

Battle of Neighborhoods

A study of realty and culinary variation across neighborhoods in Pune!

IBM DATA SCIENCE: Capstone Project

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The Business Problem

- Pune is a bustling metropolis and was voted most liveable city in India. It is traditionally a centre of Maharashtrian culture and "Oxford of the east". Thanks to strong Colleges, Automotive and Tier 1 network as well as a significant base for Indian IT service industry, Pune has a significant influx of migrants, both Indian and International.
- When I was new to the city, I struggled to find cuisine to suit my taste. I also had no idea of the geography and spent a lot of time to find a place to live.



Property prices

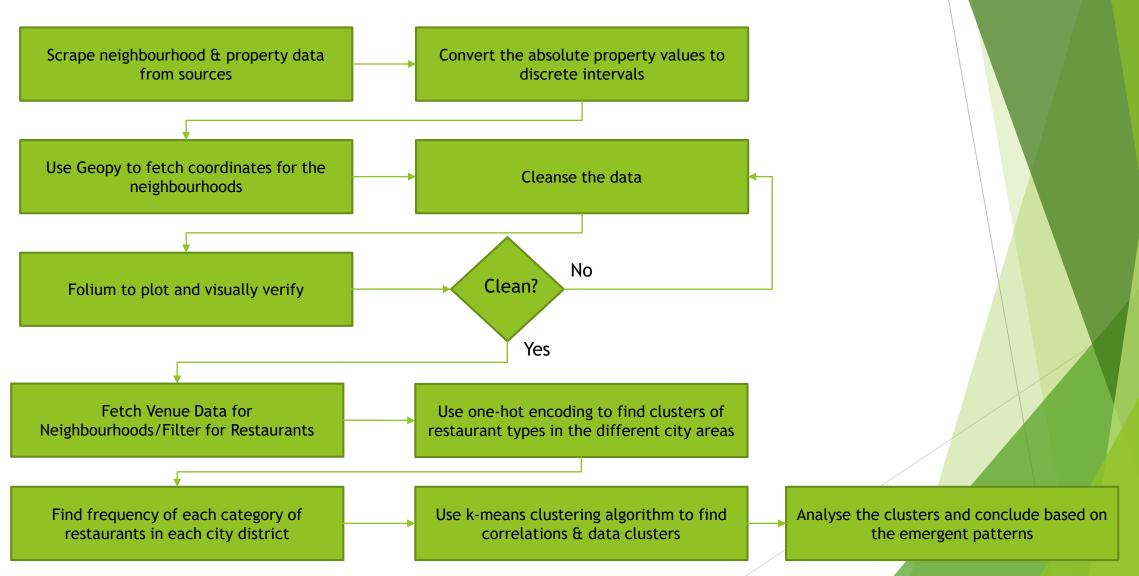
Understand the trend and variety of neighbourhoods for perspective house buyers



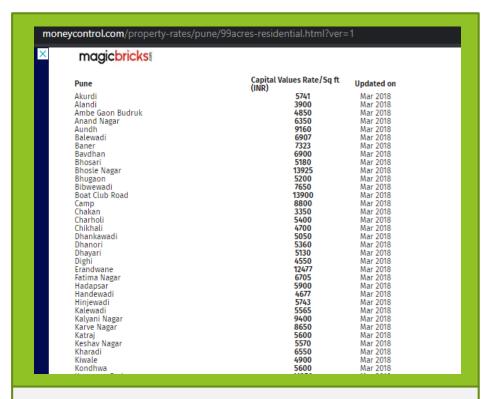
Culinary Variation

Create a cluster of restaurants and cuisines for <u>Tourists and new</u> <u>international students</u>

My Methodology



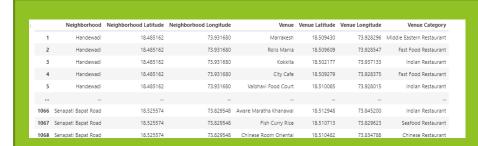
Data Sources



I will use foursquare data about Pune venues and then filter for restaurants.

Ī		Area	Rate	Category	Latitude	Longitude		
	24	Handewadi	4677	1	18.485162	73.931680		
	37	Lohegaon	4600	1	18.580330	73.918386		
	46	Narhe	4747	1	18.460143	73.826010		
	0	Akurdi	5741	2	18.648642	73.764708		
	3	Anand Nagar	6350	2	18.478490	73.821326		

I will then use geopy Nominatim to get latitude & longitude coordinates



Foursquare API will be used to retrieve venues for the neighbourhood

Data Transformation & Cleansing

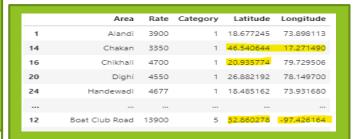
Property Value range Rate in I	NR/Sq. ft	Category			
3000 to 5000	Category 1				
5000 to 7000	Category 2				
7000 to 9000	Category 3	а	Rate	Category	
9000 to 11000	Category 4	di	3900	1	
Greater than 11000		Category 5	ık	4850	1
	14	Chaka	an	3350	1
	16			4700	1
	20	Dig	hi	4550	1
	21	Erandwar	ne	12477	5
	34	Koregaon Park		11350	5
	36	Law College Roa	ad	15000	5
	55			15540	5

Since we wanted to cluster the data eventually, I decided to convert the absolute property values into relative categories

This area code does not have Coordinates: Ambe Gaon Budruk
This area code does not have Coordinates: Charholi
This area code does not have Coordinates: Dhankawadi
This area code does not have Coordinates: Mohamadwadi
This area code does not have Coordinates: Salunke Vihar
This area code does not have Coordinates: Tingre Nagar
This area code does not have Coordinates: Wanwadi

This area code does not have Coordinates: Erandwane

Some Neighbourhoods that don't have valid coordinates. We filter these out



Some neighbourhoods return values but these are erroneous. We filter these out by creating a bounding box of valid coordinate.

Now we see a fresh error as the shapes of two dataframes are different.
The suburb "Dhayari" does not have venue data. Lets drop it

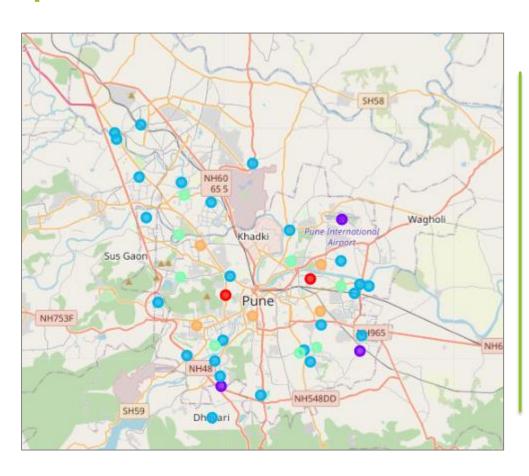
pune_merged.drop(pune_merged[pune_merged['Area'] == "Dhayari"].index, inplace = True)
pune_merged.shape

One neighbourhood does not have any foursquare venues. We will filter this out

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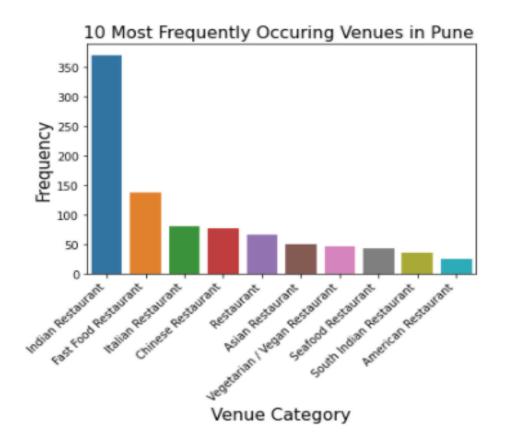
Geo-spatial distribution of property prices



Already we see a lovely heatmap-ish clustering! The areas on the outskirts (Purple) are Category 1 (Cheapest to live in) and the ones in the centre (RED) are the most expensive Category 5.

The near concentric circles show a clear gradation: The cost of your property increases as you go towards the city centre

Foursquare APIs give us a good view of the "Restaurant" views across Pune



Foursquare APIs returned 2914 venues all over Pune city.

I filtered for restaurants and ended up with 1070 restaurants.

I plotted a bar chart with the frequency of the 10 most frequently occurring restaurants in the whole city, using seaborn/matplotlib packages.

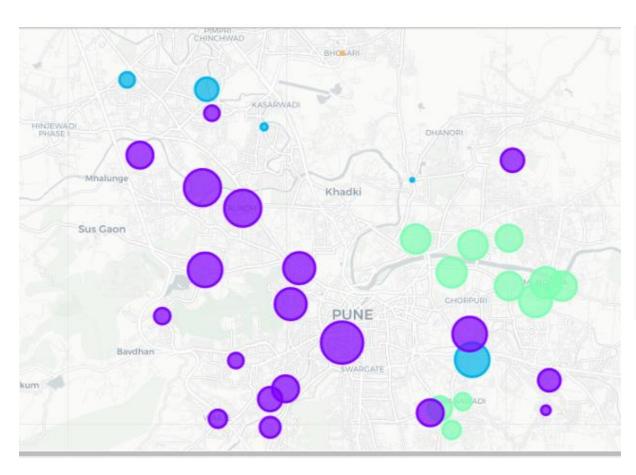
While Pune is a cosmopolitan city, its Indian roots are indeed very strong, and an overwhelming portion of the cuisine is Indian or Indianized!

Merging the frequency of venues with Realty property rates

	Neighborhood	Rate	Category	Latitude	Longitude	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	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
24	Handewadi	4677	1	18.485162	73.931680	1	Indian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Falafel Restaurant	Indian Chinese Restaurant
37	Lohegaon	4600	1	18.580330	73.918386	1	Indian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Dumpling Restaurant	American Restaurant	Tex-Mex Restaurant
46	Narhe	4747	1	18.460143	73.826010	2		Fast Food Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Indian Chinese Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	French Restaurant	Falafel Restaurant	English Restaurant
0	Akurdi	5741	2	18.648642	73.764708	1	Indian Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Restaurant	Dumpling Restaurant
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I ran a k-means clustering algorithm from the scikit-learn package which is an unsupervised machine learning algorithm. I tried a few different values to see the clustering and ended up with k to be 5.

Plotting the k-means clusters of like clusters



What we see in the table are the city districts and their most common venues, and they now have been assigned five different cluster labels.

A visual representation using folium was the logical next step

Discussions

- ► I decided to work with an Indian dataset and suspect that western datasources like geopy are not very accurate when it comes to tier 2 Indian cities!
- This resulted in lot of effort to cleanse the data
- Foursquare API data also seems a bit dated. While I did a google match to verify a few random data points to verify the data, but I suspect we can get better datasets commercially
- ► I also plan to explore other data sets published here <u>http://opendata.punecorporation.org/Citizen/CitizenDatasets/Index</u>
- My original intent was to create a choropleth map, but did not find accurate data shapes

Conclusions

Cluster 0 - Katraj and the Vegetarian cluster	This is a bit lonesome and off to a corner of the city. I suspect this is an outlier.						
Cluster 1 - Indian-Asian-Fast food Cluster	This is the largest grouping in Pune. While there is a smattering of international cuisines most of the food is Indian based. Interestingly, irrespective of affluence this combination spread of cuisine seems to be predominant						
Cluster 2 - the Indian-North- Indian-Fast food Cluster	What differentiates this cluster from Cluster 1 is that we see some North Indian cuisine appear here. Also, from an economic perspective this cluster is very homogeneous and made up entirely of category 2.						
Cluster 3 - the Indian-Italian Cluster	Cluster 3 sees a strong presence of international cuisine (Italian etc) in terms of food but is widespread in terms of property prices. Geographically it is clustered towards the North East of the city and is reasonably contiguous						
Cluster 4 - Bhosari Cluster	I suspect this is an outlier as well. Bhosari seems to be inclined towards Thai food and is a small area of the city.						

- The property prices are inherently segregated based on distance from city centre. There is a weak co-relation to the types of cuisines and affluence of the areas, which is great news!
- The food is predominantly Indian and derivative Indian (South Indian, Punjabi etc.). But interestingly there are distinct secondary clusters between other cuisines like Italian. As permitted by the first conclusion