

COMMUTE OR RELOCATE

COMPARING TWO CITIES RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL



BACKGROUND

- Problem definition:
 - Pretoria and Johannesburg are close to one another, but have many preconceived ideas around the other city
 - The result is a reluctance to move from the one to the other causing massive commutes for people working in one and residing in the other
- Intended audience
 - Commuters between Pretoria and Johannesburg
 - Intercity job seekers
- Project aim
 - Give commuters an alternative to simply staying taking traffic head on, by giving them an indication to areas that confirm to their current residence environment

DATA ACQUISITION

- There were four sources used:
 - Municipal regions data (from most recent census)
 - Residential property sales data (average number of beds and price)
 - Surrounding facilities

Geocoding and
venue info API's

here



Geocoder API

FOURSQUARE

Places API



Power location-based
experiences in your app or
website.

Home / Gauteng

Gauteng
Province 7 from Census 2011

Area
18,178.31 km²

Population
12,272,263 (675.10 per km²)

Households
3,909,022 (215.04 per km²)

Gender

	People	Percentage
Male	6,189,875	50.44%
Female	6,082,388	49.56%

Districts

Name	Population
City of Johannesburg	4,434,827
City of Tshwane	2,921,488

Most recent
census data

Public property
listings



APPROACH

	region	city
84	Rietfontein	2
86	Roodepoort	2

	city	region	suburb	beds	price
0	City of Tshwane	Akasia	Amandasig	1.50	382500.00
1	City of Tshwane	Akasia	Chantelle	1.81	561600.00
2	City of Tshwane	Akasia	Clarina	1.00	332454.00
3	City of Tshwane	Akasia	Heatherdale AH	5.66	4309000.00
4	City of Tshwane	Akasia	Akasia	3.00	1031727.00

- The approach followed the process below:
 1. Scraping municipal regional data (duplications needed to be resolved) [creating initial base]
 2. Scraping public property sales listings (information on two different logical levels needed to be resolved, and missing data needed to be catered for) [shrinking initial base]
 3. Merging 1 and 2 into stable base
 4. Adding geocode data for use in step 5
 5. Enriching base data with surrounding venue info
 6. Pre-processing for use in clustering
 1. Normalising sales data
 2. Creating dummy data for categorical variables
 7. Performing clustering

1. Municipal regional data

2. Property sales data

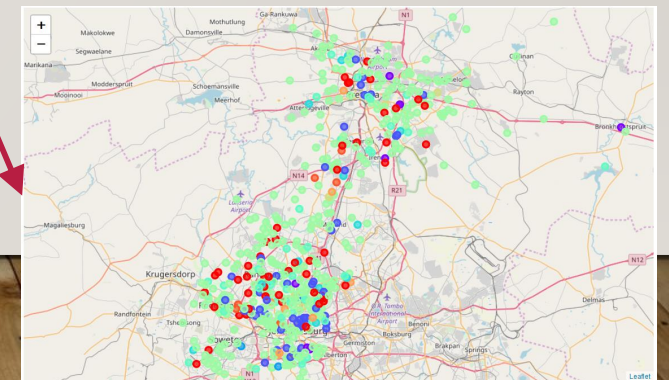
3. Creating a stable base

4. Adding geocodes

6. Cluster pre-process data

5. Surrounding venue data

7. Clustered data set

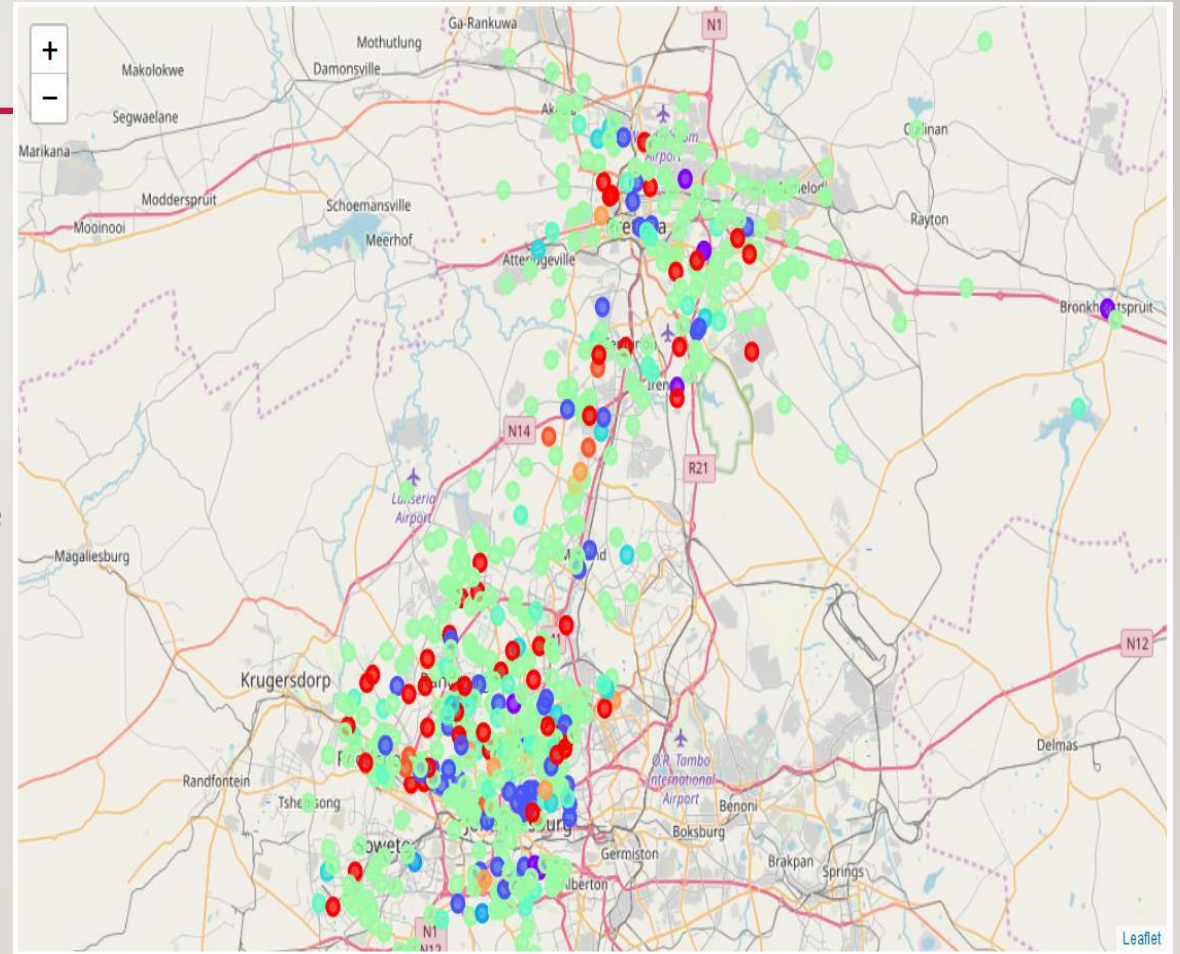


Technologies used:

- **Web scraping** – Selenium, BeautifulSoup, Requests
- **Data processing** – pandas, numpy, sklearn
- **Data visualization** – matplotlib, folium

FINDINGS

- There were three major findings from the analysis
 1. Strong similarity over the entire geographical area
 2. Johannesburg does seem to be a bit more metropolitan, in the sense that it carries more diverse clusters over a smaller geographical area
 3. Progressive communities have already moved to the centre between the two cities



CONCLUSION

- Considering to commute or relocate comes down to a choice of preference:
 1. Stable and homogenous – Pretoria
 2. Outgoing and divers – Johannesburg
- PS. In the code pack provided, there is a tool to give feedback to which cluster your area belongs