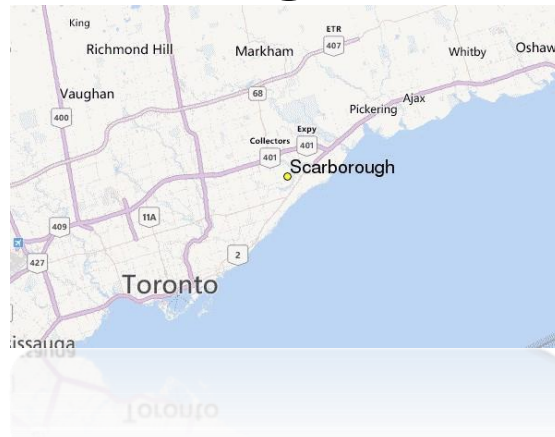


Capstone Project - The Battle of Neighbourhoods

Analysing Median House Prices and School Ratings for Scarborough Canada for Immigrants



The Location:

Scarborough is a popular destination for new immigrants in Canada to reside. As a result, it is one of the most diverse and multicultural areas in the Greater Toronto Area, being home to various religious groups and places of worship.

Project Description:

Many people migrating to various states of Canada require search of a good housing prices as well as good rating schools for their children. The projects aim to create an analysis of features for a neighbourhood as a comparative analysis between neighbourhoods. The features include median house price and school ratings and recreational facilities. This would help people to get awareness of the places before moving to a new country, state, city or place for their work or to start a new life

This Project would help people take a better decision on choosing the best neighbourhood out of many neighbourhoods in Scarborough city based on the distribution of various facilities in and around that neighbourhood.

Foursquare API:

This project would use Four-square API as its prime data gathering source as it has a database of millions of places, especially their places API which provides the ability to perform location search, location sharing and details about a business.

Work Flow:

Using credentials of Foursquare API features of near-by places of the neighbourhoods would be mined. Due to http request limitations the number of places per neighbourhood parameter would reasonably be set to 100 and the radius parameter would be set to 500. Steps taken were:

1. Data acquisition and cleansing
2. Data preparation
3. Feature selection
4. Clustering

Data acquisition and cleansing

Data acquisition was a 2-step process:

1. Obtaining the postcodes for neighbourhoods in Toronto
2. Obtaining venues within these neighbourhoods

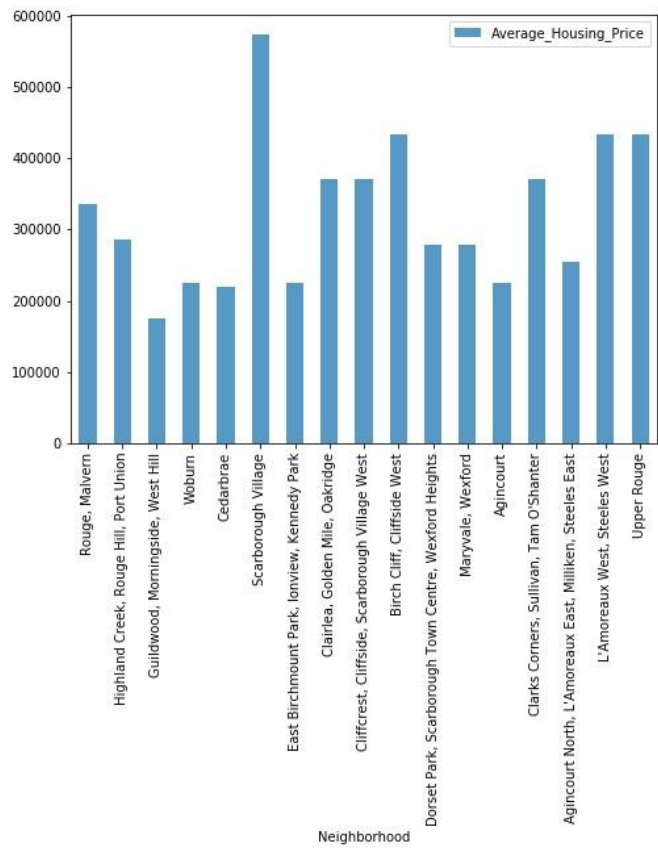
Clustering Approach

To compare the similarities of two cities, we decided to explore neighbourhoods, segment them, and group them into clusters to find similar neighbourhoods in a big city like New York and Toronto. To be able to do that, we need to cluster data which is a form of unsupervised machine learning: k-means clustering algorithm

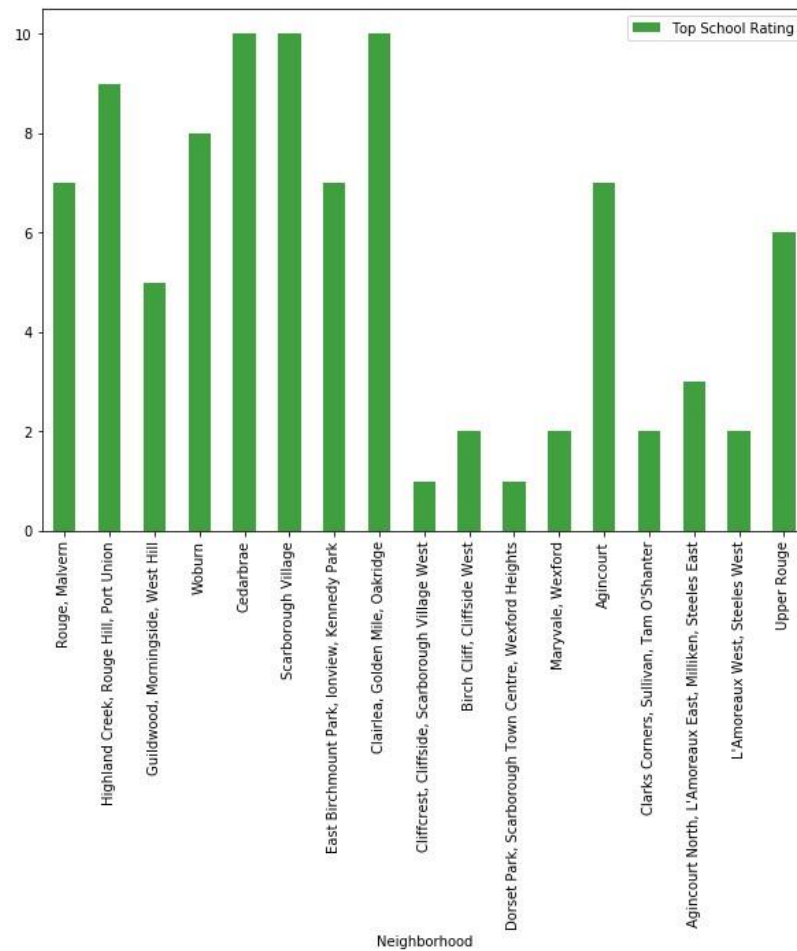
NEIGHBOURHOOD MOST COMMON VENUES

Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue
Agincourt	Shopping Mall	Chinese Restaurant	Supermarket	Pool	Breakfast Spot	Malay Restaurant	Mediterranean Restaurant	Hong Kong Restaurant
Agincourt North, L'Amoreaux East, Milliken, St...	Coffee Shop	Pharmacy	Sandwich Place	Zoo Exhibit	Construction & Landscaping	Convenience Store	Deli / Bodega	Department Store
Birch Cliff, Cliffside West	Park	Gym	Gym Pool	General Entertainment	Café	Skating Rink	College Stadium	Discount Store
Cedarbrae	Flower Shop	Athletics & Sports	Bakery	Thai Restaurant	Bank	Hakka Restaurant	Caribbean Restaurant	Indian Restaurant
Clairlea, Golden Mile, Oakridge	Coffee Shop	Bus Line	Diner	General Entertainment	Ice Cream Shop	Intersection	Metro Station	Convenience Store

NEIGHBOURHOOD MEDIAN HOUSING PRICES



NEIGHBOURHOOD SCHOOL RATINGS



Conclusion:

In this project, through a k-means cluster algorithm we separate the neighbourhood into 03 clusters, which have similar neighbourhoods around them. Using the charts above decision leading to a neighbourhood based on average house prices and school rating can be made

