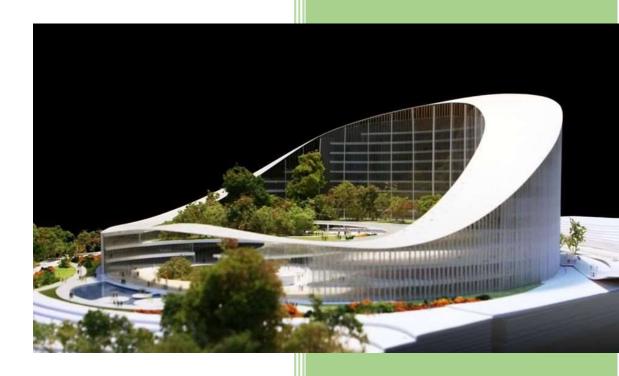
2020

Coursera CapstonelBM Applied Data Science



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Introduction:

For many patients

Algeria is the largest country in Africa and is estimated to have a population of around 40 million people. Algeria has a public health care system, which is accessible and free of charge to all citizens of Algeria. The public health care system is financed by the government of Algeria.

The COVID-19 push us to think about a new hospital with more beds including technology to provide a great service to our citizens.

However, opening a new hospital requires serious consideration and is a lot more complicated than it seems. Particularly, the location of the shopping mall is one of the most important decision that will determine whether the hospital will be a success or failure.

Business problem:

The Objective of this capstone project is to analyze and select the best locations in the City of Algiers to open new Hospital

Using data science methodology and machine learning techniques like clustering, this project aims to provide solution to answer the business question:

Is it the perfect location? Where would you like that they open it?

Data:

To solve the problem, we will need the following data:

1-population of the area where hospital is recommended to be build.

2-latitude and longitude coordinates of those neighborhoods, this is required in order to plot the map ad also get the venue data

3-get the venue data, which is related to hospital, we will use this data to perform clustering on the area.

Source of data and methods to extract:

Source of the data will be from an excel file, excel file provides the data of that area.

We will use web scarping techniques to extract the data form with the excel file using the python requests and beautiful soup package,

After we will get the geographical coordinates of the area using the python Geocoder package.

We will use the foursquare API to get the venue data for that area foursquare has one of the largest databases of 4 million places and used by over 80000 developers.

Foursquare API will provide many categories of the venue data, we are interested in the Hospital.

Using the methodology section where we will discuss the steps taken in this project.

Data analysis that we did and the machine learning technique that was used.

Create Data Table of Venues in St. Charles

```
In [260]:
venues = results['response']['groups'][0]['items']
stc = json_normalize(venues) # flatten JSON
filtered_columns = ['venue.name', 'venue.categories', 'venue.location.lat', '
venue.location.lng']
stc = stc.loc[:, filtered_columns]
stc['venue.categories'] = stc.apply(get_category_type, axis=1)
stc.columns = [col.split(".")[-1] for col in stc.columns]
stc.insert(0, 'County', 'St. Charles')
print('{} venues were returned by Foursquare.'.format(df.shape[0]))
stc
```

		Num	Number	Area Number		Barrella	Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e	ber of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	Popula tion (2008 ⁽¹⁾)	pe r k m²	per sq mi
01	Adrar	6	16	254,47 1	98,25 2	261,258	1.03	2.7
02	Chlef	13	35	4,795	1,851	1,002,088	209	540
03	Laghouat	10	24	25,057	9,675	455,602	18	47

			Num	Number		Area		Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e		ber of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	Popula tion (2008 ^{III})	pe r k m²	per sq mi
04	Oum el- Bouaghi		12	29	6,783	2,619	621,612	81	210
05	<u>Batna</u>		21	61	12,192	4,707	1,119,791	92	240
06	<u>Béjaïa</u>		19	52	3,268	1,262	912,577	279	720
07	Biskra		10	27	9,576	3,697	547,137	5,71 4	14,80
08	Béchar	بشار		11	60,850	23,49 0	219,898	3.61	9.3
09	Blida	البليدة		25	1,575	608	1,002,937	591	1,530
10	<u>Bouïra</u>	البويرة		45	4,439	1,714	695,583	157	410
11	Tamangha sset	تمنر ا ست		5	336,83 9	130,0 54	115,043	0.34	0.88
12	<u>Tébessa</u>	تبسة		28	14,227	5,493	648,703	46	120
13	Tlemcen	تلمسان		53	9,061	3,498	949,135	105	270

		Num	Number	Area			Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e	ber of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	Popula tion (2008 ^{III})	pe r k m²	per sq mi
14	<u>Tiaret</u>		42	20,673	7,982	846,823	41	110
15	<u>Tizi Ouzou</u>		67	2,956	1,141	1,127,608	316	820
16	Algiers		57	1,190	460	2,988,145	2,51 1	6,500
17	<u>Djelfa</u>		36	66,415	25,64 3	1,092,184	46	120
18	<u>Jijel</u>		28	2,577	995	636,948	247	640
19	Sétif		60	6,504	2,511	1,489,979	229	590
20	<u>Saïda</u>		16	6,764	2,612	330,641	49	130
21	<u>Skikda</u>		38	4,026	1,554	898,680	223	580
22	Sidi Bel Abbès		52	9,096	3,512	604,744	66	170
23	Annaba		12	1,439	556	609,499	424	1,100
24	Guelma		34	4,101	1,583	482,430	118	310

		Num	Number	Are	ea		Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e	ber of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	Popula tion (2008 ^{III})	pe r k m²	per sq mi
25	Constantin e		12	2,187	844	938,475	427	1,110
26	<u>Médéa</u>		64	8,866	3,423	819,932	92	240
27	Mostagan em		32	2,175	840	737,118	325	840
28	M'sila		47	18,718	7,227	990,591	53	140
29	<u>Mascara</u>		47	5,941	2,294	784,073	132	340
30	<u>Ouargla</u>		10	194,55 2	75,11 7	311,337	1.6	4.1
31	<u>Oran</u>		26	2,121	819	1,454,078	688	1,780
32	El Bayadh		22	78,870	30,45 0	228,624	3.2	8.3
33	Illizi		4	198,81 5	76,76 3	34,715	0.17	0.44
34	Bordj Bou Arréridj		34	4,115	1,589	628,475	160	410

		Num	Number	Area			Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e	ber of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	Popula tion (2008 ^{III})	pe r k m²	per sq mi
35	Boumerdè s		32	1,356	524	802,083	504	1,310
36	<u>El Taref</u>		24	3,339	1,289	408,414	122	320
37	Tindouf		2	159,00	61,00 0	49,149	0.31	0.80
38	<u>Tissemsilt</u>		22	3,152	1,217	294,476	93	240
39	El Oued		22	45,738	17,66 0	485,281	1,06 1	2,750
40	Khenchela		21	9,811	3,788	386,683	40	100
41	Souk Ahras		26	4,541	1,753	438,127	95	250
42	<u>Tipaza</u>		28	1,605	620	591,010	273	710
43	Mila		32	3,407	1,315	766,886	220	570
44	Aïn Defla		36	4,891	1,888	766,013	156	400

		Num	Number	Area			Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e	ber of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	Popula tion (2008 ^{III})	pe r k m²	per sq mi
45	<u>Naâma</u>		12	29,950	11,56 0	192,891	6.5	17
46	Aïn Témouche nt		28	2,379	919	371,239	156	400
47	Ghardaïa		9	23,890	9,220	306,322	12.8 2	33.2
48	Relizane		38	4,870	1,880	726,180	152	390
49	El M'ghair		8	8,835	3,411	162 267	0.94	2.4
50	El Menia		4	62,215	24,02 1	57,276	0.92	2.4
51	Ouled Djellal		6	11,410	4,410	174,219	15	39
52	Bordj Baji Mokhtar		2	120,02 6	46,34 2	16,437	014	36
53	Béni Abbès		10	101,35 0	39,13 0	50,163	049	130

		Num ber	Number			Popula	Density (200 8)	
Co de	Provinc e	of distri cts	of municipa lities	km²	sq mi	tion (2008 ^[1])	pe r k m²	per sq mi
54	<u>Timimoun</u>		10	65,203	25,17 5	122,019	19	49
55	Touggourt		11	17,428	6,729	247,221	14	36
56	<u>Djanet</u>		2	86,185	33,27 6	17,618	02	5.2
57	<u>In Salah</u>		3	131,22 0	50,66 0	50,392	038	98
58	<u>In</u> <u>Guezzam</u>		2	88,126	34,02 6	11,202	013	34
Total			1541	2,381,7 41	919,5 95	34,080,03 0	14	36

Create map of venues Algeria

```
In [261]:
stc map = folium.Map(location=[county latitude, county longitude], zoom start
=12)
# add markers to map
for lat, lng, name, categories in zip(stc['lat'], stc['lng'], stc['name'], st
c['categories']):
 label = '{},{}'.format(categories,name)
 label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
  folium.CircleMarker(
     [lat, lng],
     radius=5,
     popup=label,
     color='blue',
     fill=True,
     fill color='#3186cc',
      fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(stc_map)
```

<u>Tiaret</u>	5
<u>Tizi Ouzou</u>	5
<u>Algiers</u>	3
<u>Djelfa</u>	3
<u>Jijel</u>	5
<u>Sétif</u>	2
<u>Saïda</u>	4
<u>Skikda</u>	22

Sidi Bel Abbès	54
<u>Annaba</u>	5
<u>Guelma</u>	6
Constantine	7
<u>Médéa</u>	55
<u>Mostaganem</u>	45
<u>M'sila</u>	47
<u>Mascara</u>	44
<u>Ouargla</u>	7
<u>Oran</u>	4
El Bayadh	45
<u>Illizi</u>	8
Bordj Bou Arréridj	8
<u>Boumerdès</u>	9
<u>El Taref</u>	5

<u>Tindouf</u>	10
<u>Tissemsilt</u>	47
El Oued	25
Khenchela	54
Souk Ahras	1
<u>Tipaza</u>	4
<u>Mila</u>	44
Aïn Defla	45
<u>Naâma</u>	44
Aïn Témouchent	44
<u>Ghardaïa</u>	10
<u>Relizane</u>	11
El M'ghair	22
El Menia	33
Ouled Djellal	32

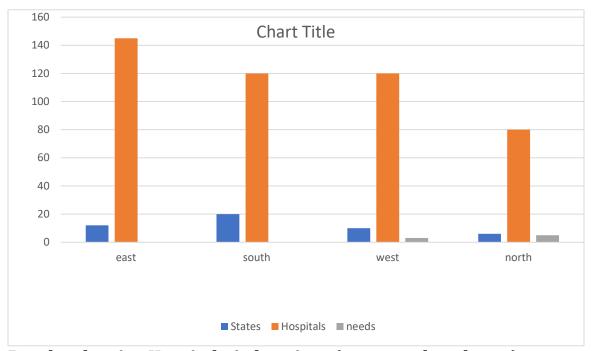
Bordj Baji Mokhtar	12
Béni Abbès	24
<u>Timimoun</u>	11
<u>Touggourt</u>	12
<u>Djanet</u>	14
<u>In Salah</u>	12
<u>In Guezzam</u>	12

Barplot showing Hospitals in locations

```
In [268]:

df_venues_final.groupby('County')['Venue Type']\
    .value_counts()\
    .unstack(level=1)\
    .plot.bar(stacked=True)

Out[268]:
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f7c8356b08>
```



Barplot showing Hospitals in locations (east, south and west)

Results

As can be seen from the data, there are not many hospitals om north and needs to increase In the other locations

Conclusion

In conclusion, the data obtained from mo.gov was very useful in indicating counties within the state. As well as foursquare for obtaining information about specific venues within the counties. This data was put together to form tables and maps showing where the best locations for future potential bre hospitals might be. Again, it seems that the best locations for a north needs the hospital