

Board Report

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Prepare the data and fit the full model:

```
## [1] "Cohen's Kappa, Ranking & OverallGrade"
## Call: cohen.kappa1(x = x, w = w, n.obs = n.obs, alpha = alpha, levels = levels)
##
## Cohen Kappa and Weighted Kappa correlation coefficients and confidence boundaries
##           lower estimate upper
## unweighted kappa 0.14      0.17 0.19
## weighted kappa   0.34      0.53 0.71
##
## Number of subjects = 1623
```

In fitting the regression, the summary shos that OverallGrade, Ranking, InstType and Age are all significant predictors.

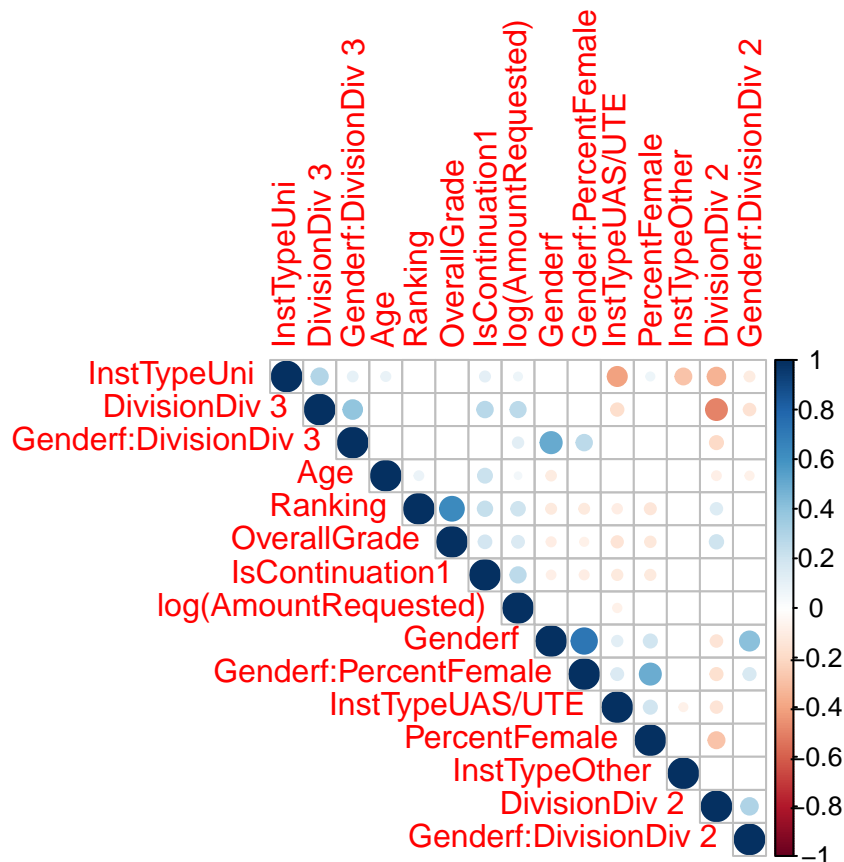
```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = board_data$IsApproved ~ Gender + Division + Age +
##      IsContinuation + InstType + log(AmountRequested) + Ranking +
##      OverallGrade + Gender:Division + PercentFemale + PercentFemale:Gender,
##      family = "binomial", data = board_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.7280  -0.3684   0.0345   0.5559   2.7529
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -11.79012     2.13659  -5.518 3.43e-08 ***
## Genderf           0.06480     0.41916   0.155  0.8771
## DivisionDiv 2    -0.20881     0.27616  -0.756  0.4496
## DivisionDiv 3     0.03066     0.26193   0.117  0.9068
## Age             -0.02608     0.01048  -2.489  0.0128 *
## IsContinuation1   0.41781     0.21140   1.976  0.0481 *
## InstTypeOther     0.21352     0.38571   0.554  0.5799
## InstTypeUAS/UTE  -0.16225     0.36677  -0.442  0.6582
## InstTypeUni      -0.02601     0.22957  -0.113  0.9098
## log(AmountRequested) -0.13366     0.15633  -0.855  0.3926
## Ranking           3.14450     0.17590  17.877 < 2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade      0.65011     0.13110   4.959 7.09e-07 ***
## PercentFemale    -0.02877     0.48524  -0.059  0.9527
## Genderf:DivisionDiv 2 -0.31866     0.53096  -0.600  0.5484
## Genderf:DivisionDiv 3  0.18337     0.45242   0.405  0.6853
## Genderf:PercentFemale 0.22026     0.85577   0.257  0.7969
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
## Null deviance: 2243.9 on 1622 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 996.4 on 1607 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1028.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

In checking for correlation among coefficients, we only don't see any alarming values ($VIF > 5$). However, gender is nearly 5 (4.99), so we would like to investigate the correlation among variables.

```
##              GVIF Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## Gender      4.989550  1      2.233730
## Division    2.954430  2      1.311047
## Age         1.101439  1      1.049495
## IsContinuation 1.187186  1      1.089581
## InstType    1.581437  3      1.079382
## log(AmountRequested) 1.111318  1      1.054191
## Ranking     1.136836  1      1.066225
## OverallGrade 1.132667  1      1.064268
## PercentFemale 1.755519  1      1.324960
## Gender:Division 3.538740  2      1.371552
## Gender:PercentFemale 3.348380  1      1.829858

##              Genderf DivisionDiv 2 DivisionDiv 3      Age
## Genderf      0.000000e+00  1.261550e-09  4.052810e-01  5.099710e-05
## DivisionDiv 2 1.261550e-09  0.000000e+00  8.307402e-100  4.136025e-04
## DivisionDiv 3 4.052810e-01  8.307402e-100  0.000000e+00  1.732005e-01
## Age          5.099710e-05  4.136025e-04  1.732005e-01  0.000000e+00
## IsContinuation1 6.370510e-04  2.545390e-01  1.507415e-28  9.864278e-20
## InstTypeOther 3.375759e-01  1.149066e-01  3.250971e-01  8.535204e-01
##              IsContinuation1
## Genderf      6.370510e-04
## DivisionDiv 2 2.545390e-01
## DivisionDiv 3 1.507415e-28
## Age          9.864278e-20
## IsContinuation1 0.000000e+00
## InstTypeOther 6.855905e-01
```



Check VariableImportance. We see that Ranking is orders of magnitude more impactful than any of the other variables.

First, calculate Pseudo R^2 , create a function:

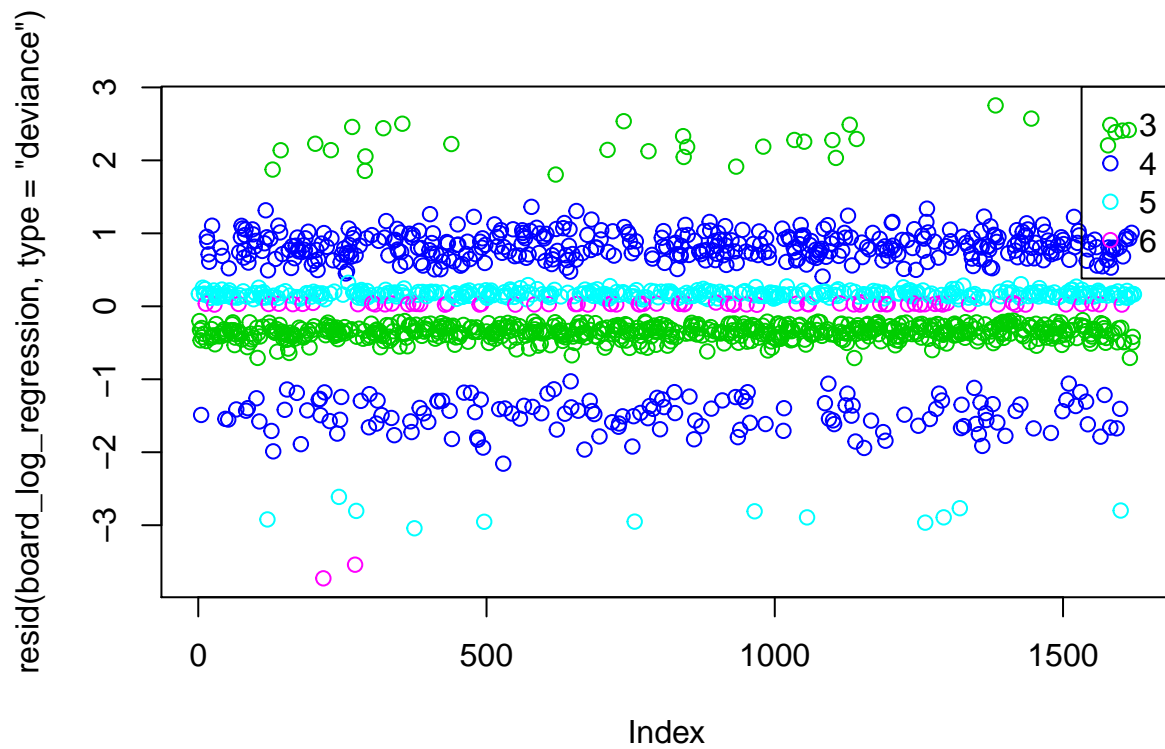
Alternative Method for seeing variable importance: For each predictor, permute the values. See difference in fit.

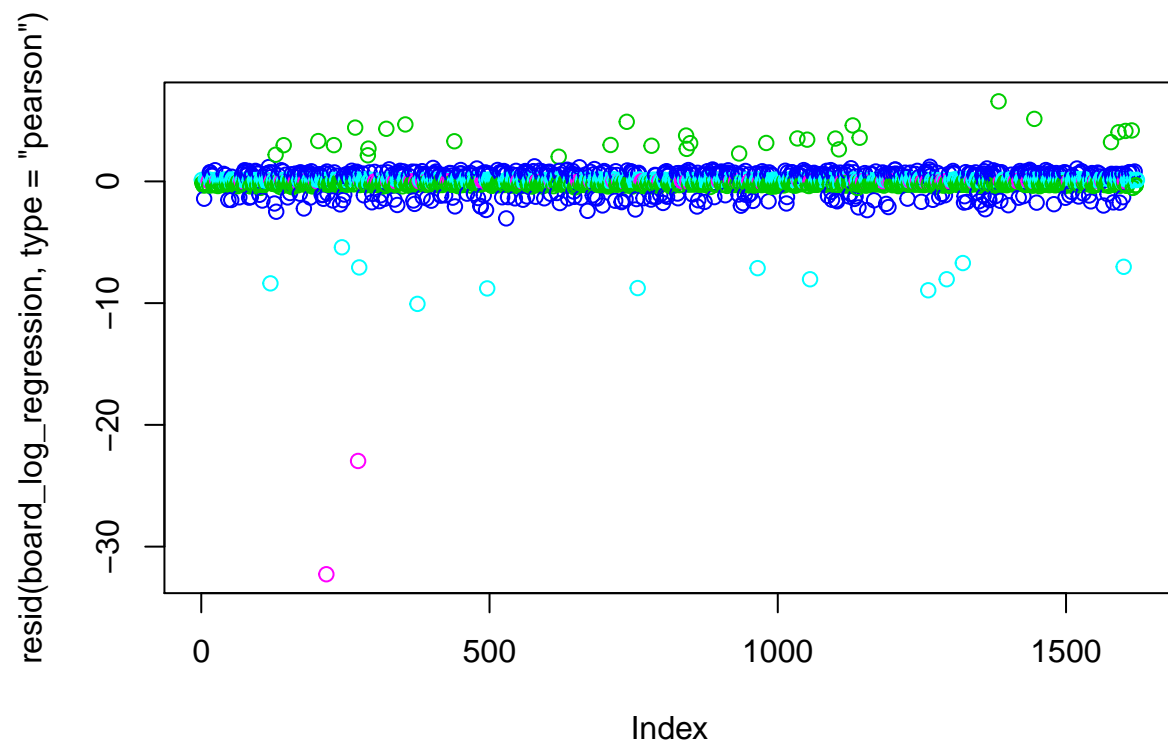
##	feature	importance
## 1	Gender	8.468802e-04
## 5	InstType	8.131983e-04
## 9	PercentFemale	6.344496e-04
## 2	Division	2.745399e-04
## 6	AmountRequested	8.884589e-05
## 4	IsContinuation	-1.148037e-03
## 3	Age	-2.058955e-03
## 8	OverallGrade	-9.394551e-03
## 7	Ranking	-2.939034e-01

In this step, for each explanatory variable, I randomly permuted the values for that variable, and refitted the logistic regression model. I then compared the pseudo R^2 metric with the initial pseudo R^2 metric computed in the original model. In the output matrix, you can see how much the mean pseudo R^2 changed when that variable was permuted. In this case, we see that permuting Ranking had the biggest impact on the pseudo R^2 - decreasing it by 0.16. The next biggest impact was overall grade, which decreased the pseudo R^2 0.003. From this, we can conclude that Ranking is the most important explanatory variable in predicting IsApproved.

Check diagnostics: residuals. We see that we have smaller residuals for ranking 6 and 5, which intuitively makes sense that they get funded with consistency, and similarly we 1-3 dont get funded, and thus are also

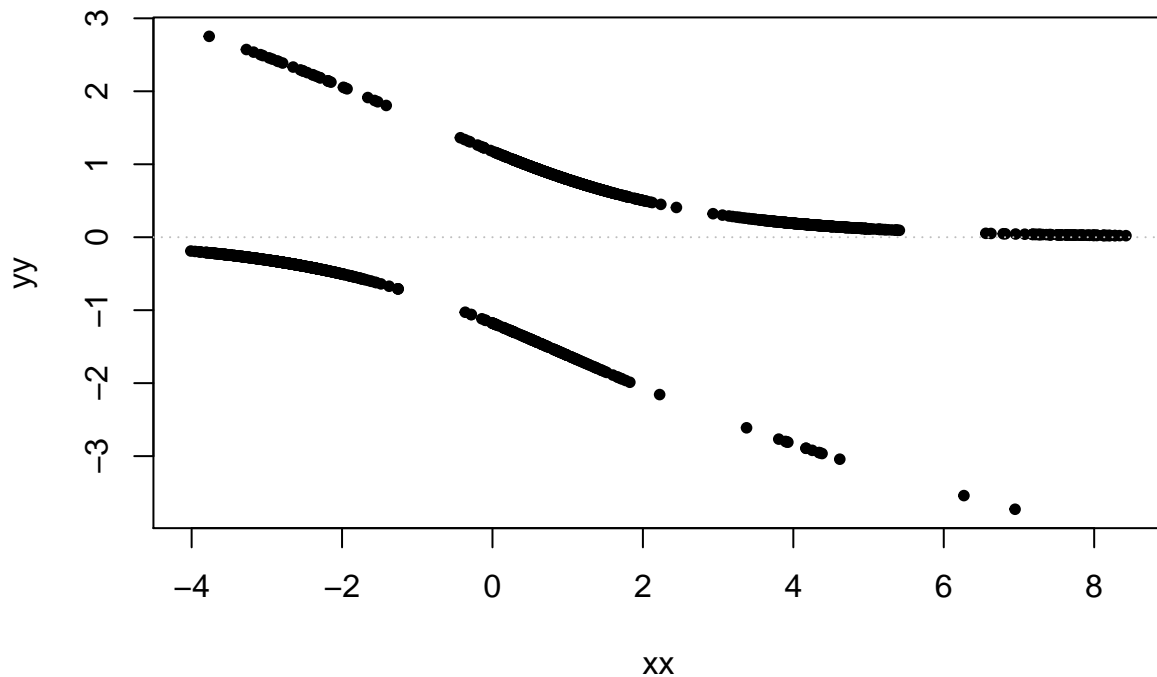
classified correctly. Our residuals with level 4 have the largest average deviance, and we have a few large outliers with 3 & 5, which likely means a 3 got funded, or a 5 did not get funded, despite our classification of the opposite.





Checking the residuals, they seem to be expectation 0, with a few outliers. However, in looking at the deviance, there appears to be some structure in the data, explained by Ranking.

Tukey–Anscombe Plot



Do a bit of variable selection in order to optimize the AIC criterion:

```
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Gender + Division + Age + IsContinuation +
##   InstType + log(AmountRequested) + Ranking + OverallGrade +
##   Gender:Division + PercentFemale + PercentFemale:Gender
##           Df Deviance   AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>           996.40 1028.4
## Age              1  1002.65 1032.7   6.25   0.01242 *
## IsContinuation    1  1000.34 1030.3   3.94   0.04702 *
## InstType          3   997.12 1023.1   0.73   0.86718
## log(AmountRequested) 1   997.13 1027.1   0.73   0.39210
## Ranking           1  1628.14 1658.1 631.74 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade       1  1021.83 1051.8  25.43 4.578e-07 ***
## Gender:Division    2   997.31 1025.3   0.92   0.63233
## Gender:PercentFemale 1   996.46 1026.5   0.07   0.79696
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Gender + Division + Age + IsContinuation +
##   log(AmountRequested) + Ranking + OverallGrade + PercentFemale +
##   Gender:Division + Gender:PercentFemale
```

```

##              Df Deviance    AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>              997.12 1023.1
## Age                1  1003.39 1027.4   6.26   0.01232 *
## IsContinuation     1  1001.03 1025.0   3.90   0.04815 *
## log(AmountRequested) 1   997.84 1021.8   0.72   0.39704
## Ranking            1  1631.26 1655.3 634.13 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade       1  1023.38 1047.4  26.26 2.986e-07 ***
## Gender:Division    2   998.04 1020.0   0.91   0.63377
## Gender:PercentFemale 1   997.17 1021.2   0.04   0.83263
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Gender + Division + Age + IsContinuation +
##   log(AmountRequested) + Ranking + OverallGrade + PercentFemale +
##   Gender:PercentFemale
##              Df Deviance    AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>              998.04 1020.0
## Division           2  1000.57 1018.6   2.53   0.28177
## Age                1  1004.21 1024.2   6.17   0.01296 *
## IsContinuation     1  1001.79 1021.8   3.75   0.05274 .
## log(AmountRequested) 1   998.73 1018.7   0.70   0.40430
## Ranking            1  1631.43 1651.4 633.40 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade       1  1024.36 1044.4  26.33 2.882e-07 ***
## Gender:PercentFemale 1   998.12 1018.1   0.09   0.77016
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Gender + Division + Age + IsContinuation +
##   log(AmountRequested) + Ranking + OverallGrade + PercentFemale
##              Df Deviance    AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>              998.12 1018.1
## Gender             1   998.42 1016.4   0.30   0.58391
## Division           2  1000.60 1016.6   2.48   0.29001
## Age                1  1004.29 1022.3   6.17   0.01298 *
## IsContinuation     1  1001.87 1019.9   3.75   0.05275 .
## log(AmountRequested) 1   998.80 1016.8   0.68   0.41050
## Ranking            1  1631.44 1649.4 633.32 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade       1  1024.59 1042.6  26.47 2.674e-07 ***
## PercentFemale      1   998.12 1016.1   0.00   0.95801
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Gender + Division + Age + IsContinuation +
##   log(AmountRequested) + Ranking + OverallGrade
##              Df Deviance    AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>              998.12 1016.1

```

```

## Gender          1    998.44 1014.4    0.31    0.57582
## Division        2   1000.69 1014.7    2.57    0.27646
## Age             1   1004.30 1020.3    6.17    0.01297 *
## IsContinuation  1   1001.88 1017.9    3.75    0.05274 .
## log(AmountRequested) 1    998.80 1014.8    0.68    0.41123
## Ranking         1   1633.57 1649.6  635.45 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade    1   1024.59 1040.6   26.47  2.676e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Division + Age + IsContinuation + log(AmountRequested) +
##   Ranking + OverallGrade
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>                998.44 1014.4
## Division            2   1001.32 1013.3    2.88    0.23700
## Age                 1   1004.88 1018.9    6.45    0.01112 *
## IsContinuation      1   1002.16 1016.2    3.72    0.05367 .
## log(AmountRequested) 1    999.06 1013.1    0.63    0.42809
## Ranking             1   1633.87 1647.9  635.43 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade        1   1024.77 1038.8   26.34  2.868e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Division + Age + IsContinuation + Ranking +
##   OverallGrade
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>                999.06 1013.1
## Division            2   1001.70 1011.7    2.64    0.26714
## Age                 1   1005.46 1017.5    6.39    0.01145 *
## IsContinuation      1   1002.46 1014.5    3.40    0.06525 .
## Ranking             1   1635.30 1647.3  636.23 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OverallGrade        1   1025.34 1037.3   26.27  2.964e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## board_data$IsApproved ~ Age + IsContinuation + Ranking + OverallGrade
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## <none>                1001.7 1011.7
## Age                 1   1007.9 1015.9
## IsContinuation      1   1006.0 1014.0
## Ranking             1   1637.3 1645.3
## OverallGrade        1   1026.2 1034.2

## [1] "PseudoR^2 in Smaller Model"
## [1] 0.7140105
## [1] "PseudoR^2 in Full Model"

```



```
## [1] 0.7160376
```

The final model purely uses Age, IsContinuation, Ranking, & OverallGrade as predictors. Since the pseudo R^2 in the small model is nearly identical to the pseudo R^2 in the full model, we prefer the smaller model.

Let's check variable importance in the smaller model:

```
##           feature  importance
## 2 IsContinuation -0.001215383
## 1           Age -0.002058814
## 4 OverallGrade -0.009092444
## 3           Ranking -0.297303540
```