Machine Learning Model Outcomes

Executive summary report for the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Prepared by Automatidata

Overview

New York City Taxi & Limousine Commission has contracted the Automatidata data team to build a machine learning model to predict whether a NYC TLC taxi cab rider will be a generous tipper.

Problem

After rejecting the initial modeling objective (predicting non-tippers) out of ethical concern, it was decided to predict "generous" tippers—those who tip \geq 20%. This decision was made to balance the sometimes competing interests of taxi drivers and potential passengers.

Solution

The data team used two different modeling architectures and compared their results. Both models performed acceptably, with a random forest architecture yielding slightly better predictions. As a result, the team would recommend beta testing with taxi drivers to gain further feedback.

Details

Behind the data

- The data team's assumption was that a trip's itinerary, predicted fare amount, and time of day may have a strong enough relationship with tip amount that we could accurately predict generous tipping.
- After the data team built the identified models and performed the testing, it is clear that these factors do indeed help predict tipping. The model's F₁ score was 0.7235.

model	precision	recall	F1	accuracy
RF CV	0.674919	0.757312	0.713601	0.680233
RF test	0.675297	0.779091	0.723490	0.686538
XGB CV	0.673074	0.724487	0.697756	0.669669
XGB test	0.675660	0.747978	0.709982	0.678349
	RF CV RF test XGB CV	RF CV 0.674919 RF test 0.675297 XGB CV 0.673074	RF CV 0.674919 0.757312 RF test 0.675297 0.779091 XGB CV 0.673074 0.724487	RF CV 0.674919 0.757312 0.713601 RF test 0.675297 0.779091 0.723490 XGB CV 0.673074 0.724487 0.697756

Image Alt-Text: F1 scores for random forest and XGboost models

Future model suggestions

- Collect/add more granular driver and user-level data, including past tipping behavior.
- Cluster with K-means and analyze the clusters to derive insights from the data

The resulting algorithm is usable to predict riders who might be generous tippers, with reasonably strong precision, recall, F_1 , and overall accuracy scores. Refer to the "next steps" section for suggestions.

Next Steps

Results Summary

As a next step, the Automatidata data team can consult the New York City Taxi and Limousine commission to share the model results and recommend that the model could be used as an indicator of tip amount. However, additional data would be needed to realize significant improvement to the model.