# Capstone Project Report – The Battle of Neighborhoods – Week [2]

# Introduction

# **Background**

In an average month in the UK, around 100,000 households will move into a new home. In January 2017, more people moved than any month since March the previous year. Each year, approximately 4-5% of the population will move to a different city or county in the UK. London has the most movements as it is increasing in population density. On a yearly basis, nearly 200,000 people move from elsewhere in the UK to live in London, while only 25,000 move the opposite way.

So, this raising lots of questions: What is the most factor influences people to move? Is it safety, desire, Work location, the neighborhood itself or something else?

### **Problem**

The crime statistics dataset of London found on Kaggle has crimes in each Boroughs of London from 2008 to 2016. The year 2016 being the latest we will be considering the data of that year which is actually old information as of now. The crime rates in each borough may have changed over time.

This project aims to select the safest borough in London based on the total crimes, explore the neighborhoods of that borough to find the 10 most common venues in each neighborhood and finally cluster the neighborhoods using k-mean clustering.

#### Interest

Expats who are considering to relocate to London will be interested to identify the safest borough in London and explore its neighborhoods and common venues around each neighborhood.

# **Data Acquisition and Cleaning**

### **Data Acquisition**

For this project is a combination of data from three sources. The first data source of the project uses a London crime data that shows the crime per borough in London. The dataset contains the following columns:

- **Isoa\_code:** code for Lower Super Output Area in Greater London.
- major category: High level categorization of crime
- minor category: Low level categorization of crime within major category.
- value: monthly reported count of categorical crime in given borough
- year: Year of reported counts, 2008-2016

- month: Month of reported counts, 1-12 The second source of data is scraped from a Wikipedia
  page that contains the list of London boroughs. This page contains additional information about
  the boroughs, the following are the columns:
- Borough: The names of the 33 London boroughs.
- Inner: Categorizing the borough as an Inner London borough or an Outer London Borough.
- Status: Categorizing the borough as Royal, City or other borough.
- Local authority: The local authority assigned to the borough.
- **Political control:** The political party that control the borough.
- **Headquarters:** Headquarters of the Boroughs.
- Area (sq mi): Area of the borough in square miles.
- **Population (2013 est)[1]:** The population in the borough recorded during the year 2013.
- Co-ordinates: The latitude and longitude of the boroughs.
- **Nr. in map:** The number assigned to each borough to represent visually on a map.

The second data source is scraped from a Wikipedia page using the Beautiful Soup library in python. Using this library, we can extract the data in the tabular format as shown in the website. After the web scraping, string manipulation is required to get the names of the boroughs in the correct form (see fig 2.2). This is important because we will be merging the two datasets together using the Borough names.

	Borough	Inner	Status	Local authority	Political control	Headquarters	Area (sq mi)	Population (2013 est)[1]	Co-ordinates	Nr. in map
0	Barking and Dagenham	NaN	NaN	Barking and Dagenham London Borough Council	Labour	Town Half, 1 Town Square	13.93	194352	51°33°39°N 0'09'21°E / 51.5907'N 0.1557'E /	25
1	Barnet	NaN	NaN	Barnet London Borough Council	Conservative	North London Business Park, Cakleigh Road South	33.49	369088	51/37/31°N 0'09/06°W / 51/6252°N 0.1517°W /	31
2	Bexley	NaN	NaN	Bexley London Borough Council	Conservative	Civic Offices, 2 Wating Street	23.38	236687	51°27°18"N 0°09°02"E / 51.4549"N 0.1505°E /_	23
3	Brent	NeN	NeN	Brent London Borough Council	Labour	Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way	16.70	317264	51°33°32°N 0°16'54°W / 51.5588°N 0.2817°W /	12
4	Bromley	NaN	NaN	Bromley London Burough Council	Conservative	Civic Centre, Stockwell Close	57,97	317899	51'24'14"N 0'01'11"E / 51.4039"N 0.0198"E /_	20

Fig 2.2 List of London Boroughs

The third data source is the list of Neighborhoods in the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames as found on a Wikipedia page. This dataset is created from scratch using the list of neighborhoods available on the site, the following are columns:

- **Neighborhood:** Name of the neighborhood in the Borough.
- Borough: Name of the Borough.
- Latitude: Latitude of the Borough.
- Longitude: Longitude of the Borough.

## Data Cleaning

The data preparation for each of the three sources of data is done separately. From the London crime data, the crimes during the most recent year (2016) are only selected. The major categories of crime are pivoted to get the total crimes per borough as per the category (see fig 2.1).

	Borough	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Other Notifiable Offences	Robbery	Theft and Handling	Violence Against the Person	Total
0	Barking and Dagenham	1287	1949	919	378	534	5607	6067	16741
1	Barnet	3402	2183	906	499	464	9731	7499	24684
2	Bexley	1123	1673	646	294	209	4392	4503	12840
3	Brent	2631	2280	2096	536	919	9026	9205	26693
4	Bromley	2214	2202	728	417	369	7584	6650	20164

Fig 2.1 London crime data after preprocessing

The two datasets are merged on the Borough names to form a new dataset that combines the necessary information in one dataset (see fig 2.3). The purpose of this dataset is to visualize the crime rates in each borough and identify the borough with the least crimes recorded during the year 2016.

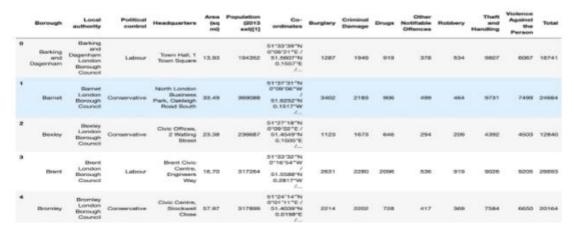


Fig 2.3 London Borough Crime

After visualizing the crime in each borough, we can find the borough with the lowest crime rate and hence tag that borough as the safest borough. The third source of data is acquired from the list of neighborhoods in the safest borough on Wikipedia. This dataset is created from scratch, the pandas data frame is created with the names of the neighborhoods and the name of the borough with the latitude and longitude are left blank (see fig 2.4).

	Neighborhood	Borough	Latitude	Longitude
0	Berrylands	Kingston upon Thames		
1	Canbury	Kingston upon Thames		
2	Chessington	Kingston upon Thames		
3	Coombe	Kingston upon Thames		
4	Hook	Kingston upon Thames		

Fig 2.4 Neighborhoods of the safest borough

The coordinates of the neighborhoods is be obtained using Google Maps API geocoding to get the final dataset (See Fig 2.5).

	Neighborhood	Borough	Latitude	Longitude
0	Berrylands	Kingston upon Thames	51.393781	-0.284802
1	Canbury	Kingston upon Thames	51.417499	-0.305553
2	Chessington	Kingston upon Thames	51.358336	-0.298622
3	Coombe	Kingston upon Thames	51.419450	-0.265398
4	Hook	Kingston upon Thames	51.367898	-0.307145

Fig 2.5 Neighborhoods of the safest borough

The new dataset is used to generate the venues for each neighborhood using the Foursquare API.

# Methodology

## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

### Statistical summary of crimes

The describe function in python is used to get statistics of the London 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 major categories of crime (See fig 3.1.1).



Fig 3.1.1 Statistical description of the London crimes

The count for each of the major categories of crime returns the value 33 which is the number of London boroughs. 'Theft and Handling' is the highest reported crime during the year 2016 followed by 'Violence against the person', 'Criminal damage'. The lowest recorded crimes are 'Drugs', 'Robbery' and 'Other Notifiable offenses.

# Boroughs with the highest crime rates

Comparing five boroughs with the highest crime rate during the year 2016 it is evident that Westminster has the highest crimes recorded followed by Lambeth, Southwark, Newnham

and Tower Hamlets. Westminster has a significantly higher crime rate than the other 4 boroughs (see fig 3.1.2).

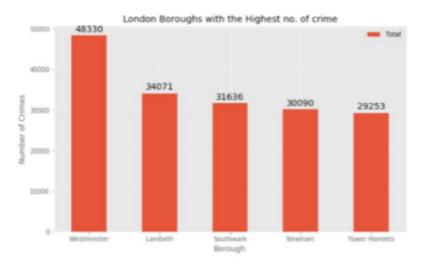


Fig 3.1.2 Boroughs with the highest crime rates

# Boroughs with the lowest crime rates

Comparing five boroughs with the lowest crime rate during the year 2016, City of London has the lowest recorded crimes followed by Kingston upon Thames, Sutton, Richmond upon Thames and Merton (see fig 3.1.3).

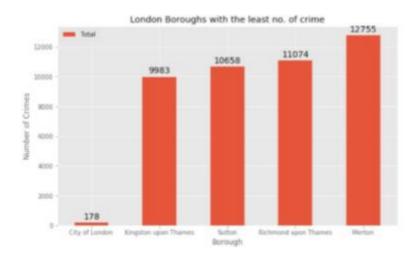


Fig 3.1.3 Boroughs with the lowest crime rates

City of London has a significantly lower crime rate because it is the 33rd principal division of Greater London but it is not a London borough. It has an area of 1.12 square miles and a population of 7000 as of 2013 which suggests that it is a small area (see fig 3.1.3.1). Hence, we will consider the next borough with the lowest crime rate as the safest borough in London which is Kingston upon Thames.



Fig 3.1.3.1 City of London

### **Neighborhoods in Kingston upon Thames**

There are 15 neighborhoods in the royal borough of Kingston upon Thames, they are visualized on a map using folium on python (see fig 3.1.4).



Fig 3.1.4 Neighborhoods in Kingston upon Thames

# Modelling

Using the final dataset containing the neighborhoods in Kingston upon Thames along with the latitude and longitude, we can find all the venues within a 500-meter radius of each neighborhood by connecting to the Foursquare API. This returns a json file containing all the venues in each neighborhood which is converted to a pandas dataframe. This data frame contains all the venues along with their coordinates and category (see fig 3.2.1).

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	Berrylands	51.393781	-0.264802	Surbiton Racket & Fitness Club	51.392676	-0.290224	Gym / Fitness Center
1	Berrylands	51.393781	-0.284802	Alexandra Park	51.394230	-0.281206	Park
2	Berrylands	51,393781	-0.284802	K2 Bus Stop	51,392302	-0.281534	Bus Stop
3	Berrylands	51.393781	-0.284802	Cafe Rosa	51.390175	-0.282490	Café
4	Canbury	51.417499	-0.305553	The Boster's Inn	51.418546	-0.305915	Pub

Fig 3.2.1 Venue details of each Neighborhood

One hot encoding is done on the venues data. (One hot encoding is a process by which categorical variables are converted into a form that could be provided to ML algorithms to do a better job in prediction). The Venues data is then grouped by the Neighborhood and the mean of the venues are calculated, finally the 10 common venues are calculated for each of the neighborhoods.

To help people find similar neighborhoods in the safest borough we will be clustering similar neighborhoods using K - means clustering which is a form of unsupervised machine learning algorithm that clusters data based on predefined cluster size. We will use a cluster size of 5 for this project that will cluster the 15 neighborhoods into 5 clusters. The reason to

conduct a K- means clustering is to cluster neighborhoods with similar venues together so that people can shortlist the area of their interests based on the venues/amenities around each neighborhood.

#### 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. Looking into the neighborhoods in the first cluster (see fig 4.1)

	Neighborhood	Borough	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	8th Most Common Venue
1	Cenbury	Kingston upon Thames	51.417499	-0.305553	0	Pub	Café	Place	Fish & Chips Shop	Supermarket	Spe	Shop & Service	Park
4	Hook	Kingston upon Thames	51.367898	-0.307145	0	Bekery	Convenience Store	Indian Restaurant	Fish & Chips Shop	Wine Shop	Food	Electronics Store	Farmers Market
5	Kingston upon Tharres	Kingston upon Thames	51.409627	-0.306262	0	Coffee Shop	Café	Burger Joint	Sushi Restaurant	Pub	Record Shop	Cosmetics Shop	Market
7	Malden Rushett	Kingston upon Thames	51.341052	-0.319076	0	Conversience Store	Pub	Garden Center	Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Discount Store	Dry Cleaner	Electronics Store
9	New Malden	Kingston upon Thames	51,405335	-0.263407	0	Gestropub	Gym	Sushi Restaurant	Supermarket	Korsan Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Fish & Ohipe Shop	Dry Cleaner
10	Norbiton	Kingston upon Thames	51,409999	-0.287396	0	Indian Restaurant	Pub	Food	talian Restaurant	Platform	Grocery Store	Farmers Market	Dry Cleaner
12	Seething Wells	Kingston upon Therres	51.392642	-0.314366	0	Indian Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Relain Restaurant	Pub	Callé	Wine Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant
13	Surbiton	Kingston upon Thames	51.393756	-0.303310	0	Coffee Shop	Pub	Supermarket	Breakfast Spot	Grocery Store	Gestropub	French Restaurant	Train Station
14	Tolworth	Kingston upon Thames	51,378876	-0.282860		Grocery Store	Phermacy	Furniture / Home Store	Train Station	Picza Piece	Discount Store	Coffee Shop	Bus Stop

Fig 4.1 Cluster 1

The cluster one is the biggest cluster with 9 of the 15 neighborhoods in the borough Kingston upon Thames. Upon closely examining these neighborhoods we can see that the most common venues in these neighborhoods are Restaurants, Pubs, Cafe, Supermarkets, and stores. Looking into the neighborhoods in the second, third and fifth clusters, we can see these clusters have only one neighborhood in each. This is because of the unique venues in each of the neighborhoods, hence they couldn't be clustered into similar neighborhoods (see figures 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4).



Fig 4.2 Cluster 2

The second cluster has one neighborhood which consists of Venues such as Restaurants, Golf courses, and wine shops.



Fig 4.3 Cluster 3

The third cluster has one neighborhood which consists of Venues such as Train stations, Restaurants, and Furniture shops.



Fig 4.4 Cluster 5

The fifth cluster has one neighborhood which consists of Venues such as Grocery shops, Bars, Restaurants, Furniture shops, and Department stores. We will look into the neighborhoods in the fourth cluster (see fig 4.5).



Fig 4.5 Cluster 4

The fourth cluster has two neighborhoods in it, these neighborhoods have common venues such as Parks, Gym/Fitness centers, Bus Stops, Restaurants, Electronics Stores and Soccer fields etc.

Visualizing the clustered neighborhoods on a map using the folium library (see fig 4.6).



Fig 4.6 Clustered neighborhoods in the Borough of Kingston upon Thames

Each cluster is color coded for the ease of presentation; we can see that majority of the neighborhood falls in the red cluster which is the first cluster. Three neighborhoods have their own cluster (Blue, Purple and Yellow), these are clusters two three and five. The green cluster consists of two neighborhoods which is the 4th cluster.

#### Discussion

The aim of this project is to help people who want to relocate to the safest borough in London, expats can choose the neighborhoods to which they want to relocate based on the most common venues in it. For example, if a person is looking for a neighborhood with good connectivity and public transportation, we can see that Clusters 3 and 4 have Train stations and Bus stops as the most common venues. If a person is looking for a neighborhood with stores and restaurants in a close proximity then the neighborhoods in the first cluster is suitable. For a family I feel that the neighborhoods in Cluster 4 are more suitable dues to the common venues in that cluster, these neighborhoods have common venues such as Parks, Gym/Fitness centers, Bus Stops, Restaurants, Electronics Stores and Soccer fields which is ideal for a family. The choices of neighborhoods may vary from person to person.

#### **Conclusion**

This project helps a person get a better understanding of the neighborhoods with respect to the most common venues in that neighborhood. It is always helpful to make use of technology to stay one step ahead i.e. finding out more about places before moving into a neighborhood. We have just taken safety as a primary concern to shortlist the safest borough of London. The future of this project includes taking other factors such as cost of living in the areas into consideration to shortlist the borough, such as filtering areas based on a predefined budget.