Capstone: Predictive modeling for Epidemics

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Capstone Motivation

- Covid-19
- Identify the most vulnerable countries at risk to an epidemic
 - Prioritizing international and national funding
 - Setup/strengthen country emergency preparedness and response plans
 - Set up/strengthen international and national coordination of resources
- Personal/Professional experience

Ebola

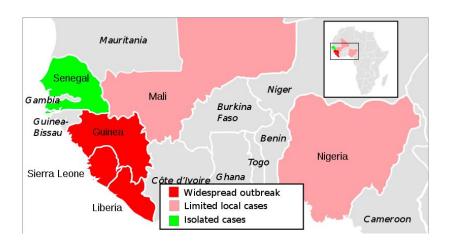
Emergence: Guinea

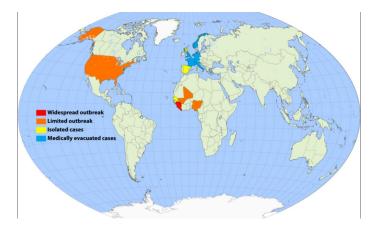
Date: December 2013 - June 2016

Declared Epidemic: 8 August 2014

Cases: 28,646

Deaths: 11,323





Lessons Learned

Emergency Preparedness Planning (i.e. institutional coordination and financing, risk assessments, surveillance)

Health infrastructure (i.e. health workers per capita; #of hospitals; availability of vital medical equipment)

Key non-health factors that severely impacted the crisis:

- Demographics (Population Age, Density, Urban/Rural)
- Economic stability (i.e. GDP, GNI, Employment Sectors)
- Political stability (Governance, Corruptness)
- Compounded crises (natural disaster, conflict)

Ways Forward - Using Data Science

Using regression based modeling, I will explore the correlation between varied health, social and economic indicators and INFORM's country risk score to predict a country's risk to an epidemic.

Data Collection

World Bank

World Health Organization

Index for Risk Management (INFORM)

- Game Changer!
- open source risk assessment s to support decisions about prevention, preparedness and response to humanitarian crises and disasters.

Total indicators collected: 130



INFORM Risk Score and Class

Risk	INFORM EPIDEMIC P2P RISK INDEX						
Dimension	RISK FORMULA						
	Hazard & Exposure		Vulnerability		Lack of Coping Capacity		
Category	P2P		GEOMETRIC AVERAGE		GEOMETRIC AVERAGE		
	ARITHMETIC AVERAGE		INFORM	Epidemic	INFORM Lack of	Epidemic Lack of	
	WaSH	Population	Vulnerability	Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Coping Capacity	

Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
>= 6.5	>= 5	>= 3.5	>= 3.5	< 2

Data Challenges

Completeness

- Nulls

Recentness

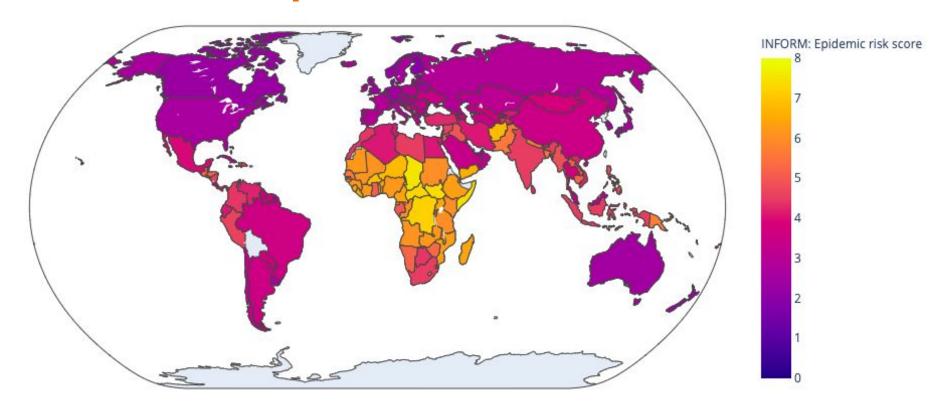
- How old is too old?

Standardization

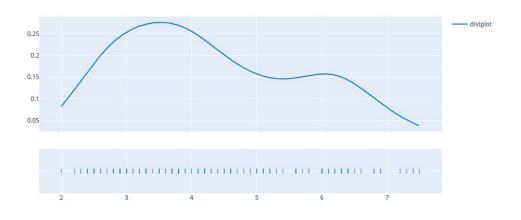
- Naming convention
- Countries/territories used for data collection)

Exploratory Data Analysis

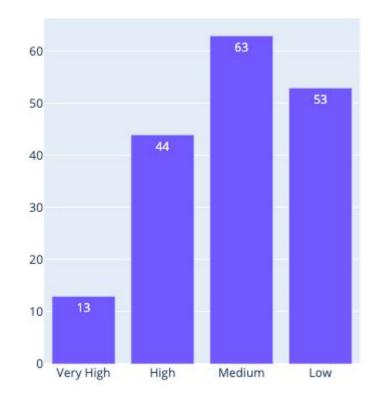
Global Risk of Epidemic



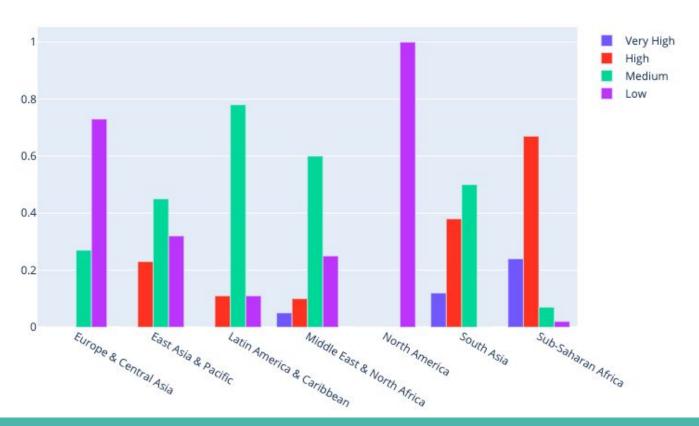
Inform Epidemic Risk Score and Class



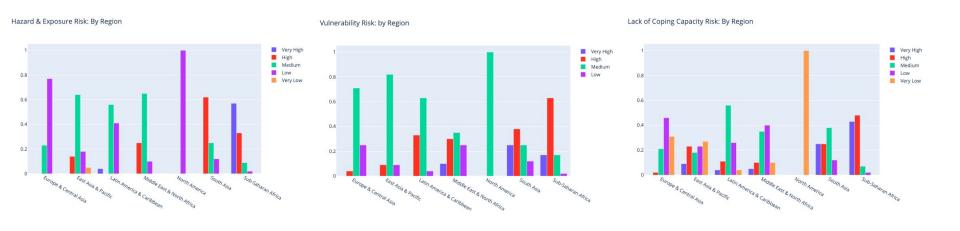
Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
>= 6.5	>= 5	>= 3.5	>= 3.5	< 2



Risk of Epidemic: by Region



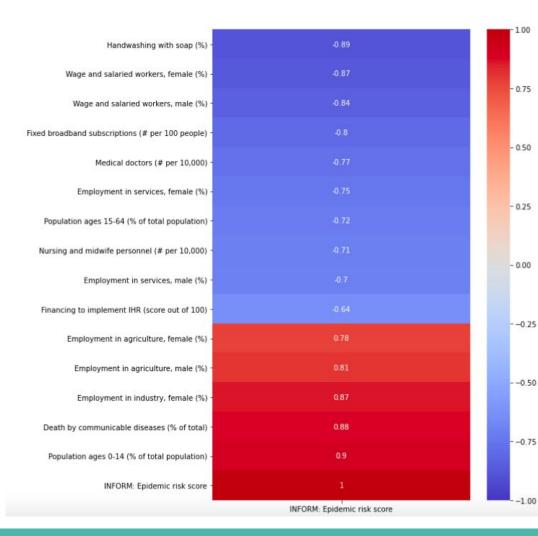
Epidemic Risk Sub-Categories: By Region



INFORM Epidemic Risk: Top & Least Countries

#	Country Name	Risk Score
1	Chad	7.5
2	Somalia	7.4
3	South Sudan	7.4
4	Central African Republic	7.3
5	Democratic Republic of the Congo	7.2
6	Burkina Faso	6.9
7	Burundi	6.9
8	Afghanistan	6.8
9	Niger	6.8
10	Libera	6.6
11	Togo	6.6
12	Yemen	6.6
13	Uganda	6.5

#	Country Name	Risk Score
173	Singapore	2.2
172	Norway	2.3
171	United Kingdom	2.4
170	Netherlands	2.4
169	New Zealand	2.4
168	Switzerland	2.4
167	United Arab Emirates	2.5
166	Slovenia	2.5
165	Sweden	2.6
164	United States	2.6
163	Republic of Korea	2.7
162	Samoa	2.8
161	Uruguay	2.9
160	Qatar	2.9



Feature Selection

Vulnerability	9
Hazard & Exposure	3
Lack of Coping Capacity	3
Total	15

Health Specific 4

Predictive Models

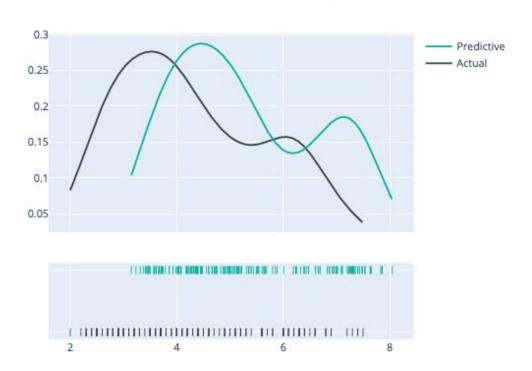
- Linear Regression
- Lasso
- Ridge (2)
- Random Forest (2)

Predictive Model Results

Model	R2 Score	Train Score	Test Score	Mean Squared Error	Mean Absolute Error	Cross Validation Score
Linear Regression	0.918748	0.917695	0.91726	0.158544	0.309946	0.869057
Lasso	0.90855	0.902004	0.929252	0.178442	0.321385	0.864926
Ridge	0.918754	0.917695	0.917291	0.158532	0.309923	0.861916
RidgeCV	0.91888	0.917685	0.917994	0.158286	0.309414	0.869313
Random Forest: Model #1	0.967889	0.983459	00.900575	0.062658	0.176532	0.866756
Random Forest: Model #2	0.926994	0.930783	0.905891	0.142455	0.282497	0.871353

Actual vs. Pedictive risk scores

Actual risk scores vs. Predictive risk scores (Ridge model)



Recommendations

- Explore predictive modeling with classification method, using INFORM's epidemic risk class of countries
- Build an interactive web app for interested users to further explore the data!