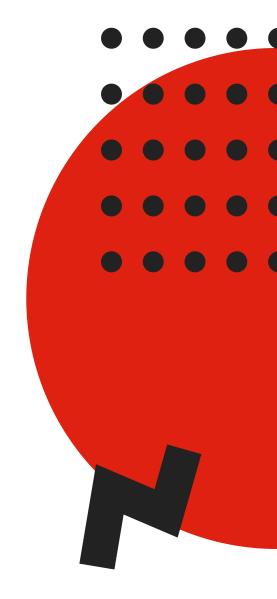


IBM - APPLIED DATA SCIENCE CAPSTONE PROJECT

THE DATA-DRIVEN GUIDE TO LIVING IN LONDON

WORAWAN THANASANCHIRAPHONG

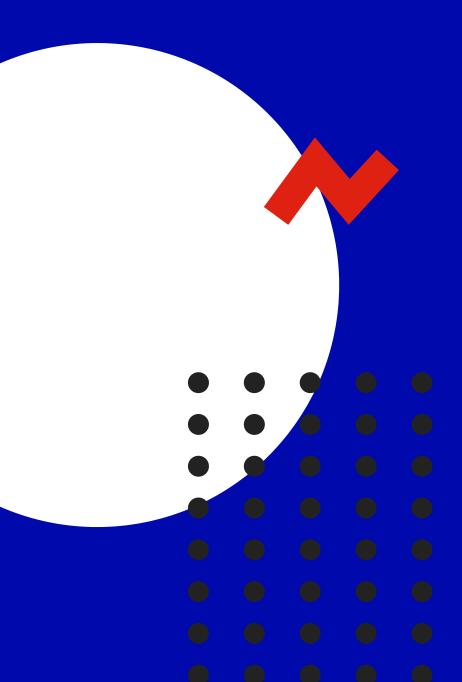


Introduction

Moving to a new city can be difficult, so the purpose of this project is to guide those people who are moving to London to find a nice, affordable area to live. We will analyze 32 boroughs, plus City of London by creating a choropleth map with average rent (one-bedroom apartment) in each borough, plotting London Underground stations and finding most common venues in each borough.



Data Description



- Collecting London borough names from London Councils and using Google Maps to manually get coordinates in each borough then put it in CSV file
- Downloading data of average rent in London by borough in CSV format from London Datastore (Average rent of 1bedroom apartment)
- Using BeautifulSoup to scrape London Underground stations and coordinates from OpenStreetMap
- Using Foursquare API to obtain surrounding venues in every borough in London
- Using geojson file from carto.com to draw polygons for London boroughs



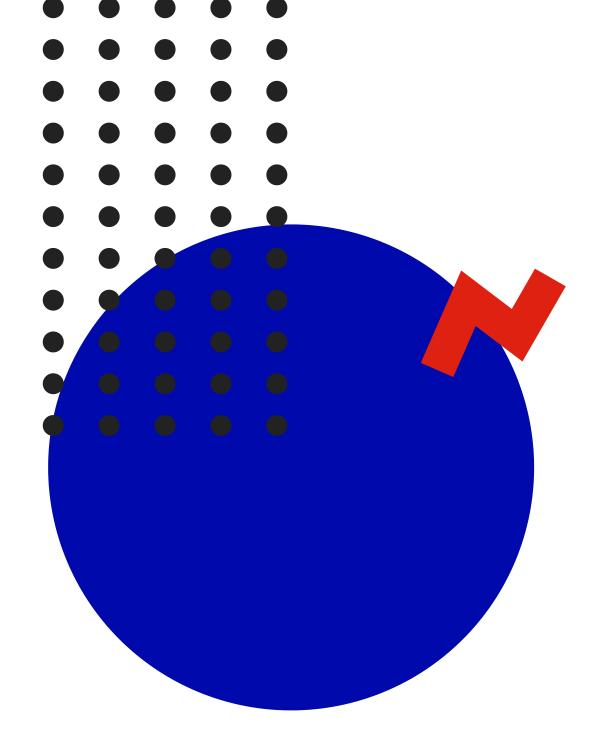
First, import the list of average rent in London, by borough and import the list of borough names and borough coordinates. Then create dataframes from these two lists and merge these two dataframes together. Use BeautifulSoup and Requests to scrape a list of London Underground stations and locations from OpenStreetMap Wikipedia.

To create a map, use Geocoder to fetch a location of London city. Create a choropleth map with Folium to show average rent in each borough from the dataframe and use geojson file to draw polygons of London boroughs. Add a layer of clusters showing density of London Underground stations to the map.



Use Foursquare API to get the top 100 venues in a radius of 1000 meters of particular boroughs. Prepare the data for K-means clustering by grouping the dataframe by boroughs. K-means clustering in performed on this data set to return 3 clusters, or characteristics of boroughs in terms of most common type of venues.

Lastly, plot center location of each borough including City of London with different color depending on most common venue cluster the borough has. The popups are added for showing borough name, most common venues, and average rent.



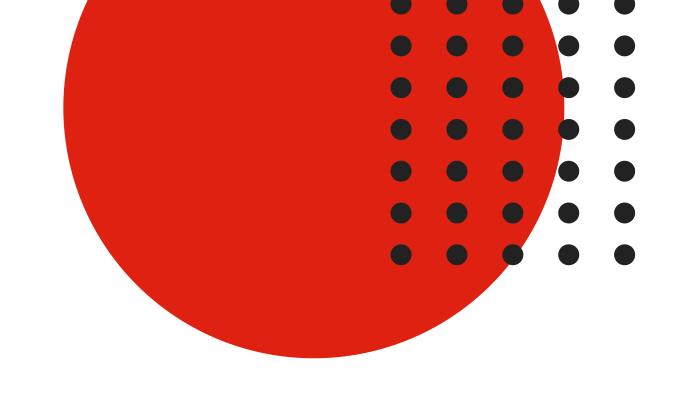
Result

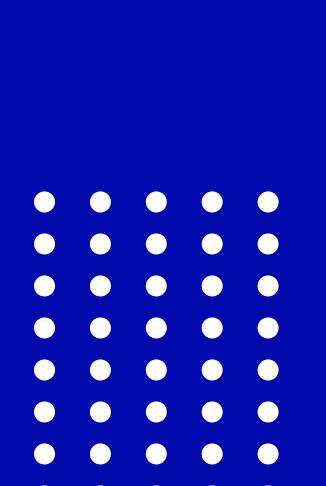
The output from the clustering algorithm shows the division of all the boroughs into 3 groups in terms of most common venues present in that area.

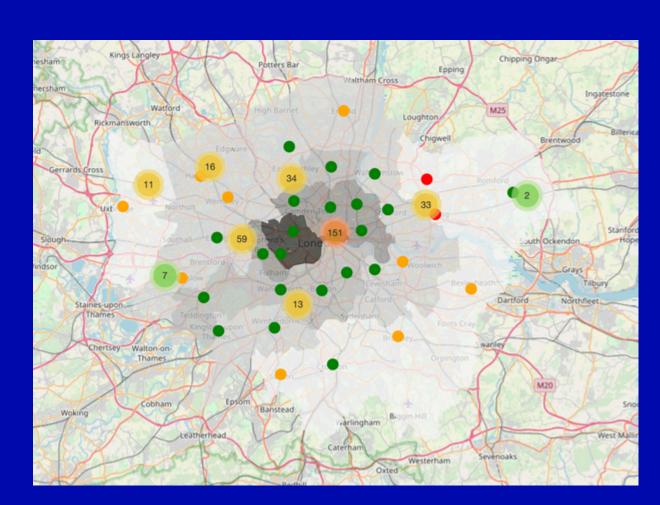
- Cluster 0: Boroughs with 'Pizza and Hotel Venues'
- Cluster 1: Boroughs with 'Intensive Pub & Coffee Shop Venues'
- Cluster 2: Boroughs with 'Pub & Coffee Shop Venues'

The choropleth map was created to show average rent by borough with clusters showing London Underground station density. Borough center locations were added to the map with popups contain information of borough name, most common venues, and average rent.

The results are visualised as follows:







- Cluster 0 is in red
- Cluster 1 is in green
- Cluster 2 is in orange

Discussion

Those boroughs which are closer to the center of London city tend to have more expensive average rent, higher density of Underground stations and a significant number of pub and coffee shop venues.

And of course, those boroughs which are far away from the city center have cheaper average rent, lower density of Underground stations and less number of pub and coffee shop venues.

In London borough of Sutton, Croydon, Bromley, and Bexley does not have any Underground stations.

For improvement in the future, this project could be done in neighborhood level with unlimited venue data from Foursquare API. It would give more accurate result.

Thank you!