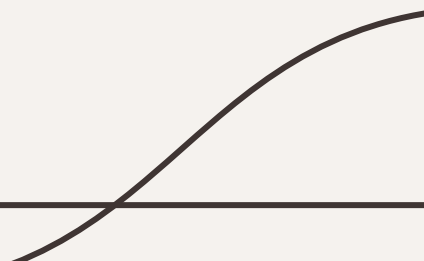




311 Noise Complaints in NYC in the COVID-19 Pandemic

By Elizabeth Walker



Background

- Changes to daily life in NYC due to COVID-19 pandemic
 - March and April 2020
 - Stay at home orders = new noise exposure

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Goal: Analyze the changes in 311 noise complaint frequency, type, and location during the first 3-6 months of COVID-19 in New York City

Periods of Study:

3 month period: March 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019, and March 1, 2020 to May 31, 2020

6 month period: March 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019 and March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020

Proposed Hypotheses

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3. NYC's 311 Call Center received more daily **residential noise** complaints in the first three months of the pandemic compared to the same period in 2019

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3. NYC's 311 Call Center received more daily **residential noise** complaints in the first three months of the pandemic compared to the same period in 2019
4. There is a relationship between a **zip code's median income** and its percentage **change in overall noise complaints** from the six-month 2019 period to the six-month 2020 period.

Data

- “311 Service Requests from 2010 to Present” dataset from NYC Open Data
- Filtered dataset to find complaints whose
 - Complaint Type contains the word “Noise,”
 - Are between dates 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2022
- 4 main variables used
 - Date/time created, complaint type, complaint descriptor, zip code
- Primarily used Pandas, Matplotlib, and NumPy/SciPy for my data analysis

Temporal + Spatial Processing

Temporal

- Splitting date string
 - Year
 - Month
 - Date
 - Hour
 - Day of Week
- Aggregating complaints by time period

Spatial

- Linked zip codes to neighborhoods
 - UHF Index
- Median household income
 - Census data

Calculating Percentage Change

$$\% \text{ Change in Noise Complaints} = \frac{\# \text{ 2020 Noise Complaints} - \# \text{ 2019 Noise Complaints}}{\# \text{ 2019 Noise Complaints}}$$

Note:

2020 noise complaints = # made between March 1, 2020 and May 31, 2020

2019 noise complaints = # made between March 1, 2019 and May 31, 2019

Statistical Tests

- Ran paired t-tests on daily average noise complaint calls of the following types to determine **difference in daily calls** between three-month 2019 period and three-month 2020 period
 - All noise complaints
 - Residential
 - Vehicle
 - Street/sidewalk
 - Commercial

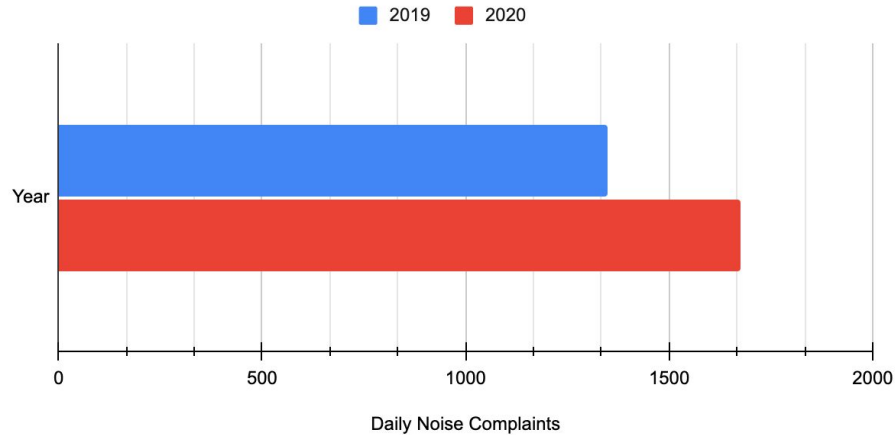
Statistical Tests

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 - All noise complaints
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 - Vehicle
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 - Commercial
- Ran linear regression to analyze **relationship** between a zip code's **median annual income** and its percentage **change in noise** from the six-month 2019 period to the six-month 2020 period

Results: Change in Daily Average Noise Complaints

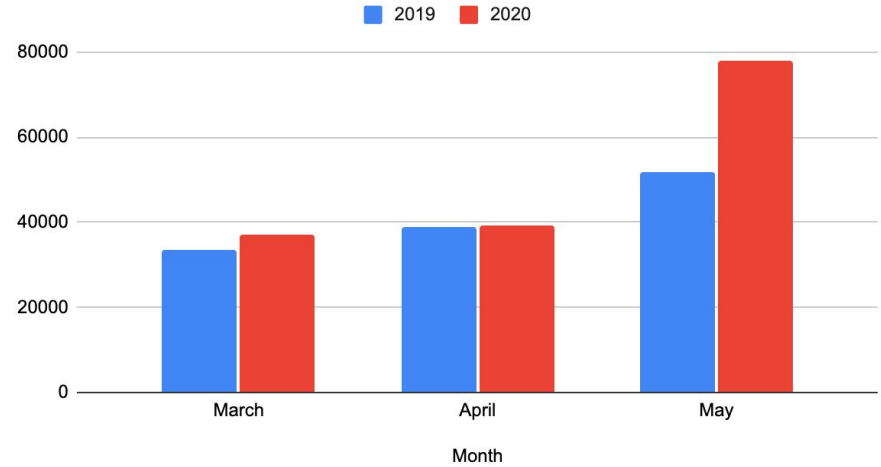
Average Daily NYC 311 Noise Complaint Calls

March 1 to May 31



P-value < 0.001
Significant

Monthly Noise Complaints vs Month

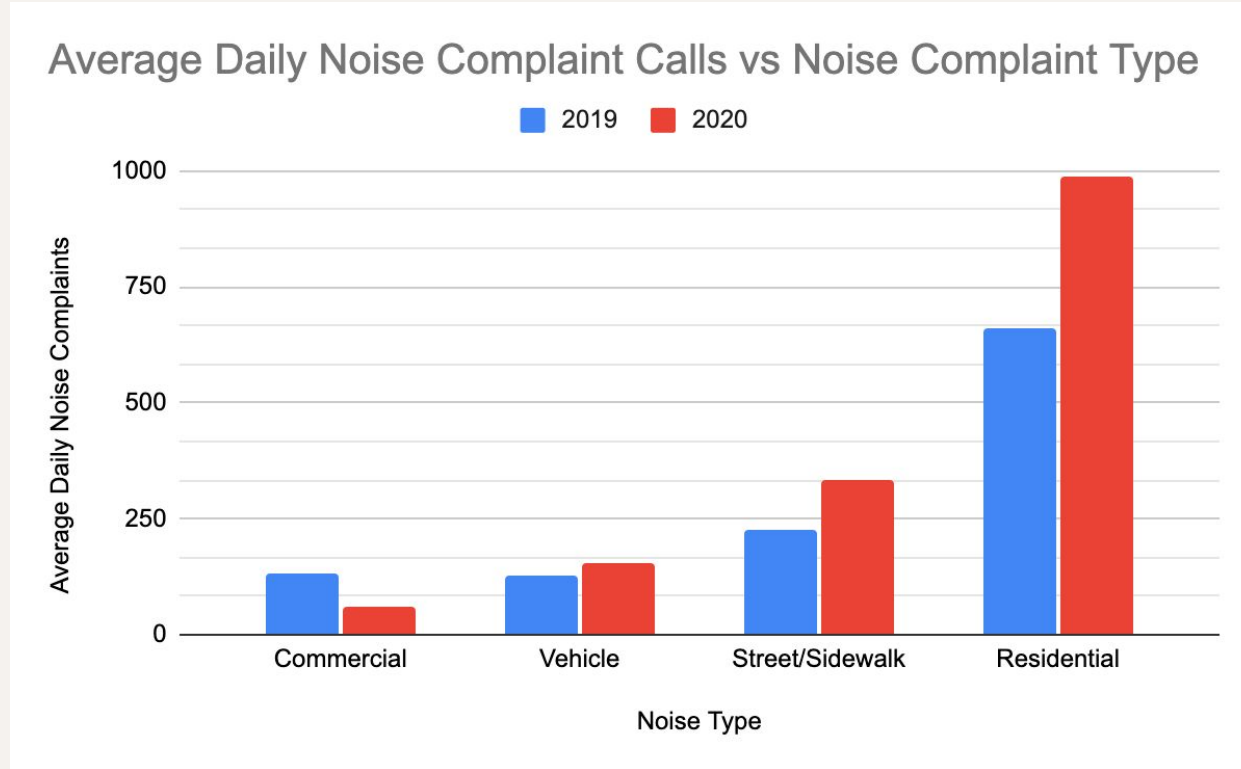


P-value > 0.05
Not significant

P-value > 0.05
Not significant

P-value < 0.001
Significant

Results: Daily Average Noise Complaints (by Type)



Some *unexpected* results—Expected residential noise to be only increase

P-Values

Commercial: < 0.001

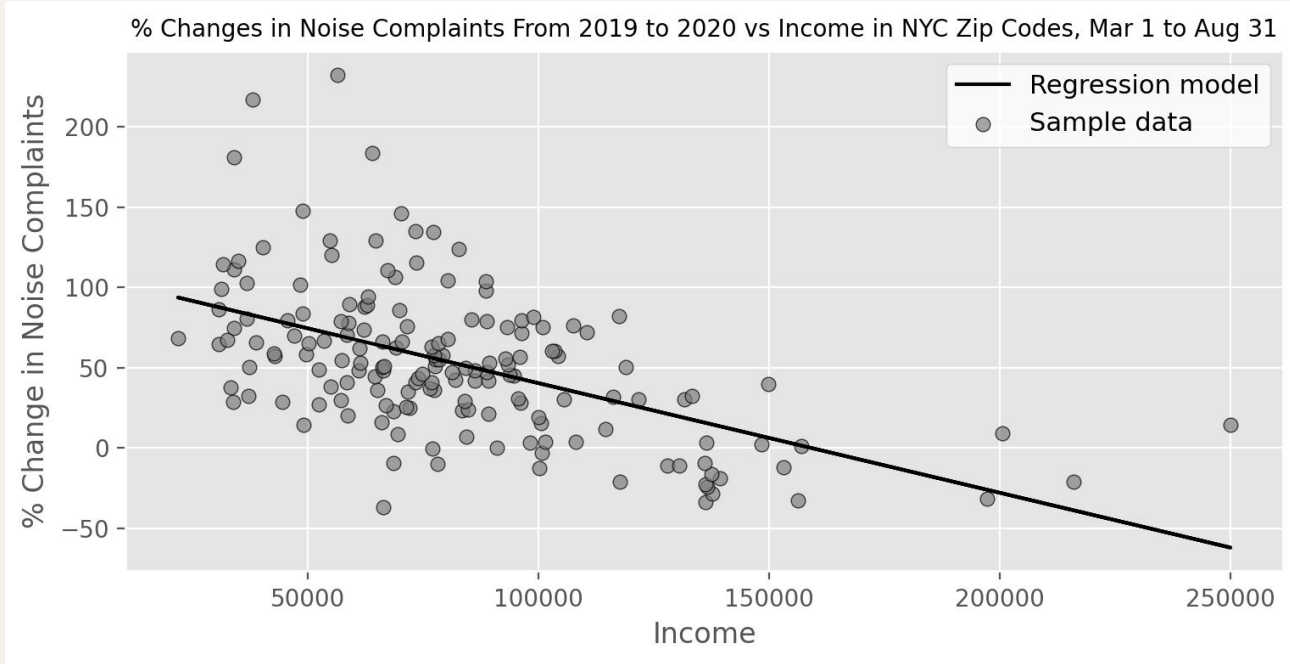
Vehicle: < 0.05

Street/Sidewalk: < 0.001

Residential: < 0.001

All significant

Results: Income vs Change Noise Complaints Relationship



Model Equation

$$y = -0.0006825x + 108.591$$

R-Squared Value

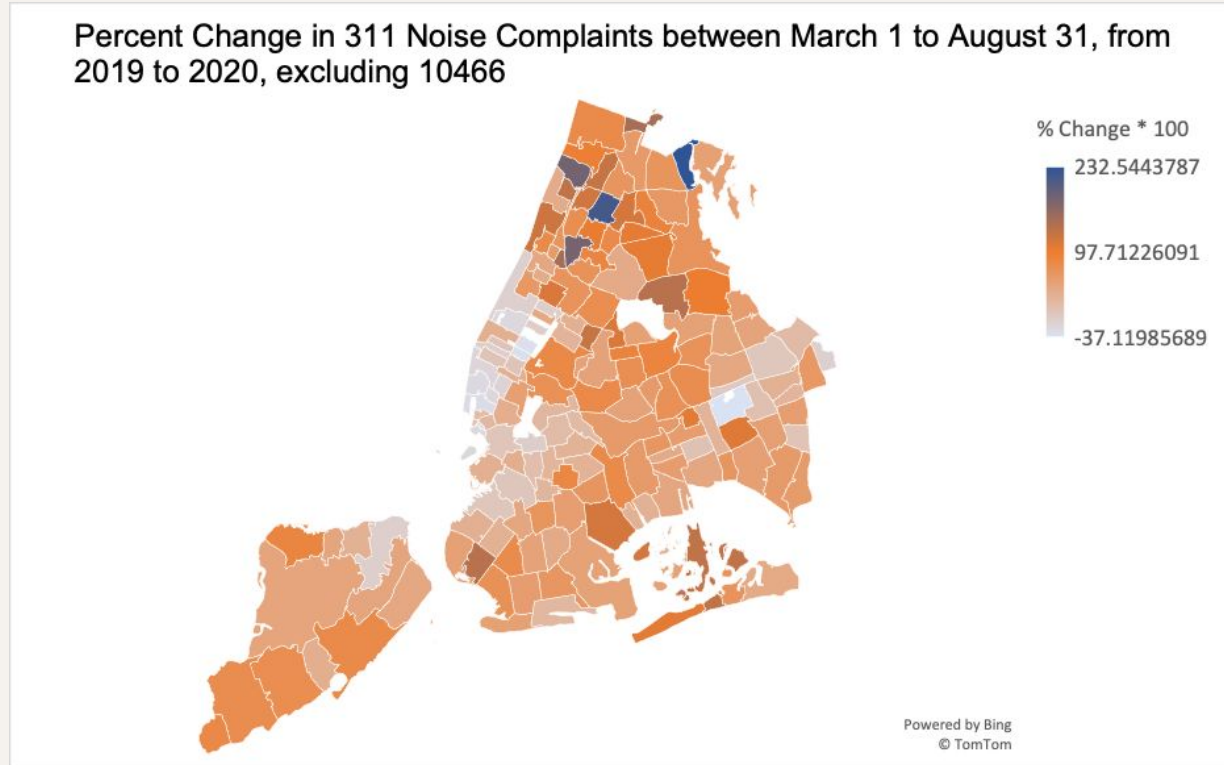
$$R^2 = 0.291$$

P-Value: <0.001

Significant

Note: removed 10466 area code outlier

Results: Income vs Change Noise Complaints Relationship



Daily Average Noise Complaint Discussion

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 - **Statistically significant increase** in
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 - Daily average **residential noise** calls
 - Daily average **vehicle noise** calls
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 - Daily average **commercial noise** calls

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 - **Overall** daily average noise calls
 - Daily average **residential noise** calls
 - Daily average **vehicle noise** calls
 - Daily average **street/sidewalk noise** calls
 - **Statistically significant decrease** in
 - Daily average **commercial noise** calls
- Unexpected results: vehicle + street/sidewalk noise
 - Open Streets program
 - Changes in types of vehicle noise

Income vs Percentage Change Noise Complaints Discussion

- **Statistically significant relationship** between median annual income and percentage change in noise complaints in a given zip code from 2019 six month period to 2020 six month period
- As median annual income decreases, percentage change in noise complaints increased
 - Implications for low-income communities
 - Noise annoyance correlated with stress and anxiety

Conclusion

- Identified **significant increase** in the following call types made to NYC 311 Call Center
 - Overall noise complaint calls, residential noise complaint calls, vehicle noise complaint calls, street/sidewalk noise complaint calls
- Found **significant decrease** in daily average commercial noise complaint calls
- Discovered **significant relationship** between a zip code's median income and its percentage change in overall noise complaints

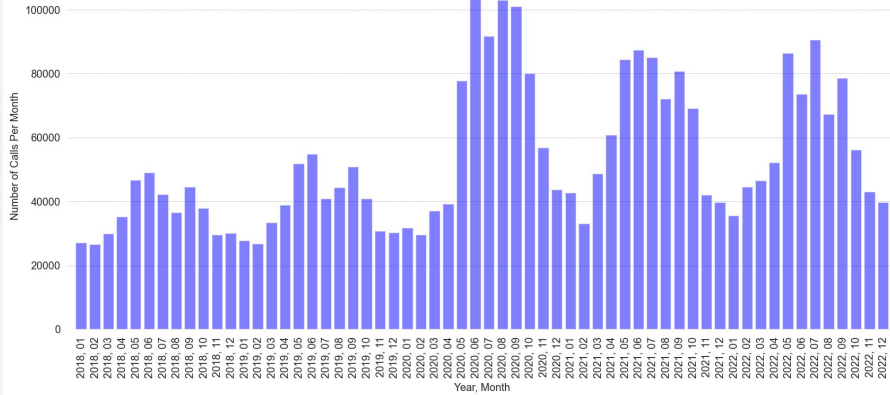
Main Takeaway: Super fun project getting to do data exploration on a large dataset and finding many significant findings using a ton of Python libraries!

Future Work

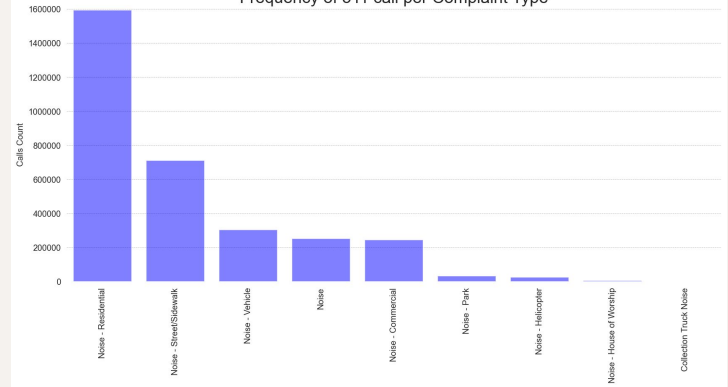
- Changes in number of noise complaints by hour of day + day of week
 - Made graphs for these, but no significance testing yet
- Expand timespan to include more pandemic noise complaints
- Noise annoyance prevention techniques
 - Particularly in low-income communities

Bonus Graphs

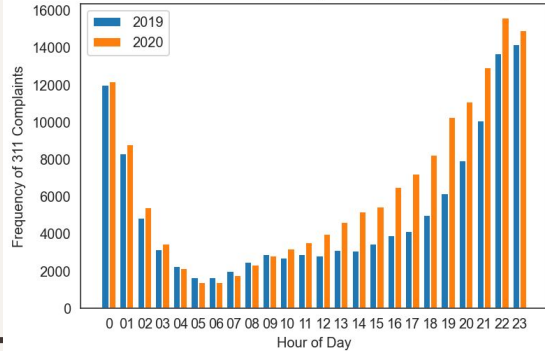
Frequency of 311 calls per Month



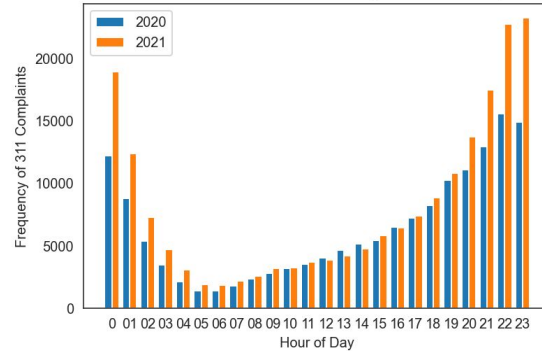
Frequency of 311 call per Complaint Type



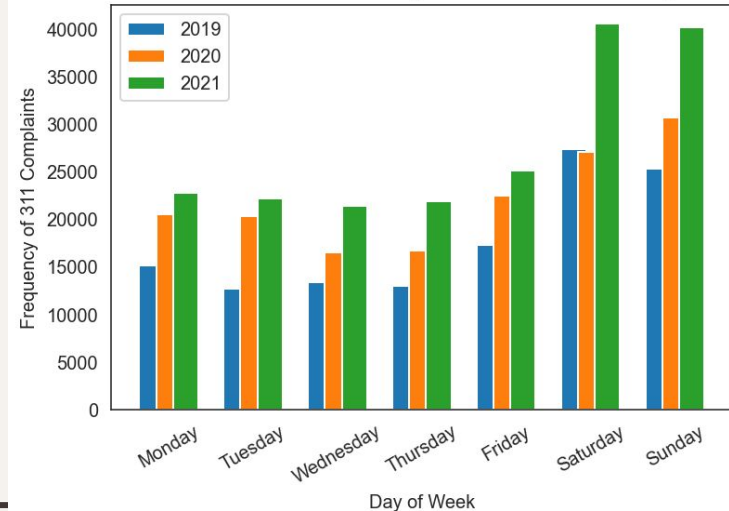
Number of 311 Calls Per Hour of Day: March 1 to May 31 2019 vs 2020



Number of 311 Calls Per Hour of Day: March 1 to May 31



Number of 311 Calls Per Day of Week: March 1 to May 31





Thank you!

Questions?

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