

Demand Forecasting at Alabama Food Pantries Using Machine Learning Methods

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Joint work with



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Auburn United Methodist Church (AUMC) Food Pantry



- Each client will get
 - Two boxes: perishable and non-perishable food
 - More choices: cans, snacks, bread, fruit, vegetable
 - Even more: toothpaste, roll paper, second-hand clothes
 - Volunteers help to bring food to car (50-70 lbs)
- Warm-hearted people! Strive to provide the best experience to clients!

Concerns of Alabama Food Pantries: How Many People Will Come?

Staff and volunteers of the food pantries shared two key concerns



of Clients at Lakeview Baptist Food Pantry

- Concern 1: Number of client visits varies dynamically week by week
 - Food waste and food shortage
 - Difficult to manage food supply chain (order, ship, storage)
 - Difficult to provide fresh, nutritional food

Concerns of Alabama Food Pantries: Fewer People are Coming



- **Concern 2**: Average Visits have dropped 30%-50% since the Covid-19 pandemic started
 - Service facilities, human resources, and funds are underutilized
 - This drop has been continuing ...

1/8/22

Our Initial Efforts to Help Food Pantries

- Develop machine learning algorithms to predict weekly food demand (# of client visits)
 - Data Collection
 - Machine Learning Algorithms
 - Performance Improvement

Data Collection

- Goal: Predict the number of client visits next week, based on data from 4 most recent weeks
- Data from food pantries (with IRB): Weekly # Client Visits
 - Lakeview: 1/8/16 6/24/22, AUMC: 1/4/16 6/27/22
 - 336 data points (336 weeks)
- Socioeconomic data:
 - Unemployment rate
 - # School opening days in a week
 - Average personal income
 - # SNAP Benefits Recipients
 - Consumer Price Index (CPI)
 - Weather (Temperature, Rain)
 - .

Seven Machine Learning Algorithms

- Linear Regression
- LASSO
- Neural Network
- Gradient Boosting
- Decision Tree
- Bayesian Ridge Regression
- Ridge Regression

Two Baseline Algorithms

Baseline 1: # of client visits 2 months ago
Used by Lakeview Baptist Food Pantry

 Baseline 2: Average # of client visits during the last 2 months

Performance Comparison

Algorithm	Training Error	Inference Error
Linear Regression	38.06%	45.08%
LASSO	40.16%	43.35%
Neural Network	33.91%	44.13%
Gradient Boosting	0%	38.44%
Decision Tree	0%	41.98%
Bayesian Ridge	43.07%	42.36%
Ridge Regression	41.8%	41.6%
Baseline 1 (Lakeview)		71.4%
Baseline 2		57%

- Dataset (Lakeview): 80% training, 20% inference
- Inference error reduces from 71.4% (~17 visits) to 38.44% (~9 visits)

Reasons for High Inference Error

- Small dataset
 - Only 336 data points
- Time-varying data probability distribution
 - Pre-covid vs. post-covid
 - Employment rate
 - CPI



- Enlarge the dataset by generating additional synthetic data that is similar to the original data.
 - Method: Variational Auto Encoder (VAE)
 - Dataset size: 336 datapoints → 1171 datapoints

Improved Performance

Algorithm	Training Error	Inference Error	Training Error with VAE	Inference Error with VAE
Linear Regression	38.06%	45.08%	25.45%	26.4%
LASSO	40.16%	43.35%	24.7%	26.6%
Neural Network	33.91%	44.13%	24.5%	25.67%
Gradient Boosting	0%	38.44%	19.11%	26.6 %
Decision Tree	0%	41.98 %	25.42%	26.51%
Bayesian Ridge	43.07%	42.36%	25.43%	26.4%
Ridge Regression	41.8%	41.6%	25.4%	26.62%
Baseline 1 (Lakeview)		71.4%		
Baseline 2		57%		

• By data augmentation, inference error drops to 25.67% (~6 visits)

Future Work

- Machine Learning:
 - Improve Algorithm Stability and Robustness
 - Advanced optimization techniques for Variational Autoencoder (VAE)
 - Maintain good performance for time-varying data distribution
 - Refine the model with an updated dataset
 - Other food pantries with little or no data
 - Transfer learning, Bayesian learning
 - Provide the algorithm to food pantries
- Economics, Social and Nutrition Sciences
 - Collaboration with Tuskegee University
- Educational efforts

EVSC 595 (Tuskegee University) Applied Statistics and Machine Learning

- Instructors:
 - Dr. Rui Chen (Tuskegee)
 - Dr. Yin Sun (Auburn)
- Features:
 - Applied statistics
 - Data Collection, Cleansing, and Visualization
 - Experimental Design
 - Statistical Hypothesis Testing
 - Machine learning
 - Regression, classification, and computer vision
 - Python Programming skills
 - Field visits (food pantry + ??)
 - Real-world applications
- Stipend: A stipend of \$700-\$1100 will be offered upon funding availability.











(a) Image capture using mobile devices



(b) Shelf image w/ and w/o bound boxing on food items 14



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