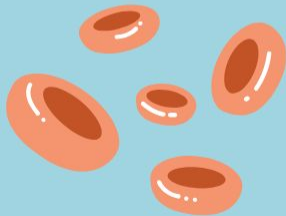


FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE



Group 5
Eddie Almonte
Mark Bishoff
Alanis Perez
Nishi Thapliyal

**Which U.S. counties are the
most susceptible to infectious
disease outbreaks?**

**What environmental,
demographic, & healthcare
factors contribute to their
vulnerability?**

Data Sources

Environmental Factors - Climate (Avg, min, max temps)

- **Source: National Center for Environmental Data**
 - <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/county/mapping>

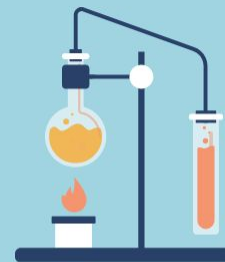
Demographic Factors - Population, Age

- **Source: CENSUS 2020-2023**
 - <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-counties-detail.html>

Healthcare Factors - COVID-19 Vaccination & Death Rates

- **Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Data.gov**
 - Vaccination Rates: https://data.cdc.gov/Vaccinations/COVID-19-Vaccinations-in-the-United-States-County/8xkx-amqh/about_data
 - Death Rates: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/provisional-covid-19-death-counts-in-the-united-states-by-county>

Data Preprocessing



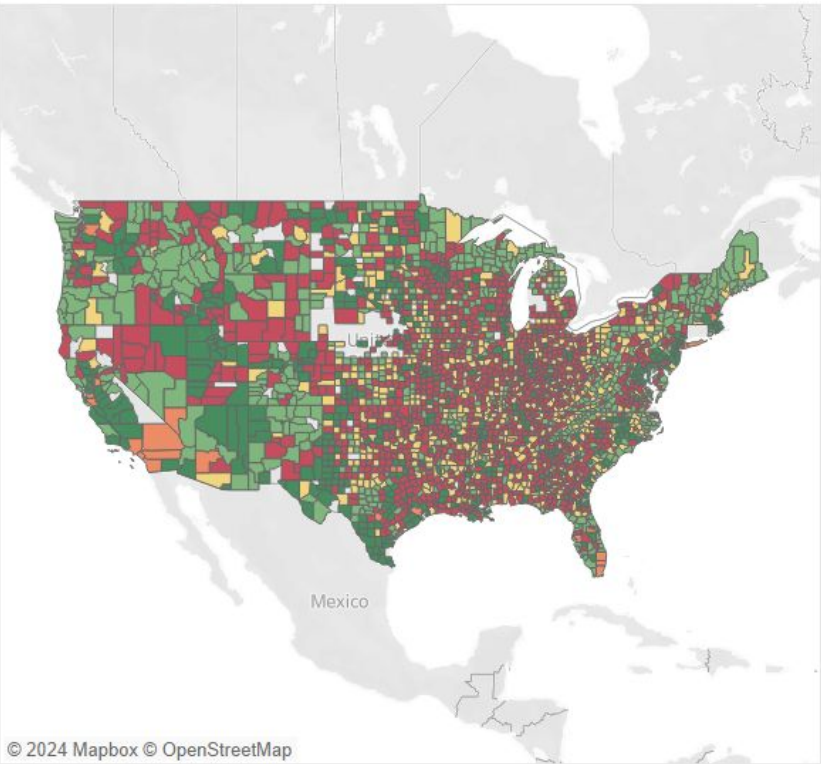
COVID-19 Related Data

- ❑ Vaccination rates
 - ❑ Administered doses per 100K
- ❑ COVID-19 death rates (2020-2023)
 - ❑ COVID-19 related deaths per 100K

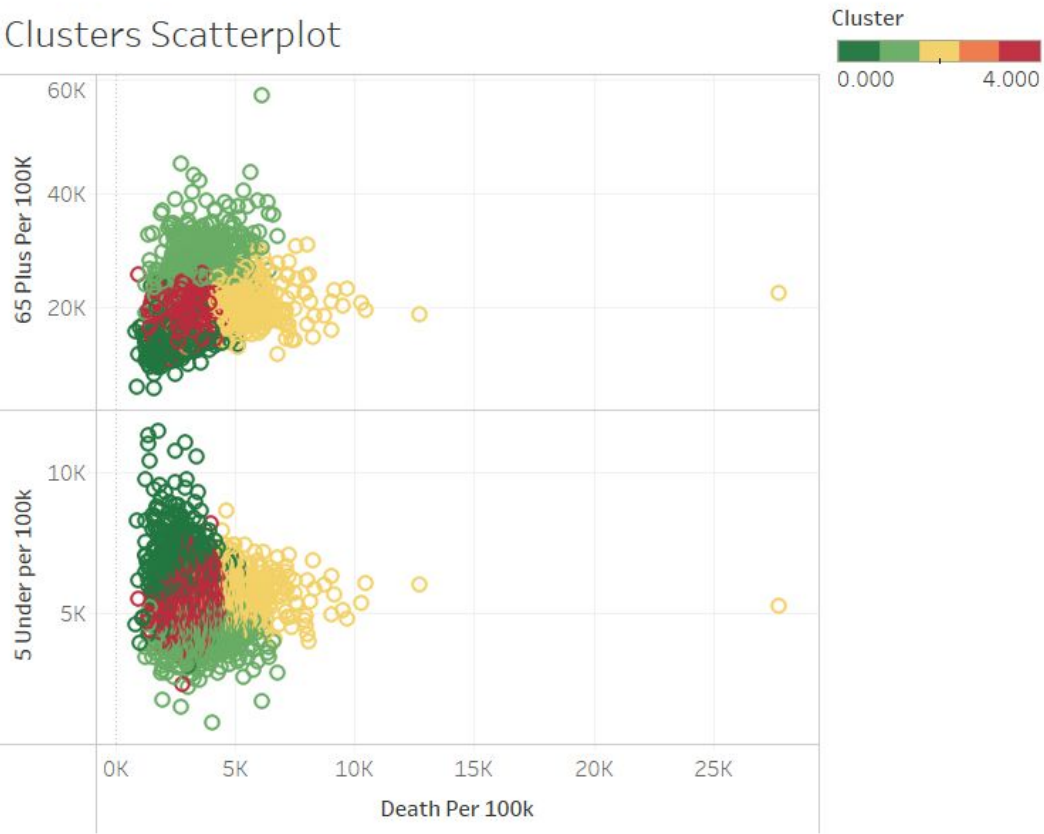
NON-COVID-19 Data

- ❑ U.S. Population
 - ❑ Seniors per 100k (65+)
 - ❑ Children per 100k (5 and Under)
- ❑ Temperature (°F)
 - ❑ Min yearly temperature
 - ❑ Max yearly temperature

Clusters Map



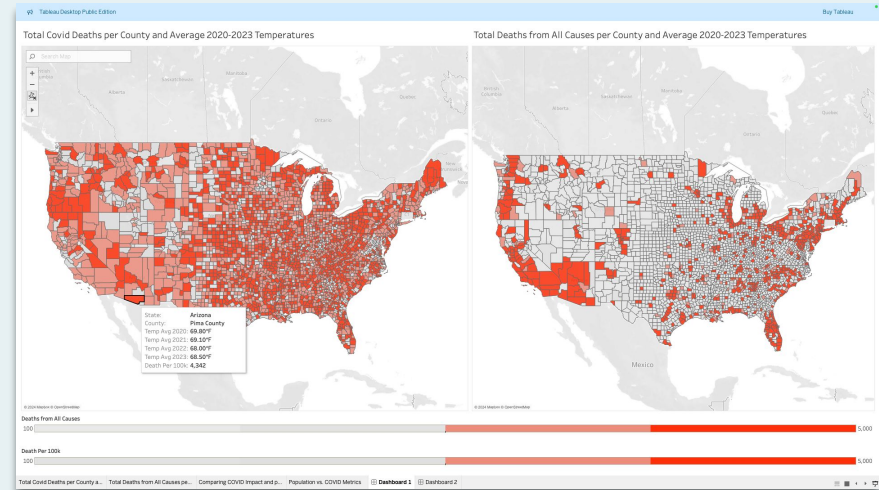
Clusters Scatterplot

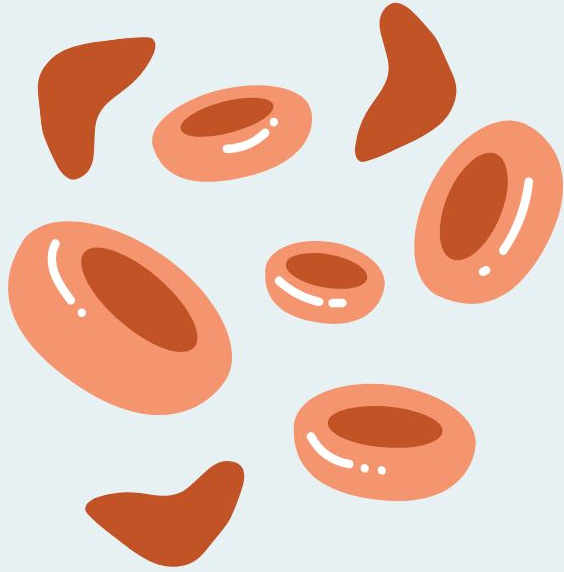


Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Impact

Comparison of All-Cause Deaths

Temperature Correlation (2020-2023)





Modeling Techniques

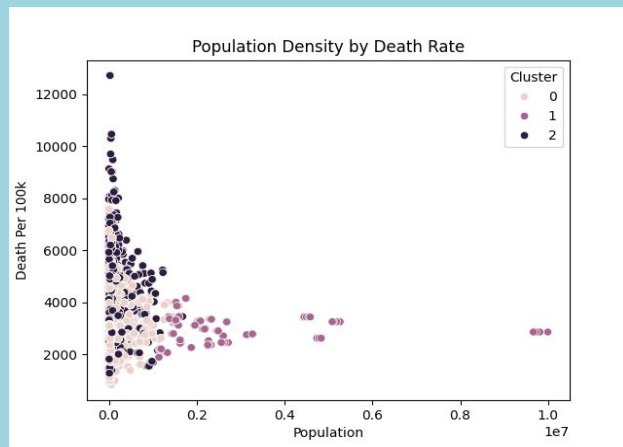
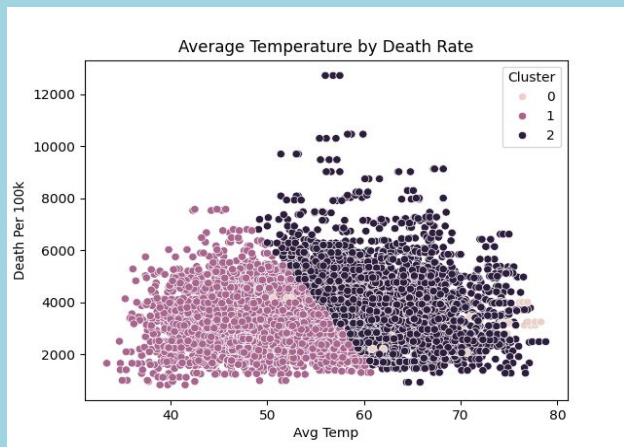
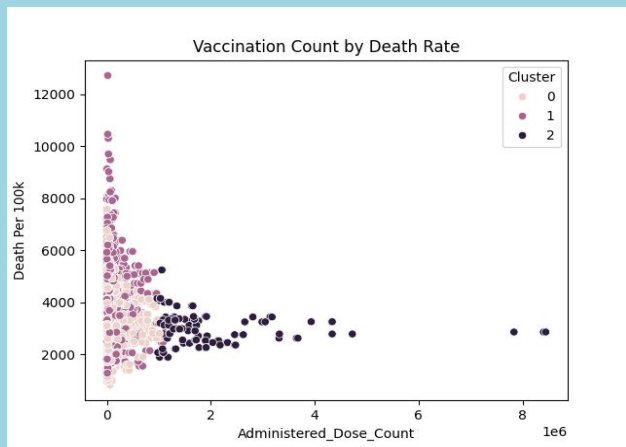
- ❑ Visualize the various datasets using Tableau
- ❑ Apply machine learning models to predict the COVID-19 death rate
 - ❑ Decision Tree Regression
 - ❑ Random Forests
 - ❑ Neural Networks
 - ❑ Linear Regression
 - ❑ K-Means Clustering

Setting up machine learning models

- ❑ Target ('y'): COVID-19 Death Count
- ❑ Features ('X'): Average Temperature, Vaccination Count, Population
- ❑ Scaled data
- ❑ Split data into training and testing datasets
- ❑ Apply relevant machine learning models
- ❑ Calculate success metrics: MSE, R^2 , MAE, RMSE

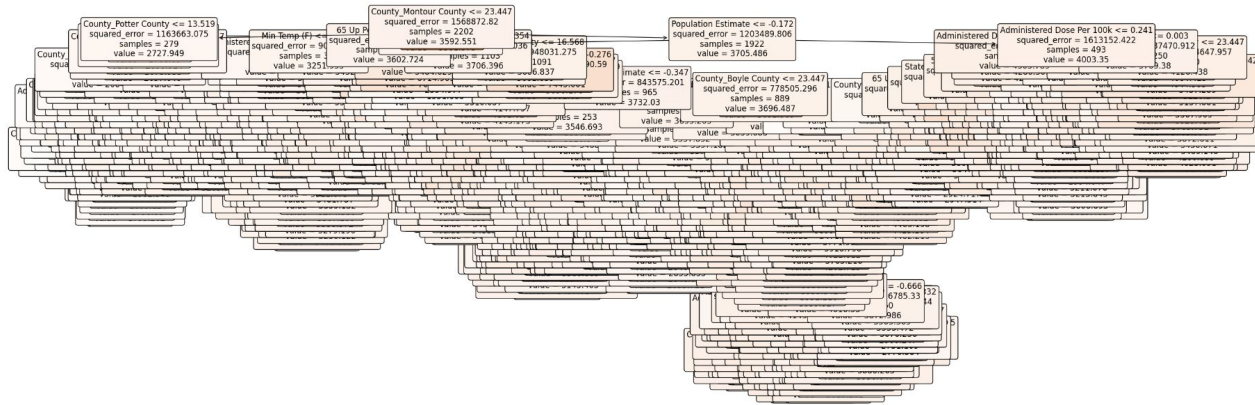
KMeans Clustering

- Vaccination Count
 - Lower vaccination counts related to higher death count
- Average Temperature
 - Moderate to high temp vaguely associated with higher death rates
- Population Density
 - Smaller population size associated with higher death rates



Decision Tree Regression

- ❑ Decision tree regression is used for continuous target variables
- ❑ High Mean Squared Error: **1,778,541**
- ❑ Negative R^2 value: **-0.25689**



Random Forest, Neural Networks, Linear Regression

- ❑ Random Forest

- ❑ **MSE: 1,920,068, R^2 : 0.1005**

- ❑ Neural Networks

- ❑ **MSE: 15,221,333**

- ❑ Linear Regression

- ❑ **MSE: 1,961,067, R^2 : -0.0004**

- ❑ Poor performance by ML models

- ❑ Large MSE values

- ❑ Low/ negative R^2 values

- ❑ Room for improvement and/or different models

Future considerations to build a more accurate model

Environmental

- Flight path
- Heavy traffic flow
- Seasonal patterns

Demographics

- Gender
- Race / Ethnicity
- Poverty

Healthcare

- Vaccination rates
- Illness death counts
- Holistic medicine use
- Infrastructure

