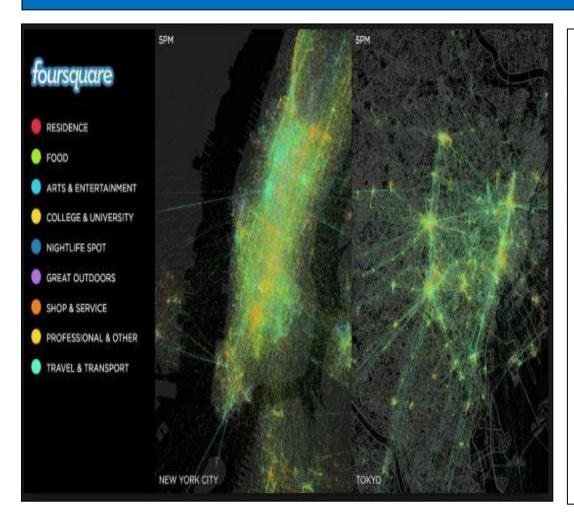


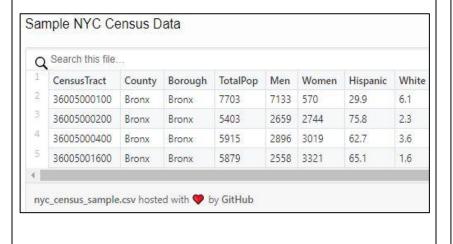
Motivation



Foursquare check-in data
is used in estimating the
wealth of local
demographics which is
then used by firms to plan
their investing and
marketing strategies. This
helps in better catering of
product and services to
the customers by the firms
hence optimizing their
investment process.

Data Collection

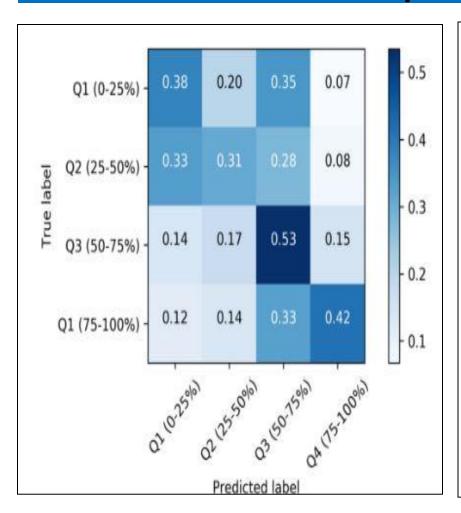
- NYC Census Data: demographic data for 2,167 census tracts in New York City based on 2015 American Community Survey 5year estimates.
- Link: <u>https://www.kaggle.com/muonneutrino/n</u> ew-york-city-census-data/



- Foursquare Check-in Data: 227,428 check-ins collected from 12 April 2012 to 16 February 2013.
- Link: <u>https://www.kaggle.com/chetanism/fours</u> quare-nyc-and-tokyo-checkin-dataset/



Model Evaluation – Result Interpretation



In the confusion matrix we see darker squares for Q3 and Q4 (bottomright), compared to Q1 and Q2 (topleft), which means that we did a better job predicting high-income than low-income. We hypothesize that this is because we have more data from people who 1) have access to smartphones and 2) use apps like FourSquare to check-in to businesses, and we're willing to bet that people who fulfill that criteria are wealthier than those who do not. In other words, *because our dataset might be derived largely from people of a specific demographic, we are more likely to have predictive signal for those classes of people