

## Objective

- Cluster Ottawa neighbourhoods based on:
  - Crime levels
  - Location
  - Venue popularity
    - Who might this help?
      - New residents
      - Students new to Ottawa

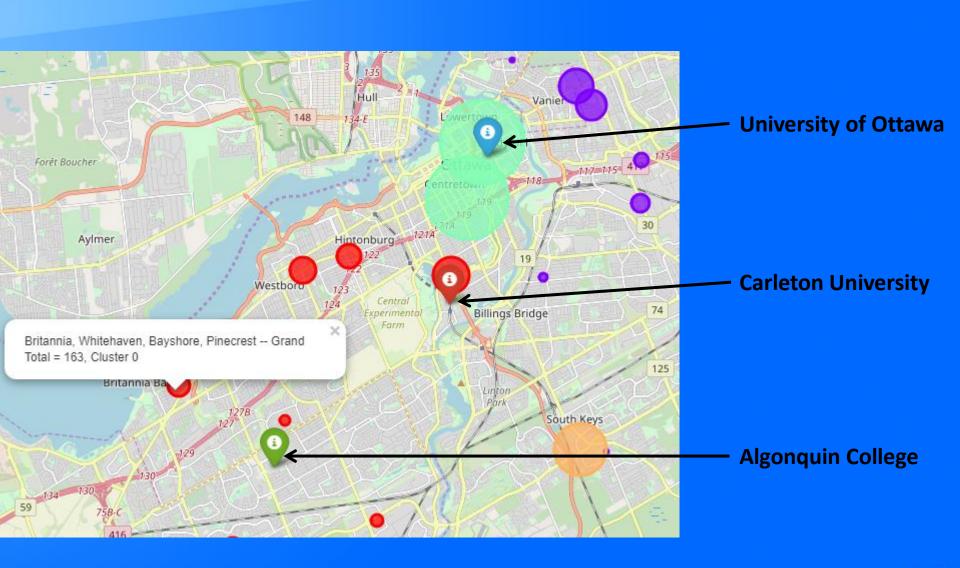
### **Data Used**

- Ottawa Police Service [1]
  - Common Postal Code Locations
- Carleton University [2]
  - Crime data per neighbourhood, 2015
    - Foursquare API
      - Popular venues throughout each neighbourhood

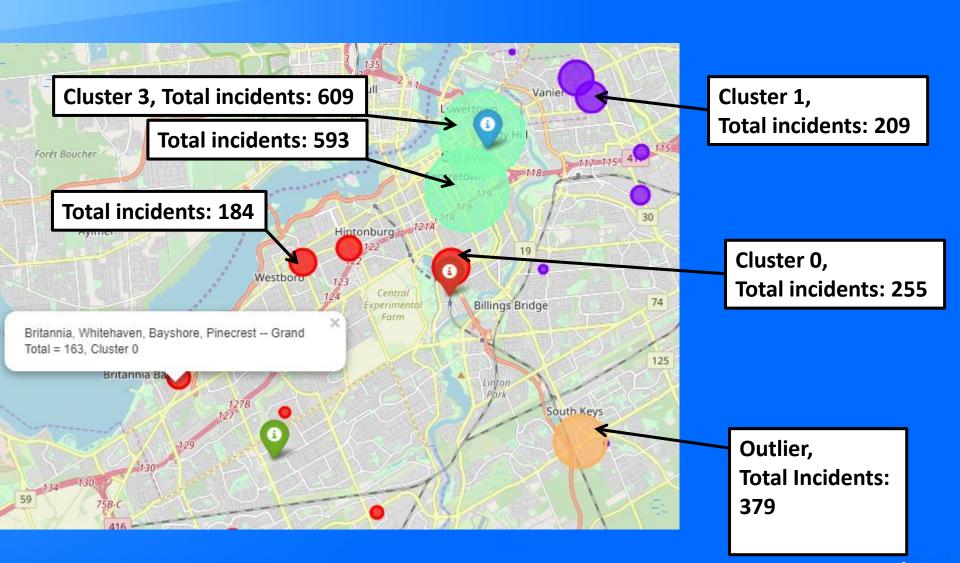
# Methodology

- Load postal code and crime data into a pandas dataframe
- 2. Cluster neighbourhoods with DBSCAN algorithm based on:
  - Latitude, longitude, and grand total of incidents
- 3. Cluster neighbourhoods with k-means algorithim based on:
  - Top 5 venues returned from Foursquare
- 4. Analyze results

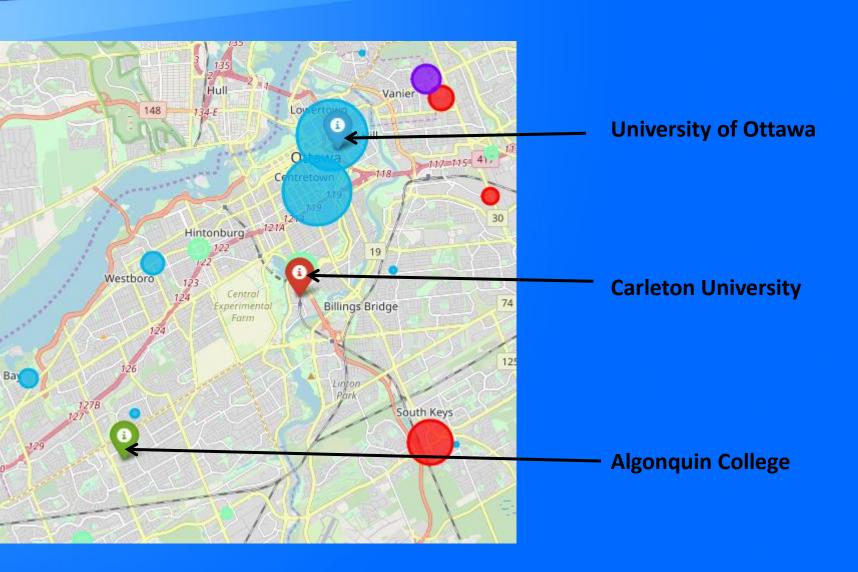
## **DBSCAN** Results



## **DBSCAN Results**



## K-means Results





# Cluster: 2 Vanier 115 41 Hintonburg Westboro 123 **Cluster: 0** Billings B **Cluster: 3** South Keys

## K-means Results

#### **Cluster 2: University of Ottawa**

- Coffee shops rank as the most common venue
- large social spaces dominate (concert halls, stadiums, parks, etc.)

#### **Cluster 3: Carleton University**

- Coffee shops also rank as most common here
- Bakeries are popular within this cluster

#### **Cluster 0: Eastern Ottawa**

Grocery and clothing stores are the most popular within this cluster

### Conclusion

- Students and new residents would be exposed to higher crime levels in the downtown core
  - Particularly students commuting to (or living on) the University of Ottawa campus
  - Approximate 50% reduction in reported crimes between the two university locales
- Carleton University and Eastern Ottawa share similar crime levels, but factoring in the popular venues for each (such as proximity to grocery stores) will help individuals confirm a new home

### **Future Analysis**

- Preprocess venue data to achieve a roughly spherical distribution [3]
  - This will help identify the most efficient number of clusters for k-means
- Incorporate coordinates for each incident
  - Ideally, current statistics will be available from the Ottawa Police Service
- Incorporate rent and utility prices
  - This will achieve a more realistic model in terms of client needs

## References

- [1] Ottawa Police Service. Ottawa Postal Codes. [Online]. <a href="https://www.ottawapolice.ca/en/contact-us/resources/ottawa-postal-codes.pdf">https://www.ottawapolice.ca/en/contact-us/resources/ottawa-postal-codes.pdf</a>
- [2] Carleton University. (2016) Ottawa Police Service Crime Data. [Online]. <a href="https://library.carleton.ca/find/gis/geospatial-data/ottawa-police-service-crime-data">https://library.carleton.ca/find/gis/geospatial-data/ottawa-police-service-crime-data</a>
- [3] Yellowbrick. (2016) scikit-yellowbrick. [Online]. <a href="http://www.scikit-yb.org/en/latest/api/cluster/elbow.html">http://www.scikit-yb.org/en/latest/api/cluster/elbow.html</a>