

## Introction to the project

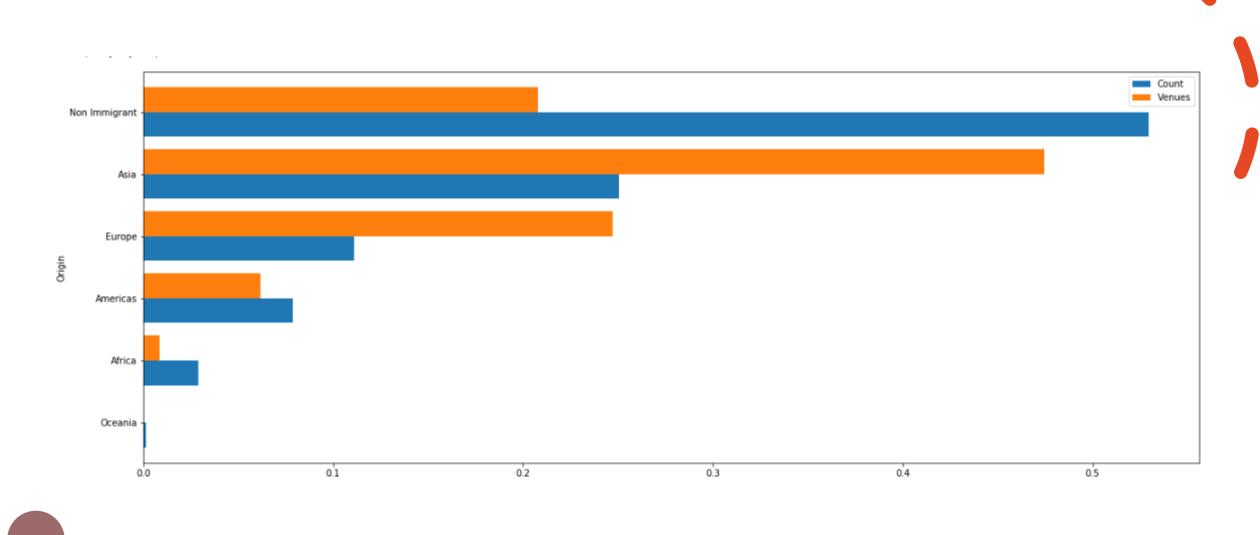
It is a well known fact that immigration has an impact on available cuisines, what this project tries to show is whether or not that impact is fully compatible with the data.

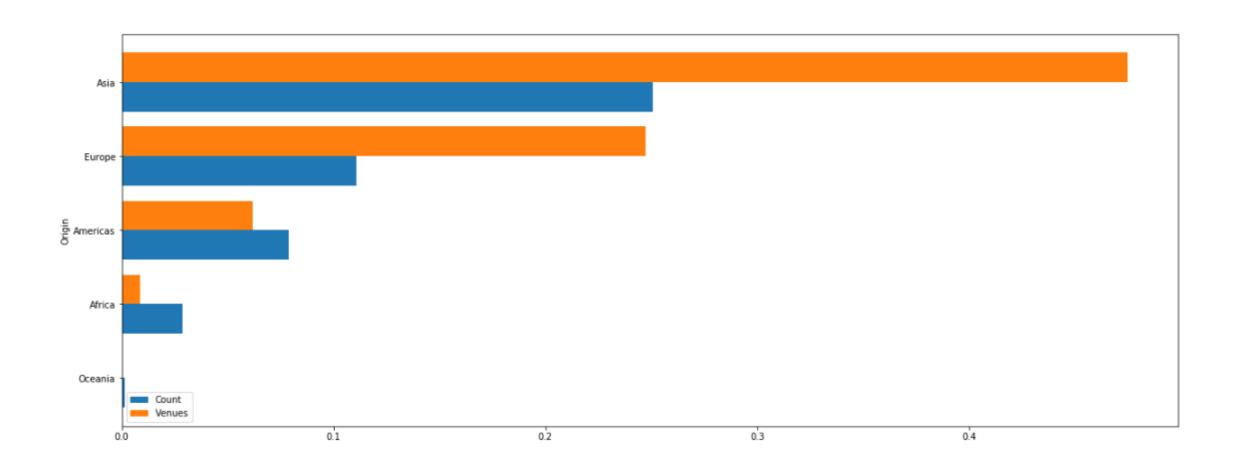
- 1. How strongly do the two \*relate\*?
- 2. Are there anomalous regions' cuisines that are not reflected within the population Toronto, Ca.

## The data that I will need

• 1.Immigration Data: sourced from a Canadian Census (2016) and cleaned to show a simplified image of immigration from certain regions.

• 2. Venue data: sourced from Foursquare using a search of each postcode using their Longitude and Latitude to find venues within a 500m area.





## Discussion

- the relationship between immigration and restaurant cuisines are very definitely related
- disproves the idea that the variance of a cuisine is based on the percentage of the population that it represents. If that was the case the local Non-Immigrants cuisines would be far higher
- shows a huge amount of European origin Restaurants when compared to the relative population. This would assumedly be caused by the high level of ethnic origin of Non-Immigrant Canadians, being of European descent due to the French and British Occupation of North America.
- African and Oceania communities have shown to have virtually no restaurants in widespread use, despite having discernable populations (African moreso than Oceanian) which would suggest that despite the fact that immigrant pushes the creation of restaurants with familiar cuisines you may have a cultural delay is it creates a larger appeal within the wider population.

## Conclusion

• In conclusion this analysis has shown that we have a very clear relationship between immigrant population and relative cuisines however further analysis would be required to try and identify the size of the relationship and whether there are more nuanced cultural ideas in play.