Utilizing Data Science to Satisfy Food Cravings

Peer-graded Assignment: Capstone Project The Battle of Neighborhoods

Choosing the best foodie city
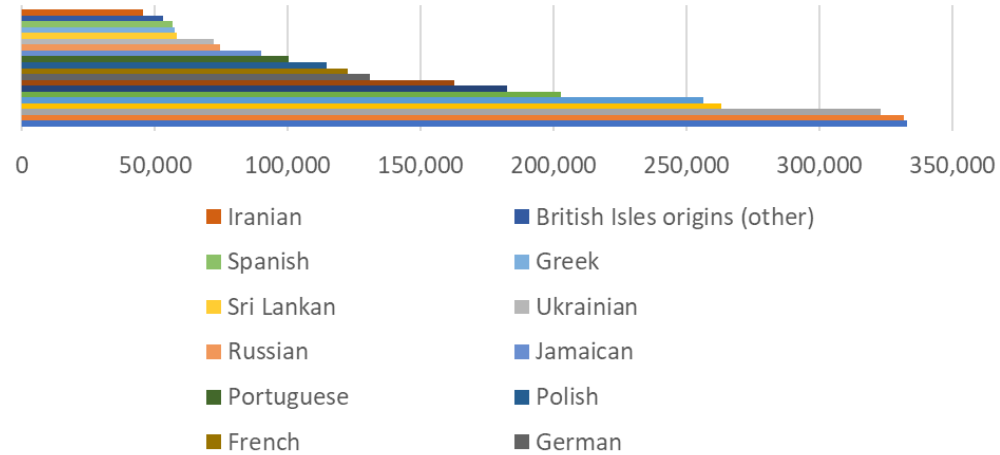
- Overall, cities with diverse demographics have large food selections due to food "immigration"

- Report to give data for North America's 5 largest cities' demographics

  - May be interesting for food delivery companies

  - May be interesting for food travelers

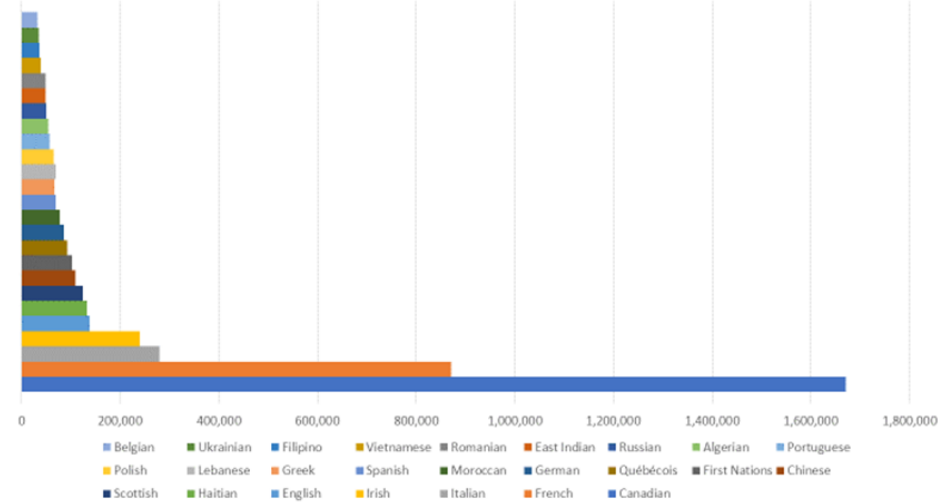- Data will help those compare city demographics

Data Sources

- Tables to be scraped from Wikipedia
  - Sources include Statistics Canada - Census Subdivision for Canada
  - Sources include U.S. Census Bureau for America
- Some data will be omitted
  - Age
  - Gender

Data: Canada

Canada: Toronto

Legend: Iranian, British Isles origins (other), Spanish, Greek, Sri Lankan, Ukrainian, Russian, Jamaican, Portuguese, Polish, French, German

Canada: Montreal

Legend: Belgian, Ukrainian, Filipino, Vietnamese, Romanian, East Indian, Russian, Algerian, Portuguese, Polish, Lebanese, Greek, Spanish, Moroccan, German, Québécois, First Nations, Chinese, Scottish, Haitian, English, Irish, Italian, French, Canadian

Canada: Toronto

Legend: Chinese, English, Canadian, Irish, Scottish, East Indian
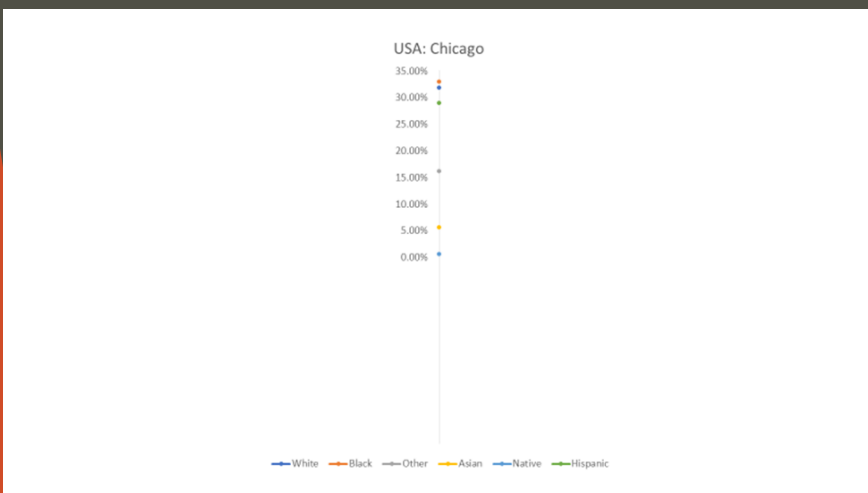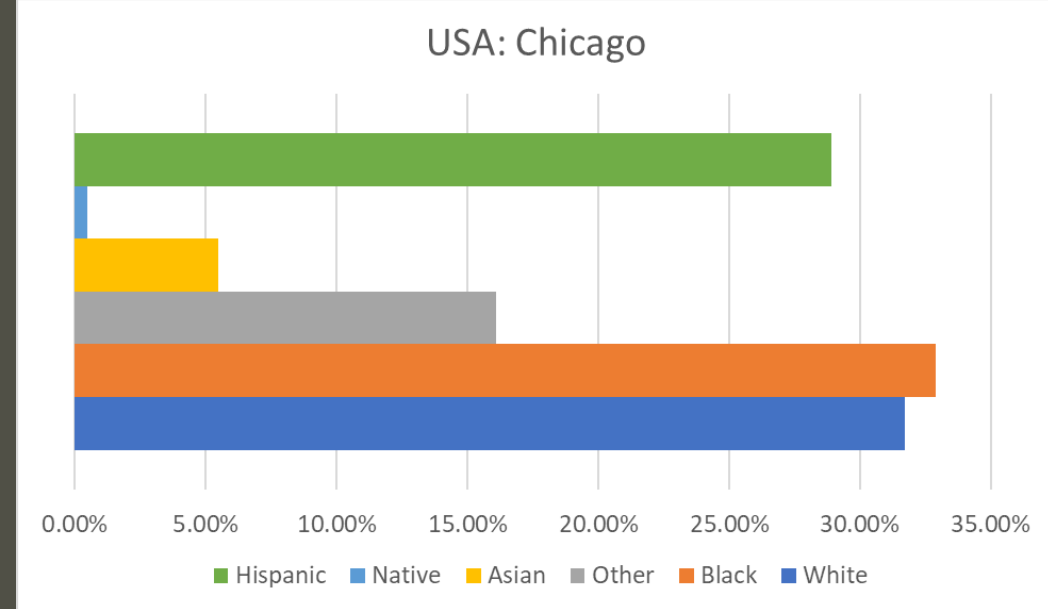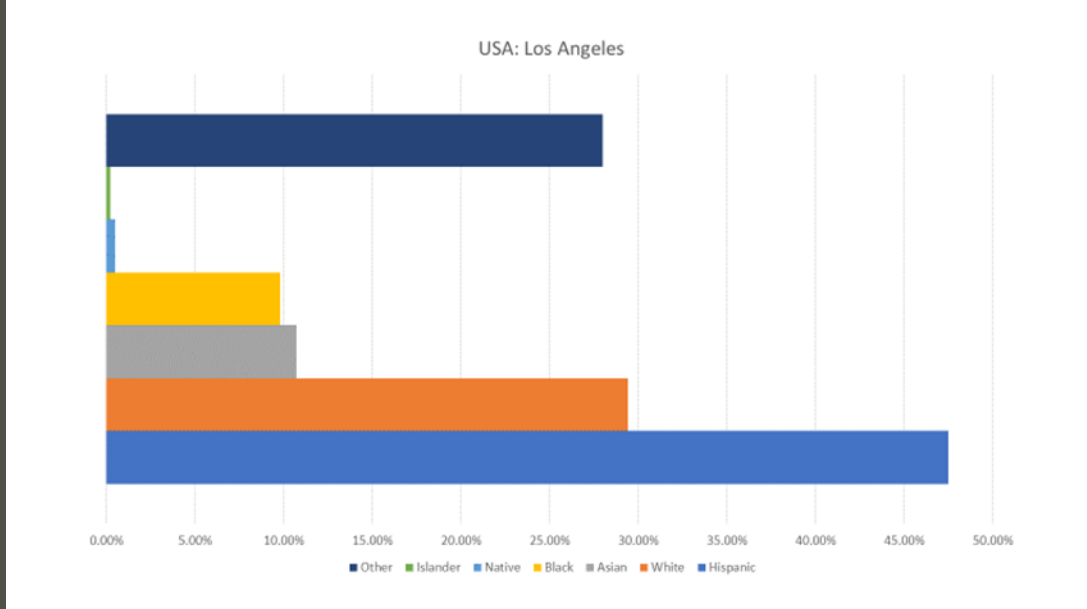
- ▶ 12 different demographic data, the median demographic being Spanish with +/- 200, 000 individuals

- ▶ Focused relationship on the lower spectrum ranging from +/- 2 - +/- 8

- ▶ Although the French is considered the median at approximately +/- 850,000 the mean is more towards the smaller demographic.

Data: USA

USA: Los Angeles

USA: Chicago

USA: Chicago

- ▶ Under 30% can be seen as the majority-minor outlier.

- ▶ USA has a larger spread of almost 12% per data set with larger demographics nearing 35%.

Conclusion: Canada & USA

- ▶ Clusters of data in +/- 4

- ▶ Restaurants with "exotic" food may wish not to open in Canada due to the clustering of minor demographics, and Caucasian restaurants may not wish to open in USA due to the overabundance of existing competition