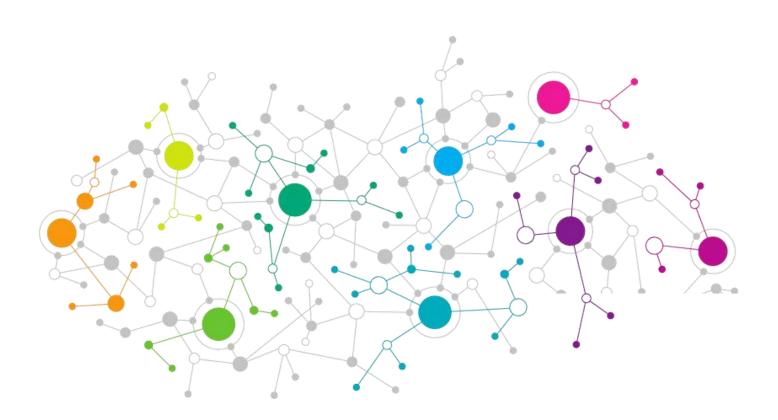
# Applied Data Science Capstone

THE BATTLE OF NEIGHBORHOODS - REPORT

"Where is the best place to setup a new restaurant in Toronto"



# Table of contents

Introduction
Input data
Data description4
Libraries used4
Methodology5
Data scrapping from Wikipedia5
Complete demographic dataframe with neighborhood coordinates6
Foursquare API
Weight factors9
Results
Manual selection of best locations
Analysis of results with k-means algorithm12
Discussion
Conclusion
Appendix 1

# Table of Tables

Table 1: Toronto neighborhood demographic information	5
Table 2: Head of Toronto Dataframe	6
Table 3: List of restaurants per neighborhood	7
Table 4: Number of restaurants per neighborhood	7
Table 5: Final dataframe	10
Table 6: Results for handmade calculations	11
Table 7: Second filtering on Cluster 1 results	14
Table 8: Best places	15
Table of Figures	
Figure 1: Ethnies represented on Toronto map	6
Figure 2: Map of languages	8
Figure 3: Most dense neighborhood for competition	9
Figure 4: Highest population rate od ethnic groups based on language	10

#### Introduction

This study will try to provide an optimum location for opening a new business in a specific city, based on:

- A neighborhoods property, e.g. the second most common language spoken (after English) in the neighborhood
- The number of competitors in the neighborhood
- The population density in the neighborhood
- The average income of the neighborhood

Let's investigate in the city of Toronto (Canada), and propose the best possible place for opening a new restaurant with ethnic cuisine.

Assume that preferably we would like the new restaurant to be in a neighborhood with a high degree of the same ethnic characteristics, i.e. assume the languages spoken in that neighborhood, so to make advantage of the cultural element of the area to try to increase the number of potential clients. To sustain the new business, there should be a lot of population, the less number of competitors possible. The restaurant should be of middle class and above to generate higher incomes.

The results could be highly usable for people having ethnic cooking skills or restaurant-businessmen, who want to open an ethnic restaurant in a neighborhood having some degree of the same ethnic culture in Toronto.

### Input data

#### DATA DESCRIPTION

The datasets used in this study describes Toronto's neighborhoods and their main characteristics like localization (latitude and longitude), population, average income, ethnicity, etc.

The first dataset comes from Wikipedia website and is about Toronto's demographic information:

• https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics\_of\_Toronto\_neighbourhoods

The geographic coordinates of the neighborhoods of Toronto are taken from:

• File 'List\_neihgborhood\_Toronto.csv' which the latitude and longitude per neighborhood in Toronto area (see Appendix 1 for the details)

Combining the above data sets, we get demographic information, focused in Toronto's neighborhoods and the exact coordinates per neighborhood. Then by using the Foursquare API, we can retrieve further information for venues, venue categories and venue coordinates for every area. The Foursquare data set combined with the neighborhood's data set with demographic information will be the main data set that we will be used for the analysis. Visualization of the results via maps and graphs, where possible, will help to explain the data.

Based on the language spoken (second language spoken after 'English'), the neighborhood's population, the level of wealth, and the number of ethnic restaurants (restaurants with ethnicity common with the language spoken) the best possible set of candidate neighborhoods can be retrieved. Then by using k-means algorithm the candidate neighborhoods will be further analyzed. The results, via tables and maps will conclude on finding the best neighborhood to start an ethnic restaurant in an ethnic-cultural neighborhood, show any existing patterns and similarities between ethnic restaurants and ethnic populated neighborhoods in Toronto area.

#### LIBRARIES USED

This paragraph gives the list of the libraries used and their version:

NUMPY: 1.15.4 PANDAS: 0.23.4 REQUESTS: 2.20.1 JSON: 2.0.9

BEAUTIFULSOUP: 4.6.3 MATPLOTLIB: 2.2.2 SKLEARN: 0.20.1

All the calculations have been done using Jupyter and Python 3:

https://labs.cognitiveclass.ai/tools/jupyterlab/

## Methodology

#### DATA SCRAPPING FROM WIKIPEDIA

For first step, the information in the Wikipedia link must be transformed in a suitable form that enables further dataframe analysis. The link that provides the demographic data is the following:

#### https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics of Toronto neighbourhoods

By using 'BeautifulSoup' we retrieve the json data and fetch the wanted tags. We then clear the data via regular expressions for unwanted characters (e.g. remove '\n', empty spaces, etc.), remove non-meaningful data, rename index and columns and the dataframe with the demographic data is as shown below:

	Neighborhood	Population	Density	Average income	Second language after English, $\%$	Second language after English, name	Second language population
0	Agincourt	44577	3580	25750	19.3	Cantonese	8603
1	Alderwood	11656	2360	35239	6.2	Polish	722
2	Alexandra Park	4355	13609	19687	17.9	Cantonese	779
3	Allenby	2513	4333	245592	1.4	Russian	35
4	Amesbury	17318	4934	27546	6.1	Spanish	1056
5	Armour Heights	4384	1914	116651	9.4	Russian	412
6	Banbury	6641	2442	92319	5.1	Chinese	338
7	Bathurst Manor	14945	3187	34169	9.5	Russian	1419
8	Bay Street Corridor	4787	43518	40598	9.6	Mandarin	459
9	Bayview Village	12280	2966	46752	8.4	Cantonese	1031

Table 1: Toronto neighborhood demographic information

Each neighborhood is depicted via its population, density, average income, the most common language after English spoken in the area (assume it as named as 'language' from now on), the name of the language, the population speaking that language (assume it as 'ethnic population').

# COMPLETE DEMOGRAPHIC DATAFRAME WITH NEIGHBORHOOD COORDINATES

It is possible to add latitude and longitude data, by merging the demographic dataframe and the neighborhoods of Old Toronto only. File 'oldToronto.csv' contains the coordinates of Old Toronto. The updated dataframe is as shown below:

	Neighborhood	Population	Density	Average income	Percentage	Language	Second language population	Latitude	Longitude
0	Alexandra Park	4355	13609	19687	17.9	Cantonese	779	43.71627	-79.40555
1	Allenby	2513	4333	245592	1.4	Russian	35	43.71275	-79.54746
2	Bay Street Corridor	4787	43518	40598	9.6	Mandarin	459	43.65777	-79.38619
3	Bedford Park	13749	6057	80827	0.7	Greek	96	43.73138	-79.42116
4	Bloor West Village	5175	6993	55578	3.6	Ukrainian	186	43.65936	-79.48543
5	Bracondale Hill	5343	8618	41605	4.8	Greek	256	43.67600	-79.42803
6	Brockton	9039	8217	27260	19.9	Portuguese	1798	43.66055	-79.40531
7	Cabbagetown	11120	7943	50398	1.6	Chinese	177	43.66763	-79.36606
8	Carleton Village	6544	8843	23301	17.0	Portuguese	1112	43.67200	-79.45700
9	Casa Loma	3597	5369	82203	1.8	Korean	64	43.67000	-79.41000

Table 2: Head of Toronto Dataframe

We can visualize the map of Toronto, with the neighborhoods, the language used (after English) – which depicts the ethnic group, the percentage of the ethnic group. Different color is used for each language (e.g. 'pink' is used for 'Portuguese').



Figure 1: Ethnies represented on Toronto map

#### **FOURSQUARE API**

Note: Foursquare API version is: 20180506

Now that we have the demographic information per neighborhood in Toronto, lets collect all venues within 1 km radius from the center of each neighborhood (limit to 100 venues) and store the results in a dataframe. We are only interested in 'Restaurants' so we filter the venue category by this type:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Cibo Wine Bar	43.711464	-79.399570	Italian Restaurant
1	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	La Vecchia Ristorante	43.710167	-79.399086	Italian Restaurant
2	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Grazie Ristorante	43.709329	-79.398823	Italian Restaurant
3	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Tio's Urban Mexican	43.714630	-79.400000	Mexican Restaurant
4	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Sushi Shop	43.713609	-79.399844	Restaurant
5	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Banh Mi Boys	43.709217	-79.398777	Fast Food Restaurant
6	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Sushi Rock Café	43.709089	-79.398641	Sushi Restaurant
7	Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555	Mai Thai Restaurant	43.708779	-79.398720	Thai Restaurant
8	Allenby	43.71275	-79.54746	Faley Restaurant	43.713817	-79.558676	Asian Restaurant
9	Allenby	43.71275	-79.54746	Mcdonald's in Walmart	43.714250	-79.553289	Fast Food Restaurant

Table 3: List of restaurants per neighborhood

Then we calculate the sum of ethnic restaurants per neighborhood (note ethnic assumed the ethnic group speaking the second most common language after English in the area:

	Neighborhood	Population	Density	Average income	Percentage	Language	Second language population	Latitude	Longitude	Total Restaurants
0	Alexandra Park	4355	13609	19687	17.9	Cantonese	779	43.71627	-79.40555	8
1	Allenby	2513	4333	245592	1.4	Russian	35	43.71275	-79.54746	3
2	Bay Street Corridor	4787	43518	40598	9.6	Mandarin	459	43.65777	-79.38619	24
3	Bedford Park	13749	6057	80827	0.7	Greek	96	43.73138	-79.42116	16
4	Bloor West Village	5175	6993	55578	3.6	Ukrainian	186	43.65936	-79.48543	4
5	Bracondale Hill	5343	8618	41605	4.8	Greek	256	43.67600	-79.42803	30
6	Brockton	9039	8217	27260	19.9	Portuguese	1798	43.66055	-79.40531	32
7	Cabbagetown	11120	7943	50398	1.6	Chinese	177	43.66763	-79.36606	13
8	Carleton Village	6544	8843	23301	17.0	Portuguese	1112	43.67200	-79.45700	19
9	Casa Loma	3597	5369	82203	1.8	Korean	64	43.67000	-79.41000	38

Table 4: Number of restaurants per neighborhood

Since a language can be spoken by more than one country (and represent more than one cuisines), the following speaking groups are formed: For Portuguese assume common ethnic group for Brazilian and Portuguese Restaurants. For Japanese assume common ethnic group for Sushi and Japanese Restaurants. For Cantonese assumed common ethnic group for Thai, Taiwanese, Vietnamese, Cantonese, Indonesian Restaurants. For Mandarin as Chinese for Chinese Restaurant. This is important as it enables to differentiate the ethnic restaurants per neighborhood. These restaurants will be the competitors if we want to open a new ethnic restaurant. We can then visualize in a map the number of competitors for each neighborhood:



Figure 2: Map of languages

In this map, each color corresponds to a language.

#### **WEIGHT FACTORS**

Based on the initial requirements, to have the less competition possible, it is needed to introduce a new factor to depict the "Density of ethnic restaurants (same as language) out of total restaurants" (less is best). According to this factor the neighborhoods that should be avoided due to high number of competitors (ethnic restaurants same as the language spoken), is as follows:

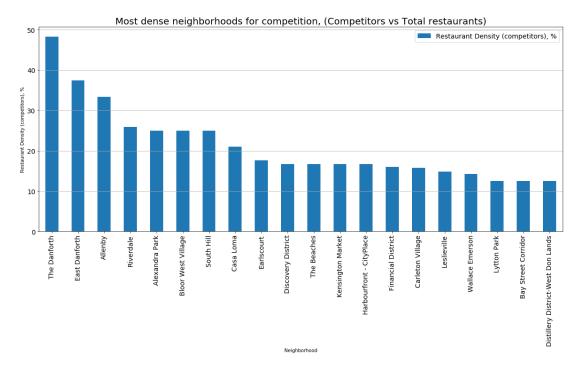


Figure 3: Most dense neighborhood for competition

We can see that "The Danforth", "East Danforth" and "Allenby" are highly competitive for this kind of business and better to be avoided.

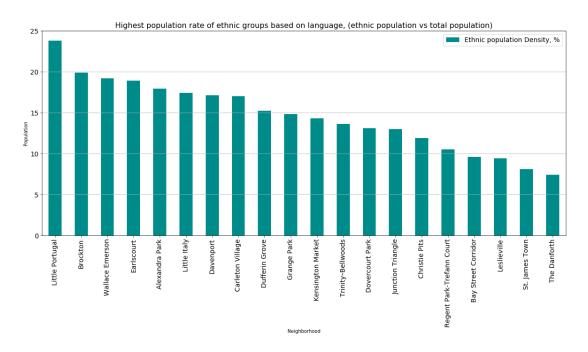


Figure 4: Highest population rate of ethnic groups based on language

Similarly, for the requirement to have strong ethnic presence in a neighborhood, the density of ethnic population over the total population is introduced (large is best). Neighborhoods such "Little Portugal", 'Brockton", "Wallace Emerson" have a high degree of the dominant language-ethnic groups. They should be considered in relation to average income and population later if they are good candidates.

We combine the 2 density factors with the main dataframe to a final dataframe, as shown below:

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %
0	Earlscourt	Portuguese	17240	3258	17	2	43.678000	-79.449000	17.65	18.90
1	Leslieville	Cantonese	23567	2215	27	3	43.661927	-79.332039	14.81	9.40
2	Riverdale	Cantonese	31007	2077	27	6	43.667750	-79.349610	25.93	6.70
3	Wallace Emerson	Portuguese	10338	1984	21	2	43.663000	-79.441000	14.29	19.20
4	Brockton	Portuguese	9039	1798	32	0	43.660550	-79.405310	3.12	19.90
5	Davenport	Portuguese	8781	1501	19	1	43.673000	-79.428000	10.53	17.11
6	Dufferin Grove	Portuguese	9875	1501	29	1	43.657000	-79.428000	6.90	15.21
7	Little Italy	Portuguese	7917	1377	30	1	43.655000	-79.413000	6.67	17.41
8	Grange Park	Chinese	9007	1333	27	2	43.653000	-79.393000	11.11	14.81
9	Little Portugal	Portuguese	5013	1193	24	1	43.650000	-79.435556	8.33	23.82

Table 5: Final dataframe

#### Results

#### MANUAL SELECTION OF BEST LOCATIONS

We could manually try to search for the optimum location base on the following criteria:

- 1) Assume middle-class and above neighborhoods only, i.e. merge the dataframe with the 'average-income' available from demographic information. Find the average income and filter neighborhoods above the man value, i.e. middle and above class.
- 2) Large population, so to attract as many people as possible. Further filter the above dataframe for neighborhoods with population above the mean population value
- 3) Large ethnic community, so to have significant cultural characteristics. Consider for ethnic group significant high, i.e. above average number of all ethnic groups.
- 4) Less number of competitors, so to avoid competition as much as possible. Based on restaurant density we keep only the neighborhoods where the competition is below the average number of competitors.

We obtain the following dataframe:



*Table 6: Results for handmade calculations* 

"The Annex" and "Davisville" are the first candidates, even if "Davisville" has larger population and similar restaurant density, i.e. "Davisville" is better. "Deer Park" and "Swansea" are respectively in second and third position. "Deer Park" has less ethnic population and a slightly larger restaurant density. The optimal place seems to be "Davisville" for opening a Persian, medium-upper class restaurant.

#### ANALYSIS OF RESULTS WITH K-MEANS ALGORITHM

Let us add to the main dataframe "Toronto\_restaurants\_final" the information about the average income, since this is relative with the type of restaurant that will open, i.e. lower, middle, upper, high class and then try to apply the k-means algorithm and see the results. For the clustering algorithm, a cluster of 5 groups (k=5) will be sufficient for the analysis. The following clusters are formed:

#### Cluster o:

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %	Average income	Cluster Labels
0	The Annex	Spanish	15602	202	35	0	43.670000	-79.404000	2.86	1.30	63636	0
1	Fashion District	Portuguese	4642	51	32	0	43.645000	-79.398000	3.12	1.12	63282	0
2	Summerhill	Chinese	5100	56	29	0	43.683000	-79.390000	3.45	1.12	88937	0
3	Chaplin Estates	French	4906	58	33	1	43.700000	-79.400000	6.06	1.20	81288	0
4	Deer Park	Russian	15165	166	16	0	43.688056	-79.394028	6.25	1.10	80704	0
5	Bedford Park	Greek	13749	96	16	1	43.731380	-79.421160	12.50	0.71	80827	0
6	Financial District	Japanese	548	9	25	3	43.647935	-79.381752	16.00	1.82	63952	0
7	The Beaches	Cantonese	20416	142	12	1	43.667266	-79.297128	16.67	0.70	67536	0
8	Casa Loma	Korean	3597	64	38	7	43.670000	-79.410000	21.05	1.81	82203	0

#### Cluster 1:

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %	Average income	Cluster Labels
0	Seaton Village	Portuguese	5259	262	35	0	43.668000	-79.416000	2.86	5.00	41506	1
1	Davisville	Persian	23727	355	35	0	43.701000	-79.389000	2.86	1.50	55735	1
2	Harbord Village	Portuguese	5906	242	33	0	43.661000	-79.406000	3.03	4.11	45792	1
3	Playter Estates	Chinese	3968	71	32	0	43.678056	-79.355556	3.12	1.81	44557	1
4	Bracondale Hill	Greek	5343	256	30	0	43.676000	-79.428030	3.33	4.81	41605	1
5	Niagara	Portuguese	6524	260	26	0	43.643000	-79.408000	3.85	4.00	44611	1
6	Upper Beaches	Cantonese	19830	138	25	0	43.646667	-79.408333	4.00	0.70	44346	1
7	Roncesvalles	Polish	15996	703	23	0	43.646231	-79.449048	4.35	4.40	46820	1
8	High Park North	Polish	22746	682	18	0	43.656000	-79.475000	5.56	3.00	46437	1
9	Wychwood	Portuguese	4182	112	31	1	43.676200	-79.424400	6.45	2.70	53613	1
10	Swansea	Polish	11133	333	13	0	43.643889	-79.477778	7.69	3.00	58681	1
11	Cabbagetown	Chinese	11120	177	13	0	43.667630	-79.366060	7.69	1.60	50398	1
12	Corktown	Spanish	4484	94	22	1	43.655518	-79.359712	9.09	2.12	54681	1
13	Bay Street Corridor	Mandarin	4787	459	24	2	43.657770	-79.386190	12.50	9.61	40598	1
14	Discovery District	Chinese	7262	472	24	3	43.658000	-79.388000	16.67	6.51	41998	1
15	Bloor West Village	Ukrainian	5175	186	4	0	43.659360	-79.485430	25.00	3.61	55578	1
16	Riverdale	Cantonese	31007	2077	27	6	43.667750	-79.349610	25.93	6.70	40139	1
17	The Danforth	Greek	7849	580	29	13	43.678472	-79.347222	48.28	7.40	44979	1

#### Cluster 2:

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %	Average income	Cluster Labels
-	0 Rosedale	Chinese	7672	76	23	0	43.646231	-79.449048	4.35	1.00	213941	2
	1 Allenby	Russian	2513	35	3	0	43.712750	-79.547460	33.33	1.43	245592	2

## Cluster 3:

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %	Average income	Cluster Labels
0	Christie Pits	Portuguese	5124	609	38	0	43.664722	-79.420833	2.63	11.90	30556	3
1	Brockton	Portuguese	9039	1798	32	0	43.660550	-79.405310	3.12	19.90	27260	3
2	Regal Heights	Spanish	2719	149	31	0	43.676200	-79.424400	3.23	5.52	36652	3
3	Church and Wellesley	Spanish	13397	241	28	0	43.665694	-79.380956	3.57	1.81	37653	3
4	Parkdale	Polish	28367	822	26	0	43.640454	-79.436731	3.85	2.90	26314	3
5	Trinity-Bellwoods	Portuguese	8687	1181	25	0	43.646667	-79.408333	4.00	13.61	31106	3
6	Dovercourt Park	Portuguese	8497	1113	22	0	43.665000	-79.432000	4.55	13.11	28311	3
7	The Junction	Portuguese	11391	467	20	0	43.665556	-79.464444	5.00	4.11	34906	3
8	Little Italy	Portuguese	7917	1377	30	1	43.655000	-79.413000	6.67	17.41	31231	3
9	Dufferin Grove	Portuguese	9875	1501	29	1	43.657000	-79.428000	6.90	15.21	27961	3
10	Garden District	Chinese	8240	247	25	1	43.658500	-79.375800	8.00	3.01	37614	3
11	St. James Town	Filipino	14666	1187	25	1	43.669167	-79.372778	8.00	8.10	22341	3
12	Little Portugal	Portuguese	5013	1193	24	1	43.650000	-79.435556	8.33	23.82	29224	3
13	Davenport	Portuguese	8781	1501	19	1	43.673000	-79.428000	10.53	17.11	28335	3
14	Grange Park	Chinese	9007	1333	27	2	43.653000	-79.393000	11.11	14.81	35277	3
15	Junction Triangle	Portuguese	6666	866	25	2	43.659000	-79.446000	12.00	13.01	28067	3
16	Wallace Emerson	Portuguese	10338	1984	21	2	43.663000	-79.441000	14.29	19.20	25029	3
17	Leslieville	Cantonese	23567	2215	27	3	43.661927	-79.332039	14.81	9.40	30886	3
18	Carleton Village	Portuguese	6544	1112	19	2	43.672000	-79.457000	15.79	17.01	23301	3
19	Kensington Market	Cantonese	3740	534	30	4	43.654772	-79.400678	16.67	14.30	23335	3
20	Earlscourt	Portuguese	17240	3258	17	2	43.678000	-79.449000	17.65	18.90	26672	3
21	Alexandra Park	Cantonese	4355	779	8	1	43.716270	-79.405550	25.00	17.91	19687	3
22	East Danforth	Cantonese	21440	900	8	2	43.688056	-79.301944	37.50	4.20	33847	3
23	Port Lands	Mandarin	571	19	1	0	43.648056	-79.338333	100.00	3.50	36243	3

## Cluster 4:

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %	Average income	Cluster Labels
0	Forest Hill	Russian	24056	577	11	0	43.700000	-79.416667	9.09	2.40	101631	4
1	Yorkville	French	6045	114	38	3	43.670278	-79.391111	10.53	1.90	105239	4
2	Lytton Park	Serbian	6494	58	8	0	43.716000	-79.406000	12.50	0.91	127356	4
3	South Hill	French	6218	62	16	3	43 681000	-79 404000	25.00	1.01	120453	4

#### Discussion

We can see from the results, that the main factor that the machine learning algorithm has used to divide the neighborhoods is the 'Average income' data. This property proved to be the more decisive from all other properties of the neighborhoods. In more details per cluster, we can see the following:

**Cluster o**, has the upper-class population (6ok – 9ok). All neighborhoods either have small ethnic group, or small population relative to neighborhoods of other clusters. "The Annex" (Spanish) seems to be the best option for this group.

**Cluster 1**, has middle class areas (40k – 50k). We could say that being at the average class, both low-level and high-level income citizens can be attracted, i.e. this is the most representative group of neighborhoods. Let us further filter for population more than the average of the cluster (Cluster1\_final):

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %		Average income	Cluster Labels
6	Upper Beaches	Cantonese	19830	138	25	0	43.646667	-79.408333	4.00	0.7	44346	1
1	Davisville	Persian	23727	355	35	0	43.701000	-79.389000	2.86	1.5	55735	1
11	Cabbagetown	Chinese	11120	177	13	0	43.667630	-79.366060	7.69	1.6	50398	1
8	High Park North	Polish	22746	682	18	0	43.656000	-79.475000	5.56	3.0	46437	1
10	Swansea	Polish	11133	333	13	0	43.643889	-79.477778	7.69	3.0	58681	1
7	Roncesvalles	Polish	15996	703	23	0	43.646231	-79.449048	4.35	4.4	46820	1
16	Riverdale	Cantonese	31007	2077	27	6	43.667750	-79.349610	25.93	6.7	40139	1

*Table 7: Second filtering on Cluster 1 results* 

The strongest ethnic groups are at "Davisville", "High Park North", "Roncesvalles" and "Riverdale" (max). From all the above "Davisville" (Persian) has the lowest competition (1.5%) and the second largest population after "Riverdale". So, for this cluster and overall clusters, "Davisville" (Persian) is the best option for opening a new Persian restaurant (middle-class).

**Cluster 2**, has the most expensive areas (>200k), although the population at these areas is small and the ethnic group small, i.e. The areas do not represent a high a cultural neighborhood. Not efficient enough.

**Cluster 3**, has the low-class areas (<35k). At these areas there is very high competition for almost the half of the neighborhoods. Best of all seems to be "Parkdale" (Polish) with very high population, very strong Polish group representative, no competition for other ethnic restaurants and relatively low competition from other types of restaurants. For low-level class "Parkdale" (Polish) is the clear winner.

**Cluster 4**, has high-class areas (>100k). Small ethnic groups relatively to population and not many restaurants in the area. "Forest Hill" (Russian) seems the exception and for this cluster is the best option. For high-class restaurant "Forest Hill" (Russian) is the best option.

## Conclusion

We have analyzed the neighborhoods of Toronto with respect to:

- Population
- Competition
- 14 Ethnic group presences (language oriented)
- Average income

The results from observation are the same as the ones from applying the k-means algorithm. The 'Average income' was the most distinctive property for the neighborhoods, more important than other significant properties such as the population. Below the best candidates, based on "Average income":

	Neighborhood	Language	Population	Second language population	Total Restaurants	Number of Competitors	Latitude	Longitude	Restaurant Density (competitors), %	Ethnic population Density, %	Average income	Cluster Labels
0	Parkdale	Polish	28367	822	26	0	43.640454	-79.436731	3.85	2.9	26314	3
1	Davisville	Persian	23727	355	35	0	43.701000	-79.389000	2.86	1.5	55735	1
2	The Annex	Spanish	15602	202	35	0	43.670000	-79.404000	2.86	1.3	63636	0
3	Forest Hill	Russian	24056	577	11	0	43.700000	-79.416667	9.09	2.4	101631	4

Table 8: Best places

# Appendix 1

Content of "List\_neighborhood\_Toronto.csv" file:

Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
Alexandra Park	43.71627	-79.40555
Allenby	43.71275	-79.54746
Bay Street Corridor	43.65777	-79.38619
Bedford Park	43.73138	-79.42116
Bloor West Village	43.65936	-79.48543
Bracondale Hill	43.676	-79.42803
Brockton	43.66055	-79.40531
Cabbagetown	43.66763	-79.36606
Carleton Village	43.672	-79.457
Casa Loma	43.67	-79.41
Chaplin Estates	43.7	-79.4
Christie Pits	43.664722	-79.420833
Church and Wellesley	43.665694	-79.380956
Corktown	43.655518 43.673	-79.359712
Davenport Davisville	43.701	-79.428 -79.389
Deer Park	43.688056	-79.394028
Discovery District	43.658	-79.388
Distillery District/West Don Lands	43.655	-79.353
Dovercourt Park	43.665	-79.432
Dufferin Grove	43.657	-79.428
Earlscourt	43.678	-79.449
East Danforth	43.688056	-79.301944
Fashion District	43.645	-79.398
Financial District	43.647935	-79.381752
Forest Hill	43.7	-79.416667
Fort York/Liberty Village	43.637	-79.422
Garden District	43.6585	-79.3758
Grange Park	43.653	-79.393
Harbord Village	43.661	-79.406
Harbourfront / CityPlace	43.638	-79.385
High Park North	43.656	-79.475
Junction Triangle	43.659	-79.446
Kensington Market	43.654772	-79.400678
Lawrence Park Leslieville	43.722	-79.388
Little Italy	43.661927 43.655	-79.332039 -79.413
Little Portugal	43.65	-79.435556
Lytton Park	43.716	-79.406
Moore Park	43.691	-79.377
Niagara	43.643	-79.408
Parkdale	43.640454	-79.436731
Playter Estates	43.678056	-79.355556
Port Lands	43.648056	-79.338333
Regal Heights	43.6762	-79.4244
Regent Park/Trefann Court	43.656548	-79.36201
Riverdale	43.66775	-79.34961
Roncesvalles	43.646231	-79.449048
Rosedale	43.646231	-79.449048
Seaton Village	43.668	-79.416
South Hill	43.681	-79.404
St. James Town Summerhill	43.669167	-79.372778 -79.39
Swansea	43.683 43.643889	-79.477778
The Annex	43.67	-79.404
The Beaches	43.667266	-79.297128
The Danforth	43.678472	-79.347222
The Junction	43.665556	-79.464444
Toronto Islands	43.620833	-79.378611
Trinity-Bellwoods	43.646667	-79.408333
Upper Beaches	43.646667	-79.408333
Wallace Emerson	43.663	-79.441
Wychwood	43.6762	-79.4244
Yorkville	43.670278	-79.391111