

Chicago is home to thousands of restaurants.













Can the inspectors use the historical data on the past inspections and reviews that citizens generate to get a better view of active risks to public health?

Client - City of Chicago

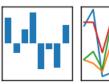
 Narrow the search for health code violations

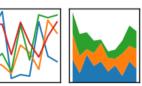
Objective

- Improve the City's inspection efforts
- Which features are predictive?
- Create the apps to test the individual restaurant for the potential risk

Tools

pandas $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$













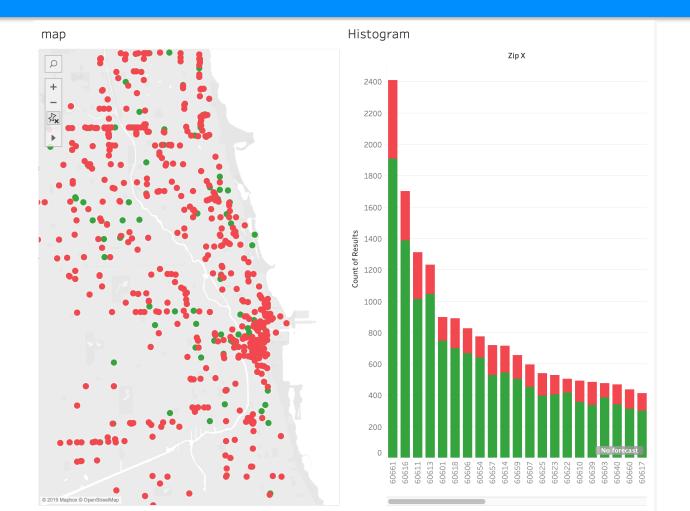


Data source





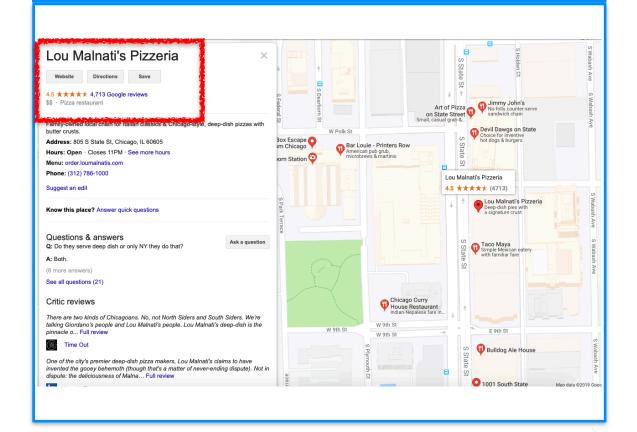
Open data from City of Chicago



Collect data

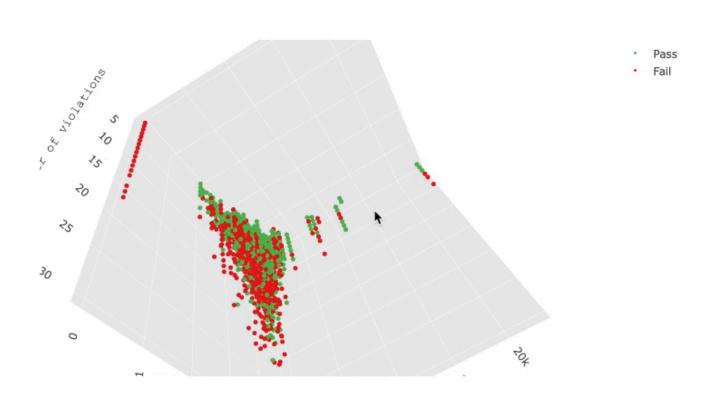
 Extract rating, price level and total review from Google Place Detail

Google Place API



EDA

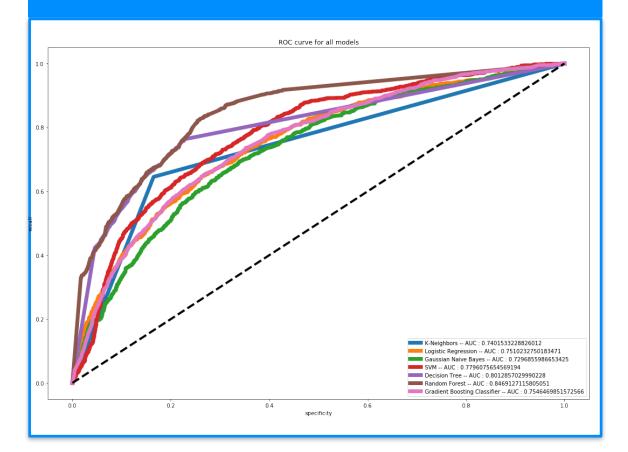




Model Selection

- Random Forest (1st)
- Decision Tree
- Logistic Regression
- KNN
- Naive Bayes

ROC-AUC plot



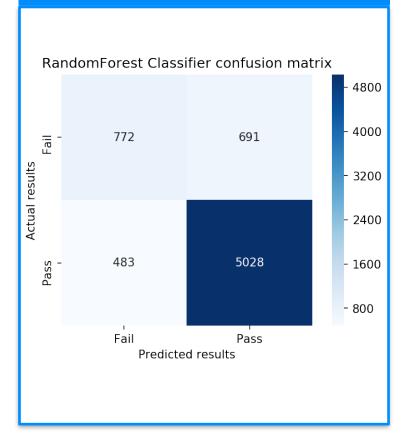
Features

- latitude
- longitude
- number violations
- price_level
- rating
- user_ratings_total
- business activity
- license description

Best Model

- Random Forest
- Hyperparameters :
 - # estimators : 20
 - Tree depth: 10
 - min_samples_split: 5
 - Which feature is best ? : number violations

Confusion Matrix



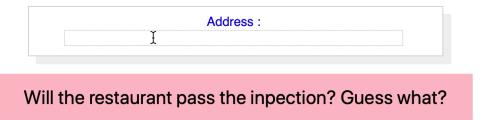
Scores

- Accuracy = 0.8274
- Precision = 0.879175
- Recall = 0.912357
- F1 = 0.895459
- Log loss = $0.4004 (< -\log(0.5) = 0.69)$

Flask Apps



Enter restaurant address and I'll tell you if the restaurant passes or fails the inspection.



Actionable Insight

- Low-rated restaurants are likely to fail the inspection
- Work with other features such as text data from Yelp review, # of available parking, etc
- Use app data/feedback to pinpoint where the model struggle

Questions