

Coffee Shops in San Francisco

Looking for meaningful, unconventional and unique experiences

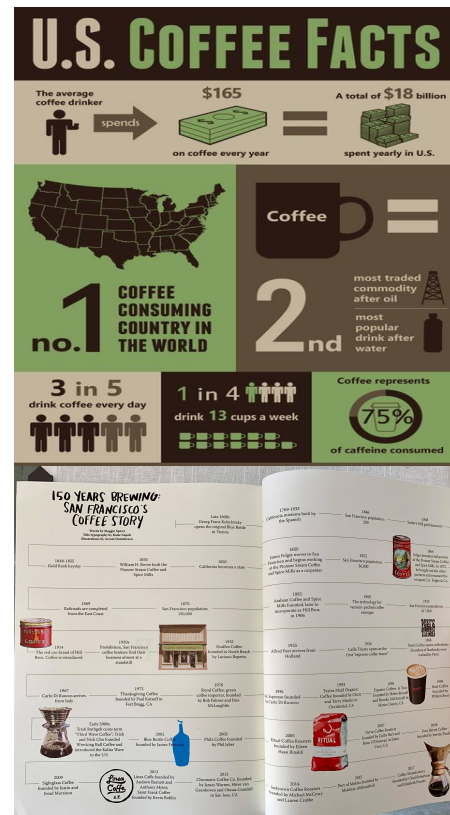
Introduction

- Coffee in the **U.S.**
 - The average coffee drinker consumes **3.1 cups of coffee daily**
 - There are about **100 million coffee drinkers** in the U.S.
 - American workers spend about **\$20 per week** on coffee

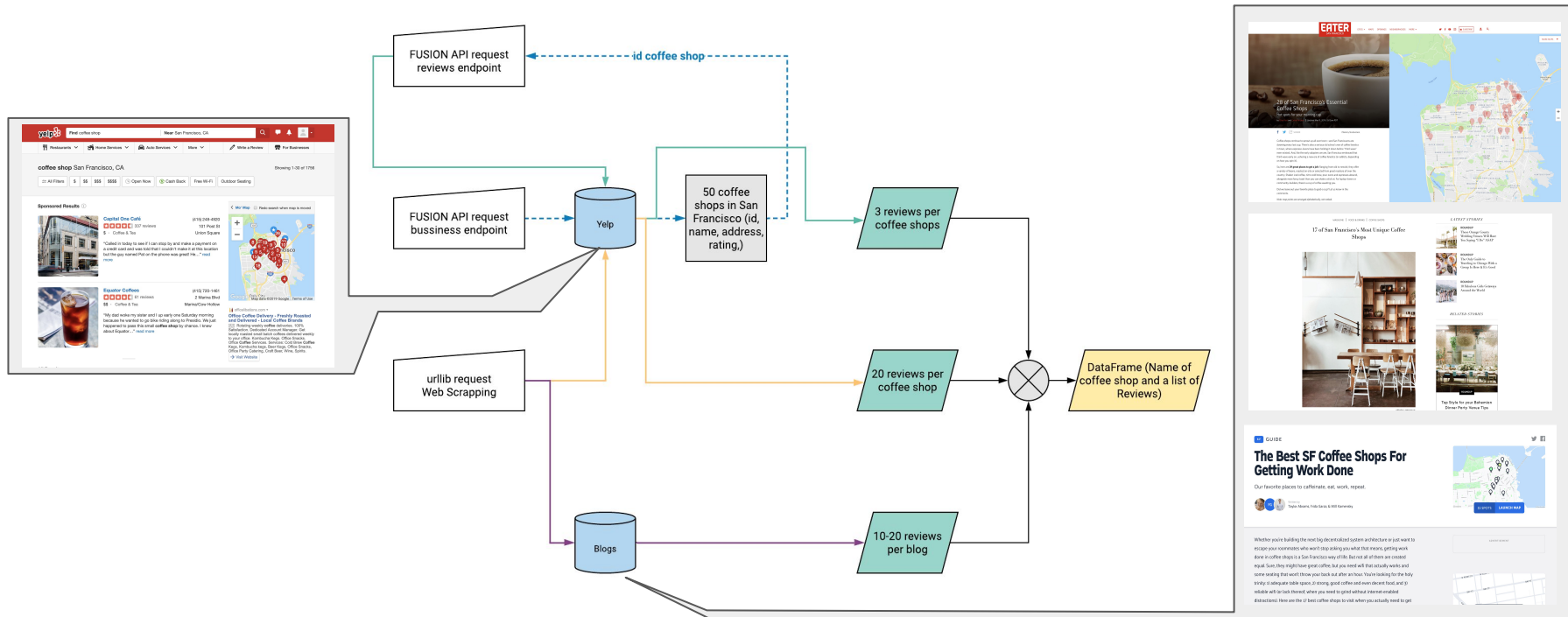
- Why **San Francisco**?

“(...) you'll find an impressive number of coffee startups in San Francisco, and a new generation of tech-obsessed coffee-drinkers reshaping the city with every blink.” (Drift, Volume 7: San Francisco, July 15, 2018)

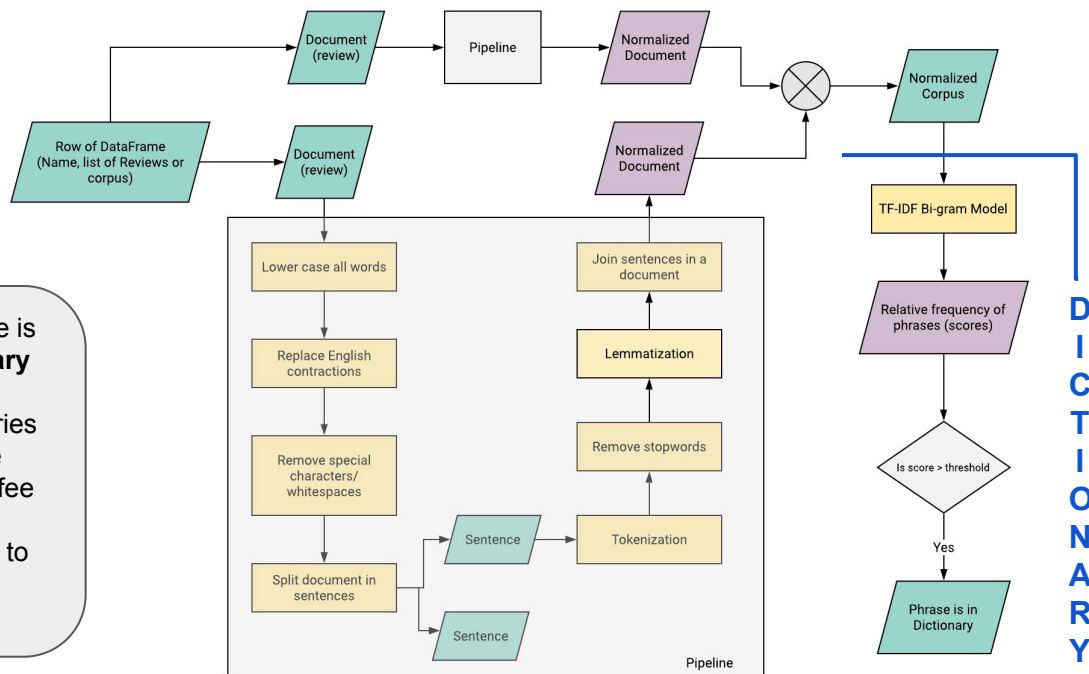
- Which elements define a pleasurable or disappointing experiences?



Acquisition



Wrangling and Pre-processing

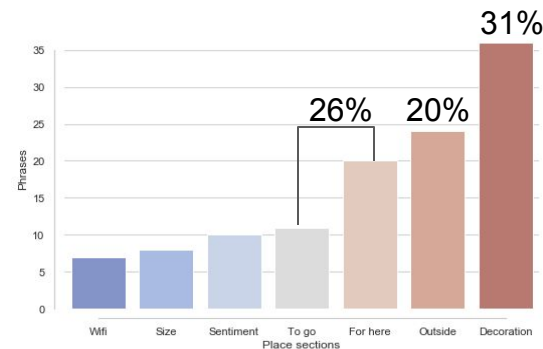
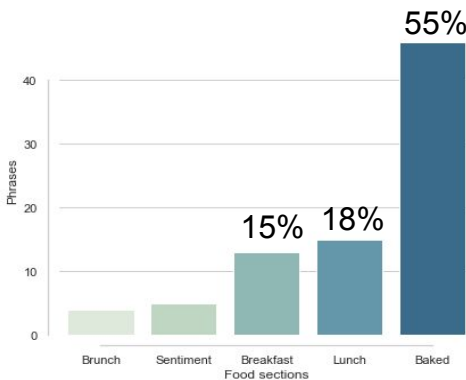
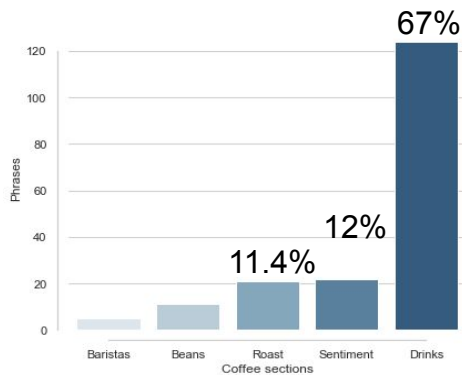
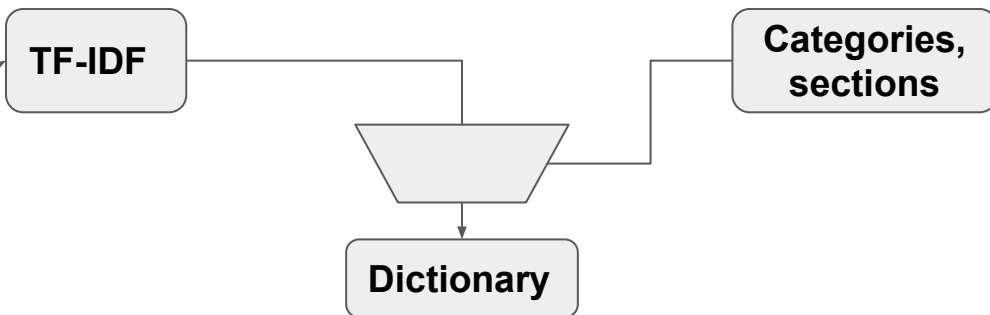
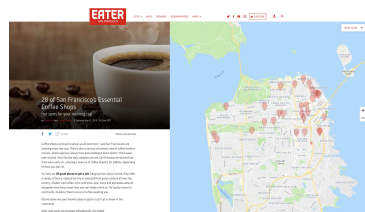


The preprocessing pipeline is used to build a **Dictionary of key-phrases**. They are labeled in different categories and sections related to the experience around the coffee shop. The same pipeline is used to work with **normalized reviews** later.

Why **Bi-grams**?
We are looking for expressions as: **Pour over, latte art, cold brew, best coffee, amazing view, quiet place, seat available,** for instance.

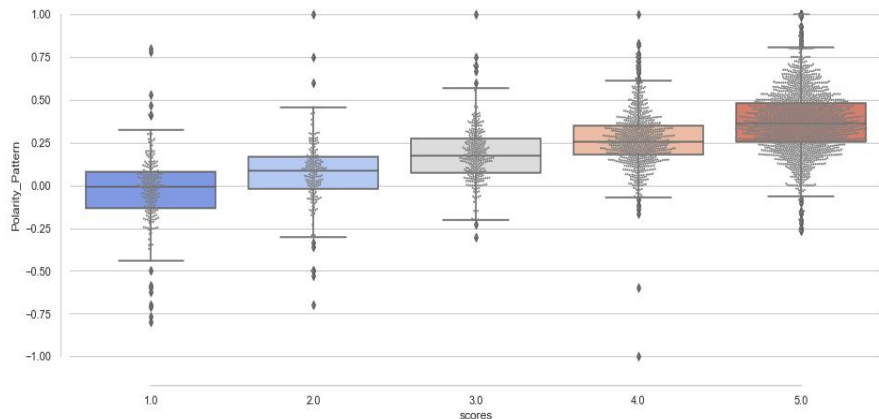
A **threshold** is used for avoiding rescue expressions with lower relative frequency.

Initial findings: Analysis of the Dictionary

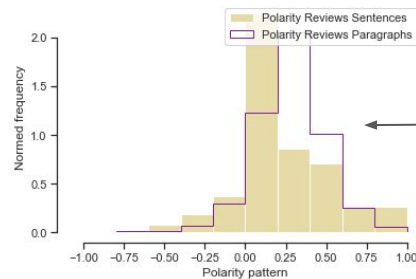


Initial findings: Sentiment Analysis of reviews

Could we measure how much **positive**, **negative** or **neutral** is the information of customer reviews?

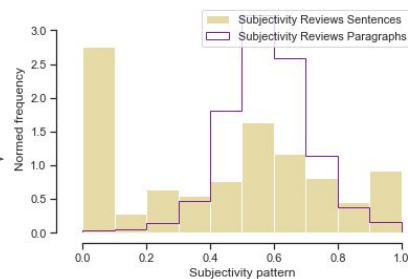


How much the **polarity** and **subjectivity** change splitting reviews into sentences?



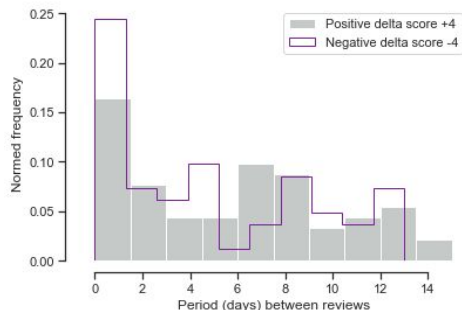
The mean shifted at the left when we split reviews.

Change the shape of the distribution: more neutral and subjective information.



Initial findings: Period between reviews

How long take to write the next review for a specific coffee shop?

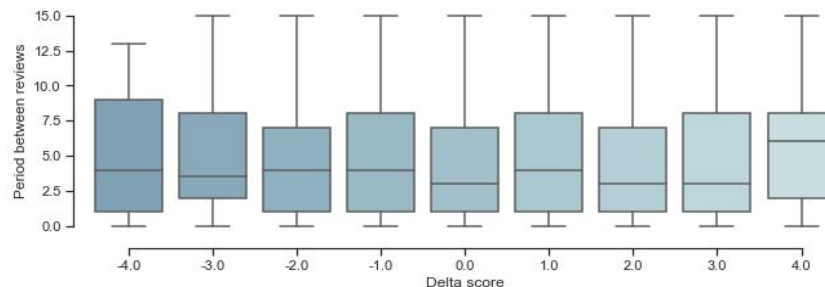


The difference between scores is **delta score** and the difference in days as the **period between reviews**

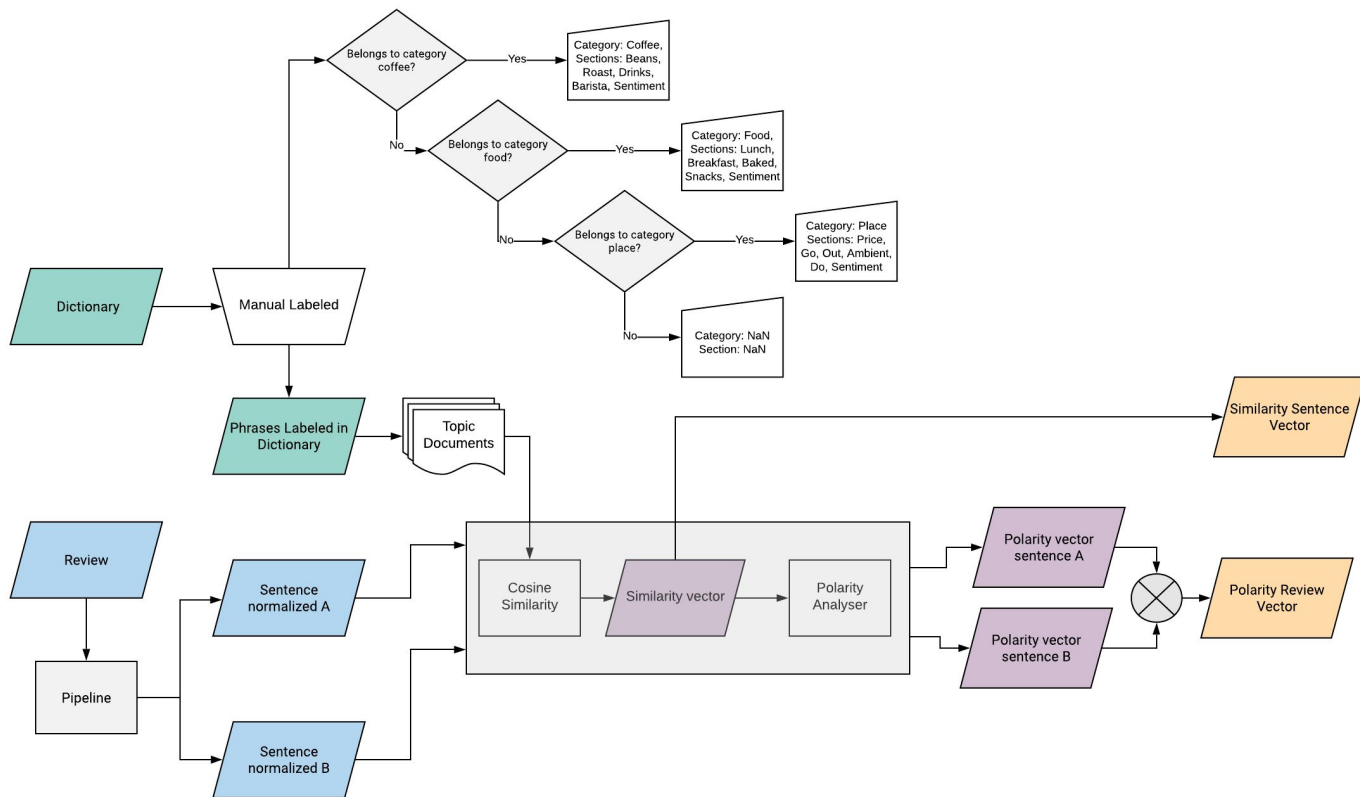
The mean for **positive delta score** is **5.6 days** and for **negative** is **4.92 days**

Period between all possible Delta Score:

Positive Delta Score of **+4** takes **more time** than the rest of delta scores

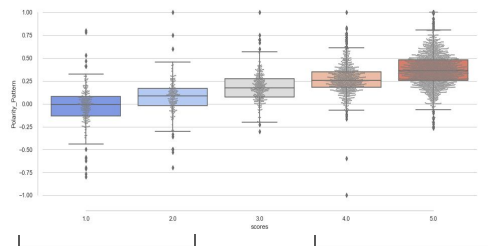


SML: How feature vectors are built?



SML: Selecting features and output vectors

Output vectors



Negative reviews

Positive reviews

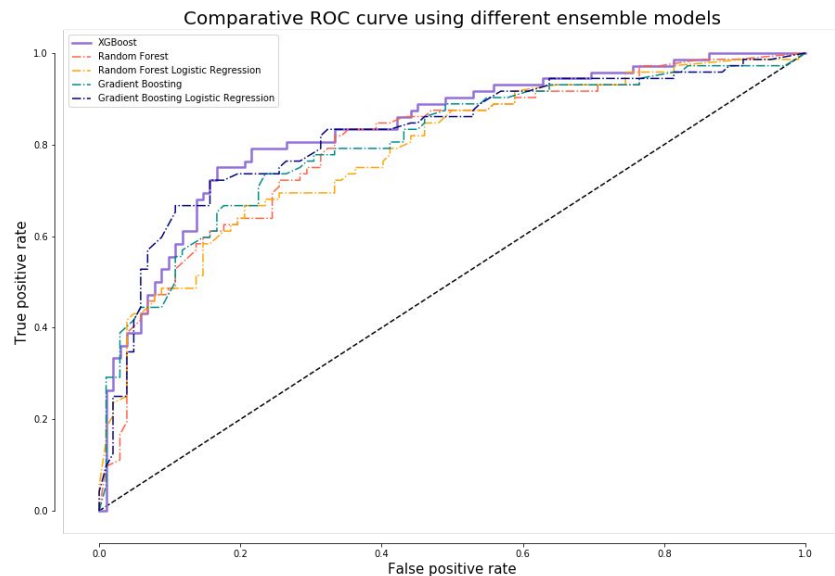
Selection of best
feature vectors

6 features
more strongly
related to the
output variable

Statistical test chi-squared with a confidence level of 5% (SelectKBest)

ID	SPECS	SCORE	ID	SPECS	SCORE
15	food sentiment	5.413	9	price	1.068
10	place sentiment	3.445	3	barista	1.065
4	coffee sentiment	2.620	2	drinks	0.850
13	breakfast	2.499	5	go	0.815
8	ambient	2.215	14	snacks	0.663
11	baked	1.955	12	lunch	0.562
6	do	1.552	0	beans	0.165
7	out	1.171	1	roast	0.086

SML: Training, tuning and testing models



Model	AUC	Accuracy
XGBoost	83.46%	77.01%
Random Forest	79.71%	71.84%
Logistic Regression Random Forest	78.50%	71.26%
Gradient Boosting	80.22%	75.29%
Logistic Regression Gradient Boosting	82.16%	73.56%

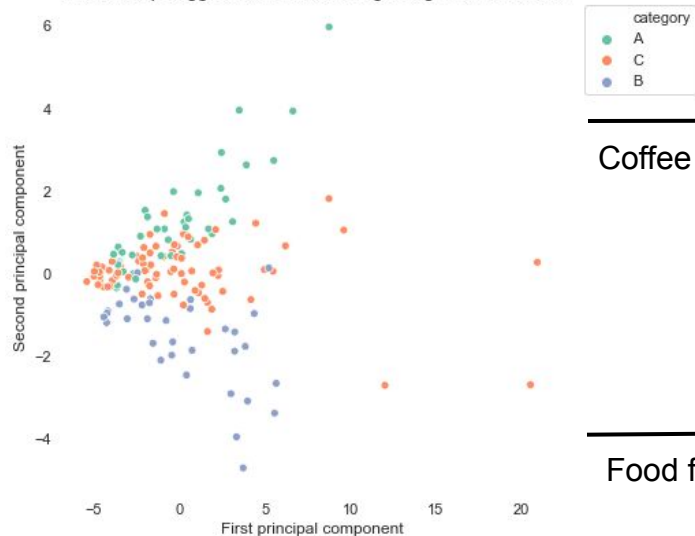
XGBoost	TP Reviews	TN Reviews
PP Review	77	25
NP Review	15	57

UML: Agglomerative Clustering using all features

Bi-dimensional representation (PCA)

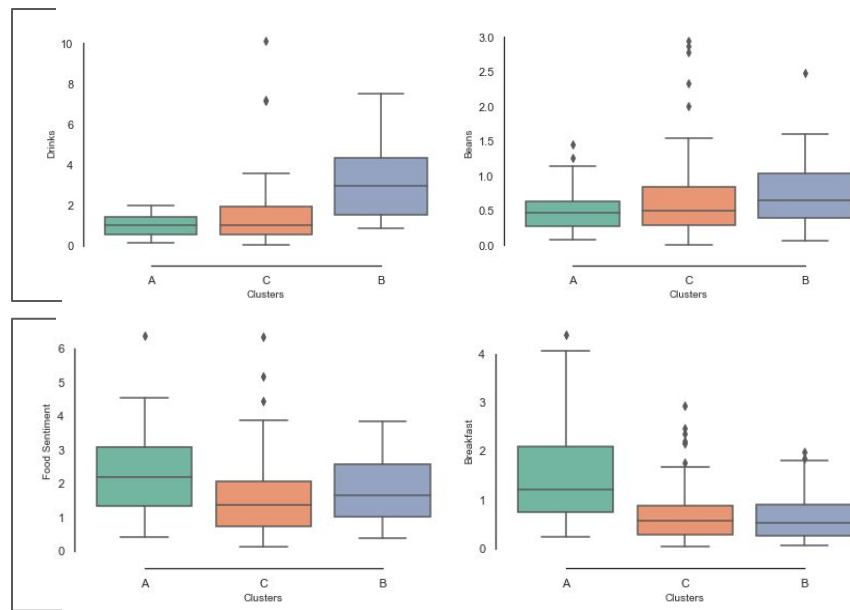
How **features** are **determining** these clusters?

Coffee shops agglomerative clustering using all the features



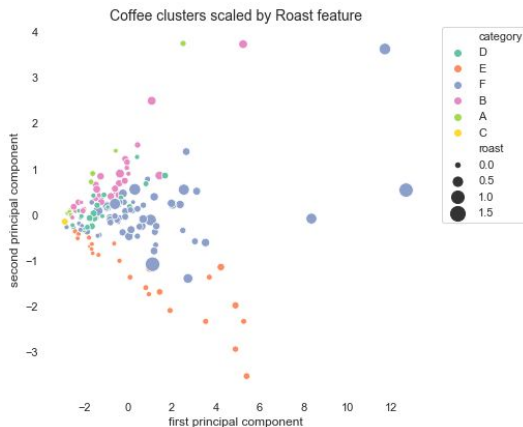
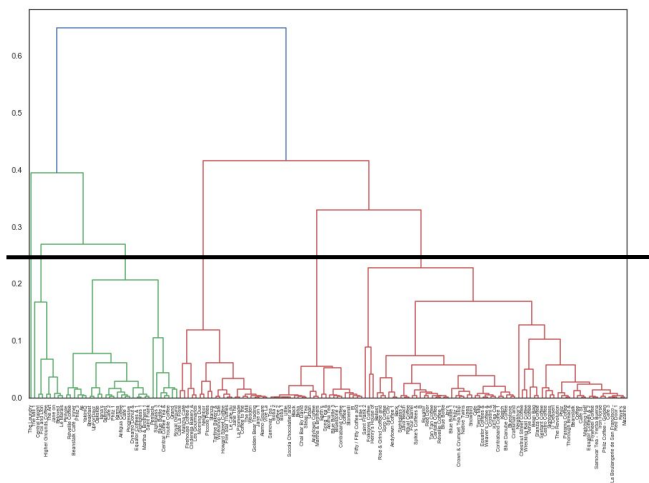
Coffee features

Food features



UML: Dendrograms splitting features

At distance of **0.25** coffee features divide coffee shops in **6 groups**

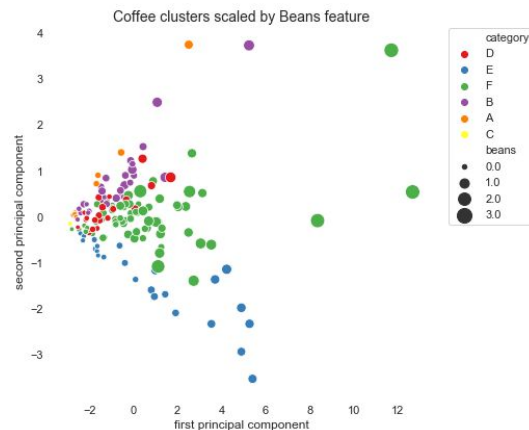


Cluster F: Andytown, Mazarine, Four Barrel, Red Door, Ritual Coffee, Saint Frank, Sightglass, Equator, Blue Bottle, Wrecking Ball, among others.

Cluster E: Mostly tea and chai stores and chocolater business

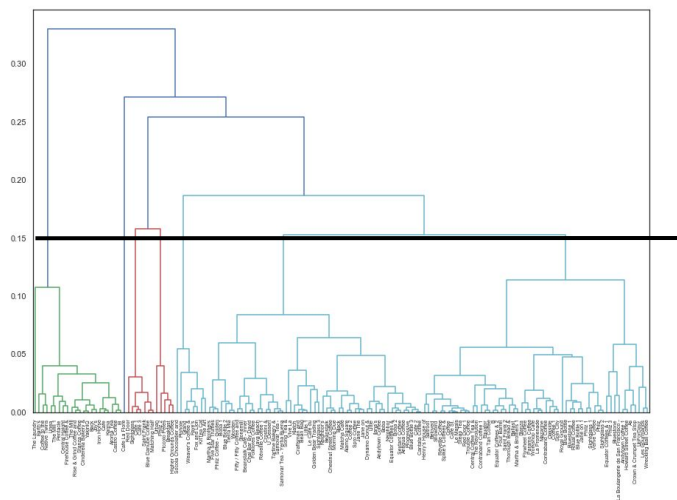
Cluster F higher roasting and beans sum, followed by B and D. Clusters A and E, is the lowest.

Cluster A, Le Marais, Art's Cafe, some bakeries among others



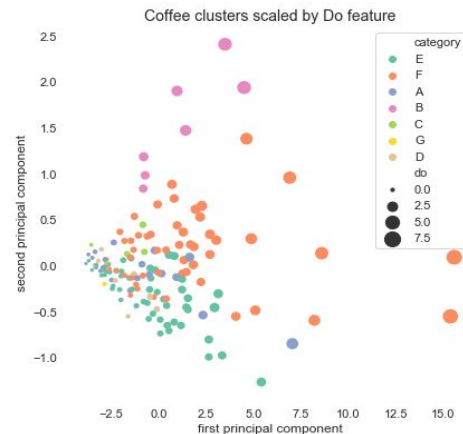
UML: Dendrograms splitting features

At distance of **0.15** coffee features divide coffee shops in **7 groups**



Cluster B higher Do values (feature about what to do in coffee shops): Matching Half, Red Door, Saint Frank, Sightglass (study, work)

Cluster C one of the lowest Do values. Piccolo Petes Urban, Higher Ground Coffee (bar styles, going to share with friends)



Conclusion

- **Blogs put more attention in:**
 - Drinks, baked items and decoration in their reviews.
- **Features most strongly vinculated with the score of customer reviews:**
 - **Sentiments** associated with **drinks**, **place** and **food**, **breakfast**, **ambient**, **outside**, **baked elements**, **baristas**, **available of seats**, **what to do** and **price**.
 - Less relationship: **quality** and **variety of beans**, **roasting**, little **snacks** and **lunch** options.



Conclusion

- **Supervised Learning:**

- We evaluated different **Decision Trees** models to predict sentiment patterns in customer reviews. **XGBoost** got the best performance, with an AUC of 83.4% and an accuracy of 77 %.

- **Unsupervised Learning:**

- Using **Agglomerative Clustering** and **dendrograms** as visualization tool, we found clusters with coffee shops distinguishing styles, what to do there and how much interested is the people in talking about **beans, roasting, drinks, places** and **food**.



Resources

- Yelp API (FUSION) and web scraping from [Yelp](#)
- “28 of San Francisco's Essential Coffee Shops: Hot spots for your morning cup” (Ellen Fort and Caleb Pershan). Available [here](#).
- “17 of San Francisco's Most Unique Coffee Shops (Katie Bush). Available [here](#).
- “The Best SF Coffee Shops For Getting Work Done” (Taylor Abrams, Frida Garza, and Will Kamensky). Available [here](#).
- Coffee gives me superpowers (Ryoko Iwata). Published on April 7, 2015
- DRIFT San Francisco (A. Goldberg, Velasco, Lee, E. Goldberg and Spicer). Published on July 15, 2018
- XGBoost: The Excalibur for Everyone (Raghu Raj Rai). Towards Data Science. Available [here](#)
- A Beginner's guide to XGBoost (George Seif). Towards Data Science. Available [here](#)
- Traditional Methods for Text Data (Dipanjan Sarkar). Towards Data Science. Available [here](#)
- Practical Statistics for Data Scientist (Peter Bruce and Andrew Bruce). O'REILLY, 2017.
- Text Classification is Your New Secret Weapon (Adam Geitgey, Medium). Available [here](#)
- A Practitioner's Guide to Natural Language Processing (Part I) - Processing and Understanding Text (Dipanjan Sarkar). Towards Data Science. Available [here](#)