# 911 Calls

For this project I analyzed some 911 call data from <a href="Kaggle">Kaggle</a> (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/mchirico/montcoalert">https://www.kaggle.com/mchirico/montcoalert</a>). The data contains the following fields:

- · lat : String variable, Latitude
- · Ing: String variable, Longitude
- · desc: String variable, Description of the Emergency Call
- · zip: String variable, Zipcode
- · title: String variable, Title
- timeStamp: String variable, YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
- twp: String variable, Township
- · addr: String variable, Address
- e: String variable, Dummy variable (always 1)

#### Importing numpy and pandas

```
In [1]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

#### Importing visualization libraries and set %matplotlib inline.

```
In [2]:
```

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import seaborn as sns
3 | sns.set_style('whitegrid')
4 %matplotlib inline
```

#### Reading the csv file as a dataframe called df

```
In [3]:
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('911.csv')
```

#### info() of the df

#### In [4]:

```
1 df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 99492 entries, 0 to 99491
Data columns (total 9 columns):
              Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
               -----
0
              99492 non-null float64
    lat
               99492 non-null float64
1
    lng
2
    desc
              99492 non-null object
3
               86637 non-null float64
    zip
    title 99492 non-null object
4
5
    timeStamp 99492 non-null object
               99449 non-null object
6
    twp
7
    addr
               98973 non-null object
               99492 non-null int64
8
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 6.8+ MB
```

#### Head of df

### In [5]:

```
1 df.head(3)
```

### Out[5]:

	lat	Ing	desc	zip	title	timeStamp	twp
0	40.297876	-75.581294	REINDEER CT & DEAD END; NEW HANOVER; Station	19525.0	EMS: BACK PAINS/INJURY	2015-12- 10 17:40:00	NEW HANOVER
1	40.258061	-75.264680	BRIAR PATH & WHITEMARSH LN; HATFIELD TOWNSHIP	19446.0	EMS: DIABETIC EMERGENCY	2015-12- 10 17:40:00	HATFIELD TOWNSHIP
2	40.121182	-75.351975	HAWS AVE; NORRISTOWN; 2015-12-10 @ 14:39:21-St	19401.0	Fire: GAS- ODOR/LEAK	2015-12- 10 17:40:00	NORRISTOWN
4							<b>&gt;</b>

## What are the top 5 zipcodes for 911 calls?

```
In [6]:
 1 df['zip'].value_counts().head(5)
Out[6]:
19401.0
           6979
19464.0
           6643
19403.0 4854
19446.0
        4748
19406.0
           3174
Name: zip, dtype: int64
What are the top 5 townships (twp) for 911 calls?
In [7]:
 1 df['twp'].value_counts().head(5)
Out[7]:
LOWER MERION
                8443
ABINGTON
                5977
NORRISTOWN
                5890
UPPER MERION
                5227
CHELTENHAM
                4575
Name: twp, dtype: int64
How many unique title codes are there?
In [8]:
 1 df['title'].nunique()
Out[8]:
110
Creating new features
```

```
In [9]:
   df['Reason'] = df['title'].apply(lambda title: title.split(':')[0])
```

What is the most common Reason for a 911 call based off of this new column?

```
In [10]:
 1 df['Reason'].value_counts()
Out[10]:
           48877
EMS
           35695
Traffic
           14920
Fire
Name: Reason, dtype: int64
```

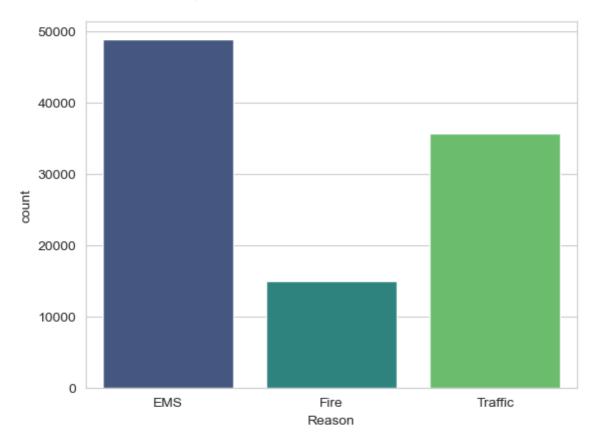
## Used seaborn to create a countplot of 911 calls by Reason.

```
In [11]:
```

```
sns.countplot(x='Reason',data=df,palette='viridis')
```

### Out[11]:

<Axes: xlabel='Reason', ylabel='count'>



## What is the data type of the objects in the timeStamp column?

```
In [12]:
```

```
1 type(df['timeStamp'].iloc[0])
```

## Out[12]:

str

## In [13]:

```
df['timeStamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['timeStamp'])
2
  time = df['timeStamp'].iloc[0]
  time.hour
```

#### In [14]:

```
df['Hour'] = df['timeStamp'].apply(lambda time: time.hour)
  df['Month'] = df['timeStamp'].apply(lambda time: time.month)
3 df['Day of Week'] = df['timeStamp'].apply(lambda time: time.dayofweek)
```

Day of Week is an integer 0-6. Used the .map() with this dictionary to map the actual string names to the day of the week:

```
In [15]:
   dmap = {0:'Mon',1:'Tue',2:'Wed',3:'Thu',4:'Fri',5:'Sat',6:'Sun'}
In [16]:
   df['Day of Week'] = df['Day of Week'].map(dmap)
```

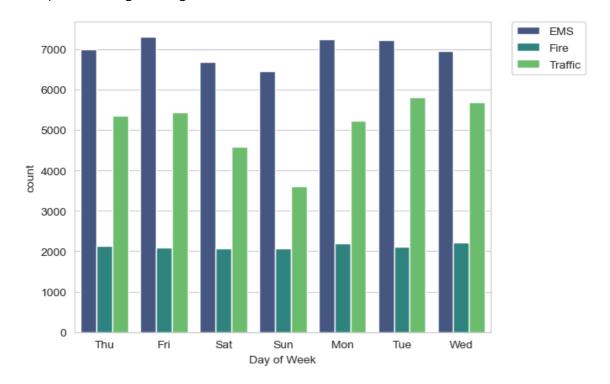
Used seaborn to create a countplot of the Day of Week column with the hue based off of the Reason column.

### In [17]:

```
sns.countplot(x='Day of Week',data=df,hue='Reason',palette='viridis')
2
3
  # To relocate the legend
  plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
```

#### Out[17]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2138c525600>



#### Doing the same for Month:

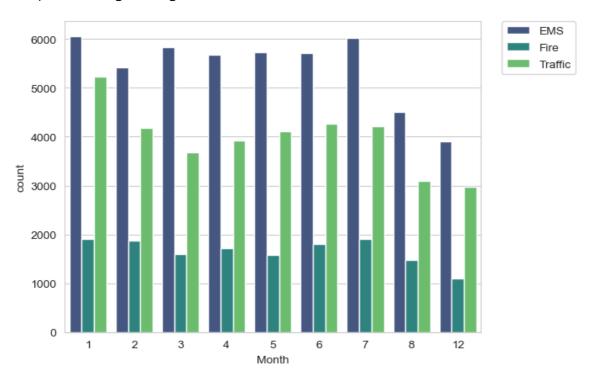
#### In [18]:

```
sns.countplot(x='Month',data=df,hue='Reason',palette='viridis')

# To relocate the legend
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
```

#### Out[18]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2138ccd40a0>



## In [19]:

```
1 # It is missing some months! 9,10, and 11 are not there.
```

#### Creating a gropuby object called by Month.

#### In [20]:

```
byMonth = df.groupby('Month').count()
byMonth.head()
```

### Out[20]:

		lat	Ing	desc	zip	title	timeStamp	twp addr		е	Reason	Hour
M	onth											
	1	13205	13205	13205	11527	13205	13205	13203	13096	13205	13205	13205
	2	11467	11467	11467	9930	11467	11467	11465	11396	11467	11467	11467
	3	11101	11101	11101	9755	11101	11101	11092	11059	11101	11101	11101
	4	11326	11326	11326	9895	11326	11326	11323	11283	11326	11326	11326
	5	11423	11423	11423	9946	11423	11423	11420	11378	11423	11423	11423
4												<b>•</b>

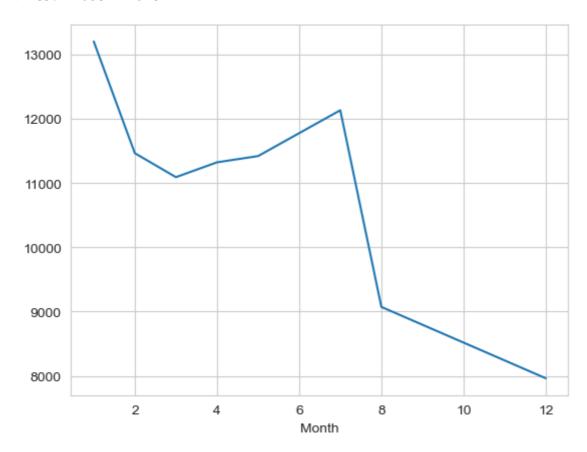
## Creating a simple plot off of the dataframe indicating the count of calls per month.

```
In [21]:
```

```
1 # Could be any column
2 byMonth['twp'].plot()
```

## Out[21]:

<Axes: xlabel='Month'>



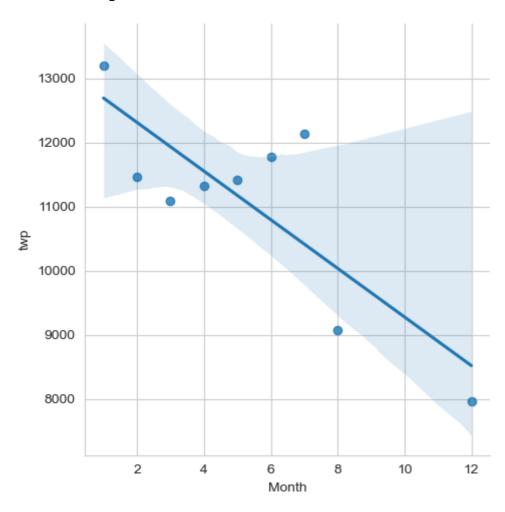
Used seaborn's Implot() to create a linear fit on the number of calls per month.

#### In [22]:

```
1 sns.lmplot(x='Month',y='twp',data=byMonth.reset_index())
```

#### Out[22]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2138d7ff760>



Created a new column called 'Date' that contains the date from the timeStamp column.

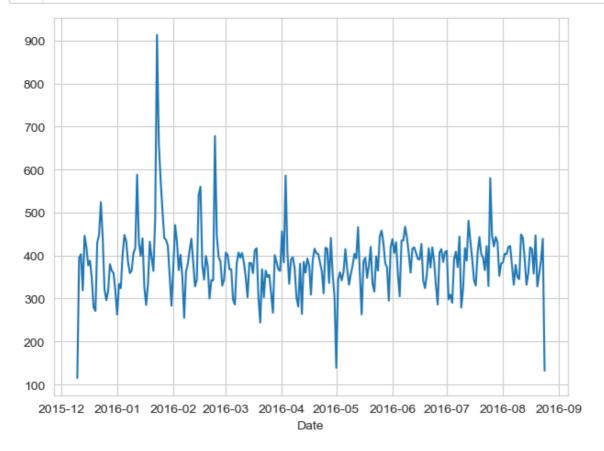
```
In [23]:
```

```
1 df['Date']=df['timeStamp'].apply(lambda t: t.date())
```

groupby the Date column with the count() aggregate and create a plot of counts of 911 calls.

```
In [24]:
```

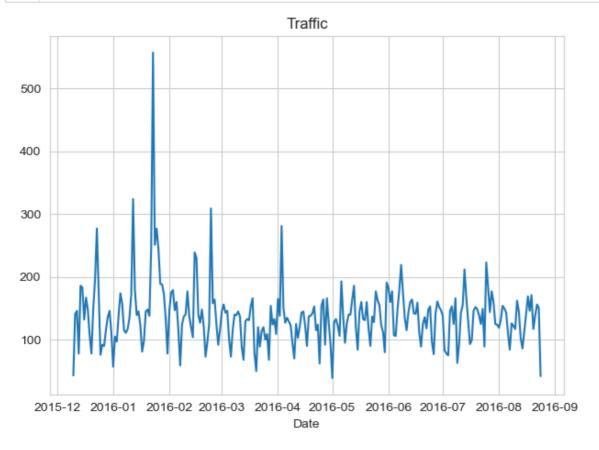
```
1 df.groupby('Date').count()['twp'].plot()
2 plt.tight_layout()
```



Recreating this plot but create 3 separate plots with each plot representing a Reason for the 911 call

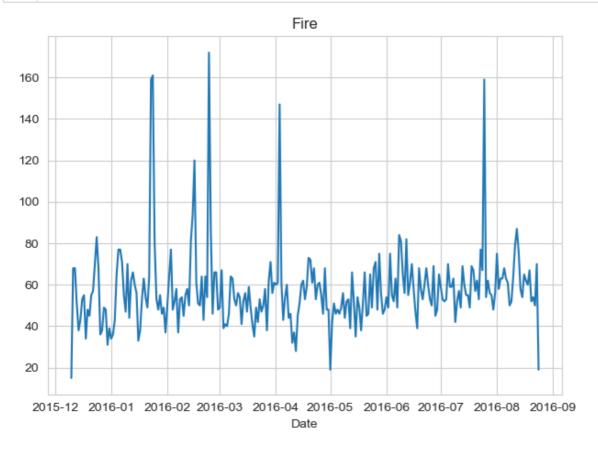
## In [25]:

```
df[df['Reason']=='Traffic'].groupby('Date').count()['twp'].plot()
2 plt.title('Traffic')
3 plt.tight_layout()
```



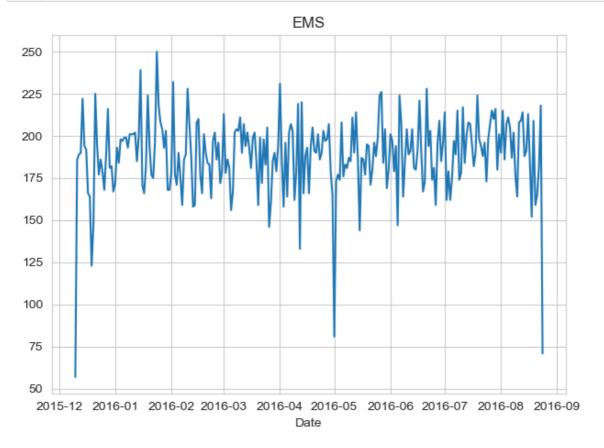
## In [26]:

```
df[df['Reason']=='Fire'].groupby('Date').count()['twp'].plot()
plt.title('Fire')
3 plt.tight_layout()
```



#### In [27]:

```
df[df['Reason']=='EMS'].groupby('Date').count()['twp'].plot()
2 plt.title('EMS')
3 plt.tight_layout()
```



#### In [28]:

```
dayHour = df.groupby(by=['Day of Week', 'Hour']).count()['Reason'].unstack()
dayHour.head()
```

## Out[28]:

Hour	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		14	15	16	17	18	19
Day of Week																	
Fri	275	235	191	175	201	194	372	598	742	752		932	980	1039	980	820	696
Mon	282	221	201	194	204	267	397	653	819	786		869	913	989	997	885	746
Sat	375	301	263	260	224	231	257	391	459	640		789	796	848	757	778	696
Sun	383	306	286	268	242	240	300	402	483	620		684	691	663	714	670	65
Thu	278	202	233	159	182	203	362	570	777	828		876	969	935	1013	810	698
5 rows × 24 columns												•					

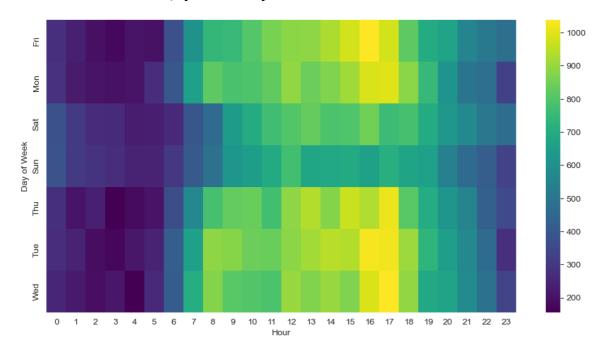
## Creating a HeatMap using this new DataFrame named dayHour

## In [29]:

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
  sns.heatmap(dayHour,cmap='viridis')
```

## Out[29]:

<Axes: xlabel='Hour', ylabel='Day of Week'>



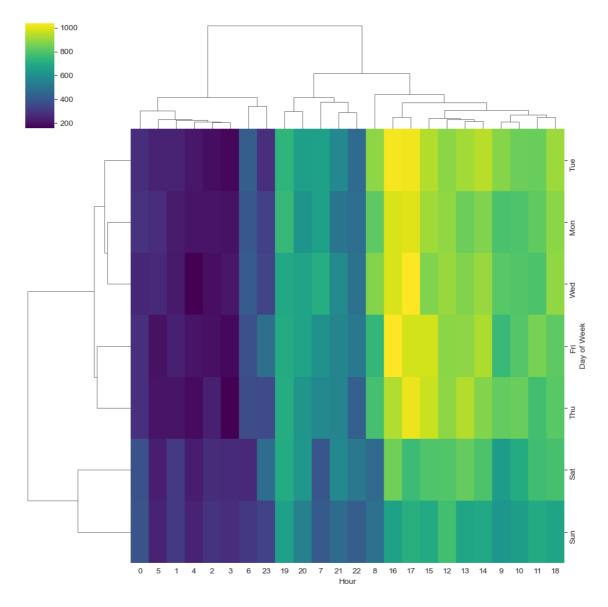
Creating a clustermap using this DataFrame.

## In [30]:

1 sns.clustermap(dayHour,cmap='viridis')

## Out[30]:

<seaborn.matrix.ClusterGrid at 0x2138db779d0>



Repeating these same plots and operations, for a DataFrame that shows the Month as the column.

### In [31]:

```
dayMonth = df.groupby(by=['Day of Week', 'Month']).count()['Reason'].unstack()
dayMonth.head()
```

### Out[31]:

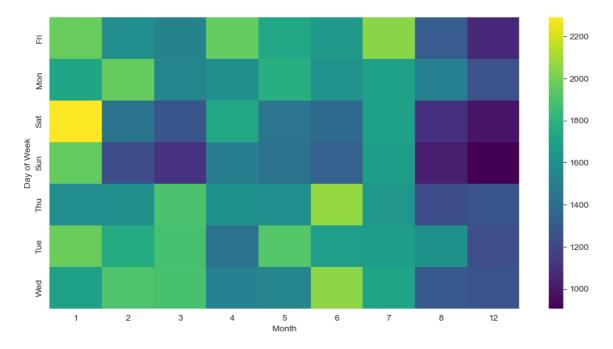
	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	12
Da	y of Week									
	Fri	1970	1581	1525	1958	1730	1649	2045	1310	1065
	Mon	1727	1964	1535	1598	1779	1617	1692	1511	1257
	Sat	2291	1441	1266	1734	1444	1388	1695	1099	978
	Sun	1960	1229	1102	1488	1424	1333	1672	1021	907
	Thu	1584	1596	1900	1601	1590	2065	1646	1230	1266

## In [32]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
2 sns.heatmap(dayMonth,cmap='viridis')
```

### Out[32]:

<Axes: xlabel='Month', ylabel='Day of Week'>



## In [33]:

1 sns.clustermap(dayMonth,cmap='viridis')

## Out[33]:

## <seaborn.matrix.ClusterGrid at 0x2138e629ab0>

