



# The Battle of Neighborhoods

(Yet another capstone project)



## Business problem

**Background** - As a product owner moving to San Francisco on early 2020, I have at heart to find a safe location for myself and my family.

**Business Problem** - This led to a sort of cheek in tongue idea: how about finding the correlation between criminality and what we could get out of Foursquare, a service absolutely not designed to return geopolitical and societal insights. This would serve multiple purposes:

### Primary

- Getting to know the type of neighborhood with a glance at the venues in the streets.

### Secondary

- Shouldering the idea that information is not data but what we get out of it.
- The difference between correlation and causation in action.
- Working with nonoptimal/indirectly correlated data for a case, as most real-life projects.
- Showing the importance of ethics and a way fake news could be born.



## Data Selection

To complete this task and validate our assumptions:

- We will have access to the venues database in Foursquare ([source](#) - 2019 data)  
[Foursquare API Documentation](#)
- We will use the Census Tract boundaries ([source](#) - 2010 data)  
[GeoJson file for San Francisco in 2010](#)
- We will use the Average Income per Household ([source](#) - 2013-2017)  
[Average Income per Household](#)
- We will reuse the crime report CSV file ([source](#) - 2016)
- And finally, the [geolocation tool](#) provided by the Census Bureau will come handy  
[Documentation](#)

We will try to correlate crimes with a type a venue and plot it all on the map.

Then we might want to find an inverse correlation with another type of venue.

Finally we will compare it to a first hand correlation with crimes, namely a poverty index ([source](#)).

Note: the average income per household comes as a mean value per census block which is a fine grain administrative subdivision for neighborhood, a complex polygon. Making use of the geolocation tool, we will be able to attribute coordinates to a census block, but the reverse process is excessively complex. Here is a map of the census blocks in San Francisco in 2010:

