## Yelp Restaurant Demand and Supply

August 30, 2019

## 1 RESTAURANT DEMAND AND SUPPLY

BIG QUESTIONS: WHY DID THE RESTAURANT CLOSE DOWN? WHAT DOES THE RESTAURANT MARKET IN THE AREA LOOK LIKE?

- 1. Section ??
- 2. Section ??
- 3. Section ??

```
[1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import json
   import csv
   import os
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   import datetime
   import nltk
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
   import re
   from collections import Counter
   from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
   from wordcloud import WordCloud
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,_
     →accuracy_score
    #can't install new tensorflow cuz of macos so use an older version
    # import tensorflow as tf
    # from tensorflow import keras
   import geopandas
   import descartes
   import requests
   import urllib
   from shapely.geometry import Point
    # from arcgis.gis import GIS
```

```
[]: | %%time
   # Reading the business dataset
   # columns include address, attributes, business_id,
   # categories, city, hours, is_open, latitude, longitude,
   # name, postal_code, review_count, stars, state
   business = pd.read_csv('yelp_business.csv')
   checkin = pd.read_csv('yelp_checkin.csv')
   user = pd.read_csv('yelp_user.csv')
   review = pd.read_csv('yelp_review.csv')
   # Found data on outside of US. We should exclude international businesses.
   stateinitials = ['AL', 'AK', 'AZ', 'AR', 'CA',
                    'CO', 'CT', 'DE', 'FL', 'GA', 'HI',
                    'ID', 'IL', 'IN', 'IA', 'KS', 'KY', 'LA',
                    'ME', 'MD', 'MA', 'MI', 'MN', 'MS',
                    'MO', 'MT', 'NE', 'NV', 'NH', 'NJ', 'NM',
                    'NY', 'NC', 'ND', 'OH', 'OK', 'OR', 'PA',
                    'RI', 'SC', 'SD', 'TN', 'TX', 'UT', 'VT',
                    'VA', 'WA', 'WV', 'WI', 'WY']
   # Filter for only USA LOCATIONS
   usbusiness = business[business['state'].isin(stateinitials)]
   # Filter for Food and Restaurants Including Categories
   foodbusiness = usbusiness[usbusiness['categories'].apply(lambda x: 'Food' in_
    →str(x) or 'Restaurant' in str(x))]
   #number of businesses in the food section
   \#AZ = 13826, NV = 9263, OH = 6031, NC = 4969
   # foodbusiness['state'].value_counts()
   # the food section includes supermarkets and nonrestaurant food related
    \rightarrow businesses
   nonrestaurantlist = ['Shopping', 'Shopping,',
                         'Services', 'Groceries', 'Event Planning',
    → 'Convenience', 'Convenience Stores',
                        'Gas Station', 'Gas', 'Grocery', 'Station', 'Banks,']
   # filter out sole food serving places
   foodbusiness = foodbusiness[foodbusiness['categories'].apply(
       lambda x: not any(s in nonrestaurantlist for s in str(x).split(';')))]
   #change categories into a list not a string
   foodbusiness['categorieslist'] = foodbusiness['categories'].apply(lambda x:__

→str(x).split(';'))
   # # number of food businesses for each state
   # # AZ 12331, NV 8399, OH = 5535
```

```
# foodbusiness['state'].value_counts()
#selecting only AR businesses
arizonafoodbusiness = foodbusiness[foodbusiness['state'] == 'AZ']
#selecting only NV businesses
nevadafoodbusiness = foodbusiness[foodbusiness['state'] == 'NV']
restaurantgroups = ['Afghan',
'African', 'Senegalese', 'South African', 'American (New)', 'American⊔
→(Traditional)',
'Arabian', 'Argentine', 'Armenian', 'Asian Fusion', 'Australian', 'Austrian',
'Bangladeshi', 'Barbeque', 'Basque', 'Belgian', 'Brasseries', 'Brazilian',
'Breakfast & Brunch', 'Pancakes', 'British, Buffets',
'Bulgarian', 'Burgers', 'Burmese', 'Cafes', 'Themed Cafes', 'Cafeteria', 'Cajun/
 →Creole','Cambodian','Caribbean','Dominican','Haitian','Puerto⊔
 →Rican', 'Trinidadian', 'Catalan', 'Cheesesteaks', 'Chicken Shop', 'Chicken
→Wings','Chinese',
'Cantonese', 'Dim Sum', 'Hainan', 'Shanghainese', 'Szechuan', 'Comfort Food',
'Creperies','Cuban','Czech','Delis','Diners','Dinner⊔
→Theater', 'Eritrean', 'Ethiopian', 'Fast Food', 'Filipino', 'Fish &
 →Chips', 'Fondue', 'Food Court', 'Food
 →Stands', 'French', 'Mauritius', 'Reunion', 'Game Meat', 'Gastropubs', 'Georgian',
'German', 'Gluten-Free', 'Greek', 'Guamanian', 'Halal', 'Hawaiian', 'Himalayan/
 →Nepalese',
'Honduran', 'Hong Kong Style Cafe', 'Hot Dogs', 'Hot
→Pot', 'Hungarian', 'Iberian', 'Indian', 'Indonesian', 'Irish', 'Italian', 'Calabrian', 'Sardinian', 'S
 →Belt Sushi', 'Izakaya', 'Japanese Curry', 'Ramen', 'Teppanyaki',
'Kebab', 'Korean', 'Kosher', 'Laotian', 'Latin,
→American', 'Colombian', 'Salvadoran', 'Venezuelan', 'Live/Raw
 →Food','Malaysian','Mediterranean','Falafel','Mexican',
'Tacos','Middle Eastern','Egyptian','Lebanese','Modern European','Mongolian',
'Moroccan','New Mexican Cuisine','Nicaraguan','Noodles','Pakistani','Pan⊔
→Asian', 'Persian/Iranian', 'Peruvian', 'Pizza', 'Polish', 'Polynesian', 'Pop-Up
 →Restaurants', 'Portuguese', 'Poutineries', 'Russian', 'Salad', 'Sandwiches', 'Scandinavian', 'Scotti
 →Food', 'Soup', 'Southern', 'Spanish', 'Sri Lankan', 'Steakhouses', 'Supper
 →Clubs', 'Sushi Bars', 'Syrian', 'Taiwanese', 'Tapas Bars',
'Tapas/Small
 →Plates','Tex-Mex','Thai','Turkish','Ukrainian','Uzbek','Vegan','Vegetarian','Vietnamese','Wat
'Wraps']
arizonafoodbusiness['maincuisine'] = arizonafoodbusiness['categorieslist'].apply(
    lambda x: [a for a in x if a in restaurantgroups]).apply(
    lambda h: h[0] if len(h) != 0 else np.nan);
# filter to include only the business id of the food business
foodcheckin = checkin[checkin['business_id'].isin(foodbusiness['business_id'])]
```

```
# filter only arizona food businesses
arizonafoodcheckin = checkin[checkin['business_id'].
→isin(arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'])]
# sum of checkins per business for food business
sumfoodcheckin = foodcheckin.groupby('business_id').agg(
    {'checkins': 'sum'}).reset_index()
sumfoodcheckin = dict(zip(sumfoodcheckin['business_id'],
                          sumfoodcheckin['checkins']))
#adding it to the az and food df
arizonafoodbusiness['sumcheckin'] = arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'].
→map(sumfoodcheckin);
foodbusiness['sumcheckin'] = foodbusiness['business_id'].map(sumfoodcheckin)
# change the date into year, day
review['dateobject'] = review['date'].apply(lambda x: datetime.datetime.
\rightarrowstrptime(x, '%Y-\m'\d'))
review['year' ] = review['dateobject'].apply(lambda h: h.year)
review['day'] = review['dateobject'].apply(lambda h: h.weekday())
# #include reviews of only food businesses in our study
foodreviews = review[review['business_id'].isin(foodbusiness['business_id'])]
#include reviews of only food businesses in Arizona
arizonafoodreviews = review[review['business_id'].
 →isin(arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'])]
# include reviews of only food businesses in Nevada
nevadafoodreviews = review[review['business_id'].
 →isin(nevadafoodbusiness['business_id'])]
# food reviews from users living in Arizona
userarizona = arizonafoodreviews['user_id'].unique()
#business id to name
businessidtoname = dict(zip(arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'],__
 ⇒arizonafoodbusiness['name']))
#business name to lon
businessidtolong = dict(zip(arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'],__
→arizonafoodbusiness['longitude']))
#business name to lat
businessidtolat = dict(zip(arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'],__
 →arizonafoodbusiness['latitude']))
# add business name to AZ food reviews
arizonafoodreviews['business_name'] = arizonafoodreviews['business_id'].
 →map(businessidtoname);
```

```
#add lowername to the AZ food businesses
arizonafoodbusiness['lowername'] = arizonafoodbusiness['name'].apply(lambda x: x.
 →replace("'", "").lower());
#add set of lon and lat to AZ food reviews
arizonafoodreviews['lon'] = arizonafoodreviews['business_id'].
 →map(businessidtolong);
arizonafoodreviews['lat'] = arizonafoodreviews['business_id'].
 →map(businessidtolat)
# users profile from Arizona
arizonauserprofile = user['user_id'].isin(userarizona)
# elite users on Yelp
eliteusers = user[user['elite'] != 'None']
#getting the start year for yelping since
user['startyear'] = user['yelping_since'].apply(lambda x: x[0:4])
#remove outlier - qZGsReGOVeX4uKViHTB9EQ in Arizona
arizonafoodbusiness = arizonafoodbusiness[arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'] !=__

¬'gZGsReGOVeX4uKViHTB9EQ']
# checkin values of the arizona food business
arizonafoodbusiness['sumcheckin'] = arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'].
 →map(sumfoodcheckin)
closedazbusiness = arizonafoodbusiness[arizonafoodbusiness['is_open'] == 0]
openazbusiness = arizonafoodbusiness[arizonafoodbusiness['is_open'] == 1]
#labeling review positive, negative, or neutral
def positiveornegative(star):
   if star > 3:
        return 'positive'
    elif star < 3:
       return 'negative'
    else:
        return 'neutral'
arizonafoodreviews['label'] = arizonafoodreviews['stars'].
 →map(positiveornegative);
import gc
gc.collect()
#the code goes 70x faster when it's cached right here than to be called
 \rightarrowrepeatedly
```

```
stopw = stopwords.words('english')
    # remove punctuations, lowercase,
    #remove numbers r' \setminus d+
    #remove stop words, and split string into a list of words
    arizonafoodreviews['clean text'] = arizonafoodreviews['text'].apply(
        lambda word: re.sub(r'\d+', '', re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', word.replace(
        '\n', '')))).apply(
        lambda word: [w for w in word.lower().split(' ') if w not in stopw and w !=__

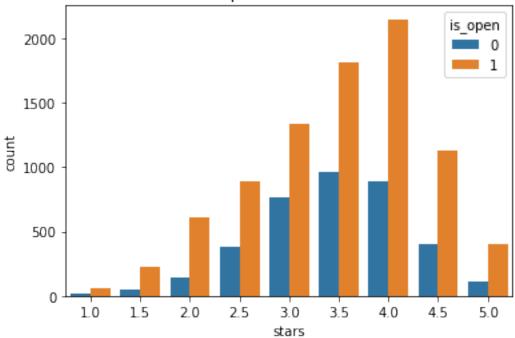
→ ' ' ] );
    positiveazfoodreviews = arizonafoodreviews[arizonafoodreviews['label'] ==_
     negativeazfoodreviews = arizonafoodreviews[arizonafoodreviews['label'] ==_
     → 'negative']
[4]: #min year and max year review for business id
    minyear = arizonafoodreviews.groupby('business_id').agg(
        {'year': np.min}).reset_index()
    maxyear = arizonafoodreviews.groupby('business_id').agg(
        {'year': np.max}).reset_index()
    minmaxyears = minyear.merge(maxyear, on = 'business_id', how = 'inner')
    #dictionary of business's min and max year of reviews
    minyear = dict(zip(minmaxyears['business_id'],
                         minmaxyears['year_x']))
    maxyear = dict(zip(minmaxyears['business_id'],
                         minmaxyears['year_y']))
    #add that to the business dataset
    arizonafoodbusiness['minyear'] = arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'].map(minyear)
    arizonafoodbusiness['maxyear'] = arizonafoodbusiness['business_id'].map(maxyear)
[5]: | #how many years of reviews on yelp
    arizonafoodbusiness['diffyear']=arizonafoodbusiness['maxyear']-arizonafoodbusiness['minyear']
```

## 2 Closure of Restaurants

```
[5]: #average star for closed businesses and average star for opened businesses
azstars = arizonafoodbusiness.groupby(['is_open', 'stars']).count().

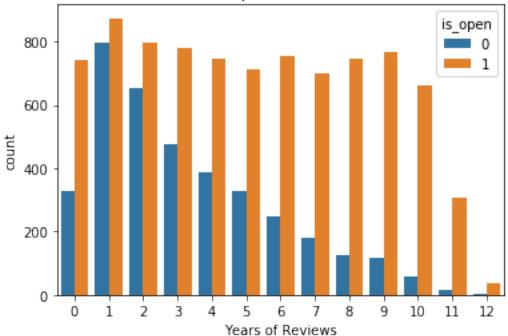
→reset_index()[['is_open', 'stars', 'business_id']].rename(
columns = {'business_id': 'count'})
sns.barplot(x = 'stars', y = 'count', hue = 'is_open', data = azstars)
plt.title("Stars Per Open and Close Businesses")
sns.color_palette("PuBuGn_d")
plt.show()
```





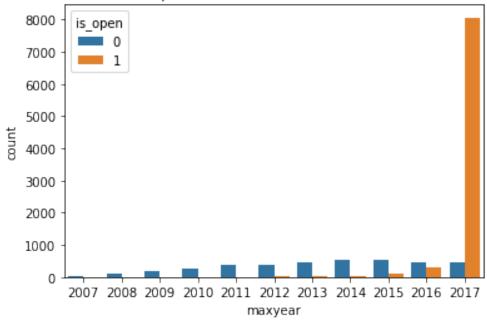
```
[6]: arizonafoodbusiness.groupby('is_open').agg(
        {'review_count': 'mean'})
[6]:
             review_count
    is_open
                37.802148
    1
                96.557875
[7]: countperdiffyear = arizonafoodbusiness.groupby(
        ['is_open', 'diffyear']).count().reset_index().rename(
        columns = {'business_id': 'count'})[['is_open', 'diffyear', 'count']]
    sns.barplot(x = 'diffyear', y = 'count', hue = 'is_open', data =_
     →countperdiffyear)
    plt.title('The number of closed and opened business and Years of Reviews')
    plt.xlabel('Years of Reviews')
    plt.show()
```

## The number of closed and opened business and Years of Reviews



```
[8]: maxyearo = arizonafoodbusiness.groupby(
        ['is_open', 'maxyear']).agg(
        {'business_id': 'count'}).reset_index().rename(
        columns = {'business_id': 'count'})
    sns.barplot(x = 'maxyear', y = 'count', hue = 'is_open', data = maxyearo)
    plt.title("number closed and opened businesses at their most recent review year")
    plt.show()
```



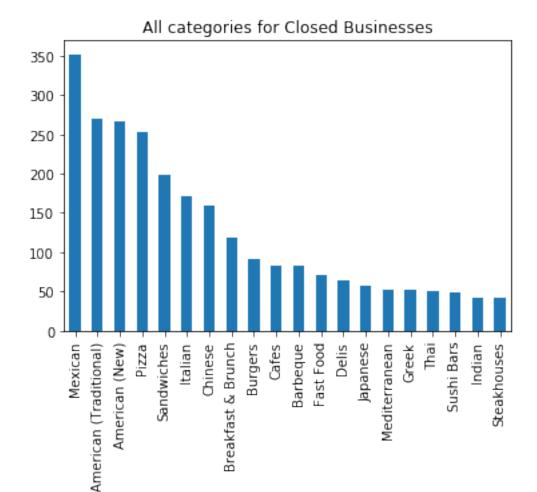


```
[9]: closedazbusiness = arizonafoodbusiness[arizonafoodbusiness['is_open'] == 0]
    closedazbusiness['maincuisine'] = closedazbusiness['categorieslist'].apply(
        lambda x: [a for a in x if a in restaurantgroups]).apply(
        lambda h: h[0] if len(h) != 0 else np.nan)
    closedazbusiness['maincuisine'].value_counts()[0:20].plot.bar()
    plt.title('All categories for Closed Businesses')
    plt.show()
```

//anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:4:
SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy after removing the cwd from sys.path.

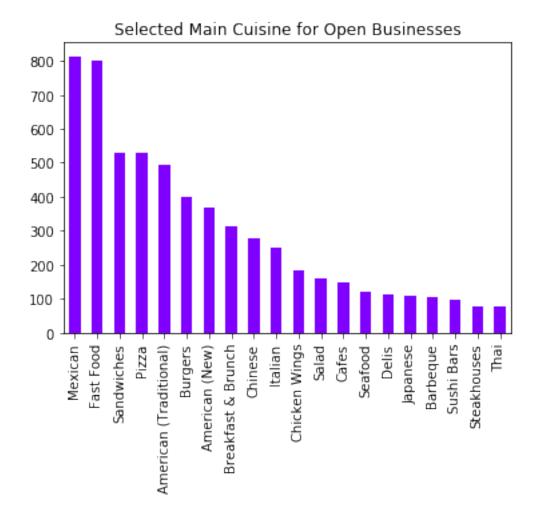


```
openazbusiness = arizonafoodbusiness[arizonafoodbusiness['is_open'] == 1]
openazbusiness['maincuisine'] = openazbusiness['categorieslist'].apply(
    lambda x: [a for a in x if a in restaurantgroups]).apply(
    lambda h: h[0] if len(h) != 0 else np.nan)
openazbusiness['maincuisine'].value_counts()[0:20].plot.bar(colormap = 'rainbow')
plt.title('Selected Main Cuisine for Open Businesses')
plt.show()
```

```
//anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
```

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy after removing the cwd from sys.path.



The rating didn't make a difference in whether a business is open or closed. Perhaps we can study the sentiment of users.

The food businesses that are opened have on average more review\_count than those that are closed. This could mean that younger start up businesses didn't fare so well so they closed their businesses early.

The number of closed businesses are higher when they have fewer years of reviews on yelp! This could either mean that they close during their startup or businesses close for other reasons besides startup especially the ones with more than 7 years on Yelp Reviews.

Fast food restaurants tend to stay open because they are part of a chain franchise so they got more funding and capital.

About 41 percent of Phoenix residents are of Hispanic descent(2018 BizJournal)

```
[13]: closedazbusiness['maxyear'].unique()
for year in range(2007, 2018,1):
    dta = closedazbusiness[closedazbusiness['maxyear'] == year]
    dta.plot(
    kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude")
```

```
plt.title('closed businesses in Phoenix, AR in (End Year of Reviews){0}'.

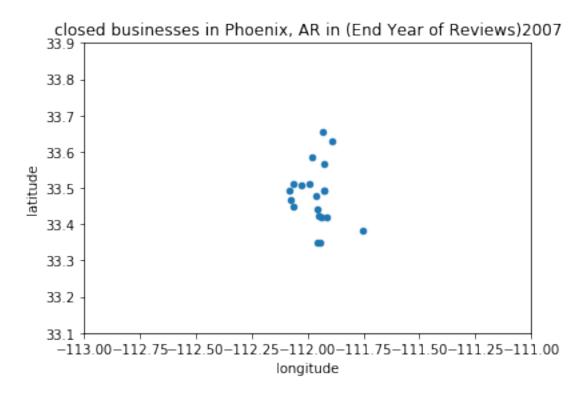
→format(year))

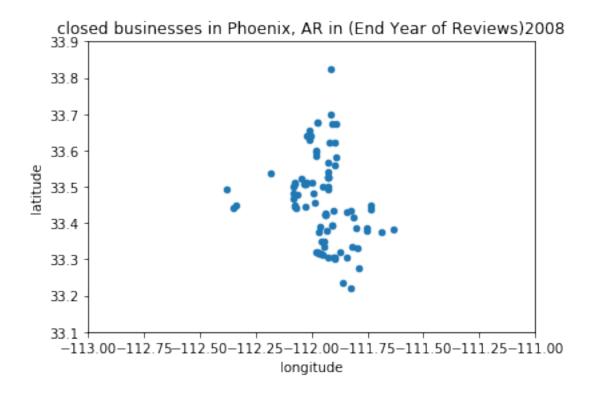
plt.ylim(33.1, 33.9)

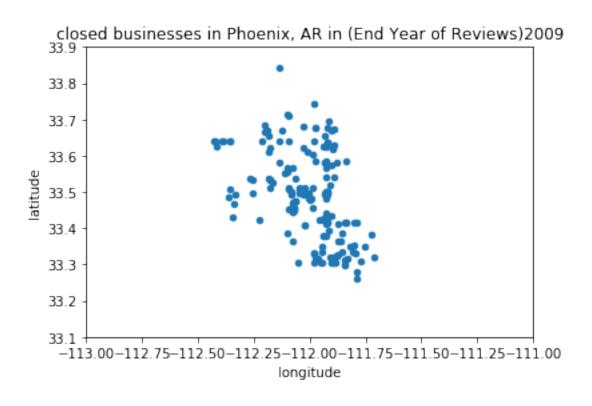
plt.xlim(-113,

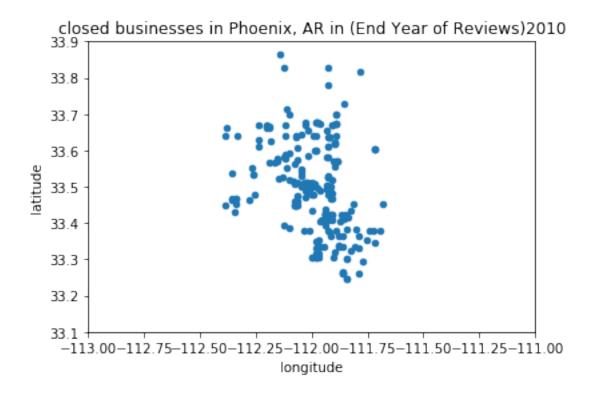
-111)

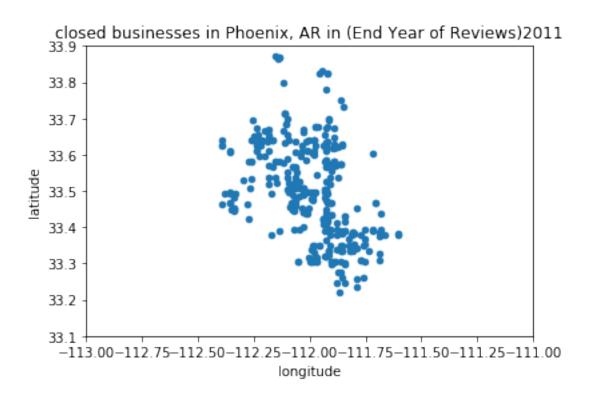
plt.show()
```

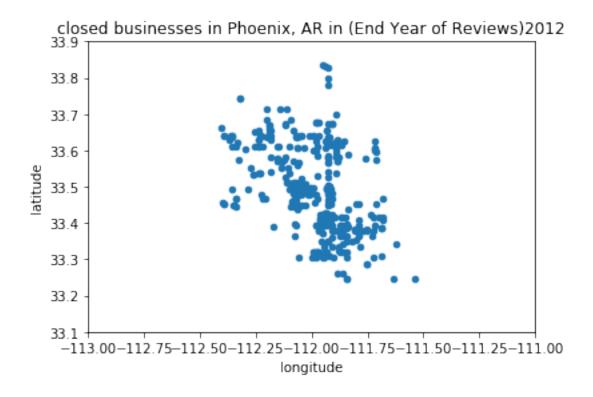


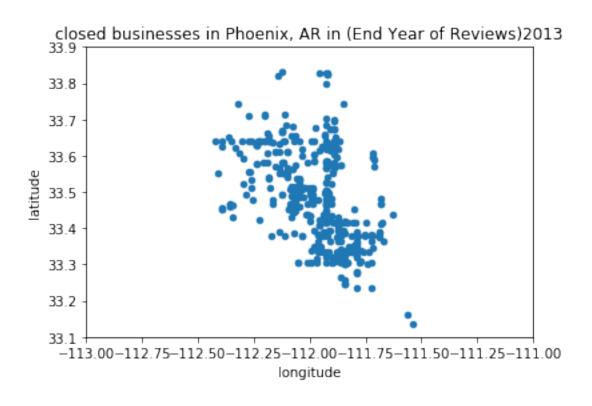


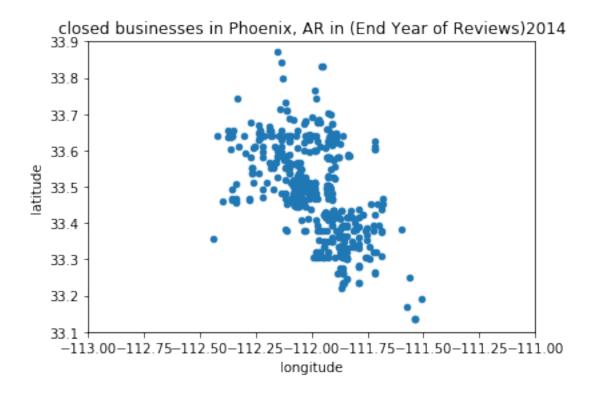


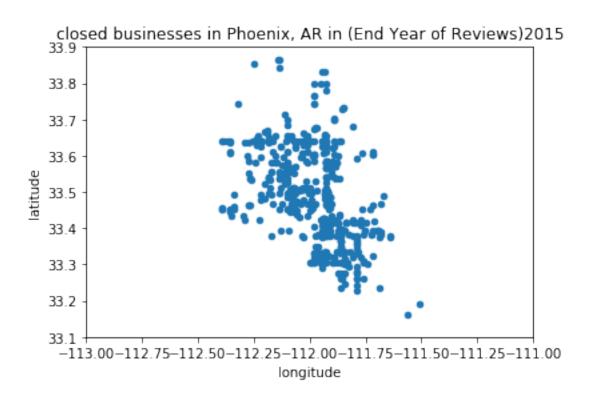


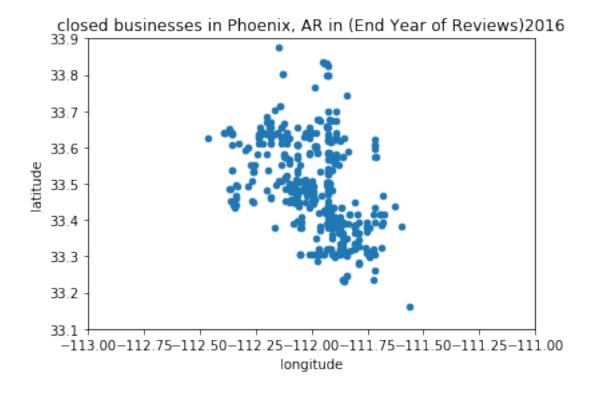


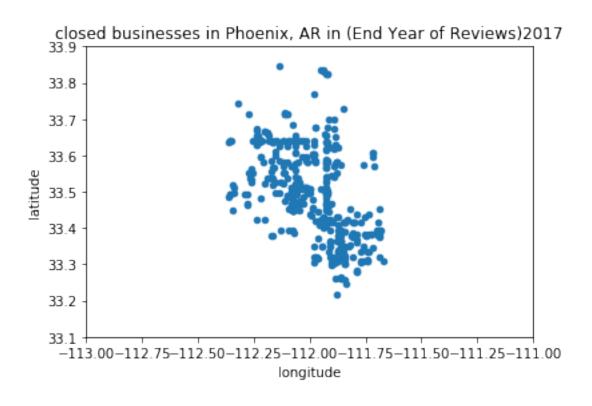


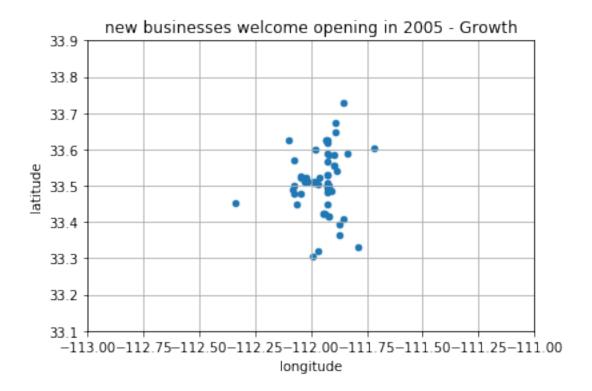


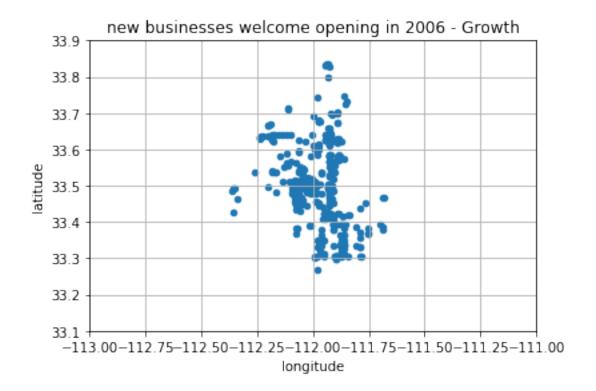


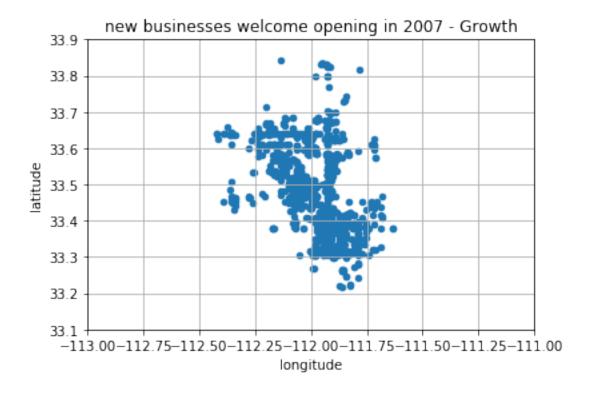


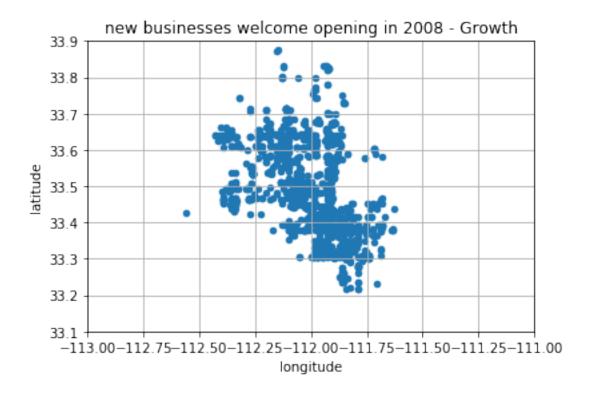


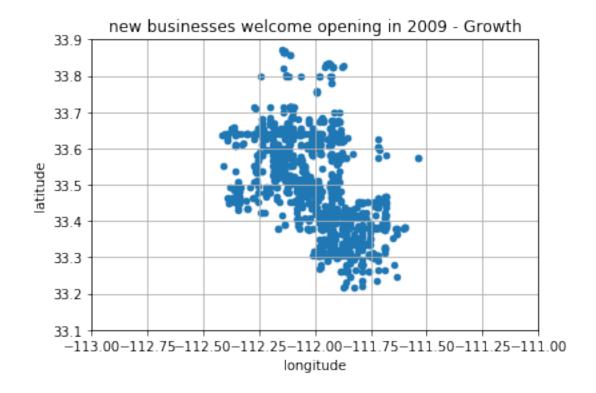


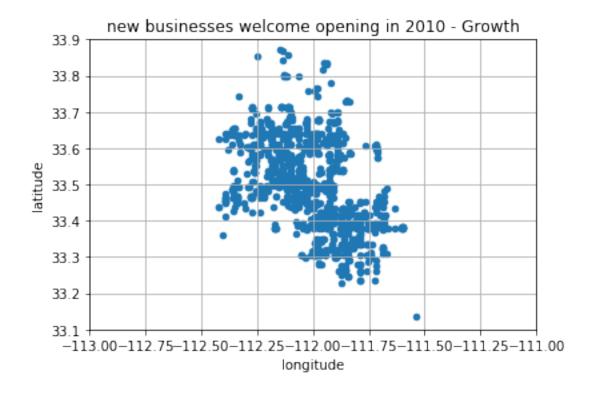


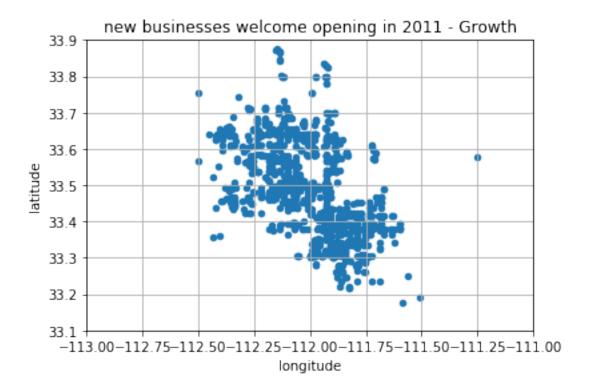


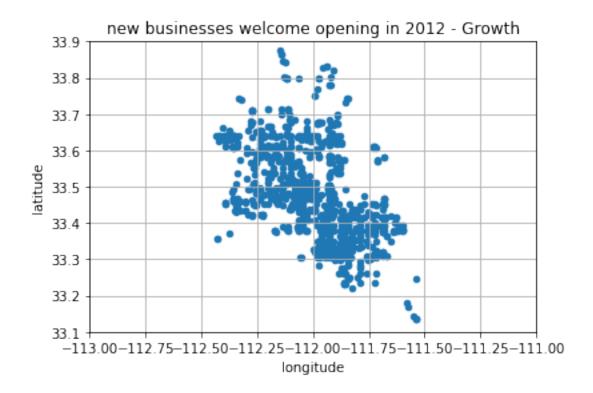


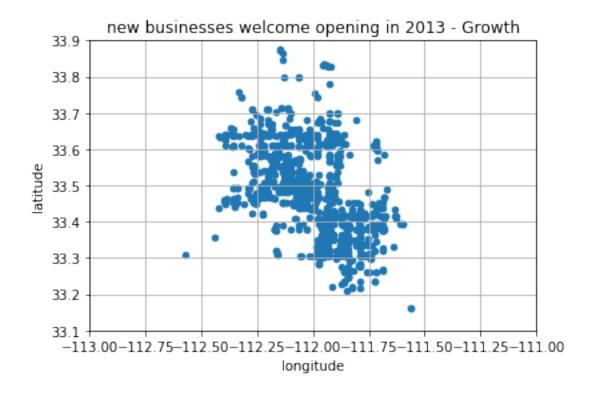


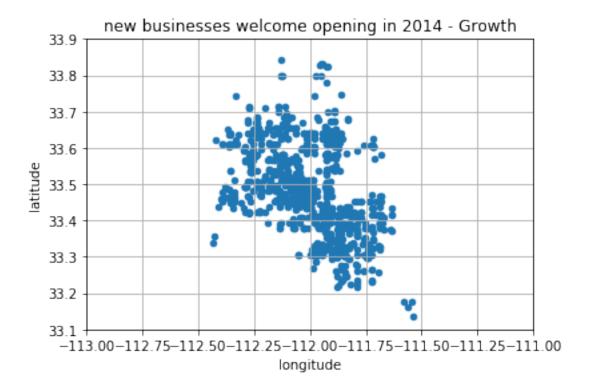


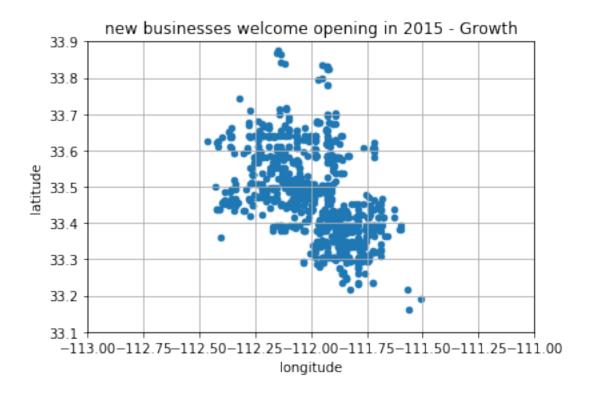


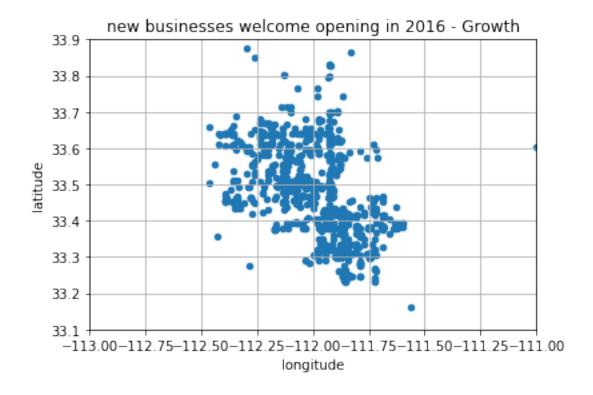


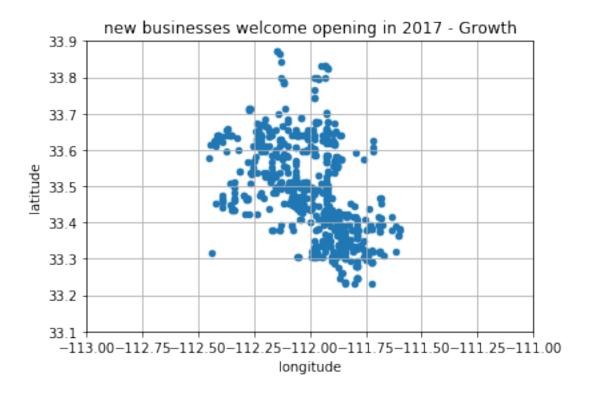




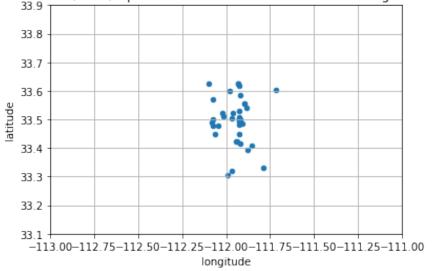




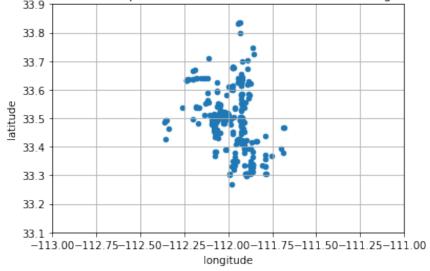




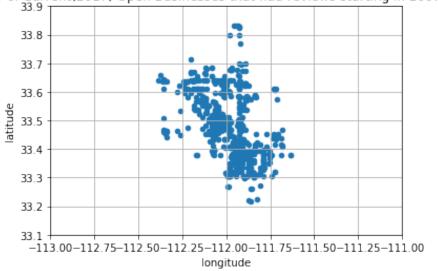
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2005 - Growth



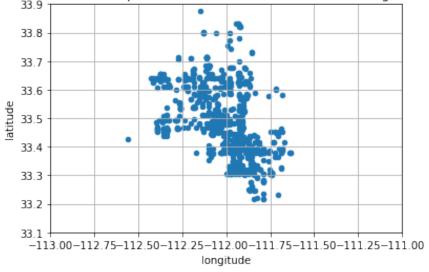
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2006 - Growth



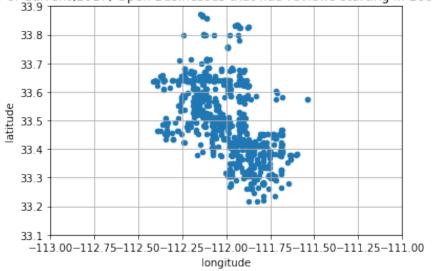
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2007 - Growth



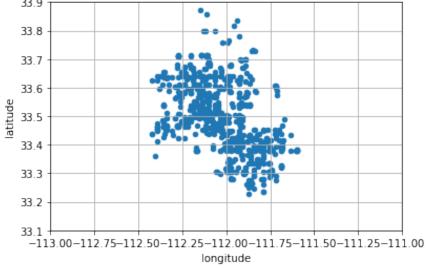
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2008 - Growth



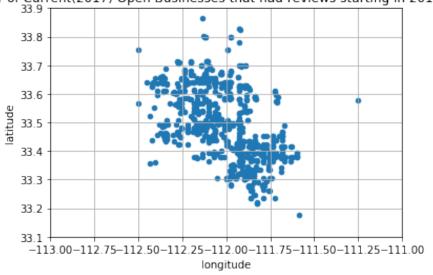
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2009 - Growth



Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2010 - Growth

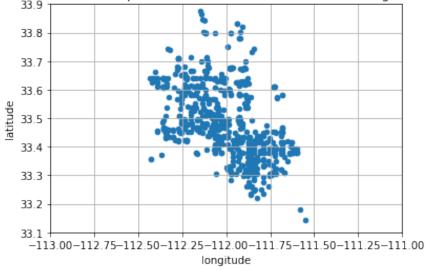


Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2011 - Growth



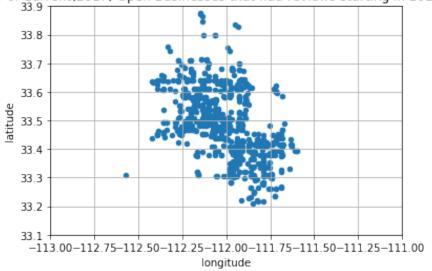
741

Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2012 - Growth

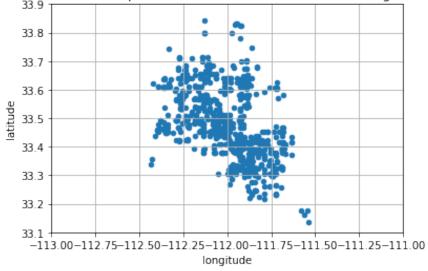


764

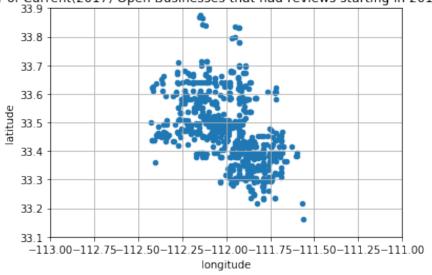
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2013 - Growth



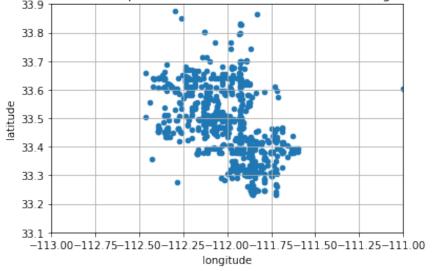
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2014 - Growth

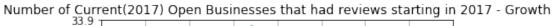


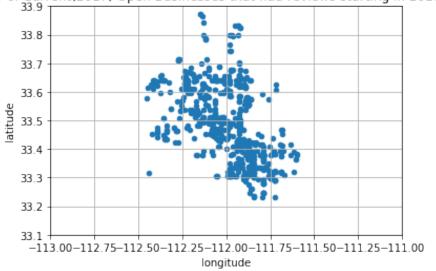
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2015 - Growth



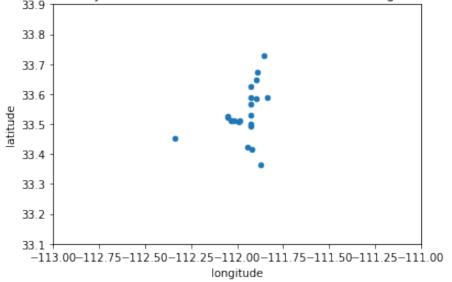
Number of Current(2017) Open Businesses that had reviews starting in 2016 - Growth



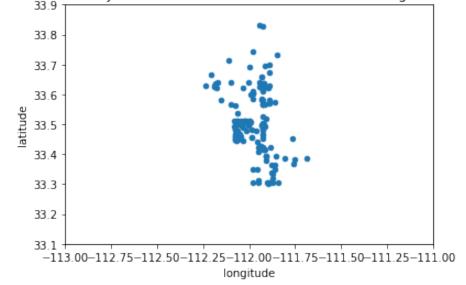




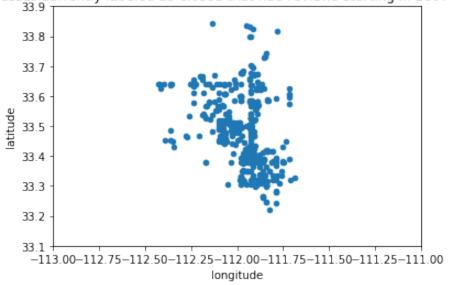




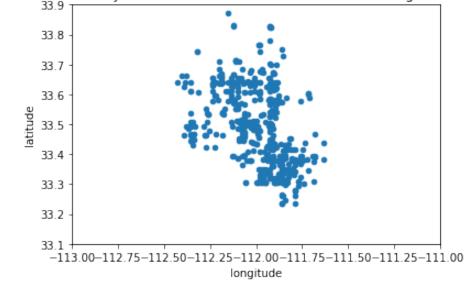
Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2006 - Growth



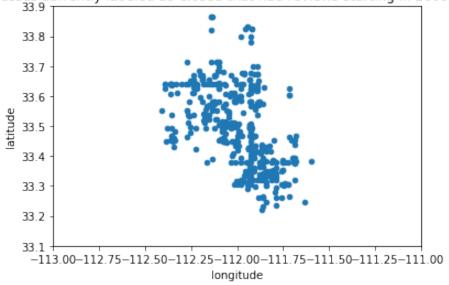
Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2007 - Growth  $^{33.9}\,\top^{\phantom{0}}$ 



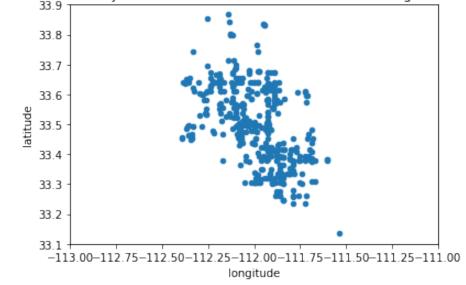
Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2008 - Growth



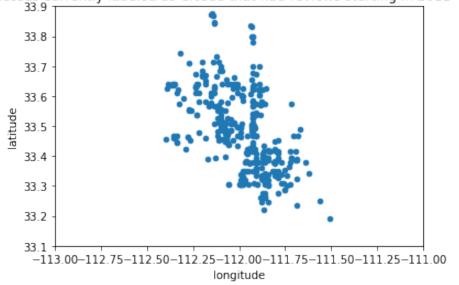
Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2009 - Growth  $^{33.9}\,\top$ 



Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2010 - Growth

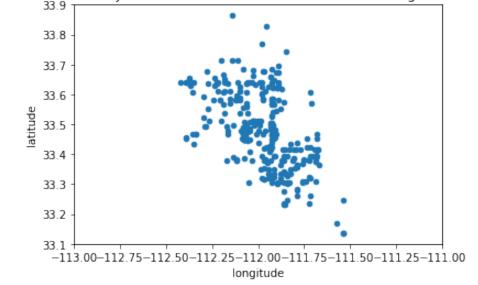


Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2011 - Growth



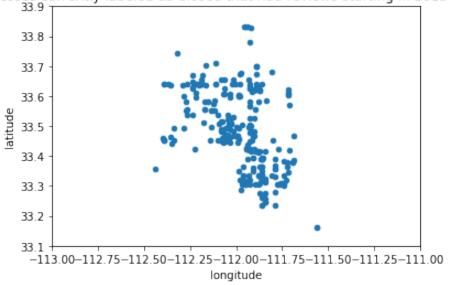
338

Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2012 - Growth



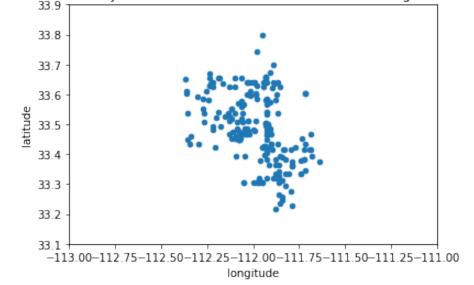
280

Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2013 - Growth 33.9



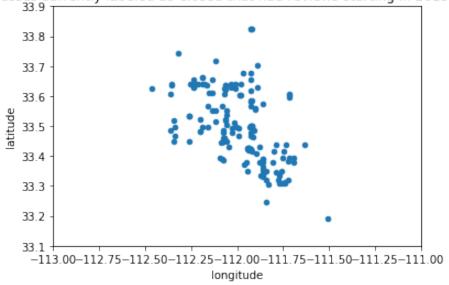
232

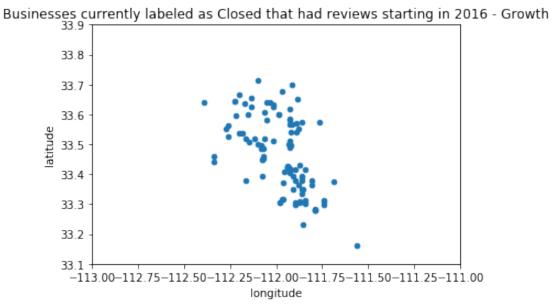
Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2014 - Growth

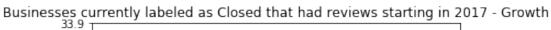


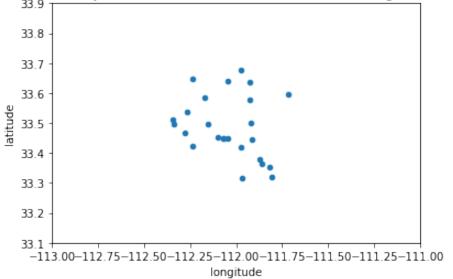
160

Businesses currently labeled as Closed that had reviews starting in 2015 - Growth  $^{33.9}\,$ 





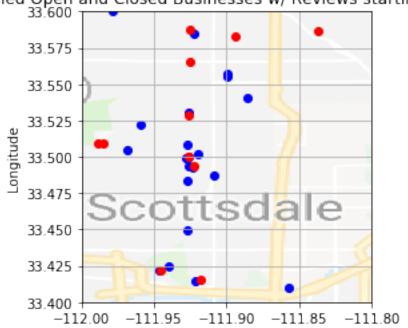




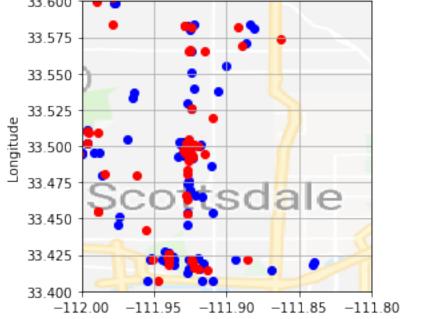
```
[17]: import matplotlib.image as mpimg
     phoenix_img=mpimg.imread('phoenix.png')
     for year in range(2005, 2018,1):
         dta = openazbusiness[openazbusiness['minyear'] == year]
         cta = closedazbusiness[closedazbusiness['minyear'] == year]
         plt.imshow(phoenix_img, extent=[-112.6, -111.4, 33.1, 33.9], alpha=0.5)
         plt.scatter(dta['longitude'],dta['latitude'],color = 'blue', label = 'open')
         plt.scatter(cta['longitude'], cta['latitude'], color = 'red', label = __

¬'closed')
         plt.title("Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in {0}".
      →format(year))
         plt.ylim(33.4, 33.6)
         plt.ylabel("Latitude")
         plt.xlim(-112.0,
             -111.8)
         plt.ylabel("Longitude")
         plt.legend
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
```

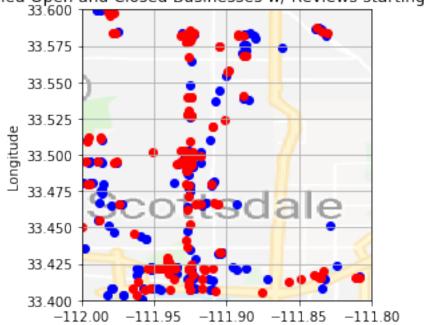
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2005



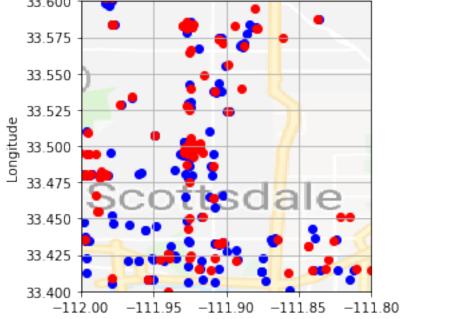
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2006



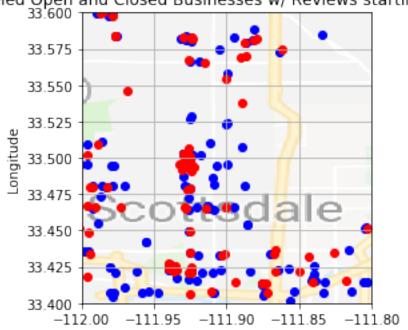
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2007



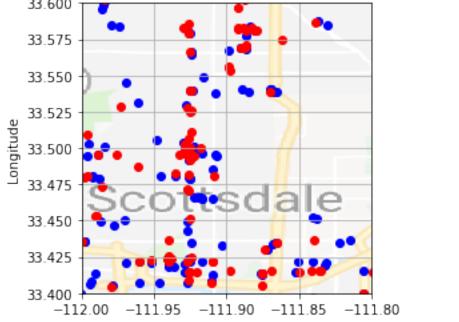
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2008



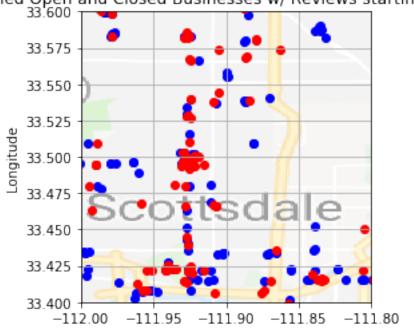
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2009



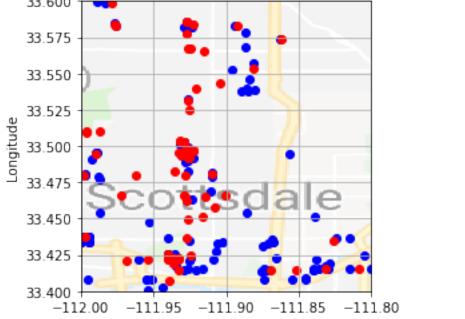
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2010



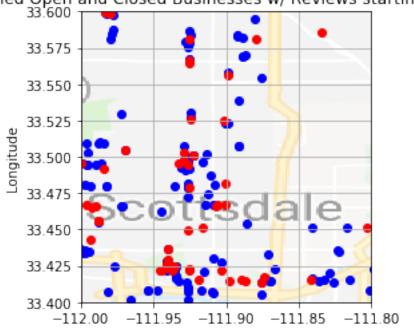
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2011



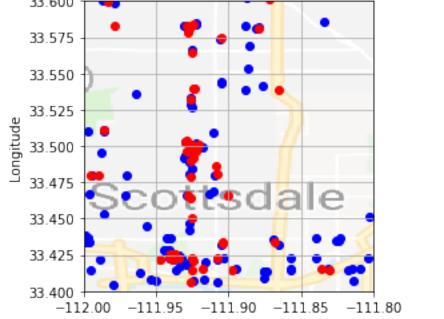




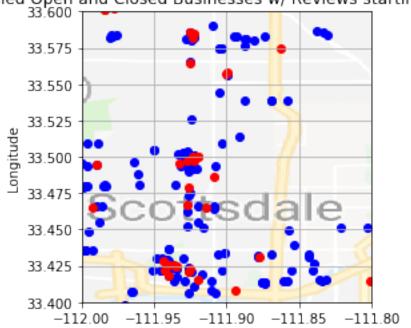
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2013



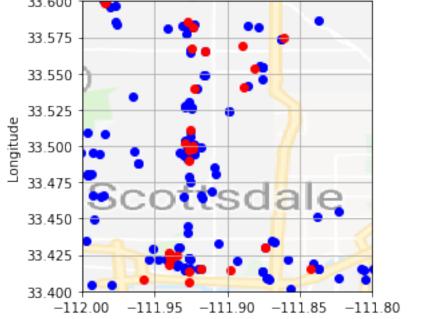
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2014



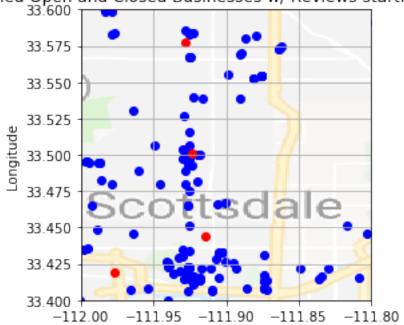
Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2015



Labeled Open and Closed Businesses w/ Reviews starting in 2016







## 3 Market Growth and New Businesses Enrolled in Yelp

```
[7]: minyearcount = arizonafoodbusiness.groupby(
        ['is_open','minyear']).count().reset_index().rename(
       columns = {'business_id': 'count of new businesses'})[['is_open', 'minyear',_
     #ex: 2015 cumsum
   #cumsum(count) for all years in 2015 and before until 2005
   def cumsum(year):
       pos = sum(
           minyearcount[minyearcount['minyear'] <= year][minyearcount['is_open'] ==_u
    →1]['count of new businesses'])
       neg = sum(
           minyearcount[minyearcount['minyear'] <= year][minyearcount['is_open'] ==__
     →0]['count of new businesses'])
       return pos - neg
   cumsumyear = dict(zip(range(2005, 2018,1),[cumsum(x) for x in range(2005,__
    \rightarrow2018,1)]))
   newbusiness = minyearcount[minyearcount['is_open'] == 1]
   newbusiness['totalbusinessmarket'] = newbusiness['minyear'].map(cumsumyear)
```

```
newbusiness['marketgrowthrate'] = newbusiness['count of new businesses']/
 → (newbusiness['totalbusinessmarket']-newbusiness['count of new businesses']) |
 →*100
newbusiness['%newbusinessinmarket'] = newbusiness['count of new businesses']/
 →newbusiness['totalbusinessmarket'] *100
def newbusinessgr(year):
    data = sum(newbusiness[newbusiness['minyear'] == year]['count of new__
 →businesses'])
    data2 = sum(newbusiness[newbusiness['minyear'] == year-1]['count of new___
 ⇒businesses'])
    return ((data - data2)/data2) * 100
newbusiness['growth rate'] = newbusiness['minyear'].apply(lambda x:___
 \rightarrownewbusinessgr(x) if x != 2005 else 100)
newbusiness.plot(x = 'minyear', y = '%newbusinessinmarket')
plt.title('Percentage of New Businesses in the Food Market Per Year')
plt.show()
newbusiness.plot(x = 'minyear', y = 'marketgrowthrate')
plt.title('Growth rate of the Food Businesses in the Total Market (Increases/
 →PastTotalMarketValue) on Yelp Per Year')
plt.show()
newbusiness.plot(x = 'minyear', y = 'growth rate')
plt.title('Changes of Increases in New Food Businesses on Yelp Per Year')
plt.show()
print('totalbusinessmarket = open businesses minus closed businesses from before⊔
 →and in that year')
newbusiness
//anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:10: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.
//anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:12: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  if sys.path[0] == '':
//anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:17:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
//anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:18:
SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy //anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:19: SettingWithCopyWarning:

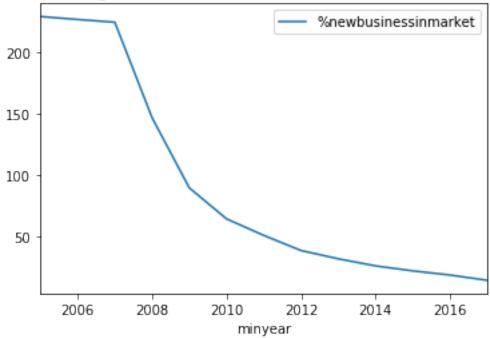
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy //anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:26: SettingWithCopyWarning:

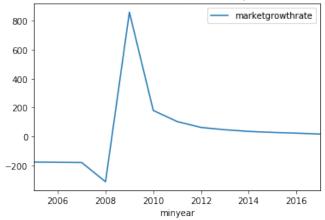
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy

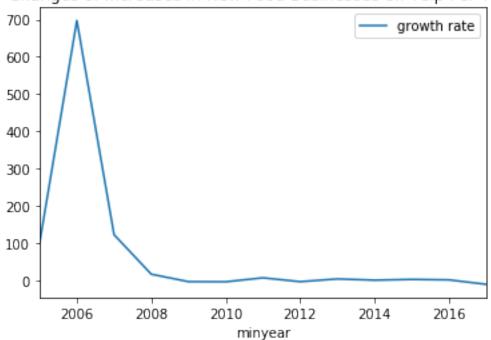
## Percentage of New Businesses in the Food Market Per Year



Growth rate of the Food Businesses in the Total Market (Increases/PastTotalMarketValue) on Yelp Per Year



## Changes of Increases in New Food Businesses on Yelp Per Year



 ${\tt totalbusinessmarket = open \ businesses \ minus \ closed \ businesses \ from \ before \ and \ in \ that \ year}$ 

[7]:	is_open	${\tt minyear}$	count of	new businesses	totalbusinessmarket	\
13	1	2005		39	17	
14	1	2006		311	137	

			_		
15	1 2007		690		307
16	1 2008		799		544
17	1 2009		765		854
18	1 2010		730		1136
19	1 2011		774		1525
20	1 2012		741		1928
21	1 2013		764		2412
22	1 2014		762		2942
23	1 2015		776		3558
24	1 2016		780		4231
25	1	2017	691		4897
	marketgrow	thrate	%newbusinessinmarket	growth rate	
13	-177.272727		229.411765	100.000000	
14	-178.735632		227.007299	697.435897	
15	-180.156658		224.755700	121.864952	
16	-313.333333		146.875000	15.797101	
17	859.550562		89.578454	-4.255319	
18	179.802956		64.260563	-4.575163	
19	103.062583		50.754098	6.027397	
20	62.426285		38.433610	-4.263566	
21	46.359223		31.674959	3.103914	
22	34.954128		25.900748		
23			21.810006	1.837270	
			21.01000	2.30.2.0	
24	22	602144	18,435358	0.515464	
24 25		602144 428911	18.435358 14.110680	0.515464 -11.410256	

The food business market in 2017 grew by 13.67%. The food business market is growing exponentially. It's around 55% in 2017. The entering growth rate for new businesses were initially very high in the 2005-2007 when more businesses were enrolling than they did in the year before. The growth rate has declined and the number of new businesses per year on Yelp has been relatively constant around 700-800.

## 4 Findings

- 1. The growth rate of the restaurants creating a Yelp Page in Arizona is still positive, but has been constant in the recent years. There was a huge increase in new business pages before 2010. Yelp started in 2004 locally in San Francisco, CA. Yelp IPO in 2012. Thus, Yelp only grew in Arizona beginning 2007-2010.
- 2. Mexican and American are the two most popular cuisine, and this data is supported by 49% of residents in Phoenix, Arizona are Hispanics.
- 3. About 750 new businesses are gaining a review page star into Yelp each year.

[]: