

# Predictive Modeling Project Success Through Conversation, Process, and Transparency

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**CAIR 2021** 

# **Getting Started: Introductions**



# **Plan for Today's Talk**

- Topics
  - Part I: Downside to Products/Black Boxes
  - Part II: Advantages to Process over Product
  - Part III: What's on your mind?
  - Part IV: Characteristics of Successful Predictive Modeling Projects
- Who Am I?
- What Are Your Predictive Modeling Project Experiences?



# **Introductions: Who Am I?**

- Hacker & Maker by Nature
- Linguist and Teacher by Training
- Data Scientist by Practice





# Introductions: What Are Your Predictive Modeling Project Experiences?

### How many of you (past, present, future)

- Have used predictive modeling in your work?
- Have formed a part of the stakeholders group?
- Have managed a predictive modeling project?
- How many of you are new to predictive modeling?





# Part I: Downside to Black Box Models

# Part I: Downside to Black Box Models

We are awash in black box algorithms (all social media)

So, what's the problem? Lack of transparency:

- How was a given prediction arrived at?
- Can't compare effects of including/excluding data
  - Pre-pandemic vs Pandemic
- Can't audit where it performs well, and where it doesn't
- Can't see who it advantages or disadvantages





#### Is explainable





#### Can be validated: where does it do better/worse?

#### **Count of Retained** School Group Coll Health Sci/Prof Studies College of Arts & Sciences College of Business College of Tech/Occupational Science General University **Count of Predicted**

#### Truth vs. Prediction by Count









#### **Facilitates discovery/serendipity**





Can be rebuilt as data changes or is added/subtracted (AMPF)



# Part III: What's on your mind?



# Part IV: Characteristics of Successful Predictive Modeling Projects

Foundation

Seek common understanding through dialog

# **Applied Data Science 101**



# Step 1

# **Define the question**



Seek to answer a specific question...





Seek to answer a specific question... which is actionable

Which students would be more likely to retain if they are provided additional financial aid?





#### Are iterative in nature: outputs and concepts





#### Explore the data before attempting to predict outcomes



#### Explore the data before attempting to predict outcomes...

#### 1 Feature Percentages





**Retention Flag** 

#### ...And visualize that data different ways

#### 1 Feature Counts







#### Same here: visualize data in different ways: counts



#### Same here: visualize data in different ways: percentages





#### Meet with stakeholders to discuss progress/deliverables/questions on a regular basis





Have diverse roles & capacities across stakeholders

- IR Specialists
- Advising
- Project management
- IT: Developers
- IT: Support
- Analysts



# Part IV: Characteristics of Successful Predictive Modeling Projects

Continually check assumptions, discoveries and conclusions along the way





Start small & make incremental changes when training models

- Basic model based on institutional knowledge: GPA, Hours, Financial Aid
- Hoover mode: Discovery
- Engineered features
  - Distance from campus
  - Hours vs GPA, Hours \* GPA = power
  - Date transformations: Day of year, week of year, month of year
  - Date deltas
  - **Can be augmented w/ new information after initial completion and delivery**



# Part IV: Successful Predictive Modeling Projects: Techniques

#### Date transformations: Day of year, week of year, month of year



#### Date deltas: Term start date - application date



# Part IV: Successful Predictive Modeling Projects: Techniques

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Date deltas: Term start date - application date





# Part IV: Successful Predictive Modeling Projects: Techniques

At one client's behest I performed special date analysis (non standard)







#### Have explainable transformations: Hours vs GPA vs Hours \* GPA





#### Validate against known historical outcomes



- Acknowledge that there's no free lunch
  - Noise: predictions are only as good as your data
  - Cost/benefit: Which errors are least/most costly?
- Are clear about what they're trying to predict:
  - Retention vs. stopping out = majority vs minority classes



No free lunch





# Q&A

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# Thank you

