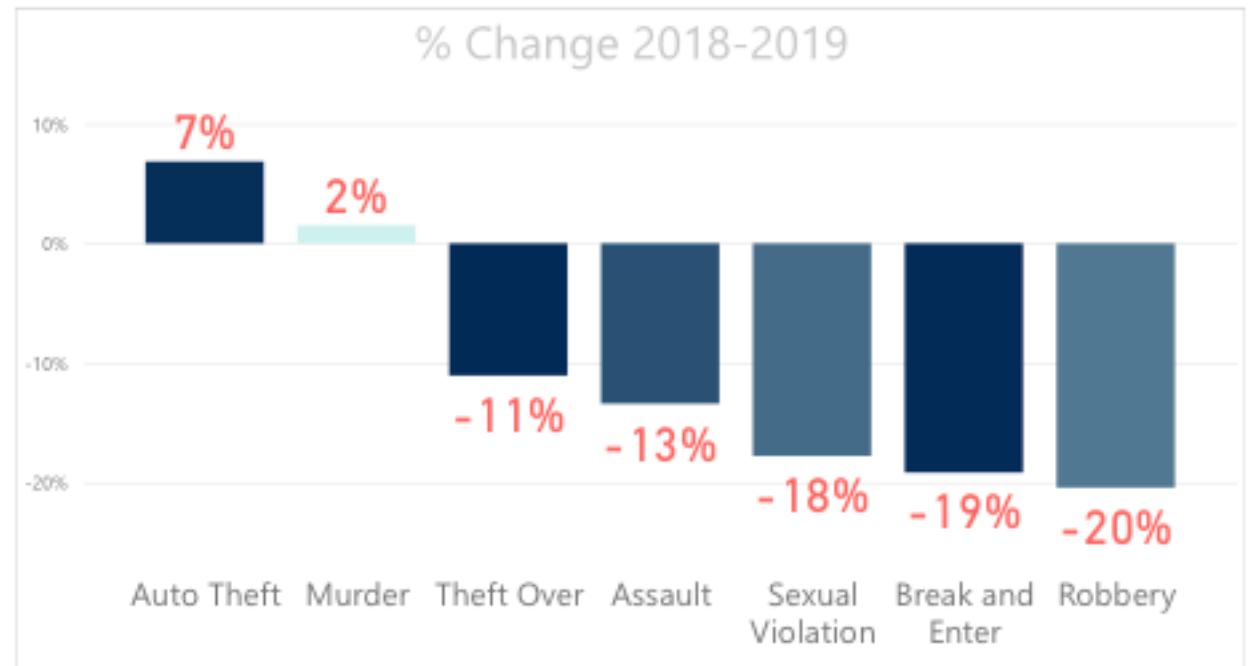


# Car Theft in Toronto

**Where and how?**

## Crime in Canada?

- Toronto is not on the list of the most dangerous cities in the world
- But it does not mean Torontonians are exempt from crime occurrence



Source: <https://data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/major-crime-indicators>

A red speech bubble graphic with a white question mark inside. The bubble has a tail pointing towards the bottom left.

But who is  
interested?

- Car Insurance companies wants to know more and more about dangerous places
- Affects pricing

# This analysis

- I will try to describe the characteristics of neighbourhoods in which crime happens

A large red speech bubble graphic with a white outline, pointing downwards. The word "Data" is written in white inside the bubble.

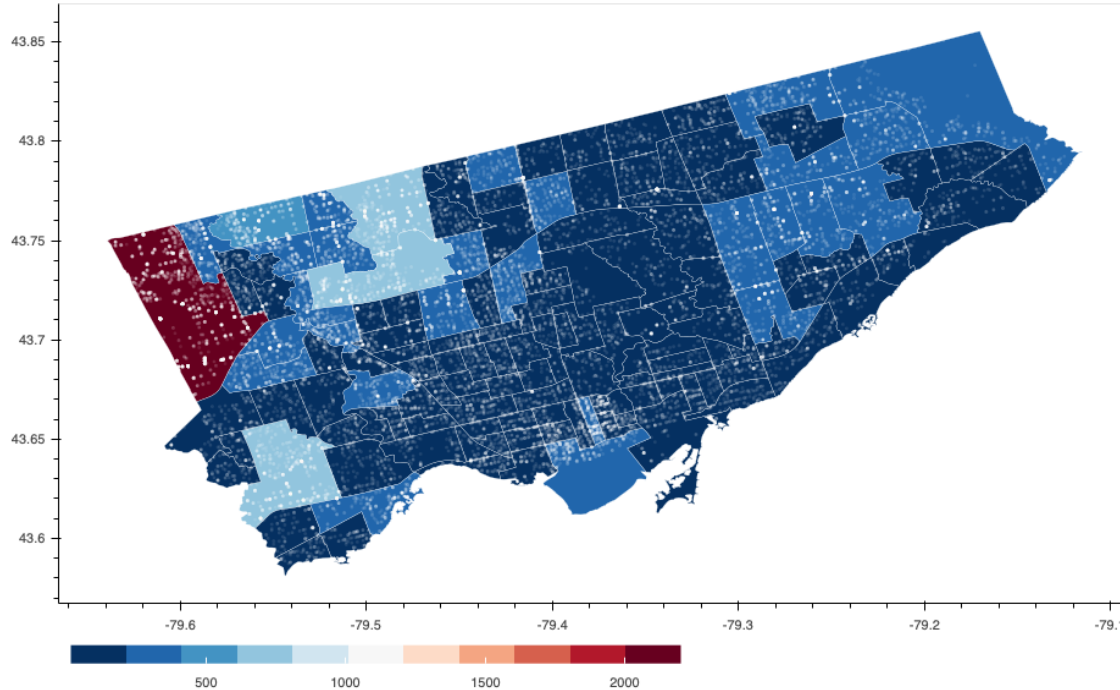
# Data

- Toronto Police data containing auto theft cases in Toronto from 2014 to 2019
- Foursquare API data containing venues in each neighbourhood, including its coordinates, categories and sub-categories

# Methodology

- Account the total auto theft occurrences in each neighbourhood
  - Show on the map
  - Identify the sazonality of the occurrences
- Machine Learning
  - Cluster the neighbourhoods
    - Standardize data
    - PCA analysis/feature selection
  - Identify the five most common venues for each type of neighbourhood

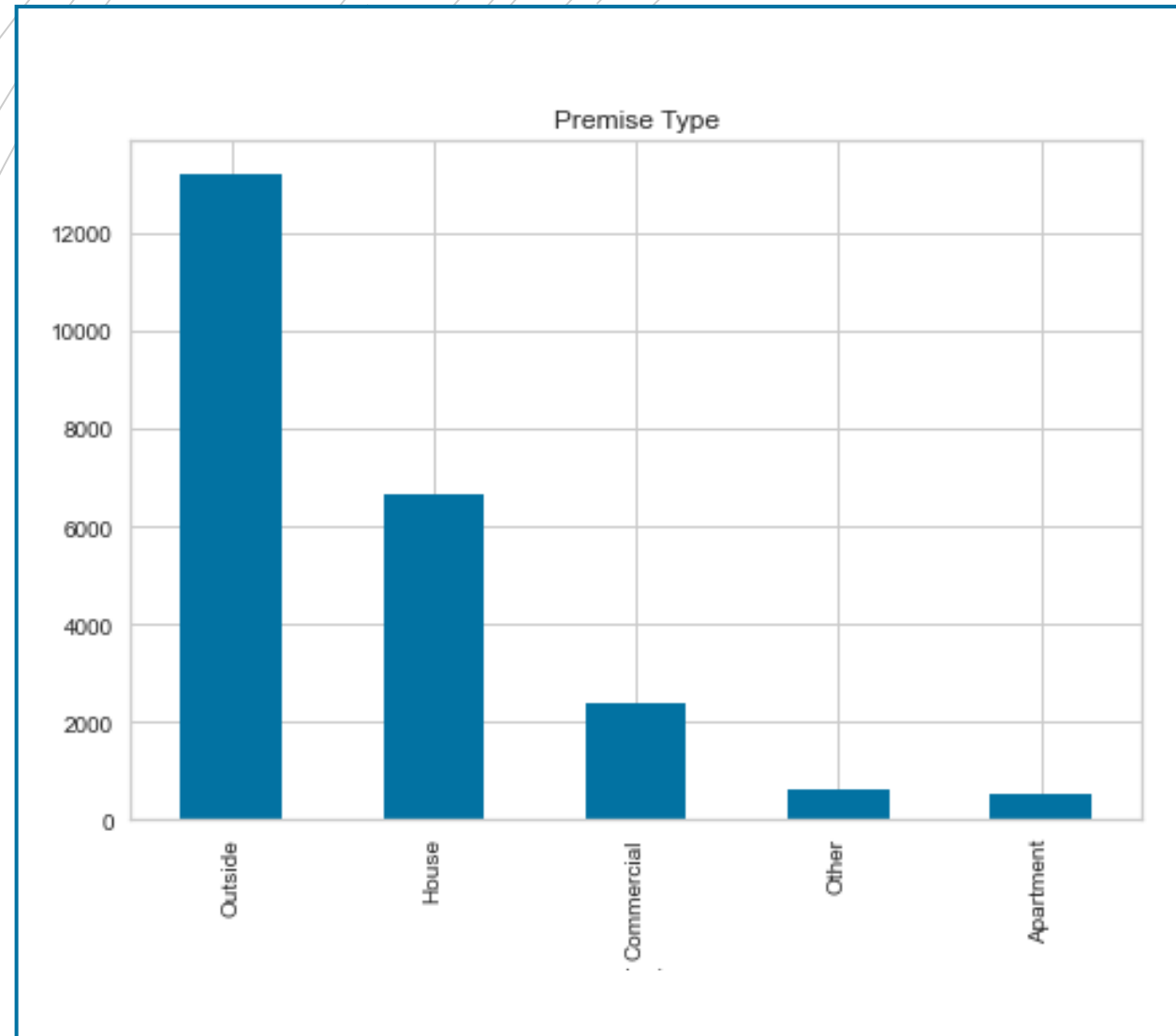
Auto Theft Occurrences in Toronto Neighbourhoods (2014-2019)



# Auto theft in Toronto Neighbourhoods

West Humber-Clairville  
neighbourhood is the most dangerous,  
with 2200 records of auto theft

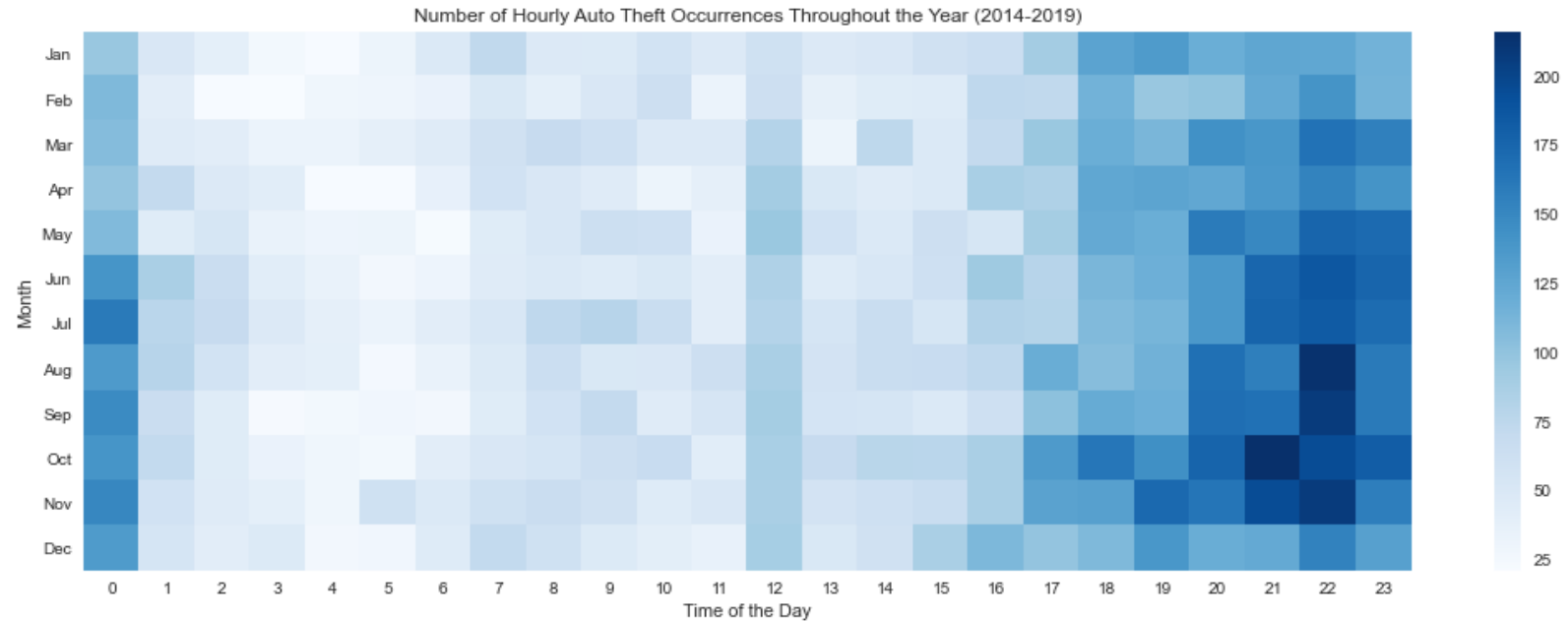
## Premise Type



- Majority of the occurrences are outside houses

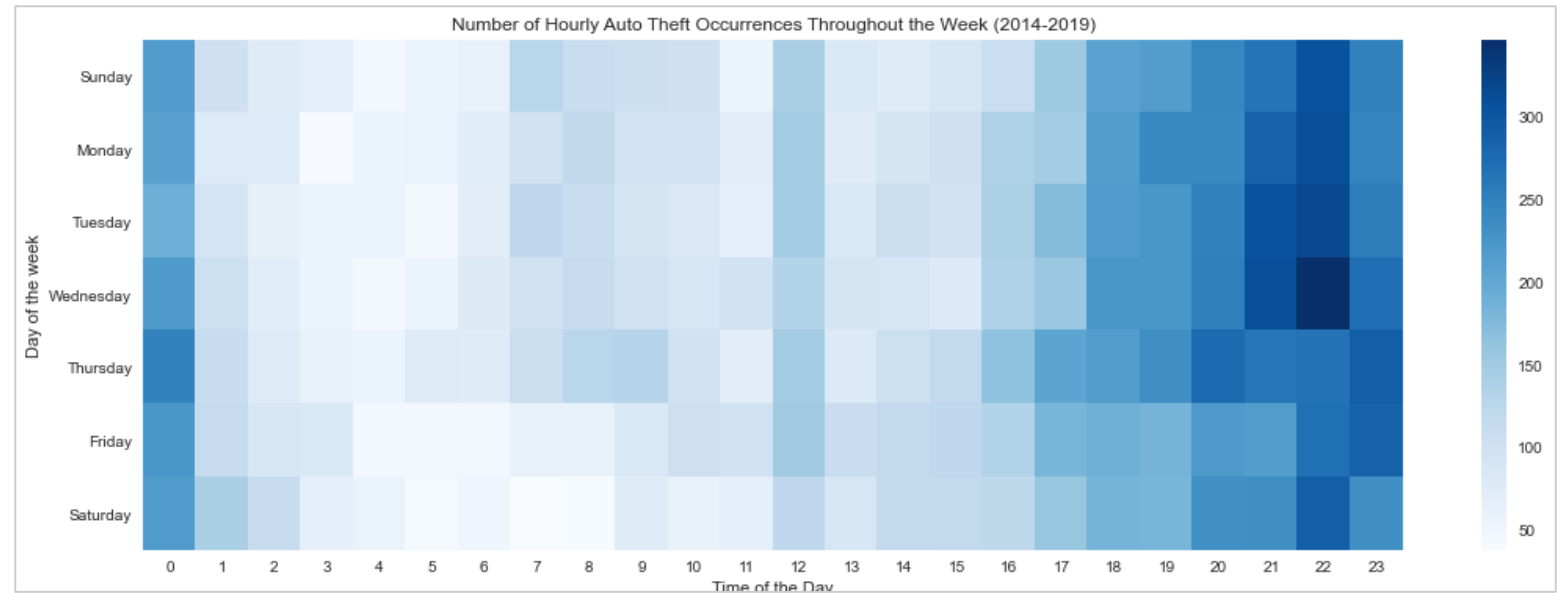


When?



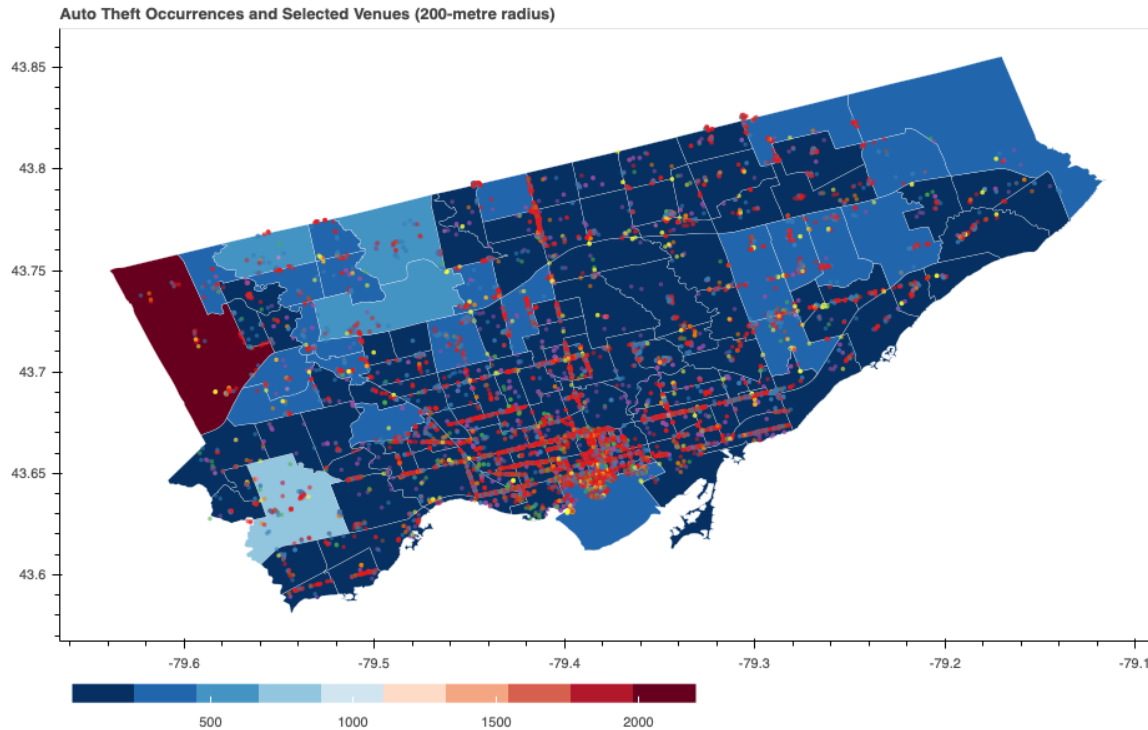
- The autumn months are more subjected to auto theft, with felonies happening predominantly at night between 8pm and midnight

When?



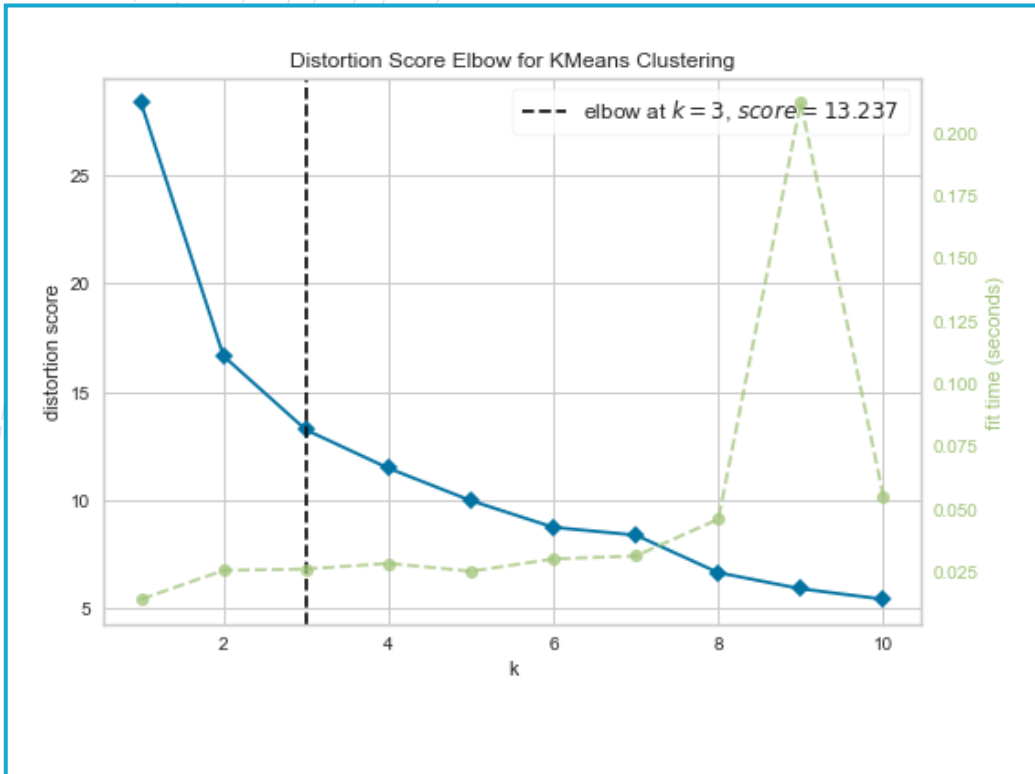
- Occurrences are most common on Wednesday nights

## Clustering process



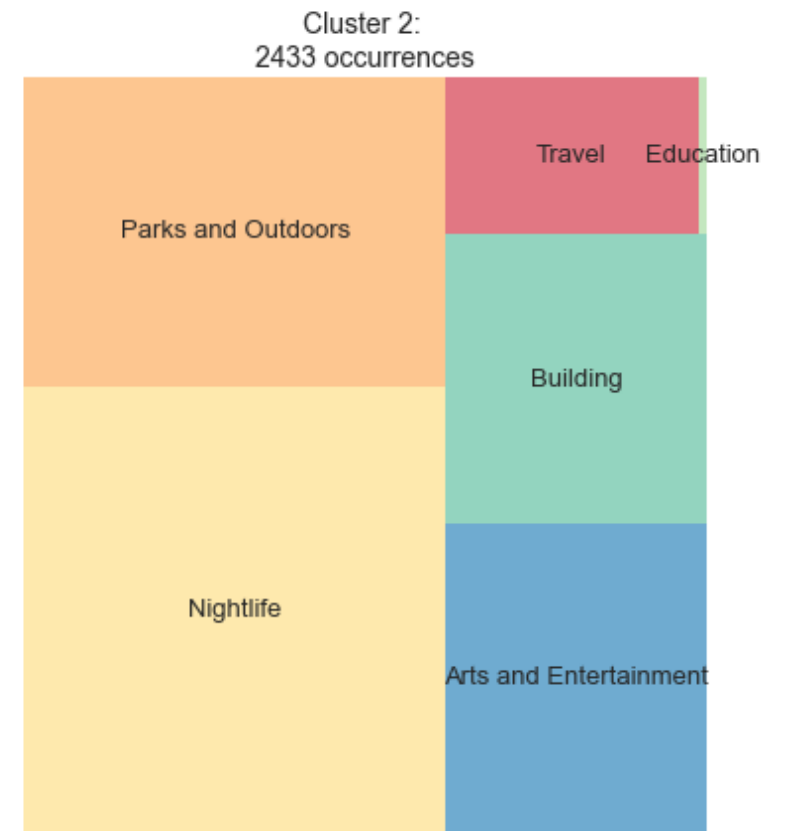
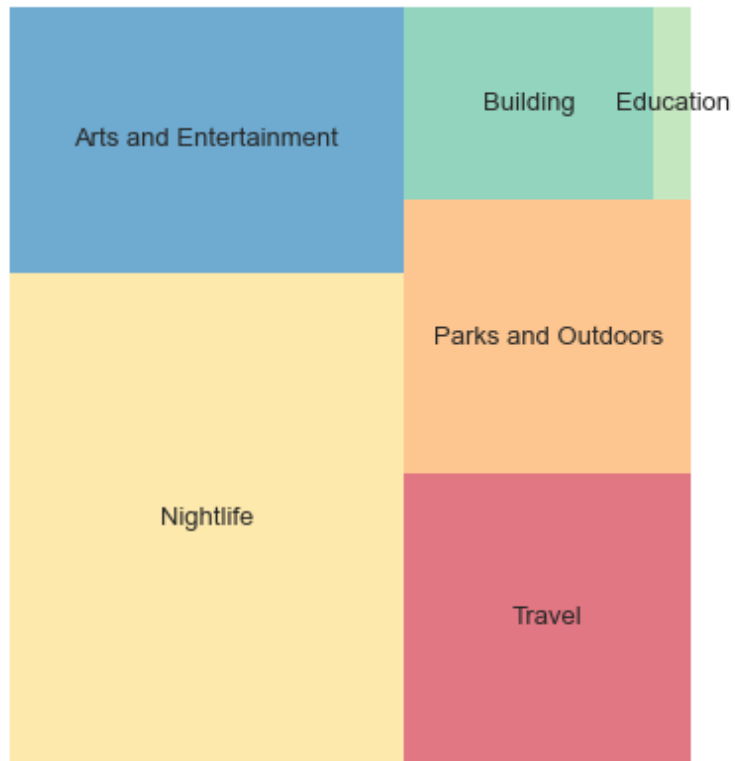
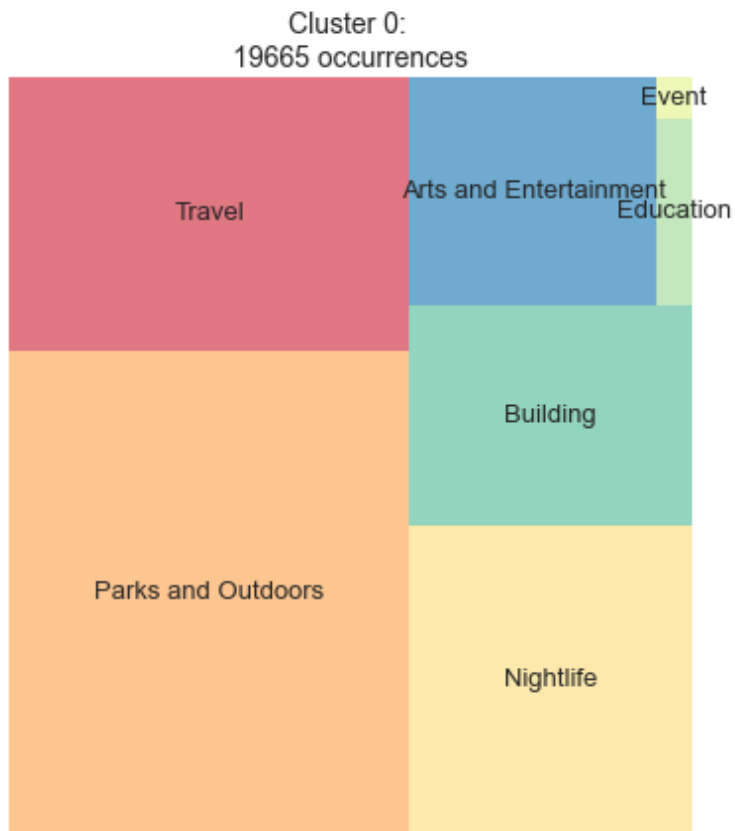
- Data was scaled between zero and one
- Principal Component Analysis were used to reduce the dimensionality of the data to a lower dimensional space respecting 95% of explained variance

# Clustering Process



- The number of clusters to be used in the KMeans algorithm was defined using the elbow technique, which found an optimal value of 3 clusters

## Venues Categories in Neighbourhoods Clusters



## Clusters

- Cluster 0 → most dangerous (19665 occurrences)
- Cluster 1 → less dangerous (1282 occurrences)
- Cluster 2 → less dangerous (2433 occurrences)

## In conclusion

- The most dangerous areas for car owners are those with open spaces such as parks, parking lots and hotels
- Areas with active nightlife and arts/entertainment venues tend to have lower number of occurrences