

# Predicting the Spread of West Nile Virus

For GA-DSI-39 By 39-SIR (Alice, Eugenia, Farhan, Ivan, Sheila) 13 Oct 2023

# 01

# Introduction



Problem Statement Background

#### **Problem Statement**

Team **39 SIR** of the **D**isease **A**nd **T**reatment **A**gency, division of **S**ocietal **C**ures **I**n **E**pidemiology and **N**ew **C**reative **E**ngineering (DATA-SCIENCE) is to effectively plan the deployment of pesticides in order to mitigate the spread of the West Nile Virus in Chicago City.



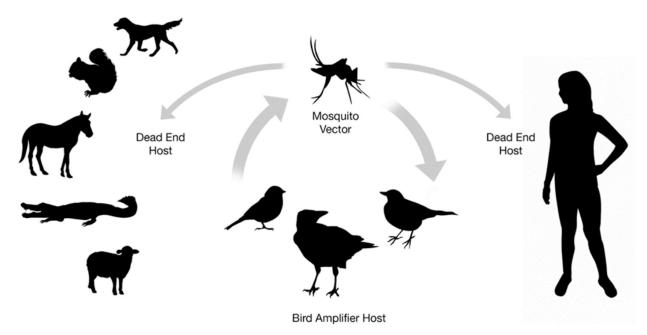
This will be done by analysing the data given by the Department of Public Health to produce the following deliverables:



- 1. A **predictive model** to facilitate informed decision making by the city of Chicago when it decides where to spray the pesticides.
- Cost-Benefit Analysis of the annual cost projections for various levels of pesticide coverage (cost) and the effect of these various levels of pesticide coverage (benefit).

# What Is the West Nile Virus (WNV)?

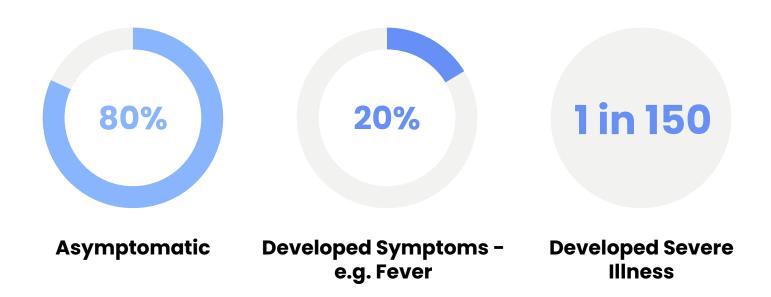
Most common mosquito-borne disease in the US







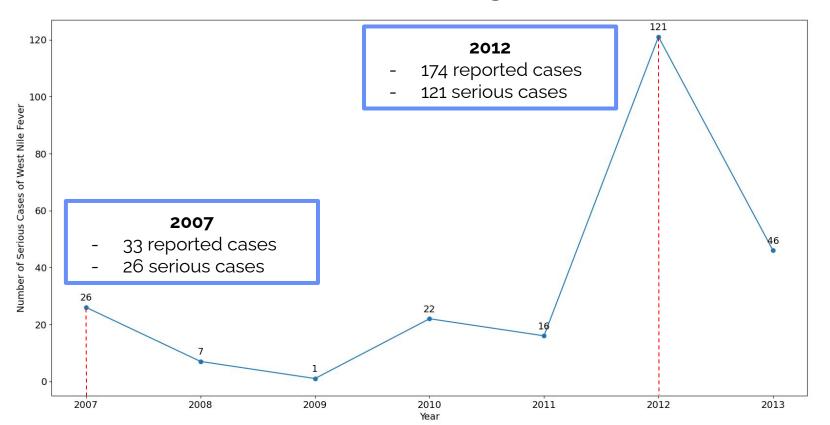
# **Severity of West Nile Fever (WNF)**







### Outbreak of WNF in Chicago in 2007 and 2012







# 02

# Data Cleaning







# Data Cleaning Approach

#### Train data:

- Clean data, address and mosquito species are the categorical variable.
- Mosquito species are broken down into 6 subcolumns.
- Date is converted to datetime format

#### Weather data:

- Most data are objects and have to be converted to float
- Alphabets in 'tavg' is replaced by another station's temperature

#### Spray data:

Time is dropped

#### Test data:

Treated similarly with train data

# 03

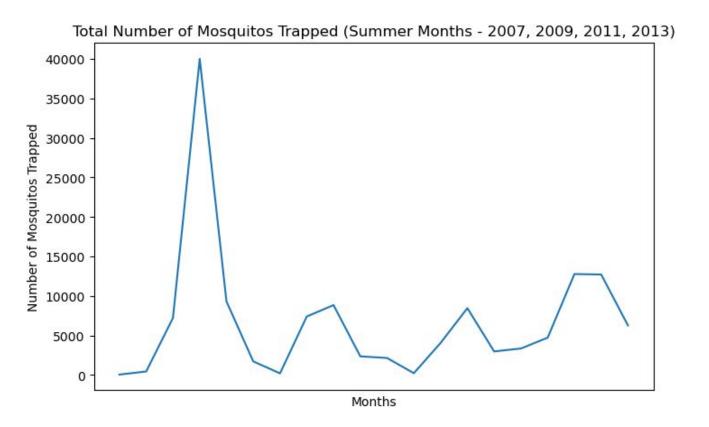
# **EDA**



Exploratory Data Analysis

# Peak in Mosquito Activity in 2007

May 2007 - Sep 2013

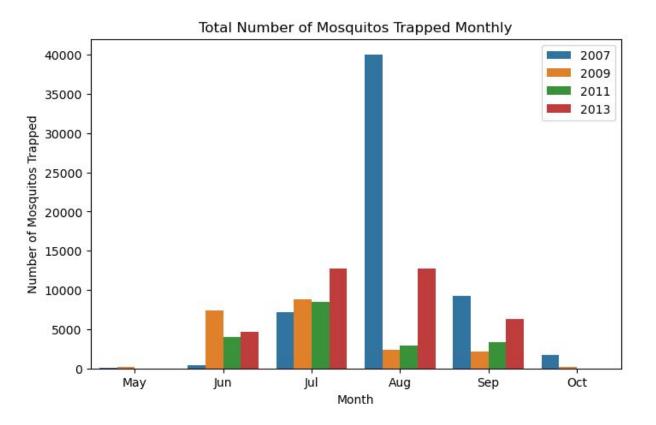






### Summer Trends: July and August as Mosquito Season

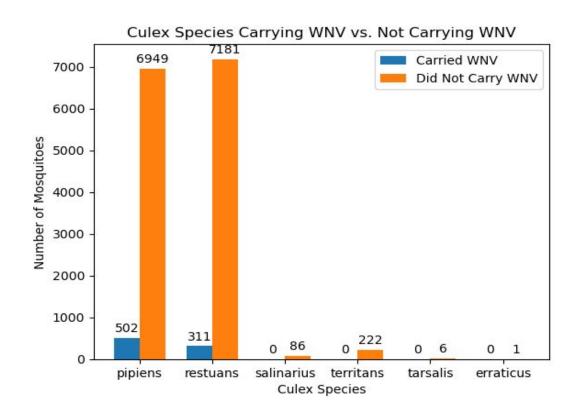
May 2007 - Sep 2013







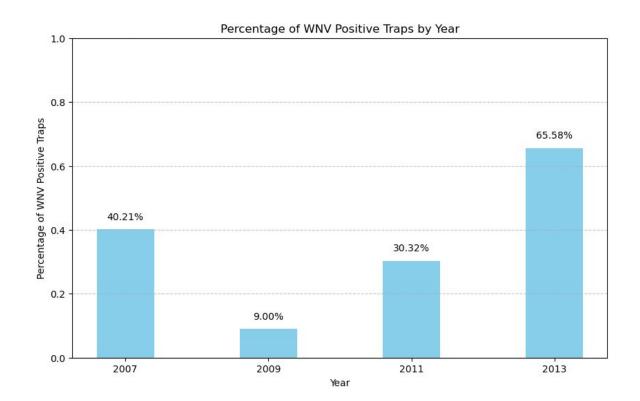
## Only 2 Culex Species as WNV+ Carriers







# High incidence of WNV+ traps in 2013









# Modeling



# **Modeling Process**

Rapid Modeling	Pre-processing	Hyperparameter Tuning	Analysis
<b>Lazy Predict</b> ■ LazyClassifier (25 models)	Pipeline	<ul> <li>GridSearch</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Confusion Matrix</li><li>Top Predictors</li><li>Final score</li></ul>

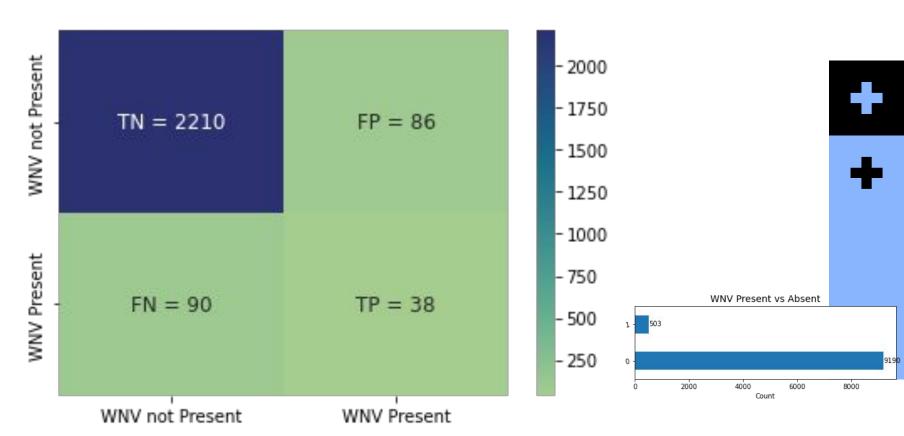
# **Lazy Predict Top 5**

Model	Accuracy	Balanced Accuracy	ROC AUC	F1 Score	Time Taken
LinearSVC	0.951	0.500	0.500	0.922	0.214
XGBClassifier	0.950	0.585	0.585	0.931	0.023
SVC	0.947	0.500	0.500	0.922	0.618
RidgeClassifierCV	0.947	0.500	0.500	0.922	0.030
DummyClassifier	0.947	0.500	0.500	0.922	0.008

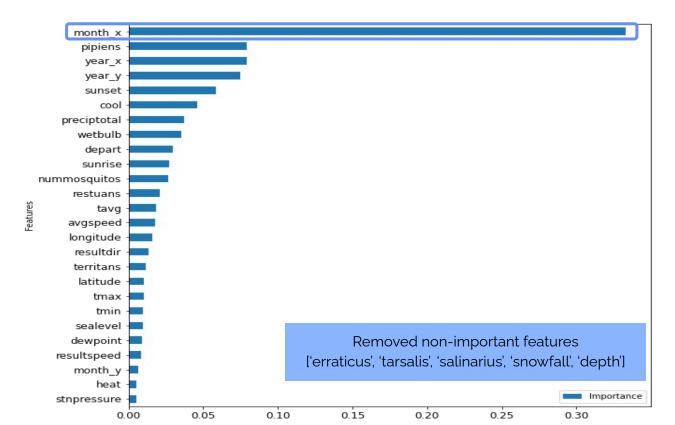




### **Confusion Matrix**



# **Top Predictors**







# **Final Score**

Model	Accuracy	Balanced Accuracy	ROC AUC	F1 Score	Time Taken
XGBClassifier	0.950	0.585	0.585	0.931	0.023
XGBClassifier (after GridSearch)	0.996	0.996	<b>0.999</b> 70.8% improvement	0.962	0.290





# 05

# Cost Benefit Analysis



# **Cost-Benefit Analysis**

The Pros and Cons of Mosquito Spraying: Helpful or Hazardous?

Mosquitos are the world's deadliest animal.

1 million deaths yearly due to mosquitoes

spread life-threatening diseases like malaria, yellow fever, and dengue.

Mosquitoes outnumber humans by about 16,000 to 1





# **Monitoring and Controlling Spread of WNV:**

#### **WNV Carrier:**

Monitor WNV presence by trapping mosquitoes for testing



#### **Larval Mosquito**

- Larvicide in drains
- Eliminating stagnant water

Adult Mosquito
Spraying of
insecticides

#### **WNV Hosts:**

Monitor infections through testing and reporting







# **Analysis of Mosquito Spraying**



#### Pros:

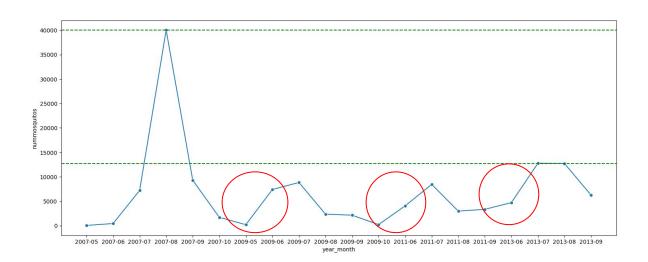
- Effective, accessible, and localized
- Can reduce mosquito populations in treated areas
- Fairly quick and easy process

#### Cons:

- Short-term solution
- Impact on other wildlife e.g. bees
- Prolonged exposure to insecticides can lead to respiratory issues, skin irritations

# **Cost-Benefit Analysis**

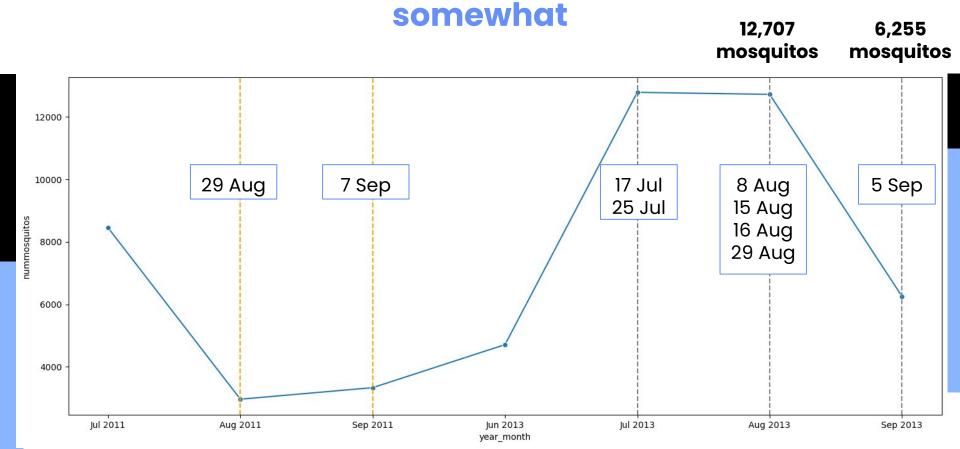
Should Spraying of Insecticide be implemented? If so, how much will it cost?



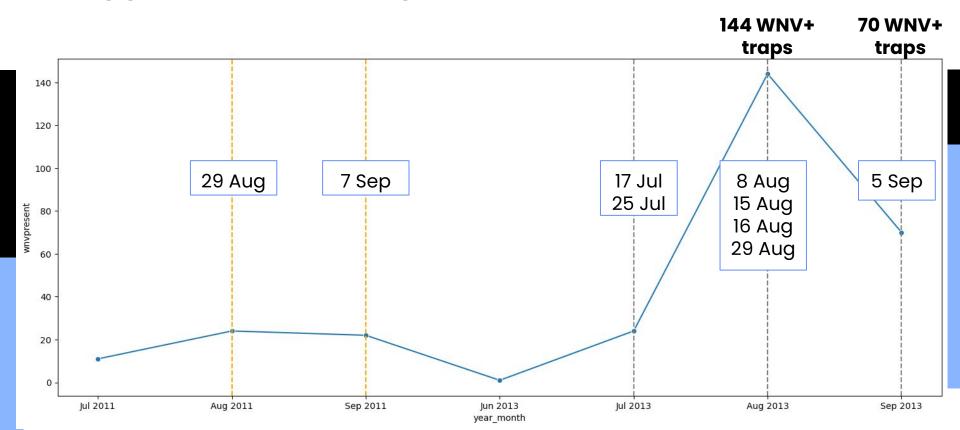




### Aggressive Spraying Reduces Mosquito Population ...



### **Aggressive Spraying Reduces WNV+ ... somewhat**



# **Proposed Measures**

\$1.46M saved 16% cost savings



#### Larvicide

#### **Current Cost**:

~\$9,000,000 for 90,000 drains

#### **Proposed Cost:**

~\$7,560,000 for 75,600 drains

Note: Found as 84% effective

Change: To spray when upward trend spotted

→ Cost Reduction by \$1,440,000

### **Spraying**

#### **Current Cost:**

~\$21,730 for 11 occasions

#### **Proposed Cost:**

NA: to minimise spraying as it is **resource-intensive** to be effective

→ Cost Reduction by \$21,730

#### Note:

<sup>\*</sup>Larvicide (Fourstar XR®) - Placed in 90,000 catch basins but only 84% effective

<sup>\*</sup>Adulticide (Zenivex ®) - Used in 11 occasions; USD\$0.67 per acre; 1.5 fluid ounces per acre - no significant risk to the residents \*Benefit/Cost ratio - https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969720313127

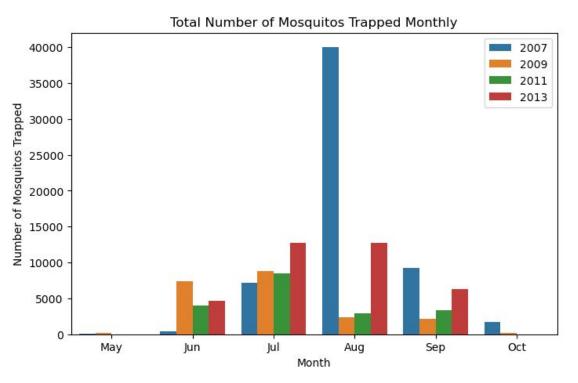


# Conclusion











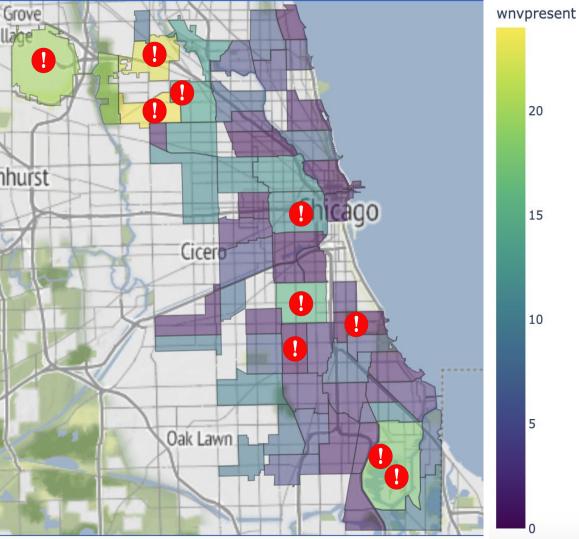


Continue from May through Oct

When traps hit 14% WNV-positive

#### Note:

\*14% threshold was determined by the average of percentage of WNV-positive traps in Aug 2007, Aug 2013 and Sep 2013 (refer to annex for figures)



### Where

20

**ORD Terminal 5, O'Hare** 1. **International Airport** 

**South Doty Avenue** 

2.

4100 North Oak Park Avenue 3.

**South Stony Island Avenue** 

4600 Milwaukee Avenue 5.

6. **8200 South Kostner Avenue** 

7. 2400 East 105th Street

8. **3600 North Pittsburgh Avenue** 

O'Hare Court, Bensenville 9.

**7000 North Moselle Avenue** 

### References

- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7344584/
- https://twitter.com/CDCgov/status/1694801796764451240
- https://www.cdc.gov/westnile/resources/pdfs/13\_240124\_west\_nile\_lifecycle\_birds\_ \_plainlanguage\_508.pdf
- <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community\_areas\_in\_Chicago">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community\_areas\_in\_Chicago</a>
- https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEw
   jv2pnP5PCB[...]-fact-sheet.pdf&usq=AOvVawoJET5Q\_8Fzt5efoCoMfzSQ&opi=89978449







# Thank you!

# Do you have any questions?

39sir@datascience.il +65 8765 4321 datascience.il/39sir



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# Annex





# **Spray Cost Estimate**

Address	*Community	*Area (acres)	*Cost
ORD Terminal 5, O'Hare International Airport	O'Hare	8537.49	5720.12
South Doty Avenue	Burnside	390.43	261.59
4100 North Oak Park Avenue	Dunning	2379.63	1594.35
South Stony Island Avenue	South Chicago	2137.46	1432.10
4600 Milwaukee Avenue	Portage Park	2527.89	1693.69
8200 South Kostner Avenue	Scottsdale	837.69	561.25
2400 East 105th Street	East Side	1907.654	1278.13
3600 North Pittsburgh Avenue	Dunning	2379.63	1594.35
O'Hare Court, Bensenville	O'Hare	8537.4909	5720.12
7000 North Moselle Avenue	Norwood Park	2797.23	1874.14

#### Note:

<sup>\*&#</sup>x27;Community' and 'Area': https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community\_areas\_in\_Chicago

<sup>\*&#</sup>x27;Cost': https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjv2pnP5PCB[...]-fact-sheet.pdf&usg=AOvVaw0JET5Q\_8Fzt5ef0CoMfzSQ&opi=89978449

# **Threshold for Spraying**



9%

August 2007

200 out of 2050 traps

17%

August 2013

144 out of 834 traps

14%

September 2013

70 out of 834 traps

14%

**RECOMMENDED** 

(Mean)



