

### Household Participation Model

Analytics and Evaluation - February 2024

## About the San Francisco-Marin Food Bank

The San Francisco-Marin Food Bank aims to end hunger in the communities we serve through supplemental food distribution, food stamp enrollment, and advocating for a stronger social safety net.

Our FY23 numbers at a glance:



50,000+

HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

FVFRY WFFK



250+

COMMUNITY PARTNERS



60M Lbs.+

FOOD DISTRIBIUTED



## Project Team

The Analytics and Transformation team is the central analytics service group of the SF-Marin Food Bank. We provide insights to the organization by development of statistical models, dashboards, and by maintaining and enhancing our data warehouse.



#### **Shaheen Eshghipour**

Senior Data Analyst
Data Science, Model Development
Senior Data Analyst
Favorite Dessert: Lava Cake
GH: @seshghip



#### **Maxwell Titsworth**

Director of Analytics and Transformation
Use Case Development, Project Support
Favorite Dessert: Apple Pie
GH: @mtworth



# The Real-World Problem Space

- We aspire to design our program services to maximize use and remove barriers to attendance.
- As we phase down our COVID-era programming, we are thinking about how we ought to design equitable and financially sustainable community programming.
- Initial exploratory analysis suggests that program participation (defined as enrolled participants attending a distribution at least once in a 30-day period) varies across neighborhood, race, age, and other household demographics.
- We do not have good solid data-driven understanding of how and why participation patterns vary. This is an opportunity for <u>inferential modeling</u>.



#### **Solution Construction**

In order to understand the variation in household attendance, we propose an inferential model that aims to explain the binary of attendance in the last 30 days or not...

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & attended > 1 \ times \\ 0, & attended < 1 \ times \end{cases}$$

...using key participant data, including:

- Householder race
- Age
- Program

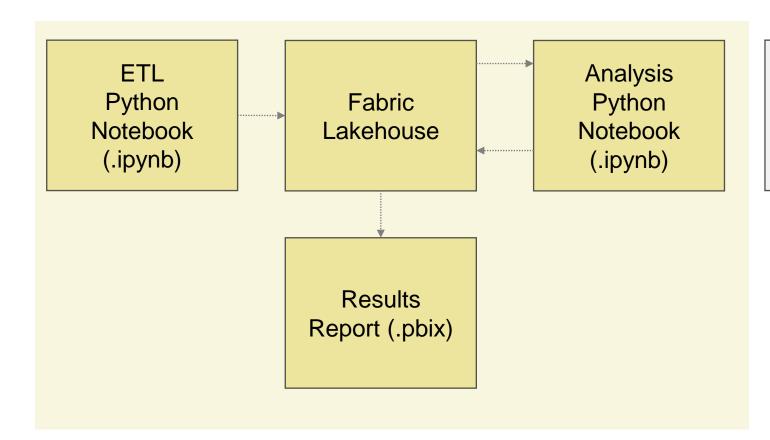
- Pantry distribution time
- Gender/Sex
- Distance from pantry

Testing a variety of models, including logistic regression.



### Microsoft Fabric Architecture

On-Prem Databases



**Key Python Libraries** 

- Pandas
- Statsmodel
- Patsy



### Fabric Notebook

We used the Fabric Notebook object to build the model. Using the Fabric Notebook allowed us to embrace an open source approach to modeling, while using the core infrastructure that Fabric offers us, including the lakehouse environment. We also used the comment / tagging features for collaboration.

```
Home Edit Run Data View

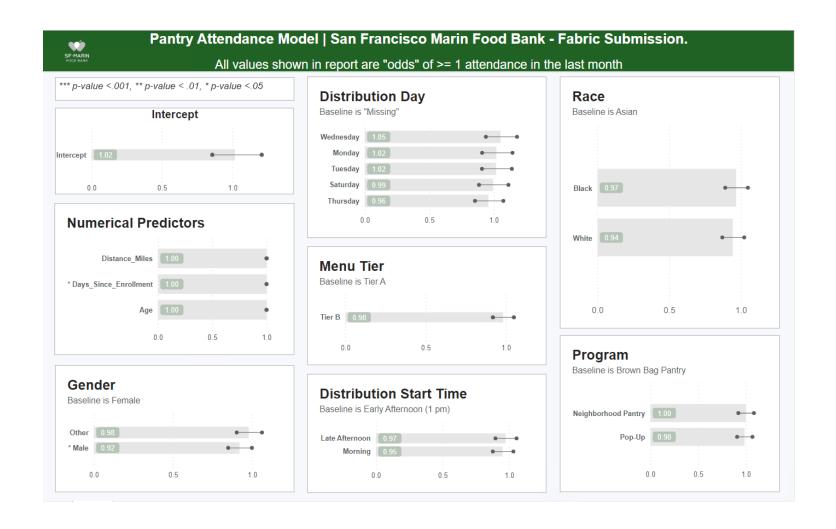
    □ Stop session | Language | PySpark (Python) ∨ Environment | Workspace default ∨ |

← All sources
                                                                                                                                                                                                              MLQQA*… ii
Lakehouses
                                           1 # extract log odds + CI's
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    □ New
 + Data sources
                                               log_odds = model.params.values # get log odds
                                               log_CI = model.conf_int(alpha=0.05, cols=None).values # get log CI's
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Maxwell Titsworth
@Shaheen Eshqhipour can you add code for
                                               odds = np.exp(model.params.values) # get odds
 Tables
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                confusion matrix here?
                                               CI = np.exp(model.conf_int(alpha=0.05, cols=None).values) # get CI's
                                              # extract pyals
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               @mention or reply.
  > # attendancemodelcoefficients
                                              pvals = model.pvalues.values
  > # attendancemodelcoeffients_f...
                                               # extract coefficient names
                                              coeff_names = model.params.index.values
 > ## attendancemodeldata
  > # dimpartner
                                          16    results_df = pd.DataFrame({
  > # galaxy_agencies
                                                   'Name': coeff names,
                                                   'LogOddsRatio': log_odds,
  > # galaxy_needs
                                                   'LogOddsLower_Bound_CI': log_CI[:, 0],
                                                  'LogOddsUpper_Bound_CI': log_CI[:, 1],
  > # galaxy_users
                                                   'OddsRatio': odds,
                                                   'OddsLower_Bound_CI': CI[:, 0],
  > # gift_goals
                                                   'OddsUpper_Bound_CI': CI[:, 1],
                                                   'pvals': pvals
  > 

new_table
                                          25 })
 > matricipant_base_data
                                                                                                                                                                                                              1 Comment PySpark (Python)
  > 
 volunteer_hours
```



### Results Dashboard





## **Analysis Summary**

Given the sensitivity of our participant data, we are not able to share the direct results of our analysis. We can share some high-level takeaways:

- We ended up with a logistic regression model built with statsmodel, given the ease of interpretation of logistics regression coefficients for the business.
- We found that some demographic groups attend at lower rates than others, even when controlling for program and distance.
- Our model evaluation results are below:

Precision: .94 Recall: .62



## Replication Materials

Given the sensitivity of our participant data, we have produced a dummy data .csv that can be used to generate the inferential model. Here are the steps to run it:

- 1) Open the .ipynb notebook in Microsoft Fabric
- 2) Click run.
- 3) The results will save to your Fabric Lakehouse.
- 4) Connect your Power BI notebook to the Lakehouse.
- 5) Import the results table into the Power BI by connecting the notebook to your lakehouse.



## Analysis Next Steps

- We aim to iterate on the model by introducing interaction effects and new features.
- The model will be deployed and run on a regular basis to test whether we are meaningfully lowering barriers to entry for select demographic groups.
- We aim to lean into the experiments feature in Fabric to track model runs over time.
- We will embrace mixed methods! Additional qualitative research will be done to unpack specific barriers for select demographic groups.



# Fabric Thoughts

- Easy to set-up and get into, you don't need to be a cloud infrastructure expert or engineer to make progress quickly and safely.
- Easy to transfer desktop .R or .py files.
- Excited about more features to keep our workspaces organized and use true
   CI/CD approach for our data science work in Fabric.

