



Dmitriy Pavlov ATL - DSI 6

Overview

- Client Problem
- Data Science Problem
- Data Collection
- Feature Engineering
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Modeling
- Conclusion

Client Problem:

Our client, New Light Technologies, tasked us with determining the affluence of a ZIP code using price data from the popular restaurant and business review platform Yelp.



Data Science Problem:

Are we able to utilize the available data on Yelp in order to predict the affluence of a given zip code?



Data Collection: Zillow's price per square foot was used as proxy for affluency of a zip code

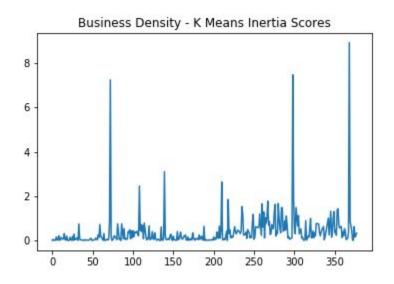
Description	Туре	Feature
region zip codes	object	regionname
states to which zip codes belong	object	state
median home values per sq ft of each region	int	price_per_sqft

Data Collection: Yelp's public dataset was used as predicting features of our model

Feature	Type	Description	
postal_code	int	business zip codes	
categories	object	categories under which businesses fall	
is_open	float	whether or not businesses are still open	
latitude	float	latitudes of all businesses	
longitude	float	longitudes of all businesses	
review_count	int	number of yelp reviews each business receive	
stars	float	average number of star ratings each business received	

The features of of each business were sum aggregated by zip code in order to obtain X for our model.

Feature Engineering: To capture the density of businesses per region, we use the inertia score of K-means on business latitudes and longitudes

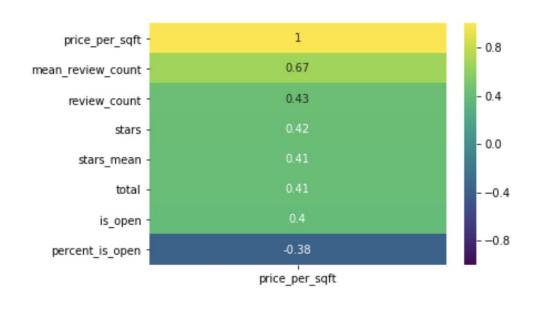


Feature Engineering: A word vectorizer was used to create business categories for each zip code

categories	
Chicken Wings, Burgers, Caterers, Street Vendo	1
Insurance, Financial Services	3
Coffee & Tea, Food	5
Mexican, Restaurants	8
Flowers & Gifts, Gift Shops, Shopping	9
Bars, Sports Bars, Dive Bars, Burgers, Nightli	12
Shopping, Fashion, Department Stores	17
Financial Services, Check Cashing/Pay-day Loan	18
American (Traditional), Food, Bakeries, Restau	19
Home Services, Masonry/Concrete, Professional	20

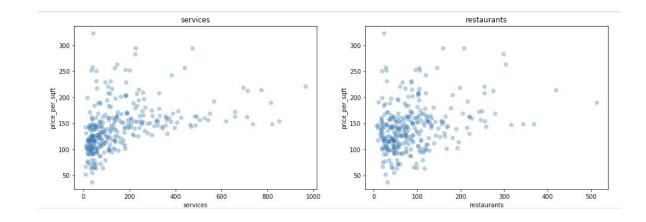
	3d	abatement	acai	accessories	accountants	acne	active
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EDA: We are getting some signal from the features provided by Yelp



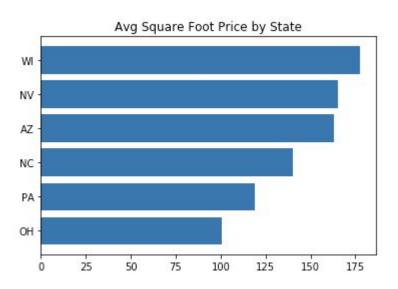
EDA: With over 1,000 business types and lack of clear correlation to price to we will let the model pick the features

	price_correlation
price_per_sqft	1.000000
active	0.392080
life	0.389524
fitness	0.375817
instruction	0.373343
estate	0.361504
real	0.360322
arts	0.358712
centers	0.349595
coffee	0.348906



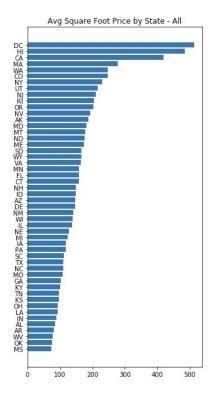
EDA: There is a significant variation in housing prices across the states, this was also the case with our data

Yelp Data

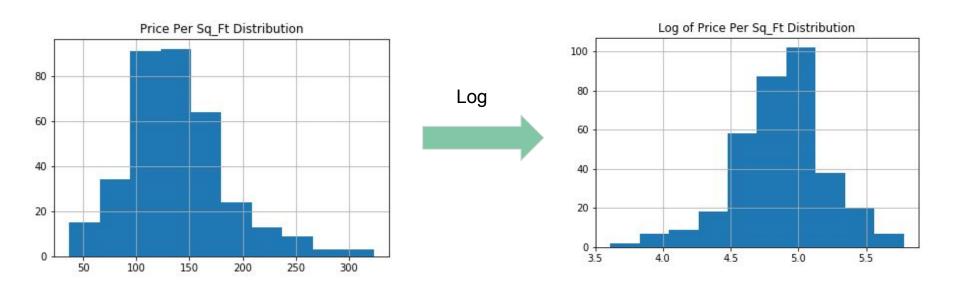


AII USA

count	50.000000
mean	166.205246
std	92.799310
min	72.481752
25%	108.959880
50%	147.674705
75%	185.541217
max	512.809524



EDA: Log transformation of square foot prices helps normalize our target y for modeling



Modeling: Lasso was used for feature selection, reducing features by 96.8%





Business

Quality

Business Types

Modeling: The affluence of a zip are driven by business types, state, and business quality

Increasing Value

coefs	variable	
0.065833	mean_review_count_log	1368
0.051183	stars_mean	1360
0.049690	state_WI	1373
0.017967	review_count_log	1365
0.016677	train	1246
0.016436	hiking	580
0.015619	tapas	1192
0.015526	ski	1093
0.013842	wine	1346
0.012068	gluten	531

Decreasing Value

	variable	coefs
1371	state_OH	-0.092655
372	state_PA	-0.050686
362	percent_is_open	-0.035285
228	chicken	-0.026105
1113	soul	-0.020121
581	himalayan	-0.011425
992	registration	-0.010883
396	dumpster	-0.010265
439	excavation	-0.006211
245	civic	-0.004924



States

Modeling: Despite overfitting the training data Ridge model performed the best on the data

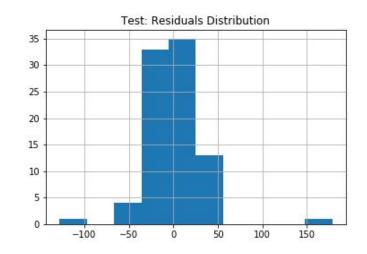
Ridge:

Transformation:

PCA 35 Components

Performance:

Train r2: 0.72 Test r2: 0.58 Cross Val r2: 0.60



This is a high variance model and overfits our training data, but provides promising directional results. If we had more information about sampling of the data and more data we could improve model's performance.

Conclusion:

- Yelp business data does contain signal to predict neighborhood affluence
- Gathering a more robust dataset from yelp could significantly improve model performance
 - Sparse data coverage
 - Possibility of selection bias
 - Incomplete business data for zip codes
 - Lack of business dollar signs
- Next Steps
 - Data transformation of business categories
 - Obtain a more robust dataset
 - Build a platform for model utilization