# **Data Science**

# Lecture 1-2: Social Impact of Data Science



Lecturer: Yen-Chia Hsu

Date: Feb 2025

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Data science can create a social impact to influence society positively!

This lecture uses my previous projects to show the social impact of data science.

# Air Quality Monitoring System

Integrating smoke videos, sensor readings, and smell reports

http://shenangochannel.org

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RESEARCH-ARTICLE • 🗭				
Community-Empowered Air Quality Monitoring System	2			
Authors: Searchia Hsu, Paul Dille, Searching Beatrice Dias, Randy Sargent, Authors Info & Affiliations	<u>h</u>			
<ul> <li>Publication: CHI '17: Proceedings of the 2017 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems • May 2017</li> <li>Pages 1607–1619 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3025453.3025853</li> </ul>				



## 4. Shed

The shed should capture pushing emissions

# 2. Charging Car

# 3. Pusher Machines

# 1. Coal Bunker



• Raise the public awareness of air quality issues

Residents can integrate the evidence of air pollution and their personal experiences into a story to influence regulators' attitudes and increase the community's confidence.



Hsu, Y. C., et al. (2017). Community-Empowered Air Quality Monitoring System. ACM CHI.

"But what I see in the video," the acting director of U.S. EPA Region III Air Protection Division said, referring to videos from the system that were projected on a screen at the front of the meeting room, "is totally unacceptable."



Community meeting on November 19, 2015 (https://youtu.be/-OxfkU-qI5M?t=4274)













# Smell Pittsburgh

Crowdsourcing and visualizing pollution odors

https://smellpgh.org



Home > ACM Journals > ACM Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems > Vol. 10, No. 4 > Smell Pittsburgh: Engaging Community Citizen Science for Air Quality

RESEARCH-ARTICLE

Smell Pittsburgh: Engaging Community Citizen Science for Air Quality

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Authors: Yen-Chia Hsu, 🚬 Jennifer Cross, Paul Dille, Michael Tasota, Beatrice Dias, Randy Sargent,

Ting-Hao (Kenneth) Huang, 😩 Illah Nourbakhsh Authors Info & Affiliations

Publication: ACM Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems • November 2020 • Article No.: 32

• https://doi.org/10.1145/3369397



#### REPORT AN AIR QUALITY COMPLAINT FORM



🔺 > Health Department > Programs > Air Quality > Report an Air Quality Complaint Form

#### **Report an Air Quality Complaint**

Use this form to send us a comment or to register a complaint with the Health Department's Air Quality Program.

Enforcement inspectors respond to every citizen complaint received via the complaint line (412-687-ACHD) or this form. Please remember to include your name and email address if you wish to receive a response. Comments or complaints cannot be acknowledged without an email address.

Please note: Be as specific as possible. When filing a complaint about open burning or foul odors, please include the time, location (neighborhood or zip code), and a brief description of the odor or smoke associated with your complaint.

An asterisk (\*) denotes a required field. Name and email are suggested.

Air Quality Program Office:

301 39th St. Building 7 Pittsburgh, PA 15201

**Q** Google Directions

Name:			
Email:			
Subject:			
•Time, Location, Nat	ure of Compl	aint:	

\* Denotes a required field.

Send Message

The prior approach that asks citizens to report odor complaints post hoc via forms or phone calls suffers from:

- poor data quality
- non-transparency

The odor reporting form -- https://www.alleghenycounty.us/Health-Department/Programs/Air-Quality/Report-an-Air-Quality-Complaint-Form.aspx How can we effectively collect the smell experiences on a city-wide scale with more than 300,000 residents and many pollution sources over many years?



Pittsburgh pollution map -- <u>https://breatheproject.org/pollution-map/</u>

Smell Pittsburgh enables communities to collect data on a large scale. Also, visualizing multi-modal data in real-time can help communities understand local concerns.



Hsu, Y. C., et al. (2020). Smell Pittsburgh: Engaging Community Citizen Science for Air Quality. ACM TiiS.

Community members plot smell reports with self-operated VOC (volatile organic compounds) sensors to find correlations and inspect how pollution impacts them.



Decision-makers in the local health department mentioned that "Every aspect of the activity and operation of these coke plants will have a more stringent standard applied."



## Air advocates read 'scroll of smells' at health board meeting

Photo credit Don Hopey

ur Quick Questie

Smell Rating	Description	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
1	Just fine!	333 (3.6%)	707 (5.7%)	1,565 (8.2%)	1,711 (9.5%)	1,199 (13.0%)	1,658 (20.4%)
2	Barely noticeable	287 (3.1%)	447 (3.6%)	921 (4.8%)	798 (4.4%)	497 (5.4%)	665 (8.2%)
3	Definitely noticeable	1,922 (20.8%)	2,902 (23.3%)	4,436 (23.3%)	4,305 (23.9%)	2,649 (28.8%)	2,246 (27.7%)
4	It's getting pretty bad	3,185 (34.5%)	4,258 (34.2%)	6,014 (31.6%)	5,805 (32.3%)	2,932 (31.9%)	2,171 (26.8%)
5	About as bad as it gets!	3,506 (38.0%)	4,126 (33.2%)	6,082 (32.0%)	5,358 (29.8%)	1,918 (20.9%)	1,372 (16.9%)
Sum		9,233	12,440	19,019	17,977	9,195	8,112

Table 2: User Engagement with The Smell PGH App

Number of Unique Users	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Submitted Reports	1,242	1,804	2,688	3,274	1,769	1,308
	(37.0%)	(41.5%)	(46.8%)	(50.9%)	(66.9%)	(58.4%)
Used the Map	3,054	3,919	5,227	5,708	2,248	1,949
	(90.9%)	(90.2%)	(91.0%)	(88.8%)	(85.0%)	(87.0%)
Participated (N)	3,358	4,347	5,743	6,429	2,645	2,239

#### Analysis of Smell Pittsburgh Data -- <u>https://smellpgh.org/analysis</u>

Is smell data useful in predicting local air pollution events and identifying patterns?

Smell Pittsburgh predicts upcoming smell events (based on the collected reports) and send push notifications to inform users and encourage engagement.

# SMELL PGH

## Smell Event Alert

Local weather and pollution data indicates there may

be a Pittsburgh smell event in the next few hours.

Keep a nose out and report smells you notice!

A geographic region in Pittsburgh is manually selected when predicting the smell events. The black dot is Carnegie Mellon University.



Number of smell reports aggregated by zip codes -- https://smellpgh.org/analysis#figure9

We use a Random Forest (a machine learning model) to predict smell events from air quality data (obtained from government-operated sensor stations).

O <sub>3</sub> : 26 ppb	CO: 127 ppb			
H <sub>2</sub> S: 0 ppb	PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 9 μg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Wind: 17 deg				
Observation 1				
Obser				

O <sub>3</sub> : 1 ppb	CO: 1038 ppb
H <sub>2</sub> S: 9 ppb	PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 23 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Wind: 213 deg	

Observation 2

Machine Learning



😟 Has Event



🕑 No Event

To evaluate models, we first compute true positives (TP), false positives (FP), and false negatives (FN) for smell events.



We apply time series cross-validation of several pairs of training and testing sets to evaluate the model performance.



	Precision	Recall	F-score
Our best model	0.87±0.01	<mark>0.59±</mark> 0.01	<mark>0.70±</mark> 0.01
Always yes	0.2	1	0.33

High-frequency words and phrases in smell reports mostly describe industrial pollution odors, like hydrogen sulfide.



Content analysis of smell reports -- <u>https://smellpgh.org/analysis#figure11</u>

We also use Decision Tree (a machine learning model) to explain about 30% of the smell events, which is a joint effect of wind information and hydrogen sulfide.





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We further compute and visualize the relationship between the sum of smell ratings and the maximum concentration of weighted hydrogen sulfide for each day.



Sum of smell ratings by date (2018)

## Maximum of weighted hydrogen sulfide concentration by date (2018)





#### 2023-01-16, 12:00AM Harrison Township dge McCandless New Kensington Ross Springdale Township Oakmont oon Plum /nship Bellevue Penn Hills Pittsburgh Monroeville Trafford Mt. Lebanon McKeesport Irwin Cecil **Bethel Park** Jean anonsburg overn West Newton

Visualize how pollution emissions can align with smell reports -- https://plumepgh.org/?date=2022-03-16



Track potential air pollution sources -- https://globalcleanair.org/air-tracker/map/

# Project RISE

## <u>**R**</u>ecognizing <u>Industrial</u> <u>**S**</u>moke <u>**E**</u>missions

https://smellpgh.org

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<b>Ting-Hao (Kenneth) Huang</b> Pennsylvania State University	Issue 17	Open Journal Systems
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Paul Dille Carnegie Mellon University	AAAI-21 / IAAI-21 / EAAI-21	Login to access subscriber-only resources.
Sean Prendi Carnegie Mellon University	Proceedings A Virtual Conference February 2-9, 2021	
<b>Ryan Hoffman</b> Carnegie Mellon University	Thirty-Hith ALU Conference on Artificial Intelligence Tairs-Their Conference on Innovative Hydications of vertificial Intelligence Electrich Komanium an	
Anastasia Tsuhlares	Erventit Symposium on Educational Advances in Avdictal Intelligence	PKP PS
Carpegie Mellon University		

Carnegie Mellon University

This project aim to recognize industrial smoke emissions automatically on the videos obtained from a camera monitoring network.



http://smoke.createlab.org



Has smoke



Has smoke



No smoke



Has smoke

# We invite communities to annotate if the videos have industrial smoke emissions using a web-based tool.



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$\leftrightarrow \rightarrow G$	smoke.createlab.org/la	oel.html	Ĉ	☆ 🗯		

#### **Project RISE**

So far, 22929 (23.91%) out of 95879 videos are fully labeled, and 3403 (3.55%) videos are partially labeled (learn more). You have reviewed 431 pages, of which (researcher) have passed the quality check (learn more).



Each video is 3 seconds. Click or tap to select videos that <u>have smoke</u>. Click or tap again to deselect. Skip a video if you are not sure whether it has smoke.









The data enables Computer Vision applications using deep neural networks, and our baseline model (I3D+Timeception) can find emissions with reasonable performance.



	Precision*	Recall*	F-score*
Our best I3D model	0.86	0.79	0.82
Always yes	0.41	1	0.58

\*Average of the metric for all data splits (training, validation, and test)

Hsu, Y. C., et al. (2021). Project RISE: Recognizing Industrial Smoke Emissions. AAAI.



#### **Project RISE**

This page shows videos that the Artificial Intelligence model thinks have hazardous smoke emissions. The following image shows the camera view ID and location.



The timeline below shows smoke events (learn more), where the x-axis means hour of day. To show videos, select a date 2020-07-07  $\checkmark$  and compare the events with Smell Pittsburgh. Also, select a camera ID  $2 \checkmark$  and view ID all  $\checkmark$  to filter videos.



# Dutch Context





## STARTING SOON Alagainst Toxic Clouds Use Computer Vision to detect toxic clouds emitted by large factories and report the authorities on the sightings

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💮 FruitPunch AI

## Help environmental authorities monitor illegal air pollution by large factories.

Illegal pollution damages the environment and public health. Old production plants often do not reach the standards of today's laws and regulations, but, due to corporate lobbying and meager funding, authorities are rarely able to uphold these standards. To combat toxic emissions, local governments can issue fines for harmful incidents. The only problem is that some companies cross the line daily, while environmental agencies do not have the manpower to monitor a facility 24/7.

In this Challenge, we will collaborate with Greenpeace to aid in the monitoring of the Tata Steel plant in IJmuiden, the Netherlands.

Tata Steel\* is one of those sites that regularly release illegal toxic substances into the air. For this specific steel plant, we narrow down the problem to the most polluting factories, which are the two coke ovens\*. These are extremely old and leak like a sieve. When processing raw coke, the factories sometimes release black clouds containing carcinogenic PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons), which is illegal under Dutch law. Unsurprisingly, the area around the Tata Steel plant sadly has a significantly higher incidence of lung cancer than the rest of the Netherlands. Tata Steel is obligated to report incidents in which PAHs escape to the Dutch Environmental Services but rarely does so.

#### Application deadline

July 17, 2023

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**Community Platform** 

Go to challenge

Challenges ✓ For Individuals ✓ For Organizations ✓ Publications ✓

Join challenge

#### Timeline

Application Deadline: **17 July 2023** Challenge Kick-off: **19 July 2023** Midterm Presentations: **9 Augustus 2023** Final Presentations: **27 September 2023** 

🔒 fruitpunch.ai



#### IJmond Camera Monitoring Tool -- <u>https://breathecam.multix.io/</u>



IJmond Smoke Labeling Tool -- <u>https://ijmondcam.multix.io/</u>





# To what extent can community feedback help improve the model?



Wrong: No Smoke

Wrong: Steam

Too Small



Roughly OK

# Questions?

- Yen-Chia Hsu <u>http://yenchiah.me</u>
- Air Quality Monitoring <u>http://shenangochannel.org</u>
- Smell Pittsburgh <u>https://smellpgh.org</u>
- Project RISE <u>https://smoke.createlab.org</u>

