

TITLE*
SUBTITLE

Adrian Wong, Yingying Zhou, Xinyi Xu, Yang Wu

25 February 2021

Abstract

ABSTRACT

Contents

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 2 |
| 2 | Data | 2 |
| 2.1 | Intervention | 2 |
| 2.2 | Data Gathering Method | 2 |
| 2.3 | Descriptive Analysis | 2 |
| 3 | Discussion | 8 |
| 3.1 | Overview | 8 |
| 3.2 | Findings | 8 |
| 3.3 | Limitation | 8 |
| 3.4 | Future Directions | 8 |
| 4 | Appendix | 9 |
| 4.1 | Appendix A | 9 |
| 4.2 | Appendix B | 9 |
| | References | 10 |

*Code and data are available at: <https://github.com/yangg1224/groupproject-.git>

Table 1: First 6 rows Raw data

| type | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q12 | Q13 |
|---------|-----|---------|----------------|-----------|----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Control | M5W | Toronto | Family Style | Franchise | 11 | Yes | No | 1-10 | 20.11 | No | No change | No change | 44140 |
| Control | L7C | Peel | Fine Dining | No | 10 | Yes | No | 1-10 | 23.31 | No | No change | No change | 42217 |
| Control | L7C | Peel | Family Style | No | 2 | Yes | Yes | 1-10 | 16.74 | No | No change | Decrease | 37507 |
| Control | L6A | York | Fast Casual | No | 2 | Yes | Yes | 1-10 | 19.21 | No | No change | No change | 41194 |
| Control | L6H | Halton | Premium Casual | No | 1 | Yes | No | 1-10 | 15.22 | No | No change | No change | 56615 |
| Control | L4Z | Peel | Fast Food | No | 3 | Yes | No | 1-10 | 15.60 | No | No change | No change | 51303 |
| Control | L7A | Peel | Premium Casual | No | 5 | Yes | No | 10-20 | 12.53 | No | No change | No change | 42073 |
| Control | L5G | Peel | Fine Dining | No | 14 | Yes | No | 1-10 | 20.39 | No | No change | No change | 52774 |
| Control | M3U | Toronto | Premium Casual | No | 11 | Yes | No | 10-20 | 14.37 | No | No change | Decrease | 49883 |
| Control | L0C | Durham | Family Style | No | 7 | Yes | Yes | 1-10 | 15.88 | No | No change | No change | 37218 |

1 Introduction

2 Data

2.1 Intervention

2.2 Data Gathering Method

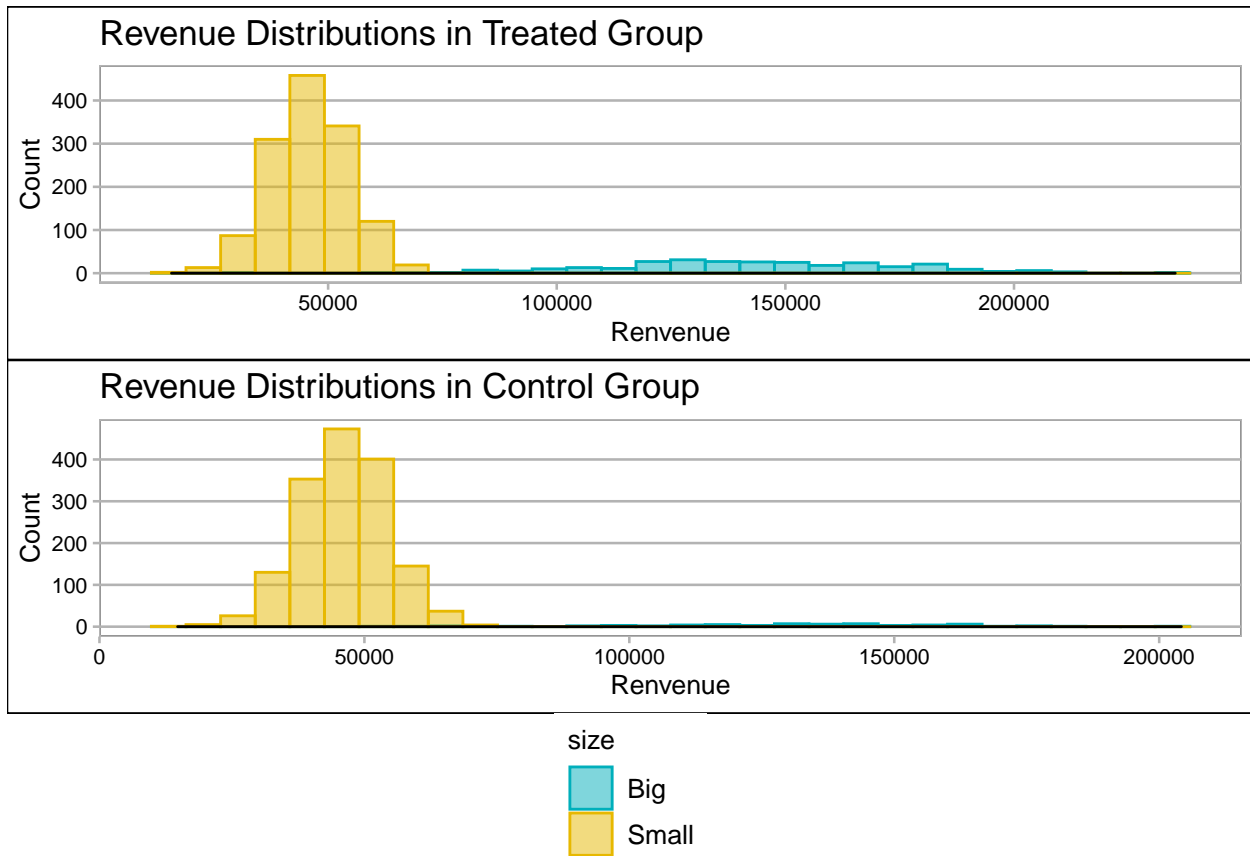
2.3 Descriptive Analysis

After discussing data gathering method, we sampled data in R (R Core Team 2020). We totally have **3274** observations, and 14 of following features according to the questionnaires.

- **type** : Categorical identifier [“Treated” or “Control”] for each observation
- **Q1** : First three digitals of the postcode
- **Q2** : Categorical identifier for distinguishing the type of restaurants
- **Q3** : Region name in GTA
- **Q4** : Describe whether the restaurant is a franchise (“Franchise” or “No”)
- **Q5** : The length of the operation years for each restaurant
- **Q6** : Describe whether the restaurant offer takeout service (“Yes” or “No”)
- **Q7** : Describe whether the restaurant offer delivery service (“Yes” or “No”)
- **Q8** : Number of employees in the restaurant (category type)
- **Q9** : Average employee hourly rate (CAD)
- **Q10** : Describe whether the restaurant has been a site of a potential COVID case (“Yes” or “No”)
- **Q11** : Describe the restaurant’s fixed costs change situation
- **Q12** : Describe the restaurant’s flexible costs change situation
- **Q13** : The restaurant’s past month revenue (CAD)

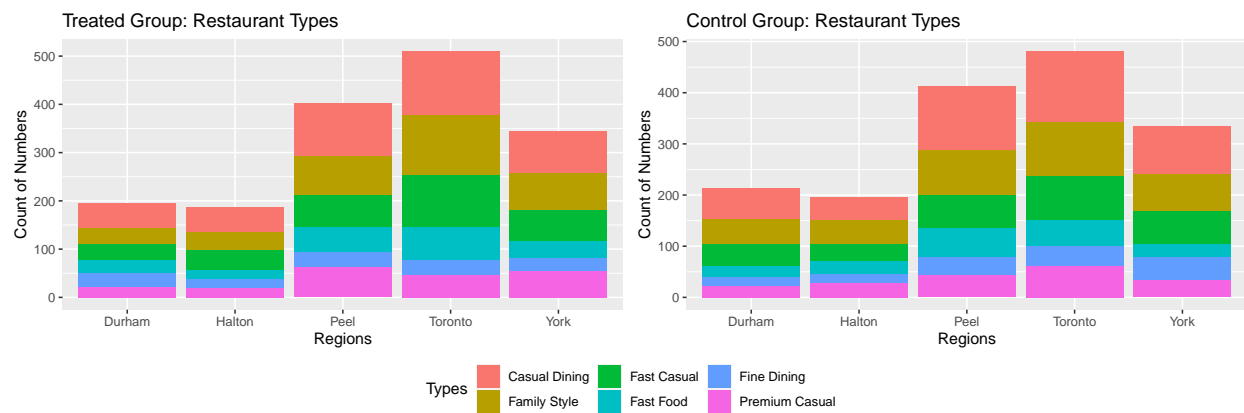
The first six rows of raw data is shown in the table1 below. (Table 1)

2.3.1 Revenue distributions group by restaurant size



2.3.2 restaurant type by regions

Loading required package: viridisLite

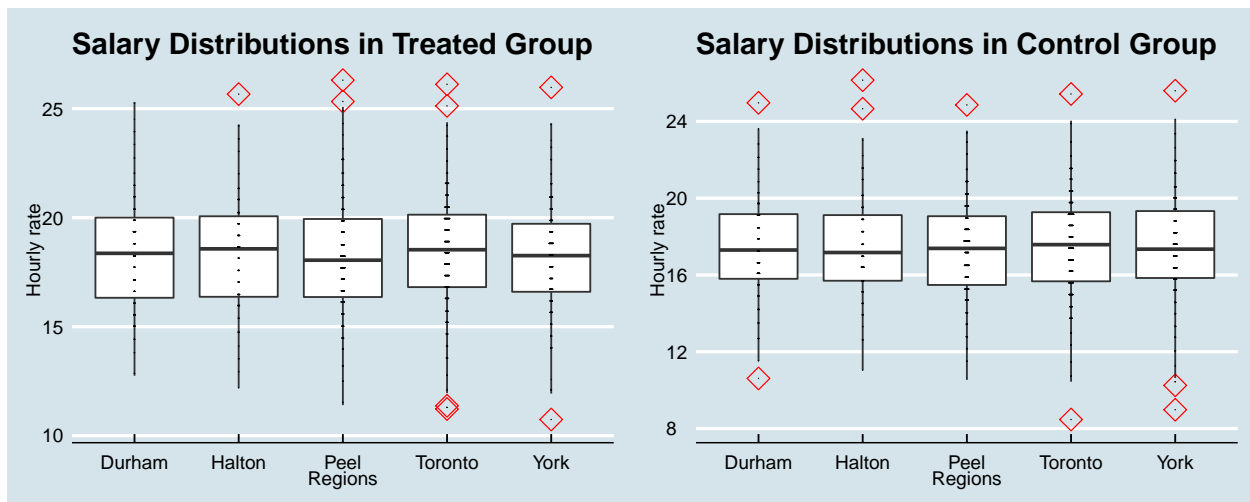


2.3.3 Flex and fixed cost changes

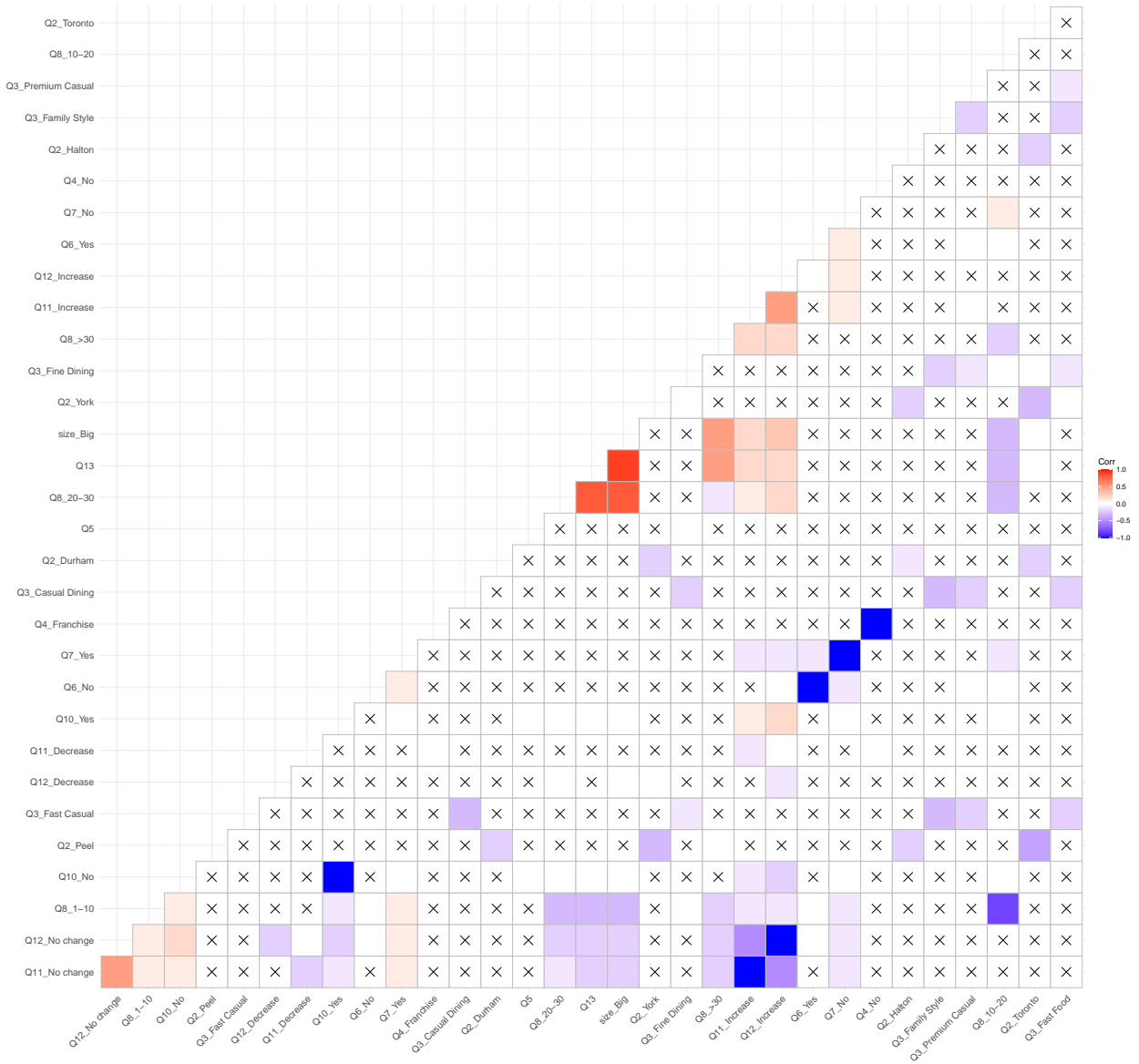


2.3.4 Distribution average employee salary

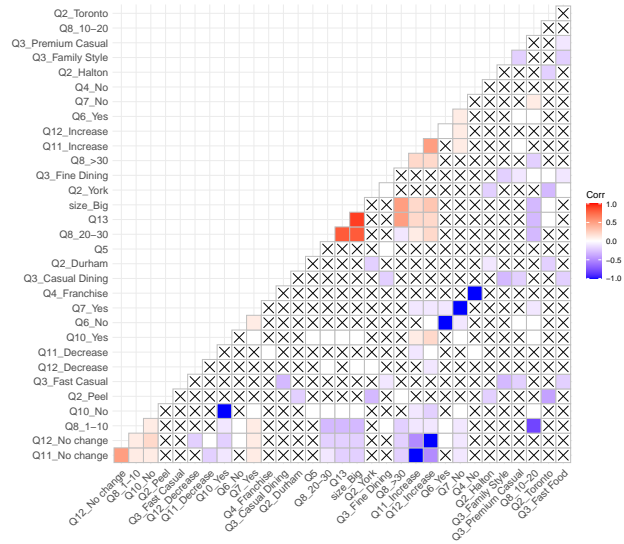
```
## 'stat_bindot()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bindot()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```



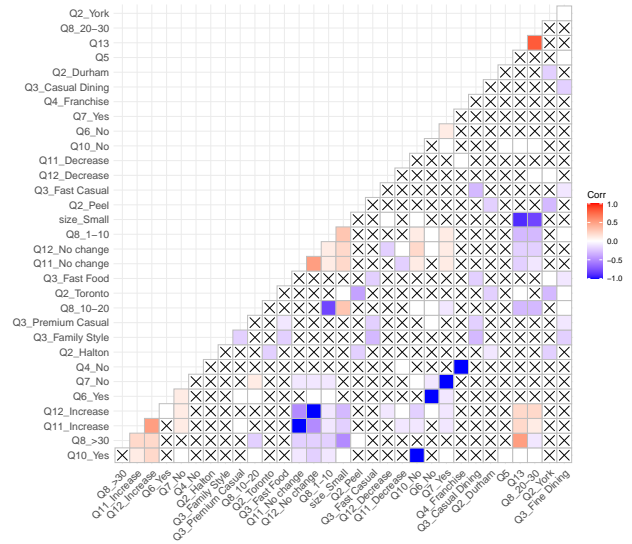
2.3.5 correlation matrix



Big restaurant



Small restaurant



3 Discussion

3.1 Overview

3.2 Findings

3.2.1 Finding ONE

3.2.2 Finding TWO

3.2.3 Finding THREE

3.3 Limitation

3.4 Future Directions

Table 2: Detailed information for stratification

| Region | Number of Restuarants | Proportion(%) | Sample Selected |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Toronto | 7500 | 29.58 | 48430 |
| Durham | 3260 | 12.86 | 21051 |
| York | 5553 | 21.90 | 35858 |
| Peel | 6235 | 24.59 | 40262 |
| Halton | 2803 | 11.06 | 18100 |
| Total | 25351 | 100.00 | 1637 |

Table 3: Estimated Cost

| Components | Cost per unit | Total cost for each component |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Printing Cost | 0.05 | 738.95 |
| Envelope Cost | 0.15 | 4433.70 |
| Stamp Cost | 0.55 | 16256.90 |

4 Appendix

4.1 Appendix A

4.2 Appendix B

References

R Core Team. 2020. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.