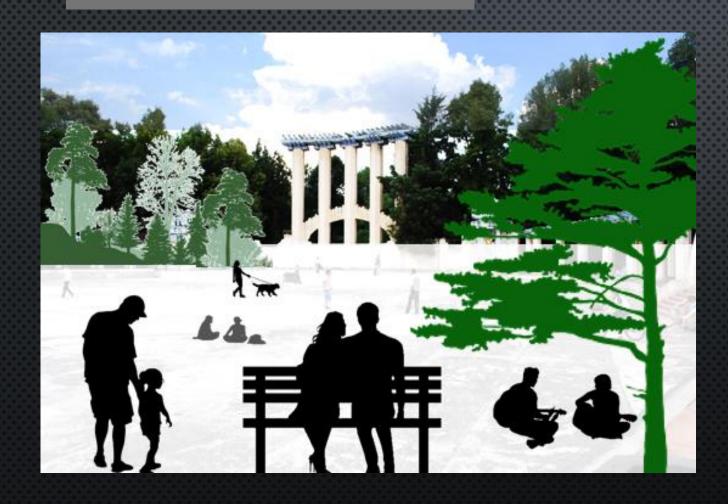
CAPSTONE PROJECT

Neighborhoods in central Mexico City By parks availability and quality perception

Spatial analysis- clustering





Isaac Perez

HOW ARE NEIGHBORHOODS IN CENTRAL MEXICO CITY SIMILAR OR DIFFERENT TO EACH OTHER BASED ON THE AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY PERCEPTION OF THEIR PUBLIC SPACES AND PARTICULARITY PARKS?

CAN WE GROUPED NEIGHBORHOODS ACCORDING TO THEIR PARKS AVAILABILITY AND HOW PEOPLE RATE THEM?

ARE NEIGHBORHOODS CLUSTERED WITH MORE AND BETTER PARKS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT AND LESS POVERTY AND THE OTHER WAY AROUND?

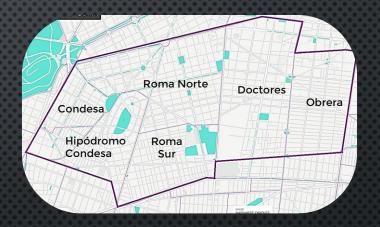
INTRODUCTION AND THE PROBLEM

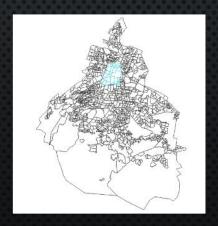
Public spaces such as parks are often unevenly distributed in cities. In some urban areas, usually those with high inequality, there are spatial patterns of concentrations and deficit of public spaces. Some areas might have not only more but also better public spaces than others. There are neighborhoods, on the other hand, that have comparatively few, less vibrant, even unsafe and poor quality public spaces or don't have any at all. This, in some cases, exacerbates, other forms of inequality and deprivation, prevents people to spend time outside and to meet with others. It might also mean they have less access to green spaces, impacting their health and the urban landscape.

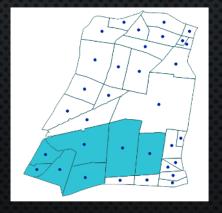
Mexico City stands as one of the largest metropolis in the world with about 22 million people and spanning over nearly 8 thousand square kilometers. The city is also full of contrast, with boroughs with a human development index comparable to Finland or France while also some comparable to countries in sub-Saharan Africa. About one third of the population lives in poverty and about 4 percent in extreme poverty, equivalent to 800 thousand people. The city also displays differences within and across boroughs and neighborhoods in terms of infrastructure, services and public spaces,

As shown in the map below, which shows neighborhoods in the central borough Cuauhtemoc and public spaces-parks in green, some neighborhoods in the west have more parks - and are more similar to each other in this regard, while the ones in the east are more similar to each other given their lack of parks. Cuauhtemoc houses about half a million people, areas with high, medium and low development.

Although this is something one could observed by looking a map like the one below and with this overlay, there is not a tool, analysis or map that groups neighborhoods based on the availability and quality of parks. This prevents understanding this key dimension in the city, guide policy or interventions based on this knowledge and notion. This also would make more difficult for someone to take a decision to move to another neighborhood taking this aspect into consideration.







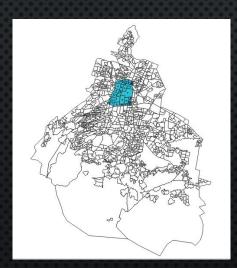
THE GOAL

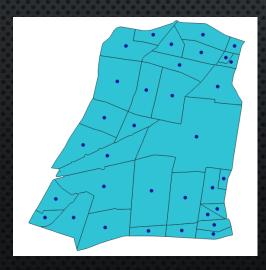
This project seeks to provide insights into the similarities and differences in neighborhood in central Mexico City (Cuauhtémoc Borough) based on the availability and ratings of parks. It intends to group -cluster the 33 neighborhoods in this borough according to these variables. It addition, it also aims at shedding light into how the resulted grouping is associated with the neighborhood social development.

THE DATA

To develop this project data will be used from various sources including foursquare and leveraging the data available through the API.

- 1) The shape files of the Neighborhoods in Mexico City are available for from the city's Urban Development Department. The city has over a thousand neighborhoods distributed in 16 boroughs. For this particular project, only 33 that are part of the Cuauhtemoc borough will be filtered and used (highlighted in blue below). I have download the shape files, created new shape and json files with only Cuauhtemoc and also generated the centroids of each neighborhoods to have them both as points and polygons.
- 2) Data about the parks location and rating will be gathered using the foursquare API. There is data about 40 parks in Cuauhtemoc in a 4km kilometer radius from its centroid coordinates in their data set. Cuauhtemoc has about this radius, so this is an appropriate radius. Points that were to be outside the area will be excluded. There is also ratings for the venues in foursquare (see figure in the next page).
- 3) Data on the socio-economic development of neighborhoods is available from the city's social development department (See figure in the next page).





2

Foursquare api data

Json file- request for parks

Json to data frame

venues = results["respons	e']['venu	es"]		_		-	-
id	name	categories	referralld	hasPerk	location.address	location.crossStreet	location.la
9 4cc8ae0b41e75481e20e5884	Parque Alameda	((fid): '4bf58dd8d48988d1fd941735', 'name': '5	1593395281	False	Av. Juárez 76	Esq. con Azueta	19.434515
1 4ec7df32f79041351d2d6868	Parque Ciudadela	gridh: '4bf58dd8d48988d182941735', 'name': 'T	v- 1593395281	False	NaN	NaN	19.42732
2 53e8320c498ee437284d3f15	Parque Olof Palme	((id: '4bf58dd8d48988d163941735', 'name': 'P	v- 1593395281	False	Rio Grijalva	Rio Danubio	19.433327
3 4da21ca29aa4721e3473091a	Parque José Martí	(fid': '4bf58dd8d48988d164941735', 'name': 'P	v- 1593395281	False	Reforma	Hidalgo	19.43710
	tranform venues into a lataframe - json_mormaliz lataframe.head(5)	Fremington menes into a detail recommend		Trent/on vinues Into o deta/ruse	Trent/orn review strip of dete/frame State-frame State State	T-perighnon-minimal factor or detail productions	T-rest/form visious: Lists or detail/rose Section - Detail/rose Section

Csv file with parks in Cuauhtemoc

id	name	categories	referralid	hasPerk	location.add	d location.cros	location.lat	location.ing	location.	Jabe locatio	on.dist lo
0.4cc8ae0	b41e Parque Alameda	[['id': '46f58	CV-159339528	: False	Av. JuÄirez	7Esq. con Azu	19.4345151	-99.14715262	[['label':	'disj	80
1 4ec7df3	2f79(Parque Ciudadela	[['ld': '4bf58	cv-159339528	E False			19.4273216	-99.14975289	[[label]	'disj	918
2 5348320	io498 Parque Olof Palme	[['id': '46f58	cv-159339528	c False	Rio Grijalva	Rio Danubio	19.4333273	-99.17075567	[[Tabel]:	'dis	2475
3 4da21ca	29aa Panque Josã O Martã-	[['ld': '4bf58	cv-159339528	False	Reforma	Hidalgo	19.4371054	-99.14597898	[['label':	'dis	248
5.5e694bd	5e14l Dorothy Gaynor Parque Alin	[['id': '4bf58	cv-159339528	: False			19.435038	-99.146905	[['label':	'disj	43
5.5438464	e498 parque para perros Pushkin	[('id': '4bf58	cv-159339528	False	Morelia	Colima	19.4209741	-99.15446091	[['label':	'dis	1757
7 55fd8f85	9498i Panque Galleria	[['id': '4bf58	cv-159339528	False	Puebla 170 R	Roma Norta	19.4223491	-99.16258604	[[Tabel]:	'dis	2154
8.4d037f2	29d3 Parque San Fernando	[['ld': '46f58	cv-159339528	: False	Puente de A	A San Fernand	19.4389003	-99.14609471	[[label]:	'disi	426
9 4fdfe1bi	be4b Parque	[['ld': '40f58	cv-159339528	£ False			19.4274756	-99.1428993	[['label':	'disj	977
10 5277f9b	111d Parque Via 198	[['ld': '50327	tv-159339528	E False			19.4353684	-99.16816103	[['label':	'dis	2193
11 4ebf016	07ec Parque de Los Cuatro Vient	[['ld': '4bf58	cv-159339528	False			19.4626279	-99.13855394	[['label':	'dis	3183
12 5028273	De4t Parque Recreativo	[['id': '4bf58	cv-159339528	: False			19.4301949	-99.14349365	[[label]	'disj	686
13 5249ecb	3498 Parque De Los CaÂtones	[['id': '4bf58	cv-159339528	False			19.4301762	-99.15020693	(Clabel):	'disi	641

Socio-economic development level data

Cuauhtemo c Borough

			Indice de	Desarrollo	Social	l
Nombre de la Delegación T	Nombre de la Colonia o Barrio	Habitante s	Valor	Estrato	Grado	
Cuauhtémoc	Algarin	5,556	0.90156	4	Alto	L
Cuauhtémoc	Ampliación Asturias	5,708	0.86853	3	Medio	L
Cuauhtémoc	Asturias	4,364	0.86687	3	Medio	L
Cuauhtémoc	Atlampa	14,433	0.86445	3	Medio	L
Cuauhtémoc	Buenavista	15,605	0.86896	3	Medio	L
Cuauhtémoc	Buenos Aires	5,772	0.79160	2	Bajo	L
Cuauhtémoo	Centro	61,229	0.75839	2	Bajo	
Cuauhtémoc	Condesa	8,453	0.96018	4	Alto	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Cuauhtémoc	11,399	0.95240	4	Alto	
Cuauhtémoc	Doctores	44,703	0.85298	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Esperanza	4,072	0.84225	3	Medio	Γ
Cuauhtémoo	Ex-Hipódromo de Peralvillo	11,711	0.84403	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Felipe Pescador	1,988	0.88338	3	Medio	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Guerrero	42,339	0.83420	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Hipódromo	13,572	0.96310	4	Alto	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Hipódromo Condesa	3,204	0.96037	4	Alto	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Juárez	10,184	0.91452	4	Alto	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Maza	2,503	0.82626	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Morelos	36,590	0.74957	2	Bajo	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Nonoalco Tlatelolco	27,843	0.96114	4	Alto	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Obrera	35,224	0.83980	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Paulino Navarro	5,307	0.82021	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Peralvillo	20,213	0.84848	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Roma Norte	27,770	0.91764	4	Alto	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Roma Sur	17,435	0.93359	4	Alto	Г
Cuauhtémoc	San Rafael	19,684	0.92592	4	Alto	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	San Simón Tolnáhuac	9,885	0.86051	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Santa María Insurgentes	1,480	0.89881	3	Medio	r
Cuauhtémoc	Santa María La Ribera	40,960	0.90479	4	Alto	Γ
Cuauhtémoo	Tabacalera	3,267	0.89747	3	Medio	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Tránsito	9,720	0.81415	3	Medio	Г
Cuauhtémoc	Valle Gómez	6,281	0.78673	2	Baio	Γ
Cuauhtémoc	Vista Alegre	3,377	0.88345	3	Medio	r

Developme nt Level (High, medium and low

33 Neighborhoods

METHODOLOGY

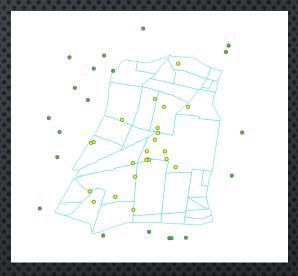
To begin with, data was gathered as explained before using the foursquare API. This was turn into a data frame an into a data set- with the venues of interest and their coordinates.

```
venues = results['response']['venues']
# tranform venues into a datafram
dataframe = json_normalize(venues)
dataframe.head(5)
                                                  categories referralld hasPerk location.address location.crossStreet location.
                                  '4bf58dd8d48988d1fd941735', 1593395281
Parque '4bf58dd8d48988d182941735',
                                                          1593395281
                             Olof '4bf58dd8d48988d163941735', 1593395281
2 53e8320c498ee437284d3f15
                                                  'name': 'P...
                             José '4bf58dd8d48988d164941735', 1593395281
3 4da21ca29aa4721e3473091a
                                                                                                              19 4371
                             Martí
```

After getting the json file from foursquare with the venues of interest, using QGIS, I started by identifying points, venues-parks, that were outside the Cuauhtemoc Area. This is done using the select by location tool The adjacent figure shows in yellow areas that fall within the polygon of interest while the green ones not.

I also created a new shape file with only those points that intersect the Cuauhtemoc area or the yellow points. That is exporting the selected features into a new shape file.

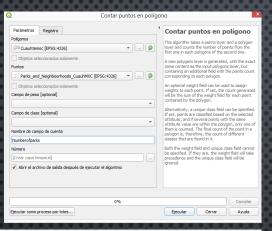
Then, as shown below I also merged the parks layer with the neighborhood layers. This way, each park now has information on the neighborhood in which it is located.

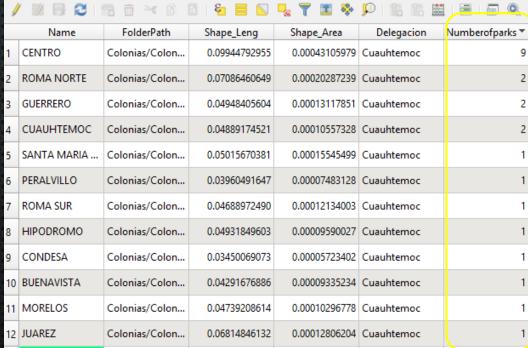


field_1	id	Parks Names	tegori	referralld	hasPerk	ocation.i	cation	location.l	location_1	cation	cation	cation	cation	ation	cation	cation	ocation.	ıuePa	catio	Neighborhood
40	51ccd113498e6	Parque De Bolsi	[]	v-1594178470	False			19.42709667999	-99.1493420900	[[]	931		MX			Mé	['Méx			CENTRO
8	4b54d09ff964a5	Parque Espana	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Av. S	Oa	19.41541926000	-99.1713066199		3351		MX	Cu	Dis	Mé	['Av			CONDESA
6	53e8320c498ee	Parque Olof Pal	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Rio G	Ri	19.43332734999	-99.1707556700	[{'I	2475		MX			Mé	['Rio			CUAUHTEMOC
15	5488464e498ed	parque para per	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Morelia	Co	19.42097413000	-99.1544609099	[{'l	1757		MX	Ro	Dis	Mé	['Mor		Ro	ROMA NORTE
11	4da21ca29aa47	Parque Jose Ma	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Refor	Hi	19.43710537999	-99.1459789799	[{'I	248		MX	Ci	Dis	Mé	['Refo			CENTRO
0	4cc8ae0b41e75	Parque Alameda	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Av. J	Es	19.43451512000	-99.1471526200	[{'I	80	6010	MX	Cu	Dis	Mé	['Av. J			CENTRO
2	4ec7df32f79041	Parque Ciudadela	[{"i	v-1594178470	False			19.42732162000	-99.1497528900	[{'I	918		MX			Mé	['Méx			CENTRO
1	4b5626fef964a5	Parque Mexico	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Av	En	19.41168309000	-99.1697224600		3525	6100	MX	Cu	Dis	Mé	['Av	93		HIPODROMO
32	50282730e4b0fe	Parque Recreati	[{"i	v-1594178470	False			19.43019484999	-99.1434936499	[{ˈl	686		MX			Mé	['Méx			CENTRO
31	5675d79d498eb	Parque Giordano	[{"i	v-1594178470	False			19.42585272000	-99.1552554200	[{'l	1339		MX			Mé	['Méx			JUAREZ
35	4ebf01607ee54e	Parque de Los	[{"i	v-1594178470	False			19.46262791999	-99.1385539399	[[]	3183		MX		CD	Mé	['CD			PERALVILLO
33	5249ecb2498e6	Parque De Los	[{"i	v-1594178470	False			19.43017615999	-99.1502069299	[{'l	641		MX			Mé	['Méx			CENTRO
19	4d037f229d33a	Parque San Fer	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Puen	Sa	19.43890030000	-99.1460947100	[[]	426		MX	Ci	Dis	Mé	['Pue			GUERRERO
18	5110018de4b00	Parque Edith G	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Av. Y	Ca	19.41349981000	-99.1618252300	[{"1	2861	6700	MX	М	Dis	Mé	['Av			ROMA NORTE
30	4fa03c3de4b07	Parque del Box	[{"i	v-1594178470	False	Jaime		19.44662733999	-99.1348473599	[{'1	1818		MX	Lo	Za	Mé	[ˈJaim			MORELOS
23	4fdfe1bbe4b0ff	Parque	[{'i	v-1594178470	False			19.42747565000	-99.1428992999	[{'1	977		MX			Mé	['Méx			CENTRO
45	564a61fc498e8c	Parque Tolsa	[{"i	v-1594178470	False			19.42711521000	-99.1503420699	[{'I	959		MX			Mé	['Méx			CENTRO

METHODOLOGY

I also count points in polygon tool to identify the number of points in each neighborhood. This adds a new column with the count for each neighborhood





Then, for each of the 23 parks I went back to the foursquare Api to find their rating.

By generating the new data set with the number of parks per neighborhood it is already possible to see visualize this variable. In the adjacent map it is possible to see the parks (the green dots) and the polygons according the number of parks they have. Centro has 9 parks, while some other neighborhoods have 2 or 1, while the majority has none.





```
[80]: venue id = '4b5626fef964a520bd0228e3' # ID of Parque Mexico
      url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/{}?client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}'.format(venue_id, Cl
      https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/4b5626fef964a520bd0228e3?client_id=PN15LV3TD50YLNOKXA2Y1WF0HU1P
      4GJF4UKWDGJETN1J4AAE& client secret
                                                                                                     =2020071
[81]: results = requests.get(url).json()
      results
       'meta': {'code': 200, 'requestId': '5f0a47a33395b26d601e0aa2'},
        'response': {'venue': {'id': '4b5626fef964a520bd0228e3',
         'name': 'Parque México',
         'contact': {},
         'location': {'address': 'Av. México s/n',
          'crossStreet': 'Entre Michoacán y Amsterdam',
          'lat': 19.411683086011223,
          'lng': -99.16972246246875,
           'postalCode': '06100',
           'cc': 'MX',
          'city': 'Cuauhtemoc'
```

METHODOLOGY

I created a new data frame CNPD which stand for Cuauhtemoc Neighborhood parks data, with the normalized number of parks and the normalized average rating of parks for each neighborhood.

And then I ran k-means clustering to identify neighborhoods clusters based on these two variables.

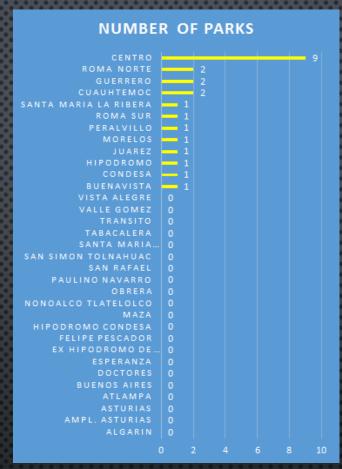
[126]:	CNPD.head(33)		
[126]:		Nparksnormalized	Arnormalized
	Neighborhood		
	CENTRO	1.00	0.86
	ROMA NORTE	0.22	0.79
	CUAUHTEMOC	0.22	0.72
	GUERRERO	0.22	0.87
	ROMA SUR	0.11	0.00
	HIPODROMO	0.11	0.96
	CONDESA	0.11	1.00
	JUAREZ	0.11	0.00
	MORELOS	0.11	0.56
	BUENAVISTA	0.11	0.00
	SANTA MARIA LA RIBERA	0.11	0.00
	PERALVILLO	0.11	0.61

```
FELIPE PESCADOR
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
                             MAZA
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
              NONOALCO TLATELOLCO
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
        EX HIPODROMO DE PERALVILLO
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
                      VALLE GOMEZ
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
                          ATLAMPA
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
             SAN SIMON TOLNAHUAC
                                               0.00
                                                            0.00
          SANTA MARIA INSURGENTES
                                                0.00
                                                            0.00
[125]: # set number of clusters
       kclusters = 4
       kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=kclusters, random state=0).fit(CNPD)
       # check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
       kmeans.labels [0:33]
[125]: array([0, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
              1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int32)
```

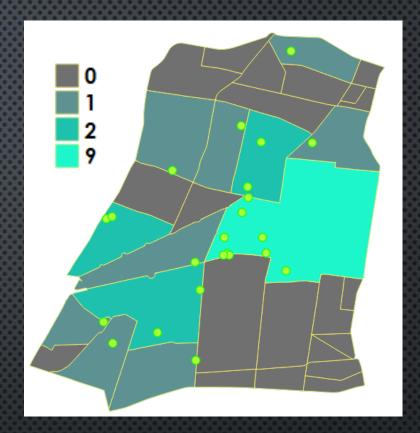
RESULTS

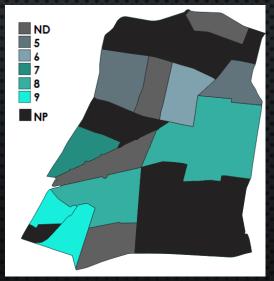
The project first allow to identify the number of parks in each neighborhood and how they were rated. It was possible to visualize neighborhoods according to the availability and perceived quality -rating of parks. Centro was the neighborhood with the largest number of parks: 9. Then there were also three neighborhoods with two parks, and eight neighborhoods with one park. Also, it was found that there were 21 neighborhoods with no parks at all, most of which, are located in the south east and northern parts of the city.

In addition, while Centro has the highest number of parks, the highest average rating of parks are in Condesa and Hipodromo. These are among the richest neighborhoods in Cuauhtemoc and the city.





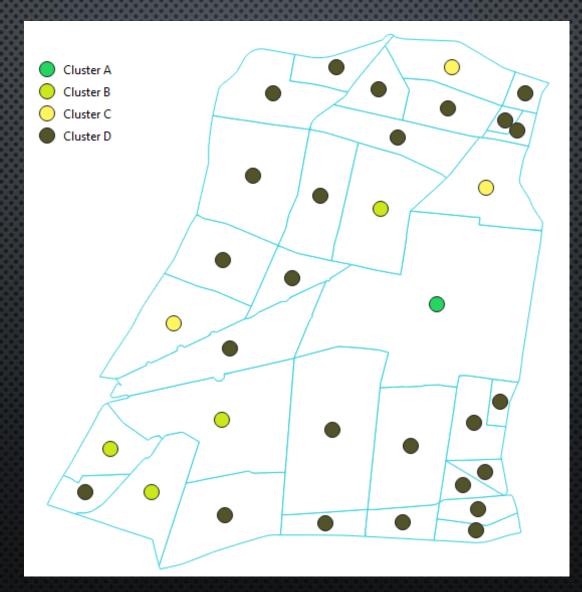


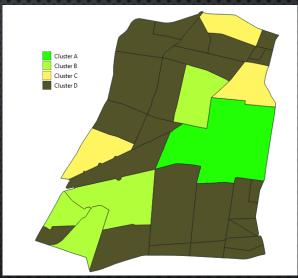


RESULTS

The project allow to cluster neighborhoods based on both availability and rating of parks. Centro stands alone in cluster A. as it houses nearly half of all parks Cuauhtemoc. but in not necessarily the best rated ones. In cluster found are neighborhoods characterized by few parks but highly rated parks. Most are found in the western part of the city, in Condesa, Hipodromo and Roma Norte. Cluster C is characterized by few and badly rated parks while cluster D is comprised neighborhoods by no parks at all.

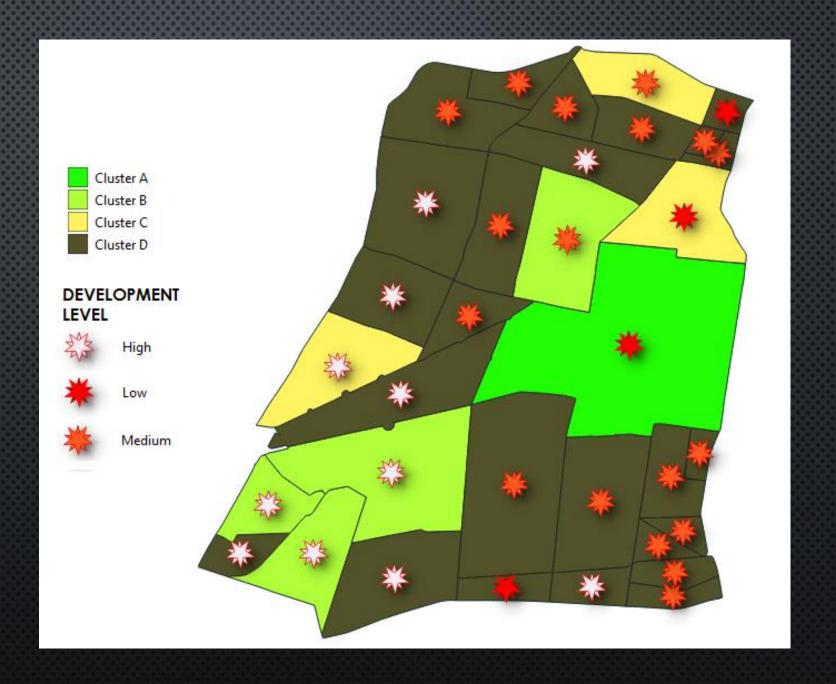
The map shows each cluster by different color dots. It also shows in the right and corner with the same color ramp the whole neighborhood polygons according the cluster they belong to.





RESULTS

The map shows in an overlay neighborhood polygons according their cluster and the development level with dot stars. Although parks are found in areas with low development as Centro in cluster 1, and in with medium areas development as well, high development areas coincide with cluster В, which characterized by few but good parks. Nonetheless, some high development areas are also found in cluster D which is characterized by having no parks. All we can way is that neighborhoods in cluster B, with few but highly rated parks, are with mainly areas high development, but not the other way around.



Conclusions final remarks

This research has contributed to the understanding on how neighborhoods in central Mexico City, the Cuauhtemoc borough, are similar to each other based on the availability and quality perception-rating of parks. It was that there is uneven provision of parks, with nearly two thirds of neighborhoods having no parks. The latter was one of the characteristics of one of the 4 clusters generated, cluster D. Cluster A, was mainly Centro, which was characterized by a large number of parks but not necessarily the highest rated ones. Cluster B on the other hand, was characterized by few but good – high rated parks. Cluster C was characterized by few and not so good parks according to how people rated them.

The are and there are not parks in low, medium and high development neighborhoods. However, cluster B, which again, was characterized by the best parks according to people, are mainly high development areas. Condesa, Roma Norte and Hipodromo, which are among the richest neighborhoods not only in Cuauhtemoc, but the city and even the country, are similar in terms of their availability and quality of parks, the have few but the ones people consider the best.

It is recommended that parks not only by be available for neighborhoods in cluster D, in particular in areas such as Buenos Aires, which has no parks and has low development but also to improve those in cluster A and B so that they might be as good as in cluster B.

