

Why is this study important?

- Where? It is the critical question to answer
- Aim: to identify potential areas for new Peruvian restaurants
- Includes relevant factors as: income, unemployment, density population, Latino population, crime and restaurant competitors to understand where an entrepreneur should open a restaurant
- Target: Peruvian entrepreneurs

Study area

• 206 census tracts

 Census tracts within the Central Business District (CBD) and tracts to 5 km. from the CBD boundary

• CBD is the commercial and business area of Chicago

What data do we need?

To accomplish the aim of this study, we first need Census data at census tract level estimated to the year 2018

Explore: https://data.census.gov/cedsci/



Explore Census Data

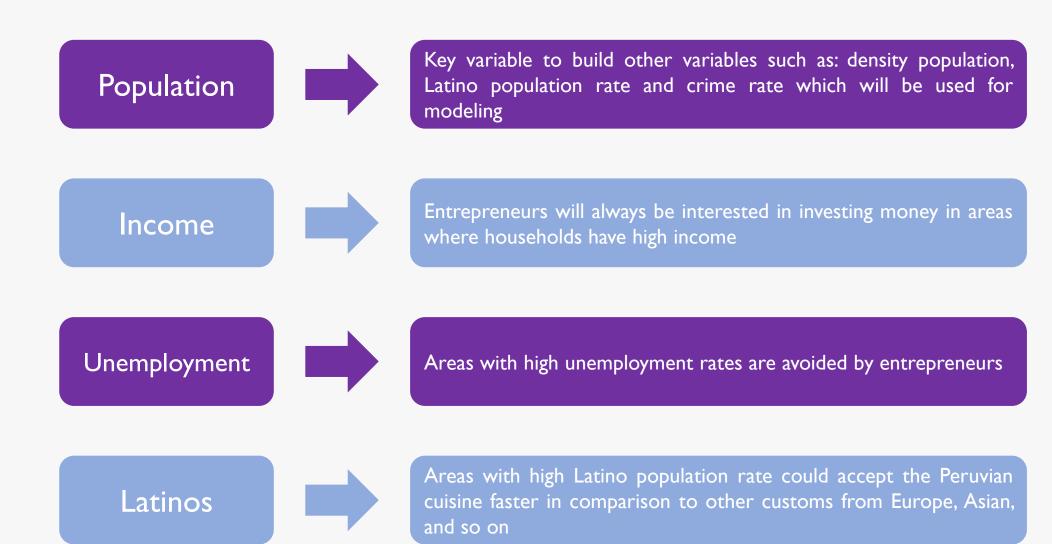
The Census Bureau is the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy.

Q I'm looking for ...

Advanced Search

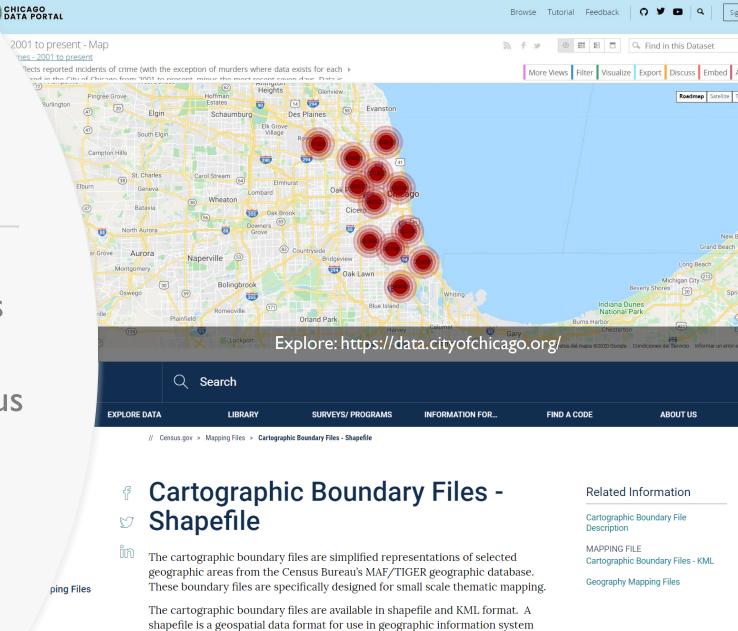


What Census data?



...and geospatial data

- Census tract boundaries and its area in hectares
- Centers of Population by Census Tract
- CBD boundary
- Crime

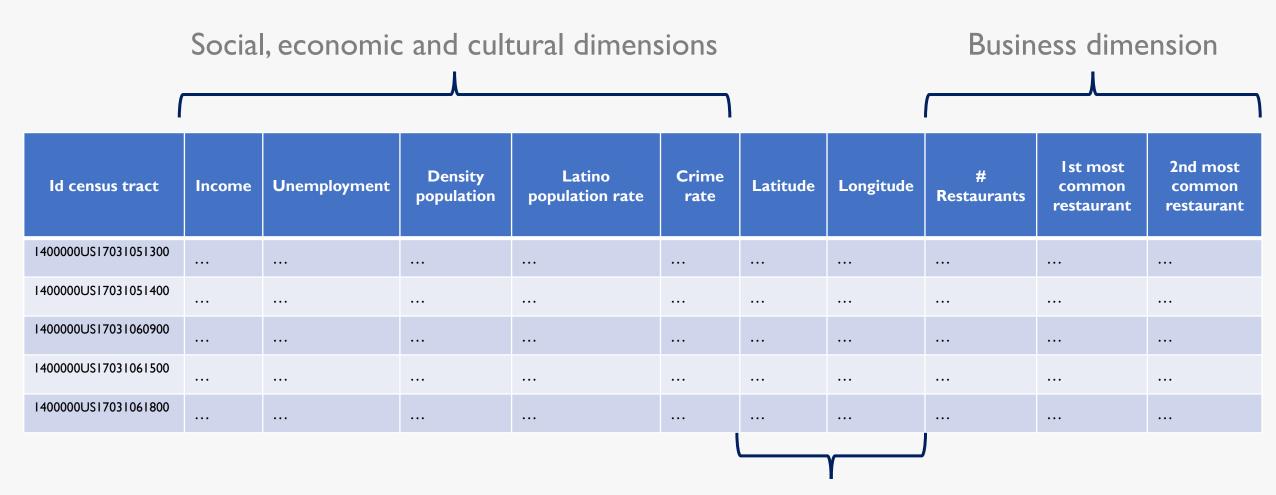


For state-based and national congressional district cartographic boundary files for the 103rd thr Explone: https://www.rcensus.gov/

(GIS) software. For KML versions of these files, please see our Cartographic

Boundary Files - KML page.

A hard work to get cleaned dataset



Used to call Foursquare API and built the business variables

My tools used were:

Tasks



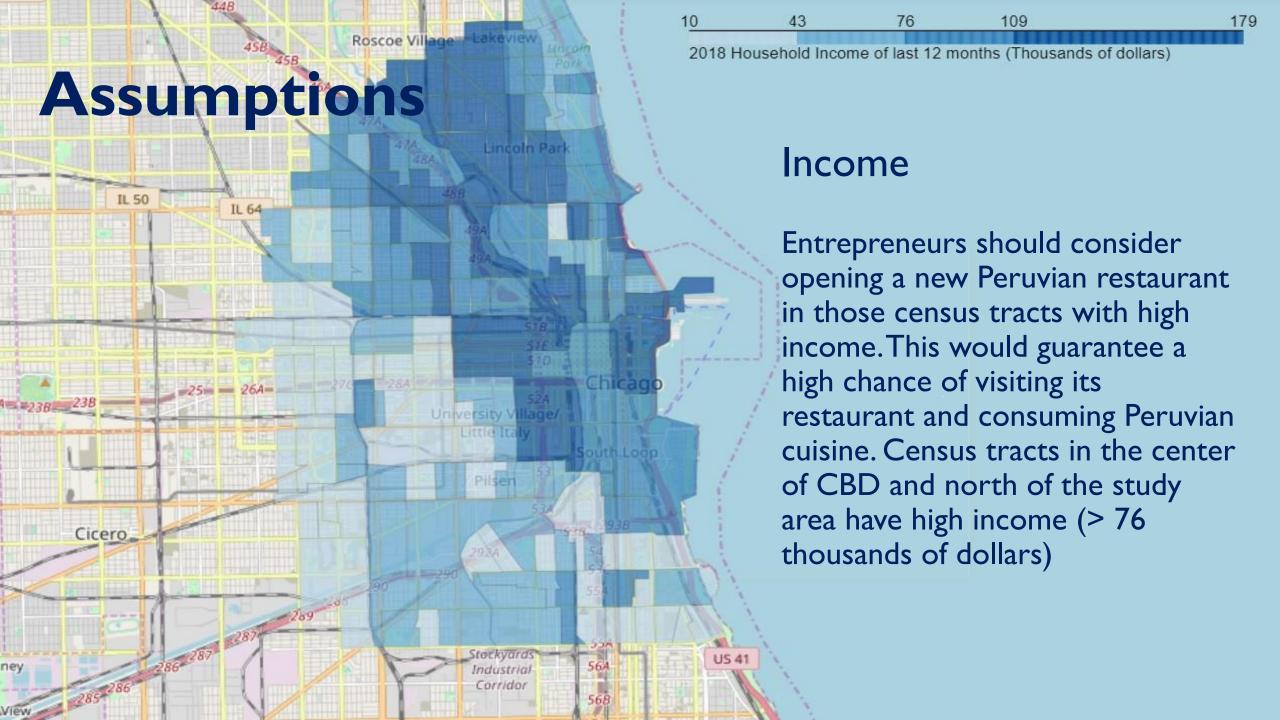
Selection of census tracts within the CBD and 5 kms. to it. It allowed to calculate area in hectares of census tracts and the obtain density population. Export to 'json' file. Geocoding of crimes and impute id of census tract to each crime.



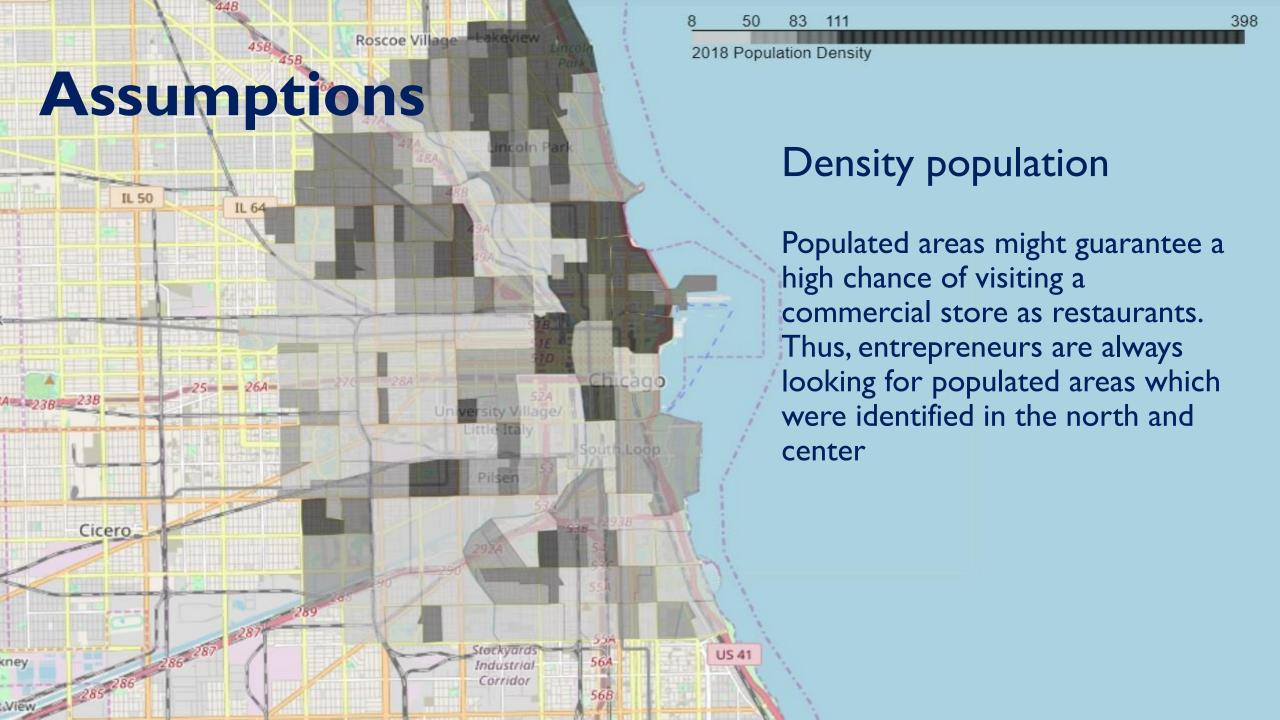
Used from Anaconda Navigator. Read and merge different tables. Data pre-processing and cleaning to get the cleaned dataset. Build code to call Foursquare API and get restaurants venues around each coordinate of census tracts (latitude and longitude) and then build the 3 business variables from the cleaned dataset. Map visualization. Modeling for scoring.

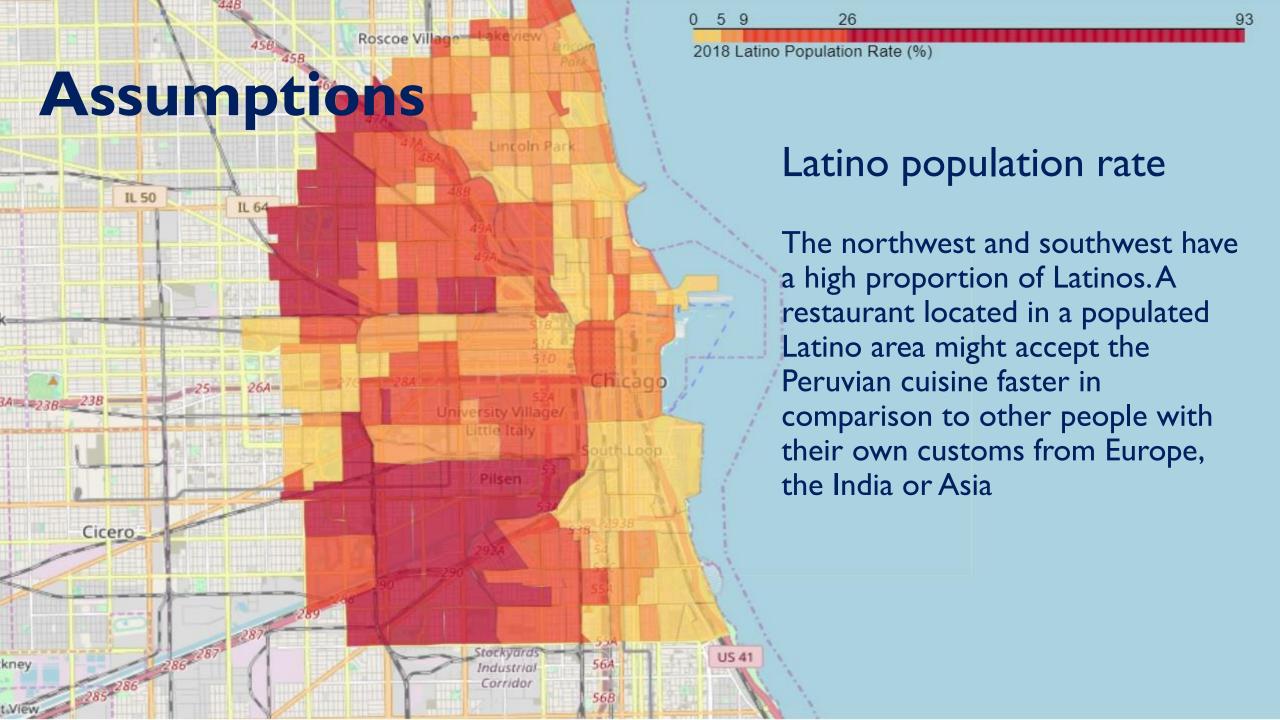


Create a free account to get a CLIENT ID and call the API in Jupyter Notebook



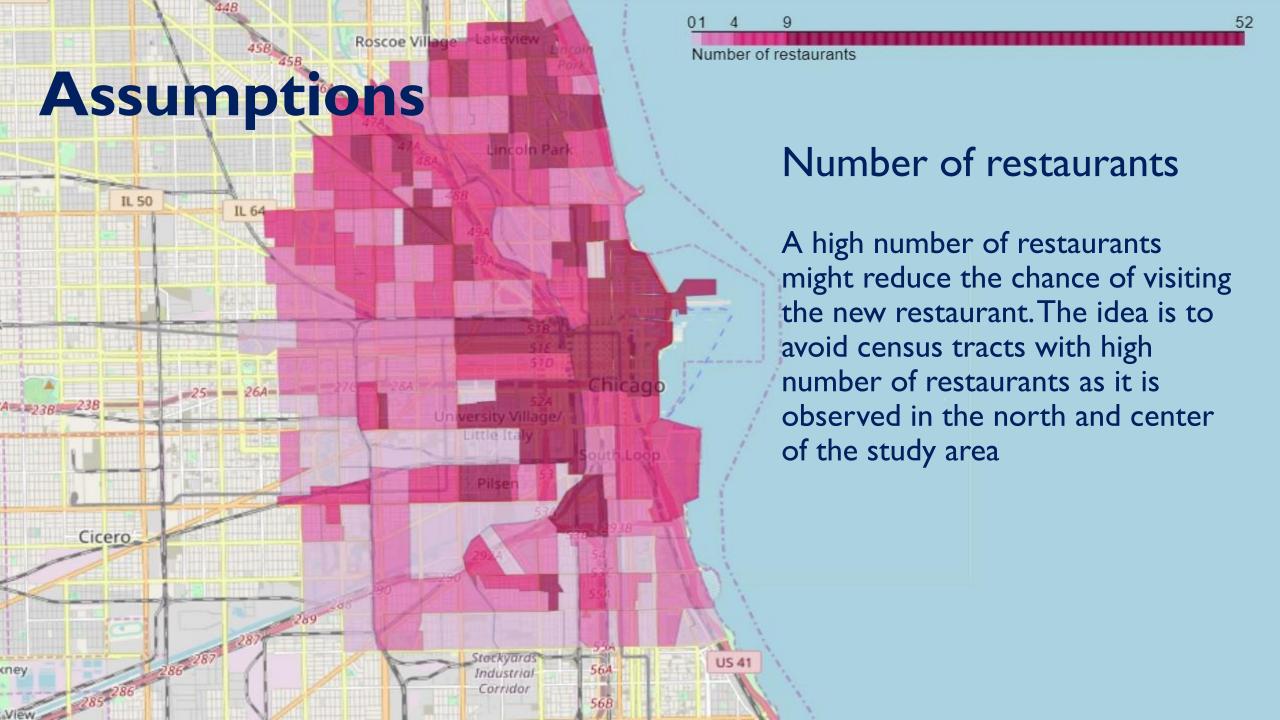






Crime rate

The Chicago Data Portal provides crimes of different types and where they happened, it was important to identify the most common crimes as assaults, battery, burglary, robbery and thefts in restaurants. So, it tells the entrepreneur to think 2 times if it would be a good idea to invest in an area with high crime rates in restaurants. Clearly from the map, the center of the study area is the most affected by those kinds of



Modeling

- A single score to find potential areas to open a new Peruvian restaurant
- Score I. Based on numerical data types (census variables, crime and one variable built from Foursquare). A weighted mean of normalized variables.

$$Score\ 1 = \frac{(5*Income) - (3*Unemployment) + (5*Density) + (2*Latinos) - (3*Crime) - (2*Restaurant)}{20}$$

Modeling

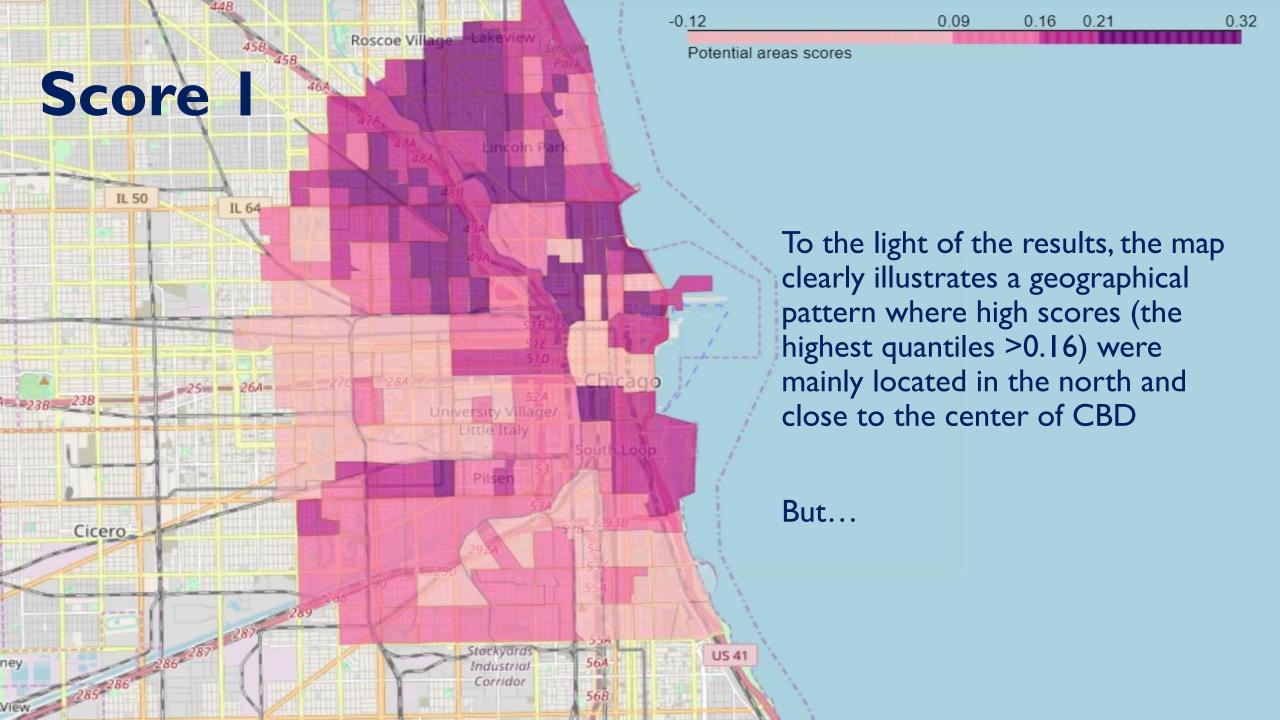
- Score 2. Based on string data types. It is also meaningful to research what kind of food predominates in census tracts. If Latin American cuisine is the most common, an entrepreneur would not be very interested in investing in those areas
 - If Latin American restaurants become the first or second most common restaurant in a census tract, then a value of I is given.

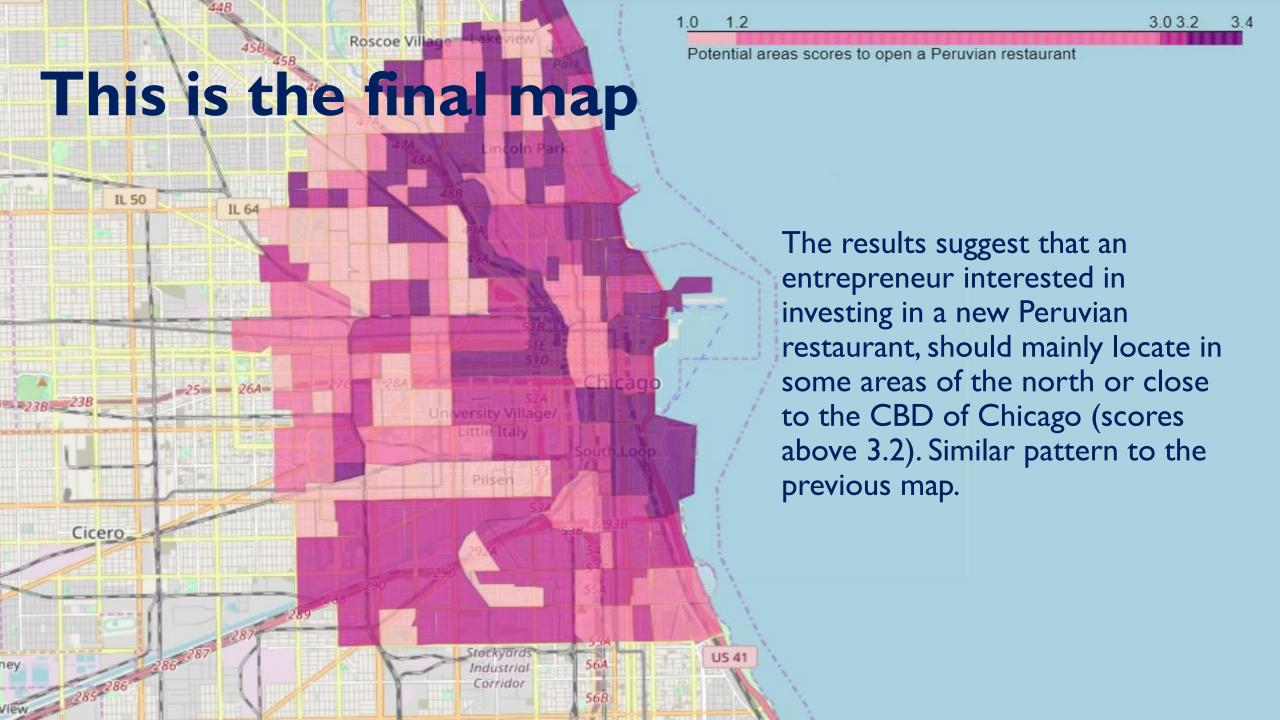
• Otherwise, a value of 3 is given.

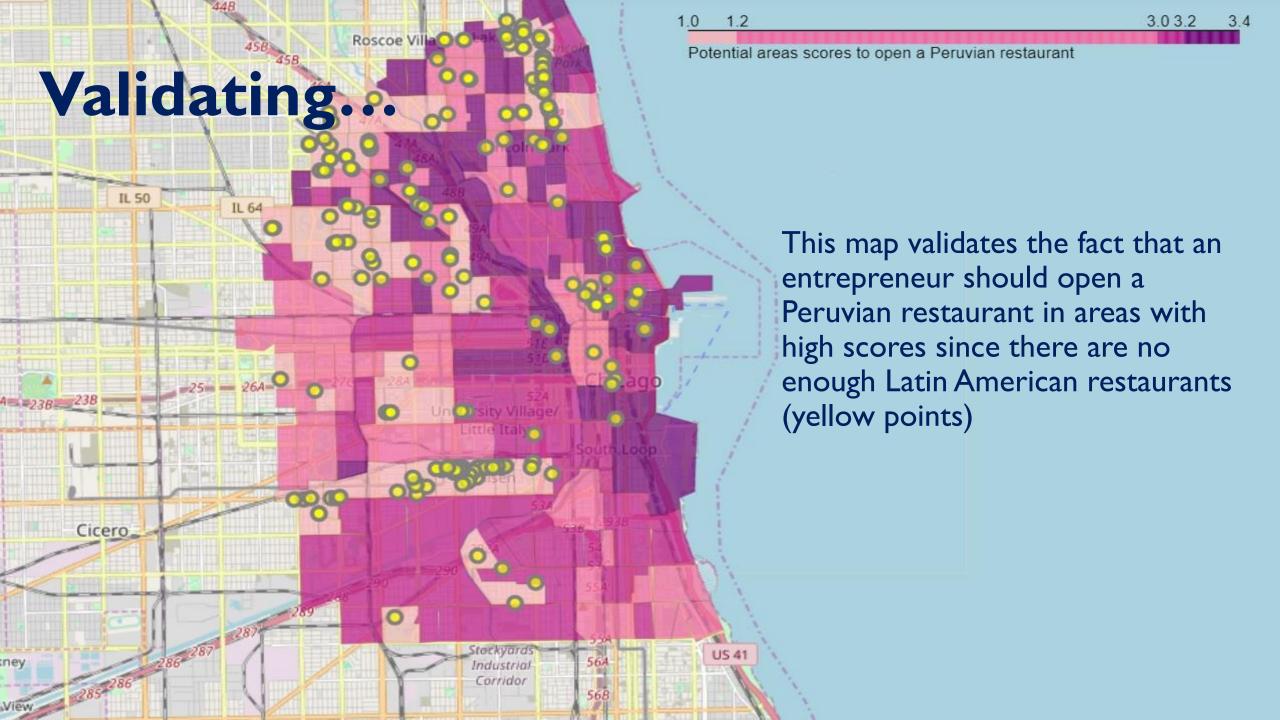
Modeling

• A final score. It is the sum of both scores. The higher the score, the more potential an area is to open a Peruvian restaurant in Chicago

 $Final\ score = score\ 1 + score\ 2$







Conclusions

- Potential areas in the north and close to the CBD to open a new Peruvian restaurant
- These areas have high income and density population, and low unemployment and crime
- This study is a first approximation to find potential areas and might be improved by considering other variables that can be missing here: food expenses, nearness to Farm markets
- A simple model can tell us a lot!