NYCDSA Web Scraping Project:

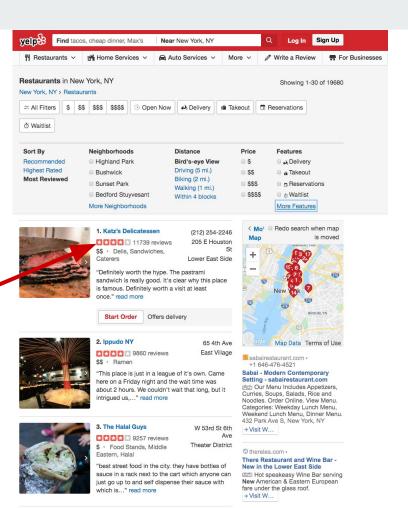
Analyzing Geographic and Demographic Influence in Yelp Reviews

Sammy Dolgin 10/14/19

Background

- I moved to New York City on September 21st, 2019, after spending my whole life in the Midwest (Chicago, St. Louis).
- After hearing about how good the food is here, I was surprised that Yelp reviews for all the "top" restaurants seemed to be around a 3.5 or 4.
- I suspected that this was not a reflection of the food, but rather a tendency for New Yorkers to be more critical of their restaurants.

Background



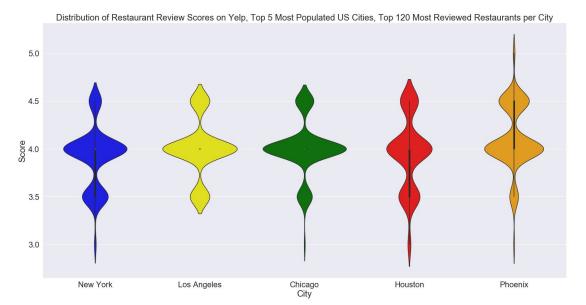
The Question:

Do geographic, demographic, and/or cultural factors influence the way cities review their restaurants?

Approach #1:

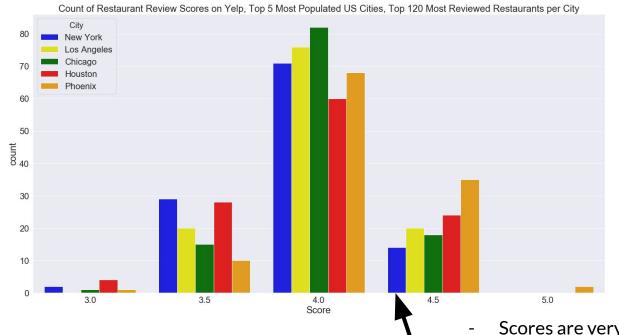
Comparing review ratings between the top 5 most populated U.S. cities

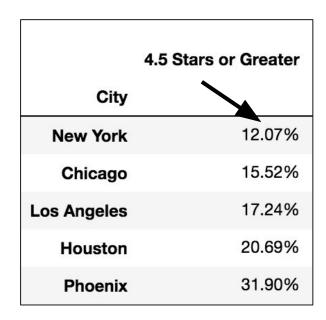
Data used: Reviews for the top 120 most reviewed restaurants within each of the top 5 most populated U.S. cities (New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, Phoenix)



	x̄ of Scores	σ of Scores
City		
New York	3.918103	0.322652
Houston	3.948276	0.380956
Los Angeles	4.000000	0.294884
Chicago	4.004310	0.283577
Phoenix	4.116379	0.332041

- New York having the lowest mean score is in line with my initial hypothesis
- Some differences in distribution but shapes are generally similar
- Distribution exhibits "normal" behavior but avoiding ANOVA due to ordinal data





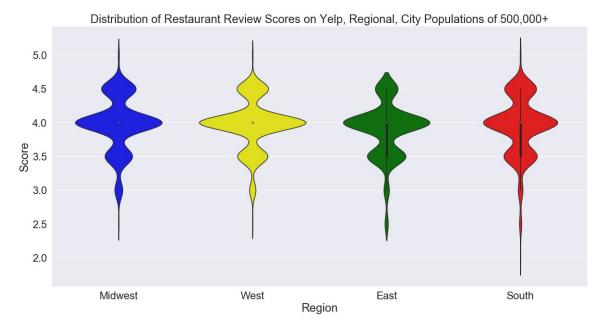
- Scores are very much centered around 4.0 (61.6% of all scores among these cities are a 4.0).
- Lower tendency for New Yorkers to give 4.5 stars or above

Approach #2:

Comparing review ratings between regional clusters of urban populations

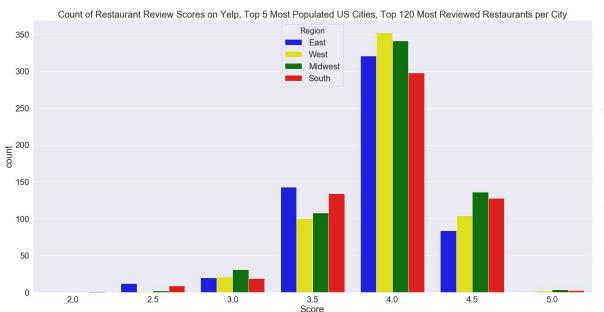
Data used: Reviews for the top 120 most reviewed restaurants within 25 highly populated U.S. cities (population of 500,000 or more), grouped into regions.

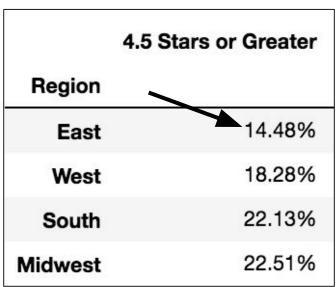
East	West	Midwest	South
New York, NY	Los Angeles, CA	Chicago, IL	Houston, TX
Philadelphia, PA	Phoenix, AZ	Columbus, OH	San Antonio, TX
Washington DC	San Diego, CA	Indianapolis, IN	Dallas, TX
Boston, MA	San Jose, CA	Detroit, MI	Austin, TX
Baltimore, MD	San Francisco, CA	Milwaukee, WI	Nashville, TN



	\bar{x} of Scores	σ of Scores
Region		
East	3.883621	0.406965
South	3.941723	0.430911
West	3.968103	0.361488
Midwest	3.974277	0.401464

- Like before, cities in the East region exhibiting the lowest mean
- Wider spread of scores within the Southern region





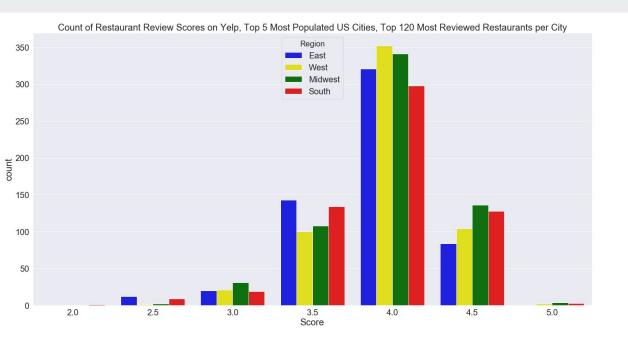
Two-Proportion Z-Test

 P_1 = Proportion of East Region Reviews 4.5 stars or greater

P₂ = Proportion of Non-East Region Reviews 4.5 stars or greater

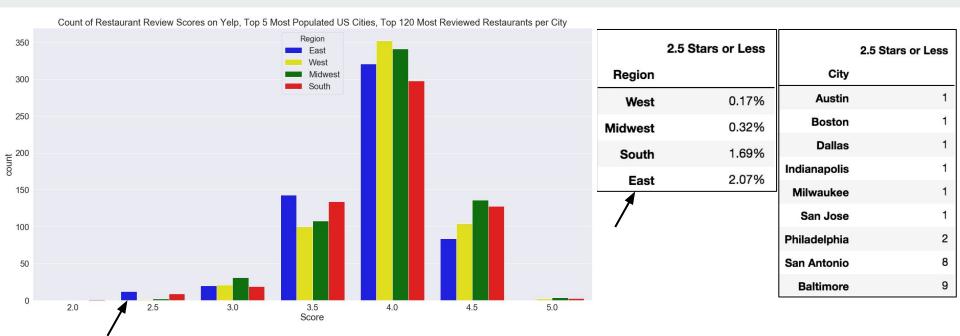
$$H_0: P_1 - P_2 = 0$$

 $H_1: P_1 - P_2 < 0$



- 3 of the bottom 5 proportions from East Region cities
- No East Region cities with over 20% of reviews as 4.5 stars or above

City	4.5 Stars or Greater	Region
San Jose	6.03%	West
Boston	10.34%	East
San Francisco	11.21%	West
New York	12.07%	East
Washington	12.93%	East
Detroit	14.06%	Midwest
Chicago	15.52%	Midwest
Los Angeles	17.24%	West
Baltimore	17.24%	East
Dallas	19.83%	South
Philadelphia	19.83%	East
San Antonio	19.83%	South
Austin	19.83%	South
Houston	20.69%	South
San Diego	25.00%	West
Indianapolis	25.20%	Midwest
Milwaukee	27.34%	Midwest
Nashville	29.69%	South
Columbus	30.08%	Midwest
Phoenix	31.90%	West



- Also wanted to investigate the 2.5 star or less ratings
- East led the pack, but mostly skewed by Baltimore
- Not making any conclusions on this end

Approach #3:

Comparing review ratings between mid-sized and large urban areas

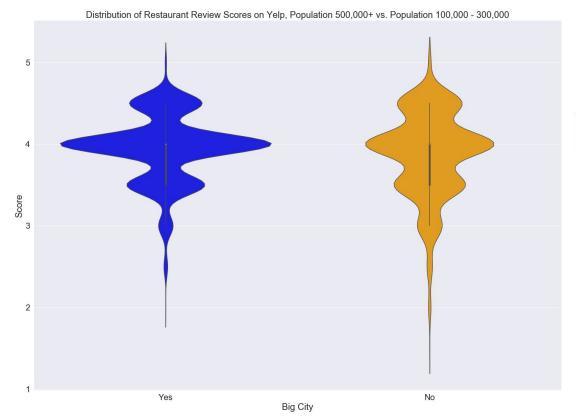
Data used: Reviews for the top 120 most reviewed restaurants within 25 highly populated U.S. cities (population of 500,000 or more) and 25 mid-sized U.S. cities (population 100,000 - 300,000), grouped into size classifications and regions.

Population 500,000+

East	West	Midwest	South
New York, NY	Los Angeles, CA	Chicago, IL	Houston, TX
Philadelphia, PA	Phoenix, AZ	Columbus, OH	San Antonio, TX
Washington DC	San Diego, CA	Indianapolis, IN	Dallas, TX
Boston, MA	San Jose, CA	Detroit, MI	Austin, TX
Baltimore, MD	San Francisco, CA	Milwaukee, WI	Nashville, TN

Population 100,000 - 300,000

East	West	Midwest	South
Newark, NJ	Boise, ID	Lincoln, NE	Baton Rouge, LA
Buffalo, NY	Tacoma, WA	Des Moines, IA	Birmingham, AL
Worcester, MA	San Bernardino, CA	Grand Rapids, MI	Little Rock, AR
Providence, RI	Salt Lake City, UT	Aurora, IL	Tallahassee, FL
Rochester, NY	Salem, OR	Akron, OH	Richmond, VA



	x̄ of Scores	σ of Scores
Big City		
No	3.868866	0.516235
Yes	3.942502	0.402479

- Much higher concentration of 4.0 scores among big cities
- Much more variability among mid-sized cities

	\bar{x} of Scores	σ of Scores
Big City		
No	3.868866	0.516235
Yes	3.942502	0.402479

Mid-Sized City

	$\bar{\textbf{x}}$ of Scores
City	
Newark	3.637931
Aurora	3.671875
Lincoln	3.696850
Tacoma	3.797414
Worcester	3.804688
San Bernardino	3.814050
Salem	3.821429
Buffalo	3.848361
Baton Rouge	3.864754
Tallahassee	3.889764
Little Rock	3.914062
Akron	3.916667
Rochester	3.917969
Grand Rapids	3.929688
Richmond	3.940171
Providence	3.951220
Boise	3.953125
Des Moines	3.972656
Birmingham	3.976562
Salt Lake City	4.046218

Big City

	x̄ of Scores
City	
San Jose	3.724138
Baltimore	3.780172
San Antonio	3.840517
Detroit	3.847656
Boston	3.875000
Washington	3.879310
New York	3.918103
Austin	3.922414
San Francisco	3.931034
Milwaukee	3.945312
Houston	3.948276
Philadelphia	3.965517
Dallas	3.982759
Los Angeles	4.000000
Chicago	4.004310
Nashville	4.007812
Columbus	4.036585
Indianapolis	4.043307
San Diego	4.068966
Phoenix	4.116379

x̄ of Scores σ of Scores Big City No 3.868866 0.516235 Yes 3.942502 0.402479

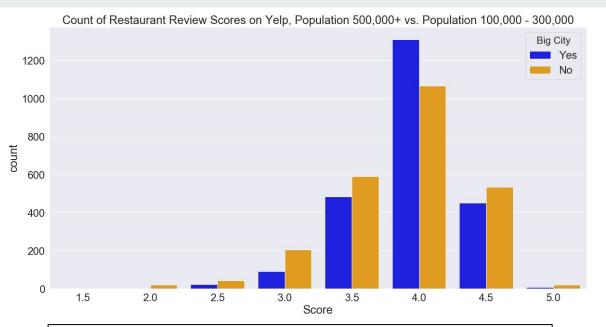
- The lowest standard deviation of scores among the mid-range cities is still higher than the standard deviation of 12 highly populated cities
- Clear increase in score variance with smaller populations (in line with standard statistical theory)

Mid-Sized City

σ of Scores City Salt Lake City 0.390521 0.405577 Richmond **Des Moines** 0.417664 **Grand Rapids** 0.433510 Rochester 0.447114 0.449469 Buffalo Providence 0.467881 0.475533 Boise **Baton Rouge** 0.481204 0.487598 Tallahassee 0.489493 Birmingham 0.520577 Akron Little Rock 0.521617 0.542086 Salem 0.549738 Lincoln 0.555774 San Bernardino 0.559237 Aurora 0.559419 Tacoma 0.579283 Worcester 0.721069 Newark

Big City





	3.5 Stars or Less	4.0 Stars Exactly	4.5 Stars or Greater
Big City			
No	34.71%	42.92%	22.37%
Yes	25.32%	55.27%	19.42%

χ² Contingency Test

 P_1 = Proportion of Reviews 3.5 stars or less

 P_2 = Proportion of Reviews 4.0 stars exactly

 P_3 = Proportion of Reviews 4.5 stars or more

$$H_0: (P_1:P_2:P_3)_{\text{big city=no}} = (P_1:P_2:P_3)_{\text{big}}$$

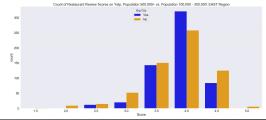
city=yes

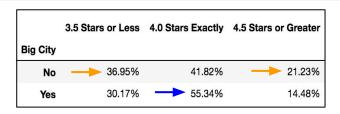
$$H_1: (P_1:P_2:P_3)_{big \ city=no} \neq (P_1:P_2:P_3)_{big}$$

city=yes

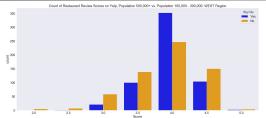
$$\chi^2$$
 Statistic = 274.31
p-value = 2.71 * 10⁻⁶⁰

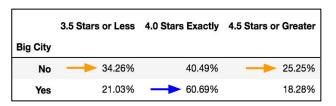
East



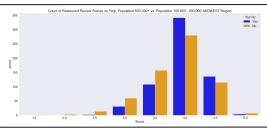


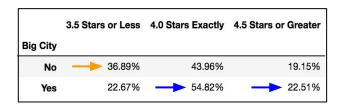
West



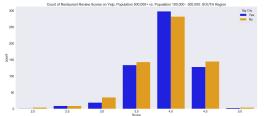


South





Midwest





Conclusions

1. Geographic, demographic, and cultural factors do appear to have influence on the way cities review their restaurants.

2. Major U.S. cities (population of 500,000 or above) in the Northeastern region of the U.S. are less likely than other regions to give a popular restaurant (top 120 most reviewed) a score of 4.5 stars or above.

3. Restaurants in mid-sized U.S. cities (population of 100,000 to 300,000) generally experience a wider range of review scores than major U.S. cities, which center more closely around a 4.0 rating.

Thank you!



