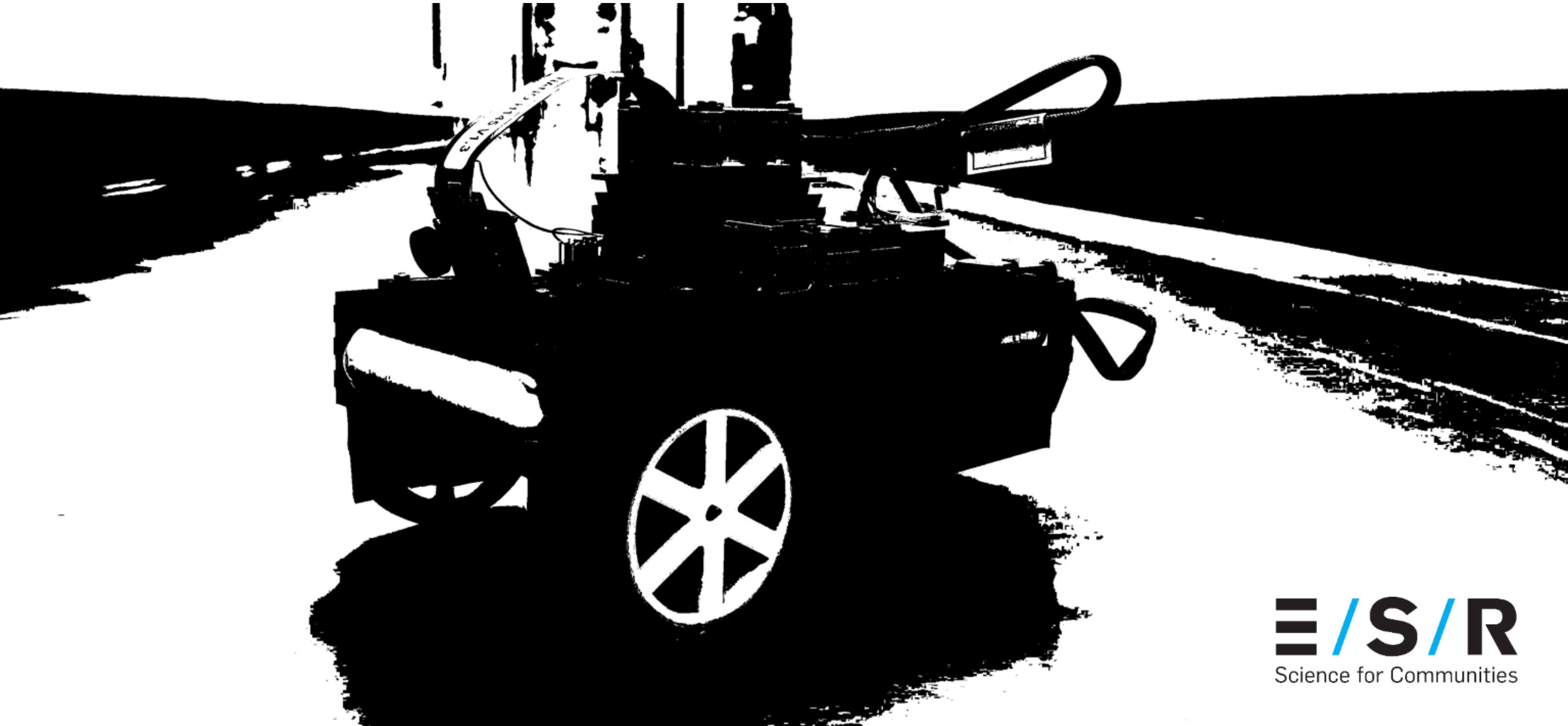
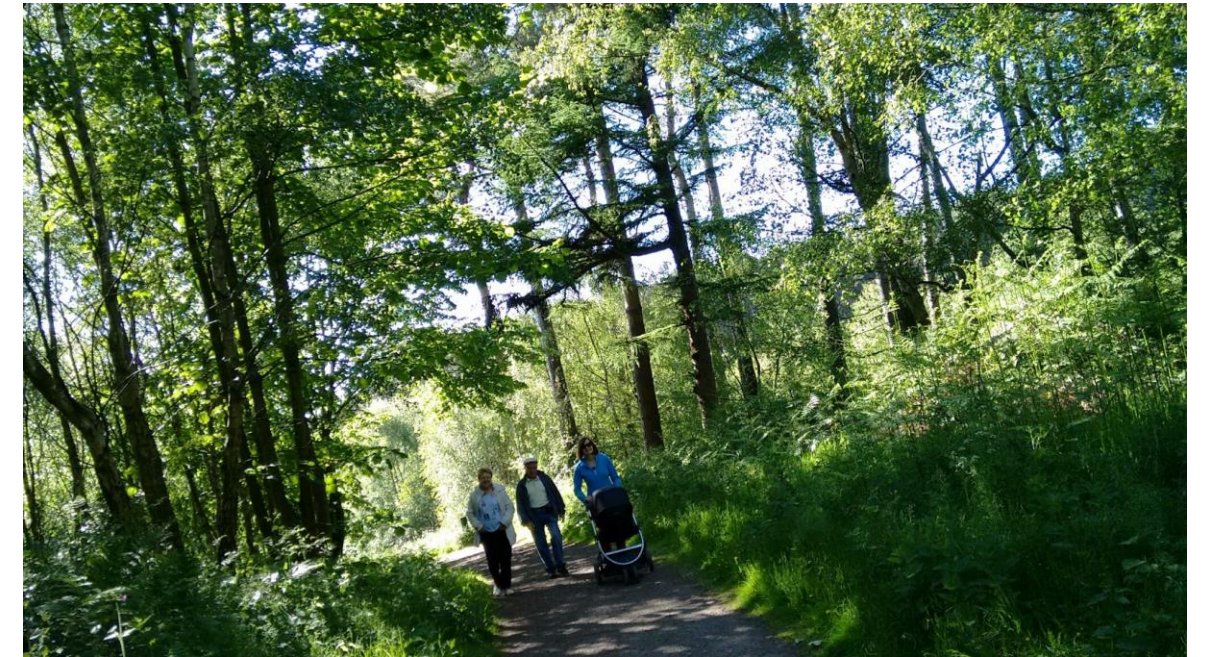


# Accelerating data science

Richard Dean | Data Scientist / ESR



# Cheshire







[Snowdon summit view](#) by [Denis Egan](#), on Flickr



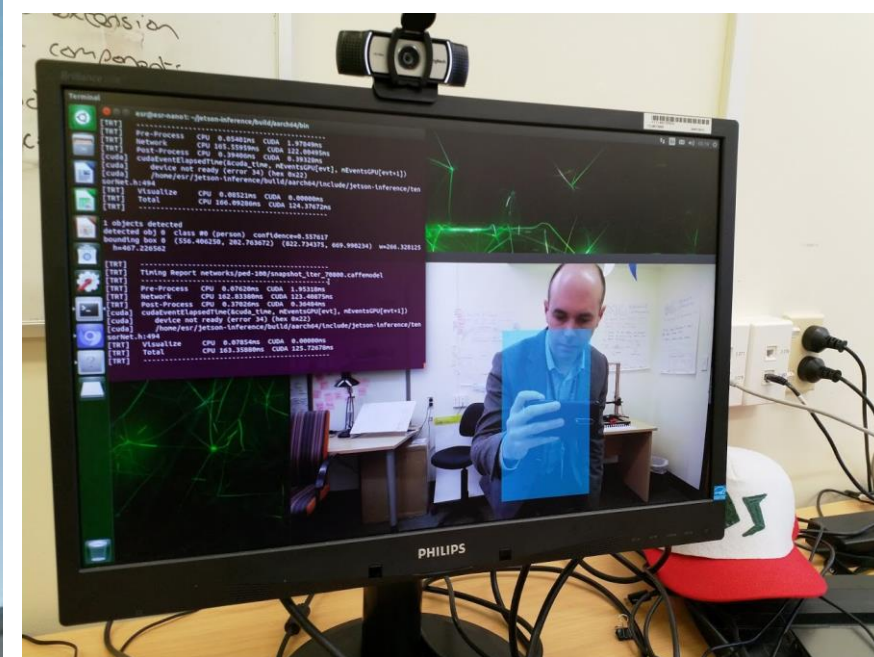


River **Dee** at Llangollen by Richard



# Dean







# Richard



# Hi everyone!

My mission today

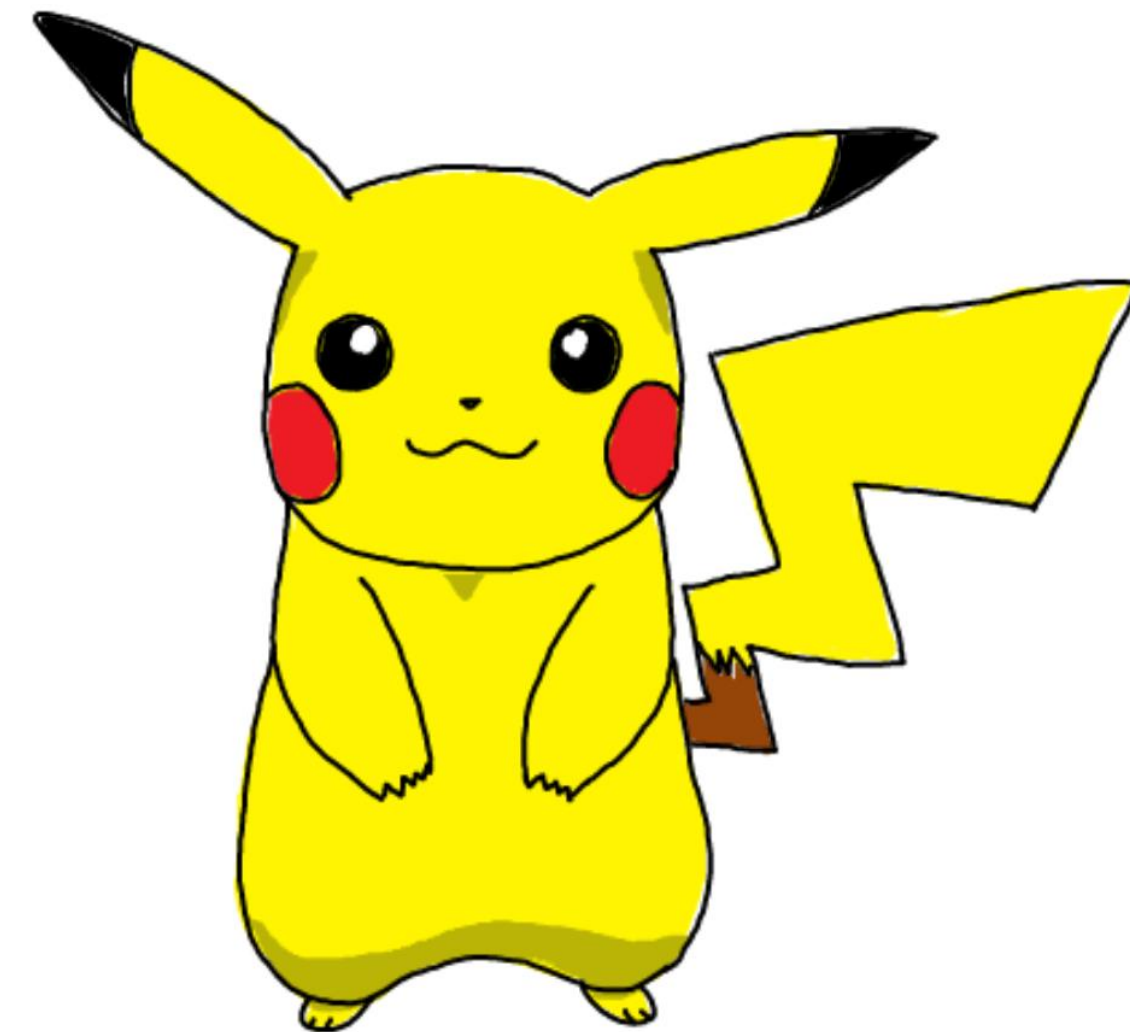
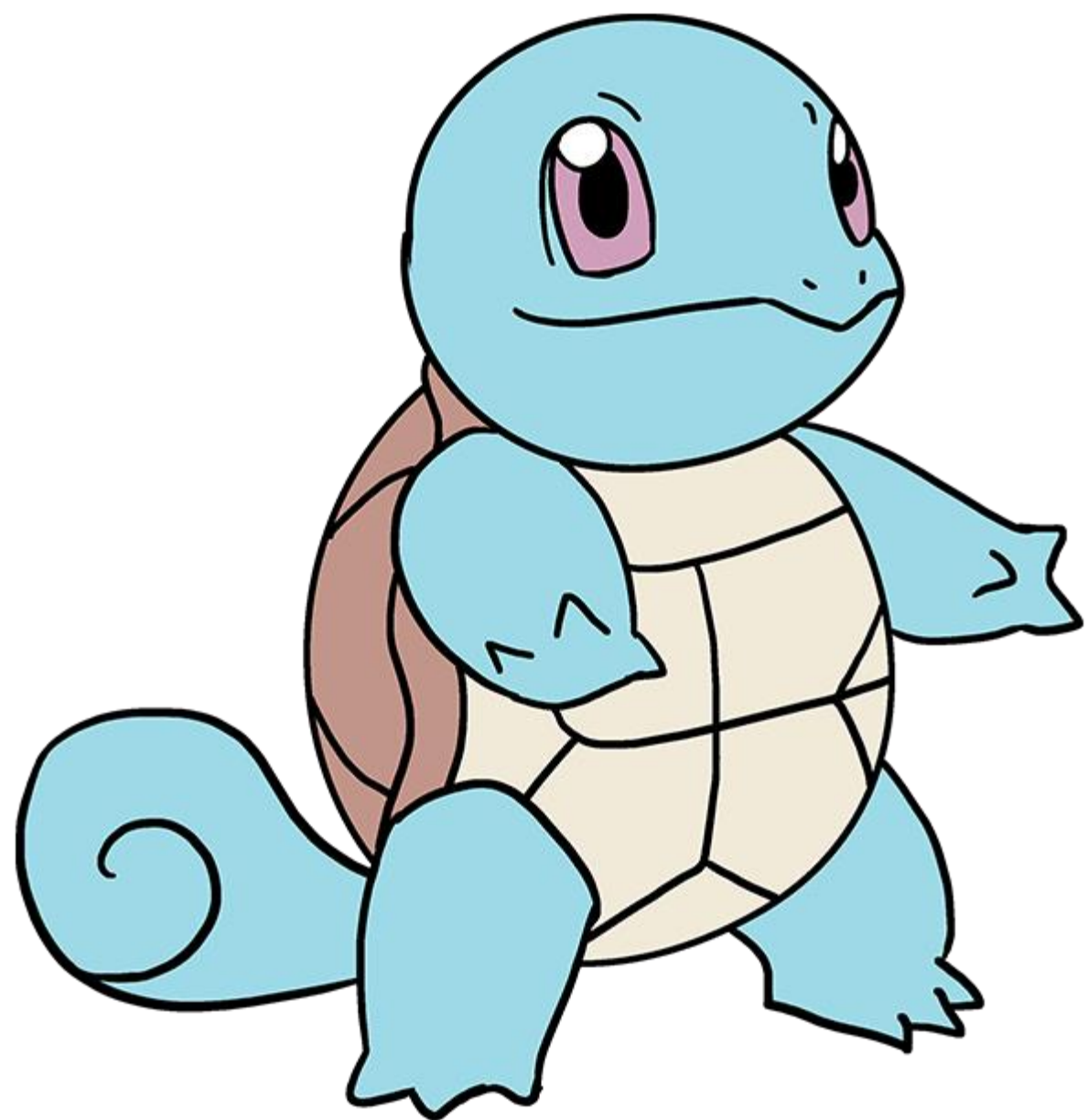
- talk a bit about data science
- what we've done to accelerate
- super powers
- evolve
- team up
- have some fun





Credit - [How To Draw](#)

- YourDrawingLessons.com



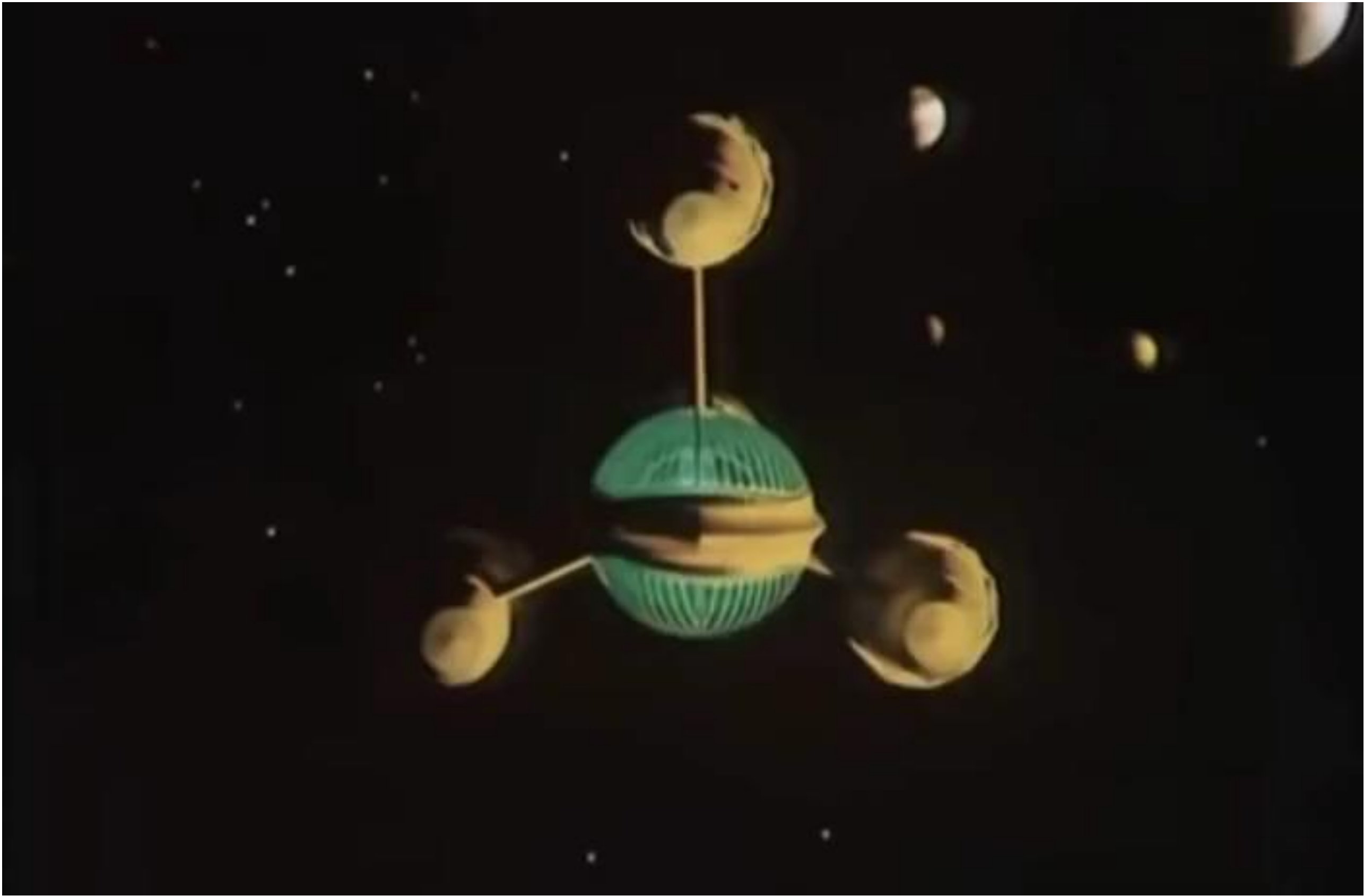
<https://easydrawingguides.com/how-to-draw-squirtle-pokemon/>

<https://www.drawingtutorials101.com/how-to-draw-zubat-from-pokemon>

<https://www.drawingtutorials101.com/how-to-draw-weedle-from-pokemon>

<https://www.drawingnow.com/tutorials/15695/how-to-draw-pikachu/>





# Ash is a Pokémon trainer



(Level 16)



(Level 36)



#007  
**Squirtle**  
Water

#008  
**Wartortle**  
Water

#009  
**Blastoise**  
Water

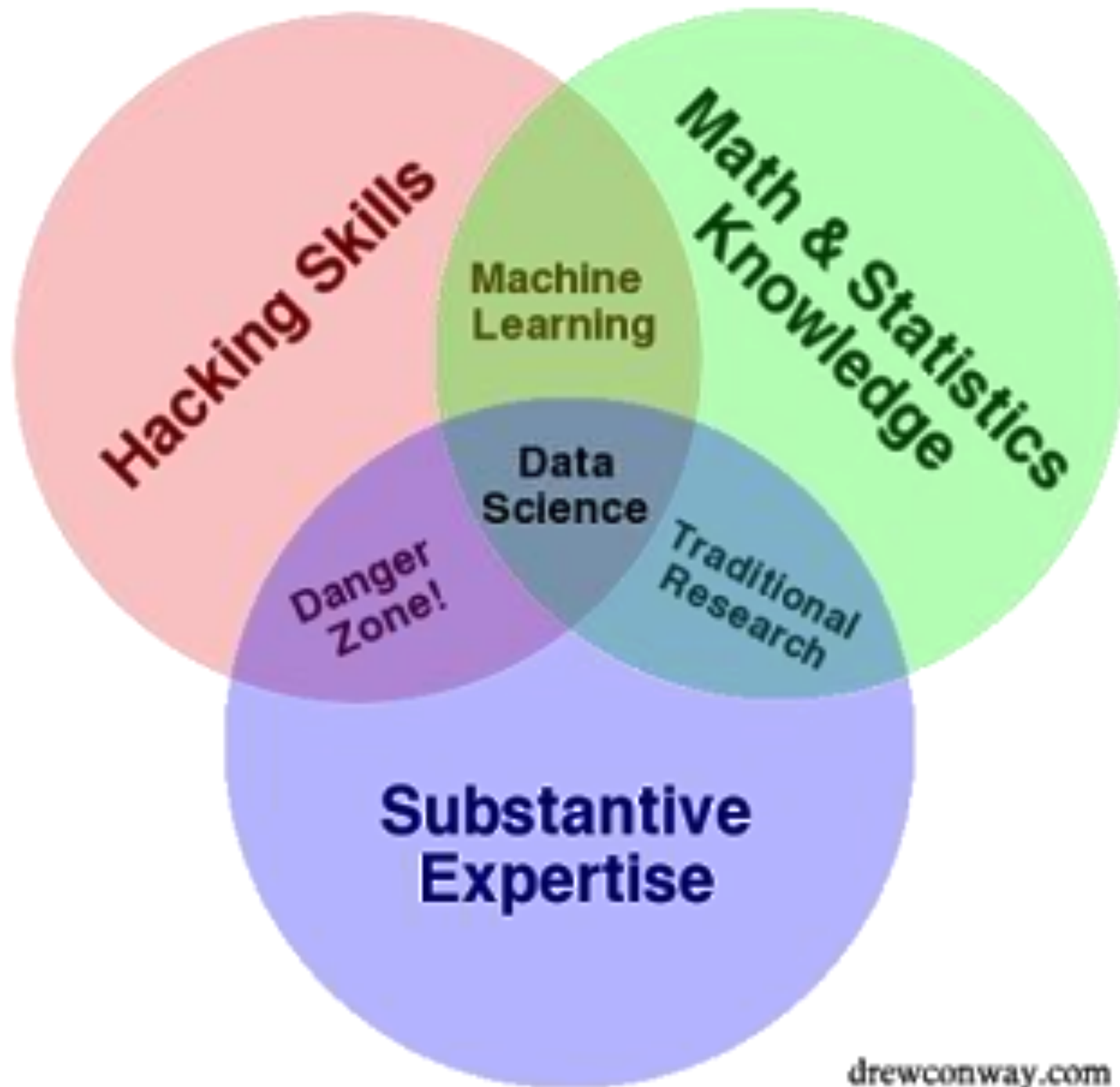


Credit - [How To Draw Ash Ketchum From Pokémon!](https://www.yourdrawinglessons.com/how-to-draw-ash-ketchum-from-pokemon/) - YourDrawingLessons.com

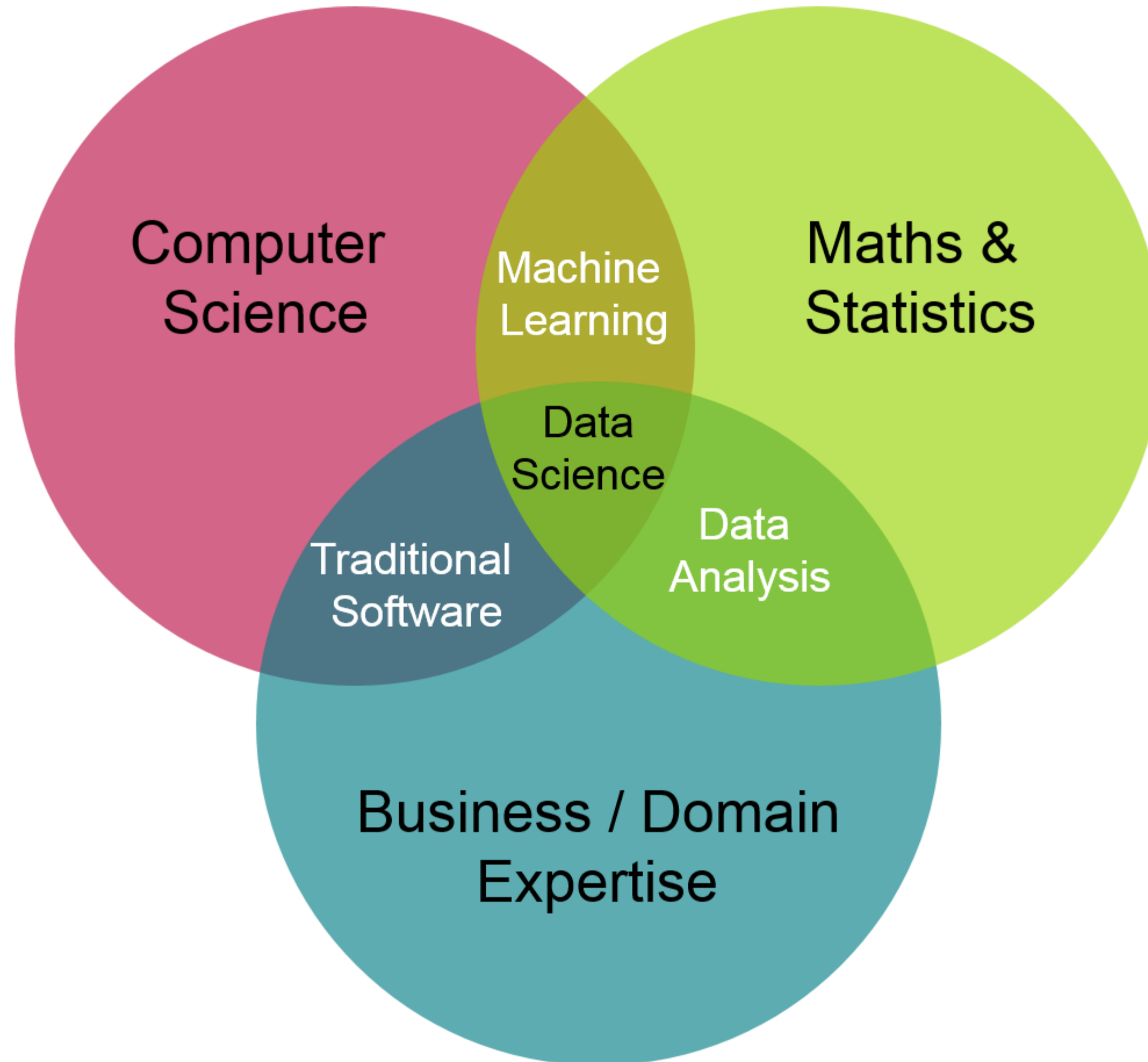
"A **data scientist** is someone who can **obtain, scrub, explore, model** and **interpret data**, blending **hacking, statistics** and **machine learning**. Data scientists not only are adept at working with data, but appreciate data itself as a first-class product."

Hillary Mason, Data Scientist, Accel, Scientist Emeritus, bitly, co-founder, HackNY

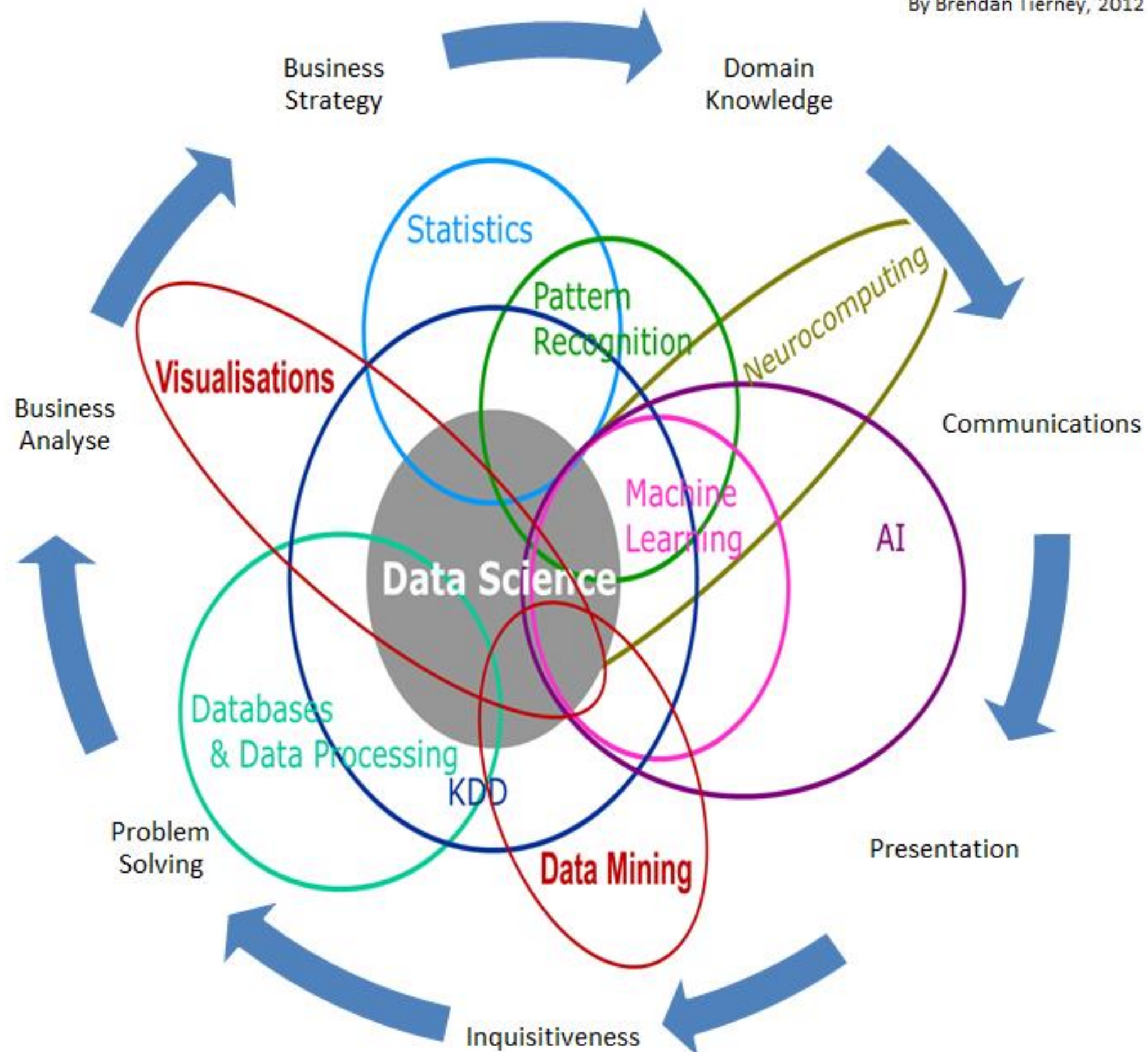














# What do we mean by “Data Science”?



To improve  
**decision making**

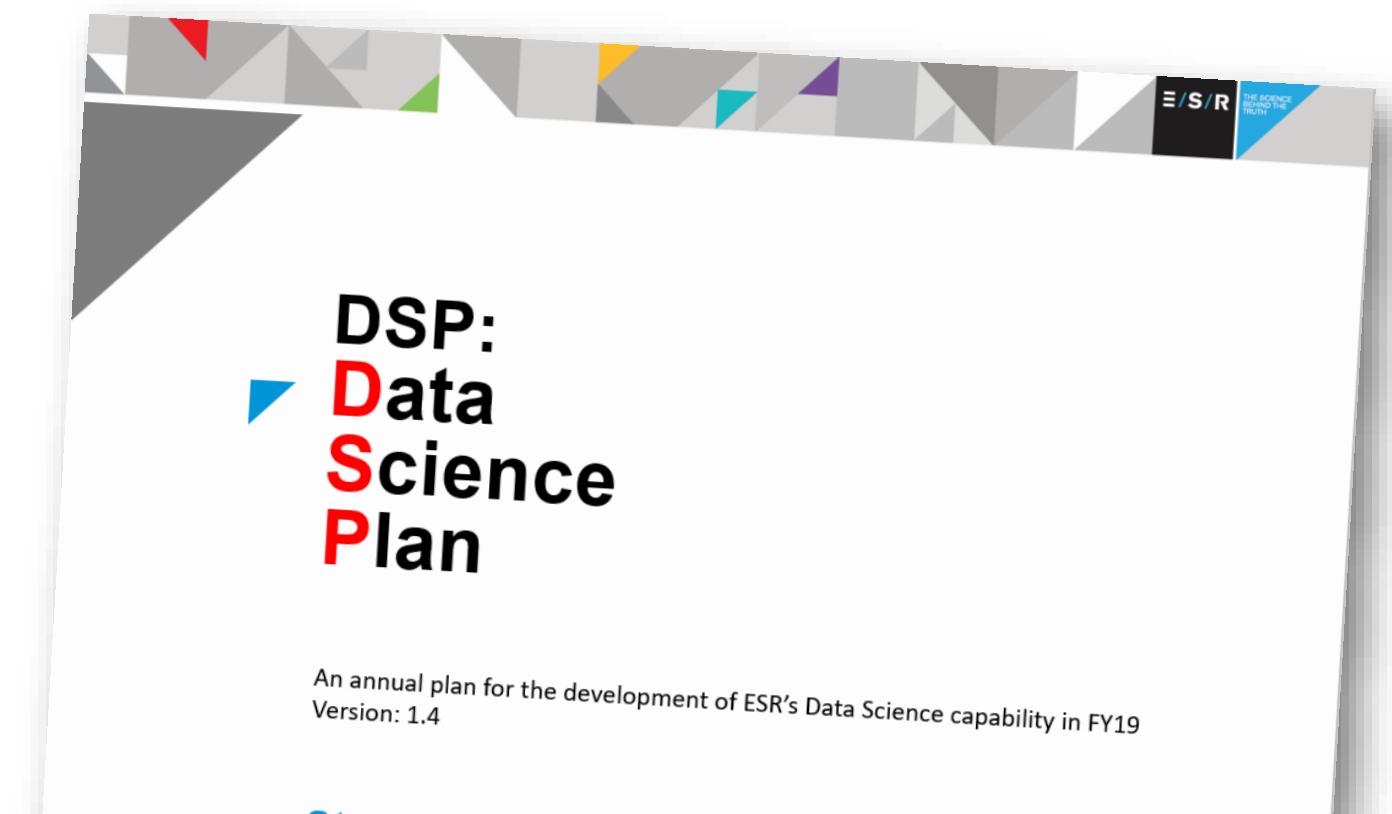
by basing decisions  
on **insights**

extracted from **data**

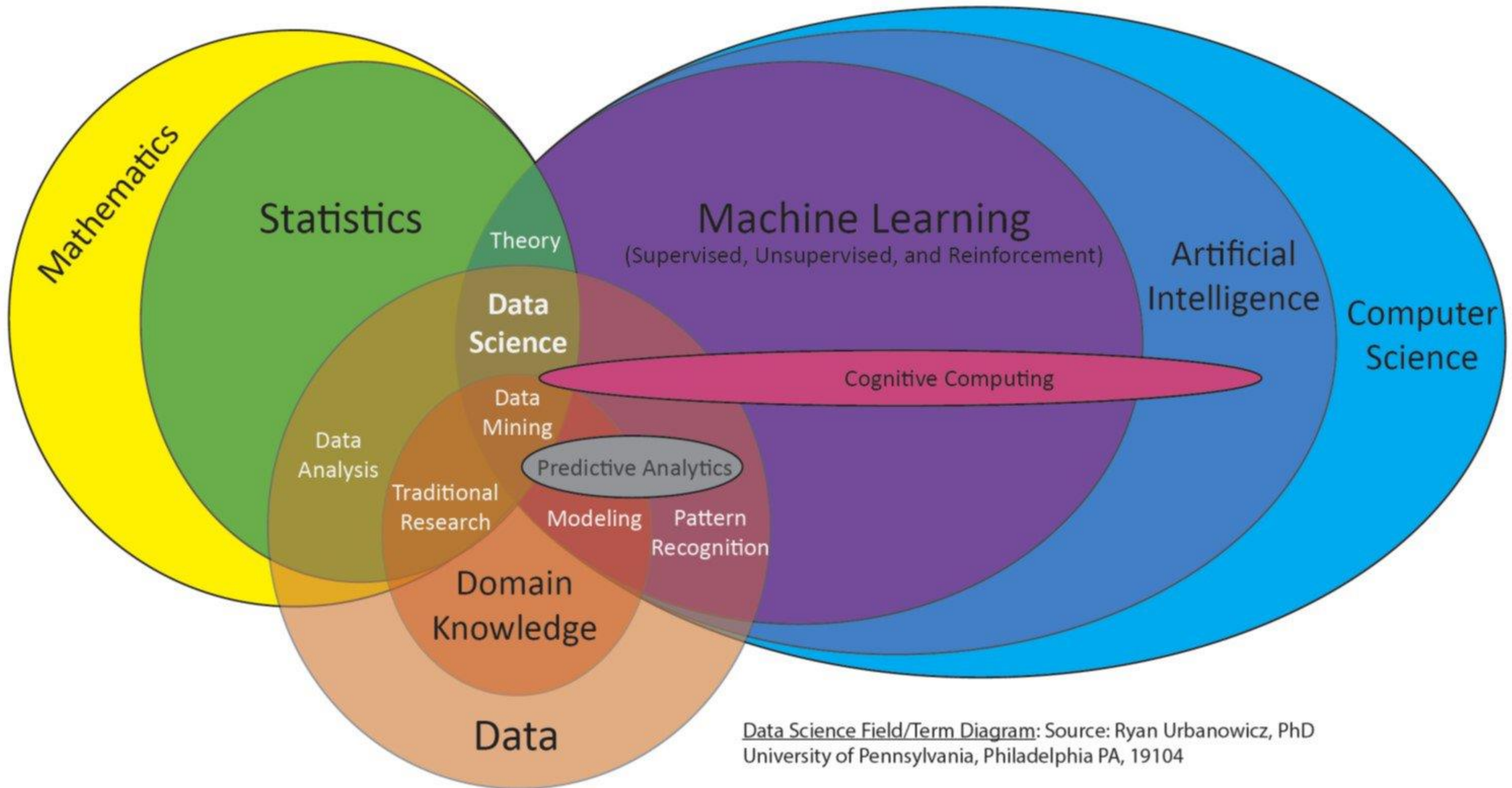
# Our Definition: Data Science

“The **interdisciplinary** field of inquiry in which **quantitative** and **analytical approaches, processes, and systems** are developed and used to **extract knowledge and insights** from increasingly large and/or complex **data sets**.”

*United States National Institutes of Health  
ESR Data Science Plan*

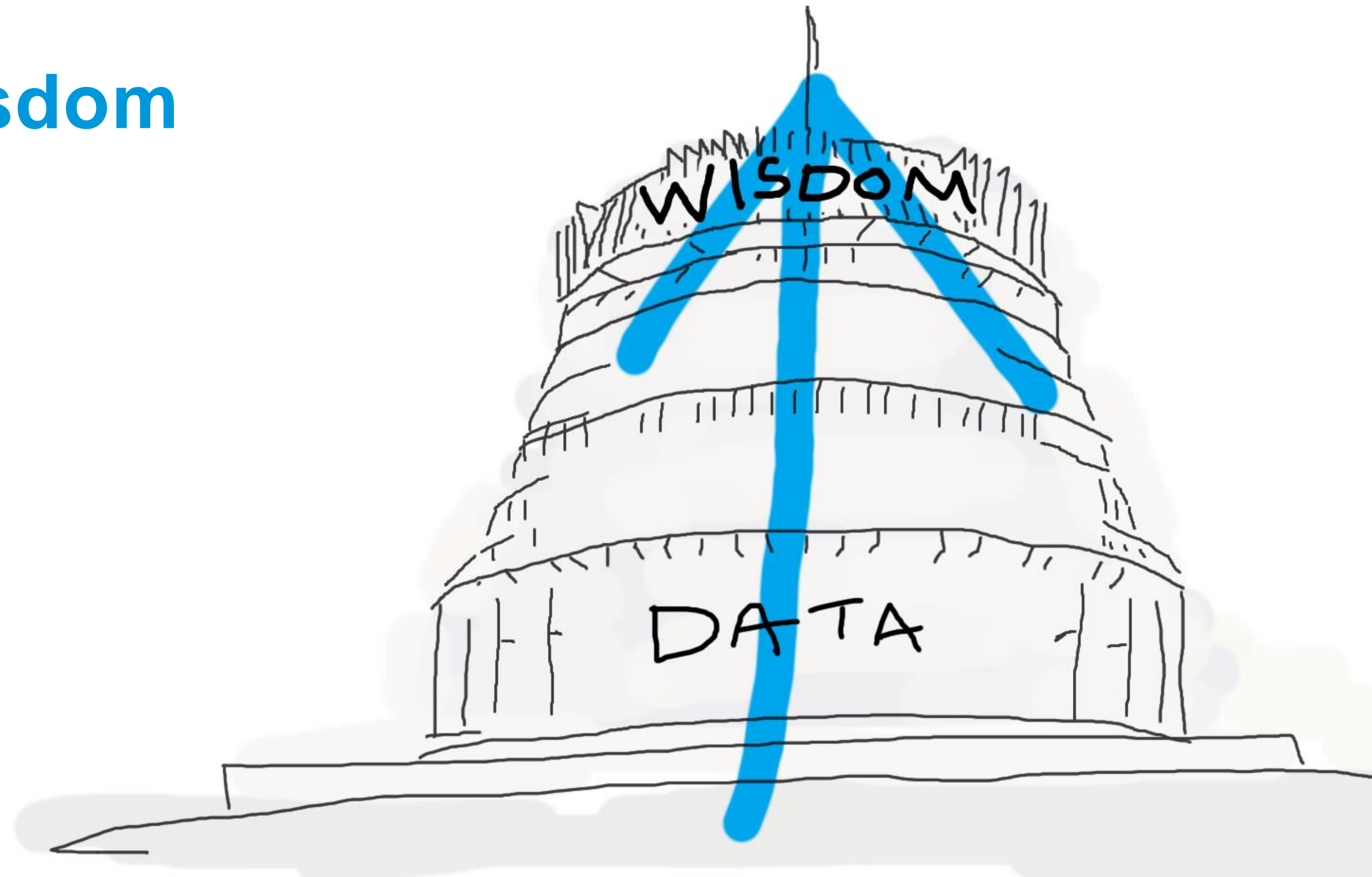




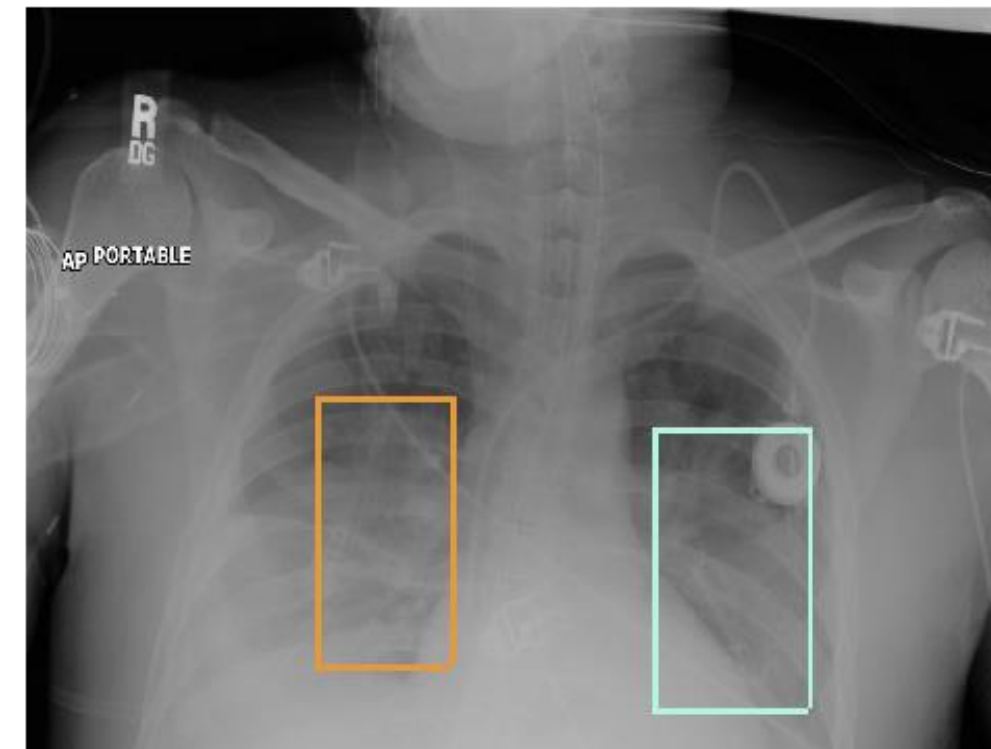
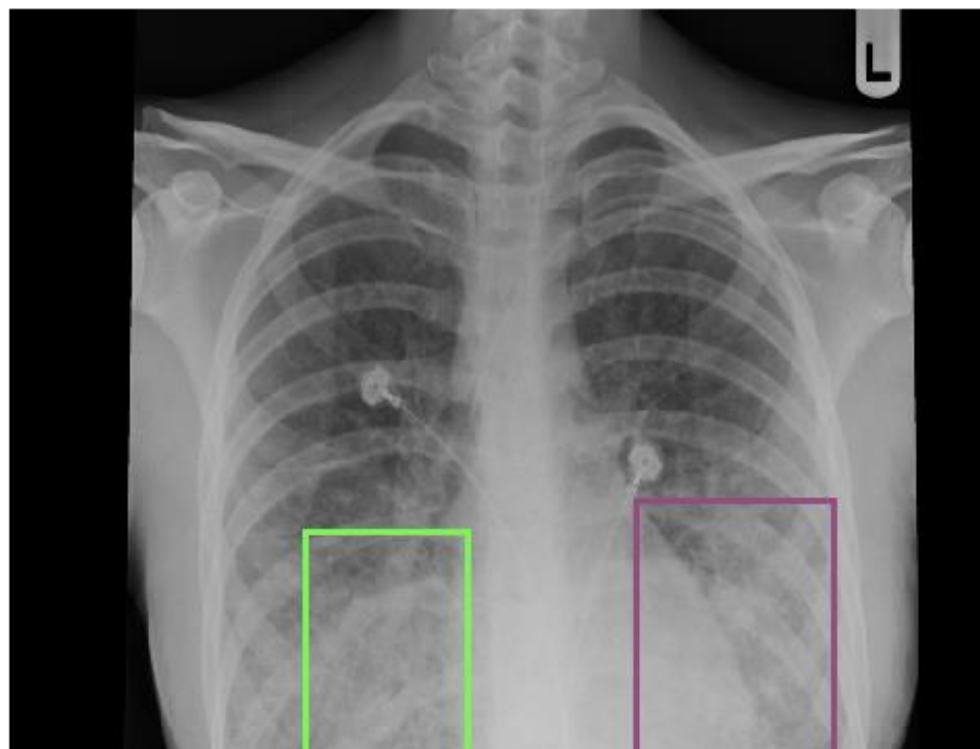
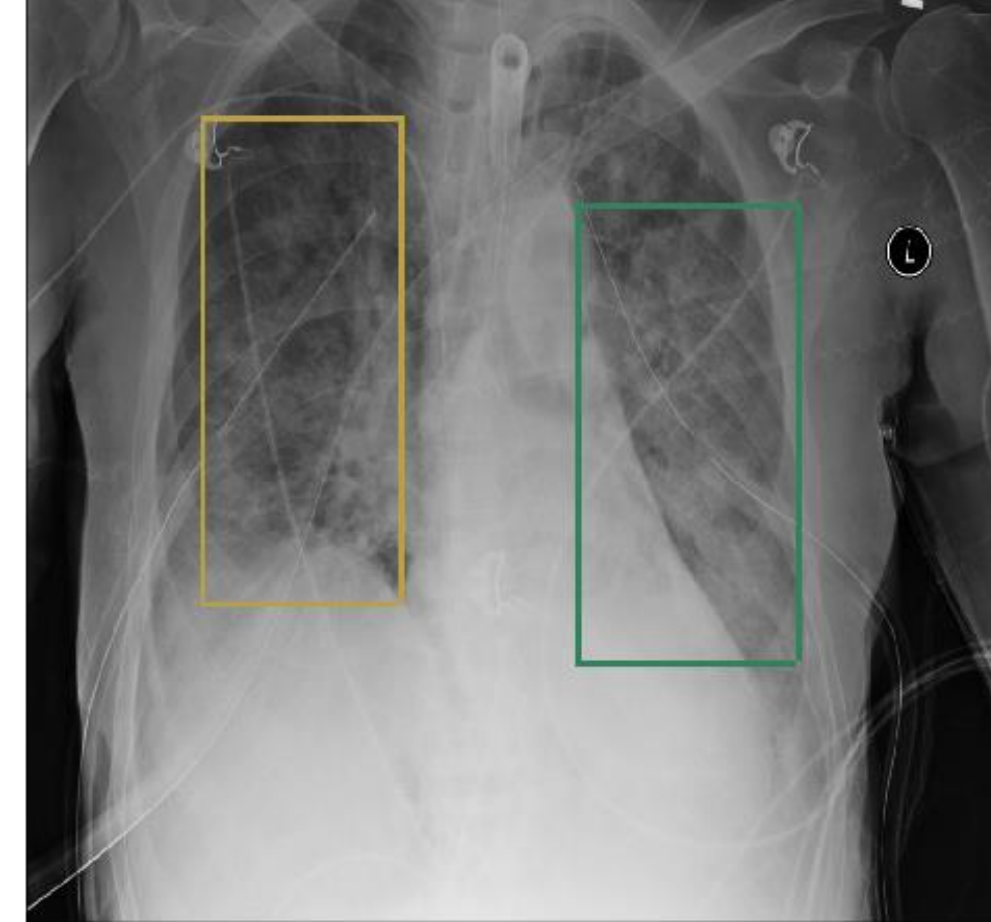
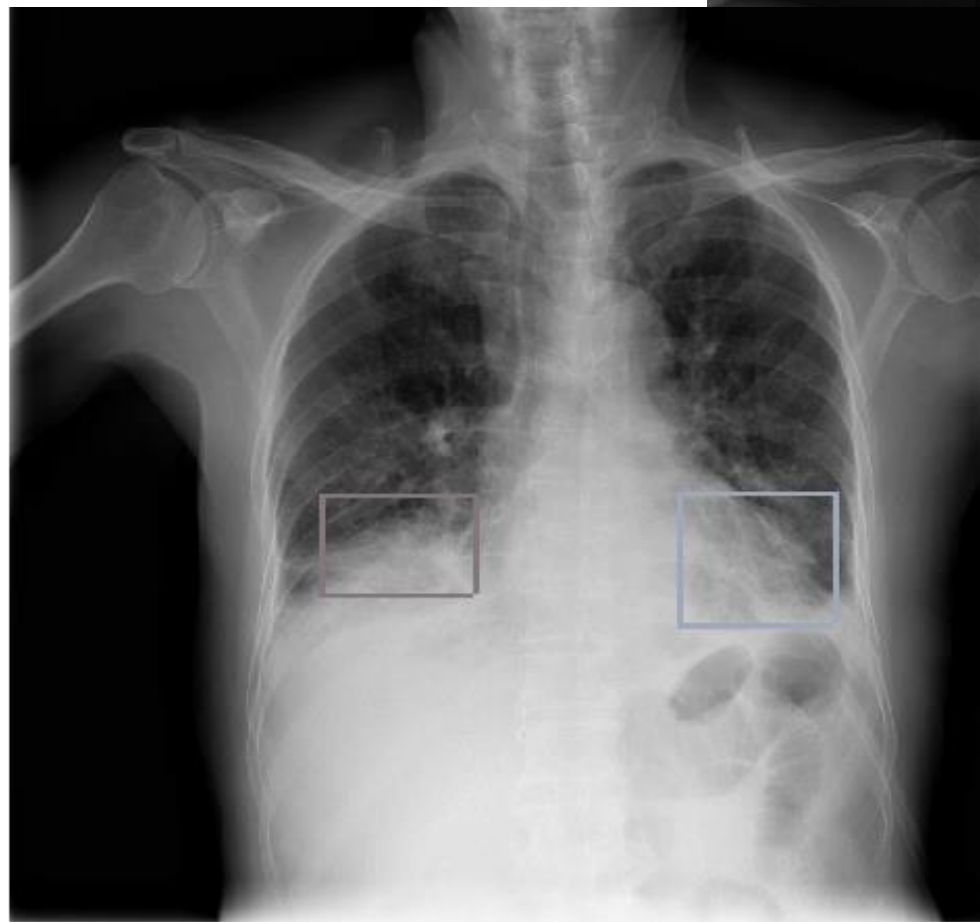


Data Science Field/Term Diagram: Source: Ryan Urbanowicz, PhD  
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA, 19104

# Data to wisdom







<https://www.kaggle.com/c/rsna-pneumonia-detection-challenge>



# Predictions



test13.png



msft\_captions

a brown and white teddy bear (69)

msft\_tags

test11.png



msft\_captions

a close up of a stuffed animal (55)

msft\_tags

indoor (94) , food (87) , bread (74) , dessert (30)

test1.png



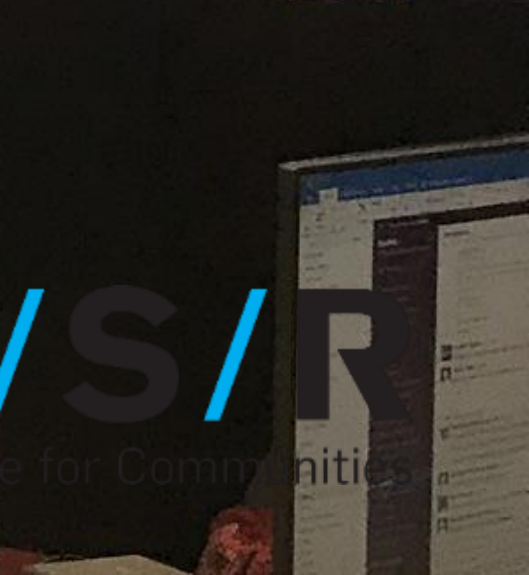
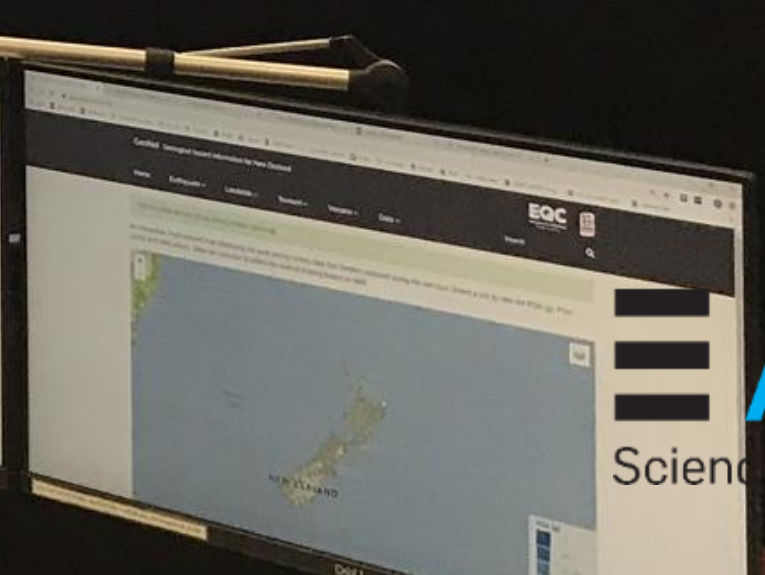
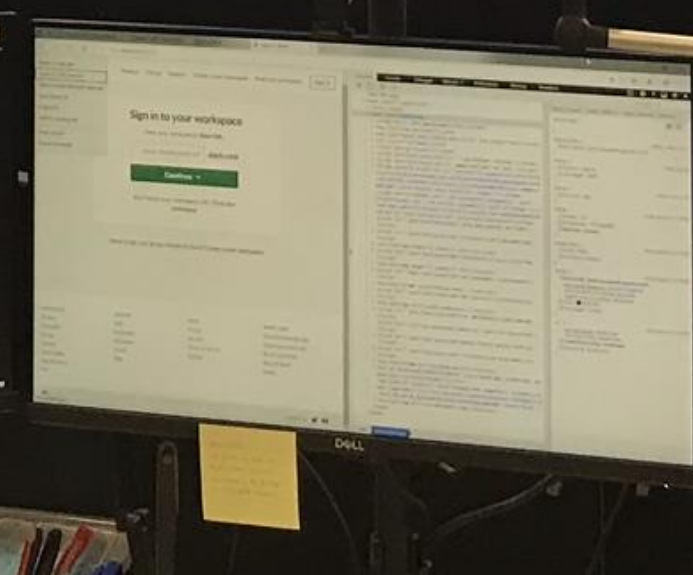
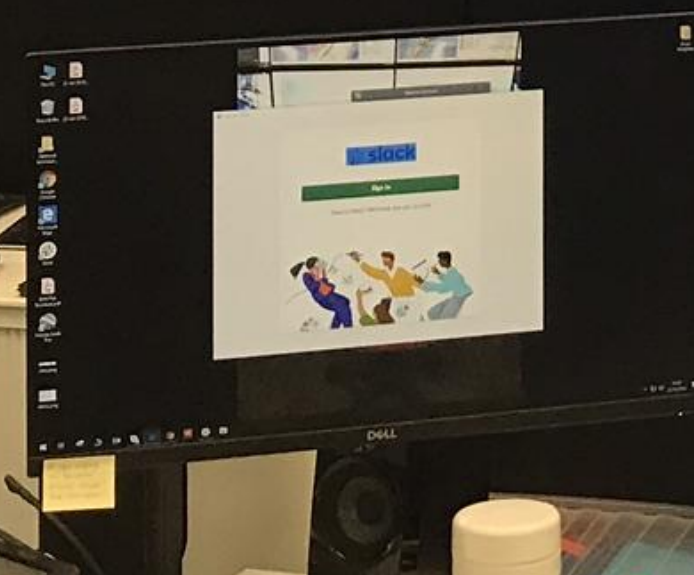
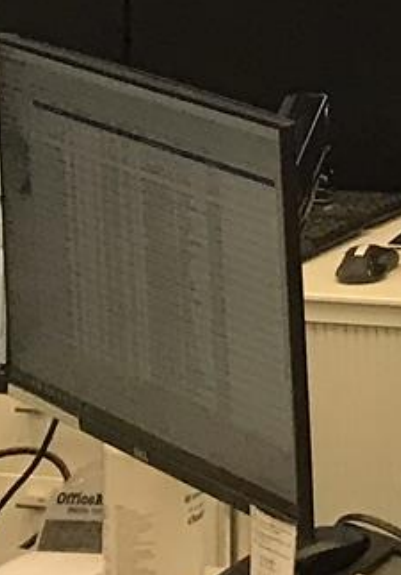
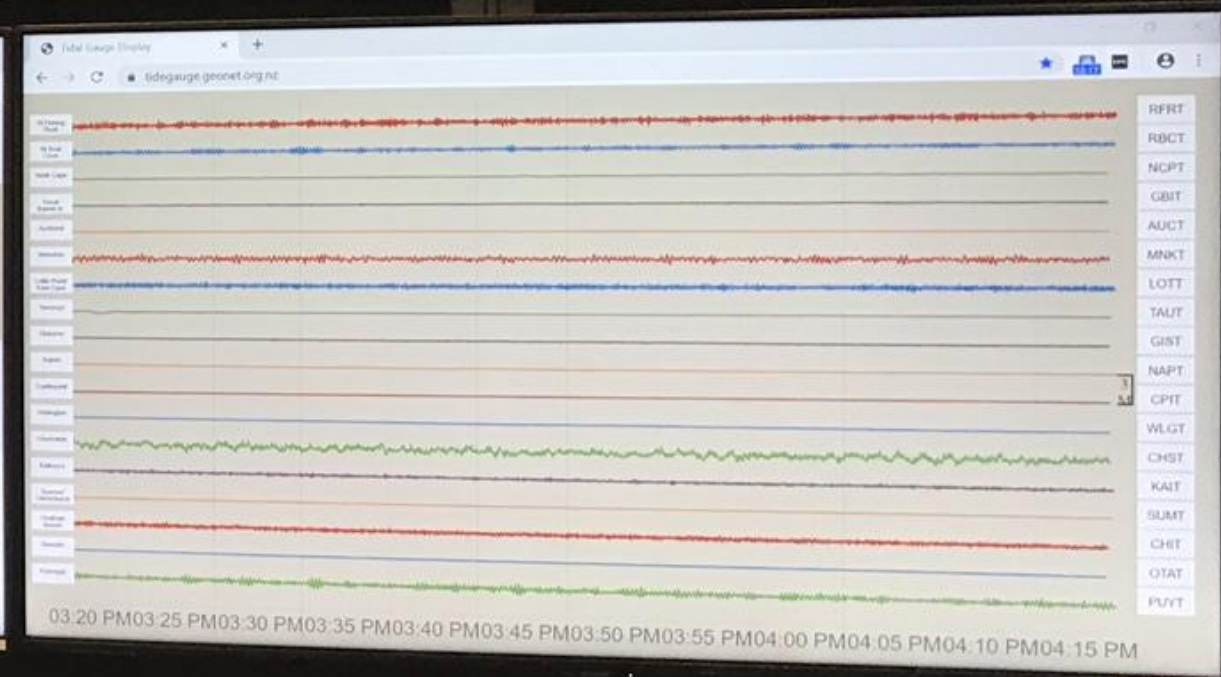
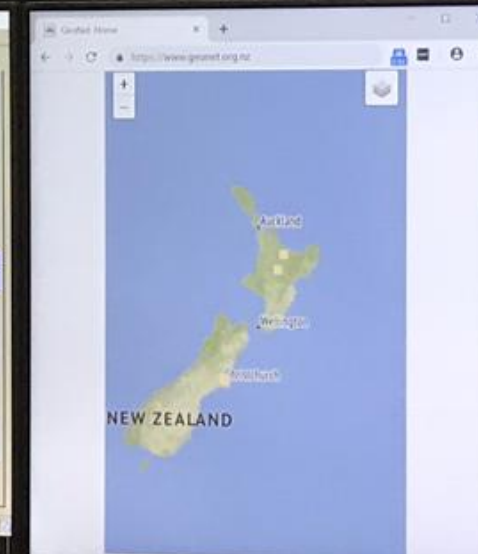
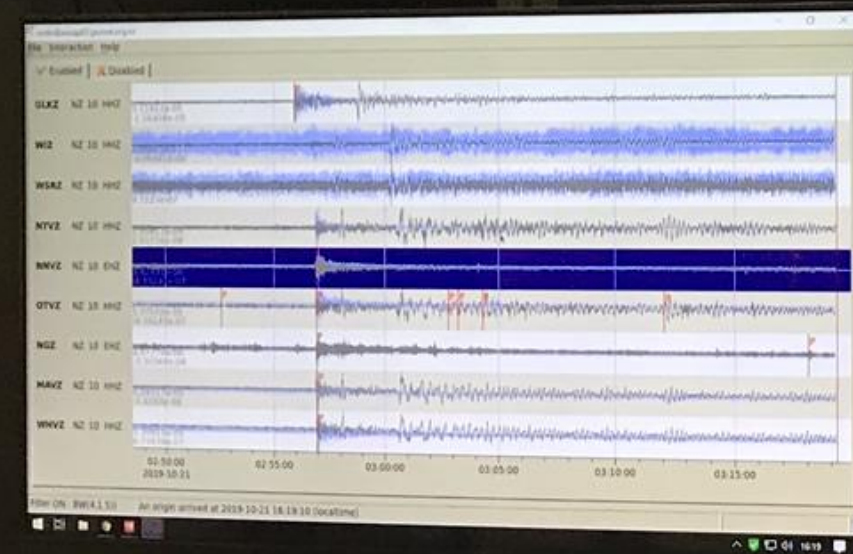
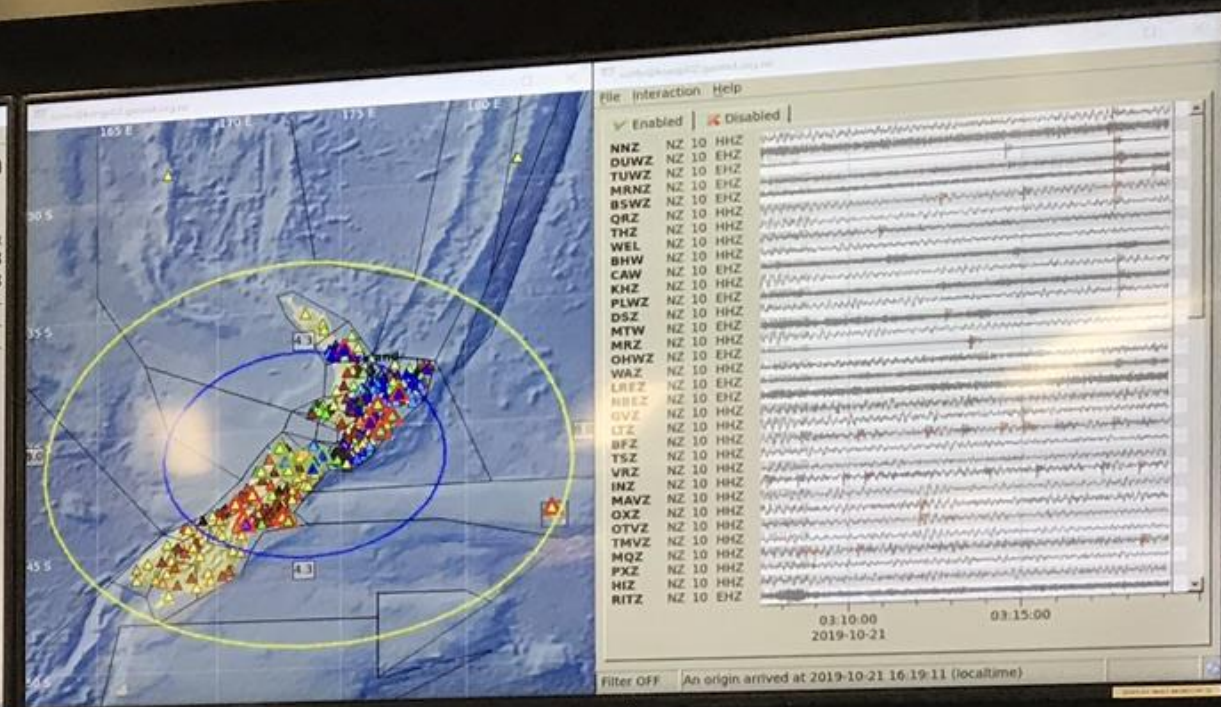
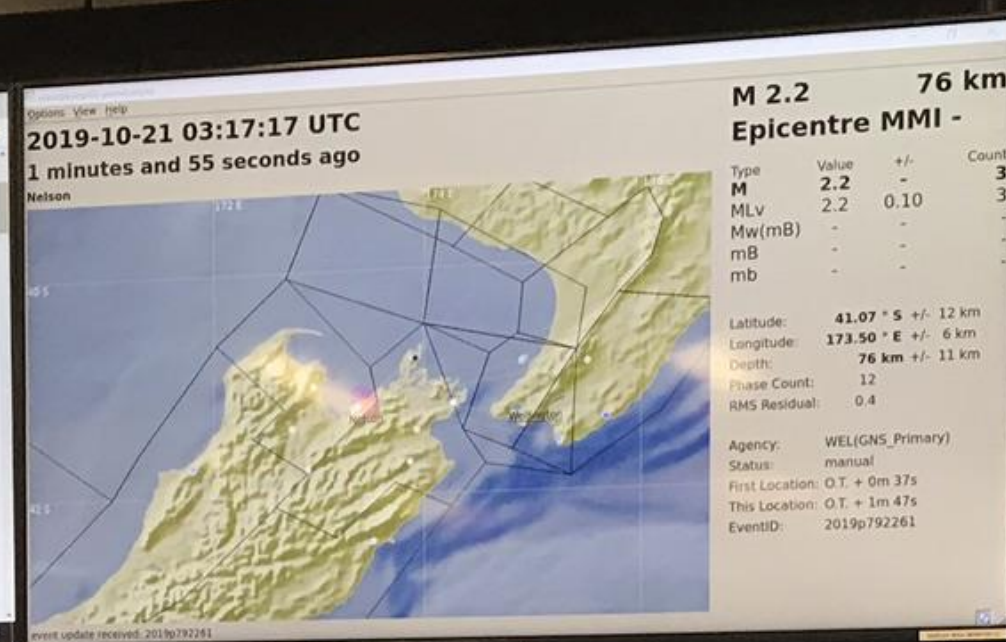
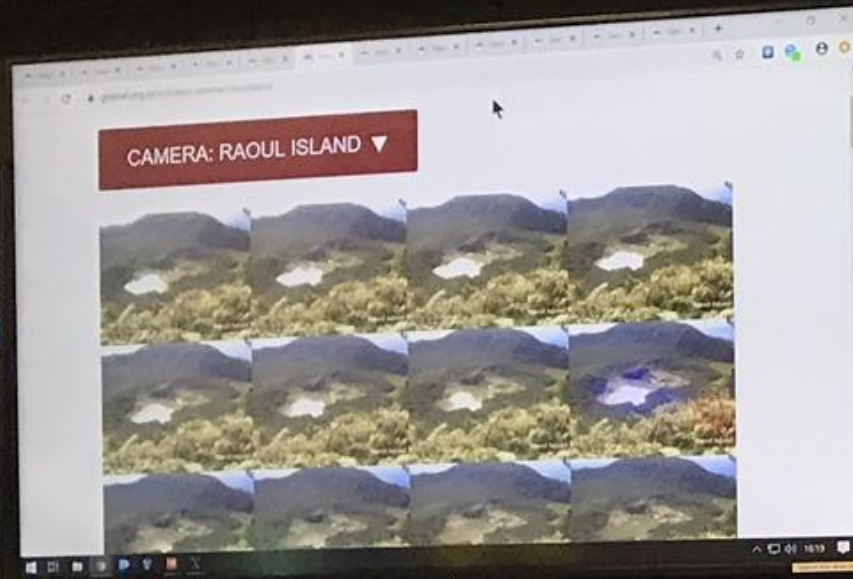
msft\_captions

a close up of a stuffed animal (65)

msft\_tags

indoor (88) , bread (33)





**E/S/R**  
Science for Communities





# Coronavirus COVID-19 Global Cases by Johns Hopkins CSSE



Total Confirmed

45,206

Confirmed Cases by  
Country/Region

44,687 Mainland China

175 Others

50 Hong Kong

47 Singapore

33 Thailand

28 South Korea

28 Japan

18 Malaysia

18 Taiwan

16 Germany

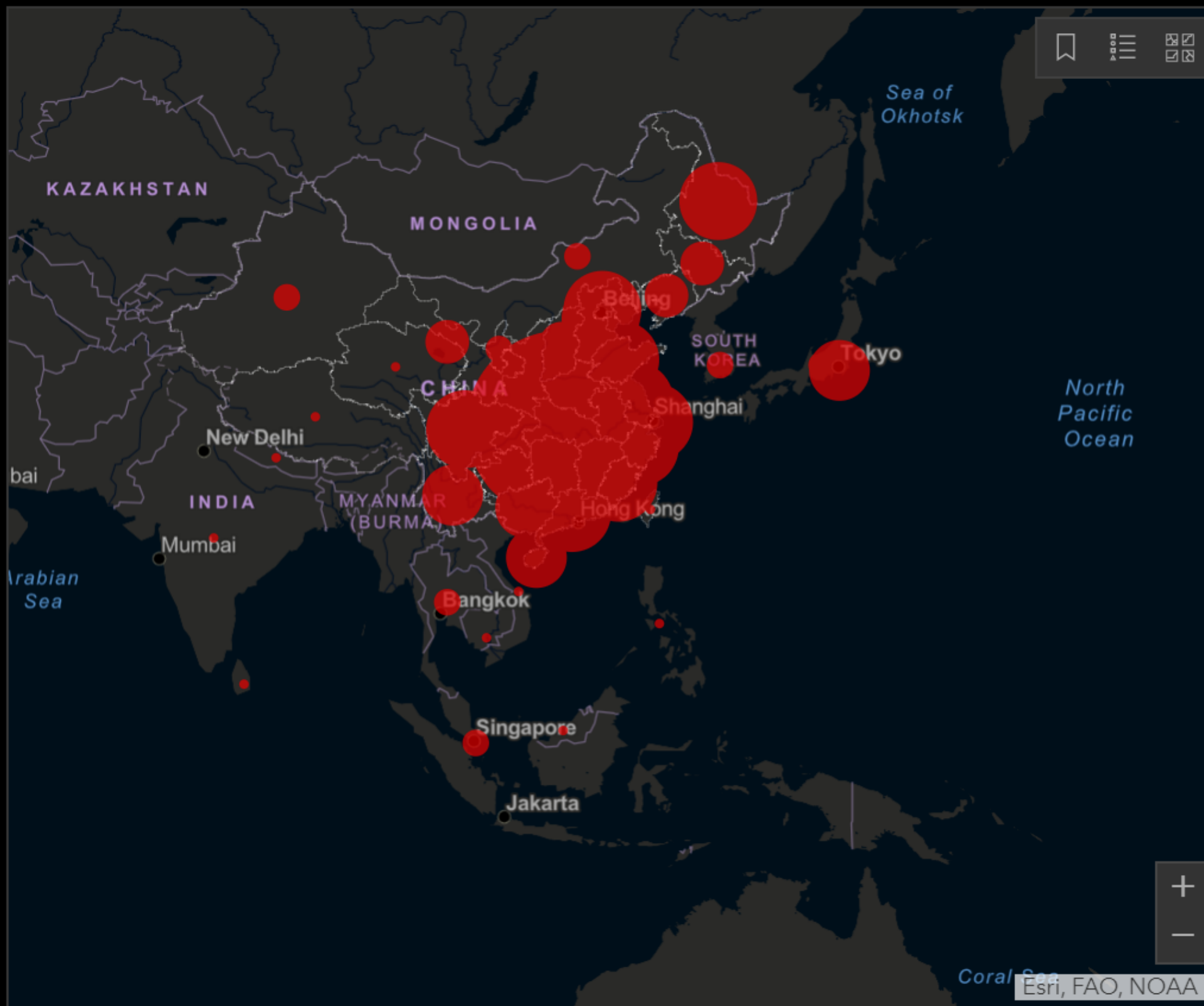
15 Australia

15 Vietnam

13 US

Country/Region

Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY)  
2/13/2020 6:03:03 a.m.



Visualization: JHU CSSE. Automation Support: Esri Living Atlas team.

Data sources: WHO, CDC, ECDC, NHC and DXY. Read more in this [blog](#). [Contact US](#).

GitHub: [Here](#). Google Sheet: [Here](#). Time series table: [Here](#). Feature layer: [Here](#).

Point level: City level - US, Canada and Australia; Province level - China; Country level - other countries.

Total Deaths

1,118

1,068 deaths  
Hubei Mainland China

8 deaths  
Heilongjiang Mainland China

8 deaths  
Henan Mainland China

4 deaths  
Anhui Mainland China

4 deaths  
Hainan Mainland China

3 deaths  
Beijing Mainland China

3 deaths  
Chongqing Mainland China

Total Recovered

5,123

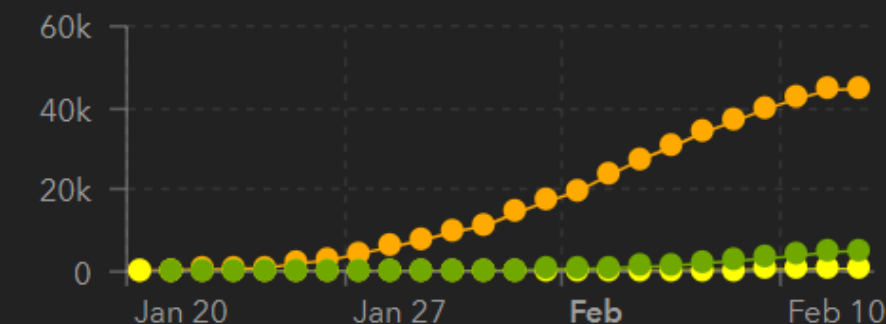
2,686 recovered  
Hubei Mainland China

321 recovered  
Zhejiang Mainland China

304 recovered  
Hunan Mainland China

275 recovered  
Guangdong Mainland China

246 recovered  
Henan Mainland China



Mainland China  
Confirmed

Other Locations  
Confirmed

Total Recovered

Actual

Logarithmic





# Genomic epidemiology of novel coronavirus (nCoV)



Built with [github.com/nextstrain/ncov](https://github.com/nextstrain/ncov) using data from **GISAID**.

Showing 87 of 87 genomes sampled between Dec 2019 and Feb 2020.

## Phylogeny

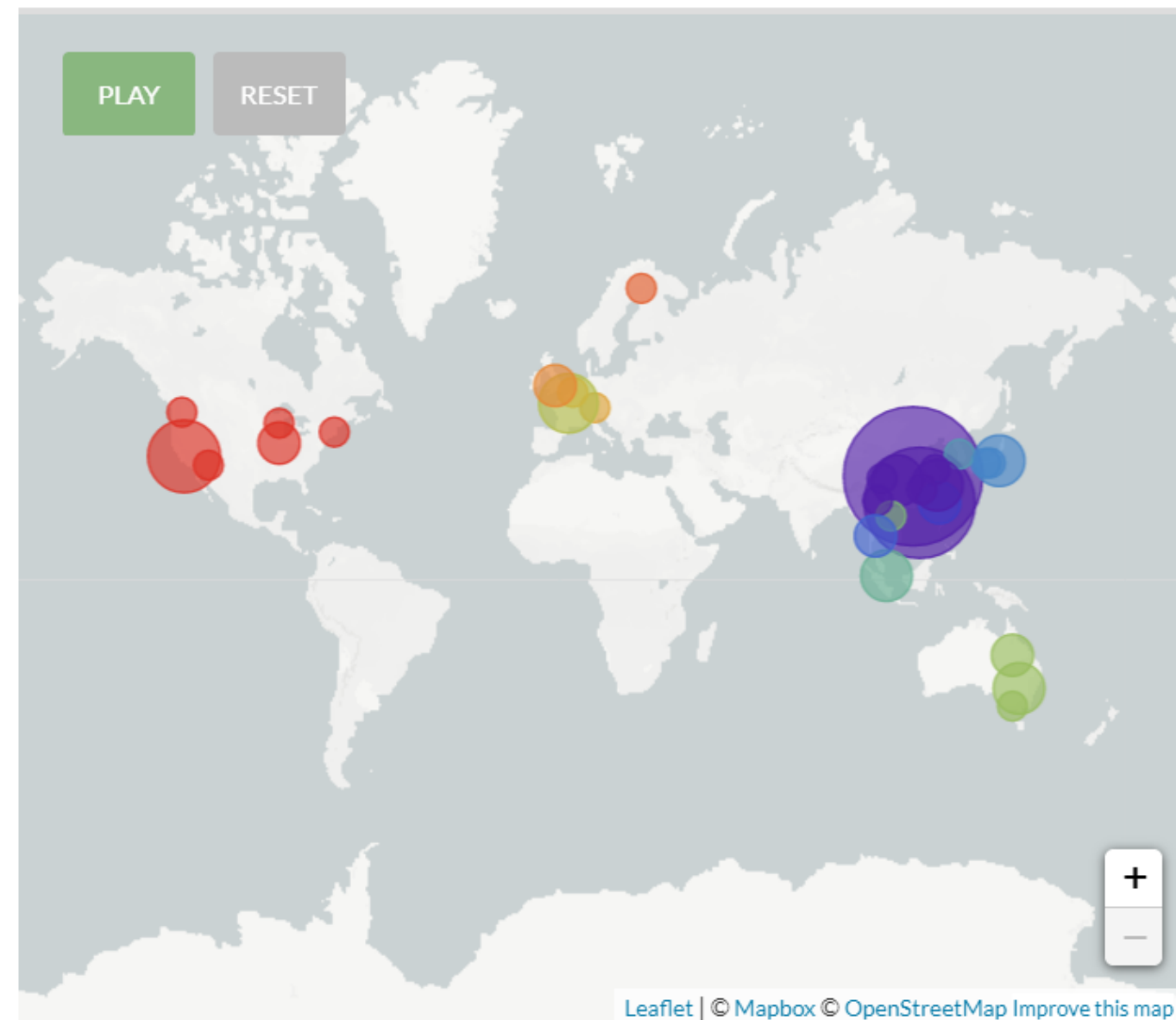
RESET LAYOUT

Country ▼



## Geography

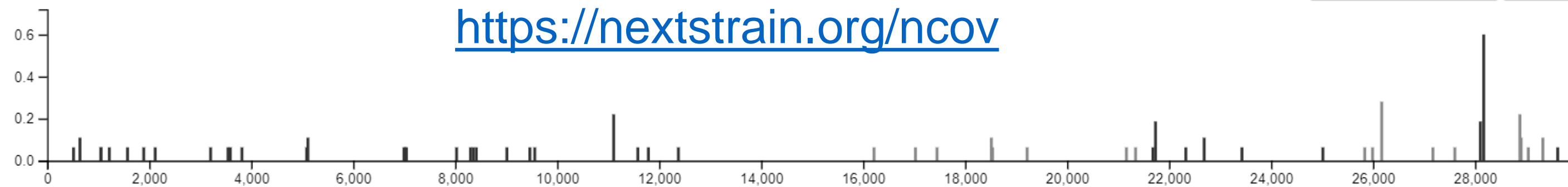
RESET ZOOM



## Diversity

ENTROPY EVENTS

AA NT



<https://nextstrain.org/ncov>

### Dataset

ncov

### Date Range

2019-12-10 2020-02-11

### Color By

Country

### Tree Options

Layout

RECTANGULAR

RADIAL

UNROOTED

CLOCK

Branch Length

TIME DIVERGENCE

Branch Labels

none

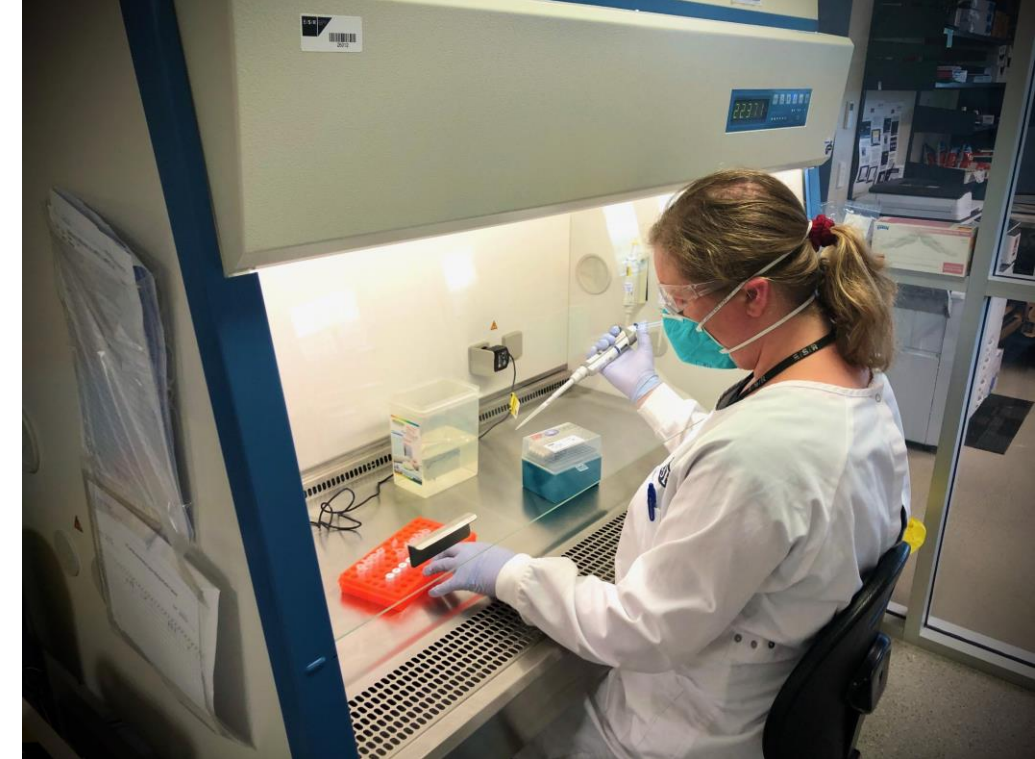
Search Strains

Second Tree

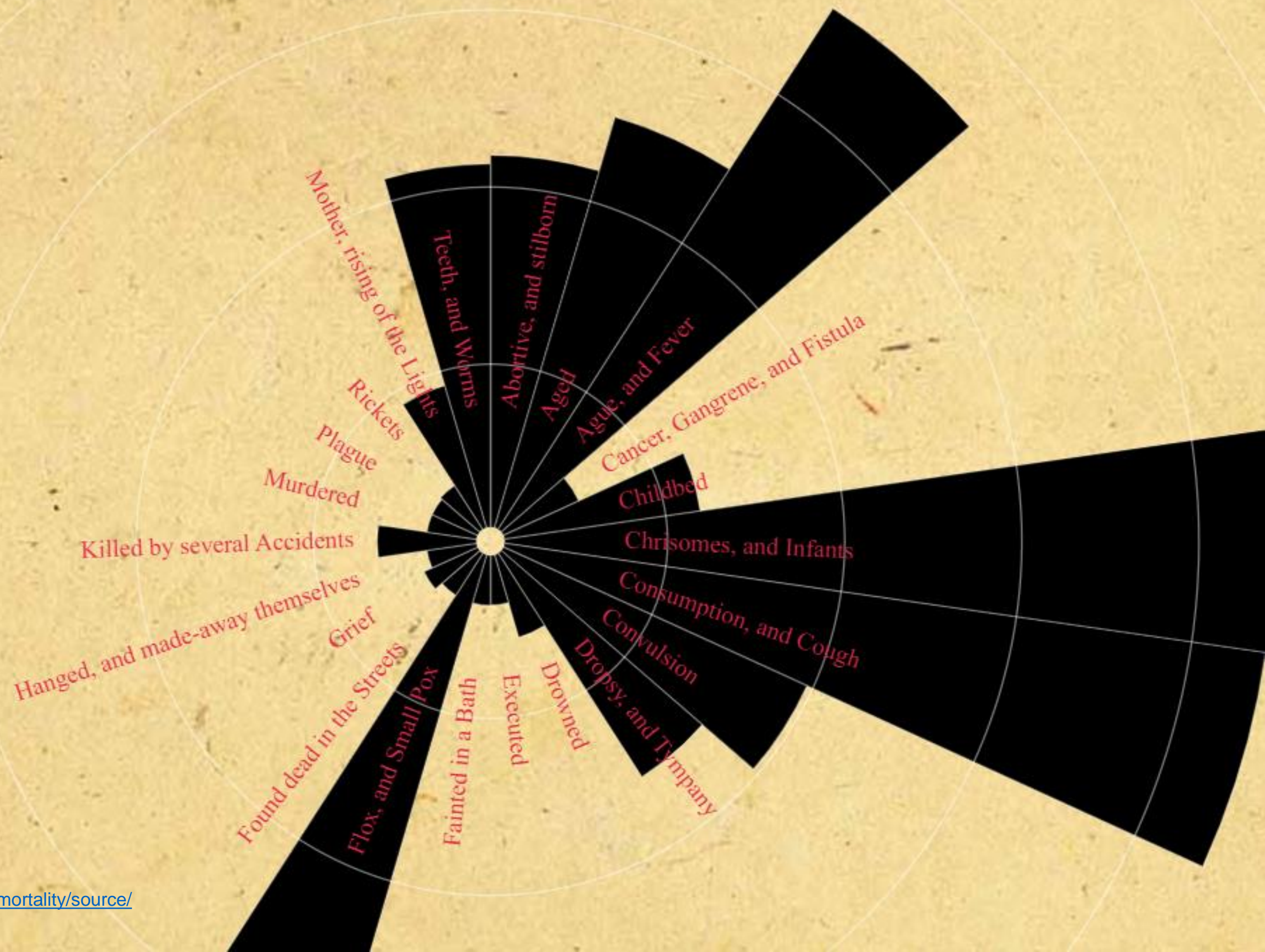
Select...

Map Options











*Natural and Political*  
**OBSERVATIONS,**

Mentioned in a following INDEX,  
and made upon the  
Bills of Mortality.

By *JOHN GRAUNT*,  
Citizen of  
**LONDON.**

With reference to the *Government, Religion, Trade,*  
*Growth, Ayr, Diseases,* and the several Changes of the  
said **CITY.**

— *Non, me ut miretur Turba, laboro,*  
*Contentus paucis Lectoribus.* —

The Second EDITION.

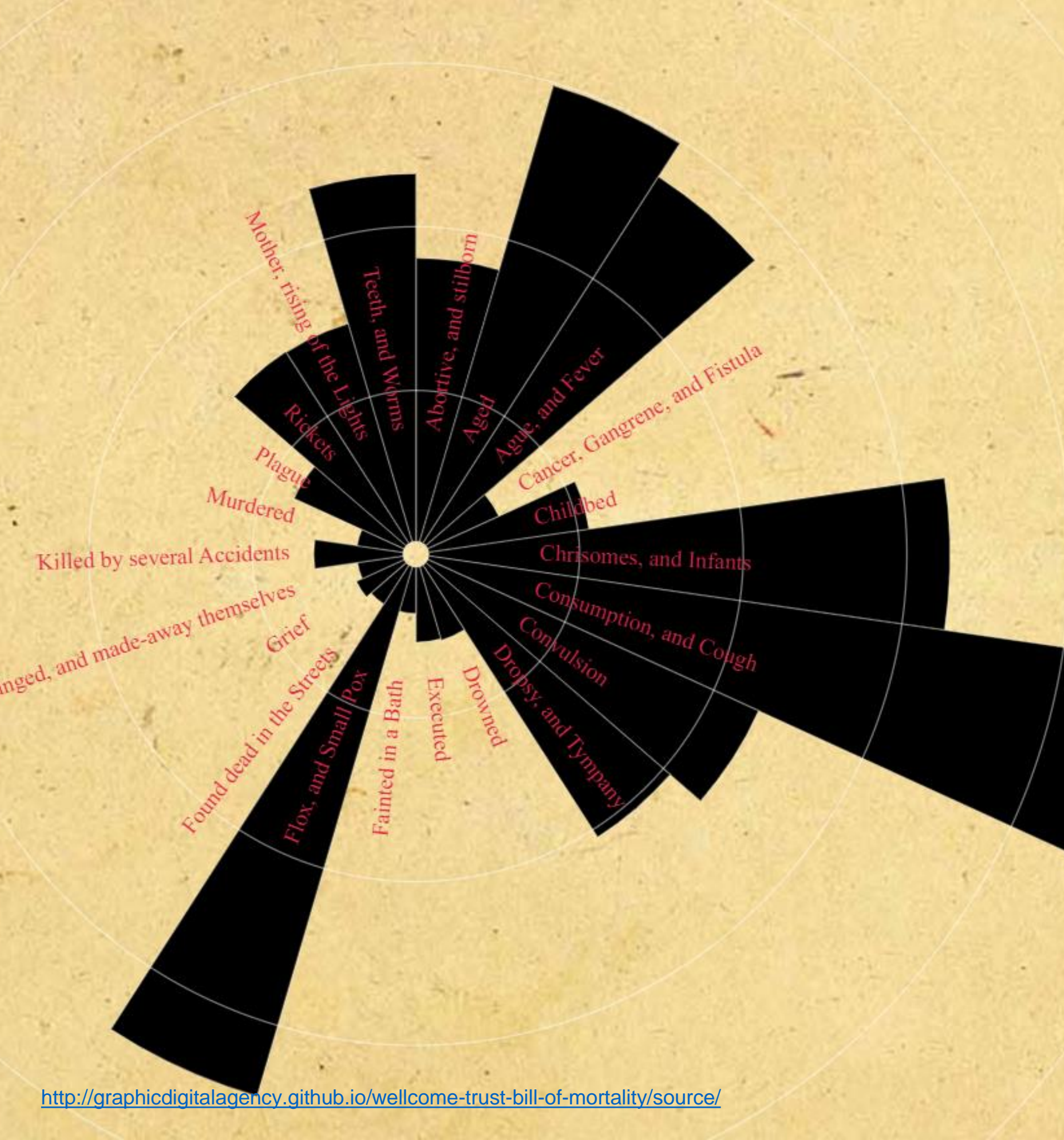
**LONDON,**  
Printed by *Tho: Roycroft*, for *John Martin, James Allestry,*  
and *Tho: Dicus*, at the Sign of the Bell in St. Paul's  
Church-yard, **MDCLXII.**

**BILLS OF MORTALITY**

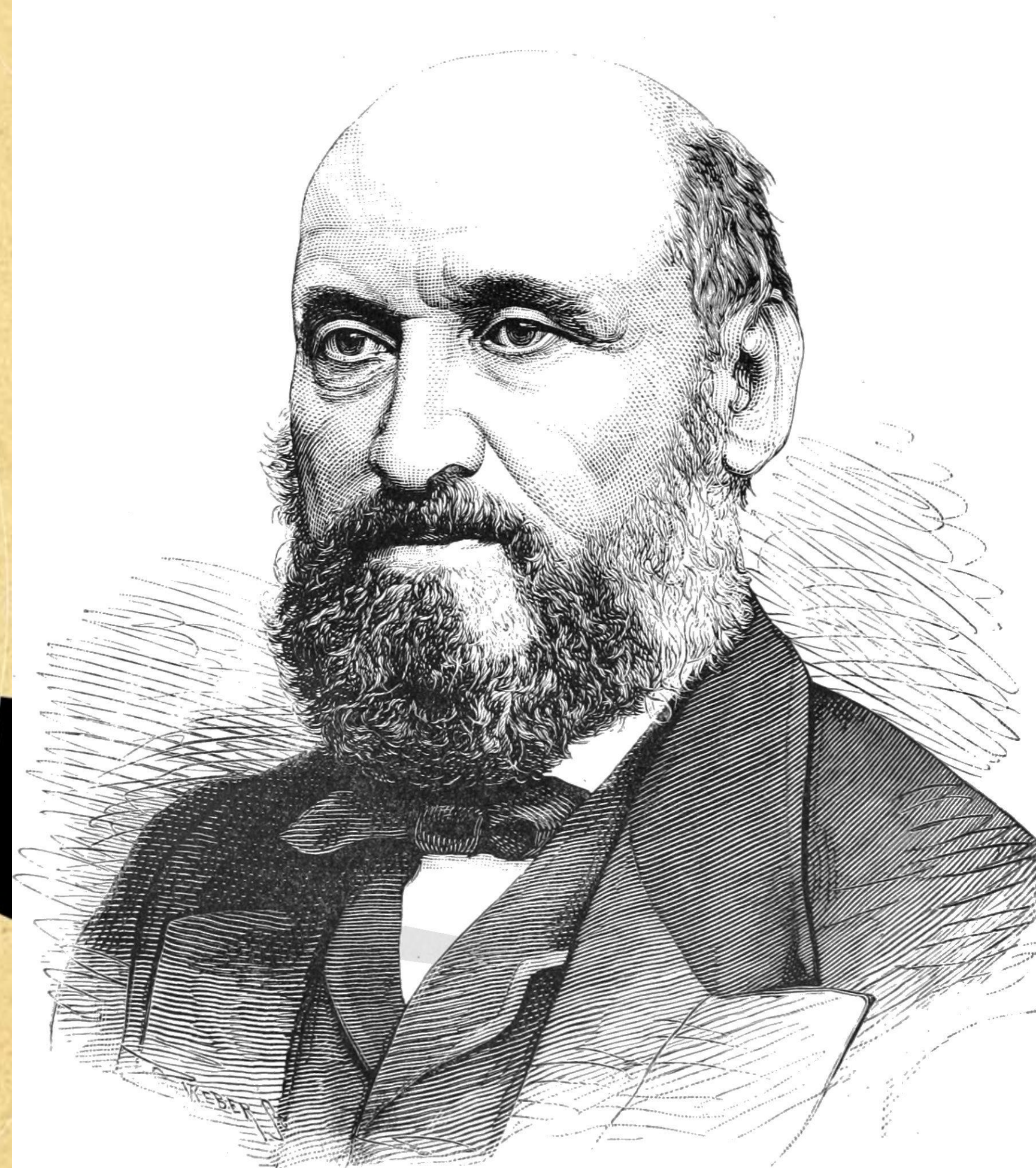
Deaths in 17th-century London





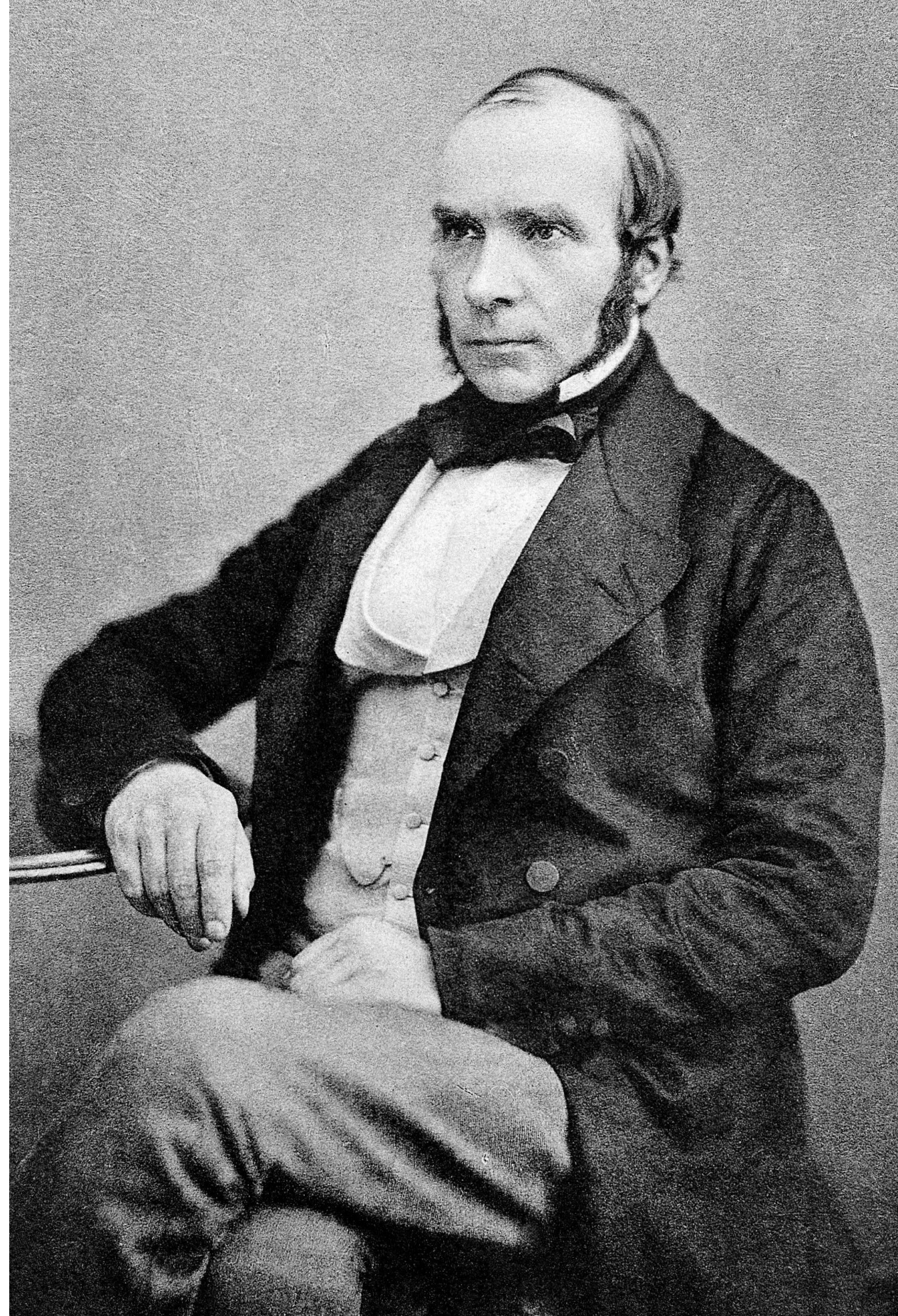


<http://graphicdigitalagency.github.io/wellcome-trust-bill-of-mortality/source/>



William Farr





*John Snow*

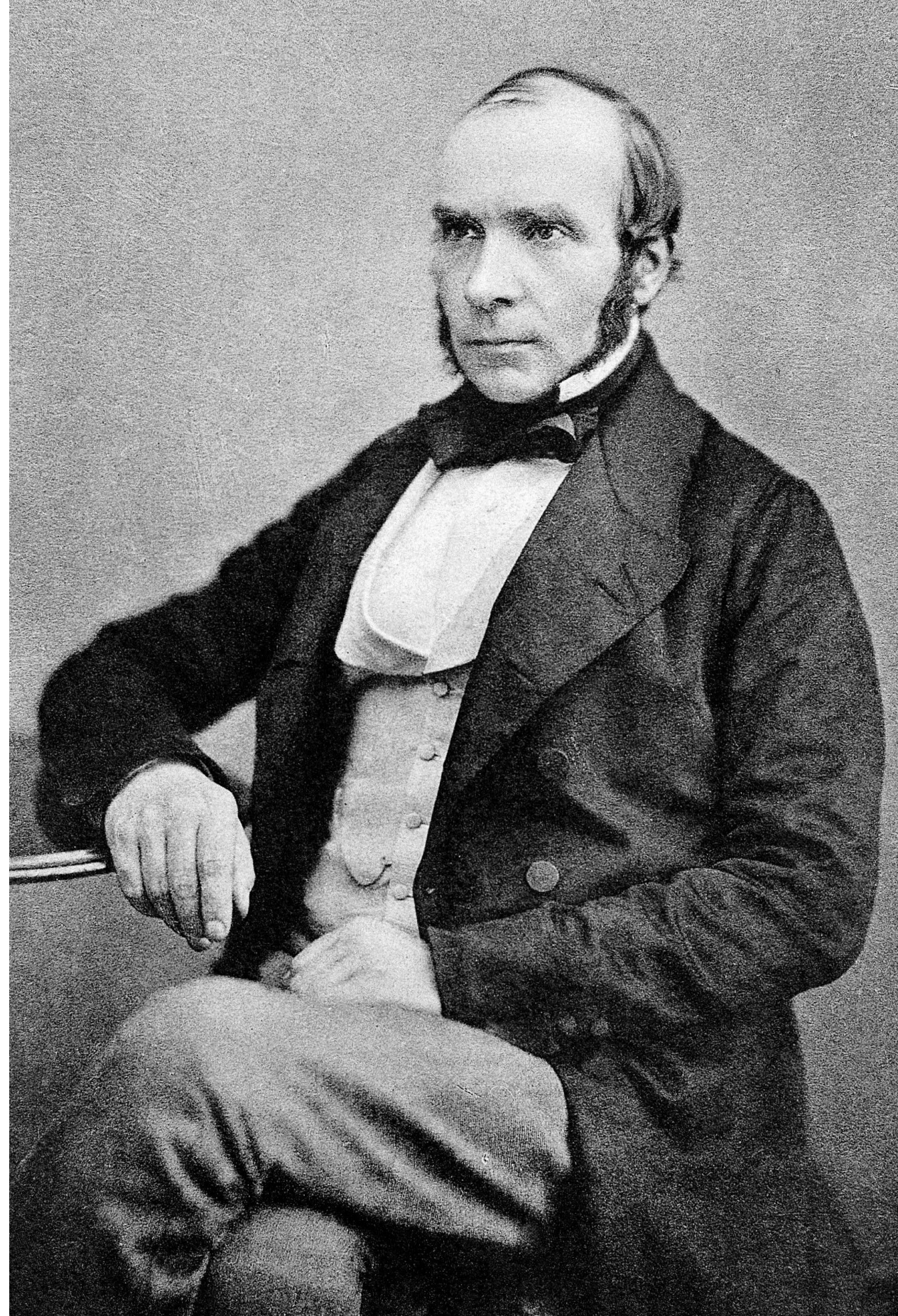


# MISTAKING CAUSE FOR EFFECT.



*Boy.* "I SAY, TOMMY, I'M BLOW'D IF THERE ISN'T A MAN A TURNING ON THE CHOLERA."

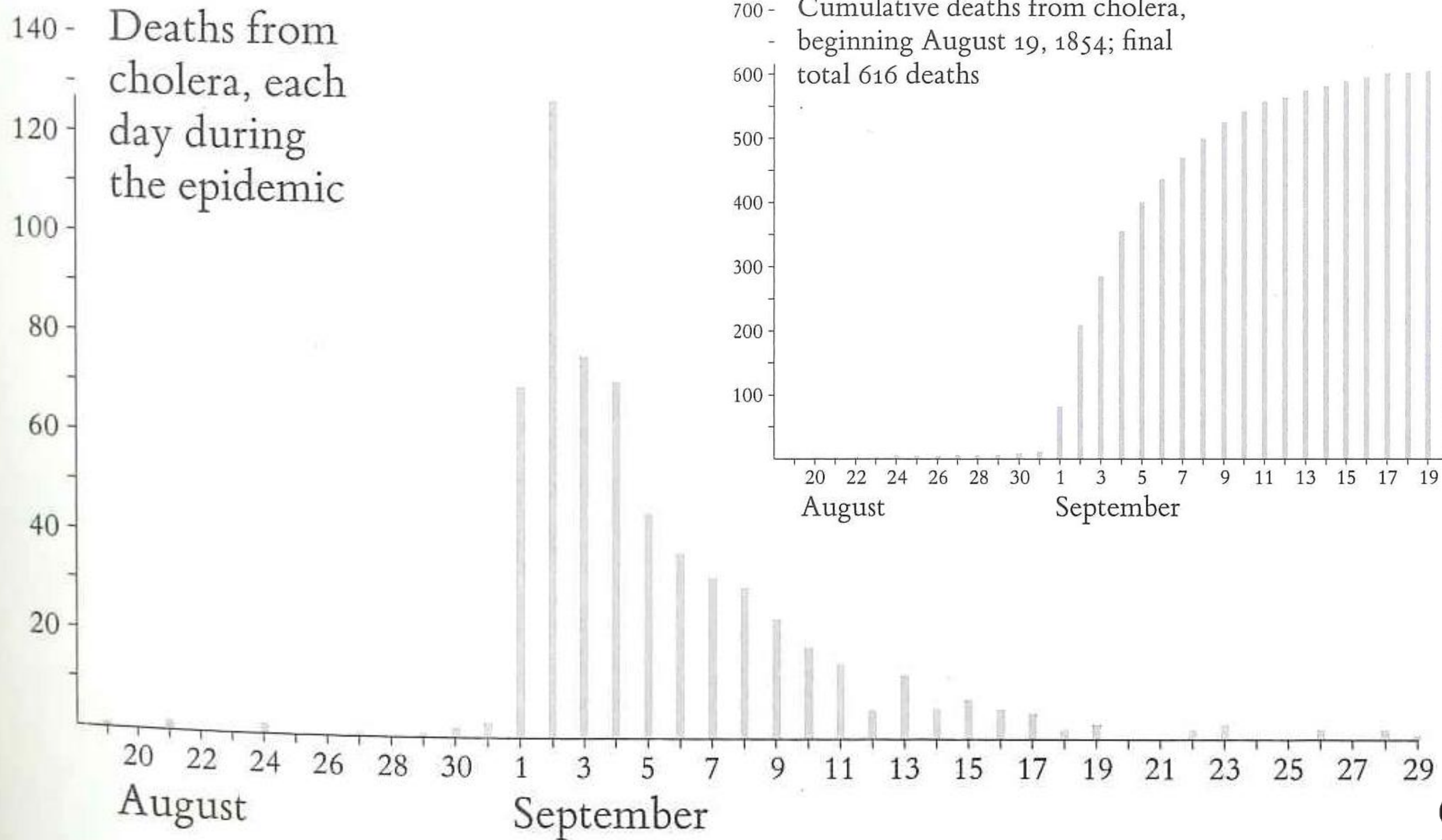




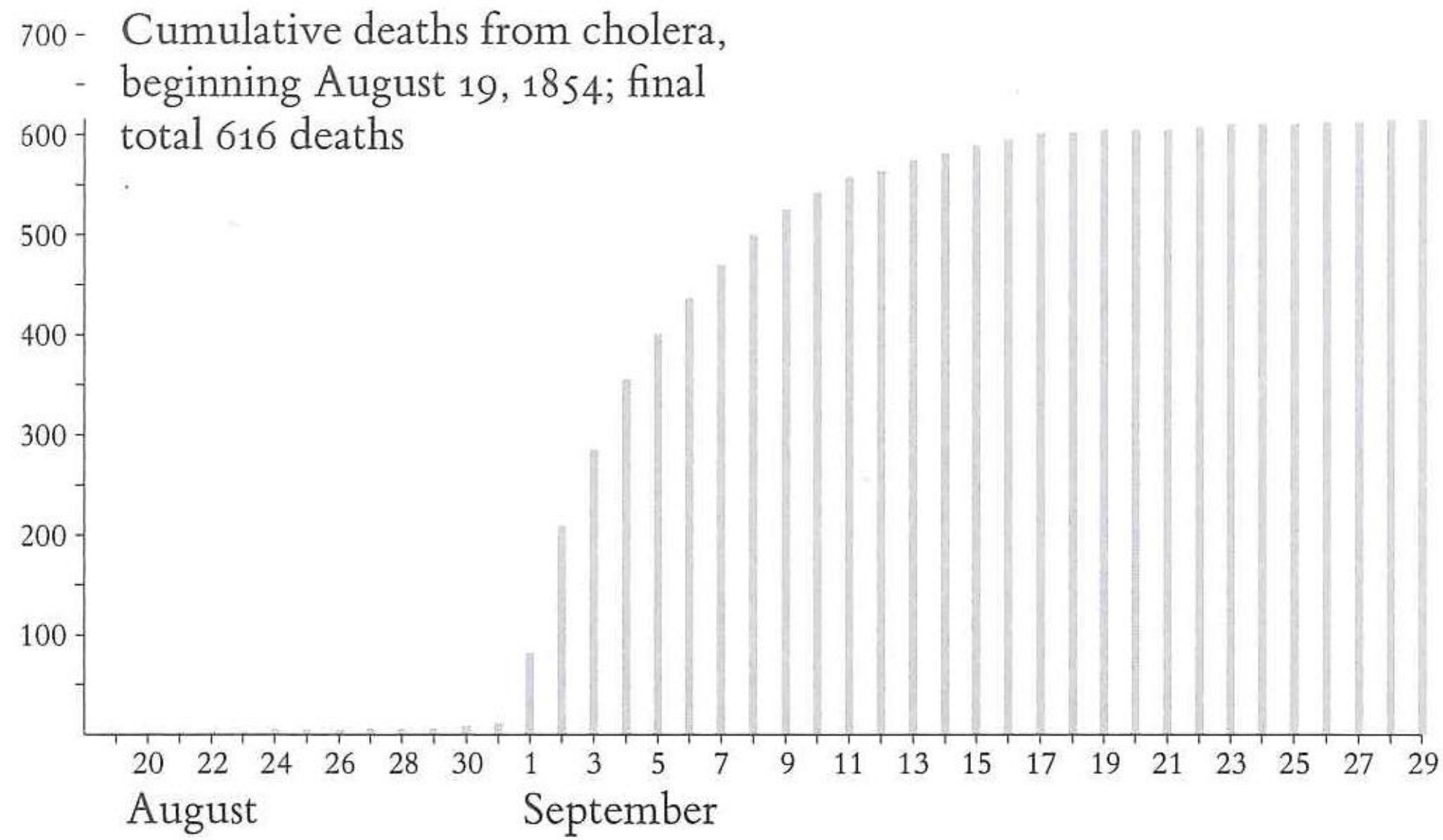
*John Snow*



Deaths from cholera, each day during the epidemic



Cumulative deaths from cholera, beginning August 19, 1854; final total 616 deaths





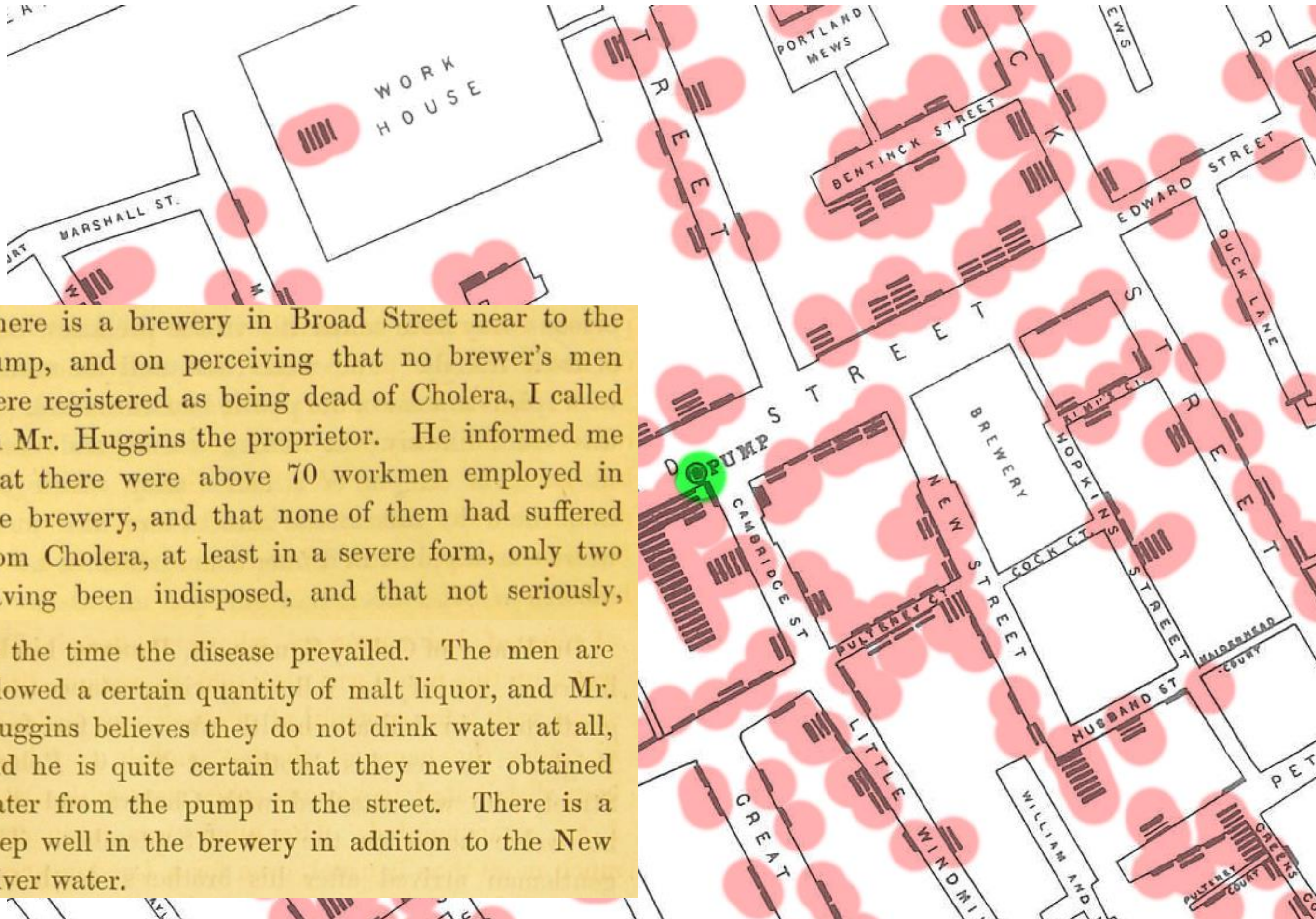
Occupations.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Sons.	Spinsters, Wives, Widows.	Daughters.	
Postmaster (retired), . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Government Clerk, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Police, . . . . .	2	..	..	1	3
Fireman, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1
Chelsea Pensioner, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Solicitor, . . . . .	..	1	1	..	2
Surgeon, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Dentist, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Druggist, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Artist, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Schoolmaster, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Governess, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Lodging Housekeeper, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Eating and Drinking, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Domestic Servants, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Coachmen, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Charwomen, . . . . .	..	1	4	..	5
Nurse, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Laundress, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Hairdresser, . . . . .	1	1	2	1	5
Hatter, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Tailor, . . . . .	40	12	17	9	78
Shoemaker, . . . . .	28	8	8	3	47

Ages . .	0—10.	10—20.	20—30.	30—40.	40—50.	50—60.	60—70.	70—80.	80—90.	0—90.
Males .	70	32	48	50	47	16	19	4	2	297
Females	56	33	40	51	61	51	30	10	1	333
Total .	135	65	88	101	108	67	49	14	3	630









There is a brewery in Broad Street near to the pump, and on perceiving that no brewer's men were registered as being dead of Cholera, I called on Mr. Huggins the proprietor. He informed me that there were above 70 workmen employed in the brewery, and that none of them had suffered from Cholera, at least in a severe form, only two having been indisposed, and that not seriously, at the time the disease prevailed. The men are allowed a certain quantity of malt liquor, and Mr. Huggins believes they do not drink water at all, and he is quite certain that they never obtained water from the pump in the street. There is a deep well in the brewery in addition to the New River water.



Broadwick Street Pump | [B.Weber](#)



On proceeding to the spot, I found that nearly all the deaths had taken place within a short distance of the pump in Broad Street. There were only ten deaths in houses situated decidedly nearer to another street-pump. In five of these cases, the families of the deceased persons told me that they always sent to the pump in Broad Street, as they preferred the water to that of the pump which was nearer. In three other cases, the deceased were children who went to school near the pump in Broad Street. Two of them were known to have drunk the water, and the parents of the third think it probable that it did so. The other two deaths, beyond the district which this pump supplies, represent only the amount of mortality from Cholera that was occurring before the eruption took place.

With regard to the 73 deaths occurring in the locality belonging as it were to the pump, there were 61 instances in which I was informed that the deceased persons used to drink the water from the pump in Broad Street, either constantly or

occasionally. In six instances I could get no information, owing to the death or departure of every one connected with the deceased individuals; and in six cases I was informed that the deceased persons did not drink the pump water before their illness.

The result of the inquiry consequently was, that there had been no particular outbreak or increase of Cholera, in this part of London, except among the persons who were in the habit of drinking the water of the above-mentioned pump well.

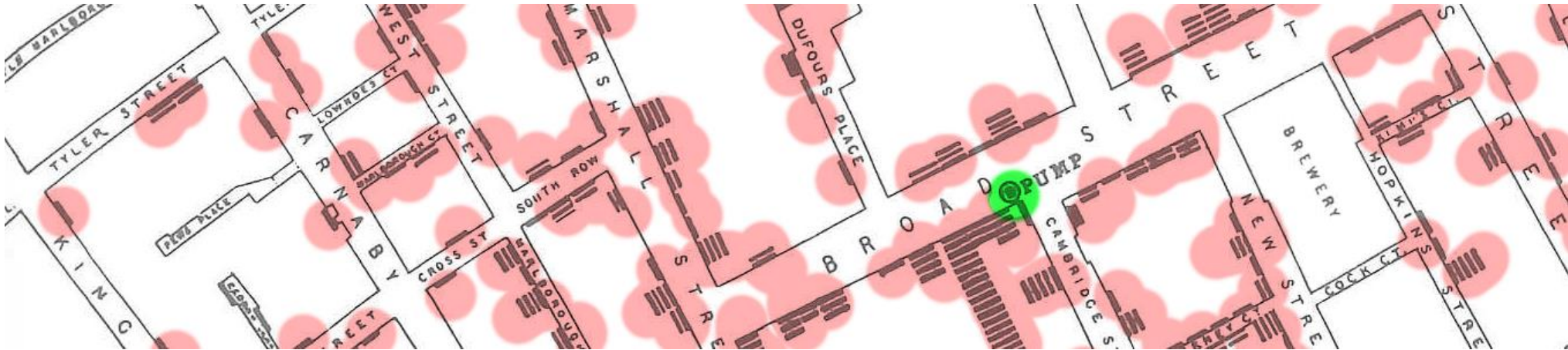
I had an interview with the Board of Guardians of St. James's parish on the evening of Thursday, 7th September, and represented the above circumstances to them. In consequence of what I said, the handle of the pump was removed on the following day.





# What do we mean by “Data Science”?

Occupations.	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Adults.	Sons.	Spinners, Wives, Widows.	Daughters.	
Postmaster (retired),	1	..	..	..	1
Government Clerk,	1	..	..	..	1
Police, . . . . .	2	..	..	1	3
Fireman, . . . . .	1	..	..	1	1
Chelsea Pensioner,	1	..	..	..	1
Solicitor, . . . . .	..	1	1	..	2
Surgeon, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Dentist, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Druggist, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1
Artist, . . . . .	1	..	1	..	2
Schoolmaster, . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Governess, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Lodging House Keeper,	..	..	2	..	2
Eating and Coffee House Keeper, .	1	..	..	1	2
Domestic Servants, . . . . .	2	..	28	2	32
Coachmen, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	4
Charwomen, . . . . .	..	1	4	..	5
Nurse, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Laundress, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Hairdresser, . . . . .	1	1	2	1	5
Hatter, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Tailor, . . . . .	40	12	17	9	78
Shoemaker, . . . . .	28	8	8	3	47
Undertaker, . . . . .	1	1	1	..	3
Dressmakers, including Staymakers and Waistcoat Makers, . . . . .	..	..	15	..	15
Straw Hat Maker, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Commercial Traveller, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Pawnbroker, . . . . .	2	..	..	..	2
Marine Store Dealer, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Livery Stable Keeper, . . . . .	2	..	..	..	2
Carman, . . . . .	2	..	1	..	3
Warehouseman, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1
Shopman and Shopwoman, . . . . .	1	..	1	..	2
Messengers and Porters, . . . . .	15	6	2	5	28
Errand Boy, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1
Printer, . . . . .	2	1	..	..	3
Compositor, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1
Bookbinder, . . . . .	2	..	..	..	2
Stationer, . . . . .	2	..	..	..	2
Piano-forte Maker, . . . . .	3	1	..	1	5
Picture Dealer, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Engravers and Chasers, . . . . .	4	..	1	..	5
Artificial Flower Makers, . . . . .	..	..	2	..	2
Feather Manufacturers, . . . . .	..	..	1	2	3
Dyer, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1
Draper, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Mattress Maker, . . . . .	..	..	1	2	3
Brush Maker, . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Carried forward, . . . . .	119	36	99	30	284



Ages . .	0—10.	10—20.	20—30.	30—40.	40—50.	50—60.	60—70.	70—80.	80—90.	0—90.
Males .	79	32	48	50	47	16	19	4	2	297
Females	56	33	40	51	61	51	30	10	1	333
Total .	135	65	88	101	108	67	49	14	3	630

To improve **decision making**  
by basing decisions on **insights**  
extracted from **data**



# Differences in the data

## Previously

- Demography
- Closed observational and interventional epidemiology datasets
- Health surveys
- Surveillance
- Geographical and environmental
- Health Services

## Public health data science \*

- Electronic healthcare records
- Social media
- Open data
- 'omics data
- Wearables and internet of things
- Mobile apps
- Citizen driven

\* Public Health Data Science uses all those data on the left hand side.

Credit - Julian Flowers (PHE), Rob Aldridge (UCL)



# Differences in ways of working

## Previously

- Collation and description
- Excel and stats packages
- Static reports
- Manual processing
- Waterfall project
- User feedback
- Epidemiology + statistics
- Structured / small data
- Slow
- Costly

## Public health data science \*

- Prediction and prescription
- R / Python / PowerBI / Tableau
- Interactive reporting
- Automated processing
- Agile
- User need
- Epidemiology + system models + machine learning + programming
- Structured + unstructured + big data
- Faster
- Cheaper



# *A working definition of* **Public Health Data Science**

- ***“Using data science tools and methods to harness data to prevent disease, prolong life and promote human health through organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private, communities and individuals”***



The [Fingertips API](#) (Chrome or Firefox only) allows public health data to be retrieved in either JSON or CSV formats

[fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles/data#page/8/gid/1938132696/pat/6/par/E12000002/at/102/...](#)

# Public Health England

Home > Introduction > Data

Frequently Asked Questions   Technical Guidance   Contact us   Your data ▼

## Local Authority Health Profiles

Indicator keywords 🔍

- Life expectancy and causes of death**
- Injuries and ill health
- Behavioural risk factors
- Child health
- Inequalities
- Wider determinants of health
- Health protection
- All indicators
- Supporting information

---

Overview   Compare indicators   **Map**   Trends   Compare areas   Area profiles   Inequalities   England   Population   Box plots   Definitions   Download

Area type: County & UA (pre 4/19)   Areas grouped by: Region   Benchmark: England

Area: Cheshire East   Search for an area   Region: North West   CIPFA nearest neighbours to Cheshire East   Filter indicators

Indicator: Life expectancy at birth (Male)

[Hide legend](#)

\* a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

Compared with benchmark:

Better	Similar	Worse	Not compared
--------	---------	-------	--------------

Areas: All in North West region   **All in England**   Export map as image   Export map as CSV file

Area	Count	Value	LCI	UCI
Walsall	-	77.4	77.0	77.8
Birmingham	-	77.6	77.3	77.8
County Durham	-	78.3	78.0	78.6
Lambeth	-	78.7	78.2	79.2
Southwark	-	78.9	78.4	79.4
Lewisham	-	79.0	78.6	79.5
Kent	-	79.9	79.7	80.0
Cheshire West and Chester	-	79.9	79.5	80.2
Wandsworth	-	80.2	79.8	80.7
Cheshire East	-	80.3	80.0	80.7
Croydon	-	80.4	80.0	80.7
Merton	-	80.9	80.4	81.4

Export chart as image

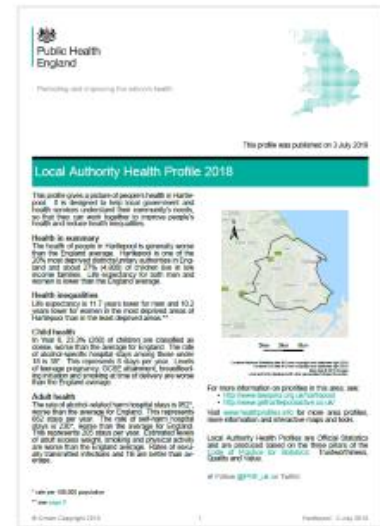
Life expectancy – Years 2015 – 17

— England

Google Map data ©2020 GeoBasis-DE/BKG (©2009), Google, Inst. Geogr. Nacional Terms of Use

[Is there anything wrong with this page?](#)

**Findable**  
**Accessible**  
**Interoperable**  
**Reusable**





# 2016



**E / S / R**  
Science for Communities

<http://www.henry4school.fr/UK/history/brexit.htm>

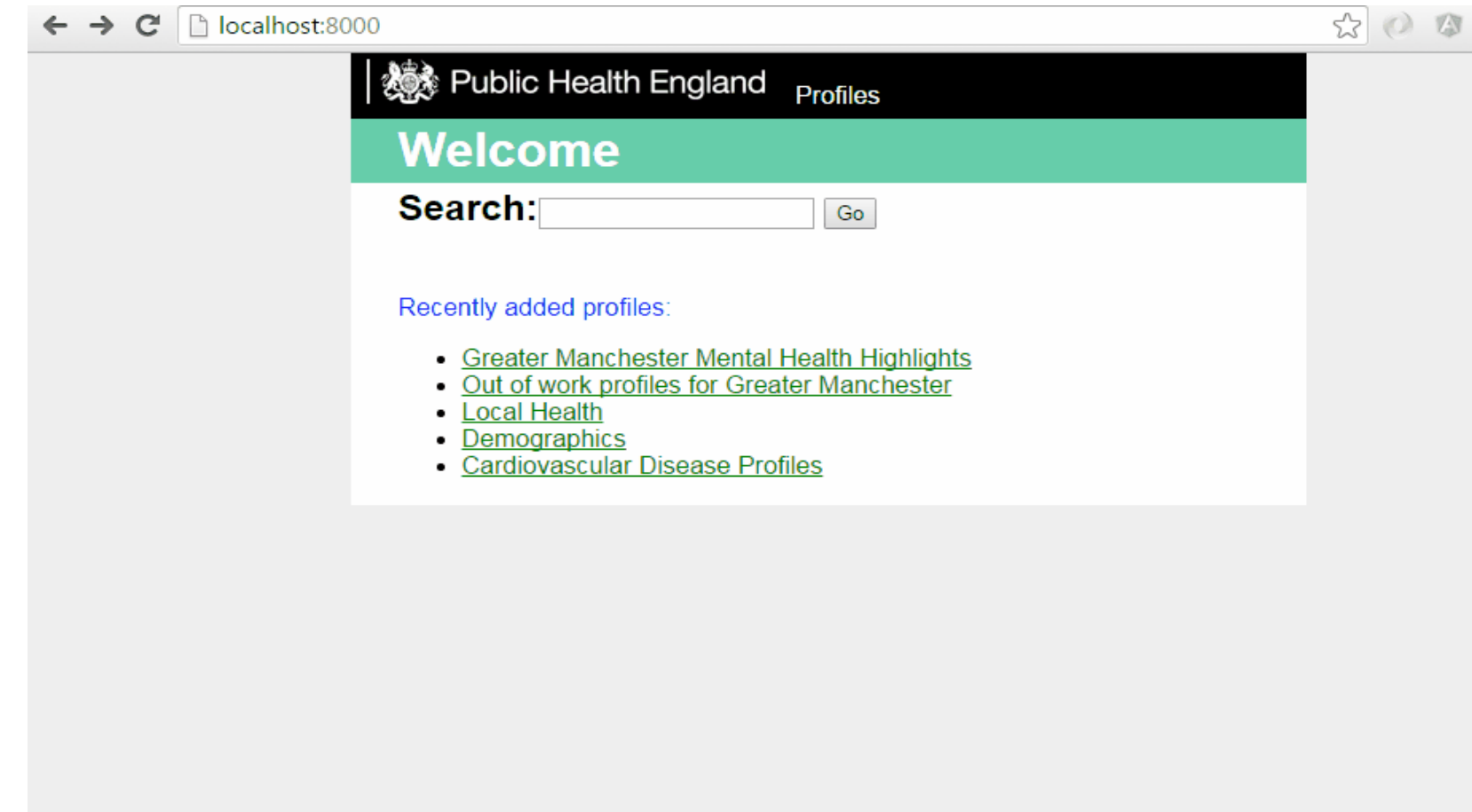
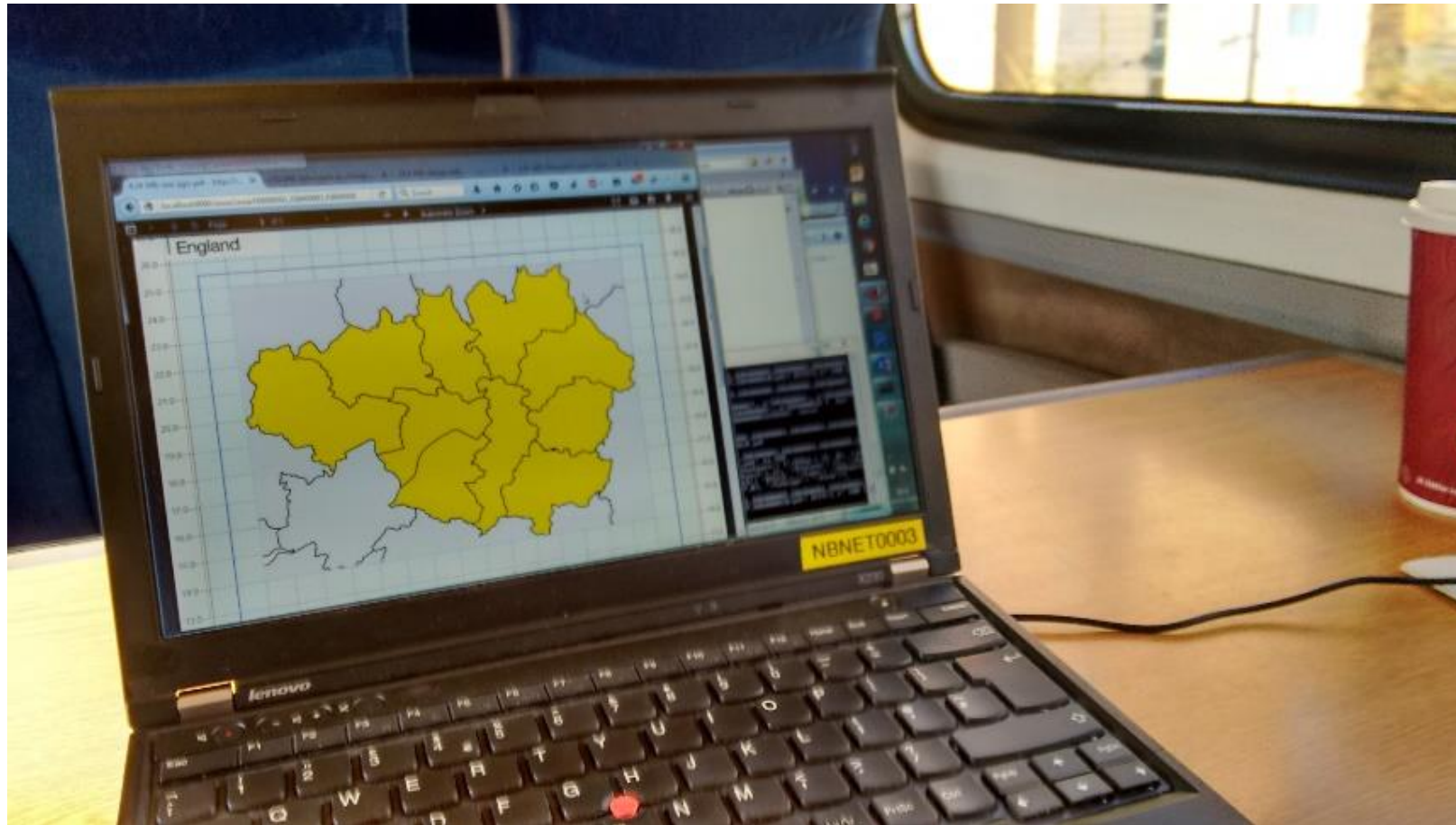


# What's a **data science accelerator**?

- A data science project that tackles a business problem
- Access to required data
- Participant able to commit 1 day per week [3 months | 15 weeks] to the project
- Support from line manager and senior manager
- Coding experience is useful but not essential.



# My data science accelerator experience





# Shared learning

## Alan Lewis (Greater London Authority)

Alan wanted to identify where housing benefit claimants live, and where the pattern is changing, in order to improve local authority budget forecasts. He used de-identified DWP monthly summaries of housing benefit claimant location ([Lower Layer Super Output Areas](#)), and clustered 17 million data points about claimant characteristics to produce this map:

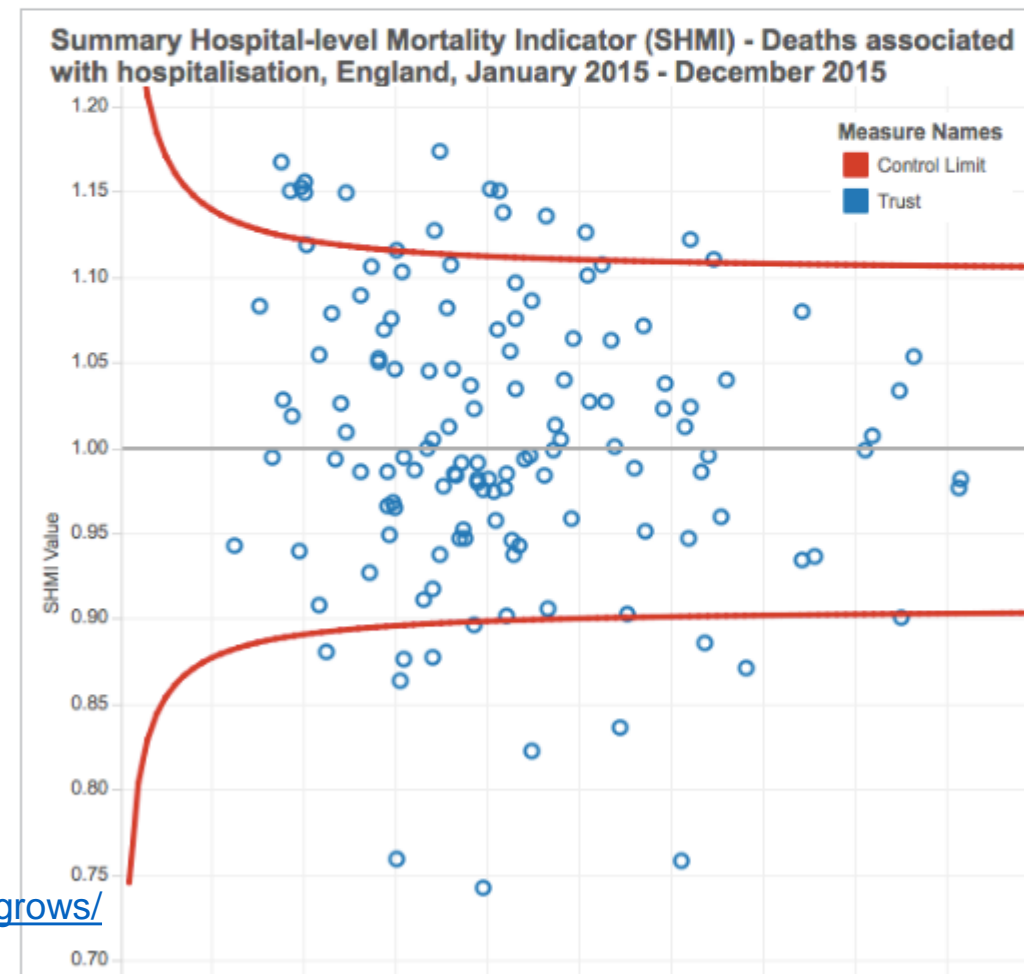


As the map shows, London is a patchwork - although there is some emerging on areas that are consistently popular with working families. Alan went on to apply a pattern recognition technique ([k Nearest Neighbour](#)) to investigate how the clusters have changed and to explore any correlations in their distribution.

<https://dataingovernment.blog.gov.uk/2016/08/12/the-accelerator-grows/>

## Sarah Culkin (Department of Health)

How do we know if too many patients died in a hospital? Explaining the concept of 'expected patient deaths' statistics to non-statistician clinicians and senior managers understand this concept and make use of these statistics, Sarah developed an interactive tool to visualise the Summary Hospital-Level Mortality Indicator (SHMI) formula work. Using Python's Flask library to produce the app, which is deployed on Heroku, and SVG to produce the tool's animations. The tool is currently being tested before being rolled out to NHS managers.



## Richard Boland (Department for Education)

Richard built a web app using Python's Django library to help his colleagues at the Education Funding Agency prioritise resources. Using [machine learning](#), the app predicts financial and governance risks associated with an Academy Trust, so that resource can be prioritised towards the cases where it is most useful. It applies [Latent Dirichlet Allocation](#) to the action plan text from Academy Trusts' Financial Management and Governance Self-Assessments (FMGS). In order to bring the data to life and put it in context with the history of the submitting Academy Trust, Richard also developed a [D3 force-directed graph](#) to represent the journey of individual academies from Trust to Trust.

The final product is not publicly available, but since the end of the project Richard has put his new skills to use to build another [web app](#) to inform his work on sampling strategies.

## Adam Bray (Education Funding Agency)

Adam worked on forecasting construction inflation to predict the cost of building works at schools and therefore allocate budget more efficiently.

$$\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^p \phi_i L^i\right) (1 - L)^d X_t = \delta + \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^q \theta_i L^i\right) \varepsilon_t$$

(Generalised ARIMA formula - L represents lag)

Adam used Python to implement both a Grey Model and an [Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average Model](#) (ARIMA), and found that it was possible to forecast inflation to within an error of around 3% for short time horizons. This model will be used in construction market intelligence for school building.



# **WALKING BRISKLY FOR 10 MINUTES COUNTS AS EXERCISE**

BECAUSE THERE'S ONLY  
**ONE YOU**



One in every six UK deaths can be attributed to **inactivity**, which ultimately costs the NHS over £900 million each year.



Jump to...

All unread  
Threads

Channels  
# accelerator  
# apis  
# career-path  
# community\_  
# conference

# datavis  
# events  
# general  
# geospatial  
# job\_ads  
# machine-learn  
# nlp

publichealthengland  
# python  
# r  
# random  
# sandbox  
# shiny  
# social

Unread mentions



Gov Data Science  
govdatascience.slack.com

Your workspace is currently on  
the free version of Slack.

See upgrade options

Total Messages

Upgrade to access your first  
300k messages.

311k



Message #datavis

📎 B I 🔗 </> ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ 🗑️ Aa @ 😊

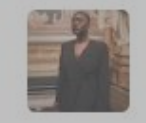
Thread

# accelerator



**Jez\_CO** Nov 22nd, 2019 at 4:50 AM  
Hiya folks - a friend from Parliament is keen to sign up to the next cohort, but she's got a colleague who is keen to do a short secondment on data vis/ infographics/ etc. Is there anything out there?  
Thanks in advance, Jez

4 replies



**HillaryJuma\_ONS** 3 months ago  
Hi Jez, yesterday at the accelerator graduation it was announced that the next cohort dates will be early 2020. The dates will be announced at conference and shared with everyone. If I see an opportunity at the ONS for your colleague, I will email you

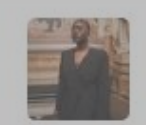


**mattdray\_co** 2 months ago  
👍 I may have missed the announcement - do we have dates now?

Also sent to the channel

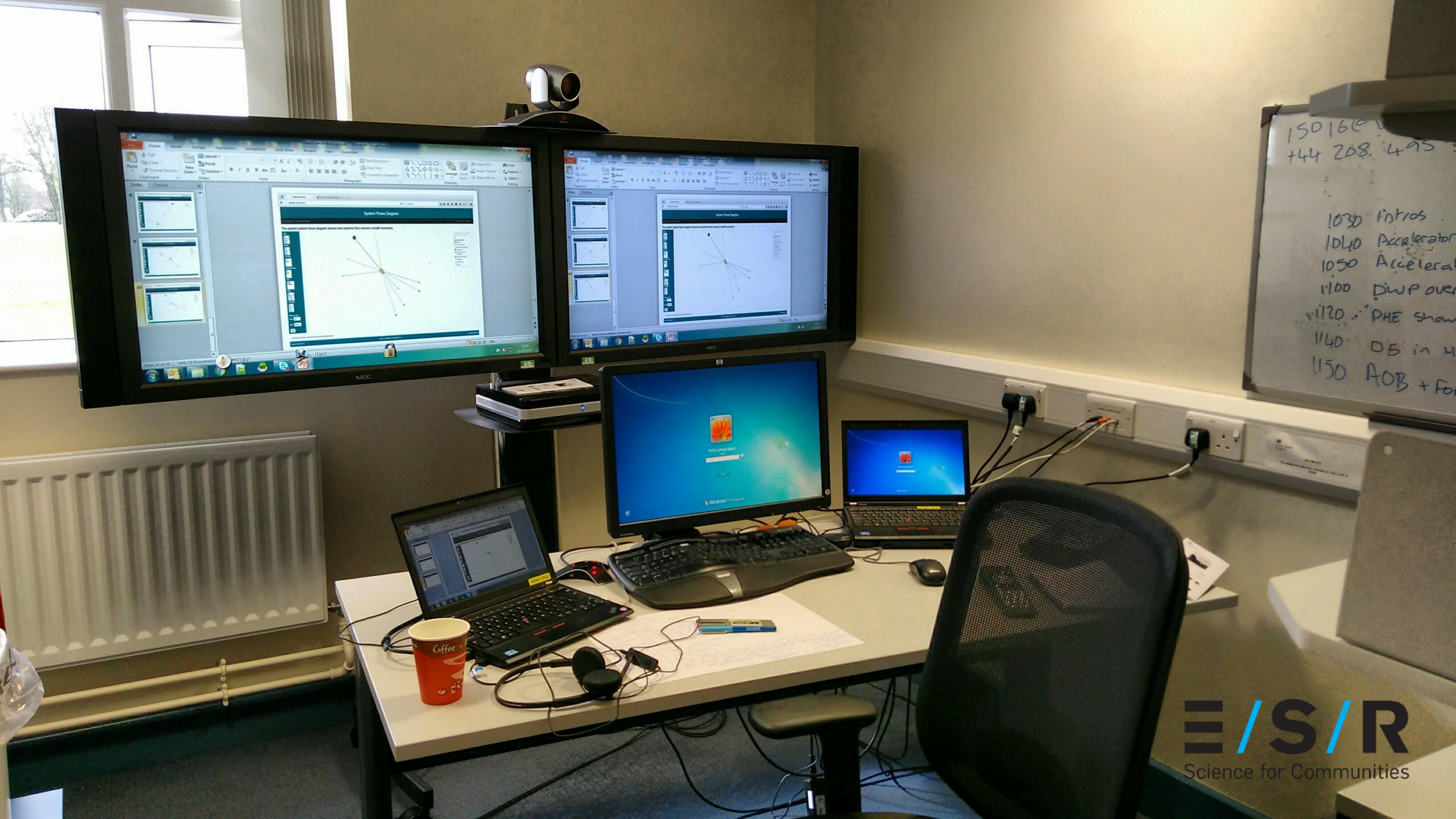


**TimKendal\_Defra** 1 month ago  
Any news on dates for applying for the next cohort yet? Cheers 😊



**HillaryJuma\_ONS** 1 month ago  
Hiya, it was the dates for applications are





150160  
+44 208 495

1030 Intros  
1040 Accelerator  
1050 Accelerator  
1100 DWP over  
1120 PHE show  
1140 DB in H  
1150 AOB + Fo





Your PC ran into a problem and needs to restart. We're just collecting some error info, and then we'll restart for you.

0% complete



For more information about this issue and possible fixes, visit <https://www.windows.com/stopcode>

If you call a support person, give them this info:

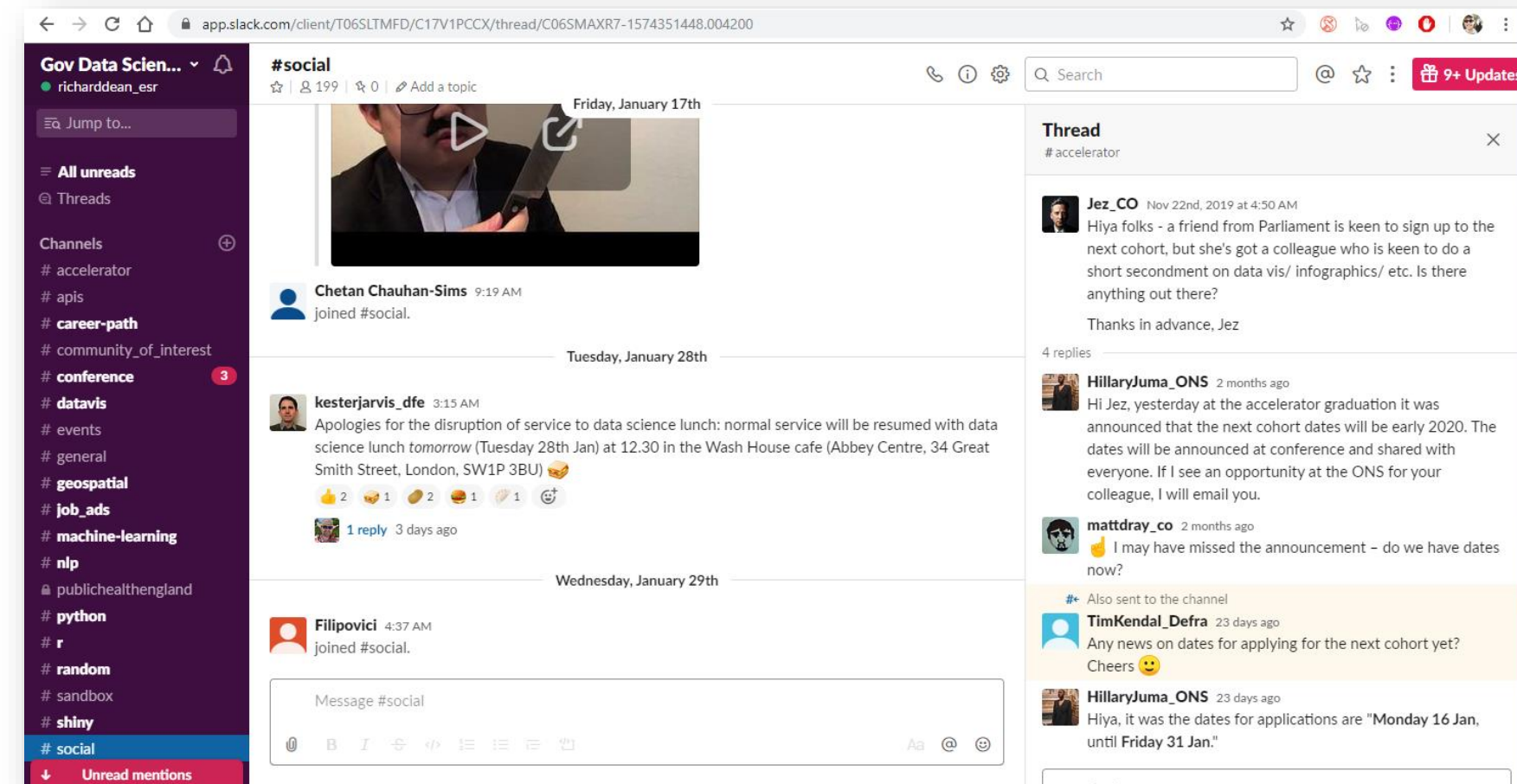


S O O D B Y E



# Moving to NZ

- Enjoying PHE, active 10, variety in UK, things going well
- Data science community established, data beers / biscuits, / day / conferences / accelerators.
- Slack
- What would NZ provide – bit of a leap?
- Saw from UK that the NZ data science meetup community was very active

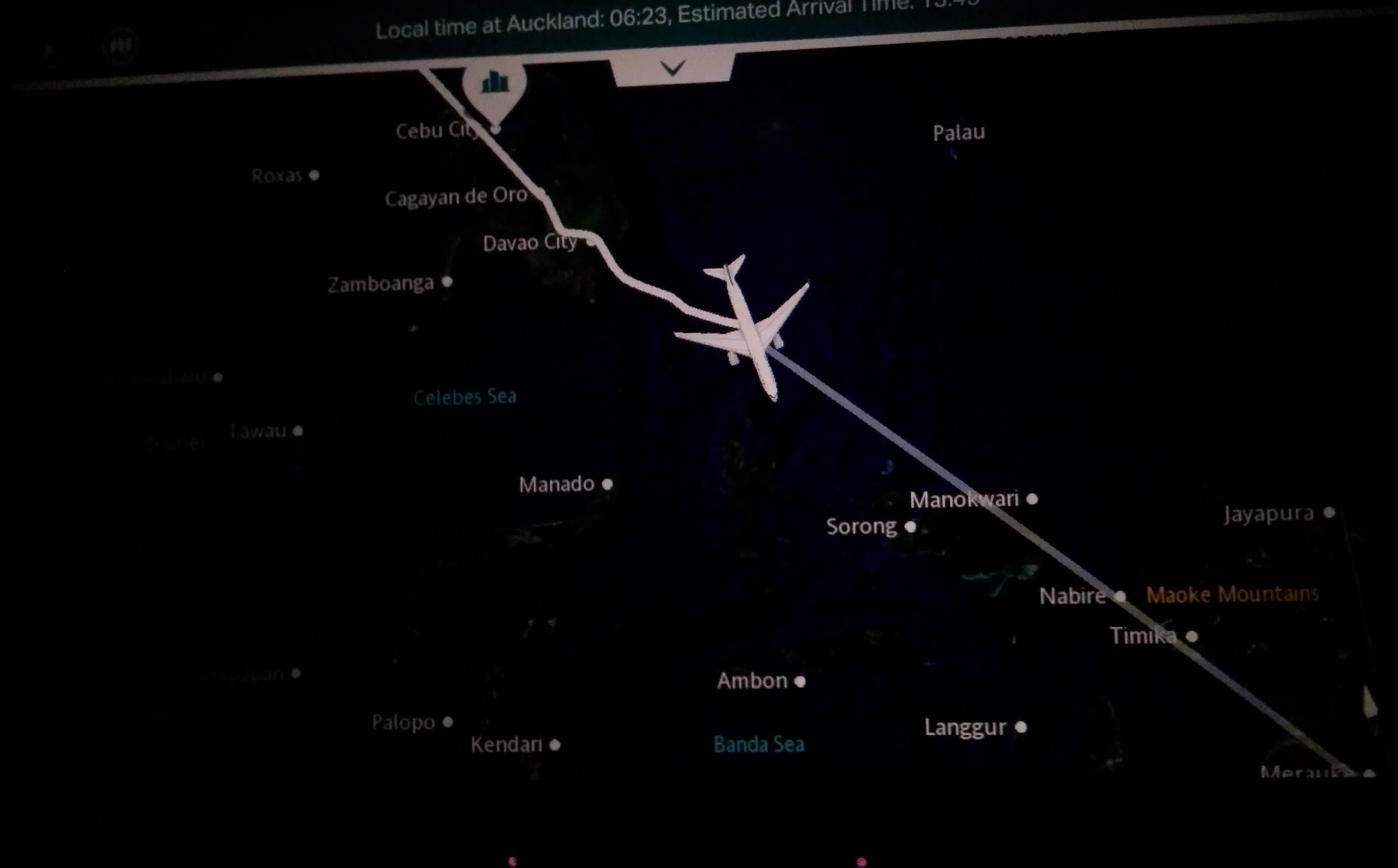








Local time at Auckland: 06:23, Estimated Arrival Time: 13:45








## SUPPORTIVE TRAINERS

Our trainers are with you every step and tell you what's coming next




### TRAINER IN YOUR POCKET

Our supportive trainers run with you every step of the way, telling you exactly what to do.

Continue >

## RATE YOUR RUNS

Rating how you feel before and after each run can help you keep motivated



### WEEK 1 RUN 2

You ran for 8 minutes – Congratulations

How do you feel about today's run now?

🙄 😞 😐 😊 😄

Save this run

Supported by BBC Get Inspired



# 1 min pitch

Name of Team  
Idea  
How many people you have now  
What needing  
- Role  
- Skills  
Declarations

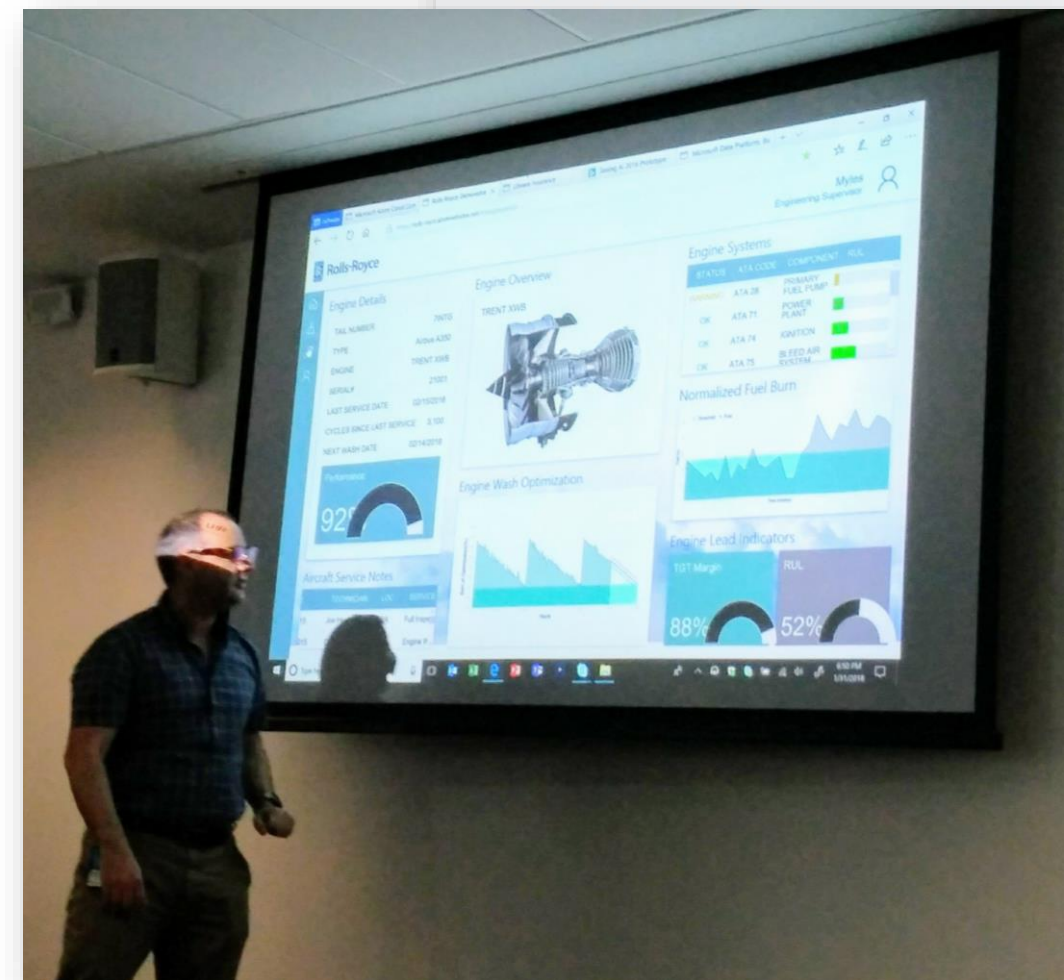
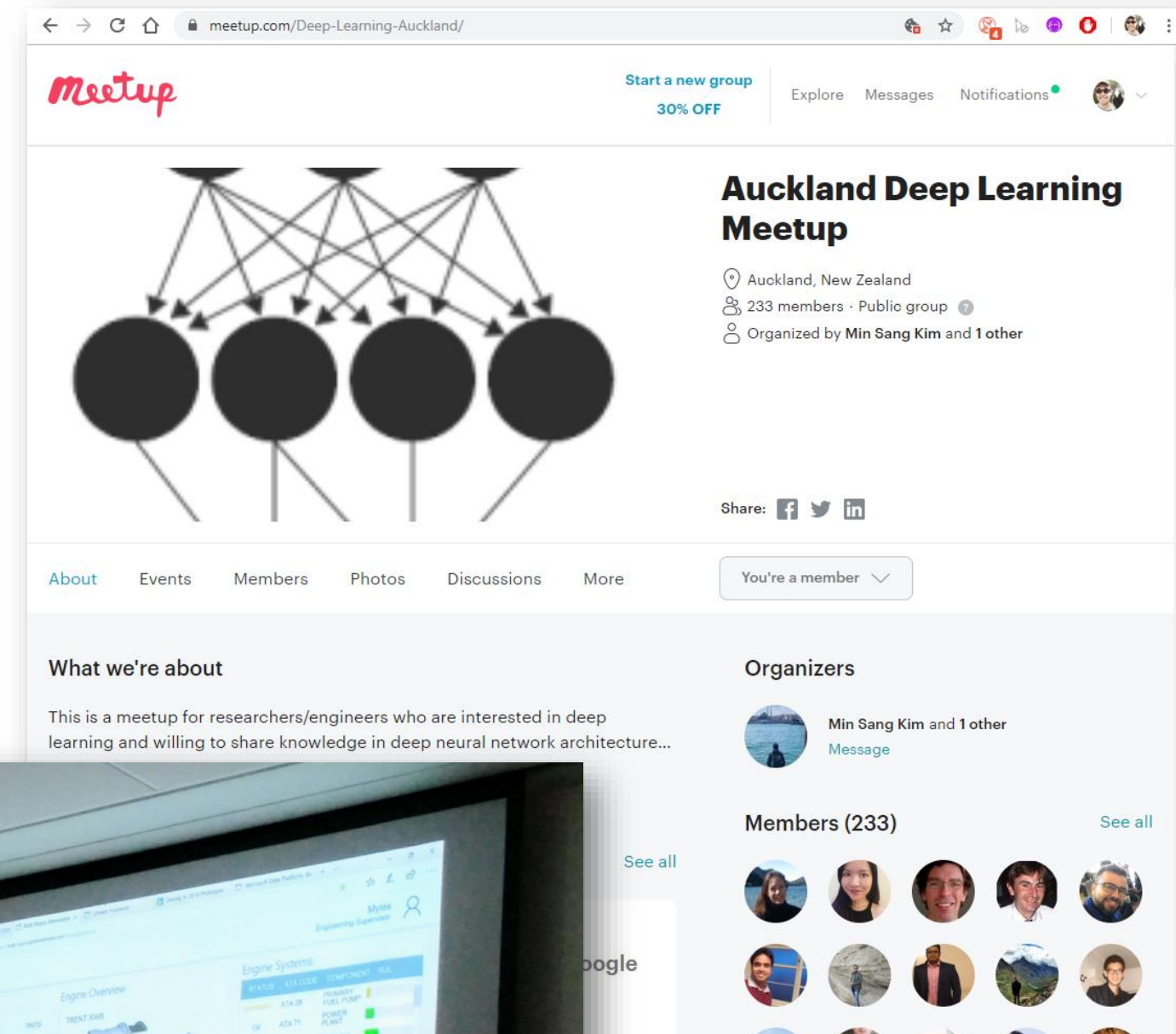
Anrit  
Kevin  
Walter

Retros  
Confer  
How  
Cycl  
Eno



# Data Science Communities

- Meetups
- Deep learning
- Machine learning + AI (in various guises)
- Tech forum
- Gov tech
- Uni seminars
- Gov analytics network
- Haven't quite found critical mass





# Remote working



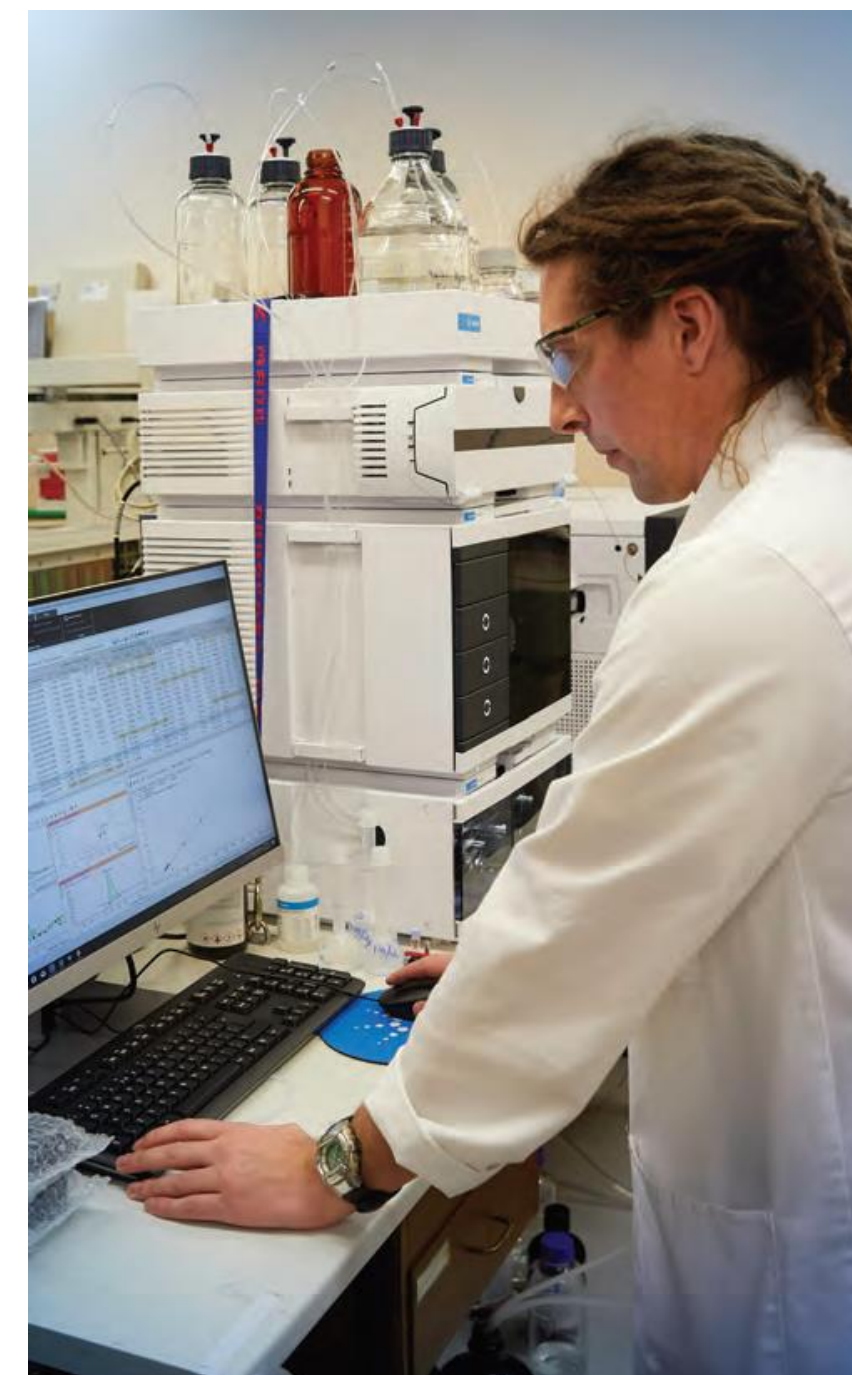


# Where to do data science in NZ?





# What is ESR?



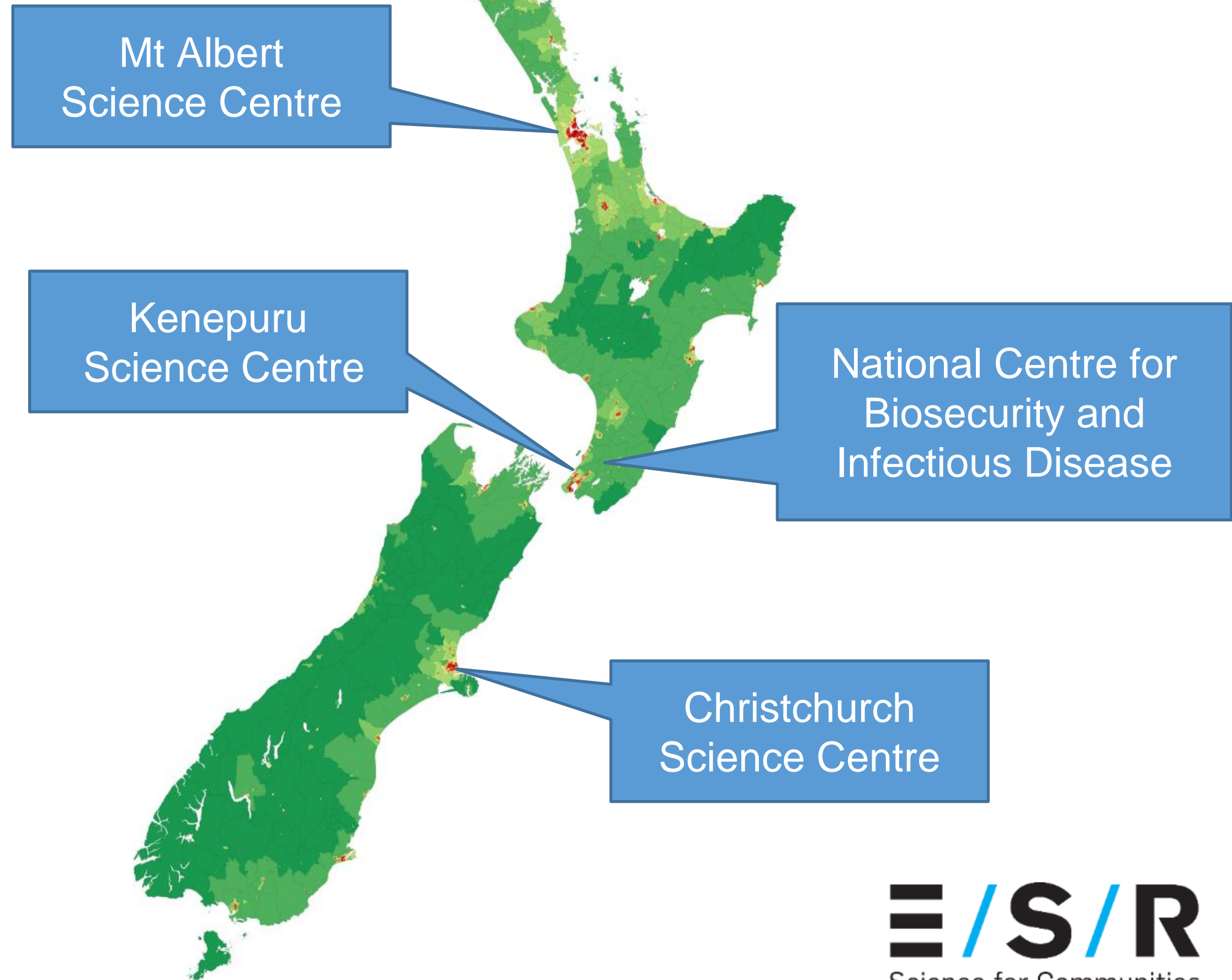






# Who are we?

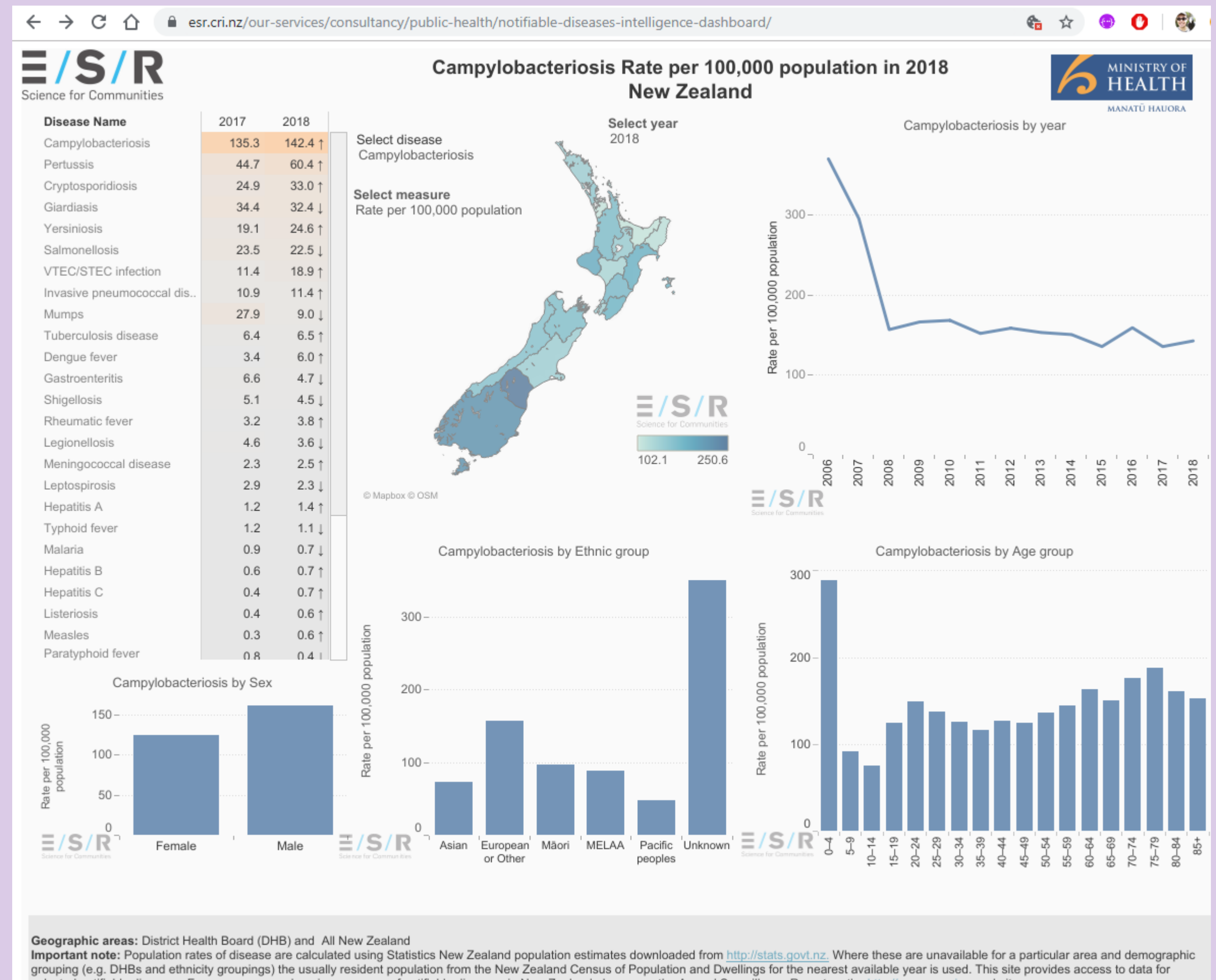
- Crown Research Institute
- Approx. 420 staff
- 4 locations across NZ





# PUBLIC HEALTH

Safeguard the health of New Zealanders through improvements in the management of biosecurity and threats to public health





# FORENSICS

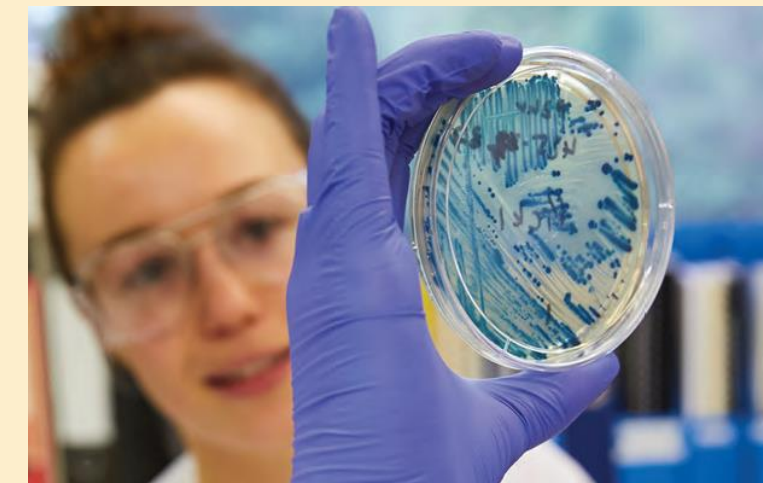
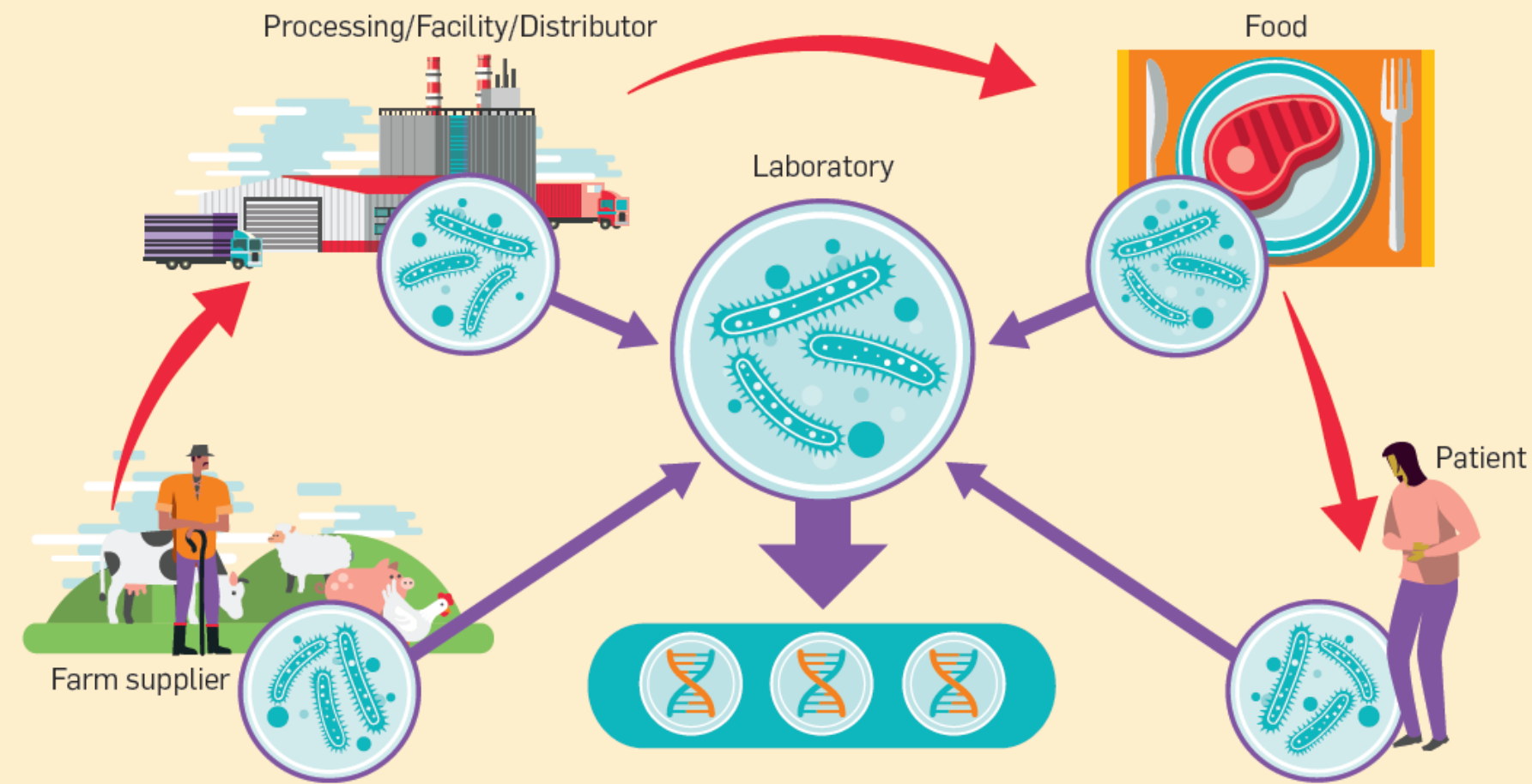
Increase the effectiveness of forensic science services applied to safety, security and justice investigations and processes





# FOOD SAFETY

Enhance protection of New Zealand's food based economy through the management of food safety risks associated with traded goods.







# WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Improve the safety of freshwater and groundwater resources for human use and the safer use of biowastes





## EXPLORING ESR'S EMERGING FUTURES

DECEMBER 2017

### EXTERNAL TRENDS

A number of potentially disruptive global trends and sub-themes were identified which will likely influence the way that ESR will operate in the future and these are highlighted below.

- Rapid technological change or revolution
  - Automation
  - Miniaturisation
  - Increasing mobility
  - Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - Big data and data analytics
  - Advanced digital capability incl. social media, digital crime, block chain certification, virtuality, the Internet of Things
- Rapid contemporaneous and inter-linked development of core sciences
  - Remote monitoring
  - Data sciences
  - Rapidly emergent new applications based on emerging technologies e.g. bacterial data storage.
- Data sharing
  - Transparency
  - Open datasets
- Changing economic models
  - Subscription models such as My Food Bag and Netflix
  - The Giga-economy
  - Competition through delivery to emergent needs
  - Social investment models

- Social trends and changing norms
  - Diversity
  - Changing expectations and changing ideas of 'community'
  - The growth of collaborative approaches
  - Terrorism

- New methods of teaching and learning

Through analysis and grouping of these external trends and discussion of the implications each has on the future operations of ESR, several megatrends emerged:

- **Mutualism and alliance:** we need to work even more closely with our clients and consumers
- **Adaptable and responsive – cutting to the chase:** we must be highly focussed on the most highly prioritised requirements of our clients and identify and respond rapidly to emergent needs
- **Power to the people – and other clients:** we need to recognise and address the increasing engagement of consumers in every aspect of our work and the opportunity to work collaboratively with consumers more broadly to best serve our clients
- **Capability revolution – science and beyond:** whilst the trends that will impact us drive rapid scientific capability change, our non-science capabilities must also evolve quickly
- **Culture – highly empowered, highly accountable:** our staff will be working more directly with clients and consumers and must therefore be both empowered and accountable in terms of alignment with ESR's strategic direction.

<https://www.esr.cri.nz/home/about-esr/corporate-publications/exploring-esrs-emerging-futures/>



# Data science groundwork

## Future State

ESR will have

- Ready access to a Data Platform both cloud and on premise ✓
- A customer focus on our clients
- Strategically led, Coordinated,
- A Data Science group structure and accessible to all ESR scientists
- Privileged access to unique data and access to public datasets
- Ready access to ESR Data Lake
- A well understood and practice consistency and conclusions through
- A baseline of core Data Science
- Data Science that is a key component
- A Data Science Capability that
- Our resources have a more our Science community to better use

## Future State pathway

We will

- Accelerate our understanding of what is possible by discovering and observing what leading edge organisations are doing and benchmarking ourselves against the best. ✓
- Drive actions from our Data Science Plan ✓
- Rapidly grow and expand our capability through upskilling and recruitment ✓
- Establish a new centralised Data Science Team that is led by an expert and equipped with the skills and technology that are available to all ESR ✓
- Establish and nurture customer relationships to gain access to rare datasets and to understand their requirements
- Take our partners and stakeholders with us on our data science journey
- Undertake a Data Discovery Audit of our datasets and design data management practices that protect our citizens, communities, client and our organisation
- Establish leading Governance, privacy and security practices for working with data



# Data Science Plan Work Streams

Two work streams will run in parallel, each informing each other as our organisational capability grows

## Stream One

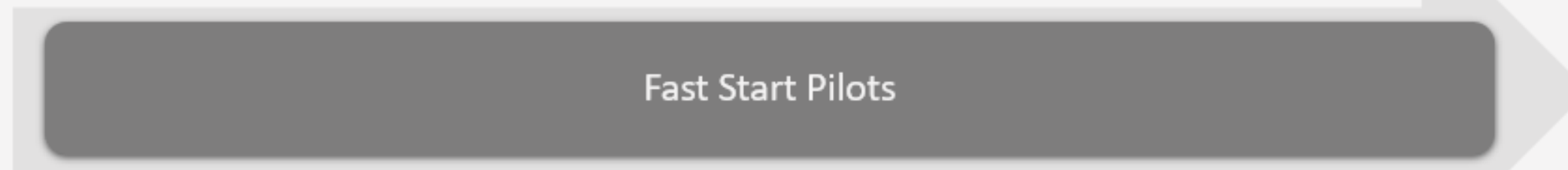


A process that will deliver the foundation for a reliable, organisational wide, trustworthy and reputable Data Science capability



Learnings

## Stream Two



A series of independent data science projects to “learn by doing”. Fed primarily from the pioneer fund these projects will showcase their learnings and feed their new knowledge into Stream one



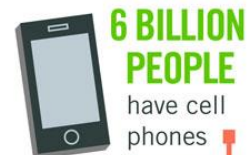
Machine learning   Visualisation   Random forests  
Cloud computing   Artificial intelligence  
Classification   Ethics   Communicating  
Geospatial  
Volume   Velocity   Variety   Wrangling  
Automation   Making predictions  
Statistics   Gradient boosting   Neural networks  
Regression   Clustering   Governance  
Explainable algorithms   Insight  
Cleaning   Source vector machines  
Data exploration   Decision Trees



## 40 ZETTABYTES

[ 43 TRILLION GIGABYTES ]

of data will be created by 2020, an increase of 300 times from 2005



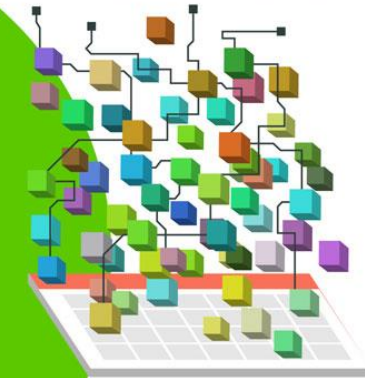
**6 BILLION PEOPLE** have cell phones

WORLD POPULATION: 7 BILLION

## Volume SCALE OF DATA

### It's estimated that 2.5 QUINTILLION BYTES

[ 2.3 TRILLION GIGABYTES ]  
of data are created each day



Most companies in the U.S. have at least  
**100 TERABYTES**  
[ 100,000 GIGABYTES ]  
of data stored

# The FOUR V's of Big Data

From traffic patterns and music downloads to web history and medical records, data is recorded, stored, and analyzed to enable the technology and services that the world relies on every day. But what exactly is big data, and how can these massive amounts of data be used?

As a leader in the sector, IBM data scientists break big data into four dimensions: **Volume, Velocity, Variety and Veracity**

Depending on the industry and organization, big data encompasses information from multiple internal and external sources such as transactions, social media, enterprise content, sensors and mobile devices. Companies can leverage data to adapt their products and services to better meet customer needs, optimize operations and infrastructure, and find new sources of revenue.

By 2015  
**4.4 MILLION IT JOBS**  
will be created globally to support big data, with 1.9 million in the United States



## Variety DIFFERENT FORMS OF DATA

As of 2011, the global size of data in healthcare was estimated to be

### 150 EXABYTES

[ 161 BILLION GIGABYTES ]



### 30 BILLION PIECES OF CONTENT

are shared on Facebook every month

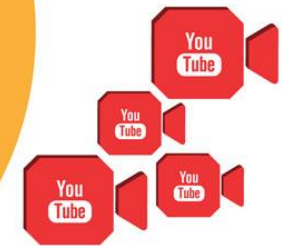


By 2014, it's anticipated there will be

### 420 MILLION WEARABLE, WIRELESS HEALTH MONITORS

### 4 BILLION+ HOURS OF VIDEO

are watched on YouTube each month



### 400 MILLION TWEETS

are sent per day by about 200 million monthly active users



## Velocity ANALYSIS OF STREAMING DATA

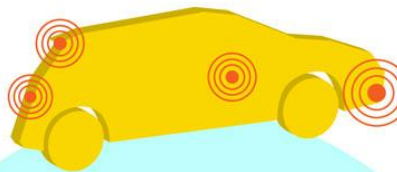
The New York Stock Exchange captures

### 1 TB OF TRADE INFORMATION

during each trading session



Modern cars have close to  
**100 SENSORS**  
that monitor items such as fuel level and tire pressure



By 2016, it is projected there will be

### 18.9 BILLION NETWORK CONNECTIONS

— almost 2.5 connections per person on earth



## Veracity UNCERTAINTY OF DATA

### 1 IN 3 BUSINESS LEADERS

don't trust the information they use to make decisions



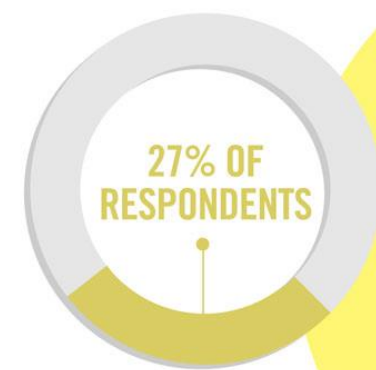
Poor data quality costs the US economy around

### \$3.1 TRILLION A YEAR



### 27% OF RESPONDENTS

in one survey were unsure of how much of their data was inaccurate





# Fast moving landscape



working from the train, 2016



# Data carpentries





# Genomics carpentries

```
File Edit View Search Help
GNU nano 2.3.1

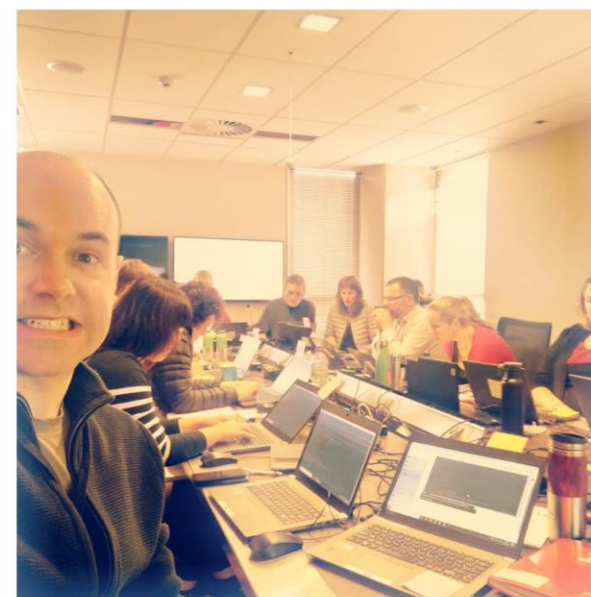
#!/bin/bash -e

#SBATCH --account=nesi02659
#SBATCH --job-name=GDC_BLAST
#SBATCH --qos=debug
#SBATCH --time=00:15:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=2
#SBATCH --mem=8G
#SBATCH --output=blast-%j.out
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#SBATCH --mail-user=dinindu.senanayake@nesi.org.nz

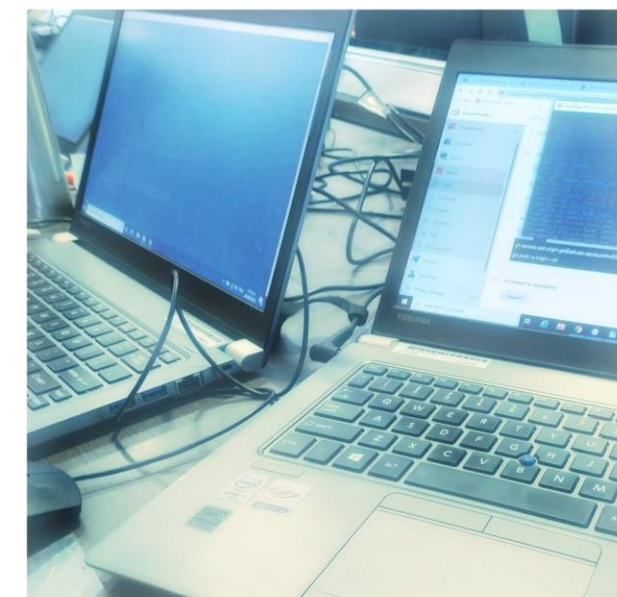
module load BLAST/2.6.0-gimkl-2017a
module load BLASTDB/2019-01

##=====module_variables=====
BLASTAPP=blastn
DB=nt

##=====Path_variables=====
workingdir=/nesi/nobackup/nesi02659/genomics_workshop/users/Dini/Mah
INPUT=input.fasta
OUTPUT="${workingdir}"
```



```
Terminal
[fayfa80p@ga-vl01 untrimmed_fastq]$ basename SRR2
SRR2589044_1
[fayfa80p@ga-vl01 untrimmed_fastq]$ for infile in
> do
> base=$(basename ${infile} _1.fastq.gz)
> java -jar SEBROOTTRIMMOMATIC/trimmomatic-0.39.j
_1.trim.fastq.gz ${base}_1un.trim.fastq.gz ${bas
.gz SLIDINGWINDOW:4:20 MINLEN:25 ILLUMINACLIP:Nex
> done
```





← → ↺ ⌂ ⚠ Not secure | pidgcy:8787/s/831a36bac157800b1d61/

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

meningo\_connect.R server.R ui.R global.R ui.R\* server.R

```

1 # Welcome to the meningo explorer dashboard
2 shinyUI(fluidPage(
3   # Application title
4   titlePanel(
5     div(
6       img(src="https://www.esr.cri.nz/assets/Uploads/esr-logo2.png", style="padding: 10px;"),
7       span("Meningo Explorer", style="color: grey; vertical-align: bottom;")
8     )
9   ),
10
11   mainPanel(
12     tabsetPanel(
13       tabPanel("Heatmap", plotlyOutput("heatmap", height=800)),
14       tabPanel("Table", DT::dataTableOutput("table")),
15       tabPanel("Ggtree", verticalLayout(
16         selectInput("ggtree_layout", "Layout:",
17           c("rectangular", "slanted") #, "fan", "circular", "radial
18         ),
19         checkboxInput("ggtree_branch_length", "Standard branch length", value=TRUE),
20         plotlyOutput("ggtree", height=800)
21       )
22     ),
23     tabPanel("phylotree", sidebarLayout(
24       sidebarPanel(
25         selectInput("phylo_layout", "Layout:",
26           c("rectangular", "slanted") #, "fan", "circular", "radial
27         )
28       )
29     )
30   )
31 )
32 )

```

1:44 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal

```

~/R/J/Explorer2/
> tree = read.tree("/NGS/active/IPL/MENINGO/analysis/MoH_FastTrack_W/nullarbor/tree.newick")
> p <- ggtree(tree,
+   colour="navy",
+   size=1,
+   branch.length = 10
+ ) + geom_highlight(node=94, fill="green", alpha=1/4, extend=TRUE) +
+   geom_highlight(node=118, fill="blue", alpha=1/4, extend=TRUE) +
+   geom_tiplab(size=2, color="#4488DD") +
+   geom_nodepoint(aes(shape=isTip, color=isTip), size=3, alpha=1/5, color='#000000')
> p
>

```

Environment History Connections

Global Environment

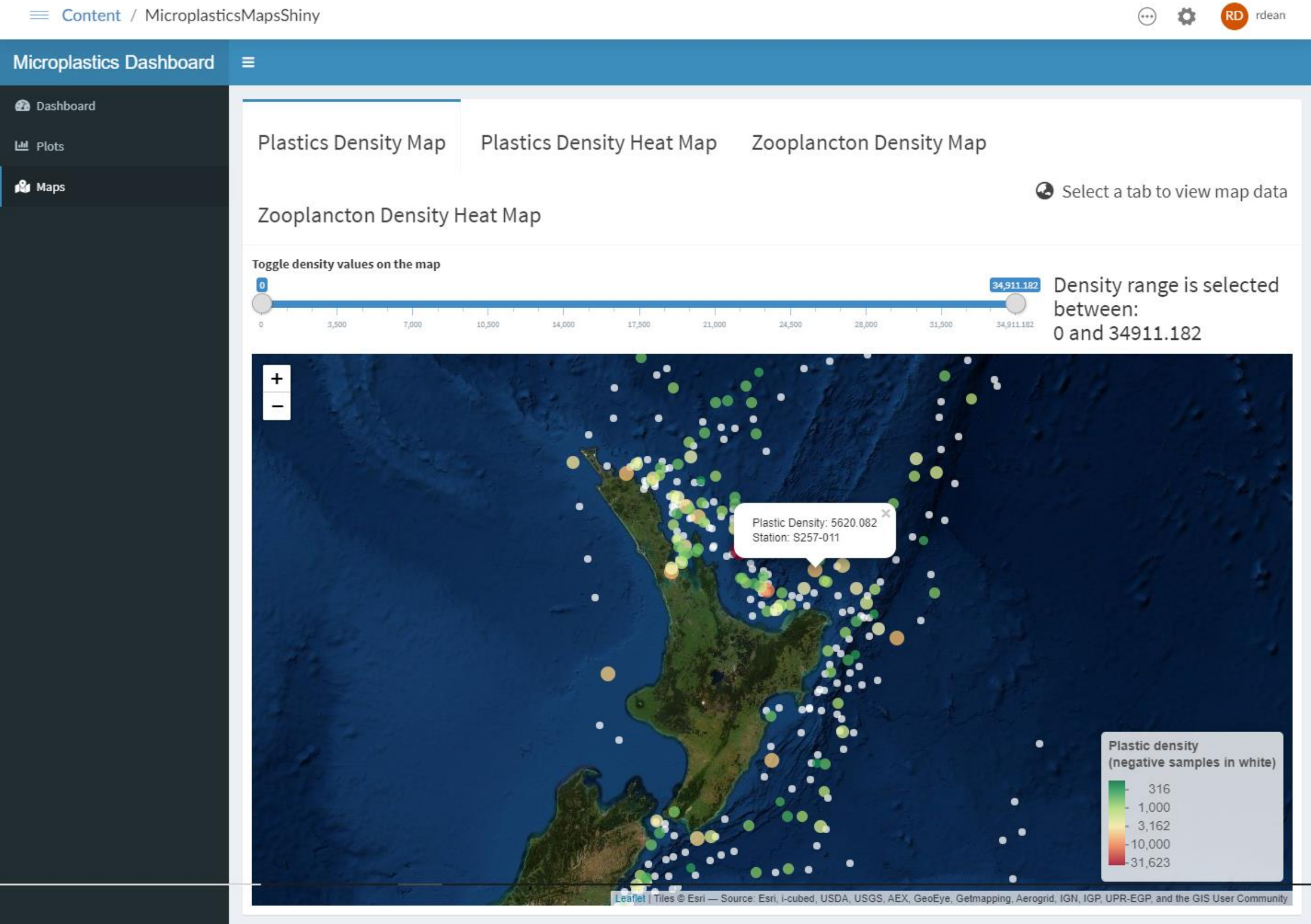
Object	Type
episurv_column_lookup	List of 6
p	List of 9

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

Zoom Export Publish

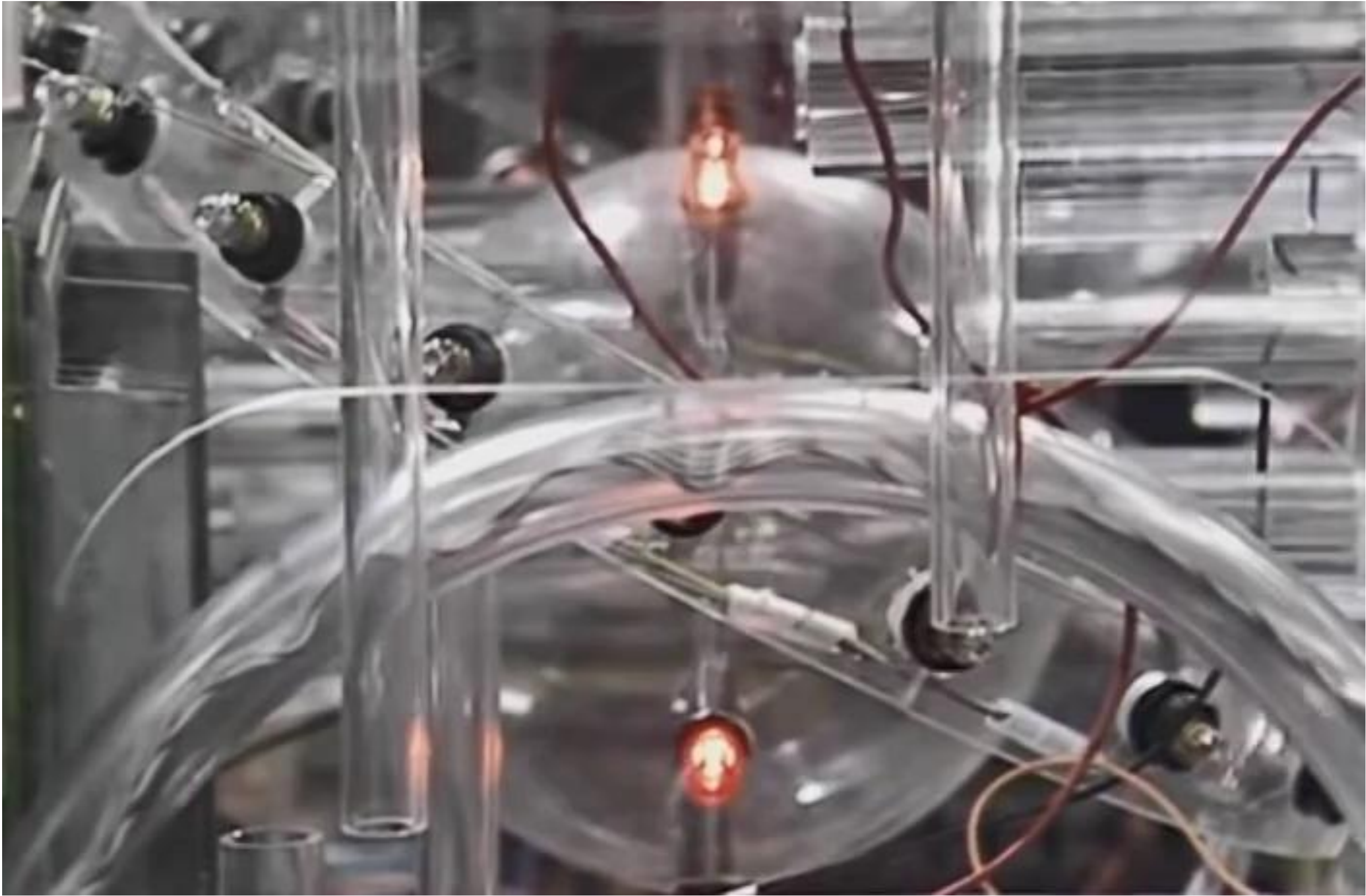






Credit - Amazon - [Pokemon Snorlax Onesie](#)







# Data Science Plan Work Streams

Two work streams will run in parallel, each informing each other as our organisational capability grows

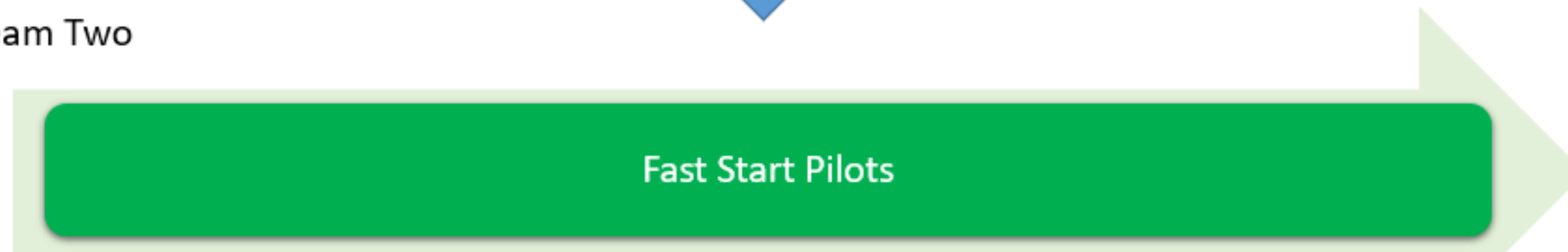
## Stream One



A process that will deliver the foundation for a reliable, organisational wide, trustworthy and reputable Data Science capability



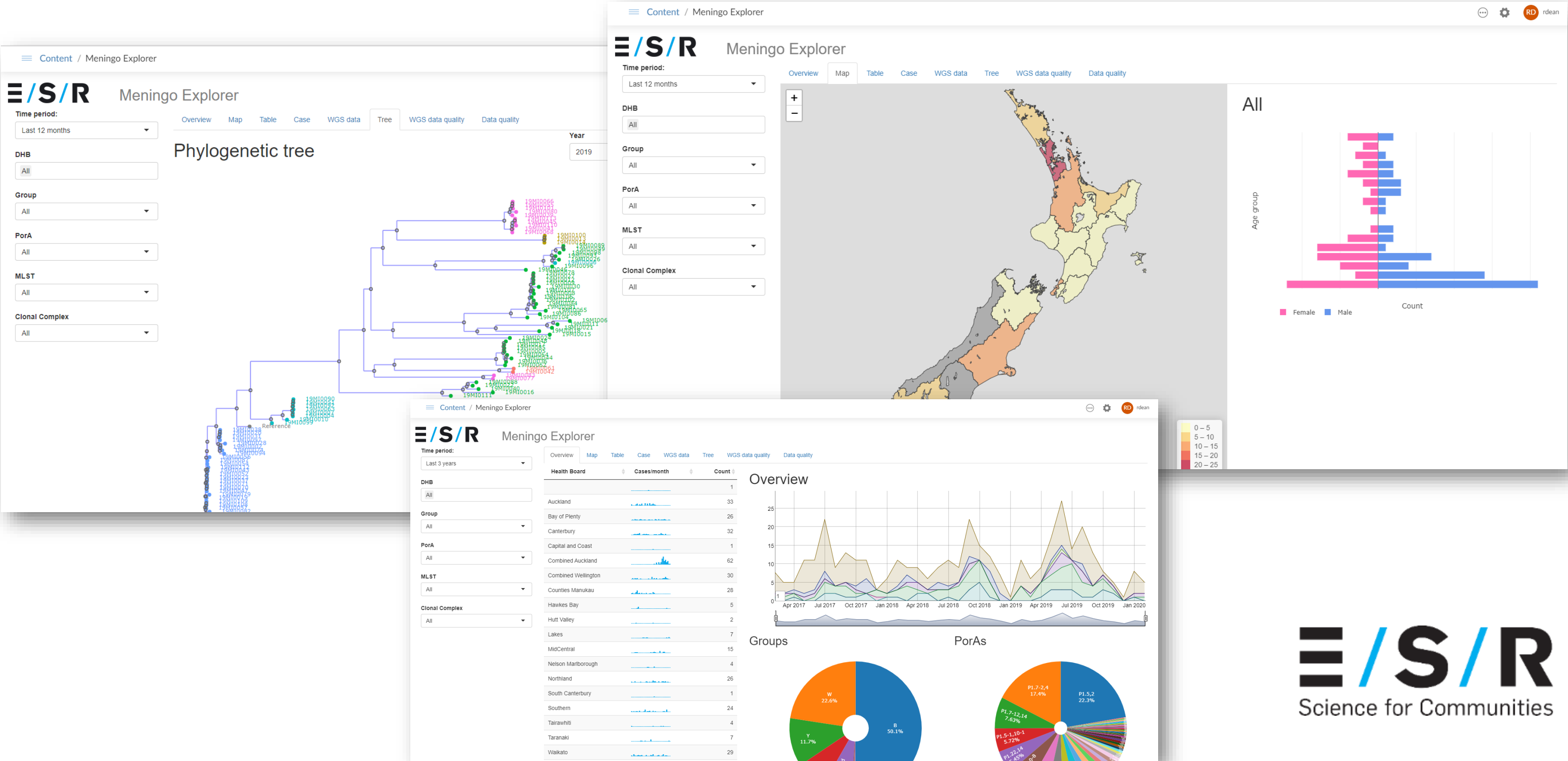
## Stream Two



A series of independent data science projects to “learn by doing”. Fed primarily from the pioneer fund these projects will showcase their learnings and feed their new knowledge into Stream one



# Genomics to clinical wisdom

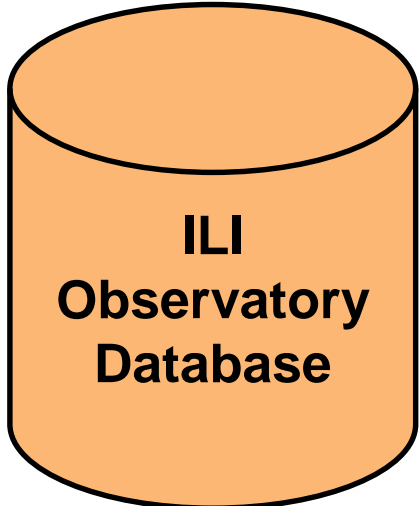




# Influenza Like Illness

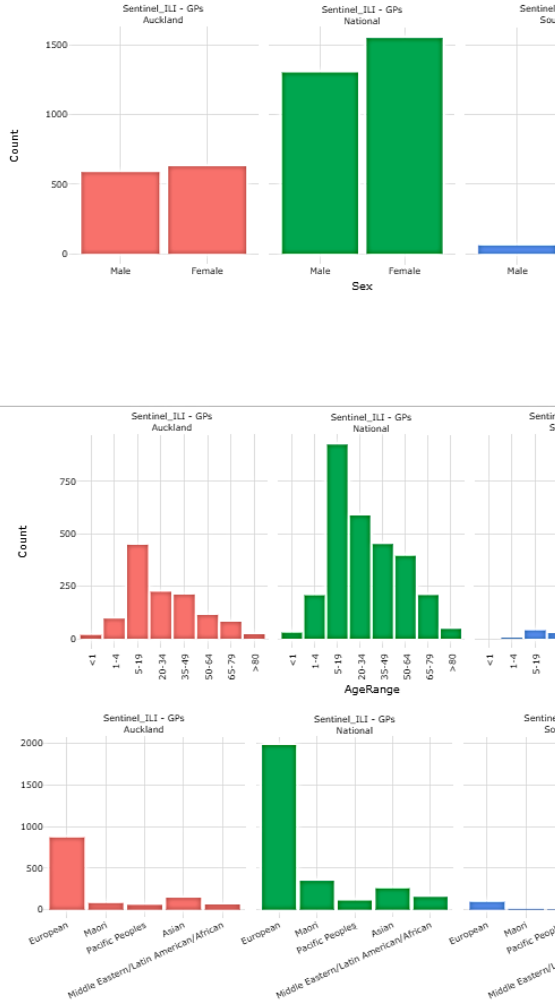
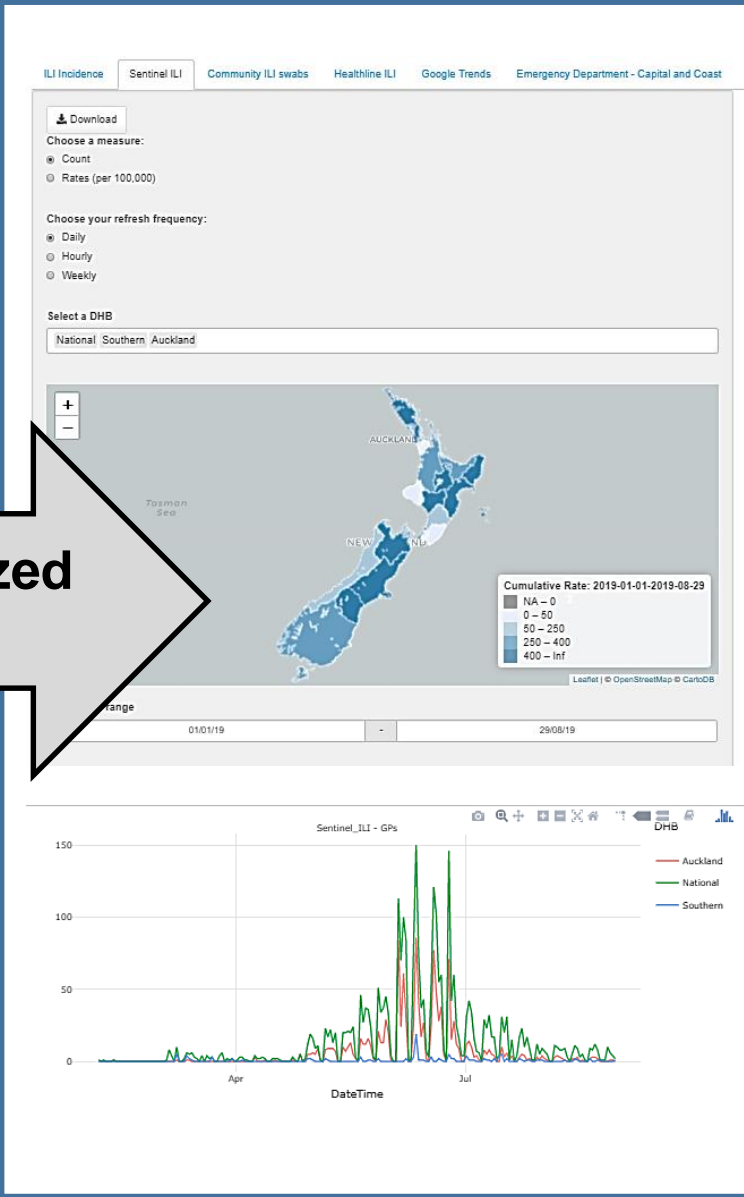
- ILI cases from sentinel GPs
- Laboratory results
- Emergency visits
- HealthLine
- Google Trends

Automated scripts to retrieve data from feeds, appends in the ILI database



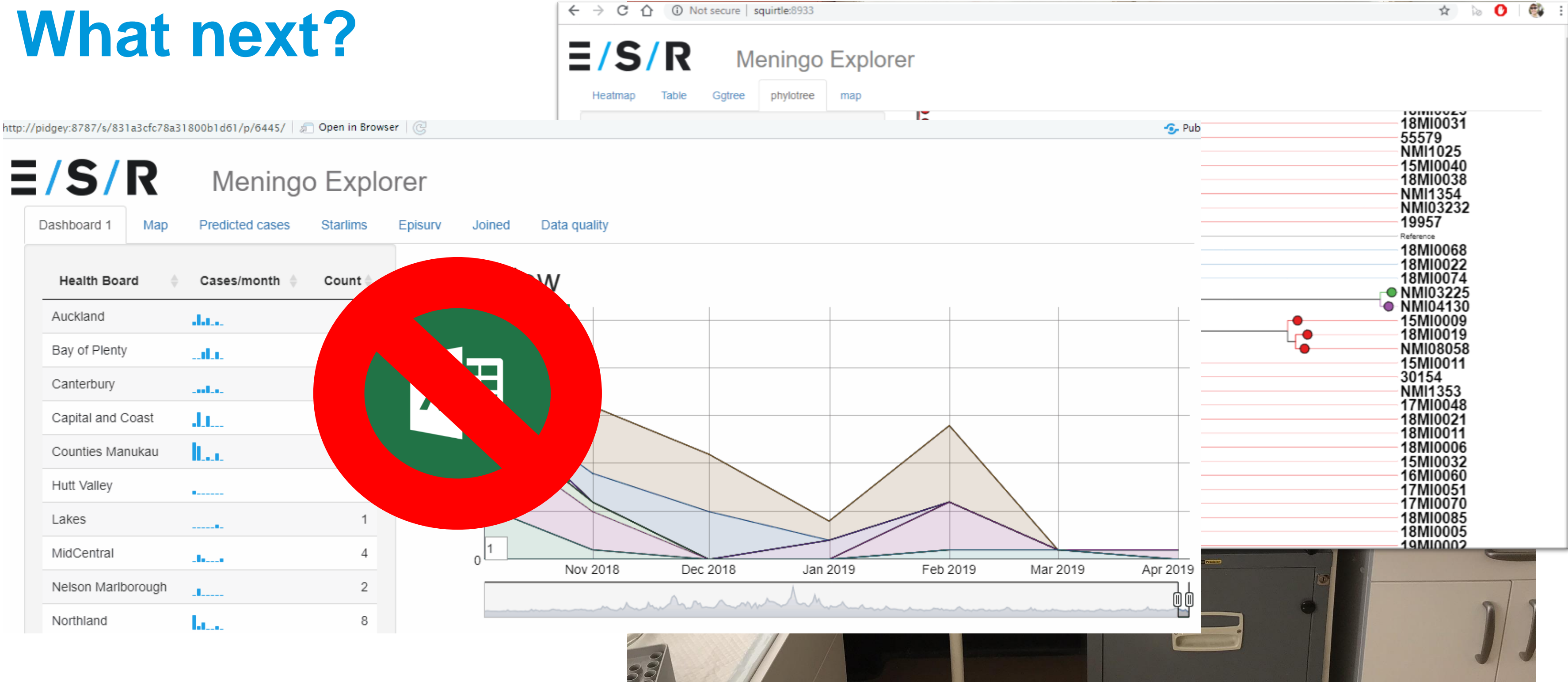
- Stats New Zealand data
  - Population
  - Shape files

summarized data





# What next?









# Preparing the groundwork

## Data Science Accelerator application form

(If you have any questions or need help, please contact Richard Dean richard.dean@esr.cri.nz)

### 1. Applicant details

Applicant name:	
Applicant email address:	
Team:	
Line manager	
Group manager	
Preferred location (please circle)	

### 2. Project summary

Please limit this section to 500 words

#### Project name:

#### Project aims:

- What problem are you trying to solve?
- What are the objectives for the project?
- Who are the users/stakeholders?

#### Approach:

- What type of output will you produce?
- Which data science methods will you use?

### Data science accelerator – Mentoring agreement

This agreement is made between \_\_\_\_\_ [Participant],  
\_\_\_\_\_ [participant manager] and \_\_\_\_\_ [mentor]

The mentoring agreement sets out the terms of the Data Science Accelerator. ESR commit to fund the project.

By signing this form, we agree to:

#### Participant

- Commit 1 day per week for 15 weeks
- Locate myself in the prescribed Accelerator room is [ ]
- Participate proactively in the accelerator
- Take into consideration advice and feedback
- Communicate any issues that may arise and agree any required changes that may be required
- Keep my mentor informed of my progress
- Turn my out of office on and don't

#### Mentor

- Meet with my mentee on the 1st day of the accelerator
- Participate in the mentorship for 15 weeks
- Take a proactive relationship in the accelerator
- Communicate any issues that may arise in a professional manner, and agree any required changes that may be required
- Offer honest and subjective feedback

#### Participant Manager

- Allow the participant to commit 1 day per week
- Support the participant to proactively engage in the accelerator room for the 15 days of the accelerator

Participant Signature

Date

Mentor Signature

## Data Science Accelerator - Guidance for Mentors

### Background

The ESR Data Science Accelerator pilot is based on the [UK scheme](#) which has so far supported over 175 analysts and aspiring data scientists to develop their skills, helping to increase data science capability across the public sector.

Mentors play a crucial role in this pilot, supporting data science project over the course of 15 weeks.

We will run cohort 1 from three hubs and TBA at CSC.

This is our 1st cohort of the programme.

#### Key dates:

- Induction – w/c 27 May, face to face
- Weekly sessions – regular day
- Graduation – TBC between 2-4 June

### The role of the mentor

- You provide one-to-one support to the participant, advising them on their project.
- Provide technical advice when needed, including downloading software.
- Be available one day a week (the programme day).
- Typically, you might spend 1-2 hours of your time at the hub you will be able to do help.
- Your participant should let you know if they need to catch up with you.
- You should agree when you'll meet, typically on non-Accelerator days.
- You're there to provide support and advice to shape the project. Coach them to deliver the project.
- When paired with your participant, you will outline your role, your expectations and the project.

### What do you get out of it?

- It's a great chance for you to develop your own innovative data science solutions.

DATA SCIENCE SPONSOR GROUP

## Decision Paper

TO: Data Science Sponsor Group  
FROM: Richard Dean, Data Scientist  
MEETING DATE: 25 February 2019  
ATTACHMENTS: Proposed application form  
SUBJECT: Data Science Accelerator Scheme

### 1. Purpose

This is a decision paper for the SLT to approve the implementation of a Data Science Accelerator Scheme to build data science capability in ESR.

### 2. Recommendations

- It is recommended that the Data Science Sponsor Group:
  - Discuss the proposed Data Science Accelerator scheme for ESR
  - Approve the implementation of the Data Science Accelerator Scheme

### 3. Summary

There is a need to upskill ESR staff in data science tools and techniques. Appetite for this capability development is evidenced by the popularity of the recent Data Carpentries training, which gave staff hands-on experience of using R. The proposed Data Science Accelerator scheme is modelled on the UK's 'data science accelerator' scheme and will continue to build data science capability within the organisation.

The proposed Data Science Accelerator scheme will be a capability-building programme. Participants will work on a data science project to solve a real business problem within ESR. The project will be proposed by the participant with support from their manager and group. The participant will commit to spending one day per week for 15 weeks working on this project, based in a data science hub or an open plan hot desk area at KSC/CSC/MASC.

Each participant will be assigned a dedicated ESR mentor (an experienced data scientist). We can help participants to access data science tools from their current ESR laptop or, if required, from an unlocked laptop so that participants can download software and experiment with tools they might not have access to in their current role. The participants will also benefit from peer support from other participants in their cohort.

Participants will have the opportunity to experiment with different data science techniques and software. Techniques may include:

- machine learning
- natural language processing
- geospatial analysis
- advanced visualisation (like R Shiny, Leaflet and D3)
- reproducible analytical pipelines (through tools such as R, Python, [Jupyter notebooks](#))

As data science capability in these areas is developing in ESR, it is likely that mentors will also get to learn new skills while assisting the trainees.

Page 1 of 2



Native vegetation wastewater  
remote sensor trial 2019



# The pitch...



#007  
**Squirtle**  
Water



(Level 16)



#008  
**Wartortle**  
Water



(Level 36)



#009  
**Blastoise**  
Water



# Some data science accelerator ideas



Last Saturday's walk along the Paekakariki escarpment track



# 4 Projects



## Christchurch

Creating a data visualization platform from **genomics** and **foodborne pathogens**

## Wellington

Improving health intelligence reporting and visualisation: A prototype for **invasive pneumococcal disease**

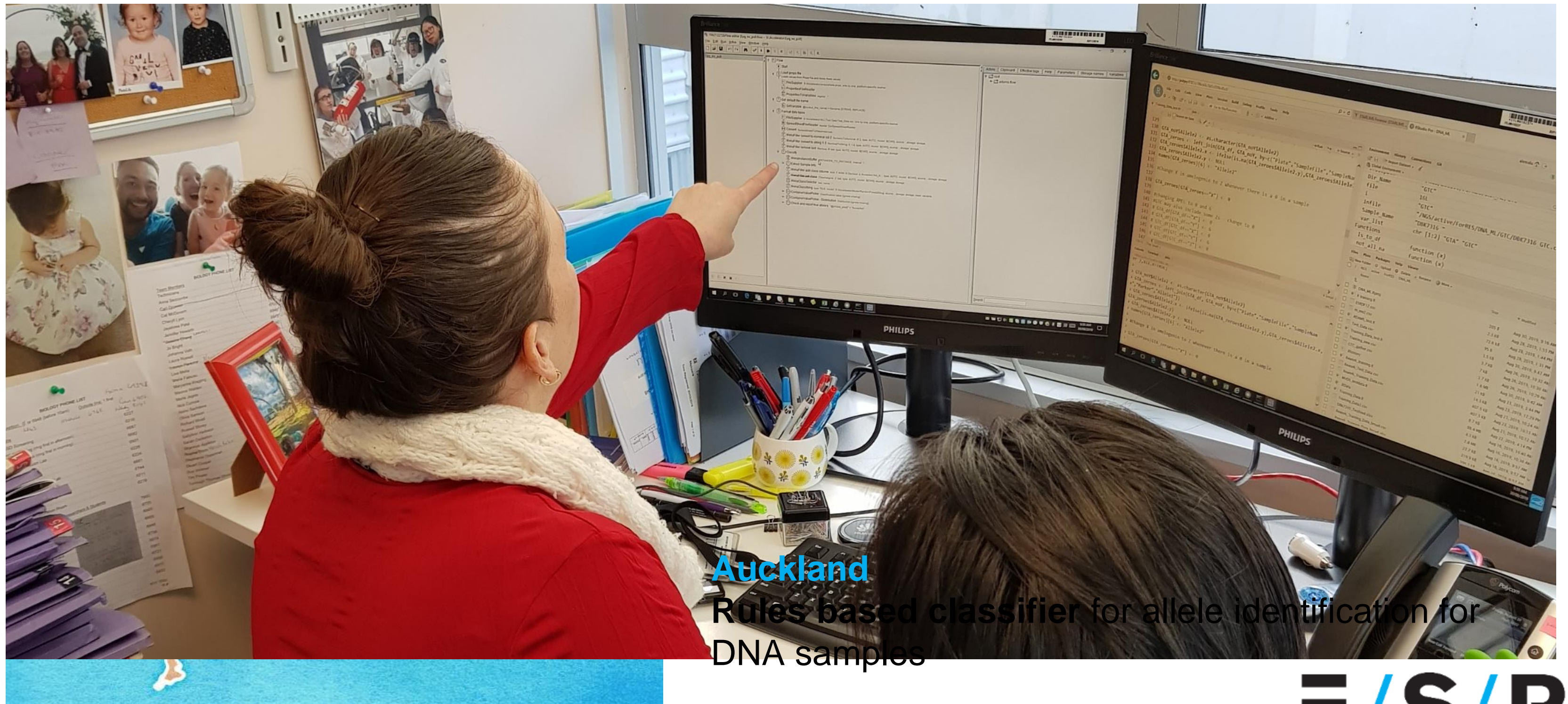
Effective use of data from bacteria with acquired **carbapenemase genes**

## Auckland

**Rules based classifier** for allele identification for DNA samples

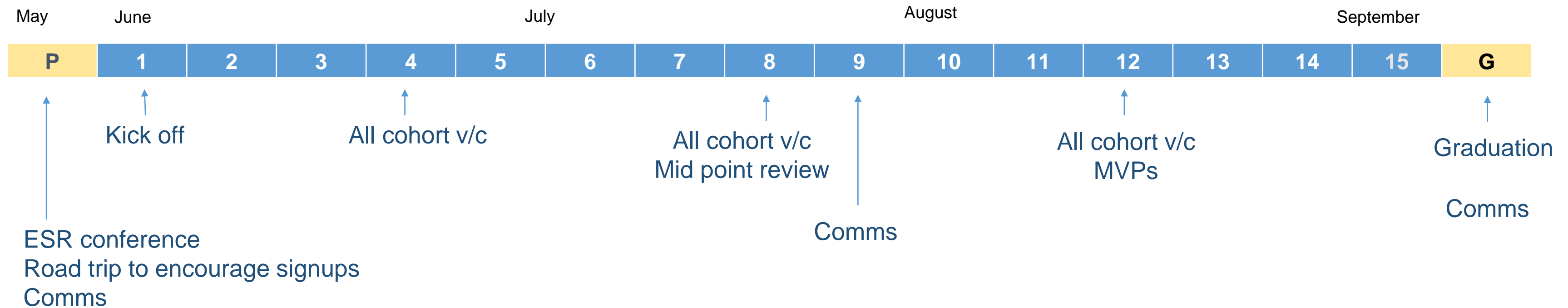


# 4 Projects





# How we managed things



- ESR systems
- GIT
- Diary
- Video conferences
- Graduation



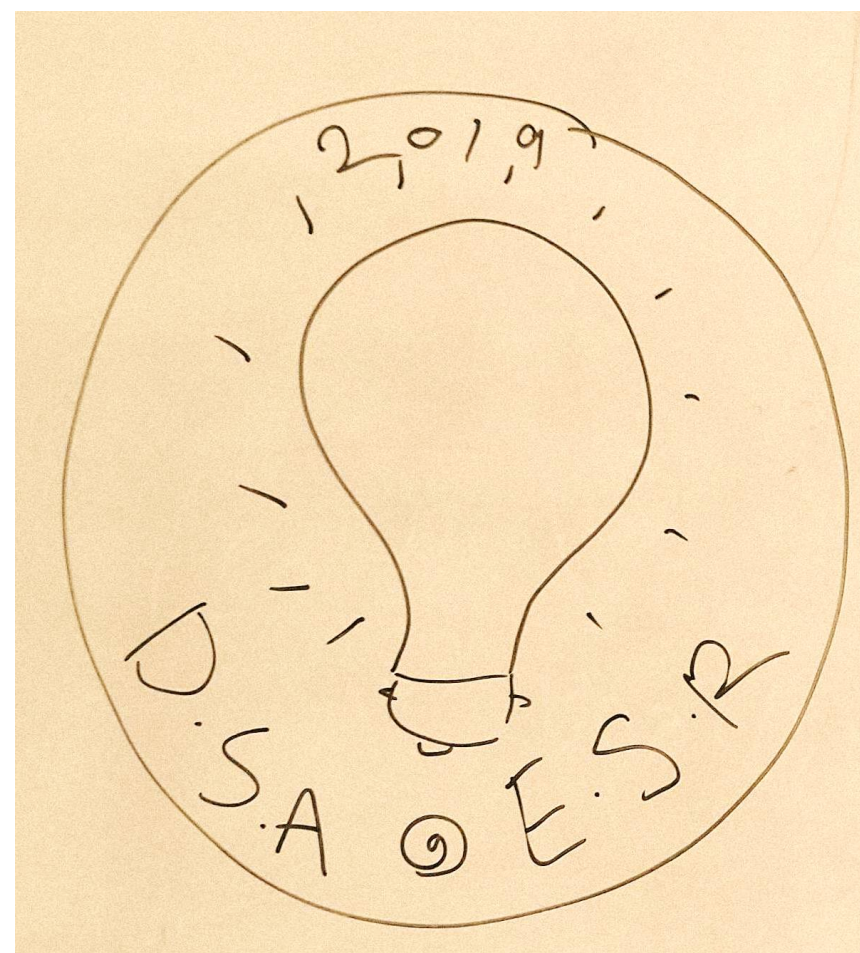
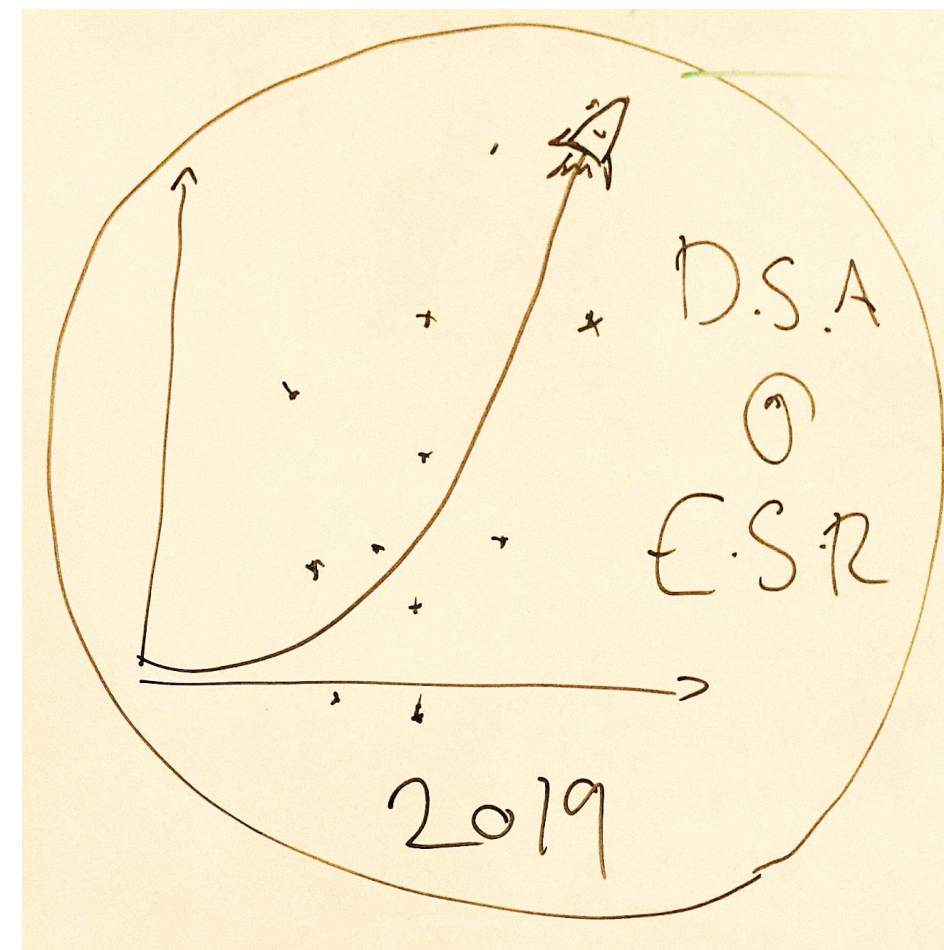
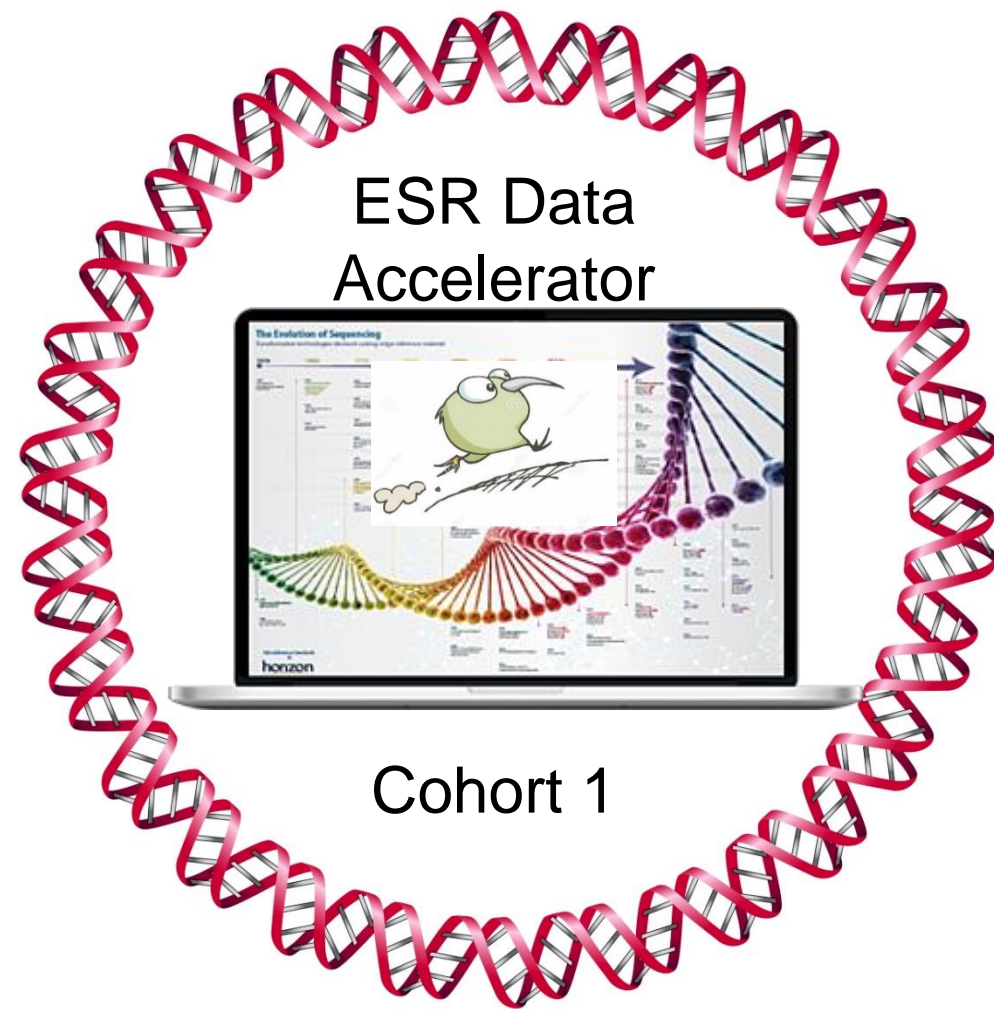
# Fun!











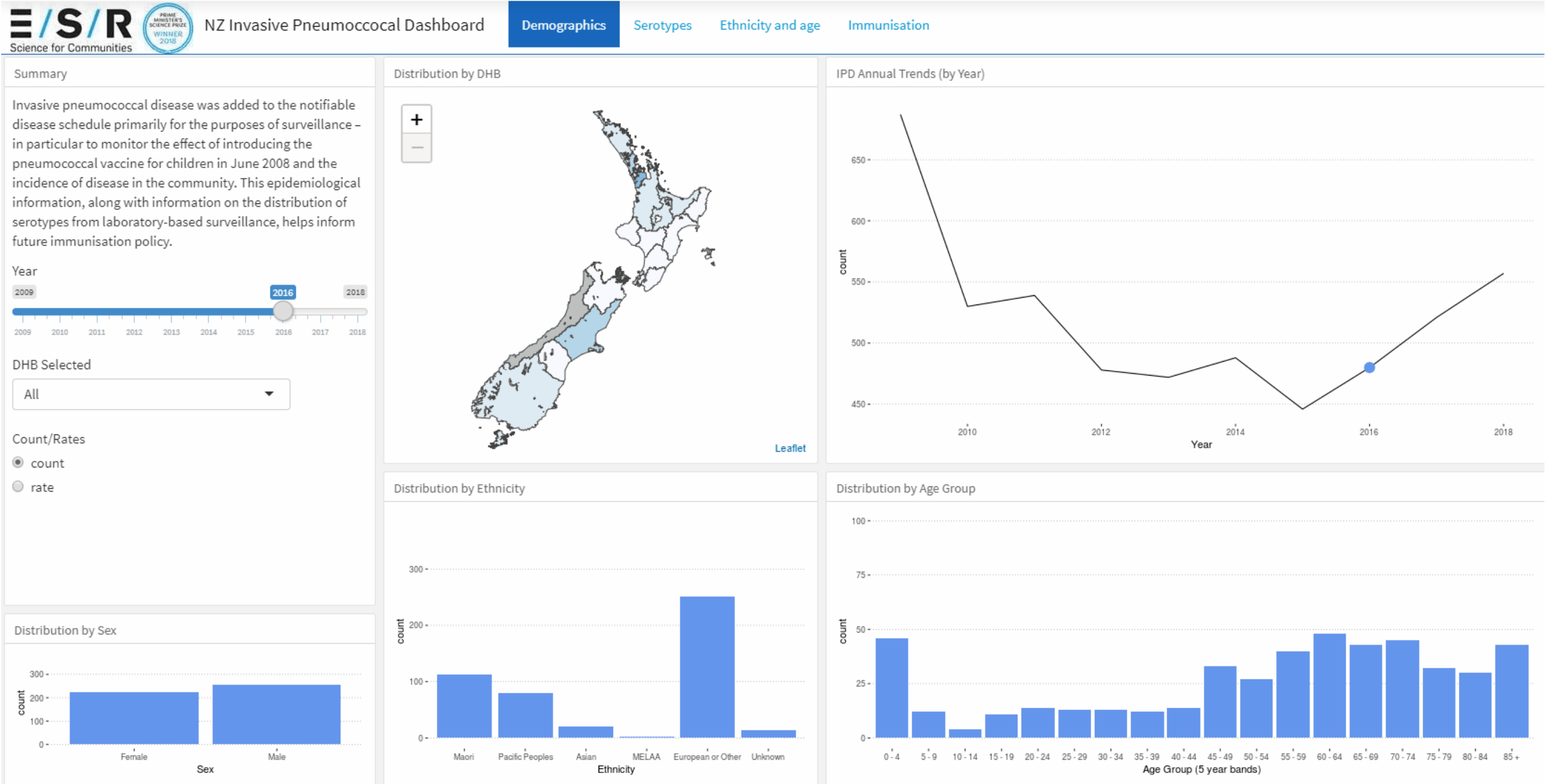


# Results



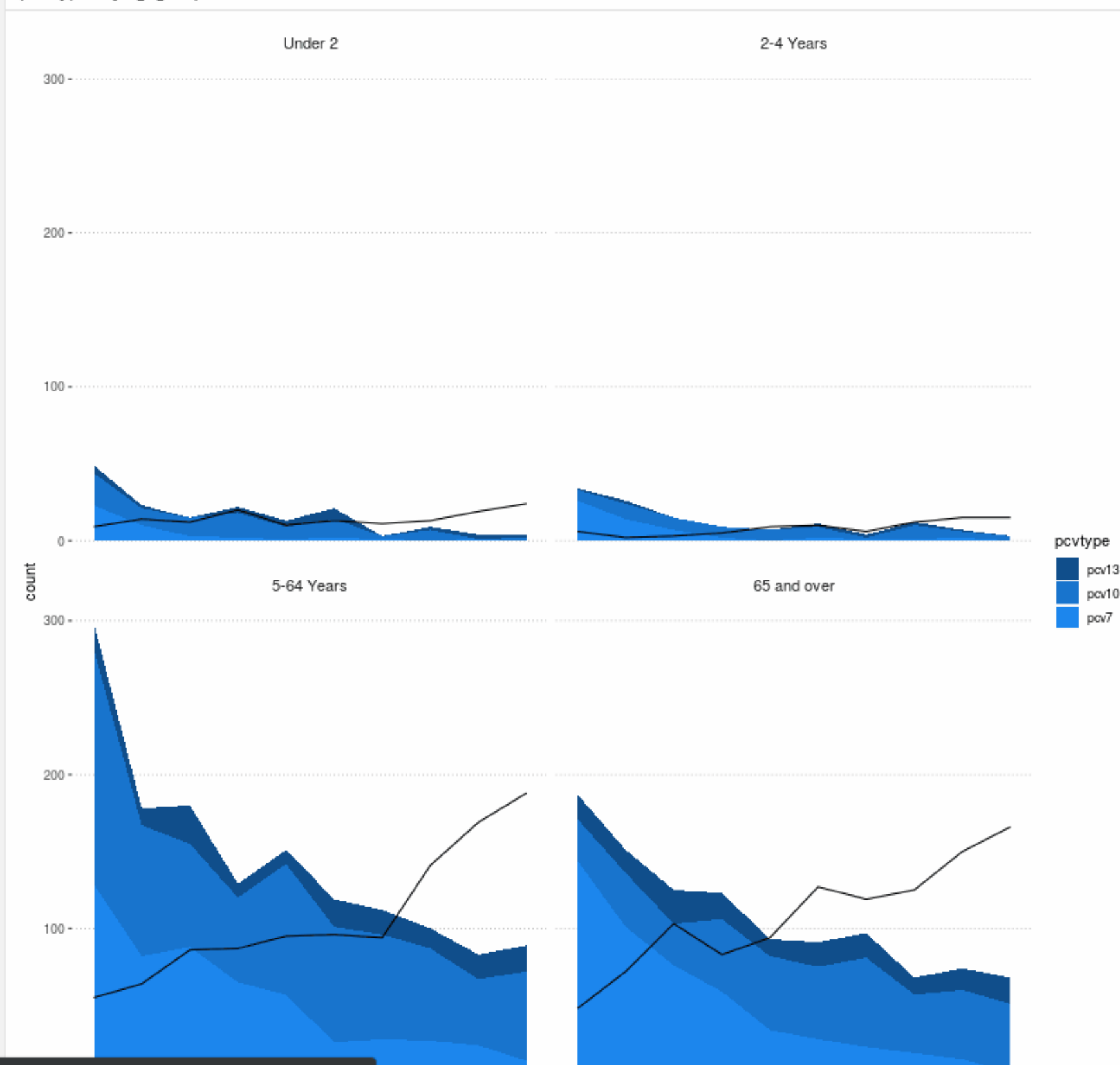
Giles Graham

Investigating methods to automate some production of the **invasive pneumococcal disease** report





pcv types by agegroup

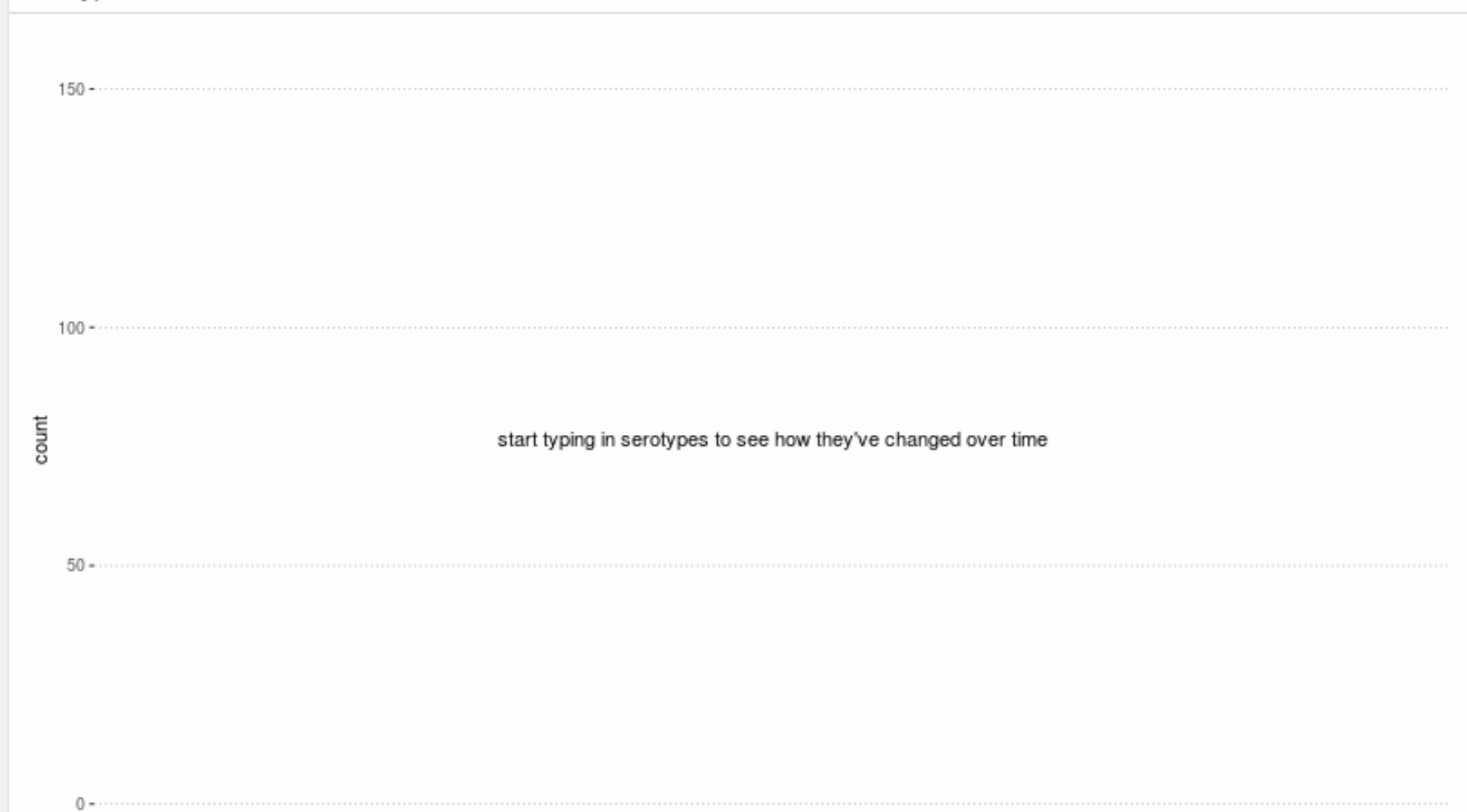


serotype investigate

Custom serotypes

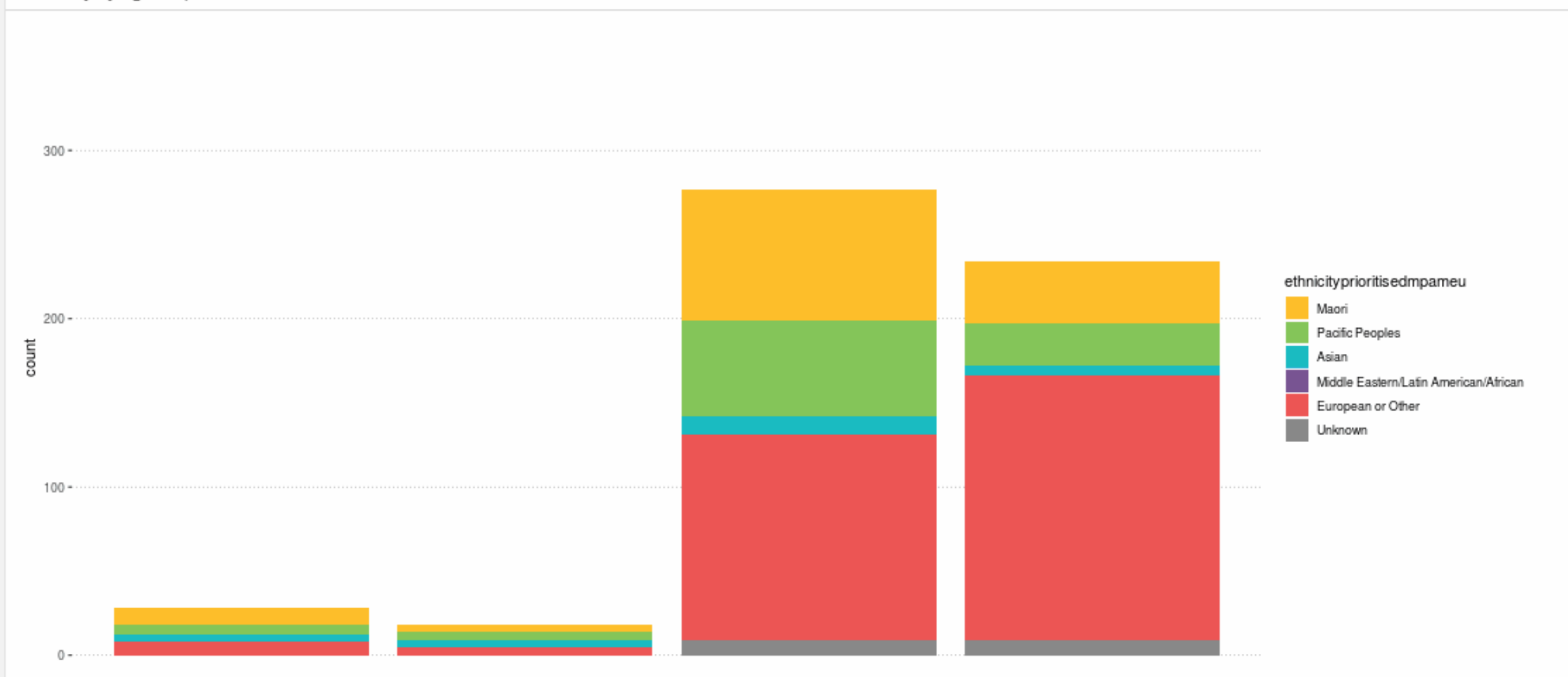
serotype counts for age group: All

serotype trends





## Ethnicity by Age Graph



## Controls

## Year



## Discussion

*a bunch of stuff about age groups and ethnicities will go here*

## Age Distribution by Ethnicity

Age Group	Maori	Pacific Peoples	Asian	Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	European or Other	Unknown
Under 2	10.00	6.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
2-4 Years	4.00	5.00	4.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
5-64 Years	78.00	57.00	11.00	0.00	122.00	9.00
65 and over	37.00	25.00	6.00	0.00	157.00	9.00



Science / IPD Report / Repos / Files / ipd\_report

Search

IR

master ipd\_report

ipd\_report

- .ipynb\_checkpoints
- blah
- interactive\_plot\_test
- ipd\_serotype\_displays\_ap
- rsconnect/documents
- www
- .gitignore
- age\_group\_shiny\_data.cs
- app.R
- calculating\_rates\_ipd.R
- cleaning\_serotypes.R
- custom.css
- custom\_age\_groups\_ipd.l
- data\_preparation\_file.R
- datatable\_example.R
- demo\_ipd\_dashboard.Rm
- DHB13.dbf
- DHB13.pri

Science / Accelerator / Overview / Wiki

Wikis > Accelerator.wiki

Progress Records

AL Anna Lemalu 23/09/2019 Revisions

Follow 0 Edit page + New page More

Week 1

- Mapped workflow and discussed which parts are within the scope of the project:

**ANALYSIS**

**INSTRUMENT**

Data saved to J drive

GM command line with thresholds.

export locus allele height size area

'dirty' CSV document

Classification of alleles/artefacts/stutter

- removal where appropriate

**JUDGE**

Output of Project

- Flowcharts
- Process
- Decision making
- Process
- SOP + training docs

STOP

Flag

Rework

RR

R-S

Manual Robot

Reamp

has it been prev R/W

compare work

LOAD

OK

Current

Bash

Classifier

**E/S/R**  
Science for Communities



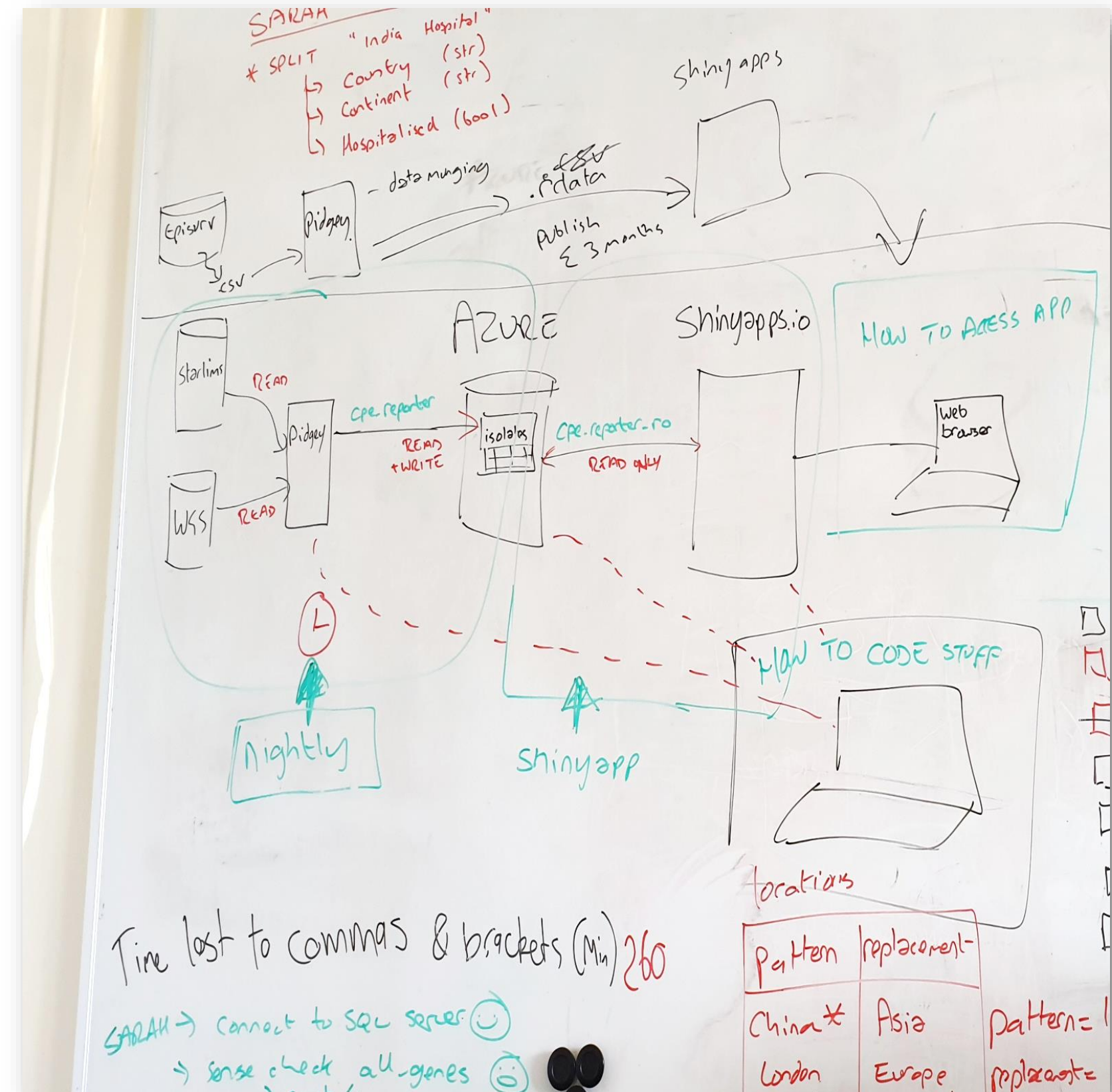
# Effective use of data from bacteria with acquired carbapenemase genes



Sarah Bakker

## Week 1-5

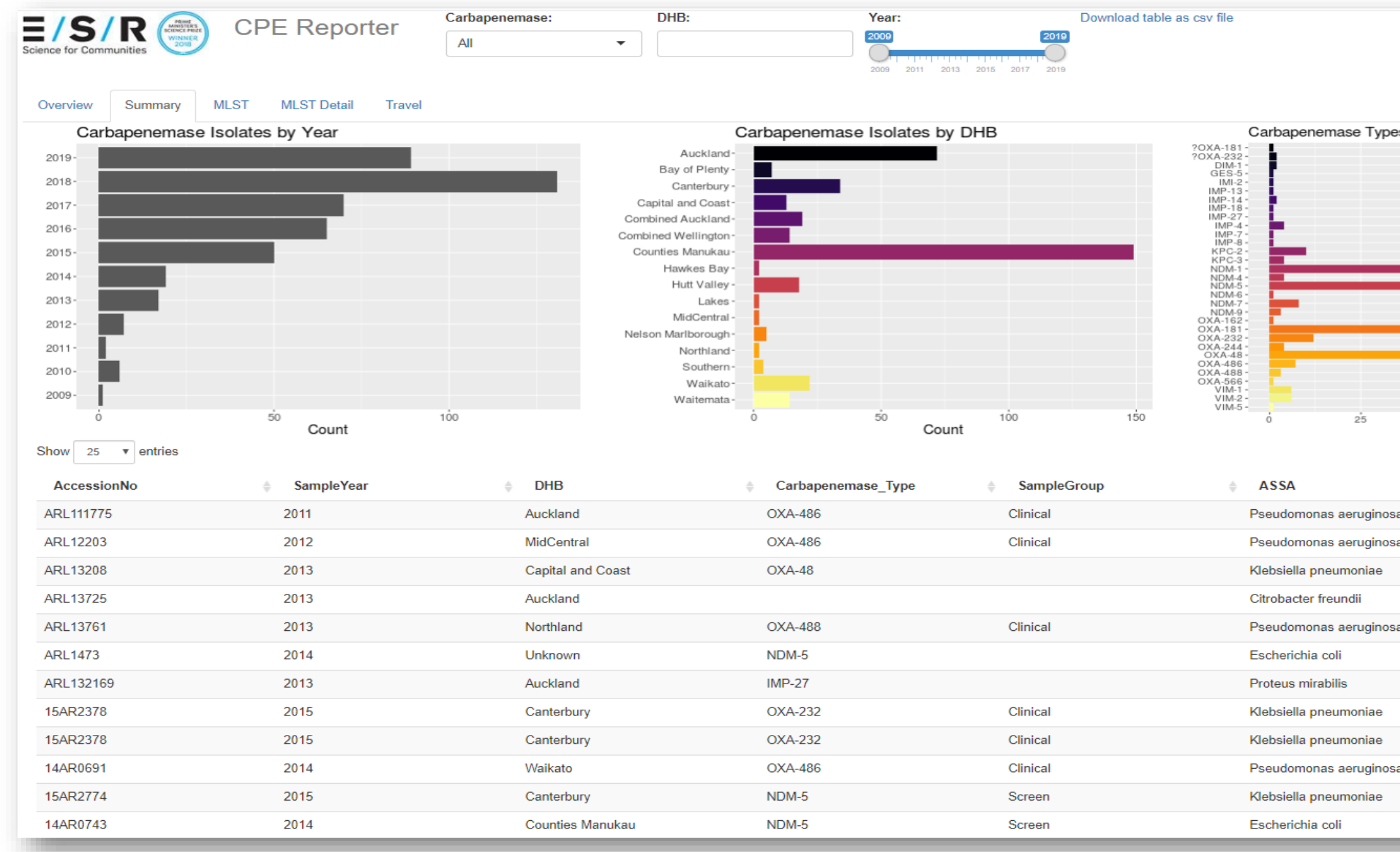
- Steep learning curve!
- Getting access to equipment and permission to folders and software.
- Learning R.
- Scoping different platforms for displaying data.
- Learning R shinyApp.
- Request for data from BI team.
- Lots of homework!!





# Weeks 6-10

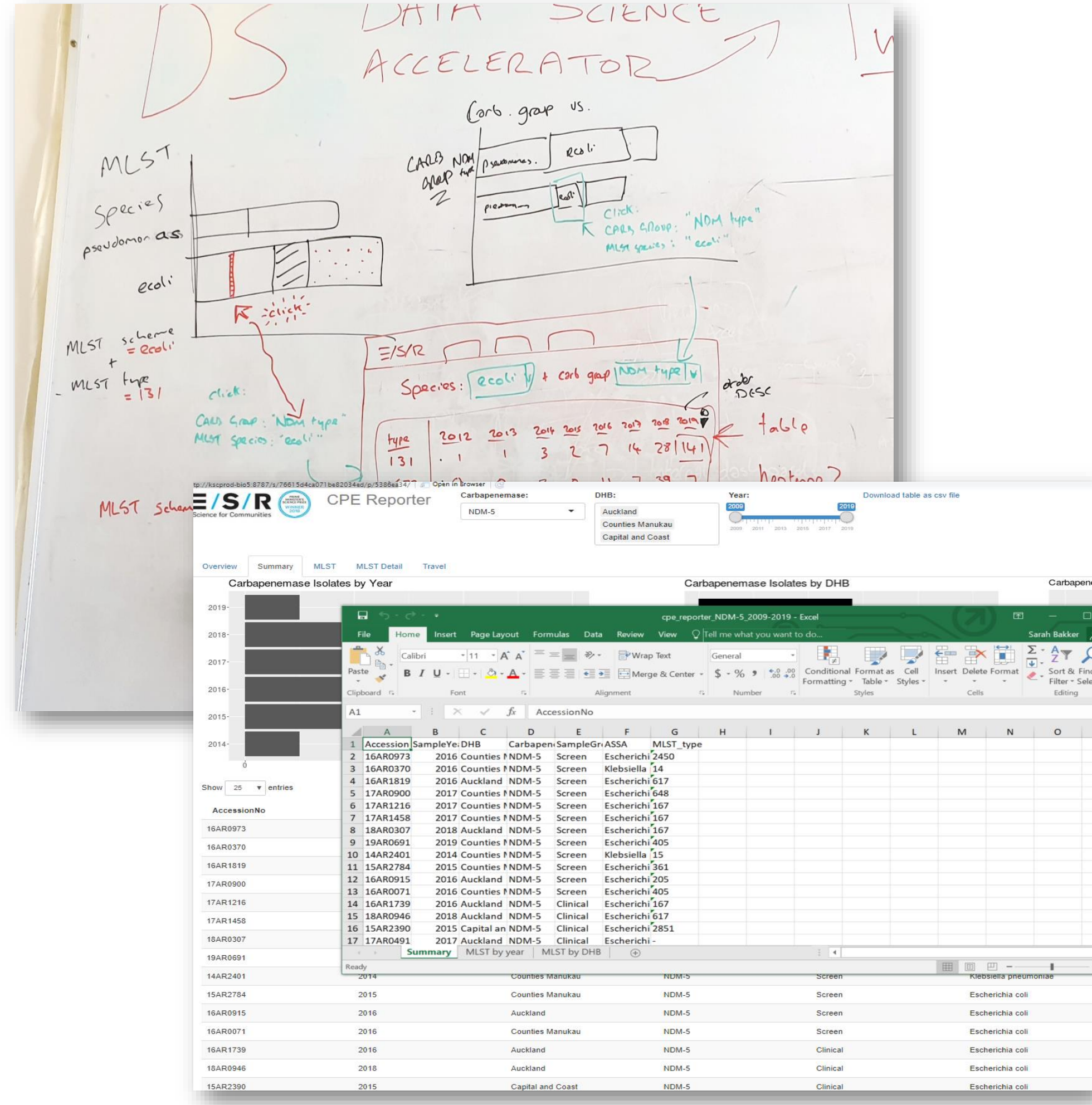
- More scoping of platforms for displaying the data.
- Develop more R coding knowledge while waiting for SQL data from BI team
  - data transformation
  - data wrangling
  - data visualization
  - Building an R shinyApp





# Weeks 11-15

- After lots of discussions, finally get useable data from BI team.
- However, data not user friendly and will need a lot of cleaning...
- Remaining time on programme has been spent cleaning data, re-assessing, more cleaning – iterative process that is not finished yet!





# Creating a data visualization platform for genomics and foodborne pathogens



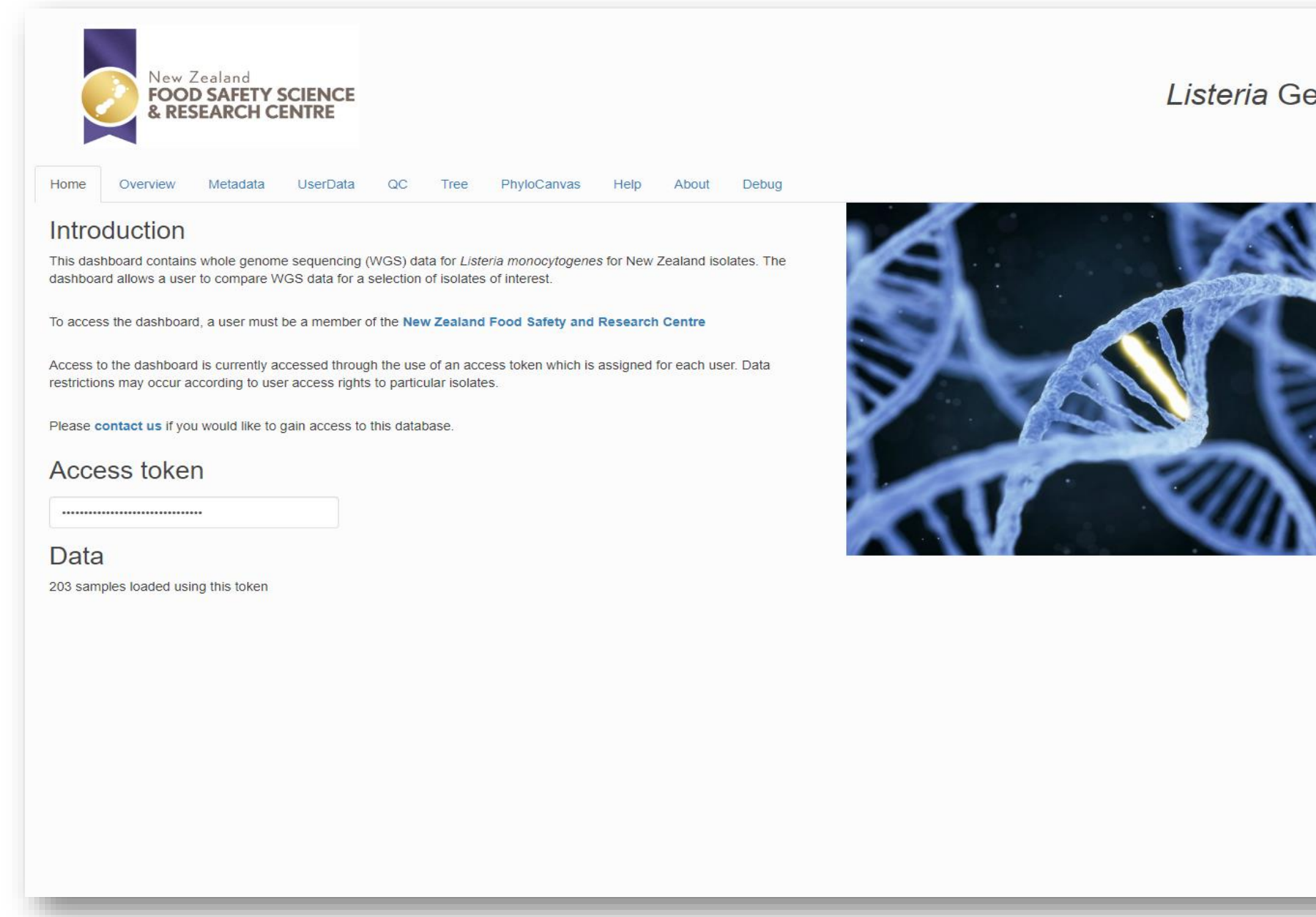
Lucia Rivas



Pierre Dupont

Collating **whole genome sequencing data** for **Listeria** across **industry and research sectors**

- Listeria genomic database via API
- Creating a dashboard for industry for food safety purposes
- External authentication
- Blog: [NZFSSRC Listeria](#)





Select/Deselect all

Logged in under MPI user group – restricted information specific for client is in view but not for others

Show  entries

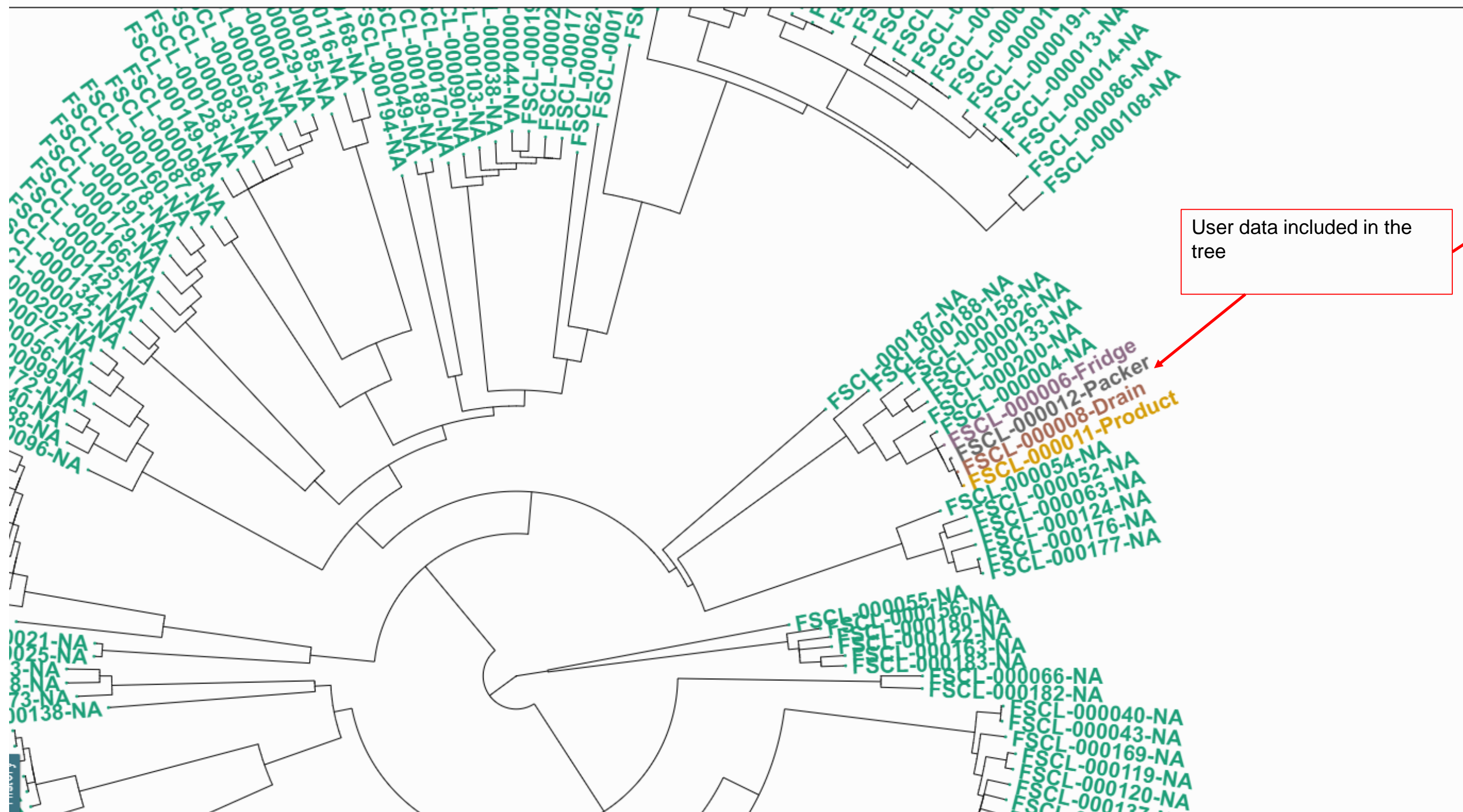
Search:

	Isolate	Species	Serotype	SampleType	Country	Year	Identifier	ProjectClient	SequenceType	Sublineage	AlleleCode	CC	Lineage
	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>
1	FSCL-000001	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1212437-2441	MPI	ST321	SL321	14.16.17	CC321	II
2	FSCL-000005	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1213390-3392-13	MPI	ST9	SL9	19.42.89	CC9	II
3	FSCL-000006	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1212412	MPI	ST7	SL7	23.52.65.52.40	CC7	II
4	FSCL-000007	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1212413	MPI	ST9	SL9	19.53.66.53.41	CC9	II
5	FSCL-000008	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1213402-3404-4	MPI	ST7	SL7	23.52.65.52.40.49	CC7	II
6	FSCL-000009	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1213393-3397-13	MPI	ST9	SL9	19.53.88.86.73	CC9	II
7	FSCL-000010	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1212387	MPI	ST9	SL9	19.53.66	CC9	II
8	FSCL-000011	Listeria monocytogenes	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1212392	MPI	ST7	SL7	23.52.65	CC7	II
9	FSCL-000012	Listeria	O1/2	Non clinical	New Zealand	2012	CPH1212393	MPI	ST7	SL7	23.52.65.52.40.49	CC7	II



Legend

Drain Fridge Packer Product NA



User data included in the tree

Tree layout:

circular

Labels size

2

18

36

☐ Align labels

Colour column

Sample site



Tree layout:

rectangular

Labels size



☐ Align labels

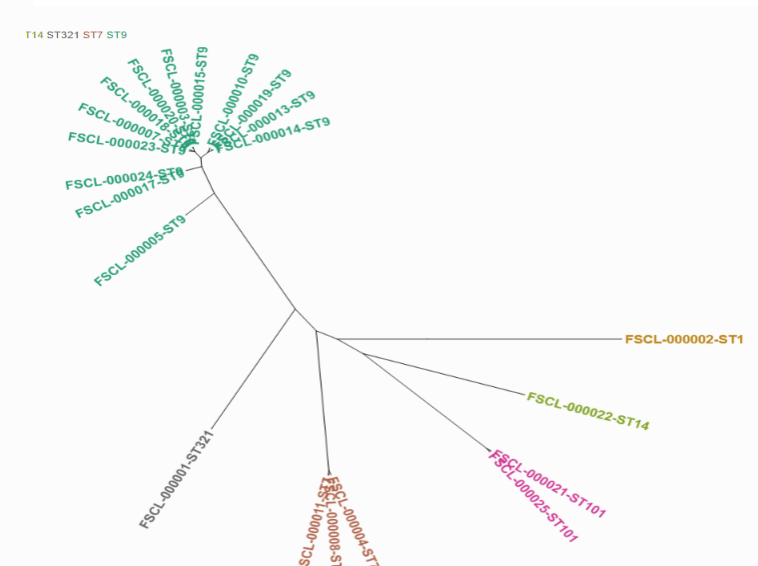
Colour column

mist\_7

- isolate
- sampletype
- year
- serotype
- mist\_pubmist\_st
- sublineage
- mistcc
- mist\_7

Different tree layouts can be selected

Colours can be assigned by fields



Interactive – can select a subset for further analysis



QC metrics for WGS

Show5entries

Search:

	Isolate	AvgQuality	AvgReadCoverage	Length	N50	Contigs	ACTG_bases	BAFPresent	BAFPerfect
1	FSCL-000001	67	121	3068674	477952	20	3059237	3132	3004
2	FSCL-000005	67	84	2948865	449139	19	2943356	3030	2917
3	FSCL-000006	67	202	2876044	1458346	16	2872490	2937	2815
4	FSCL-000007	67	191	2946098	604853	13	2940982	3021	2908
5	FSCL-000008	67	168	2876408	1458317	16	2872507	2937	2816

Showing 1 to 5 of 203 entries

Previous

1

2

3

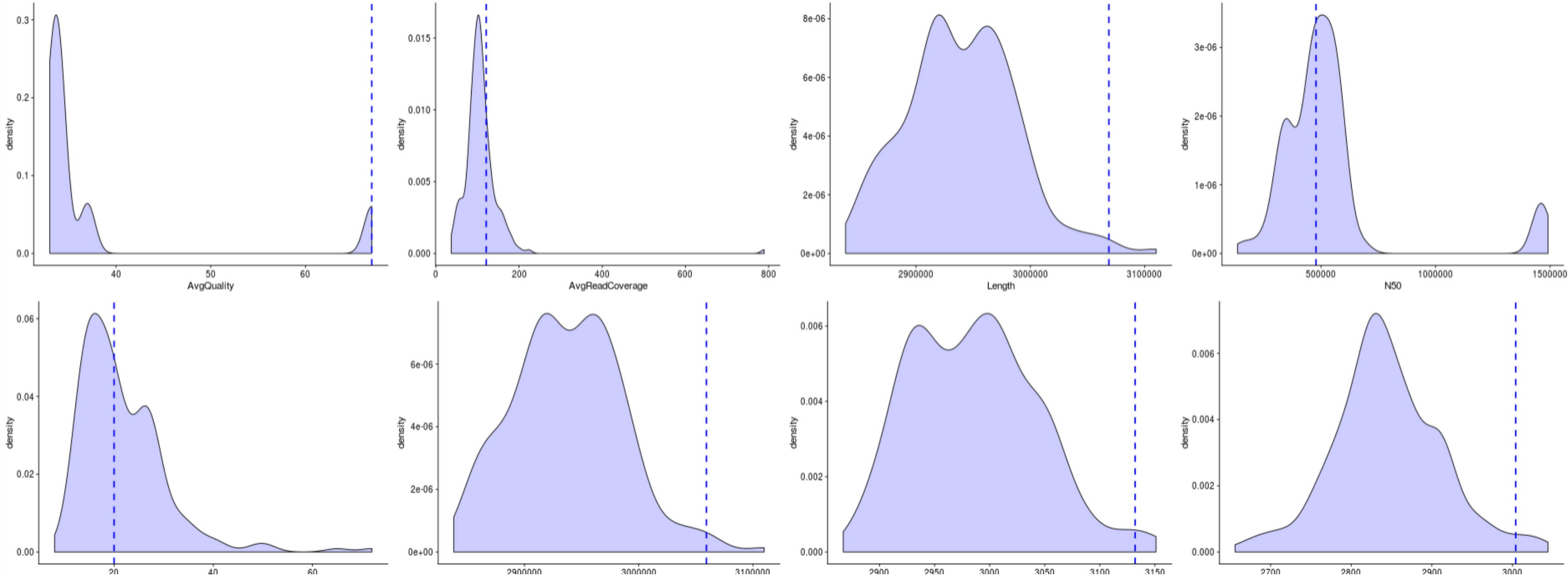
4

5

...

41

Next





# Rules based classifier for allele identification for DNA samples

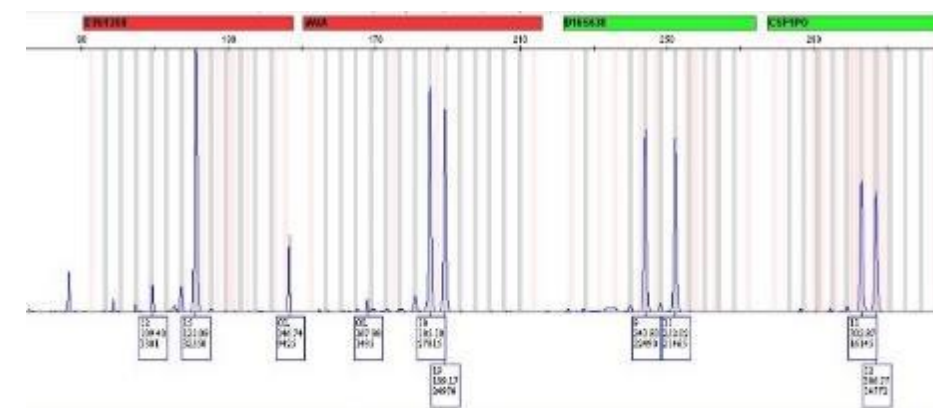
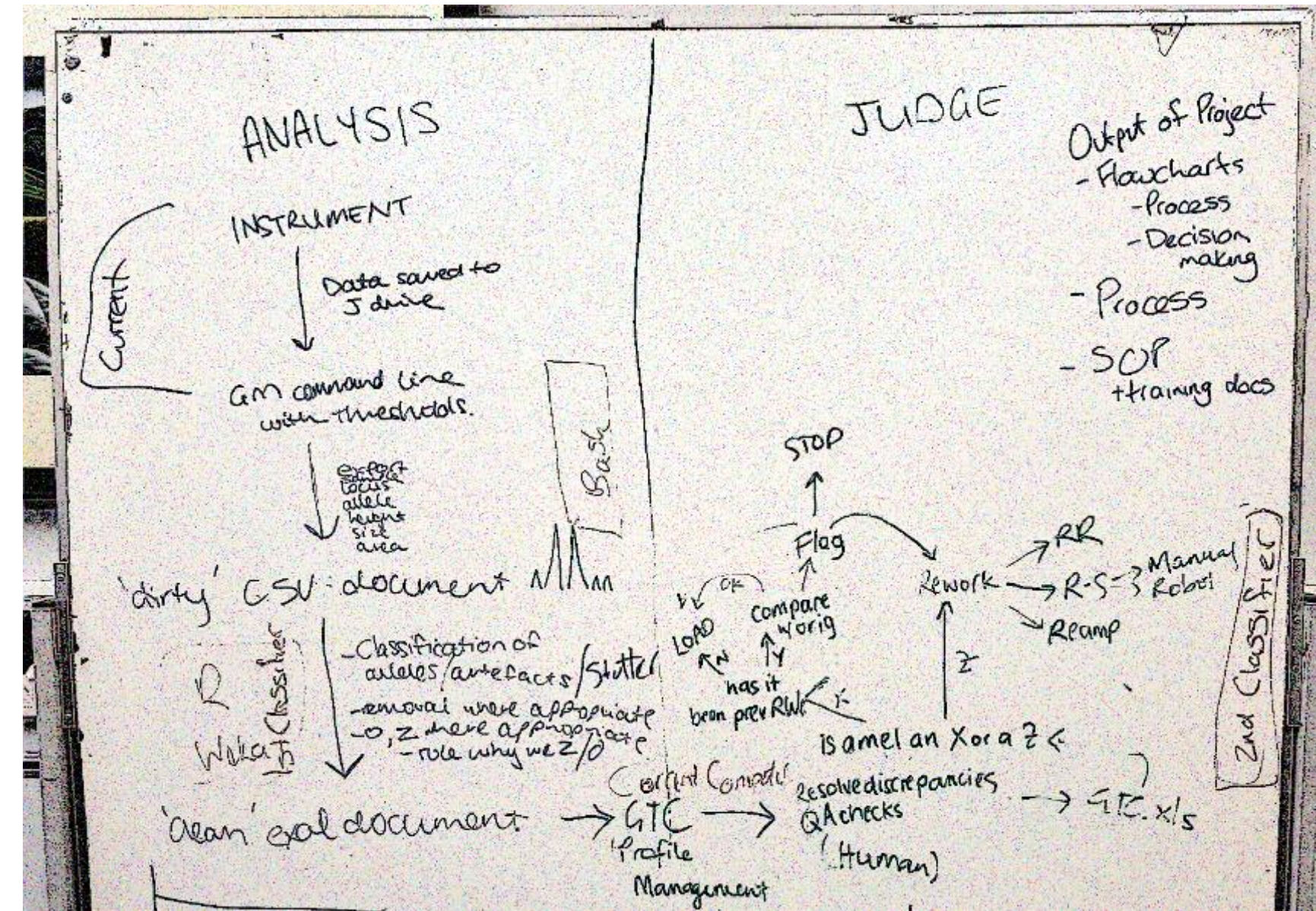


# Maria van der Salm



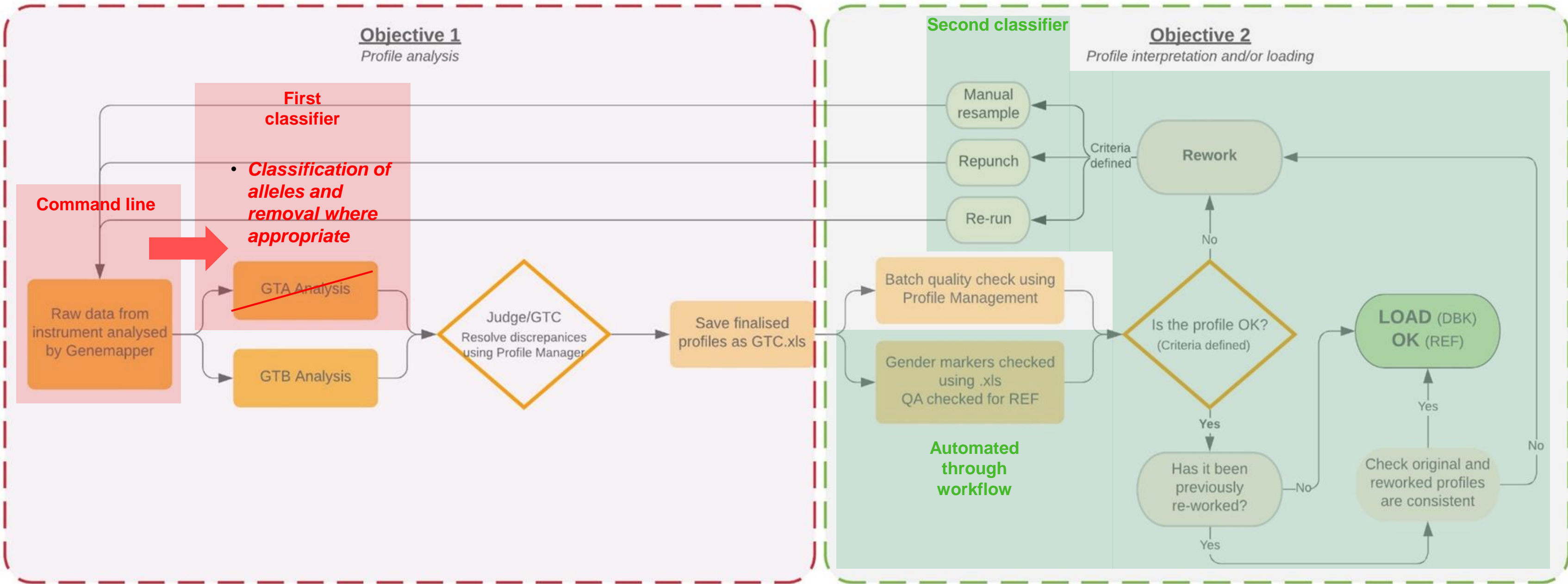
Anna Lemalu

- Mentored by 2 data scientists at our Mt Albert Science Centre
- Weka for Machine Learning
- R for manipulation
- Command line for analysis methods
- Problems with unbalanced data
- Surprise visitors!



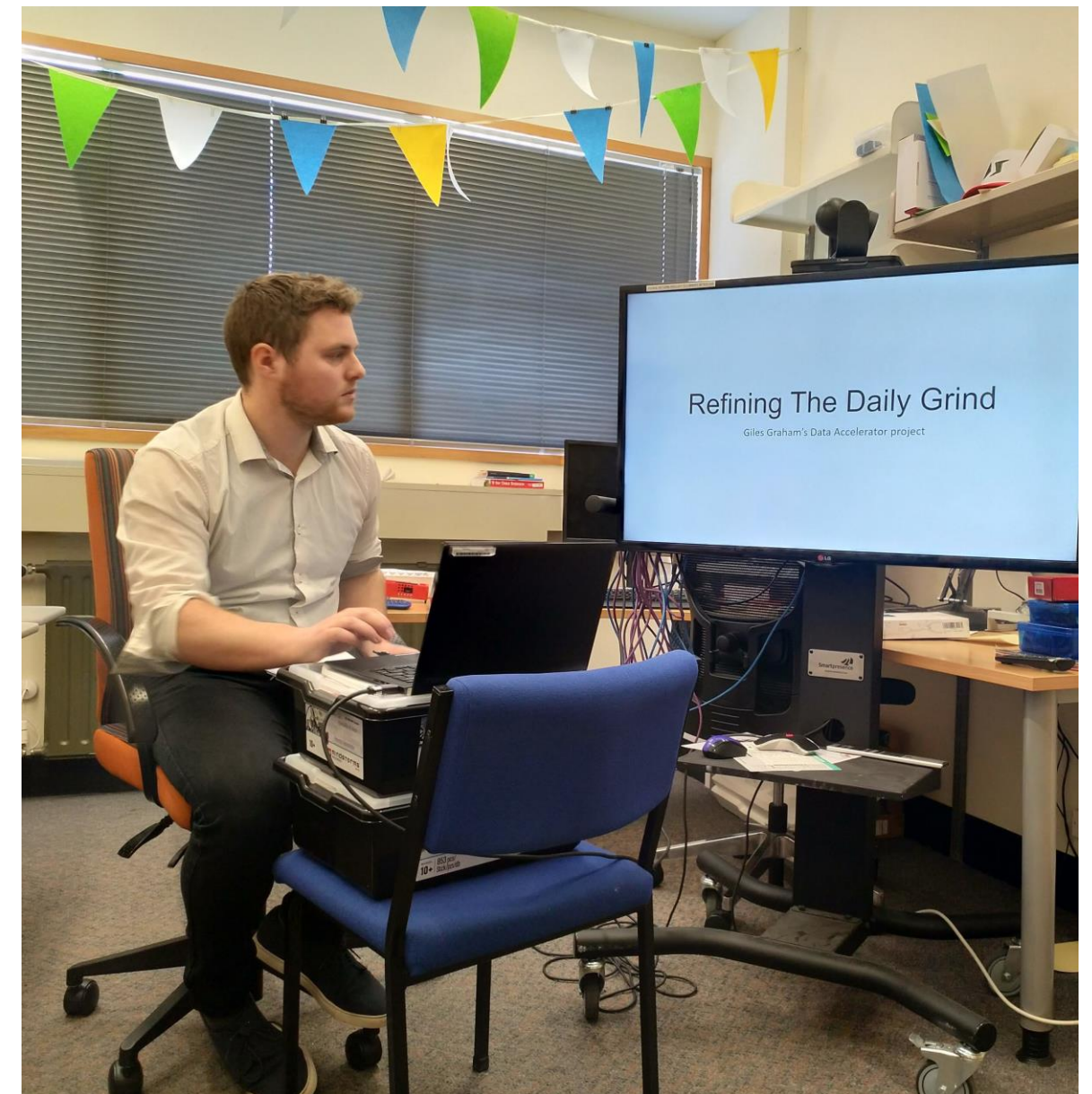


# Rules based classifier for allele identification for DNA samples



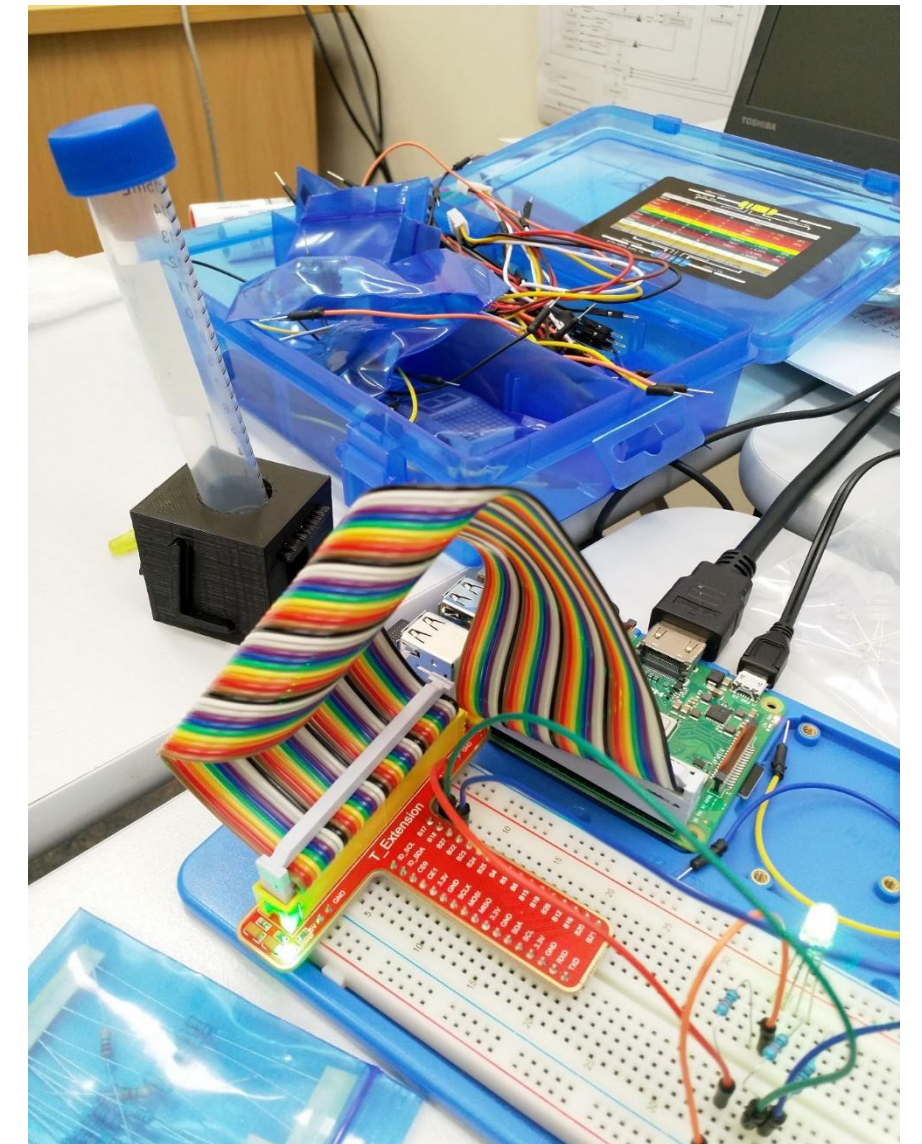


# Graduation

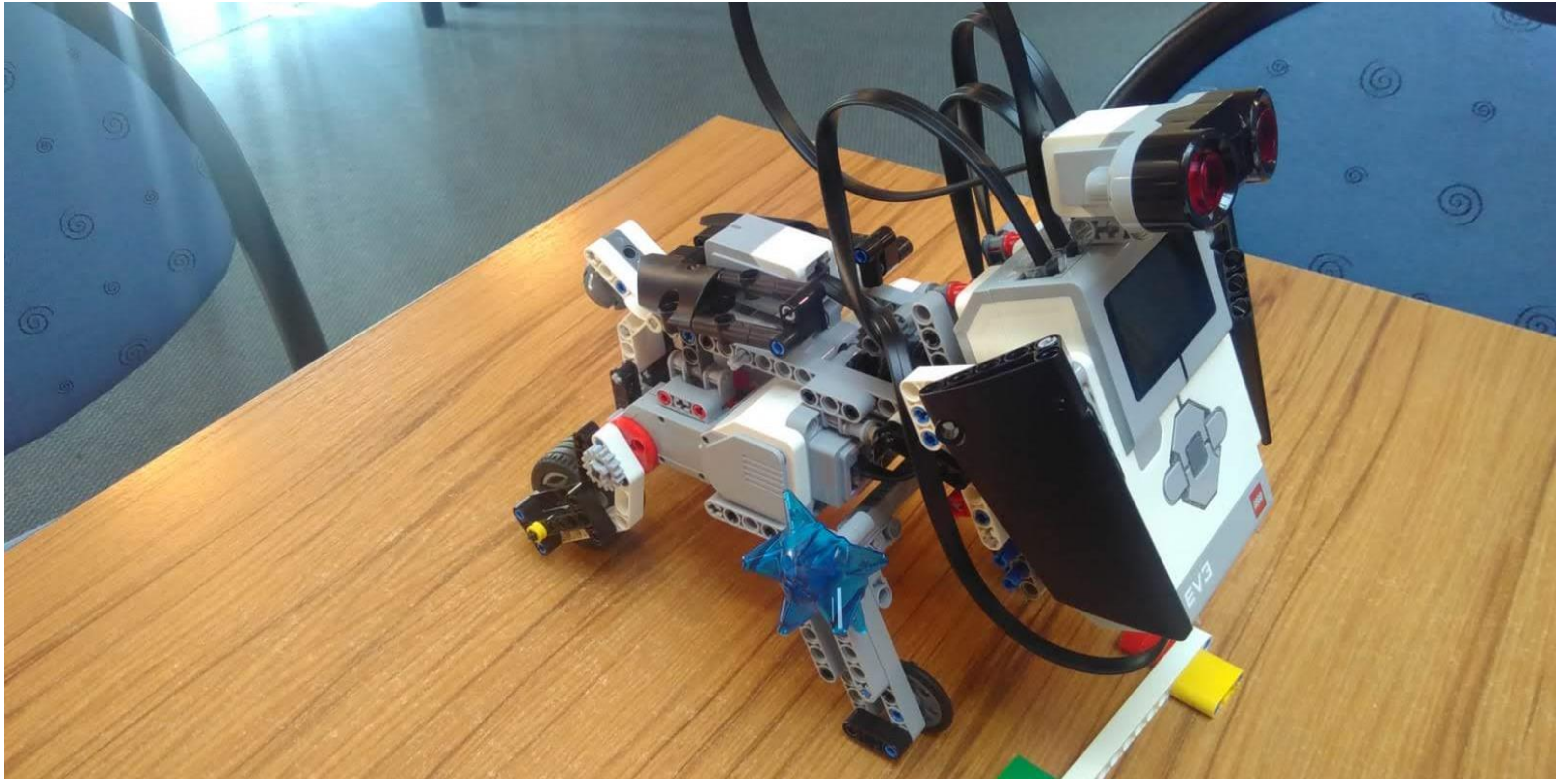




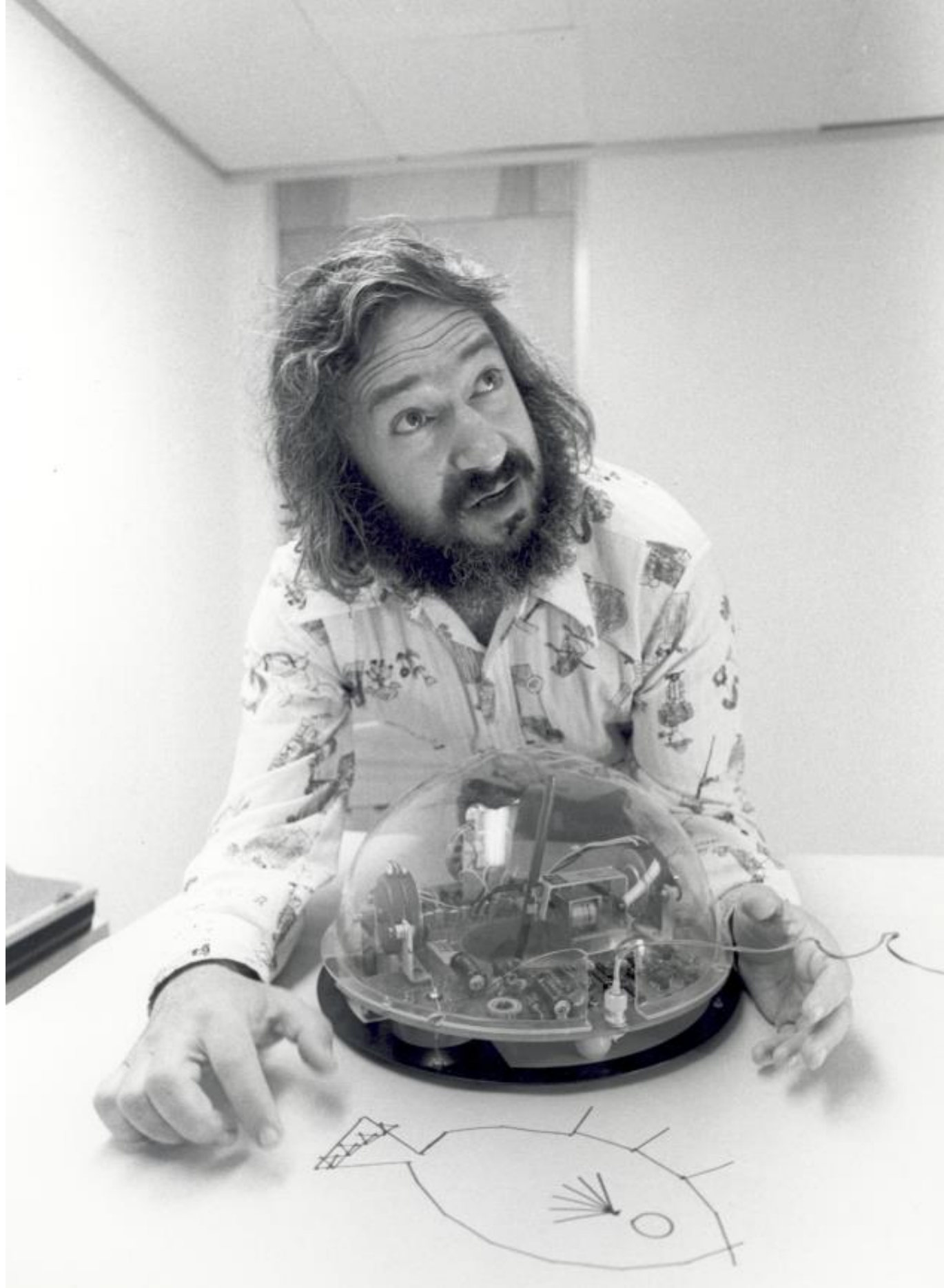
# E.r.i.c.a.











<https://mindstorms.media.mit.edu/>

## Introduction

# Computers for Children

JUST A FEW YEARS AGO people thought of computers as expensive and exotic devices. Their commercial and industrial uses affected ordinary people, but hardly anyone expected computers to become part of day-to-day life. This view has changed dramatically and rapidly as the public has come to accept the reality of the personal computer, small and inexpensive enough to take its place in every living room or even in every breast pocket. The appearance of the first rather primitive machines in this class was enough to catch the imagination of journalists and produce a rash of speculative articles about life in the computer-rich world to come. The main subject of these articles was what people will be able to do with their computers. Most writers emphasized using computers for games, entertainment, income tax, electronic mail, shopping, and banking. A few talked about the computer as a teaching machine.

This book too poses the question of what will be done with personal computers, but in a very different way. I shall be talking about how computers may affect the way people think and learn. I begin to characterize my perspective by noting a distinction between two ways computers might enhance thinking and change patterns of access to knowledge.

Instrumental uses of the computer to help people think have

All About LOGO-  
How It Was Invented and How It Works

# MINDSTORMS

Children, Computers,  
and Powerful Ideas

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY JOHN SCULLEY  
AND A NEW PREFACE BY THE AUTHOR

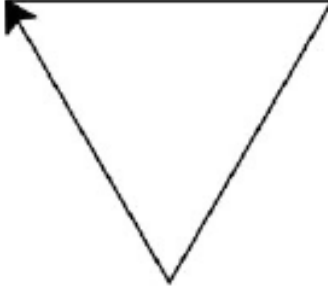
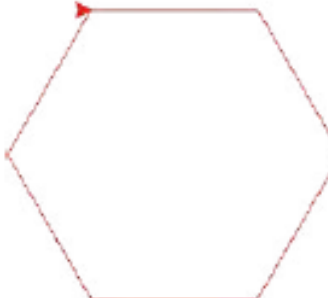


SEYMOUR PAPERT





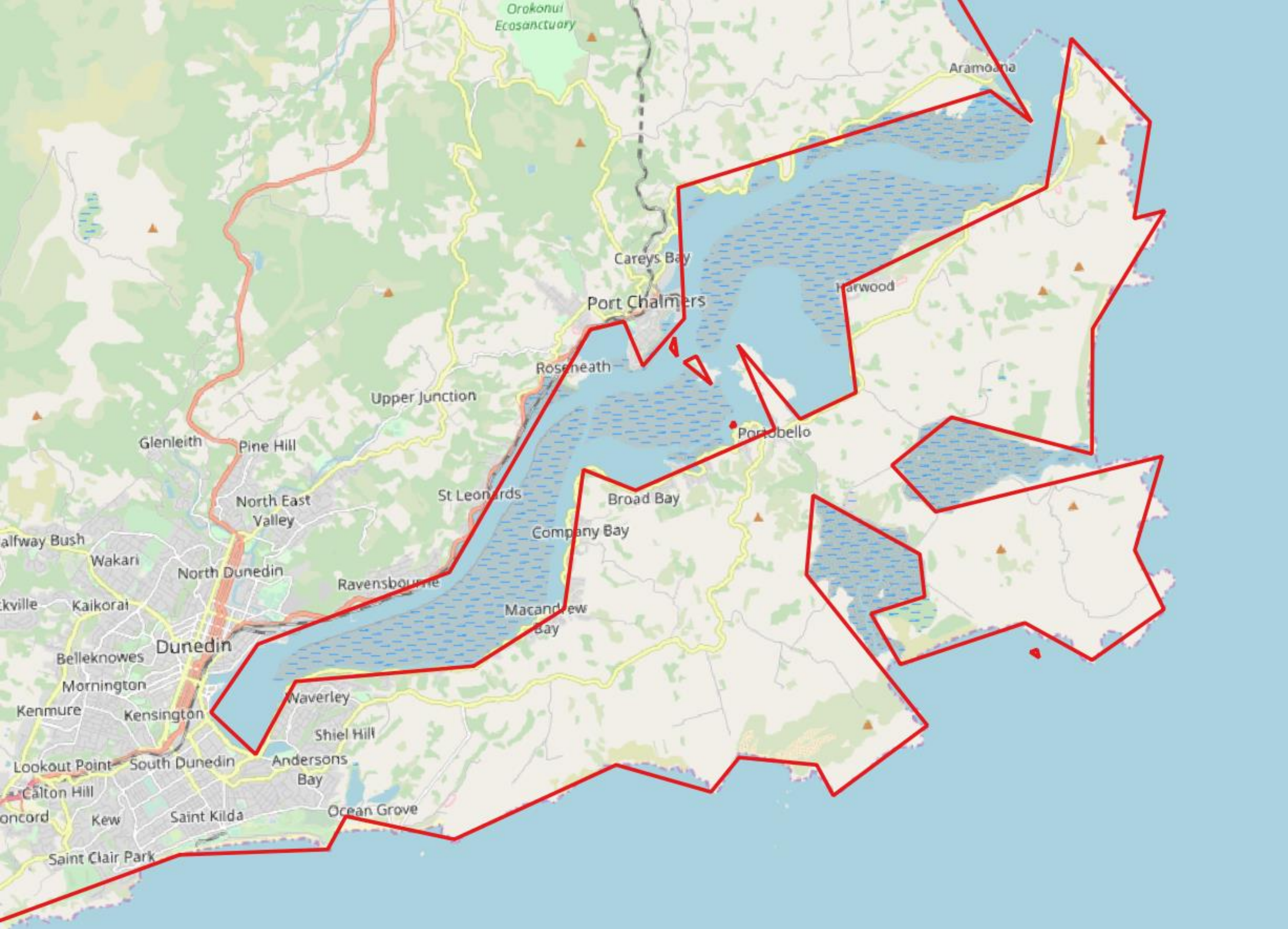
Simon Inns | <https://youtu.be/XIdOR9n398c>



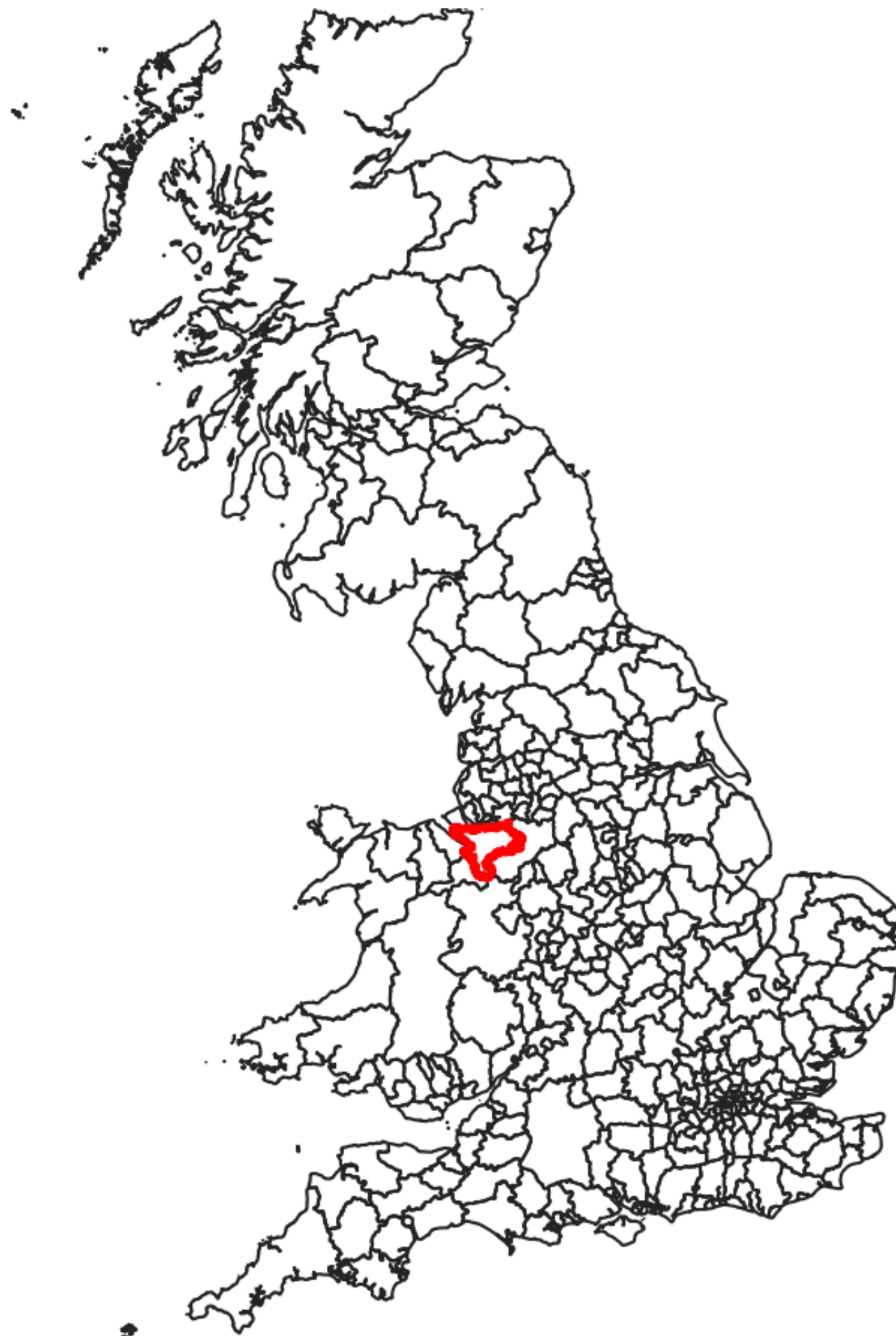
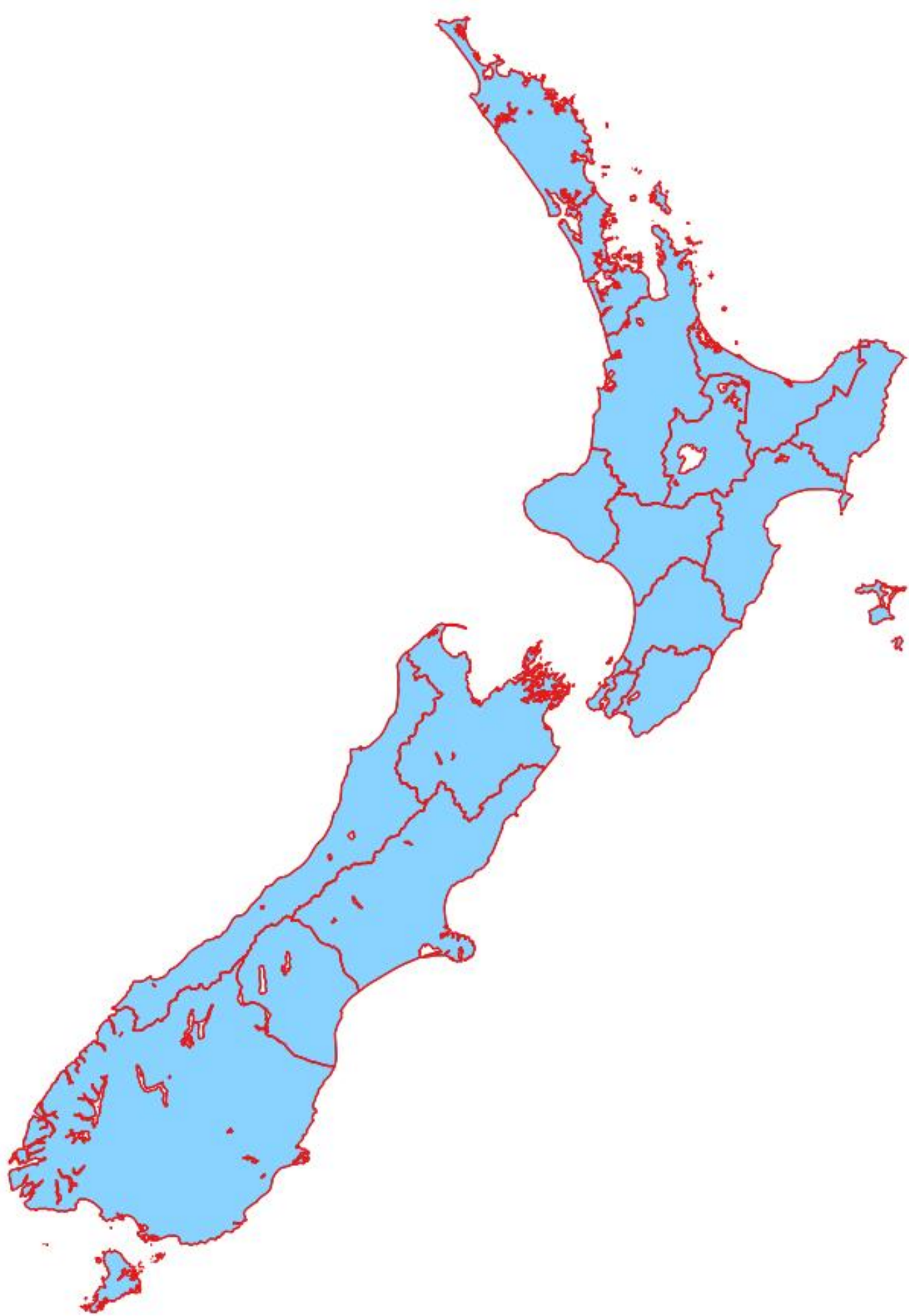
Scratch	Python	Output
<pre> when green flag clicked pen down move 100 steps turn 120 degrees move 100 steps turn 120 degrees move 100 steps turn 120 degrees </pre>	<pre> from turtle import * forward(100) right(120) forward(100) right(120) forward(100) </pre>	
<pre> when green flag clicked pen down set pen color to 0 repeat 6   move 100 steps   turn 60 degrees </pre>	<pre> from turtle import * color('red') for i in range(6):   forward(100)   right(60) </pre>	
<pre> when green flag clicked pen down set pen color to 70 forever   move 2 steps   turn 2 degrees </pre>	<pre> from turtle import * color('green') while True:   forward(2)   right(2) </pre>	
<pre> when green flag clicked pen down set length to 0 repeat 300   move length steps   turn 15 degrees   change length by 0.1 </pre>	<pre> from turtle import * color('blue') length = 0 for i in range(300):   forward(length)   right(15)   length = length + 0.1 </pre>	













# Cheshire West and Chester

Unitary authority

## Health Profile 2017

### Health in summary

The health of people in Cheshire West and Chester is varied compared with the England average. About 16% (9,200) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.

### Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 10.0 years lower for men and 8.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Cheshire West and Chester than in the least deprived areas.

### Child health

In Year 6, 18.8% (623) of children are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 is 37\*. This represents 24 stays per year. Levels of breastfeeding initiation are worse than the England average. Levels of GCSE attainment are better than the England average.

### Adult health

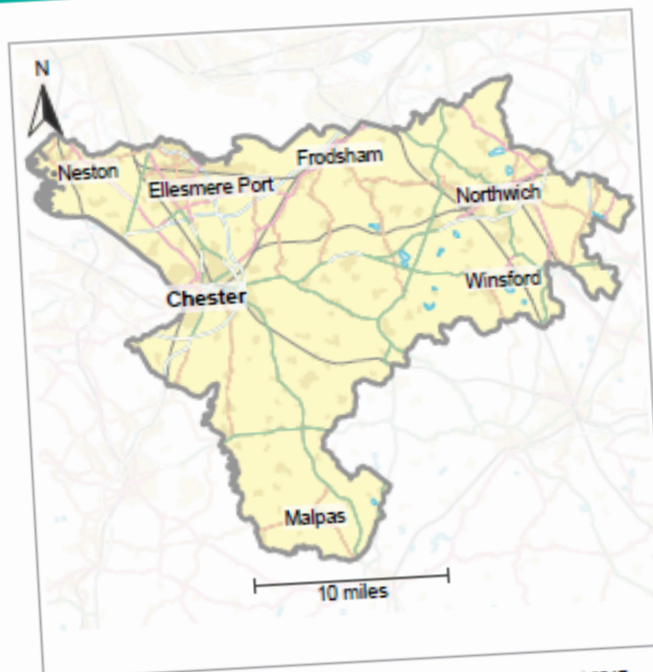
The rate of alcohol-related harm hospital stays is 806\*, better than the average for England. This represents 2,038 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays is 200\*. This represents 653 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths is 270\*, better than the average for England. This represents 552 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult smoking are better than the England average. The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is worse than average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime, long term unemployment and early deaths from cardiovascular diseases are better than average.

### Local priorities

Priorities in Cheshire West and Chester include reducing inequalities, improving mental health and wellbeing and addressing key lifestyle issues (reducing smoking and substance misuse, and improving healthy eating and physical activity). For more information see [www.valeroyalccg.nhs.uk](http://www.valeroyalccg.nhs.uk), [www.westcheshireccg.nhs.uk](http://www.westcheshireccg.nhs.uk) and [www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/isna](http://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/isna)

\* rate per 100,000 population

This profile was published on 4th July 2017  
Deprivation map (page 2) revised on 4th April 2018



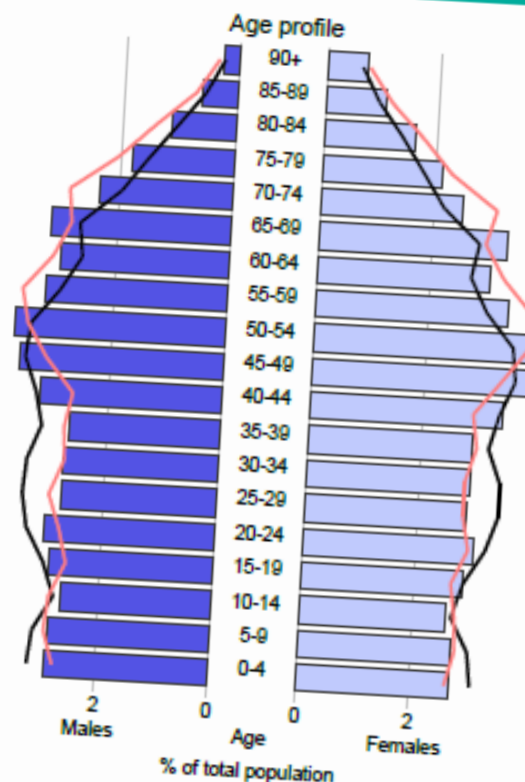
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2017  
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

This profile gives a picture of people's health in Cheshire West and Chester. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work together to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Visit [www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info) for more profiles, more information and interactive maps and tools.

Follow @PHE\_uk on Twitter

## Population: summary characteristics



	Males	Females	Persons
Cheshire West and Chester (population in thousands)			
Population (2015):	163	171	334
Projected population (2020):	164	173	337
% people from an ethnic minority group:	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Dependency ratio (dependants / working population) x 100	65.0%		

England (population in thousands)			
Population (2015):	27,029	27,757	54,786
Projected population (2020):	28,157	28,706	56,862
% people from an ethnic minority group:	13.1%	13.4%	13.2%
Dependency ratio (dependants / working population) x 100	60.7%		

The age profile and table present demographic information for the residents of the area and England. They include a 2014-based population projection (to 2020), the percentage of people from an ethnic minority group (Annual Population Survey, October 2014 to September 2015) and the dependency ratio.

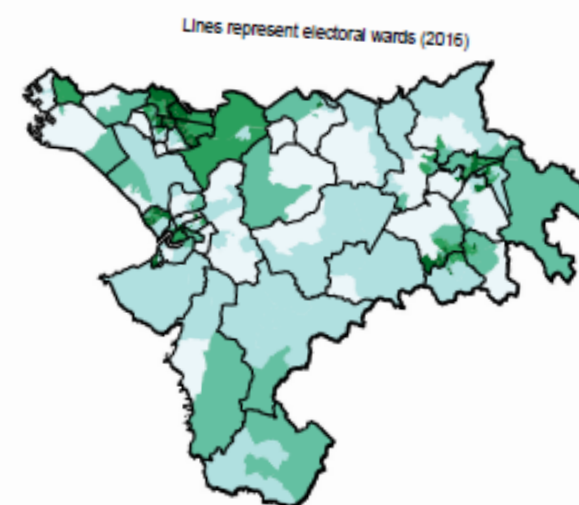
The dependency ratio estimates the number of dependants in an area by comparing the number of people considered less likely to be working (children aged under 16 and those of state pension age or above) with the working age population. A high ratio suggests the area might want to commission a greater level of services for older or younger people than those areas with a low ratio.

● Cheshire West and Chester 2015 (Male) — England 2015  
● Cheshire West and Chester 2015 (Female) — Cheshire West and Chester 2020 estimate

## Deprivation: a national view

The map shows differences in deprivation in this area based on national comparisons, using national quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015), shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.

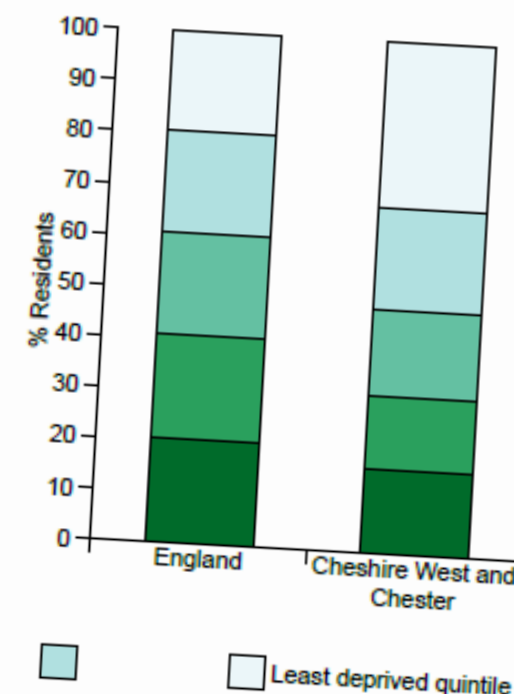
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database rights 2017



Most deprived quintile

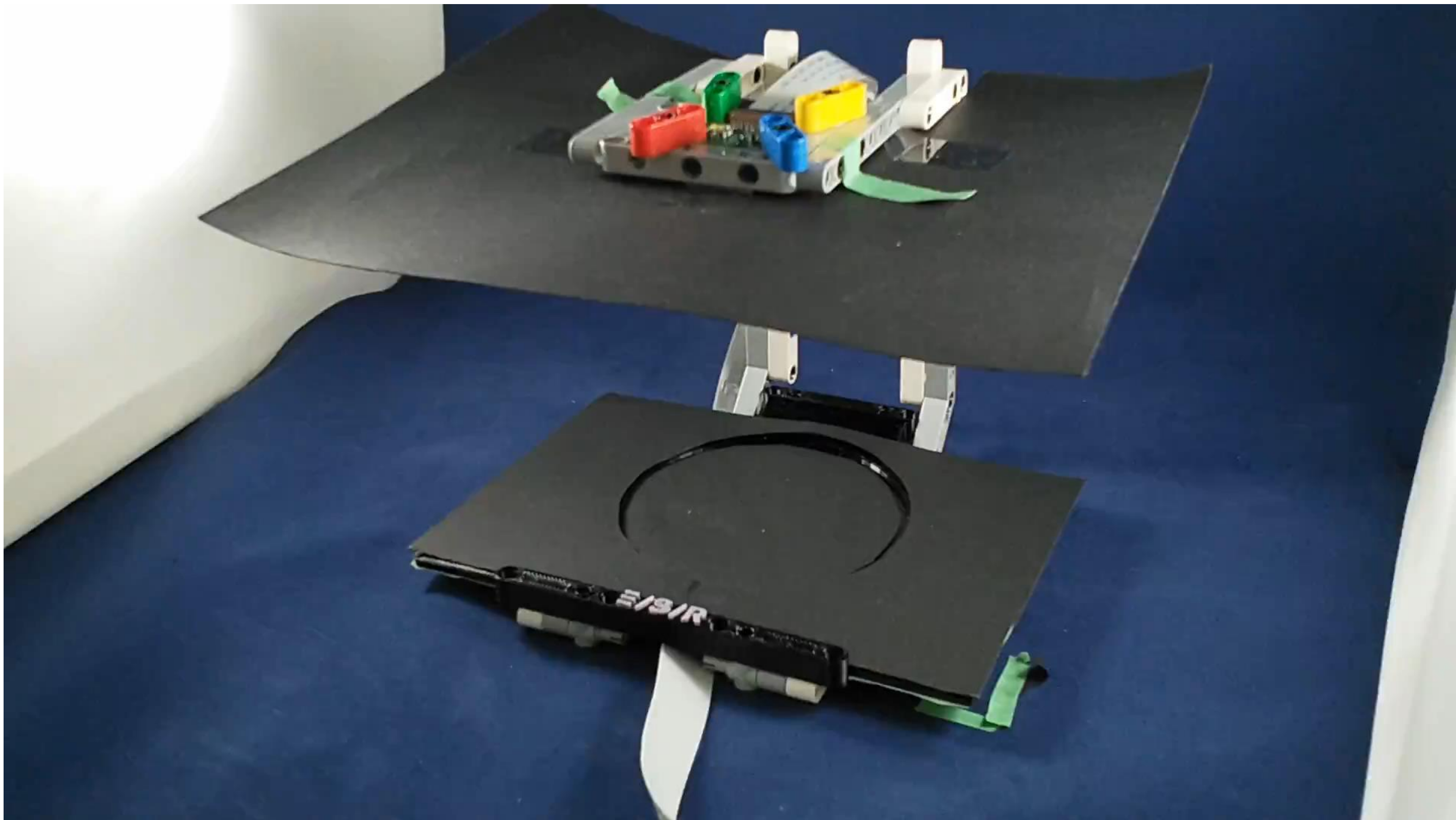
© Crown Copyright 2017

This chart shows the percentage of the population who live in areas at each level of deprivation.



Cheshire West and Chester - 4 July 2017, Revised 4 April 2018







Recap

2019



Coming up in

2020







# KSC Data Training Club

Theme	Who interested	"Teacher"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sort/create tables in R</li> <li>• Create graphs in R</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finances</li> <li>- Biowaste</li> </ul>	Ben
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work on DNA sequences (Identification, Phylogenetic tree)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Microbiology group</li> <li>- Biowaste</li> </ul>	Jeep / Hermes (Kristin)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage Data / databases</li> </ul>	Human Genomics Biowaste Group	Thomas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics (STAT / R / SAS)</li> </ul>	Microbiology Group Finances?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robotics / Automation</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics / forecasting</li> </ul>	Finances	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage data files / pictures with Python</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensors</li> </ul>	Biowaste	



# 3D

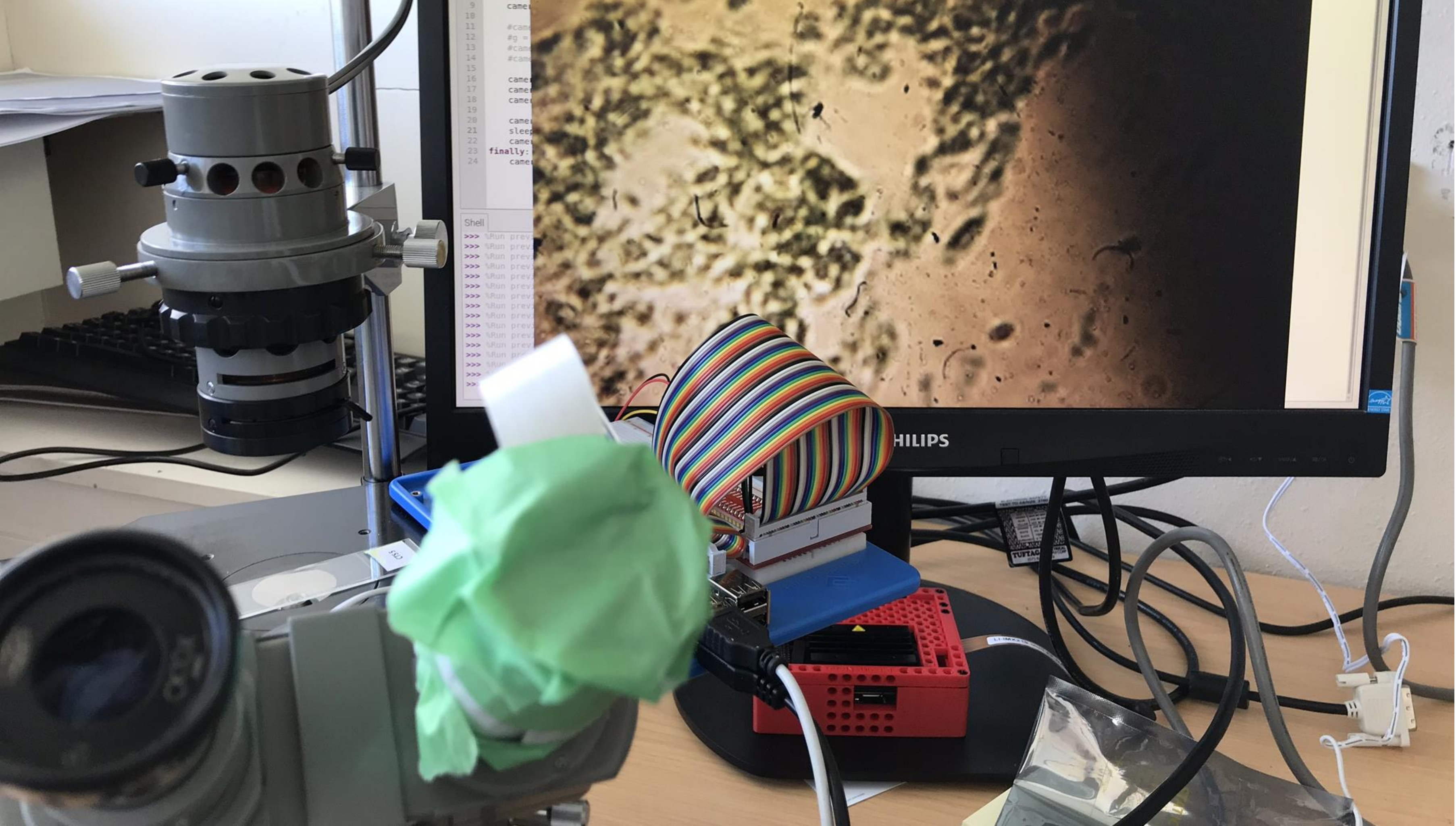




Loading 3D model







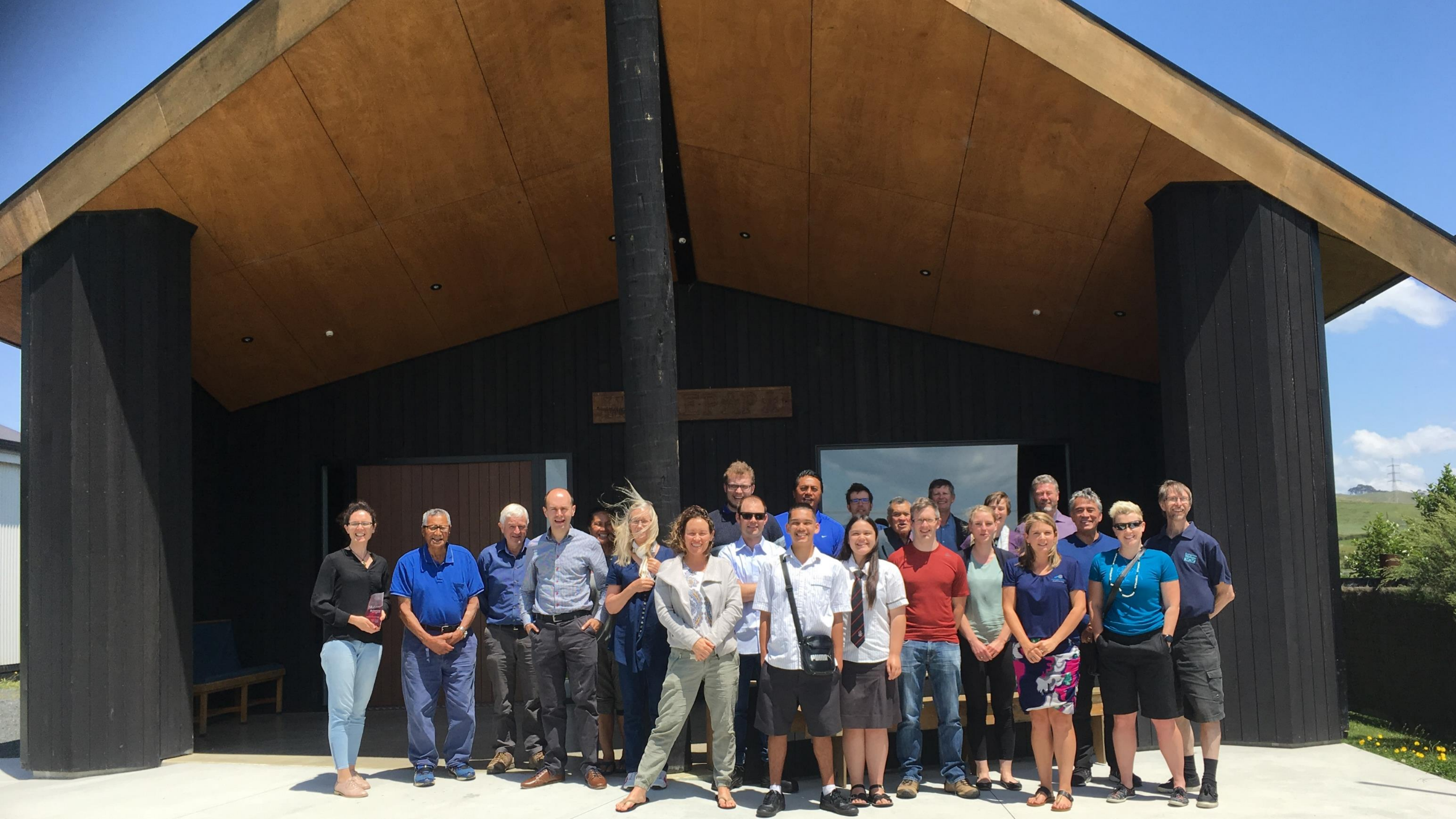






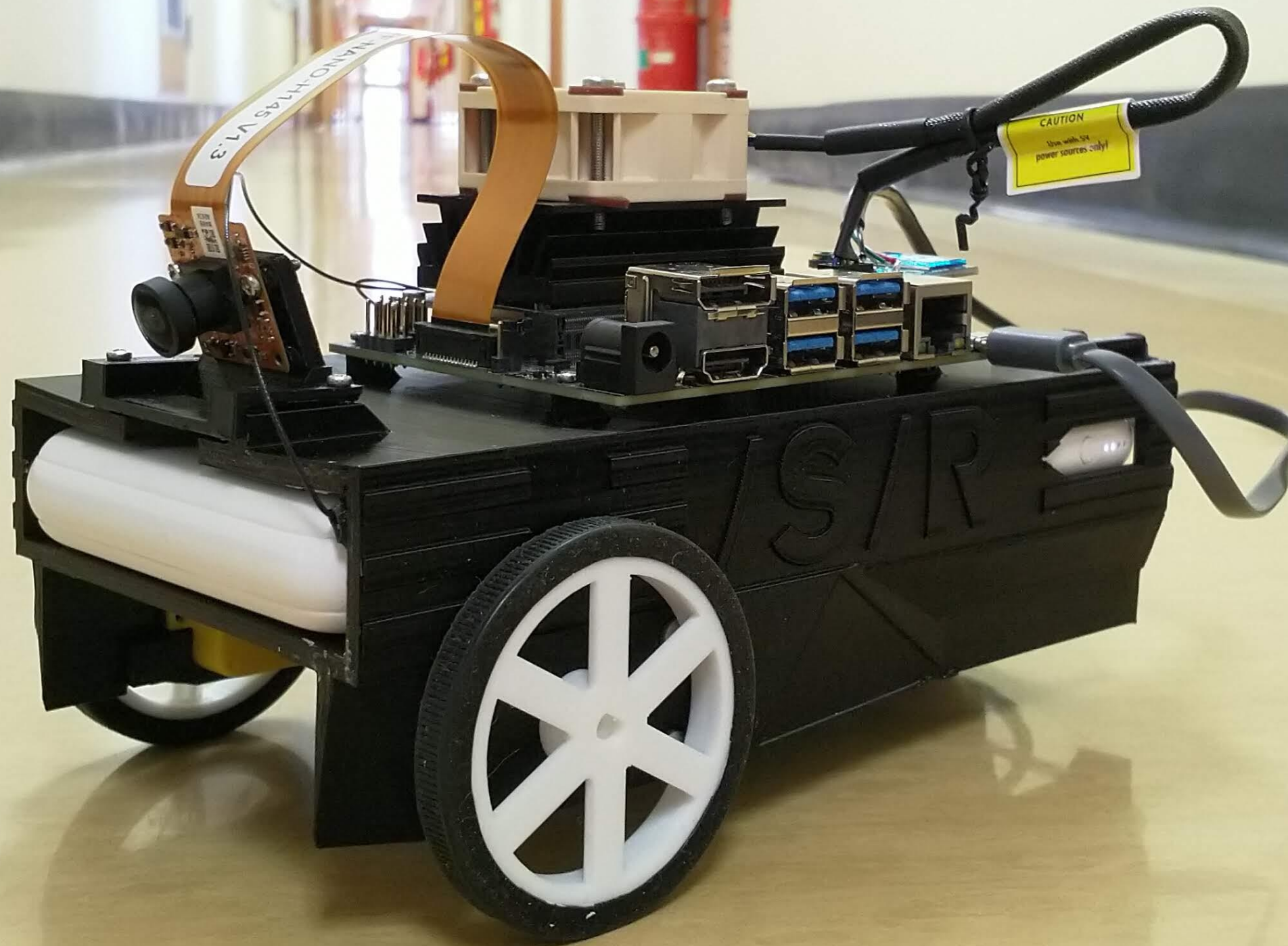








# AI computing at the edge







# Real-time Genomic Sequencing

Assessing the potential of autonomous AI devices cool tech for portable real-time sequencing

Myles Benton

Senior Scientist Bioinformatics  
Human Genomics, Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR)

eResearch, Dunedin, 12<sup>th</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> February 2020

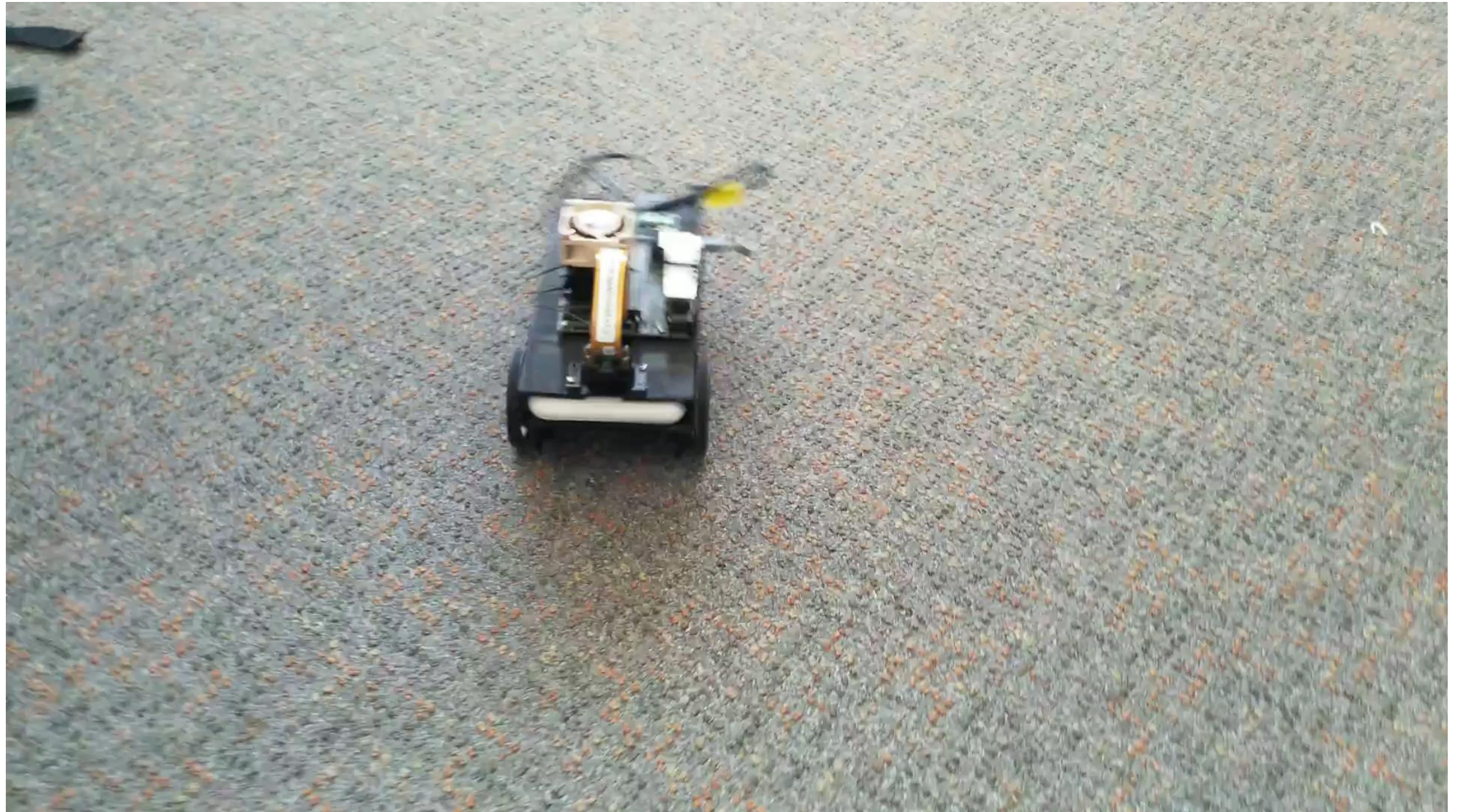








# AI computing at the edge





# AI computing at the edge



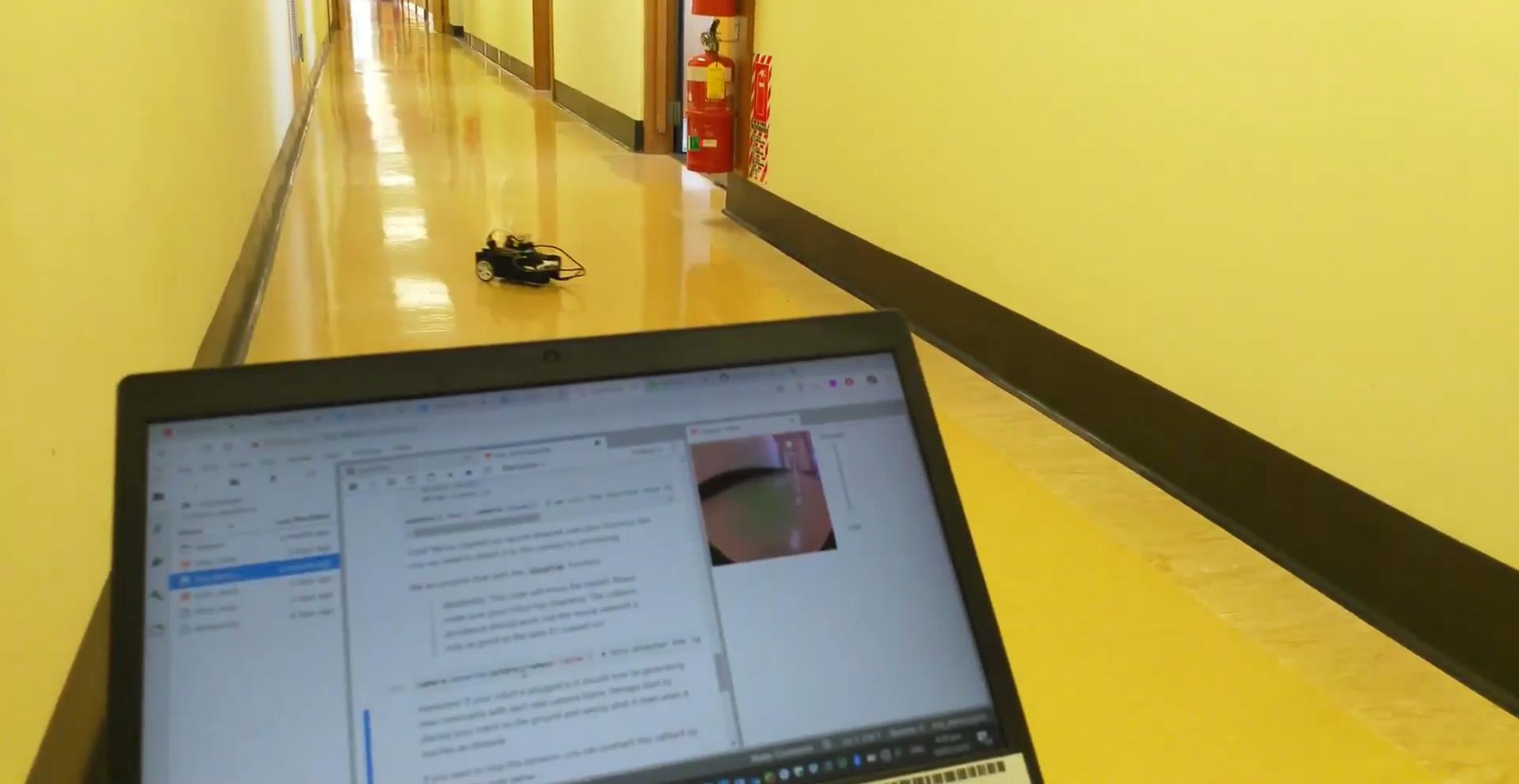






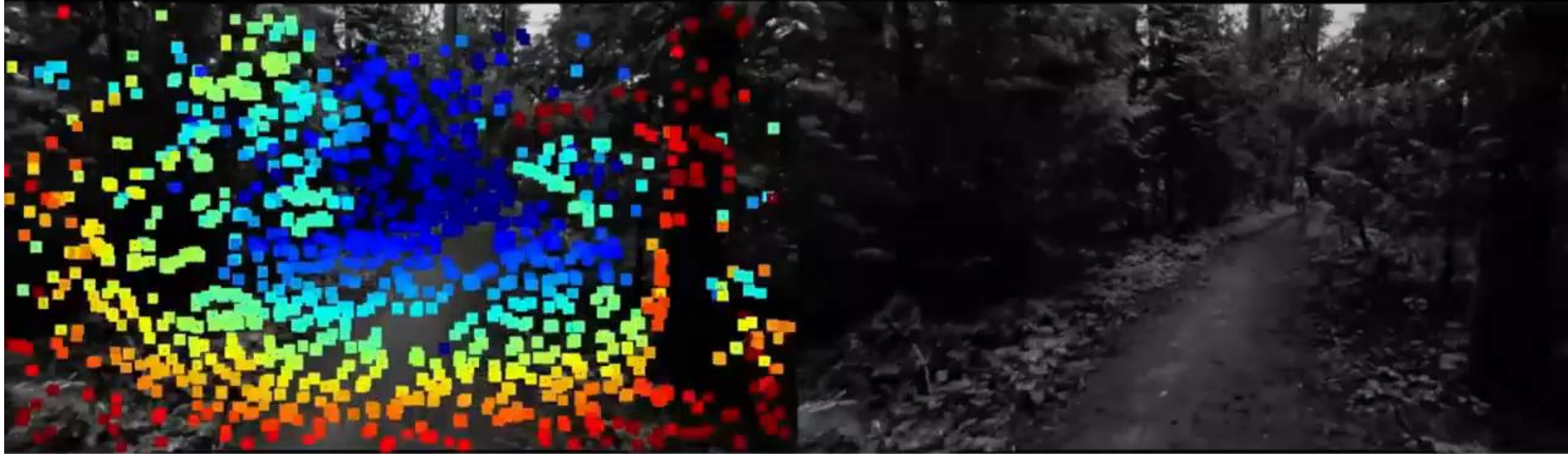






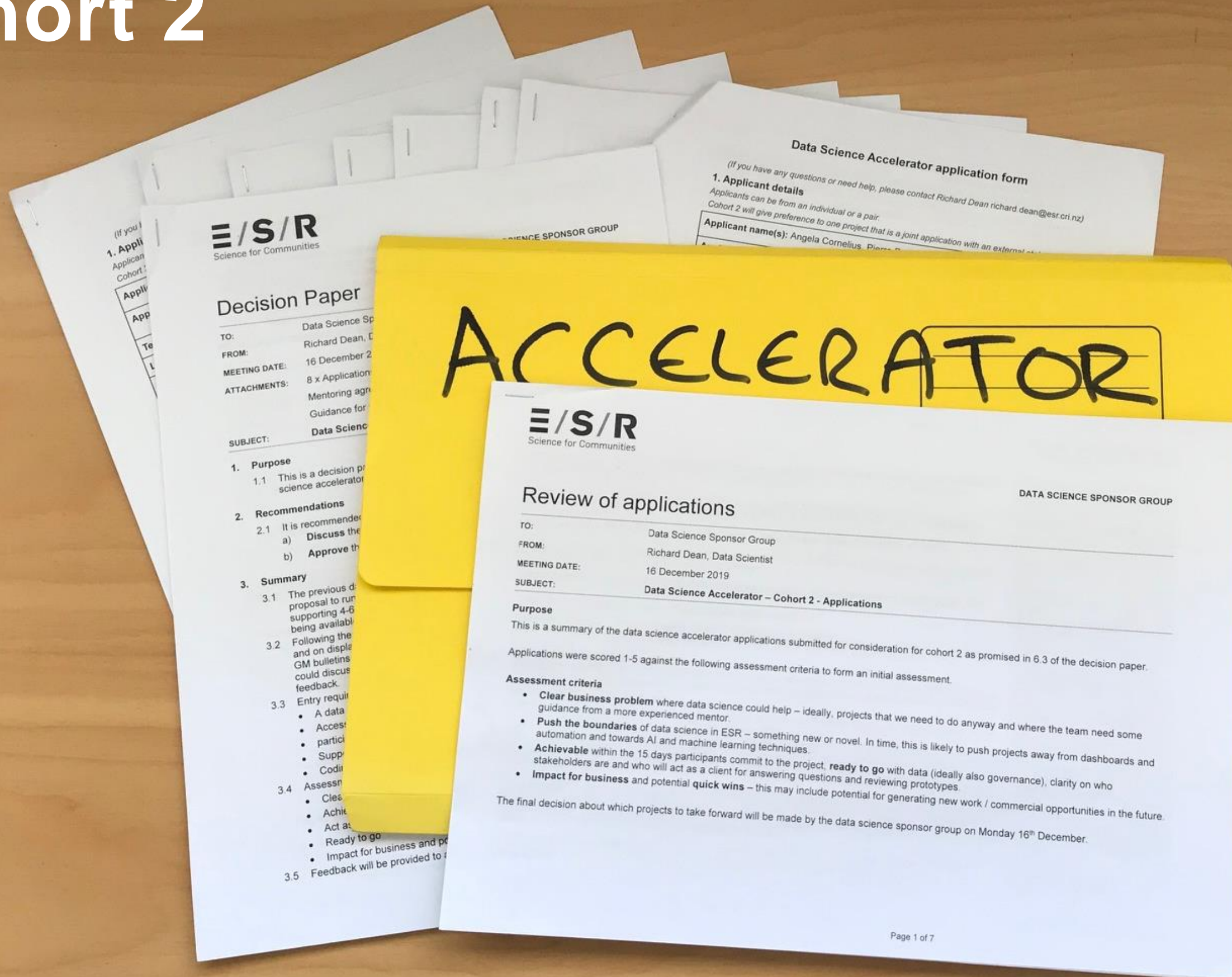


# Semi-dense SLAM maps for obstacle avoidance

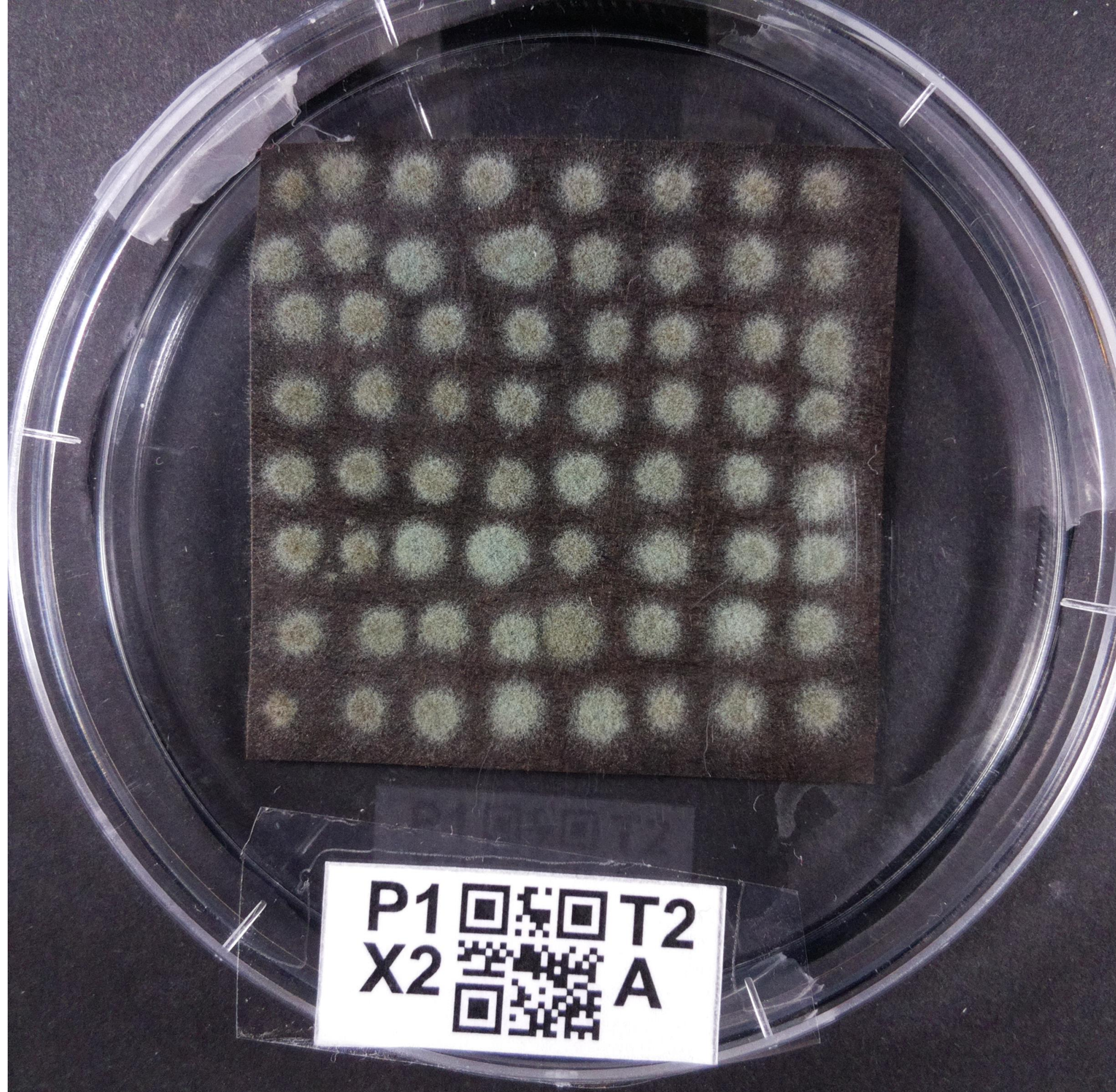




# Cohort 2









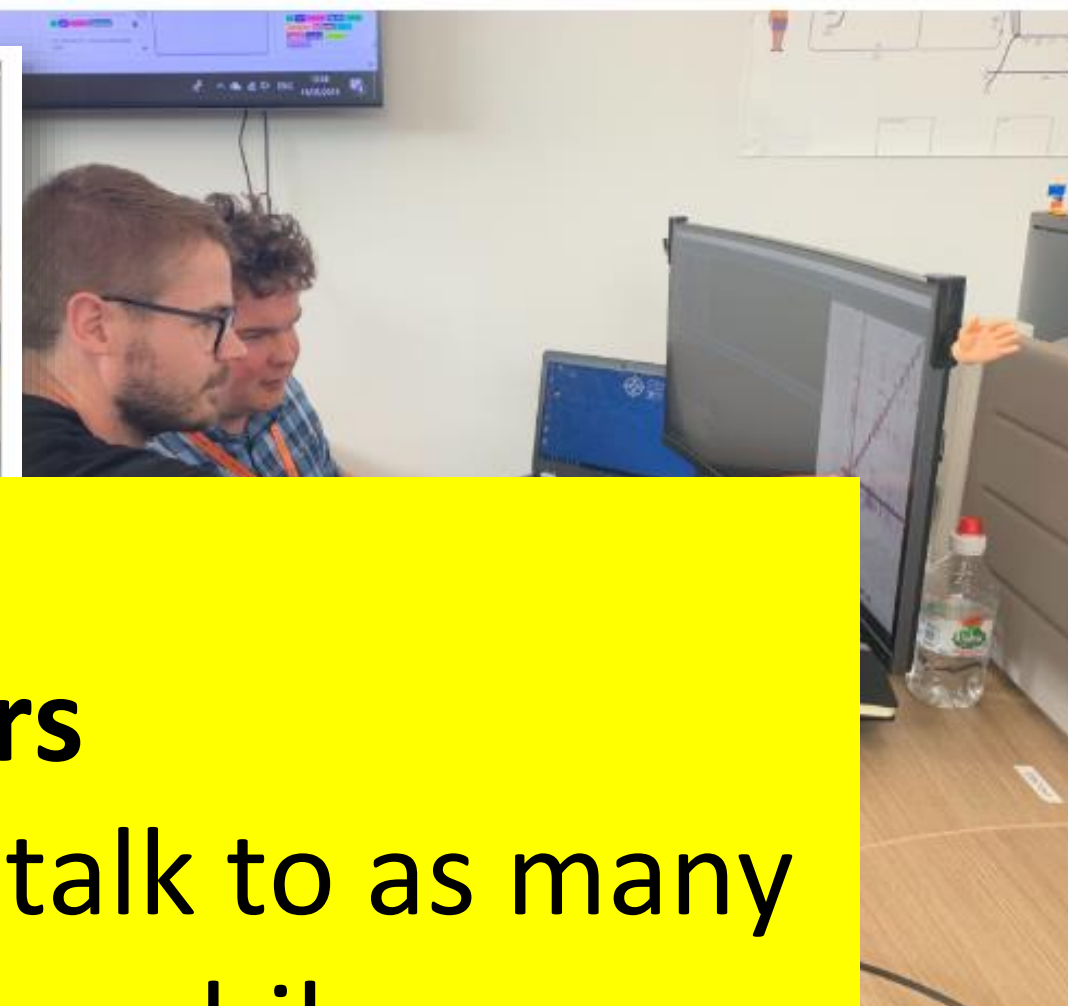
# The future...



Cockle Bay, Auckland, July 2018



What do the participants say?



## **Katie's advice for participants and mentors**

If you are a participant, ask questions and talk to as many people as possible - make the most of them while you have regular access to them. For mentors, do not underestimate your own abilities. We are always learning and data science is always evolving. So far, this experience has been incredibly rewarding as I get to help people do amazing things and learn more myself.

Artura  
talks a  
about

"I was  
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**/R**  
mmunities







I BUILT A SYSTEM THAT  
PREDICTS THE EXACT QUESTION  
YOU ARE GOING TO ASK WITH  
85% PRECISION







# PLAN

SHEWING THE ASCERTAINED DEATHS FROM CHOLERA

in part of the Parishes of

ST JAMES, WESTMINSTER,

AND

ST ANNE, SOHO,

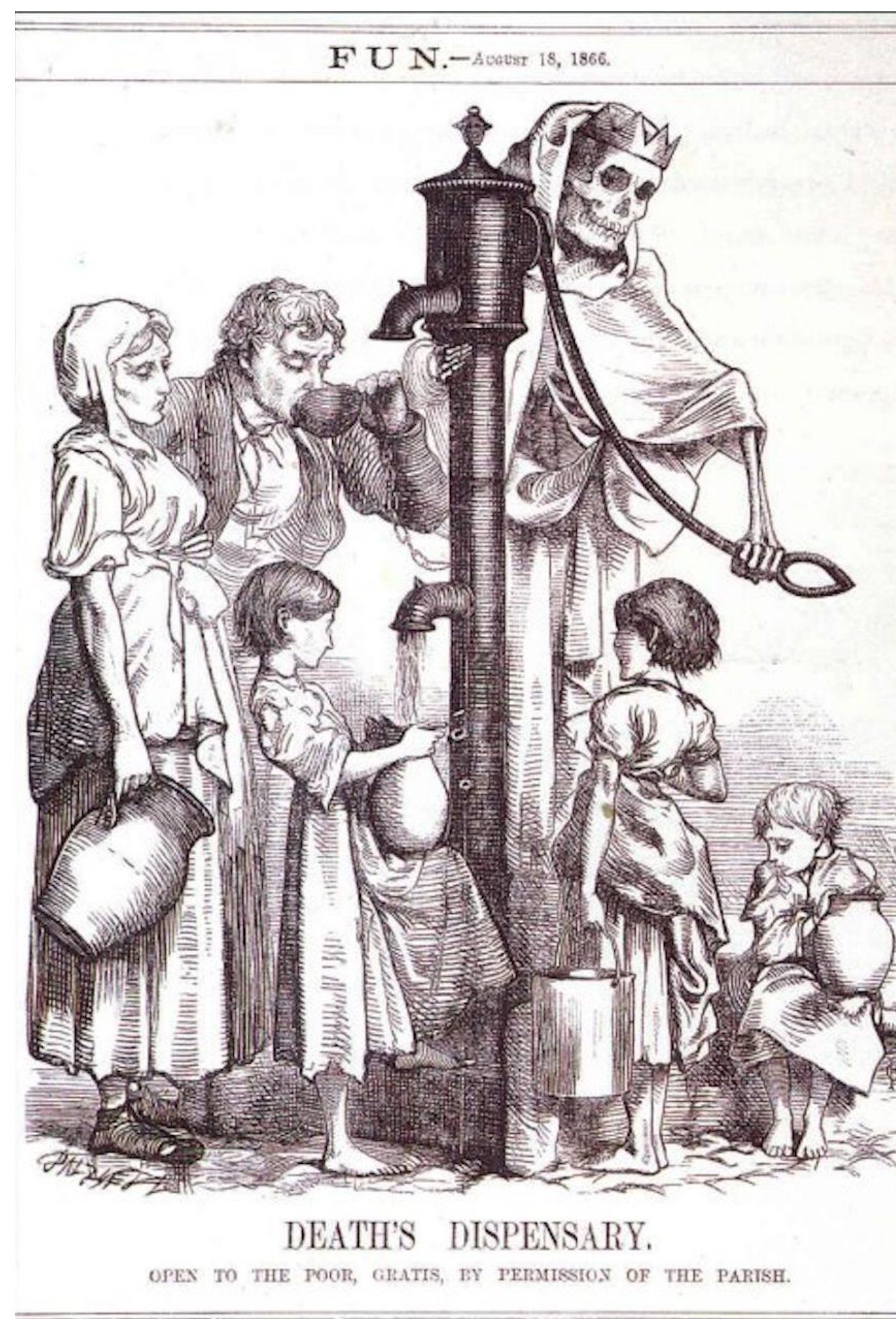
DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1854.



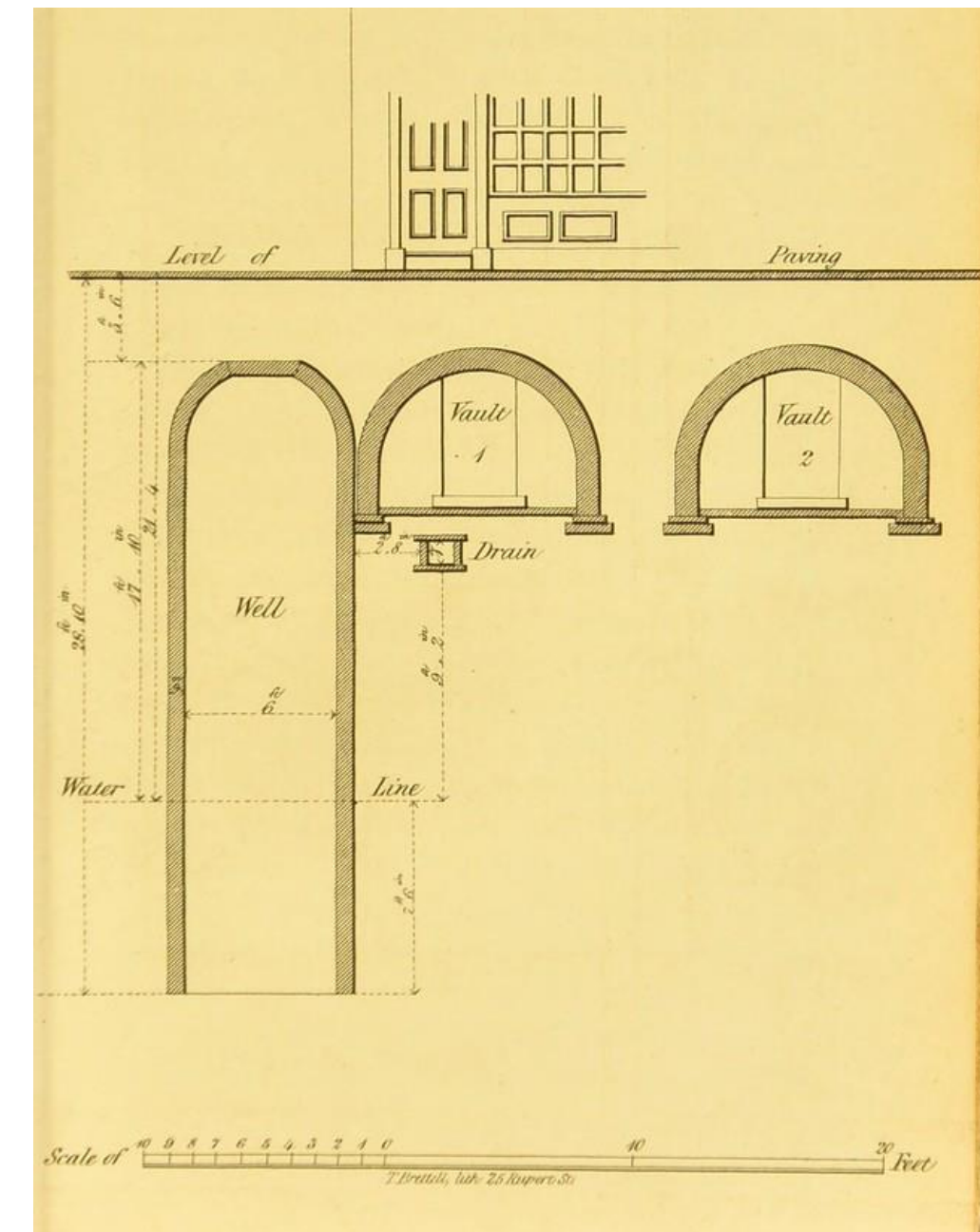
The main drain of the house was opened in the front vault under the street, and was found to be constructed on the old fashioned plan of a flat bottom, 12 inches wide, with brick sides, rising about twelve inches high and covered with old stone. As this drain had but a small fall, or inclination outwards to the main sewer, the bottom was covered with an accumulation of soil deposit about two inches thick, and upon clearing this soil away

the mortar joints of the old stone bottom were found to be perished, as was also all the jointing of the brick sides, which brought the brick work into the condition of a sieve, and through which the house drainage water must have percolated for a considerable period. Into this drain in the middle of the vault an intersecting smaller drain ran from the front stack pipe at the south-west angle of the front area, bringing the rain water from off the roof of the house, and also forming a communication with the drains of the adjoining house westward (No. 39.)

Upon opening back the main drain, a cesspool intended for a trap, but misconstructed, was found in the area 3ft. 8in. long, by 2ft. 6in. wide, and 3ft. deep, and upon, and over a part of this cesspool a common open privy (without water supply) for the use of the house was erected, the cesspool being fully charged with soil. This privy is formed across the east end of the area, and upon removing the soil the brick-work of the cesspool was found to be in the same decayed condition as the drain, and which may be better comprehended by stating that the bricks were easily lifted from their beds without any, the least force; so that any fluid could readily pass through the work, or as was the case when first opened, over the top course of bricks of the trap into the earth or made ground immediately under and adjoining the end wall eastward, this surface drainage being caused by the accumulation of soil



"Death's Dispensary" by George Pinwell





MICROCOSM dedicated to the London Water Companies  
BROUGHT FORTH ALL MONSTROUS, ALL PRODIGIOUS THINGS, HYDRAS, AND GORGONS, AND CHIMERAS DIRE. Vide Milton



MONSTER SOUP commonly called THAMES WATER, being a correct representation of that precious stuff doled out to us

"A Woman Dropping Her Tea-cup in Horror upon Discovering the Monstrous Contents of a Magnified Drop of Thames Water Revealing the Impurity of London Drinking Water"

Courtesy of the World Digital Library:  
<https://www.wdl.org/en/item/3956/>

REPORT  
ON THE  
CHOLERA OUTBREAK

IN THE PARISH OF  
ST. JAMES, WESTMINSTER,  
DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1854.

PRESENTED TO THE VESTRY  
BY  
The Cholera Inquiry Committee  
JULY 1855.

London:  
J. CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON STREET.  
1855.







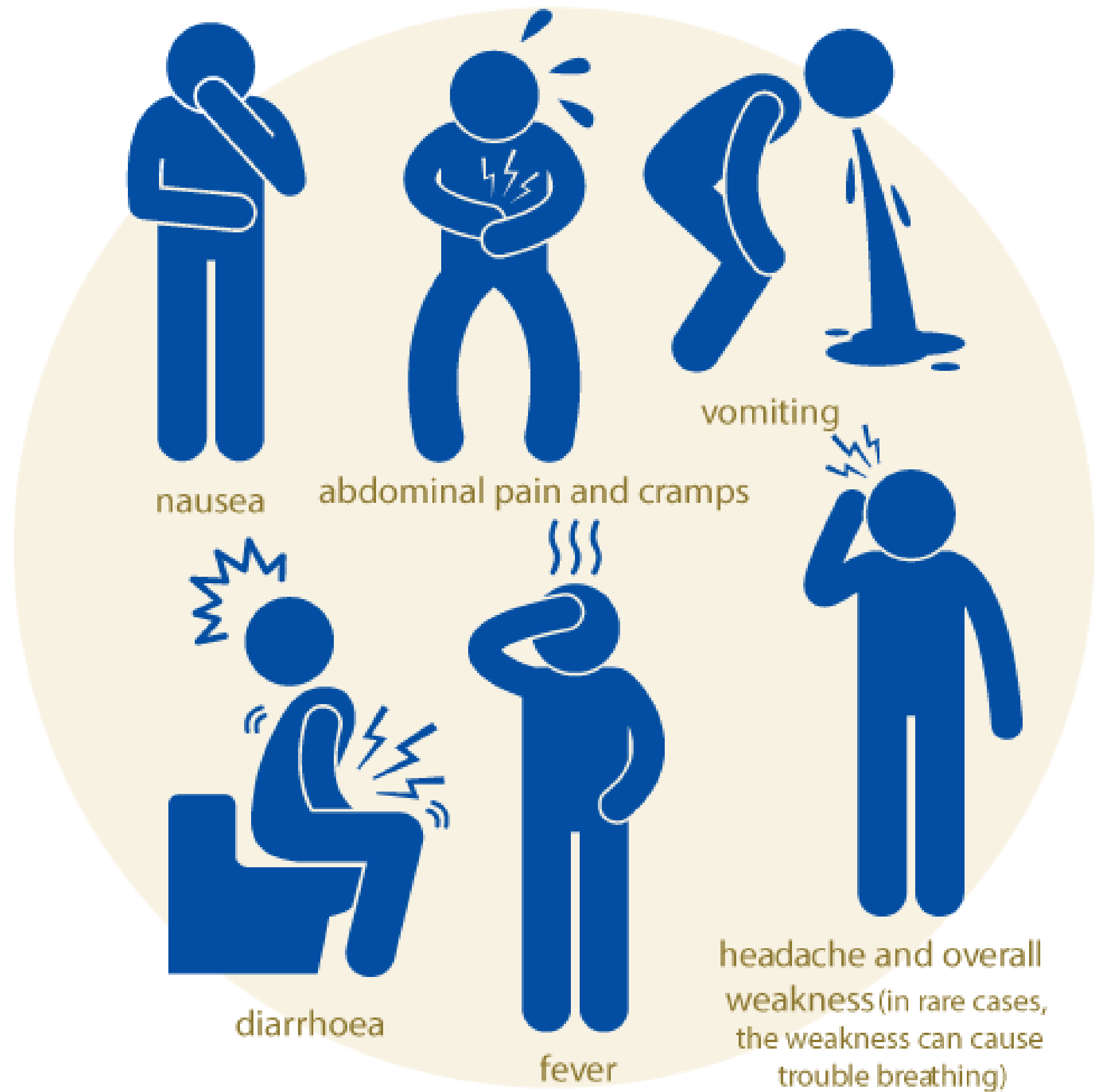


**Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> August 2016**



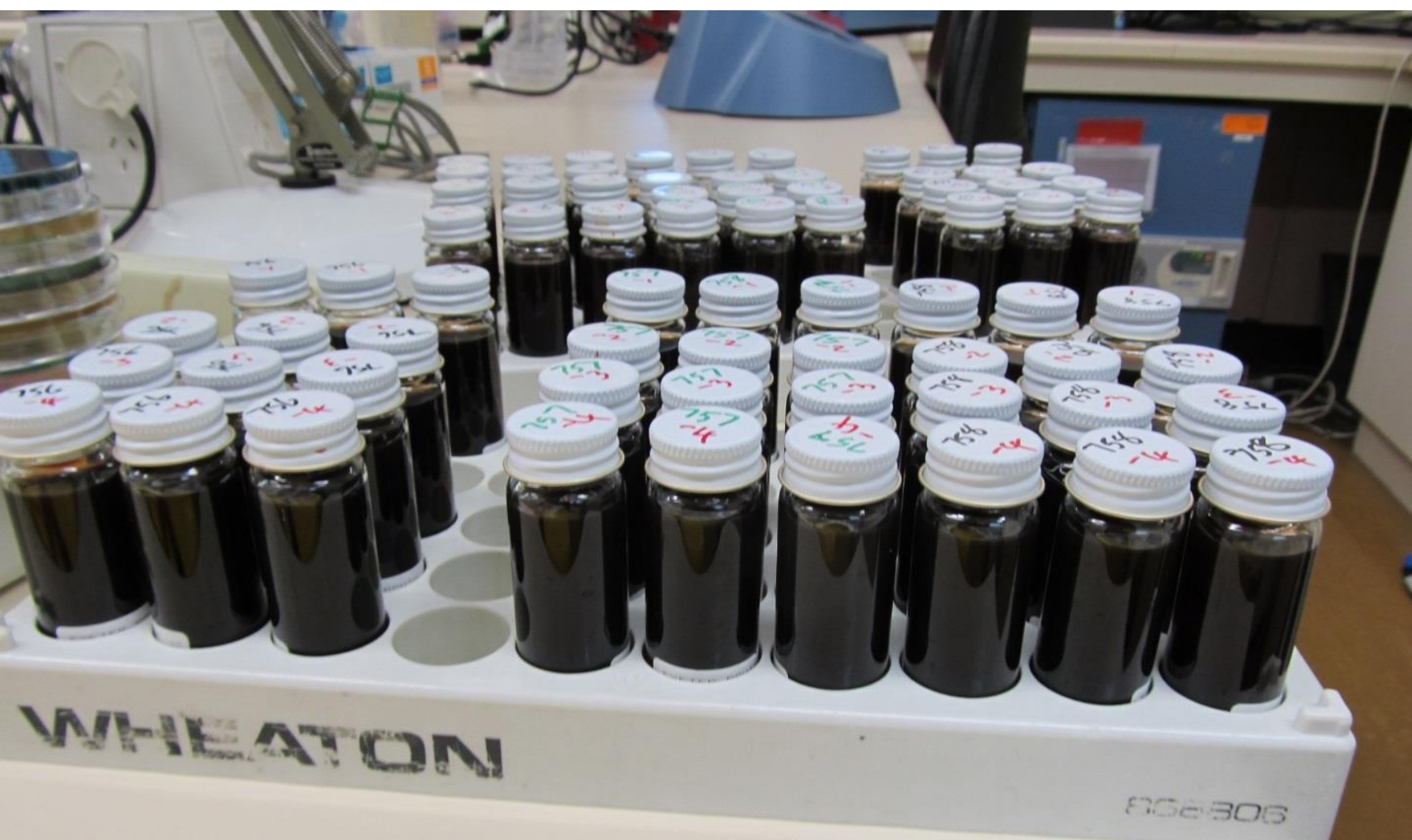
# Campylobacteriosis

*Campylobacter jejuni*





V



Saturday

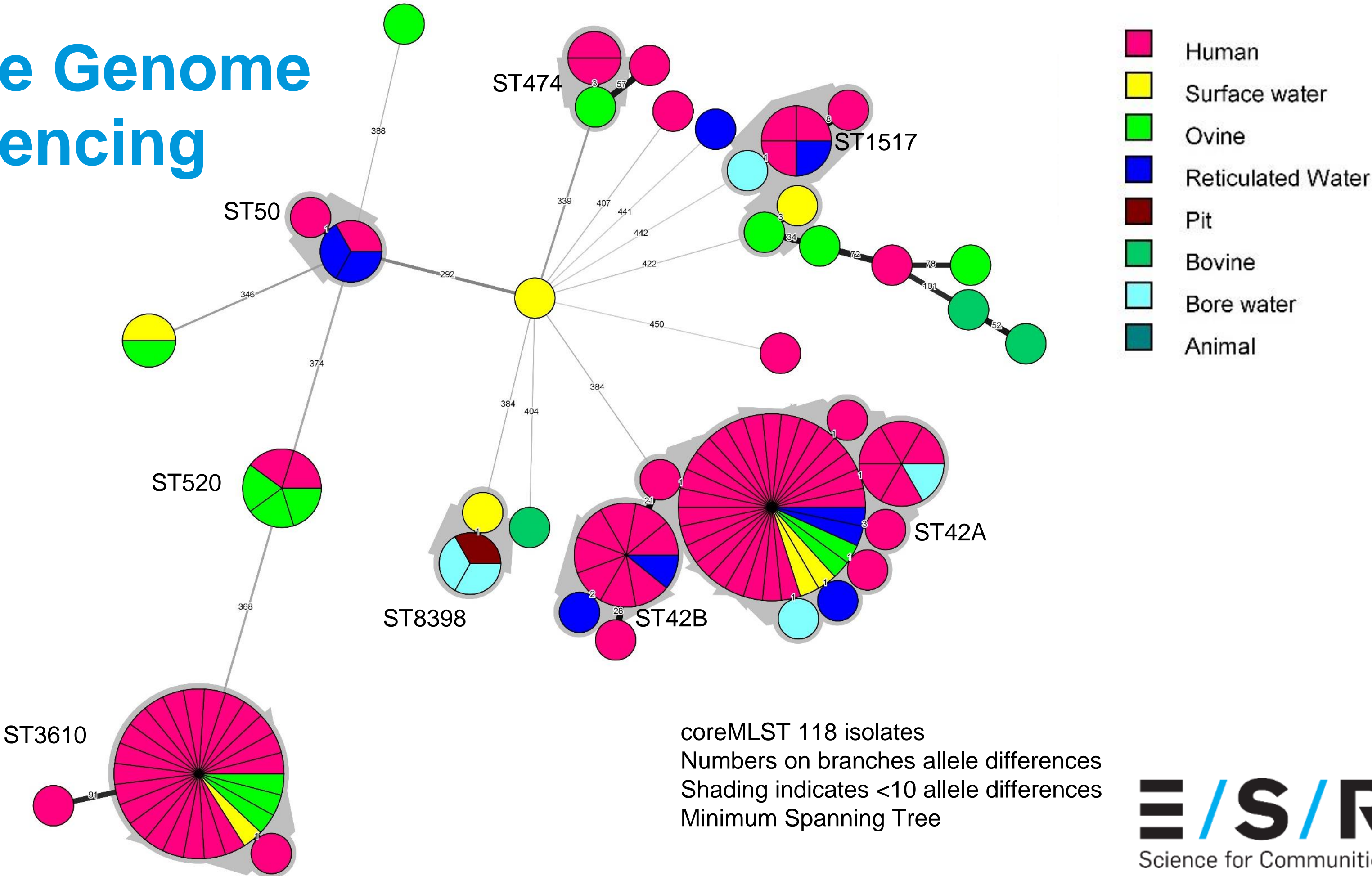
Monday

Wednesday

Friday

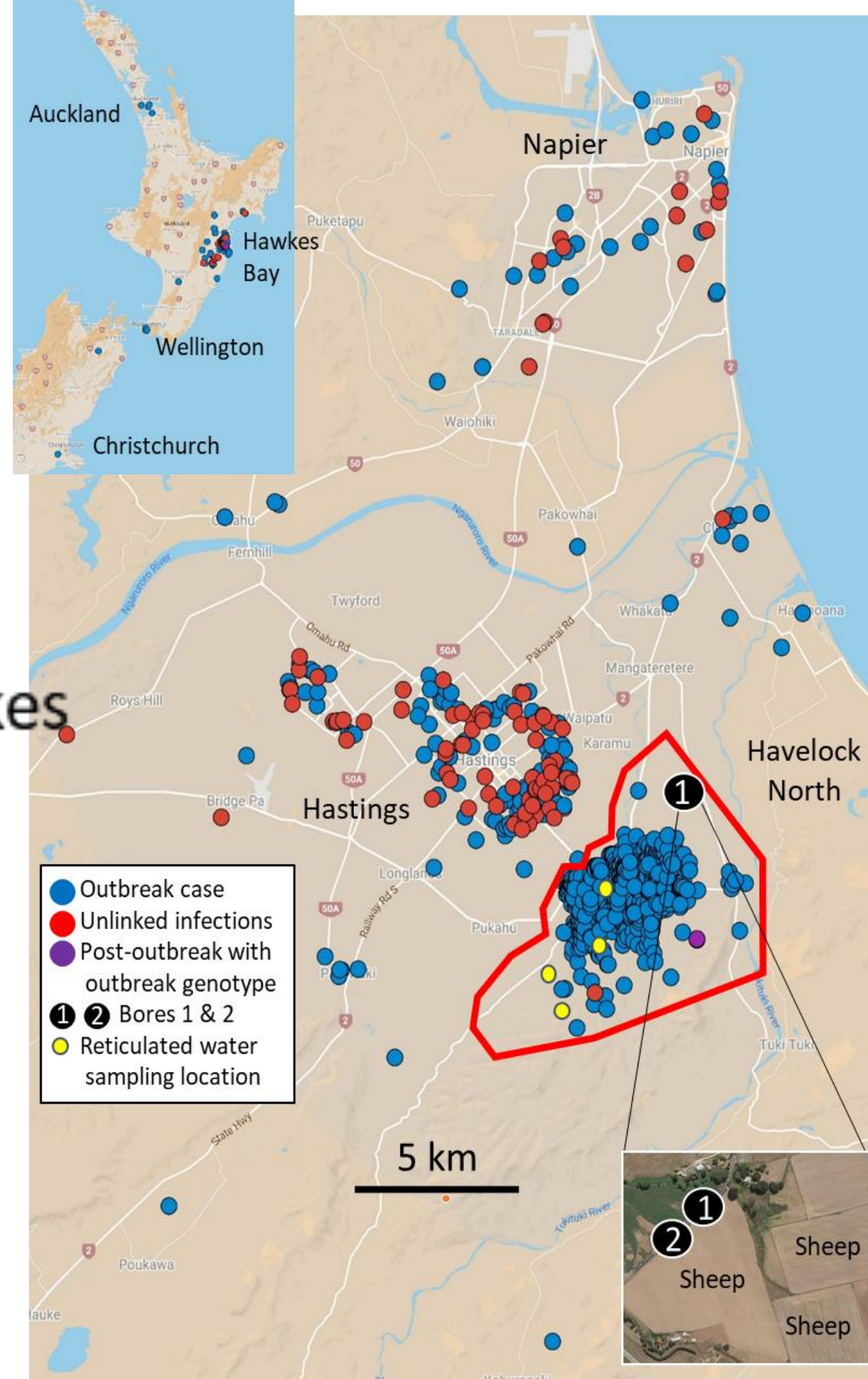
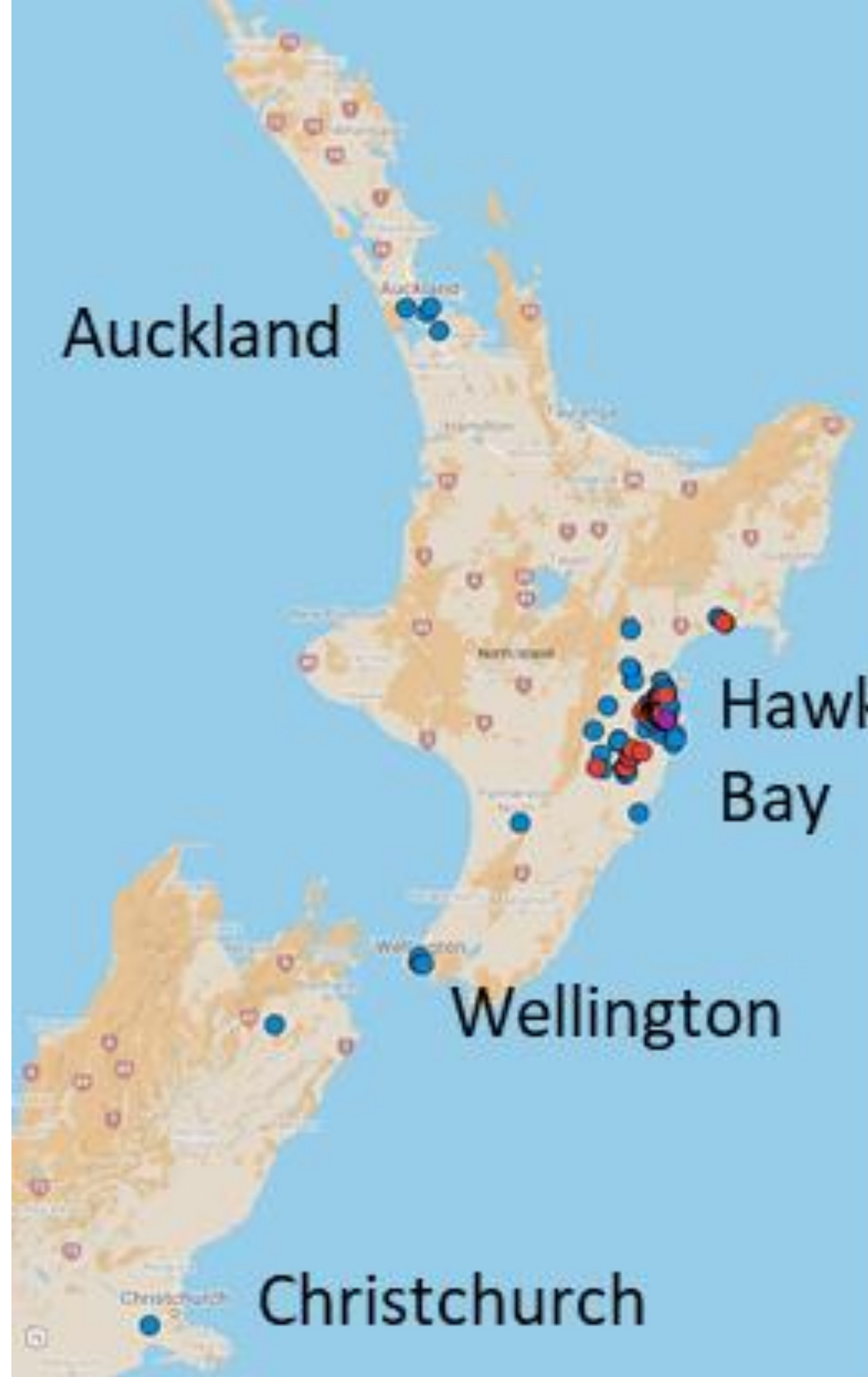


# Whole Genome Sequencing



coreMLST 118 isolates  
Numbers on branches allele differences  
Shading indicates <10 allele differences  
Minimum Spanning Tree

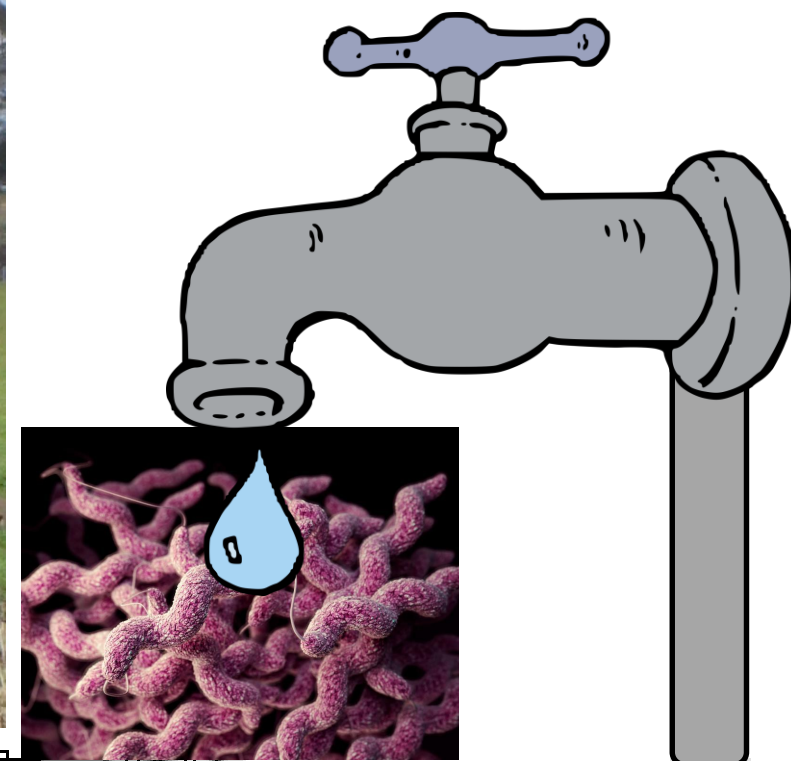
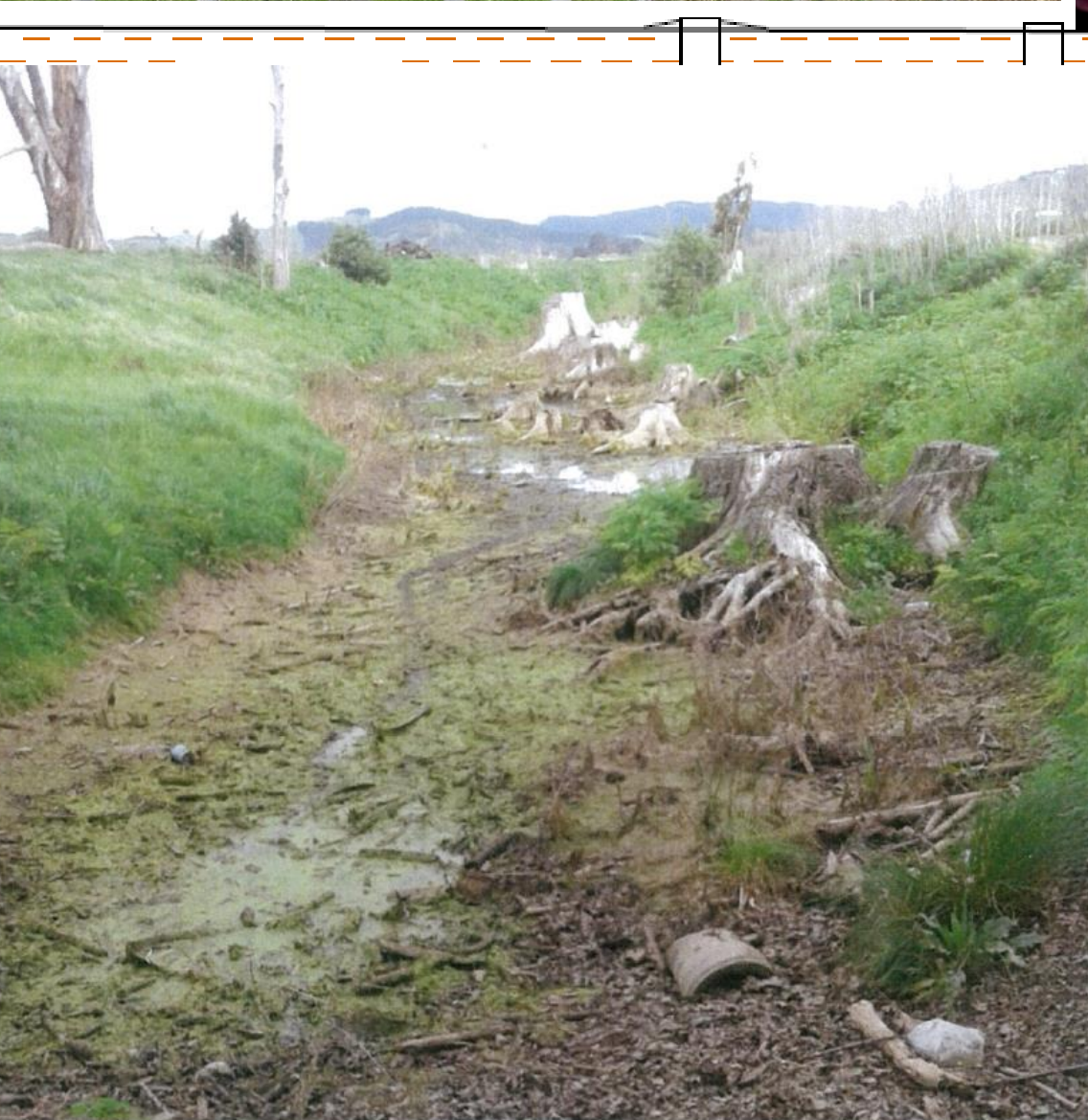




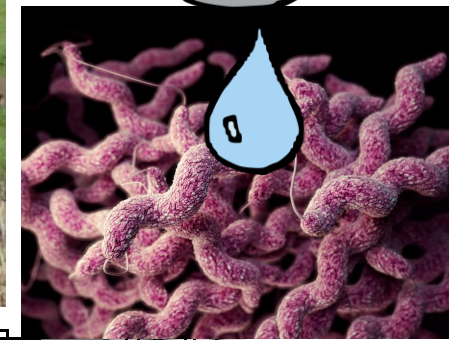
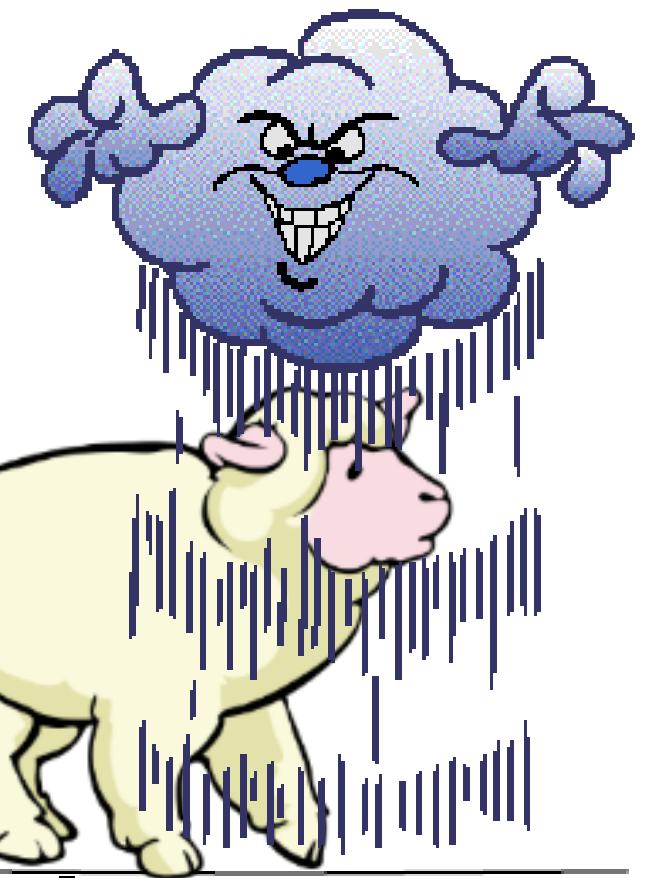
953 notified cases

764 Havelock North reticulated water zone, 96 Hastings, 21 in Napier, 50 in other areas of the Hawkes Bay, 23 outside of the region



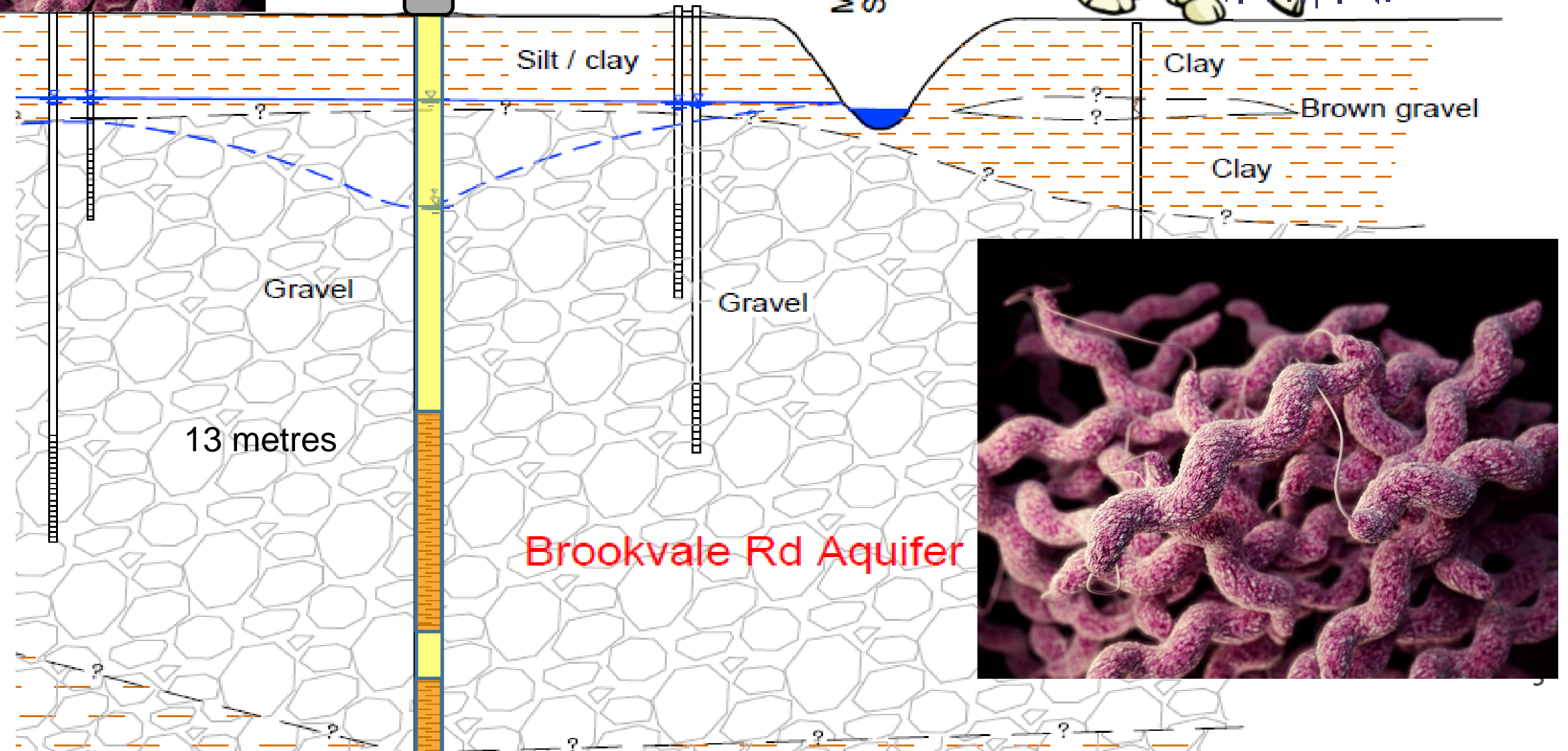


165mm (6.5 inches) rain in 24 hours



95 metres

Mangateretere Stream





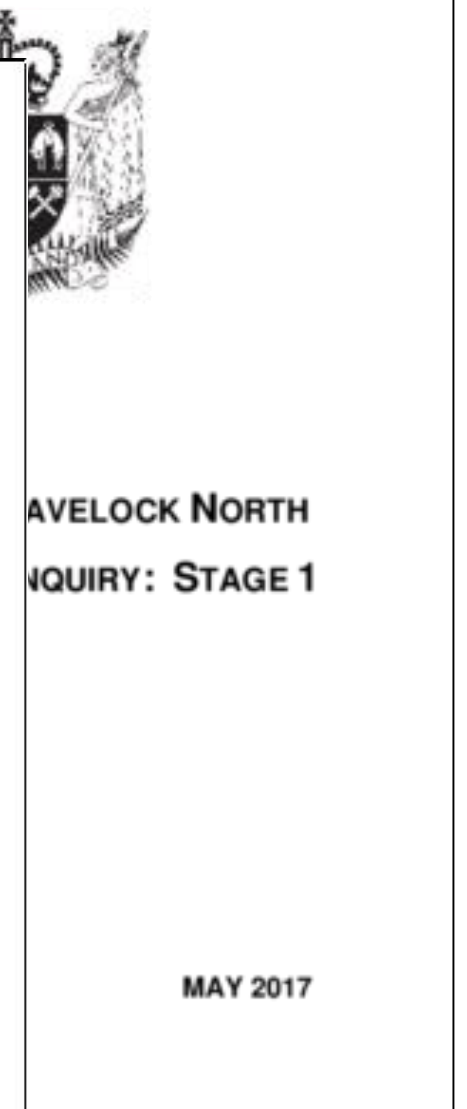
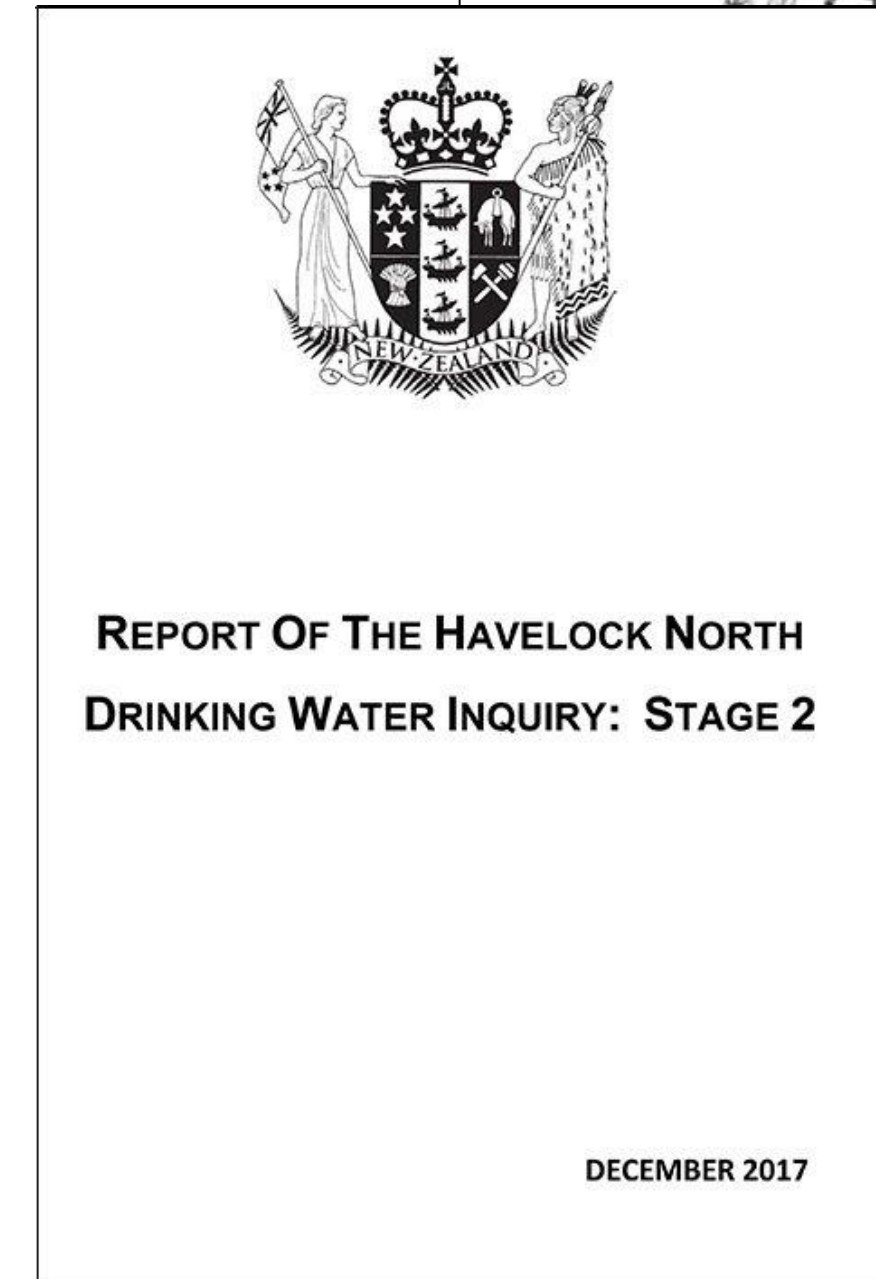
# The Havelock North Water Inquiry

## Concluding Comments

- *E. coli* O157 and *Campylobacter*
- 2,300 + illnesses
- 6 deaths
- 22 children permanent kidney damage



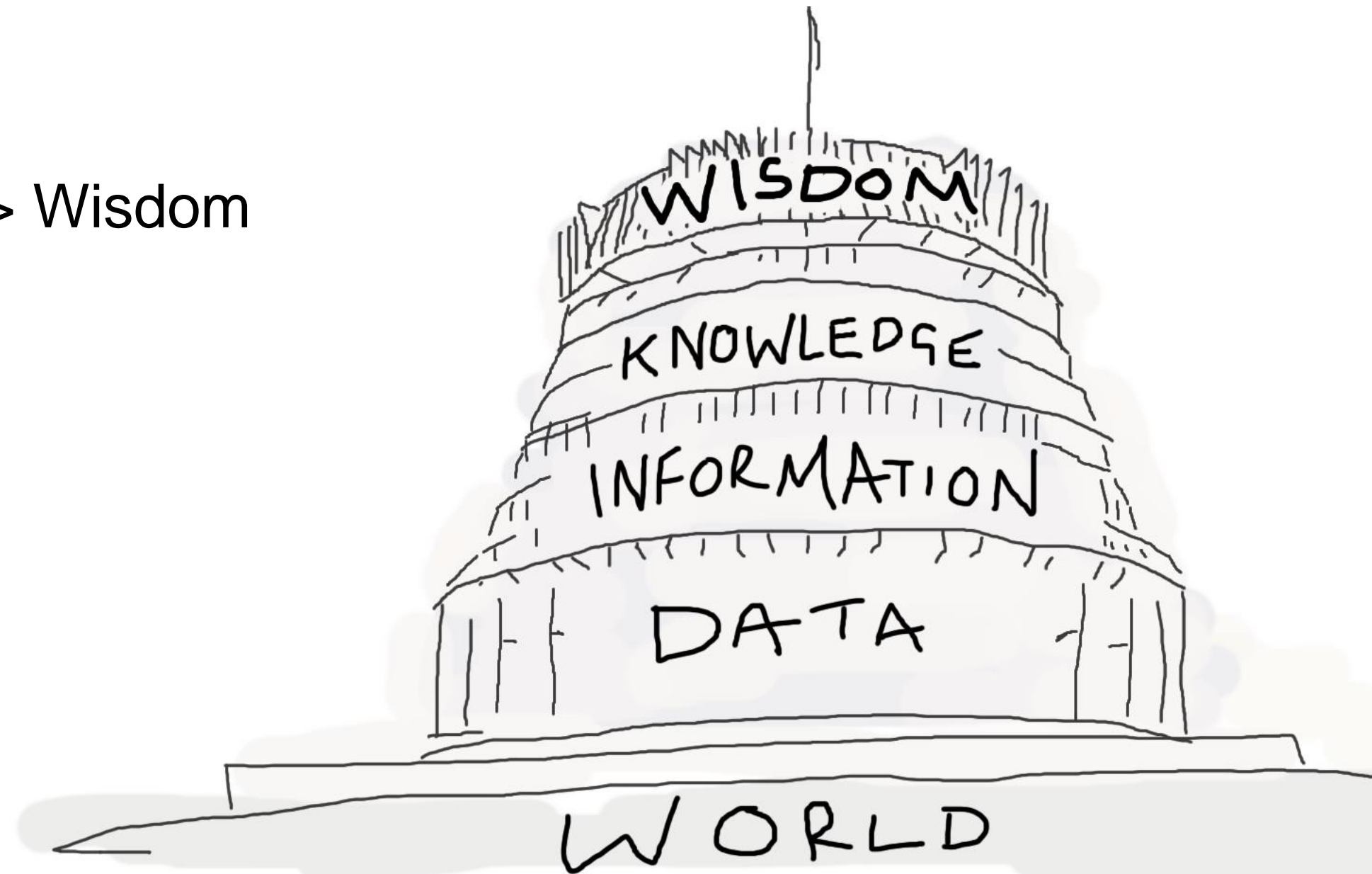
The Havelock North water inquiry panel Dr Karen Poutasi, left, Lyn Stevens QC and Anthony Wilson





# We've covered...

- Data -> Information -> Knowledge -> Wisdom
- We see this as important ...
- We've developed our capability...
- It would be awesome if you join...
- Our journey continues...





# Key messages

- Team with **super powers**
- Allow them to **evolve**
- Make **friends**
- ... be like **Ash**





(email me if you need an invitation – richard.dean@esr.cri.nz)

Thanks for joining the fun @Nick Jones NeSI, U. Auckland, @Mik Black... Please spread the word and let me know if you find anyone who is locked out - they can email me and I'll add them manually and add their domain. [Richard.dean@esr.cri.nz](mailto:Richard.dean@esr.cri.nz)

©





Volunteer to join our training cohort

[richard.dean@esr.cri.nz](mailto:richard.dean@esr.cri.nz)

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[linkedin.com/in/ricdean](https://linkedin.com/in/ricdean)