Predicting Transport Expenditures

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QUESTION

Can we use information on Household Characteristics, Income and Expenditure to predict their transport costs?

BUILDING A DATABASE

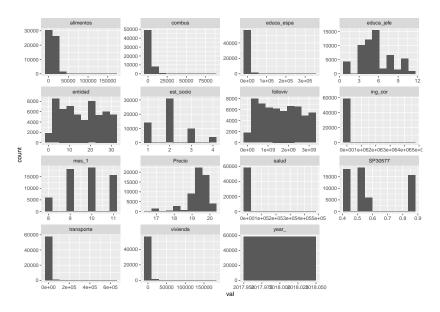
- National Survey of Household Income and Expenses by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico which includes information on more than 74,000 observations of households in the country
- ► Inflation Reports from the National Bank
- Gas Prices from the Energy Regulatory Commission

(and merging it all together with geographic and month data)

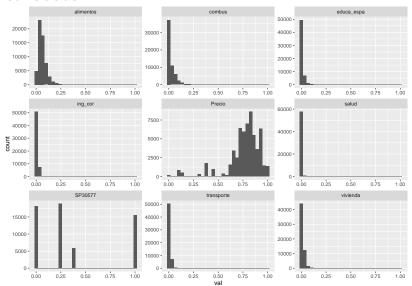
Splitting the Data

```
set.seed(123)
index = createDataPartition(enigh2018_clean$transporte,p=.8
train_data = enigh2018_clean[index,] # Use 80% of the data
test_data = enigh2018_clean[-index,] # holdout 20% as test
dim(train data)
## [1] 58725
                16
dim(test data)
## [1] 14680
                16
```

Looking at Data



Baked Goods!



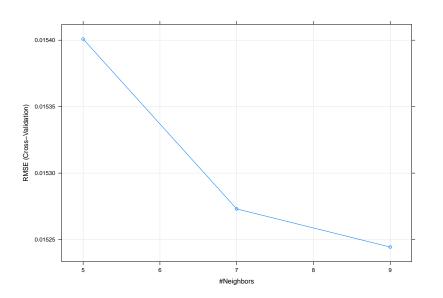
Cross Validation

Linear Model

```
mod 1m
## Linear Regression
##
## 58725 samples
##
     21 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 9787, 9787, 9788, 9788, 9788, 9
## Resampling results:
##
## RMSE Rsquared MAE
## 0.01351838 0.3824566 0.004729118
##
## Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value
```

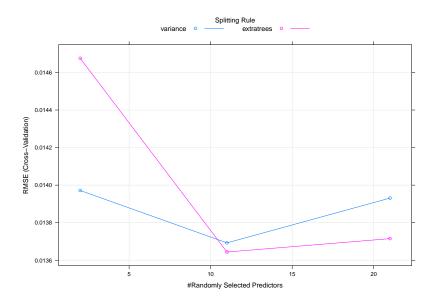
K-Regressors

plot(mod_knn)



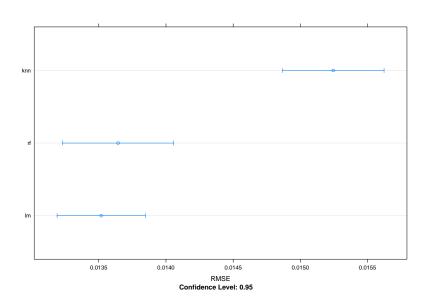
Random Forest

plot(mod_rf)



Comparison

dotplot(resamples(mod_list),metric = "RMSE")



Test!

[1] 0.009360972

```
(not good at all)
pred <- predict(mod_knn,newdata = test_data2)
mse = sum(test_data2$transporte-pred^2)/nrow(test_data2)
mse</pre>
```

Next Steps

- ► Change folds
- ► Build Visualizations
- Maybe Add Variables