

# Moving Health Forward: Understanding Consumer Health Risk from Location Trajectories



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**Background :** Hospitalization is costly - Mean cost per hospital stay \$33,079 in 2016.

**Prior Evidence :** Among other factors, day-to-day lifestyle choices are critical to improving health outcomes and to reducing the cost of hospitalization.

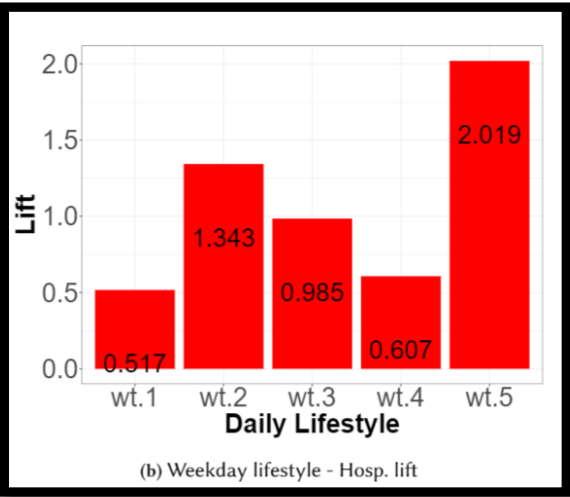
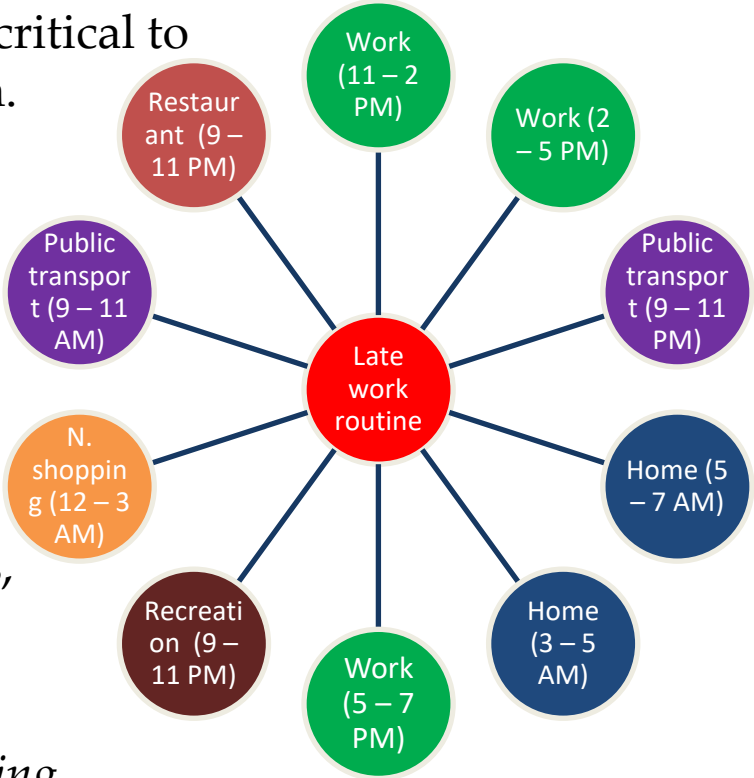
**Rich behavioral data :** Location data reveals patterns of individual’s work, commute routine, consumption behavior and activities during leisure.

**Proposed Framework**

- **Lifestyle identification:** Identify activities that represent macro routines of day-day activities from location data.
- **Health risk :** Based on lifestyles and other micro day-day activities, we aim to predict if an individual has a health-related event

**Data :** 0.2 B location observations , 11K individuals, 4 months, 2 cities

**Main Findings** Identified lifestyles reveal *varying work routines, shopping, consumption and leisure patterns*, are *significantly associated* and *provide significant performance lift* for predicting health outcomes.



	Health event			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Weekday lifestyle 1 (wt.1)	-0.685*** (0.189)	-0.691*** (0.190)	-0.665*** (0.200)	-0.614*** (0.209)
Weekday lifestyle 2 (wt.2)	0.121 (0.175)	0.076 (0.177)	-0.204 (0.182)	-0.138 (0.193)
Weekday lifestyle 4 (wt.4)	-0.494** (0.241)	-0.463* (0.243)	-0.429* (0.250)	-0.395* (0.261)
Weekday lifestyle 5 (wt.5)	0.998*** (0.146)	1.030*** (0.149)	0.933*** (0.155)	0.946*** (0.164)
Accessibility metrics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobility metrics	No	No	Yes	Yes
Social Demographics	No	No	No	Yes

Health event rate			2.45%
Measure /Model	PR AUC	AUC	
LSTM (No Lifestyle & activity features)	0.15 (1.97%)	0.72 (1.60%)	
LSTM (No Lifestyle features)	0.22 (1.05%)	0.79 (2.95%)	
Full model	0.28 (1.53%)	0.85 (3.67%)	