



MELBOURNE CITY OPEN DATA PLAYGROUND

CLUE Cafe, restaurant, bistro seats

Exploratory Data Analysis

Date	Author/Contributor	Change
18-Nov-2021	Steven Tuften	Initial Draft

ATTRIBUTIONS

Jupyter Notebook derivative of data exploration notebook and d2i_tools.py created by Albert Hon in T2 2021.

Package/Library Imports

```
In [1]: 1 import os
2 import time
3 from urllib.request import urlopen
4 import json
5 from datetime import datetime
6 import numpy as np
7 import pandas as pd
8 from sodapy import Socrata
9 import geopandas
10 import plotly.express as px
11 from shapely.geometry import Polygon, Point
12 from d2i_tools import *
13 import warnings
14 warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
```

Constants

```
In [2]: 1 dataset_id = 'dyqx-cfn5' # Melbourne CLUE Cafe, restaurant, bistro seats
2 geoJSON_Id = 'aia8-ryiq' # Melbourne CLUE Block polygons in GeoJSON format
3
4 apptoken = os.environ.get("SODAPY_APPTOKEN") # Anonymous app token
5 domain = "data.melbourne.vic.gov.au"
6 client = Socrata(domain, apptoken) # Open Dataset connection
```

WARNING:root:Requests made without an app_token will be subject to strict throttling limits.

[01] Retrieve dataset Metadata

```
In [3]: 1 metadata_df = loadClientDatasetsMetadata(client)
2 print('Selected metadata for the dataset of interest')
3 metadata_df[metadata_df.id.isin([dataset_id])].T
```

Selected metadata for the dataset of interest

Out[3]:

60	
name	Cafe, restaurant, bistro seats 2020
id	dyqx-cfn5
parent_fxf	[xt2y-tnn9]
description	Data collected as part of the City of Melbourn...
data_upd_at	2021-11-02T22:16:33.000Z
pv_last_wk	18
pv_last_mth	98
pv_total	3357
download_count	649
categories	[politics, economy, housing & development]
domain_category	Business
domain_tags	[beverage, business, census of land use and em...
domain_metadata	[{"key": "Quality_Known-Issues", "value": "Non...
Quality_What's-included	Full dataset has been included
Quality_Update-frequency	Every two years
Quality_Reliability-level	Reliable and timely
How-to-use_Linked-to	NaN
Data-management_Source-data-update-frequency	Every two years
Quality_Known-Issues	None
How-to-use_Further-information	NaN
Quality_Data-quality-statement	A team of up to 6 surveyors conducts a field s...

[02] Display first few rows

```
In [4]: 1 dataresource = client.get_all(dataset_id)
2 dataset = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dataresource)
3 print(f'The shape of dataset is {dataset.shape}.')
4 print('Below are the first 3 rows of this dataset:')
5 dataset.head(3).T
```

The shape of dataset is (3236, 13).
Below are the first 3 rows of this dataset:

Out[4]:

	0	1	2
census_year	2020	2020	2020
block_id	1	1	1
property_id	611394	611394	611394
base_property_id	611394	611394	611394
street_address	545-557 Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000	545-557 Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000	545-557 Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000
clue_small_area	Melbourne (CBD)	Melbourne (CBD)	Melbourne (CBD)
trading_name	551 Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000	551 Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000	553 Flinders Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000
industry_anzsic4_code	4511	4511	4512
industry_anzsic4_description	Cafes and Restaurants	Cafes and Restaurants	Takeaway Food Services
seating_type	Seats - Indoor	Seats - Outdoor	Seats - Indoor
number_of_seats	60	6	12
x_coordinate	144.9565145	144.9565145	144.9565145
y_coordinate	-37.82097941	-37.82097941	-37.82097941

[03] Data Pre-processing

Cast Data types before analysis

```
In [6]: 1 integer_columns = ['census_year', 'block_id', 'property_id', 'base_property_id', 'industry_anzsic4_code', 'number_of_seats']
        2 fp_columns = ['x_coordinate', 'y_coordinate']
        3
        4 dataset[integer_columns] = dataset[integer_columns].astype(int)
        5 dataset[fp_columns] = dataset[fp_columns].astype(float)
        6 dataset = dataset.convert_dtypes() # convert remaining to string
        7 dataset.dtypes
```

```
Out[6]: census_year      Int32
        block_id       Int32
        property_id    Int32
        base_property_id Int32
        street_address string
        clue_small_area string
        trading_name    string
        industry_anzsic4_code Int32
        industry_anzsic4_description string
        seating_type    string
        number_of_seats Int32
        x_coordinate    float64
        y_coordinate    float64
        dtype: object
```

Are there any missing values?

```
In [7]: 1 print(dataset.isnull().sum())
```

```
census_year      0
block_id         0
property_id      0
base_property_id 0
street_address   0
clue_small_area  0
trading_name     0
industry_anzsic4_code 0
industry_anzsic4_description 0
seating_type     0
number_of_seats  0
x_coordinate      0
y_coordinate      0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: 1 dataset[dataset['x_coordinate'].isnull()]
```

```
Out[8]:
```

census_year	block_id	property_id	base_property_id	street_address	clue_small_area	trading_name	industry_anzsic4_code	industry_anzsic4_description	seating_type	number_of_seats	x_coordinate	y_coordinate
-------------	----------	-------------	------------------	----------------	-----------------	--------------	-----------------------	------------------------------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	--------------

Drop rows with no latitude or longitude?

We will not be using the latitude and longitude at property level so we can leave these two rows in the dataset.

```
In [9]: 1 ## If we wanted to drop these rows we would use the following two commands.
        2
        3 #dataset = dataset.dropna(axis=0)
        4 #print(dataset.isnull().sum())
```

[04] Analyse data in Aggregate

Count of Number of Seats by CLUE small area

```
In [11]: 1 groupbyfields = ['clue_small_area']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["sum"]}
3
4 maxByBlock = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 maxByBlock.head(10)
```

Out[11]:

	clue_small_area	number_of_seats
	sum	
0	Carlton	15177
1	Docklands	21585
2	East Melbourne	7181
3	Kensington	5709
4	Melbourne (CBD)	88974
5	Melbourne (Remainder)	8767
6	North Melbourne	4499
7	Parkville	3695
8	Port Melbourne	1251
9	South Yarra	810

Count of Number of Seats by Seating Type

```
In [12]: 1 groupbyfields = ['seating_type']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["sum"]}
3
4 maxByBlock = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 maxByBlock.head(10)
6
7 # barchart
```

Out[12]:

	seating_type	number_of_seats
	sum	
0	Seats - Indoor	150405
1	Seats - Outdoor	31399

Count of Seats by CLUE small area and Seating Type

```
In [13]: 1 groupbyfields = ['clue_small_area', 'seating_type']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["sum"]}
3
4 maxByBlock = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 maxByBlock.head(40)
6
7 # map
```

Out[13]:

	clue_small_area	seating_type	number_of_seats
			sum
0	Carlton	Seats - Indoor	11868
1	Carlton	Seats - Outdoor	3309
2	Docklands	Seats - Indoor	17094
3	Docklands	Seats - Outdoor	4491
4	East Melbourne	Seats - Indoor	6362
5	East Melbourne	Seats - Outdoor	819
6	Kensington	Seats - Indoor	5152
7	Kensington	Seats - Outdoor	557
8	Melbourne (CBD)	Seats - Indoor	75528
9	Melbourne (CBD)	Seats - Outdoor	13446
10	Melbourne (Remainder)	Seats - Indoor	7309
11	Melbourne (Remainder)	Seats - Outdoor	1458
12	North Melbourne	Seats - Indoor	3821
13	North Melbourne	Seats - Outdoor	678
14	Parkville	Seats - Indoor	2447
15	Parkville	Seats - Outdoor	1248
16	Port Melbourne	Seats - Indoor	821
17	Port Melbourne	Seats - Outdoor	430
18	South Yarra	Seats - Indoor	670
19	South Yarra	Seats - Outdoor	140
20	Southbank	Seats - Indoor	16879
21	Southbank	Seats - Outdoor	4336
22	West Melbourne (Industrial)	Seats - Indoor	60
23	West Melbourne (Industrial)	Seats - Outdoor	8
24	West Melbourne (Residential)	Seats - Indoor	2394
25	West Melbourne (Residential)	Seats - Outdoor	479

Count of Seats by Block Id

```
In [15]: 1 groupbyfields = ['block_id']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["sum"]}
3
4 maxByBlock = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 maxByBlock.head(10)
```

Out[15]:

	block_id	number_of_seats
		sum
0	1	150
1	2	198
2	4	505
3	6	2743
4	11	1050
5	12	482
6	13	671
7	14	1093
8	15	1719
9	16	495

Count, Min, Max, Sum of Seats by CLUE small area, Block Id and Seating Type

```
In [16]: 1 groupbyfields = ['clue_small_area', 'block_id', 'seating_type']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["count", "min", "max", "sum"]}
3
4 maxByBlock = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 maxByBlock.head(10)
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	clue_small_area	block_id	seating_type	number_of_seats			
				count	min	max	sum
0	Carlton	203	Seats - Indoor	2	42	45	87
1	Carlton	203	Seats - Outdoor	1	6	6	6
2	Carlton	204	Seats - Indoor	2	50	70	120
3	Carlton	204	Seats - Outdoor	1	50	50	50
4	Carlton	205	Seats - Indoor	4	17	60	149
5	Carlton	205	Seats - Outdoor	3	8	36	68
6	Carlton	206	Seats - Indoor	5	20	120	335
7	Carlton	206	Seats - Outdoor	5	16	56	191
8	Carlton	207	Seats - Indoor	8	35	200	709
9	Carlton	207	Seats - Outdoor	7	6	29	143

Plot Seats by Location on map

```
In [29]: 1 groupbyfields = ['clue_small_area', 'block_id', 'y_coordinate', 'x_coordinate']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["sum"]}
3
4 seatsByLocn = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 seatsByLocn.columns = seatsByLocn.columns.map('').join # flatten column header
6 seatsByLocn.rename(columns={'clue_small_area': 'clue_area'}, inplace=True) #rename to match GeoJSON extract
7 seatsByLocn.rename(columns={'number_of_seatssum': 'number_of_seats'}, inplace=True) #rename to match GeoJSON extract
8
9 seatsByLocn['number_of_seats'] = seatsByLocn['number_of_seats'].astype(int)
10 seatsByLocn.head(10)
```

```
Out[29]:
```

	clue_area	block_id	y_coordinate	x_coordinate	number_of_seats
0	Carlton	203	-37.796707	144.965534	51
1	Carlton	203	-37.796680	144.964900	42
2	Carlton	204	-37.797833	144.965174	50
3	Carlton	204	-37.797255	144.965754	120
4	Carlton	205	-37.799470	144.964893	96
5	Carlton	205	-37.799001	144.964765	80
6	Carlton	205	-37.798721	144.965257	41
7	Carlton	206	-37.800457	144.966558	51
8	Carlton	206	-37.800191	144.966716	140
9	Carlton	206	-37.800046	144.966741	115

```

In [43]: 1 fig = px.scatter_mapbox(seatsByLocn, lat="y_coordinate", lon="x_coordinate", size="number_of_seats",
2                               mapbox_style="stamen-toner", # "carto-positron",
3                               zoom=12.5,
4                               center = {"lat": -37.813, "lon": 144.945},
5                               opacity=0.75,
6                               hover_name="clue_area",
7                               hover_data={"block_id":True, "number_of_seats":True, "x_coordinate":False, "y_coordinate":False},
8                               color_discrete_sequence=['red'],
9                               labels={'number_of_seats': 'Number of Seats', 'block_id': 'CLUE Block Id'},
10                              title='Venue Seats by Location for 2020',
11                              width=950, height=800)
12 fig.show()

```

Venue Seats by Location for 2020



Plot Seating Density by Block

```

In [44]: 1 groupbyfields = ['block_id', 'clue_small_area']
2 aggregatebyfields = {'number_of_seats': ["sum"]}
3
4 seatingDensityByBlock = pd.DataFrame(dataset.groupby(groupbyfields, as_index=False).agg(aggregatebyfields))
5 seatingDensityByBlock.columns = seatingDensityByBlock.columns.map(''.join) # flatten column header
6 seatingDensityByBlock.rename(columns={'clue_small_area': 'clue_area'}, inplace=True) #rename to match GeoJSON extract
7 seatingDensityByBlock.rename(columns={'number_of_seatssum': 'number_of_seats'}, inplace=True) #rename to match GeoJSON extract
8 seatingDensityByBlock.head(10)

```

```

Out[44]:

```

	block_id	clue_area	number_of_seats
0	1	Melbourne (CBD)	150
1	2	Melbourne (CBD)	198
2	4	Melbourne (CBD)	505
3	6	Melbourne (CBD)	2743
4	11	Melbourne (CBD)	1050
5	12	Melbourne (CBD)	482
6	13	Melbourne (CBD)	671
7	14	Melbourne (CBD)	1093
8	15	Melbourne (CBD)	1719
9	16	Melbourne (CBD)	495

Get Block Polygon data in GeoJSON format

Load the CLUE Blocks in GeoJSON format and verify the location keys.

```

In [45]: 1 GeoJSONURL = 'https://'+domain+'/api/geospatial/'+geoJSON_Id+'?method=export&format=GeoJSON'
2 with urlopen(GeoJSONURL) as response:
3     block = json.load(response)
4
5 block["features"][0].keys()
6 block["features"][0]["properties"].keys()

```

```

Out[45]: dict_keys(['block_id', 'clue_area'])

```

Illustrate Residential Dwelling Density using a Chloropleth Map using Block regions defined by the GeoJSON data


```

In [50]: 1 range_max = seatingDensityByBlock['number_of_seats'].max()
2
3 fig = px.choropleth_mapbox(seatingDensityByBlock, geojson=block, locations='block_id', color='number_of_seats',
4                             color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
5                             range_color=(0, range_max),
6                             featureidkey="properties.block_id",
7                             mapbox_style="stamen-toner", #"carto-positron",
8                             zoom=12.5,
9                             center = ("lat": -37.813, "lon": 144.945),
10                             opacity=0.5,
11                             hover_name='clue_area',
12                             hover_data={'block_id':True,'number_of_seats':True},
13                             labels={'number_of_seats': 'Number of Seats', 'block_id': 'CLUE Block Id'},
14                             title='Seating Density by CLUE Block Id for 2020',
15                             width=950, height=800
16                             )
17 fig.show()

```

Seating Density by CLUE Block Id for 2020



In []: 1