Model Fragility in Turbulent Times









Spectrum of Analytics

Mainstream investment in analytics

- Strong growth over the past decade
- Sustained during pandemic
- Improved technology
- Lower cost of entry





Trickledown Analytics

SMEs have invested in assets that deliver consistent value



- LTV
- Customer Segmentation
- Bid Optimization
- Media Mix Modeling
- Audience Management
- Content Personalization
- Lead scoring
- Market scoring



Firms of all size rely on predictive models

We discuss 3 core questions they face:

- 1. Can we trust these models after a disruptive event?
- 2. How do we find out?
- 3. What can we do to protect our models from future disruptions?





Prove That You Don't Have a Problem

Big shifts in the market require hard looks

- Sunk costs in activating models
- They appear to be sufficient
- Relied on external expertise: black box
- Can feel panicky or reactive





Core Attributes of a Model





Counts: Built Using Data, Which is Made

Data collection is a counting process

- Technology enables rapid high-volume counting
- Counts are snapshots of an activity
- Context behind each count
- Some context is captured, some isn't





Relationships, Found in the Data

Relationships in the data describe the system being studied

- Patterns found between counts
- Discovered by analysts and machines
- Using familiar data
- Define **the physics of the system** being studied (i.e. assumed rules of the system)
- Drives reporting diagnostics, decisions and predictions





Iteration to Improve Fit

We tune models to catch up to the systems they describe

- Tweak parameters and redefine features
- Arrive at a set of assumptions that adequately define the system
- Implicit assumption of a semi-static (non-evolving) system





Disruptive Events Can Change Context & Relationships

- System thrown into flux
- Complex dynamics
- Volatile outcomes

What Do We Look For?



Examine Counts

Look for invisible shifts in context.

- Signals generated are different or new
- Peaks and valleys mean different things
- Counting stops, starts, stops, starts....





Review Relationships

Look for reorganization.

- Existing groups fracture/disperse
- New correlations surface
- Old rhythms break or change





A Dynamic System

Look at system evolution.

- Model may appear stable when system is not
- Volatile initial reactions may not persist
- Tiny fluctuations can become enormous longrun differences
- New, permanent forces are introduced to the system to introduce stability (e.g. legislation)





How to Isolate Problem Areas

How, and where to invest?

- Capturing new data/context
- Testing old relationships
- Finding new relationships
- Assessing and accounting for system dynamics





Catalog Assumptions

A creative, collaborative exercise

- Don't jump to complex data analysis or model diagnostics: use summary statistics
- Discuss implicit assumptions in counting, relationships, and system
- Gather a multi-disciplinary jury of stakeholders and subject matter experts
- Workshop to build and scrutinize list





A Practical Case

Persona Development for Media Activation

- 2M customers, E-commerce, 4 Years data
- Clusters defined on transactional behavior and demographic features:
 - Product category (e.g. travel & accessory), discounts applied, device, media performance, geography (Urban/Rural), age, season
- Activation Tactics: Email content, media copy, bid optimization, landing page content





Counting Review

Observed Shift in Counts:

- Facebook paid ads performance soars for return customers
- Site visit spike, avg time on site increase for older segments
- Discount usage increase
- Seasonal shoppers break pattern
- Purchase frequency drop
- Many new customers in new age groups





Count Assumption Review

Shift in Counting Context :

- Facebook usage is generally way up during pandemic: uncertain
- Seasonality means much less: temporary
- E-commerce growth in older segment: may be permanent
- Frequency drop: uncertain
- Discount usage: a function of boredom?
- New customers purchased masks: temporary





Relationships Review

Observed Relationship Changes

- Site engagement signals correlate less to sales
- Shipping costs signal more significantly
- Add to carts are worth less
- Products correlate differently: (e.g. sportswear and floral patterns)
- Urban and Rural transact similarly





System Dynamics

Observed system changes

- Travel category will rebound, unpredictably by region in short term
- Mask purchase will decline
- Purchase frequency will rebound
- Seasonal purchases will return in 2023
- E-commerce adoption will remain for older age groups





Revaluating Segmentation Model

Evaluating parameters with new context

- Revisit cluster definitions relying on:
 - Mask/Travel products
 - Purchase frequency & season
 - Basket value
- Institute temporary clusters
 - 6 clusters moved to 7
 - Revisited in 2023





Resilient Modeling Workflow

Prepare For Future Events

- Reimagine your model ASSETS as a model PROCESS
- Remember the **TEAR** model:

Transparent Expandable Adjustable

Revisited





		\bigcirc	TRANSPARENT Clarity is Pervasive	 Assumptions, definitions in a centralized and readily accessible living document. Captured in plain language.
E	Ľ		EXPANDABLE Modularity First	 First-party data is increasingly critical External data sources more important than ever Process to add/remove Diagnostics for impact on model performance
A			ADJUSTABLE Set it - DON'T forget it	 Assumptions can be easily changed by non-technical experts Stress tests/scenarios easily produced
R	Z	\sim	REVISITED Come Back Soon!	 Regularly schedule meetings to validate/challenge/evaluate assumptions in the model, as well as the performance of the outcomes.





Summary

Invest in evaluating models, now!

- 1. Breakdown models into basic components
- 2. Extract assumptions implicit summary statistics
- 3. Adjust models accordingly
- 4. Embed TEAR in planning BAU





Thank You

