# Battle of Neighborhoods – Where should construction of next Apartment complex happen in Austin, TX?

Reshma Kotwani April 2021

### 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

Austin is capital of Texas in United States of America and is one of the fastest growing cities. According to Austin City Government, the City of Austin has crossed the threshold of becoming a Majority-Minority city, which means that no demographic group exists as most of the City's population. As per rankings by U.S. News and World Report, 2020, Austin is in 3<sup>rd</sup> spot for best city to live/retire. It has expanded even more in the past one year. Global pandemic has in fact accelerated its growth rather than slowing down as it was observed that more and more people and businesses have moved their base to Austin. Many people in tech industry prefer to call Austin as their home and have moved from expensive Bay Area and its enormous prices, be it in terms of houses, rents or in general a very high cost of living to relatively cheaper Austin which has a lot of offer in every aspect.

Austin really is unique: fascinating and quirky, creative, and outdoorsy, hugely musical – and, given its setting, bizarrely anomalous. Being a fast-growing city with diverse ethnicities, Austin is a great place for entrepreneurs to start and grow their businesses. The city is also well known for its outstanding food and great live music venues.

#### 1.2 Business Problem

Construction in Austin is not slowing down. There are lot of big projects that are in pipeline and the opportunities are endless. With massive influx of young people in this city, there is an evergrowing demand to have more Apartment communities in great neighborhoods which have lot of amenities in and around. This project aims to help Builders & Contractors with suggestions on which Neighborhoods would be optimum for the next construction that would appeal to the youth.

## 2 Data Acquisition and Cleaning

#### 2.1 Data Sources

Austin neighborhood data was fetched from the city's official open data portal. It had been provided by the Housing and Planning Department. This data includes Neighborhood name, geometric information and several other fields. Then Google's Geocoding API was used to get latitude and longitude for all the neighborhoods that were fetched earlier. Four square API was used to get top 100 venues that were in neighborhoods within a radius of 2000 meters. Finally, demographic information was collected from <a href="mailto:austintexas.gov">austintexas.gov</a> (Table II) which tells about total population in different neighborhoods in Austin and also the percent distribution among different age groups. Data preparation will be discussed in next section in detail.

## 2.2 Data Cleaning

Data downloaded from official open portal had 103 rows. Below is a snapshot of data.

# Load Austin Neighborhood data. Source: https://data.austintexas.gov/Building-and-Development/Neighborhoods/a7ap-j2yt df = pd.read\_csv("C:/Users/reshma.v.kotwani/Downloads/Neighborhoods.csv") df.head()

	the_geom	FID	TARGET_FID	NEIGHNAME	SqMiles	Shape_Leng	ShapeArea	ShapeLength
0	MULTIPOLYGON (((-97.792307359674 30.4567073495	3	3	ANDERSON MILL	8.669086	154458.205390	2.416802e+08	154458.205390
1	MULTIPOLYGON (((-97.670762852964 30.3085399639	95	95	WINDSOR PARK	2.383074	40527.378654	6.643628e+07	40527.378654
2	MULTIPOLYGON (((-97.753526659646 30.2387648363	19	19	DAWSON	0.495535	17697.924998	1.381473e+07	17697.924998
3	MULTIPOLYGON (((-97.738154269236 30.3027463827	91	91	WEST UNIVERSITY	0.738442	24981.044476	2.058658e+07	24981.044476
4	MULTIPOLYGON (((-97.682624533084 30.2858668623	49	49	MLK	1.545283	33470.415430	4.308001e+07	33470.415430

For every neighborhood, location details were found using Google's Geocoding API and latitudes and longitudes were added to Neighborhood names. Data was cleaned and irrelevant columns were dropped.

df.head()

	NEIGHNAME	latitude	longitude
0	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096
1	WINDSOR PARK, Austin, TX, USA	30.313549	-97.691095
2	DAWSON, Austin, TX, USA	30.232926	-97.761418
3	WEST UNIVERSITY, Austin, TX, USA	30.285220	-97.733893
4	MLK, Austin, TX, USA	30.284035	-97.694001

For every neighborhood, top 100 venues in 2000-meter radius venue data were found using Foursquare API. Below is the snapshot of all neighborhoods and their venue information.

<pre>austin_venues.head()</pre>												
	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category					
0	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	Freda's Seafood Grille	30.464196	-97.803776	Seafood Restaurant					
1	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	Millrun Park	30.451548	-97.802975	Park					
2	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	CC Zing	30.460979	-97.816818	Smoothie Shop					
3	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	Thundercloud Subs	30.461629	-97.795651	Sandwich Place					
4	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	Almarah Mediterranean Cuisine	30.461054	-97.817103	Mediterranean Restaurant					

It was observed that there were too many venue categories and many of the venue categories fell under same category.

```
print('There are {} unique categories of venues.'.format(len(austin_venues['Venue Category'].unique())))
There are 268 unique categories of venues.
pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None, "display.max_columns", None)
print(austin_venues['Venue Category'].value_counts())
Mexican Restaurant
                                             137
Coffee Shop
                                             119
                                              72
Park
Pizza Place
                                              67
Taco Place
                                              63
Food Truck
                                              62
Sandwich Place
                                              59
                                              57
Burger Joint
                                              47
                                              45
American Restaurant
Ice Cream Shop
                                              45
                                              43
Brewery
Vietnamese Restaurant
                                              41
Fast Food Restaurant
                                              41
                                              41
BBQ Joint
Convenience Store
                                              40
                                              40
Grocery Store
Bar
                                              38
Gym
                                              34
Café
```

On observing data and the counts, 4 main categories were determined.

- 1. <u>Food & drinks</u> which includes all different types of restaurants like Mexican, American etc. along with Pizza, Burger places. All desserts, beverages (alcoholic + non-alcoholic) were clubbed under this category. This category had the maximum counts.
- 2. Recreation category included venues like Parks, Spas, Golf courses, Arcade, etc.
- 3. <u>Shopping</u> category included Supermarkets, malls, grocery stores, convenience stores, pharmacy, etc.
- 4. Gym was the final category that was determined after observing the data.

All venue categories were corrected to either of the 4 categories listed above and data was cleaned.

		Neighborhood	Neighborhood Neighborhood Latitude		Venue	Venue Category
Gym	8	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	Punch Austin Kettlebell Gym	Gym
	81	DAWSON, Austin, TX, USA	30.232926	-97.761418	HEAT Bootcamp & Personal Training	Gym
	183	MLK-183, Austin, TX, USA	30.279398	-97.673922	YMCA	Gym
	269	SOUTHEAST, Austin, TX, USA	30.347189	-97.714563	North Austin Rock Gym (NARG)	Gym
	283	SOUTHEAST, Austin, TX, USA	30.347189	-97.714563	Beyond Fit	Gym
	357	JESTER, Austin, TX, USA	30.387517	-97.799267	Anytime Fitness	Gym
	418	WESTGATE, Austin, TX, USA	30.227962	-97.800881	LA Fitness	Gym
	441	GALINDO, Austin, TX, USA	30.235578	-97.768515	HEAT Bootcamp & Personal Training	Gym
	451	GALINDO, Austin, TX, USA	30.235578	-97.768515	MOD Fitness	Gym
	464	BRODIE LANE, Austin, TX, USA	30.144467	-97.852284	Villages Of Shady Hollow Pool	Gym
	482	HYDE PARK, Austin, TX, USA	30.304412	-97.730448	Hyde Park Gym	Gym
final["	Venue Cate	gory'].value_counts()				
d Drink reation pping						

This data was further prepped using one hot encoding technique for Machine Learning algorithm which will convert categorical Venue Categories into numbers. Snapshot of final data prepped is shown below which was used for K-means clustering algorithm. This will be discussed in Methodology section.



Demographic data was downloaded, and irrelevant columns and rows were omitted from file. Columns were labelled and a snapshot is shown below.

	Neighborhood	Total Population	Age 0-4	Age 5-9	Age 10- 14	Age 15- 17	Age 18- 19	Age 20- 24	Age 25- 34	Age 35- 44	Age 45- 54	Age 55- 59	Age 60- 64	Age 65- 74	Age 75 8
0	ALLENDALE	6643	0.063224	0.054945	0.043504	0.024086	0.010537	0.042451	0.156104	0.171609	0.149631	0.075267	0.056601	0.067891	0.05449
1	ANDERSON MILL	28473	0.062410	0.073192	0.077020	0.047940	0.022056	0.046500	0.116637	0.157693	0.176799	0.064658	0.055175	0.060935	0.02813
2	AVERY RANCH LAKELINE	14785	0.111532	0.090971	0.066824	0.030977	0.011701	0.045384	0.202164	0.216638	0.120528	0.038147	0.026581	0.026987	0.00892
3	BARTON CREEK MALL	5147	0.052263	0.070915	0.083932	0.056926	0.019623	0.044492	0.101418	0.137167	0.171751	0.080435	0.059452	0.047601	0.03574
4	BARTON HILLS	8022	0.030666	0.034156	0.029294	0.018325	0.010222	0.107205	0.291573	0.147469	0.114934	0.062329	0.048990	0.048118	0.03178
4															-

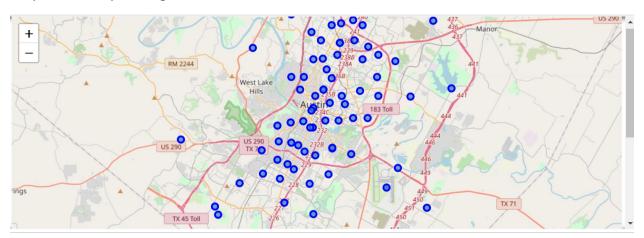
Several columns were clubbed together to form age groups and reduce the number of columns. Below is the snapshot of data.

demo.head()													
	Neighborhood	Total Population	Age < 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65 Plus				
0	ALLENDALE	6643	0.185759	0.052988	0.156104	0.171609	0.149631	0.131868	0.152040				
1	ANDERSON MILL	28473	0.260563	0.068556	0.116637	0.157693	0.176799	0.119833	0.099919				
2	AVERY RANCHLAKELINE	14785	0.300304	0.057085	0.202164	0.216638	0.120528	0.064728	0.038553				
3	BARTON CREEK MALL	5147	0.264037	0.064115	0.101418	0.137167	0.171751	0.139887	0.121624				
4	BARTON HILLS	8022	0.112441	0.117427	0.291573	0.147469	0.114934	0.111319	0.104837				

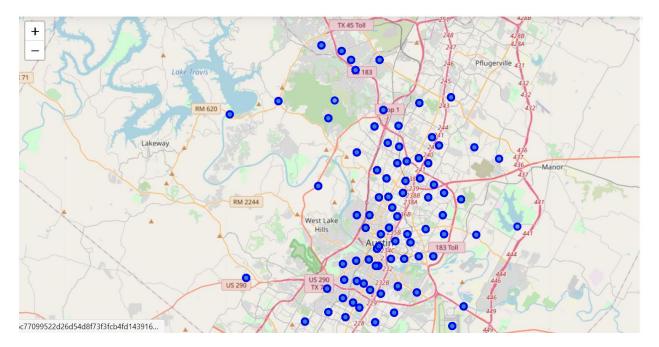
Further analysis and data cleaning was done on data to combine clustering results with demographic information will be discussed in Methodology section.

# 3 Methodology

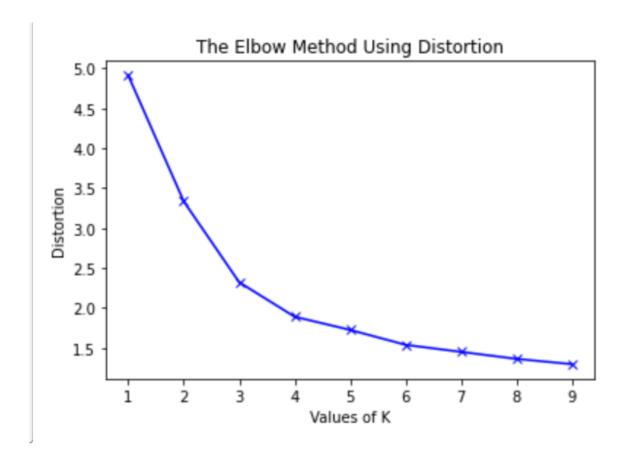
Data was collected from various sources on web and several APIs like Geocoding and Foursquare was used to prep it for further analysis as was seen in earlier section. Below is the snapshot of map of neighborhoods in Austin.

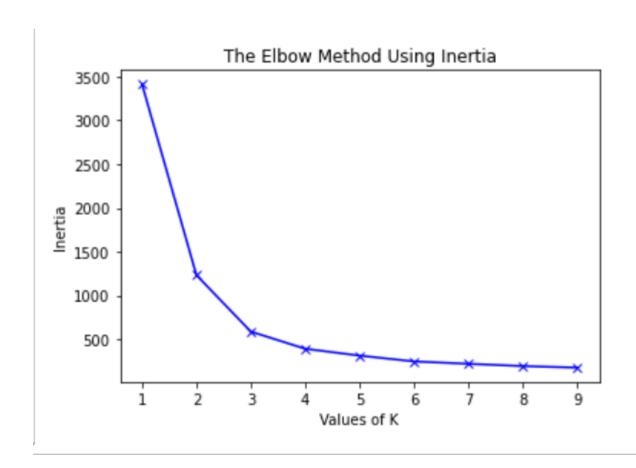


Below is the snapshot of 100 venues returned by Foursquare API in 2000-meter radius of neighborhoods.



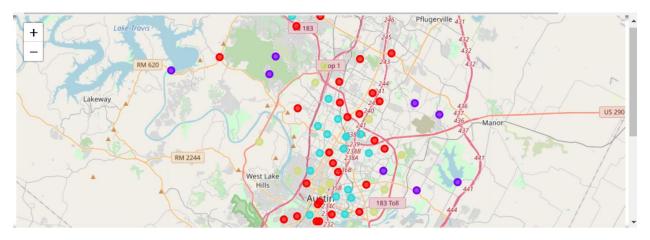
Data was to be analyzed of this venue information and intention was to find similar characteristics within it and ultimately and group them. This became ideal Clustering program. It fell under unsupervised learning as similarities were not known and we had to consider all four categories of Venue to form a cluster of neighborhoods. The most common clustering algorithm was used – K means. Using venue information, neighborhoods were grouped into clusters. Best K was found using elbow method using both Distortion and Inertia to be sure about the value of K which would be used to run algorithm on the prepped data.



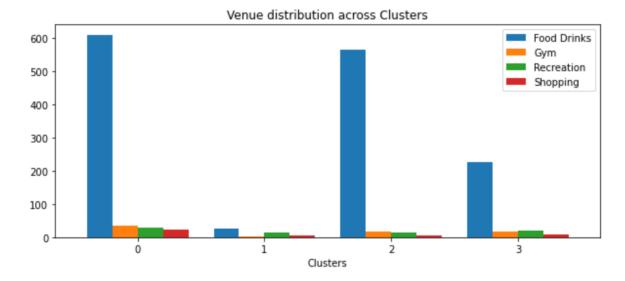


K value was observed at elbow points to check at what point was distortion/inertia decreasing in linear fashion. Value of K as 4 is considered as optimal to run clustering algorithm from the observations of elbow method.

Below is snapshot of 4 clusters that were formed.



Analysis was done to find how the Venues were distributed among clusters and a bar chart was plotted.



As, it can be observed from figure above, Cluster 0 had the maximum count of Venues considering all 4 categories in comparison to remaining 3 clusters. We will be checking further with demographic information to determine whether Cluster 0 would have the answer to our problem.

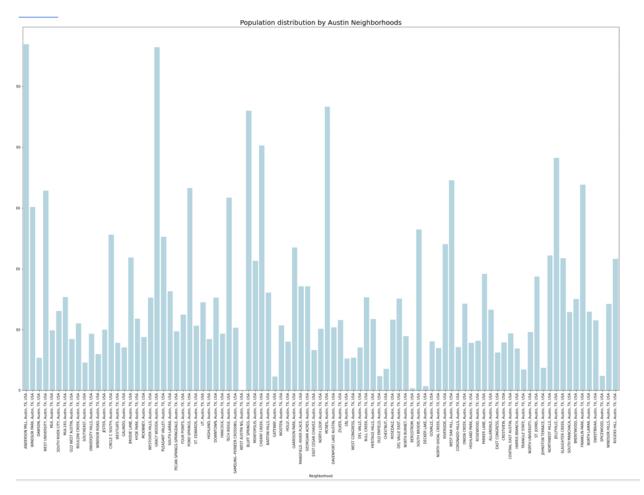
## 4 Results

Demographic data of Austin was collected and prepped as explained in section 2 of this report. It had information of neighborhoods, total population and % of population among different age groups for all the neighborhoods. This demographic data was joined with data of Clusters to further the analysis.

There were some anomalies found in neighborhood names in both tables which was not giving the correct count on joining tables. Neighborhood names were corrected in demographic table, and tables were joined to get cluster information clubbed with demographic information.

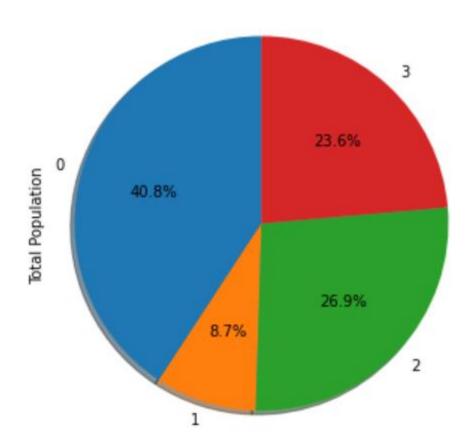
df_	austin														_
	Clusters	Neighborhood	latitude	longitude	Food Drinks	Gym	Recreation	Shopping	Total Population	Age < 18	Age 18- 24	Age 25- 34	Age 35- 44	Age 45- 54	Ag
0	3	ANDERSON MILL, Austin, TX, USA	30.455835	-97.807096	14	1	2	1	28473.0	0.260563	0.068556	0.116637	0.157693	0.176799	0.11
1	2	WINDSOR PARK, Austin, TX, USA	30.313549	-97.691095	20	0	1	1	15086.0	0.253016	0.118255	0.204958	0.147090	0.120178	0.07
2	2	DAWSON, Austin, TX, USA	30.232926	-97.761418	22	1	0	0	2670.0	0.149813	0.144569	0.259551	0.159925	0.119476	0.07
3	3	WEST UNIVERSITY, Austin, TX, USA	30.285220	-97.733893	12	0	0	0	16408.0	0.011519	0.872928	0.071672	0.017735	0.012433	0.00
4	0	MLK, Austin, TX. USA	30.284035	-97.694001	18	0	3	1	4917.0	0.293065	0.110230	0.177954	0.127720	0.119178	0.07

Population distribution across neighborhood was analyzed. Below is the snapshot of the visualization.



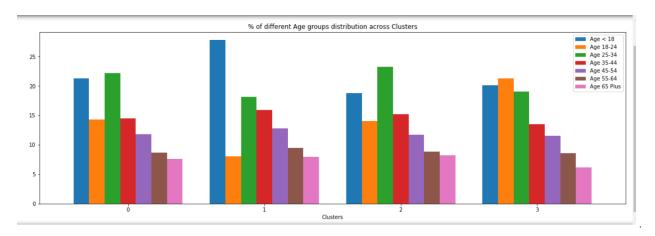
This was difficult to read across all neighborhoods so population distribution across Clusters were determined to get an idea on which Clusters had the maximum population density. Pie chart is ideal in such scenario.

# Population distribution across Clusters



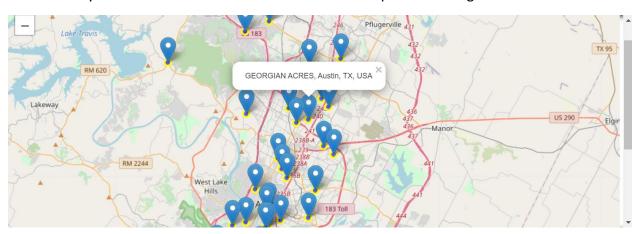
As it was observed, Cluster 0 had the highest total population.

Further analysis was done to understand how different age groups were distributed among these clusters and what percentage individual group had in those clusters. Below is the snapshot of the visualization that was created.

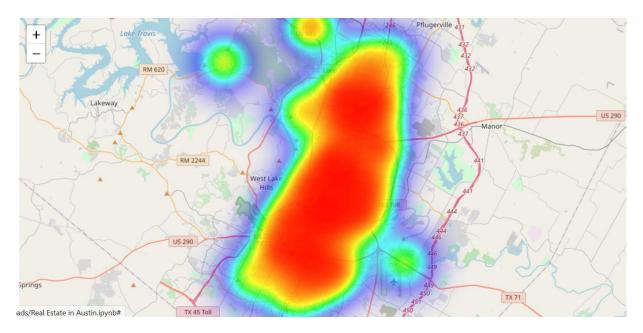


As it was observed, cluster 0 had more uniform distribution among different age groups. More importantly, % of population in age groups <18, 18-24, 25-34 is good, which categorizes under youth, and is the base of the project.

Further analysis was done on Cluster 0 and below are snapshots of Neighborhoods in Cluster 0.



Below is heat map of venue across neighborhoods in Cluster 0.



## 5 Discussion

So where should Builders & Contractors build the next Apartment complexes? Clustering analysis revealed that Cluster 0 had the maximum number of venues across all categories. Demographic information supports this which was inferred as part of further analysis done using demographic and cluster information. It was observed that Cluster 0 had the highest total population and the percent distribution among the youth population also was significant. With all this visualization, it was inferred that Cluster 0 is what would be recommended to Builders & Contractors for setting up new Apartment complexes in the neighborhoods in it as the current trend supports it and it has all the things that could appeal to youth population.

Some of the neighborhoods in Cluster 0 than can be picked are Downtown, Cherry Creek, Georgian Acres, East Congress. Although, all neighborhoods in the cluster are promising.

## 6 Conclusion

In this project, neighborhood data was collected and combined with location and venue data to get characteristics on which neighborhoods can be grouped in clusters. Demographic information containing population distribution across neighborhood was added to analysis, all to support and answer the business problem - where should construction of next Apartment complex should happen in Austin, TX? It was inferred that several neighborhoods like Downtown, Georgian Acres to name a few are promising locations where construction could happen as it will appeal the young crowd for the various amenities they offer and ease of accessibility of restaurants, parks, gyms, etc. Current population trend supports this inference and this project can be used to predict the likely and preferred neighborhoods.

This study can be extended, and several factors can be added to analysis like safety of neighborhoods, proximity to offices, public transport and many more which will help in coming

up with better recommendations. This will help Builders & Contractors meet the needs of their future residents and attract more of them. It will also benefit residents as they would get desirable and comfortable accommodation suiting their requirements.