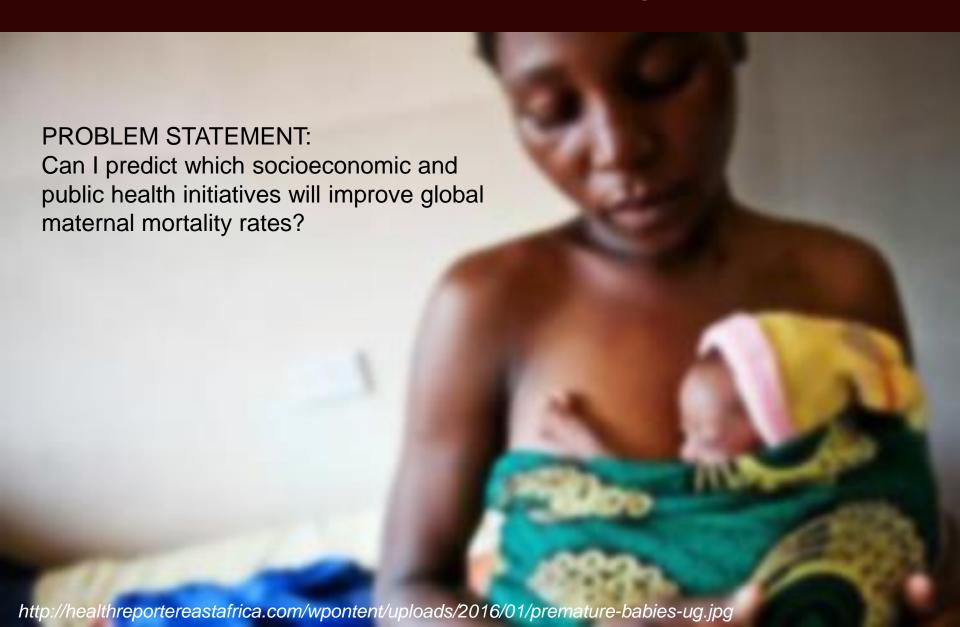


## Modeling Maternal Mortality Rates (MMR)

Data Science Part Time Course Rebecca Minich 11.29.16

# What factors contribute to global MMR?



## Could other factors contribute to MMR?

#### Datasets<sup>1</sup>

### Maternal Mortality Rates (MMR):

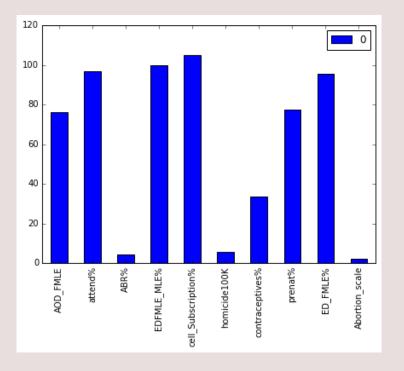
- A. Birth attendant
- B. Antenatal (prenatal) care
- C. Adolescent Birth Rates
- D. Contraceptives modern methods
- E. Abortion policy scale
- F. Education: Primary School Enrollment
- G. Technology: Cellphone Subscribers
- H. War: Homicides
- Health: Life Expectancy
- J. Wealth: GNI Per Capita Data by Country(PPP)





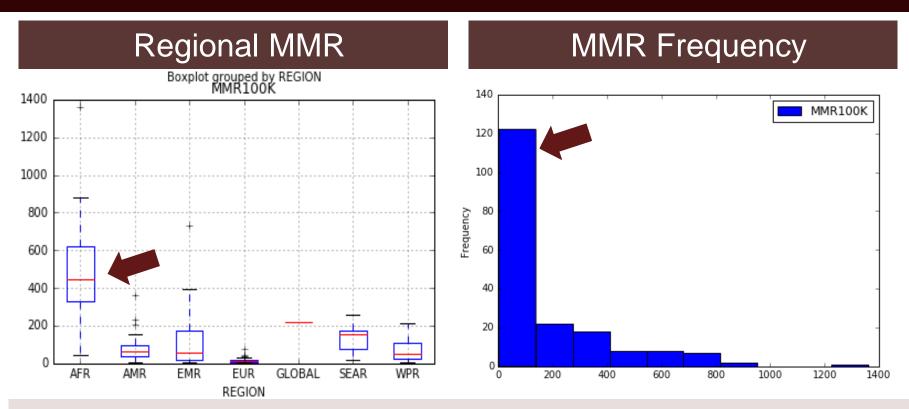
# Dataframe and Feature Engineering

- 190 countries
- 12 different datasets, 33 total columns
- Missing data filled with median values:



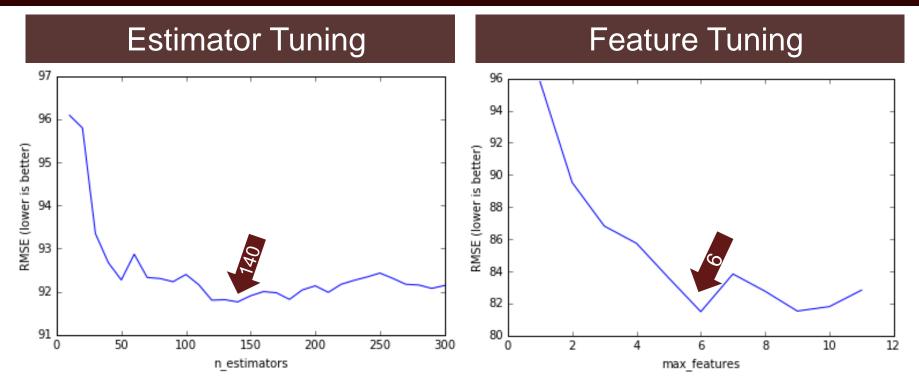
AOD_FMLE	76.06
attend%	96.60
GNI	10080.00
ABR%	4.54
EDFMLE_MLE%	99.82
cell_Subscription%	105.00
homicide100K	5.40
contraceptives%	33.73
prenat%	77.60
ED_FMLE%	95.37
Abortion_scale	2.00

# Response Variable Engineering



- 1. MMR100K Maternal deaths per 100,000 births
- MMRClassifier Created for logistic regression model based on min, max and 25, 50, 75% of MMR.
- 3. MMRBinary Binary variable for logistic regression model.

# Optimizing Features: Random Forest Regressor



- RMSE total: 91.88
- RMSE optimized: 82.65
- Optimized demographics: Life expectancy, adolescent BR, education, cell subscriptions, birth attendant, GNI

# Model Comparisons

Model	Null	Log Reg	Log Reg (Optimized	Ran For	Ran For (Optimized
MMRBinary	0.526316	0.873684211	0.857894737	0.8895	0.8947
MMRClassifier	0.268421	0.692464986	0.674336644	0.7558	0.7482
MMR100K ( <u>oob</u> )	0.052632	Na	Na	0.815	0.8348

Selection of demographics: 'ABR%', 'AOD\_FMLE', 'GNI', 'EDFMLE\_MLE%', 'cell\_Subscription%', 'attend%'.

- All of the models improve null accuracy.
- The random forest classifier performs better than the logistic regression model.
- Reducing the number of demographics improves model accuracy.
- The random forest regressor model is the only model run that produces MMR predictions.

### Conclusions

#### OPTIMIZED FEATURES included in the model:

- \* AOD FMLE 0.810598
- \* attend% 0.077110
- \* GNI 0.029861
- \* ABR% 0.019747
- \* EDFMLE\_MLE% 0.012234
- \* cell\_Subscription% 0.011530

#### Features excluded from the model:

- \* ED FMLE% 0.011345
- \* prenat% 0.010079
- \* homicide100K 0.008285
- \* contraceptives% 0.006246
- \* Abortion\_scale 0.002966

#### Demographic contributions to model:

- Successful hypothesis: Education
- Surprising outcomes: Abortion policy, cell phone subscriptions

#### Future Work

- Build a model that lacks well known causal demographics and determine the predictability.
- Add more demographics, here are some potential data sets to improve the model from WHO.