

### Introduction

The occurrence of the flu season repeats annually, and each year people make a choice to either receive the flu shot or not. This attempts to develop a predictive model to forecast individuals' decision to receive the flu shot or not during the annual flu season

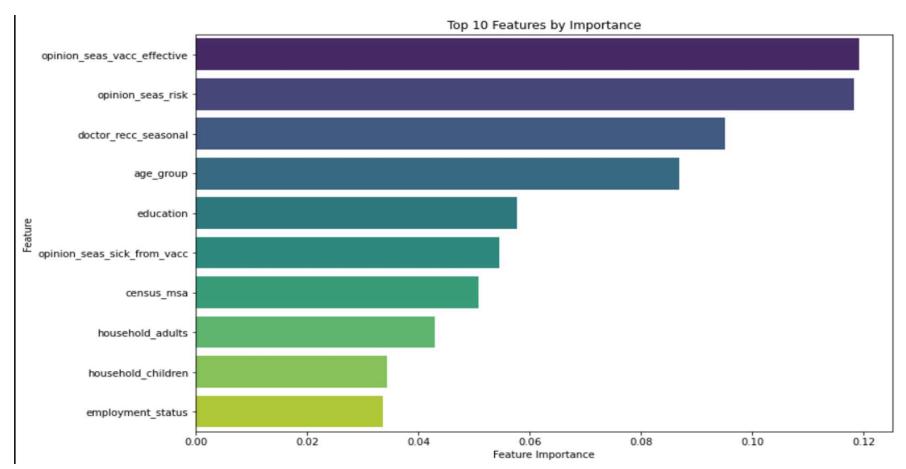
## **Problem statement**

The aim of the project is to assist in public health planning and decision-making by providing insights into vaccination trends and helping allocate resources effectively to the United States government health Agencies

# **Main Objective**

Create a model that can predict seasonal flu vaccine uptake based on a person's background and patterns of behavior

# **Important features**



# Models

- Logical Regression
- Decision trees

#### **Evaluation**

- confusion matrix
- ROC AUC

### **Conclusions**

- Personal opinion about the vaccine greatly affects the uptake
- Errors minimized using the logical regression model.
- The comparison between the logical regression and the decision tree model shows that logical regression is a better-performing model.

### Recommendations

- Careful examination of the significance of identified predictors will help understand underlying factors and ensure fairness in decision-making.
- Include a wider range of demographic groups, thereby achieving a more diverse and balanced dataset.
- Regularly review and update the model to ensure it adapts to new data and trends.