

## Machine Learning (ML)based Prediction Models

For outbreak severity

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## Outbreak Severity Modeling: Summary

We are proposing the use of ML models to predict the severity of the intensity outbreak across the country by state and eventually, by district. To derive the above, we are building stand-alone models that predict the following:

#### **Individual Testing**

- Aim is to predict whether a person will be tested positive or negative
- Binary classification (positive/negative)

#### Positive Cases per State

- Predict number of positive cases on a daily basis using timeseries data, state-wise
- Regression

#### State Risk Severity Prediction

- Predict if states are at risk or not
- Binary classification

## Model #1: Individual Testing – Approach

Goal: What is the likelihood that a person will test negative or positive?

Data: We've used datasets from the NCDC website:

- Confirmed Cases
- Samples Taken (and tested positive or negative)

To create the following features:

- Gender
- Age: 1-20 / 21-40 / 41-60 / >60
- Risk of the country visited
- Arriving month (arriving India)
- Week of the arriving month
- Source of information
- Delay days
  - Difference between arriving date and observation start date
- State

#### Approach:

Built a binary classification model, that uses machine learning algorithms like Gradient Boost and Random Forest to identify if each new incoming record is at risk or not

#### Accuracy:

Precision and recall are measures of accuracy



## Model #1: Individual Testing – Results

#### Results as of 14<sup>th</sup> April 2020:

We used a dataset of 34143 cases (7406 positive and 26737 negative), from which we tested the model on 6829 cases.

For positive cases, our model could predict:

- Positive cases with a precision of 91 per cent (from the 1200 cases the model identified as positive, 1095 cases were accurately identified)
- Recall is at about 72 per cent (from 1527 positive cases, we were able to correctly identify 1095 positive cases)

For negative cases, our model could predict:

- Negative cases with a precision of 92 per cent (from the 5629 cases the model identified as negative, 5197 cases were accurately identified)
- Recall is at about 98 per cent (from 5302 negative cases, we were able to correctly identify 5197 positive cases)

## State-level Prediction – Approach

#### 3-day Prediction of Positive Cases (Regression)

- Data: Surveillance data, Samples taken, confirmed cases
- Attributes such as gender, age, foreign visitor status, number of people under observation, how many are symptomatic and how many are not, and the reporting source
- Prediction: Predict positive number of cases over a 3-day period
- Algorithms used:
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- Gradient Boost (GBM)
- Performance Measures: MAE

#### **Risk Severity Prediction (Classification)**

- Data: Date-wise information w.r.t each state (using 6 types of dates present in the surveillance data)
  - Attributes such as gender, age, foreign visitor status, number of people under observation, how many are symptomatic and how many are not, and the reporting source
  - Labels: Using total number of positive cases from internet or surveillance data, a threshold of 3 statistically determined (to identify outbreak class from no-to low outbreak class)
- Algorithms used:
  - SVM Linear Kernel
  - SVM-RBF Kernel
  - Neural Net
  - Logistic Regression
  - Gaussian Process
- Performance Measures: Accuracy, F-measure



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## Model #2: Positive Cases per State

Prediction over 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> April:

To ensure better results over a longer time period, we will need to work with more recent data.

STATE	PREDICTED POSITIVES (12 <sup>th</sup> - 14 <sup>th</sup> April)	ACTUAL POSITIVES (12 <sup>th</sup> – 14 <sup>th</sup> April)
Tamil Nadu	207	235
Rajasthan	219	269
Punjab	46.6	44
Odisha	3	20
Gujarat	67.5	116
Delhi	399	492
Bihar	1.8	3
Uttar Pradesh	113.6	208
Maharastra	251	926



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# Model #2: Positive Cases per District (Future)

Forecast over 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> April:

We have worked on district-level predictions as well.

However, we will require district-level data, including the number of positive cases confirmed per day, per district for more accurate results.

STATE	DISTRICT	PREDICTED POSITIVES (12 <sup>th</sup> – 14 <sup>th</sup> April)	ACTUAL POSITIVES (12 <sup>th</sup> – 14 <sup>th</sup> April)
Karnataka	Bengaluru	10.27	9
Karnataka	Mysuru	6.09	1
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	25	32
Maharashtra	Mumbai	387	790
Maharashtra	Pune	94	NA

### Model #3: At-risk States – Results

This model trained on data from the 15<sup>th</sup> of March to the 10<sup>th</sup> of April. It ranks the states in order of how risk-prone they are for the 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> of April.

STATE	RISK	SCORE	ACTUAL POSITIVE CASES (11 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> April)
Maharashtra	High	1.000	760
Gujarat	High	0.983	231
Madhya Pradesh	High	0.860	169
Andhra Pradesh	High	0.579	64
Uttarakhand	Medium	0.308	0
Haryana	Medium	0.289	8
Chhattisgarh	Low	0.151	21
Jharkhand	Low	0.119	10
Bihar	Low	0.116	5
Assam	Low	0.111	2
Jammu & Kashmir	Low	0.106	63
Himachal Pradesh	Low	0.103	4
Meghalaya	Low	0.090	0
West Bengal	Low	0.086	74
Puducherry	Low	0.072	2
Sikkim	Low	0.053	0
Kerala	Low	0.046	15



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# Outbreak Severity Modeling: Focus and Desired Outcome

We are proposing the use of machine learning models to predict the severity of the intensity outbreak across the country by state and eventually, by district.

As we move forward, the outputs of these models can be integrated with existing live dashboards that track the following:

#### Citizen-facing data

- The current hotspots across the country
- Further details on each hotspot:
  - The number of confirmed cases currently
  - The number of surveilled cases

#### Administration-facing data

- Emerging hotspots geographically \*
- Predicted number of cases that will turn positive \*

#### Facilities data

- Tracking # of facilities, PPEs
- Recommended # of facilities, PPEs \*

#### \* Predicted / derived from machine learning-based models

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