4.4. Feature Importance. As we have described previously and as illustrate in Figure XXX, our models have access to 72 features on each transacting property.

We assessed the extent to which some features were more important than others in two steps.

Mean Probability of a Feature Being Included in a Decision Tree
Mean Probability Across the Entire Ensemble of Decisions Trees
For Most Accurate Model in Each Training Month

| test |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| month | n prob |  |
| 200512 | 1 | 35.9 |
| 20060 | 1 | 19.4 |
| 20062 | 1 | 35.8 |
| 200603 | 1 | 16.1 |$\quad$ building_living_square_name $\quad$ building_living_square_feet

Figure 13. For the best-performing models in each training month, the feature most frequently included in the ensembles' decision trees was building_living_square_feet. It was included in at least 15 percent of the decision trees except for a few months during the start of the pricing crisis. During the crisis, it remained the most frequently-included feature.

We first examined the most accurate models in each of the training months.
The most accurate models were either gradient boosting models or random forests
models, both of which are based on decision trees. We determined for each of the fitted ensemble models, the fraction of decisions trees that contained each feature.

As Figure 13 shows, for the best-performing models in each training month, the feature most frequently included in the ensembles' decision trees was building_living_square_feet. It was included in at least 15 percent of the decision trees except for a few months during the start of the pricing crisis. During the crisis, it remained the most frequently-included feature.

We then examined the average rate of inclusion of each feature in all models in the fitted ensembles across all training periods.

As Figure 14 shows, the most-frequently included features were 2 that described the size of the property, then 3 that describe the wealth of the census tract, and then 11 that described the property. Less important than has_pool were all features that described other kinds of nearby properties.


Figure 14. The most-frequently included features were 2 that described the size of the property, then 3 that describe the wealth of the census tract, and then 11 that described the property. Less important than has_pool were all features that described other kinds of nearby properties.

