

Our team



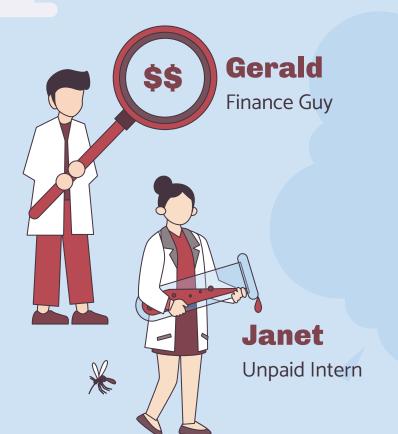




Table of contents

01 Background & Problem Statement



02 EDA, Pre-Processing & Feature Selection

03 Modelling

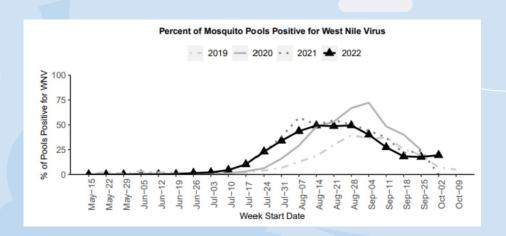
04 Cost-Benefit Analysis

05 Conclusion & Recommendation



Background

- WNV is the leading cause of mosquito-borne disease in the United States
- Jun (Summer) till after October (Fall)
- About 1 in 5 people who are infected, develop symptoms ranging from mild, flu-like symptoms, to neurological illnesses that might result in death
- By the end of 2002, Illinois had counted more human cases (884) and deaths (64) than any other state in the United States.



Year to Date Summary	3 Year Average	2022
Number of mosquitoes tested	273190	297250
Number of mosquito pools tested	7051	8088
Number of positive pools	1509	1830
Percent of pools testing positive	21.3%	22.6%
Number of communities with positive pools	67	72

Problem Statement



How?

To combine weather, time and location features to develop a model predicting the presence of WNV



Why?

To combat the outbreak of WNV



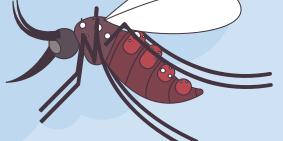
Effective usage of public funds to finance the spraying in order to reduce the number of WNV cases



Who?

We are Data Scientists working for Chicago & CPHD





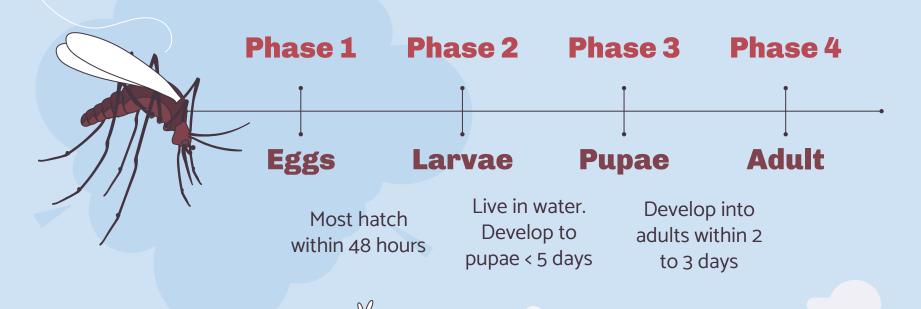


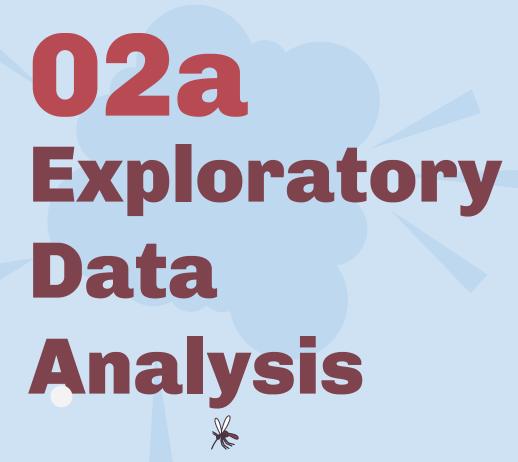


Mosquito Life Cycle



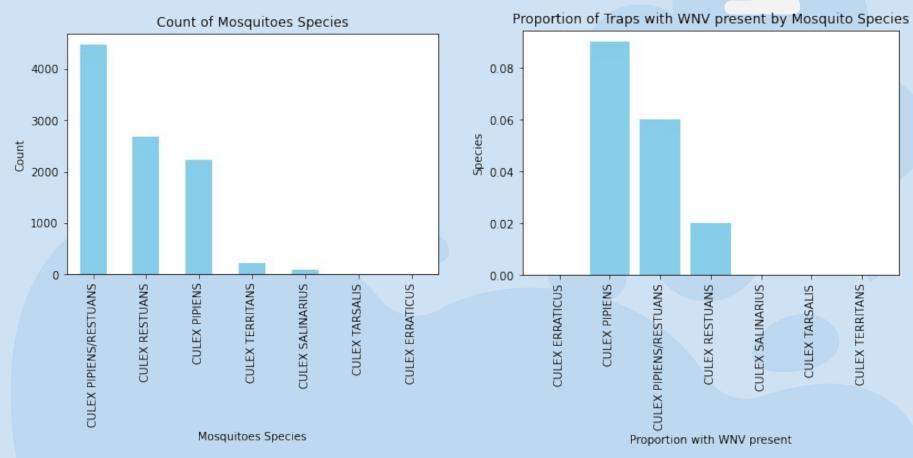
7 to 10 days for an egg to develop into an adult mosquito



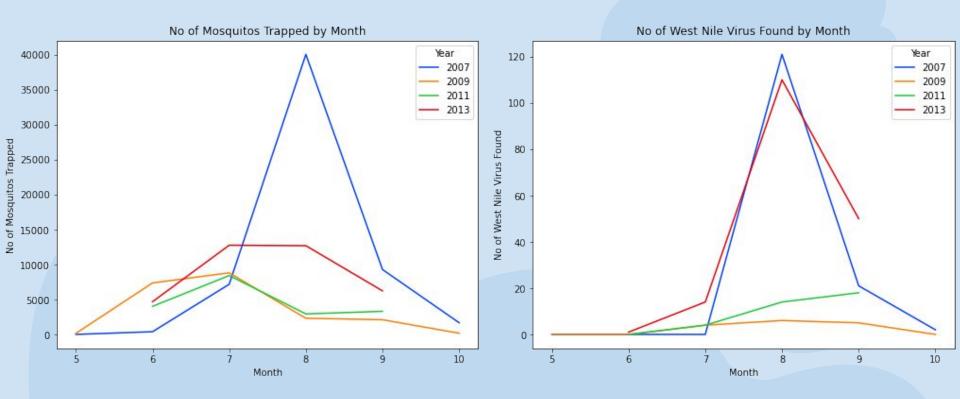




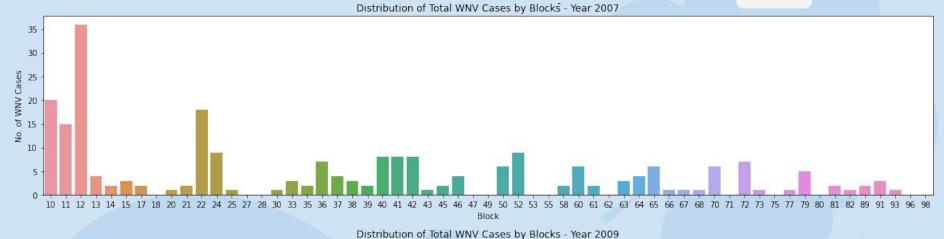
Train Dataset Mosquito Species in Traps & Species with WNV

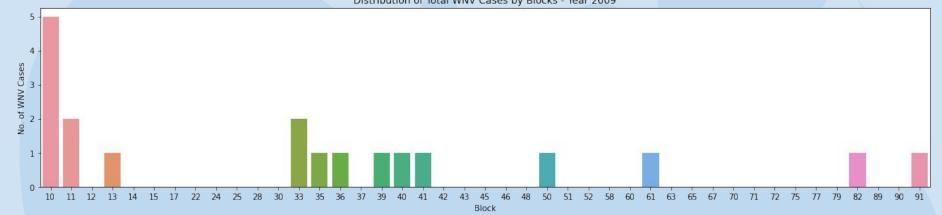


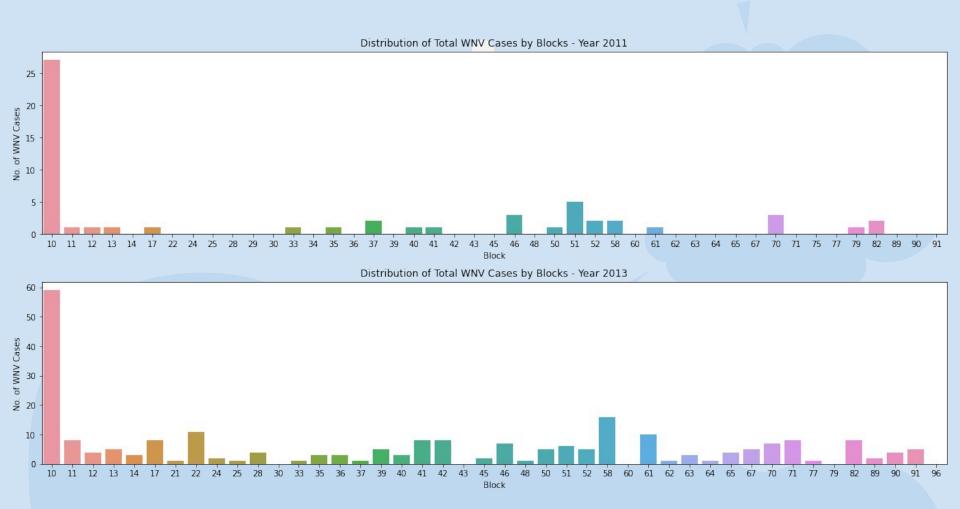
Train Dataset Mosquito trapped & WNV detected per month



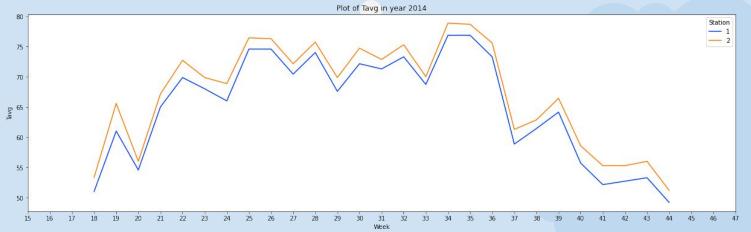
Train Dataset WNV cases by blocks



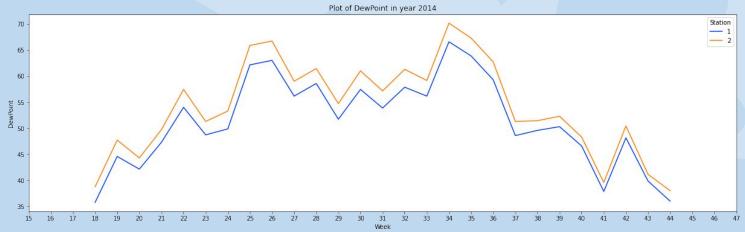




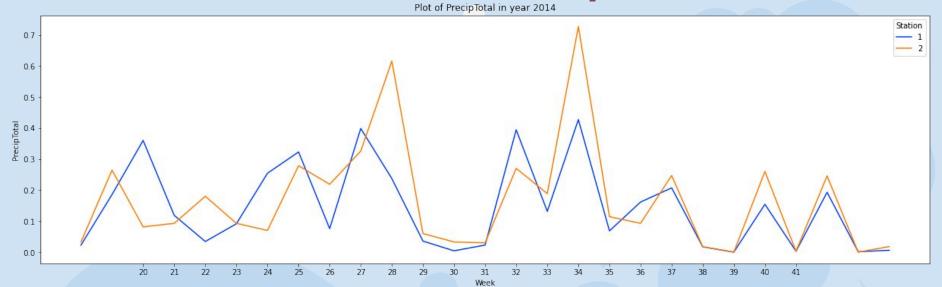
Weather Dataset - Average Temperature



Weather Dataset - DewPoint

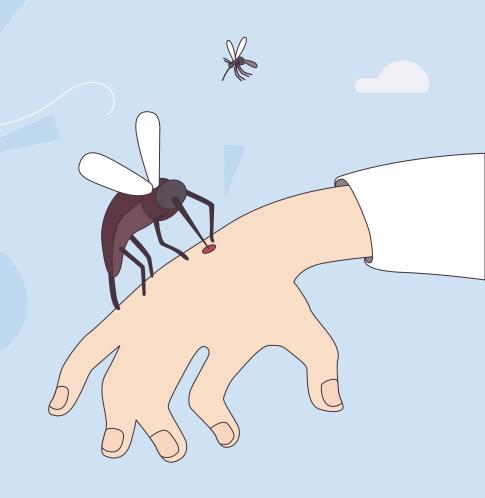


Weather Dataset - Precipitation Plot of PrecipTotal in year 2014



02b Feature Selection

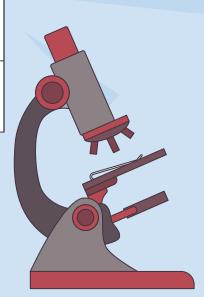




Test & Train Dataset



No. of Mosquitos (Test & Train Dataset)	To be removed as it is not found in the test set
Traps (Test & Train Dataset)	Satellite traps will be defaulted to their parent traps
Unspecified Culex (Test Dataset)	Change to CULEX PIPIENS/RESTUANS (99% of mosquito species)

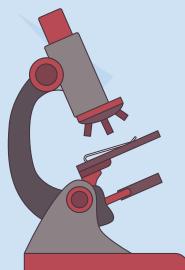




Weather Dataset (Missing Data)

(7
	1

Tavg	To get the average of Tmax & Tmin
Wetbulb, PrecipTotal, StnPressure, SeaLevel, AvgSpeed	To get data from alternate Weather Station

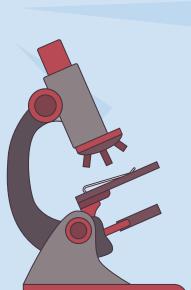




Weather Dataset (Feature Selection & Engineering)



Heat, Cool, Depart	To be removed as they are irrelevant	
Depth, Snowfall & Water1	To be removed as most of data are 0 or missing	
Sunrise and SunSet	To convert to Daylight hours	



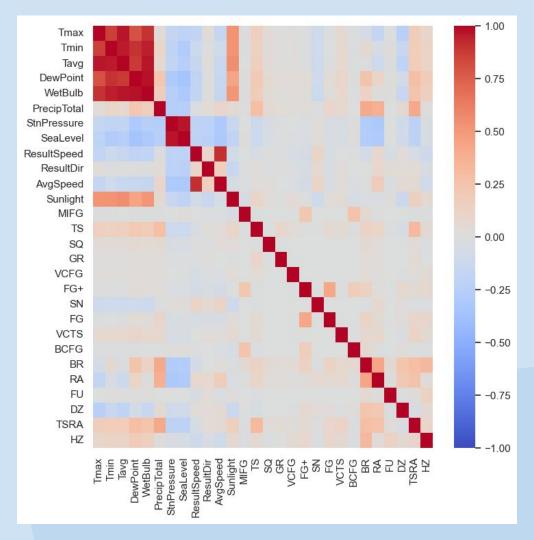


Weather Dataset (CodeSum)



	НА	BR	DZ	FG	TS	FU	GR	HZ	•••••	RA	SN
BR HZ	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0
RA SN BR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	1
DZ HA FG	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		0	0

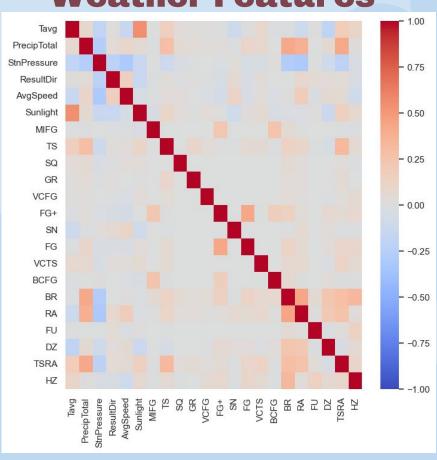




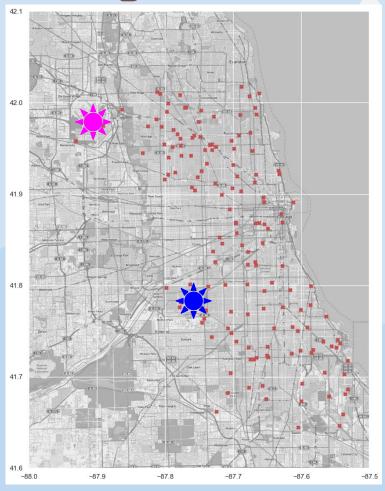
Weather Dataset (Heatmap)

- Tmax, Tmin, Tavg, DewPoint, and WetBulb
 - Keep Tavq
 - Drop: DewPoint & WetBulb
- StnPressure and SeaLevel
 - Keep: StnPressure
 - Drop: SeaLevel
- AvgSpeed and ResultSpeed
 - Keep: AvgSpeed
 - Drop: ResultSpeed

Final Heatmap on Weather Features



Combining Weather & Train Dataset



- Station 1 & Station 2 has different weather conditions
- Assign weather dataset to train dataset based on the weighted average



03 Modelling



Quick Recap - Our Data Thus Far

Category	Variables Available			
Trap	Trap ID, Mosquito Species Captured			
"CodeSum"	Exceptional Weather Events			
Weather	Temperature, Precipitation, Pressure, Sunlight Hours, Wind			

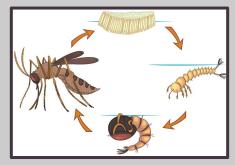
Feature Engineering Alert!

Mosquito: Life and Birth





Waking Up from Hibernation



Egg to Larvae to an Adult



Getting Into the Mood for Love

Bioclock / Weather Triggered

Egg to Adult: 8 to 10 days

Female Life Span: 30 Days

1 day of Good Weather Peak Summer Mosquito Activity

Rolling Averages of Weather-Related Variables Used!

Rolling Averages of Weather-Related Data



	<u>Dataset</u>	Logistics Regression	on Performance
	<u>Butuset</u>	Train AUC	Test AUC
	w/ Single Day Weather	0.805	0.763
Gets Better and Better	w/ 10 -Days Rolling Average	0.853	0.797
	w/ 20-Days Rolling Average	0.860	0.818
	w/ 30-Days Rolling Averag	e 0.867	0.827





Modelling and Analysis





(1) Candidates from Model Scan:

- Logistics Regression
- Gradient Boosting Decision Tree
- <u>Light</u> Gradient Boosting Trees



(2) Hyperparameters Tuning:

- Logistics Regression Chosen (with Weights Balancing)
- Not Best AUC, <u>But</u> Most Explainable





Logistics Regression

(w/ 30 Days Rolling Average Weather Related Variables)

0.867

0.827

0.754

Train AUC

Test AUC

Kaggle Score

Most Important Variables:

- + Precipitation (Rain / Drizzle)
- Fog





O4-Cost-Benefit Analysis





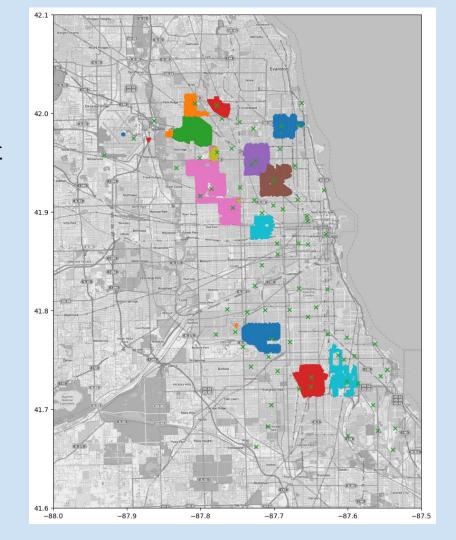


Spray Locations

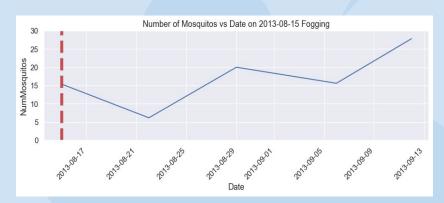
Locations:

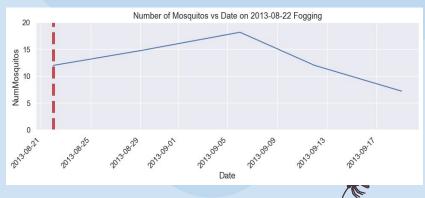
- Each spray data is almost independent to each other.
- Culex mosquitoes don't fly long distances, but have been known to fly up to 2 miles (3.2 km).
- Thus, we will only consider traps that is within the mosquito flight range from the spray

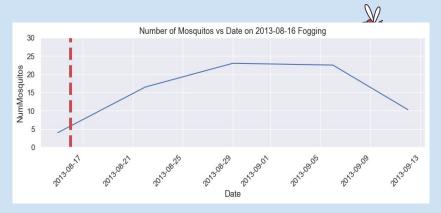


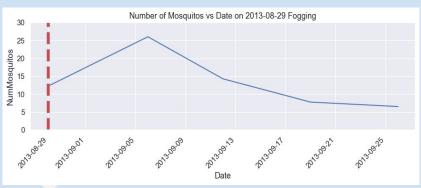


Efficacy of Spray







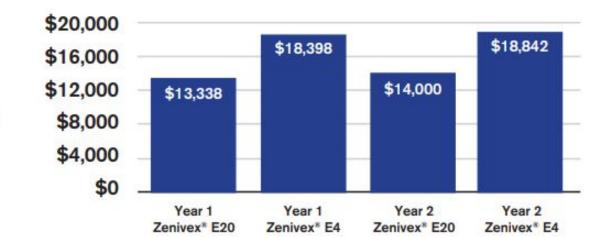


Cost of Zenivex E4

	Price (gallon)	Pounds Al/gallon	Price per Pound	Application Rate/Acre	Cost/Acre	Annual Acres Treated	Annual Cost
275 gal Zenivex [®] E20	\$282.00*	1.48	\$190.54	.0035	\$0.67	20,000	\$13,338
275 gal Zenivex* E4	\$78.85*	.3	\$262.83	.0035	\$0.92	20,000	\$18,398
2.5 gal Zenivex* E20	\$296.00*	1.48	\$200.00	.0035	\$0.70	20,000	\$14,000
2.5 gal Zenivex® E4	\$80.75*	.3	\$269.17	.0035	\$0.94	20,000	\$18,842

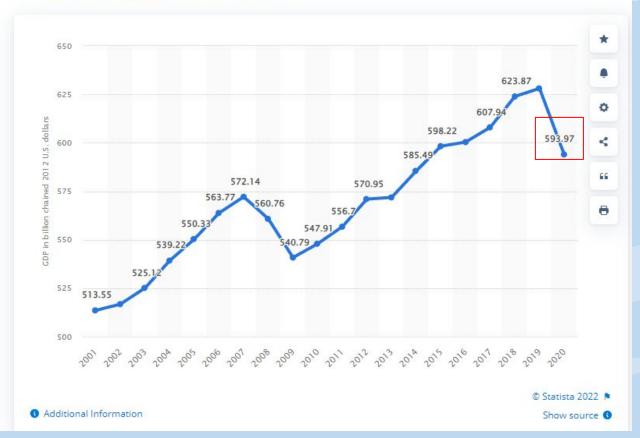


Annual Cost



GDP of the Chicago metro area from 2001 to 2020

(in billion chained 2012 U.S. dollars)



West Nile virus hospitalizations cost nearly \$800 million in U.S. since 1999, study shows

Date: February 10, 2014

Source: American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Summary: In a study of the economic impact of West Nile virus in the United States, a research

team reports that in the 14 years since the virus was first detected in New York, hospitalized cases of WNV disease have cost a cumulative \$778 million in health care expendi-

tures and lost productivity.

Item	Cost per case†	No. cases to which cost applies‡	% Cases to which cost applies§	Total cost for all cases	Total cost if treatment/service were used in all cases		
Inpatient treatment costs	to a fine a series of the control of		\$33,143 46		100	\$1,524,570	\$1,524,570
Outpatient costs	Cost per case¶	_					
Outpatient hospital treatment	\$333	17	36	\$5,668	\$15,337		
Physician visits	\$450	46	100	\$20,708	\$20,708		
Outpatient physical therapy	\$909	46	100	\$41,810	\$41,810		
Occupational therapy	\$4,037	3	7	\$12,111	\$185,699		
Speech therapy	\$588	Ť	1	\$588	\$27,032		
Total				\$80,885	\$290,586		
Nursing home costs	Cost#						
Nursing home stay**	\$190	2	4	\$36,195	\$36,195		
Transportation	\$65	46	100	\$2,977	\$2,977		
Home health aides, babysitters, etc.	\$1,569	7	14	\$10,983	\$505,211		
Total				\$50,154	\$544,383		
Total for WNND				\$2,140,409	\$2,844,339		

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Hospitalization

\$1.2 MILLION

Based on 26 cases reported in Illinois

Spray

\$ 0.6 MILLION

Based on Chicago Land Area Spray Twice a Year

Prevention















Conclusion & Recommendation

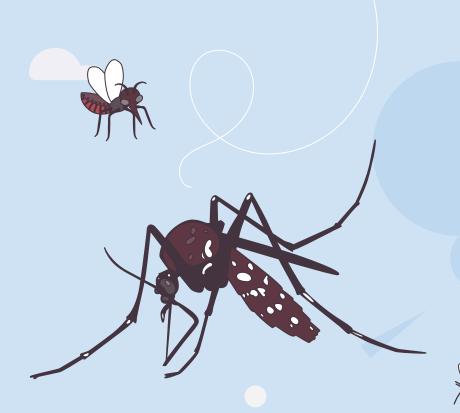






Model	Training	Testing	Kaggle
	AUC	AUC	AUC
Logistic Regression Model (30-day Rolling Average)	86.7%	82.7%	75.4%

Recommendation	
Direct Research Effort into Understanding Mosquito Hibernation Behaviour	Recommend further studies into the behaviour of mosquito coming out of hibernation. This can potentially lead to the development of a model with far stronger predictive capability.
Examination of Measures Beyond Spraying	Public education, improvement to drainage systems, and strict enforcement of fines for public violaters are effective in curbing WNV rates.





Thank You Don't Say, Just Spray

and educate