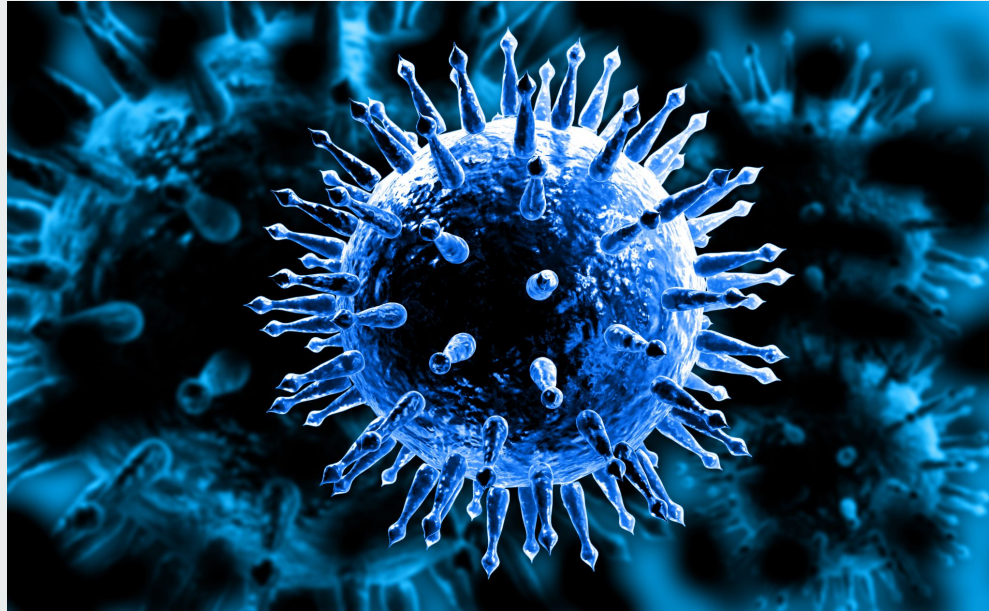


# Vaccinations: How past trends can help us improve future rates

H1N1 RESEARCH GROUP





# Stakeholder and Business Problem

- ❖ Stakeholder: Public Health organizations (CDC)
- ❖ Problems to address:
  - Demographics least likely to get vaccinated for H1N1 and seasonal flu
  - Recommendations for future campaigns



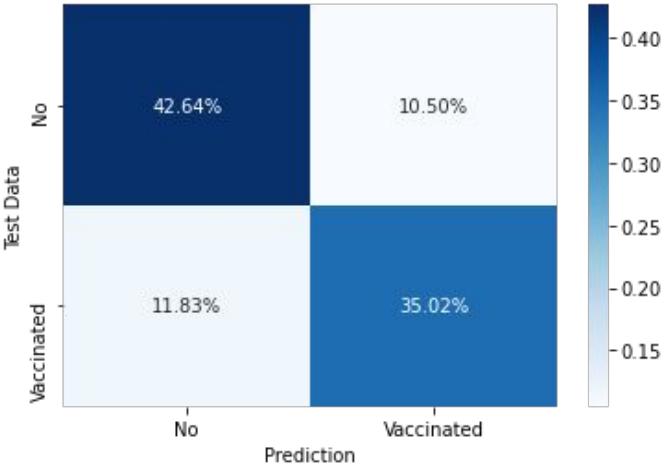
# Data and Methods

- Acquired from competition database -  
<https://www.drivendata.org/competitions/66/flu-shot-learning/>
- Features include:
  - Socio-economic information
  - Survey responses regarding behavior (e.g. mask wearing, avoiding crowds)
  - Whether or not the person got vaccinated



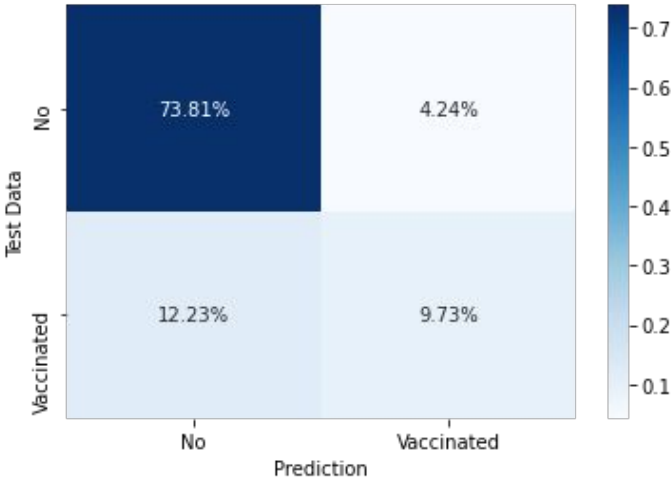
# Model Performance:

Seasonal Flu Model



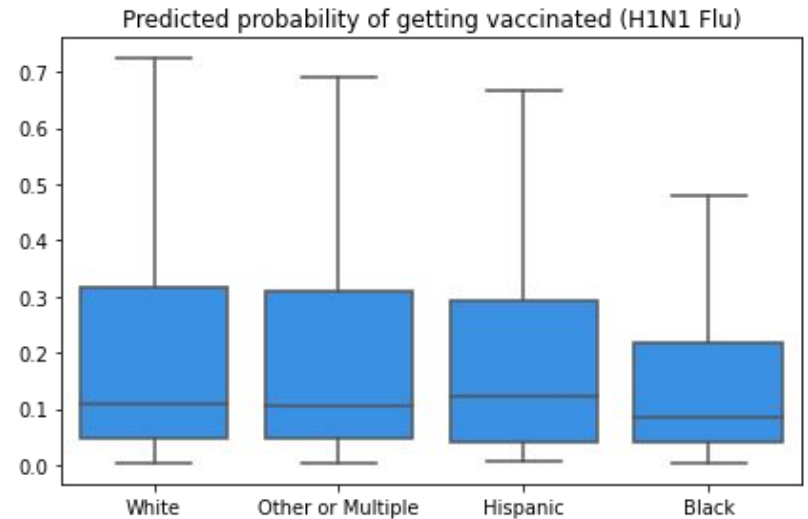
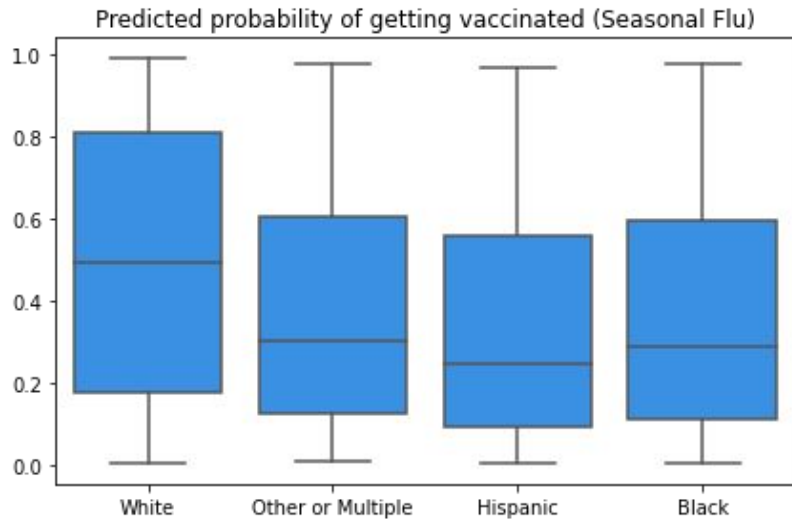
Precision: 0.77

H1N1 Model

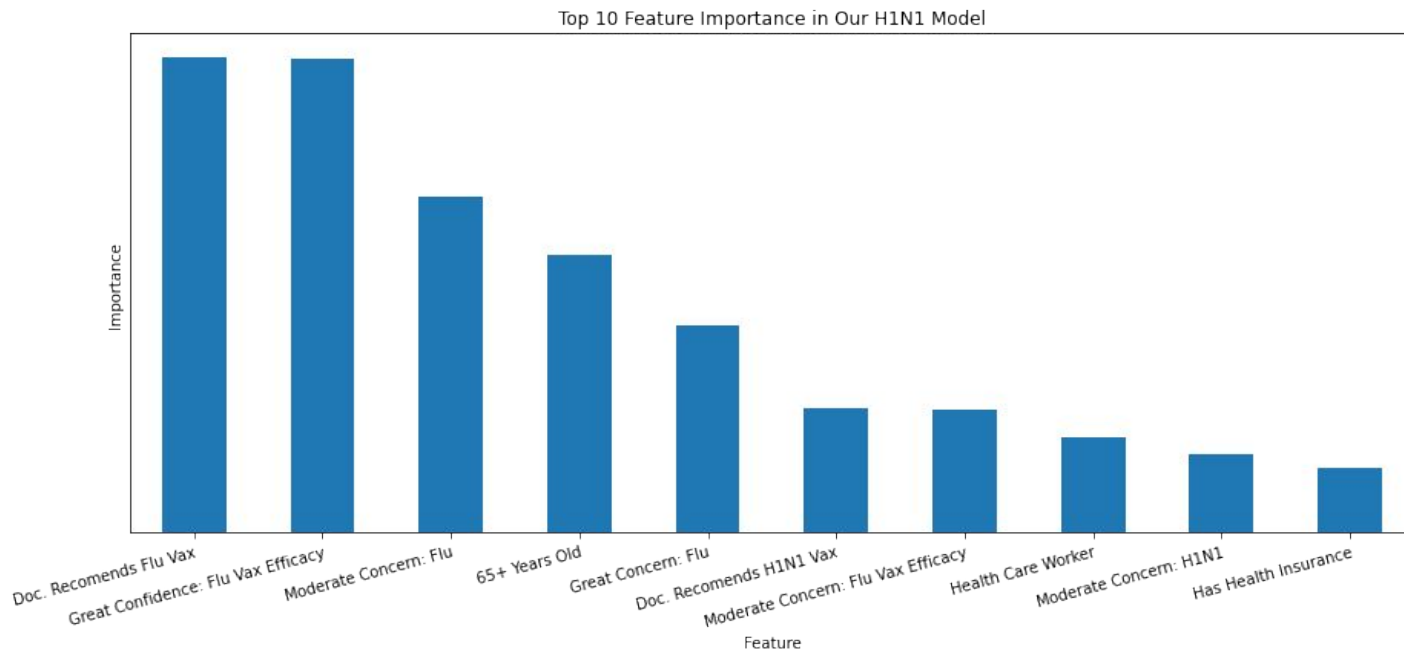


Precision: 0.69

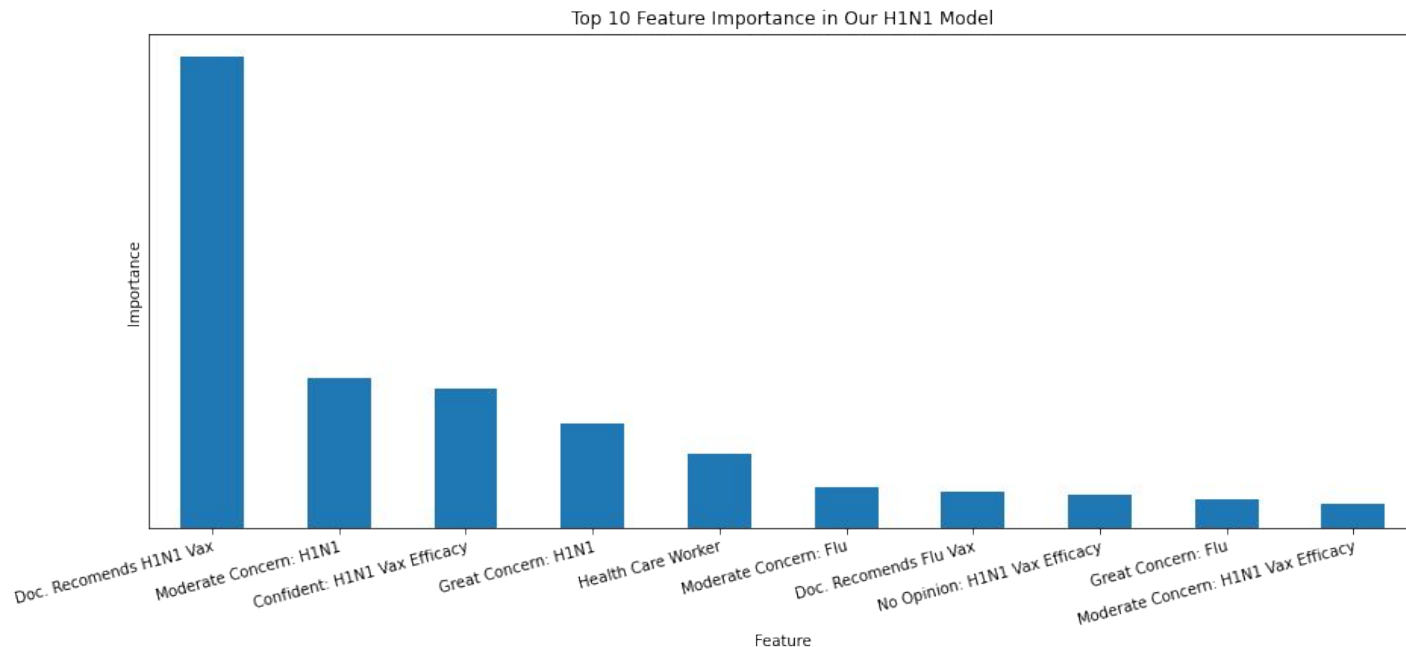
# Target Demographics for Vaccination Campaigns



# Feature Importance, Seasonal:



# Feature Importance, H1N1:





## Conclusions and Recommendations

- ❖ Gradient Boosting model is best for prediction
- ❖ Target demographics: Minority communities (Black, Hispanic, over 65yo)
- ❖ Best predictor: Primary Care provider recommendation
- ❖ Secondary predictors: Confidence (or lack thereof) in vaccine efficacy and concerns about illness





# QUESTIONS?

- ❖ Adonis McQueen, Ph.D
  - [GitHub](#)
- ❖ Emiko Naomasa, Ph.D
  - [GitHub](#)
- ❖ Julian Ward , B.A.
  - [GitHub](#)