MLScope

AI-Powered ML Model Monitoring & Explainability

ML Analytics Report

Model Performance

Period

Jan 26, 2026 – Jan 26, 2026

Model version

v1.0_good_model

Generated

Jan 26, 2026, 6:55:18 AM

Source

realtime

Generated by MLScope

Health score: 80/100

Executive summary

High-level takeaways for stakeholders.

Key findings

- The primary model, v1.0_good_model, demonstrates a solid accuracy of approximately 79.8% while serving mobile users in Europe within the clothing category.
- Despite recent fluctuations, the model has maintained performance amidst significant data diversity, achieving a recent best accuracy of 87.8%.
- A slight drift in accuracy from 85.9% to 82.2% indicates a need for ongoing model assessment and potential retraining.

Health score: Overall, the model health appears stable but shows signs of potential drift which may affect long-term effectiveness. Continuous monitoring is crucial to ensure sustained performance in production environments.

Health score

80

out of 100

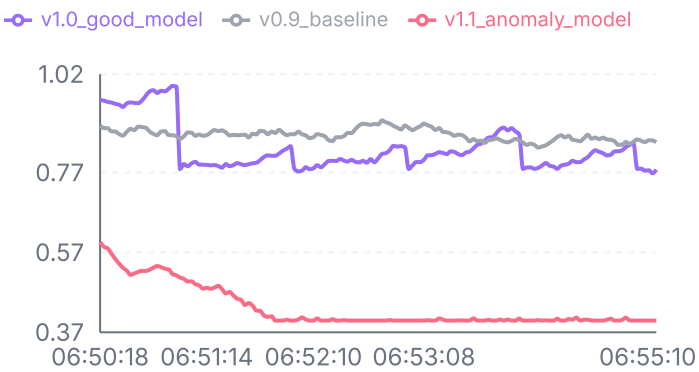
Core metrics

Latest snapshot for the selected model and time range.

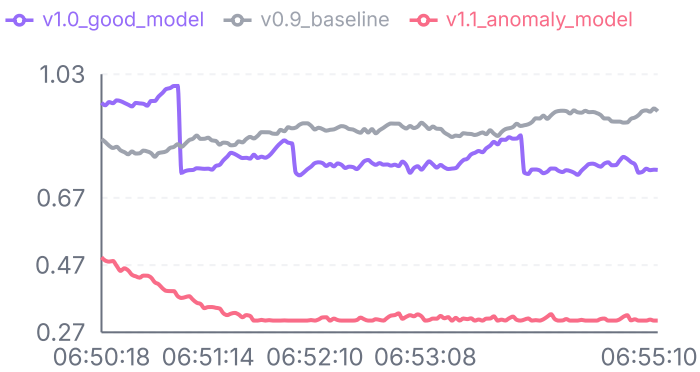
Accuracy	Recall	Precision	F1-Score	AUC-ROC
0.778	0.748	0.815	0.799	0.840

Trends

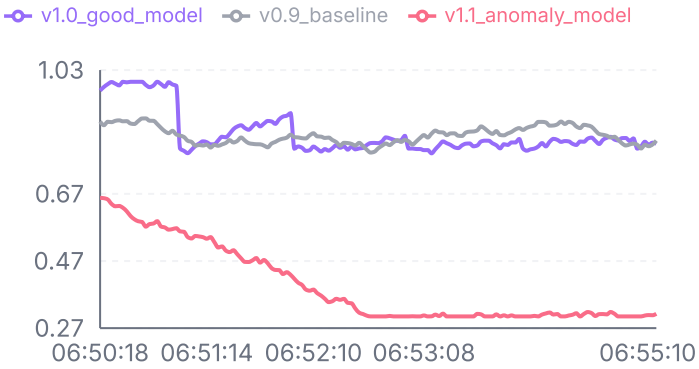
Accuracy



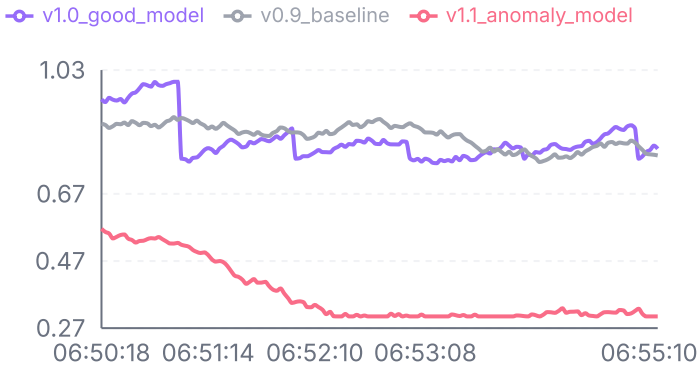
Recall



Precision



F1-Score



Charts

Extended diagnostics (confusion matrix, feature importance, drift/anomalies).

Confusion matrix

Actual \\ Predicted	positive	negative
positive	180	10
negative	5	105

Feature importance

Not available (provide `featureImportance` in upload JSON to enable).

Drift

accuracy drift: down (-0.0264 absolute, window means 0.8428 → 0.8164).

Anomalies

Accuracy low (0.778 < 0.85); Recall low (0.748 < 0.80)

Insights (AI-generated)

What changed, risks, and recommendations.

What changed

- Accuracy has decreased from a high of 86.2% earlier in the assessment period to 79.8%.
- The precision and recall metrics have shown variability, necessitating careful evaluation to maintain a balanced performance.
- F1 scores have fluctuated, highlighting the need for adjustments to improve consistency.

Potential risks

- A notable drift in accuracy might signify underlying changes in user behavior or dataset characteristics.
- Ongoing fluctuations in precision and recall metrics could lead to misclassification risks and affect user trust.
- Increased operational challenges may arise from the need for frequent retraining or updates to the model in response to data changes.

Recommendations

- Implement automated monitoring tools to detect significant shifts in model performance metrics.
- Schedule regular re-evaluations of the model to gauge its performance and identify any need for retraining.
- Explore additional data sources or features that may improve model robustness against drift.
- Consider enhancing the model with more advanced techniques that can adaptively learn from new data patterns.

Appendix

Parameters, datasets, versions.

Model type: classification

Filters: dataType=all, segment=all

Points: classification=453, regression=453

Models: v1.0_good_model, v0.9_baseline, v1.1_anomaly_model

Source: realtime