Finding suitable locations for a Restaurant in Downtown Toronto, Canada

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l. Introduction:

1.1. Business Problem:

This project aims at identifying a suitable location to open a new restaurant in the city of Toronto, Canada, specifically Downtown Toronto. Through this project, I aim to ease the process of shortlisting the most suitable locations for such a venture using map data from Foursquare.

Although a lot of factors must be considered in such cases, our primary goal is to find areas with a low-to-moderate density of restaurants, which are also close to the city centre. This will be helpful to ensure good footfall in our restaurant, while also maintaining a healthy level of competition with other restaurants for maximum growth of our business.

1.2. Interest:

This project will be of great use to stakeholders interested in opening a new restaurant in the Downtown Toronto area, and especially to those looking to bounce back after the coronavirus pandemic has pushed many out of business, and to those looking to cash in on the surge of customers getting out of their homes after the pandemic scare and repeated lockdowns.

2. Data and Sources:

2.l. Data Acquisition:

First, the list of boroughs and neighbourhoods in Toronto city can be found on this Wikipedia page. I scraped the page and created a data frame of all neighbourhoods by postal codes and boroughs. However, this data frame lacks coordinates. The location data of these postal codes can be found here. The location data, in csv format, is already sorted by postal codes with coordinates to the centre of each area. Then, I merged the two data frames to create a data frame having the postal codes, borough, neighbourhoods, and the latitude and longitude data of each postal code in Toronto.

The remaining data about restaurants in each neighbourhood was collected using Foursquare API, which will be covered in detail in the methodology section.

2.2. Data Cleaning:

The final data frame was already well-organised and not much cleaning was required. Some borough names were erroneous, which were replaced with the corrected names. In the end, a complete data frame was created with 103 rows. Here is a snapshot of the final data frame obtained:

	Postal Code	Borough	Neighbourhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	МЗА	North York	Parkwoods	43.753259	-79.329656
1	M4A	North York	Victoria Village	43.725882	-79.315572
2	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Regent Park, Harbourfront	43.654260	-79.360636
3	M6A	North York	Lawrence Manor, Lawrence Heights	43.718518	-79.464763
4	M7A	Queen's Park	Ontario Provincial Government	43.662301	-79.389494
98	M8X	Etobicoke	The Kingsway, Montgomery Road, Old Mill North	43.653654	-79.506944
99	M4Y	Downtown Toronto	Church and Wellesley	43.665860	-79.383160
100	M7Y	East Toronto Business	Enclave of M4L	43.662744	-79.321558
101	M8Y	Etobicoke	Old Mill South, King's Mill Park, Sunnylea, Hu	43.636258	-79.498509
102	M8Z	Etobicoke	$\label{eq:mimiconv} \mbox{Mimico NW, The Queensway West, South of Bloor,}$	43.628841	-79.520999

103 rows × 5 columns