



Analysis of the influence of nearby common venues on the square meter price of properties in Medellín City.

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Different factors affect the price of a real estate property offered on the market

- In a property, both its own characteristics such as its finishes, distribution of the area or the size in square meters, as well as its external characteristics such as its geographical location in a city, have a direct influence on its commercial value.
- In this study, through a two-step analysis, it will be evaluated whether the common venues near properties influence or not their value. Expressed in the price per square meter in the city of Medellín Colombia.
- The findings can be used both for construction companies who want to start projects and for buyers and sellers of properties who want to know more about the common venues near the properties that interest them.



Data Section

Sources of data:

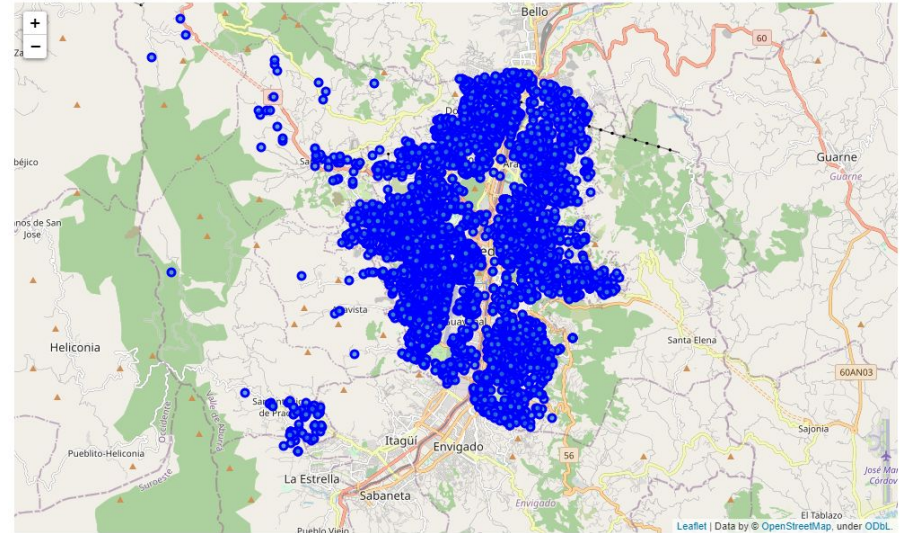
1. Real estate property data with its geographic location in Medellín, Colombia. (Aprox. 6100 records of properties in the dataset).
Each property record includes:
 - a. An unique code.
 - b. Type of offer: (Sale or lease)
 - c. Commercial Value
 - d. Square meter value
 - e. Geographical Coordinates.
2. Foursquare API to query common venues near previously classified real estate properties.

Methodology

Grouping of properties according to their value per square meter.

The complete property dataset consists of 15,725 records. When the filter is applied to get the properties for sale, the data is reduced to 6149 records.

The image shows the location of the properties on a map:





Methodology

Interquartile Analysis

Interquartile function over the *Mt2 value* variable

| Interquartile group | Range in Mts2 Value | Description |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Q1 | 0 - 900.000 COP | First 25% of properties |
| Q2 | 900000 - 1'412.000 COP | Second 25% of properties |
| Q3 | 1'412.000 - 2'000.000 COP | Third 25% of properties |
| Q4 | > than 2'000.000 COP | Last 25% of properties |



Methodology

Interquartile Analysis

Using interquartile group as grouping criteria, a new column **Quartile** with the interquartile group can be added to the data frame.

| | Property Code | Offer Type | Comercial Value | Mt2 Value | Coordinates | Quartile |
|----|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---|----------|
| 2 | 76837 | 1 | 90000000 | 1034500.0 | [-75.55950273469212, 6.281681757236898] | Q2 |
| 4 | 81000 | 1 | 100000000 | 1064000.0 | [-75.55848773560459, 6.281669343283677] | Q2 |
| 7 | 91380 | 1 | 25000000 | 182500.0 | [-75.55812114476444, 6.281473115285412] | Q1 |
| 13 | 81003 | 1 | 85000000 | 552000.0 | [-75.56071377616377, 6.283044125616279] | Q1 |
| 16 | 79042 | 1 | 44430000 | 1234000.0 | [-75.56041420318351, 6.283232305993462] | Q2 |

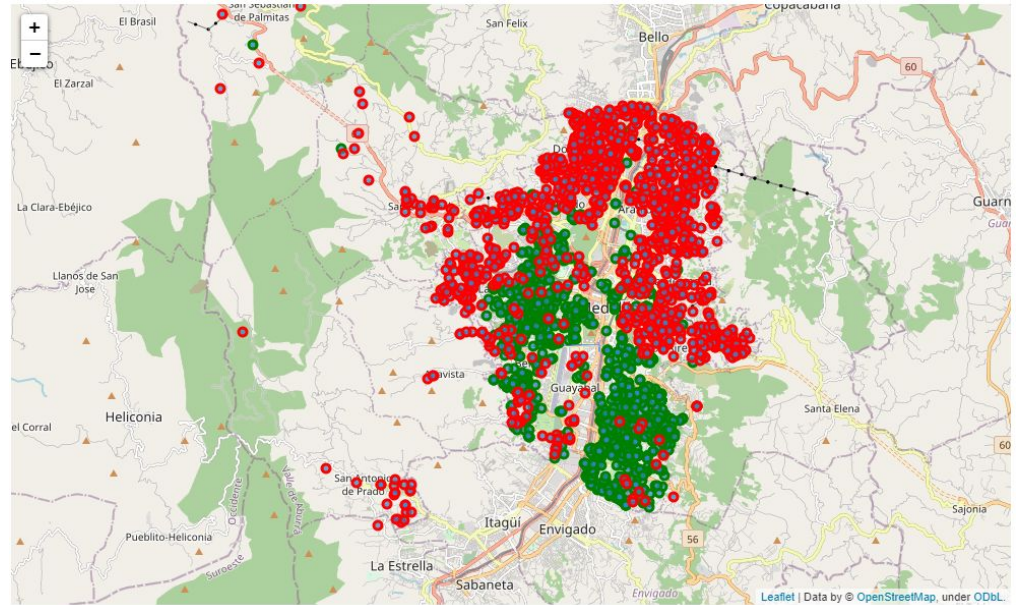
Methodology

Interquartile Groups Q1 and Q4

To contrast this two groups, this map is presented:

Q1: 1540 rows in RED **R**

Q4: 1488 rows in GREEN **G**



Methodology

Groups Q1 and Q4

Analysis of a random sample of properties for each Group.

For each property of the samples of groups Q1 and Q4, the 10 most common venues categories consulted and calculated in the Foursquare API are obtained.

Specifically, for this calculation, 100 venues within a radius of 200 meters are consulted for each property.

Properties of Q1

| | Property Code | 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 | 9th Most Common Venue | 10th Most Common Venue |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 80374 | Construction & Landscaping | Tram Station | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Business Service | Convenience Store | Dessert Shop | Fast Food Restaurant | Food Court | Tourist Information Center |
| 1 | 80619 | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Public Art | Dessert Shop | Tram Station | Business Service | Construction & Landscaping | Convenience Store | Fast Food Restaurant | Food Court |
| 2 | 81013 | Argentinian Restaurant | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Business Service | Construction & Landscaping | Convenience Store | Dessert Shop | Fast Food Restaurant | Tram Station | Tourist Information Center |

Properties of Q4

| | Property Code | 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 | 9th Most Common Venue | 10th Most Common Venue |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 0 | 76701 | Clothing Store | Sandwich Place | BBQ Joint | Ice Cream Shop | Café | Karaoke Bar | Mexican Restaurant | Men's Store | Chinese Restaurant | Lounge |
| 1 | 76784 | Bakery | Yoga Studio | Eye Doctor | Colombian Restaurant | Creperie | Cupcake Shop | Dance Studio | Deli / Bodega | Diner | Donut Shop |
| 2 | 77550 | Park | Seafood Restaurant | Yoga Studio | Clothing Store | Coffee Shop | Colombian Restaurant | Creperie | Cupcake Shop | Dance Studio | Deli / Bodega |



Methodology

Segmentation and clustering with k-means Machine learning algorithm

From the data of the common venues, we can submit each group of properties (Q1 and Q4) independently, to a K-means analysis where it will be possible to observe if the algorithm finds coincidences that tend to locate the 20 properties in the same large group.

For each group Q1 and Q4, a k-means analysis is performed with a value of $k = 5$ to obtain 5 groups (clusters) of properties.

Methodology

Segmentation and clustering with k-means Machine learning algorithm

Clusters label are added to the properties dataframe

| Property Code | Offer Type | Comercial Value | Mt2 Value | Coordinates | Quartile | Cluster Labels | 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 |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---|----------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 83797 | 1 | 26950000 | 350000.0 | [-75.55520288649677, 6.241200755152511] | Q1 | 1 | Tram Station | Seafood Restaurant | Food Court | Scenic Lookout | Public Art | Park | Motorcycle Shop |
| 80619 | 1 | 95000000 | 772500.0 | [-75.57270724106684, 6.291104299740561] | Q1 | 1 | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Public Art | Dessert Shop | Tram Station | Business Service | Construction & Landscaping |
| 86053 | 1 | 110000000 | 709500.0 | [-75.58476106705798, 6.283855322877113] | Q1 | 1 | Business Service | Convenience Store | Tram Station | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Construction & Landscaping | Dessert Shop |
| 80374 | 1 | 101881000 | 893500.0 | [-75.55940233917987, 6.237203767377195] | Q1 | 3 | Construction & Landscaping | Tram Station | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Business Service | Convenience Store | Dessert Shop |
| 85148 | 1 | 52726800 | 712500.0 | [-75.57573302158212, 6.287084439615694] | Q1 | 2 | Fast Food Restaurant | Tram Station | Fish & Chips Shop | Bar | Business Service | Construction & Landscaping | Convenience Store |



Results Section

It is observed that for the Q1 group, close to the properties prevail:

- Viewpoints (Scenic Lookout)
- Subway (Train) stations
- Some businesses like bars and construction & landscaping
- tourist sites that are due to locations in the city center.

Types of venues that are associated with the attendance of people due to construction, tourist and public transport activities.

Another cluster, shows a similar behavior with common venues like train stations and constructions.

It is observed that for the Q4 group, close to the properties prevail venues with a greater variety of commercial categories prevail.

We could find common venues like:

- Hotels.
- Restaurants (of all kinds).
- Healthcare venues.
- Yoga, spa and gyms.

It can be inferred that these venues are associated with activities such as eating out, personal care, and national and international business areas (hotels and restaurants).



Discussion

Recommendations for investors and shareholders

The recommendations for investors and agents in the construction sector is that if they want to build residential properties which they want to sell at a high value according to their price per square meter (2,000,000 COP or higher), they should look for venues categories close, such as those described for the clusters in Q4.

By the contractor, if an investor seeks to create properties with lower price values per square meter (Less than 900,000 COP), in case of using the property for other types of activities, the nearby venues that influence this low price should be those described in the properties of group Q1



Conclusion

A qualitative relationship has been found between the categories of nearby common venues and the value of the price per square meter of a real estate property in the city of Medellín.

However, in the variability of the analyzes taking other random samples it is evidenced that other underlying variables may be correlated with the price of the properties, variables that could be found in more in-depth analysis regarding other characteristics of the properties and their surroundings.