

Recommending neighborhoods

Relocating...



 How to choose the best neighborhood

Depends on pricing...
But also on lifestyles

 Will the customer like the surroundings?

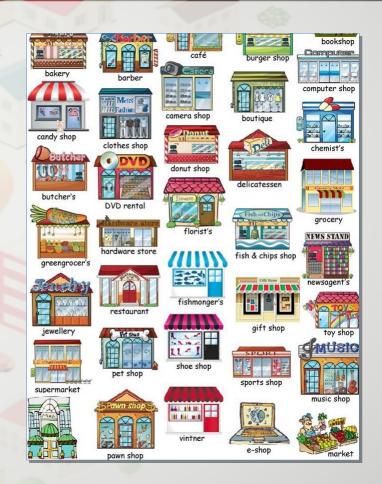
Data sources - Geographical

- First need, an administrative division
 - Neighborhoods is the usual one
 - From city planning databases (geographical data)
 - In the example, New York



Data sources - Categories

- Second, interesting facilities
 - From Foursquare API (venues search in each area)
 - Coordinates are needed
 - The most important:
 representative categories
 - Describing the neighborhood



Data sources - Preferences

- Characteristics
 - Designed features
 - ✓ To define customer lifestyle
 - More can be added, if needed
 - → Genre, ethnic group, urban tribe, ...
 - And also granularity
 - → Type of music, sports or pets, religion, ...
- Boolean type (yes/no)
 - But 1-0 encoding is useful
 - ✓ For multiplication (zero means no contribution)

YOUNG

MATURE

OLD

SINGLE

MARRIED

CHILDREN

PETS

MUSIC

SPORTS

CULTURE

FASHION

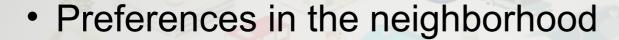
GOING OUT

HEALTH

RELIGIOUS

. . .

Data sources - Segmentation



Categories
Donut Shop
Yoga Studio
Animal shelter
Beach
Community Center
Art Museum

Characteristics	
YOUNG	MUSIC
MATURE	SPORTS
OLD	CULTURE
SINGLE	FASHION
MARRIED	GOING OUT
CHILDREN	HEALTH
PETS	RELIGIOUS

Neighbours segmentation

Which categories are preferred depending on people characteristics?

- ✓ A survey is needed…
- √ Same Foursquare categories
- Matrix categories characteristics
 - ✓ Also Boolean, with 1-0 encoding

Analizing categories

1) Calculate representative categories

- From Foursquare venues information
- By number of venues
 - ✓ Describing the neighborhood lifestyle (places and people)
- Methodology:
 - Group by category (counting venues)
 - Sort by total number (descending)
 - Selecting the top categories (by default, 10)
 - ✓ The ones with more venues in the area

Mapping preferences to categories

2) Multiplying characteristics

- Preferences vector (characteristics) and
- Segmentation matrix (categories vs characteristics)
 - ✓ For every row, value by value
- Result: 248 rows with unique categories
 - Columns with zero, no contribution to scoring
 - Disabling a characteristic for all categories
 - ✓ Not selected by the customer
 - Others are zero from neighbors' preferences
 - ✓ Not selected in segmentation survey

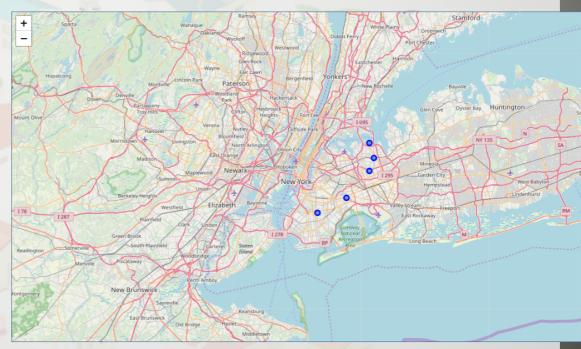
Calculating neighborhood scores

- 3) Calculating scores (for all neighborhoods)
 - a) Getting a category multiplying factor
 - Only for the top representative categories
 - Adding all columns for every category
 - ✓ From the previously calculated matrix
 - b) Adding a weight by position
 - The more representative, higher contribution
 - c) Adding scores for all the top categories

Presentation

4) Drawing on a map

- Selecting top scores
 - Just 5 by default
 - Adding coordinates
- Labels with position
 - And final score



Results

- Scores are well discriminated
 - For preferences
 - ✓ A zero value disables the contribution
 - For every category
 - ✓ Only flagged characteristics contribute
 - ✓ Weighting pushes the more representative
- Parameters allow full control
 - Foursquare: Radius, number of venues
 - Algorithm: Selected categories and neighborhoods
- Graphical representation enhances experience
 - Map built dynamically
 - But the full list of scores is available

Conclusions

- Recommendation algorithm
 - Consistent, predictable
- Adaptable for any city and country
 - Administrative division data is needed
 - ✓ May be different (villages, streets, postal codes, ...)
 - Segmentation data (preferences) is needed
 - ✓ Lifestyles may change from place to place
 - ✓ Specific surveys are required
 - A cities repository could be very useful
 - ✓ For geographical and preferences files

Future directions - I

- More places
 - Adding cities to the repository
 - Other countries
 - ✓ Source data may be inaccurate or difficult to get.
- More characteristics
 - Adding new groups (i.e. students, workers, etc.)
 - Increasing granularity (i.e. genre, hobbies, etc.)
- Other geographical divisions
 - Smaller area: Streets
 - But careful with search radius
 - ✓ Small radius may result in very few venues
 - ✓ And bigger, in similar scores for adjacent areas

Future directions - II

- Recommendations can be prepared in advance
 - Building a library
 - ✓ With pre-calculated scores
 - Based on specific customer profiles



