Machine Learning Optimizing the Commodity Flow Survey

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Commodity Flow Survey

- Conducted every 5 years
- Co-sponsored by Census and BTS

 Each quarter, select businesses report data on up to 80 of their shipments



SCTG Codes

Standard Classification of Transported Goods

- SCTG code for each shipment
- Finding code is time-intensive
 - Over 500 SCTG codes
- Incorrect SCTG codes
- <u>Ex:</u> 01003 Live Poultry

SCTG DESCRIPTION AND CODE - Continued Description Description SCTG 23 Other Chemical Products and 24 Plastics and Rubber **Preparations - Continued** > Plastics and rubber in primary forms Vegetable tanning extracts or coloring matter, Plastics in primary forms; other cellulose tannins and their derivatives, animal coloring matter, not elsewhere classified, mastics (includes putty, powdered glass, household reclaimed rubber, and synthetic rubber dves. surfacing preparations, and specialty and factice, in primary form or in plates, preparations for paint, glass, or similar uses) (excludes inorganic pigments. see 2026x; carbon black, see 20292; and ➤ Articles of plastics organic dyes, pigments, lakes, and toners, Man-made fiber filament tow or staple fibers, not Essential oils, resinoids, and mixtures of Monofilaments of plastics of which any odoriferous substances used as raw cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm; rods; sticks; and profile shapes. Plastics plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip, and Perfumery, cosmetic, or toilet preparations. other flat shapes (includes combinations with Soap, organic surface-active agents, cleaning preparations, polishes and creams, and other materials)..... Plastics tubes, pipes, hoses, and fittings, including joints, elbows, and flanges Photographic or cinematographic film, plates, paper, paperboard, or textiles (includes exposed Plastics floor, wall, or ceiling coverings 24222 Plastics bathtubs, shower-stalls, wash-basins, only or exposed and developed, and chemical preparations for photographic use) 23400 toilet bowls and tanks, toilet seats and covers, and similar sanitary ware 24223 nsecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant-growth regulators, Plastics closures and articles for conveyance or disinfectants, and similar products (excludes packing goods, including, cases, trays, pails, bags, bottles, flasks, spools, food or plant chemicals not made up as preparations, see containers, and foam shapes for packing. . . . 24224 Glues and prepared glues 23901 Plastics household or toilet articles. Prepared explosives, pyrotechnic products. Other plastics articles, not elsewhere classified matches, pyrophoric alloys, and combustible (includes builders' ware, hardware, fasteners, preparations, not elsewhere classified (excludes apparel, ornamental articles, and insulating or cellulosic explosives not in prepared forms, see polarizing material and fittings for electrical 24101, and other explosives not in prepared > Articles of rubber Activated carbon, activated natural mineral products, and animal black. 23903 Tires, inner tubes, mud or tire flaps, and Anti-knock preparations, oxidation or gum "camelback" strips for retreading, of vulcanized inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive rubber (excludes tread rubber, see 24102). . . . 24310 preparations, and other prepared additives for Tubes, pipes, and hoses, of vulcanized rubber mineral oils such as gasoline; hydraulic brake (excludes hard rubber, see 24399) 24391 and transmission fluids containing none or less Other articles of rubber, not elsewhere than 70% by weight of petroleum or bituminous oils; anti-freezing preparations; and prepared 25 Logs and Other Wood in the Rough Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids and acid Water-treatment preparations (includes anti-scaling compounds, flocculating agents, and water-softening compounds). 23906 Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, Other chemical products and preparations not elsewhere classified (includes turpentine and Other untreated wood in the rough........... 25093 other chemical products of wood distillation or the manufacture of wood pulp, gelatin, 26 Wood Products enzymes, artificial and prepared waxes, dental preparations (excludes fillings), and Wood chips or particles..... lubricating preparations containing less than 70% petroleum) (excludes preparations containing 70% or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, see 19100) 23909 Page 11

Solution

Machine Learning

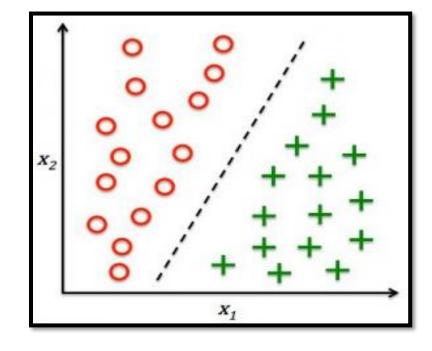
- Use machine learning techniques to automate assignment of SCTG codes to shipments
 - Classify shipments into SCTG codes
 - Allows survey responders to save great amount of time

Implemented in Python using the Scikit-Learn library

Classification

 Use X-variables to identify what class (Y-variable) an item belongs to

	X1	X2	Х3	Υ	
Item 1	5	1	3	O	
Item 2	4	5	4	+	
Item 3	2	7	6	+	
Item 4	2	9	8	O	
Item 5	3	7	6	+	

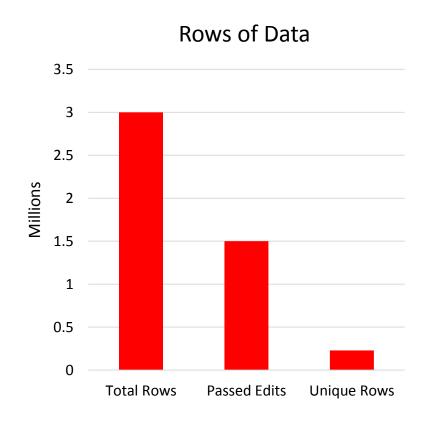


Initial Data Preparation

Initially 3 million rows of data

- Only 1.5 million rows pass edits
 - Ex: Shipment is missing SCTG code

- Remove Duplicate Rows
 - Left with 230,000 unique rows



Text Preprocessing

- Data includes short text description of shipment
- Manipulate text to make it uniform

```
28 STEEEL BEAM,S
28 STEEEL BEAMS
STEEEL BEAMS
steeel beams
steel beams
```

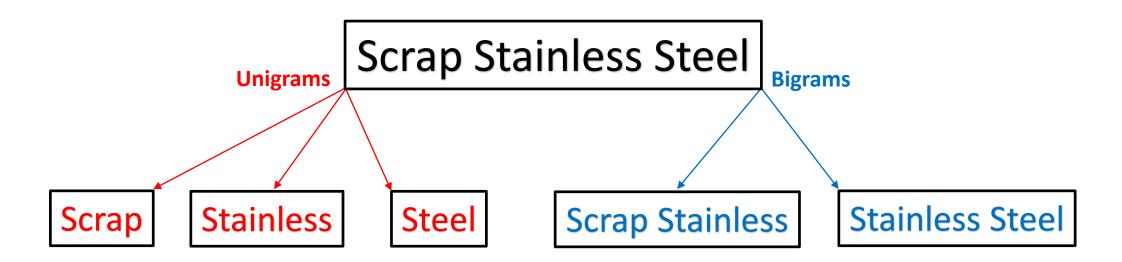
Text to Matrix

- Must convert text to matrix form
 - Algorithms only work on numerical data

- **TF-IDF** (Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency)
 - Bag of Bigrams

Bag of Bigrams

Each description is split into a 'bag' of individual words (unigrams) and pairs of consecutive words (bigrams)



TF-IDF

Create matrix of counts of unigrams and bigrams

	Description	steel	beams	pipe	steel beams	steel pipe	steel steel
1	steel beams	1	1	0	1	0	0
2	steel pipe	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	steel steel	2	0	0	0	0	1

- Multiply matrix values by inverse of frequency in full body of text
- Resulting matrix is large but sparse
 - 230,000 Rows and 170,000 Cols = **39.1 billion values**
 - Nearly all values are 0's

Matrix Processing

- Add two columns of data to the matrix
 - Price per weight
 - Average word length

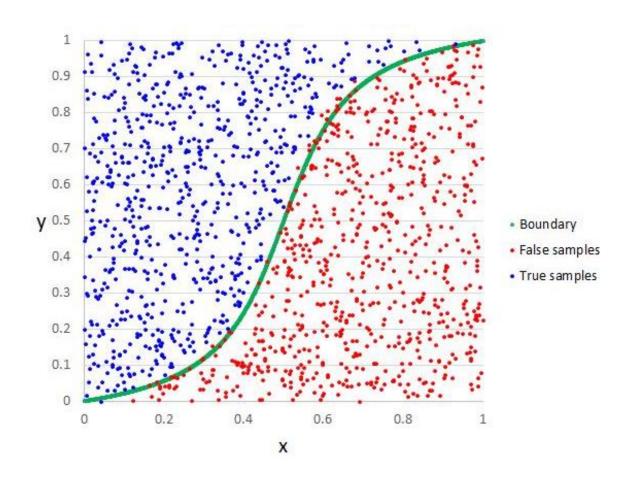
Normalize all data to be between 0 and 1

Logistic Regression Classifier

Fast for large and sparse data

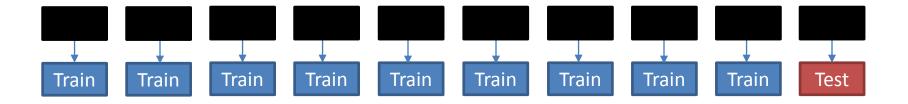
Highest accuracy for this data

- Returns probability scores
 - Probability of X shipment having SCTG code Y is Z%



Training and Testing

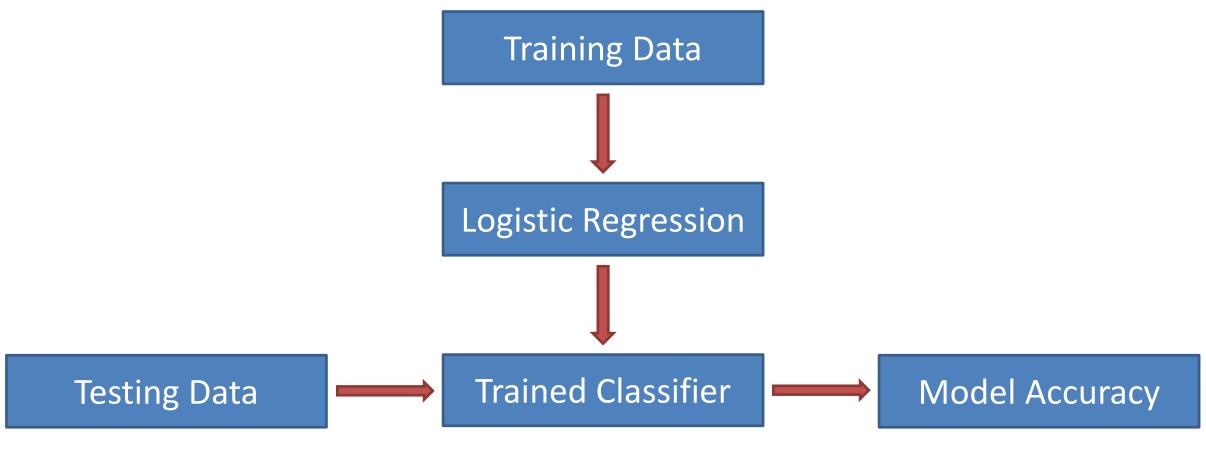
Split data into training and testing data (90-10 split)



Use training data to "create" model

Use testing data to determine accuracy of model

Model Process



Predict classes of testing data

Compare predicted classes against actual classes

Results

Predict first 2 digits of SCTG code with 65% accuracy

Predict full SCTG code with 48% accuracy

Given first 2 digits of SCTG code, can predict full SCTG code with 70% accuracy

Limitations

- Model is only as good as the data used
 - Using survey respondent data to train
 - Short descriptions of shipments (100 char limit)
 - Many classes
 - 43XXX Mixed Freight
 - Codes for miscellaneous products

Future Improvements

- Improve quality of data
 - Train model only using label-verified shipments
 - Ensure spelling of descriptions
 - Increase shipment description length
 - Train model with more data

Use more advanced algorithms (deep learning)