

A Simple Methodology for Coffeeshop Site Selection Using Geospatial Analysis

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1 Motivation and Guiding Questions

We have a successful coffeeshop and are interested in choosing an additional location to grow our business. The goals for the new location are: 1) increase profit and revenue, 2) expand our brand, and 3) community-building. Community-building entails forming a diverse, safe and welcoming social environment where people from all walks of life can share ideas and conversation. Our initial model-building process began by asking a few basic questions:

- Where do our customers live?
- Where do our customers work?
- Does walkability matter?
- For how long will the median person travel in order to get their morning coffee and pastry?
- Do neighborhoods with similar customers have a comparable business within the median established travel time?

The above questions suggest an ideal model would be similar to the one proposed by David Huff [Huf63]:

$$P_{ij} = \frac{A_j^\alpha D_{ij}^{-\beta}}{\sum_{k=1}^n A_k^\alpha D_{ik}^{-\beta}}$$

where:

- P_{ij} is the probability of customer i visiting store j .
- A_j is a measure of the attractiveness of store j .
- D_{ij} is the distance from the consumer's location, i , to store j .
- α is an attractiveness parameter.
- β is a distance decay parameter.
- n is the total number of stores, including store j .

However, this model demands a set of input data that we do not have access to: customer locations and individual-level demographics. In order to get this data we would need to pay for a professional survey of our customer base. Now what can we do?

2 A Simple Model Using ArcGIS Pro Tools and a Python Data-Scraping Script

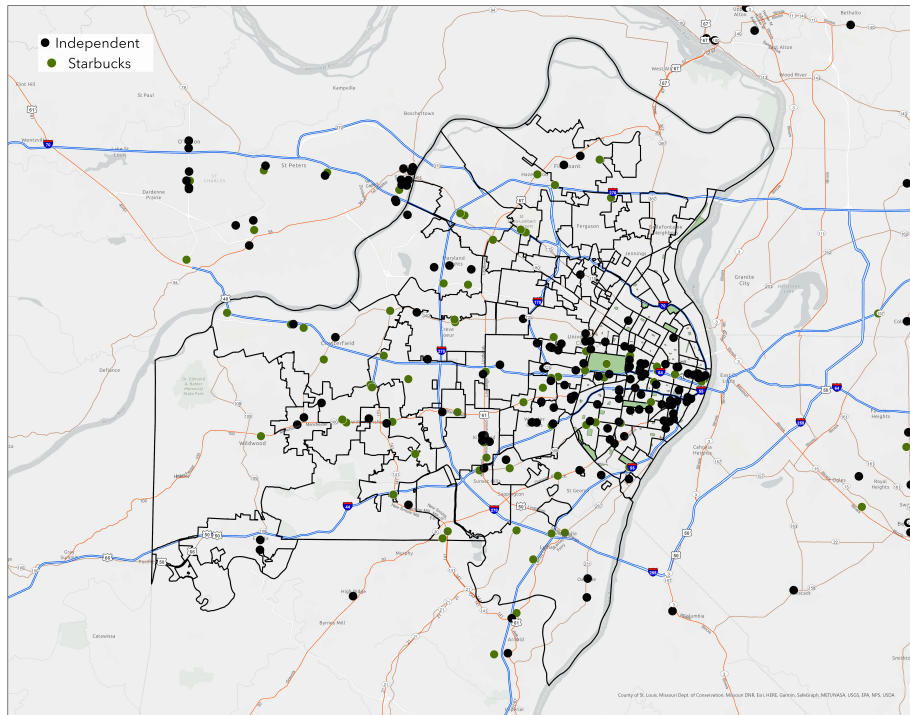
Our approach is simple:

1. Map out the location of each competing coffeeshop along with their service radius (more on this later).
2. Plot these radii against available Census-block level demographic and market sales data.
3. Locate the gaps in these service areas and pick potential sites that will have access to thoroughfares as well as good coverage of high-demand demographics regions.
4. Find the service radii of these new sites and then derive the Census-block level value captured by each polygon as well as the various demographic features of interest.
5. Choose the site which has the highest expected value. (We will ignore locational costs for simplicity in this analysis).

2.1 Acquiring Up-To-Date Locational Data for Area Coffeeshops

Our first order of business is the get an up-to-date list of every relevant business that operates as a coffeeshop.

Figure 1: Locations of Independent Coffeeshops in the Saint Louis Region



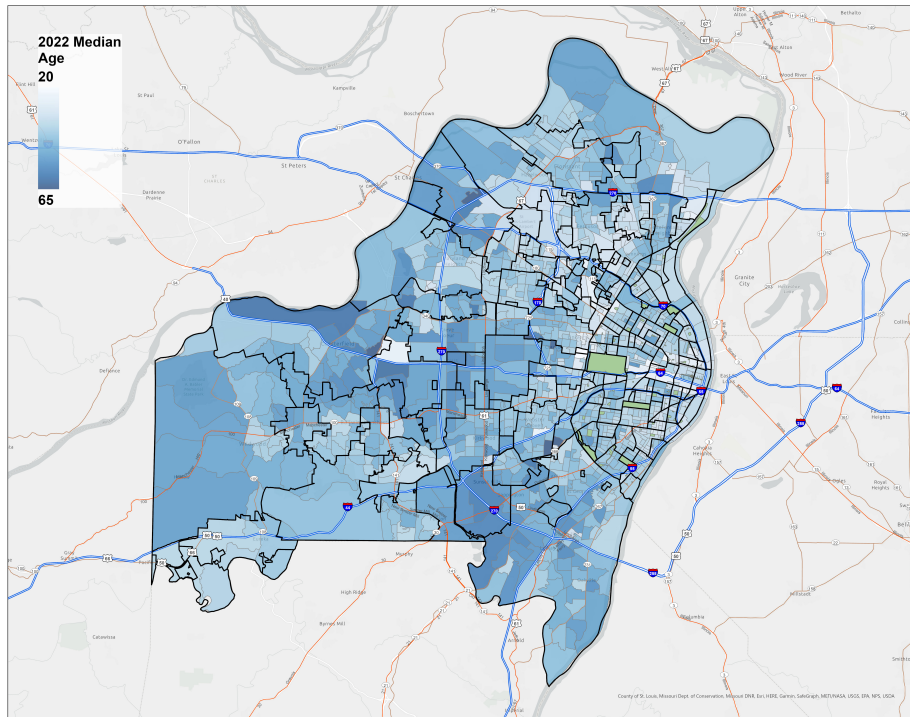
Yelp has an active community that is quick to update and create business profiles while also giving ratings which we can extract. Tied in with this data is the business address as well as an

expense value that rates a business on a 1-4 scale from cheapest to most expensive. We were able to extract every business within a 50 mile radius of Saint Louis’s centroid that contained “coffee” as one of the 3 category variables using Python and the Requests API (code is included in an appendix). This data was then winnowed down based on additional parameters such as whether the business is a chain and whether there is table service. As for chain stores, we retained the Starbucks locations for side-analysis and comparison (though this is omitted in this study). In general, we view Starbucks as an indicator of a healthy coffee market rather than as competition. Our results were then geocoded with ArcGIS Pro’s geocoding tool. The results can be seen in Figure 1.

2.2 Building-Out the Demographic Map

Esri (ArcGIS Pro’s parent company) has a wealth of data available through a multitude of avenues. For ease of access we will be using ArcGIS Pro’s enrich feature [dev]. The enrich feature breaks data down by polygon area and is, for the most part, natively collected on the Census block group level [Deva]. With this knowledge in hand, we can visit the US Census site [Bur] and download the Census block group shape files filtered for Saint Louis’s FIPS codes. These polygons provide a natural canvas for the demographic features we will be using and require little guess work and fudging because they are the native aggregation areas of our data sets.

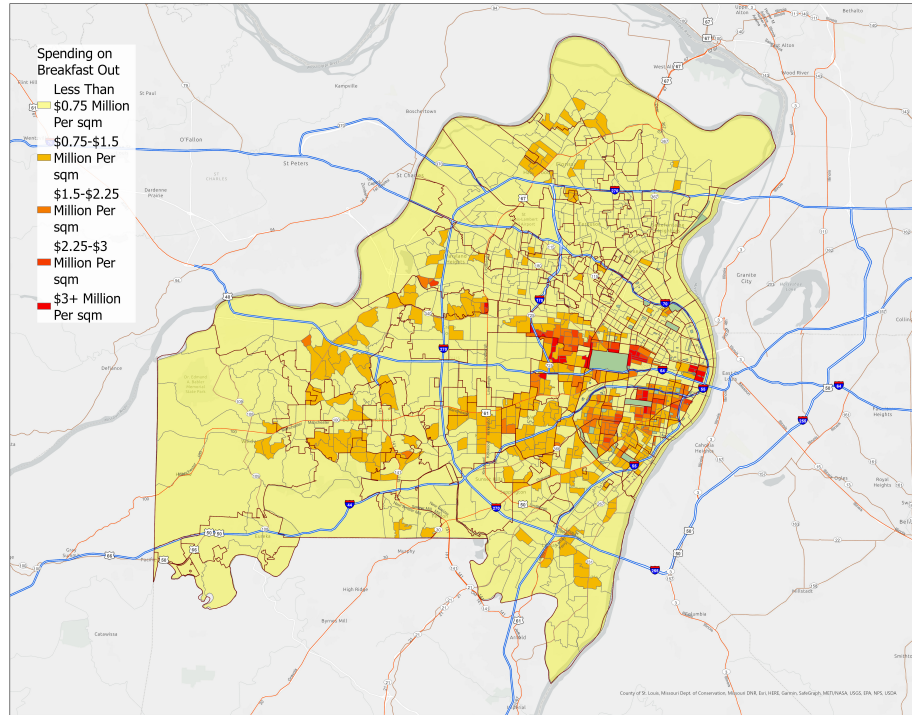
Figure 2: Median Age Within Census Block Groups



While several features were considered, there was a strong correlation between education, income, and spending on breakfast-out so we opted to keep matters simple and focus on the breakfast-out demographic feature. Additionally, our age demographic tends to be younger than our current surrounding area and we are looking for a median age of 35-40 for the population of a surround site. This number is anecdotally derived as the observed median of our customer base. Figures 2 (Age) and 3 (Breakfast) illustrate these layers as color gradient choropleths. Of note is that we

have normalized the expenditures on breakfast by polygon area (by square miles) in order to create a “spending density” pseudo-measure.

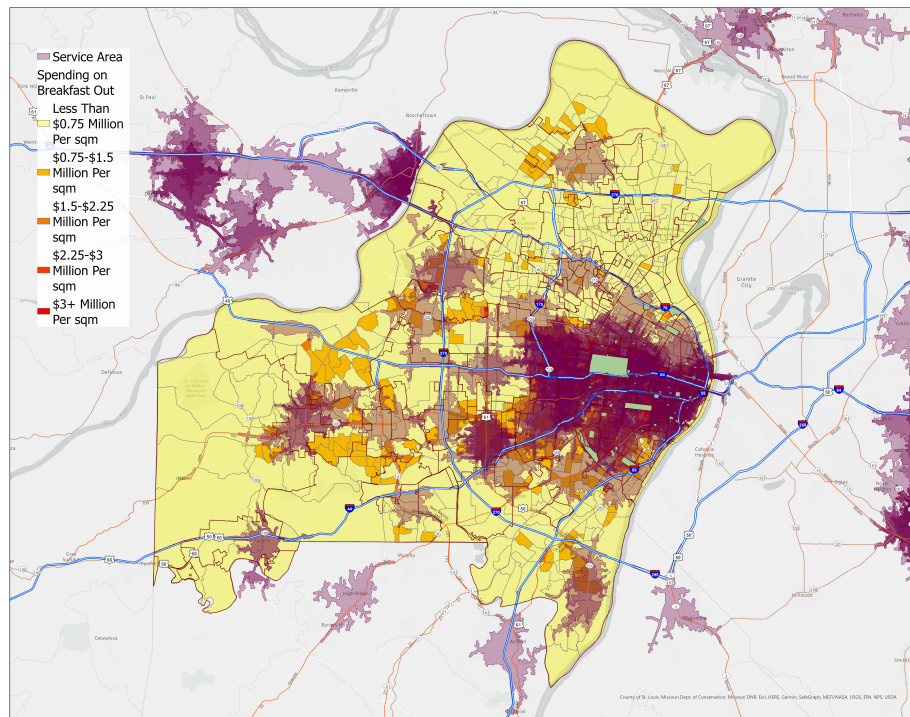
Figure 3: Spending on Breakfast-Out Per Square Miles Within Census Block Groups



2.3 Determining and Extrapolating Coffeeshop Service Areas

A 2022 survey of over 2000 random stratified participants conducted by consumer research firm Access Development [Devb] found that for regular small purchases consumers tend to travel no more than 6 minutes. Likewise, we will define our service area by a 5 minute travel radius. Next, we must consider how our consumers will get to our locations. For Saint Louis, a large dataset and deep analysis is not needed: everyone drives and very few areas about the region are pedestrian friendly. In contrast, if we were to run a similar analysis for San Francisco, we would look more toward walking radii and we would need to take access from public transportation under consideration. The Business Analyst Generate Drive Time Trade Area tool [Esr] handles all of the above listed modes of transportation. Figure 4 illustrates the service areas in purple, with deeper hues where there are more overlapping areas.

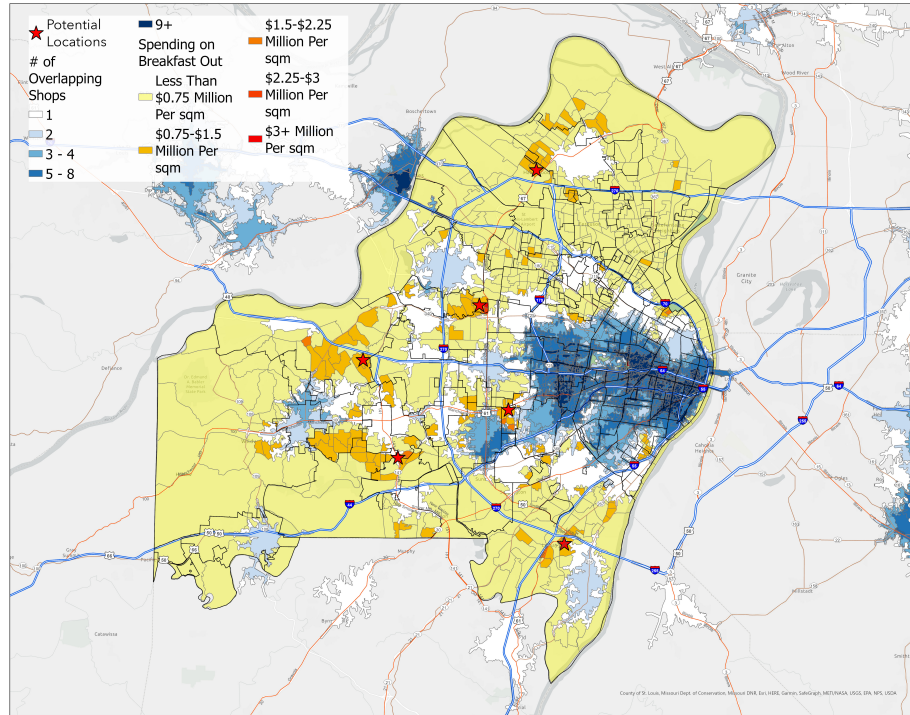
Figure 4: Independent Coffeeshop Market Coverage Overlaid on Breakfast-Out Expenses



2.4 Selection of Several Potential Sites

Our next order of business is to get a cleaner map of the market coverage of independent coffeeshops. The Count Overlapping Features (Analysis) tool makes quick work of this query (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Independent Coffeeshop Market Saturation Overlaid on Breakfast-Out Expenses



It is now visually clear where there is market saturation and where there are gaps in service. Furthermore, we can see where there is a demand for breakfast-out, where our age demographic is located, and pick sites near these demographic groups with good thoroughfare access. Sites were chosen by simple visual inspection. Our chosen potential sites and their service areas can be observed in Figures 6 (Breakfast) and 7 (Age).

Figure 6: Service Areas of Potential Sites Over Breakfast-Out Spending

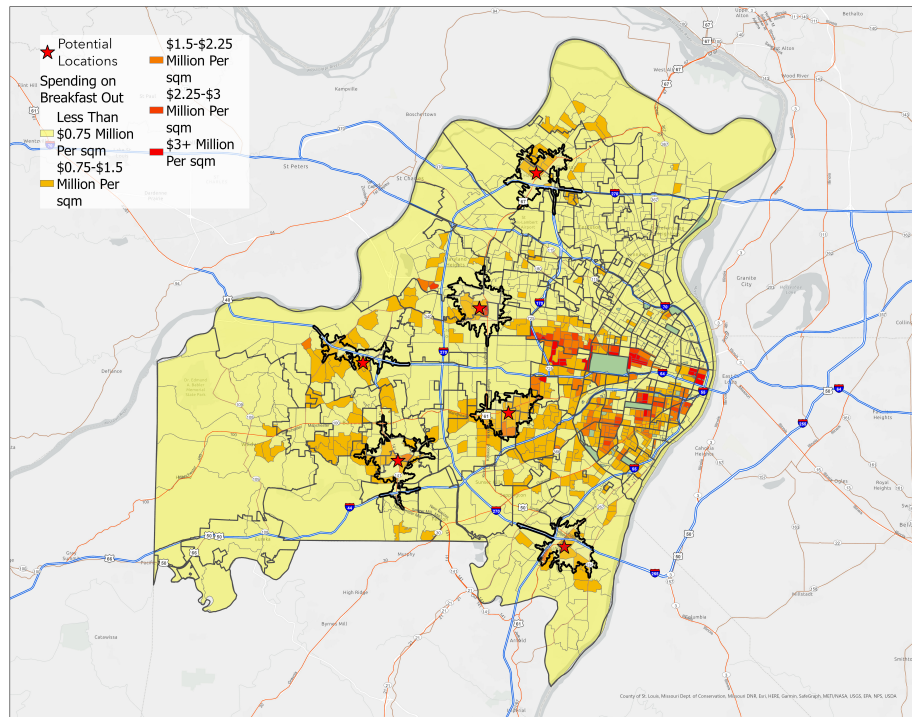
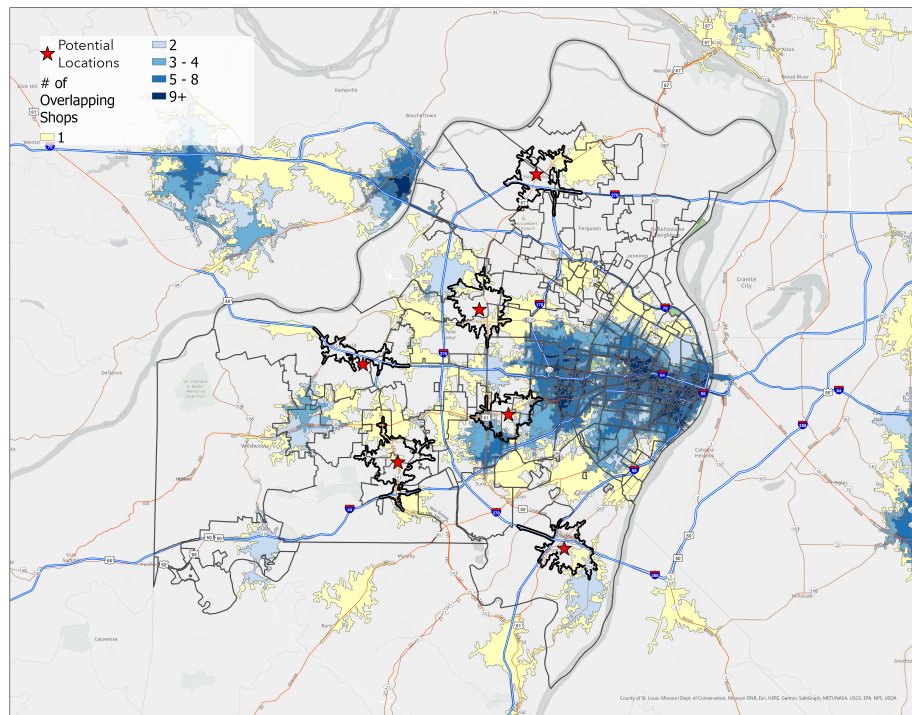


Figure 7: Service Areas of Potential Sites Against Competitor Service Areas



2.5 Analysis of Potential Site Demographics and Sales Potential

We are on the final step; we have our potential sites selected and probably have a good idea of which one will be the most likely to succeed. However, we can do better. By re-applying the enrich tool to our new polygons when can get more precise demographic values for comparison among our candidate sites. Figures 8 (Age) and 9 (Breakfast) illustrate visually the information describe in the following table.

Figure 8: Median Age Within Potential Site Market Areas

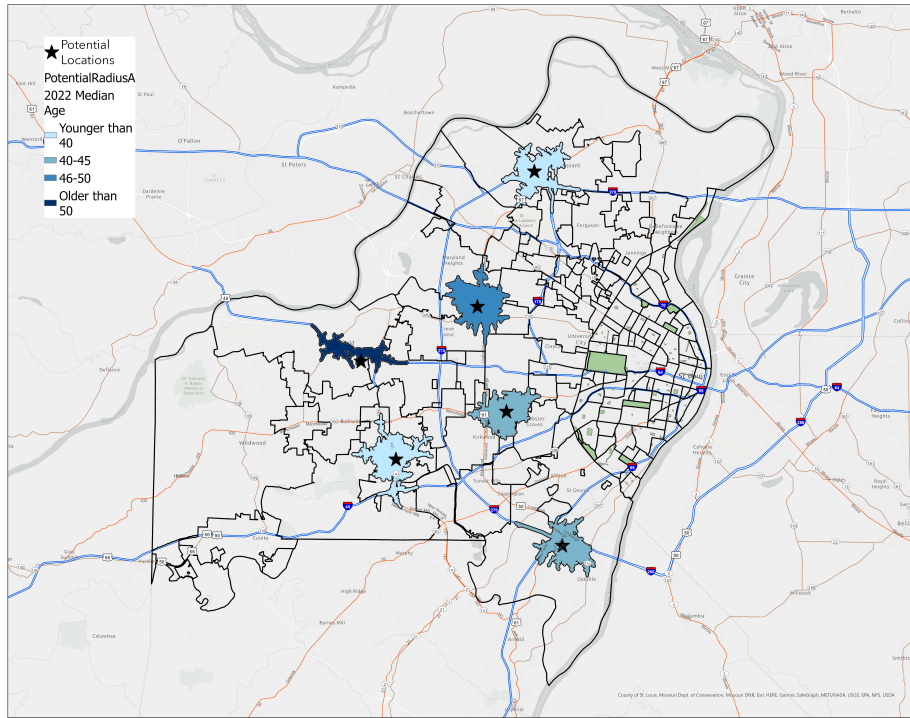
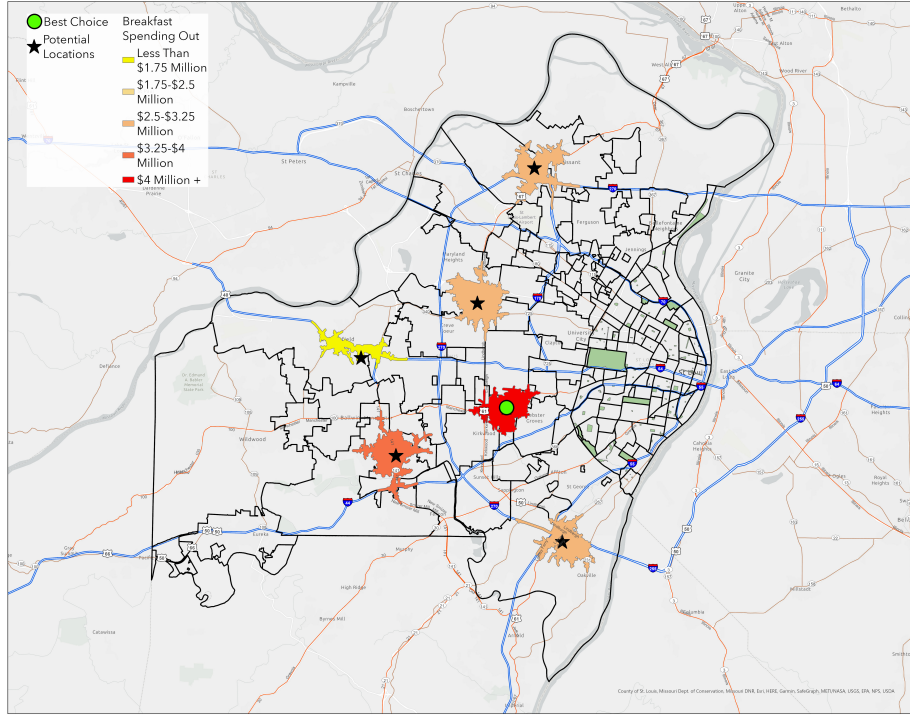


Figure 9: Spending on Breakfast-Out Within Potential Site Market Areas



Area	Median Age	Breakfast-Out Spending	Latitude	Longitude
Chesterfield	54	\$1,008,338	38.640139	-90.528505
Creve Coeur	46	\$3,128,031	38.682696	-90.412925
Florissant	39	\$2,501,145	38.787744	-90.356072
Mehlville	43	\$2,825,672	38.496855	-90.328981
Warson Woods	43	\$4,990,433	38.601124	-90.384158
Valley Park	40	\$3,690,201	38.564031	-90.493853

The Warson Wood site (green) is our clear front-runner with a much higher potential market value, though the median age is a bit high and may suppress our expectations a bit. Our next choice, should that location fall through, would be Valley Park (orange). Its age demographic matches our current customer base and it has the next highest potential market value.

3 Conclusions

In summary, with relatively little cost we have been able to find potential locations for a new business that will have a much higher success rate than one chosen arbitrarily. This analysis only scratches the surface of what can be achieved with geospatial analysis and the right datasets. Our model could be greatly improved with customer-level data on where they live and where they work. Transit paths could be mapped and added to our market area measure for much better estimates.

Yelp_Data

May 2, 2023

```
[1]: import requests
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from YelpAPIKey import get_key
from copy import deepcopy
pd.options.display.max_columns = 2000
```

```
[2]: #Define API Key, Define the Endpoint, Define Header
API_KEY = get_key()
ENDPOINT = 'https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search'
HEADERS = {'Authorization': f'bearer {API_KEY}'}
```

```
[3]: # Define Parameters
PARAMETERS = {'term': 'coffee',
               #'radius': 25000,
               'limit': 50,
               'offset': 400,
               'location': 'Saint Louis'}
```

```
[4]: # Make a request to Yelp API
response = requests.get(url = ENDPOINT, params = PARAMETERS, headers = HEADERS)
```

```
[5]: # Convert JSON string to dictionary
business_data = response.json()
```

```
[6]: business_data.keys()
```

```
[6]: dict_keys(['businesses', 'total', 'region'])
```

```
[7]: business_data.get('total')
```

```
[7]: 1400
```

```
[8]: names = []
for item in business_data.get('businesses'):
    names.append(item.get('name'))
```



```
print(names)
```

```
['Smallcakes', 'First Watch', 'Baked By Ashley', 'Crafted', 'Fresh Thyme Market', 'Midwest Pasta', 'The Great American Bagel Bakery', 'Shaw Market', 'Grandma's Cookies', 'Michelle's Cafe', 'Kaldi's Coffee at Mid Campus Center', 'Urban Chestnut Brewing Company', 'Cookie Factory Bakery and Cafe', 'Sweetie Cup Thai Cafe', 'Nordstrom Ebar Artisan Coffee', 'The Bistro and Bar', 'Local Harvest Grocery', 'Fitz's SoCo', 'Green Earth', 'Grappa Growlers', 'Britt's Bakehouse: A Gluten-Free Bakery', 'Einstein Bros. Bagels', 'Sugarfire Pie', 'Adriana's On The Hill', 'Trolley Track Cookie', 'The Weeping Willow Tea Room', 'Drew's Donut Stop', 'Big Sky Cafe', 'Dough Depot', 'Hot Box Cookies', 'Dad's Cookie Company', 'Riverside Diner', 'The Boardwalk Cafe', 'Strange Donuts', 'Scooter's Coffee', 'The Corner Butcher', 'The Brown Bag Bistro', 'Silver Spoon Ice Cream & Sweets', 'Kelly's Donuts', 'Wei Hong Bakery', 'Letty Lou's Cafe', 'Kingside Diner', 'Starbucks', 'DiGregorio's Market', 'Press Waffle', 'Bissinger's Handcrafted Chocolatier', 'The Schlafly Tap Room', 'Jilly's Cupcake Bar & Café', 'Olive Oil Marketplace', 'Balkan Store & Bakery']
```

```
[9]: business_data.get('businesses')[8]
```

```
[9]: {'id': 'AWN5UYfF-nto6XihHc2dIA',  
      'alias': 'grandmas-cookies-st-charles-2',  
      'name': 'Grandma's Cookies',  
      'image_url':  
      'https://s3-media3.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/VwCJJfrxtPZEhnuUBGLhRA/o.jpg',  
      'is_closed': False,  
      'url': 'https://www.yelp.com/biz/grandmas-cookies-st-charles-2?adjust_creative= vb2A4YF95dm9CQOW13BC3w&utm_campaign=yelp_api_v3&utm_medium=api_v3_business_search&utm_source=vb2A4YF95dm9CQOW13BC3w',  
      'review_count': 143,  
      'categories': [{'alias': 'desserts', 'title': 'Desserts'}],  
      'rating': 4.5,  
      'coordinates': {'latitude': 38.77868, 'longitude': -90.48301},  
      'transactions': ['delivery', 'pickup'],  
      'price': '$',  
      'location': {'address1': '401 S Main St',  
                   'address2': '',  
                   'address3': '',  
                   'city': 'St Charles',  
                   'zip_code': '63301',  
                   'country': 'US',  
                   'state': 'MO',  
                   'display_address': ['401 S Main St', 'St Charles, MO 63301']},  
      'phone': '+16369470088',  
      'display_phone': '(636) 947-0088',  
      'distance': 23216.90161972317}
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[10]: businesses = []
      for offset in np.arange(0, 1000, 50):
          PARAMS = {'term': 'coffee',
                    #'radius': 25000,
                    'limit': 50,
                    'offset': offset,
                    'location': 'Saint Louis'}
          response = requests.get(url = ENDPOINT, params = PARAMS, headers = HEADERS)
          data = response.json()
          for item in data.get('businesses'):
              businesses.append(item)
```

```
[11]: type(businesses[1])
```

```
[11]: dict
```

```
[12]: # maximum number of categories represented
      nums = []
      for item in businesses:
          nums.append(len(item.get('categories')))
      print(max(nums))
```

3

```
[13]: tester = deepcopy(businesses)
```

```
[14]: for business in businesses:
      if len(business.get('categories')) == 3:
          business["cat_1"] = business.get('categories')[0].get('alias')
          business["cat_2"] = business.get('categories')[1].get('alias')
          business["cat_3"] = business.get('categories')[2].get('alias')
      if len(business.get('categories')) == 2:
          business["cat_1"] = business.get('categories')[0].get('alias')
          business["cat_2"] = business.get('categories')[1].get('alias')
          business["cat_3"] = 'None'
      if len(business.get('categories')) == 1:
          business["cat_1"] = business.get('categories')[0].get('alias')
          business["cat_2"] = 'None'
          business["cat_3"] = 'None'
      businesses[1]
```

```
[14]: {'id': '2xvewxEqwSkOK2G9Z2lLsA',
      'alias': 'la-finca-coffee-shop-st-louis',
      'name': 'La Finca Coffee Shop',
      'image_url':
```

```

'https://s3-media2.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/NfflPK08x5mdpmCi0a4riw/o.jpg',
'is_closed': False,
'url': 'https://www.yelp.com/biz/la-finca-coffee-shop-st-louis?adjust_creative=
vb2A4YF95dm9CQOW13BC3w&utm_campaign=yelp_api_v3&utm_medium=api_v3_business_searc
h&utm_source=vb2A4YF95dm9CQOW13BC3w',
'review_count': 8,
'categories': [{'alias': 'coffee', 'title': 'Coffee & Tea'}],
'rating': 5.0,
'coordinates': {'latitude': 38.6263785750439,
'longitude': -90.26076674330857},
'transactions': [],
'location': {'address1': '4440 Manchester Ave',
'address2': '',
'address3': None,
'city': 'St. Louis',
'zip_code': '63110',
'country': 'US',
'state': 'MO',
'display_address': ['4440 Manchester Ave', 'St. Louis, MO 63110']},
'phone': '',
'display_phone': '',
'distance': 5488.11726188813,
'cat_1': 'coffee',
'cat_2': 'None',
'cat_3': 'None'}

```

```

[15]: for business in businesses:
        business["street_address"] = business.get("location").get("address1")
        business["zip_code"] = business.get("location").get("zip_code")
businesses[1]

```

```

[15]: {'id': '2xvewxEqwSkOK2G9Z2lLsA',
'alias': 'la-finca-coffee-shop-st-louis',
'name': 'La Finca Coffee Shop',
'image_url':
'https://s3-media2.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/NfflPK08x5mdpmCi0a4riw/o.jpg',
'is_closed': False,
'url': 'https://www.yelp.com/biz/la-finca-coffee-shop-st-louis?adjust_creative=
vb2A4YF95dm9CQOW13BC3w&utm_campaign=yelp_api_v3&utm_medium=api_v3_business_searc
h&utm_source=vb2A4YF95dm9CQOW13BC3w',
'review_count': 8,
'categories': [{'alias': 'coffee', 'title': 'Coffee & Tea'}],
'rating': 5.0,
'coordinates': {'latitude': 38.6263785750439,
'longitude': -90.26076674330857},
'transactions': [],
'location': {'address1': '4440 Manchester Ave',

```

```

'address2': '',
'address3': None,
'city': 'St. Louis',
'zip_code': '63110',
'country': 'US',
'state': 'MO',
'display_address': ['4440 Manchester Ave', 'St. Louis, MO 63110']],
'phone': '',
'display_phone': '',
'distance': 5488.11726188813,
'cat_1': 'coffee',
'cat_2': 'None',
'cat_3': 'None',
'street_address': '4440 Manchester Ave',
'zip_code': '63110'}

```

```

[16]: for business in businesses:
        business['latitude'] = business.get('coordinates').get('latitude')
        business['longitude'] = business.get('coordinates').get('longitude')

```

```

[ ]:

```

```

[17]: df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(businesses)

```

```

[18]: df.head()

```

```

[18]:

```

	id	alias \
0	HUKrpbwmcMlwPbDF5cz0VvkQ	maypop-coffee-and-garden-shop-webster-groves
1	2xvewxEqwSkOK2G9Z2lLSA	la-finca-coffee-shop-st-louis
2	JPTxxPgVUEkb9BJl06PAhw	la-cosecha-coffee-roasters-maplewood-2
3	8JRdV8M8b2bIZGH92gMQOQ	coma-coffee-roasters-richmond-heights
4	hv-rci0u6KR75ALB_70dHw	blueprint-coffee-saint-louis

	name \
0	Maypop Coffee & Garden Shop
1	La Finca Coffee Shop
2	La Cosecha Coffee Roasters
3	Coma Coffee Roasters
4	Blueprint Coffee

	image_url	is_closed \
0	https://s3-media4.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/Knz83_...	False
1	https://s3-media2.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/NfflPK...	False
2	https://s3-media1.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/X2AkTN...	False
3	https://s3-media3.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/iwpmdl...	False
4	https://s3-media1.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/piqdTq...	False

	url	review_count	\
0	https://www.yelp.com/biz/maypop-coffee-and-gar...	82	
1	https://www.yelp.com/biz/la-finca-coffee-shop-...	8	
2	https://www.yelp.com/biz/la-cosecha-coffee-roa...	63	
3	https://www.yelp.com/biz/coma-coffee-roasters-...	200	
4	https://www.yelp.com/biz/blueprint-coffee-sain...	366	

	categories	rating	\
0	[{'alias': 'coffee', 'title': 'Coffee & Tea'},...	5.0	
1	[{'alias': 'coffee', 'title': 'Coffee & Tea'}]	5.0	
2	[{'alias': 'coffeeroasteries', 'title': 'Coffe...	4.5	
3	[{'alias': 'coffeeroasteries', 'title': 'Coffe...	4.5	
4	[{'alias': 'coffeeroasteries', 'title': 'Coffe...	4.5	

	coordinates	transactions	\
0	{'latitude': 38.60432, 'longitude': -90.33716}	[delivery]	
1	{'latitude': 38.6263785750439, 'longitude': -9...	[]	
2	{'latitude': 38.61261, 'longitude': -90.3192785}	[delivery]	
3	{'latitude': 38.63644, 'longitude': -90.34447}	[delivery, pickup]	
4	{'latitude': 38.6556838057126, 'longitude': -9...	[delivery]	

	location	phone	\
0	{'address1': '803 Marshall Ave', 'address2': '...	+13147642140	
1	{'address1': '4440 Manchester Ave', 'address2': '...		
2	{'address1': '7360 Manchester Rd', 'address2': '...	+13149258880	
3	{'address1': '1034 S Brentwood Blvd', 'address...	+13142501042	
4	{'address1': '6225 Delmar Blvd', 'address2': '...	+13142666808	

	display_phone	distance	cat_1	cat_2	cat_3	\
0	(314) 764-2140	1646.303448	coffee	gardening	None	
1		5488.117262	coffee	None	None	
2	(314) 925-8880	194.610612	coffeeroasteries	None	None	
3	(314) 250-1042	3332.371913	coffeeroasteries	coffee	breakfast_brunch	
4	(314) 266-6808	5139.762623	coffeeroasteries	None	None	

	street_address	zip_code	latitude	longitude	price
0	803 Marshall Ave	63119	38.604320	-90.337160	NaN
1	4440 Manchester Ave	63110	38.626379	-90.260767	NaN
2	7360 Manchester Rd	63143	38.612610	-90.319278	\$
3	1034 S Brentwood Blvd	63117	38.636440	-90.344470	\$\$
4	6225 Delmar Blvd	63130	38.655684	-90.300594	\$\$

```
[19]: df.columns
```

```
[19]: Index(['id', 'alias', 'name', 'image_url', 'is_closed', 'url', 'review_count',
        'categories', 'rating', 'coordinates', 'transactions', 'location',
        'phone', 'display_phone', 'distance', 'cat_1', 'cat_2', 'cat_3',
```

```
'street_address', 'zip_code', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'price'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[20]: drop_columns = ['id', 'alias', 'image_url', 'url', 'categories', 'coordinates',
↳ 'transactions', 'location',
      'phone', 'display_phone', 'is_closed']
df.drop(labels = drop_columns, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[21]: df.head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	name	review_count	rating	distance \
0	Maypop Coffee & Garden Shop	82	5.0	1646.303448
1	La Finca Coffee Shop	8	5.0	5488.117262
2	La Cosecha Coffee Roasters	63	4.5	194.610612
3	Coma Coffee Roasters	200	4.5	3332.371913
4	Blueprint Coffee	366	4.5	5139.762623

	cat_1	cat_2	cat_3	street_address \
0	coffee	gardening	None	803 Marshall Ave
1	coffee	None	None	4440 Manchester Ave
2	coffeeroasteries	None	None	7360 Manchester Rd
3	coffeeroasteries	coffee	breakfast_brunch	1034 S Brentwood Blvd
4	coffeeroasteries	None	None	6225 Delmar Blvd

	zip_code	latitude	longitude	price
0	63119	38.604320	-90.337160	NaN
1	63110	38.626379	-90.260767	NaN
2	63143	38.612610	-90.319278	\$
3	63117	38.636440	-90.344470	\$\$
4	63130	38.655684	-90.300594	\$\$

```
[22]: df_2 = df.loc[(df["cat_1"].str.match('coffee'))
| (df["cat_2"].str.match('coffee'))
| (df["cat_3"].str.match('coffee'))]
```

```
[23]: df[df["review_count"]>50].rating.value_counts(normalize=False, sort=False,
↳ dropna=False).sort_index(ascending=False)
```

```
[23]: 5.0    17
      4.5   163
      4.0   130
      3.5    64
      3.0    15
      2.5    10
      2.0     6
      1.5     4
      Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

```
[24]: df_2.tail(20)
```

```
[24]:
```

	name	review_count	rating	distance	cat_1 \
923	Starbucks	70	2.0	14163.963572	coffee
926	Starbucks	4	3.0	17121.099754	coffee
927	McDonald's	27	2.0	20473.931698	burgers
929	Starbucks	13	2.0	14842.153321	coffee
930	Starbucks	3	2.5	19745.970151	coffee
931	7-Eleven	8	2.5	5360.067858	convenience
938	7-Eleven	5	4.5	16650.373752	convenience
949	7-Eleven	2	4.5	10458.777180	convenience
955	McDonald's	33	2.5	26838.705991	hotdogs
957	Dunkin'	15	1.5	16059.031043	coffee
960	McDonald's	15	2.5	7193.372009	burgers
962	7-Eleven	3	3.5	14288.813274	convenience
964	Dunkin'	34	2.0	14900.770031	coffee
968	McDonald's	18	3.5	8323.616595	hotdogs
973	McDonald's	8	2.0	9381.710159	hotdogs
982	McDonald's	46	1.0	3264.637731	hotdogs
987	Krispy Kreme	47	2.5	31166.789278	donuts
988	7-Eleven	3	2.5	7244.737215	convenience
991	Dunkin'	4	3.0	19853.061106	coffee
992	7-Eleven	2	4.0	22223.480750	convenience

	cat_2	cat_3	street_address	zip_code \
923	None	None	10701 Natural Bridge Rd	63145
926	None	None	1272 Town And Country Crossing Dr	63011
927	hotdogs	coffee	300 Columbia Ctr	62236
929	None	None	10701 Lambert International Blvd	63145
930	None	None	15025 Manchester Rd	63011
931	coffee	None	3160 Morganford Rd	63116
938	servicestations	coffee	6197 Lemay Ferry Rd	63129
949	coffee	None	1193 Colonnade Ctr	63131
955	burgers	coffee	24 Harvester Sq	63303
957	donuts	None	1410 Big Bend Rd	63088
960	hotdogs	coffee	8127 Olive Street Rd	63130
962	servicestations	coffee	13515 Big Bend Rd	63122
964	donuts	None	10701 Lambert Intl Blvd	63145
968	burgers	coffee	9406 Olive Street Rd	63132
973	burgers	coffee	4979 Natural Bridge Rd	63115
982	burgers	coffee	7259 Watson Rd	63119
987	coffee	None	6021 Mid Rivers Mall Dr	63304
988	coffee	None	8159 Olive Blvd	63130
991	donuts	None	8115 N Lindbergh Blvd	63031
992	coffee	None	900 Shackelford Rd	63031

latitude	longitude	price
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```

923  38.737026 -90.355081    $$
926  38.620260 -90.518156   NaN
927  38.446791 -90.218471    $
929  38.741518 -90.364688   NaN
930  38.594571 -90.547437   NaN
931  38.602260 -90.261043    $
938  38.465367 -90.357605    $
949  38.602643 -90.441066    $
955  38.746421 -90.578490    $
957  38.567516 -90.496973    $
960  38.673910 -90.346998    $
962  38.567687 -90.475481    $
964  38.742004 -90.364974    $
968  38.673646 -90.376450    $
973  38.676216 -90.250689    $
982  38.583090 -90.319115    $
987  38.747988 -90.635592    $$
988  38.674049 -90.348332    $
991  38.789802 -90.347145   NaN
992  38.810808 -90.352153    $

```

```
[25]: df_2 = df_2[df_2['name']!="McDonald's"]
```

```
[26]: df_2 = df_2 = df_2[df_2['name']!="7-Eleven"]
```

```
[27]: df_2 = df_2 = df_2[df_2['name']!="Dunkin'"]
```

```
[30]: len(df_2)
```

```
[30]: 324
```

```
[32]: df_2["cost"] = np.where(df_2["price"]=="$", 1,
                             np.where(df_2["price"]=="$$", 2,
                             np.where(df_2["price"]=="$$$", 3, np.nan)))
```

```
[33]: df_2["cost"].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
[33]: NaN      126
      2.0      117
      1.0       79
      3.0        2
      Name: cost, dtype: int64
```

```
[34]: df_2.to_csv("yelp_stl_coffee_data.csv")
```

```
[ ]:
```


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