

NOTARY Transactions DATABASE

Etalab

ETALAB is a Open Source Data listing all the Real Estate Transactions done in France during the past 5 Years.

https://app.dvf.etalab.gouv.fr/

That initiative have been developed in France few years after the UK.

Few RE business were developed using that data

Business Opportunities

Famous UK Company using similar data **ZOOPLA**

https://www.zoopla.co.uk/

Famous French Companies

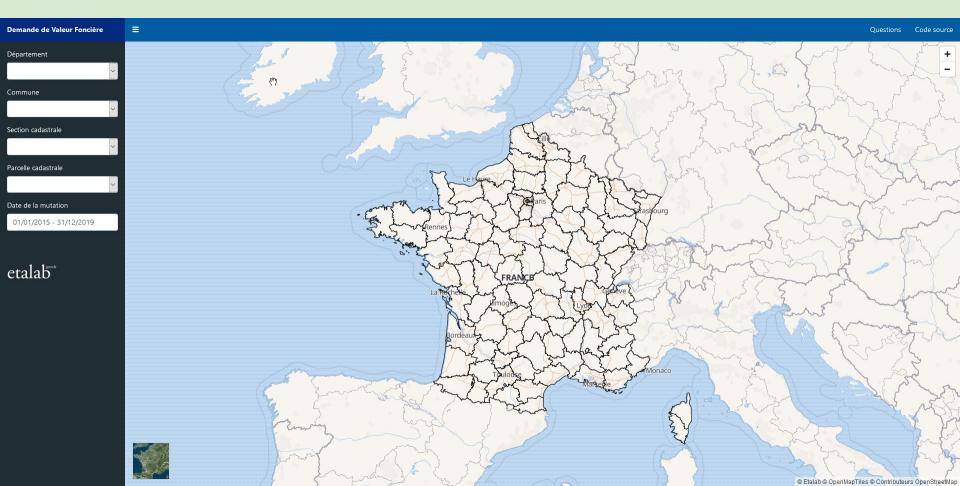
Meilleurs Agents

https://www.meilleursagents.com/

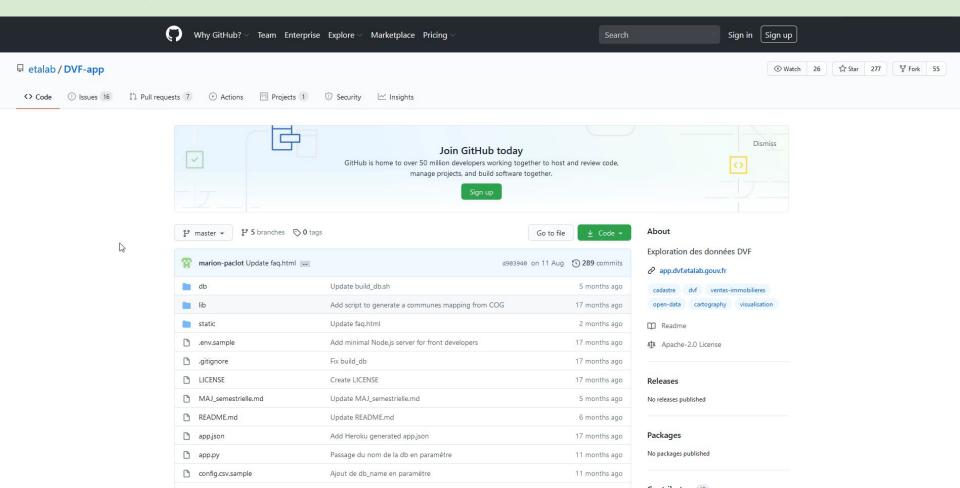
Se Loger

https://www.seloger.com/

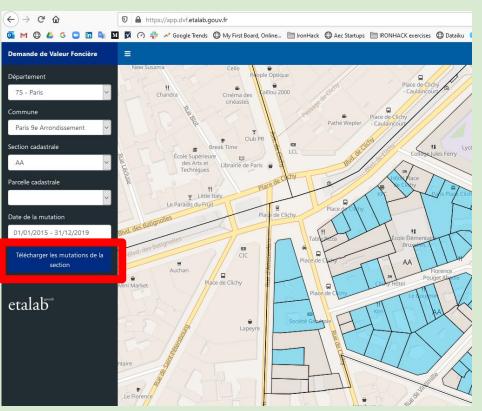
Etalab



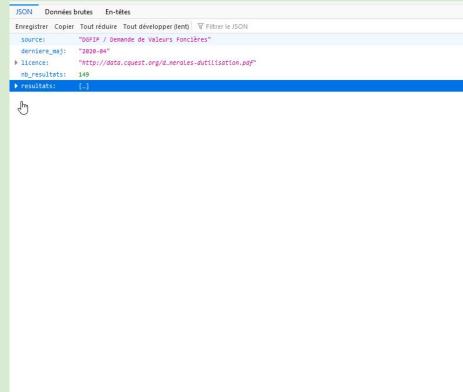
Etalab - GitHub/API



Etalab data = CSV or JSON



http://api.cquest.org/dvf?code_commune=94068 http://api.cquest.org/dvf?section=94068000CQ http://api.cquest.org/dvf?numero_plan=94068000CQ0110 http://api.cquest.org/dvf?lat=48.85&lon=2.35&dist=200 http://api.cquest.org/dvf?code_postal=89110&type_local=Maison



DataBase

For Paris IXe we focused only on 'Appartements' transactions.

array(['Appartement', 'Local industriel. commercial ou assimilé', 'Dépendance', 'Maison', 'None'], dtype=object).

Check of Data types

Check non values and unique values for the most interesting columns

Deep dive in the 'classifications' to update and organize = 'Dépendance' & 'None'

Convert data types to an usable type - from string to int64 / float64

Order columns / drop non required columns / creation now columns for data analysis

Based on our preliminary study drop all non required rows

```
index1 = db[(db['type_local'] == 'Appartement') & (db['surface_carrez_total'] == 0) & (db['surface_reelle_bati'] == 0)].index index2 = db[(db['type_local'] == 'Dépendance') & (db['surface_carrez_total'] == 0) & (db['surface_carrez_total'] < 9)].index index3 = db[db['nature_mutation'] == 'Expropriation'].index index4 = db[db['type_local'] == 'Local industriel. commercial ou assimilé'].index index5 = db[db['type_local'] == 'Maison'].index # Warning : we will have to consider surface relle bati if Carrez =0
```

Start data analysis in Python before Tableau

Code

Let's go to <u>Jupyter Notebook</u>

DataBase

From our data cleaning exercise and organisation we extracted 6 differents database

db_general.to_csv

db_surface_carrez.to_csv

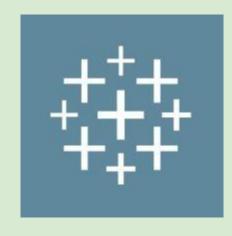
db_surface_carrez_not_outliers.to_csv

db_surface_bati.to_csv

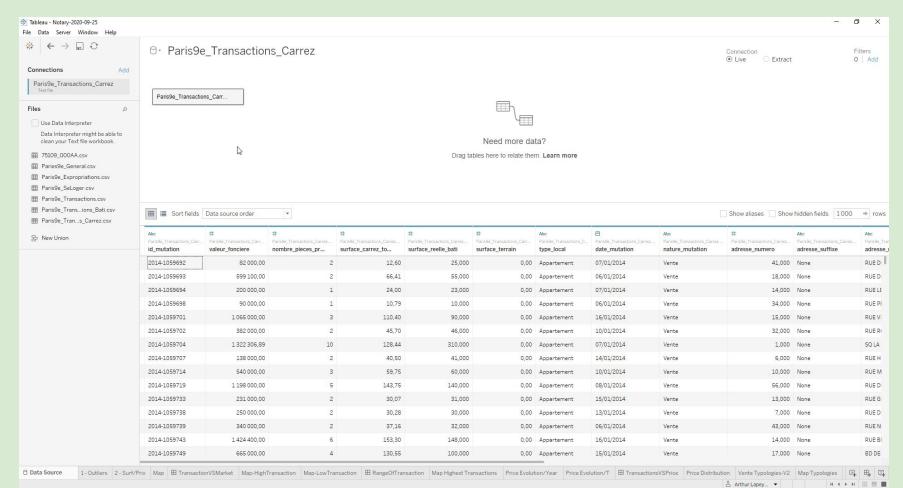
db_surface_bati_not_outliers.to_csv

Paris9e_Expropriations.csv

Tableau



Tableau



Tableau

DILEMMA

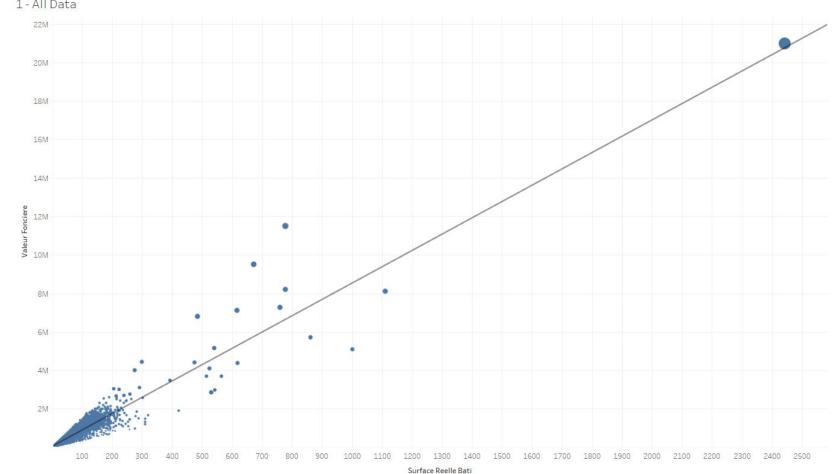
what database to use?

db_surface_carrez_not_outliers.to_csv

or

db_surface_bati_not_outliers.to_csv

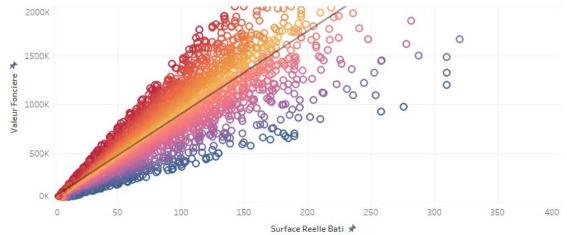
Correlation



Market & Location

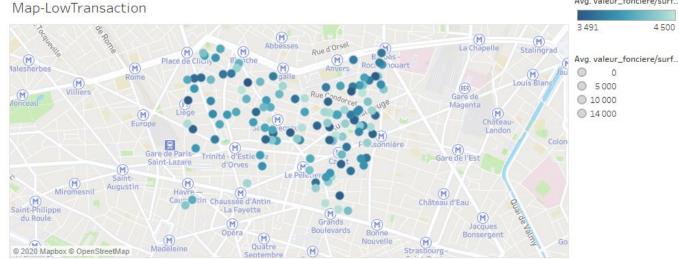




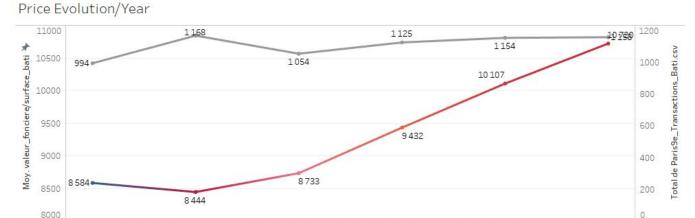


Uniform **Distribution**





Prices & Transactions

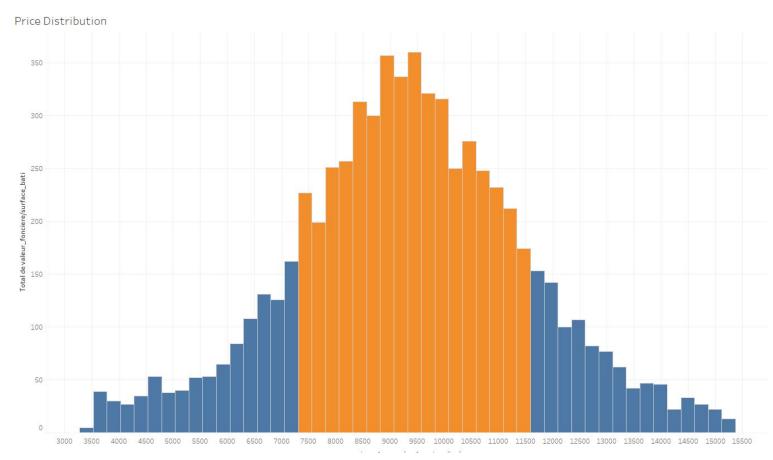


Année de Date Mutation

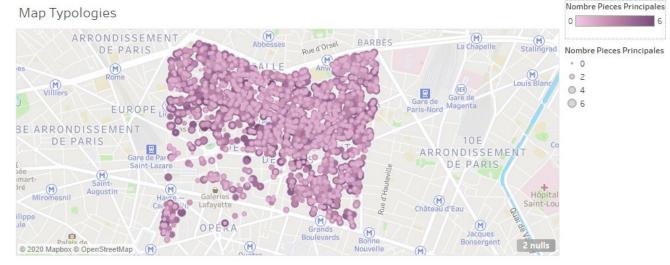
Price Evolution/T



Normal Distribution



Flat Typology Breakdown



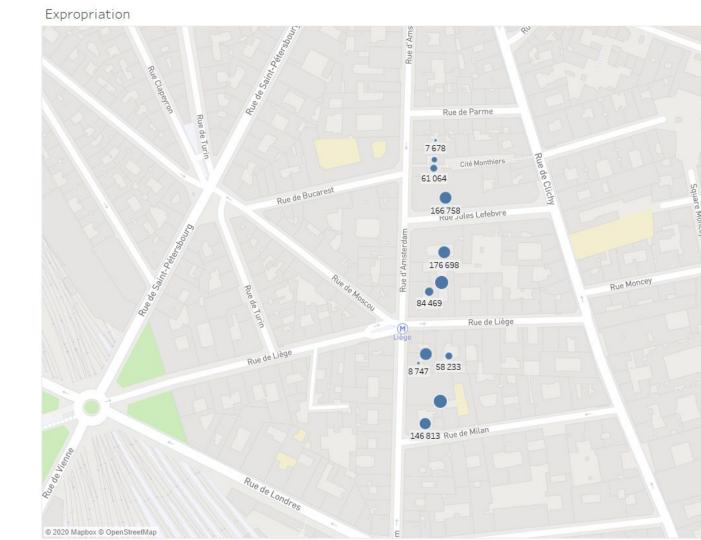
Vente Typologies-V2



Expropriation

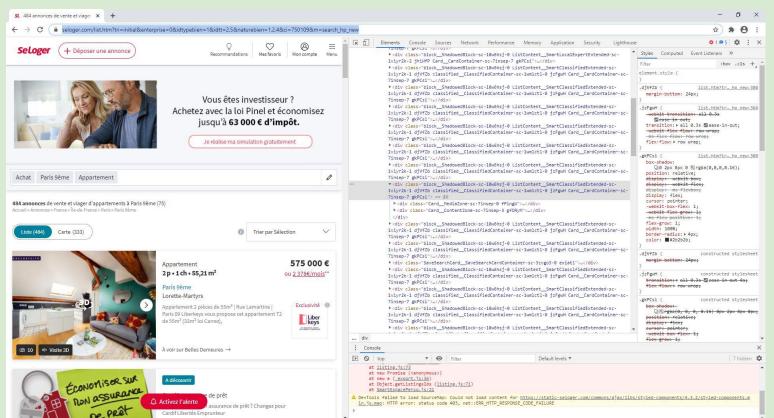
No Surface data provided We cannot compare if the 'Valeur Foncière' defined was :

- Under Market
- At Market
- Above Market



Database VS Web Scraping

In order to compare our 6 months / 1 year old database
We Web Scraped data for the same area from the WebSite SeLoger.com

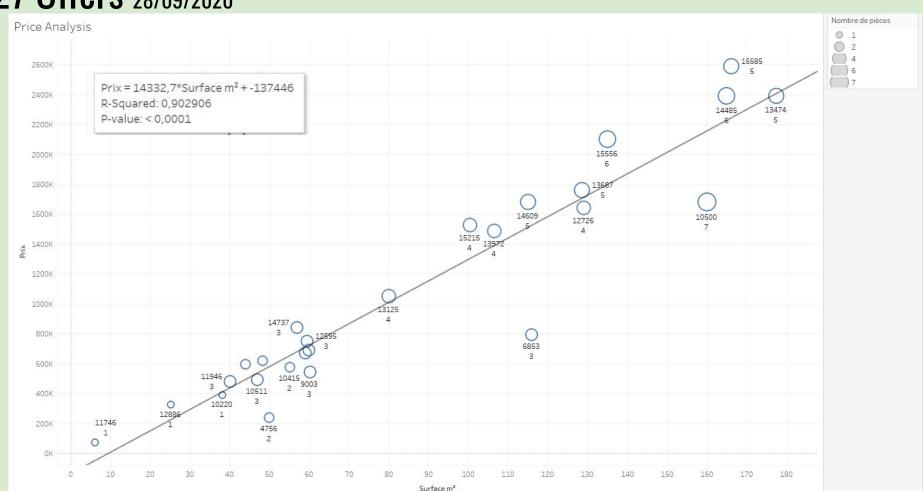


SeLoger.com

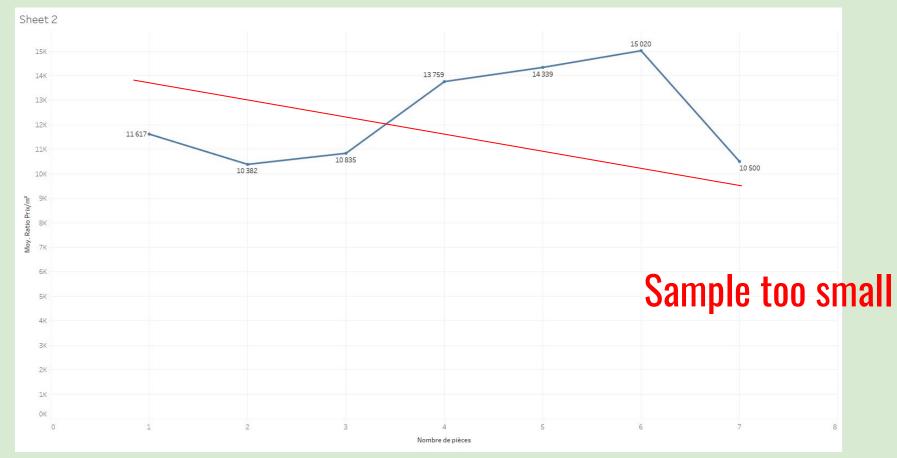
```
import pandas as pd
 2 import numpy as np
 3 import requests as r
 4 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
 5 import re
 1 headers="""accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;g=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;g=0.8,app
 2 accept-encoding: gzip, deflate, br
3 accept-language: fr-FR, fr; q=0.9, en-US; q=0.8, en; q=0.7
 4 cookie: uzma=12efda3d-e52b-fed2-659e-3921e3abf325; uzmb=1601042769; uzmc=510521944541; uzmd=1601042918; visitId
 5 referer: https://www.seloger.com/
 6 sec-fetch-dest: document
 7 sec-fetch-mode: navigate
 8 sec-fetch-site: same-origin
 9 sec-fetch-user: ?1
10 upgrade-insecure-requests: 1
11 user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.121 Safar
   <
 1 headers=dict(i.split(': ') for i in headers.split('\n'))
2 url='https://www.seloger.com/list.htm?tri=initial&enterprise=0&idtypebien=1&idtt=2,5&naturebien=1,2,4&ci=750109&m=searc
 3 html=r.get(url, headers=headers).content
 4 soup=BeautifulSoup(html)
1 rooms=[int(i.strip()[0]) for i in re.findall(r'\d [p]', str(soup.select('ul.ContentZone Tags-wghbmy-8')))]
2 surface m2=[float(i.replace(',','.')) for i in re.findall(r'li\>([0-9,]+) m2\<\/li\>', str(soup.select('ul.ContentZone
 3 links=[i.get('href') for i in soup.select('.Card ContentZone-sc-7insep-3 a.CoveringLink-a3s3kt-0')]
 4 price=[int((''.join(i.text.split()[:-1])).strip('bouquet')) for i in soup.select('div.Price Label-sc-1g9fitg-1')]
1 df=pd.DataFrame(rooms)
2 df.rename(columns={0: 'Nombre de pièces'}, inplace=True)
3 df['Surface m2'] = surface m2
4 df['Prix'] = price
5 df['Lien'] = links
```

```
1  #export
2  df.to_csv('Paris9e_SeLoger.csv', sep='/', index=False)
```

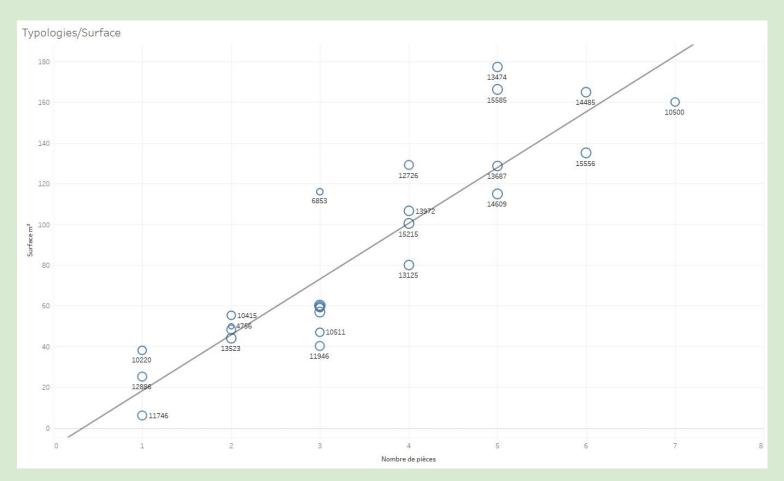
27 Offers 28/09/2020



Sample Test - Average Price per Typology



Typology VS Surface



Learnings

- Tableau viz
- Correlation in python
- Hypothesis testing in python
- Data cleaning skills
- Export data to use it in Tableau
- Web scraping skills

Potential Improvements

- Compare more areas in the same city
- Compare with other cities
- Establish a biggest database for this year 2020 and take in account the data coming from website have to be adjusted to get figures closer to transaction price.
- It will be interesting to incorporate to the study others factors (Green spaces / Street Type / Road traffic ...) Data we could get from the city website.
- Realise the study for other transaction types (Retail, Factories, Carparks ...)