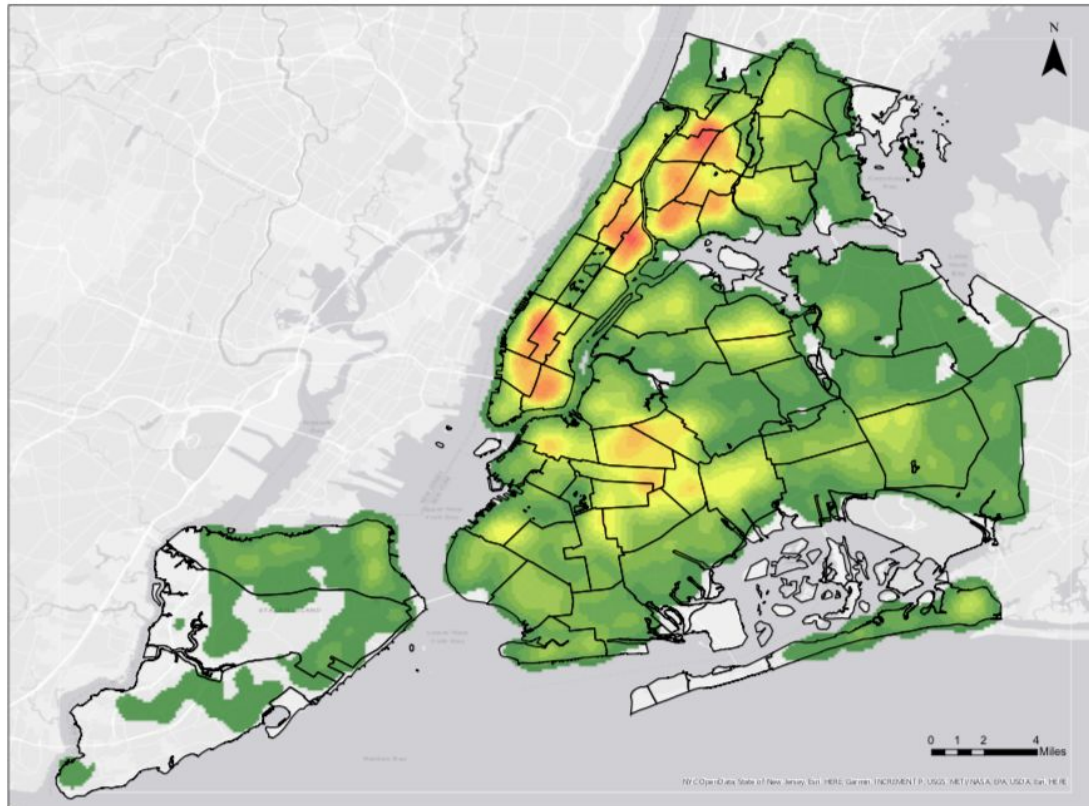


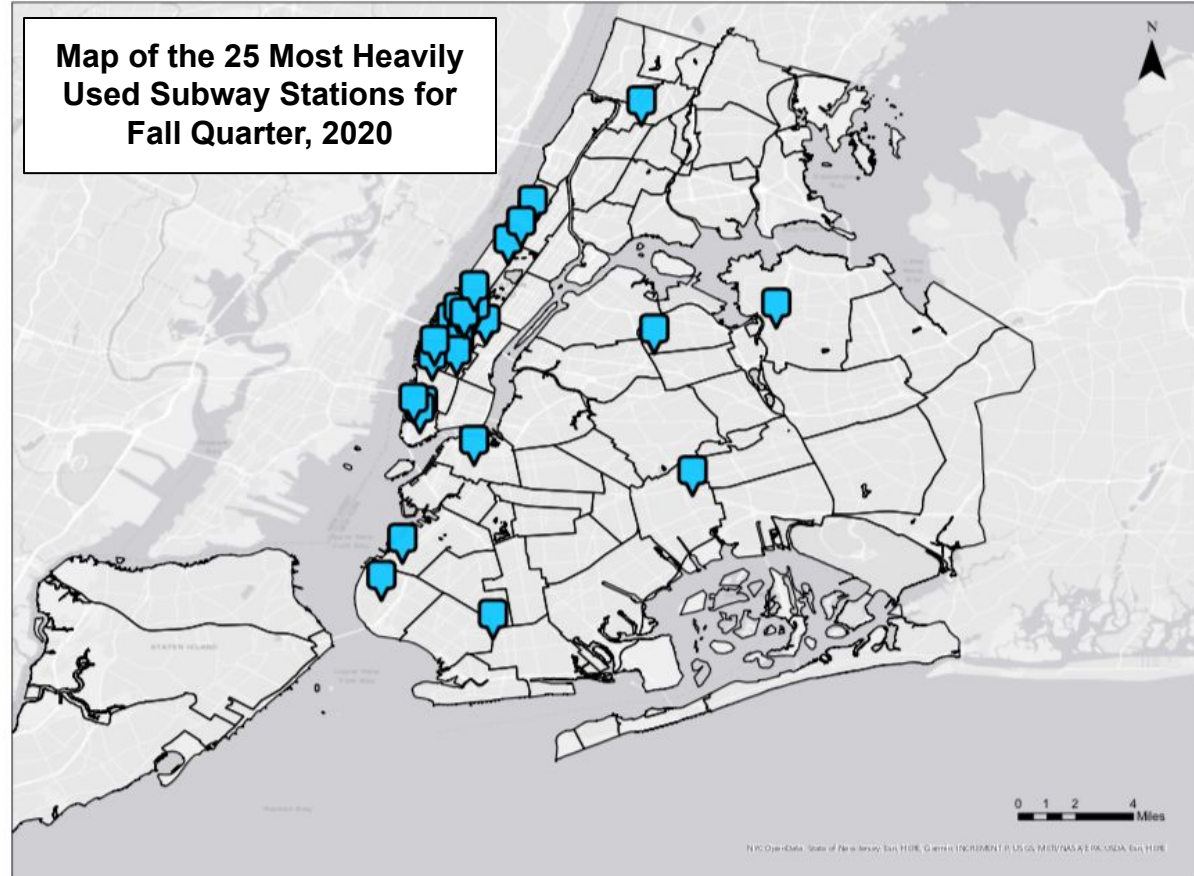
Exploratory Data Analysis of 2020 NYPD Crimes and NYC Subway Stations



Rachel Hausmann

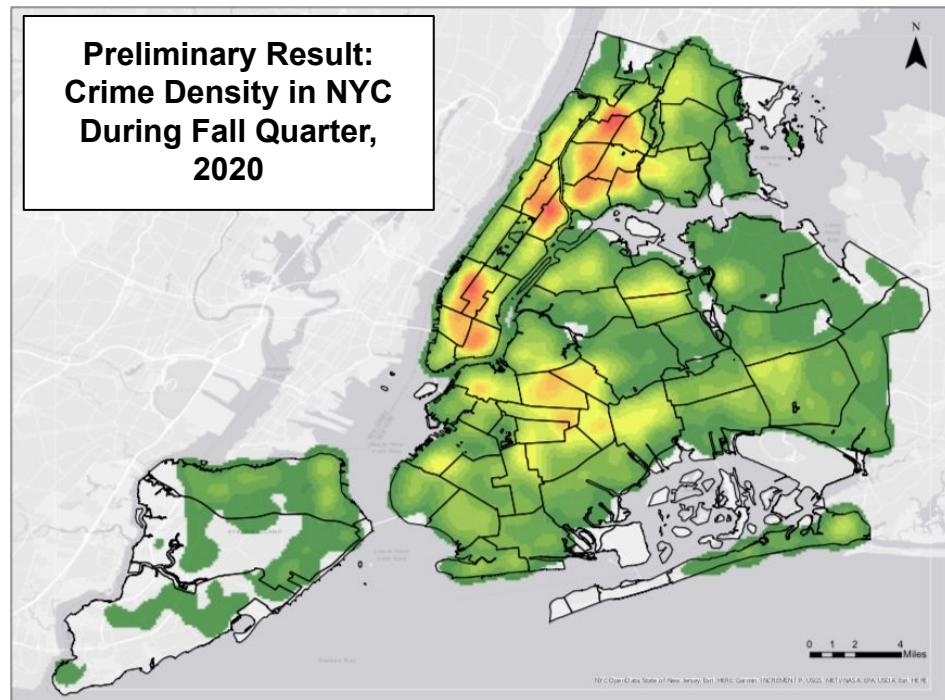
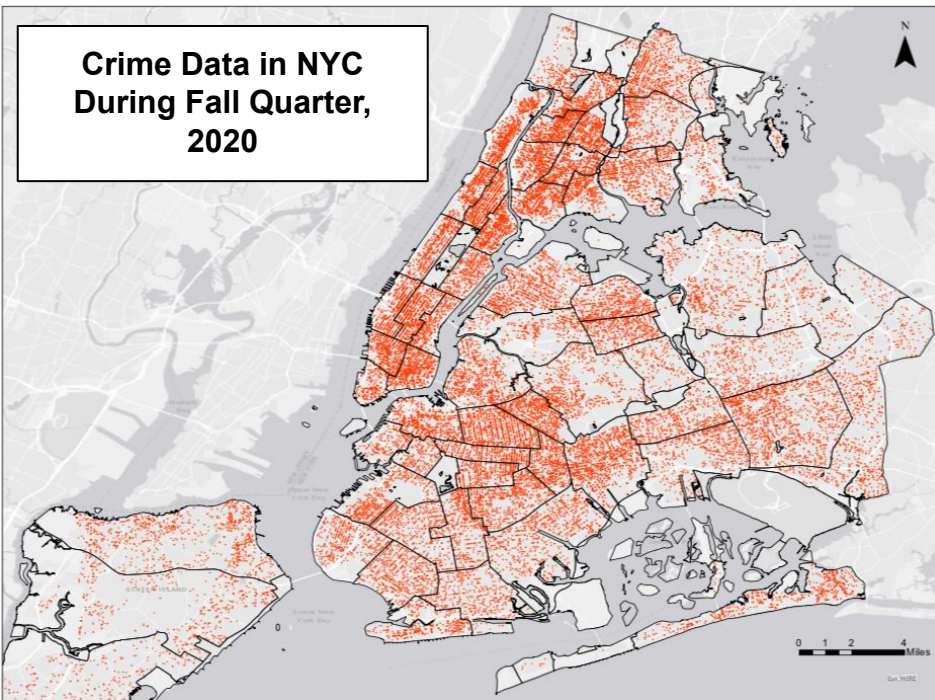
Introduction

- Context: NYC has an investment in protecting tourists traveling through the city.
- Objective: Provide the City of New York with an analysis of where there is a correlation between high foot traffic and crime density.
- Goal: Provide the City of New York with specific subway stations that may benefit from an increase of police presence or other means of crime reduction- particularly heavily traveled stations



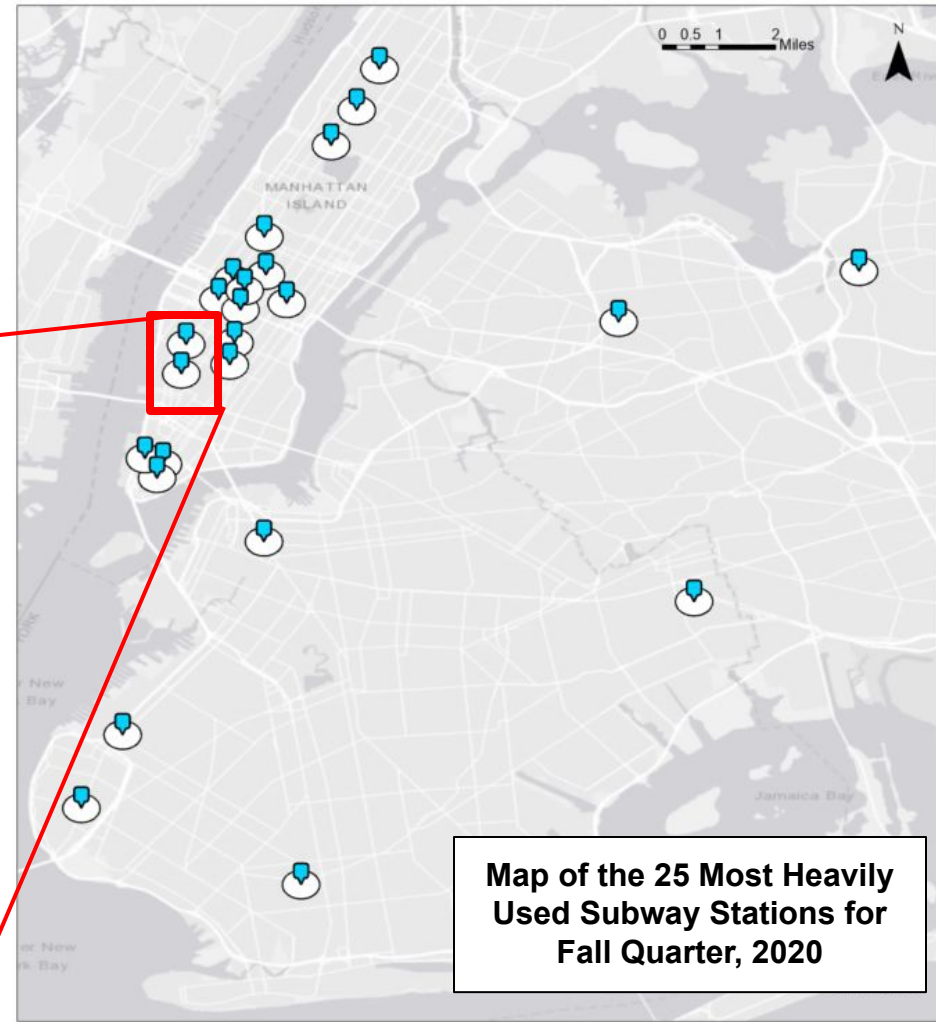
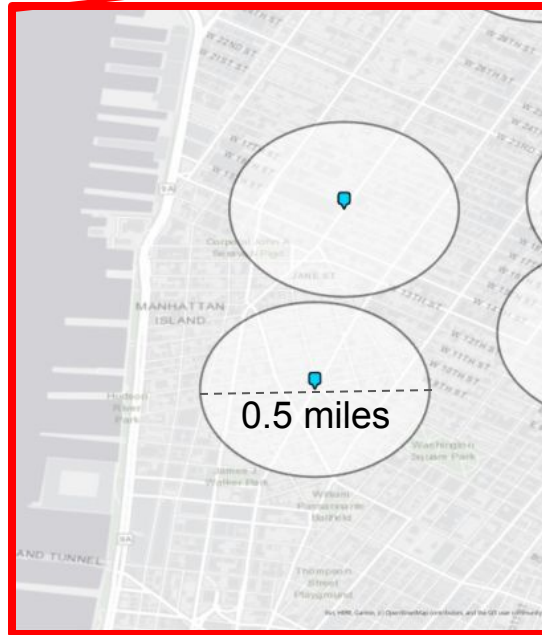
Methodology

- Clean and aggregate NYC MTA and NYPD Crime data
- Merge the two datasets
- Run density analysis of crimes and subway stations via a spatial buffer join



**** Crime Data in NYC During Fall Quarter 2020 consists of reported crimes and mta data between August 8, 2020 and December 26, 2020**

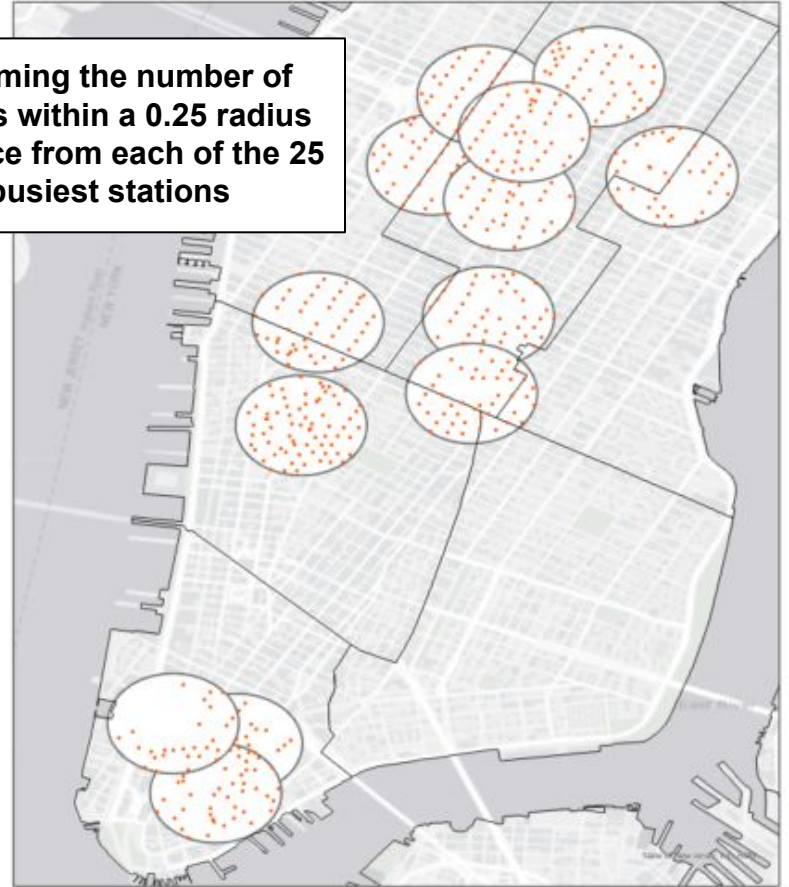
Spatial joining toolbox: **Buffer**, Overlay, Clip



Spatial joining toolbox: Buffer, Overlay, Clip



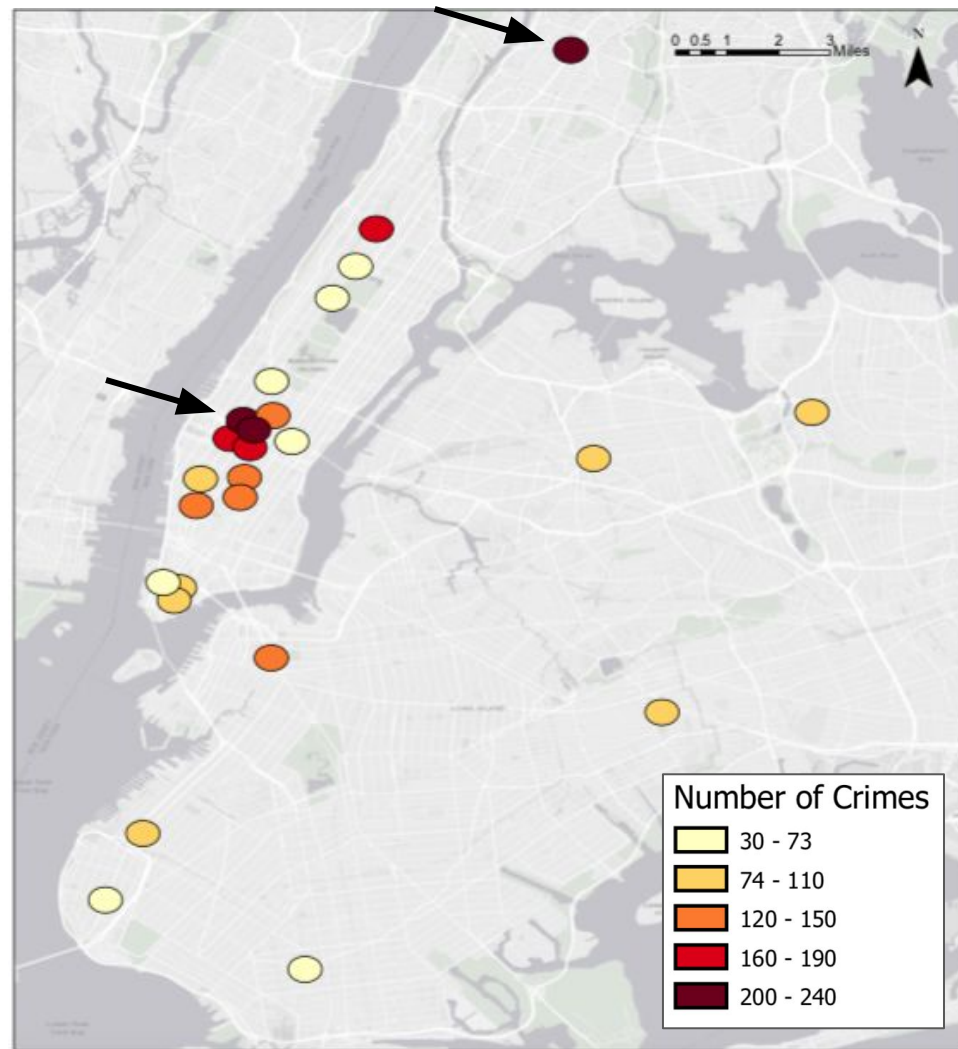
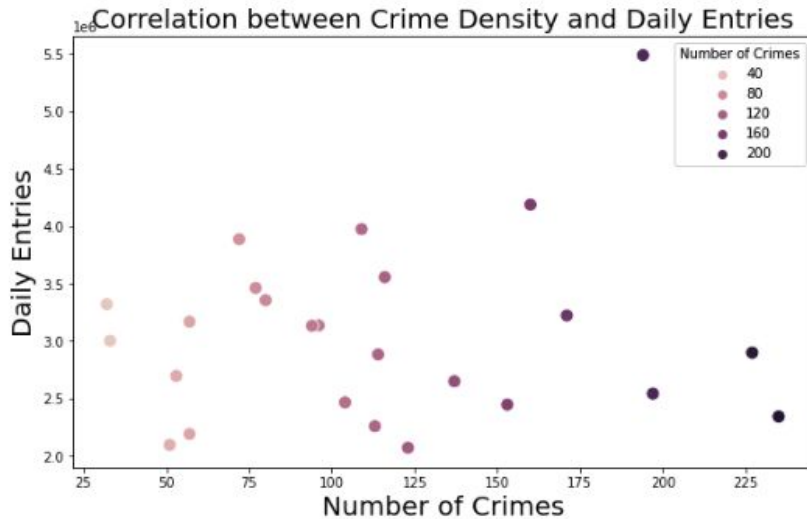
Summing the number of crimes within a 0.25 radius distance from each of the 25 busiest stations



Results

Of the 25 busiest NYC stations, a higher density of crimes surround 3 of the top 5 stations with the highest number of daily entries: Penn Station, Fordham, and Port Authority

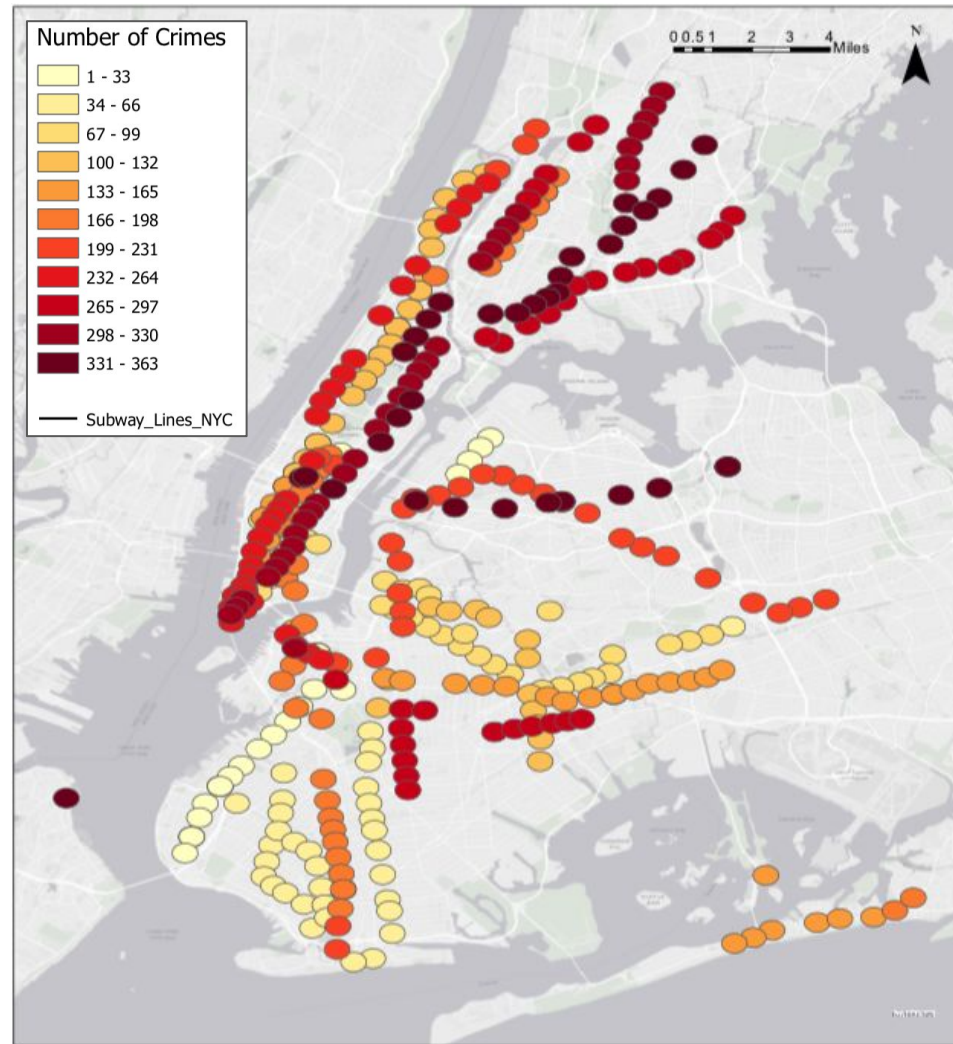
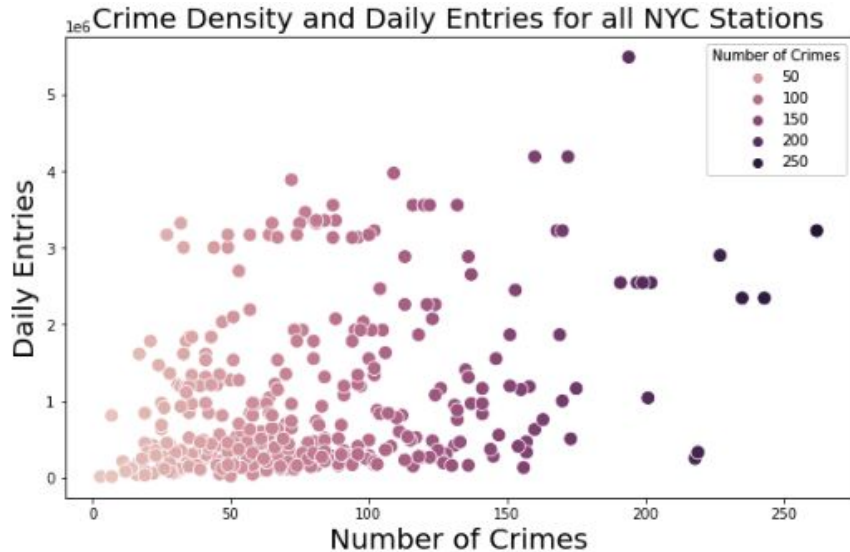
No correlation between foot traffic and crime density.



Conclusion & Future Work

Possible connection between subway lines and density of crimes along that particular line.

Weak positive correlation between daily foot traffic and crime density.



Conclusion & Future Work

Possible connection between density of crimes and subway lines.

Are certain subway lines “safer” than others?

