

**Project:**P1330White **PI:**Alice White  
**Prepared By:**David Weitzenkamp & Caroline Ledbetter  
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## Introduction

## Methods

### Data

Data were collected from NORS 1998-2016 from NORS.

### Model Selection

Foodborne outbreaks were grouped into categories based on there food source as identified in NORS. 2196 outbreaks missing IFSAC information, 479 outbreaks caused by multiple sources, 51 unnclassifiable outbreaks, 145 outbreaks of undetermined source and 12 outbreaks from a source other than animal or plant were removed. Food sources that were rare were removed (79 Dairy, 19 Fish, 9 Game, 10 Grains-beans, 18 Nuts-seeds, 1 Oils-sugars, and 35 Aquatic Animals). The remaining outbreaks were classified as Eggs, Meat-Poultry, and Produce. We also included non foodbourne outbreaks caused by animal contact.

Data were split into a training set (75%) and a testing set (25%). The number of total cases, the season the outbreak started, the geography of the outbreak (multistate, single state - multicounty, single state - single county), the agent (STEC or Salmonella Serotype), the percentage of female and male cases, the percentage of people hospitalized, and the percentage of cases in each age group (Under 1 year, 1-4 yrs, 5-9 yrs, 10-19 yrs, 20-49 yrs, 50- 74 yrs, 75 yrs and older) were used as predictors. We selected four algorithmic methods for predication based on their ability to predict mutliple class probabilities well - Adaptive bagging, classification and regression trees (CART), weighted k nearest neighbors (knn), and flexible discriminant analysis (FDA). The final model was chosen based on Brier Scores (a measure of the difference in the predicted probability and the actual event). In order to more accurately reflect actual usage, foodbourne outbreaks of other origin were included in the testing set, outbreaks with multiple, unclassifiable and no identified food sources were not. Parameter selection was performed using the Caret package.

## Results

All four models performed well, the Adaptive bagging model had a brier score of 0.145, CART of 0.146, weighted k nearest neighbors of 0.125 and FDA of 0.143. Calibration curves based on the testing data set are shown inn Fig 1.

