselle	4668
Lovejoy	4325
Schiller Park	4323
Riverside	4249
Upper West Side	3784
Masten Park	3669
University Heights	3667
West Side	3606
Hopkins-Tifft	3492
Seneca-Cazenovia	3336
Kenfield	3019
Elmwood Bryant	2869
Parkside	2776
Delavan Grider	2747
Fillmore-Leroy	2675
Kaisertown	2537
Hamlin Park	2279
MLK Park	2228
Central Park	1999
Grant-Amherst	1937
Black Rock	1872

```

UNKNOWN      1835
Central      1756
Allentown    1725
Lower West Side 1685
Seneca Babcock 1627
Fruit Belt   1475
West Hertel  1318
Pratt-Willert 1213
First Ward   1134
Ellicott     1037
Name: Neighborhood, dtype: int64

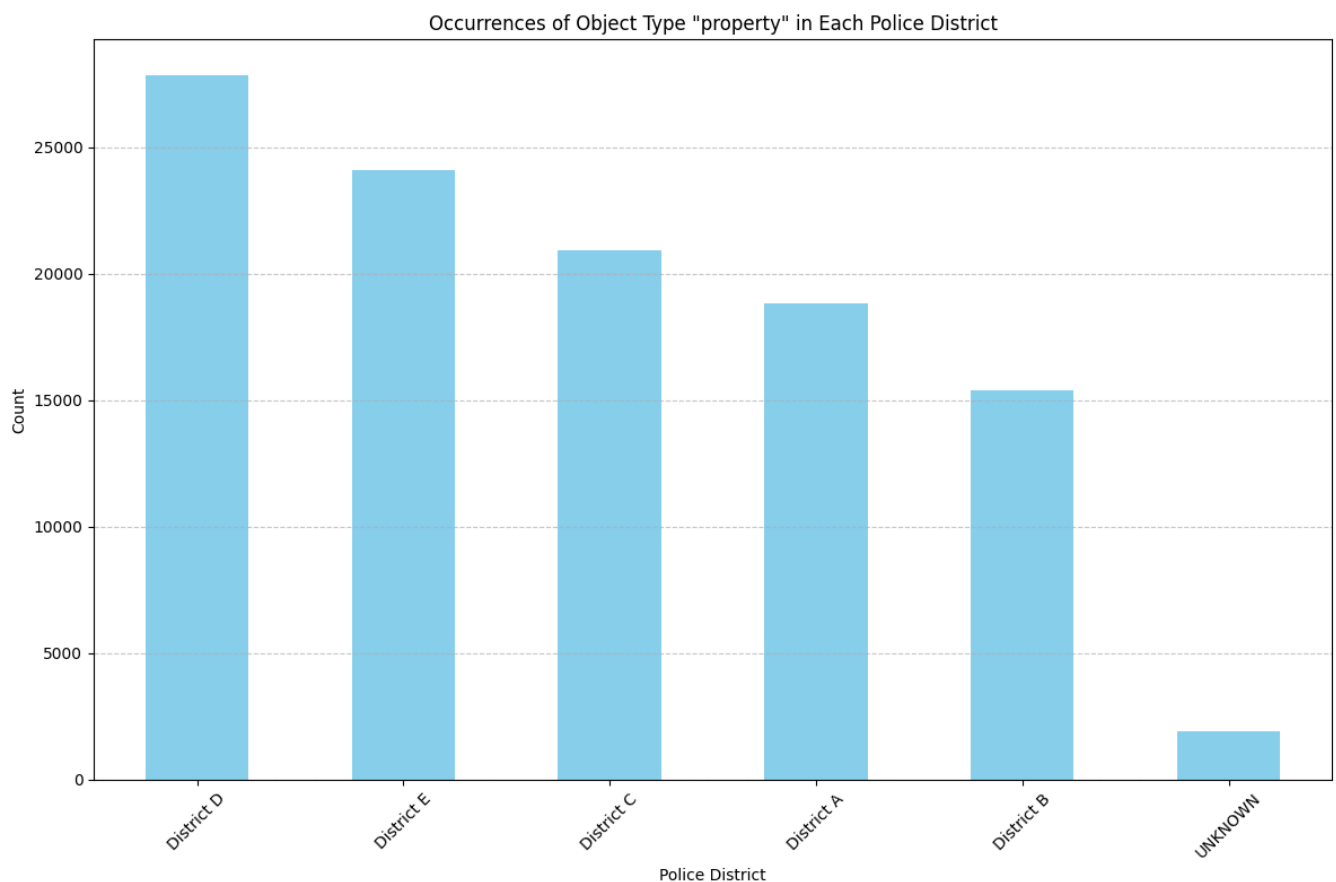
```

Here we can see that Broadway Fillmore has the most observations where the object type is property. Ellicott has the least.

```

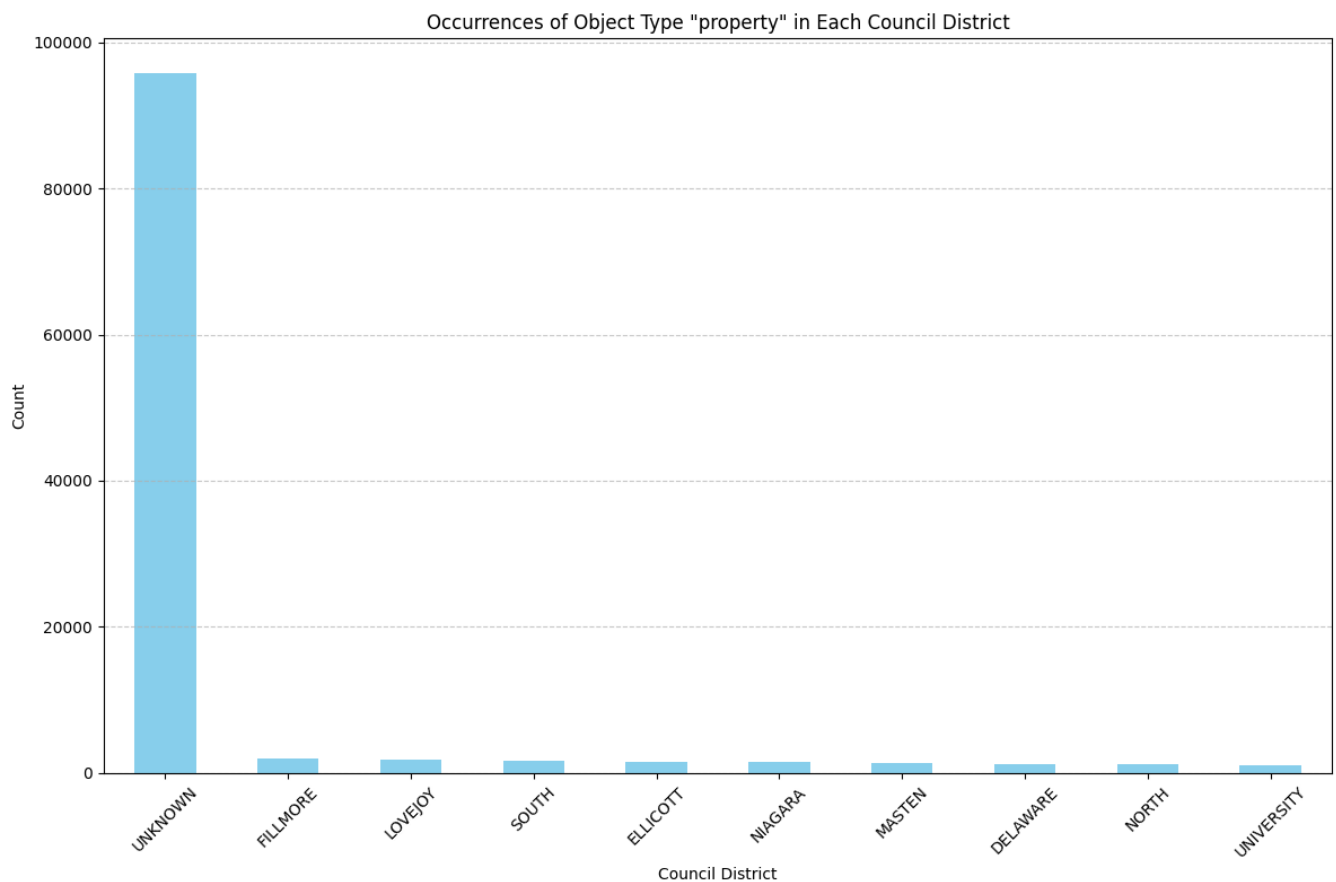
property_counts = property_data['Police District'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
property_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Occurrences of Object Type "property" in Each Police District')
plt.xlabel('Police District')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Here we see that District D has the highest number of properties within it. UNKNOWN has the least amount.

```
property_counts = property_data['Council District'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
property_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Occurrences of Object Type "property" in Each Council District')
plt.xlabel('Council District')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Similarly to how status performed with council district, UNKNOWN has the overwhelming amount of observations while the other council districts have rather similar numbers

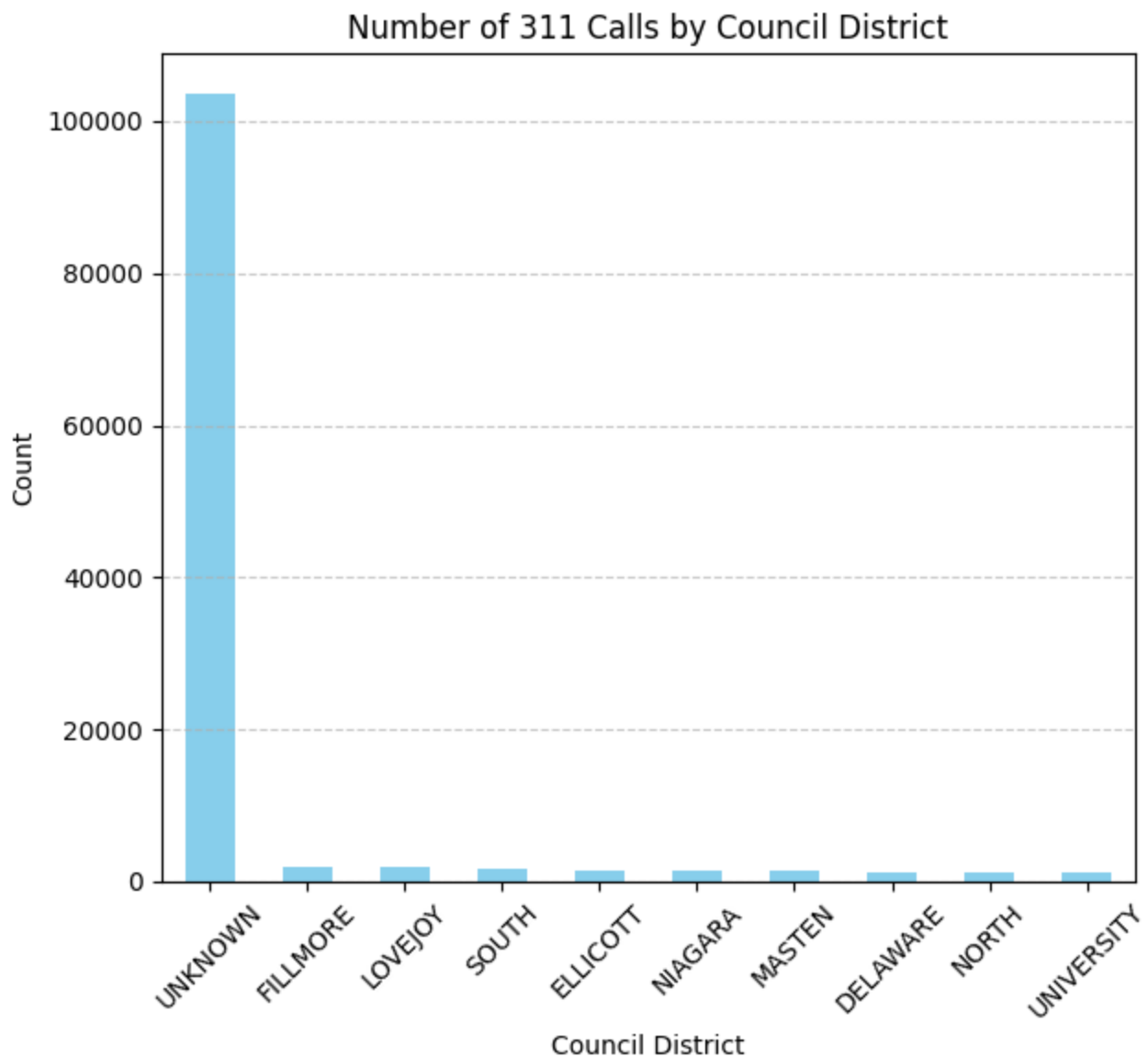
NUMBER OF CALLS GRAPHS

```
district_counts = df['Council District'].value_counts()
neighborhood_counts = df['Neighborhood'].value_counts()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
district_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Number of 311 Calls by Council District')
plt.xlabel('Council District')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

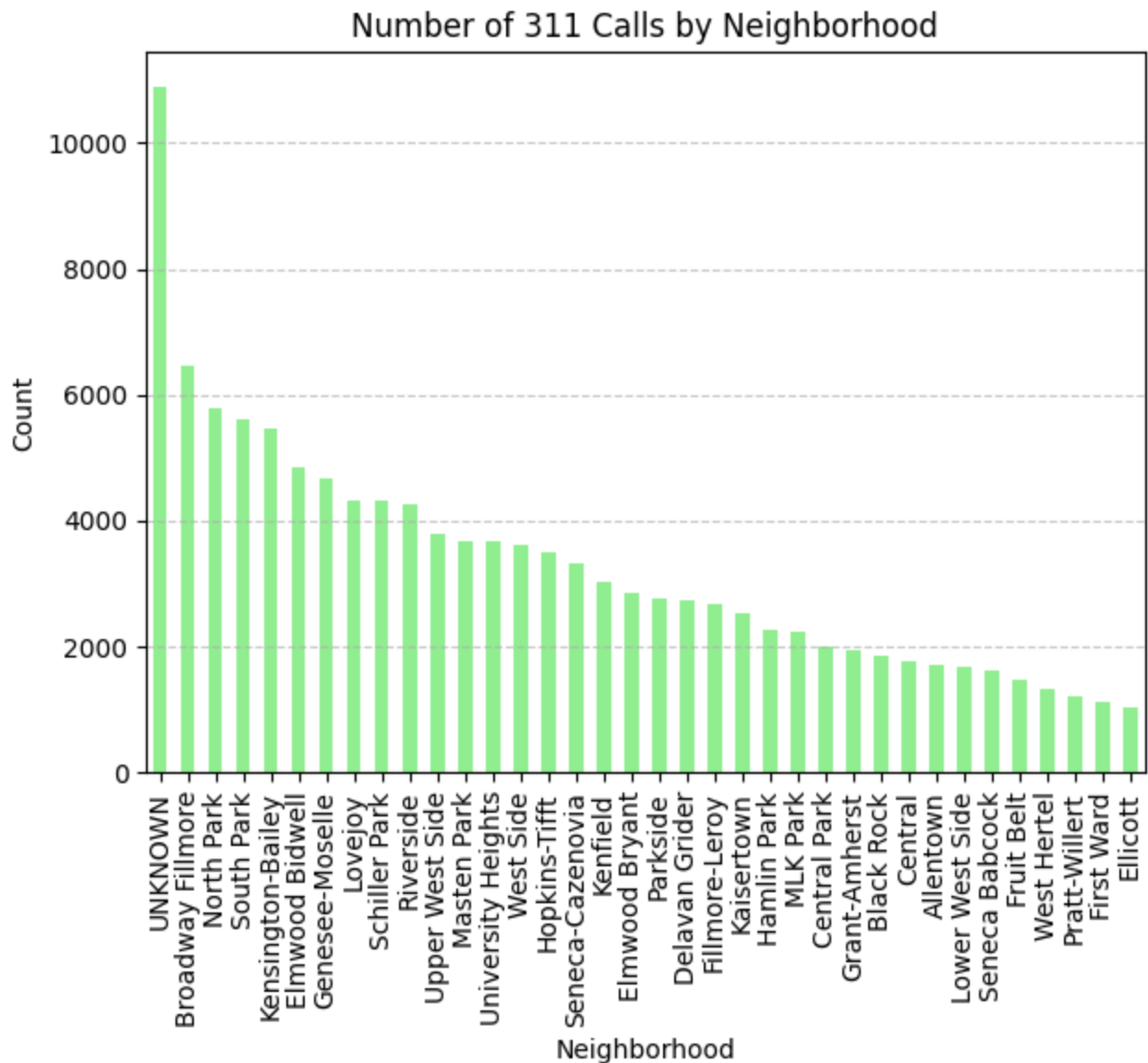


It is again evident that UNKNOWN has the highest number of 311 calls when looking at council district. Fillmore has the second highest.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
neighborhood_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='lightgreen')
plt.title('Number of 311 Calls by Neighborhood')
plt.xlabel('Neighborhood')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Similarly to council district, UNKNOWN has the highest number of 311 calls when looking at it by neighborhood. 2nd is Broadway-Fillmore.

NUMBER OF CALLS BY MONTH AND YEAR

```
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Open Date'])

df['month'] = df['date'].dt.month
df['year'] = df['date'].dt.year

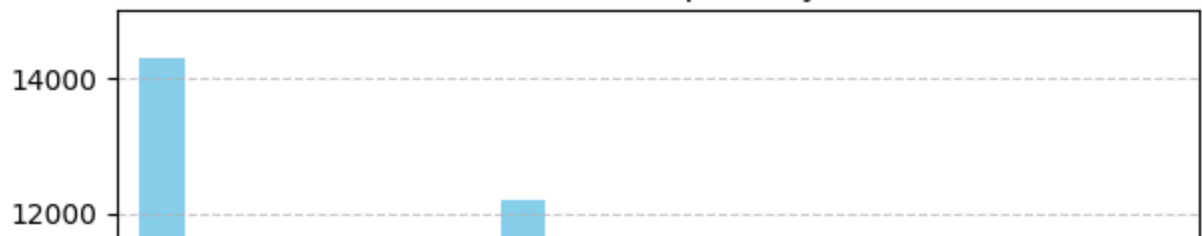
monthly_counts = df['month'].value_counts().sort_index()
yearly_counts = df['year'].value_counts().sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
monthly_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Number of 311 Reports by Month')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Number of 311 Reports by Month



Here we can see January had the highest number of reported 311 cases. This is followed by the months surrounding and including summer with May, June, July and August all being grouped together much higher than any other month. November has the lowest amount of reported 311 cases.



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
yearly_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='lightgreen')
plt.title('Number of 311 Reports by Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Number of 311 Reports by Year

