Capstone Project - The Battle of Neighborhoods

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Introduction and Background

The concept of neighborhoods used by the City of Toronto were developed to help government and community organizations with their local planning by providing socioeconomic data at a meaningful geographic area. The boundaries of these social planning neighborhoods do not change over time, allowing researchers to examine changes over time.

This project is going to illustrate how data analysis helps to be creative and come up with different ideas to solve problem. For example, compare different neighborhoods in terms of demographic data. Building a profile for each neighborhood for potential explanation of why a neighborhood is popular. The cause of complaints in another neighborhood, or anything else related to neighborhoods. So, the name of the capstone project is the battle of the neighborhoods.

Several datasets from different sources will be considered for leverage location data to solve a problem or to get deeper insights into a neighborhood's reputation. To create the different view of analysis, the Foursquare API will be used for the location data to explore or compare neighborhoods or cities, in particular this project is focus on Canada.

Problem Description

Consider Hiroshima Company is going to startup a business of opening a sushi restaurant in Toronto which targeting middle class customers with location in :Etobicoke or Scarborough. On top of the food quality, service and any other interior elements of the restaurant, one of the most important thing is the location and neighborhoods of the restaurant location. This project is to illustrate how data impacts on the determination for problem solving. The following analysis mainly compares the 2 boroughs in Toronto :Etobicoke and Scarborough.

Description of Data

In the following data analysis, will try to illustrate the decision-making criteria supported by the data source. For data reference, the website, wiki, will be used for Postal code, Borough, and Neighborhood

link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M
The location data for analyzing further information for the neighborhoods with latitude and longitude coordinates are from the following link: http://cocl.us/Geospatial_data
For the geographic data, Latitude and Longitude will be used for data mapping. While the Foursquare API will be called for the information of nearby venues and the most common venue to analysis the popularity of special location.

Data for the demographic statistic figures will be used for the comparison and scoring for each location. The analysis is based on the profile of different neighborhoods, including the Population, Income, and age distribution. The data source is

from: https://open.toronto.ca/

Methodology

1. Getting the Segmenting and Clustering Neighborhoods, download the data from wiki and join the neighborhood that exist in one postal code area, and then map the Latitude and Longitude data.

Neighborhood	Borough	Postalcode
Parkwoods	North York	МЗА
Victoria Village	North York	M4A
Regent Park, Harbourfront	Downtown Toronto	M5A
Lawrence Manor, Lawrence Heights	North York	M6A
Queen's Park, Ontario Provincial Government	Downtown Toronto	M7A

Call the Foursquare API from the target location table for the nearby venues.

egory	Venue Cate	Venue Longitude	Venue Latitude	Venue	Neighborhood Longitude	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood
t Food taurant		-79.199056	43.807448	Wendy's	-79.194353	43.806686	Malvern, Rouge
Bar		-79.163085	43.782533	Royal Canadian Legion	-79.160497	43.784535	Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek
	Constructi Landsca	-79.156820	43.782371	SEBS Engineering Inc. (Sustainable Energy and	-79.160497	43.784535	Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek
Bank		-79.191151	43.766790	RBC Royal Bank	-79.188711	43.763573	uildwood, Morningside, West Hill
s Store	Electronics	-79.191537	43.765309	G & G Electronics	-79.188711	43.763573	uildwood, Morningside, West Hill

Massage the table and get the top 10 venues, and go through the k-mean clustering.

5th Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	1st Most Common Venue	Cluster Labels	Longitude	Latitude	Neighborhood	Borough	Postalcode
Grocery Store	Gym	Clothing Store	Vietnamese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	2.0	-79.194353	43.806686	Malvern, Rouge	Scarborough	M1B
Gym	Clothing Store	Vietnamese Restaurant	Construction & Landscaping	Bar	4.0	-79.160497	43.784535	Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek	Scarborough	M1C
Bank	Intersection	Medical Center	Electronics Store	Rental Car Location	1.0	-79.188711	43.763573	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	Scarborough	M1E
Hakka Restaurant	Vietnamese Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Coffee Shop	1.0	-79.216917	43.770992	Woburn	Scarborough	M1G
Bank	Bakery	Athletics & Sports	Thai Restaurant	Hakka Restaurant	1.0	-79.239476	43.773136	Cedarbrae	Scarborough	M1H

Plot the final result in map for comparision.

Details are in another notebook : https://github.com/kayagi/Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/CapstoneProject%20Data.ipynb

2. Export the demographic statistic figures will be used for the comparison and scoring for each location. The analysis is based on the profile of different neighborhoods, including the Population, Income, and age distribution. The data source is

from: https://open.toronto.ca/



Results

1. Comparison of the Segmenting and Clustering Neighborhoods

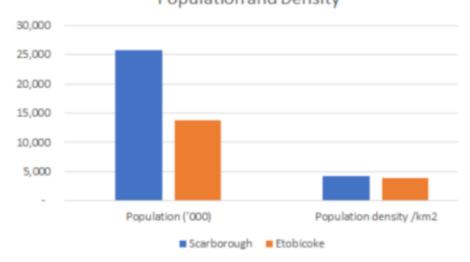
In Etobicoke, there are 41 distinct value of Venue Category and the cluster map is as follows :



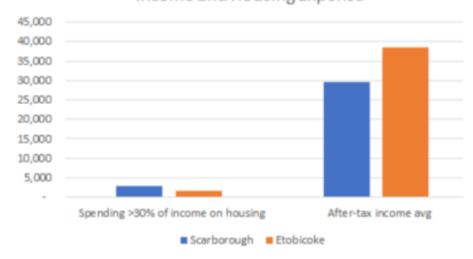
In Scarborough, there are 55 distinct value of Venue Category and the cluster map is as follows:



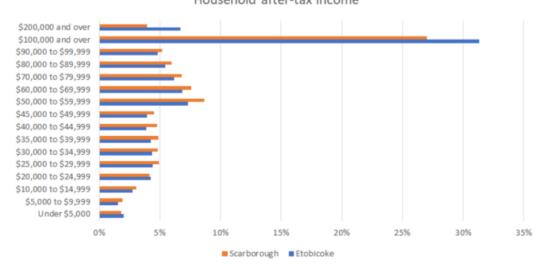
2. Comparison of the population and density in Etobicoke and Scarborough Population and Density



3. Comparision of the Income and Housing Expense in Etobicoke and Scarborough Income and Housing Expense



4. Comparison of the household income by range in Etobicoke and Scarborough Household after-tax income



Analyze on the result data from Foursquare API, the result venue from Etobicoke, only 7 restaurants returned, while in Scarborough, there are 23 restaurants returned. The variety of the cuisine returns from the API of Scarborough is much more than in Foursquare. For example, there are Caribbean, Korean, Indian, and Thai restaurant in Scarborough. We can determine that Scarborough is a common place for dining and there is no return of Japanese restaurant which means that this place with a high opportunity to open a sushi restaurant.

From the income and housing expense chart, we can find that both Etobicoke and Scarborough are relatively wealth place. Their household income are in the high range and people living there with a relatively high potential to spend money.

Discussions

Despite of the above factors of analysis, there are several more areas can be considered to make a more precise analysis.

- 1. For opening a foreign cuisine restaurant, we can also count the diversity of Immigrants in the location.
- 2. If the target customer group is family, we can further look into the figures on household with or without children and the age range in the location.

Conclusion

Using the data to analyze the segmenting and clustering Neighborhoods in Etobicoke and Scarborough, we can come up with a final decision on optimal location of the sushi restaurant location is recommended on Scarborough. The recommendation is come up with the different way of consideration including the nearby venue, population, population density, income and housing expense, and the household income range. Since the analysis for this project is only based on figures, additional factors like convenience of each location, environment condition, rental price and existing competitors are good to

be included for decision making. The more considerations included into the analysis, the more accurate will be the result is. However, it will also take more time and will make the project more complicated, so there is a tradeoff for the decision.