# Covid-19 Vaccination Campaign in Germany

The data used here were provided by Robert Koch Institute and the German federal ministry of Health.

These institutions publish the datasets and some analysis on the page impfdashboard.de.

### Get and Transform Data

```
# standard library
In [1]:
         import datetime
         import math
         # third party
In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import requests
         today = datetime.datetime.today().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
In [3]:
         today
Out[3]:
         '2021-04-13'
         yesterday = (datetime.datetime.today() + datetime.timedelta(days=-1)).strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
In [4]:
         yesterday
         '2021-04-12'
Out[4]:
         vaccination data permalink = 'https://impfdashboard.de/static/data/germany vaccinations timeseries v2.tsv'
In [5]:
         vaccinations = pd.read csv(
              vaccination data permalink,
              sep="\t")
         vaccinations.head(3)
In [6]:
Out[6]:
            date dosen kumulativ dosen differenz zum vortag dosen erst differenz zum vortag dosen zweit differenz zum vortag dosen biontech kumulativ
```

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		)20- 2-27	24296	24296		24159	137	24296
		)20- 2-28	42679	18383		18383	0	42679
	<b>2</b> 20	)20- 2-29	91574	48895		48306	589	91574
	3 rows	s × 24 columns	;					
	4							•
In [7]:	<pre># Drop unnecessary columns # No analysis of indication planned: cols_to_drop = vaccinations.columns[vaccinations.columns.str.contains('indikation_')] vaccinations.drop(columns=cols_to_drop, inplace=True)</pre>							
In [8]:	<pre># Convert datatype of date column vaccinations.iloc[ : , [0]] = vaccinations.iloc[ : , [0]].apply(pd.to_datetime)</pre>							
In [9]:	<pre>vaccinations.info()</pre>							
	<pre><class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 107 entries, 0 to 106 Data columns (total 12 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class></pre>							
	11 dtyp	dosen_erst_ dosen_zweit dosen_biont dosen_moder dosen_astra personen_er personen_voimpf_quote impf_quote	erenz_zum_vortag _differenz_zum_vortag =_differenz_zum_vortag =_ech_kumulativ ==ra_kumulativ ==rst _voll =64[ns](1), float64(2),	107 non-null 107 non-null	datetime64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 float64 float64	·[ns]		

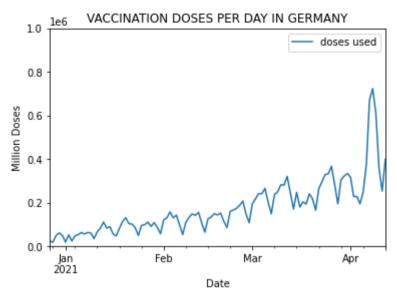
date dosen\_kumulativ dosen\_differenz\_zum\_vortag dosen\_erst\_differenz\_zum\_vortag dosen\_zweit\_differenz\_zum\_vortag dosen\_biontech\_kumulativ

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## **Doses Used**

```
In [10]: doses = vaccinations.loc[ : , ['date', 'dosen differenz zum vortag']]
          doses.columns = ['date', 'doses used']
         Doses Daily
          doses daily = doses.set index('date', inplace=False)
In [11]:
          doses daily.tail(1)
Out[11]:
                    doses used
               date
          2021-04-12
                       399891
          # What is the highest number of doses used in a day?
In [12]:
          max doses daily = max(doses daily['doses used'])
          max doses daily
Out[12]: 723916
          doses daily.plot(
In [13]:
              \sqrt{\text{lim}}=(0, \text{math.ceil}(\text{max doses daily} / 10**6) * 10**6),
              xlabel='Date',
              ylabel='Million Doses',
              title='VACCINATION DOSES PER DAY IN GERMANY')
Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'VACCINATION DOSES PER DAY IN GERMANY'}, xlabel='Date', ylabel='Million Doses'>
```

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# Doses per Week

```
In [14]: # W-Mon in order to start the week on a Monday, see:
    # https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/timeseries.html#anchored-offsets
    doses_weekly = doses.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='date',freq='W-Mon')).sum()
    doses_weekly.tail()
```

### Out[14]: doses used

date	
2021-03-15	1797487
2021-03-22	1467147
2021-03-29	2108962
2021-04-05	1875013
2021-04-12	3393485

```
In [15]: # What is the highest number of doses used in a week?
max_doses_weekly = max(doses_weekly['doses used'])
max_doses_weekly
```

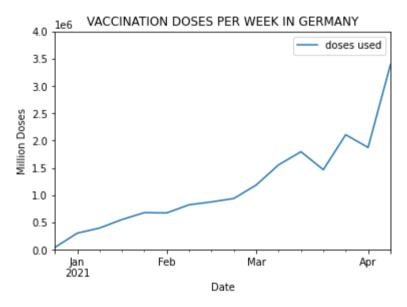
3393485

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```
Out[15]:
```

```
In [16]: doses_weekly.plot(
    ylim=(0,math.ceil(max_doses_weekly / 10**6) * 10**6),
    xlabel='Date',
    ylabel='Million Doses',
    title='VACCINATION DOSES PER WEEK IN GERMANY')
```

Out[16]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'VACCINATION DOSES PER WEEK IN GERMANY'}, xlabel='Date', ylabel='Million Doses'>



## Doses per Month

```
In [17]: # M = month end frequency
    doses_monthly = doses.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='date',freq='M')).sum()
    doses_monthly.tail()
```

Out[17]: doses used

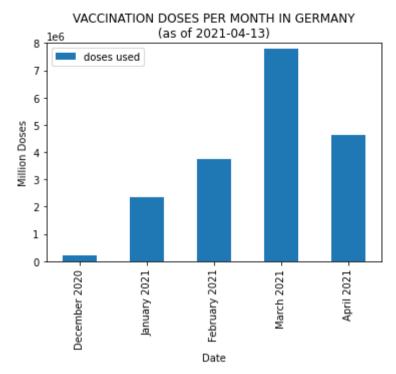
date	
2020-12-31	202796
2021-01-31	2332630
2021-02-28	3756932

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#### doses used

```
date
          2021-03-31
                      7780390
          2021-04-30
                      4612125
          max doses monthly = max(doses monthly['doses used'])
In [18]:
          max doses monthly
          doses monthly['month'] = doses monthly.index.strftime('%B')
          doses monthly['year'] = doses monthly.index.strftime('%Y')
          doses monthly['label'] = doses monthly['month'] + ' ' + doses_monthly['year']
          doses monthly.drop(columns=['month', 'year'], inplace=True)
          doses monthly.set index('label', inplace=True)
          doses monthly.tail(6)
Out[18]:
                       doses used
                  label
          December 2020
                           202796
           January 2021
                          2332630
           February 2021
                          3756932
             March 2021
                          7780390
              April 2021
                          4612125
In [19]:
          doses monthly.plot.bar(
              ylim=(0,math.ceil(max doses monthly / 10**6) * 10**6),
              xlabel='Date',
              vlabel='Million Doses',
              title=f"VACCINATION DOSES PER MONTH IN GERMANY\n(as of {today})")
Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'VACCINATION DOSES PER MONTH IN GERMANY\n(as of 2021-04-13)'}, xlabel='Date', ylabel='Mill
         ion Doses'>
```

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# **Vaccination Campaign Progress**

```
In [20]: doses_cumulative = vaccinations.loc[ : , ['date', 'personen_erst_kumulativ', 'personen_voll_kumulativ']]
    doses_cumulative.set_index('date', inplace=True)
    doses_cumulative.head(3)
```

Out [20]: personen\_erst\_kumulativ personen\_voll\_kumulativ

date		
2020-12-27	24159	137
2020-12-28	42542	137
2020-12-29	90848	726

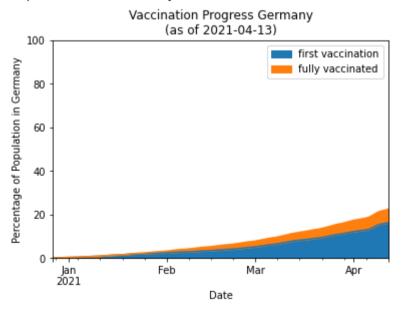
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```
2)
doses_cumulative['fully vaccinated'] = round(
    doses_cumulative['personen_voll_kumulativ'] * 100 / population_germany,
    2)
doses_cumulative.drop(columns=['personen_erst_kumulativ','personen_voll_kumulativ'], inplace=True)
doses_cumulative.tail(3)
```

### Out [21]: first vaccination fully vaccinated

date		
2021-04-10	15.67	6.00
2021-04-11	15.92	6.06
2021-04-12	16.31	6.15

```
In [22]: doses_cumulative.plot.area(
    ylim=(0,100),
    xlabel='Date',
    ylabel='Percentage of Population in Germany',
    title=f"Vaccination Progress Germany\n(as of {today})")
```

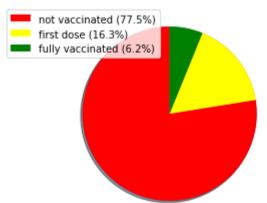


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### As of Today

```
# get the last line of the data
In [23]:
          current state = doses cumulative.iloc[-1]
          current state
Out[23]: first vaccination
                              16.31
                               6.15
         fully vaccinated
         Name: 2021-04-12 00:00:00, dtype: float64
          percentage not vacc = 100 - current state['first vaccination'] - current state['fully vaccinated']
In [24]:
          labels = [f"not vaccinated ({round(percentage_not_vacc, 1)}%)",
                    f"first dose ({round(current state['first vaccination'],1)}%)",
                    f"fully vaccinated ({round(current state['fully vaccinated'],1)}%)"]
          colors = ['red', 'yellow', 'green']
          sizes = [percentage not vacc,
                   current state['first vaccination'],
                   current state['fully vaccinated']]
          fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
          ax1.pie(sizes, shadow=True, startangle=90)
          axl.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.
          patches, texts = plt.pie(sizes, colors=colors, startangle=90)
          plt.legend(patches, labels, loc="best")
          plt.title(f"Vaccination Progress as of \n{today}")
          plt.show()
```

### Vaccination Progress as of 2021-04-13

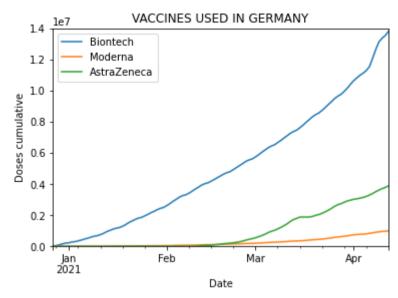


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### Vaccines in Use

```
In [25]: | vaccine use = vaccinations.loc[ : , ['date', 'dosen biontech kumulativ', 'dosen moderna kumulativ', 'dosen astrazeneca
          # Rename columns
          vaccine use.columns = ['date', 'Biontech', 'Moderna', 'AstraZeneca']
          # make 'date' an index
          vaccine use.set index('date', inplace=True)
          vaccine use.tail(3)
Out[25]:
                   Biontech Moderna AstraZeneca
              date
         2021-04-10 13373064
                             951512
                                        3706910
         2021-04-11 13536869
                             969137
                                        3778976
         2021-04-12 13804290
                             995734
                                        3884849
          # To get the maximum for the y axis, round the highest
In [26]:
          # number of doses up to the next million
          max doses = math.ceil(max(vaccine use.iloc[-1]) / 10**6) * 10**6
          max doses
Out[26]: 14000000
          vaccine use.plot(
In [27]:
              ylim=(0, max doses),
              xlabel='Date',
              ylabel='Doses cumulative',
              title='VACCINES USED IN GERMANY')
Out[27]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'VACCINES USED IN GERMANY'}, xlabel='Date', ylabel='Doses cumulative'>
```

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