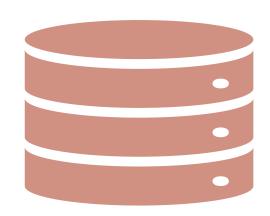
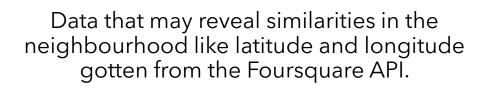


Background.

- Today, more people than ever live in a country other than the one in which they were born.
- In 2019, the number of migrants globally reached an estimated 272 million, 51 million more than in 2010.
- International migrants comprise 3.5 per cent of the global population. Canada is aiming to add 401,000 new permanent residents next year and 411,000 in 2022
- It is important that immigrants have a good understanding of Canada should they decide to migrate there.

Problem







The data is visualised to show congestion of popular spots like café and train stations.

Interest

Prospective immigrants from several countries will be interested in knowing how Toronto mirrors their home country and how to be prepared for Canada.

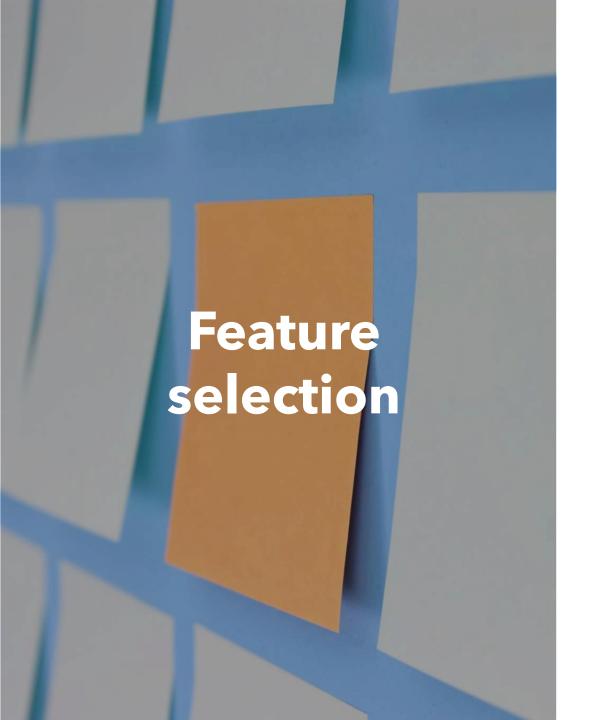


Data Sources

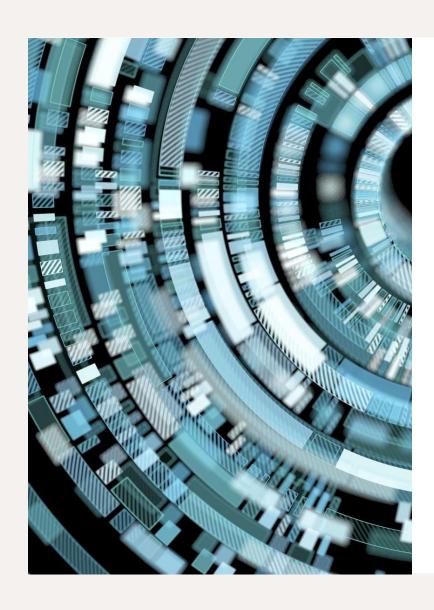
- The data for Canada postal codes, boroughs and neighbourhoods is sourced from a Wikipedia page https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of postal codes of Canada: M.
- The latitude and longitude of each borough and neighbourhood is gotten through the Foursquare API.

Data Cleaning

- Data downloaded or scraped from multiple sources were combined into one table.
- There were a lot of missing values from the
 Wikipedia page detailing the postal codes and
 boroughs. Postal codes with missing boroughs
 and neighbourhoods were removed.
- The resulting table was then merged with the latitude and longitude data gotten from the foursquare API.



After data cleaning, there were 103
 samples and 5 features in the data. There
 were no redundancy in the features.



Data Visualisation

 The data is visualised using the folium library to show locations and, by extension, congestion of the cities compared in the project.

Results



 The maps show varying similarities in the congestion of similar popular hotspots with Toronto and other cities like Paris.