

Data Science and Expertise: Case of COVID-19

Rajiv Shah

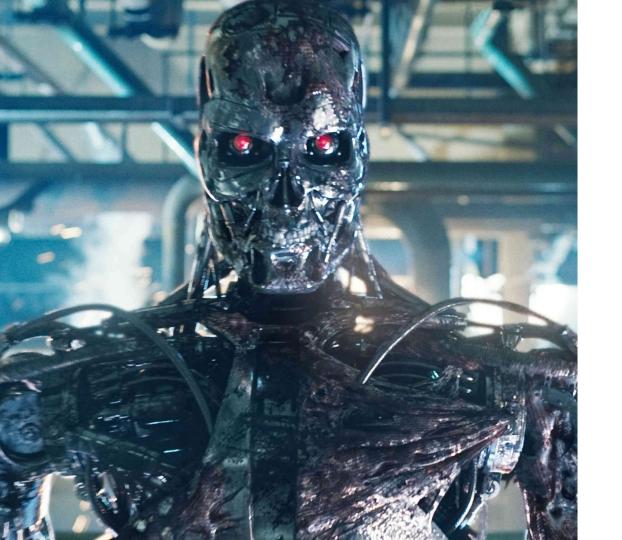


What? Who?











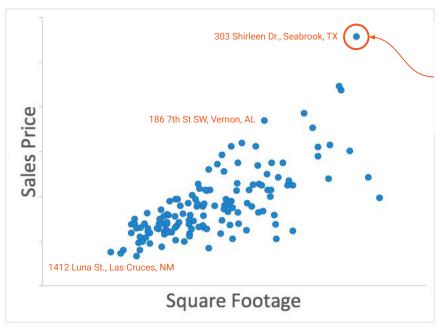


AI - 200 years

Christian Albrecht Jensen: [Portrait of] Carl Friedrich Gauss, 1840

Machine learning models

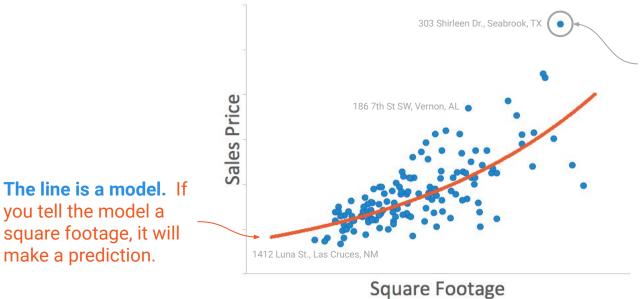




Every point is a historical example that the machine learns from

Machine learning models



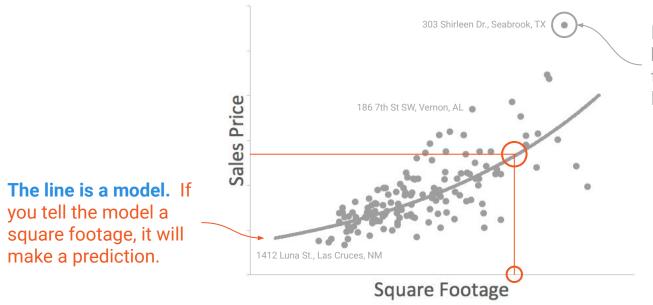


Every point is a historical example that the machine learns from

you tell the model a square footage, it will make a prediction.

Machine learning models





Every point is a historical example that the machine learns from

Reality is more complex than one variable



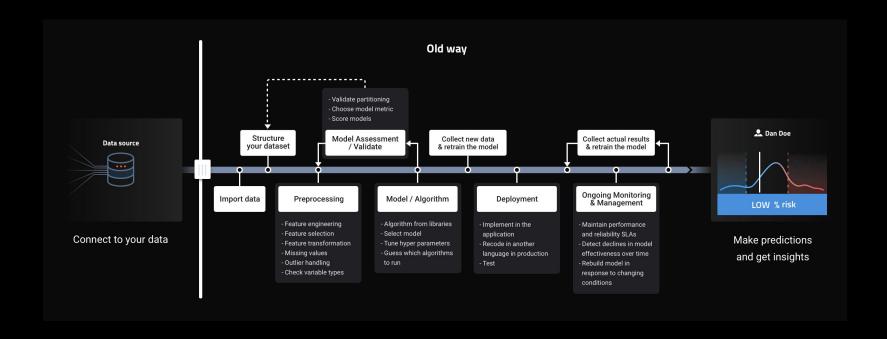
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	P
	LotArea	LandSlope	BldgType	HouseStyle	YearBuilt	YearRemodA	RoofStyle	Exterior1st	Foundation	TotalBsmtSF	Heating	GrLivArea	FullBath	HalfBath	YrSold	SalePrice
	8450	Gtl		2Story	2003	2003			PConc	856		1710)	2	1 200	8
	9600	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	1976	1976	Gable	MetalSd	CBlock	1262	GasA	1262	2	2	0 200	7 181500
	11250	Gtl	1Fam	2Story	2001		Gable	VinylSd	PConc	920	GasA	1786	5	2	1 200	8 223500
	9550	Gtl	1Fam	2Story	1915	1970	Gable	Wd Sdng	BrkTil	756	GasA	1717	7	1	0	140000
	14260	Gtl	1Fam	2Story	2000	2000	Gable	VinylSd	PConc	1145	GasA	2198	3	2	1 200	8 250000
,	14115	Gtl	1Fam	1.5Fin		1995	Gable	VinylSd	Wood		GasA			1	1 200	9 143000
	10084	Gtl		1Story		2005				1686	GasA			2	0 200	7 307000
	10382	Gtl	1Fam	2Story		1973	Gable		CBlock	1107	GasA			2	1 200	9 200000
)	6120	Gtl	1Fam	1.5Fin	1931	1950	Gable	BrkFace	BrkTil	952	GasA	1774	1	2	0 200	8 129900
1	7420	Gtl	2fmCon	1.5Unf	1939	1950	Gable	MetalSd	BrkTil	991	GasA	1077	7	1	0 200	8 118000
2	11200	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	1965	1965	Hip	HdBoard	CBlock	1040	GasA	1040)	1	0 200	8
3	11924	Gtl	1Fam	2Story	2005	2006	Hip	WdShing	PConc	1175	GasA	2324	1	3	0 200	6 345000
4	12968	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	1962	1962		HdBoard	CBlock	912	GasA	912	2	1	0 200	8 144000
5	10652	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	2006	2007	Gable	VinylSd	PConc	1494	GasA	1494	1	2	0 200	7 279500
6	10920	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	1960	1960	Hip	MetalSd	CBlock	1253	GasA	1253	3	1	1 200	8 157000
7	6120	Gtl	1Fam	1.5Unf	1929	2001	Gable	Wd Sdng	BrkTil	832	GasA	854	1	1	0 200	7 132000
8	11241	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	1970		Gable	Wd Sdng	CBlock	1004	GasA	1004	1	1	0 201	14900
9	10791	Gtl	Duplex	1Story	1967	1967	Gable	MetalSd	Slab	0	GasA	1296	5	2	0 200	6 90000
0	13695	Gtl	1Fam		2004	2004	Gable	VinylSd	PConc	1114	GasA	1114	1	1	1 200	8 159000
1	7560	Gtl	1Fam	1Story	1958	1965	Hip	BrkFace	CBlock	1029	GasA	1339	9	1	0 200	9 139000
2	14215	Gtl		2Story	2005	2006	Gable	VinylSd	PConc	1158	GasA	2376	5	3	1 200	6 325300
3	7449	Gtl		1.5Unf	1930	1950	Gable	Wd Sdng	PConc	637	GasA	1108	3	1	0 200	7

The column SalePrice is the target to predict



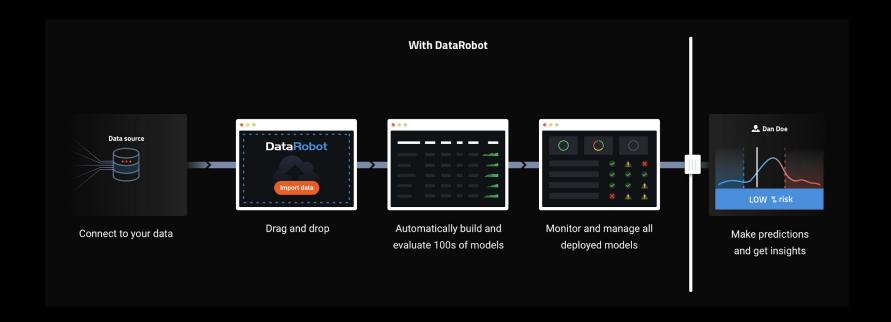
Lowering the barrier to AI - AutoML





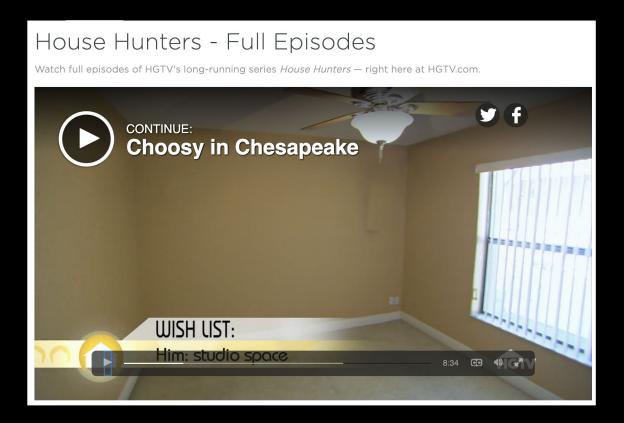
Lowering the barrier to AI - AutoML





Expertise in Real Estate







COVID-19



Data Science and COVID-19

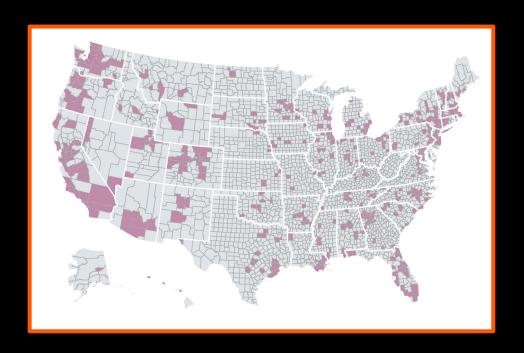




COVID-19 in the United States



Research Question:
Which counties in the
United States have COVID?

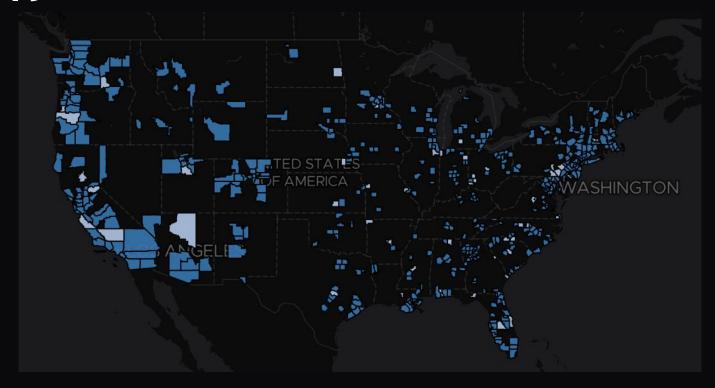


https://blog.datarobot.com/predicting-the-covid-19-on-the-u.s.-county-level

Daily Predictions to Identify Counties to **Have Covid-19**



This map shows the 449 counties that are currently infected in dark blue and the predicted 50 high risk counties in light blue.



Daily Predictions for Covid-19

Platte

Montgomery

Kent

MO

VA



[UPDATE] We are releasing new U.S. county predictions based on the data available today (03/25/2020):

Roanoke

Bonneville

Cape Girardeau

KS	Shawnee	TX	Jefferson	ND	Grand Forks
TX	Randall	OK	Rogers	TX	Rockwall
AZ	Mohave	GA	Jackson	CA.	Kings

Fauquier

Tazewell

Lincoln

SD

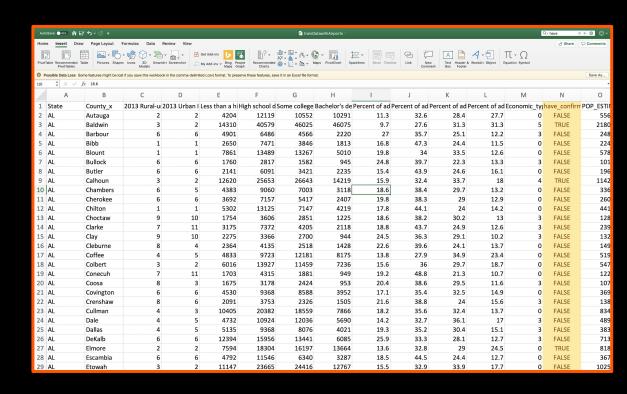
TX Guadalupe IN Kosciusko

Start with Socio-Economic Data



Easily available data

 Use this to identify the relationships between features and counties having COVID

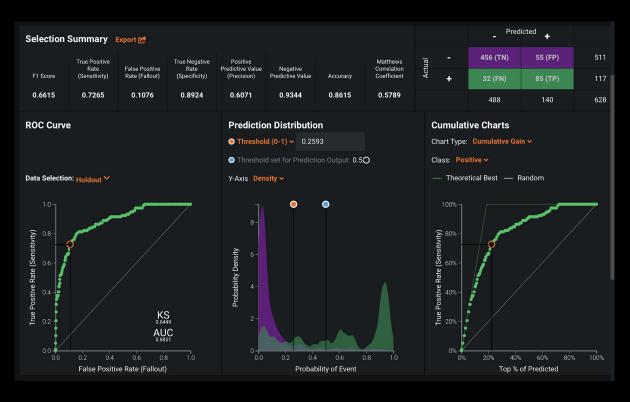


Evaluating the Model



If we look at the top 50 highest predictions out of the model, 48 of those counties had a COVID case within the next ten 10 days.

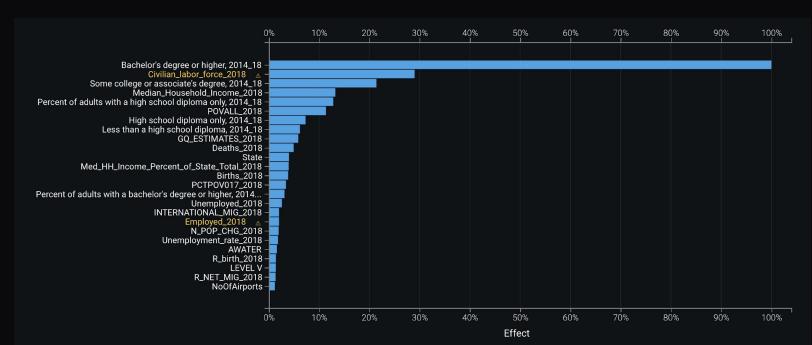
88% precision rate for a 5 day forecast
96% precision over a 10 day



Explaining the Model



See that income and education play a strong role



Explaining the Model



Lower income counties are less likely to have COVID-19

Is that really all there is to it?



Next Steps -- Second Generation



Add data about airports, hospitals, and geo-spatial data

New Patterns:

- State name has a larger effect
- Number of hospitals is getting more important. It could indicate two things: infection spread is local now (thus the importance of state as a proxy for proximity) and efficiency of detection which definitely depends on state and number of hospitals.

What data was used?

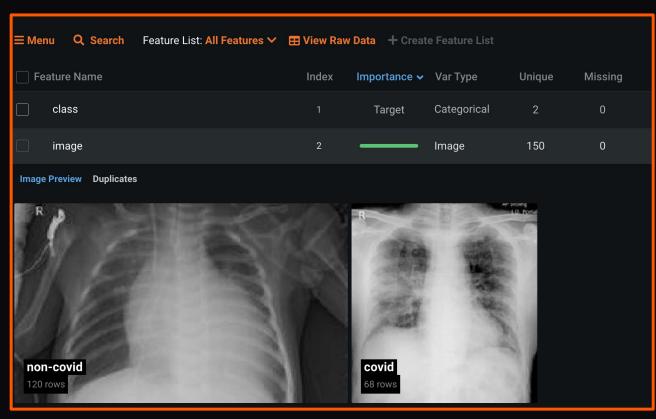


- Johns Hopkins University's dataset of confirmed cases
- Existing U.S. county-level socioeconomic data
- U.S. county geo-coordinates
- News Break Coronavirus Realtime Updates
- Claritas demographics data
- County data from USAFacts

COVID-19 Chest X-rays



Detect which chest x-rays indicate COVID



https://blog.datarobot.com/identifying-leakage-in-computer-vision-on-medical-images

Results



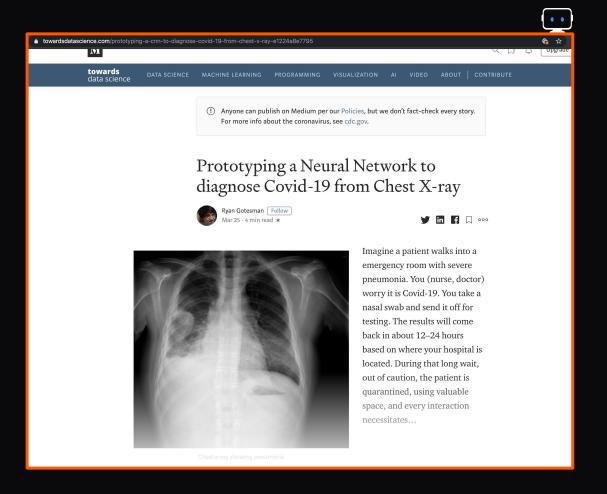
The model does very well, it predicts everything correctly, either as a True Negative or True Positive

It made one mistake and treated one x-ray as a False Positive

			Pred -		
	Actual				
		-	94 (TN)	1 (FP)	95
		+	0 (FN)	55 (TP)	55
			94	56	150

Results

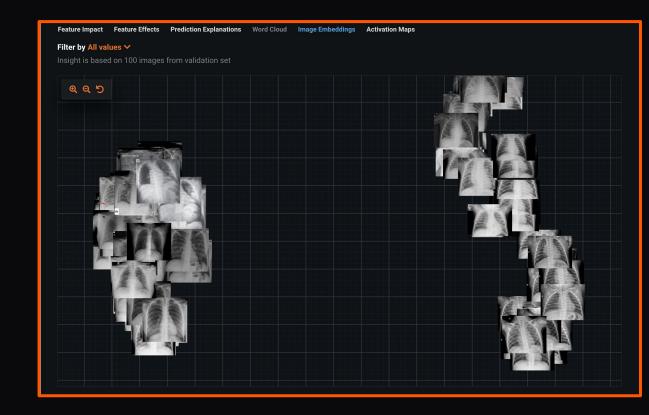
Lots of amateurs building out "very accurate" models for detecting COVID-19 from chest x-rays



COVID Embeddings



Organizes images by how similar they are to each other

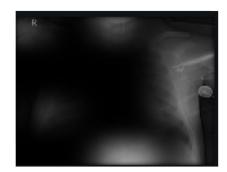


Explaining the Model

The computer recognizes they come from two different datasets:

written labels body structures

COVID-19 negative



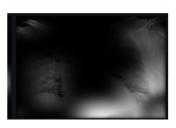




COVID-19 positive



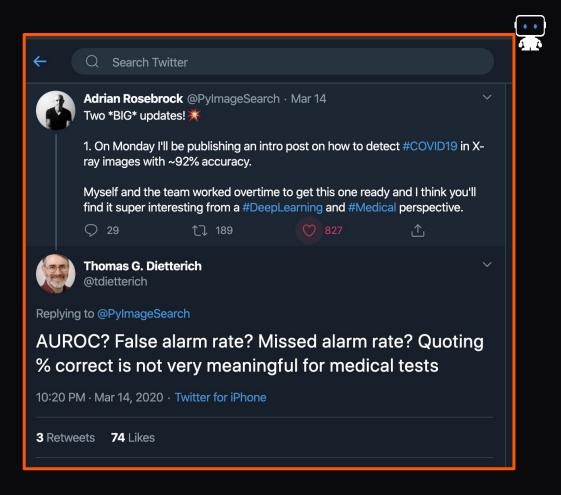




Expertise

Anyone can find patterns in data

Subject matter experts are the ones that can link it to existing bodies of knowledge





because you can doesn't mean you should



Discussion and Q/A



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