
An analysis of optimal retail store location based in Waterfront station, Vancouver

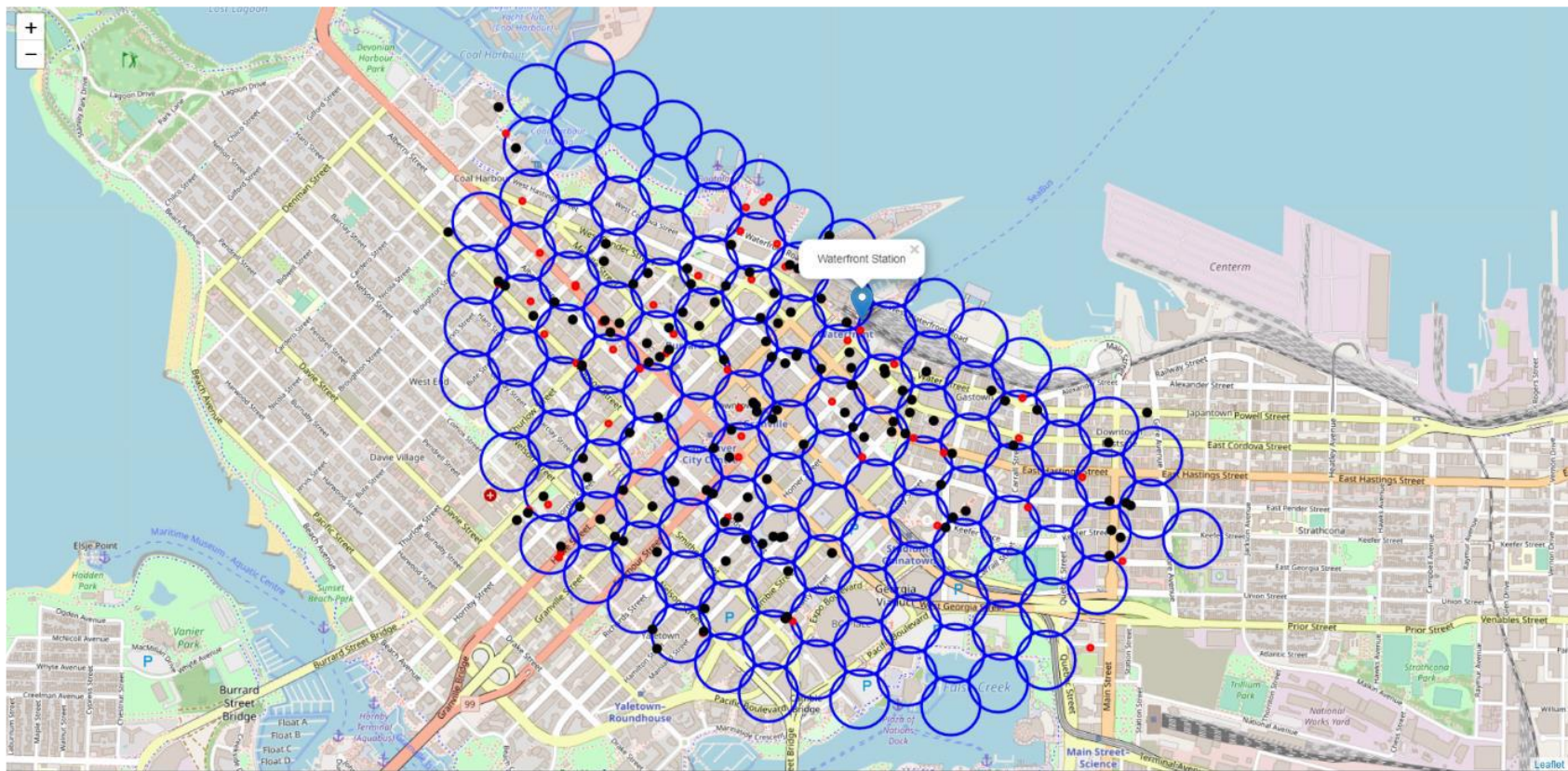
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Introduction

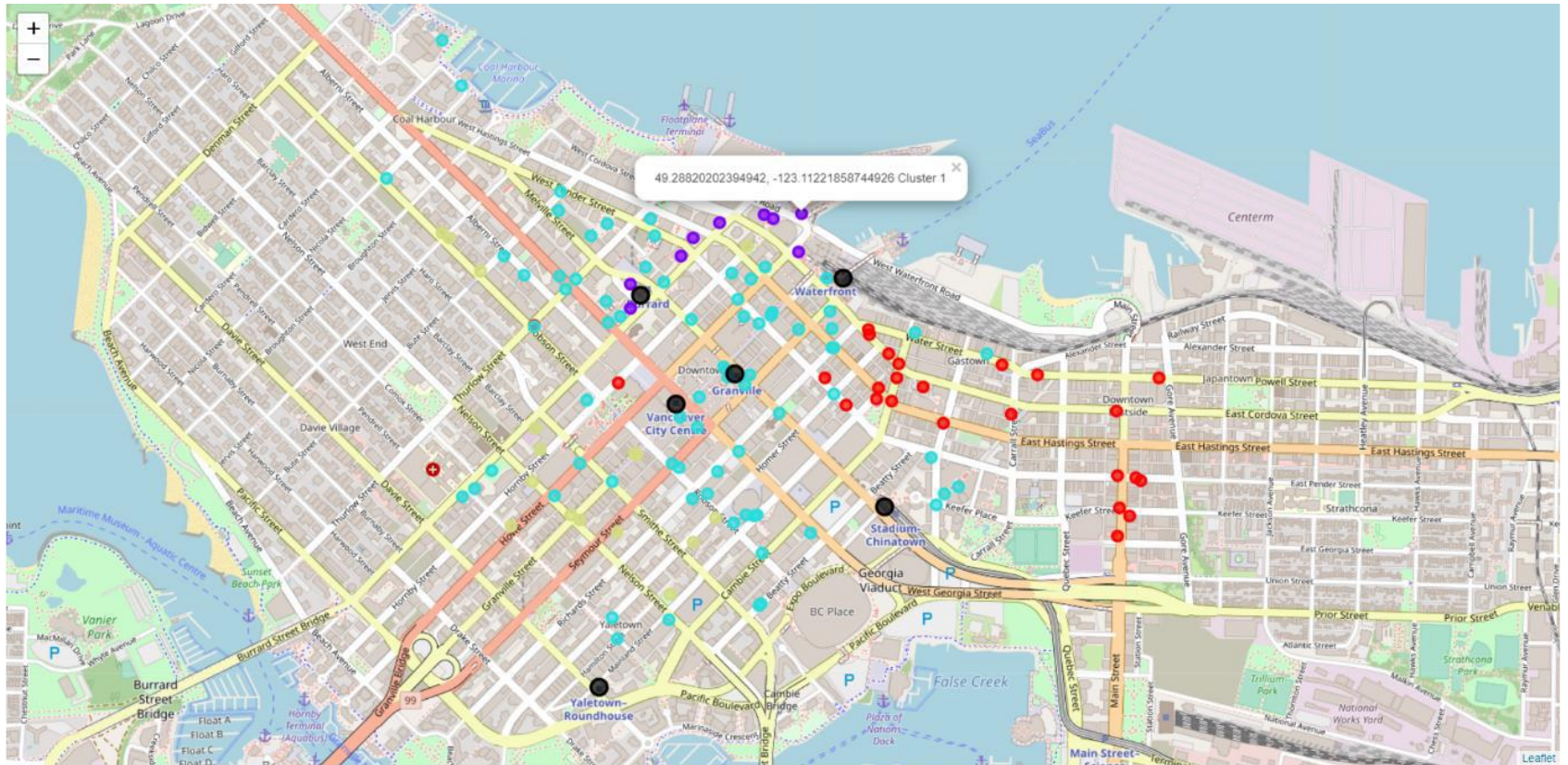
- Problem description
 - Aims at predicting the customer rating of a coffee shop in downtown Vancouver, Canada
 - Investor is interesting in opening a high rating store to increase his/her brand exposure
- Data description
 - Google API
 - Foursquare API
 - Statistic Canada
 - censusmapper.ca

Methodology

- 1. Define neighbourhoods in the targeted area, 1.5km within Waterfront Station, see figure 1.
- 2. Retrieve venue information from Foursquare
- 3. Explore coffee shops through clustering
- 4. Implementing machine learning techniques to predict customer rating
- 5. Perform prediction on the selected potential locations based on the model with the lowest Root Mean Square Prediction Error (RMSE)



Exploratory analysis



Model comparison

Table 1. Model comparison: prediction error

	Test	Training
	RMSE	RMSE
Linear	0.896	0.703
Stepwise	1.209	1.063
LASSO	0.975	0.745
Bagging	0.883	0.339
Boosting	0.895	0.303
Random forest	0.895	0.303

Prediction and potential locations

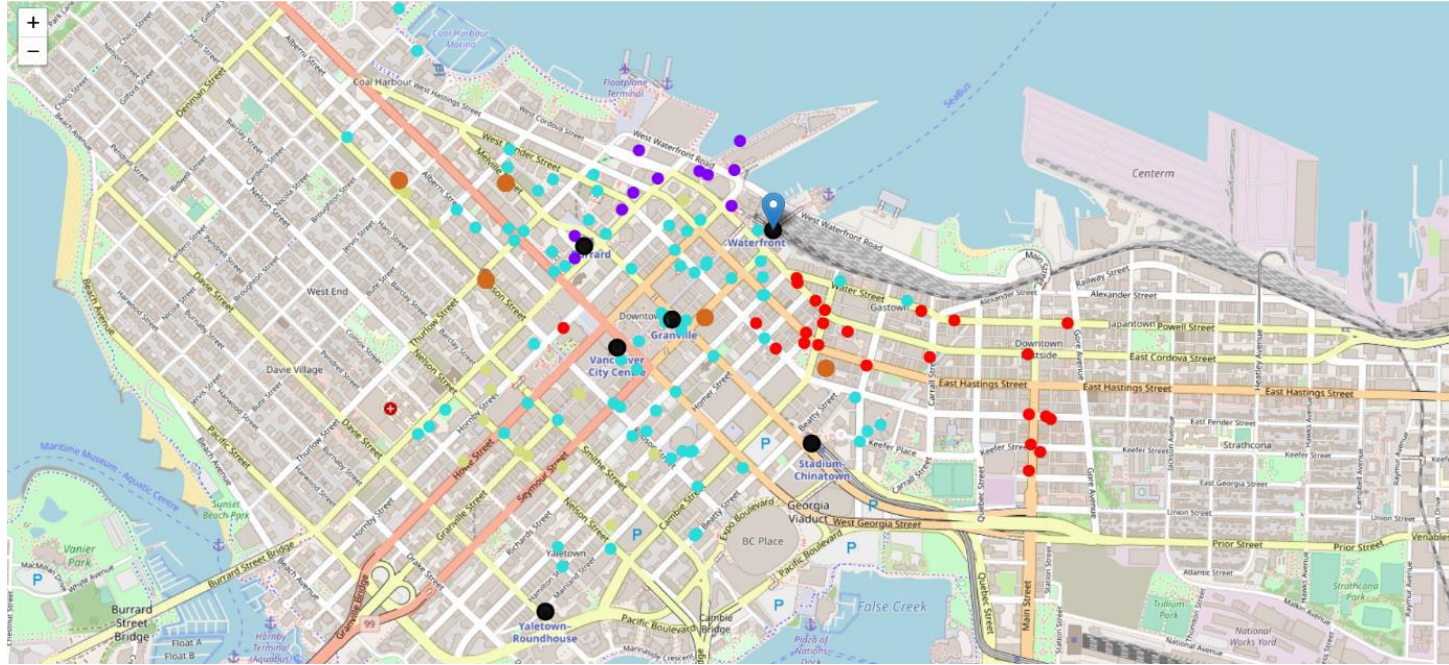


Table 2. Customer rating prediction on potential locations

	Address	Postal Code	Customer Rating
1	789 Jervis St, Vancouver, BC	V6E 2B1	7.34
2	560 Seymour St, Vancouver, BC	V6B 3H7	6.62
3	1160 Melville St, Vancouver, BC	V6E 2S8	7.07
4	150 W Hastings St, Vancouver, BC	V6B 1R3	7.22
5	1098-1008 Robson St, Vancouver,	V6E 1A7	7.19

Conclusion and limitation

- The highest prediction customer rating by using bagging model is 7.34
- Certain limitations in this study
 - From a business perspective, an investor may want to know the expected profit or revenue he could earn from opening a new retail store.
- An alternative way of measuring revenue is
 - Using user mobility or traffic flow
 - The time and amount of people staying in an area could potentially transform into spending in stores in that area.