

Clustering NYC Neighborhoods Based on Available Restaurants

Sumit Saha

July 3, 2019

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The City of New York is the most populous city in the United States. New York City's food culture includes an array of international cuisines influenced by the city's immigrant history. The city is home to nearly one thousand of the finest and most diverse haute cuisine restaurants in the world. Good food is something that makes people happy and in any corner of the world people always try to find the best food available. The available Restaurants in a neighborhood also play a great role to attract people towards a neighborhood. Analyzing the available restaurant categories in different neighborhoods would give us an idea of the distribution of restaurant types across the city.

1.2 Problem

The problem here is to determine which place in the city has which type of restaurants more. The New York City neighborhoods need to be clustered to find which type of restaurants dominate which part of the city.

1.3 Interest

Different stakeholders may be interested in a model which can identify different types of areas NY based on available restaurant types. People who are planning to move to a new place, they can determine which place to choose if good food plays a great role in their life. If some start-up is looking for opening a new restaurant they can find which place would be appropriate that means in that area same kind of restaurants (type of restaurant to be opened) are not available.

2. Data

2.1 Data Sources

To solve the above problem I am going to use data from mainly two sources –

1. **NYC neighborhood dataset with locations (latitude and longitude)** : This data set contains columns Borough, Neighborhood, longitude and latitude. The dataset was downloaded from IBM skills network labs. Few rows from the dataset is shown below.

	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	Bronx	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201
1	Bronx	Co-op City	40.874294	-73.829939
2	Bronx	Eastchester	40.887556	-73.827806
3	Bronx	Fieldston	40.895437	-73.905643
4	Bronx	Riverdale	40.890834	-73.912585

2. **Foursquare 'Places API'** is used to pull data of the venues around different neighborhoods. Data retrieval was done based on venue category '4d4b7105d754a06374d81259' which represents venues related to food. Sending request to the api gave us data in json format. The json data then formatted into a pandas dataframe.

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood_Latitude	Neighborhood_Longitude	Venue_Name	Venue_Category	Venue_Latitude	Venue_Longitude	Venue_city	Venue_State
0	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201	Cooler Runnings Jamaican Restaurant Inc	Caribbean Restaurant	40.898276	-73.850381	Bronx	NY
1	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201	Dunkin'	Donut Shop	40.890459	-73.849089	Bronx	NY
2	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201	SUBWAY	Sandwich Place	40.890656	-73.849192	Bronx	NY
3	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201	Pitman Deli	Food	40.894149	-73.845748	Bronx	NY
4	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201	Baychester Avenue Food Truck	Food Truck	40.892293	-73.843230	Bronx	NY

2.2 Exploratory Data Analysis

Now it's time to analyze the data to clean it and prepare for visualization and clustering.

1. From the data retrieved by the api call I will find what are the state names I returned. I could see that NJ, NY, New York, these names I found in the dataset. For our analysis I am going to keep data only related to NY and New York.
2. For some records city name parameter was not filled. 64 data entries I found where city name was not provided.
3. While checking for null values it is found that there are no such cells which have null values. So this helped us reducing one step in data cleaning.

4. The Dataset had 132 different types of venue categories but all the categories are not related to restaurants. As I fetched data for all the venues related to food, the venues are also there in the dataset which are not restaurants .

2.3 Data Cleaning

1. Records for which venue states are not related to 'NY' and 'New York' are dropped and all the New Yorks are replaced with NY. One record was removed.
2. 64 Entries with city name as 'N/A' are removed.
3. From the whole dataset I wanted to concentrate of venue categories related to restaurants. So I created a list of restaurant types('Chinese Restaurant', 'Italian Restaurant', 'Mexican Restaurant', 'American Restaurant', 'Fast Food Restaurant', 'Sushi Restaurant', 'Japanese Restaurant', 'Latin American Restaurant', 'Thai Restaurant', 'Spanish Restaurant', 'Caribbean Restaurant', 'Seafood Restaurant', 'Korean Restaurant', 'Indian Restaurant', 'French Restaurant'). After filtering the data I removed 4254 entries from the dataset.

After cleaning the data set it had all the data related to our desired restaurant types.

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood_Latitude	Neighborhood_Longitude	Venue_Name	Venue_Category	Venue_Latitude	Venue_Longitude	Venue_city	Venue_State
0	Wakefield	40.894705	-73.847201	Cooler Runnings Jamaican Restaurant Inc	Caribbean Restaurant	40.898276	-73.850381	Bronx	NY
7	Co-op City	40.874294	-73.829939	Arby's	Fast Food Restaurant	40.870518	-73.828657	Bronx	NY
10	Co-op City	40.874294	-73.829939	Guang Hui Chinese Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	40.876603	-73.829710	Bronx	NY
12	Co-op City	40.874294	-73.829939	Kennedy's	Fast Food Restaurant	40.876807	-73.829627	Bronx	NY
16	Eastchester	40.887556	-73.827806	Fish & Ting	Caribbean Restaurant	40.885539	-73.829151	Bronx	NY

3. Encoding and Visualization

3.1 One-Hot-Encoding venue categories

To use Foursquare's category values to find similar neighborhoods based on restaurant types, a one-hot-encoding representation of each entry was created using Pandas' 'get_dummies' function. The result was a dataframe of New York City restaurant related venues where entry venue category is represented by a value of 1 in the column of matching venue category.

	Neighborhood	American Restaurant	Caribbean Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	French Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Latin American Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant	Seal Restau
0	Wakefield	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Co-op City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Co-op City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Co-op City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Eastchester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Eastchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Eastchester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Eastchester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Eastchester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Eastchester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Kingsbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

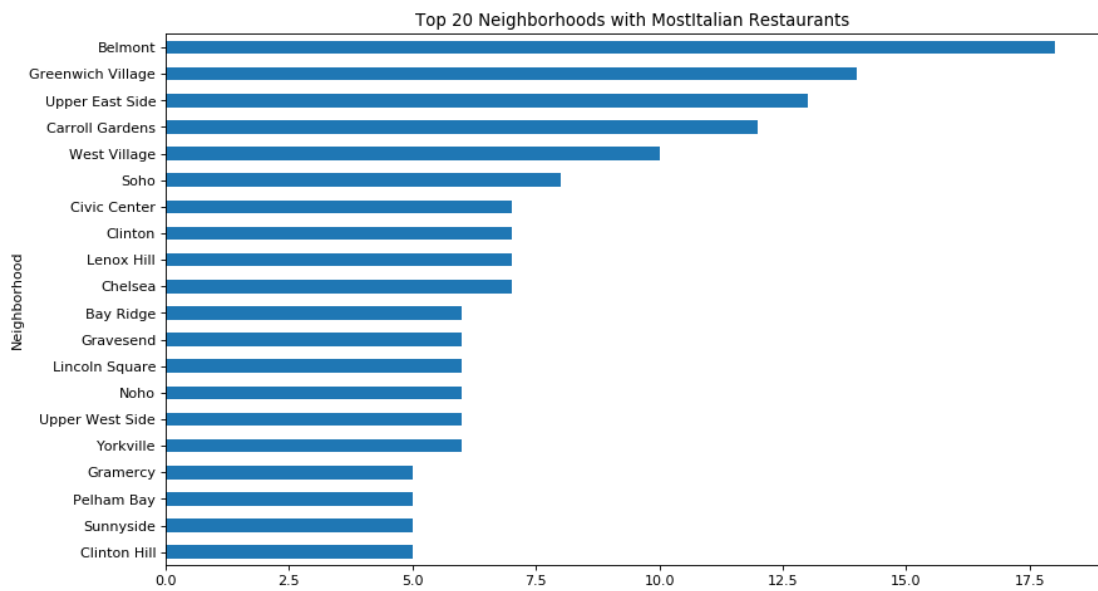
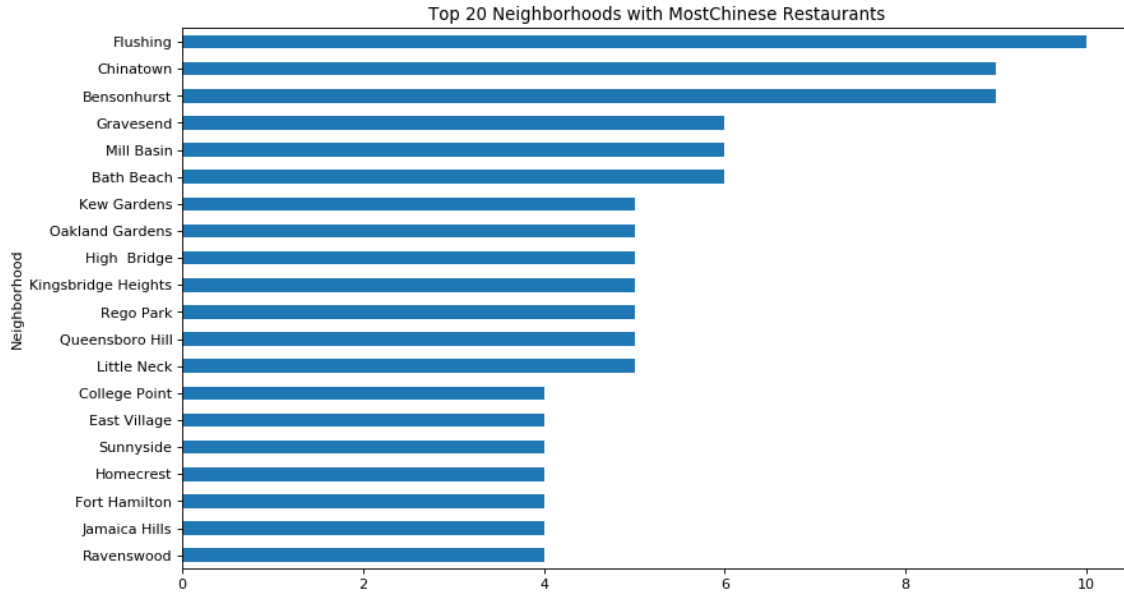
Counts of the venues are determined for each venue category and neighborhood in New York City using the one hot encoded DataFrame.

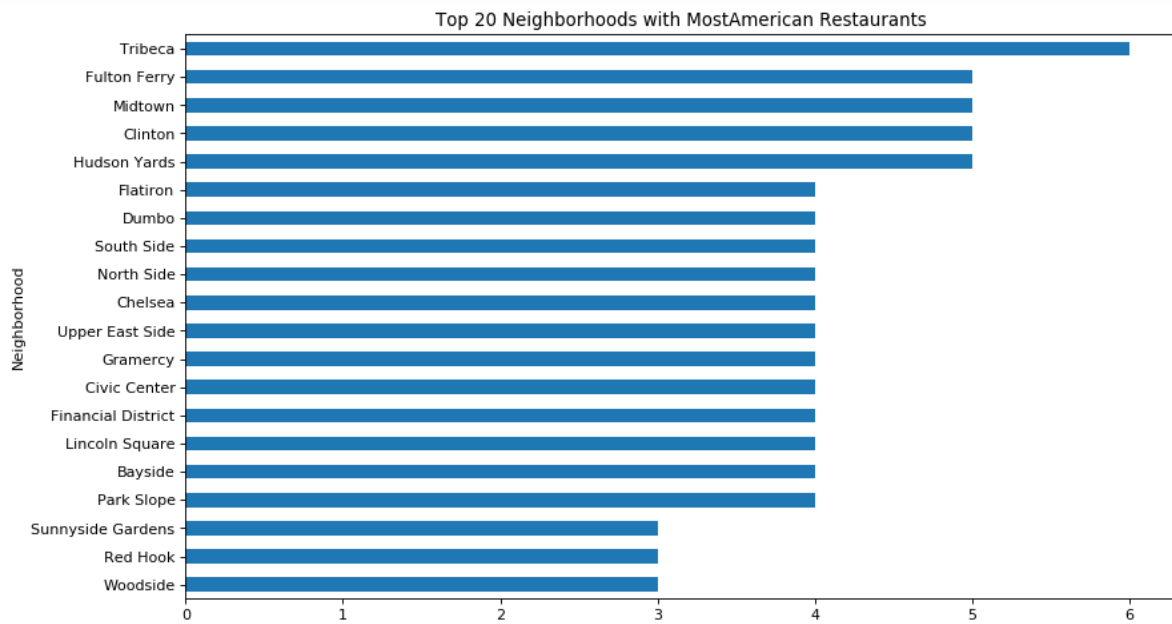
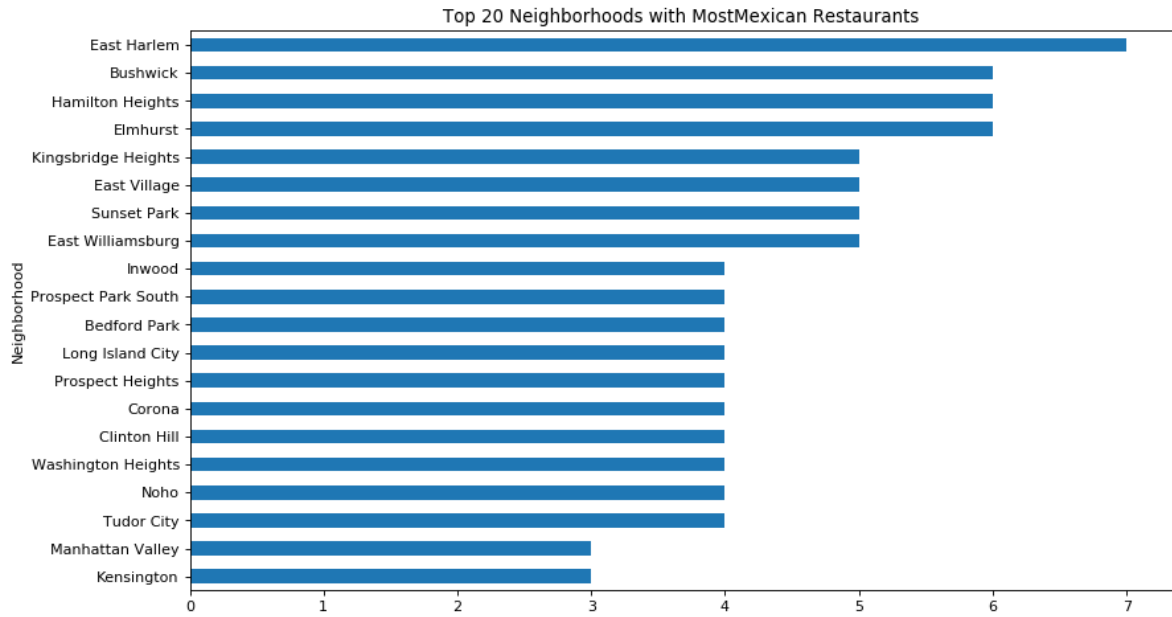
	Neighborhood	American Restaurant	Caribbean Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	French Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Latin American Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
	Allerton	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Annadale	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Arlington	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Arrochar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Arverne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Astoria	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	2	1	4
	Astoria Heights	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Auburndale	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0

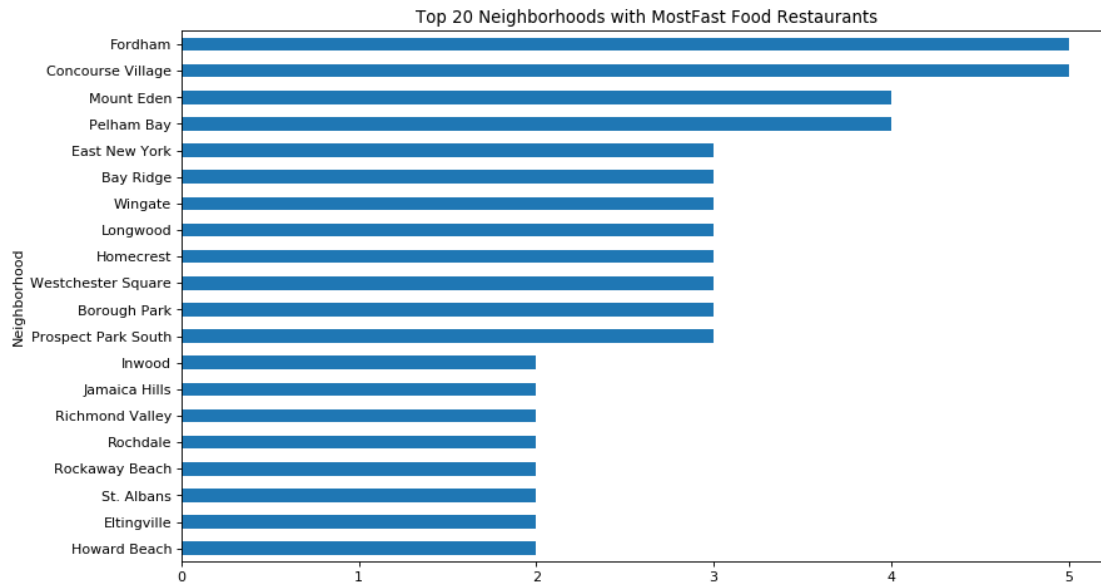
3.2 Data Visualization

To visualize the data I plotted bar plots of top 20 neighborhoods with most of the category available

Here I have shown to visualize data for this list of categories(('Chinese Restaurant', 'Italian Restaurant', 'Mexican Restaurant', 'American Restaurant', 'Fast Food Restaurant'))







4. Results and Discussion

From the above analysis on the data I am very close to the solution of our problem. I mainly focused on two findings.

First, I had to find which type of restaurants dominates a particular neighborhood by its availability. To find that we grouped our encoded dataset and transformed into a table which displays the top five types of restaurants for each neighborhood. After processing the data I got the result something like this-

	Neighborhood	1st Top Venue Category	2nd Top Venue Category	3rd Top Venue Category	4th Top Venue Category	5th Top Venue Category
0	Allerton	Spanish Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	American Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant
1	Annadale	American Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Spanish Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
2	Arlington	Caribbean Restaurant	American Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Spanish Restaurant
3	Arrochar	Italian Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Spanish Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
4	Arverne	Thai Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Spanish Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant

Second, I had to find which types of restaurants are least available around a particular neighborhood. I have the same process to group the dataset but this time in a different manner to find the bottom five restaurant types for each neighborhood. After processing the data I got the result something like this-

	Neighborhood	1st Bottom Venue Category	2nd Bottom Venue Category	3rd Bottom Venue Category	4th Bottom Venue Category	5th Bottom Venue Category
	click to scroll output; double click to hide	Restaurant	French Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant
1	Annadale	Caribbean Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	French Restaurant	Indian Restaurant
2	Arlington	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	French Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Italian Restaurant
3	Arrochar	American Restaurant	Caribbean Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	French Restaurant
4	Arverne	American Restaurant	Caribbean Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	French Restaurant

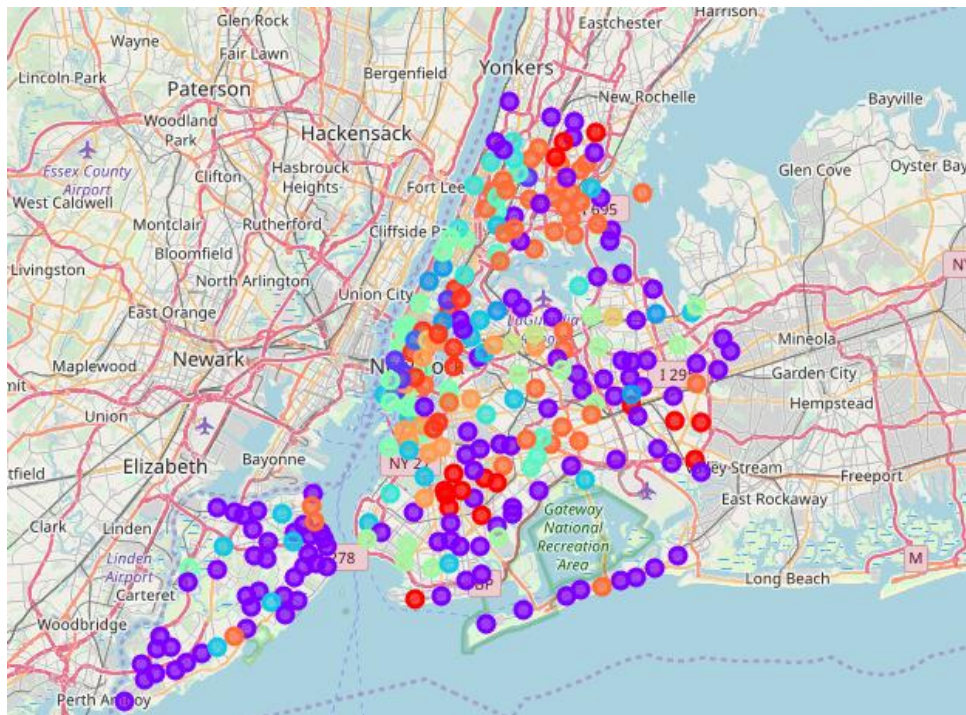
5. Clustering

Now to visualize the diversity of food culture in NYC I will cluster the neighborhoods based on available restaurants.

Using Scikit learn's K means clustering algorithm I clustered the neighborhoods based on the available restaurant types. Here I have created 15 different clusters. Below table shows which cluster is having how many neighborhoods.

Cluster Label	Number of Neighborhood
1	115
13	40
5	19
8	17
0	16
9	13
12	12
14	11
6	9
7	7
4	6
2	6
11	2
10	2
3	1

Now To visualize the clusters better I have plotted different clusters on NYC map with different colors.



6. Conclusion

From the above analysis I can see the similar neighborhoods based on available restaurant types and their distribution.

Most of the places in Staten Island are falling under cluster one. Most of the neighborhoods in Manhattan are in cluster 8.

In this analysis I have listed top restaurant categories for each neighborhood. Based on this list someone can identify which neighborhood will be appropriate to find a particular type of restaurant.

The purpose of this project was to identify venues in the city of New York where a particular type of restaurant is most available and which one is least available. Based on this data people interested in different cuisines can find their place of interest.

Stakeholder how are trying to find a place to open a restaurant can find a place where a particular type of restaurant is least available.

7. Future directions

This project was able to find the locations based on our searching conditions. Data was refined and formed tables to know the top and bottom restaurant categories. But this is not the optimal evaluation. Foursquare API could be used more extensively to filter and investigate the data more. In future different methods of analysis and different algorithm to cluster the data can be used to get more accurate results.