

An Exploration of Washington D.C for

Isabel Laurenceau

Introduction

Large cities are often a popular relocation destination for young adults.

Washington D.C is a not only the capital of the United States but has also been ranked one of the best cities for Black women^[1].

^[1] <https://www.essence.com/news/best-metro-areas-black-women/> &&
<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-01-09/the-best-and-worst-cities-for-black-women> &&
<https://travelnoire.com/best-worst-cities-black-women-relocate>

Introduction

But there are over 130 official named neighborhoods^[1]

^[1] <https://opendata.dc.gov/datasets/neighborhood-labels>

Solution

fast-track the process of looking at the city by dividing it up based on venues into three main groups: *Residential, Tourist, and Industrial*

Data

— — —

OpenData DC

Neighborhood Names

Location Data

<https://opendata.dc.gov/datasets/neighborhood-labels>

FourSquare

Venue Data

<https://foursquare.com>

Cleaned Data Labels

— — —

Residential	Residential & Tourist	Tourist	Industrial
Grocery	Shopping	Lodging	Business
Health/Wellness	Bar	Tourism	Infrastructure
Home	Restaurant		College
Athletics & Sports	Culture		
	Banking		
	Entertainment		
	Transportation		

Methodology

— — —

Comparison of clustering methods- Manual

```
# each neighborhood has an overall label
```

```
# for each neighborhood
```

```
    #each neighborhood has an overall residential, industrial and tourist count
```

```
    #count how many residential, industrial and tourist establishments there are.
```

```
    #if an establishment is labeled as “rtboth” it gets a point in both residential  
and tourist.
```

```
#neighborhood is assigned label based on majority of establishments.
```

```
# cluster neighborhoods based on labels
```


Comparison of clustering methods- Machine Learning

— — —

KMeans

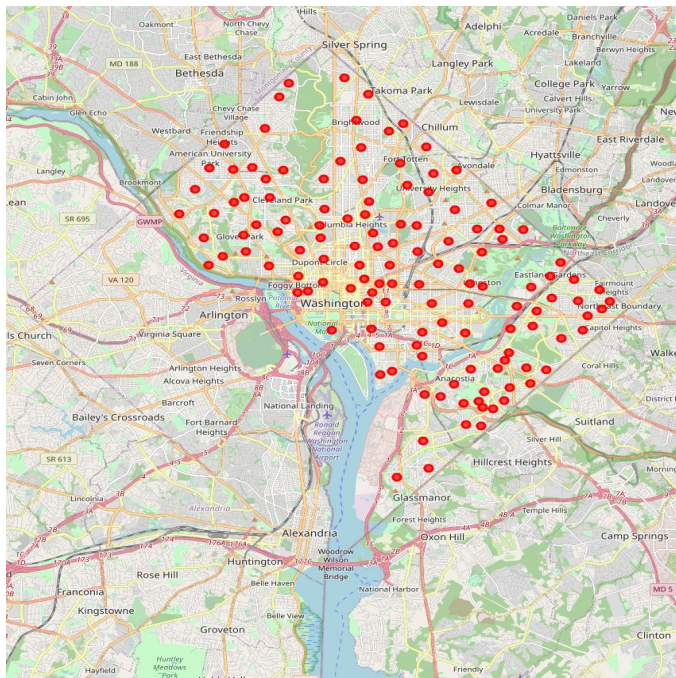
Scikit-learn implementation

Clusters{3-10}

Fit on cleaned and labeled data

Results

Manual

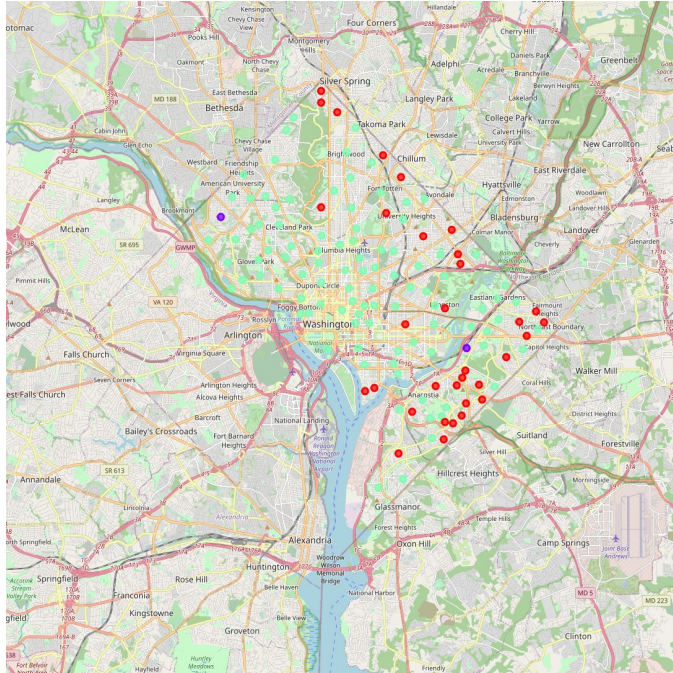


The manual algorithm ended up producing only one cluster for the neighborhoods

Supported by clustering by Kmeans:

Mainly in one cluster until $k=8$

Kmeans



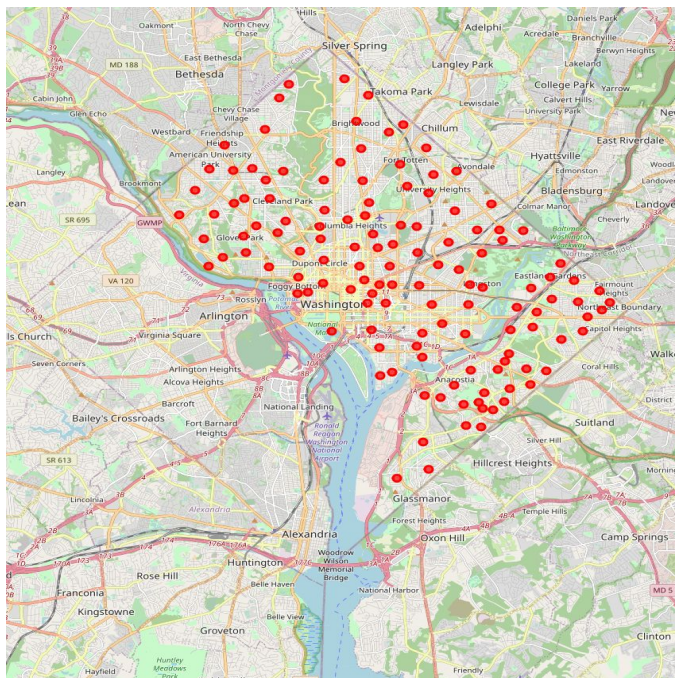
Kmeans always produces correct
number of clusters

However very unbalanced

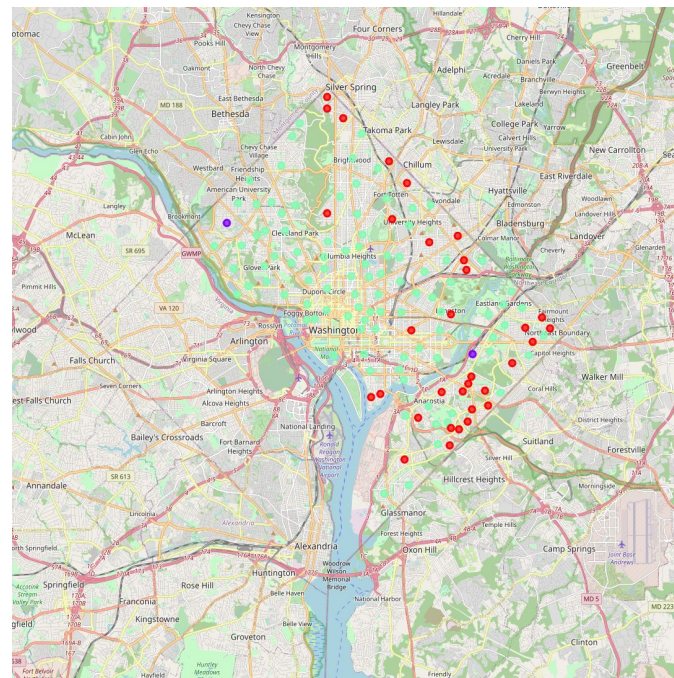
Comparison

— — —

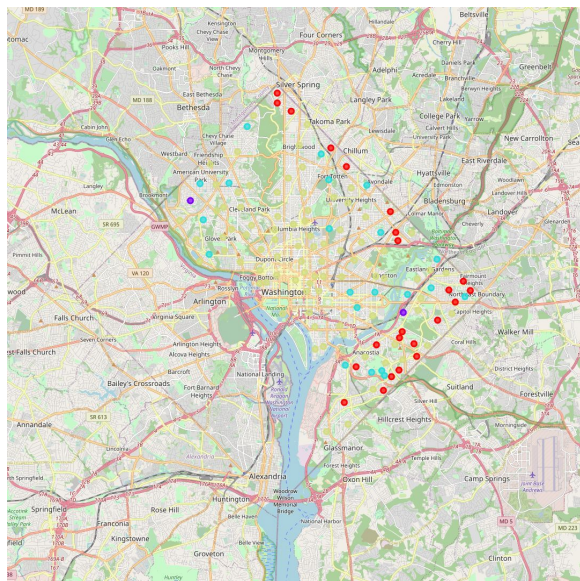
Manual



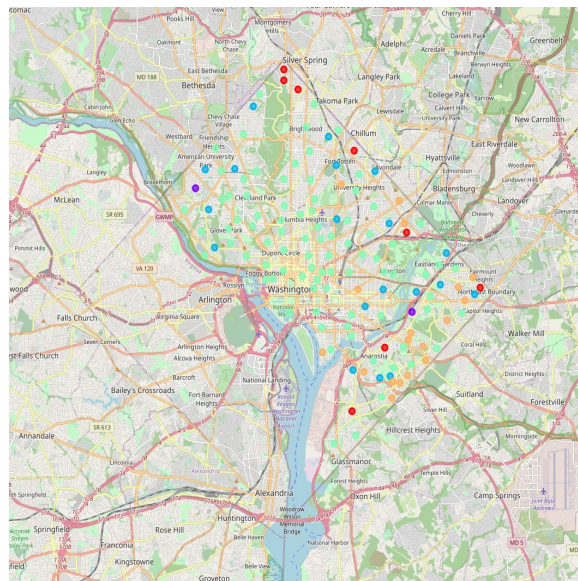
KMeans



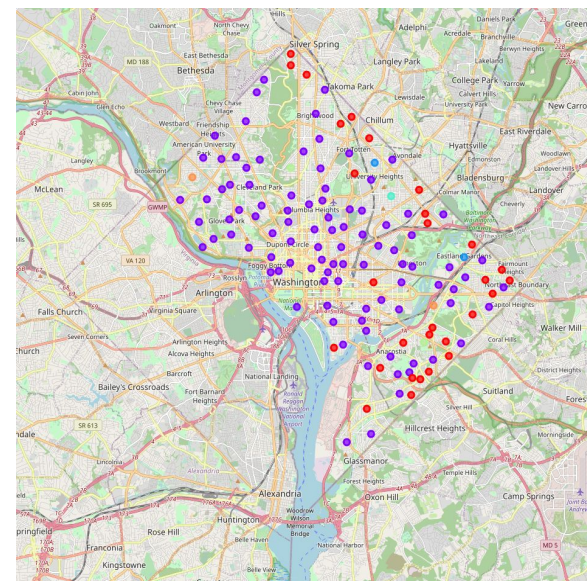
KMeans (k=4-6)



K = 4



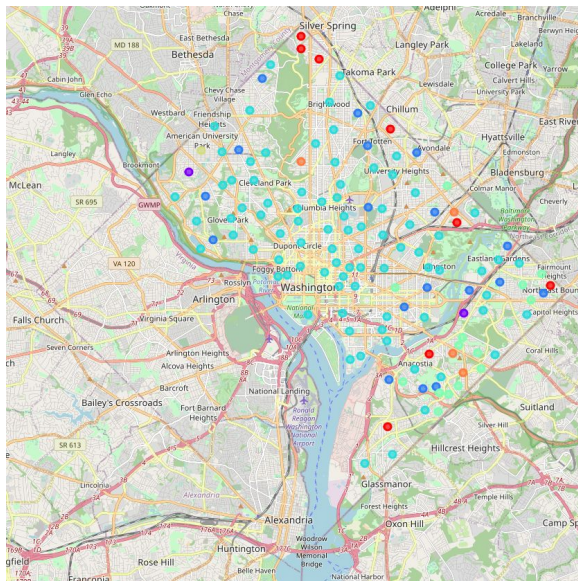
K = 5



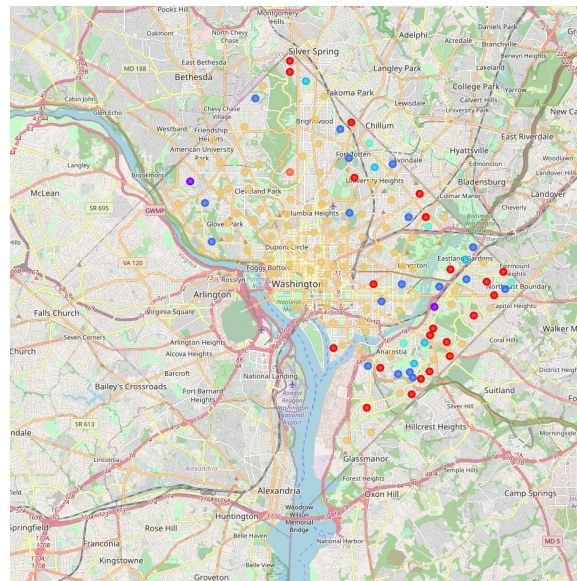
K = 6

KMeans (k=7-8)

— — —



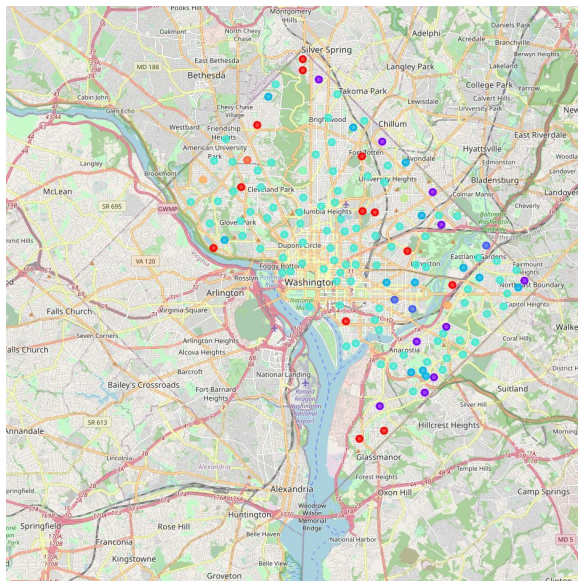
K = 7



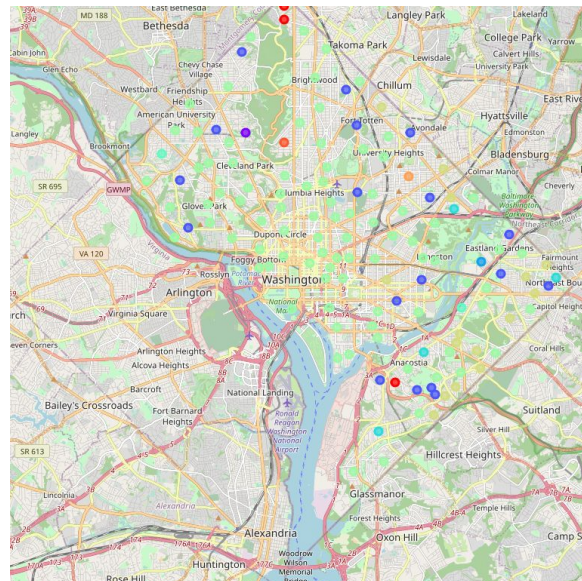
K = 8

KMeans (k=9-10)

— — —



K = 7



K = 8

Conclusion

neighborhoods were very
ubiquitous in terms of
Foursquare data

More data from different
sources needed to create
proposed system
