



# Optimal location Migros Supermarket

Group Data Challenge

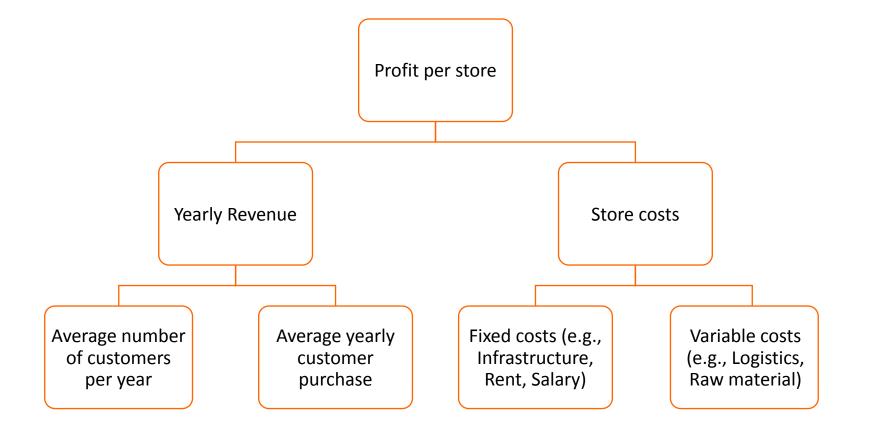
Eduardo Moreno Juan Aguirre Lingxuan Zhang Pedro Pereira

### **Structure**

- Objective
- Data Gathering
- Data Understanding and Preparation
- Visualization
- Assumptions and Modelling
- Evaluation



# **Objectives**



Find the most profitable location for a new Migros supermarket in Zürich

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# **Objectives**

Find available data correlated to existing Migros store locations

Check for number and type of existing stores in the different locations

Identify most attractive location

Compile models and make evaluations

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# **Data Gathering**



- Density of households and people
- Public transportation data
  - Distance to next stop
  - Distance to railway station
- Building data
  - Footprint
  - Corner location



- Supermarket data
  - Location
  - Name
  - Occupancy rate
  - Type of supermarket

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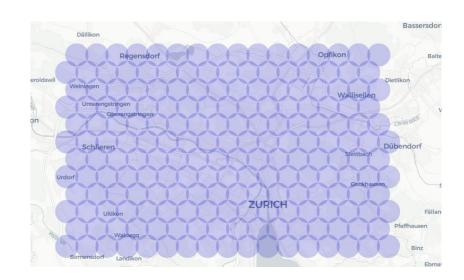


# **Data Gathering**



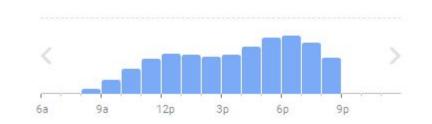
#### Challenge API

Limited 60 search points
-> solution creation of evenly spaced coordinates



### **Challenge Occupancy rate**

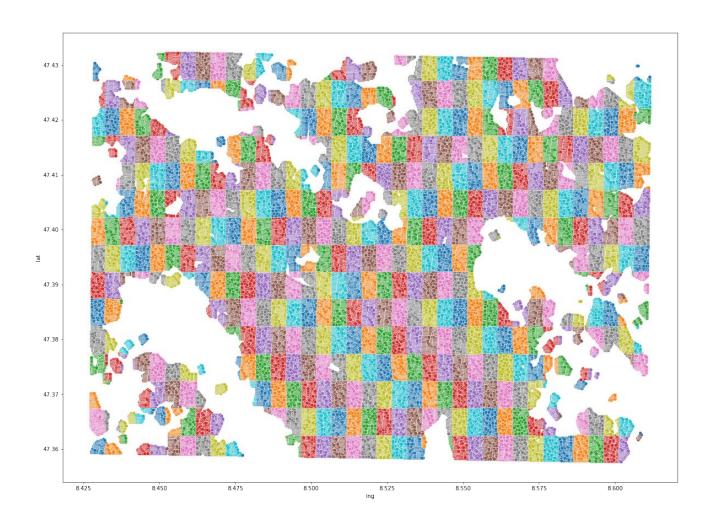
Not possible with Google API -> solution Selenium scraping



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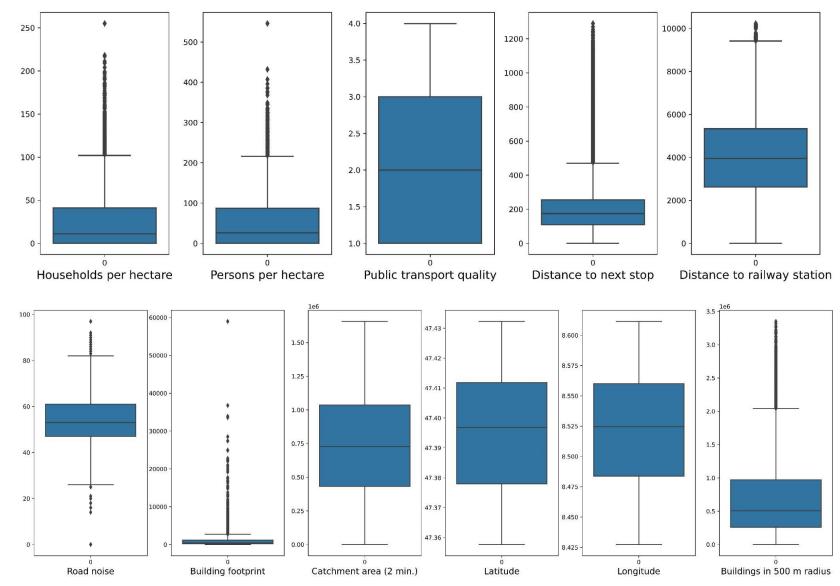


# **Data Gathering**



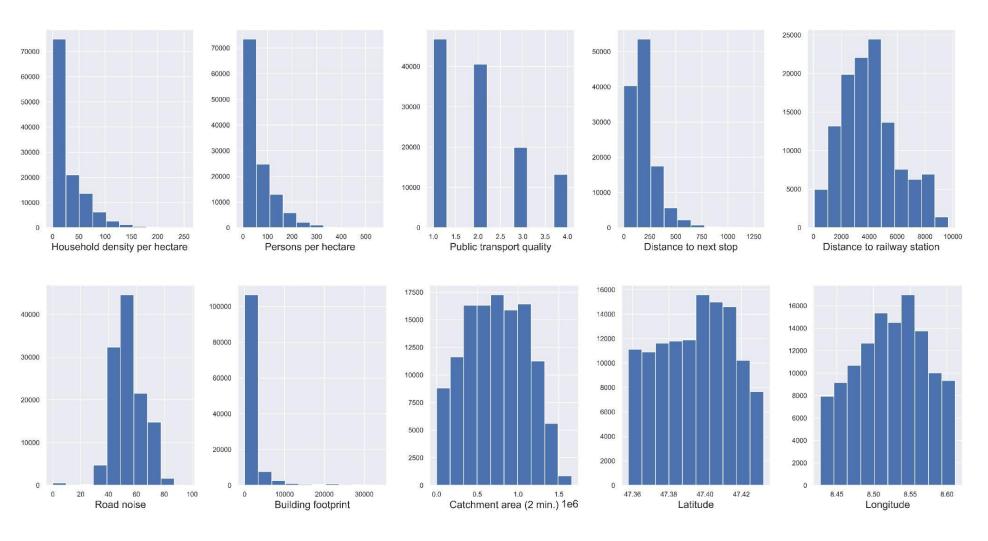
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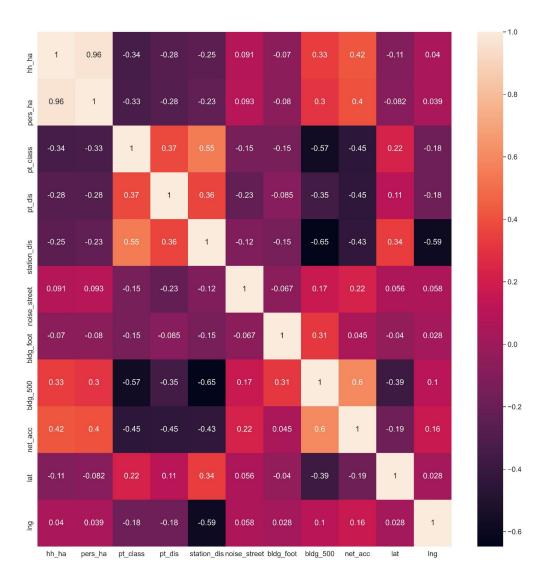




Mixture of asymmetrical and "normal" distributions

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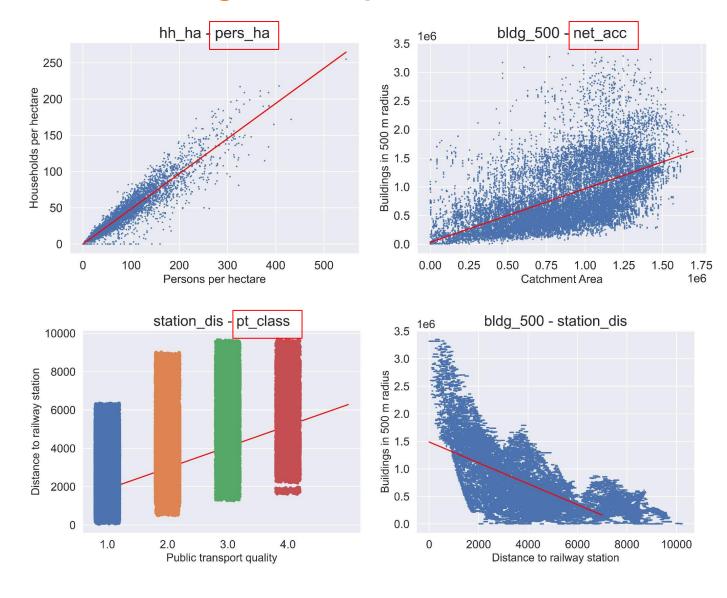




Pairs		r-value
station_dis	pt_class	0.546174
net_acc	bldg_500	0.599545
pers_ha	hh_ha	0.961563
bldg_500	station_dis	-0.647647
Ing	station_dis	-0.589818
bldg_500	pt_class	-0.571832

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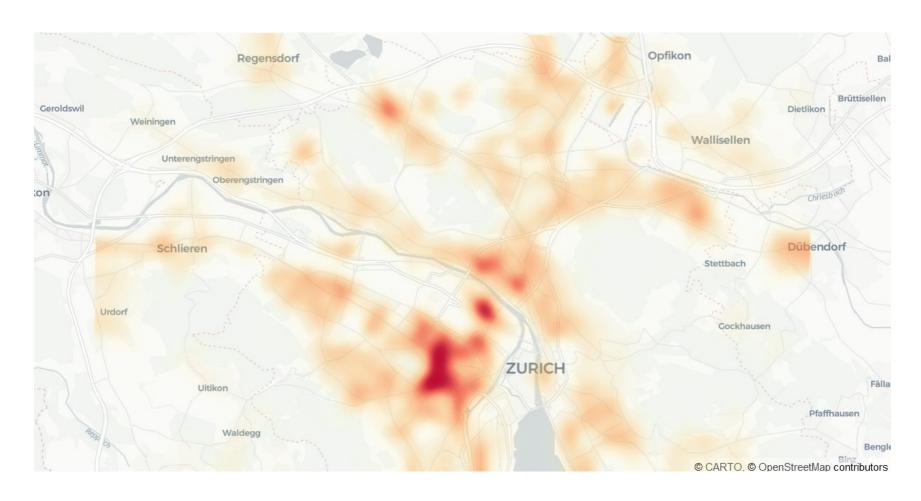


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# **Visualization**

# **Population density**

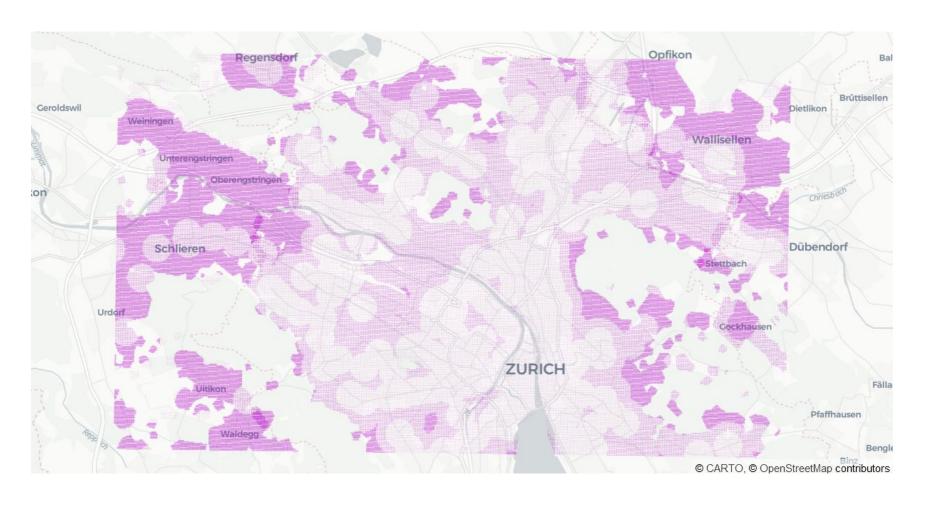


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# **Visualization**

# **Transportation quality**

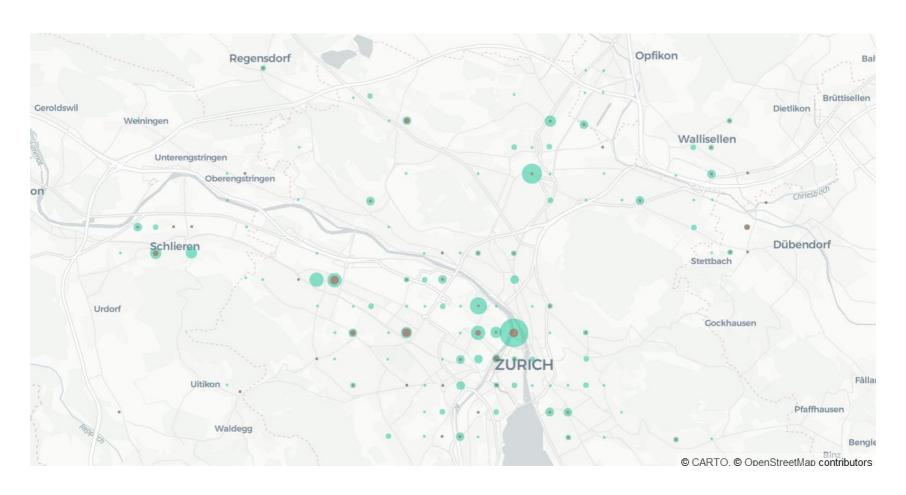


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# **Visualization**

# Supermarkets in each area



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# **Assumptions and Modelling**

#### Assumptions:

- Only profit is considered as the decision-making factor
- Existing supermarkets are profitable
- Supermarket locations play a significant role in profitability
- All supermarket chains are competitors

Population density

Popularity percent

Public Transportation Quality

Number of Non-migros Supermarkets Number of Migros

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# **Assumptions and Modelling**

#### Factor-multiplier model

Profit = (Pop\*Ocu\*PTclass\*Nnm)/Ns

Pop: population density

Ocu: Ocupuy rate

PTclass: Public transportation quality

Nnm: Number of non-migros supermarket

Ns: Number of all supermarket

### Correlation-adjusted model

Profit = (w1\*coef1\*Pop + w2\* coef2\*PTclass + w2\*coef3\*Ocu) / Ns

w = weighted

coef1 = coef(Number of Supermarket, Population density)

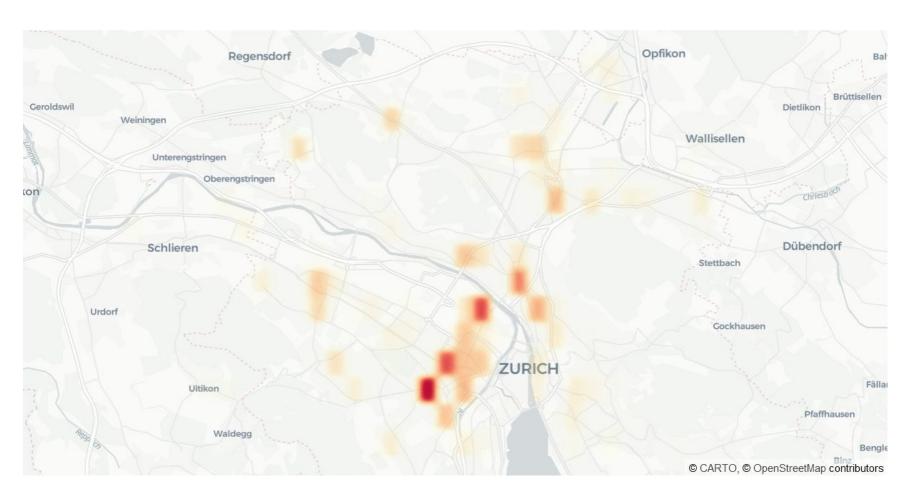
coef2 = coef(Number of Supermarket, PTclas)

coef3 = coef(Number of Supermarket, Ocu)

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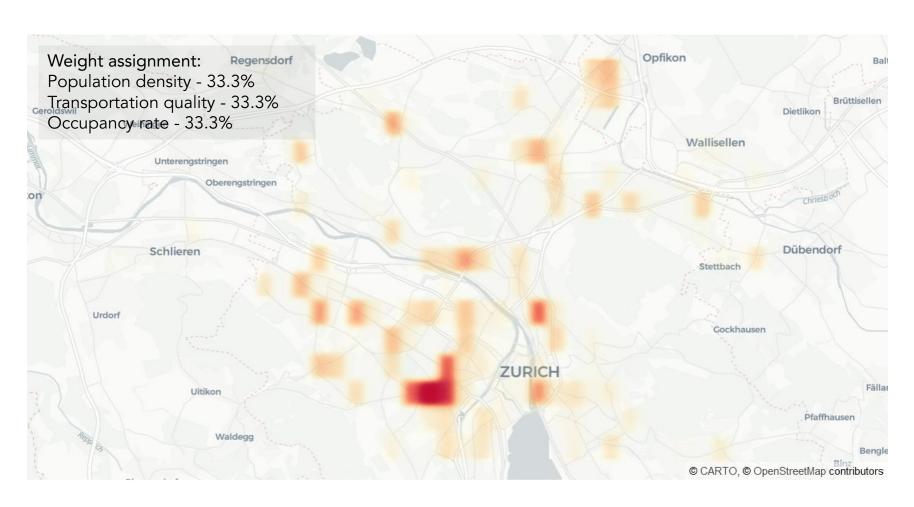
# Factor-multiplier model



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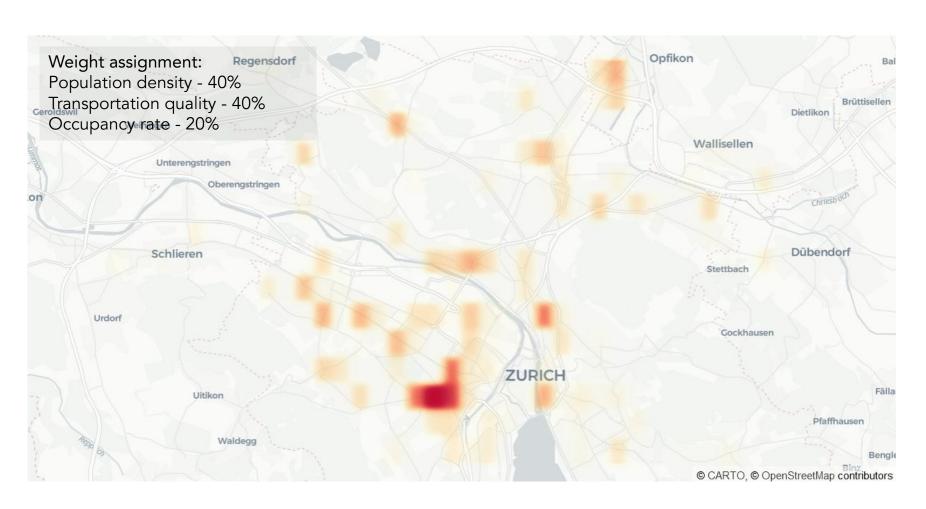
# Coefficient-adjusted relational model



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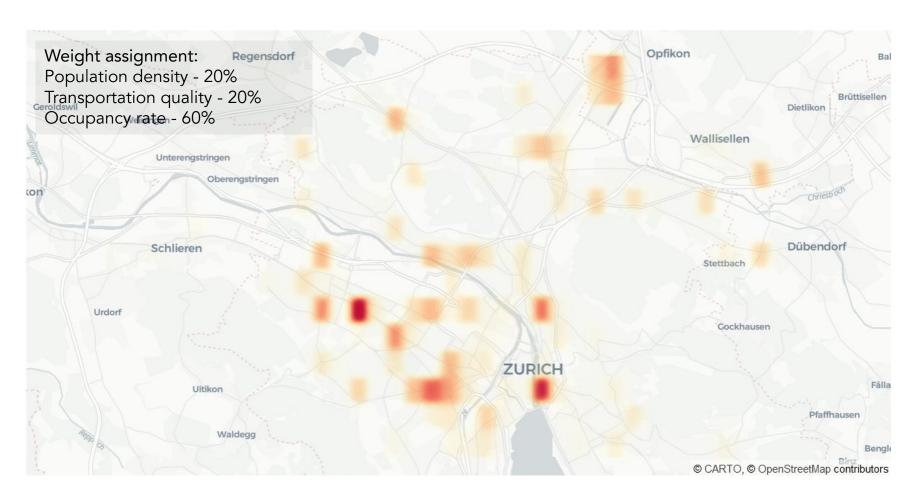
# Coefficient-adjusted relational model



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# Coefficient-adjusted relational model



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#### **Conclusions**



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#### **Future work**

Additional consultancy with our partner UDL

Segment and tailor to customers preferences

- Migrolino with sports supplements and other offers near gyms
- Migros supermarket with easy transportation access and cheaper rent

Include data based of governmental goals

Emerging residential/ industrial areas with growing population







# Thank you for the attention

Questions?