

# WHERE TO MOVE IN?

**(Toronto vs NYC neighborhoods)**



# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- In these times of globalization is very usual that people move from one city to another
- For some, this decision is pleasant and a choice, but for some others is hard and stressful

## **Make this decision easier**

Comparing multiple cities and find similarities of their neighborhoods

Then you can choose the one that will make you feel more comfortable



# DATA ACQUISITION AND CLEANING

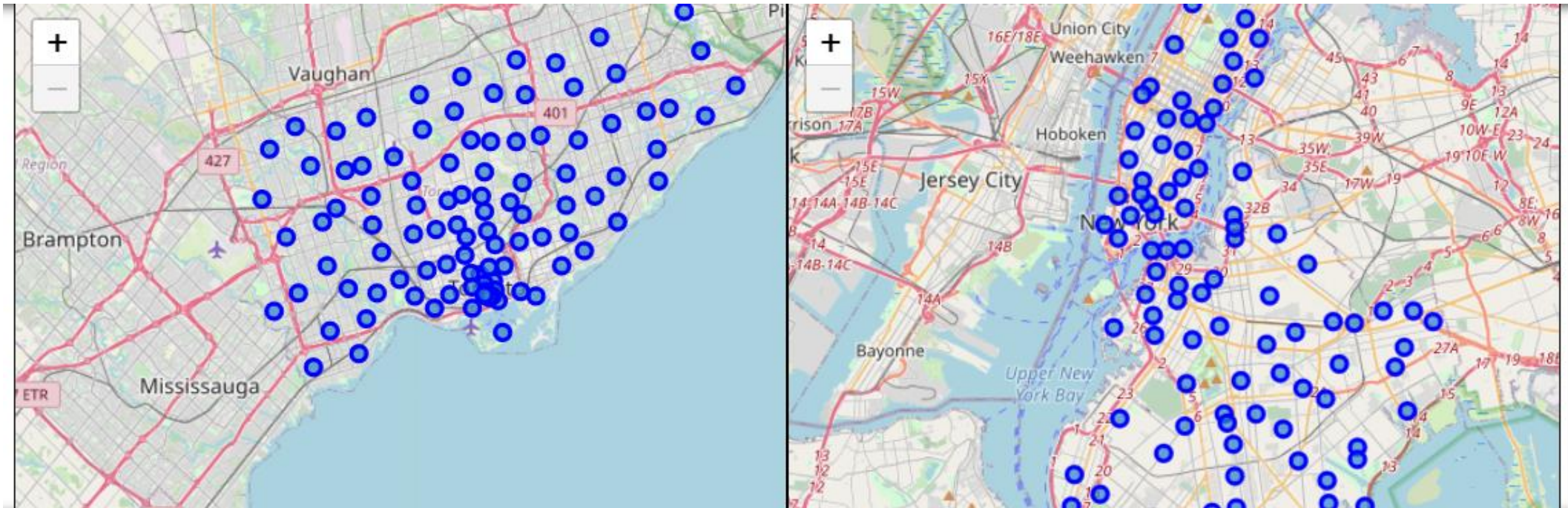
- To get NYC neighborhoods and coordinates I have used from **NYU** (IBM downloaded version) '*2014 New York City Neighborhood Names*' ([here](#)). I kept Manhattan and Brooklyn neighborhoods only, that gave a total of 110 for NYC.
- From **Wikipedia** '*List of postal codes of Canada: M.*' It contains full list of the neighborhoods around Toronto by Postal Code ([here](#)).
- **Geocoder API** was used to get the coordinates of Toronto neighborhoods and NYC

After merging Wikipedia and location data we got a total of 103 neighborhoods around Toronto.

- Lastly **Foursquare** venues and categories APIs gave us the list of venues for each neighborhood in order to make the comparison between them and a list of categories to group the venues. (If no venues were found for a neighborhood, we kept it out of scope). After all, we got 65 distinct categories.

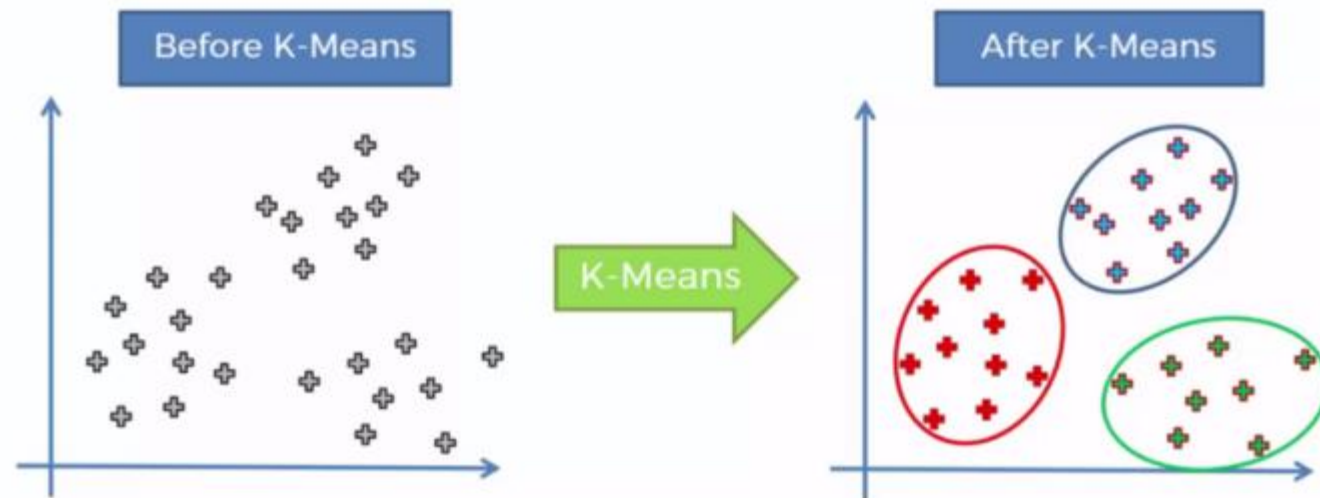


# MAP OF THE LOCATIONS ANALYSED



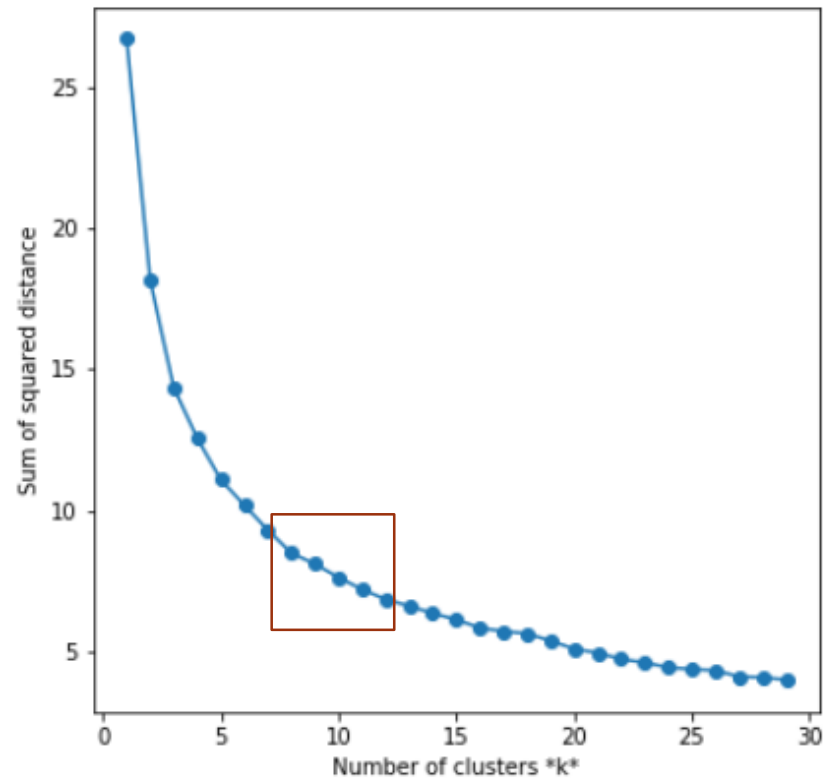
# MODELLING

- For this analysis we only wanted to investigate the structure of the data by grouping the data points into distinct subgroups trying to find similarities in the neighborhoods. Therefore I used an unsupervised learning method of clustering as k-means.





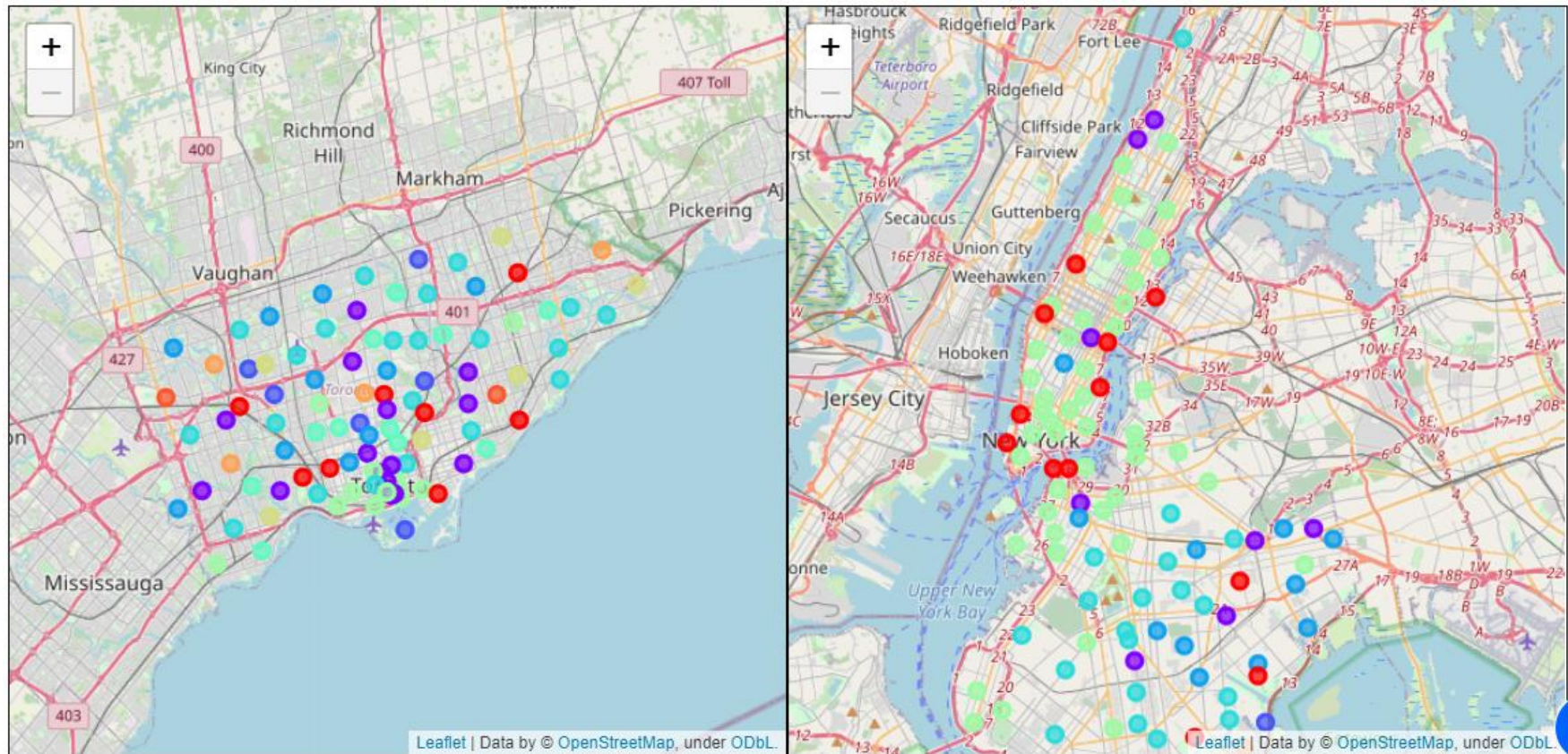
# MODELLING (CONT)



- Elbow method, gives an idea on what a good k number of clusters would be, based on the sum of squared distance (SSE) between data points and their assigned clusters' centroids.
- It was a bit hard to figure out a good number of clusters to use, because the curve was monotonically decreasing and there was no obvious point where the curve started flattening out.
- It seemed that the number was around 8 and 12. For this reason I applied the k-means cluster method with a  $k = 10$ .



# VISUALIZING THE RESULTS



# CONCLUSION

So if you are planning to move from NYC to Toronto or viceversa:

- Almost always there's a chance to find a neighborhood that resembles to your current
- If you live in Toronto's city centre you might probably want to move to Manhattan and viceversa
- If you live outside Toronto, then you should look for something in Brooklyn
- If you live in Brooklyn, depending on the neighborhood, you could find places inside Toronto or in the outskirts of the city

