

Where is the Next Croq' Pain?



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Part 1. Case Overview

1.1 Background

Croq'Pain is a chain of French-style fast food restaurants that has wide branches in Paris. According to the store revenue report, seven out of ten new stores opened in last 10 years did not perform well. Thus, an improving system on location selection of new stores need to be constructed to help stakeholders in Croq'Pain identify the right locations for future store openings.

1.2 Objectives

- Identify the most significant explanatory variables that affect operating earnings;
- Develop a regression model on operating earnings based on the most impactful variables from historical data;
- Select the optimal locations for new stores based on prediction.

Part 2. Data Processing

2.1 Data Cleaning

Firstly, we explored data by reading the description and viewing its histogram, scatterplot and correlation plots to check if abnormality exists. Two problems were found as shown below:

- There are five duplicate values in dataset;
- There is an extreme value in earning in store 1.

After cross checking all data, we believe that the outlier (see in *Exhibit 1*) is caused by a mistake of data entry. Since the unit of earning is \$1000 and all other store earnings are ranged from -40 to 399 thousand dollars, it's highly possible that the original earning of store 1 was inputted in a raw format instead of being divided by 1000.

Thus, we removed all duplicates and divided the earning value in store 1 by 1000 for further processing.

2.2 Data Exploration

2.2.1 Histogram plot

After cleansing, we plotted the most variables' distribution, all of which look acceptable.

(See in *Exhibit 2*)

2.2.2 Scatterplots and correlation plots on total and P15 - P55 variables

By drawing scatterplots and correlation plots, high correlation is found among the population in each age group with 'total' population within 3 km of the restaurant, which indicates the high potential of multi-collinearity. (see *Table 1* and *Figure 1* and more details in *Exhibit 3*)

```
Correlation
Data      : CroqPainFix
Method    : pearson
Variables: total, P15, P25, P35, P45, P55
Null hyp.: variables x and y are not correlated
Alt. hyp.: variables x and y are correlated
```

```
Correlation matrix:
      total P15  P25  P35  P45
P15 0.96
P25 0.58 0.42
P35 0.96 0.98 0.43
P45 0.96 0.98 0.41 0.99
P55 0.77 0.68 0.29 0.67 0.65
```

```
p.values:
      total P15  P25  P35  P45
P15 0.00
P25 0.00 0.00
P35 0.00 0.00 0.00
P45 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
P55 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.00 0.00
```

Table 1

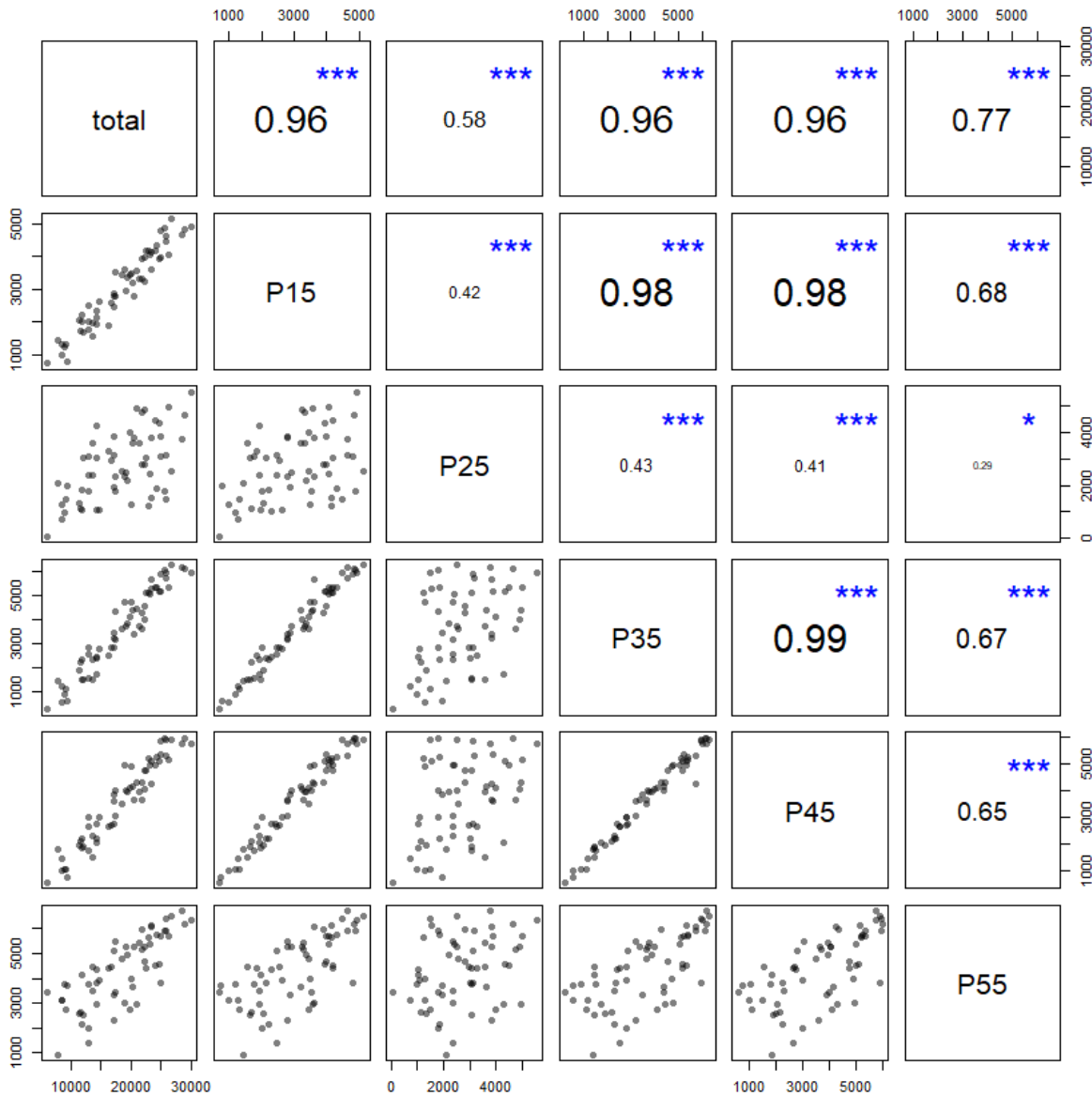


Figure 1

Part 3. Model Building

Firstly, we normalized variables 'EARN', 'COMP', 'NCOMP', 'NREST' and all age group variables (i.e. P15-P55) by total amount of residents. By comparing the dashboard of regression using un-normalized and normalized variables, we prefer to normalize data for further analysis based on more accountable variables (i.e., earnings per person and population proportion in each age group) to eliminate the impact of total population on other variables (see *Exhibit 4-5*).

Moreover, we used “stepwise” approach to select variables in regression model based on significance (see *Exhibit 6-7*) and made further adjustment by removing P15 and P25 (i.e. age groups from 15 to 34) and adding back P35 (i.e. age group from 35-44), as people aged from 35 to 44 are the target customers of Croq'Pain. (see following *Table 2*)

Thus, our final model contains the following variables as predictors:

- K: capital investment;
- INC: regional income level;
- Size: the size of the restaurant;
- P_35_total: the proportion of residents aged from 35-44 in the region;
- NREST_total: the amount of non-restaurant business per person in the region;

Linear regression (OLS)

Data : CroqPainFix

Response variable : EARN_total

Explanatory variables: K, INC, SIZE, P35_total, NREST_total

Null hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is zero

Alt. hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is not zero

Standardized coefficients shown (2 X SD)

	coefficient	std.error	t.value	p.value	
(Intercept)	0.000	0.037	0.000	1.000	
K	-0.449	0.130	-3.450	0.001	**
INC	0.440	0.077	5.715	< .001	***
SIZE	0.861	0.127	6.761	< .001	***
P35_total	0.307	0.083	3.707	< .001	***
NREST_total	0.468	0.082	5.712	< .001	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

R-squared: 0.706, Adjusted R-squared: 0.678

F-statistic: 25.886 df(5,54), p.value < .001

Nr obs: 60

Variance Inflation Factors

	K	SIZE	P35_total	NREST_total	INC
VIF	3.108	2.972	1.260	1.231	1.087
Rsq	0.678	0.664	0.206	0.188	0.080

Table 2

Part 4. Model Validation

To validate the model, we split the dataset into two parts: ‘50 historical restaurants before 1994’ and ‘10 restaurants after 1994’. Then we applied data of first 50 restaurants to amend regression model (result seen in *Table 3*) and to predict which restaurant opened after 1994 would reach the performance ratio target of Croq'Pain (i.e., 26%).

Linear regression (OLS)

Data : CroqPainFix_<= 50

Response variable : EARN_total

Explanatory variables: K, SIZE, INC, P35_total, NREST_total

Null hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is zero

Alt. hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is not zero

Standardized coefficients shown (2 X SD)

	coefficient	std.error	t.value	p.value	
(Intercept)	-0.000	0.039	-0.000	1.000	
K	-0.377	0.134	-2.812	0.007	**
SIZE	0.676	0.131	5.153	< .001	***
INC	0.524	0.086	6.102	< .001	***
P35_total	0.377	0.094	3.998	< .001	***
NREST_total	0.576	0.093	6.177	< .001	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

R-squared: 0.724, Adjusted R-squared: 0.692

F-statistic: 23.067 df(5,44), p.value < .001

Nr obs: 50

Variance Inflation Factors

	K	SIZE	P35_total	NREST_total	INC
VIF	2.870	2.743	1.414	1.386	1.175
Rsqr	0.652	0.635	0.293	0.278	0.149

Table 3

It's shown that only store 57 and store 60 (see in Table 4) could reach the 26% performance ratio according to our prediction model.

	STOR	pred_Ratio
1	57	0.3670888
2	60	0.4060865

Table 4

In fact, three restaurants, which are store 51, store 57, store 60 (see in Table 5), achieved the goal and store 51 reached approximately 27% which is slightly over 26%, so we believe that our model accuracy is acceptable.

	STOR	real_Ratio
1	51	0.2787193
2	57	0.3168194
3	60	0.4033956

Table 5

Part 5. Model Prediction

Based on the model, we predicted the potential earning of 10 restaurants opened after 1994 and calculated their performance ratios accordingly. It turned out that only "Toulouse" and "Montpellier" (see in *Table 6*) exceeded 26% level of performance ratio.

	STOR	pred_Ratio
1	Toulouse	0.3370087
2	Montpellier	0.3620923

Table 6

Part 6. Conclusion and Advice in Location Choice

According to the model and prediction result, we highly recommend that Craq'pain should take the following factors into consideration when selecting location for new stores: **capital investment, regional income level, restaurant size, the proportion of residents aging from 35-44 in the region and the number of non-restaurant business per person in the region.**

To reach performance ratio goal and achieve future success for new restaurants, we recommend choosing '**Toulouse**' and '**Montpellier**' to invest.

Part 7. Appendix

Exhibit 1. Distribution plot of earning.

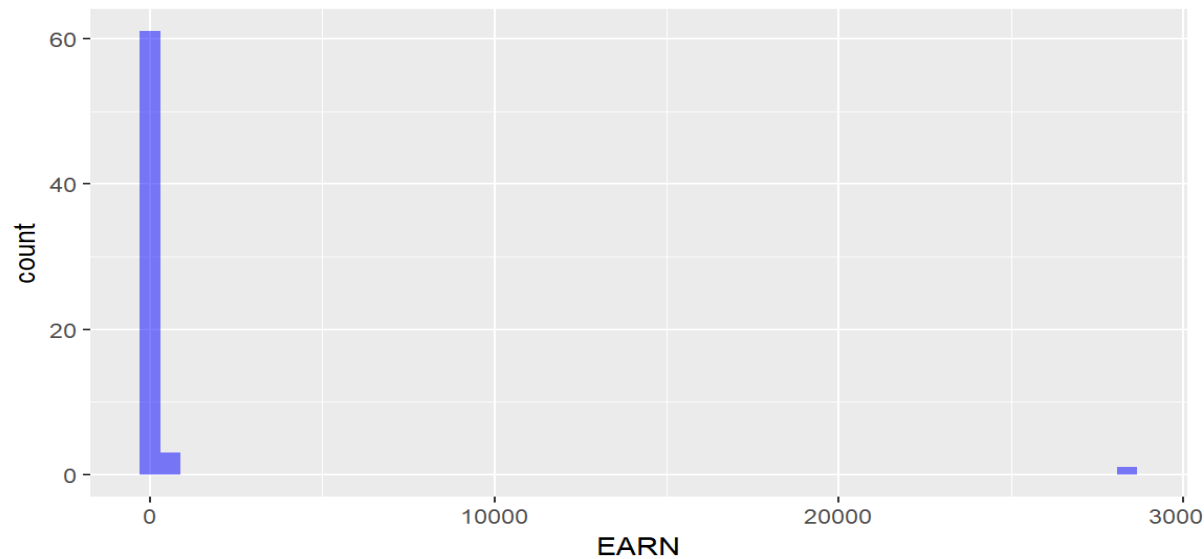
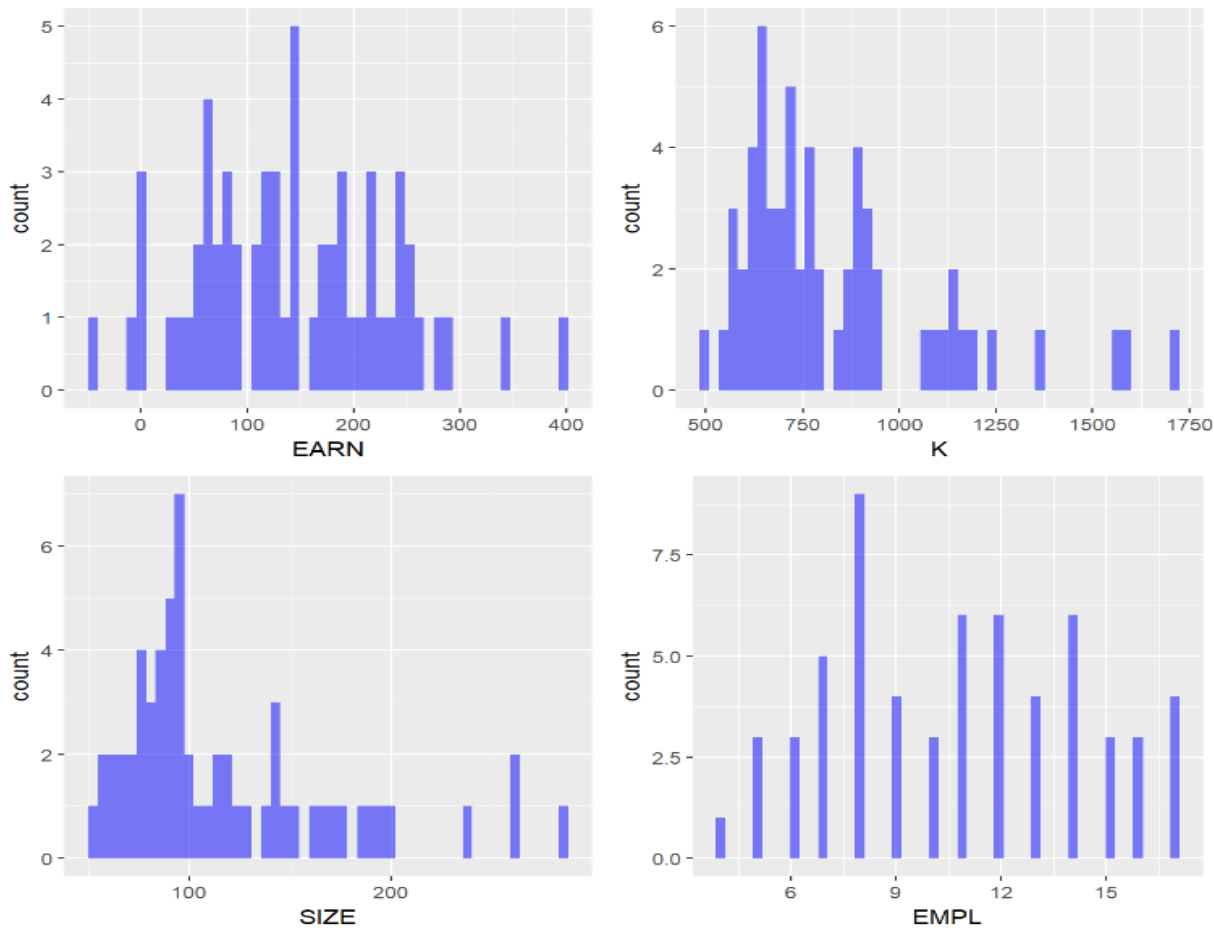
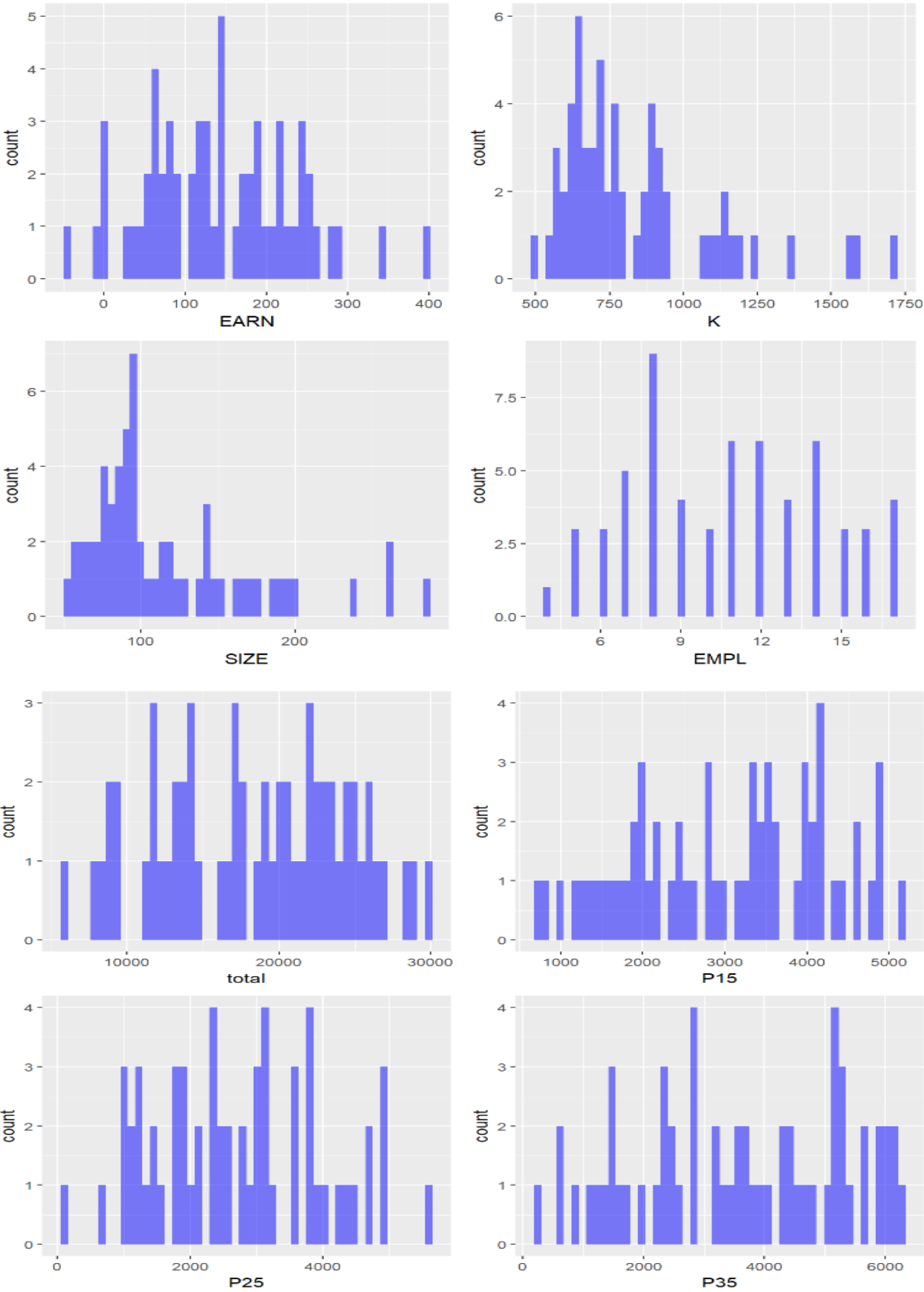


Exhibit 2. Histogram of variables





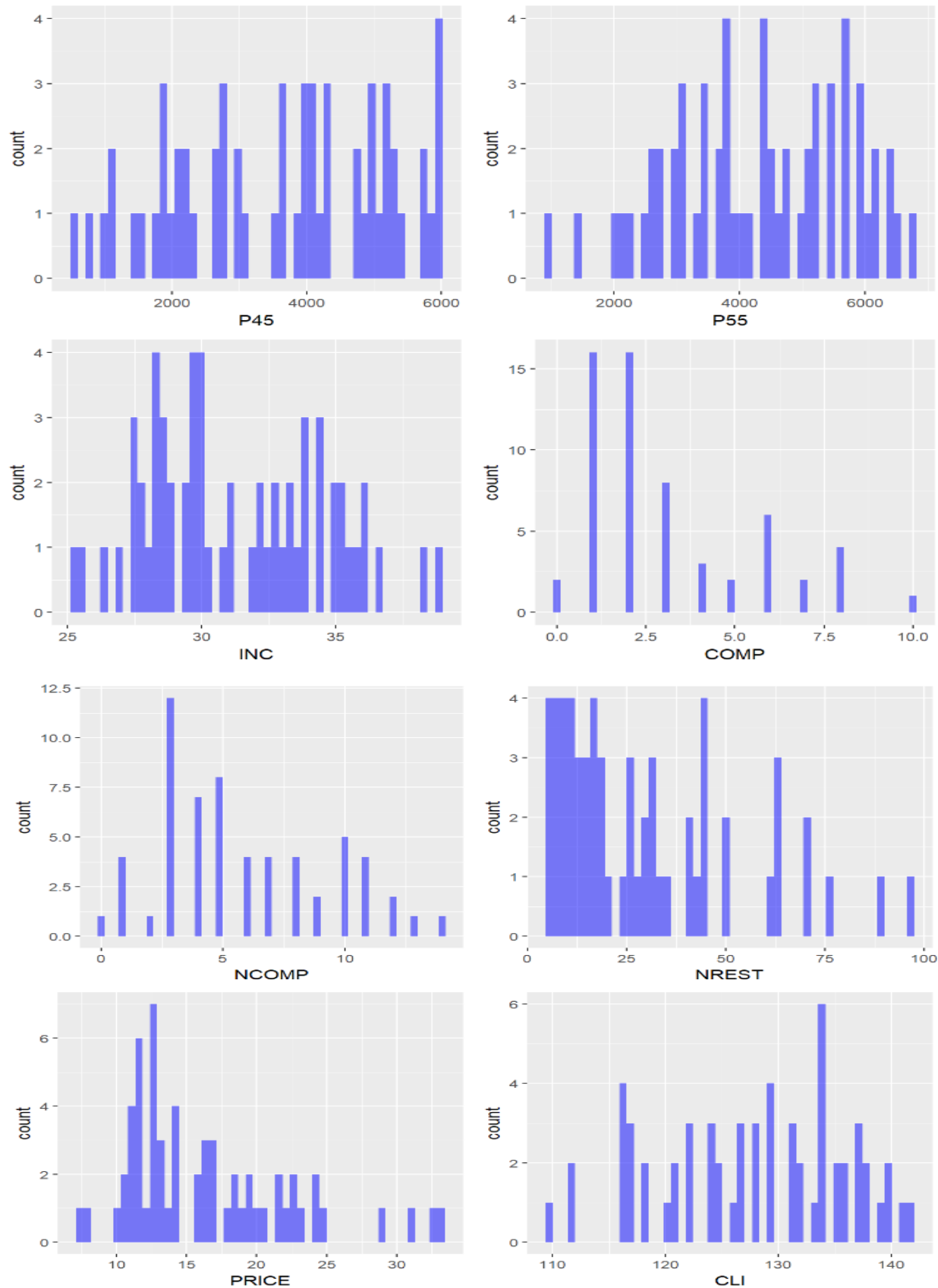


Exhibit 3. Scatterplots of age group with total population

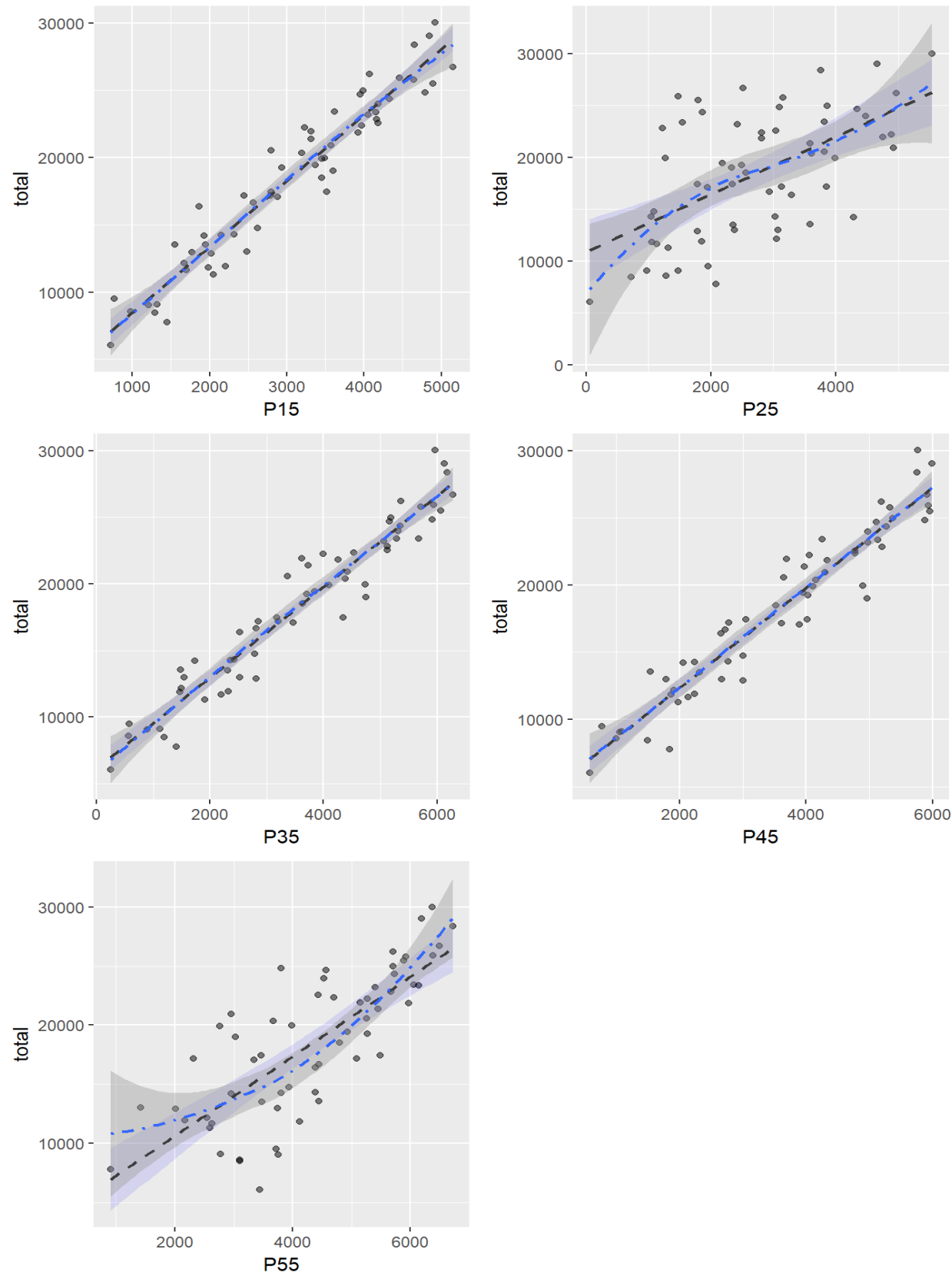


Exhibit 4. Regression with untransformed variables

Linear regression (OLS)

Data : CroqPainFix

Response variable : EARN

Explanatory variables: K, SIZE, EMPL, total, P15, P25, P35, P45, P55, INC, COMP, NCOMP, NREST, PRICE, CLI

Null hyp.: the effect of x on EARN is zero

Alt. hyp.: the effect of x on EARN is not zero

Standardized coefficients shown (2 X SD)

	coefficient	std.error	t.value	p.value
(Intercept)	0.000	0.026	0.000	1.000
K	-0.516	0.319	-1.619	0.113
SIZE	0.851	0.251	3.389	0.001 **
EMPL	-0.066	0.060	-1.100	0.277
total	-0.346	0.854	-0.405	0.687
P15	0.761	0.356	2.141	0.038 *
P25	0.092	0.191	0.480	0.633
P35	0.109	0.417	0.260	0.796
P45	-0.089	0.556	-0.160	0.873
P55	0.079	0.216	0.365	0.717
INC	0.352	0.063	5.636	< .001 ***
COMP	-0.059	0.061	-0.969	0.338
NCOMP	-0.007	0.058	-0.113	0.910
NREST	0.365	0.060	6.116	< .001 ***
PRICE	0.084	0.190	0.445	0.659
CLI	0.040	0.063	0.642	0.524

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

R-squared: 0.875, Adjusted R-squared: 0.832

F-statistic: 20.453 df(15,44), p.value < .001

Nr obs: 60

Variance Inflation Factors

	VIF	Rsqr
total	255.640	0.996
P45	108.367	0.991
P35	61.141	0.984
P15	44.350	0.977
K	35.614	0.972
SIZE	22.127	0.955
P55	16.407	0.939
P25	12.739	0.922
PRICE	12.656	0.921
INC	1.372	0.271
CLI	1.371	0.271
COMP	1.291	0.225
NREST	1.252	0.201

EMPL	1.245	0.197
NCOMP	1.177	0.150

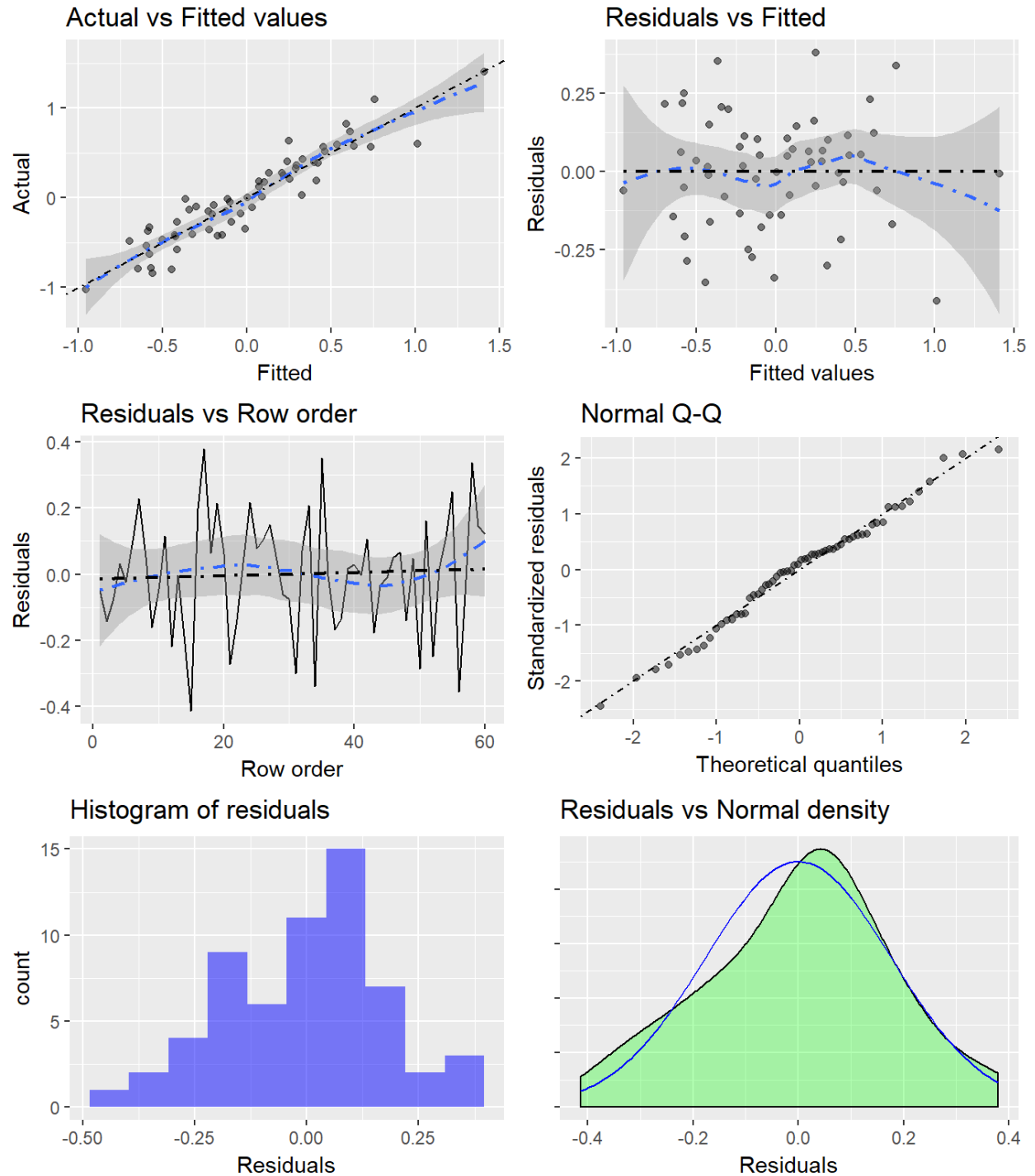


Exhibit 5. Regression with normalized variables

Linear regression (OLS)

Data : CroqPainFix

Response variable : EARN_total

Explanatory variables: K, SIZE, EMPL, INC, PRICE, CLI, P15_total, P25_total, P35_total, P45_total, P55_total, COMP_total, NCOMP_total, NREST_total

Null hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is zero

Alt. hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is not zero

Standardized coefficients shown (2 X SD)

	coefficient	std.error	t.value	p.value	
(Intercept)	0.000	0.036	0.000	1.000	
K	-0.765	0.428	-1.788	0.081	.
SIZE	1.134	0.334	3.396	0.001	**
EMPL	-0.100	0.081	-1.223	0.228	
INC	0.409	0.085	4.797	< .001	***
PRICE	0.187	0.249	0.750	0.457	
CLI	0.096	0.084	1.146	0.258	
P15_total	0.308	0.154	1.999	0.052	.
P25_total	0.081	0.169	0.482	0.632	
P35_total	0.236	0.243	0.973	0.336	
P45_total	-0.229	0.269	-0.853	0.398	
P55_total	-0.038	0.225	-0.167	0.868	
COMP_total	-0.189	0.107	-1.762	0.085	.
NCOMP_total	0.135	0.092	1.474	0.147	
NREST_total	0.583	0.101	5.760	< .001	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

R-squared: 0.766, Adjusted R-squared: 0.693

F-statistic: 10.506 df(14,45), p.value < .001

Nr obs: 60

Variance Inflation Factors

	VIF	Rsq
K	35.143	0.972
SIZE	21.438	0.953
P45_total	13.888	0.928
PRICE	11.895	0.916
P35_total	11.315	0.912
P55_total	9.701	0.897
P25_total	5.486	0.818
P15_total	4.563	0.781
COMP_total	2.217	0.549
NREST_total	1.967	0.492
NCOMP_total	1.609	0.379
INC	1.395	0.283
CLI	1.358	0.264
EMPL	1.272	0.214

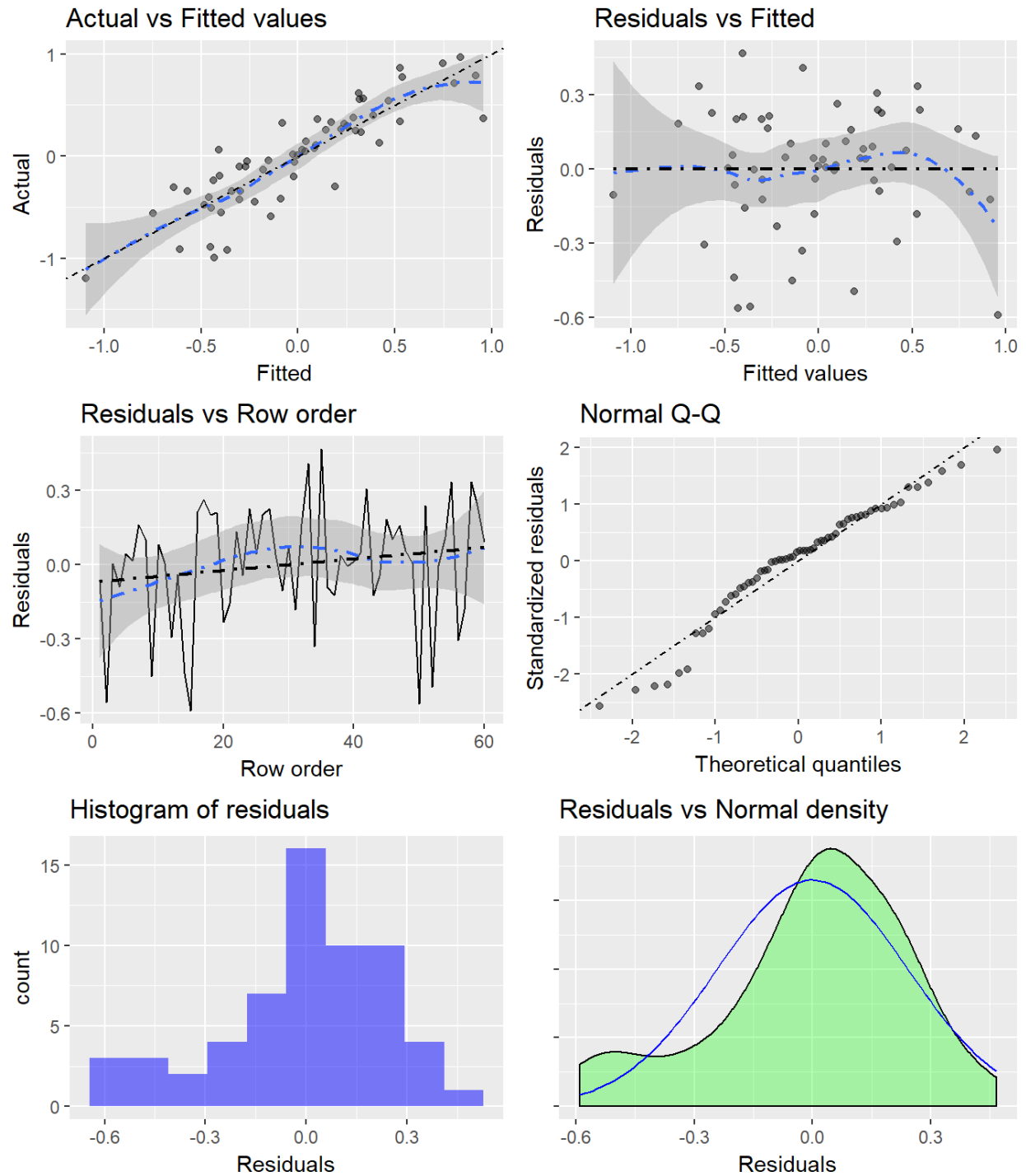


Exhibit 6. Regression model we initially built

```

Linear regression (OLS)
Data      : CroqPainFix
Response variable : EARN_total
Explanatory variables: K, INC, PRICE, P15_total, P25_total, COMP_total, NREST_total
Null hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is zero
Alt. hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is not zero
**Standardized coefficients shown (2 X SD)**

      coefficient std.error t.value p.value
(Intercept)    0.000    0.039  0.000  1.000
K               0.655    0.107  6.109  < .001 ***
INC            0.322    0.085  3.789  < .001 ***
PRICE          -0.589    0.101 -5.822  < .001 ***
P15_total      0.384    0.099  3.890  < .001 ***
P25_total      0.203    0.093  2.193  0.033 *
COMP_total     -0.200    0.096 -2.084  0.042 *
NREST_total    0.554    0.100  5.534  < .001 ***

Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

R-squared: 0.679, Adjusted R-squared: 0.636
F-statistic: 15.714 df(7,52), p.value < .001
Nr obs: 60

Variance Inflation Factors
      K PRICE NREST_total P15_total COMP_total P25_total INC
VIF 1.864 1.655      1.623      1.583      1.499      1.388 1.172
Rsqr 0.463 0.396      0.384      0.368      0.333      0.280 0.147

```

Exhibit 7. Regression with transformed variables with stepwise function

```

Start: AIC=-141.26
EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + EMPL + INC + PRICE + CLI + P15_total +
  P25_total + P35_total + P45_total + P55_total + COMP_total +
  NCOMP_total + NREST_total

      Df Sum of Sq  RSS    AIC
- P55_total    1  0.00215 3.4576 -143.23
- P25_total    1  0.01785 3.4733 -142.96
- PRICE        1  0.04318 3.4986 -142.52
- P45_total    1  0.05582 3.5112 -142.30
- P35_total    1  0.07272 3.5281 -142.01
- CLI          1  0.10077 3.5562 -141.54
- EMPL         1  0.11485 3.5703 -141.30
<none>                3.4554 -141.26

```



```

- NCOMP_total 1 0.16694 3.6224 -140.43
- COMP_total 1 0.23828 3.6937 -139.26
- K 1 0.24541 3.7008 -139.15
- P15_total 1 0.30691 3.7623 -138.16
- SIZE 1 0.88547 4.3409 -129.58
- INC 1 1.76719 5.2226 -118.48
- NREST_total 1 2.54757 6.0030 -110.12

```

Step: AIC=-143.23

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + EMPL + INC + PRICE + CLI + P15_total +
P25_total + P35_total + P45_total + COMP_total + NCOMP_total +
NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- PRICE	1	0.04106	3.4986	-144.52
- P45_total	1	0.06320	3.5208	-144.14
- P35_total	1	0.07898	3.5366	-143.87
- CLI	1	0.09885	3.5564	-143.53
- P25_total	1	0.10248	3.5601	-143.47
- EMPL	1	0.11279	3.5704	-143.30
<none>			3.4576	-143.23
- NCOMP_total	1	0.16482	3.6224	-142.43
- COMP_total	1	0.23877	3.6964	-141.22
- K	1	0.24564	3.7032	-141.11
- P15_total	1	0.33677	3.7943	-139.65
- SIZE	1	0.90085	4.3584	-131.33
- INC	1	1.76743	5.2250	-120.45
- NREST_total	1	2.56211	6.0197	-111.96

Step: AIC=-144.52

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + EMPL + INC + CLI + P15_total + P25_total +
P35_total + P45_total + COMP_total + NCOMP_total + NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- P45_total	1	0.0703	3.5690	-145.32
- EMPL	1	0.0811	3.5797	-145.14
- P35_total	1	0.0989	3.5975	-144.85
- CLI	1	0.1097	3.6083	-144.67
<none>			3.4986	-144.52
- P25_total	1	0.1395	3.6382	-144.17
- NCOMP_total	1	0.1580	3.6567	-143.87
- COMP_total	1	0.2719	3.7705	-142.03
- P15_total	1	0.3306	3.8292	-141.10
- K	1	0.8302	4.3289	-133.74
- INC	1	1.8326	5.3313	-121.25
- NREST_total	1	2.6964	6.1951	-112.24
- SIZE	1	3.5636	7.0623	-104.38

Step: AIC=-145.32

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + EMPL + INC + CLI + P15_total + P25_total +
P35_total + COMP_total + NCOMP_total + NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- P35_total	1	0.0294	3.5984	-146.83
- CLI	1	0.0777	3.6467	-146.03
- EMPL	1	0.0871	3.6561	-145.88
- NCOMP_total	1	0.1200	3.6890	-145.34
<none>			3.5690	-145.32
- P25_total	1	0.1530	3.7220	-144.81
- P15_total	1	0.2702	3.8392	-142.94
- COMP_total	1	0.2905	3.8595	-142.63
- K	1	0.8365	4.4055	-134.69
- INC	1	1.8656	5.4346	-122.09
- NREST_total	1	2.6302	6.1992	-114.20
- SIZE	1	3.5138	7.0828	-106.20

Step: AIC=-146.83

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + EMPL + INC + CLI + P15_total + P25_total +
COMP_total + NCOMP_total + NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- CLI	1	0.0917	3.6901	-147.32
- EMPL	1	0.1014	3.6998	-147.16
- NCOMP_total	1	0.1025	3.7009	-147.15
<none>			3.5984	-146.83
- P25_total	1	0.1704	3.7688	-146.06
- COMP_total	1	0.3838	3.9822	-142.75
- K	1	0.8998	4.4982	-135.44
- P15_total	1	1.0401	4.6386	-133.60
- INC	1	1.8470	5.4454	-123.97
- NREST_total	1	2.6020	6.2004	-116.18
- SIZE	1	3.7359	7.3344	-106.11

Step: AIC=-147.32

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + EMPL + INC + P15_total + P25_total +
COMP_total + NCOMP_total + NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- EMPL	1	0.0865	3.7765	-147.93
- NCOMP_total	1	0.1003	3.7904	-147.71
<none>			3.6901	-147.32
- P25_total	1	0.1572	3.8472	-146.82
- COMP_total	1	0.3296	4.0197	-144.19
- K	1	0.8096	4.4996	-137.42
- P15_total	1	1.1243	4.8144	-133.37
- INC	1	1.8656	5.5557	-124.77
- NREST_total	1	2.5430	6.2331	-117.87
- SIZE	1	3.6599	7.3500	-107.98

Step: AIC=-147.93

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + INC + P15_total + P25_total + COMP_total +
NCOMP_total + NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- NCOMP_total	1	0.0903	3.8669	-148.51
<none>			3.7765	-147.93
- P25_total	1	0.1635	3.9400	-147.39
- COMP_total	1	0.4331	4.2097	-143.42
- K	1	0.8358	4.6124	-137.94
- P15_total	1	1.1119	4.8884	-134.45
- INC	1	1.8112	5.5877	-126.43
- NREST_total	1	2.7495	6.5261	-117.11
- SIZE	1	3.6805	7.4570	-109.11

Step: AIC=-148.51

EARN_total ~ K + SIZE + INC + P15_total + P25_total + COMP_total +
NREST_total

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			3.8669	-148.51
- P25_total	1	0.2518	4.1187	-146.73
- COMP_total	1	0.3453	4.2122	-145.38
- K	1	0.8945	4.7614	-138.03
- P15_total	1	1.1331	5.0000	-135.09
- INC	1	2.0322	5.8990	-125.17
- NREST_total	1	2.7938	6.6607	-117.89
- SIZE	1	3.9542	7.8211	-108.25

Backward stepwise selection of variables

Linear regression (OLS)

Data : CroqPainFix

Response variable : EARN_total

Explanatory variables: K, SIZE, EMPL, INC, PRICE, CLI, P15_total, P25_total,
P35_total, P45_total, P55_total, COMP_total, NCOMP_total, NREST_total

Null hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is zero

Alt. hyp.: the effect of x on EARN_total is not zero

Standardized coefficients shown (2 X SD)

	coefficient	std.error	t.value	p.value
(Intercept)	0.000	0.035	0.000	1.000
K	-0.453	0.131	-3.468	0.001 **
SIZE	0.903	0.124	7.292	< .001 ***
INC	0.396	0.076	5.228	< .001 ***
P15_total	0.349	0.089	3.904	< .001 ***
P25_total	0.154	0.084	1.840	0.071 .
COMP_total	-0.186	0.086	-2.155	0.036 *

```
NREST_total      0.554      0.090      6.129 < .001 ***
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
R-squared: 0.738, Adjusted R-squared: 0.703
```

```
F-statistic: 20.907 df(7,52), p.value < .001
```

```
Nr obs: 60
```

```
Variance Inflation Factors
```

	K	SIZE	NREST_total	P15_total	COMP_total	P25_total	INC
VIF	3.381	3.039	1.621	1.587	1.476	1.385	1.140
Rsqr	0.704	0.671	0.383	0.370	0.323	0.278	0.123