Comparative Analysis between Singapore and Hong Kong

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Singapore and Hong Kong have often been associated with one another due to their similarities and statuses as major financial and shipping hubs. Their economic success over the years attracted top talents to settle and work in the cities but also resulted in high standards of living - both cities are currently ranked among the most expensive cities in the world.



Figure 1: Prominent skylines of Singapore (left) and Hong Kong (right)

| | Singapore | Hong Kong |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Flag | (: | * |
| Official Languages | English, Malay, Mandarin, Tamil | Mandarin, English |
| Ethnic Groups | 74.3% Chinese Singaporeans, 13.3% Malay Singaporeans, 9.1% Indian Singaporeans, 3.3% Others | 92.0% Han Chinese, 2.5% Filipino, 2.1% Indonesian, 0.8% White, 0.5% Indian, 0.3% Nepalese, 1.6% Others |
| Area | 725.1 km ₂ | 2,755 km ₂ |
| Population (2018) | Total: 5,638,700 Density: 7,804/km ₂ | Total: 7,482,500 Density: 6,777/km ₂ |
| GDP (PPP) (2019) | Total: \$589.187 billion Per capita: \$103,717 | Total: \$490.880 billion Per capita: \$64,928 |
| Time Zone | UTC+8 | UTC+8 |
| Geographic Coordinates | Latitude: 1.3, Longitude: 103.8 | Latitude: 22.3, Longitude: 114.2 |
| T | | / 14/11 |

Table 1: General Information of Singapore and Hong Kong (source: Wikipedia)

Business travellers and leisure seekers often compare the neighbourhoods, shopping belts and central business districts (CBDs) between the two cities. Depending on the individual's real-world experience, travel inclinations, hobbies and interests, etc., the resulting comparisons can vary widely.

"As both are overcrowded urban enclaves with no natural resources, they have to continue to pursue pro-growth economic policies, and their people have to constantly work hard and remain highly entrepreneurial in order to "earn" their economic growth."

Extracted quote from a book titled "Singapore and Hong Kong: Comparative Perspectives on the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the Handover" by Institute of Advanced Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

"The beauty of Hong Kong for me is that one could witness a dilapidated 4 storied building which looks to be on the verge of collapsing if one were to even sneeze in its proximity, right next to a sprawling skyscraper and there would be nothing incongruous about that set-up. It just blends into the Hong Kong feel. Singapore on the other hand has its homogenous looking HDBs well laid out maintaining a presentable image which further epitomizes the orderly nature of the city."

Extracted quote from an online post by Akshobh Giridharadas, Journalist, Business Desk at Channel NewsAsia.

1.2 Problem

The analysis done at the individual's level can be subjective and influenced by the individual's personal experience, opinions and length of stay in the city. It can also be limited in scope since it is atypical for an individual to travel to all areas in both cities, hence rendering a comprehensive analysis to be almost impossible.

This report aims to provide an objective and data-driven comparative analysis of both cities, by exploring the different districts within each city, finding clusters within each city and determining similarities/ uniqueness between the two cities.

1.3 Interested Parties

Readers who are interested to gain another perspective on how the two cities are similar (or dissimilar) may find the contents useful. This may include people who are planning to visit the cities in the near future, either for business or leisure purposes, or are finding districts with certain amenities and facilities to stay in for extended periods of time.

2 Data

2.1 Data Sources

The following data sources are used for the analysis in this report.

| Postal district | Postal sector (1st 2 digits of 6-digit postal codes) | General location |
|-----------------|--|---|
| 01 | 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina, People's Park |
| 02 | 07, 08 | Anson, Tanjong Pagar |
| 03 | 14, 15, 16 | Bukit Merah, Queenstown, Tiong Bahru |
| 04 | 09, 10 | Telok Blangah, Harbourfront |
| 05 | 11, 12, 13 | Pasir Panjang, Hong Leong Garden, Clementi New Town |
| 06 | 17 | High Street, Beach Road (part) |
| 07 | 18, 19 | Middle Road, Golden Mile |
| 08 | 20, 21 | Little India, Farrer Park, Jalan Besar, Lavender |
| 09 | 22, 23 | Orchard, Cairnhill, River Valley |
| 10 | 24, 25, 26, 27 | Ardmore, Bukit Timah, Holland Road, Tanglin |
| 11 | 28, 29, 30 | Watten Estate, Novena, Thomson |
| 12 | 31, 32, 33 | Balestier, Toa Payoh, Serangoon |
| 13 | 34, 35, 36, 37 | Macpherson, Braddell |
| 14 | 38, 39, 40, 41 | Geylang, Eunos |
| 15 | 42, 43, 44, 45 | Katong, Joo Chiat, Amber Road |
| 16 | 46, 47, 48 | Bedok, Upper East Coast, Eastwood, Kew Drive |
| 17 | 49, 50, 81 | Loyang, Changi |
| 18 | 51, 52 | Simei, Tampines, Pasir Ris |
| 19 | 53, 54, 55, 82 | Serangoon Garden, Hougang, Punggol |
| 20 | 56, 57 | Bishan, Ang Mo Kio |
| 21 | 58, 59 | Upper Bukit Timah, Clementi Park, Ulu Pandan |
| 22 | 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 | Jurong, Tuas |
| 23 | 65, 66, 67, 68 | Hillview, Dairy Farm, Bukit Panjang, Choa Chu Kang |
| 24 | 69, 70, 71 | Lim Chu Kang, Tengah |
| 25 | 72, 73 | Kranji, Woodgrove, Woodlands |
| 26 | 77, 78 | Upper Thomson, Springleaf |
| 27 | 75, 76 | Yishun, Sembawang |
| 28 | 79, 80 | Seletar |

Figure 2: Singapore Postal Districts (source: Wikipedia)

| District + | Chinese + | Population[when?] [6] \$ | Area (km²) \$ | Density (/km²) \$ | Region + |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Central and Western | 中西區 | 244,600 | 12.44 | 19,983.92 | Hong Kong Island |
| Eastern | 東區 | 574,500 | 18.56 | 31,217.67 | Hong Kong Island |
| Southern | 南區 | 269,200 | 38.85 | 6,962.68 | Hong Kong Island |
| Wan Chai | 灣仔區 | 150,900 | 9.83 | 15,300.10 | Hong Kong Island |
| Sham Shui Po | 深水埗區 | 390,600 | 9.35 | 41,529.41 | Kowloon |
| Kowloon City | 九龍城區 | 405,400 | 10.02 | 40,194.70 | Kowloon |
| Kwun Tong | 觀塘區 | 641,100 | 11.27 | 56,779.05 | Kowloon |
| Wong Tai Sin | 黃大仙區 | 426,200 | 9.30 | 45,645.16 | Kowloon |
| Yau Tsim Mong | 油尖旺區 | 318,100 | 6.99 | 44,864.09 | Kowloon |
| Islands | 離島區 | 146,900 | 175.12 | 825.14 | New Territories |
| Kwai Tsing | 葵青區 | 507,100 | 23.34 | 21,503.86 | New Territories |
| North | 北區 | 310,800 | 136.61 | 2,220.19 | New Territories |
| Sai Kung | 西貢區 | 448,600 | 129.65 | 3,460.08 | New Territories |
| Sha Tin | 沙田區 | 648,200 | 68.71 | 9,433.85 | New Territories |
| Tai Po | 大埔區 | 307,100 | 136.15 | 2,220.35 | New Territories |
| Tsuen Wan | 荃灣區 | 303,600 | 61.71 | 4,887.38 | New Territories |
| Tuen Mun | 屯門區 | 495,900 | 82.89 | 5,889.38 | New Territories |
| Yuen Long | 元朗區 | 607,200 | 138.46 | 4,297.99 | New Territories |

Figure 3: Hong Kong Districts (source: Wikipedia)



Figure 4: OneMap REST API on Search (source: OneMap)



Figure 5: Foursquare Places API on Explore (source: Foursquare)

2.2 Data Cleaning

For Singapore districts, the information provided by Wikipedia does not have corresponding information on geographic coordinates. The general locations listed for each district are used to determine the centroid for that district by invoking the OneMap REST API on Explore and averaging their coordinates. It is assumed that simple averaging is acceptable since the general locations are close to each other within the district and hence the Earth can be treated as being relatively flat (i.e. negligible error when using planar coordinates, though it is more accurate to use complex calculation methods considering Earth's spherical surface).

For Hong Kong districts, the coordinates for each district are obtained from its own Wikipedia's page.

Separate CSV files are created to store the contents and coordinates of the districts.

2.3 Feature Selection

The Foursquare Places API on Search returns a list of venues in a district based on its coordinates, with details such as id, name, location and categories. One hot encoding is applied to "categories" and the results are used as features to find clusters within each city.

3 Methodology

3.1 Data Analysis

The key steps are: (i) Dataframe Creation, (ii) Coordinates Addition, and (iii) District Clustering.

3.1.1 Dataframe Creation

The Beautiful Soup python library is used to extract data from the source html pages. Some data cleaning and column renaming are done to facilitate subsequent processing.

| SGDistrict | | GeneralLocation | | HKDistrict | Region | |
|------------|---|---|---|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 0 | 1 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's | 0 | Central and Western | Hong Kong Island | |
| 1 | 2 | Anson, Tanjong Pagar | 1 | Eastern | Hong Kong Island | |
| 2 | 3 | Bukit Merah, Queenstown, Tiong Bahru | 2 | Southern | Hong Kong Island | |
| 3 | 4 | Telok Blangah, Harbourfront | 3 | Wan Chai | Hong Kong Island | |
| 4 | 5 | Pasir Panjang, West Coast Terrace, Clementi | 4 | Sham Shui Po | Kowloon | |

Figure 6: Sample Dataframes Created from Source HTML Pages

3.1.2 Coordinates Addition

For each district within Singapore, the coordinates for its general locations are found via OneMap API on Search. Multiple locations may be returned via the API. Coordinates of the first returned location are used since returned locations are assumed to be near each other.

| | GeneralLocation | SearchedLocation | SearchedLatitude | SearchedLongitude |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's | RAFFLES PLACE | 1.283933 | 103.851463 |
| 1 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's | 158 CECIL STREET SINGAPORE 069545 | 1.279789 | 103.848043 |
| 2 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's | MARINA SQUARE | 1.291040 | 103.857624 |
| 3 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's | PEOPLE'S PARK CENTRE | 1.285758 | 103.843930 |
| 4 | Anson, Tanjong Pagar | 79 ANSON ROAD | 1.274098 | 103.845669 |

Figure 7: Sample Coordinates of First Returned Locations for Singapore's Districts

The centroid for each district is determined by calculating the means of coordinates for the district's general locations.

| | SearchedLatitude | SearchedLongitude |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| GeneralLocation | | |
| Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's Park | 1.285130 | 103.850265 |
| Anson, Tanjong Pagar | 1.274526 | 103.843923 |
| Bukit Merah, Queenstown, Tiong Bahru | 1.285461 | 103.820705 |
| Telok Blangah, Harbourfront | 1.269926 | 103.813697 |
| Pasir Panjang, West Coast Terrace, Clementi | 1.310088 | 103.767941 |

Figure 8: Sample Coordinates of Centroids for Singapore's Districts

Coordinates of the centroids are then appended to the original dataframe.

| | SGDistrict | GeneralLocation | SearchedLatitude | SearchedLongitude |
|---|------------|--|------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | 1 | Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, People's | 1.285130 | 103.850265 |
| 1 | 2 | Anson, Tanjong Pagar | 1.274526 | 103.843923 |
| 2 | 3 | Bukit Merah, Queenstown, Tiong Bahru | 1.285461 | 103.820705 |
| 3 | 4 | Telok Blangah, Harbourfront | 1.269926 | 103.813697 |
| 4 | 5 | Pasir Panjang, West Coast Terrace, Clementi | 1.310088 | 103.767941 |

Figure 9: Sample Merged Dataframe with Coordinates of Singapore's Districts

For districts within Hong Kong, their coordinates are found on the individual district's Wikipedia page. The Beautiful Soup python library is used to extract both the URLs of the individual pages and coordinates.

| | HKDistrict | URL | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|--------|
| 0 | Islands | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islands_District | HKDistrict | |
| _ | K I T. l | | Islands | 2 |
| 1 | Kwai Tsing | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kwai_Tsing_District | Kwai Tsing | 22.35 |
| 2 | North | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_District_(| North | 22.494 |
| 3 | Sai Kung | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sai_Kung_District | Sai Kung | 22.381 |
| 4 | Sha Tin | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sha_Tin_District | Sha Tin | 22.387 |

Figure 10: Sample Extracted URLs and Coordinates of Hong Kong's Districts

Coordinates are then appended to the original dataframe.

| | HKDistrict | Region | Latitude | Longitude |
|---|---------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | Central and Western | Hong Kong Island | 22.28666 | 114.15497 |
| 1 | Eastern | Hong Kong Island | 22.28411 | 114.22414 |
| 2 | Southern | Hong Kong Island | 22.24725 | 114.15884 |
| 3 | Wan Chai | Hong Kong Island | 22.27968 | 114.17168 |
| 4 | Sham Shui Po | Kowloon | 22.33074 | 114.16220 |

Figure 11: Sample Merged Dataframe with Coordinates of Hong Kong's Districts

3.1.3 District Clustering

The following sections break the comparative analysis between Singapore and Hong Kong into several steps, namely:

(i) Exploring districts in both cities by retrieving information on nearby recommended venues from Foursquare



Figure 12: Sample Nearby Recommended Venues in Singapore (left) and Hong Kong (right)

(ii) Analysing each district by determining its most recommended venue categories



Figure 13: Sample Most Recommended Venues in Singapore (left) and Hong Kong (right)

(iii) Clustering districts by k-means clustering and visualising clusters in a Folium map



Figure 14: Clusters in Singapore (left) and Hong Kong (right)

(iv) Examining districts by evaluating commonalities between their most recommended venue categories and providing descriptive names to clusters

The clustering algorithm has determined that there are 4 clusters in Singapore. Coupled with personal knowledge of the districts and having a closer look at the data, districts within the same cluster do have similar venues and hence are similar.

Cluster 1 – Cluster with Commercial Facilities and Multinational F&B Options

| | District | 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 | 1 - Raffles Place, Cecil, Marina Square, Peopl | Hotel | Waterfront | Seafood Restaurant | Cocktail Bar | Event Space | Japanese Restaurant | Plaza | Concert Hall | Spanish Restaurant | Performing Arts Venue |
| 1 | 2 - Anson, Tanjong Pagar | Japanese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Hotel | Café | Food Court | Cocktail Bar | Bakery | Tapas Restaurant | Spanish Restaurant | Gym / Fitness Center |
| 5 | 6 - High Street, Beach Road | Hotel | Shopping Mall | Cocktail Bar | Event Space | Italian Restaurant | Café | Japanese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Bakery | Beer Bar |
| 6 | 7 - Middle Road, Golden Mile | Hotel | Café | Thai Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Cocktail Bar | Indian Restaurant | Italian Restaurant | Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant | Shopping Mall | Event Space |
| 8 | 9 - Orchard, Cairnhill, River Valley | Hotel | Shopping Mall | Japanese Restaurant | Clothing Store | Bakery | Yoga Studio | Wine Bar | Café | Cosmetics Shop | Coffee Shop |

Figure 15: Districts and Most Common Venues in Singapore's Cluster 1

Cluster 2 – Cluster with Nature-Themed Facilities (outlier)

| | District | 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 |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| : | 3 24 - Lim Chu Kang, Tengah | Farm | Garden Center | Spa | Café | Farmers Market | Chinese Restaurant | Flower Shop | Zoo Exhibit | Food | Food Court |

Figure 16: Districts and Most Common Venues in Singapore's Cluster 2

Cluster 3 – Cluster with Residential Facilities and More Individual-Themed Restaurants (i.e. more matured estates, closer to CBD)

| | District | 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 |
|----|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2 | 3 - Bukit Merah, Queenstown, Tiong Bahru | Chinese Restaurant | Café | Food Court | Park | Bakery | Coffee Shop | Noodle House | Hainan Restaurant | Indian Restaurant | Hotel |
| 3 | 4 - Telok Blangah, Harbourfront | Chinese Restaurant | Scenic Lookout | Trail | Café | Food Court | Multiplex | Park | Clothing Store | Pool | Japanese Restaurant |
| 7 | 8 - Little India, Farrer Park, Jalan Besar, La | Indian Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Café | Bakery | Thai Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Hotel | Restaurant | Vietnamese Restaurant | Italian Restaurant |
| 9 | 10 - Ardmore, Bukit Timah, Holland Road, Tanglin | Bakery | Chinese Restaurant | Café | Ice Cream Shop | Food Court | Bar | Supermarket | Asian Restaurant | Thai Restaurant | Noodle House |
| 10 | 11 - Watten Estate, Novena, Thomson | Café | Chinese Restaurant | Flower Shop | Trail | Spa | Bakery | Thai Restaurant | Ice Cream Shop | Dessert Shop | Supermarket |
| 11 | 12 - Balestier, Toa Payoh, Serangoon | Chinese Restaurant | Food Court | Hotel | Asian Restaurant | Noodle House | Dessert Shop | Coffee Shop | Bakery | Seafood Restaurant | Supermarket |
| 12 | 13 - Macpherson, Braddell | Chinese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Asian Restaurant | Bakery | Convenience Store | Noodle House | Snack Place | Market | Seafood Restaurant | Gym |
| 13 | 14 - Geylang, Eunos | Chinese Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Food Court | Noodle House | Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant | Multiplex | Japanese Restaurant | Italian Restaurant | Indian Restaurant | Ice Cream Shop |
| 14 | 15 - Katong, Joo Chiat, Amber Road | Chinese Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Indian Restaurant | Italian Restaurant | Hotel | Coffee Shop | Noodle House | Bakery | Multiplex | Japanese Restaurant |
| 19 | 20 - Bishan, Ang Mo Kio | Chinese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Food Court | Café | Japanese Restaurant | Thai Restaurant | Ice Cream Shop | Fast Food Restaurant | Supermarket | Spa |
| 20 | 21 - Upper Bukit Timah, Clementi Park, Ulu Pandan | Food Court | Chinese Restaurant | Korean Restaurant | Café | Thai Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Shopping Mall | Coffee Shop | Bus Station | Hainan Restaurant |
| 25 | 26 - Upper Thomson, Springleaf | Food Court | Chinese Restaurant | Bus Stop | Coffee Shop | Park | Seafood Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Indian Restaurant | Shanghai Restaurant | Soup Place |

Figure 17: Districts and Most Common Venues in Singapore's Cluster 3

Cluster 4 – Cluster with Residential Facilities and More Commoditised F&B Options (less matured estates, further away from CBD)

| | District | 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 |
|----|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4 | 5 - Pasir Panjang, West Coast Terrace, Clementi | Coffee Shop | Food Court | Café | Bakery | Chinese Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Indian Restaurant | Park | Dessert Shop | Sandwich Place |
| 15 | 16 - Bedok, Upper East Coast, Eastwood, Kew Drive | Food Court | Coffee Shop | Noodle House | Asian Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Malay Restaurant | Café | Dessert Shop | Beach | Playground |
| 16 | 17 - Loyang, Changi | Coffee Shop | Supermarket | Café | Snack Place | Bus Station | Asian Restaurant | Thai Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Resort |
| 17 | 18 - Simei, Tampines, Pasir Ris | Coffee Shop | Bakery | Café | Gym | Supermarket | Thai Restaurant | Fried Chicken Joint | Japanese Restaurant | Gym / Fitness Center | Clothing Store |
| 18 | 19 - Serangoon Garden, Hougang, Punggol | Coffee Shop | Food Court | Bus Station | Fast Food Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Café | Gym | Basketball Court | Supermarket | Sandwich Place |
| 21 | 22 - Jurong, Tuas | Japanese Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Café | Chinese Restaurant | Food Court | Coffee Shop | Dessert Shop | Exhibit | Shopping Mall |
| 22 | 23 - Hillview, Dairy Farm, Bukit Panjang, Choa | Coffee Shop | Food Court | Fast Food Restaurant | Supermarket | Park | Asian Restaurant | Shopping Mall | Sushi Restaurant | Noodle House | Bus Station |
| 24 | 25 - Kranji, Woodgrove, Woodlands | Racetrack | Food Court | Grocery Store | Coffee Shop | Bakery | Gaming Cafe | Monument / Landmark | Food | Go Kart Track | Hainan Restaurant |
| 26 | 27 - Yishun, Sembawang | Coffee Shop | Chinese Restaurant | Indian Restaurant | Asian Restaurant | Fried Chicken Joint | Thai Restaurant | Café | Hainan Restaurant | Sushi Restaurant | Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant |
| 27 | 28 - Seletar Road | Food Court | Asian Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Fast Food Restaurant | Café | Supermarket | Dessert Shop | American Restaurant | Shopping Mall | Sandwich Place |

Figure 18: Districts and Most Common Venues in Singapore's Cluster 4

The clustering algorithm has determined that there are 3 clusters in Hong Kong. By doing additional research and having a closer look at the data, most districts in Hong Kong have similar venues, except for 2 districts that are clearly different from the rest.

Cluster 1 - Cluster with Varied F&B Options and Commercial Facilities

| | District | 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 | Central and Western | Japanese Restaurant | French Restaurant | Café | Italian Restaurant | Hotel | Cocktail Bar | Coffee Shop | Gym / Fitness Center | Thai Restaurant | Yoga Studio |
| 1 | Eastern | Café | Japanese Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Park | Department Store | Noodle House | Seafood Restaurant | French Restaurant | Shopping Mall |
| 2 | Southern | Chinese Restaurant | Furniture / Home Store | Café | Park | Restaurant | Thai Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Fast Food Restaurant | Vietnamese Restaurant | Trail |
| 3 | Wan Chai | Hotel | Café | Coffee Shop | Italian Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Cantonese Restaurant | Szechuan Restaurant | Burger Joint | Seafood Restaurant | Snack Place |
| 4 | Sham Shui Po | Noodle House | Chinese Restaurant | Dessert Shop | Hong Kong Restaurant | Cha Chaan Teng | Café | Dim Sum Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Malay Restaurant | Italian Restaurant |
| 5 | Kowloon City | Coffee Shop | Dessert Shop | Thai Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Café | Fast Food Restaurant | Hotel | Cha Chaan Teng | Noodle House | Asian Restaurant |
| 6 | Kwun Tong | Chinese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Park | Cha Chaan Teng | Café | Hong Kong Restaurant | Hotel | Noodle House | Shopping Mall | Hakka Restaurant |
| 7 | Wong Tai Sin | Dessert Shop | Coffee Shop | Thai Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Café | Cha Chaan Teng | Noodle House | Asian Restaurant | Cantonese Restaurant |
| 8 | Yau Tsim Mong | Coffee Shop | Noodle House | Cha Chaan Teng | Dim Sum Restaurant | Hotel | Hong Kong Restaurant | Beer Bar | Cantonese Restaurant | Dumpling Restaurant | Toy / Game Store |
| 11 | North | Fast Food Restaurant | Cantonese Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Noodle House | Burger Joint | Café | Shopping Mall | Metro Station | Cha Chaan Teng |
| 12 | Sai Kung | Seafood Restaurant | Café | Thai Restaurant | Harbor / Marina | Dessert Shop | Burger Joint | Chinese Restaurant | Pub | Coffee Shop | Pizza Place |
| 13 | Sha Tin | Chinese Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Café | Cantonese Restaurant | Shopping Mall | Coffee Shop | Hong Kong Restaurant | Train Station | Hotel | Dessert Shop |
| 14 | Tai Po | Chinese Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Shopping Mall | Cha Chaan Teng | Hong Kong Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Plaza | Bus Station | Athletics & Sports | Korean Restaurant |
| 15 | Tsuen Wan | Chinese Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Bus Stop | Shopping Mall | Café | Hong Kong Restaurant | Park | Cantonese Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Cha Chaan Teng |
| 16 | Tuen Mun | Seafood Restaurant | Fast Food Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Light Rail Station | Shopping Mall | Pizza Place | Multiplex | Cantonese Restaurant | Chinese Restaurant | Park |
| 17 | Yuen Long | Chinese Restaurant | Noodle House | Fast Food Restaurant | Dessert Shop | Shopping Mall | Thai Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Market | Café | Light Rail Station |

Figure 19: Districts and Most Common Venues in Hong Kong's Cluster 1

Cluster 2 – Cluster with Nature-Themed Facilities (outlier)

| | District | 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 |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9 | Islands | Trail | Mountain | Zoo | Dumpling Restaurant | Flea Market | Fish Market | Fish & Chips Shop | Field | Fast Food Restaurant | Farmers Market |

Figure 20: Districts and Most Common Venues in Hong Kong's Cluster 2

Cluster 3 – Cluster with Suburban Facilities & Transport Hub (outlier)

| ı | District | 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 |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 10 | Kwai Tsing | Scenic Lookout | Bus Station | Café | Beach | Trail | Electronics Store | Fish Market | Fish & Chips Shop | Field | Fast Food Restaurant |

Figure 21: Districts and Most Common Venues in Hong Kong's Cluster 3

3.2 Machine Learning Algorithm

K-means is used as the clustering algorithm which clusters data by trying to separate samples in n groups of equal variances, minimising the distortion/ inertia (i.e. measure of how internally coherent clusters are).

The elbow method is used to determine the optimal number of clusters (i.e. k) to use for the clustering process. Distortions/ inertias are plotted against the different ks used to indicate visually the optimal k.

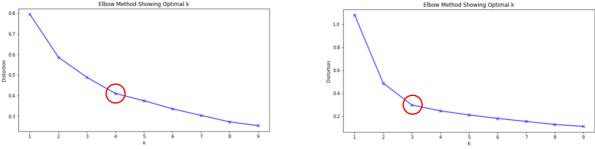


Figure 22: Optimal ks for Singapore (left) and Hong Kong (right)

4 Results

The results have highlighted the distinctness of each city. One probable hypothesis is that Singapore's districts, facilities within the districts and their compositions are developed based on their proximities to the CBD – you will find more facilities catered to a working crowd when the district is closer to the CBD and more facilities catered for daily amenities when the district is further away from the CBD. Maturity of the districts (or housing estates) will also determine the facility types located in the districts – more specialised F&B options are found in matured estates, probably due to the fact that certain ethnic groups and demographics have settled there over the years, thereby justifying for more specialised F&B options to cater to their food preferences.

On the other hand, most Hong Kong's districts do not have a clear differentiation between commercial and residential facilities, which suggests that the districts are typically mixed developments and geographically less spaced out. Compared to Singapore, Hong Kong's districts are more homogeneous.

The following table highlights similar clusters between Singapore and Hong Kong, based on the findings uncovered by the clustering algorithm and subsequent analysis.

| Singapore | Hong Kong | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cluster 1 – Cluster with Commercial Facilities and Multinational F&B Options | | | | | |
| Cluster 3 – Cluster with Residential Facilities and More Individual-Themed Restaurants (i.e. more matured estates, closer to CBD) | Cluster 1 – Cluster with Varied F&B Options and Commercial Facilities (Note: This cluster appears to be an amalgamation of | | | | |
| Cluster 4 – Cluster with Residential Facilities and More Commoditised F&B Options (less matured estates, further away from CBD) | Singapore's Clusters 1, 3 and 4.) | | | | |
| Cluster 2 – Cluster with Nature-Themed Facilities (outlier) | Cluster 2 – Cluster with Nature-Themed Facilities (outlier) | | | | |
| Nil | Cluster 3 – Cluster with Suburban Facilities & Transport Hub (outlier) | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Table 2: Cluster Comparison between Singapore and Hong Kong

5 Discussion

Going through the above workflows has uncovered areas where changes can be made to improve the results of the comparative analysis. The experience gained will also be useful for conducting similar analysis based on machine learning algorithms.

The key observations and learnings are described in the following paragraphs:

- Data preparation, which included finding appropriate data sources, cleaning data, etc., took more time than expected. Try allocating more time for this task for future data science projects.
- Data retrieval from online resources was not always successful, dependent on the sites' reliability, slow and had access limits. If having the most updated data is not critical, try storing retrieved data in a persistent format (e.g. CSV files) for subsequent read operations. This is especially helpful during debugging/ testing when multiple read operations are required.
- Current analysis leveraged only recommended venues and their frequencies
 of occurrence as features during the clustering process. Inclusion of additional
 features can improve the clustering results, such as population density,
 number of residents, land area, demographics information, etc.
- A standard search radius was used for all districts to find recommended venues via the Foursquare API on Explore. Try using specific search radius for each district to increase the accuracy of the search results.

6 Conclusion

The comparative analysis has provided another perspective on how Singapore and Hong Kong are similar/ different, based on information gathered from public users. Machine learning has provided an efficient method to process large amount of data for analysis purposes – this automates many tasks and minimises the time taken to complete them, which then frees up valuable resources to focus on higher-value work (e.g. drawing conclusions based on patterns defined automatically by machine learning algorithm).

This concludes the report on "Comparative Analysis between Singapore and Hong Kong". Contents have been developed as part of a learning and training exercise and hence should not be further distributed for non-educational purposes.