

SELECTING SAFEST NEIGHBORHOOD IN VANCOUVER - PRESENTATION

CAPSTONE PROJECT WEEK 2

Introduction

- **Background:**

Vancouver is a coastal seaport city in western Canada, located in the Lower Mainland region of British Columbia. The Greater Vancouver area had a population of 2,463,431 as in 2016, making it the third-largest metropolitan area in Canada. Crime in different forms is a prevalent distress to the people in Metropolitan cities and Vancouver is no exception. Crimes like break into commercial property to for theft are on rise and people thinking to enter into similar business should bear in mind criminal activity of the neighborhood before finalizing a location. We look to address this issue by analyzing the crime data of Vancouver City and finding the safest borough and a neighborhood with in the borough which best suits the requirements of our business problem.

Introduction

- **Problem:**

The aim of this project is to find a safe and secure location for opening of commercial establishments in Vancouver, Canada. Specifically, this report will be targeted to stakeholders interested in opening any business place like Grocery Store in Vancouver City, Canada. The first task would be to choose the safest borough by analyzing crime data for opening a grocery store and short listing a neighborhood, where grocery stores are not amongst the most common venues, and yet as close to the city as possible. We will make use of our data science tools to analyze data and focus on the safest borough and explore its neighborhoods and the 10 most common venues in each neighborhood so that the best neighborhood where grocery store is not amongst the most common venue can be selected.

Data Acquisition

- To fetch the crime details of Vancouver I used real world data set published on Kaggle. Though this dataset included type of crime, recorded time and coordinates of the criminal activity along with neighborhood, the neighborhoods were not properly categorized into boroughs which I fetched from Wikipedia. Further the coordinates of the data has been fetched using the OpenCage Geocoder API. Foursquare API is used to fetch venues for the listed neighborhoods.
- The second source of data is based on data from a Wikipedia, which was not didn't require any scraping as it was direct categorizations. The page contains additional information about the neighborhood and its boroughs. The third data source is generated from OpenCage API
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Data Cleaning

- Data from the kaggle data source was heavy file which Git could not accommodate. The Vancouver Crime report had close to ~600,000+ rows of information. Because of the sheer size of the dataset, we choose to take into consideration recent most crimes of the year 2018 which would greatly reduce the number of row in the dataset.
- Since the original data source couldn't be uploaded to git I processed the dataset in the runtime to filter the records of crimes that took place in the year 2018, created a new csv out of it using pandas and uploaded it to git hub repository.
- Due to improper encoding of the co-ordinates of the crime record, the exact same coordinates from the data couldn't be used for plotting because the co-ordinates seemed to be corrupted. Along with X,Y columns in the dataset which represented the GPS co-ordinates of the criminal activity, other fields such as month and hour in which the crime took place has been dropped because they were not in the scope of the problem.

Methodology

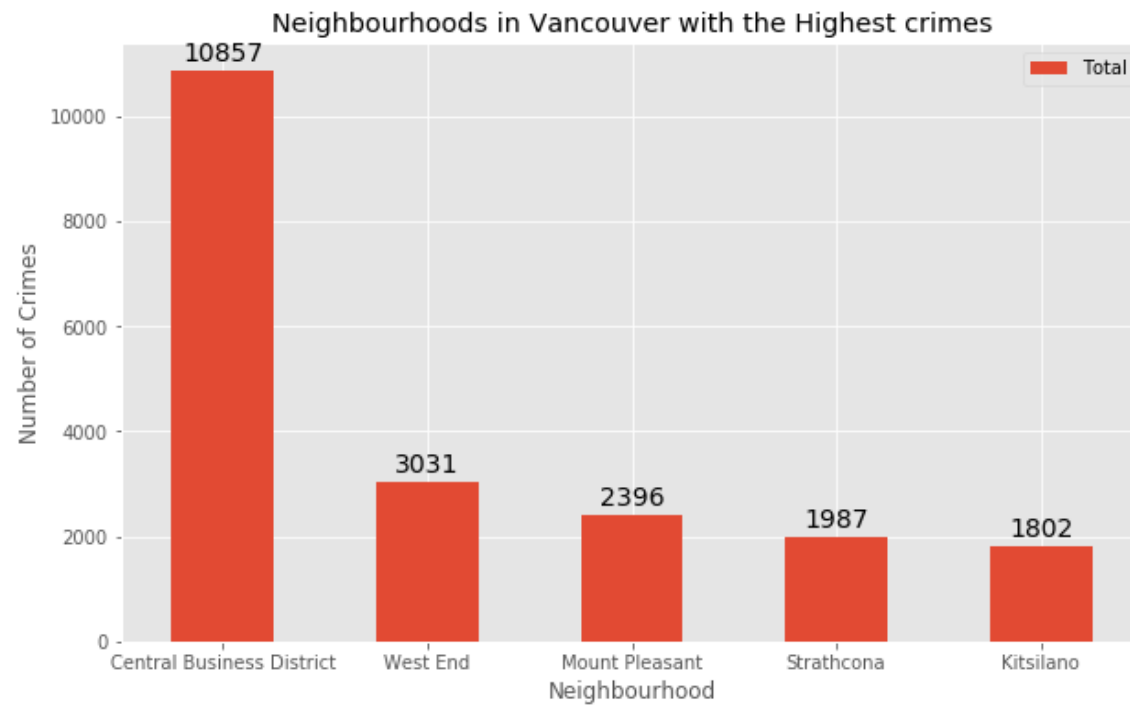
- Statistical summary of crimes

	YearBreak and Enter Commercial	YearBreak and Enter Residential/Other	YearMischief	YearOther Theft	YearTheft from Vehicle	YearTheft of Bicycle	YearTheft of Vehicle	YearVehicle Collision or Pedestrian Struck (with Fatality)	YearVehicle Collision or Pedestrian Struck (with Injury)
count	4.000000	4.000000	4.00000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
mean	506.250000	599.250000	1430.25000	1236.750000	3736.500000	539.750000	286.500000	3.250000	368.500000
std	354.409721	488.189427	997.26572	1060.087221	2723.536977	353.955153	226.117226	3.304038	227.060198
min	49.000000	156.000000	187.00000	88.000000	483.000000	36.000000	71.000000	1.000000	111.000000
25%	314.500000	187.500000	843.25000	544.000000	2249.250000	450.000000	186.500000	1.000000	263.250000
50%	594.500000	599.000000	1627.00000	1185.000000	3796.000000	633.000000	235.000000	2.000000	351.500000
75%	786.250000	1010.750000	2214.00000	1877.750000	5283.250000	722.750000	335.000000	4.250000	456.750000
max	787.000000	1043.000000	2280.00000	2489.000000	6871.000000	857.000000	605.000000	8.000000	660.000000

- The describe function in python is used to get statistics of the crime data, this returns the mean, standard deviation, minimum, maximum, 1st quartile (25%), 2nd quartile (50%), and the 3rd quartile (75%) for each of the crime categories.

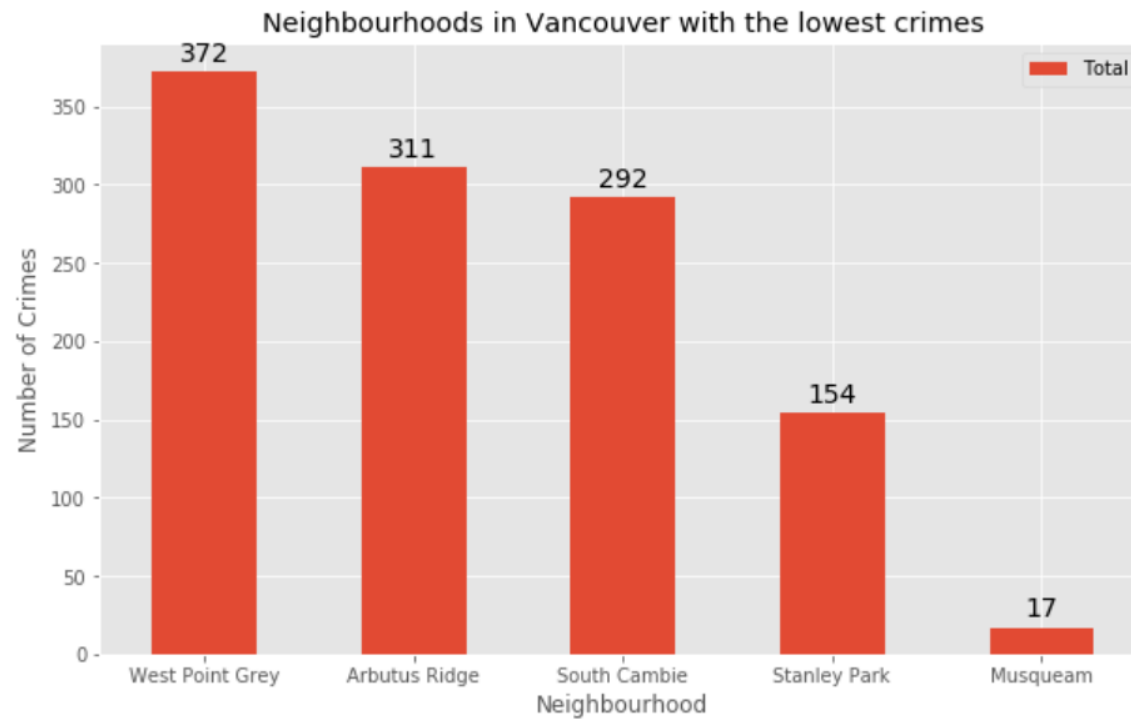
Data Visualizations

- Neighborhoods with the highest crime rates:



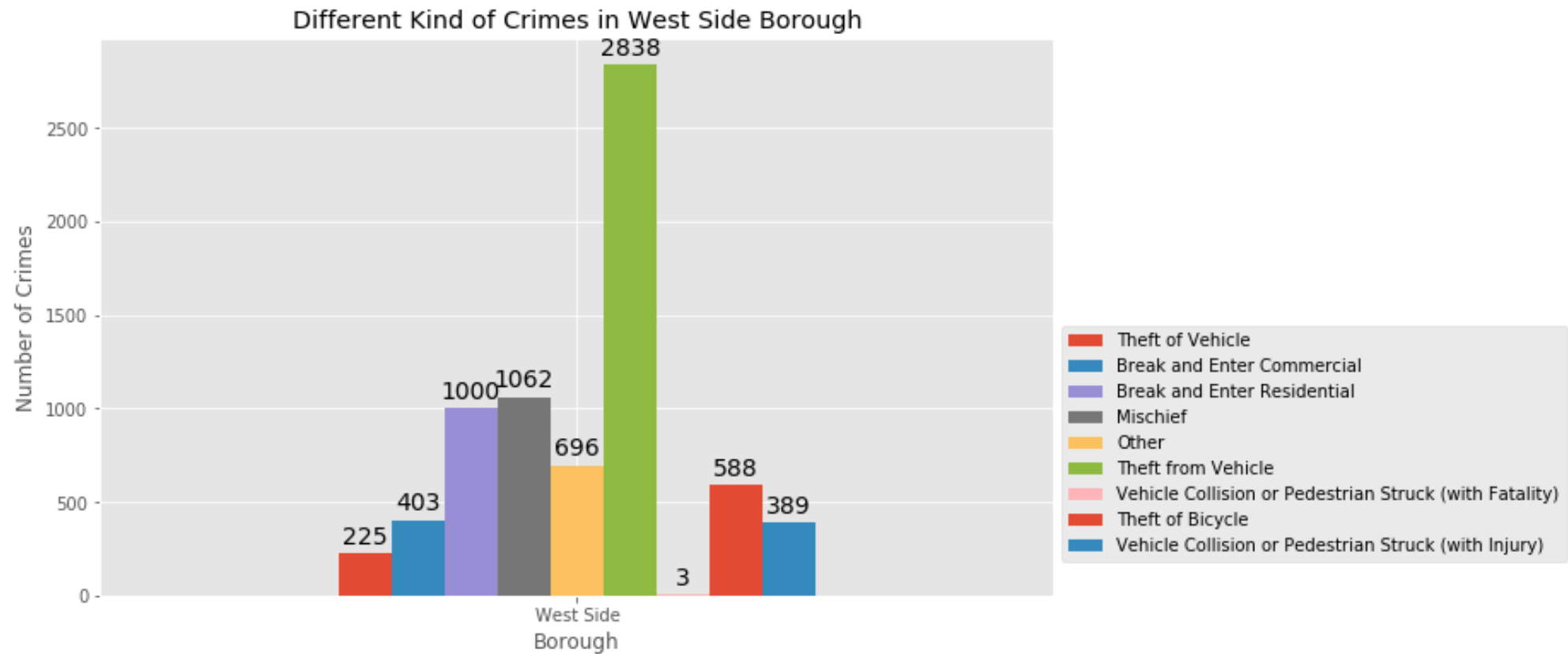
Data Visualizations

- Neighborhoods with the lowest crime rates:

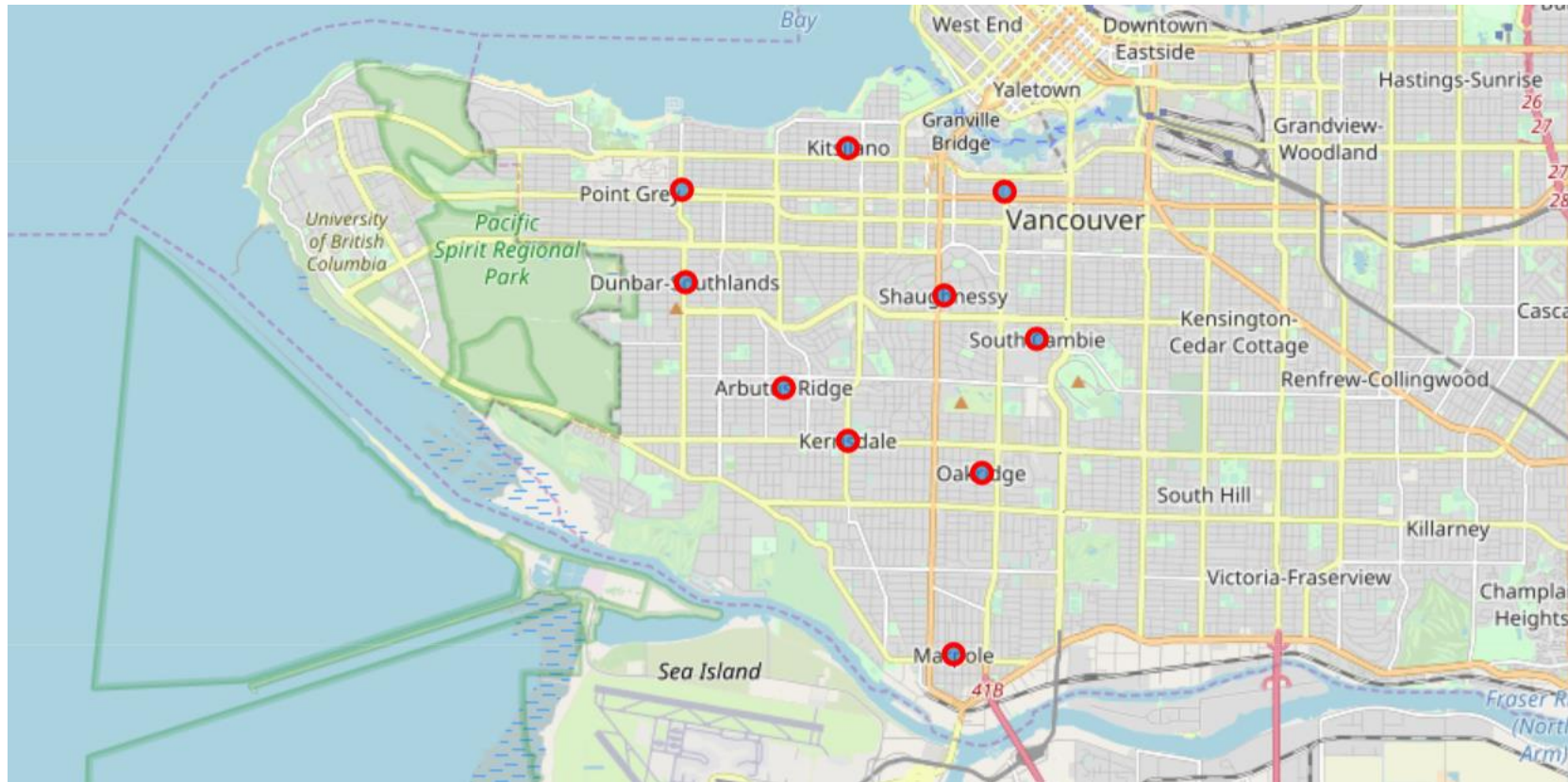


Data Visualizations

- Different types of crimes in West Side Borough



Neighborhoods in the West Side Borough



Modelling

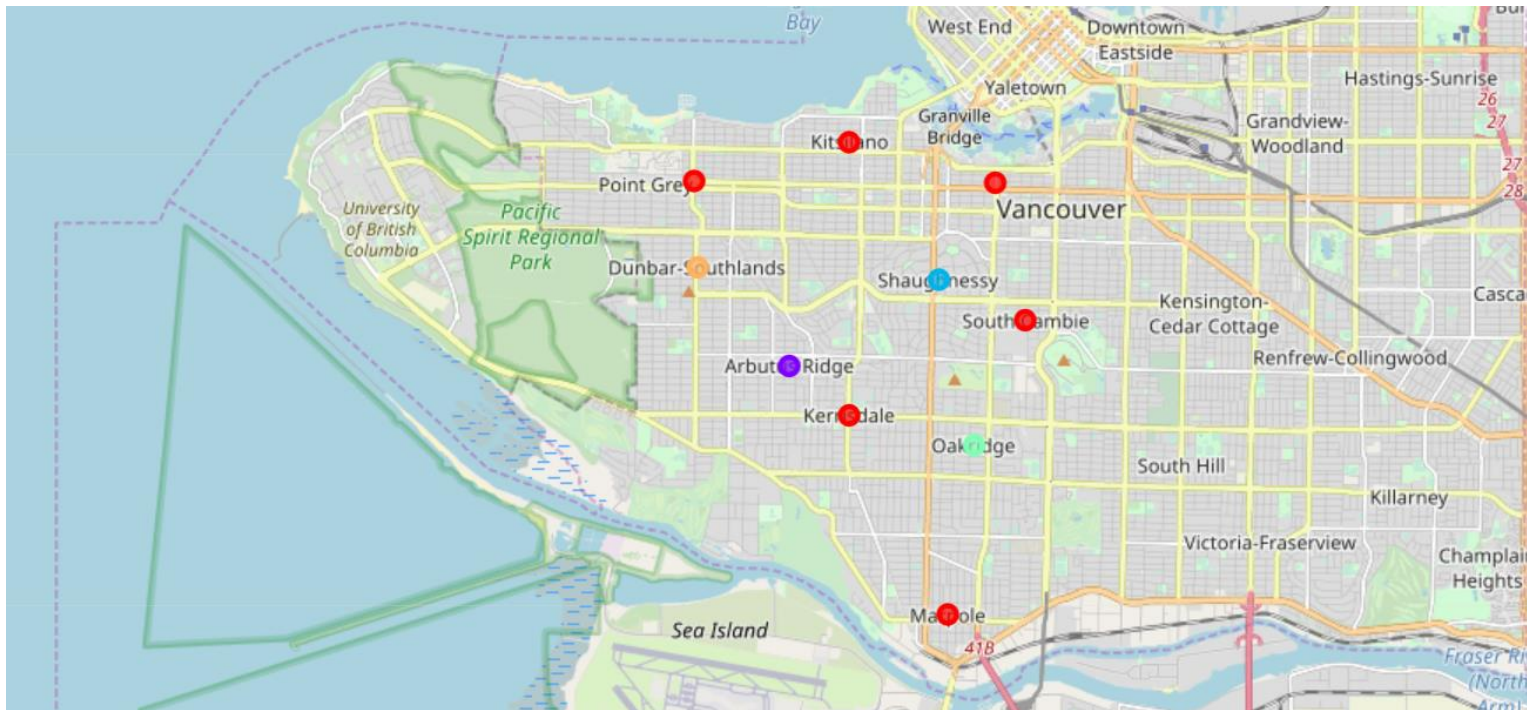
- Based on the final dataset of neighborhood and borough along with latitude and longitude of neighborhoods in West Side Vancouver, we can find all the venues within a 500 meter radius of each neighborhood by connecting to the FourSquare API. This returns a response in json format containing all the venues in each neighborhood which we convert to a pandas data frame. This data frame contains all the venues along with their coordinates and category will look as follows:

(229, 5)

	Neighbourhood	Neighborhood	Latitude	Neighborhood	Longitude	Venue	Venue	Category
0	Shaughnessy		49.251863		-123.138023	Bus Stop 50209 (10)		Bus Stop
1	Shaughnessy		49.251863		-123.138023	Angus Park		Park
2	Shaughnessy		49.251863		-123.138023	Crepe & Cafe	French Restaurant	
3	Fairview		49.264113		-123.126835	Gyu-Kaku Japanese BBQ		BBQ Joint
4	Fairview		49.264113		-123.126835	CRESCENT nail and spa		Nail Salon

Results

- After running the K-means clustering we can access each cluster created to see which neighborhoods were assigned to each of the five clusters. Here is how the map looks like:



Results

- The data of Cluster contains the following Neighborhoods:

	Borough	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
1	West Side	Coffee Shop	Asian Restaurant	Park	Chinese Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Indian Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Malay Restaurant	Nail Salon	Fast Food Restaurant
3	West Side	Pizza Place	Chinese Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Lingerie Store	Noodle House	Dim Sum Restaurant	Falafel Restaurant	Plaza	Café
4	West Side	Bakery	Coffee Shop	Sushi Restaurant	American Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Tea Room	Food Truck	French Restaurant	Ice Cream Shop
5	West Side	Coffee Shop	Chinese Restaurant	Pharmacy	Tea Room	Sushi Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Noodle House	Dessert Shop	Pet Store
6	West Side	Japanese Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Café	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Bakery	Pub	Sushi Restaurant	Dessert Shop	Pizza Place	Pharmacy
8	West Side	Coffee Shop	Bus Stop	Malay Restaurant	Juice Bar	Cantonese Restaurant	Grocery Store	Sushi Restaurant	Park	Café	Bank

Discussion

- The objective of the business problem was to help stakeholders identify one of the safest borough in Vancouver, and an appropriate neighborhood within the borough to set up a commercial establishment especially a Grocery store. This has been achieved by first making use of Vancouver crime data to identify a safe borough with considerable number of neighborhood for any business to be viable. After selecting the borough it was imperative to choose the right neighborhood where grocery shops were not among venues in a close proximity to each other. We achieved this by grouping the neighborhoods into clusters to assist the stakeholders by providing them with relevant data about venues and safety of a given neighborhood.

Conclusion

- We have explored the crime data to understand different types of crimes in all neighborhoods of Vancouver and later categorized them into different boroughs, this helped us group the neighborhoods into boroughs and choose the safest borough first. Once we confirmed the borough the number of neighborhoods for consideration also comes down, we further shortlist the neighborhoods based on the common venues, to choose a neighborhood which best suits the business problem. The future scope of this project we can take into considerations population of the neighborhood which is an additional factor that will have major impact on decision making.