

EH MACS?

A way too detailed way to answer a simple question





Posted by u/EconomicSanction 3 months ago 5 6 5 4



2.6k

Price of a Big Mac Meal across Singapore



I Made This



Manual Scraping

X

Your order

 **Tampines West CC**
Serving Regular Menu: 12:00 - 03:59 [Change location](#)

 **McChicken® Meal** \$ 5.90
McChicken®
Medium French Fries™
Tea with Milk
No Add-On

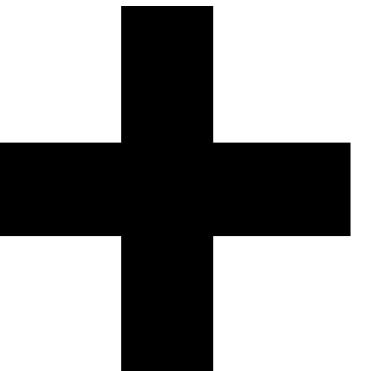
Subtotal \$ 5.90

[Order More](#) [Select Pickup Option](#)

Web Scraping



Octoparse



Google Maps



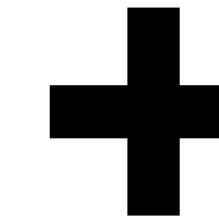
Supply Factors

Ingredients



Salary

Rental



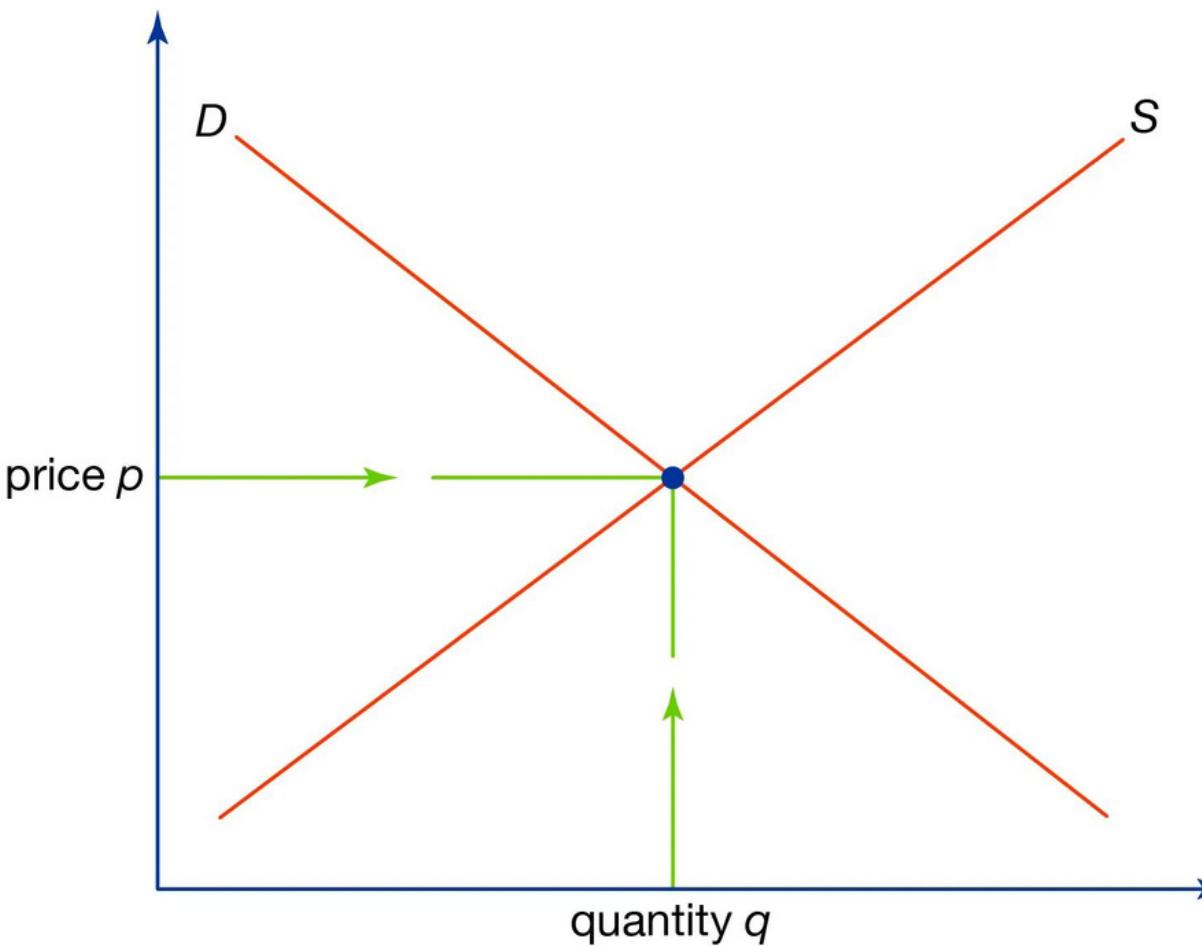
Demand Factors

of Customers

Income of Customers

Branding

Supply and demand





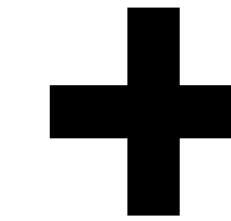
Supply Factors



Ingredients

Salary

Rental



Demand Factors

of Customers

Income of Customers

Branding

Why McDonald's? Because they are the closest to being competitively priced!

- Menu actually has a price difference depending on where you buy it
- Huge presence and good coverage of the island to test hypothesis
- 140+ stores operating since 1979
- Every restaurant is "the same" so we have less factors to consider when solving our equation



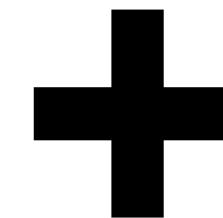
Supply Factors

Ingredients



Salary

Rental



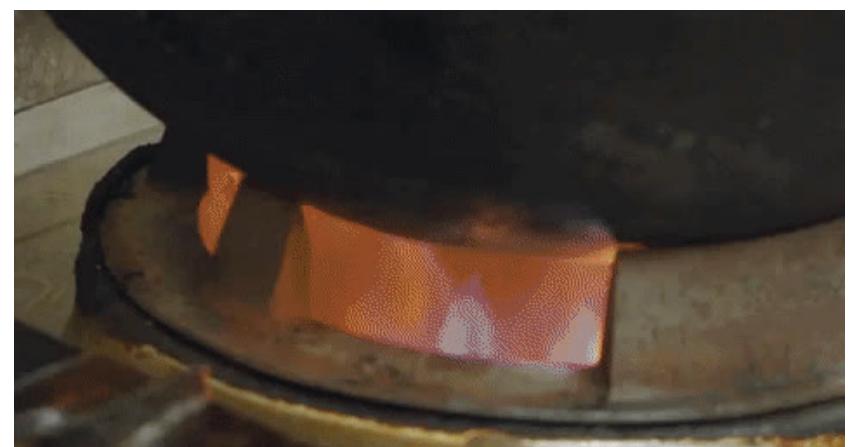
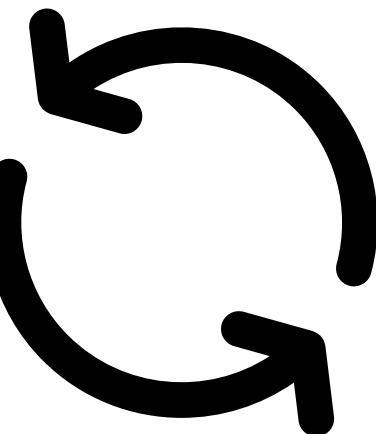
Demand Factors

of Customers

Income of Customers

Branding

After that we can solve every other F&B
to help capture market inefficiencies!



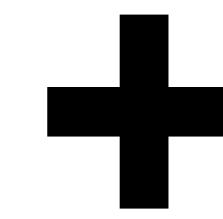
Supply Factors

Ingredients



Salary

Rental



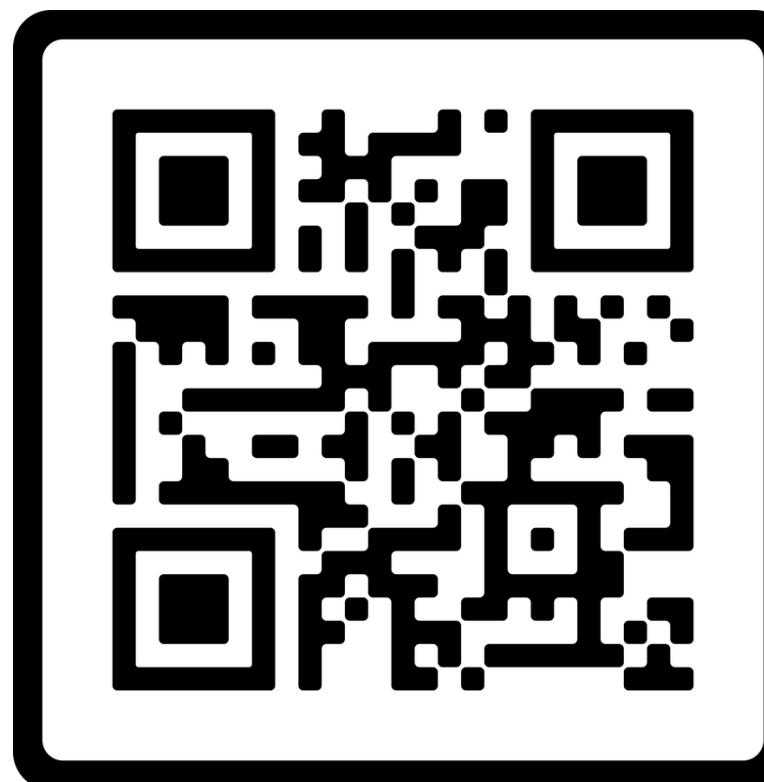
Demand Factors

of Customers

Income of Customers

Branding

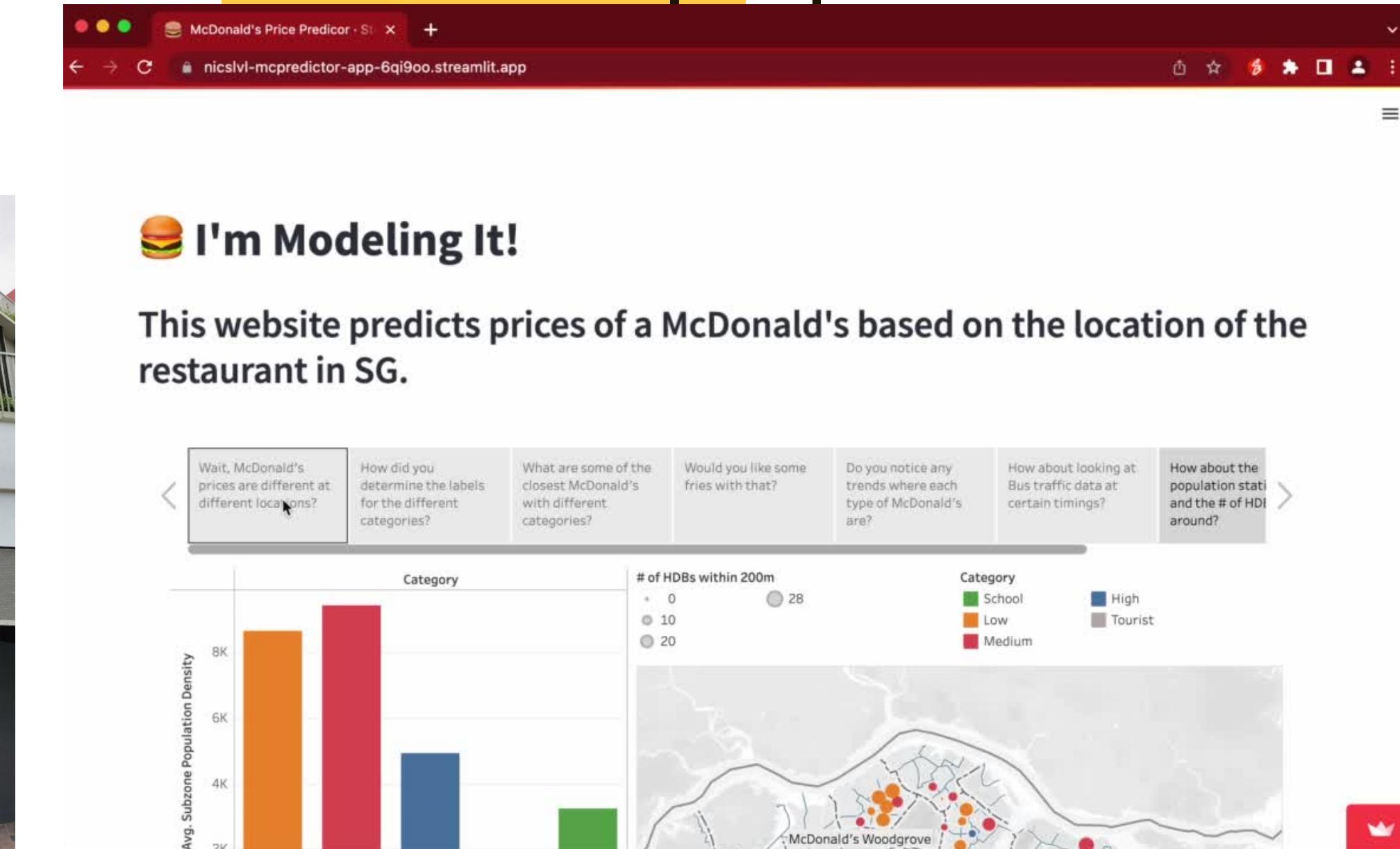
Demo!



 SCAN ME



<https://qrco.de/bdqqrbr>



Feature Selection

An approximation of...	using...	by calculating...	leaving us with...
# of Customers (variable)	Bus Traffic	Within X distance*, how much (in/out) bus traffic was there based on 24 hours on a (weekend/weekday) around a Macs?	24 hours x 2 day types x 2 traffic types x 4 distances = 384 features
Rental, Income of Customers	HDB Count	Within X distance*, how many hdb's are there around a Macs?	4 distances = 4 features
# of Customers (fixed), Income of Customers	Subzone Data	For a McDonald's what is the <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subzone Population?• Subzone Population Density?• Subzone Income?• Subzone Average Income?	4 features

* There were 4 distances selected: 200m, 500m, 1km, 2km

1. Bus Traffic

\approx # of Customers (variable)

- We assume a fixed % of customers will go to Macs
- Data taken from LTA, 5083 bus stops
- Only past 4 months data available (Nov 22 - Feb 23)
- # of People who tap in / out at a particular stop
 - Weekend or weekday
 - What hour of the day (0-23)



2. # of HDB

\approx Rental, Income of Customers

- Initially wanted Public:Private property ratio. Land is scarce in Singapore, if its not used for HDB, its used for private / commercial purposes
- Data taken from [data.gov](https://data.gov.sg/), 12,626 different HDB blocks
- Last updated 4 Jan 2023



3. Subzone Data

≈ # of Customers (fixed), Income of Customers

- We assume a fixed number of people living around the area to go to that McDonald's based on their flat type
- Data taken from [Singstat](#), 332 different subzones
- Last updated Jun 2022



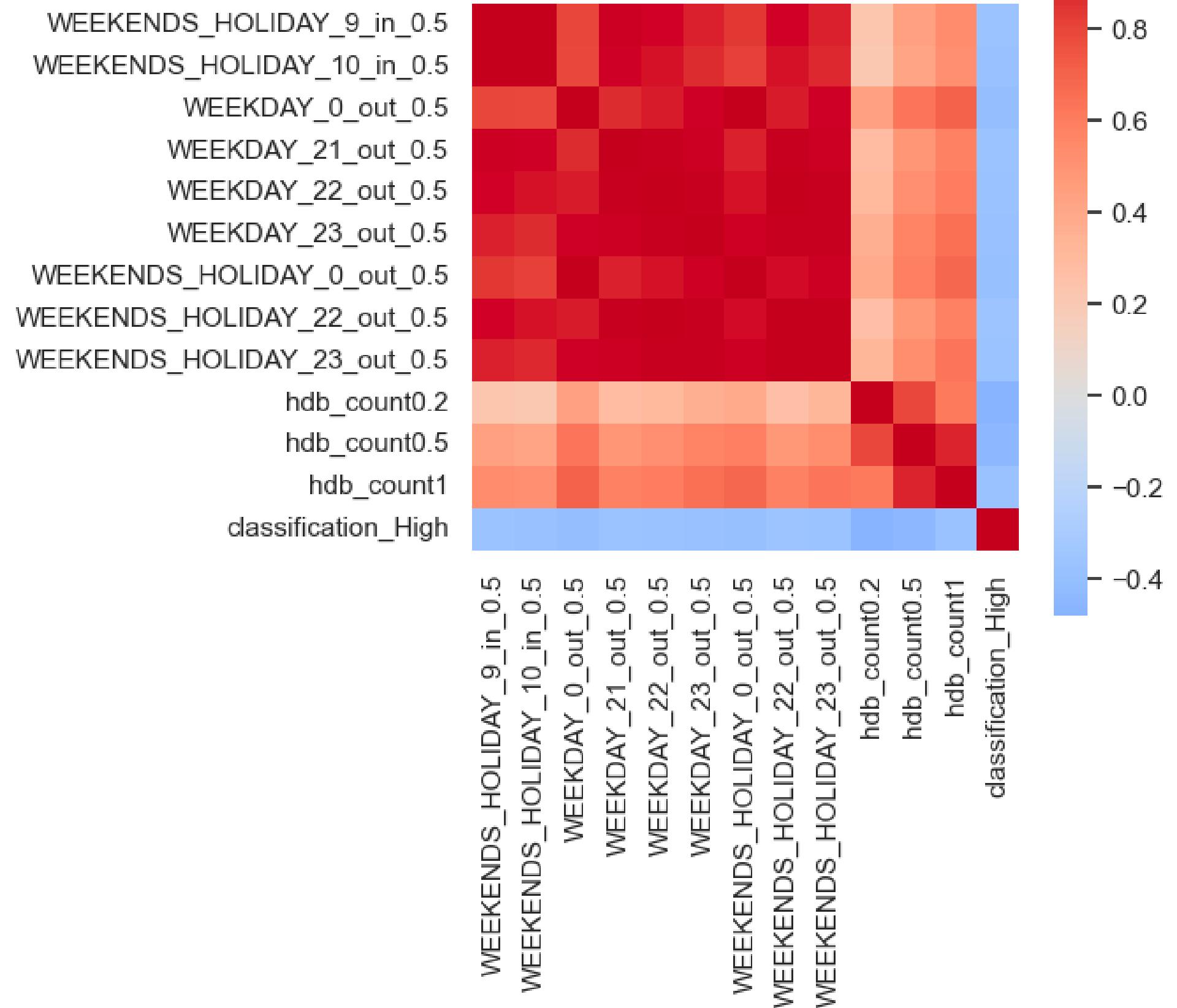
We look at features >0.36 absolute correlation

01

Tap in timings in the morning and tap out timings at night are negatively correlated

02

HDB count is negatively correlated

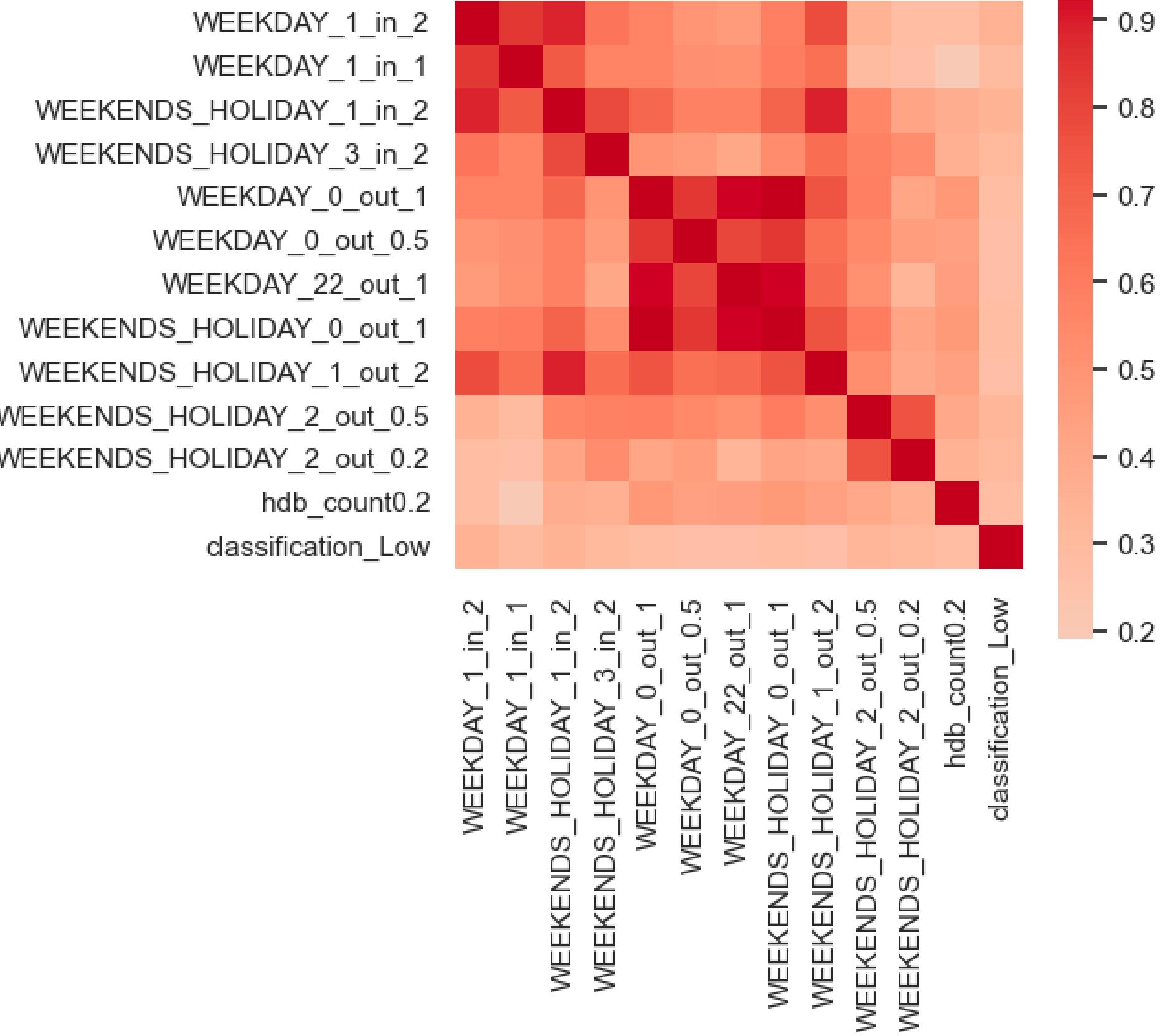


"HIGH" McDonald's

We look at features >0.27
absolute correlation

01

Tap in timings in the early morning and tap out timings at night are positively correlated

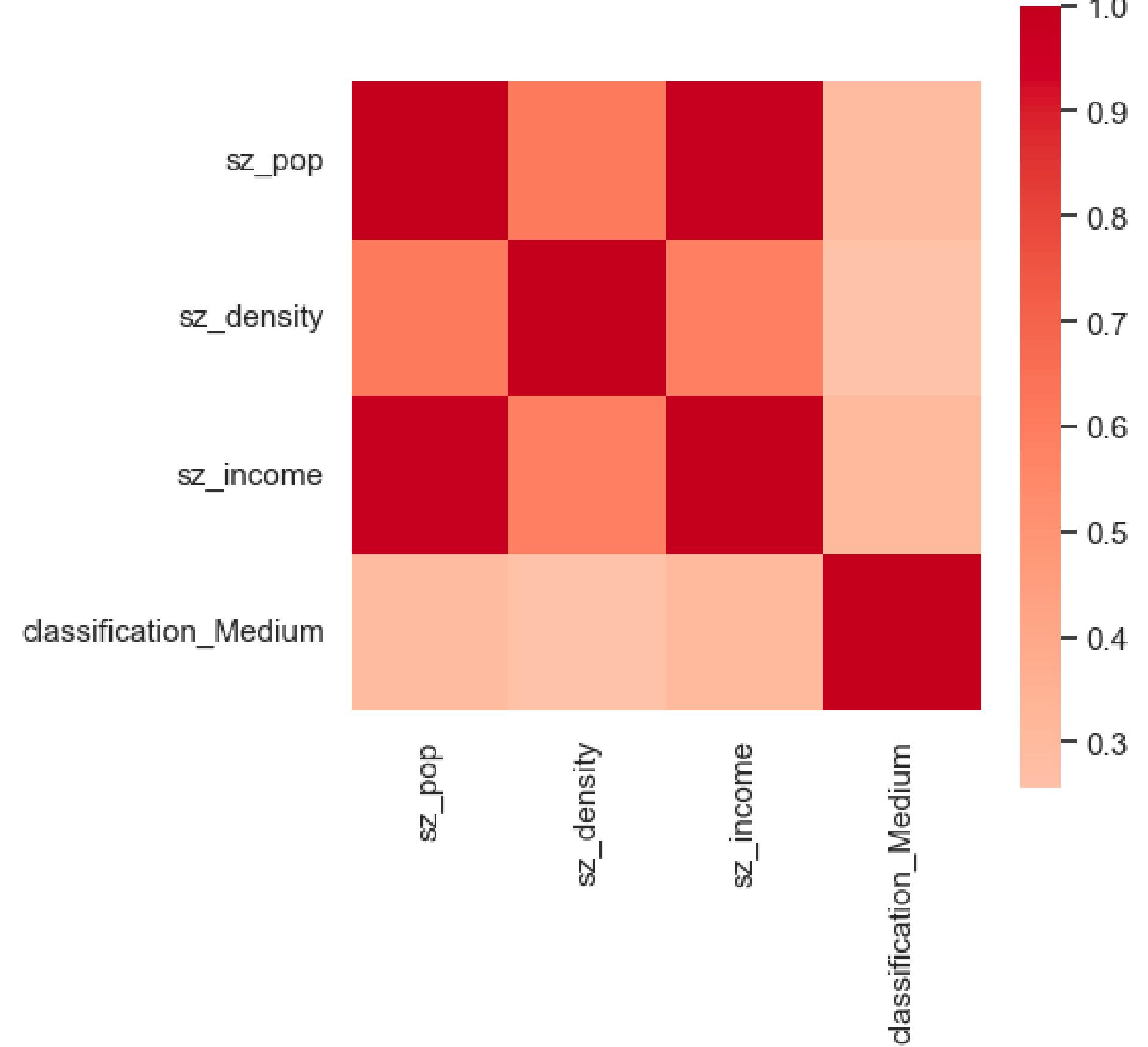


"LOW" McDonald's

We look at features >0.23
absolute correlation

01

Somewhat positive correlation
to subzone population, density
and income



"MED" McDonald's

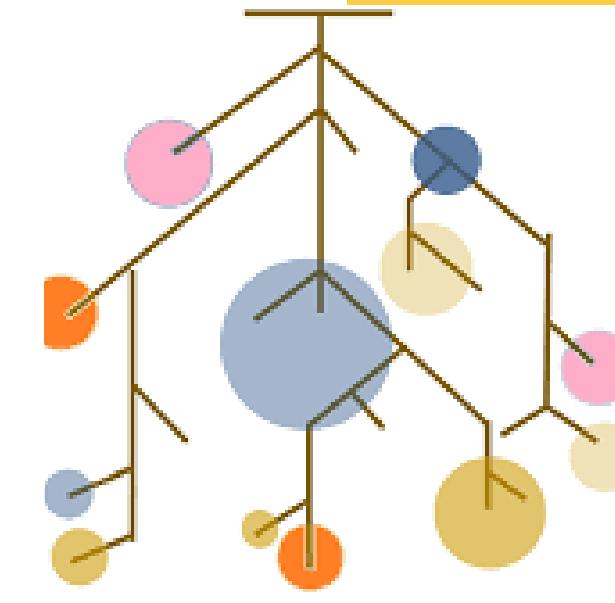
Unused features



- Planning area Makan Index
- Hawker Centre count
- 24 hours Macs or not
- Average age of HDB in the subzone
- Subzone average income

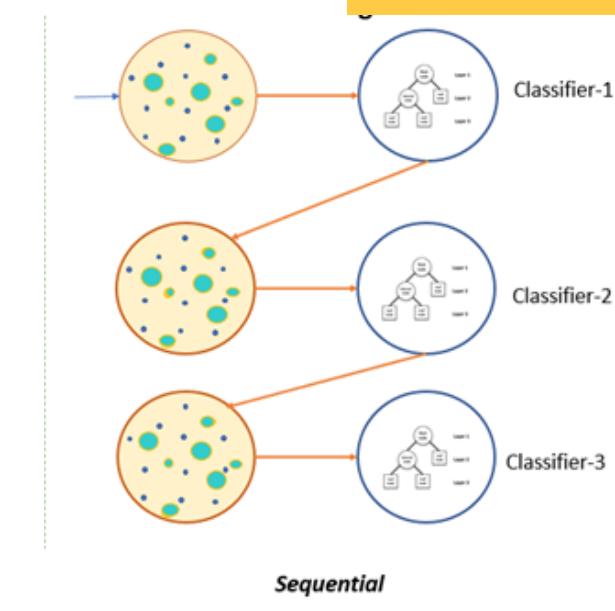
Model Results

- Baseline is 33% to get a classification right
 - All algorithms were oversampled to make up for the class imbalance
 - We aim for accuracy because all classes are equally important to get right to test out the hypothesis



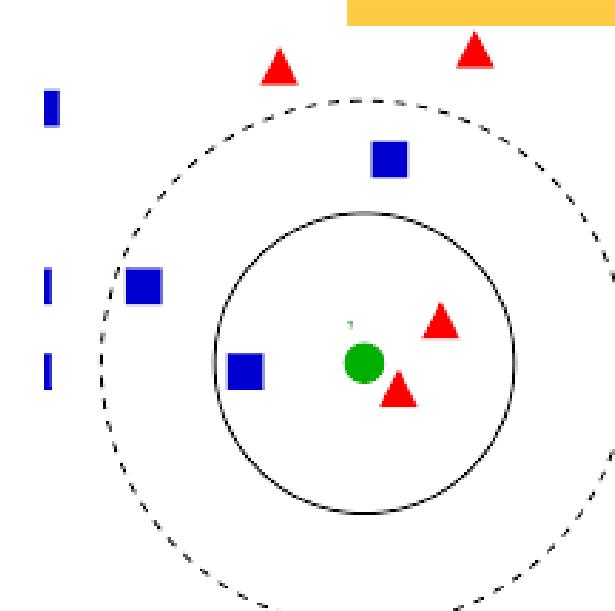
Random Forest

Stratified Kfolds Train: 0.73
Test: 0.69
Split: 75 : 25



Gradient Boosting Classifier

Stratified Kfolds Train: 0.57
Test: 0.57
Split: 75 : 25



KNN

Stratified Kfolds Train: 0.6
Test: 0.5
Split: 75:25

Model Results

To improve past 69% add more data!

- New features are required to predict the medium "mistakes"
- Consider other F&B that have different pricing in their menus

Medium but should be Low

McDonald's Bukit Panjang Plaza

McDonald's Woodlands Civic Centre

McDonald's Khatib

McDonald's Yew Tee Point

Medium but should be High

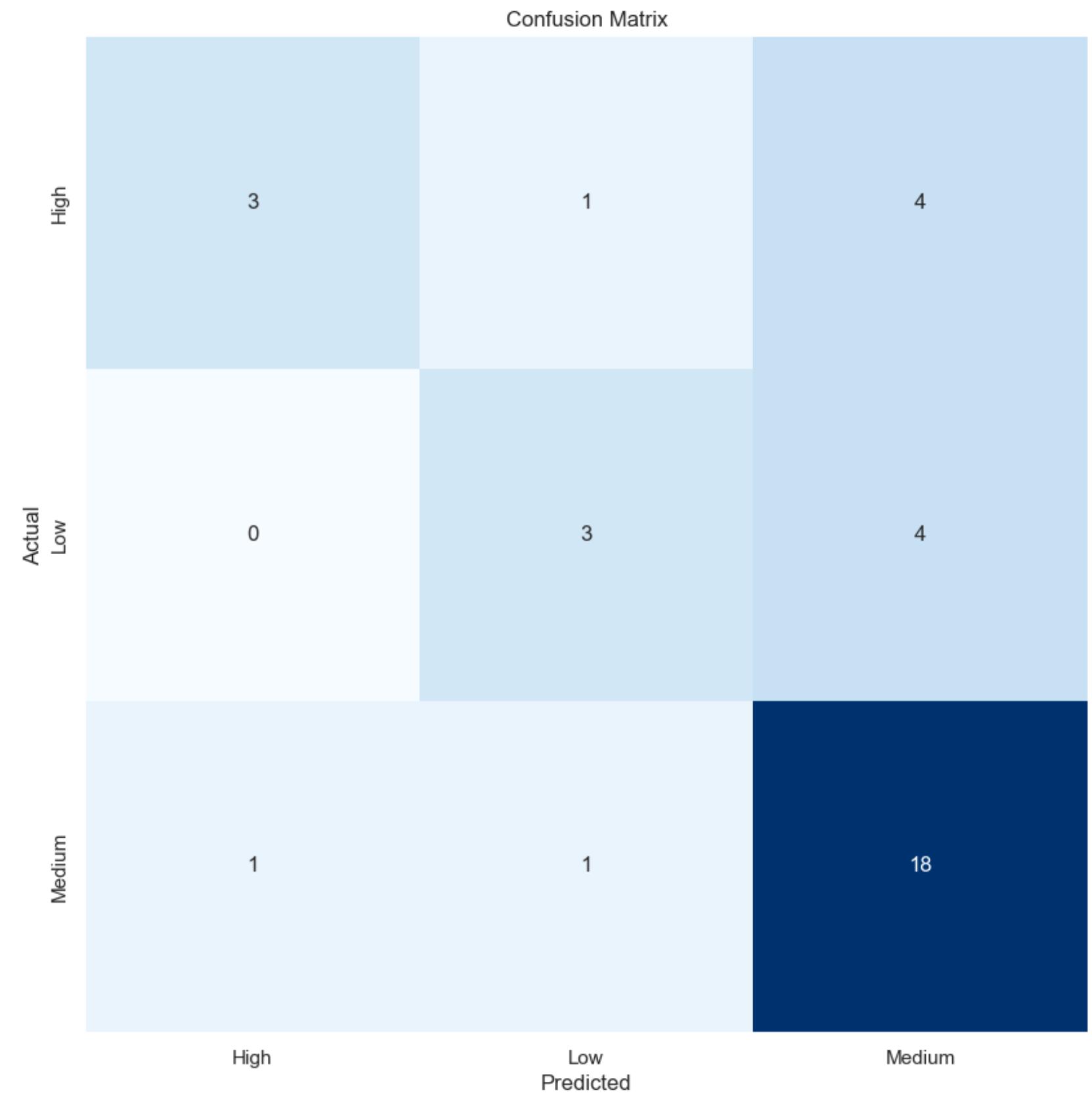
Raffles City

McDonald's Toa Payoh SAFRA

McDonald's Shell Havelock

McDonald's Kallang (Stadium)

Others: McDonald's Keat Hong, McDonald's Siglap, McDonald's Bishan Park



THANK YOU!

Q & A



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Demo: <https://qrco.de/bdqqrbr>

Github: <https://github.com/NicsLvl/McPredictor>

