

# Selecting a Restaurant Location in Toronto



# Predicting revenue for a location is critical to success

- Computing the relative revenue share for a location in the city is a measure of its viability.
- Understanding the number of competing establishments can predict future revenue changes.
- Mapping locations along with their revenue potential may allow for consideration of factors other than just revenue.



# Data Acquisition and Cleaning

- Sources
  - Canadian postal code breakdown for the city of Toronto from Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_postal\\_codes\\_of\\_Canada:\\_M](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M)
  - Geospatial data for the city of Toronto: [https://cocl.us/Geospatial\\_data](https://cocl.us/Geospatial_data)
  - Financial information from the Canadian census data sets: [https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/download-telecharger/comp/page\\_dl-tc.cfm?Lang=E](https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/download-telecharger/comp/page_dl-tc.cfm?Lang=E)
  - Venue information will be acquired from the Foursquare APIs.
- Preparation
  - Data sets are sourced from different times so not all records can be mapped. Records that cannot be mapped are dropped.
  - Classification of what is a competing venue. There are many types of a restaurant from fast food to fine dining. Identifying the types that would be considered competition is important to the analysis.

# Data Analysis

# Results

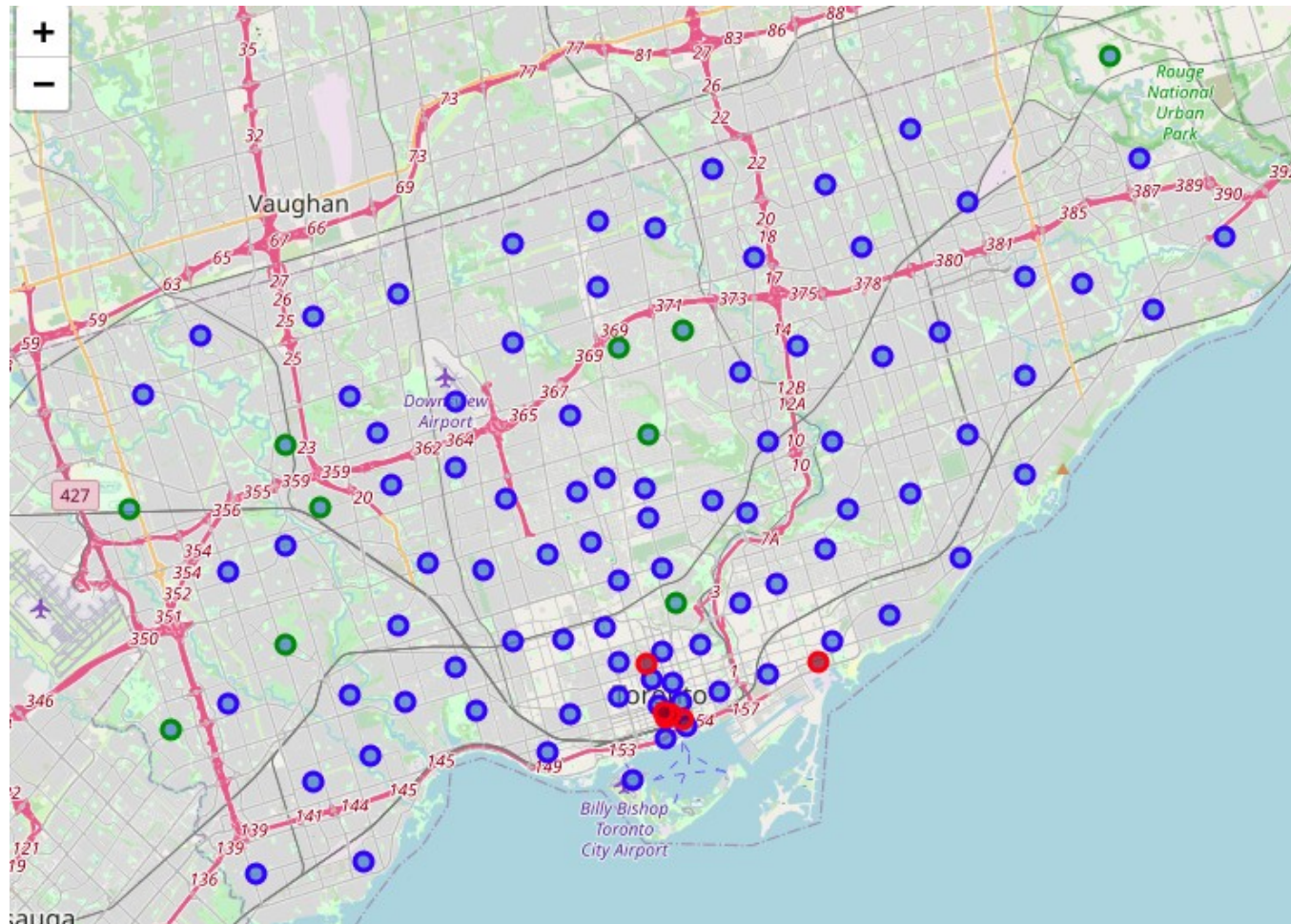
## Top 10 locations by potential revenue

Postcode	Relative Revenue	Competing Venue Count	Average Income
M2L	\$306,301.00	0	\$306,301.00
M4N	\$203,739.00	1	\$407,478.00
M9A	\$160,481.00	0	\$160,481.00
M1X	\$105,913.00	0	\$105,913.00
M9C	\$98,891.00	0	\$98,891.00
M4W	\$89,832.75	3	\$359,331.00
M9W	\$77,220.00	0	\$77,220.00
M9M	\$73,319.00	0	\$73,319.00
M2P	\$67,243.00	3	\$268,974.00
M9N	\$65,571.00	0	\$65,571.00

# Results

## Map of locations

- Locations in green represent the top 10 locations by revenue.
- Locations in red represent areas of no data.



# Conclusion

- The data analysis was able to rank locations in the city by potential relative revenue.
- Top locations are not near locations with unmapped data which verifies that dropping unmapped data did not significantly skew results.
- A question exists as to why most of the top locations have no identified competition. This data facet should be identified and integrated in future analysis.
- Improvements
  - Consider other attributes
    - Account for cuisine type
    - Account for demographic composition of the location vs. style of restaurant
    - Account for zoning restrictions
  - Leverage multiple years of census data to identify financial trends and areas of growth
  - Integrate urban planning data sets to identify future trends