BATTLE OF NEIGHBOURHOODS IN TORONTO

By Zequn Wang

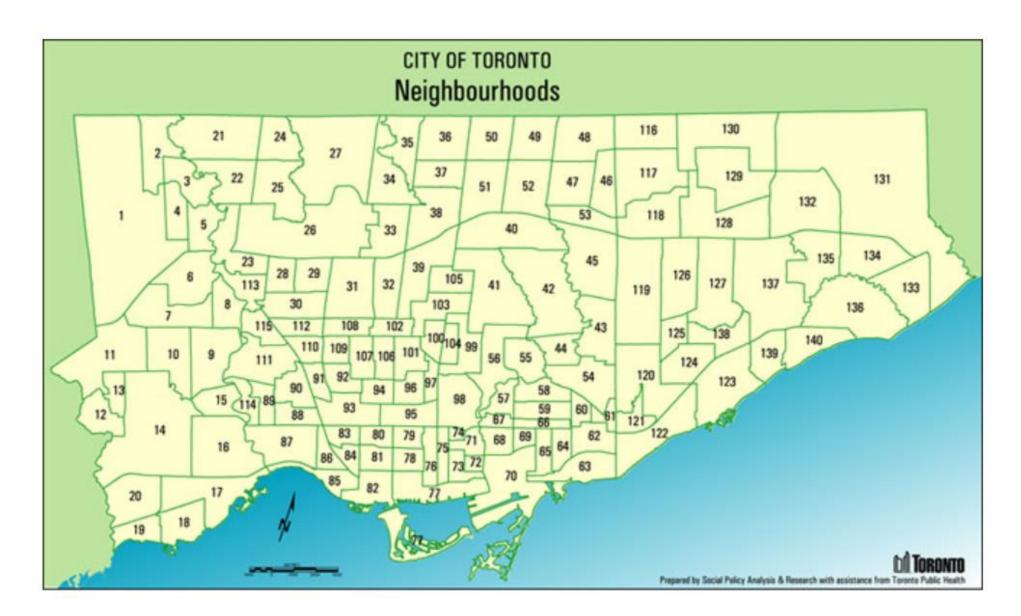
INTRODUCTION

The city of Toronto is one of the largest and most populated multicultural metropolises in North America. Where there are people, there are needs for gourmet food.

Toronto is no different.

By comparing 140 neighbourhoods by their current types of restaurants, this presentation will discuss how location influences food characteristics across the city.

The discussions could serve as a solid reference to business developers or restaurant owners who are looking forward to opening a new restaurant in Toronto.



DATA DESCRIPTION

City of Toronto Open Data Portal:

- List of Neighbourhoods in Toronto and Codes
- Population in 2016
- Average individual income in 2015
- Geometry coordinates of each neighbourhood

Foursquare API Services:

- List of food venues around centroid of each neighbourhood
- Venue category
- Geometry coordinates of each venue

| Individual Income 2015 | Population 2016 | Venue Category | Venue | Neighbourhood |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 25005 | 29113 | Indian Restaurant | Saravanaa Bhavan South Indian Restaurant | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Caribbean Restaurant | Fahmee Bakery & Jamaican Foods | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Chinese Restaurant | Grandeur Palace 華丽宮 (Grandeur Palace 華麗宮) | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Chinese Restaurant | Congee Town 太皇名粥 | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Sandwich Place | Subway | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Pizza Place | Pizza Pizza | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Fried Chicken Joint | Popeyes Louisiana Kitchen | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Sushi Restaurant | Sushi Legend | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Sandwich Place | Subway | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Bakery | Aromaz Cake and Pastry 龍騰閣 | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Pizza Place | Pizza Pizza | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Sandwich Place | Subway | Agincourt North |
| 25005 | 29113 | Vietnamese Restaurant | Lac Vien Vietnamese Restaurant- Scarborough | Agincourt North |
| 20400 | 23757 | Caribbean Restaurant | The Roti Hut | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| 20400 | 23757 | Cantonese Restaurant | Yummy Cantonese Restaurant 老西闄腸粉 | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| 20400 | 23757 | Caribbean Restaurant | Mona's Roti | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| 20400 | 23757 | Chinese Restaurant | Congee Me 小米粥鋪 | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| 20400 | 23757 | Breakfast Spot | Panagio's Breakfast & Lunch | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| 20400 | 23757 | Noodle House | Wonton Chai Noodle 雲吞仔 | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| 20400 | 23757 | Asian Restaurant | One2 Snacks | Agincourt South-Malvern West |
| | | | | |

METHEDOLOGY

Based on available data, we ought to compare neighbourhoods by their demand for restaurants and the current level of competition.

- Aggregate food venues (i.e., restaurants) for each neighbourhood
- Cluster 140 neighbourhoods into five groups based on the category and frequency of different food venues located within the boundary of each neighbourhood.
- Investigate the clustering of neighbourhoods based on food venues against population, individual income, and population income (individual income multiplied by population).
- Identify neighbourhoods that have potential for opening more restaurants.

METHEDOLOGY

The clustering of neighbourhoods based on food venues will be accomplished using k-Means algorithm.

Another measure in additional to population and income is employed called population income, which is equal the multiplication of income by population. This metric can be interpreted as the accumulated annual income of a neighbourhood determined by both population and individual income. It incorporates population and individual income into one factor to evaluate different clusters of neighbourhoods.

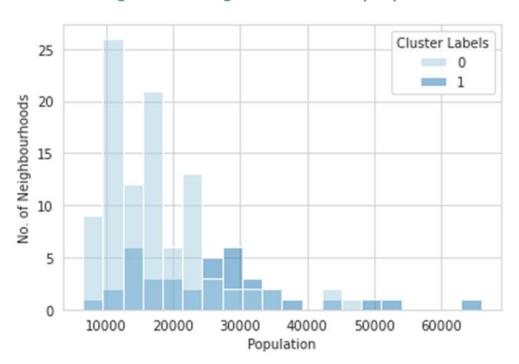
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

BASED ON THE CATEGORIES OF FOOD VENUES, THE 140 NEIGHBOURHOODS ARE GROUPED INTO FIVE CLUSTERS USING K-MEANS METHOD.

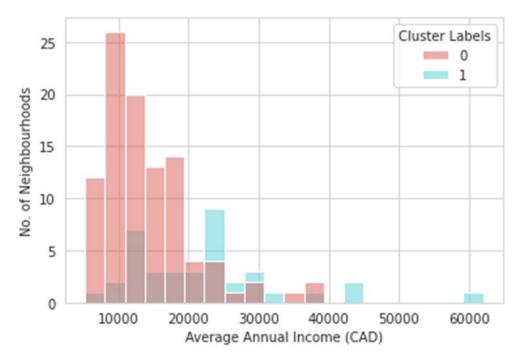
| Cluster | No. of Neighbourhoods | Average no. of venues per neighbourhood | The first popular venue | The second popular venue |
|---------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | 99 | 12 | Pizza Place | Pizza Place |
| 1 | 38 | 46 | Restaurant | Sandwich Place |
| 2 | 1 | 67 | Café | Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant |
| 3 | 1 | 59 | Bakery | Café |
| 4 | 1 | 57 | Pizza Place | Italian Restaurant |

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Number of neighbourhoods in cluster 0 and 1 against neighbourhood population



Number of neighbourhoods in cluster 0 and 1 against neighbourhood individual income

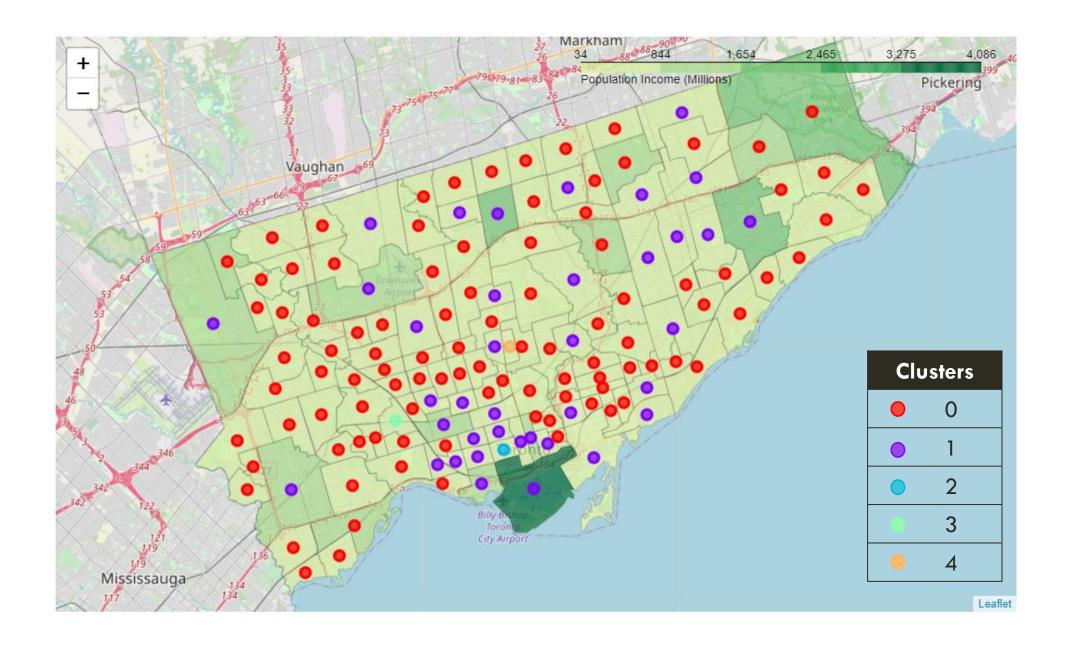


RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Cluster 0 is most popularized with pizza places while Cluster 1 has more mixed type restaurants and sandwich places. Also, cluster 1 has more restaurants than cluster 0 on average per neighbourhood.

When plotting the number of neighbourhoods in each of these two clusters against population and individual income, cluster 0 peaks at neighbourhoods with relatively low population and low income while cluster 1 has more neighbourhood of medium population and income.

First, cluster 1 represents neighbourhoods with more restaurants than cluster 0, which can be explained by the fact that neighbourhoods in cluster 1 have more population and higher income than those in cluster 0. Second, cluster 0 neighbourhoods are popularized with food venues like pizza places which are more affordable than the most popular food venues in cluster 1 neighbourhoods (mixed type restaurants).



CONCLUSION

This article has compared 140 neighbourhoods in Toronto and explore their chances of opening a generic restaurant. Two data sources (City of Toronto Open Data Portal and Foursquare Location API Services) are used in retrieving location, population, and income information and different food venues in each of the neighbourhoods. Based on the categories of food venues (i.e., restaurants), the neighbourhoods are grouped into five clusters with two main clusters that are studied further.

It is noticed that cluster 0, corresponding to neighbourhoods with relatively low population and income, has a smaller number of food venues per neighbourhood and the venues are mostly affordable restaurants like pizza places. In comparison, cluster 1 neighbourhoods have more food venues and popularized with mixed type restaurants. Cluster 1 corresponds to medium to high population and income neighbourhoods.

CONCLUSION

As such, the best restaurant business opportunities should occur in cluster 0 neighbourhoods with high population/income or cluster 1 neighbourhoods with low population/income. For cluster 0 neighbourhoods with high population/income, the investors should consider opening medium to high end restaurants. For cluster 1 neighbourhoods with low population/income, the investors should consider affordable food chains such as pizza places.

THANK YOU Zequn Wang