

Data Science Capstone Project

M. Hultman

October 25, 2019

Introduction

John is a client who moved to the St. Louis, Missouri area almost four years ago from Minneapolis, Minnesota to attend Logan College of Chiropractic. He is graduating in December and has decided to look into staying in the St. Louis area after graduation and opening a Chiropractic office. St. Louis is a city that was established in 1764 on the banks of the Mississippi river in the midwest U.S.. The city and surrounding area has a population of approximately 2.85 million people. It is a city with many amenities such as an international airport, a zoo, museums, professional sports teams, many restaurants/bars, botanical gardens, and decent public transportation. John would like to know if there are certain neighborhoods that are underserved or have a small number of Chiropractic offices to avoid competition where he can open a practice and have a good chance to succeed. He is looking for some data driven evidence to help him decide on a location for his new practice. This data set is applicable to all graduating students from Logan College who are considering establishing a career in St. Louis or any other city in the U.S., or outside the U.S.

Data Description

Data will be generated using the Foursquare API to map Chiropractic offices in the St. Louis metro area with a radius of 40,000 meters (~24.8 miles), including the location of Logan College as a reference. We will use Folium to visualize the Foursquare data to guide our recommendations to John. We will search for sources of statistics on the internet to find any information on the number of Chiropractors in comparison to the population of St. Louis which will help us determine if the area is saturated with Chiropractors - which is possible, considering the fact that there is a college in the metro area. We will also search for some statistics available to compare the number of Chiropractors compared to the population of Minneapolis, John's hometown, which will help him decide if he should stay in St. Louis or move back to Minneapolis and open a practice after graduation.

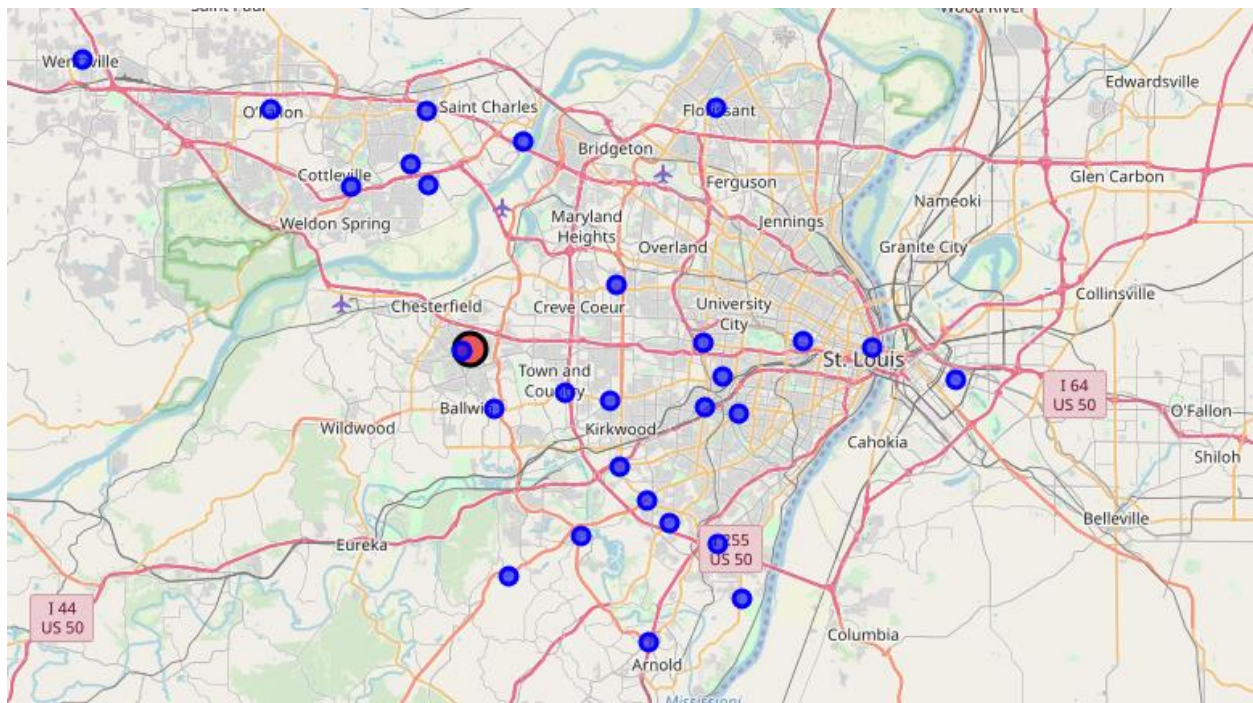
Methodology

Create latitude and longitude co-ordinates for Logan College of Chiropractic to use as a reference for the St. Louis, MO area. Use Foursquare API to create a dataframe of the chiropractors listed within a ~24.8 mile radius, which will include the downtown area. Create latitude and longitude co-ordinates for the visitor center in the center of the city of Minneapolis. Use Foursquare API to create a dataframe of the chiropractors within the same radius that I used for St. Louis. The website "Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards" has some statistical data including a table of the population of each state, the number of chiropractic licenses per state, and the ratio of (1) chiropractor per number of people in the state. Beautiful Soup will be used to scrape this table from the internet, and it will be cleaned and put into a pandas dataframe. Beautiful Soup will be used to scrape two tables from "Current Results" that list the average temperatures for each month in St. Louis, MO and Minneapolis, MN.

Results and Discussion

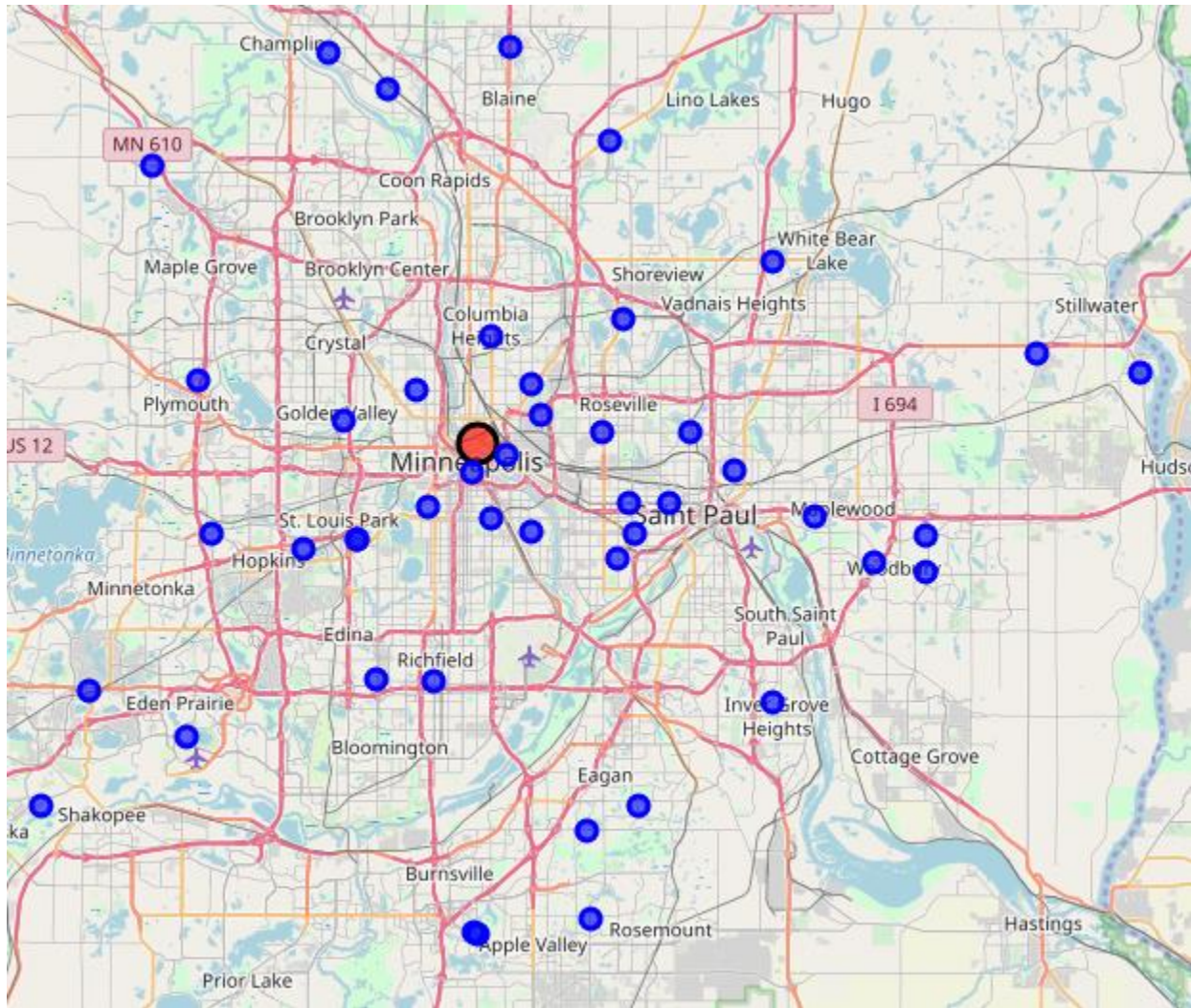
The map of chiropractors in the St. Louis (and metro) area indicate that there are areas that may be underserved. The suburb of Maryland Heights is a combination of residential and corporate businesses which will be recommended to John as a primary location. The suburb of Bridgeton includes the airport and hotels which may not be the best choice for setting up a chiropractic office because the concentration of potential patients is low. The suburbs of Ferguson and Overland will also be recommended to John as areas to consider opening a chiropractic office. If John is interested in re-locating back to Minneapolis, there are a few suburbs that may be interesting to John such as Bloomington, Brooklyn Park, and Mounds View. The data from the "Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards" (FCLB) website demonstrates that there are more chiropractors per resident in Minnesota than Missouri (1:1,686 vs. 1:2,467 respectively). John may find it more difficult to attract patients in the Minneapolis area than St. Louis, lowering his chance of building a successful practice. The weather was included in this analysis because winters in Minnesota are very cold. Both Minneapolis and St. Louis have four distinct seasons but winters in St. Louis are much milder than Minneapolis, however the summers are hotter and more humid.

Figure 1: Map of St. Louis metro area.



Red = Logan College of Chiropractic
Blue = Mapped Chiropractic offices

Figure 2: Map of Minneapolis metro area.



Red = Minneapolis visitor center
Blue = Mapped Chiropractic offices

Figure 3: Statistics of U.S. States Chiropractic Licenses and Ratios for 2016-2018.

| State | Population (x1,000) | 2016 Licenses | 2016 Ratio | 2017 Licenses | 2017 Ratio | 2018 Licenses | 2018 Ratio |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Alabama | 4,780 | 794 | 1 / 6,020 | 770 | 1 / 6,208 | 779 | 1 / 6,136 |
| Alaska | 710 | 368 | 1 / 1,929 | 368** | 1 / 1,929 | 343 | 1 / 2,070 |
| Arizona | 6,392 | 2,227 | 1 / 2,870 | 2,492 | 1 / 2,565 | 2,958 | 1 / 2,161 |
| Arkansas | 2,916 | 553 | 1 / 5,273 | 542 | 1 / 5,380 | 563 | 1 / 5,179 |
| California | 37,254 | 13,193 | 1 / 2,824 | 13,106 | 1 / 2,843 | 12,957 | 1 / 2,875 |
| Colorado | 5,029 | 2,565 | 1 / 1,961 | 2,876 | 1 / 1,749 | 2,565 | 1 / 1,961 |
| Connecticut | 3,574 | 986** | 1 / 3,625 | 995 | 1 / 3,592 | 995** | 1 / 3,592 |
| Delaware | 898 | 352** | 1 / 2,551 | 352** | 1 / 2,551 | 352** | 1 / 2,551 |
| Dist of Columbia | 602 | 160 | 1 / 3,763 | 160 | 1 / 3,763 | 160** | 1 / 3,763 |
| Florida | 18,801 | 6,640 | 1 / 2,831 | 6,966 | 1 / 2,699 | 6,069 | 1 / 3,098 |
| Georgia | 9,688 | 3,482 | 1 / 2,782 | 3,379 | 1 / 2,867 | 3,563 | 1 / 2,719 |
| Hawaii | 1,360 | 474 | 1 / 2,869 | 474** | 1 / 2,869 | 479 | 1 / 2,839 |
| Idaho | 1,568 | 647 | 1 / 2,423 | 659 | 1 / 2,379 | 659** | 1 / 2,379 |
| Illinois | 12,831 | 4,435 | 1 / 2,893 | 4,077 | 1 / 3,147 | 4,077** | 1 / 3,147 |
| Indiana | 6,484 | 1,262 | 1 / 5,138 | 1,262** | 1 / 5,138 | 1,262** | 1 / 5,138 |
| Iowa | 3,046 | 1,789 | 1 / 1,703 | 1,789** | 1 / 1,703 | 1,789** | 1 / 1,703 |
| Kansas | 2,853 | 1,118 | 1 / 2,552 | 1,118** | 1 / 2,552 | 1,118** | 1 / 2,552 |
| Kentucky | 4,339 | 899 | 1 / 4,826 | 898 | 1 / 4,832 | 898** | 1 / 4,832 |
| Louisiana | 4,533 | 718 | 1 / 6,313 | 737 | 1 / 6,151 | 737** | 1 / 6,151 |
| Maine | 1,328 | 384** | 1 / 3,458 | 384** | 1 / 3,458 | 645 | 1 / 2,059 |
| Maryland | 5,774 | 871 | 1 / 6,629 | 825 | 1 / 6,999 | 893 | 1 / 6,466 |
| Massachusetts | 6,548 | 2,171** | 1 / 3,016 | 2,171** | 1 / 3,016 | 2,171** | 1 / 3,016 |
| Michigan | 9,884 | 3,009 | 1 / 3,285 | 3,009** | 1 / 3,285 | 3,009** | 1 / 3,285 |
| Minnesota | 5,304 | 3,048 | 1 / 1,740 | 3,112 | 1 / 1,704 | 3,145 | 1 / 1,686 |
| Mississippi | 2,967 | 381 | 1 / 7,787 | 381 | 1 / 7,787 | 348 | 1 / 8,526 |
| Missouri | 5,989 | 2,419 | 1 / 2,476 | 2,428 | 1 / 2,467 | 2,428** | 1 / 2,467 |
| Montana | 989 | 407 | 1 / 2,430 | 407** | 1 / 2,430 | 407** | 1 / 2,430 |
| Nebraska | 1,826 | 698 | 1 / 2,616 | 737 | 1 / 2,478 | 737** | 1 / 2,478 |
| Nevada | 2,701 | 626 | 1 / 4,315 | 676 | 1 / 3,996 | 614 | 1 / 4,399 |
| New Hampshire | 1,316 | 448 | 1 / 2,938 | 448** | 1 / 2,938 | 433 | 1 / 3,039 |
| New Jersey | 8,792 | 3,262** | 1 / 2,695 | 3,262** | 1 / 2,695 | 3,262** | 1 / 2,695 |
| New Mexico | 2,059 | 547 | 1 / 3,764 | 668 | 1 / 3,082 | 668** | 1 / 3,082 |
| New York | 19,378 | 5,293 | 1 / 3,661 | 5,293 | 1 / 3,661 | 5,248 | 1 / 3,692 |
| North Carolina | 9,535 | 2,010** | 1 / 4,744 | 2,048 | 1 / 4,656 | 2,049 | 1 / 4,653 |
| North Dakota | 673 | 415 | 1 / 1,622 | 431 | 1 / 1,561 | 438 | 1 / 1,537 |
| Ohio | 11,537 | 2,471 | 1 / 4,669 | 2,573 | 1 / 4,484 | 2,532 | 1 / 4,556 |
| Oklahoma | 3,751 | 828 | 1 / 4,530 | 838 | 1 / 4,476 | 838 | 1 / 4,476 |
| Oregon | 3,831 | 1,571 | 1 / 2,439 | 1,195 | 1 / 3,206 | 1,195 | 1 / 3,206 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,702 | 4,040 | 1 / 3,144 | 4,173 | 1 / 3,044 | 4,173** | 1 / 3,044 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| Rhode Island | 1,053 | 156 | 1 / 6,750 | 156** | 1 / 6,750 | 248 | 1 / 4,246 |
| South Carolina | 4,625 | 1,571 | 1 / 2,944 | 1,571** | 1 / 2,944 | 1,571** | 1 / 2,944 |
| South Dakota | 814 | 426 | 1 / 1,911 | 434 | 1 / 1,876 | 439 | 1 / 1,854 |
| Tennessee | 6,346 | 1,719 | 1 / 3,692 | 1,196 | 1 / 5,306 | 1,195 | 1 / 5,310 |
| Texas | 25,146 | 5,234 | 1 / 4,804 | 5,709 | 1 / 4,405 | 5,709 | 1 / 4,405 |
| Utah | 2,764 | 916 | 1 / 3,017 | 971 | 1 / 2,847 | 949 | 1 / 2,913 |
| Vermont | 626 | 256 | 1 / 2,445 | 260 | 1 / 2,408 | 238 | 1 / 2,630 |
| Virginia | 8,001 | 1,583 | 1 / 5,054 | 1,779 | 1 / 4,497 | 1,779** | 1 / 4,497 |
| Washington | 6,725 | 2,514 | 1 / 2,675 | 2,545 | 1 / 2,642 | 2,545 | 1 / 2,642 |
| West Virginia | 1,853 | 320 | 1 / 5,791 | 317 | 1 / 5,845 | 316 | 1 / 5,864 |
| Wisconsin | 5,687 | 2,409 | 1 / 2,361 | 2,379 | 1 / 2,391 | 2,489 | 1 / 2,285 |
| Wyoming | 564 | 183 | 1 / 3,082 | 182 | 1 / 3,099 | 192 | 1 / 2,938 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,726* | 187** | 1 / 19,925 | 187** | 1 / 19,925 | 187** | 1 / 19,925 |
| Virgin Islands | 108 * | 29** | 1 / 3,724 | 29** | 1 / 3,724 | 29** | 1 / 3,724 |
| US Total | 297,221 | 95,064 | | 96,152 | | 95,438 | |
| Population statistics taken from 2010 U.S. Census | | | | | | | |
| * Population statistics taken from 2000 U.S. Census | | | | | | | |
| **No new statistics were provided - Information from previous year | | | | | | | |

“Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards”, 2019.

Table 1: Average Temperatures in St. Louis.

| Average St. Louis Temperatures | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|
| High °F | Low °F | Month | High °C | Low °C |
| 40 | 24 | January | 4 | -5 |
| 45 | 28 | February | 7 | -2 |
| 56 | 37 | March | 13 | 3 |
| 67 | 47 | April | 20 | 8 |
| 76 | 57 | May | 25 | 14 |
| 85 | 67 | June | 30 | 19 |
| 89 | 71 | July | 32 | 22 |
| 88 | 69 | August | 31 | 21 |
| 80 | 61 | September | 27 | 16 |
| 69 | 49 | October | 20 | 9 |
| 56 | 38 | November | 13 | 3 |
| 43 | 27 | December | 6 | -3 |
| 66 | 48 | Year | 19 | 9 |

“Current Results”, 2019

Table 2: : Average Temperatures in Minneapolis.

| Average Minneapolis Temperatures | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|
| High °F | Low °F | Month | High °C | Low °C |
| 24 | 8 | January | -5 | -14 |
| 29 | 13 | February | -2 | -11 |
| 41 | 24 | March | 5 | -4 |
| 58 | 37 | April | 14 | 3 |
| 69 | 49 | May | 21 | 9 |
| 79 | 59 | June | 26 | 15 |
| 83 | 64 | July | 29 | 18 |
| 81 | 62 | August | 27 | 17 |
| 72 | 52 | September | 22 | 11 |
| 58 | 40 | October | 14 | 4 |
| 41 | 26 | November | 5 | -3 |
| 27 | 12 | December | -3 | -11 |
| 55 | 37 | Year | 13 | 3 |

“Current Results”, 2019

Conclusion

I was able to generate some data driven evidence for John, who is considering opening a chiropractic office in the St. Louis area after he graduates from Logan College of Chiropractic. My first recommendation is the suburb of Maryland Heights, with two back-up suggestions of Overland and Ferguson. According to FCLB, there are fewer chiropractors per resident in Missouri than in Minnesota, which is John's home state. This data can be used to help John explore locations that may give him an increased opportunity to establish a successful chiropractic practice in the St. Louis area.