

Developed by

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With a mission of improving population healthcare at the local level, the app provides a self-service tool enabling community and healthcare officials to better understand population risk and key drivers of community healthcare.

### **Motivation**

Population health is estimated based on 4 community-level categories



Health Outcomes



Health Risk Behaviors



Preventative Measurements



Demographics

# Demo

### **Data Overview**

Population health is estimated based on 4 community-level categories

#### Data Landscape

PLACES is a CDC-led effort that provides model-based, population level community estimates of health measures to US counties.

The app uses a subset of these estimates to predict the proportion of county residents that rate their health as fair/poor.

#### Health Outcomes:

- Arthritis - Coronary heart disease - High blood pressure

- Cancer (except skin) - Asthma - High cholesterol

- Chronic kidney disease - Depression - Obesity

- COPD - Diabetes - Stroke

#### Risk Behaviors:

- Binge drinking - Smoking

#### Preventative Measures:

- Cholesterol screening - Health insurance - Colorectal cancer screening

- Taking BP medication - Annual checkup

#### Demographics:

- County population - US region

#### Relational Database

RDS captures data at 4 points in the overarching pipeline:

- 1. Measurement definitions are captured following database initialization.
- **2.** Min and max values of scaled parameters, such as population, are recorded during featurization.
- 3. Model coefficients are captured during training.
- 4. User input is recorded once submitted from the live app, along with their corresponding prediction.

### **Model Overview**

#### **Model Success**

Model success was based on prediction root mean squared error (RMSE). The model resulted with a RMSE of 0.014, which is superior to the original threshold set at 0.025.





#### Algorithm

The proportion of county residents with fair/poor health was treated as a response.

To enable unconstrained linear regression on a constrained proportion, the target response was transformed into a log-odds.





The model serves online predictions based on user input in the online application. Predictions are rendered once the user selects `Estimate`.

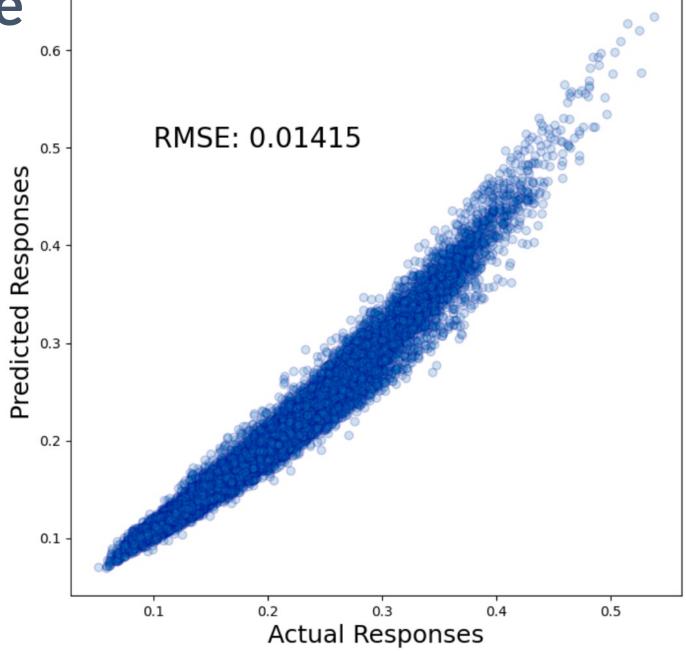
## **Model Performance**

There were some measures with significant multi-collinearity that were removed.

Other expected correlation remained, e.g., between diabetes and obesity.

However, the array of community estimates remained provided a very effective prediction with a simple model. Predictions had an average error of 1.4% percentage points in predicting overall fair/poor health of a community.

### Predicted vs. Actual Responses



# Thank You



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