



# Capstone Project

The battle of neighborhoods

Final project of IBM Data Science Certificat Professionnel

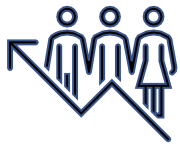
Pierre Beylard 13/05/2020

# Introduction /Business Problem

Bordeaux Metropole **key figures** :



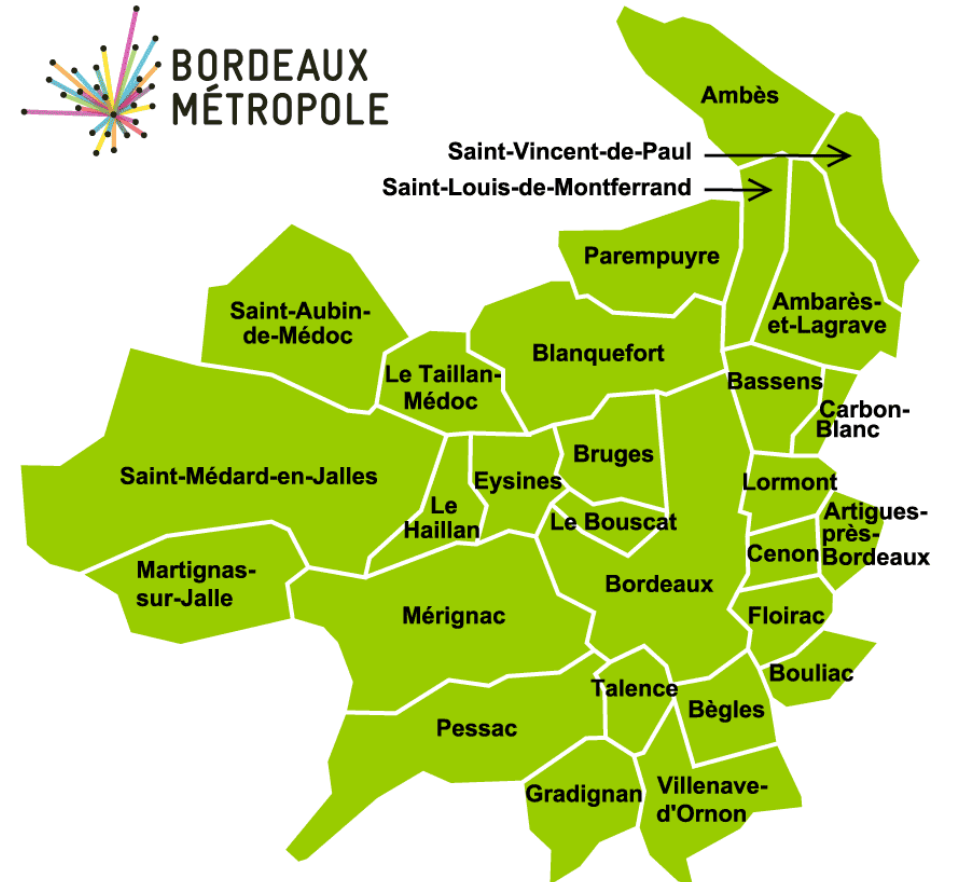
**28** towns, many neighborhoods



**+ 1,5%** demographic growth per year



**+ 2 000** jobs created per year



# Introduction /Business Problem

Our objectives :



**Help newcomers** find the best place to move in based on their way of life

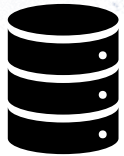


**Understand** real estates market structure



**Clustering** Bordeaux neighborhoods based on some preselected features to provide a decision tool for both newcomers & new companies

# Data used to resolve our problem



**2 dataset :** providing information's on Bordeaux Metropole structure :

Town	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude	Polygon geometry	INSEE Code	Postal Code
Name of the town	Name of the neighborhood	Coordinates of neighborhood			Code of the town	Postal Code of the town



## 3 API :

1. Missing towns coordinates & postal code
2. Real estates data of the Metropol based on coordinates
3. Venues of the Metropol based on coordinates

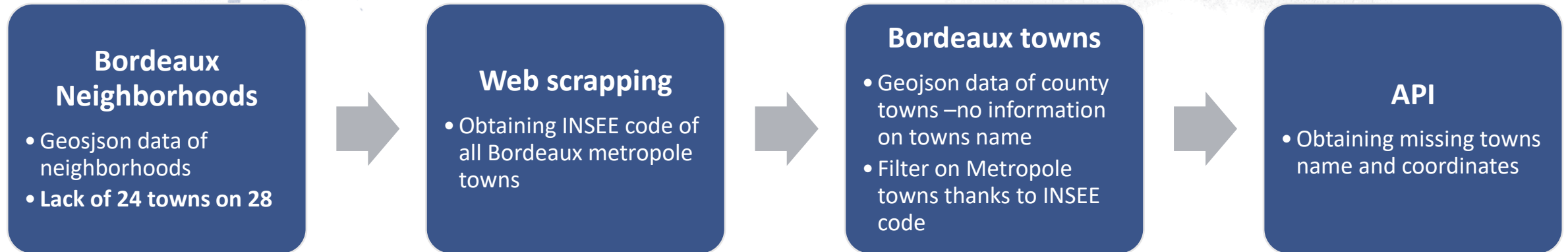


Micro-API DVF



# Data understanding and preparation

## Geographical data



	INSEE	Latitude	Longitude	Geometry	postal_code	town	Neighborhood	ID
0	33318	44.766930	-0.733237	{'type': 'Polygon', 'coordinates': [[[-0.72364...	33600	PESSAC	TOCTOUCAU	0 TOCTOUCAU
1	33318	44.802887	-0.669208	{'type': 'Polygon', 'coordinates': [[[-0.67910...	33600	PESSAC	3M-BOURGAILH	1 3M-BOURGAILH



# Data understanding and preparation

## Real estate information

Dataset of the last 5 years

<https://api.cquest.org/dvf?lat={{latitude}}&lon={ longitude}&dist={RADIUS}>

Main data information returned in json format :

The value do not take into account real estates agencies fees & Notary fees

Average price per square meter added

- Value of the property: ['valeur\_fonciere']
- kind of property : ['type\_local']
- Area of the property : ['surface\_relle\_bati']
- Number of rooms : ['nombre\_pieces\_principales']
- latitude : ['lat']
- longitude: ['lon']
- surface of parcel: ['surface\_terrain']

# Data understanding and preparation

## Foursquare venues

More than **4000 results** from the Foursquare API

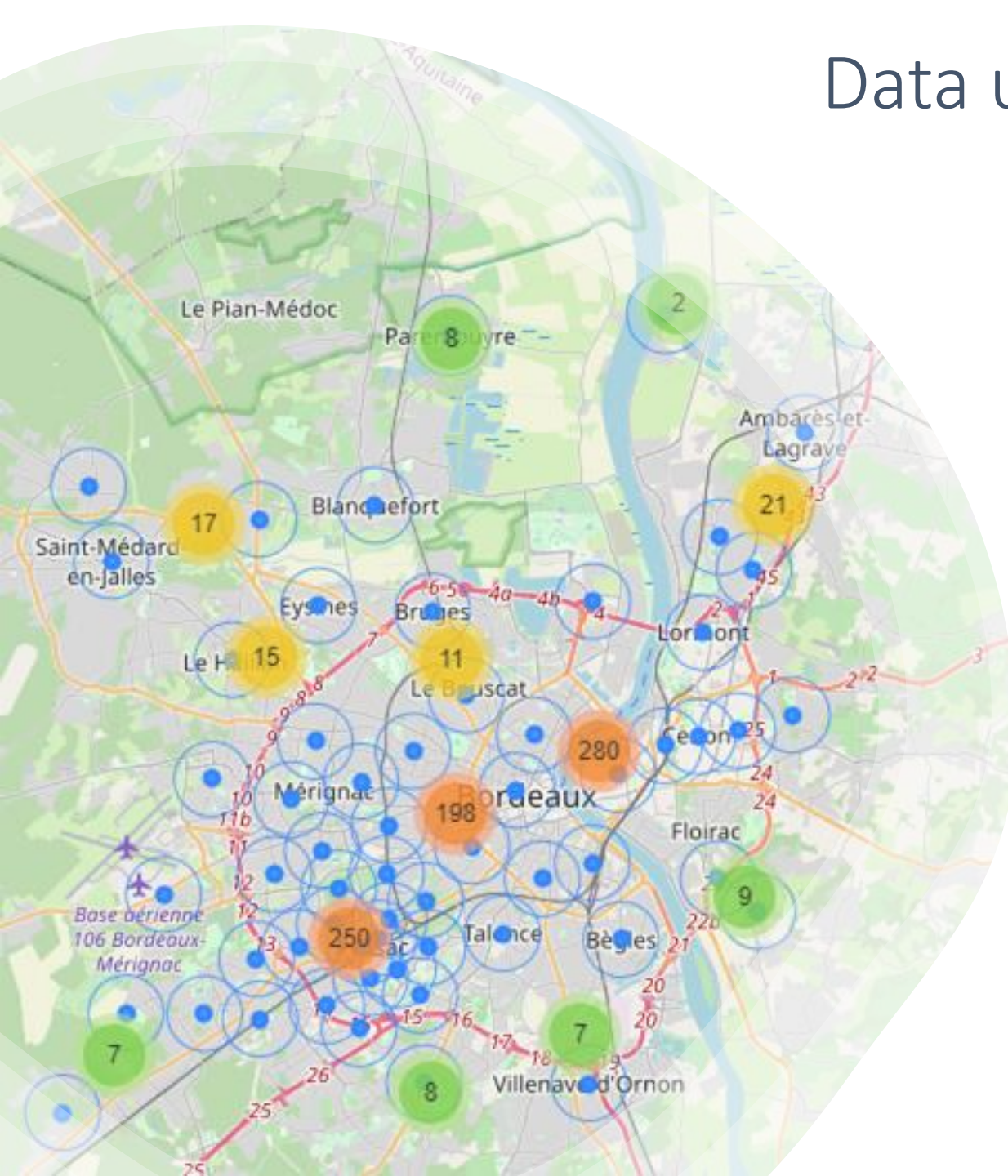
**79%** of the returned venues were duplicates

Returned venues mainly from city center

Suburban area lack of data **2 to 5 results** for more than **15 towns**

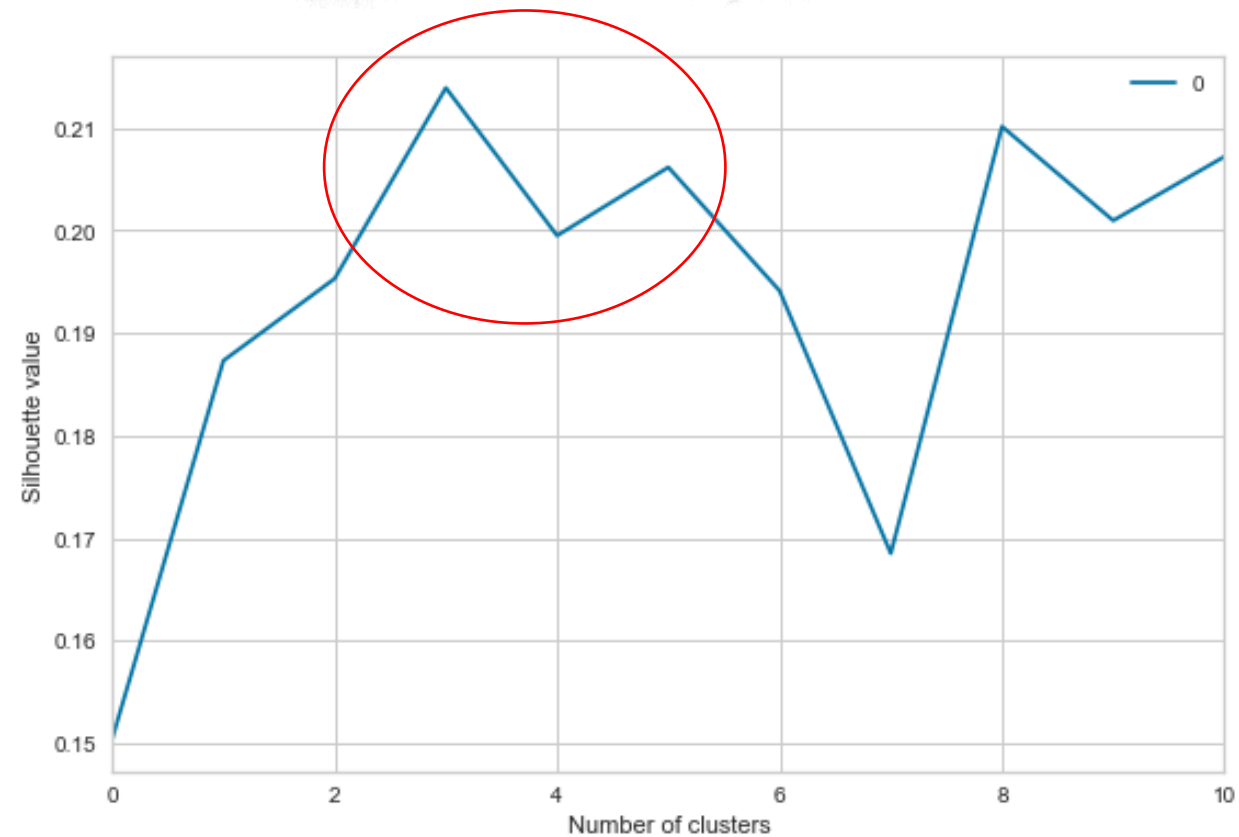
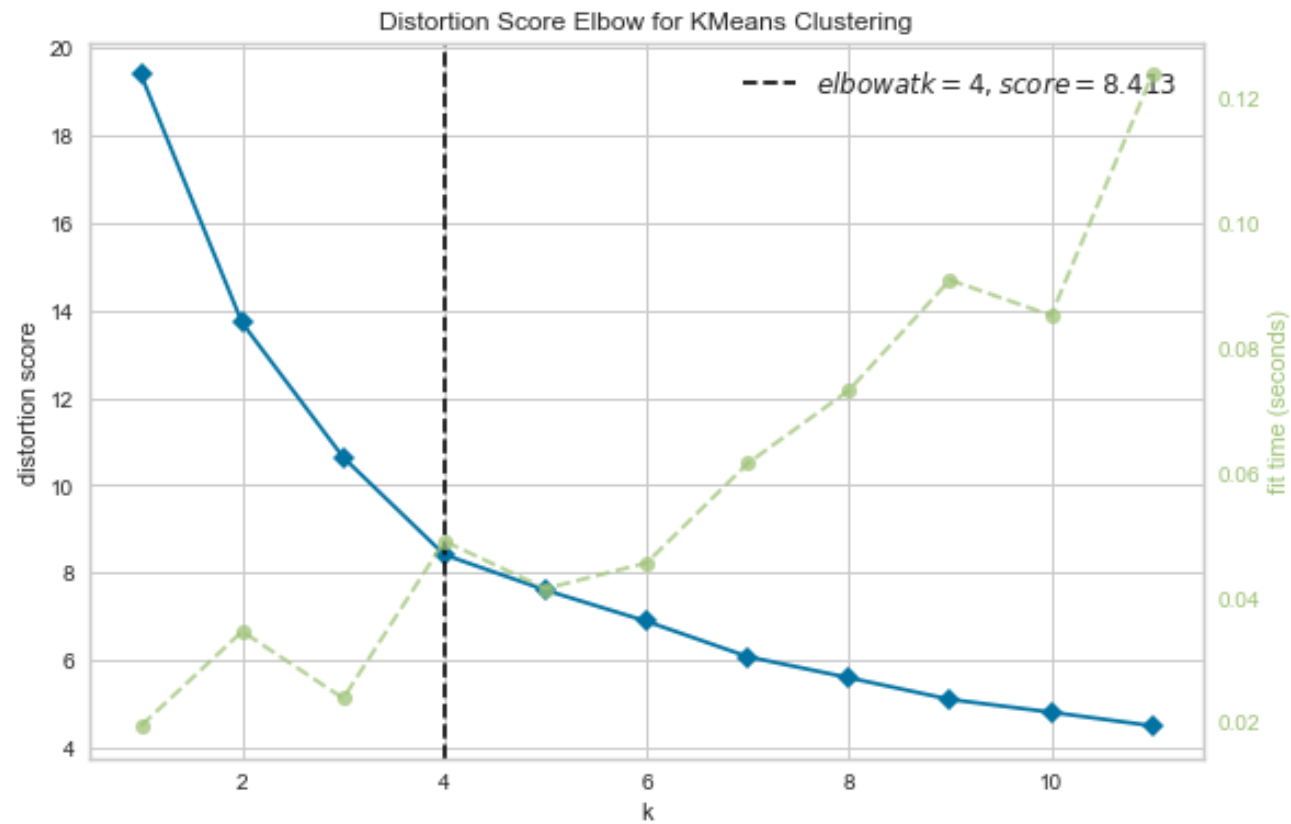
**172** unique category venues transformed into **7 parent categories** to improve cluster efficiency

Food	275
Shop & Service	216
Travel & Transport	141
Outdoors & Recreation	99
Arts & Entertainment	65
Nightlife Spot	36
Professional & Other Places	11



# Modeling

## Determining the best number of clusters









# Conclusion

Good first insight of Bordeaux Metropole

Some limitations due to :

- No comprehensive source for neighbourhoods delimitations
- Low number of foursquare venues in suburban area
- Real estate market based on transactions and do not take into account in place business

To go further :

- Add population density
- Obtain new venues information

# Sources

- API :
  - <https://public.opendatasoft.com> → towns coordinates
  - <https://api.foursquare.com> → Foursquare
  - <http://api.cquest.org/dvf> → real estates data
- Datasets :
  - <https://github.com/gregoire david/france-geojson/tree/master/departements/33-gironde> → towns of Bordeaux Metropole
  - <https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/quartiers-des-communes-sur-le-territoire-de-bordeaux-metropole/> → Neighborhoods
- Web page :
  - <https://www.insee.fr/fr/metadonnees/cog/intercommunalite-metropole/EPCI243300316-bordeaux-metropole> → INSEE Codes of Bordeaux Metropole towns