#### **GBADS** and One Health Data Resources

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UNIVERSITY #GUELPH

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE







### **Global Health Financing 2019** Total US\$ 41 billion

Donor	Amount USD	% of Total	Per Capita	% of GDP
Canada	1.1 Billion	3	29 (CDN 38)	.06
US	12 Billion	30	37	.06
Gates Fdn	3.9 Billion	10		



#### Bill Gates: GBD 'best chance of saving lives'

**Publication Authors** 



Kelly Bienhoff *Research Manager* 

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Publication date: October 18, 2017

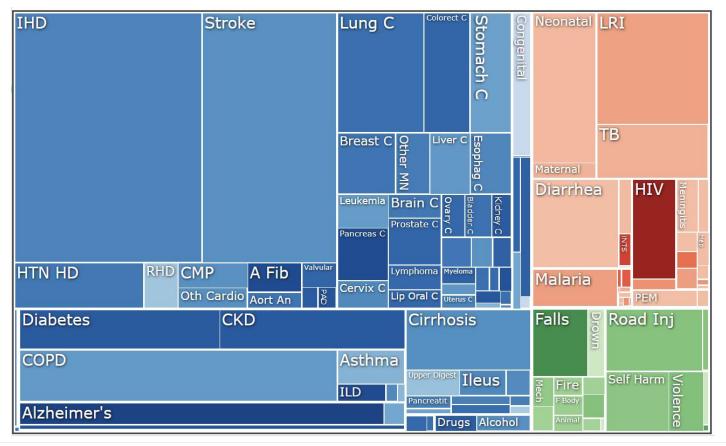




## What are people dying from?



#### **Global Deaths 2019**



Non-Communicable Infectious & Nutritional Trauma

#### **GBAD**<sub>S</sub>

PUBLIC RELEASE: 27-MAR-2018

## Founders of Global Burden of Disease study receive award for research excellence

INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH METRICS AND EVALUATION

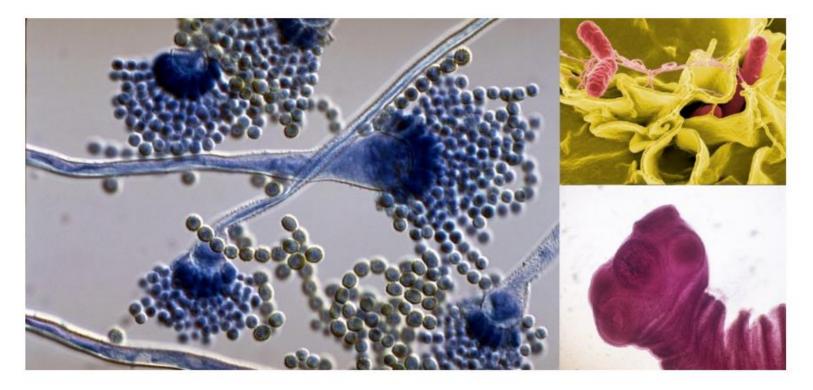


🖨 PRINT 🛛 🔄 E-MAIL

TORONTO - The co-founders of the groundbreaking Global Burden of Disease study (GBD), Professors Christopher Murray and Alan Lopez, have been selected for an international award honoring the "world's top scientists who have made outstanding achievements in global health research."

Since its launch over a quarter of a century ago, the GBD collaboration has generated nearly 20,000 peer-reviewed publications and has received more than 700,000 citations in scientific studies and reports.





# Reflections on the WHO Initiative to Estimate the Global Burden of Foodborne Diseases





CABI centres



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What we do Products and services

You are here: Home / Projects / Global Burden of Crop Loss

#### **Global Burden of Crop Loss**

Careers

Efforts to reach Sustainable Development Goals in food security, nutrition and livelihoods are being hindered by crop loss. Up 40% of crop yields are lost to pests and disease but the data available to prove and show trends is limited. The Global Burden of Crop Loss project will collect, validate, analyse and disseminate data on the extent and causes of crop loss, with the aim of gathering sufficient and reliable data that can act as evidence to enable prioritisation of research and policy in plant health, improving our ability to predict the impact of emerging diseases.

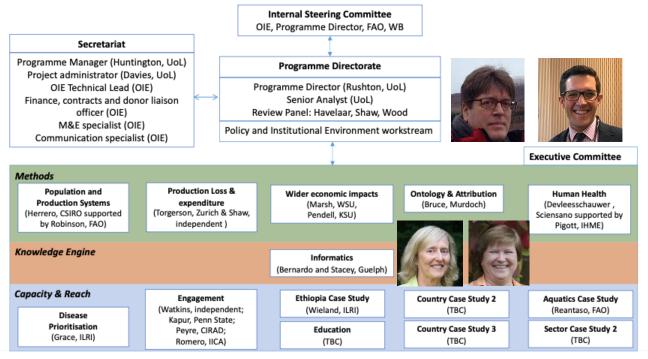


#### **GBAD**<sub>S</sub>

https:/

#### Global Burden of Animal Diseases

GBADS WILL MEASURE AND IMPROVE SOCIETAL OUTCOMES FROM LIVESTOCK AND HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS CONTRIBUTING TO A WORLD IN WHICH THERE IS ZERO HUNGER, GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, GENDER EQUALITY, DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH AND RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



GBADS



**Informatics Working Group** 





**Informatics Working Group** 

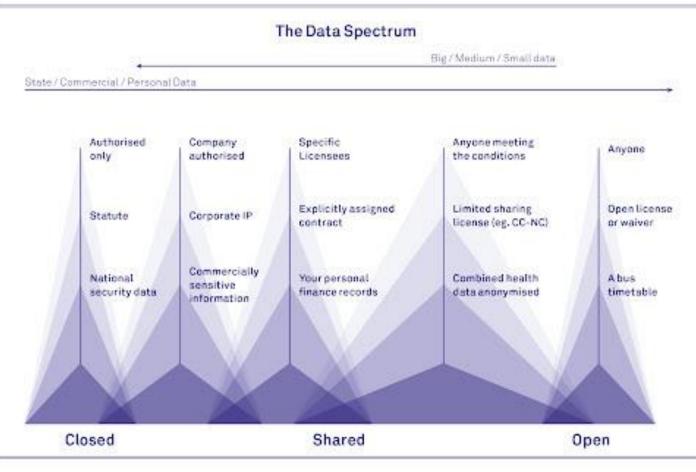


## OutputsYear 11.5Year 2Year 3Year 4Year 5

 Map landscape, quality & access for existing data

#### **Informatics Working Group**

**GBAD**<sub>S</sub>







**GBAD**<sub>S</sub>

#### COOP DREAMS

### Why I would raise chickens

I'm excited about the poverty-fighting power of poultry.

By Bill Gates | June 07, 2016 • 3 minute read

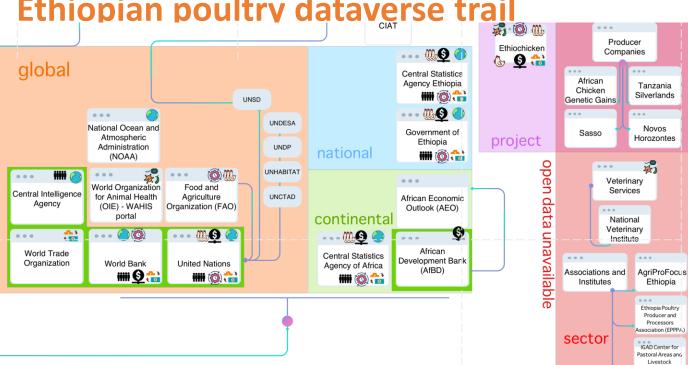




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If you were living on \$2 a day, what would you do to improve your life?





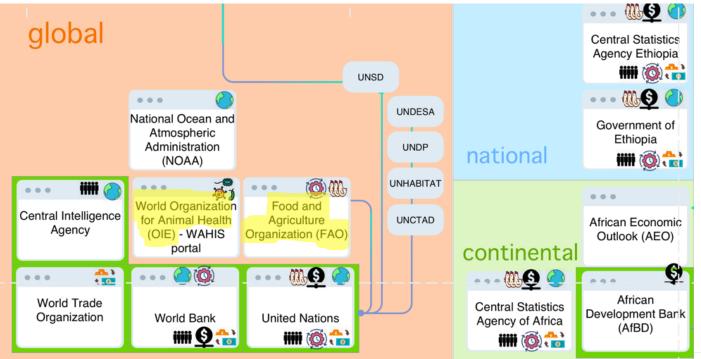
### Ethiopian poultry dataverse trail





Development

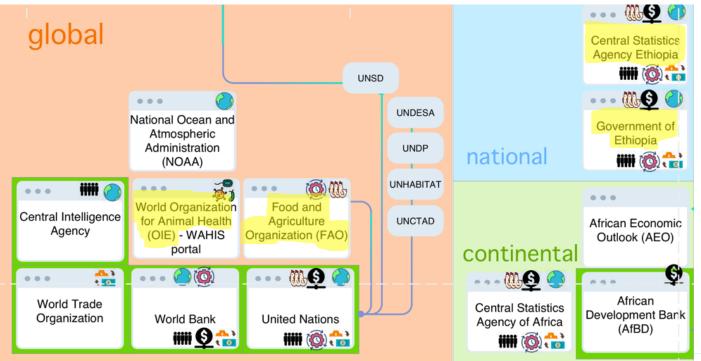
#### **Ethiopian poultry dataverse trail**



https://animalhealthmetrics.org

#### GBADS

#### **Ethiopian poultry dataverse trail**



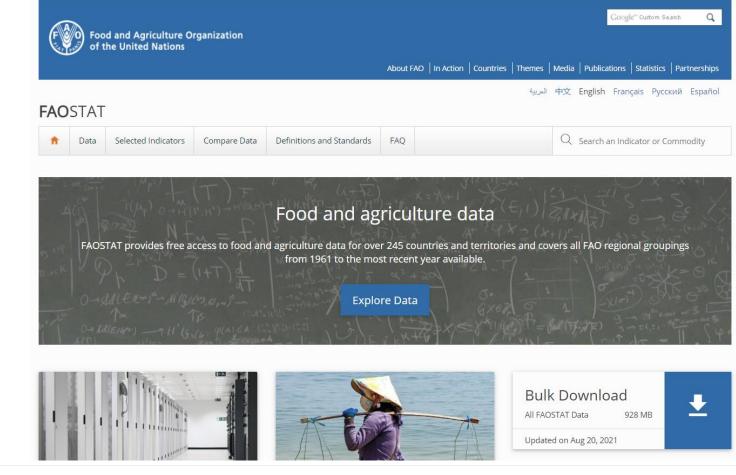
https://animalhealthmetrics.org

#### GBADS

#### How do you get the data?

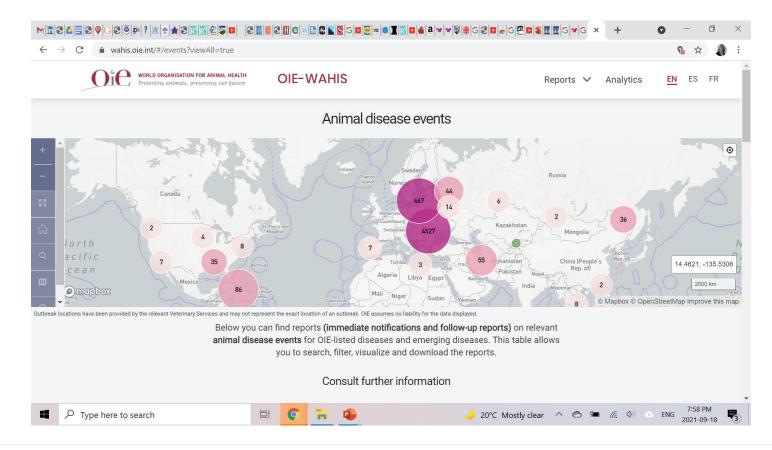
- Downloading files
- Scraping Websites
  - Data is only available on webpages
- APIs (Application Programming Interfaces)
  - Machine to machine communication



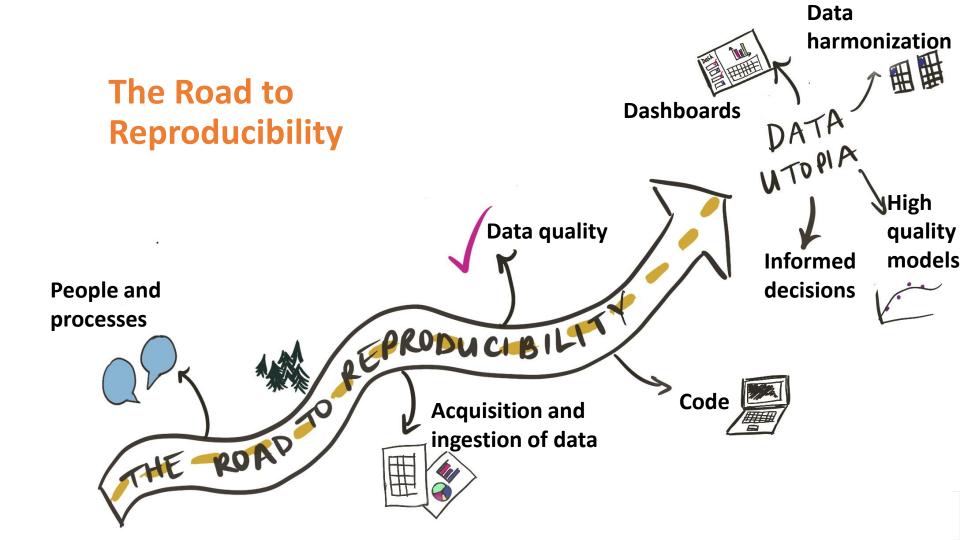


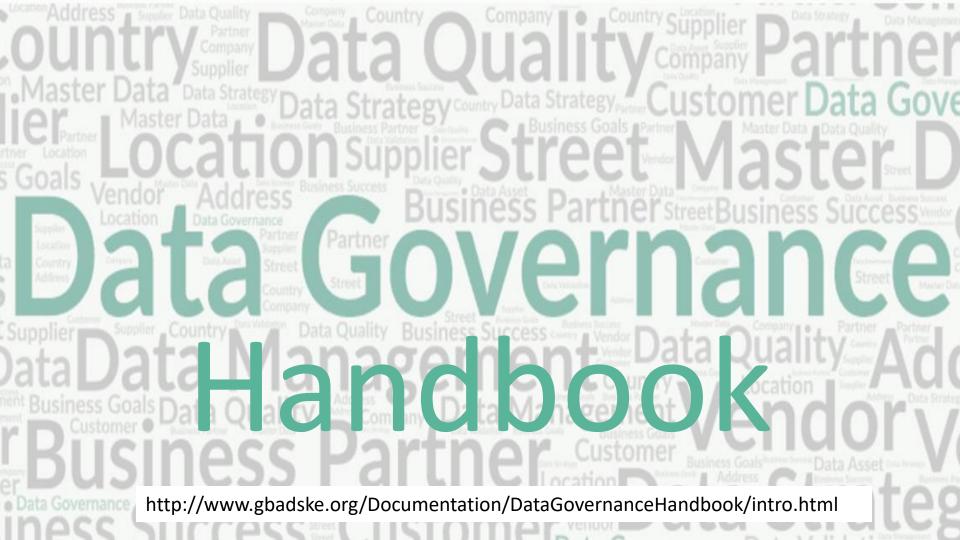
#### https://animalhealthmetrics.org

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#### **Informatics – Road to Reproducibility**

- 1. Values and goals
- 2. Data and metadata quality
- 3. Data ingestion and acquisition
- 4. People and processes





#### **Informatics – Road to Reproducibility**

1. Values and goals

## 2. Data and metadata quality

- 2.1. Data sources
- 2.2. Internal data quality assessment
- 2.3. External data quality assessment
- 3. Data ingestion and acquisition
- 4. People and processes





#### 2.2. Data Quality

## "Data preparation accounts for about 80% of the work of data scientists"

- There are MANY dimensions of data quality.
- Don't reinvent the wheel we do the work so you don't have to!



### 2.2. Internal data quality assessment

- Internal data quality: WITHIN a single data source and/or provider, what is the quality of the data?
- Dimensions of internal data quality:
  - A. Accuracy
  - B. Credibility
  - C. Completeness
  - D. Consistency
  - E. Data format availability
  - F. Longitudinal credibility



# **2.2. Internal data quality assessment: Dimensions of internal data quality**

A. Accuracy: Do the data show realistic values and data types?

#### For example:

- Metadata reflect the content of the data
- Outliers in data are minimal, or when present are realistic
- No floating-point numbers (decimals) in animal population numbers



# **2.2. Internal data quality assessment: Dimensions of internal data quality**

**A. Accuracy:** Do the data show realistic values and data types?

N6	×	<i>fx</i> 5484083	.00000001		D	54% incorrect data type Decimals for cattle population	
						data Statistical data set Structure of the agricultural industry in England and the UK at June	
4			2005	2006	2007	Detailed annual statistics on the structure of the agricultural	
5 6	Total cattle and calve	es	5,848	5,739	5,598	industry at 1 June in England and the UK.	
7 8	All female cattle		4,244	4,196	4,095		
9 10	Aged 2 years or	more	2,550	2,541	2,475	From: Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	

Data Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Government of the United Kingdom. (2021). *Statistical data set: Structure of the agricultural industry in England and the UK at June.* [Data file]. Retrieved September 13, 2021 from https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/946266/structure-june-eng-series-22dec20.ods

## **2.2. Internal data quality assessment: Dimensions of internal data quality**

#### **C. Completeness:**

Does the data contain any missing or incomplete values? Is the **difference between uncollected/unknown and 0**, imputation etc. clear?



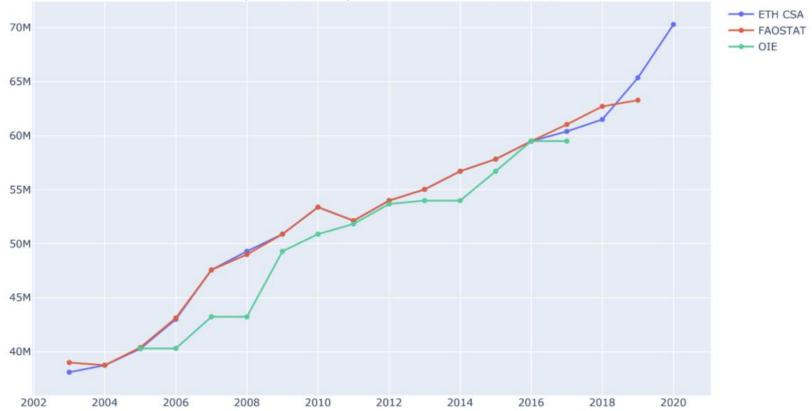
### **2.3. External data quality assessment**

- External data quality: What is the quality of the data BETWEEN different data sources?
  - Agreeability:
    - Do "same observations" from different sources report same number?
    - How do collection methods reporting same observations compare?
    - Are missing values consistent between data sources?



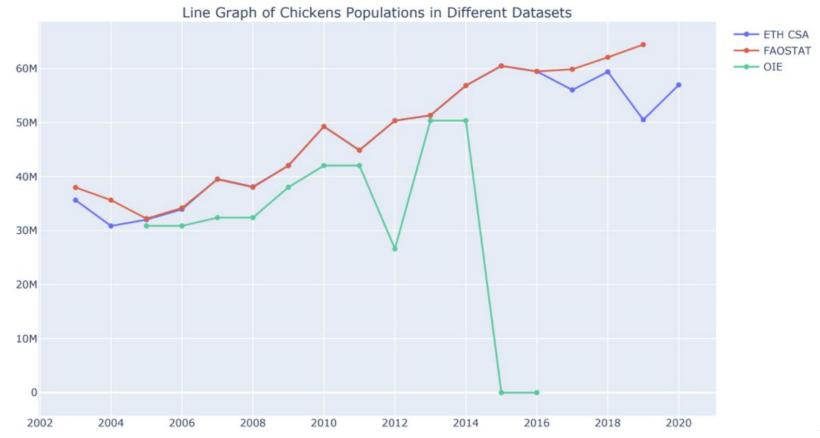
#### Data Quality Analysis: Population (ETH CSA, FAOSTAT, OIE)

Line Graph of Cattle Populations in Different Datasets





#### Data Quality Analysis: Population (ETH CSA, FAOSTAT, OIE)



https://animalhealthmetrics.org

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### **Informatics – Road to Reproducibility**

- 1. Values and goals
- 2. Data and metadata quality
- 3. Data ingestion and acquisition
  - 3.1. Streamlining ingestion of data into GBADs
  - 3.2. Data licensing
  - 3.3. Data provenance and citations
  - 3.4. Code: GBADs GitHub
- 4. People and processes





# **3.2.** Data licensing

Personal contacts are not enough!

Purposes of data licensing:

- 1. Data licensing is often a legal requirement
- 2. Protect and respect data contributors (CARE principles)
- 3. Inform data users (who, how and when can you use the data?)
- 4. Inform system view (private data, group-access data)

For more information about GBADs data licensing: http://www.gbadske.org/Documentation/DataGovernanceHandbook/dataOwnership.html

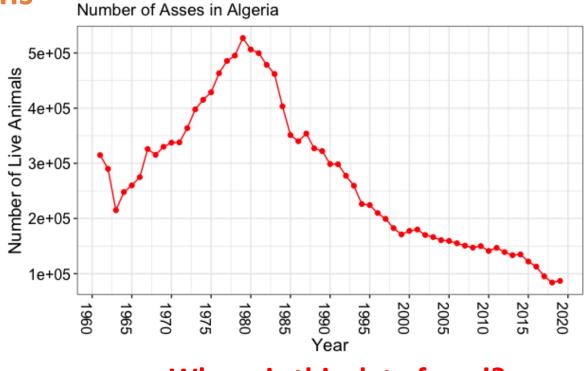


Image from: https://www.gida-global.org/care



# **3.3. Data citations**

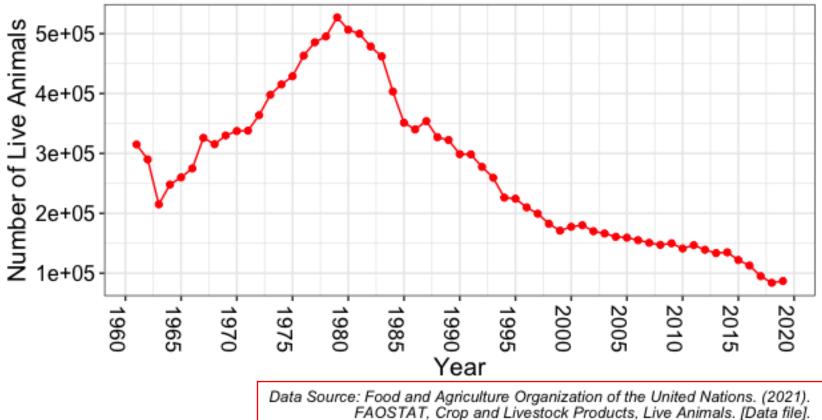
 Just like written communications, data needs to be cited too!



Where is this data from !?



Number of Asses in Algeria



Retrieved August 30, 2021 from http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL





# 3.4. Code: GBADs GitHub

• A place for sharing code for models such as biomass calculations

THE

- Allows us to convert code into tools, streamline calculations and contribute to Open Science and reproducibility
- Best practices for R code in Data Governance Handbook



DATA

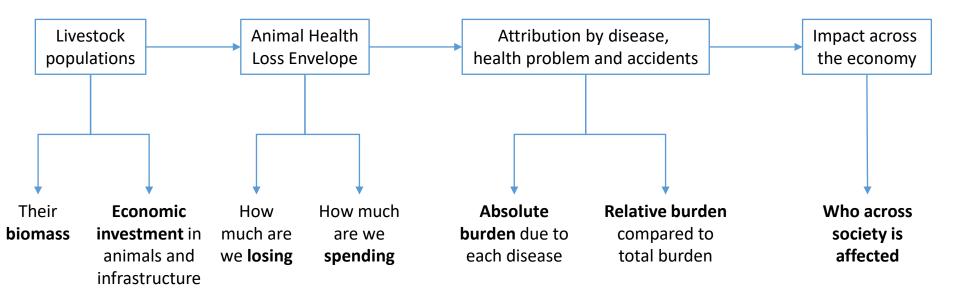




# **Informatics – Road to Reproducibility**

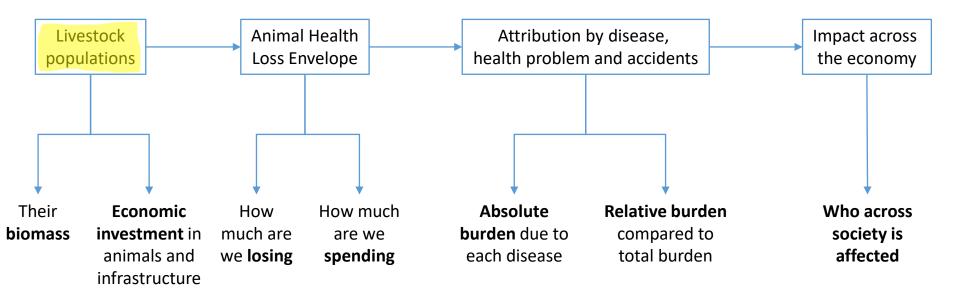
- 1. Values and goals
- 2. Data and metadata quality
- 3. Data ingestion and acquisition
- 4. People and processes
  - 4.1. Working with other themes
  - 4.2. What the Informatics Theme can offer to others





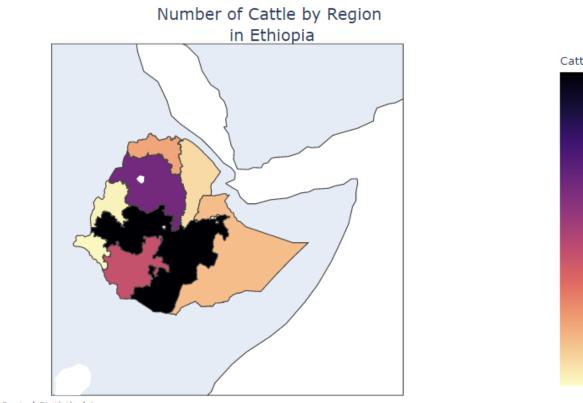
Rushton et al 2021

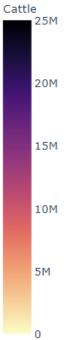




Rushton et al 2021

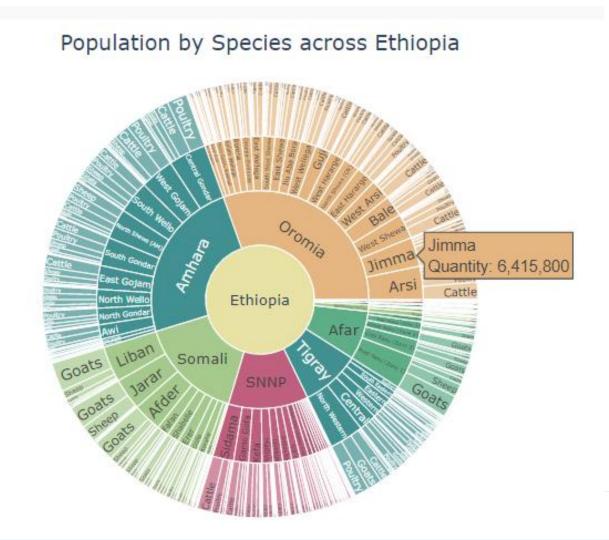






Source: Ethiopia Central Statistical Agency

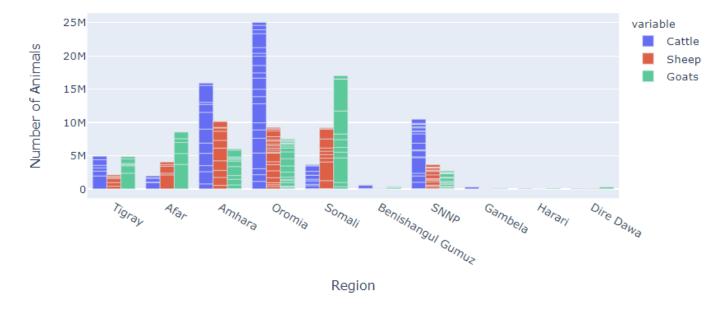




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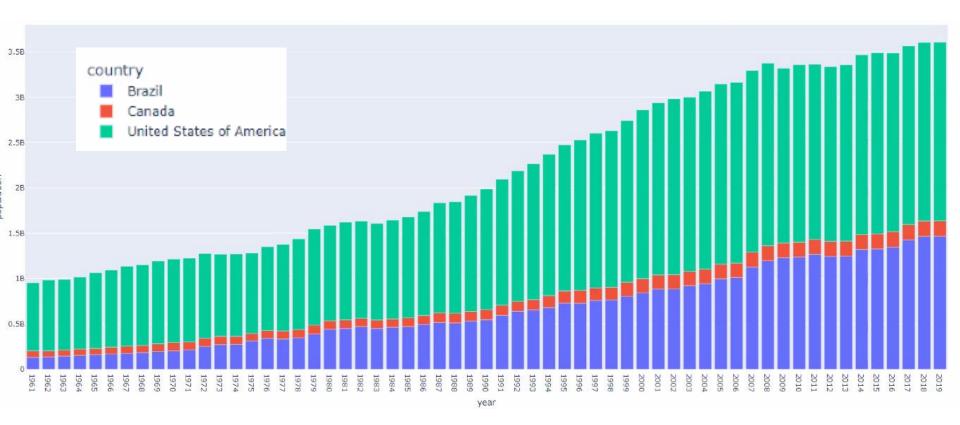


#### Number of Animals by Species by Region



Source: Ethiopia Central Statistical Agency

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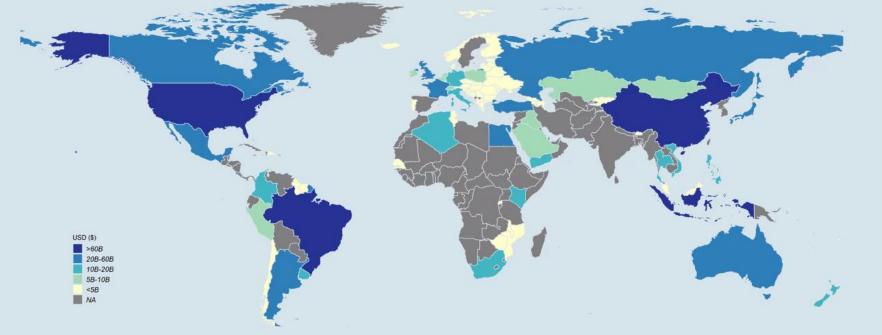




#### Scenario AS2

What is the global distribution of the value of animal stock in 2015? This estimate includes cattle, chickens, pigs, sheep, pigs, camels, mules, and horses. All values are reported in current US dollars.

## **Preliminary results**



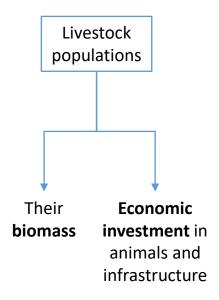
Data: FAO (2021) Notes: AS2 does not include live aquatic animals due to unavailable data. For NA quantity and/or price/value data is missing.



Livestock populations

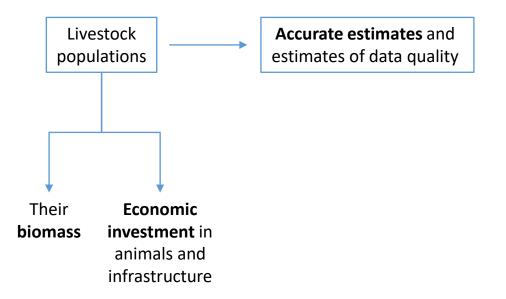
Rushton et al 2021





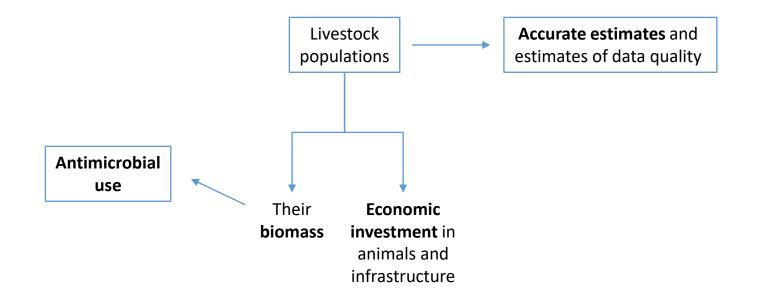
Rushton et al 2021





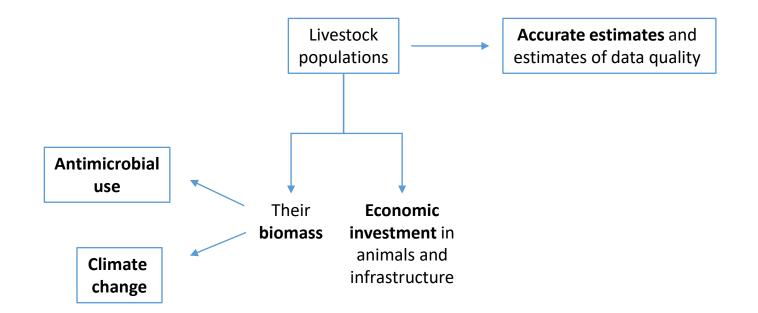
Rushton et al 2021





Rushton et al 2021





Rushton et al 2021





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