Toronto a NY venues

Introduction

The problem:

Determine which city is the best for a determine venues, which city is the best to invest on a coffee shp, bakery, etc. What are the most common venues and therefore the ones with the biggest ammount of competition.

Target audience

The target audience are owners of small business and investors that want to support small new business such as coffee shops, bakeries, etc, in Toronto and New York. The location of a venue is important for it success, this project will provide understanding of the different locations of Ney York and Toronto. By understanding the locations of the cities, investors will be able to determine which locations are the best for the different venues and therefore investors can decide on support venues or where to open a second venue of an already supported store.

By understanding the venues surrounding their business, owners of small businesses can determine which new products and services they can offer to bring more clients. A cafe surrounded by fitness studios may add low-carb options. A bakery in a business office area may add a variety of coffee to go.

Data

The data we will use in this project is:

- •Name of the neighborhoods;
- •geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the neighborhoood;
- •100 venues around the geographical coordinates of neighborhoods,

The data of the first item can be obtained by Wikipedia or other sources. The data of the second item can be obtained by the use of geocoder data or other sources. The data of the third item can be obtain by the use of Foursquare location data.

Methodology

We process and prepare data of the financial districts of the cities and their surroundings. Due to the amount of people visiting the financial district, we can study all these location at the same time to understand the preferences and opportunities for each city. For the other locations, the study requires a different approach.

We picture our data on a map, to understand the locations and the mobility inside them. This will be fundamental at the moment we conclude opportunities for new venues. The distribution of the neighborhoods tells us which neighborhoods are closer to the financial district, therefore we can understand which neighborhoods have more volume of people during the day.

We get the top 100 venues per neighborhood in a 500 meters radius, a bounded distance for people looking for a coffee or bakery. From this information we can get the most common veneus in the district, and the different kind of veneus.

We get he top 5 most common veneus per neighborhood, this will be useful to study those neighborhoods that are isolated points, i.e. has too few in common with the other neighborhoods. Those neighborhoods required their own analysis.

We cluster the neighborhoods base on the similarities of their veneus. From this clusters we can infer how homogeneous are the cities. Due to the similarity of the neighborhoods in each cluster, we can study the neighborhoods by study the clusters. This provide a better understanding of the neighborhoods and their interactions as elements of the same cluster.

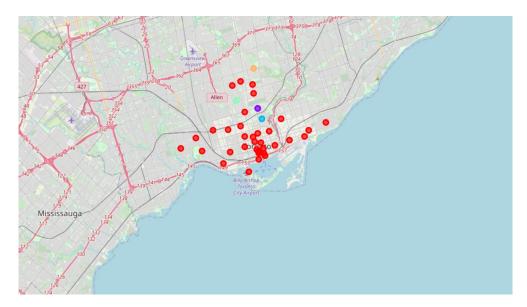
Results



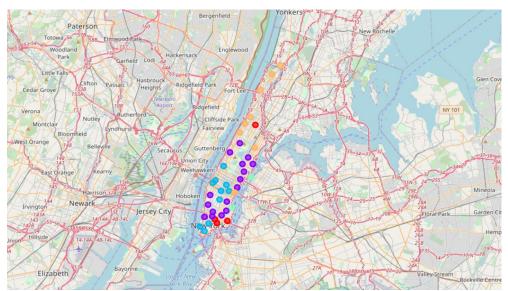
In the picture on the left, we can see the distribution of the neighborhoods around the financial district in Toronto. We only studied the neighborhoods with the word "Toronto" in the borough. On the picture on the right we can see the distribution of the neighborhoods around the financial district in Toronto. We only studied the borough "Manhattan".

As we can see in the images that the distribution of the neighborhoods in Toronto has not a well define shape. Meanwhile the distribution of the neighborhoods in New York has a well defined shape limitated by water.

There are 232 different kind of veneus in the neighborhoods of Toronto and a total of 321 in New York.



Toronto clusters: In the picture above, we can see the distribution of the five clusters in Toronto, each color represents a cluster. As a result of clustering the neighborhoods, we can study all the neighborhoods in red as a big uniform neighborhood. At the same time, the other clusters are very small containing at most one neighborhood. Therefore the neighborhoods that are not in the red cluster requires a study as an isolation neighborhood. On the other hand, due to the size of the red cluster, we can obtain a big picture of the venues in Toronto by study only the red cluster.



Manhattan (New York) clusters: In the picture above, we can see the distribution of the five clusters in Manhattan, each color represents a cluster. As a result we see that there are no isolated neighborhoods in the sense of similarities, but there are neighborhoods which are isolated in the sense of distance to the other elements of the cluster. Due to this particularities, compare to Toronto, Manhattan is not homogeneous and therefore we can not study Manhattan by only study one of the clusters. Even more, decision on the red cluster need a more deep study depending on the neighborhood (there is a red neighborhood very far from the other red neighborhoods).

Discussion

The first observation is that Toronto is a very homogeneous city with one cluster covering almost the complete city. In this cluster the most common veneus are related to gastronomy, and a more detail analysis is required to determine what are the best investment option in this cluster.

The second observation is that Manhattan is very heterogeneous, this makes more difficult to start a new venue, but it makes easier to determine new

products or services to offer (base on the fact that different kind of veneus implies people commuting between stores). After determined what is the best investment strategy for each city, we can finish this section by giving an analysis of the small clusters of Toronto.

Cluster 1

Neighborhood	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue	0	Playground	freq 0.5	st
Moore Park, Summerhill e click to hic East	1	Playground	Tennis Court	Women's Store	Dance Studio	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	Eastern European Restaurant	Donut Shop	Doner Restaurant	Dog Run	1 2 3 4	Tennis Court Yoga Studio Movie Theater Market	0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0	

As we can see in this cluster we only have playgrounds and Tenis Courts. Therefore, this neighborhood is about physical activities and open a store about sport equipment is a good idea.

Cluster 2

		Cluster	1st Most	2nd Most	3rd Most	4th Most	5th Most	6th Most	7th Most	8th Most	9th Most	10th Most	Rosedale		
١	leighborhood	Labels	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	ommon Common Commoi			venue	freq
		Lubeis	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	0	Park	0.50
Rosedale		2					Ethiopian	Electronics	Eastern European	Donut Shop _	Doner	Dog Run	1	Playground	0.25
	Rosedale		2 Park	Playground	Trail	Dance							2	Trail	0.25
	-	1 din	riayground	TTGII	Studio	Restaurant	Store	Restaurant	Donat Onop	Restaurant	Dogrtun	3	Yoga Studio	0.00	
													4	Movie Theater	0.00

As we can see in this cluster we only have playgrounds and parks. Therefore it is a family neighborhood with a kids friendly point of view, open a toy store would be a good idea.

Cluster 3

Neighborhood	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue	0	Forest Hill North venue Jewelry Store	freq 0.25
Forest Hill North & West	3	Jewelry Store	Trail	Mexican Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Women's Store	Department Store	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	Eastern European Restaurant	Donut Shop	1 2 3 4	Trail Mexican Restaurant Sushi Restaurant Yoga Studio	0.25

This cluster jewelry plus restaurants cluster, therefore a wine store fits the needs of the cluster.

Cluster 4

		01	1st Most	2nd Most	3rd Most	4th Most	5th Most	6th Most	7th Most	8th Most	9th Most	10th Most			
	Neighborhood	Cluster Labels	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common		venue	freq
		Labels	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	Venue	0	Park	0.33
Lawrence Pa			4 Park			Falafel Restaurant	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	Eastern European Restaurant	Donut Shop			1	Bus Line	0.33
	Lawrence Park	4		Swim School	Bus Line						Doner	Dog Run	2	Swim School	0.33
											Restaurant		3	Yoga Studio	0.00
													4	Moroccan Restaurant	0.00

As we can see in this cluster we only have parks and swimming pools. Therefore, this neighborhood is about physical activities and open a store about sport equipment is a good idea.

Conclussion

Toronto is a more homogeneous city in terms of veneus, and with 232 different kind of veneus it is a more attractive city to investors in new kind of veneus compare to New York, which is more heterogeneous and with 321 different kind of veneus the ooportunities for new veneus are smaller. Generally speaking new kind of veneus have more possibilities of success in Toronto than in Manhattan. On the other hand due to the homogeneity of the city, the location of a venue is not an important factor at the moment of deciding which new service a bakery or cafe could offer in Toronto. Clearly Mahattan is on the other side of the spectrum, it would be harder to start a new venue in Manhattan, but the data tells us that people commute more in Manhattan due to the heterogeneity of the area and therefore it is more convenient to invest on small stores to offer new services than to invest in new veneus. To decide which new service to offer and where in Manhattan or what kind of new veneu to open in Toronto, a more detail analysis is requiered, depending on the ambitions of the investment. Nevertheless as it was discussed above, the analysis is simpler for some clusters in Toronto.