# Death by Chocolate? No, Death by County. Modelling County-Level Mortality Rates

#### Introduction

Mortality rates from many causes of death are known to vary across counties. We wanted to explore what other factors about counties are correlated to county-level mortality rates from various causes to better understand what some causes of the relative geographic prevalence of different causes of death may be. Our analysis and visualizations display actual variation in causes of death between counties, and show both the power and the shortcomings of using statistical modelling techniques to estimate causes of death based on other factors about counties.

## Motivation/Purpose

It is understood that mortality rates from different causes vary between regions of the United States and even between counties in the same state, but those differences and potential reasons for them have not been systematically explored.

## Background

#### **Data Sources**

The first data source we used was a compilation of county-level data from a variety of sources compiled by Github user Deleetdk. Most of the data sources included are those from a paper published by Emil O. W. Kirkegaard in the journal *Open Quantitative Sociology and Political Science* in 2016, "Inequality across US counties: an S factor analysis". This data source was, very luckily for us, an RData file on GitHub that was very easy to download.

The demographic data (such as racial composition, gender, and age) come from the United States Census Bureau's annual American Community Survey through the American FactFinder. This is also the source for some economic indicators (educational attainment, sector composition of employment). Another data source is the American Human Development Index of the Measure of America, which contains health, education, and income indicators. Many health indicators come from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Finally, the county-level electoral data comes from the failing New York Times.

The first step of data wrangling with this dataset was selecting the variables we wanted from it. We then removed the state-level rows, which all have FIPS codes of X000, so that the data was only counties.

```
require(dplyr)
## Loading required package: dplyr
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
load("USA county data.RData")
countydata <- USA county data %>% select(fips, name 16, rep16 frac,
    dem16_frac, rep16_frac2, dem16_frac2, statecode_prev, rep12_frac,
    dem12_frac, rep12_frac2, dem12_frac2, rep08_frac, dem08_frac,
   rep08 frac2, dem08 frac2, Less.Than.High.School, At.Least.High.School.Diploma,
    At.Least.Bachelor.s.Degree, Graduate.Degree, School.Enrollment,
   Median. Earnings. 2010. dollars, White.not. Latino. Population,
   African. American. Population, Native. American. Population,
    Asian. American. Population, Latino. Population, Children. Under. 6. Living. in. Poverty,
    Adults.65.and.Older.Living.in.Poverty, Total.Population,
   Preschool.Enrollment.Ratio.enrolled.ages.3.and.4, Poverty.Rate.below.federal.poverty.threshold,
   Child.Poverty.living.in.families.below.the.poverty.line,
   Management.professional.and.related.occupations, Service.occupations,
   Sales.and.office.occupations, Farming.fishing.and.forestry.occupations,
   Construction.extraction.maintenance.and.repair.occupations,
   Production.transportation.and.material.moving.occupations,
   State, median age, Poor.physical.health.days, Poor.mental.health.days,
   Low.birthweight, Teen.births, Children.in.single.parent.households,
    Adult.smoking, Adult.obesity, Diabetes, Sexually.transmitted.infections,
   HIV.prevalence.rate, Uninsured, Unemployment)
countydata <- countydata %>% filter(!fips %in% seq(0, 1e+05,
```

The key dataset for this analysis is a set of estimates of "annual mortality rates by US county for 21

by = 1000)) %>% arrange(fips)

mutually exclusive causes of death from 1980 through 2014" constructed by Laura Dwyer-Lindgren, Amelia Bertozzi-Villa, Rebecca Stubbs, et al. from the National Center for Health Statistics' National Vital Statistics System and published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. We downloaded the dataset itself from Kaggle, which it was provided to by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation.

The causes of death (and our short names for them) are:

HIV: HIV-AIDS and Tuberculosis

INF: Diarrhea, lower respiratory, and other common infectious diseases

TROP: Neglected tropical diseases and malaria

MAT: Maternal disorders NEON: Neonatal disorders

NUT: Nutritional deficiencies

OTHC: Other communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases

NEOP: Neoplasms

CHRON: Chronic respiratory diseases

CIRR: Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases

DIG: Digestive diseases

NEUR: Neurological disorders

MENSUB: Mental and substance use disorders

DIAB: Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases

MUSC: Musculoskeletal disorders

OTHN: Other non-communicable diseases

TRAN: Transport injuries

UNIN: Unintentional injuries

SELF: Self-harm and interpersonal violence

WAR: Forces of nature, war, and legal intervention

This dataset was an Excel file with estimates with estimated mortality rates for each county for each of 20 causes of mortality for each of many years (1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2014). The first thing we had to do was change each estimate from a midpoint and a confidence interval to just the midpoint. We also renamed the sheets and columns to make them easier to work with. Then, because each cause of death was its own sheet, we had to make a function to read in all of the sheets to one dataframe in RStudio.

```
## Warning in strptime(x, format, tz = tz): unknown timezone 'zone/tz/2017c.
## 1.0/zoneinfo/America/Los_Angeles'
```

```
mortalityrates <- as.data.frame(mortalityrates)</pre>
```

Because each cause of death was its own sheet, when we imported the data there were 20 columns of the FIPS codes and 20 columns of location (the county names). As a result, we selected one of the location and FIPS and all of the mortality rate estimates to keep.

```
require(dplyr)
mortalityrates <- rename(mortalityrates, fips = HIV.FIPS)</pre>
mortalityrates <- rename(mortalityrates, location = HIV.Location)</pre>
mortalityrates <- mortalityrates %>% select(location, fips, HIV.HIV80,
   HIV.HIV85, HIV.HIV90, HIV.HIV95, HIV.HIV00, HIV.HIV05, HIV.HIV10,
   HIV.HIV14, INF.INF80, INF.INF85, INF.INF90, INF.INF95, INF.INF00,
    INF.INF05, INF.INF10, INF.INF14, TROP.TROP80, TROP.TROP85,
   TROP.TROP90, TROP.TROP95, TROP.TROP00, TROP.TROP05, TROP.TROP10,
   TROP.TROP14, MAT.MAT80, MAT.MAT85, MAT.MAT90, MAT.MAT95,
   MAT.MATOO, MAT.MATO5, MAT.MAT10, MAT.MAT14, NEON.NEON80,
   NEON.NEON85, NEON.NEON90, NEON.NEON95, NEON.NEON00, NEON.NEON05,
   NEON.NEON10. NEON.NEON14. NUT.NUT80. NUT.NUT85. NUT.NUT90.
   NUT.NUT95, NUT.NUT00, NUT.NUT05, NUT.NUT10, NUT.NUT14, OTHC.OTHC80,
   OTHC.OTHC85, OTHC.OTHC90, OTHC.OTHC95, OTHC.OTHC00, OTHC.OTHC05,
   OTHC.OTHC10, OTHC.OTHC14, NEOP.NEOP80, NEOP.NEOP85, NEOP.NEOP90,
   NEOP.NEOP95, NEOP.NEOP00, NEOP.NEOP05, NEOP.NEOP10, NEOP.NEOP14,
   CHRON.CHRON80, CHRON.CHRON85, CHRON.CHRON90, CHRON.CHRON95,
   CHRON.CHRONOO, CHRON.CHRONO5, CHRON.CHRON10, CHRON.CHRON14,
   CIRR.CIRR80, CIRR.CIRR85, CIRR.CIRR90, CIRR.CIRR95, CIRR.CIRR00,
   CIRR.CIRRO5, CIRR.CIRR10, CIRR.CIRR14, DIG.DIG80, DIG.DIG85,
   DIG.DIG90, DIG.DIG95, DIG.DIG00, DIG.DIG05, DIG.DIG10, DIG.DIG14,
   NEUR.NEUR80, NEUR.NEUR85, NEUR.NEUR90, NEUR.NEUR95, NEUR.NEUR00,
   NEUR.NEURO5, NEUR.NEUR10, NEUR.NEUR14, MENSUB.MENSUB80, MENSUB.MENSUB85,
   MENSUB.MENSUB90, MENSUB.MENSUB95, MENSUB.MENSUB00, MENSUB.MENSUB05,
   MENSUB.MENSUB10, MENSUB.MENSUB14, DIAB.DIAB80, DIAB.DIAB85,
   DIAB.DIAB90, DIAB.DIAB95, DIAB.DIAB00, DIAB.DIAB05, DIAB.DIAB10,
   DIAB.DIAB14, MUSC.MUSC80, MUSC.MUSC85, MUSC.MUSC90, MUSC.MUSC95,
   MUSC.MUSCOO, MUSC.MUSCO5, MUSC.MUSC10, MUSC.MUSC14, OTHN.OTHN80,
   OTHN.OTHN85, OTHN.OTHN90, OTHN.OTHN95, OTHN.OTHN00, OTHN.OTHN05,
   OTHN.OTHN10, OTHN.OTHN14, TRAN.TRAN80, TRAN.TRAN85, TRAN.TRAN90,
   TRAN.TRAN95, TRAN.TRAN00, TRAN.TRAN05, TRAN.TRAN10, TRAN.TRAN14,
   UNIN.UNIN80, UNIN.UNIN85, UNIN.UNIN90, UNIN.UNIN95, UNIN.UNIN00,
   UNIN.UNINO5, UNIN.UNIN10, UNIN.UNIN14, SELF.SELF80, SELF.SELF85,
   SELF.SELF90, SELF.SELF95, SELF.SELF00, SELF.SELF05, SELF.SELF10,
    SELF.SELF14, WAR.WAR80, WAR.WAR85, WAR.WAR90, WAR.WAR95,
   WAR.WAROO, WAR.WARO5, WAR.WAR10, WAR.WAR14)
```

Similar to with the other dataset, there were state rows as well as county rows. However, in this dataset the states had low FIPS codes (below 100) instead of FIPS codes of multiples of 1000. Additionally, the mortality rates dataset had counties in Puerto Rico (FIPS codes in the 72000s), but we removed these because they did not have data in the Deleetdk data.

```
mortalityrates <- mortalityrates %>% filter(fips > 100) %>% filter(fips <
    70000) %>% arrange(fips)
```

At this point, we combined the two datasets.

```
require(dplyr)
countyrates <- inner_join(countydata, mortalityrates, by = c("fips"))</pre>
```

After combining the datasets, we noticed there were several observations with missing data for some variables. In particular, all of Alaska was missing most of the Deleetdk data and a few stray observations were missing the education data and a number of other variables. We removed those observations.

```
countyratesnogaps <- countyrates %>% filter(fips > 100) %>% filter(fips <
   70000) %>% filter(!is.na(rep16_frac)) %>% filter(!is.na(At.Least.High.School.Diploma)) %>%
   arrange(fips)
```

We also chose to remove some of the variables that had a lot of missing data by selecting the others.

Finally, we formally created the dataframe we would use of all the county observations with tidy data for all of our variables of interest.

```
countyratesfullcases <- countyratesnogaps[complete.cases(countyratesnogaps),
]</pre>
```

## Model Creation/Statistical Computation

We created two models for each of the twenty causes of death - a regression tree and a k nearest neighbors model.

```
require(caret)

## Loading required package: caret

## Loading required package: lattice

## Loading required package: ggplot2

require(rpart)

## Loading required package: rpart

require(rpart.plot)

## Loading required package: rpart.plot

library(tree)
```

To give a sense for our model-building process, we have included the R code for the model creation for the cause of death, HIV-AIDS and tuberculosis. All of the other models follow the same format, and only the regression trees and the mean square errors from the k-nearest neighbors model are shown for them.

HIV: HIV-AIDS and Tuberculosis

Regression tree and mean square error

```
fips <- countyratesfullcases$fips
latitude <- countyratesfullcases$latitude
longitude <- countyratesfullcases$longitude</pre>
```

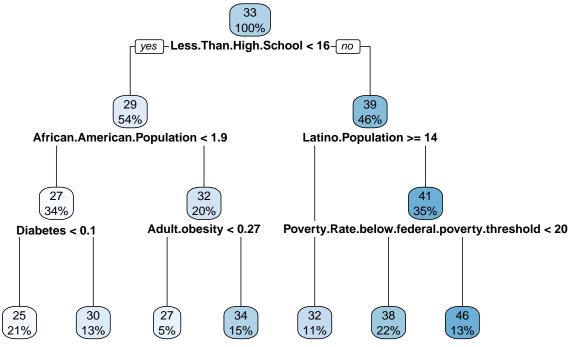
```
require(dplyr)
set.seed(1)
fitControl <- trainControl(method = "cv")</pre>
tr.HIV14 <- train(HIV.HIV14 ~ rep16_frac + dem16_frac + Less.Than.High.School +
    At.Least.High.School.Diploma + At.Least.Bachelor.s.Degree +
    Graduate.Degree + School.Enrollment + Median.Earnings.2010.dollars +
   White.not.Latino.Population + African.American.Population +
   Native.American.Population + Asian.American.Population +
   Latino.Population + Adults.65.and.Older.Living.in.Poverty +
   Total.Population + Poverty.Rate.below.federal.poverty.threshold +
   Child.Poverty.living.in.families.below.the.poverty.line +
   Management.professional.and.related.occupations + Service.occupations +
   Sales.and.office.occupations + Farming.fishing.and.forestry.occupations +
   Construction.extraction.maintenance.and.repair.occupations +
   Production.transportation.and.material.moving.occupations +
   median age + Children.in.single.parent.households + Adult.obesity +
   Diabetes + Uninsured + Unemployment, data = countyratesfullcases,
   method = "rpart2", trControl = fitControl, tuneGrid = data.frame(maxdepth = 1:20))
rpart.plot(tr.HIV14$finalModel)
```

```
100%
                  yes - African. American. Population < 21 - no
                 85%
African.American.Population < 6.1
                                                    Service.occupations < 30
                               White.not.Latino.Population >= 53
                                                Graduate.Degree < 12
                        18%
                                       9%
          68%
mortrate <- countyratesfullcases$HIV.HIV14
cause <- rep("HIV", 3110)</pre>
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)</pre>
model <- rep("real", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)</pre>
HIVreal <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)</pre>
realHIV14 <- countyratesfullcases$HIV.HIV14
preds.tr.HIV14 <- predict(tr.HIV14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)</pre>
HIV14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.HIV14, realHIV14)</pre>
HIV14 <- HIV14 %>% mutate(HIVtreediff = ((preds.tr.HIV14 - realHIV14))/realHIV14))
mortrate <- HIV14$HIVtreediff
cause <- rep("HIV", 3110)</pre>
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)</pre>
model <- rep("tree", 3110)</pre>
model <- as.data.frame(model)</pre>
HIVtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)</pre>
treeHIV14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.HIV14 - realHIV14)^2)</pre>
treeHIV14.mse
## [1] 2.003797
k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error
set.seed(4747)
fitControl <- trainControl(method = "none")</pre>
knn.tr.HIV14 <- train(HIV.HIV14 ~ rep16_frac + dem16_frac + Less.Than.High.School +
    At.Least.High.School.Diploma + At.Least.Bachelor.s.Degree +
    Graduate.Degree + School.Enrollment + Median.Earnings.2010.dollars +
    White.not.Latino.Population + African.American.Population +
    Native.American.Population + Asian.American.Population +
```

```
Latino.Population + Adults.65.and.Older.Living.in.Poverty +
    Total.Population + Poverty.Rate.below.federal.poverty.threshold +
    Child.Poverty.living.in.families.below.the.poverty.line +
    Management.professional.and.related.occupations + Service.occupations +
    Sales.and.office.occupations + Farming.fishing.and.forestry.occupations +
    Construction.extraction.maintenance.and.repair.occupations +
    Production.transportation.and.material.moving.occupations +
    median_age + Children.in.single.parent.households + Adult.obesity +
    Diabetes + Uninsured + Unemployment, data = countyratesfullcases,
    method = "knn", trControl = fitControl, tuneGrid = data.frame(k = 5))
preds.knn.tr.HIV14 <- predict(knn.tr.HIV14, newdata = countyratesfullcases)</pre>
realknnHIV14 <- countyratesfullcases$HIV.HIV14</pre>
knnHIV14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.knn.tr.HIV14, realknnHIV14)</pre>
knnHIV14 <- knnHIV14 %>% mutate(HIVknndiff = ((preds.knn.tr.HIV14 -
    realknnHIV14)/realknnHIV14))
mortrate <- HIV14$HIVtreediff
cause <- rep("HIV", 3110)</pre>
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)</pre>
model <- rep("knn", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)</pre>
HIVknn <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)</pre>
knnHIV14.mse <- mean((preds.knn.tr.HIV14 - realknnHIV14)^2)</pre>
knnHIV14.mse
```

## [1] 3.017696

INF: Diarrhea, lower respiratory, and other common infectious diseases



```
realINF14 <- countyratesfullcases$INF.INF14
preds.tr.INF14 <- predict(tr.INF14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)
INF14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.INF14, realINF14)
INF14 <- INF14 %>% mutate(INFtreediff = ((preds.tr.INF14 - realINF14)/realINF14))
mortrate <- INF14$INFtreediff
cause <- rep("INF", 3110)
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)
INFtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)

treeINF14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.INF14 - realINF14)^2)
treeINF14.mse</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 66.67221

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 79.45923

### TROP: Neglected tropical diseases and malaria

Regression tree and mean square error

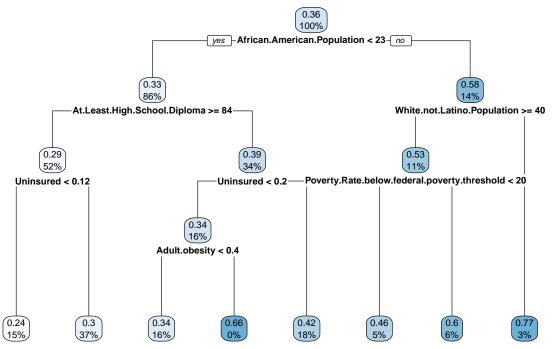
#### ## [1] 0.001189699

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 0.001668828

#### MAT: Maternal disorders

Regression tree and mean square error



```
realMAT14 <- countyratesfullcases$MAT.MAT14
preds.tr.MAT14 <- predict(tr.MAT14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)
MAT14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.MAT14, realMAT14)
MAT14 <- MAT14 %>% mutate(MATtreediff = ((preds.tr.MAT14 - realMAT14)/realMAT14))
mortrate <- MAT14$MATtreediff
cause <- rep("MAT", 3110)
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)
MATtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)

treeMAT14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.MAT14 - realMAT14)^2)
treeMAT14.mse</pre>
```

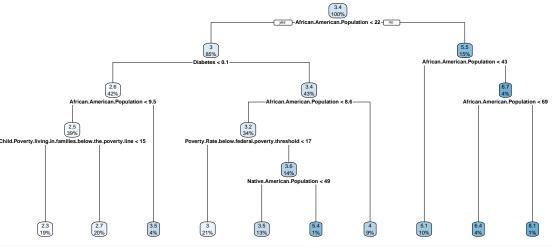
## ## [1] 0.009208227

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 0.01464281

#### NEON: Neonatal disorders

Regression tree and mean square error



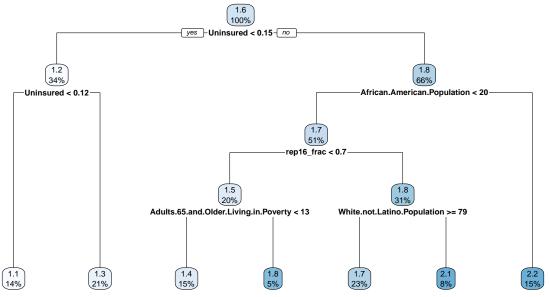
# ## [1] 0.4503517

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 1.096217

### NUT: Nutritional deficiencies

Regression tree and mean square error



```
realNUT14 <- countyratesfullcases$NUT.NUT14
preds.tr.NUT14 <- predict(tr.NUT14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)
NUT14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.NUT14, realNUT14)
NUT14 <- NUT14 %>% mutate(NUTtreediff = ((preds.tr.NUT14 - realNUT14)/realNUT14))
mortrate <- NUT14$NUTtreediff
cause <- rep("NUT", 3110)
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)
NUTtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)

treeNUT14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.NUT14 - realNUT14)^2)
treeNUT14.mse</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 0.3479154

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 0.3380761

# OTHC: Other communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases

Regression tree and mean square error

```
realOTHC14 <- countyratesfullcases$OTHC.OTHC14</pre>
preds.tr.OTHC14 <- predict(tr.OTHC14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)</pre>
OTHC14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.OTHC14, realOTHC14)</pre>
OTHC14 <- HIV14 %>% mutate(OTHCtreediff = ((preds.tr.OTHC14 -
    realOTHC14)/realOTHC14))
mortrate <- OTHC14$OTHCtreediff</pre>
cause <- rep("OTHC", 3110)</pre>
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)</pre>
model <- rep("tree", 3110)</pre>
model <- as.data.frame(model)</pre>
OTHCtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)</pre>
treeOTHC14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.OTHC14 - realOTHC14)^2)</pre>
treeOTHC14.mse
```

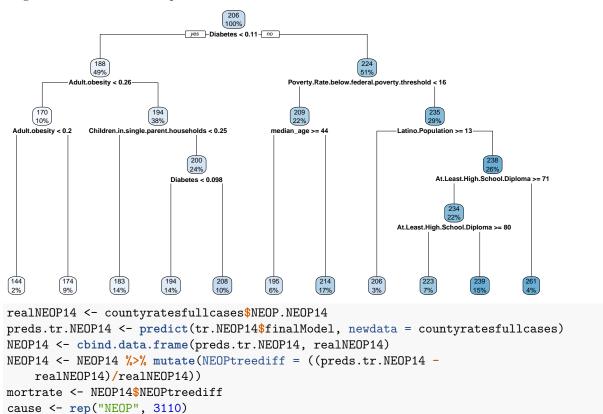
## [1] 0.05241569

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 0.0618921

## NEOP: Neoplasms

Regression tree and mean square error



```
treeNEOP14.mse
## [1] 437.6976
```

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

NEOPtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)</pre>

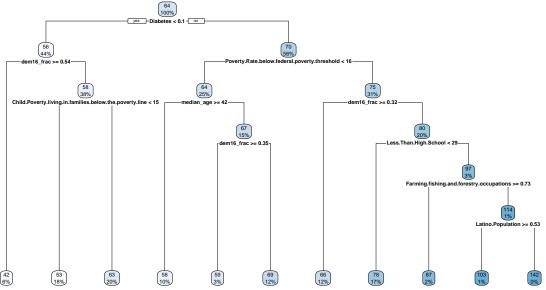
treeNEOP14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.NEOP14 - realNEOP14)^2)</pre>

cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)</pre>

## [1] 622.1279

### CHRON: Chronic respiratory diseases

Regression tree and mean square error



## [1] 158.0894

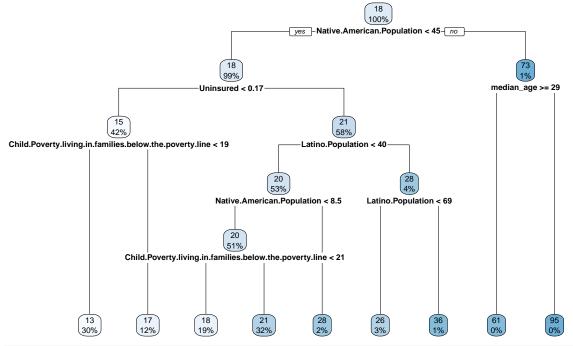
k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 189.6379

#### CIRR: Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases

Regression tree and mean square error

```
## Warning in nominalTrainWorkflow(x = x, y = y, wts = weights, info = ## trainInfo, : There were missing values in resampled performance measures.
```



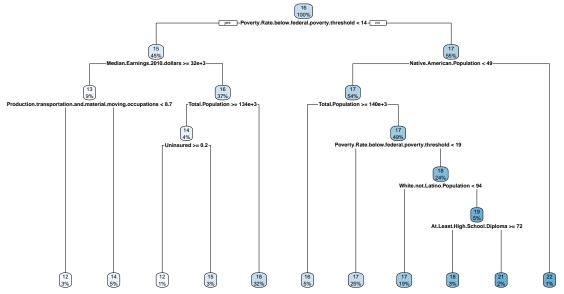
### ## [1] 23.49134

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 39.78413

## DIG: Digestive diseases

Regression tree and mean square error



```
realDIG14 <- countyratesfullcases$DIG.DIG14
preds.tr.DIG14 <- predict(tr.DIG14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)
DIG14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.DIG14, realDIG14)
DIG14 <- DIG14 %>% mutate(DIGtreediff = ((preds.tr.DIG14 - realDIG14)/realDIG14))
mortrate <- DIG14$DIGtreediff
cause <- rep("DIG", 3110)
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)
DIGtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)

treeDIG14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.DIG14 - realDIG14)^2)
treeDIG14.mse</pre>
```

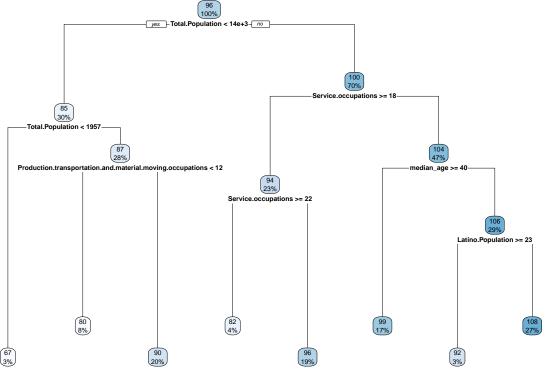
## ## [1] 4.024479

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 3.739169

## $NEUR:\ Neurological\ disorders$

Regression tree and mean square error

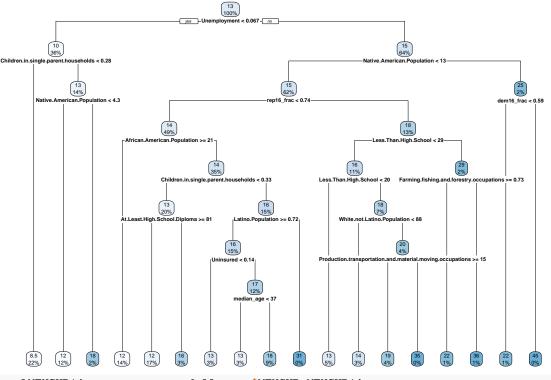


#### ## [1] 376.5733

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 320.2459

MENSUB: Mental and substance use disorders

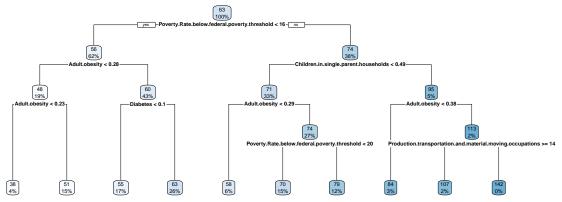


# ## [1] 24.66439

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 31.55449

DIAB: Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases

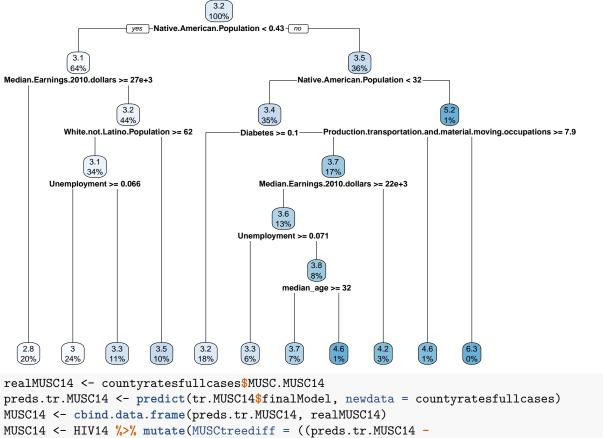


# ## [1] 157.4018

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## ## [1] 212.7531

MUSC: Musculoskeletal disorders



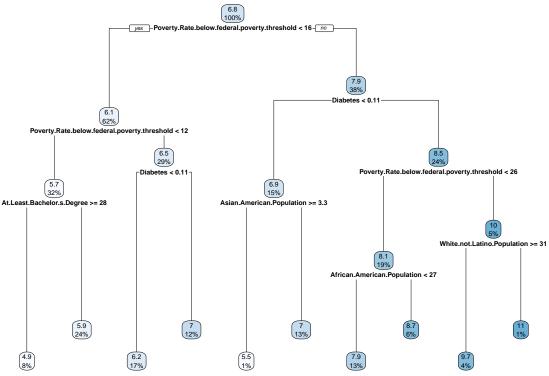
#### ## [1] 0.4045811

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 0.4037828

## $OTHN:\ Other\ non-communicable\ diseases$

Regression tree and mean square error



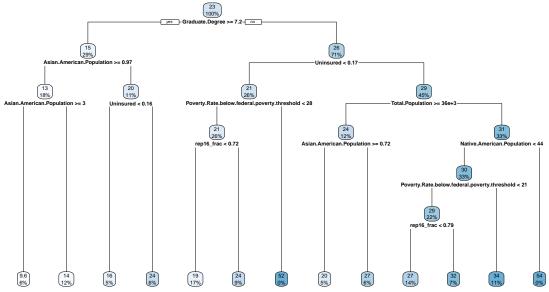
#### ## [1] 0.7641577

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 1.235623

## TRAN: Transport injuries

Regression tree and mean square error



## ## [1] 31.85381

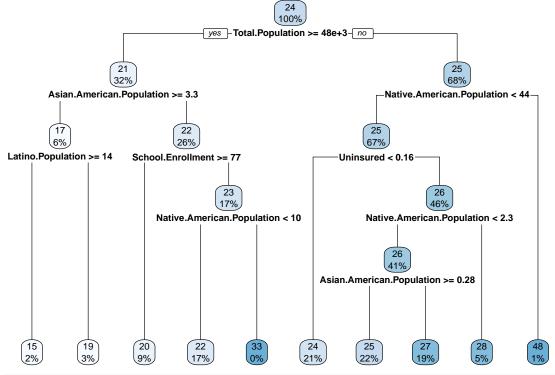
k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 37.92881

#### UNIN: Unintentional injuries

Regression tree and mean square error

```
## Warning in nominalTrainWorkflow(x = x, y = y, wts = weights, info = ## trainInfo, : There were missing values in resampled performance measures.
```

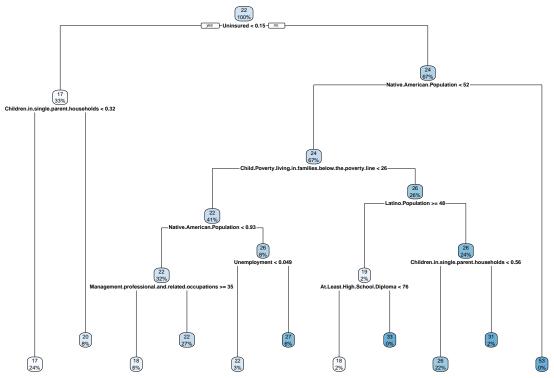


#### ## [1] 14.23563

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 13.94861

SELF: Self-harm and interpersonal violence



```
realSELF14 <- countyratesfullcases$SELF.SELF14
preds.tr.SELF14 <- predict(tr.SELF14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)
SELF14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.SELF14, realSELF14)
SELF14 <- SELF14 %>% mutate(SELFtreediff = ((preds.tr.SELF14 - realSELF14)/realSELF14))
mortrate <- SELF14$SELFtreediff
cause <- rep("SELF", 3110)
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)
SELFtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)

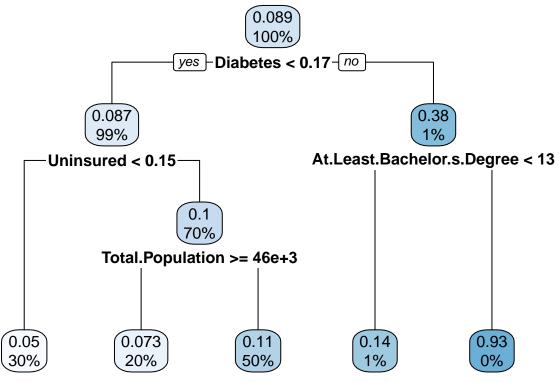
treeSELF14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.SELF14 - realSELF14)^2)
treeSELF14.mse</pre>
```

## ## [1] 25.32089

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 29.88253

WAR: Forces of nature, war, and legal intervention



```
realWAR14 <- countyratesfullcases$WAR.WAR14
preds.tr.WAR14 <- predict(tr.WAR14$finalModel, newdata = countyratesfullcases)
WAR14 <- cbind.data.frame(preds.tr.WAR14, realWAR14)
WAR14 <- WAR14 %>% mutate(WARtreediff = ((preds.tr.WAR14 - realWAR14)/realWAR14))
mortrate <- WAR14$WARtreediff
cause <- rep("WAR", 3110)
cause <- as.data.frame(cause)
model <- rep("tree", 3110)
model <- as.data.frame(model)
WARtree <- cbind(fips, cause, model, mortrate)

treeWAR14.mse <- mean((preds.tr.WAR14 - realWAR14)^2)
treeWAR14.mse</pre>
```

## [1] 0.01477997

k-Nearest Neighbors mean square error

## [1] 0.01402043

## Shiny Visualization

Limitations