

Data Science Capstone

Clustering Montreal Neighbourhoods to Improve
Real Estate Agent Efficiency

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Overview

- In the current economic climate, with many individuals resources stretched, time truly is money
- For real estate agents with limited resources, knowing exactly where to take a client without running in circles around the city would boost efficiency tremendously
- With this project, we aim to:
 - Cluster the neighbourhoods in a city based on the facilities and amenities available in each location.
 - Cluster an existing client database to fit multiple profiles.
 - Assign client profiles to neighbourhood clusters based on assumptions regarding popular activities.
 - For the purposes of this project, we will use Montreal as an example.

Data Used

- A list of postal codes along with their geographic coordinates for the city of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
- Foursquare API data to pinpoint venues and their categories within a given radius of a location
- Pre-existing database of customer profiles, including age, income and education

Methodology

- Data was successfully scraped from the list of postal codes available for the city of Montreal
- The coordinates for each postal code were mapped into the dataframe as well, to ensure the Foursquare API would function as intended
- Venues were mapped to each of the postal codes, and we analyzed which were the most common venues within a specific neighbourhood.

| Postal Code | | Neighborhood |
|-------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 0 | H1A | Pointe-aux-Trembles |
| 1 | H2A | Saint-Michel East |
| 2 | H3A | Downtown Montreal North |
| 3 | H4A | Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Northeast |
| 4 | H5A | Place Bonaventure |
| 5 | H7A | Duvernay-Est |
| 6 | H9A | Dollard-des-Ormeaux Northwest |
| 7 | H1B | Montreal East |
| 8 | H2B | Ahuntsic North |
| 9 | H3B | Downtown Montreal East |
| 10 | H4B | Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Southwest |

```
In [17]: df_data_1.head()
```

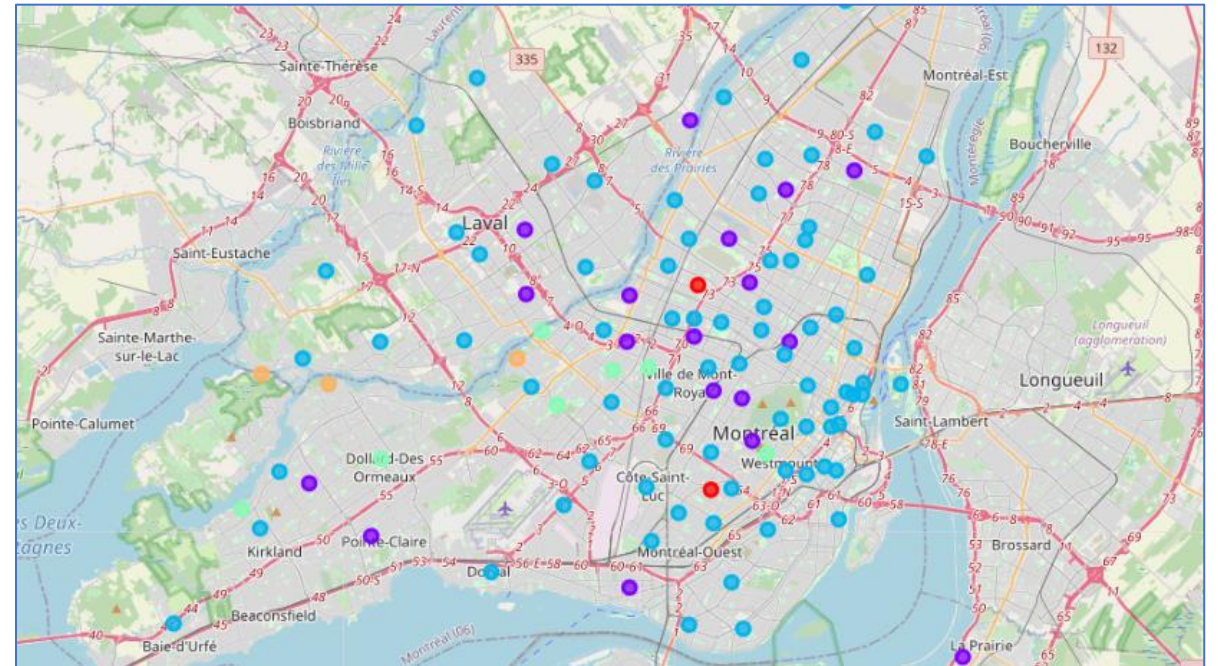
```
Out[17]:
```

| | Unnamed: 0 | Postal Code | Neighborhood | Latitude | Longitude |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 0 | 0 | H1A | Pointe-aux-Trembles | 45.454300 | -73.483774 |
| 1 | 1 | H2A | Saint-Michel East | 45.561567 | -73.601288 |
| 2 | 2 | H3A | Downtown Montreal North | 45.506992 | -73.568941 |
| 3 | 3 | H4A | Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Northeast | 45.476496 | -73.622168 |
| 4 | 4 | H5A | Place Bonaventure | 45.500795 | -73.565230 |

| | Neighborhood | 1st Most Common Venue | 2nd Most Common Venue | 3rd Most Common Venue | 4th Most Common Venue | 5th Most Common Venue |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | Ahuntsic Central | Breakfast Spot | Ice Cream Shop | Coffee Shop | Pharmacy | Restaurant |
| 1 | Ahuntsic East | Playground | Athletics & Sports | Yoga Studio | Discount Store | Farm |
| 2 | Ahuntsic North | Soccer Field | Yoga Studio | College Science Building | Farm | Factory |
| 3 | Ahuntsic Southeast | Italian Restaurant | Women's Store | Clothing Store | Sandwich Place | Bank |
| 4 | Ahuntsic Southwest | Home Service | Ice Cream Shop | Pizza Place | Bakery | Park |

Methodology (contd)

- All the neighbourhoods in the city were mapped into 5 clusters, depicted in the adjoining map.
- Clustering was on the basis of commonality of venues adjacent to a neighbourhood
- The client database was also clustered, to give three distinct profiles, which were then assigned neighbourhood clusters based on the venues available



| | Customer Id | Age | Edu | Years Employed | Income |
|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------|
| Clus_km | | | | | |
| 0 | 402.295082 | 41.333333 | 1.956284 | 15.256831 | 83.928962 |
| 1 | 432.468413 | 32.964561 | 1.614792 | 6.374422 | 31.164869 |
| 2 | 410.166667 | 45.388889 | 2.666667 | 19.555556 | 227.166667 |

Results and Observations

- **For Neighbourhoods:** Assumed profiles based on most common venues

| Cluster | Most Common Venues | Assumed Client Profile |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 0 | Playground, Stores, Yoga Studios | Young families with children below 5 |
| 1 | Parks, Gym/Yoga, Convenience Stores | Middle Aged, Upper middle income, families |
| 2 | Pubs, Restaurants, Entertainment | Young adults, disposable income |
| 3 | Park, Yoga Studio, Farm | Older, High Income, Possibly retired |
| 4 | Construction, Yoga, Fast food | Non-residential area |

- **For Clients:** From the clusters above, it would be possible to classify the customers as follows:
 - **Type A (Cluster 0):** Middle Aged, Upper Middle Income
 - **Type B (Cluster 1):** Young, Upwardly Mobile
 - **Type C (Cluster 2):** Older, High Income

- Accordingly, we allocated Client Types to Clusters:

| Client Profile | Neighbourhood Cluster(s) |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Type A | 1,0 |
| Type B | 2,1 |
| Type C | 3 |

Conclusion

- The clustering of neighbourhoods in Montreal can act as a guide for real estate agents when assessing potential clients, helping save time and improve efficiency.
- A prospective client's details would need to be updated in the database and then the program would need to be run. Accordingly, they would be assigned a cluster and provided with a suitable set of real estate options (either to sell or to rent depending on their requirement).

THANK YOU