Deciding where to open a new venue in London, Outer Boroughs

Introduction

London is a great city. It is diverse, multicultural and full of opportunities. But there is also another side to its popularity and appeal. London is an expensive place to live and thrive. Many businesses want to open a venue here and many pay top price to have their window on Piccadilly or Oxford Street. But what about those, who want to start their own business and cannot really afford to open in the City yet? Where is it best to open a new place? Where will it be cheapest and will have enough people living around to be popular? Where the competition is not too overwhelming?

If we consider all of these questions, it might be a good idea to turn to data on the outer London boroughs, to look into the numbers with a bit more scrutiny. In my analysis I have turned to:

- 1. Wikipedia list of London Boroughs with coordinates.
- 2. Foresquare data on the most popular venues in the respective boroughs
- 3. Online based data on rent in London boroughs

Methodology

But first things first – let's take a look at the boroughs we are to investigate!

| | Borough | Inner | Status | Local authority | Political control | Headquarters | Area (sq mi) | Population (2013 est)[1] | Co-ordinates | Nr. in map |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--|-------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| 0 | Barking and Dagenham [note 1] | NaN | NaN | Barking and Dagenham London Borough Council | Labour | Town Hall, 1 Town Square | 13.93 | 194352 | 51°33'39"N 0°09'21"E / 51.5607°N 0.1557°E | 25 |
| 1 | Barnet | NaN | NaN | Barnet London Borough Council | Conservative | North London Business Park, Oakleigh Road South | 33.49 | 369088 | 51°37′31′N 0°09′06′W / 51.6252°N 0.1517°W | 31 |
| 2 | Bexley | NaN | NaN | Bexley London Borough Council | Conservative | Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street | 23.38 | 236687 | 51°27′18′N 0°09′02′E / 51.4549°N 0.1505°E | 23 |
| 3 | Brent | NaN | NaN | Brent London Borough Council | Labour | Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way | 16.70 | 317264 | 51°33'32'N 0°16'54'W / 51.5588°N 0.2817°W | 12 |
| 4 | Bromley | NaN | NaN | Bromley London Borough Council | Conservative | Civic Centre, Stockwell Close | 57.97 | 317899 | 51°24'14'N 0°01'11'E / 51.4039°N 0.0198°E | 20 |
| 5 | Camden | NaN | NaN | Camden London Borough Council | Labour | Camden Town Hall, Judd Street | 8.40 | 229719 | 51°31'44'N 0°07'32'W / 51.5290°N 0.1255°W | 11 |
| 6 | Croydon | NaN | NaN | Croydon London Borough Council | Labour | Bernard Weatherill House, Mint Walk | 33.41 | 372752 | 51°22'17'N 0°05'52'W / 51.3714°N 0.0977°W | 19 |
| 7 | Ealing | NaN | NaN | Ealing London Borough Council | Labour | Perceval House, 14-16 Uxbridge Road | 21.44 | 342494 | 51°30'47'N 0°18'32'W / 51.5130°N 0.3089°W | 13 |
| 8 | Enfield | NaN | NaN | Enfield London Borough Council | Labour | Civic Centre, Silver Street | 31.74 | 320524 | 51°39′14′N 0°04′48′W / 51.6538°N 0.0799°W | 30 |

After downloading the entire page from Wiki, it is rather obvious, that we will not need all of these columns – and they will distract us going forward. So we will trim the dataframe a little.

| | Borough | Area | Population | Latitude | Max_Rent | Longitude |
|----|----------------------|-------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | Barking and Dagenham | 13.93 | 194352 | 51.554117 | 102.25 | 0.150504 |
| 2 | Bexley | 23.38 | 236687 | 51.441679 | 97.00 | 0.150488 |
| 4 | Bromley | 57.97 | 317899 | 51.402805 | 118.50 | 0.014814 |
| 8 | Enfield | 31.74 | 320524 | 51.663600 | 102.25 | 0.079900 |
| 12 | Haringey | 11.42 | 263386 | 51.587930 | 107.75 | -0.105410 |
| 14 | Havering | 43.35 | 242080 | 51.549900 | 86.00 | 0.183700 |
| 22 | Merton | 14.52 | 203223 | 51.410803 | 123.75 | -0.188099 |
| 24 | Redbridge | 21.78 | 288272 | 51.576320 | 118.50 | 0.045410 |

Much better! Now we will use the Folium map to see where the outer boroughs are spread around London

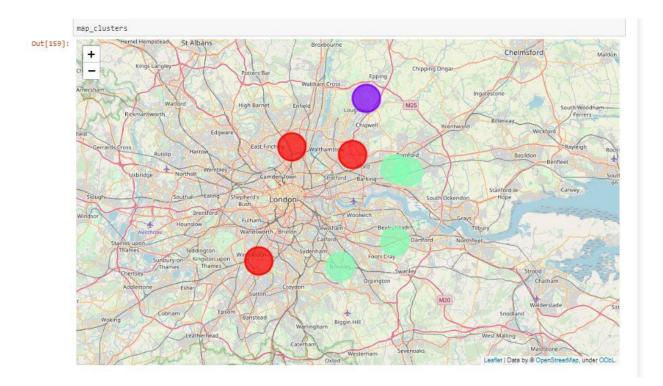


First thing that springs to mind is how far apart they are, except maybe the top right corner ones. Due to the different size boroughs, quite a drastic difference in cultural and ethnic diversity in each borough, it will be more than interesting clashing them against each other!

To get a feel for what is the most and least favored venues for the people who live in the boroughs in question, we will use Foursquare data for venue exploration around the borough coordinates. Since in London you have everything pretty much everywhere, we will need to limit the amount of reviewed venues. For that, we will need to filter each borough's preferences for their top 5 places of interest in the format below.

| | Borough | 1st Most Common Venue | 2nd Most Common Venue | 3rd Most Common Venue | 4th Most Common Venue | 5th Most Common Venue |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Barking and Dagenham | Supermarket | Grocery Store | Coffee Shop | Pub | Park |
| | Bexley | Grocery Store | Pub | Coffee Shop | Supermarket | Park |
| | Bromley | Coffee Shop | Pub | Grocery Store | Park | Gym / Fitness Center |
| | Enfield | Pub | Coffee Shop | Café | Italian Restaurant | Grocery Store |
| | Haringey | Pub | Coffee Shop | Park | Café | Turkish Restaurant |
| | Havering | Pub | Coffee Shop | Supermarket | Grocery Store | Italian Restaurant |
| | Merton | Pub | Park | Italian Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Sushi Restaurant |
| | Redbridge | Pub | Park | Coffee Shop | Pizza Place | Restaurant |

Now that we have figured out the top places for every borough – it's time to cluster. Because the amount of boroughs is so little (on earlier stages it was decided to slash some of them due to high rent price compared to the finalists) the amount of clusters will be small.



Although the picture, that seemingly is worth a thousand words, is rather divisive. Until we look at the clusters individually, and try to determine patterns.

| Boro | Borough_merged.loc[Borough_merged['Cluster Label'] == 0, Borough_merged.columns[[0,1,2,4] + list(range(6, Borough_merged.shape[1]))]] | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------|------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Borough | Area | Population | Max_Rent | Cluster Label | 1st Most Common Venue | 2nd Most Common Venue | 3rd Most Common Venue | 4th Most Common Venue | 5th Most Common Venue | |
| 4 | Haringey | 11.42 | 263386 | 107.75 | 0 | Pub | Coffee Shop | Park | Café | Turkish Restaurant | |
| 6 | Merton | 14.52 | 203223 | 123.75 | 0 | Pub | Park | Italian Restaurant | Coffee Shop | Sushi Restaurant | |
| 7 | Redbridge | 21.78 | 288272 | 118.50 | 0 | Pub | Park | Coffee Shop | Pizza Place | Restaurant | |

The first pattern and a very British picture: Pub as a most popular venue, and for those, who don't feel like a visit to a pub can enjoy the nature. This cluster is hardly of interest, because it will be problematic to open a new Pub. Not to mention a Park... Amongst the most popular venues are also restaurants, which can be of interest to foodies and the chefs living close by.



Second cluster, and the most controversial. Enfield is one of the bigger outer London boroughs, and the data, that we get can differ massively within the same borough: those living closer to M25 in the suburban houses tend to stay indoors and spend more time with their families and cook at home. On the other hand, those living closer to the inner borough limits may be more outgoing, and because of this contribute the most to our dataset. Regardless, with not too high rent, big and a very diverse population, Enfield is definitely worth considering

| | Borough | Area | Population | Max_Rent | Cluster Label | 1st Most Common Venue | 2nd Most Common Venue | 3rd Most Common Venue | 4th Most Common Venue | 5th Most Common Venue |
|---|-------------------------|-------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | Barking and Dagenham | 13.93 | 194352 | 102.25 | 2 | Supermarket | Grocery Store | Coffee Shop | Pub | Park |
| 1 | Bexley | 23.38 | 236687 | 97.00 | 2 | Grocery Store | Pub | Coffee Shop | Supermarket | Park |
| 2 | Bromley | 57.97 | 317899 | 118.50 | 2 | Coffee Shop | Pub | Grocery Store | Park | Gym / Fitness Center |
| 5 | Havering | 43.35 | 242080 | 86.00 | 2 | Pub | Coffee Shop | Supermarket | Grocery Store | Italian Restaurant |

Biggest and the most diverse cluster. Most of the boroughs are not heavy drinkers, but neither are they very outgoing. Because I would not call visit to the grocery store as a social route! However, Havering and Bromley are good fits to our target boroughs: both have entertainment venues as most common, both rather big and quite populated. In this situation perhaps Havering has a slight financial edge - cheaper rent a more incline to pubs and coffee shops in the area.

Results

Results of the above analysis and clustering cam be summarized:

- 1. The most popular social venues, ouside of Inner London boroughs are Pubs and Coffee shops
- 2. Northern boroughs are more prone to visiting pubs, whereas southern boroughs are most likely to shop and have the social life from home
- 3. Within top 5 places of interest in every borough is an ethnic restaurant
- 4. Rent price is not so much a factor for going out the demand is not affected by difference in costs

Discussion

Looking at the data, Havering, Bromley and Enfield are the best places outside of Central London where a new venue is worth opening. However, a lot of information is not taken into account, and cannot be obtained from Foursquare Developer:

- 1. Higher ethnic presence in a given borough can and will influence the popularity of a given
- 2. Closer proximity to Inner boroughs and better transport links allows people to travel to the neighbouring borough and impact the measurements
- 3. Many small venues are not registered in Foursquare and are marketed via word-of-mouth, and are not taken into account

Regardless, the analysis provided an insight into what people like and opt for, when it comes to going out in their own neighbourhoods.

Conclusion

Finally to conclude this project, I have had a good trial run at solving a real-life problem, using available data to find a business solution - choosing to open a venue in London .I have made use of some frequently used python librairies to manipilate data, use Foursquare API to explore the information on the Boroughs I looked into and managed to make a map of results, that allowed me to ilustrate my point graphicly and quite clearly to someone, not familiar with data manipulation and who only wants to know one thing - where will my venue be flourishing??