



# Finding Better Residential places in Scarborough

# Introduction

Stable, affordable housing is a key determinant of health. The house and neighborhood where one grows up impacts the health and longevity of one's life. Having a safe, decent, stable, affordable home also impacts a child's success in school. Therefore people good residential places with good neighborhoods to live a happy life.

From schools, restaurants, sports activities to social gatherings all comes under a healthy neighborhood and for which any person looks into while finding a home for himself.

The purpose of this Project is to help people in exploring better facilities around their neighborhood. It will help people making smart and efficient decision on selecting great neighborhood out of numbers of other neighborhoods in Scarborough, Toronto

# Why is it important?

Lots of people are migrating to various states of Canada and needed lots of research for good housing prices and reputed schools for their children. This project is for those people who are looking for better neighborhoods. For ease of accessing to Cafe, School, Supermarket, medical shops, grocery shops, mall, theatre, hospital, like minded people, etc.

This Project aim to create an analysis of features for a people migrating to Scarborough to search a best neighborhood as a comparative analysis between neighborhoods. The features include median housing price and better school according to ratings, crime rates of that particular area, road connectivity, weather conditions, good management for emergency, water resources both fresh and waste water and excrement conveyed in sewers and recreational facilities.

It will help people to get awareness of the area and neighborhood before moving to a new city, state, country or place for their work or to start a new fresh life.

# Data Selection

Will use Scarborough dataset which we scrapped from Wikipedia on Week 3. Dataset consisting of latitude and longitude, zip codes.

We will need data about different venues in different neighborhoods of that specific borough. In order to gain that information, we will use "Foursquare" locational information. Foursquare is a location data provider with information about all manner of venues and events within an area of interest. Such information includes venue names, locations, menus and even photos. As such, the foursquare location platform will be used as the sole data source since all the stated required information can be obtained through the API.

After finding the list of neighbourhoods, we then connect to the Foursquare API to gather information about venues inside each and every neighbourhood.

# Information obtained per venue

The data retrieved from foursquare contained information of venues within a specified distance of the longitude and latitude of the postcodes. The information obtained per venue as follows:

1. Neighborhood
2. Neighborhood Latitude
3. Neighborhood Longitude
4. Venue
5. Name of the venue e.g. the name of a store or restaurant
6. Venue Latitude
7. Venue Longitude
8. Venue Category

# Methodology Used

For this project we will be using the k-means clustering approach. K-Means Clustering is an unsupervised learning algorithm that is used to solve the clustering problems in machine learning or data science. K-Means Clustering is an Unsupervised Learning algorithm, which groups the unlabeled dataset into different clusters. Here K defines the number of pre-defined clusters that need to be created in the process, as if  $K=2$ , there will be two clusters, and for  $K=3$ , there will be three clusters, and so on.

It is an iterative algorithm that divides the unlabeled dataset into k different clusters in such a way that each dataset belongs only one group that has similar properties. It allows us to cluster the data into different groups and a convenient way to discover the categories of groups in the unlabeled dataset on its own without the need for any training.



# K-means Clustering

The aim of this approach is to compare the similarities of two cities and to decide to explore neighbourhoods, segment them, and group them into clusters to find similar neighbourhoods in a big city like New York and Toronto. To be able to do that, we need to cluster data which is a form of unsupervised machine learning: k-means clustering algorithm.

```
# Using K-Means to cluster neighborhood into 3 clusters
Scarborough_grouped_clustering = Scarborough_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=0).fit(Scarborough_grouped_clustering)
kmeans.labels_

array([2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
       2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2,
       2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
       2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
       2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2])
```

```
neighborhoods_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster Labels', kmeans.labels_)

Scarborough_merged = df_2.iloc[:16,:]

# merge toronto_grouped with toronto_data to add latitude/longitude for each neighborhood
Scarborough_merged = Scarborough_merged.join(neighborhoods_venues_sorted.set_index('Neighborhood'), on='Neighborhood')

Scarborough_merged.head()# check the last columns!
```

|   | Postalcode | Borough        | Neighborhood                           | Latitude  | Longitude  | Cluster Labels | 1st Most Common Venue | 2nd Most Common Venue | 3rd Most Common Venue | 4th Most Common Venue | 5th Most Common Venue | 6th Most Common Venue | 7th Most Common Venue |
|---|------------|----------------|--|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | M1A\n      | Not assigned\n | Not assigned\n                         | 43.648690 | -79.385440 | 2              | Coffee Shop           | Café                  | Hotel                 | Gym                   | Restaurant            | Pizza Place           | Movie Theater         |
| 1 | M1B\n      | Scarborough\n  | Malvern, Rouge                         | 43.808626 | -79.189913 | 1              | Park                  | Trail                 | Women's Store         | Electronics Store     | Doctor's Office       | Dog Run               | Doner Restaurant      |
| 2 | M1C\n      | Scarborough\n  | Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek | 43.785779 | -79.157368 | 1              | Bar                   | Fish & Chips Shop     | Park                  | Women's Store         | Elementary School     | Doner Restaurant      | Donut Shop            |
| 3 | M1E\n      | Scarborough\n  | Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill      | 43.765806 | -79.185284 | 2              | Pizza Place           | Park                  | Coffee Shop           | Greek Restaurant      | Bank                  | Fast Food Restaurant  | Breakfast Spot        |
| 4 | M1G\n      | Scarborough\n  | Woburn                                 | 43.771545 | -79.218135 | 2              | Coffee Shop           | Park                  | Business Service      | Elementary School     | Dog Run               | Doner Restaurant      | Donut Shop            |

The above table shows the clusters in which the neighbourhoods are distributed. Using credentials of Foursquare API features of near-by places of the neighbourhoods would be mined. Due to http request limitations the number of places per neighbourhood parameter would reasonably be set to 100 and the radius parameter would be set to 500



```
import numpy as np
num_top_venues = 10

indicators = ['st', 'nd', 'rd']

columns = ['Neighborhood']
for ind in np.arange(num_top_venues):
    try:
        columns.append('{} Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1, indicators[ind]))
    except:
        columns.append('{}th Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1))

neighborhoods_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
neighborhoods_venues_sorted['Neighborhood'] = Scarborough_grouped['Neighborhood']

for ind in np.arange(Scarborough_grouped.shape[0]):
    neighborhoods_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] = return_most_common_venues(Scarborough_grouped.iloc[ind, :], num_top_venues)

neighborhoods_venues_sorted.head()
```

|   | Neighborhood                                    | 1st Most Common Venue | 2nd Most Common Venue      | 3rd Most Common Venue | 4th Most Common Venue | 5th Most Common Venue | 6th Most Common Venue | 7th Most Common Venue | 8th Most Common Venue | 9th Most Common Venue     | 10th Most Common Venue      |
|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Agincourt                                       | Chinese Restaurant    | Shopping Mall              | Pharmacy              | Café                  | Bakery                | Bank                  | Sushi Restaurant      | Supermarket           | Latin American Restaurant | Sandwich Place              |
| 1 | Alderwood, Long Branch                          | Pool                  | Pub                        | Gas Station           | Gym                   | Sandwich Place        | Coffee Shop           | Skating Rink          | Pizza Place           | Ethiopian Restaurant      | Elementary School           |
| 2 | Bathurst Manor, Wilson Heights, Downsview North | Bank                  | Coffee Shop                | Pizza Place           | Trail                 | Sushi Restaurant      | Diner                 | Gas Station           | Men's Store           | Sandwich Place            | Restaurant                  |
| 3 | Bayview Village                                 | Park                  | Construction & Landscaping | Trail                 | Women's Store         | Elementary School     | Dog Run               | Doner Restaurant      | Donut Shop            | Dumpling Restaurant       | Eastern European Restaurant |
| 4 | Bedford Park, Lawrence Manor East               | Restaurant            | Pizza Place                | Italian Restaurant    | Coffee Shop           | Sandwich Place        | Pub                   | Thai Restaurant       | Café                  | Intersection              | Juice Bar                   |

After finding the clusters we found the most common venues near those neighbourhoods. This will help the people to analyse the neighbourhood based on the venues near their place

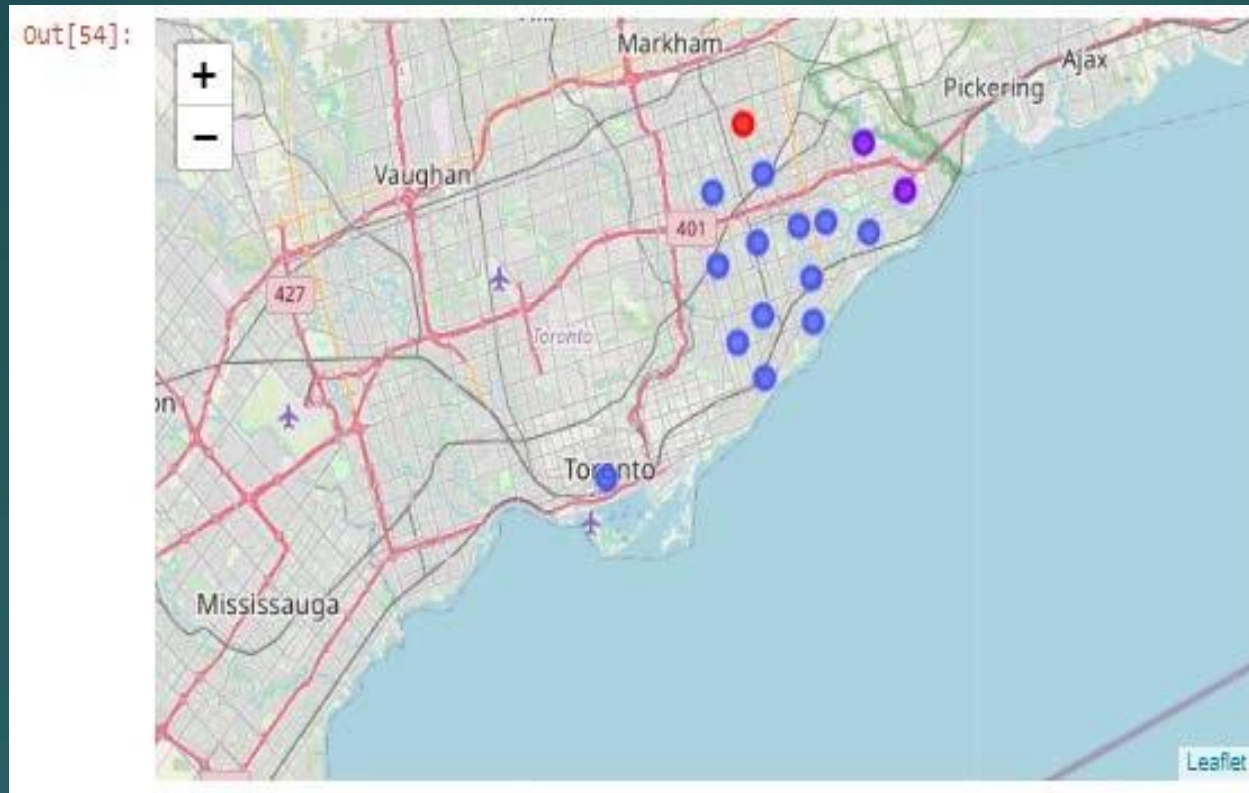
# Result Analysis

Scarborough is a popular destination for new immigrants in Canada to reside. As a result, it is one of the most diverse and multicultural areas in the Greater Toronto Area, being home to various religious groups and places of worship. Although immigration has become a hot topic over the past few years with more governments seeking more restrictions on immigrants and refugees, the general trend of immigration into Canada has been one of on the rise.

This project has used Four-square API as its prime data gathering source as it has a database of millions of places, especially their places API which provides the ability to perform location search, location sharing and details about a business.

We plotted graphs for:

- a. The clusters of neighbourhood in Scarborough
- b. The average housing price in Scarborough
- c. The average school rating in Scarborough



Map of Clusters in the neighbourhood of Scarborough







# Discussion

The major purpose of this project, is to suggest a better neighborhood in a new city for the person who are shifting there. Social presence in society in terms of likeminded people. Connectivity to the airport, bus stand, city center, markets and other daily needs things nearby.

1. Sorted list of houses in terms of housing prices in an ascending or descending order
2. Sorted list of schools in terms of location, fees, rating and reviews



# Conclusion and Future Work

In this project, using k-means cluster algorithm I separated the neighborhood into 10(Ten) different clusters and for 103 different latitude and longitude from dataset, which have very-similar neighborhoods around them. Using the charts above results presented to a particular neighborhood based on average house prices and school rating have been made.

I feel rewarded with the efforts and believe this course with all the topics covered is well worthy of appreciation. This project has shown me a practical application to resolve a real situation that has impacting personal and financial impact using Data Science tools. The mapping with Folium is a very powerful technique to consolidate information and make the analysis and decision better with confidence.

This project can be continued for making it more precise in terms to find best house in Scarborough. Best means on the basis of all required things (daily needs or things we need to live a better life) around and also in terms of cost effective.