

# **Predicting Permanent Housing for Homeless Families in the Puget Sound Region**

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# It all started in last summer's DSSG program

- DSSG (Data Science for Social Good): Student fellows work with project leads from non-profit, academic and/or government organizations
- Data-driven projects focused on urban data
- Second installment starts June 13th

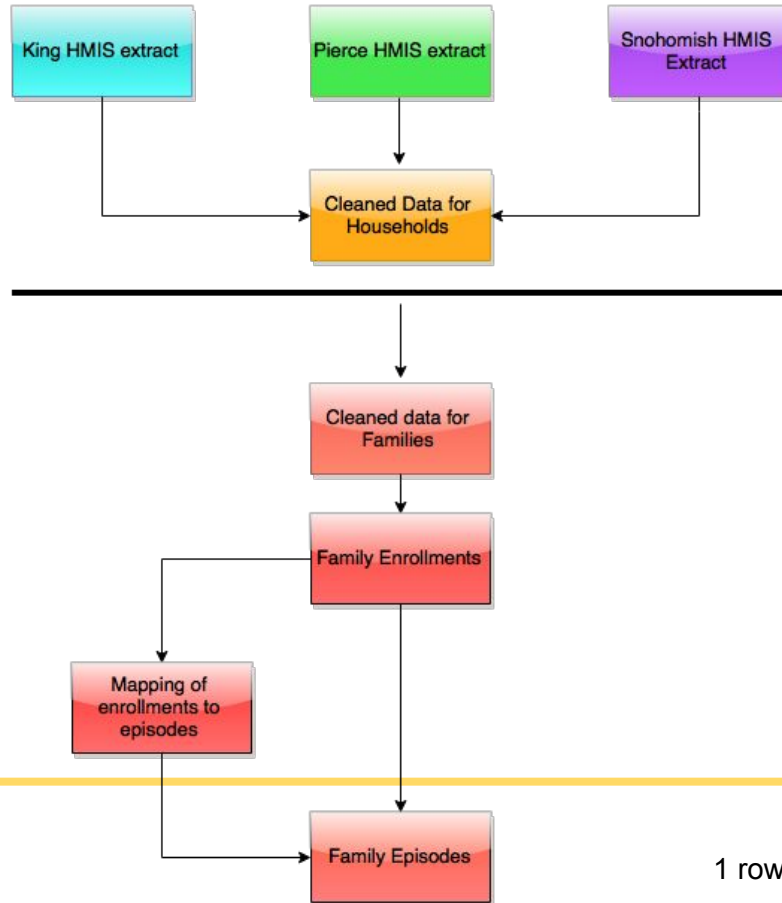


# Background

- Over **4,000** homeless families in the Tri-county (Snohomish, King, Pierce) area every year.
- BMGF and Building Changes: cut family homelessness **by half** by 2020.
- Make family homelessness **rare, brief, and one-time**.



# Data Processing Pipeline

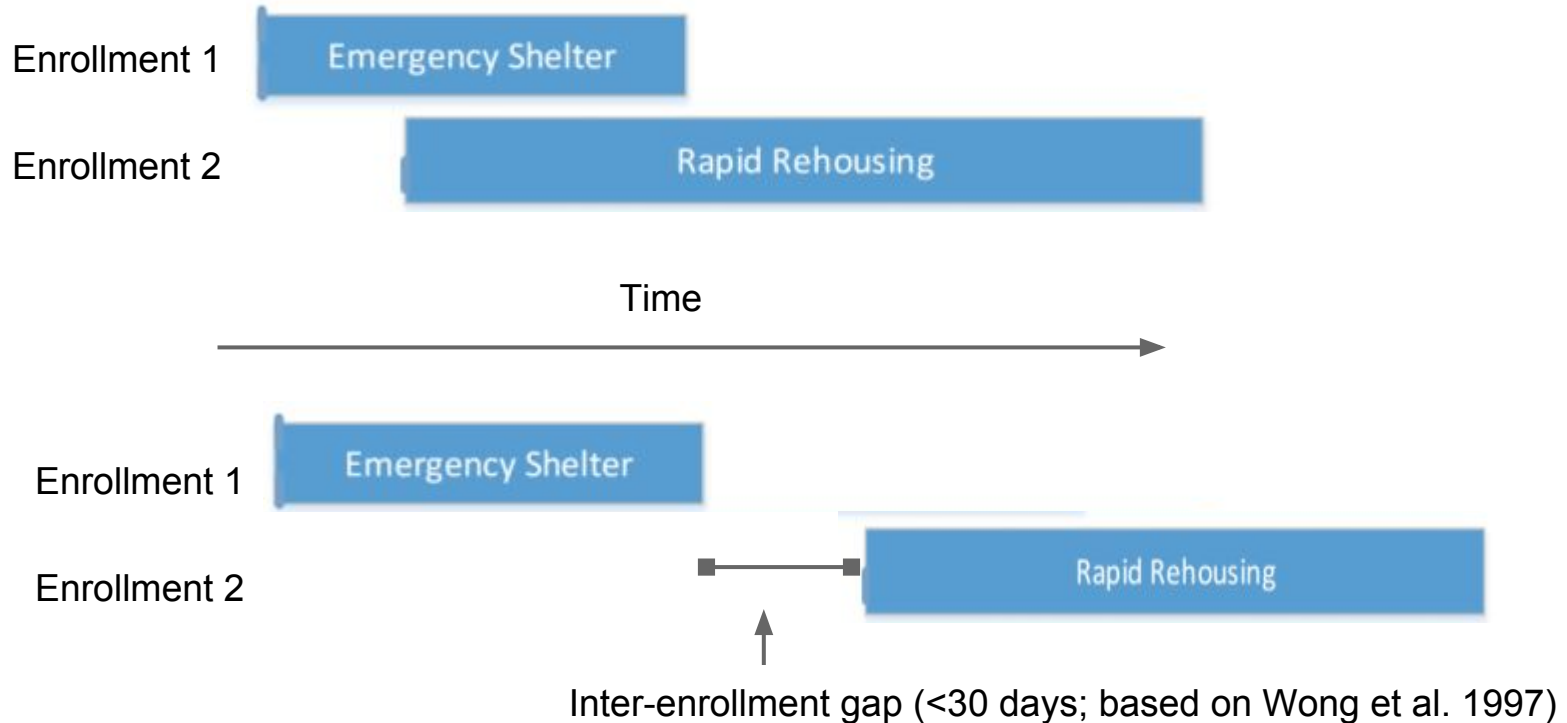


## **Aggregating into episodes**

Create family/episode aggregate variables

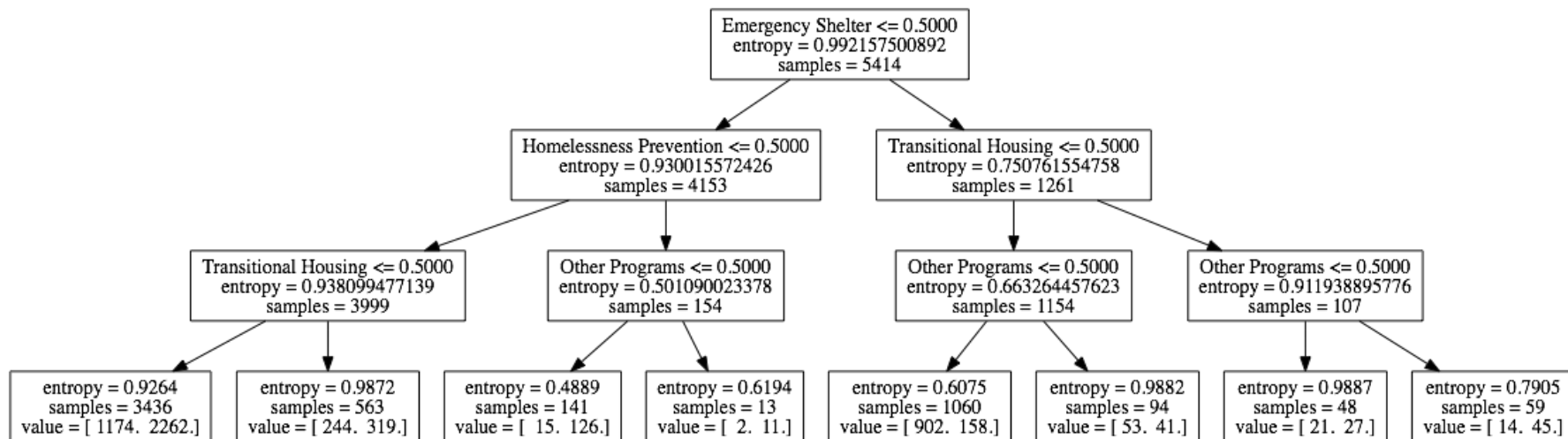
1 row per family per episode

# Defining episodes



# Decision Trees predict family outcomes

each 'leaf' represents a combination of programs:



This tree predicts exit status with approximately 70% accuracy ( $p < 0.05$ )

# **How to communicate prediction error?**

Error bars for the predictions of decision trees

# How to calculate error bars?

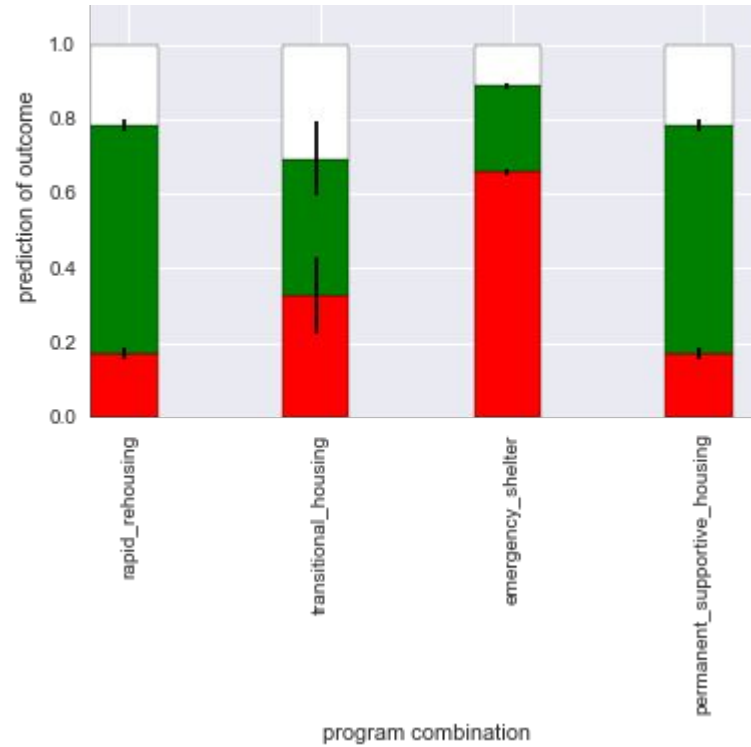
Error bars for decision tree algorithms:

- Use “random forests” of trees - a resampling strategy that makes the trees more robust...
- ... and provides sub-samples for jack-knifing
- Correct for biases due to limited sampling

Wager et al. (2014)



# Example



# Open source software

<http://uwescience.github.io/sklearn-forest-ci/>

- Integrates with scikit learn
- Supports both classification and regression
- Documentation includes usage examples:
- [http://uwescience.github.io/sklearn-forest-ci/auto\\_examples/plot\\_mpg.html](http://uwescience.github.io/sklearn-forest-ci/auto_examples/plot_mpg.html)

# Thanks!

