

# Health Outcomes v. Warehouse Location

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Something.

# Intro: Diesel Trucks are Bad For Babies



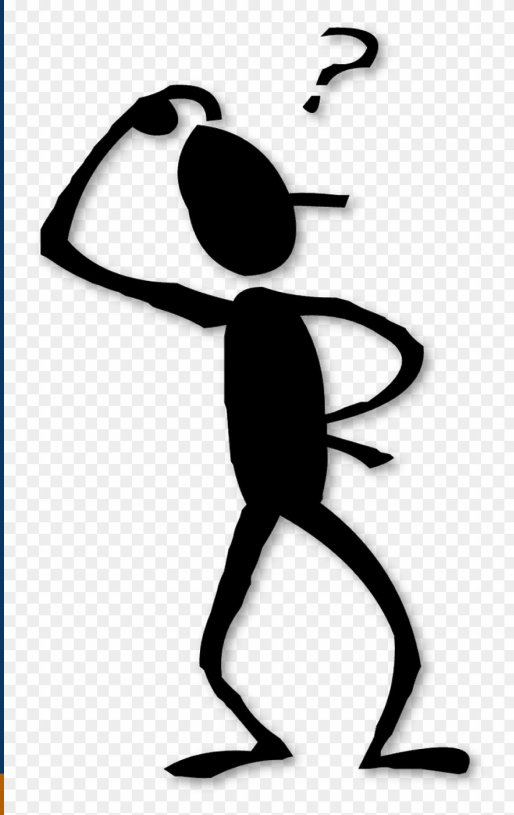
BLURB

FEATURES DROPPED

SURPRISING FEATURES

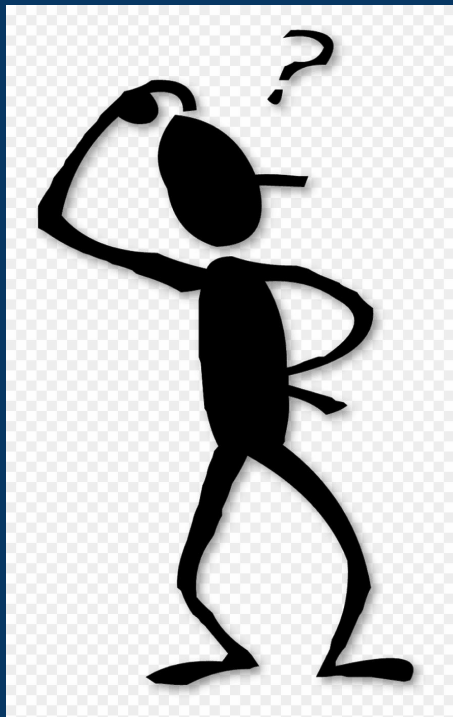
MANIPULATION

# THE PROBLEM STATEMENT SLIDE



- What is the (quantifiable) effect of increased warehouse presence in California in the last decade on emergency healthcare?
- How well do the CalEnviroScreen scores reflect emergency healthcare counts?
- What indicators from the CalEnviroScreen dataset best determine the number of emergency healthcare visits?

# Aggregated Modeling With Additional Features



As Data Scientists in *OEHHA*, we are tasked with developing models aggregating the four time-points from each report with additional information on warehouse density to assess primary mitigating factors addressing negative health outcomes.

# Data Source: California EnviroScreen reports



From the **California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment**

<https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen>

A series of four datasets and reports, published 20—, 20—, 20—, and 20—, with pollution, basic health, and socioeconomic measurements for each of California's zip codes or census tracts.

These measurements are compiled into a small number of summary scores, including a broad California EnviroScreen score indicating the regions with the most pressing needs.

# The CalEnviroScreen Model

EnviroScreen-specific “scores” are derived from measurements.

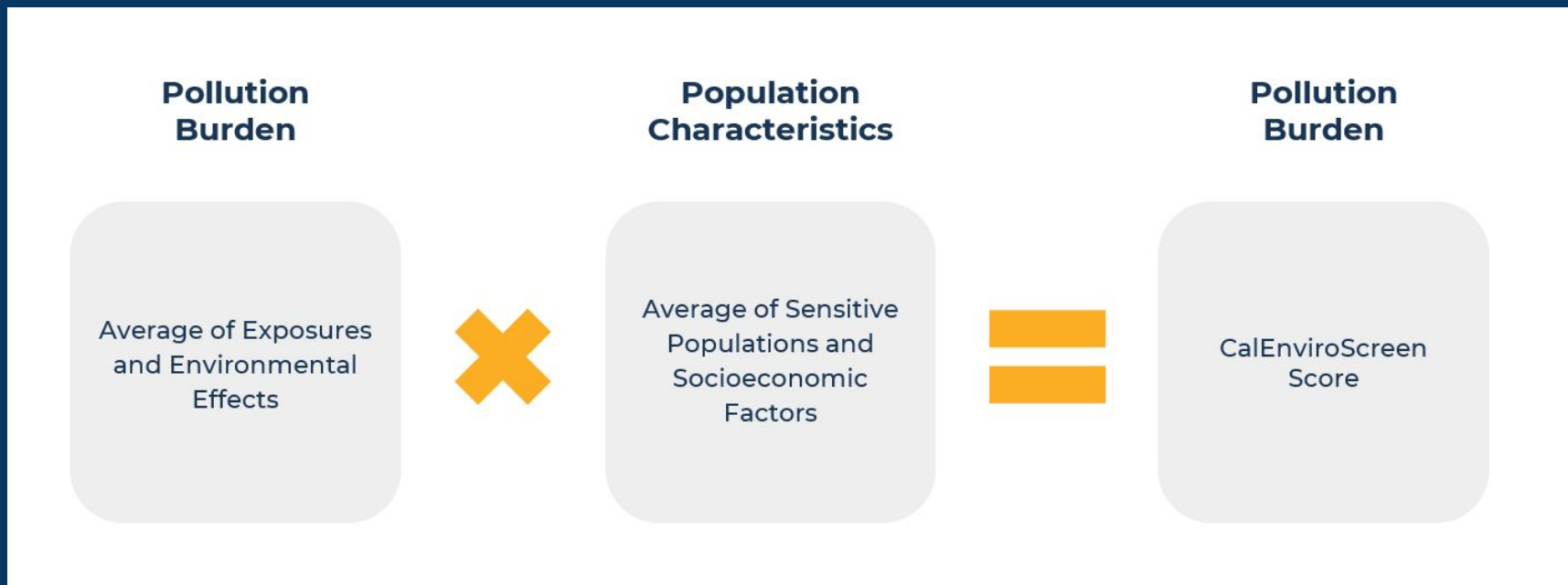
- Pollution Burden Score
  - Exposures
    - Ozone concentrations
    - Particulate matter emissions and concentrations (diesel, PM2.5)
    - Drinking water contaminants, lead risk
    - Toxic releases from facilities, pesticide use
    - Traffic density
  - Environmental Effects
    - Solid waste, sites
    - Groundwater threats and impaired water body count

# The CalEnviroScreen Model

EnviroScreen-specific “scores” are derived from measurements, also included in the dataset. Impact weights are determined by the CalEPA.

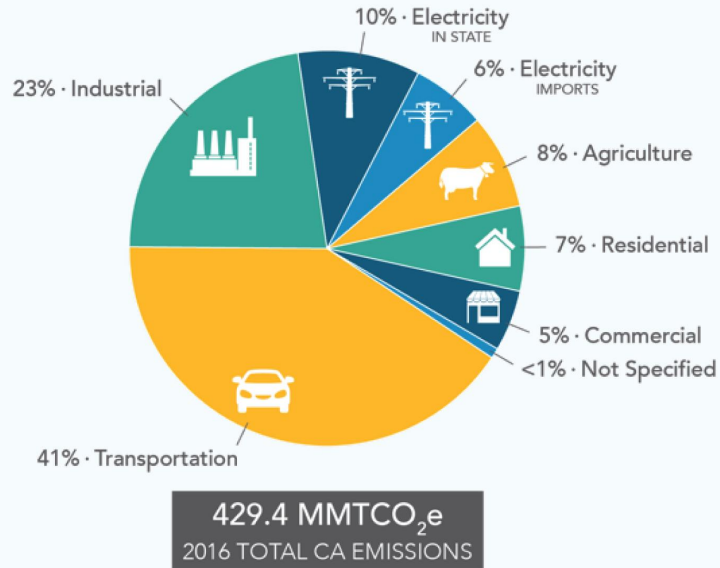
- Population characteristics
  - Sensitive population
    - Asthma
    - Cardiovascular disease
    - Low birth weight infants
  - Socioeconomic factors
    - Educational attainment
    - Housing burdened low income households
    - Linguistic isolation
    - Poverty
    - Unemployment

# The CalEnviroScreen Model





# Motivation: Assessing Effect of Emission Sources



**SOURCE:** CA Air Resources Board, 2018 GHG Emission Inventory, July 2018  
<https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/data.htm>

# Motivation: Emissions Exceptions

## **Your vehicle does not need a smog inspection if your:**

- Gasoline-powered vehicle is a 1975 year model or older (This includes motorcycles and trailers.)
- Diesel-powered vehicle is a 1997 and older year model OR with a Gross Vehicle Weight of more than 14,000 pounds.
- Powered by natural gas and weighs more than 14,000 pounds.
- An electric vehicle.
- Gasoline-powered and less than eight model-years old.

**SOURCE: CA DMV**

[dmv.ca.gov/portal/vehicle-registration/smog-inspections/](https://dmv.ca.gov/portal/vehicle-registration/smog-inspections/)



*1995 Freightliner for Sale in San Rafael, Marin County,  
San Francisco Bay Area, CA*

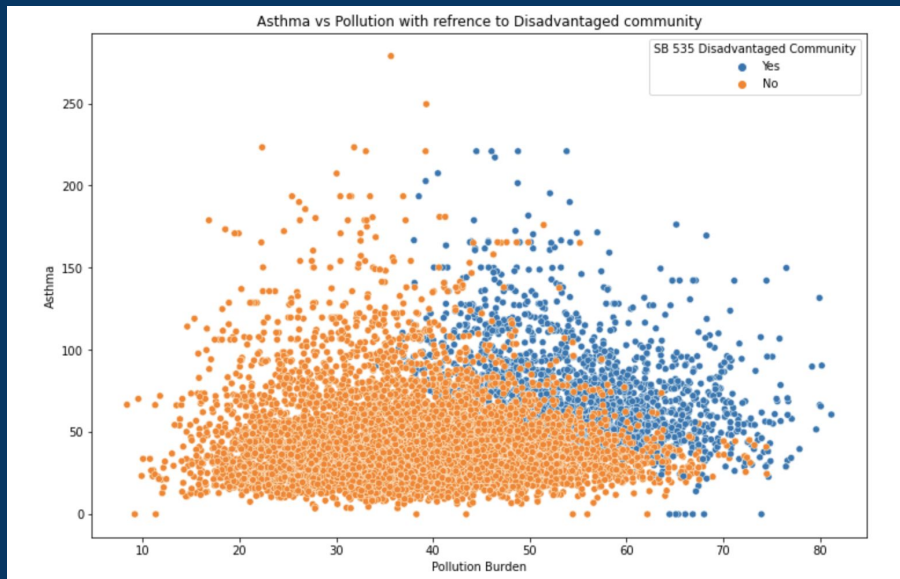
# Motivation: Landscape Changes



SOURCE:

[riversidewarehouses.com/listings/1020-prosperity-way-beaumont-ca-92223](https://riversidewarehouses.com/listings/1020-prosperity-way-beaumont-ca-92223)

# EDA with with health, pollution, and Poverty(SB)



BLURB

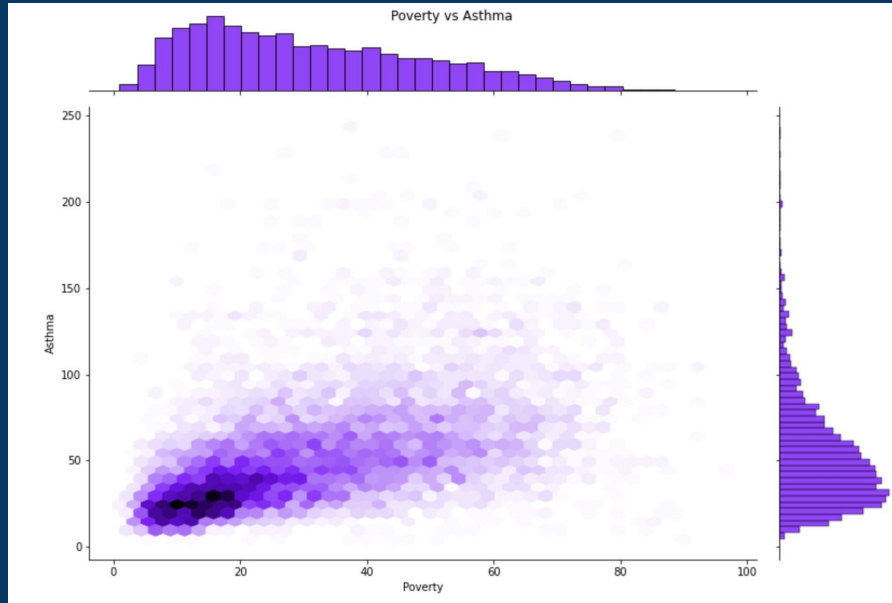
FEATURES DROPPED

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SURPRISING FEATURES

MANIPULATION

# EDA visuals cont. (marshall)



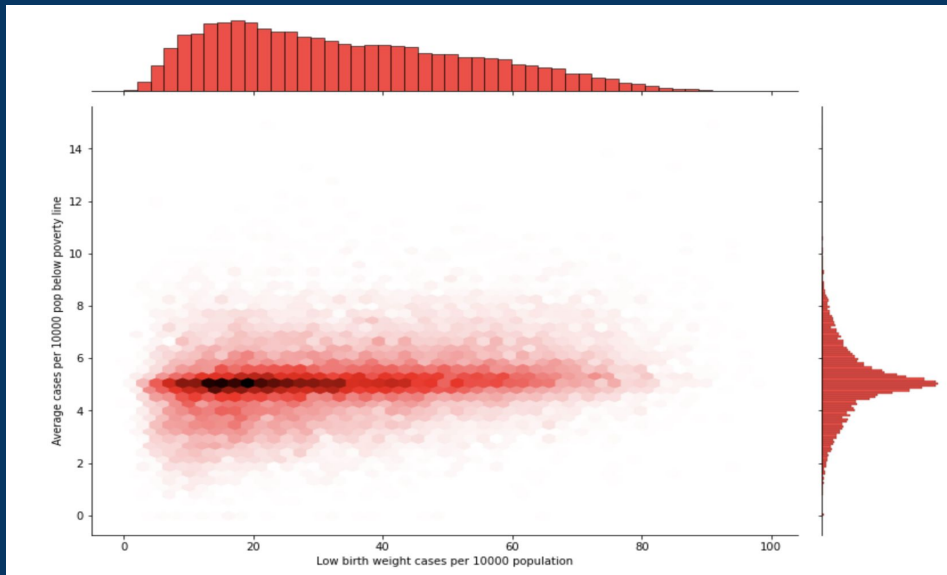
BLURB

FEATURES DROPPED

SURPRISING FEATURES

MANIPULATION

# Most important features for health cont.



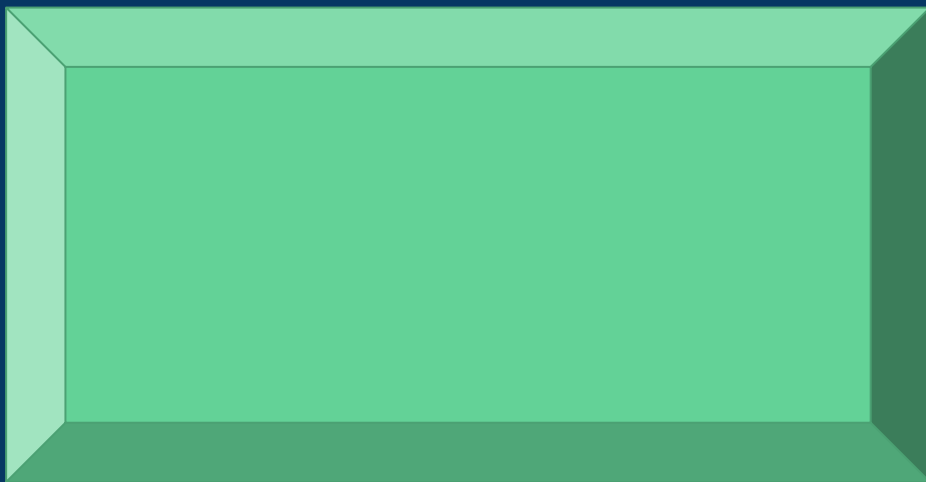
BLURB

FEATURES DROPPED

SURPRISING FEATURES

MANIPULATION

# EDA : Census data info – warehouse counts



BLURB

Broad statistics on warehouse counts

MANIPULATION

SURPRISING FEATURES

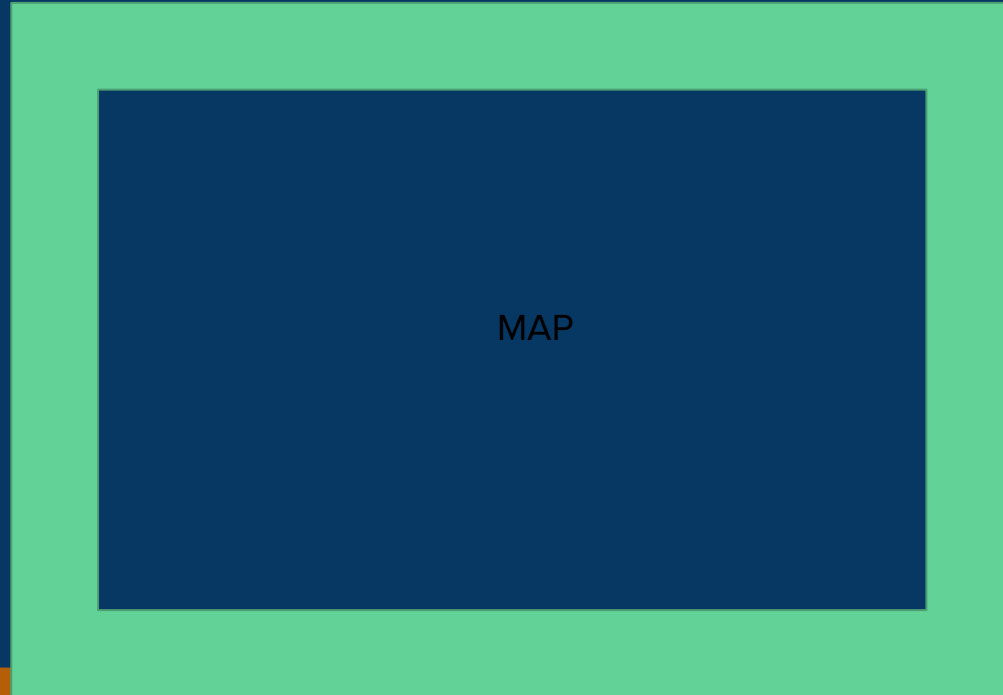
Joined onto  
CAES data by tract  
or zip

Changes with time

Joined onto  
CAES data by tract  
or zip

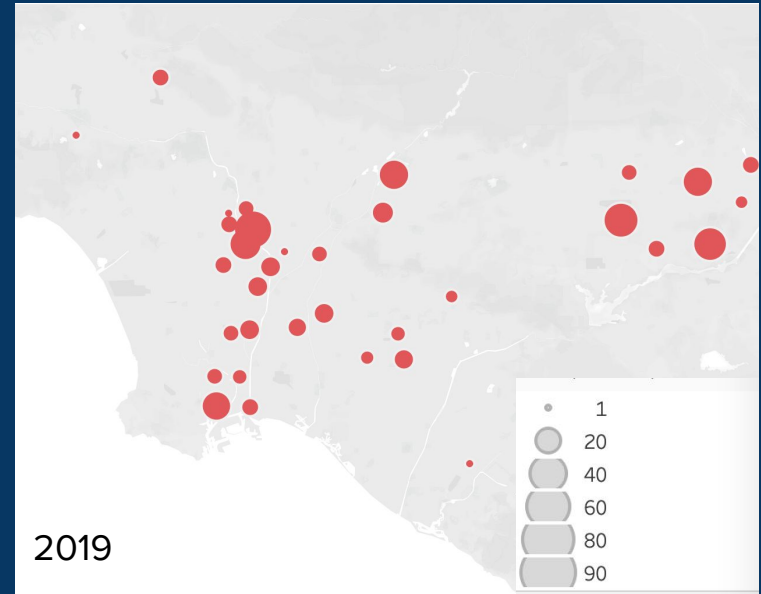
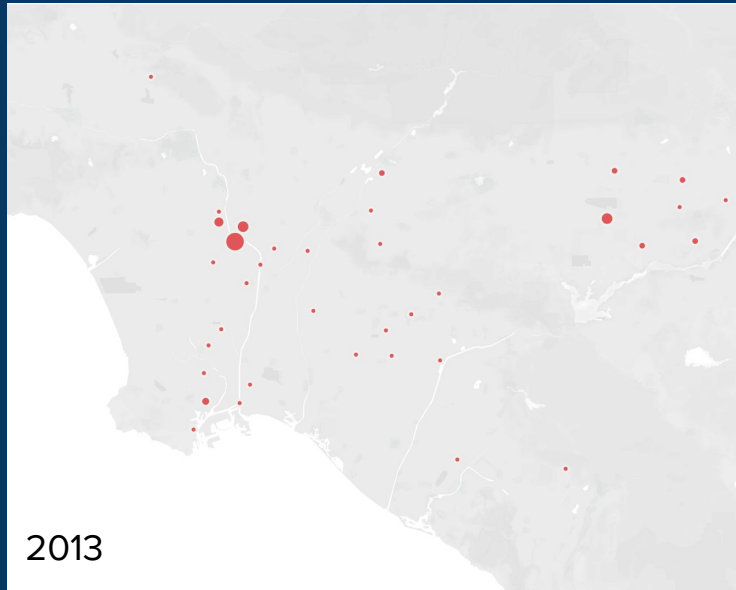
Time by zip — board warehouse business changes.

Or, just time with california as a whole.

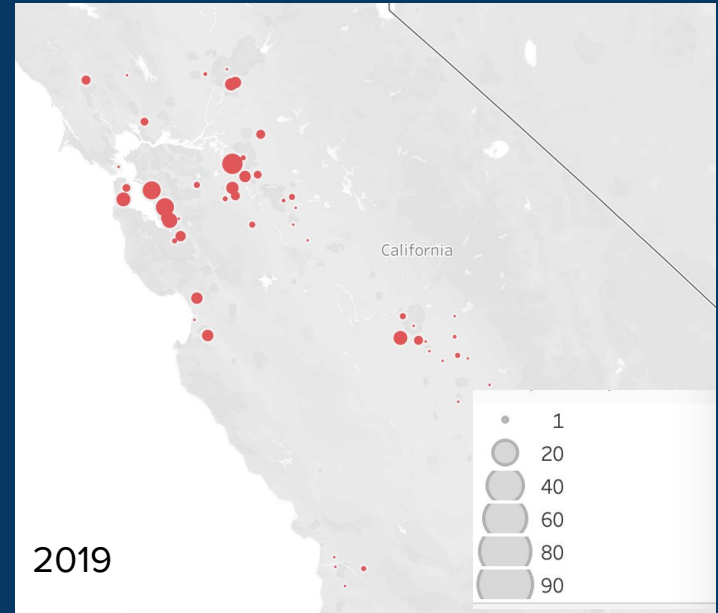
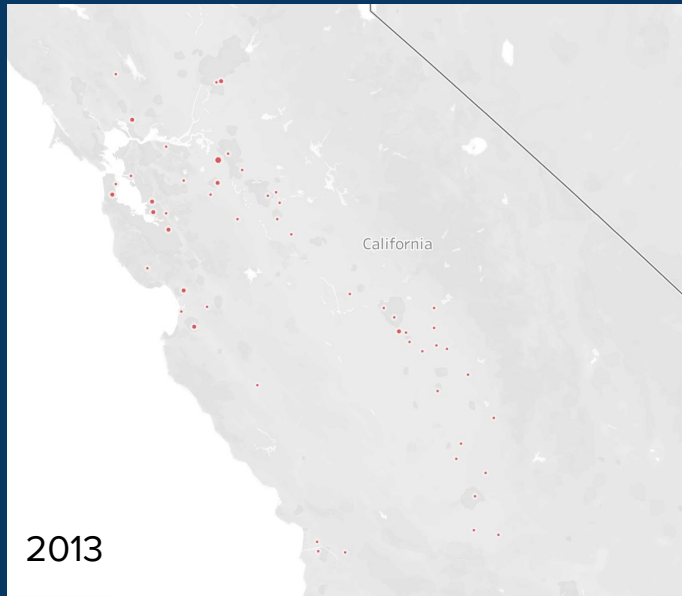




# Time by zip — board warehouse business changes.

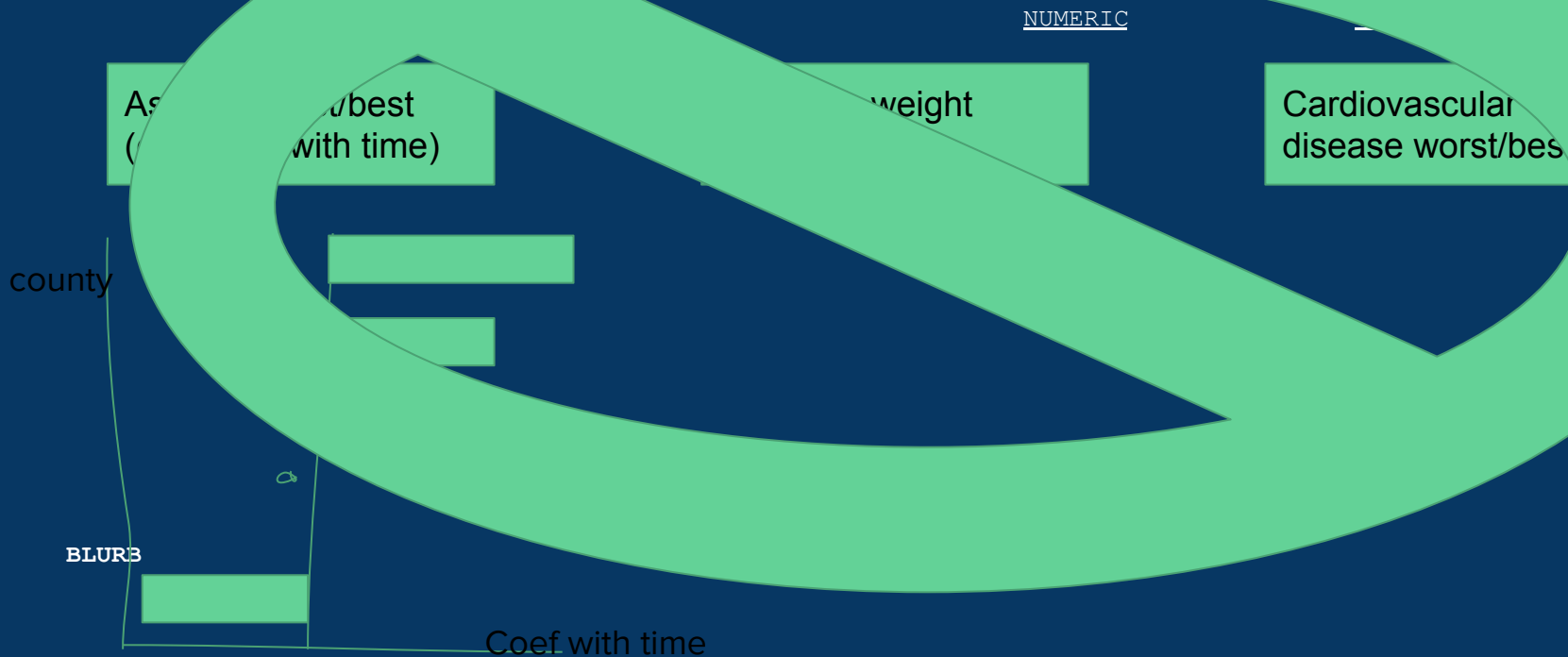


# Time by zip — board warehouse business changes.



Time by zip — v1  
pollution

Health or



These highlight regions that may be trouble soon, or rapidly improving. (eda should show bad/good *currently*)

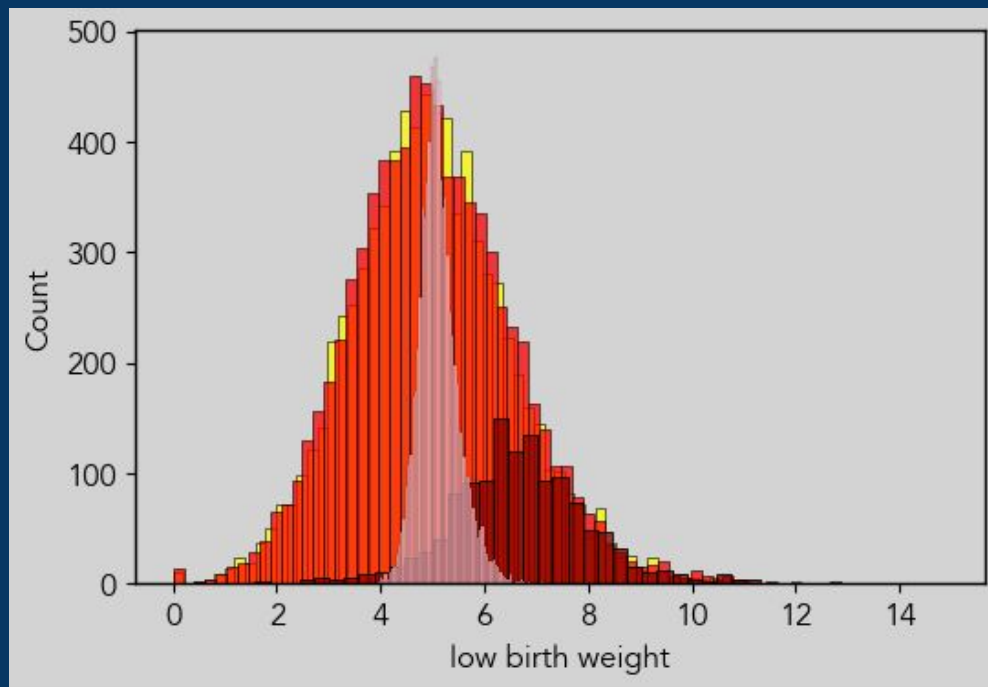
# Time by zip — what are the biggest changers? Health or pollution

Only fitting four values for each county: caes 1, 2, 3, 4 years.

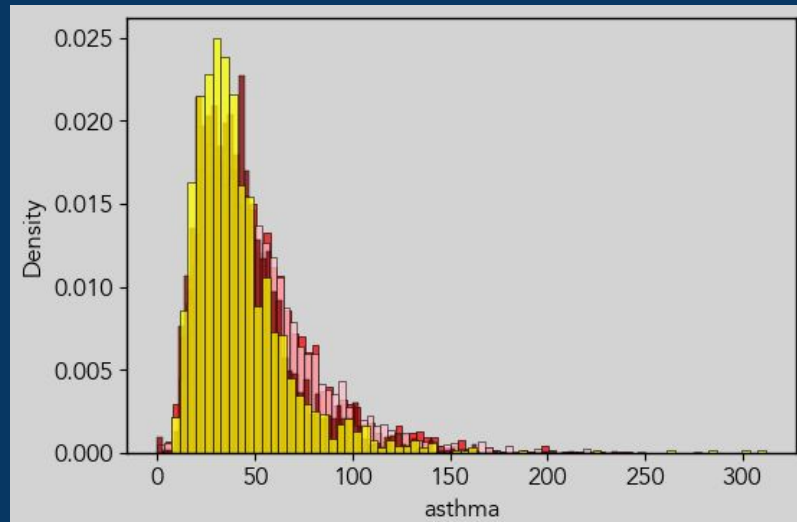
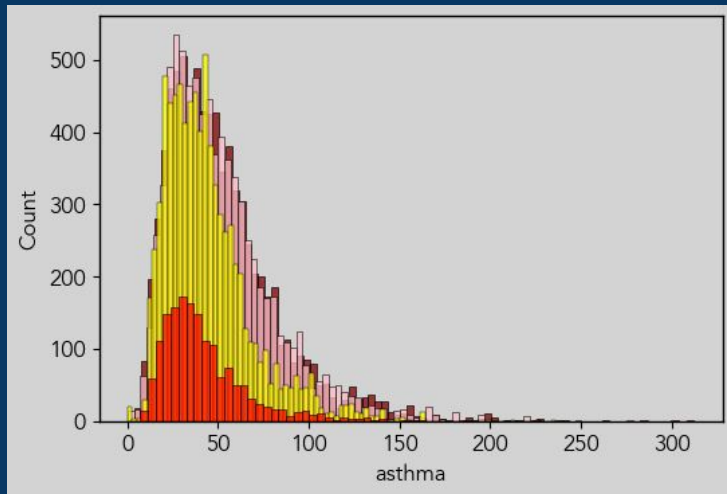


Colored map

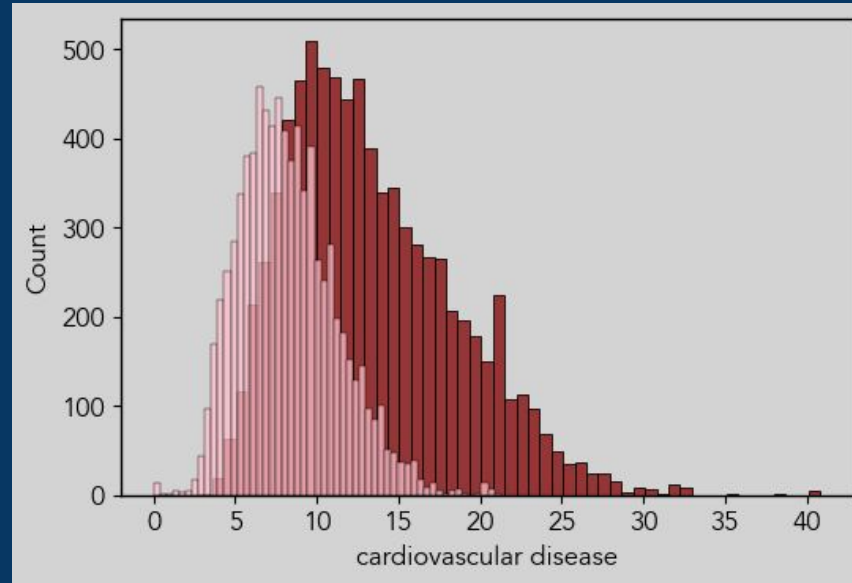
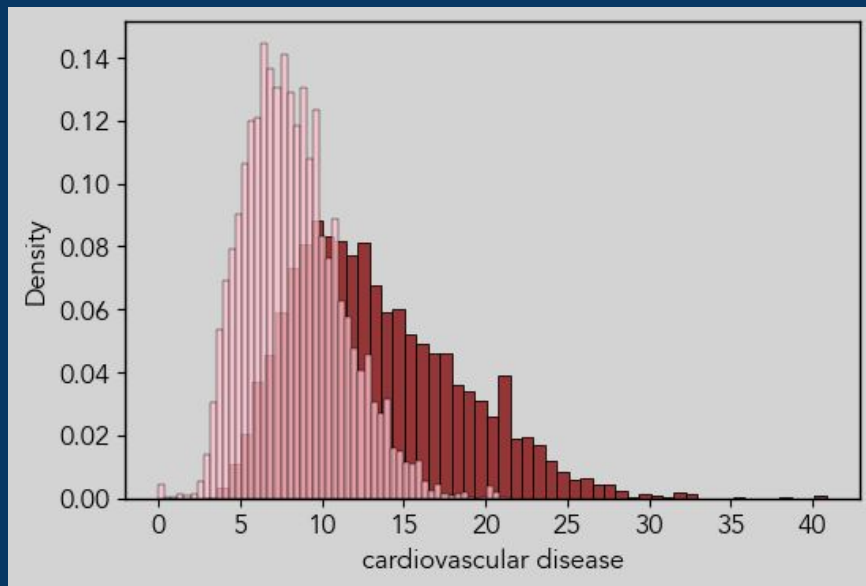
# EDA: Low-Birth Weight



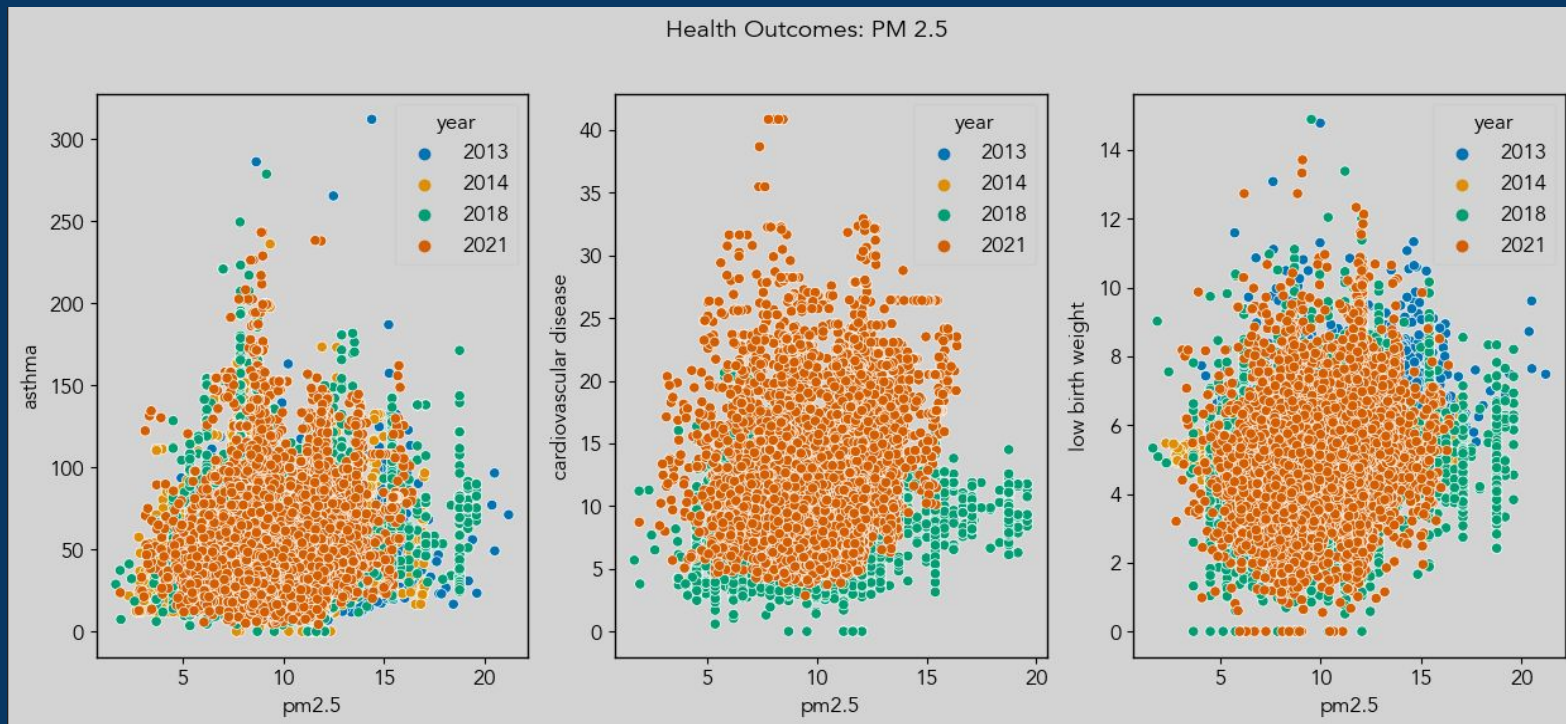
# EDA: Asthma



# EDA: Cardiovascular

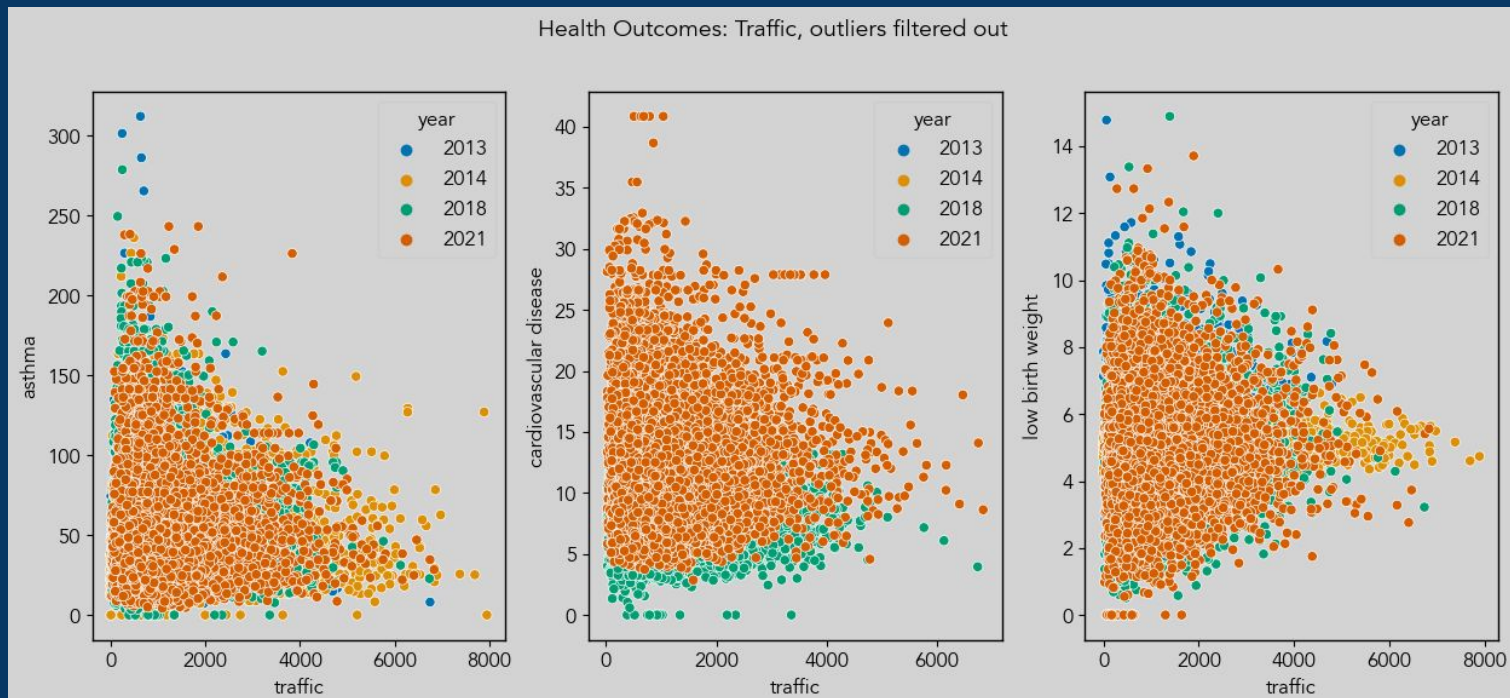


# EDA: Health Outcomes, PM 2.5

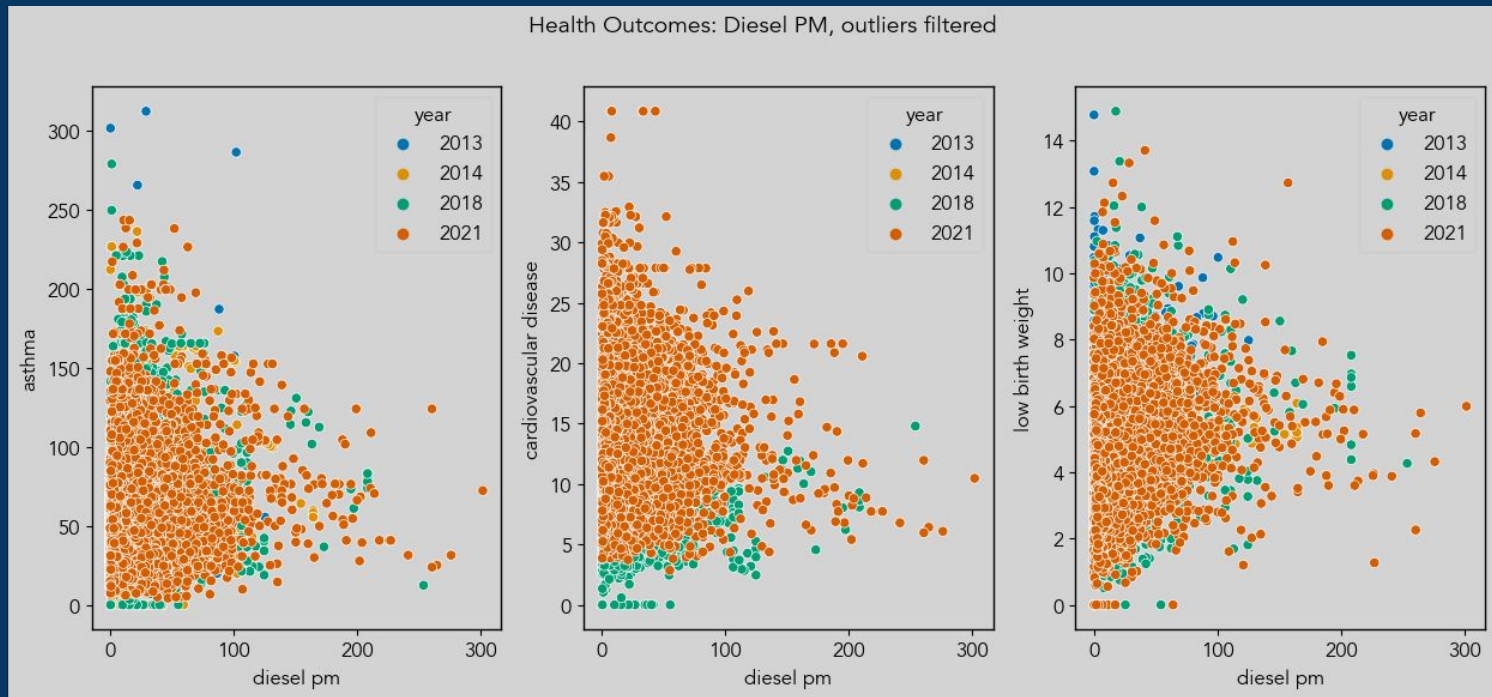




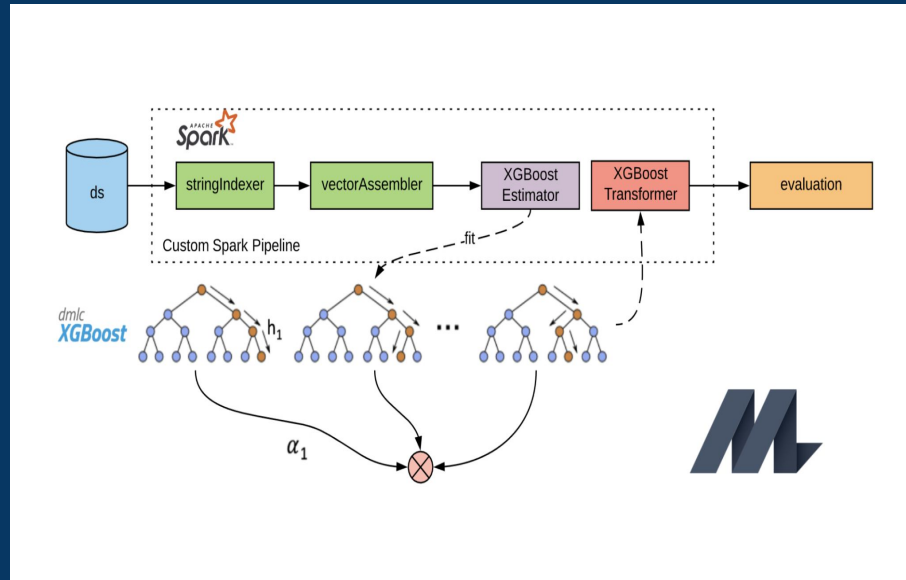
# EDA: Health Traffic Volume



# EDA: Health Outcomes, Diesel PM



# XGboost, scaled, highest correlated features for Asthma



## BLURB

- **XGBoost** can be used directly for **regression predictive modeling**.
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## FEATURES

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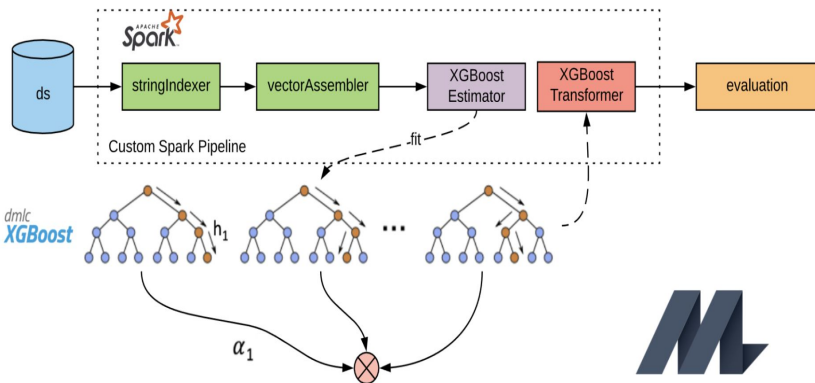
## Interpretation

-

## FINAL METRICS

Train Accuracy:0.9472151826696329  
Test Accuracy:0.7639090300436409  
RMSE score:14.376141

# XGboost GS CV fit to best params Asthma



BLURB

-

FEATURES

-

Interpretation

-

## FINAL METRICS

Train Accuracy:0.9472151826696329

Test Accuracy:0.7639090300436409

RMSE score:14.376141

# Model 2(marshall) Random Forest Reg



BLURB

NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL

FINAL METRICS

# Linear model : time and space only



BLURB

NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL

Year

Latitude

longitude

**FINAL METRICS**

**Asthma** - (0.042, 0.060)

Low birth weight - (0.007, 0.010)

Cardiovascular disease - (0.38, 0.38)

# Linear model: CAES score features only



NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL

BLURB

FINAL METRICS

Do this to evaluate the CAES scores. "Have they done the feature engineering for us already?"

Linear model: “Selected columns” (pollution and industry info. Most of the features.)



NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL

BLURB

No year. No space. No CAES specific scores.

FINAL METRICS

$r^2$

Asthma - 0.593

Low birth weight - 0.385

Cardiovascular disease - 0.497



## More on linear “selected features.”

Which features were most influential on the linear scale? (not svd/PCR, but just relative to scaled data. This is coefficient relative to scaled data.)

NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL

BLURB

No year. No space. No CAES specific scores.

**FINAL METRICS, R<sup>2</sup>:**

**Asthma - 0.593**

**Low birth weight - 0.385**

**Cardiovascular disease - 0.497**

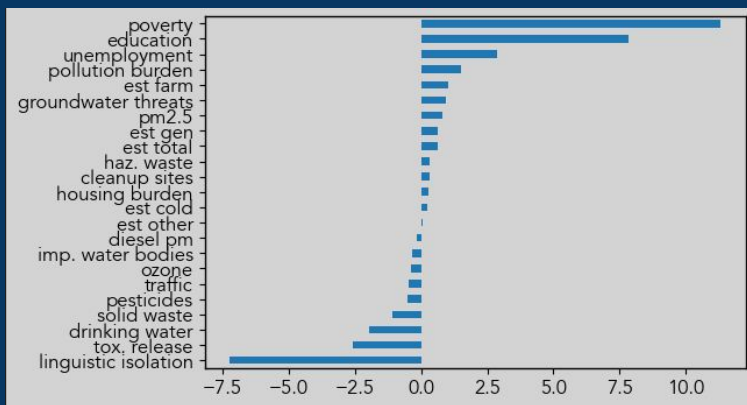
# Model: SVR

Epsilon-Support Vector Regression

*regularization: L2, C = 1*

NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL



*Feature Importances: really highlights*

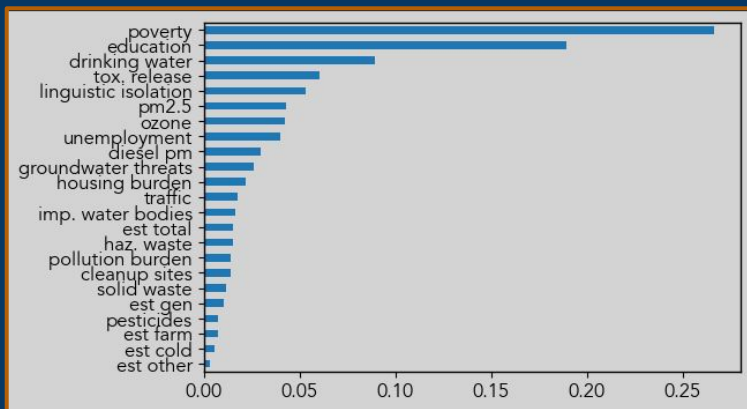
FINAL METRICS

# Model: Random Forest Regression

*n-estimators* = 100    *max\_leaf\_nodes* = 10  
*max\_depth* = 10        *max\_features* : auto

NUMERIC

CATEGORICAL



*different importances:*

FINAL METRICS

DOGS

keep this slide

Twenty

breeds

of

dogs

DOGS

DOGS

20 breeds of dogs



Labrador



German Shepherd



Golden Retriever



Beagle



Bulldog



Yorkshire Terrier



Boxer



Australian Shepherd



Rottweiler



Dachshund



French Bulldog



Siberian Husky



Great Dane



English Cocker



Chihuahua



Shih Tzu



Mountain



American Staffordshire Terrier



Jack Russell



Doberman Pinscher