Establishment of a coffee shop in Paris

Problem exposition

- Coffee places are staples of French culture and tourism, lots of French people are used to go a
 coffee place to take breakfast, enjoy a cup of coffee while reading newspaper or even work. Lots
 of tourists in Paris also go to visit coffee places.
- However, there is already an abundance of coffee places in Paris making it hard to enter the market.
- How can data help us in deciding where to establish a new coffee place?
- Which type of customers should we expect and target ?

Data acquisition

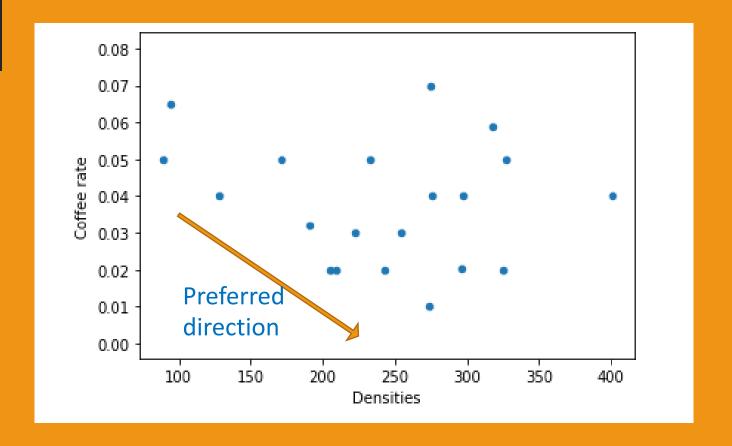
- Data extracted from INSEE databases (French national institute for statistical studies) for revenue and demographics
- Usage of Foursquare API for calculation of coffee shops presence rates

Features:

- Age bins for population and rate of population in each bin per district
- Median availbale revenue in each district
- Average density per district
- Coffee shops presence rate per district

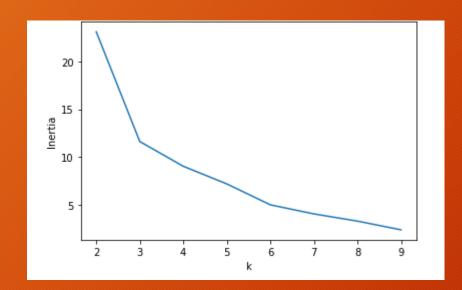
Best district selection based on population density and market saturation

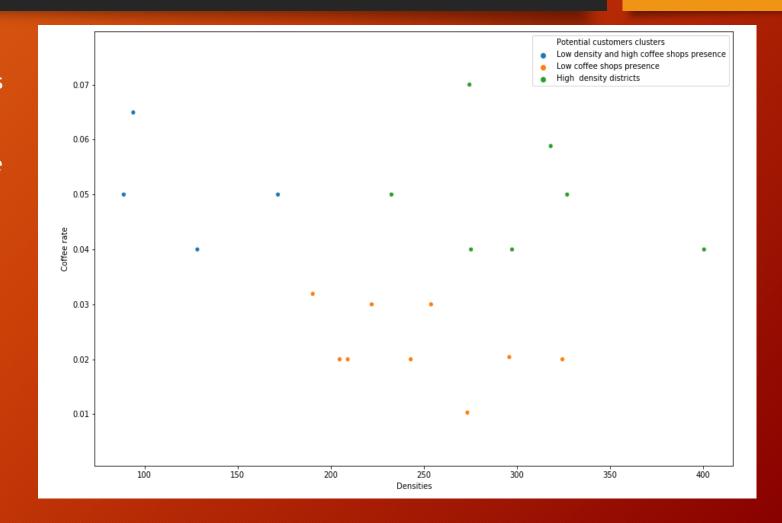
- We would prefer to establish a new coffee place in a district with fewer coffee places, to have reduced competition
- We would also prefer a higher population density for a potentially larger effective customer base



Best district selection based on population density and market saturation

- Kmeans clustering applied to scaled densities and coffee rates
- Inertia versus number of clusters shows that an optimal number of clusters could be three (elbow method)

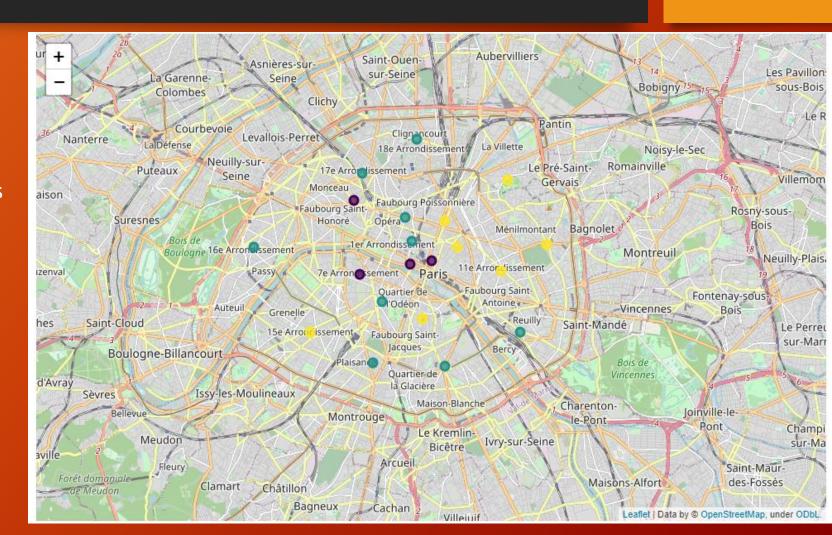




Best district selection based on population density and market saturation

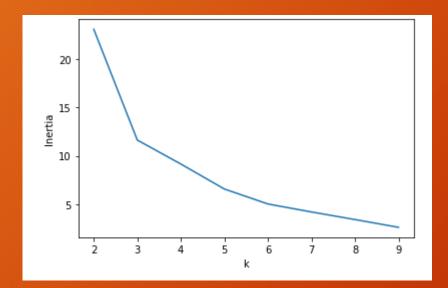
- High density districts or low coffee shops presence districts should be preferred in location selection
- Low density and high coffee shops presence districts are the least interesting based on these features

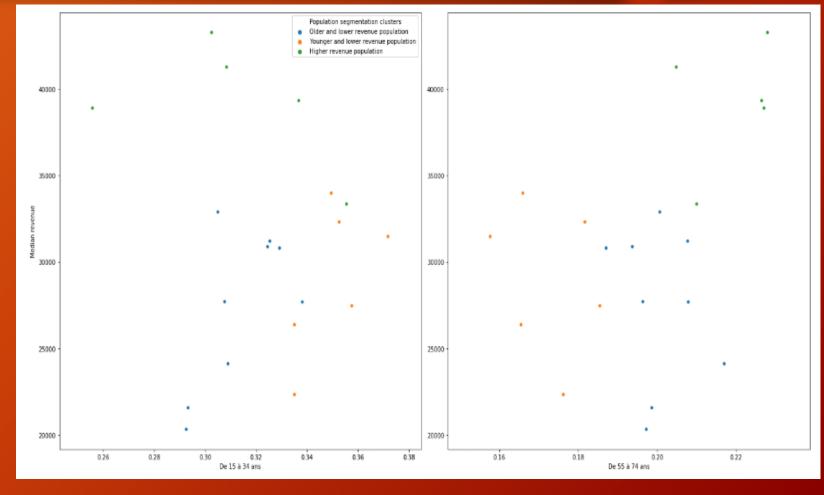
High density districts
Low coffee shops presence districts
Low density and high coffee shops presence districts



District clustering based on population segmentation on age and revenue

- Kmeans clustering applied to scaled rates of population in age bins and median revenue
- Inertia versus number of clusters shows that an optimal number of clusters could be three (elbow method)

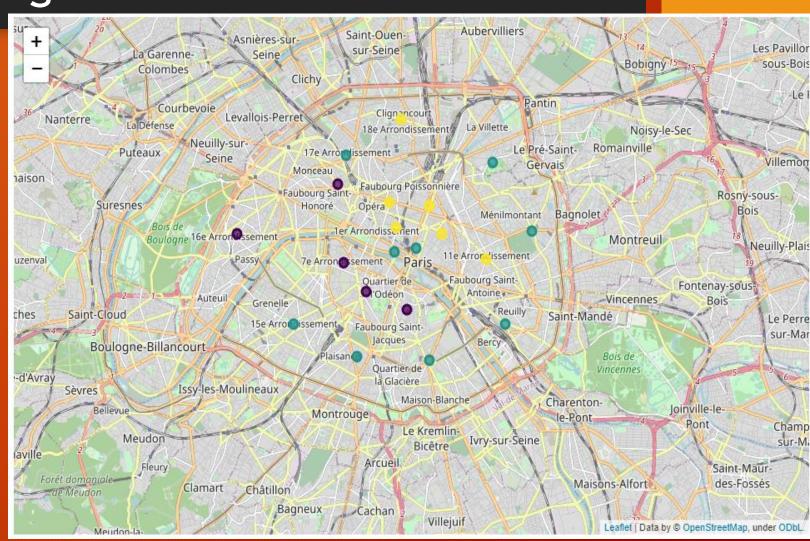




District clustering based on population segmentation on age and revenue

 The three clusters help in defining a target audience, more « chics » coffee places in higher revenue zones or places aimed towards younger audience in other districts

Districts with a younger and lower revenue population
Districts with an older and lower revenue population
Districts with a higher revenue population



Conclusion

- These clusterings exercises help us define some interesting zones for establishment of a new coffee place, or district segmentation based on local population characteristics
- A further study should take more characteristics into account, such as tourism heatmaps