

Problem description

Your goal is to predict how likely individuals are to receive their xyz and seasonal flu vaccines. Specifically, you'll be predicting two probabilities: one for `xyz_vaccine` and one for `seasonal_vaccine`.

Labels

For this competition, there are two target variables:

- `xyz_vaccine` - Whether respondent received xyz flu vaccine.
- `seasonal_vaccine` - Whether respondent received seasonal flu vaccine.

Both are binary variables: 0 = No; 1 = Yes. Some respondents didn't get either vaccine, others got only one, and some got both. This is formulated as a multilabel (and *not* multiclass) problem.

The features in this dataset

You are provided a dataset with 36 columns. The first column `respondent_id` is a unique and random identifier. The remaining 35 features are described below.

For all binary variables: 0 = No; 1 = Yes.

- `xyz_concern` - Level of concern about the xyz flu.
 - 0 = Not at all concerned; 1 = Not very concerned; 2 = Somewhat concerned; 3 = Very concerned.
- `xyz_knowledge` - Level of knowledge about xyz flu.
 - 0 = No knowledge; 1 = A little knowledge; 2 = A lot of knowledge.
- `behavioral_antiviral_meds` - Has taken antiviral medications. (binary)
- `behavioral_avoidance` - Has avoided close contact with others with flu-like symptoms. (binary)
- `behavioral_face_mask` - Has bought a face mask. (binary)
- `behavioral_wash_hands` - Has frequently washed hands or used hand sanitizer. (binary)

- **behavioral_large_gatherings** - Has reduced time at large gatherings. (binary)
- **behavioral_outside_home** - Has reduced contact with people outside of own household. (binary)
- **behavioral_touch_face** - Has avoided touching eyes, nose, or mouth. (binary)
- **doctor_recc_xyz - xyz** flu vaccine was recommended by doctor. (binary)
- **doctor_recc_seasonal** - Seasonal flu vaccine was recommended by doctor. (binary)
- **chronic_med_condition** - Has any of the following chronic medical conditions: asthma or an other lung condition, diabetes, a heart condition, a kidney condition, sickle cell anemia or other anemia, a neurological or neuromuscular condition, a liver condition, or a weakened immune system caused by a chronic illness or by medicines taken for a chronic illness. (binary)
- **child_under_6_months** - Has regular close contact with a child under the age of six months. (binary)
- **health_worker** - Is a healthcare worker. (binary)
- **health_insurance** - Has health insurance. (binary)
- **opinion_xyz_vacc_effective** - Respondent's opinion about xyz vaccine effectiveness.
 - 1 = Not at all effective; 2 = Not very effective; 3 = Don't know; 4 = Somewhat effective; 5 = Very effective.
- **opinion_xyz_risk** - Respondent's opinion about risk of getting sick with xyz flu without vaccine.
 - 1 = Very Low; 2 = Somewhat low; 3 = Don't know; 4 = Somewhat high; 5 = Very high.
- **opinion_xyz_sick_from_vacc** - Respondent's worry of getting sick from taking xyz vaccine.
 - 1 = Not at all worried; 2 = Not very worried; 3 = Don't know; 4 = Somewhat worried; 5 = Very worried.
- **opinion_seas_vacc_effective** - Respondent's opinion about seasonal flu vaccine effectiveness.
 - 1 = Not at all effective; 2 = Not very effective; 3 = Don't know; 4 = Somewhat effective; 5 = Very effective.
- **opinion_seas_risk** - Respondent's opinion about risk of getting sick with seasonal flu without vaccine.
 - 1 = Very Low; 2 = Somewhat low; 3 = Don't know; 4 = Somewhat high; 5 = Very high.
- **opinion_seas_sick_from_vacc** - Respondent's worry of getting sick from taking seasonal flu vaccine.
 - 1 = Not at all worried; 2 = Not very worried; 3 = Don't know; 4 = Somewhat worried; 5 = Very worried.

- `age_group` - Age group of respondent.
- `education` - Self-reported education level.
- `race` - Race of respondent.
- `sex` - Sex of respondent.
- `income_poverty` - Household annual income of respondent with respect to 2008 Census poverty thresholds.
- `marital_status` - Marital status of respondent.
- `rent_or_own` - Housing situation of respondent.
- `employment_status` - Employment status of respondent.
- `hhs_geo_region` - Respondent's residence using a 10-region geographic classification defined by the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. Values are represented as short random character strings.
- `census_msa` - Respondent's residence within metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) as defined by the U.S. Census.
- `household_adults` - Number of *other* adults in household, top-coded to 3.
- `household_children` - Number of children in household, top-coded to 3.
- `employment_industry` - Type of industry respondent is employed in. Values are represented as short random character strings.
- `employment_occupation` - Type of occupation of respondent. Values are represented as short random character strings.

Submission format

The format for the submission file is three columns: `respondent_id`, `xyz_vaccine`, and `seasonal_vaccine`. The predictions for the two target variables should be float probabilities that range between 0.0 and 1.0. Because the competition uses ROC AUC as its evaluation metric, the values you submit must be the probabilities that a person received each vaccine, *not* binary labels. As this is a multilabel problem, the probabilities for each row do *not* need to sum to one.

Performance metric

Performance will be evaluated according to the area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (ROC AUC) for each of the two target variables. The mean of

these two scores will be the overall score. A higher value indicates stronger performance.

In Python, you can calculate this using [`sklearn.metrics.roc_auc_score`](#) for this multilabel setup with the default `average="macro"` parameter.