



# Social and Cultural Differences between Regions in Belgium

[Coursera – IBM Data Science – Capstone project]

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# Business Understanding

- Problem statement
  - Many Belgian companies – especially the multi-nationals located in Brussels – are working with a mix of employees from both parts of the country. Those companies already found a way to deal with the language difference, but the HR departments of those companies would also want to take into account cultural and social differences – if they exist.
- The hypothesis that we want to validate:

*There are important social and cultural differences between northern (Dutch-speaking) and southern (French-speaking) cities in Belgium.*

# Analytical Approach

- We believe that a natural way to **characterize** a city - and the **people that live in that city** - is by the **popularity of its venues**. For example by tallying the amount of parks, bars, restaurants or universities it has relative to all other types of venues, one can get a sense of the **cultural and social character of a city**.
- Therefore, if we could lay our hands on data w.r.t. what the popular venues are in each city, we could use **clustering techniques** to classify cities into categories. These categories can then be **visualised on a map** to get an idea about the geographical dispersion of the categories. If there is a difference between categories mainly appearing in the south and categories mainly appearing in the north, we have proven our hypothesis.

# Data acquisition

- Belgian cities data [source: [wikipedia https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabel\\_van\\_Belgische\\_gemeenten](https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabel_van_Belgische_gemeenten) ]
  - A table that published on the Dutch Wikipedia that gives an overview of the cities in Belgium with some key metadata (name of the city, province, number of habitants, acreage, habitants per km<sup>2</sup>, prosperity index)
- Geo-location data [source: [Python geopy package](#)]
  - In order to visualize the cities on a map of Belgium we need their geo-location (latitude-longitude). This location can be retrieved using the geopy package in Python.
- Multi-language city names [source: [economie.fgov.be KBO-codes-identificatie.xls](https://economie.fgov.be/KBO-codes-identificatie.xls)]
  - Many cities in Belgium have different names in the different languages. The following file that is published by the federal government contains the city names for the three languages.
- City venues data [source: [Foursquare Places API](#)]
  - A good source of information for venues all over the world is Foursquare. One can easily find popular venues in a city or a location by using the explore function in the Place API.
- Geo-location data for city borders in Belgium [source: [municipalities-belgium.geojson](#)]
  - In order to visualize our results in a Folium choropleth, we need a geo-json file containing the location data for the city borders. We found one in GitHub. It's not a very recent one, but it will do the trick for this project.



# Data cleansing and preparation

## Cleansed Cities dataset

- Numbers reformatted
- Multi-language support added
- Geojson name created

Out[9]:

SquareKm	ProsperityIndex	Province	Latitude	Longitude	BoundingBox	Frans	Nederlands	Duits	Begin	Einde	geojson_name
2572	88.2	Antwerpen	51.221110	4.399708	['51.1432868', '51.3778412', '4.2175759', '4.4...']	Anvers	Antwerpen	Antwerpen	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Antwerpen
1679	102.3	Oost-Vlaanderen	51.053829	3.725012	['50.9795422', '51.187949', '3.5797610', '3.84...']	Gand	Gent	Gent	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Gent
1982	73.0	Henegouwen	50.412033	4.443624	['50.3527894', '50.4925149', '4.3474459', '4.5...']	Charleroi	-	-	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Charleroi
2844	81.4	Luik	50.645138	5.573420	['50.5619182', '50.6881981', '5.5233883', '5.6...']	Liège	Luik	Lüttich	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Liège
5573	70.0	Brussel	50.846557	4.351697	['50.6866573', '51.0065573', '4.191697', '4.51...']	Bruzelles	Brussel	-	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Brussel#Bruzelles
16377	65.4	Brussel	50.867604	4.373712	['50.8434069', '50.8811977', '4.3571322', '4.4...']	Schaerbeek	Schaerbeek	-	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Schaerbeek#Schaerbeek
6747	63.8	Brussel	50.839098	4.329653	['50.8070598', '50.8505409', '4.2437658', '4.34...']	Anderlecht	Anderlecht	-	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	Anderlecht
855	111.7	West-Vlaanderen	51.208553	3.226772	['51.1581915', '51.363347', '3.1341802', '3.30...']	Bruges	Brugge	Brugg	Out[20]:		
631	99.9	Namen	50.466528	4.866189	['50.3872825', '50.5313007', '4.723053', '4.90...']	Namur	Namen				
1794	113.6	Vlaams-Brabant	50.879202	4.701168	['50.8242099', '50.8440707', '4.640295', '4.77...']	Louvain	Leuven	Lowe			

## Enriched Venues dataset

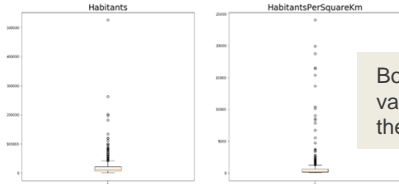
- Venue categories levels extracted

Out[9]:

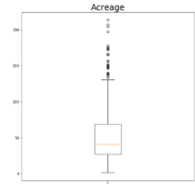
	City	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue
0	's-Gravenbrakel	Platform	Friterie	Chinese Restaurant	Stadium	Asian Restaurant
1	Aalst	Bar	Coffee Shop	Clothing Store	Belgian Restaurant	Bistro
2	Aalter	Bar	Bakery	Supermarket	Belgian Restaurant	Friterie
3	Aarlen	Bar	Italian Restaurant	Supermarket	Burger Joint	Pizza Place
4	Aarschot	Bar	Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Friterie	Pub
5	Aartselaar	Bar	Asian Restaurant	Weight Loss Center	Lingerie Store	Athletics & Sports
6	Aat	Supermarket	Italian Restaurant	Bar	Clothing Store	Electronics Store
7	Affligem	Rental Car Location	Fishing Spot	Sake Bar	Cocktail Bar	Zoo
8	Aiseau-Preles	Supermarket	Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Clothing Store
9	Alken	Bar	Restaurant	Brasserie	Playground	Brewery
10	Alveringem	Bar	Pub	Restaurant	Pharmacy	Cafeteria
11	Amay	Supermarket	Chinese Restaurant	Restaurant	Basketball Stadium	Basketball Court
12	Amel	Friterie	Supermarket	Restaurant	Soccer Field	Zoo
13	Andenne	Supermarket	Bar	Bakery	Athletics & Sports	Friterie
14	Anderlecht	Bar	Supermarket	Sandwich Place	Italian Restaurant	Sports Bar
15	Anderlues	Bar	Italian Restaurant	Supermarket	Pharmacy	Food
16	Anhée	Supermarket	Stadium	Bakery	Gastropub	Gym / Fitness Center
17	Ans	Chinese Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Basketball Court	Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place
18	Anthisnes	Museum	Recreation Center	Bistro	Food Court	Fast Food Restaurant
19	Antoing	Chinese Restaurant	Supermarket	Bakery	Historic Site	Sandwich Place

	City	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Category Class	Venue Category	class1	class2
0	Antwerpen	Moochie Frozen Yoghurt	51.220036	4.402850	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/fr...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/fr...</a>	Frozen Yogurt Shop	food	food frozenyogurt_
1	Antwerpen	Dogma Cocktails	51.221146	4.402854	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...</a>	Cocktail Bar	nightlife	nightlife cocktails_
2	Antwerpen	Absinthbar	51.219912	4.400709	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...</a>	Cocktail Bar	nightlife	nightlife cocktails_
3	Antwerpen	Pillen en Bonen	51.217657	4.402712	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/ju...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/ju...</a>	Juice Bar	food	food juicebar_
4	Antwerpen	Kartini Indonesisch Restaurant	51.219270	4.400557	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/in...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/in...</a>	Indonesian Restaurant	food	food indonesian_
5	Antwerpen	Hunkemöller	51.218611	4.405531	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/shops/a...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/shops/a...</a>	Lingerie Store	shops	apparel_lingerie_shops
6	Antwerpen	Brasserie Appelmans	51.219879	4.400717	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...</a>	Cocktail Bar	nightlife	nightlife cocktails_
7	Antwerpen	Quetzal	51.220625	4.402132	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/co...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/co...</a>	Coffee Shop	food	food coffeeshop_
8	Antwerpen	Maison Tartine	51.221703	4.404996	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/deli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/deli...</a>	Sandwich Place	food	food deli_
9	Antwerpen	Bia Mara	51.220894	4.400189	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/fli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/fli...</a>	Fish & Chips Shop	food	food fishandchips_

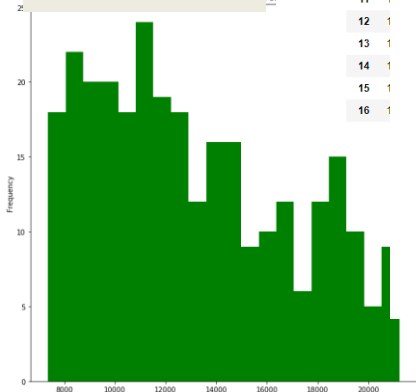
# Methodology – Insight & Visualization – Cities Dataset



Box-plot showing values distribution for the key parameters



Histogram habitants without outliers

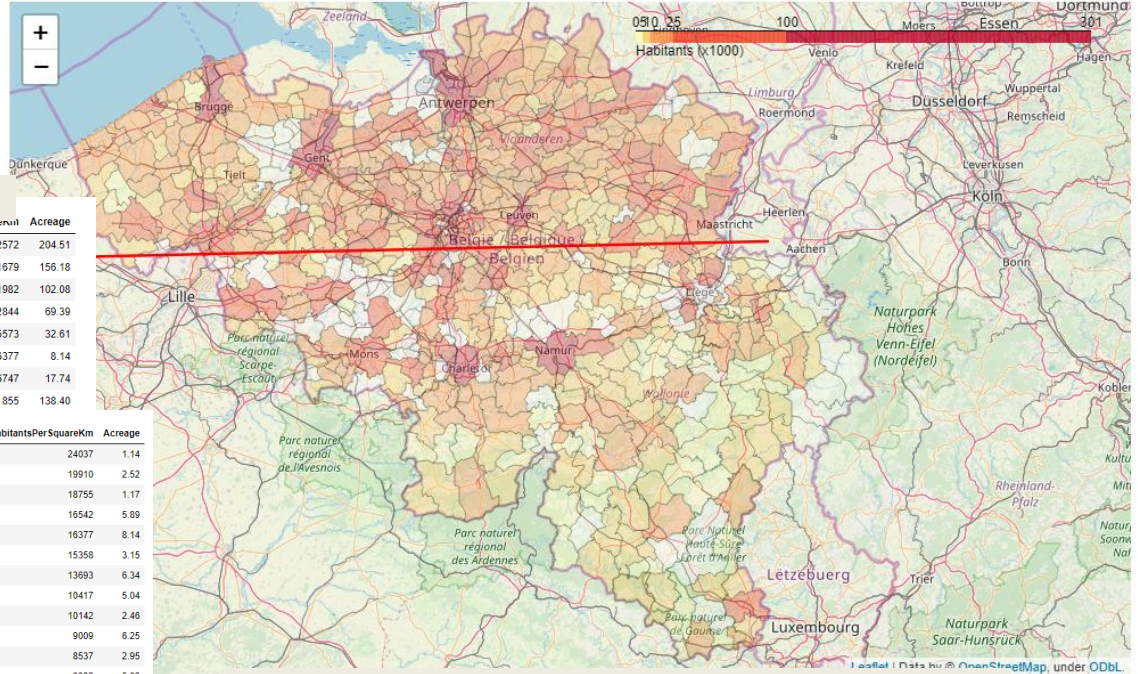


Top cities with most number of habitants

ID	name	habitants	habitantsPerSquareKm	Acreage	
0	1	Antwerpen	525935	2572	204.51
1	2	Gent	262219	1679	156.18
2	3	Charleroi	202267	1982	102.08
3	4	Luik	197327	2844	69.39
4	5	Brussel	181726	5573	32.61
5	6	Schaarbeek	133309	16377	8.14
6	7	Anderlecht	119714	6747	17.74
7	8	Brugge	118325	855	138.40

8	Out[39]:						
	ID	Name	Habitants	HabitantsPer SquareKm	Acreage		
9	1	93	94	Sint-Joost-ten-Node	27457	24037	1.14
10	1	30	31	Sint-Gillis	50267	19910	2.52
11	1	136	137	Koekelberg	21990	18755	1.17
12	1	10	11	Sint-Jans-Molenbeek	97462	16542	5.89
13	1	5	6	Schaarbeek	133309	16377	8.14
14	1	32	33	Etterbeek	48367	15358	3.15
15	1	12	13	Elsene	86876	13693	6.34
16	1	29	30	Jette	52536	10417	5.04
		114	115	Ganshoren	24902	10142	2.46
		27	28	Vorst	56289	9009	6.25
		112	113	Sint-Agatha-Berchem	25179	8537	2.95
		41	42	Evere	41763	8322	5.02
		26	27	Sint-Lambrechts-Woluwe	56660	7842	7.22
		6	7	Anderlecht	119714	6747	17.74
		4	5	Brussel	181726	5573	32.61
		40	41	Sint-Pieters-Woluwe	41824	4725	8.85
		64	65	Oudergem	34013	3765	9.03

Top cities with most number of habitants per km<sup>2</sup>



Map with showing number of habitants per city



# Methodology – Insight & Visualization – Venues Dataset

There are 17553 venues in this dataset.

There are 9 unique main (level 1) categories.

```
['food' 'nightlife' 'shops' 'parks_outdoors' 'building'  
'arts_entertainment' 'travel' 'event' 'education']
```

There are 261 unique level 2 categories.

```
['food frozenyogurt_' 'nightlife cocktails_' 'food juicebar_'  
'food indonesian_' 'shops apparel_lingerie_' 'food coffeeshop_'  
'food deli_' 'food fishandchips_' 'nightlife pub_' 'food sushi_'  
'parks_outdoors plaza_' 'building religious_church_' 'shops apparel_'  
'food cupcakes_' 'shops food butcher_' 'shops apparel_women_'  
'food falafel_' 'shops apparel_boutique_' 'food italian_' 'food default_'  
'arts_entertainment musicvenue_jazzclub_' ...]
```

There are 443 unique categories.

```
['Frozen Yogurt Shop' 'Cocktail Bar' 'Juice Bar' 'Indonesian Restaurant'  
'Lingerie Store' 'Coffee Shop' 'Sandwich Place' 'Fish & Chips Shop'  
'Beer Bar' 'Sushi Restaurant' 'Plaza' 'Church' 'Clothing Store' 'Bar'  
'Cupcake Shop' 'Kitchen Supply Store' 'Women's Store'  
'Falafel Restaurant' 'Boutique' 'Italian Restaurant' 'Pub' 'Restaurant'  
'Jazz Club' 'Asian Restaurant' 'Soup Place' 'Deli / Bodega'  
'Chocolate Shop' 'Shoe Store' 'Belgian Restaurant' 'Bookstore'  
'Breakfast Spot' 'Spanish Restaurant' 'Donut Shop' 'Road'  
'French Restaurant' 'Tapas Restaurant' 'Optical Shop' ... ]
```

```
----'s-Gravenbrakel----  
venue freq  
0 Platform 0.15  
1 Friterie 0.12  
2 Chinese Restaurant 0.08  
3 Pool 0.04  
4 Asian Restaurant 0.04
```

```
----Aalst----  
venue freq  
0 Bar 0.11  
1 Coffee Shop 0.07  
2 Clothing Store 0.05  
3 Belgian Restaurant 0.04  
4 Bistro 0.04
```

```
----Aalter*----  
venue freq  
0 Bar 0.11  
1 Bakery 0.07  
2 Supermarket 0.06  
3 Belgian Restaurant 0.05  
4 Friterie 0.04
```

```
----Aarlen----  
venue freq  
0 Bar 0.13  
1 Italian Restaurant 0.11  
2 Supermarket 0.09  
3 French Restaurant 0.04  
4 Burger Joint 0.04
```

```
----Aarschot----  
venue freq  
0 Bar 0.08  
1 Restaurant 0.06  
2 Friterie 0.04  
3 Pub 0.04  
4 Italian Restaurant 0.04
```

# Methodology – k-means clustering machine learning

A popular method to find **similarities between entities** – for which we have data – are clustering algorithms. A **clustering algorithm** classifies entities – the cities in our case – based on the data available for the cities.

The data that we want to use is the **most popular venues for each city dataset**.

If the results of the algorithm shows that for one cluster most of the cities lie in the north, while for another cluster most of the cities lie in the south we have validated our hypothesis (see next slide).

We used the **k-means clustering** algorithm implementation available in the sklearn Python package.

After experimentation we saw that using **5** as the number of **clusters**. The algorithm yields the following results:

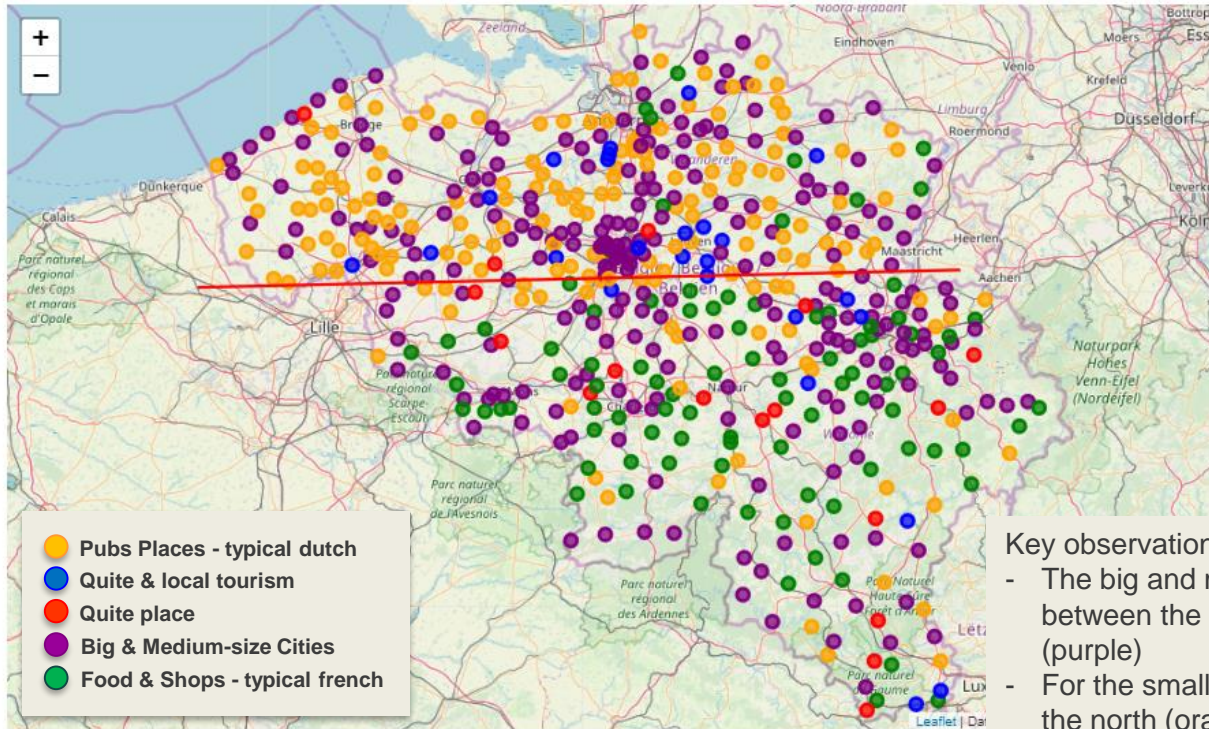
Number of cat 0 cities: 180  
 Number of cat 1 cities: 27  
 Number of cat 2 cities: 17  
 Number of cat 3 cities: 247  
 Number of cat 4 cities: 99

	Name	Habitants	Acreage	HabitantsPerSquareKm	Cluster Labels
0	Antwerpen	525935	204.51	2572	3
1	Gent	262219	156.18	1679	3
2	Charleroi	202267	102.08	1982	3
3	Luik	197327	69.39	2844	3
4	Brussel	181726	32.61	5573	3
5	Schaarbeek	133309	8.14	16377	3
6	Anderlecht	119714	17.74	6747	0
7	Brugge	118325	138.40	855	3
8	Namen	110779	175.69	631	3
9	Leuven	101624	56.63	1794	0
10	Sint-Jans-Molenbeek	97462	5.89	16542	4
11	Bergen	95613	146.53	653	3
12	Elsene	86876	6.34	13693	3
13	Mechelen	86616	65.19	1329	3
14	Aalst	86445	78.12	1107	0
15	Ukkel	83024	22.91	3624	3
16	La Louvière	80757	64.24	1257	3
17	Hasselt	78296	102.24	766	3
18	Sint-Niklaas	77769	83.80	927	3
19	Kortrijk	76735	80.02	959	3

	City	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Category Class	Venue Category	class1	class2	Cluster Labels
0	Antwerpen	Moochie Frozen Yoghurt	51.220036	4.402850	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/fr...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/fr...</a>	Frozen Yogurt Shop	food	food frozenyogurt_	3
1	Antwerpen	Dogma Cocktails	51.221146	4.402854	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...</a>	Cocktail Bar	nightlife	nightlife cocktails_	3
2	Antwerpen	Absinthbar	51.219912	4.400709	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/nightli...</a>	Cocktail Bar	nightlife	nightlife cocktails_	3
3	Antwerpen	Pitten en Bonen	51.217657	4.402712	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/ju...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/ju...</a>	Juice Bar	food	food juicebar_	3
4	Antwerpen	Kartini Indonesisch Restaurant	51.219270	4.400557	<a href="https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/in...">https://ss3.4sqi.net/img/categories_v2/food/in...</a>	Indonesian Restaurant	food	food indonesian_	3



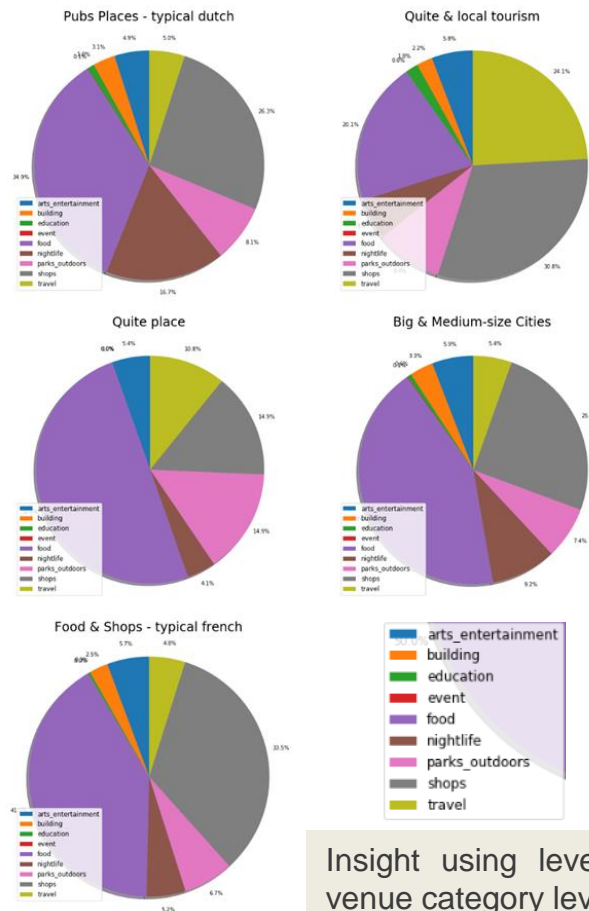
# Results – City clusters on a map of Belgium



## Key observations :

- The big and medium sized cities are pretty similar between the north and the south w.r.t. popular venues (purple)
- For the smaller cities there is a dissimilarity between the north (orange) and the south (green).
- There are a small number of “special” cities (blue and red), that we will keep out of the discussions

# Results – Insight into the differences between clusters



Insight using level-1 venue category level.

A deeper insight using all venue category levels.

Pubs Places - typical dutch	Quite & local tourism	Quite place	Big & Medium-size Cities	Food & Shops - typical french
Venue Category	Venue Category	Venue Category	Venue Category	Venue Category
Bar 722	Bus Stop 48	Bakery 18	Bar 470	Supermarket 272
Friterie 270	Pharmacy 11	Athletics & Sports 3	Supermarket 332	Italian Restaurant 68
Bakery 237	Friterie 11	Soccer Field 3	Italian Restaurant 318	French Restaurant 68
Supermarket 209	Athletics & Sports 10	Pharmacy 3	Bakery 303	Friterie 64
Bus Stop 145	Supermarket 8	Bookstore 3	Restaurant 302	Restaurant 62
Restaurant 120	Bakery 6	Friterie 3	Friterie 272	Bakery 57
Sandwich Place 113	Bar 6	Italian Restaurant 2	French Restaurant 235	Bar 56
Plaza 103	Park 6	Playground 2	Sandwich Place 232	Pizza Place 51
Pub 97	Sports Bar 4	Road 2	Plaza 178	Sandwich Place 35
Bistro 96	Restaurant 4	Park 2	Pizza Place 157	Fast Food Restaurant 30

Key observations:

- What stands out for the typical Dutch-speaking cities is the popularity of the knight life (bars, pubs, friteries – where you can eat french-fries). Surprisingly, it is even larger than for the big cities.
- The French-speaking cities tend to be more quite when it come to nightlife.

# Discussion

- In Belgium the differences between the two communities is almost constantly a very hot topic (the only exception is when our national soccer team is playing – then we are still one country 😊). I was kind of sceptic about whether this would also be visible in the data – the facts.
- **To my own surprise, the data and the machine learning algorithms actually show some major differences.**
  - The popular venues in major cities in the north and the south are pretty similar.
  - Apparently, the smaller Dutch-speaking cities more vivid, where nightlife is even more popular than in the bigger cities.
  - In the smaller French-speaking cities people prefer going to a sports venue or having a quite evening in a restaurant.
- I actually take the results with a grain of salt!
  - There might not be is not sufficient data in the foursquare database, so that we can speak of hard evidence for proving the hypothesis.
  - Due to different level of popularity of Foursquare for the two regions, there might be an imbalance between data available for the north and for the south.
  - The fact that nightlife (pubs and bars) is more popular in the smaller Dutch-speaking cities than in the bigger cities might be explained by the fact that smaller cities have less other types of venues (e.g. cultural or historic venues)

**Nevertheless, the visualised results clearly show a difference! The reason of the difference is less straightforward, however.**

# Conclusion

- The hypothesis that we wanted to validate was:

*There are important social and cultural differences between northern (Dutch-speaking) and southern (French-speaking) cities in Belgium.*

- We were able to draw the following conclusions from the data using machine learning techniques:
  - For the bigger cities there are no visible differences between the north and the south w.r.t. popular venues
  - For the smaller cities, however, there are dissimilarities between the north and the south.
    - What stands out for the typical Dutch cities is the popularity of the knight life (bars, pubs, friteries – where you can quickly eat some french-fries). Surprisingly, it is even larger than for the big cities.
    - The French cities tend to be more quiet when it comes to nightlife.
- Some advice for the companies located in Brussels that are working with a mix of employees from both parts of the country:

*A Team building event like “let’s all go to the pub this evening and quickly grab some french-fries on our way home” might be appreciated a lot by the Dutch-speaking employees, but might not work for the French-speaking employees. Maybe the latter prefer a cosy dinner in a good restaurant. [please don’t take this in the strict sense]*



**The End**