

---

# Interstate infection interaction

Modeling and evaluation

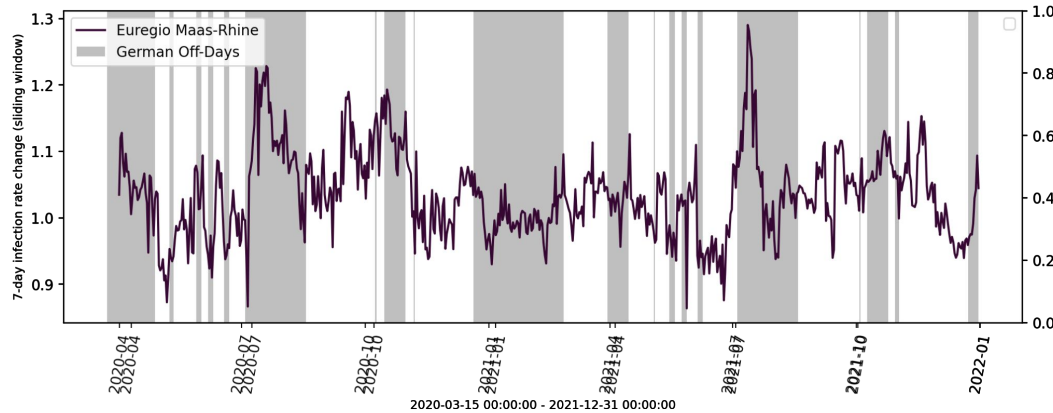
Florian Schweitzer

17.1.2022

---

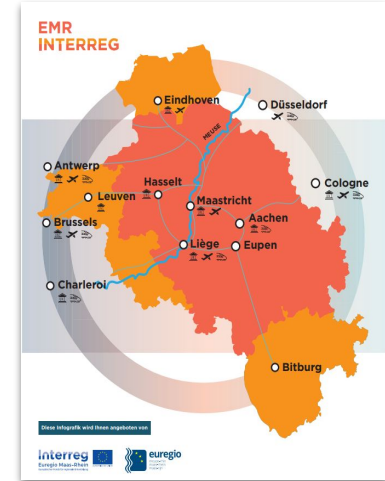
# Premise

## Look at states but not EMR



## Hypothesis

Vacations and holidays have a visible impact on infections statewise, crossborder and the EMR as a whole.



<https://euregio-mr.info/>

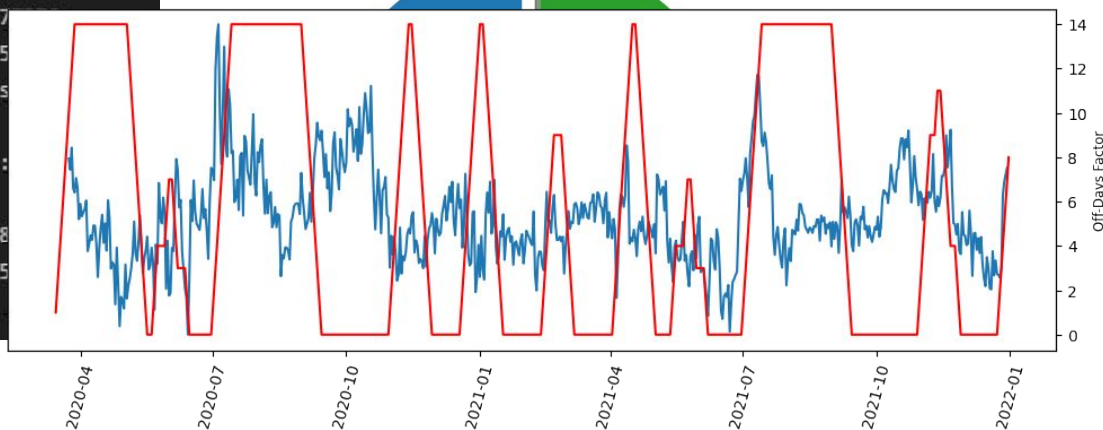
# Data Preparation

**Infection data from  
RKI, Sciensano Epistat, Rivm**

**Population numbers**

**Holiday/Vacation data**

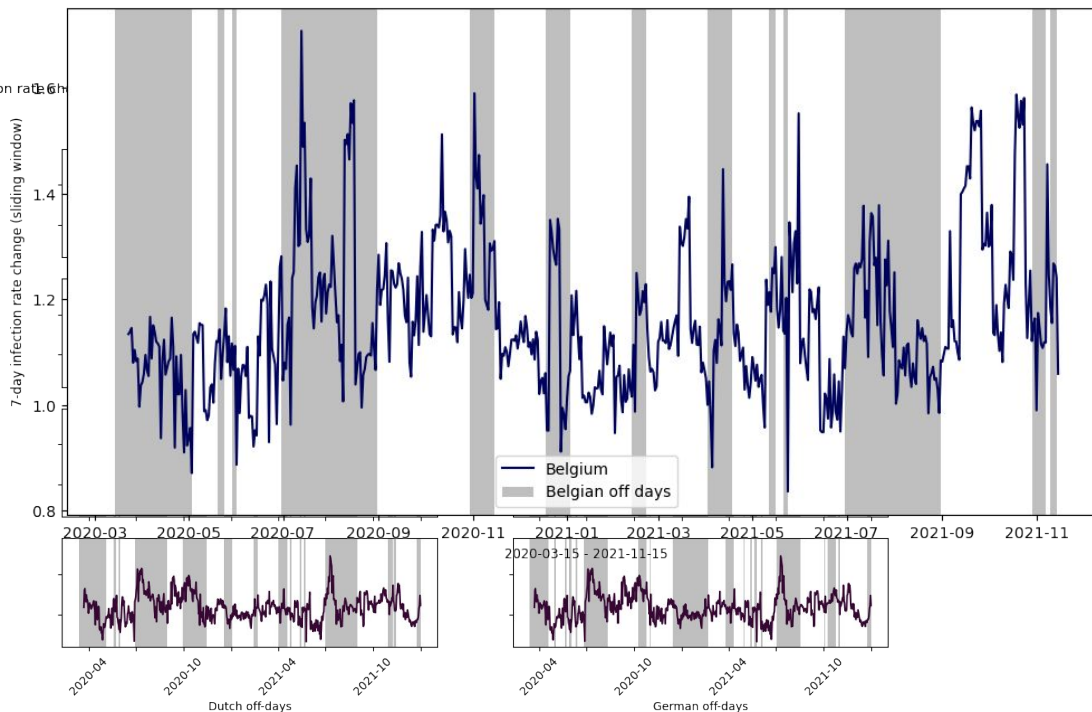
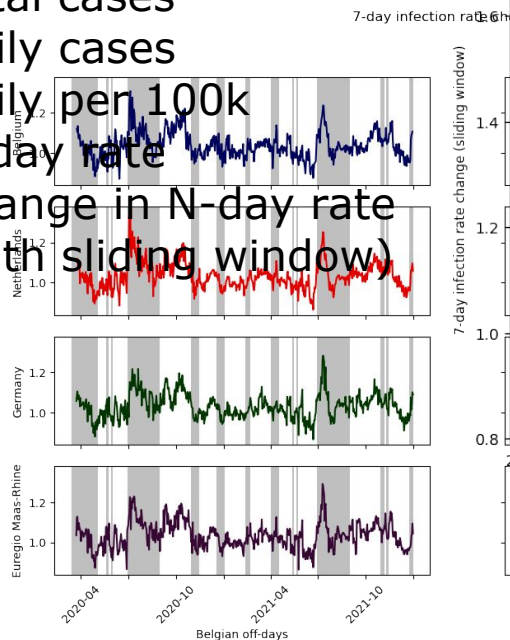
Belgium: 1987773  
Liege, Belgium: 1109800  
Limburg, Belgium: 87  
Netherlands: 1115895  
Limburg, Netherlands  
Germany: 1272583  
StädteRegion Aachen:  
LK Düren: 265140  
LK Heinsberg: 256458  
LK Euskirchen: 19435  
Euregio Maas-Rhine:



# Visualization

## Visual dependency

- Total cases
- Daily cases
- Daily per 100k
- N-day rate
- Change in N-day rate
- (with sliding window)



# Regression Training

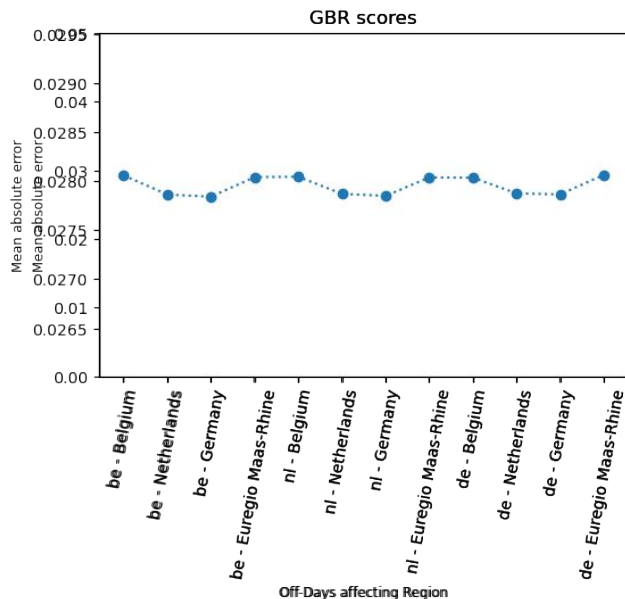
**F(Off-Days, NDRC\_Yesterday)  
= NDRC\_Today**

## Comparison of

- Ridge Regression
- Support Vector Machine
- Gradient Boosted Regressor

**Used as a benchmark for predictability**

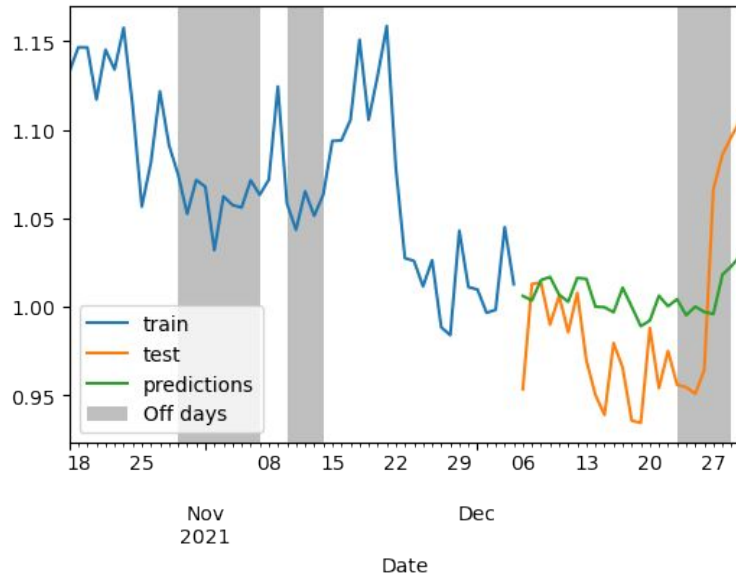
*NDRC = N-day rate change (sliding window)*



# Forecasting

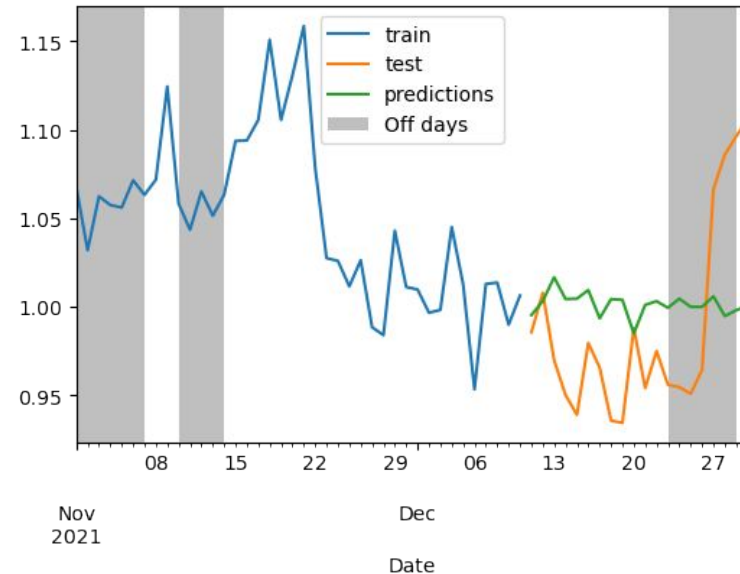
## skforecast

Real case data supported  
(day to day)



## skforecast

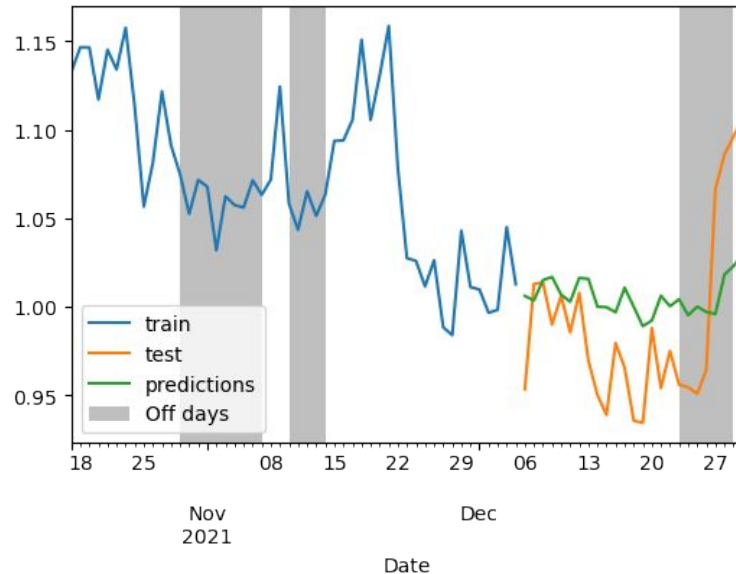
No real case data in training



# Forecasting

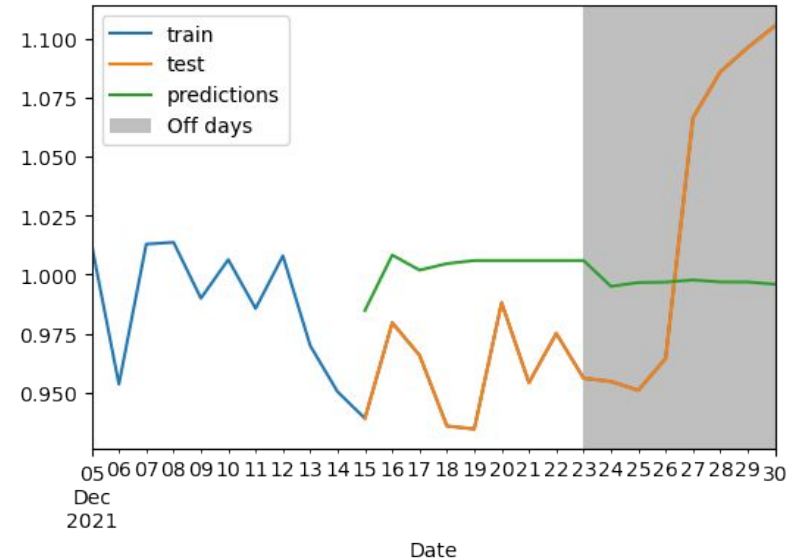
## skforecast

Real data supported (day to day)



## manual forecast

learned data propagation



# Conclusion

**Good tendencies on day-to-day prediction**

**Decent forecast range up to 2-3 days**

**One of multiple impacting factors**

**Not usable as a sole factor, but a good addition to any forecasting attempt combining factors from different areas.**

