1. Background and Description of the Problem (Introduction Section)

1.1 Background and Problem Description

Toronto is the most populous city in Canada and the fourth most populous city in North America with a population of about 3 million. It is one of the most multicultural cities in the world and the center of many of Canada's industries. It also has 140 neighborhoods.

Living in Toronto can be expensive, and rents are among the highest in Canada. Hence determining where to live in Toronto is one of the most important decision a newcomer must make. There are lot of factors to consider and few resources on the internet to assist in decision making. The purpose of the project is to analyze available datasets for the neighborhoods to extract insights that will be useful in decision-making.

In this project we will go through step by step process to decide which neighborhoods are ideal to live in. We will analyze the neighborhoods in Toronto to identify the most safe, affordable and closest to the venues we want.

1.2 Target Audience

Who will be more interested in this project? What type of clients or a group of people would be benefitted?

- 1. Immigrants or Toronto residents who want to relocate to better neighborhoods in Toronto.
- 2. Businesspeople who want to invest in or open businesses in Toronto.
- 3. Real estate agents who will use the research to advise their clients.

2. Data Acquisition and Cleaning

2.1 Data Sources

Datasets that will be used for the analysis:

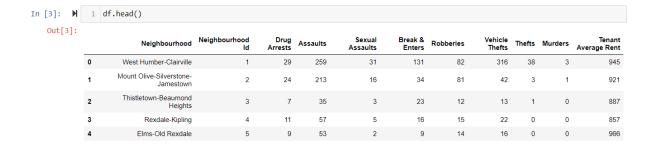
- 1. Toronto geojson and csv files from Toronto's City Government Open Data Portal. They contain the latitudes and longitudes for the neighborhood boundaries and will be used for creating choropleth maps.
- Toronto Wellbeing data from Toronto's City Government Open Data Portal for 2014.
 It contains the number and types of crimes committed and average rents in each neighborhood. It will be used for analyzing the average rent and crime rates in different neighborhoods.
- 3. Foursquare API will be for fetching details about the venues in Toronto and collecting their names, categories and locations (latitude and longitude). It will be used to get the most common venues in Toronto neighborhoods.

2.2 Data Cleaning

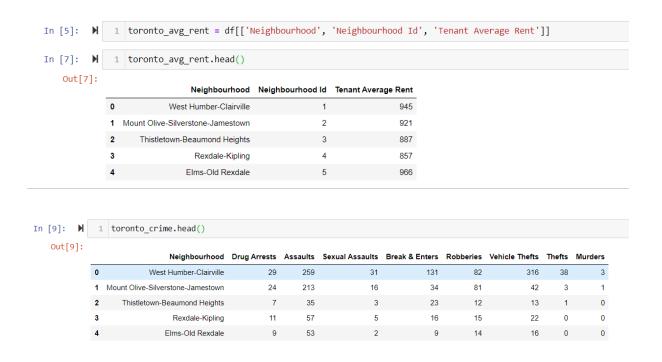
a) Downloading Crime and Rent Data from the Toronto Wellbeing website

Selected and downloaded crime and tenant average rent data from Toronto Wellbeing website to the local machine.

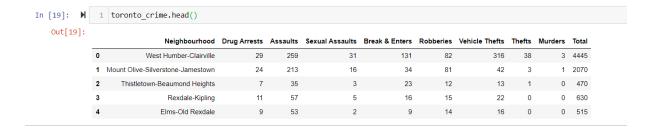
Loaded data into Pandas dataframe.



Then split it into two dataframes, one containing the crime rates and another to contain the average rent.



Added a total column in the toronto_crime dataframe.



b) Download Toronto Neighborhood Geojson Data

Loaded geojson file into a python variable named toronto_geo to be used for creating the choropleth maps

c) Download Toronto Neighborhood CSV Data

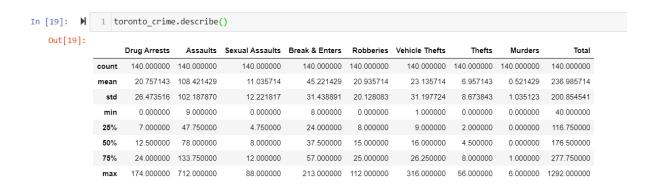
Loaded Toronto neighborhood data into neighborhoods_coords dataframe with four columns; area_short_code, area_name, latitude and longitude.



3. Methodology

3.1 Descriptive Statistics

We looked at the descriptive statistics for Toronto crime and rent dataframes.



Crime rates are low on average on most of the neighborhoods in Toronto.

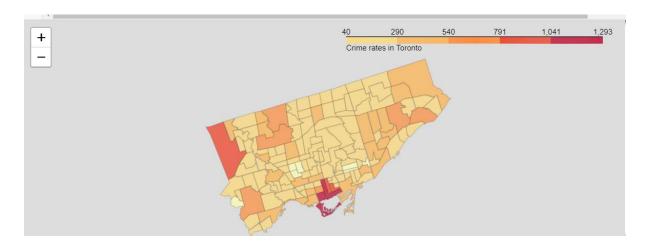
```
In [21]:
              1 toronto_avg_rent['Tenant Average Rent'].describe()
   Out[21]: count
                       140.000000
                      1019,792857
             mean
             std
                       219.621994
             min
                       631.000000
             25%
                       878,500000
             50%
                       972.500000
             75%
                      1124,750000
                      2388.000000
             Name: Tenant Average Rent, dtype: float64
```

More than 50% of the neighborhoods ask less rent than the average rate of whole of Toronto combined.

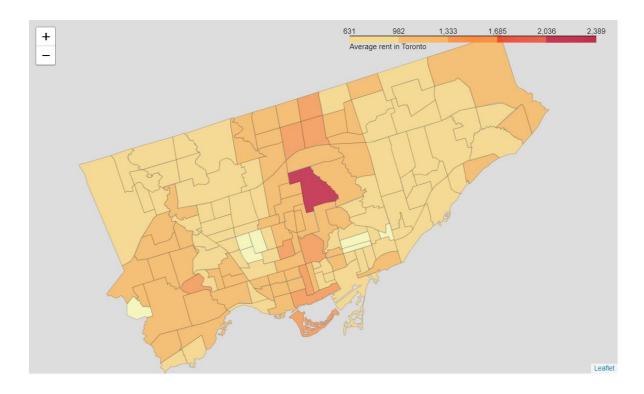
3.2 Choropleth Maps

We use visualization to see crime rates and average rents in the neighborhoods.

1. Toronto Neighborhoods Crime Rates Map



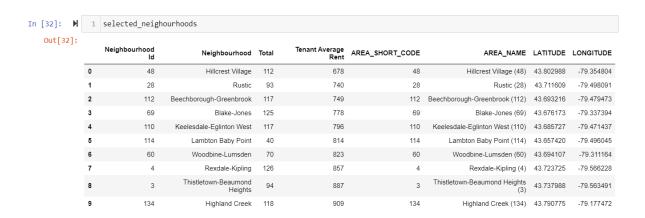
2. Toronto Neighborhoods Average Rents Map



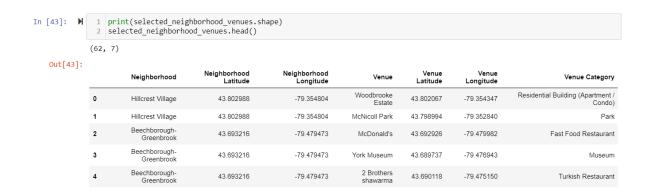
3.3 Clustering Neighborhoods of Toronto

First, we selected 45 safest neighborhoods i.e. neighborhoods will very low crime rates. Then we selected 10 neighborhoods that were more affordable from the safe neighborhoods.

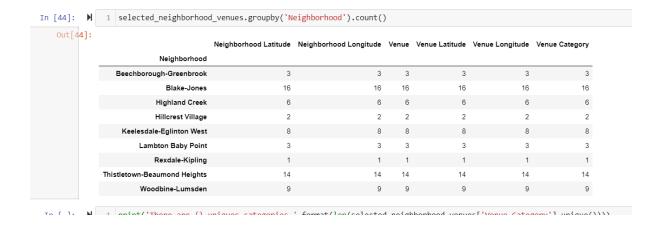
Then we merged the resultant dataframe with the dataframe that contained neighborhood coordinates to create a dataframe that will be used predictive analysis.



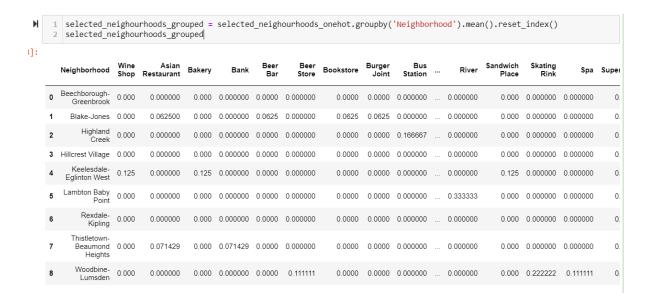
We will use Foursquare API to get the top 100 venues that are near selected Toronto neighborhoods within a radius of 1000 meters.



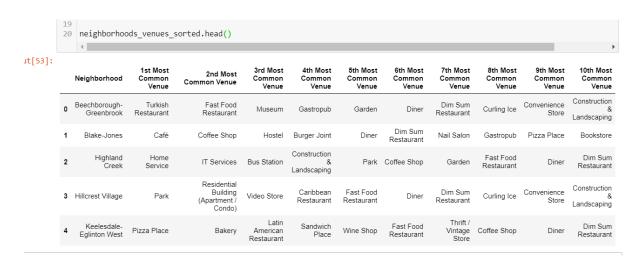
We will then get the count of venues by grouping the dataframe by neighborhood column.



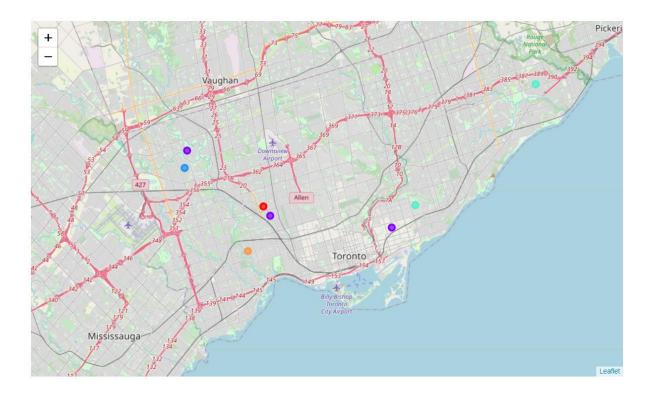
Encode the data, group again by neighborhood, get the mean of all rows and reset the indexes.



Get 10 top venues for each neighborhood.



K-Means to split the selected neighborhoods into six clusters.



4. Results

Turkish restaurant and museum are unique to cluster 1 neighborhood. This is a touristic neighborhood.



Cluster 2 has lots unique venues namely: café, hostel, burger joint, nail salon, pizza place, bookstore, bakery, Latin American restaurant, sandwich place, wine shop, thrift/vintage store, Indian restaurant, pharmacy, Asian restaurant, Thai restaurant, supermarket, bank and ice cream shop. This is a foodie neighborhood.



Cluster 3 has the jewelry store as the unique venue. This is a shopping neighborhood.



Cluster 4 has IT services, bus station, beer store, spa and skating rink. This is a commercial neighborhood.



Cluster 5 has residential building as the only unique venue. This seems to be purely a residential neighborhood.



Cluster 6 has a river as the only unique venue. This is a neighborhood with a lot of natural resources.



5. Discussion

Deciding where to live in Toronto is not an easy task. Mainly, due to the factors to take into consideration and the number of neighborhoods to consider.

In our study, we decided to use only three factors to make the decision. These factors are crime rates in the neighborhoods, the average rent and venues close to the neighborhoods.

We selected 45 neighborhoods with the least crime rates and from that we selected 10 that were more affordable. Then we searched for venues that were close the selected neighborhoods.

The neighborhoods were split into 6 clusters and analyzed based on their unique venues. Now one has only to choose one of the six clusters and choose a neighborhood if the cluster has more than one neighborhood.

6. Conclusion

Data science and machine learning techniques are very useful for analyzing data and extracting insights that can be used to make informed decisions. In our case, to choose the neighborhood to reside.

The analysis can be improved by using other factors such proximity to schools, hospitals, average income, population density, etc.

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- 1. https://ckan0.cf.opendata.inter.prod-toronto.ca/download_resource/a083c865-6d60-4d1d-b6c6-b0c8a85f9c15?format=geojson&projection=4326
- 2. https://ckan0.cf.opendata.inter.prod-toronto.ca/download_resource/a083c865-6d60-4d1d-b6c6-b0c8a85f9c15?format=csv&projection=4326
- 3. <a href="http://map.toronto.ca/wellbeing/#eyJ0b3Itd2lkZ2V0LWNsYXNzYnJlYWsiOsSAcGVyY2VudE9wYWNpdHnElzcwfSwiY3VzxIJtYcSTYcSXxIBuZWlnaGJvdXJob29kc8S2fcSrxIHEg8SFxIfEicSLdGFixYXEmCLEo3RpdmVUxZBJZMSXxYnEhMWPYi1pbmRpY2HEgnLFhcWIYWdzTWFwxLYiesWCbcSXMTPErHjEly04ODM3NzYzLjXGhDcyN8SsxKc6NTQxMjkzMS4yNMaDMjg1xYjFpMWmxajFqsWSxIDFmMWraW9uxJcyxKxzxaRnbGXFtMSucsSTxJ9UaW1lxZzEqMSsxZbGucajIjfFtHNlxrBjdGVkScWlxafFqcSDxrs6x4EzIsSsxp%2FHjcWqxZxzQcWlV8S5xLt0xZJbxIDEh8WeN8eTxKx3x55odMW5xKzEk8alx4RQb8SOcsSlxo5mYWzHhH1dxYfFiMa%2BZceEx7XIgcWGxKzGs8a1dMeLxqDHjnJNxYPGsceRxq1uxq%2FGscWH
- 4. https://foursquare.com/developers/apps