

2021CleanDataset

March 19, 2023

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_regression, \
    mutual_info_classif
```

```
[66]: #read dataset
data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/CIND 820 Capstone Project/
    merged_completedata.csv")
```

```
[67]: # filter dataframe
data = data[data['Year'] >= 2019]
```

```
[68]: data.head()
```

```
[68]:
```

	RecordID	X	Y	FID	BusinessID	\
46689	46690	-79.665386	43.684736	1	7	
46690	46691	-79.642760	43.593515	2	4246	
46691	46692	-79.667311	43.682752	3	10	
46692	46693	-79.629235	43.698932	4	4247	
46693	46694	-79.629235	43.698932	5	4250	

	Name	Address	StreetNo	\
46689	Peel Car & Truck Rentals	7050 Bramalea Rd	7050	
46690	Real Fruit Bubble Tea	100 City Centre Dr	100	
46691	Unifor 2002	7015 Tranmere Dr	7015	
46692	Laura with Plus and Petites	100 City Centre Dr	100	
46693	Footlocker	100 City Centre Dr	100	

	StreetName	BldgNo	...	Fax	TollFree	EMail	WebAddress	EmplRange	\
46689	Bramalea Rd	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	
46690	City Centre Dr	No	...	No	No	No	Yes	2	
46691	Tranmere Dr	No	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	
46692	City Centre Dr	No	...	No	No	No	Yes	2	

46693	City Centre Dr	No	...	No	No	No	No	4
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	CENT_X	CENT_Y	Year	isnew	Closed
46689	607567.2334	4.837723e+06	2019	No	No
46690	609556.5032	4.827621e+06	2019	Yes	No
46691	607415.6044	4.837500e+06	2019	No	No
46692	610454.8654	4.839347e+06	2019	Yes	No
46693	610454.8654	4.839347e+06	2019	Yes	No

[5 rows x 28 columns]

[69]: data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 31343 entries, 46689 to 78031
Data columns (total 28 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   RecordID        31343 non-null  int64
1   X                31343 non-null  float64
2   Y                31343 non-null  float64
3   FID              31343 non-null  int64
4   BusinessID      31343 non-null  int64
5   Name            31343 non-null  object
6   Address         31343 non-null  object
7   StreetNo        31343 non-null  int64
8   StreetName      31343 non-null  object
9   BldgNo          31343 non-null  object
10  UnitNo          31343 non-null  object
11  PostalCode      31343 non-null  object
12  Location        31343 non-null  object
13  Ward            31343 non-null  int64
14  NAICSCode       31343 non-null  int64
15  NAICSCat        31343 non-null  object
16  NAICSDescr      31343 non-null  object
17  Phone           31343 non-null  object
18  Fax             31343 non-null  object
19  TollFree        31343 non-null  object
20  EMail           31343 non-null  object
21  WebAddress      31343 non-null  object
22  EmplRange       31343 non-null  int64
23  CENT_X          31343 non-null  float64
24  CENT_Y          31343 non-null  float64
25  Year            31343 non-null  int64
26  isnew           31343 non-null  object
27  Closed          31343 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(8), object(16)
```

memory usage: 6.9+ MB

```
[70]: data['Closed'].value_counts()
```

```
[70]: No      28629
      Yes      2714
      Name: Closed, dtype: int64
```

```
[71]: data.shape
```

```
[71]: (31343, 28)
```

```
[72]: ClosedBy2021 = data['Closed'].value_counts()[1]/data.shape[0]
      print("Closed accuracy : ", ClosedBy2021 )
      ClosedPercent = ClosedBy2021*100
      print("Percent of businesses closed : ", ClosedPercent)
```

```
Closed accuracy :  0.08659030724563699
Percent of businesses closed :  8.6590307245637
```

```
[73]: #clustering of locations. All in Mississauga so only 2 clusters

      from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

      K_clusters = range(1,10)
      kmeans = [KMeans(n_clusters=i) for i in K_clusters]
      Y_axis = data[['Y']]
      X_axis = data[['X']]
      score = [kmeans[i].fit(Y_axis).score(Y_axis) for i in range(len(kmeans))]
      # Visualize
      plt.plot(K_clusters, score)
      plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
      plt.ylabel('Score')
      plt.title('Elbow Curve')
      plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
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1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
  warnings.warn(
```



```
[74]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 2, init = 'k-means++')
kmeans.fit(data[data.columns[1:3]]) # Compute k-means clustering.
data['cluster_label'] = kmeans.fit_predict(data[data.columns[1:3]])
centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_ # Coordinates of cluster centers.
labels = kmeans.predict(data[data.columns[1:3]]) # Labels of each point
data.head(5)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
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```

```
[74]:
```

	RecordID	X	Y	FID	BusinessID	\
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	Name	Address	StreetNo	\
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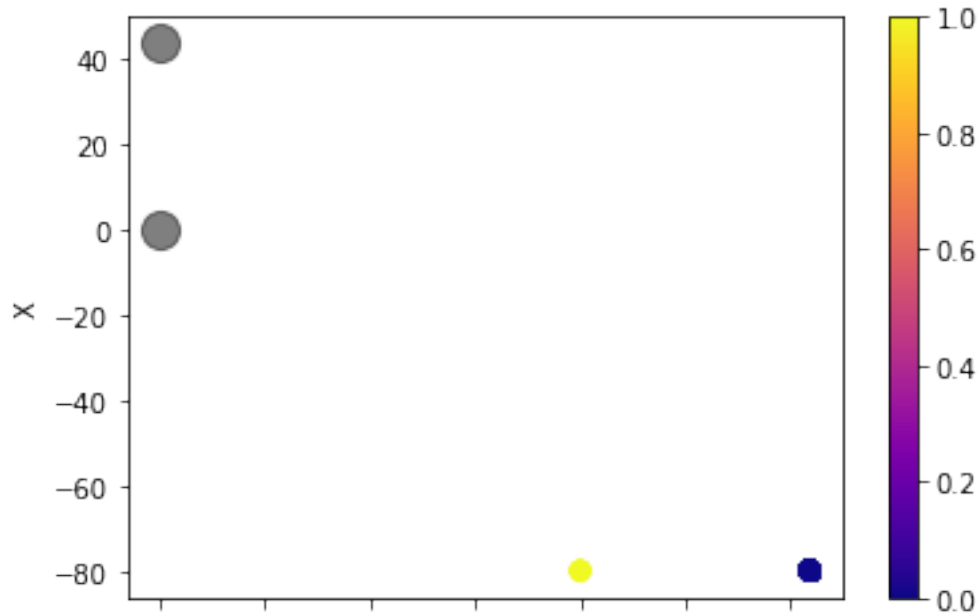
	StreetName	BldgNo	...	TollFree	EMail	WebAddress	EmplRange	\
46689	Bramalea Rd	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	
46690	City Centre Dr	No	...	No	No	Yes	2	
46691	Tranmere Dr	No	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	
46692	City Centre Dr	No	...	No	No	Yes	2	
46693	City Centre Dr	No	...	No	No	No	4	

	CENT_X	CENT_Y	Year	isnew	Closed	cluster_label
46689	607567.2334	4.837723e+06	2019	No	No	0
46690	609556.5032	4.827621e+06	2019	Yes	No	0
46691	607415.6044	4.837500e+06	2019	No	No	0
46692	610454.8654	4.839347e+06	2019	Yes	No	0
46693	610454.8654	4.839347e+06	2019	Yes	No	0

[5 rows x 29 columns]

```
[75]: data.plot.scatter(x = 'Y', y = 'X', c=labels, s=50, cmap='plasma')
plt.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], c='black', s=200, alpha=0.5)
```

```
[75]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f55dc553580>
```



```
[76]: df2 = pd.DataFrame().assign(Year=data['Year'], Size=data['EmplRange'],
    ↳ NAICS=data['NAICSCode'], Industry=data['NAICSCat'])
print(df2)
```

	Year	Size	NAICS	Industry
46689	2019	1	44	Retail Trade
46690	2019	2	72	Accommodation and Food Services
46691	2019	3	81	Other Services
46692	2019	2	44	Retail Trade
46693	2019	4	44	Retail Trade
...
78027	2021	3	56	Administrative and Support, Waste Management a...
78028	2021	1	56	Administrative and Support, Waste Management a...
78029	2021	1	72	Accommodation and Food Services
78030	2021	1	41	Wholesale Trade
78031	2021	1	41	Wholesale Trade

[31343 rows x 4 columns]

```
[77]: #clustering of inustries and size of business. All in Mississauga so only 2
    ↳ clusters
```

```

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

K_clusters = range(1,10)
kmeans = [KMeans(n_clusters=i) for i in K_clusters]
Y_axis = df2[['NAICS']]
X_axis = df2[['Size']]
score = [kmeans[i].fit(Y_axis).score(Y_axis) for i in range(len(kmeans))]
# Visualize
plt.plot(K_clusters, score)
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Elbow Curve')
plt.show()

```

```

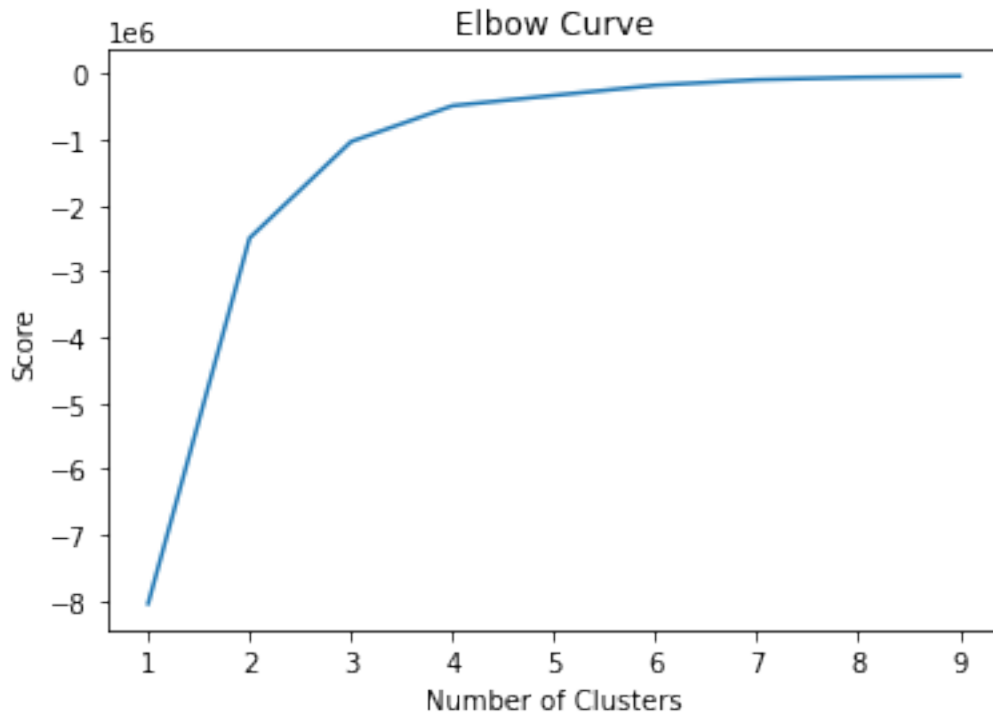
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
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    warnings.warn(

```

```

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FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
warnings.warn(

```



```

[78]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 7, init='k-means++')
kmeans.fit(df2[df2.columns[1:3]]) # Compute k-means clustering.
df2['cluster_label'] = kmeans.fit_predict(df2[df2.columns[1:3]])
centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_ # Coordinates of cluster centers.
labels = kmeans.predict(df2[df2.columns[1:3]]) # Labels of each point
df2.head(5)

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in
1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870:
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1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
warnings.warn(

```

```

[78]:

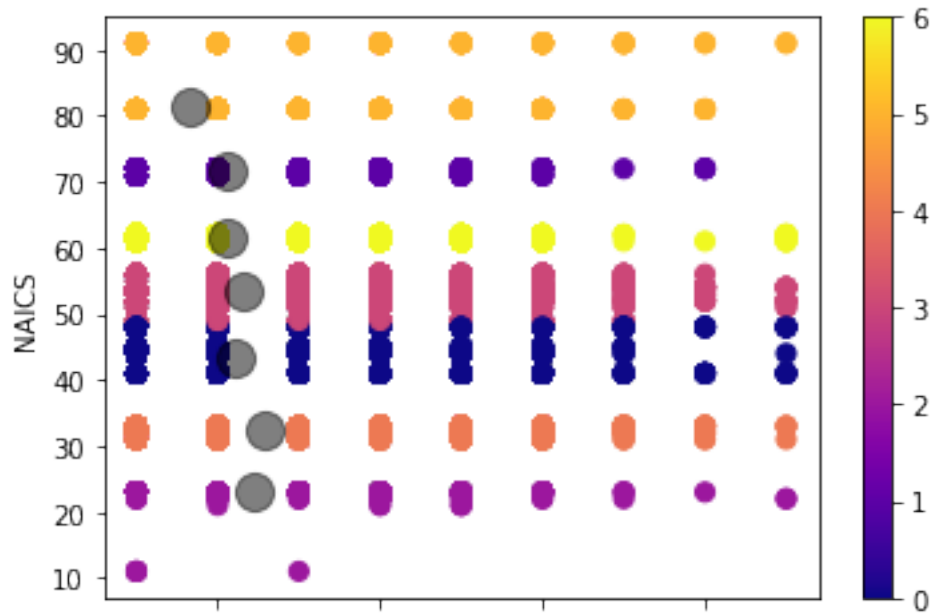
```

	Year	Size	NAICS	Industry	cluster_label
46689	2019	1	44	Retail Trade	0
46690	2019	2	72	Accommodation and Food Services	1

46691	2019	3	81	Other Services	5
46692	2019	2	44	Retail Trade	0
46693	2019	4	44	Retail Trade	0

```
[79]: df2.plot.scatter(x = 'Size', y = 'NAICS', c=labels, s=50, cmap='plasma')
plt.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], c='black', s=200, alpha=0.5)
```

```
[79]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f55dc379880>
```



```
[80]: #see which NAICS codes equal what industries
dfNAICS = df2.groupby(['Industry', 'NAICS']).count()
dfNAICS
```

```
[80]:
```

Industry	NAICS	Year	Size \
Accommodation and Food Services	72	2551	2551
Administrative and Support, Waste Management an...	56	1056	1056
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	71	430	430
Construction	23	1169	1169
Educational Services	61	1234	1234
Finance and Insurance	52	1242	1242
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	2568	2568
Information and Cultural Industries	51	273	273
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	205	205
Manufacturing	31	459	459
	32	1102	1102

	33	2289	2289
Other Services	81	3576	3576
Primary Industry	11	5	5
	21	6	6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	54	2857	2857
Public Administration	91	211	211
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	785	785
Retail Trade	44	3548	3548
	45	829	829
Transportation and Warehousing	48	1209	1209
	49	357	357
Utilities	22	30	30
Wholesale Trade	41	3352	3352

Industry	NAICS	cluster_label
Accommodation and Food Services	72	2551
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	1056
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	71	430
Construction	23	1169
Educational Services	61	1234
Finance and Insurance	52	1242
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	2568
Information and Cultural Industries	51	273
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	205
Manufacturing	31	459
	32	1102
	33	2289
Other Services	81	3576
Primary Industry	11	5
	21	6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	54	2857
Public Administration	91	211
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	785
Retail Trade	44	3548
	45	829
Transportation and Warehousing	48	1209
	49	357
Utilities	22	30
Wholesale Trade	41	3352

```
[81]: dfIndustryCount = df2.groupby(['Year', 'Industry'])['Year'].count()
dfIndustryCount
```

```
[81]: Year    Industry
2019    Accommodation and Food Services
1321
```

562	Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services
228	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
621	Construction
647	Educational Services
638	Finance and Insurance
1281	Health Care and Social Assistance
137	Information and Cultural Industries
107	Management of Companies and Enterprises
2071	Manufacturing
1873	Other Services
5	Primary Industry
1527	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
107	Public Administration
415	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
2303	Retail Trade
838	Transportation and Warehousing
14	Utilities
1823	Wholesale Trade
2021	Accommodation and Food Services
1230	Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services
494	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
202	Construction
548	Educational Services
587	Finance and Insurance

```

604      Health Care and Social Assistance
1287      Information and Cultural Industries
136      Management of Companies and Enterprises
98      Manufacturing
1779      Other Services
1703      Primary Industry
6      Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
1330      Public Administration
104      Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
370      Retail Trade
2074      Transportation and Warehousing
728      Utilities
16      Wholesale Trade
1529
Name: Year, dtype: int64

```

```
[82]: dfIndustryCount = df2.groupby(['Industry', 'Year'])['Industry'].count()
dfIndustryCount
```

```

[82]: Industry                                     Year
Accommodation and Food Services                2019
1321                                           2021
1230
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services  2019
562                                           2021
494
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation                2019
228                                           2021
202
Construction                                    2019
621

```

	2021
548	
Educational Services	2019
647	
	2021
587	
Finance and Insurance	2019
638	
	2021
604	
Health Care and Social Assistance	2019
1281	
	2021
1287	
Information and Cultural Industries	2019
137	
	2021
136	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2019
107	
	2021
98	
Manufacturing	2019
2071	
	2021
1779	
Other Services	2019
1873	
	2021
1703	
Primary Industry	2019
5	
	2021
6	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2019
1527	
	2021
1330	
Public Administration	2019
107	
	2021
104	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2019
415	
	2021
370	
Retail Trade	2019

2303	2021
2074	
Transportation and Warehousing	2019
838	2021
728	
Utilities	2019
14	2021
16	
Wholesale Trade	2019
1823	2021
1529	
Name: Industry, dtype: int64	

```
[83]: # Using DataFrame.agg() Method.
df3 = df2.groupby(['Industry', 'Year']).agg({'Year': 'count'})
print(df3)
```

Industry	Year	Year
Accommodation and Food Services	2019	1321
	2021	1230
Administrative and Support, Waste Management an...	2019	562
	2021	494
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2019	228
	2021	202
Construction	2019	621
	2021	548
Educational Services	2019	647
	2021	587
Finance and Insurance	2019	638
	2021	604
Health Care and Social Assistance	2019	1281
	2021	1287
Information and Cultural Industries	2019	137
	2021	136
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2019	107
	2021	98
Manufacturing	2019	2071
	2021	1779
Other Services	2019	1873
	2021	1703
Primary Industry	2019	5
	2021	6

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2019	1527
	2021	1330
Public Administration	2019	107
	2021	104
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2019	415
	2021	370
Retail Trade	2019	2303
	2021	2074
Transportation and Warehousing	2019	838
	2021	728
Utilities	2019	14
	2021	16
Wholesale Trade	2019	1823
	2021	1529

```
[84]: # Percentage by pct_change method on groupby.
df4 = df3.groupby(level=0).pct_change()*100
print(df4)
```

Industry	Year	Year
Accommodation and Food Services	2019	NaN
	2021	-6.888721
Administrative and Support, Waste Management an...	2019	NaN
	2021	-12.099644
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2019	NaN
	2021	-11.403509
Construction	2019	NaN
	2021	-11.755233
Educational Services	2019	NaN
	2021	-9.273570
Finance and Insurance	2019	NaN
	2021	-5.329154
Health Care and Social Assistance	2019	NaN
	2021	0.468384
Information and Cultural Industries	2019	NaN
	2021	-0.729927
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2019	NaN
	2021	-8.411215
Manufacturing	2019	NaN
	2021	-14.099469
Other Services	2019	NaN
	2021	-9.076348
Primary Industry	2019	NaN
	2021	20.000000
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2019	NaN
	2021	-12.901113
Public Administration	2019	NaN

	2021	-2.803738
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2019	NaN
	2021	-10.843373
Retail Trade	2019	NaN
	2021	-9.943552
Transportation and Warehousing	2019	NaN
	2021	-13.126492
Utilities	2019	NaN
	2021	14.285714
Wholesale Trade	2019	NaN
	2021	-16.127263

```
[55]: dfSizeCount = df2.groupby(['Year', 'Size'])['Year'].count()
dfSizeCount
```

```
[55]: Year  Size
2019  1      7629
      2      3470
      3      2316
      4      1767
      5        729
      6        478
      7         75
      8         34
      9         20
2021  1      6712
      2      3139
      3      2084
      4      1601
      5        714
      6        441
      7         76
      8         34
      9         24
Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

```
[56]: dfSizeCount = df2.groupby(['Size', 'Year'])['Size'].count()
dfSizeCount
```

```
[56]: Size  Year
1      2019   7629
      2021   6712
2      2019   3470
      2021   3139
3      2019   2316
      2021   2084
4      2019   1767
```


	2021	1601
5	2019	729
	2021	714
6	2019	478
	2021	441
7	2019	75
	2021	76
8	2019	34
	2021	34
9	2019	20
	2021	24

Name: Size, dtype: int64

```
[57]: # Using DataFrame.agg() Method.
df5 = df2.groupby(['Size', 'Year']).agg({'Year': 'count'})
print(df5)
```

		Year
Size	Year	
1	2019	7629
	2021	6712
2	2019	3470
	2021	3139
3	2019	2316
	2021	2084
4	2019	1767
	2021	1601
5	2019	729
	2021	714
6	2019	478
	2021	441
7	2019	75
	2021	76
8	2019	34
	2021	34
9	2019	20
	2021	24

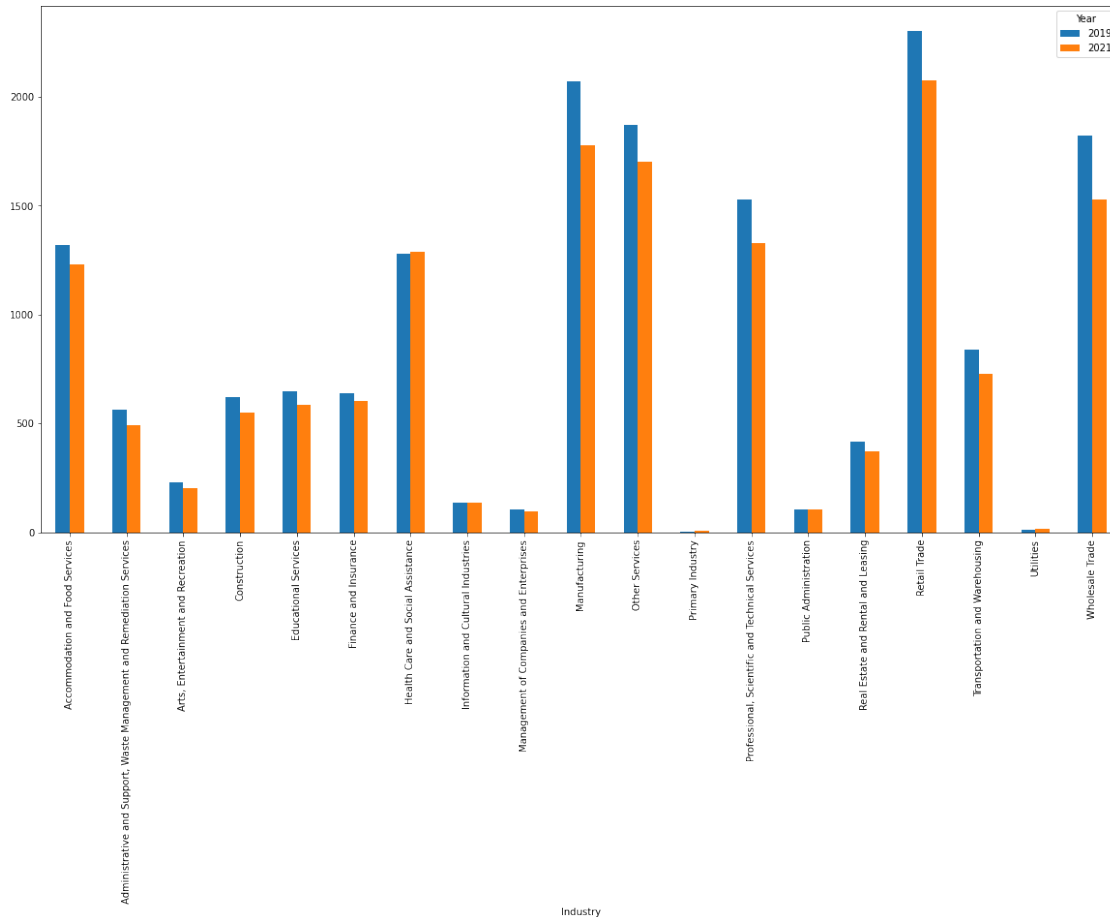
```
[58]: # Percentage by pct_change method on groupby.
df6 = df5.groupby(level=0).pct_change()*100
print(df6)
```

		Year
Size	Year	
1	2019	NaN
	2021	-12.019924
2	2019	NaN
	2021	-9.538905

3	2019	NaN
	2021	-10.017271
4	2019	NaN
	2021	-9.394454
5	2019	NaN
	2021	-2.057613
6	2019	NaN
	2021	-7.740586
7	2019	NaN
	2021	1.333333
8	2019	NaN
	2021	0.000000
9	2019	NaN
	2021	20.000000

```
[59]: (df2.groupby(['Year', 'Industry'])['Year']
      .count().unstack('Year').plot.bar(figsize=(20, 10)))
#Net loss of businesses by Industry between 2019 and 2021
#Industries where most businesses closed were : Wholesale Trade ; Manufacturing
↪; Retail Trade
#Some of these industries fall within the industries other studies pointed to
↪as experiencing an existential threat early in the pandemic and vice versa
↪least negatively impacted
#example: Retail Trade vs Public Administration
#Industries where least businesses closed were : Information and Cultural
↪Industries ; Public Administration
#Industries Health Care and Social Assistance ; Utilities - Were the only
↪industries to increase business count
#Some of these fall within the strategic industries Mississauga has identified
↪for future growth
#So to summarize, there is both agreement and disagreement from the other
↪studies. Keeping in mind some industries are not in cities eg. Mining or
↪Fishing.
```

```
[59]: <Axes: xlabel='Industry'>
```



```
[60]: (df2.groupby(['Year', 'Size'])['Year']
        .count().unstack('Year').plot.bar(figsize=(20, 10)))
#Net loss of businesses by Size of business between 2019 and 2021
#The smallest businesses closed the most between 2019 and 2021 - '1 to 4': 1,
↳ '5 to 9': 2, '10 to 19': 3
#The largest businesses stayed even ['500 to 999': 8] or even grew ['300 to
↳ 499': 7, '1000+': 9 ]
#The larger the business the more stable
#This is different from Stats Can ontario survey were 20-99, 5-19 adn 100-249
↳ were hardest hit and 0, 1-4 and 250-499 were least affected
#I need to factor in the age of the business. Were businesses that were older
↳ less likely to close?
```

```
[60]: <Axes: xlabel='Size'>
```

