

Forecasting Covid-19 Vaccines



Type of Vaccines



Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY)
18/06/2021, 10:22

Cases

177,363,051

Deaths

3,840,426

Vaccine Doses Administered

2,485,778,224

Cases and Deaths by
Country/Region/Sovereignty

33,508,737 | **600,937**
US

29,700,313 | **381,903**
India

17,702,630 | **496,004**
Brazil

5,811,461 | **110,796**
France

5,354,153 | **49,012**
Turkey

5,203,117 | **125,853**
Russia

4,616,628 | **128,209**
United Kingdom

4,249,755 | **127,190**
Italy

4,222,400 | **87,789**
Argentina

3,859,824 | **98,156**
Colombia

3,753,228 | **80,634**
Spain

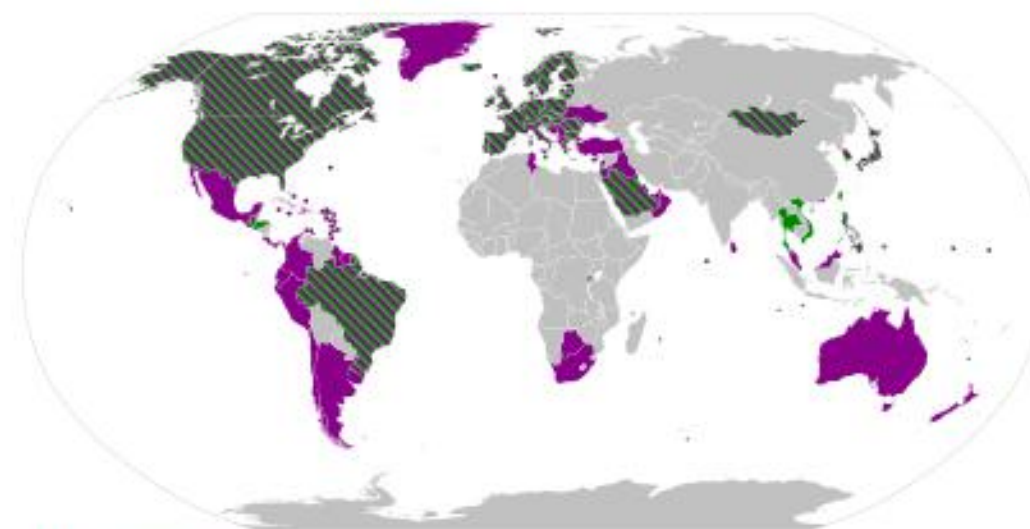


Vaccines for Covid19

13 different vaccines
(across 4 platforms)
have been administered



Forecasting Covid19 Vaccines | I3S 2021
Depend on Type of Vaccine



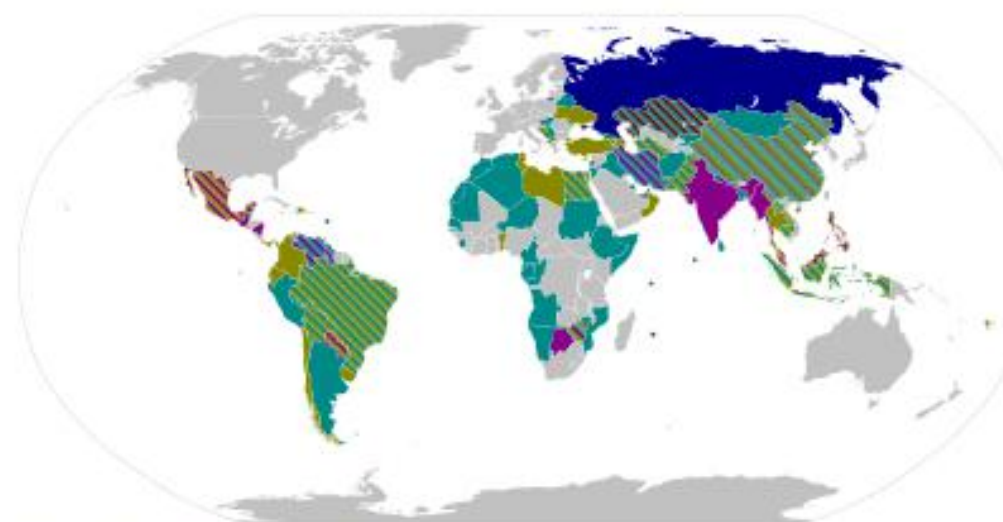
RNA vaccines

- Pfizer-BioNTech
- Moderna



Adenovirus vector vaccines

- Oxford-AstraZeneca
- Sputnik V
- Johnson & Johnson
- Convidecia
- Sputnik Light



Inactivated virus vaccines

- Sinopharm (BBIBP)
- CoronaVac
- Covaxin
- Sinopharm (WIBP)
- CoviVac
- QazCovid-in



Protein subunit vaccines

- EpiVacCorona
- RBD-Dimer

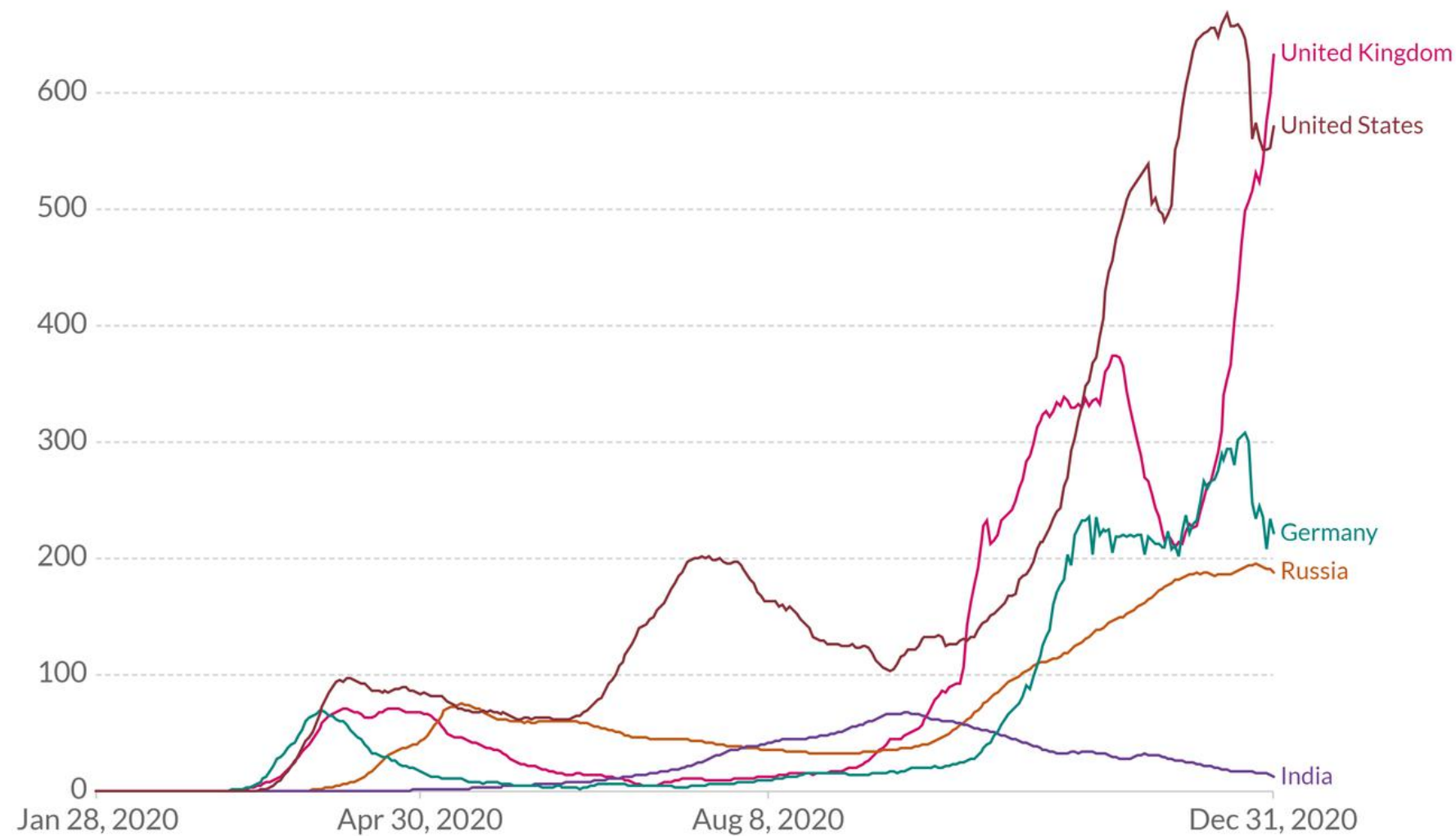


Covid19 Cases

Before Vaccine

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people

Shown is the rolling 7-day average. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.

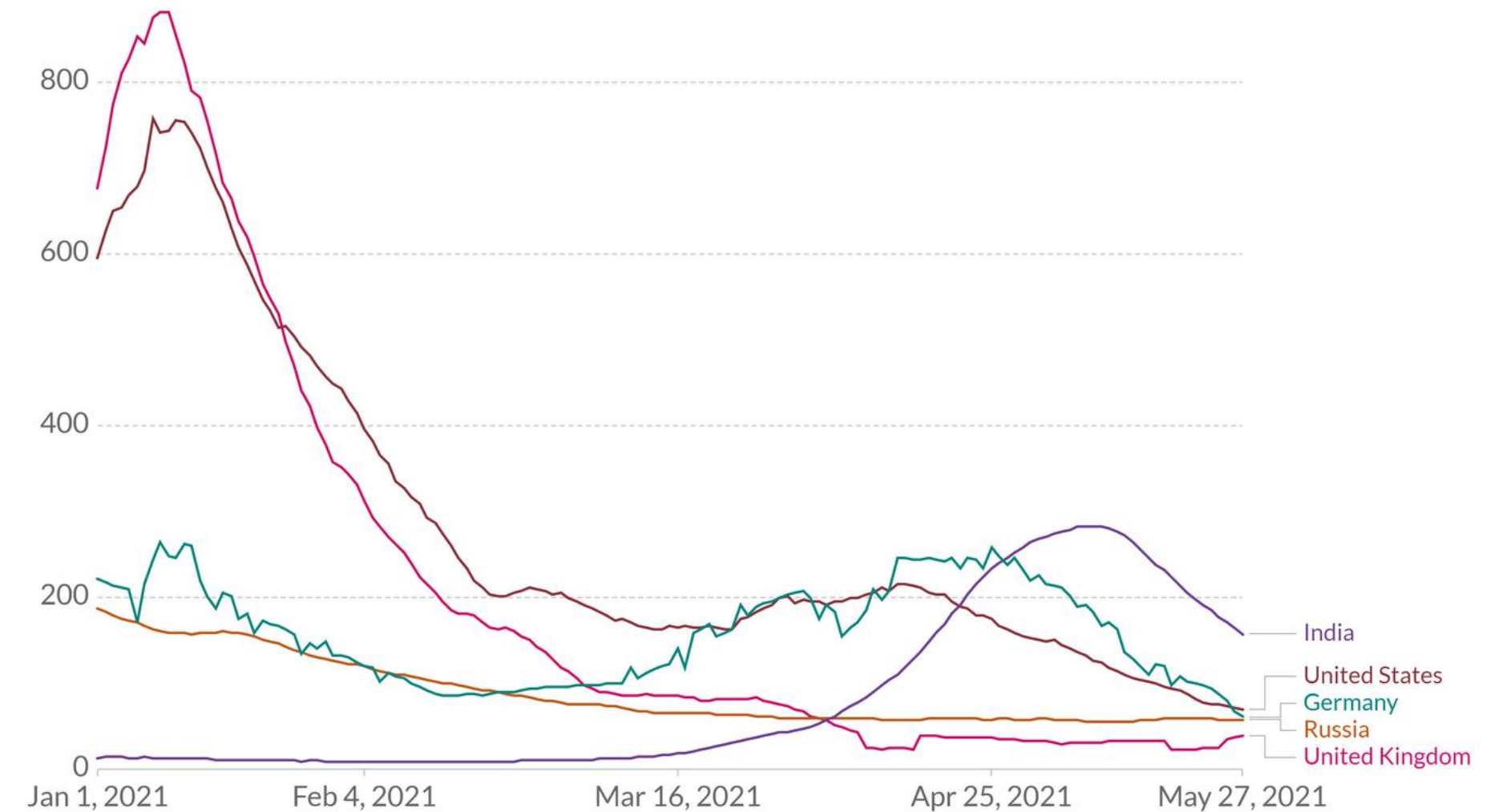


Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

After Vaccine

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people

Shown is the rolling 7-day average. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



CC BY Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

CC BY

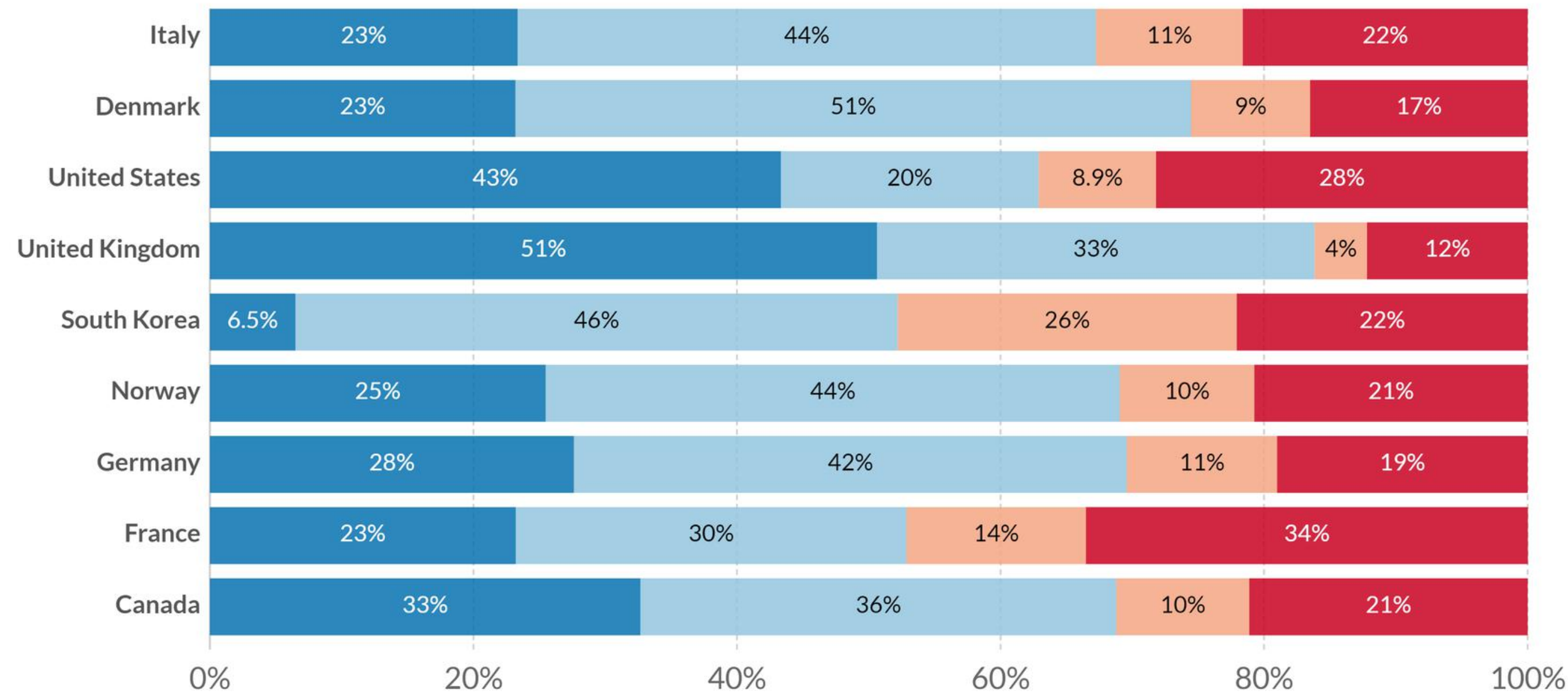
Willingness to get vaccinated against COVID, Apr 30, 2021

Share who have not received a COVID vaccine and who are willing vs. unwilling vs. uncertain if they would get a vaccine this week if it was available to them. Also shown is the share who have already received at least one dose of a COVID vaccine.

Our World
in Data

Willingness

■ Vaccinated (with at least one dose) ■ Unvaccinated and willing to get vaccinated
■ Unvaccinated and uncertain if willing to get vaccinated ■ Unvaccinated and not willing to get vaccinated



Progress
Vaccinations
on Country
who have
been got
Dozen of
Vaccine

Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 11 May, 10:00 (London time)

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Note: Months containing fewer than 500 survey respondents are excluded. Estimates of willingness to get vaccinated are based on survey responses of people aged 18 years and above.

Vaccine's Prediction

Take **more than a year** to produce enough vaccines to inoculate the World's 50 million medical staff, and that could be **September 2023** before we have enough doses for the whole World.

— Anthony McDonnell, Robert Van Exan, Steve Lloyd, et.al



Related Study



De Figueiredo

United Kingdom is the government chose to distribute its vaccine variants, namely AstraZeneca and Pfizer-BioNTech [2]. The government has such confidence that the vaccine's findings are compatible with the physiology of its citizens

Trtica-Majnaric et al.

Describes future forecasting on influenza vaccines using two deep learning comparison methods, namely Linear Regression and Neural Network [3]. forecasting using the NN model is better than the LR model, with an average hit rate of 72%.



Main Contributions

Trends in the distribution of
Covid19 Vaccines



Comparision of the original and
predicted values generated in
the Covid19 vaccine trend



Future forecasting results from
Covid19 vaccines data



Evaluate the accuracy and
precision of the tested data

Dataset COVID-19 World Vaccination Progress
<https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/covid-world-vaccination-progress>

Dataset COVID-19

Dataset COVID-19 World Vaccination Progress [4]

No	Columns	Non-Null Count	Dtype
1	Country	15666 non-null	Object
2	Iso_code	15666 non-null	Object
3	Date	15666 non-null	Datetime64[ns]
4	Total_vaccinations	15666 non-null	Float64
5	People_vaccinated	15666 non-null	Float64
6	People_fully_vaccinated	15666 non-null	Float64
7	Daily_vaccinations_raw	15666 non-null	Float64
8	Daily_vaccinations	15666 non-null	Float64
9	Total_vaccinations_per_hundred	15666 non-null	Float64
10	People_vaccinated_per_hundred	15666 non-null	Float64
11	People_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred	15666 non-null	Float64
12	Daily_vaccinations_per_million	15666 non-null	Float64
13	Vaccines	15666 non-null	Object
14	Source_name	15666 non-null	Object
15	Source_website	15666 non-null	Object

Methods

Facebook Prophet

$$y(t) = g(t) + s(t) + h(t) + \epsilon_t$$

Our approach uses the Prophet according to trend data based on daily, weekly, and yearly seasonality to present data based on the data obtained where $g(t)$ is trend function, $s(t)$ representative periodic changes data, $h(t)$ represents the holiday condition of the data, and ϵ_t is function customarily distributed data [5].

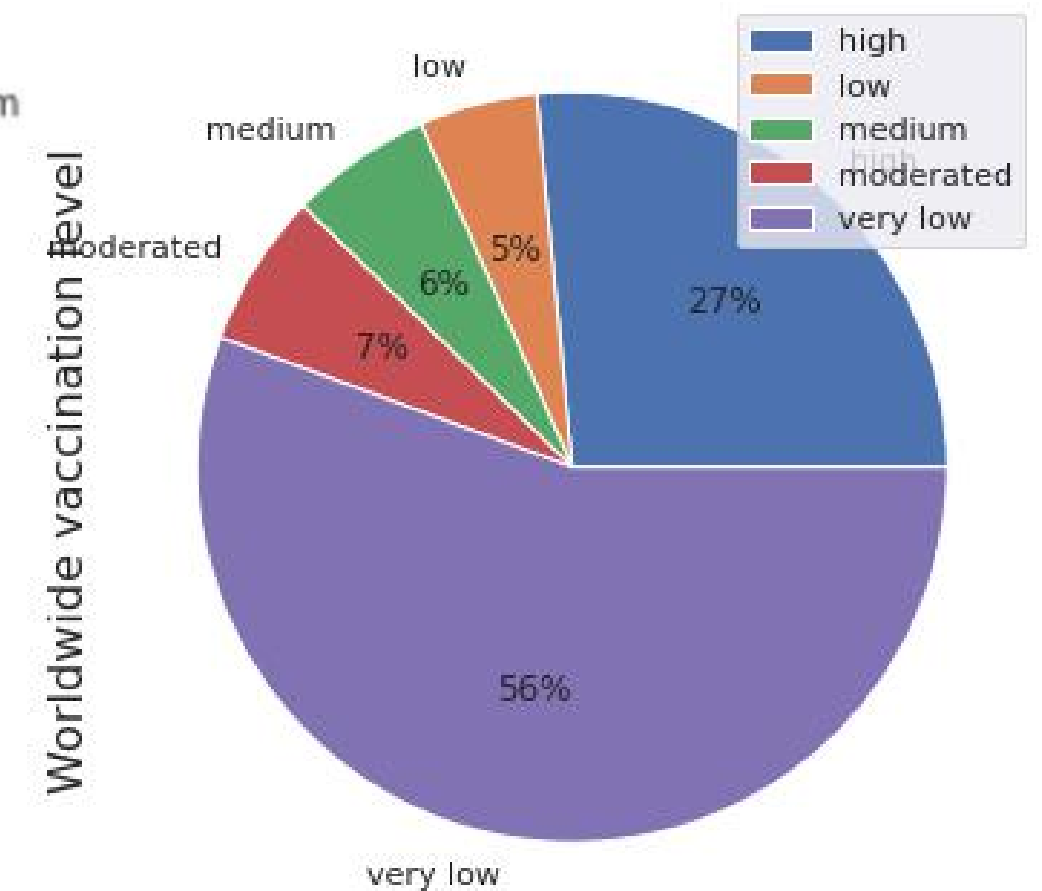
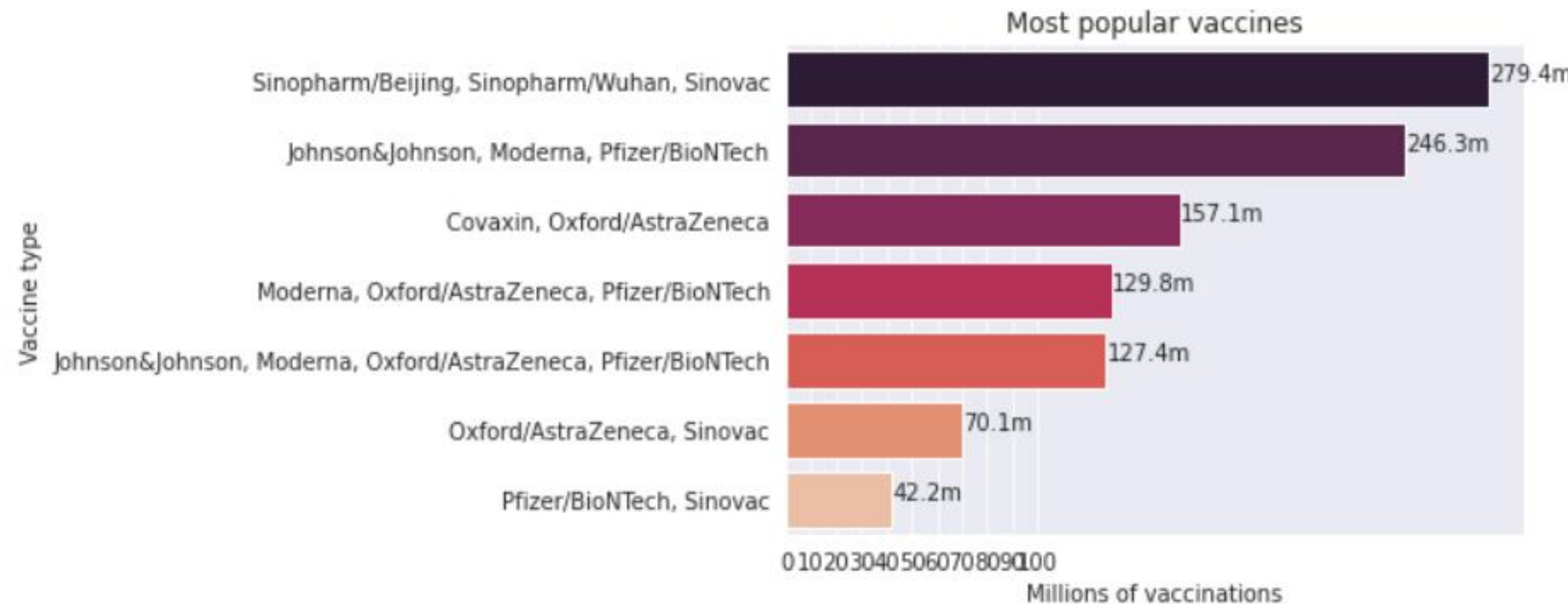
ARIMA

Order of (p, d, q)

The regression value of the ARIMA model characteristics by choosing the order of p , d , and q where p is the order (number of time lags) of the autoregressive model, d is the degree of differencing, and q is the order of the model moving average [6].

Exploratory Data Analysis

Most Popular Vaccines



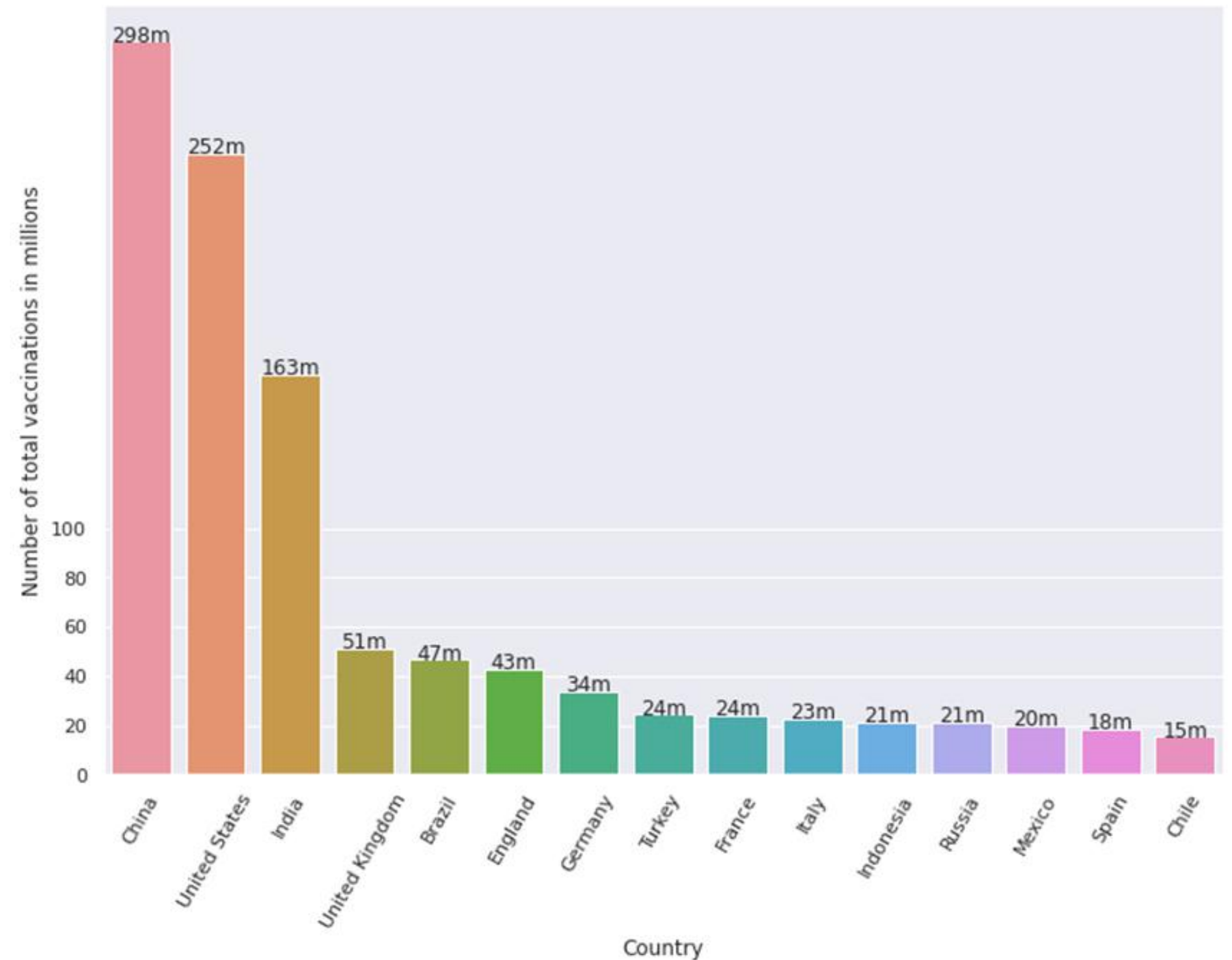
Exploratory Data Analysis

Dataset

Dataset COVID-19 World Vaccination Progress

<https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/covid-world-vaccination-progress>

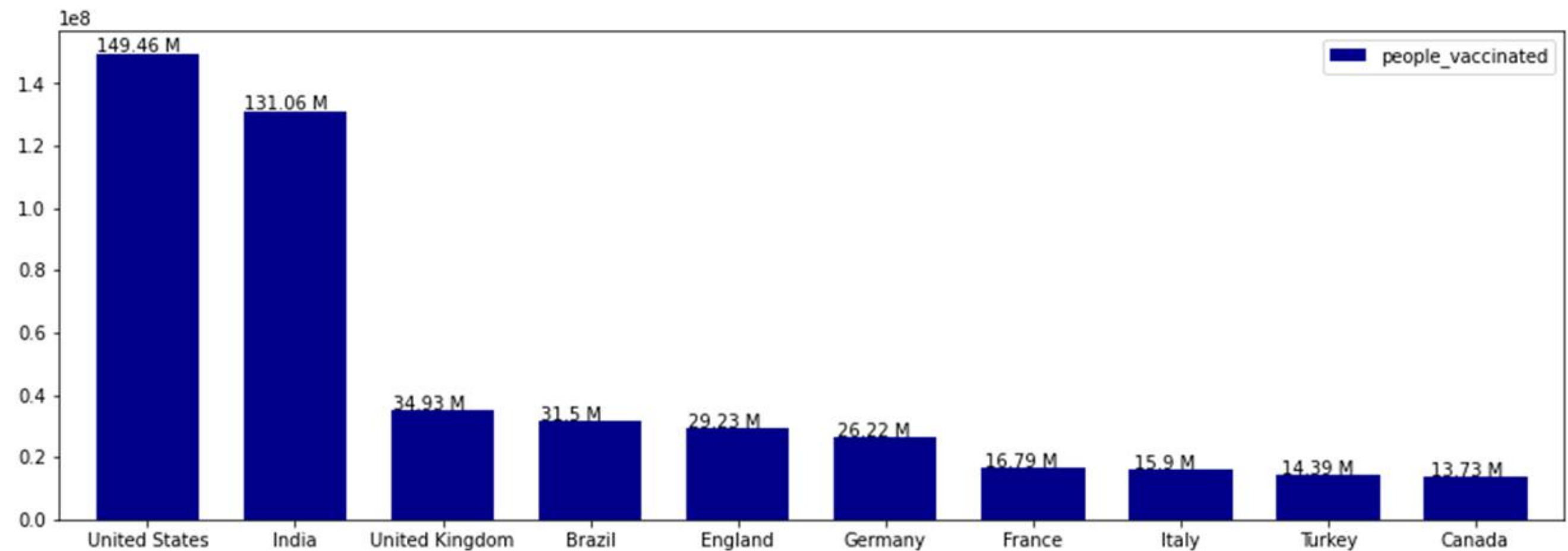
Total Vaccinations by Country



Exploratory Data Analysis



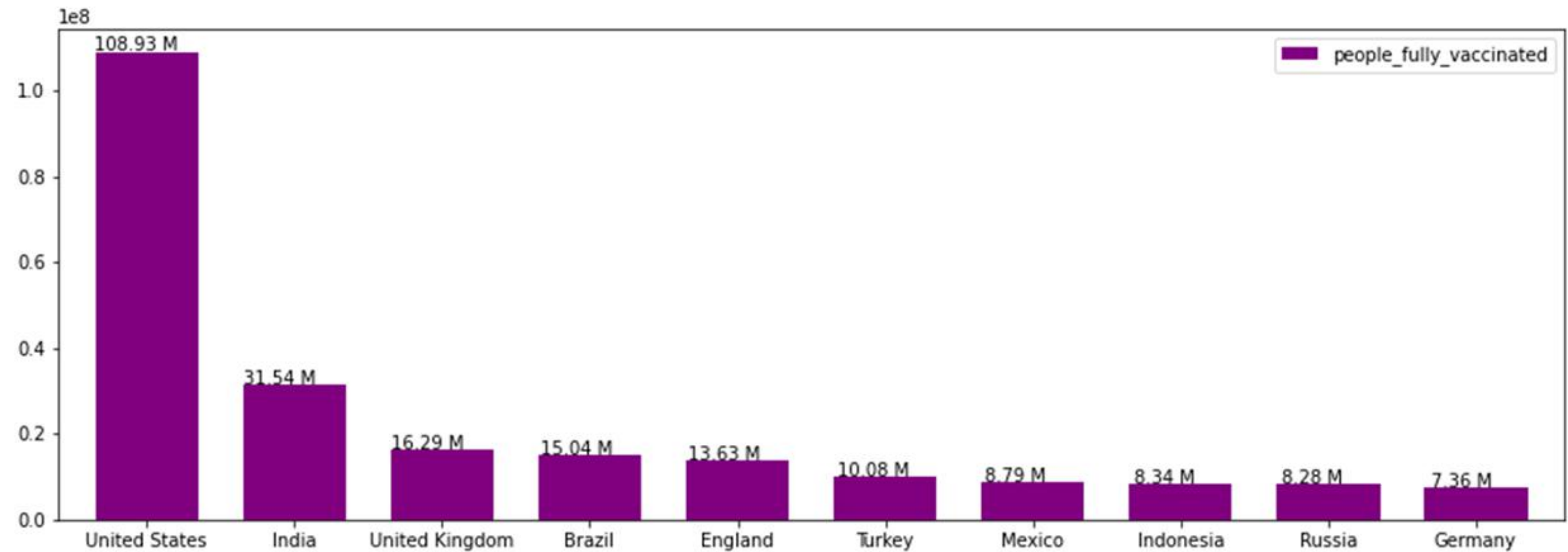
People Vaccinated by Country



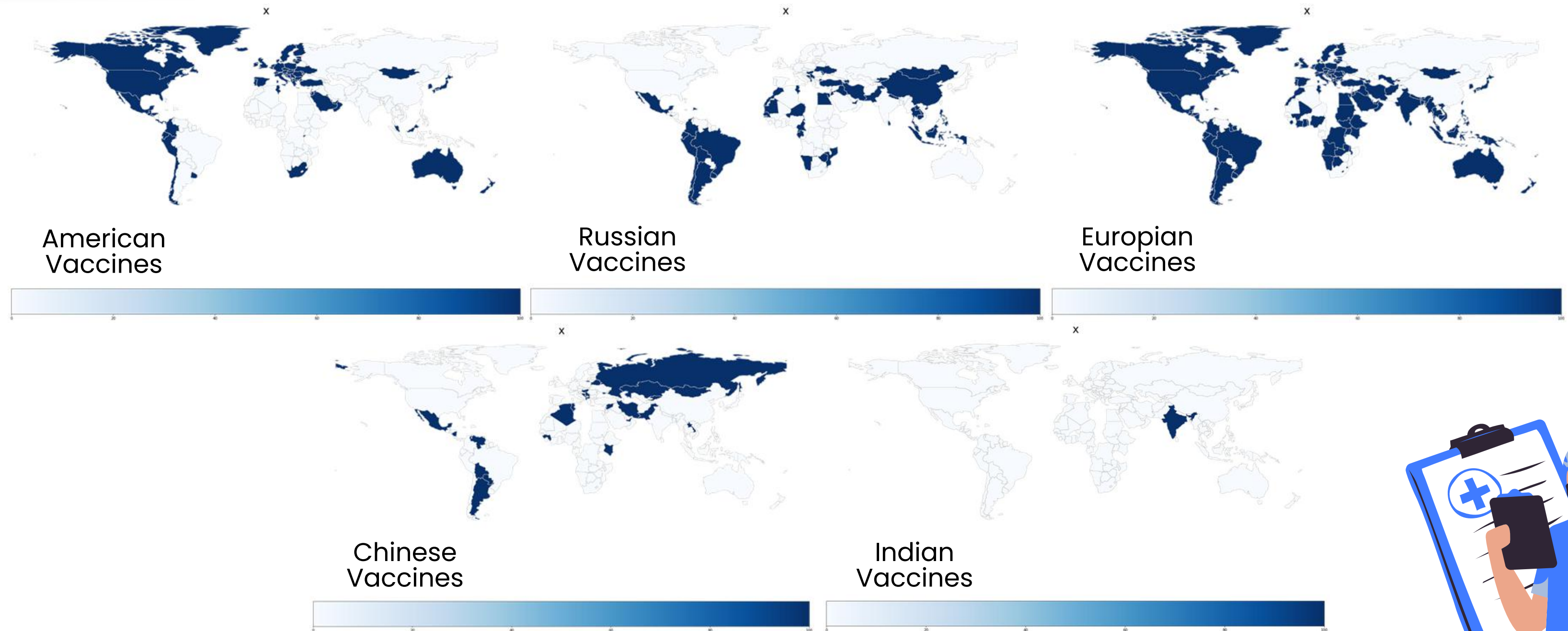
Exploratory Data Analysis



People Fully Vaccinated by Country



Exploratory Data Analysis



Experiment Step Works

Forecasting Covid19 Vaccines | I3S 2021
Depend on Type of Vaccine

Input Data

Group by Type
Vaccines

Select by People
Vaccinated /hundred

Data Preprocessing

Stationary Check

Differencing

Correlation Check

Fitting Model

Prophet and ARIMA
Model

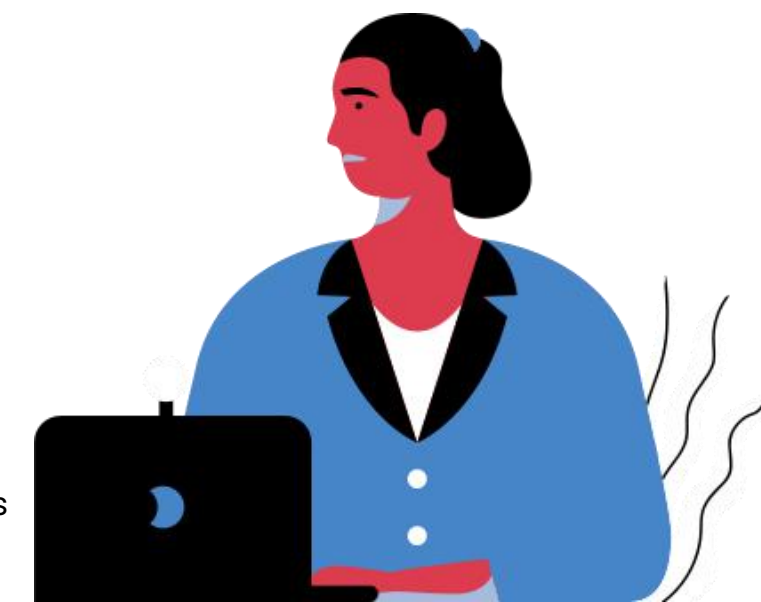
Daily Seasonality

Output Data

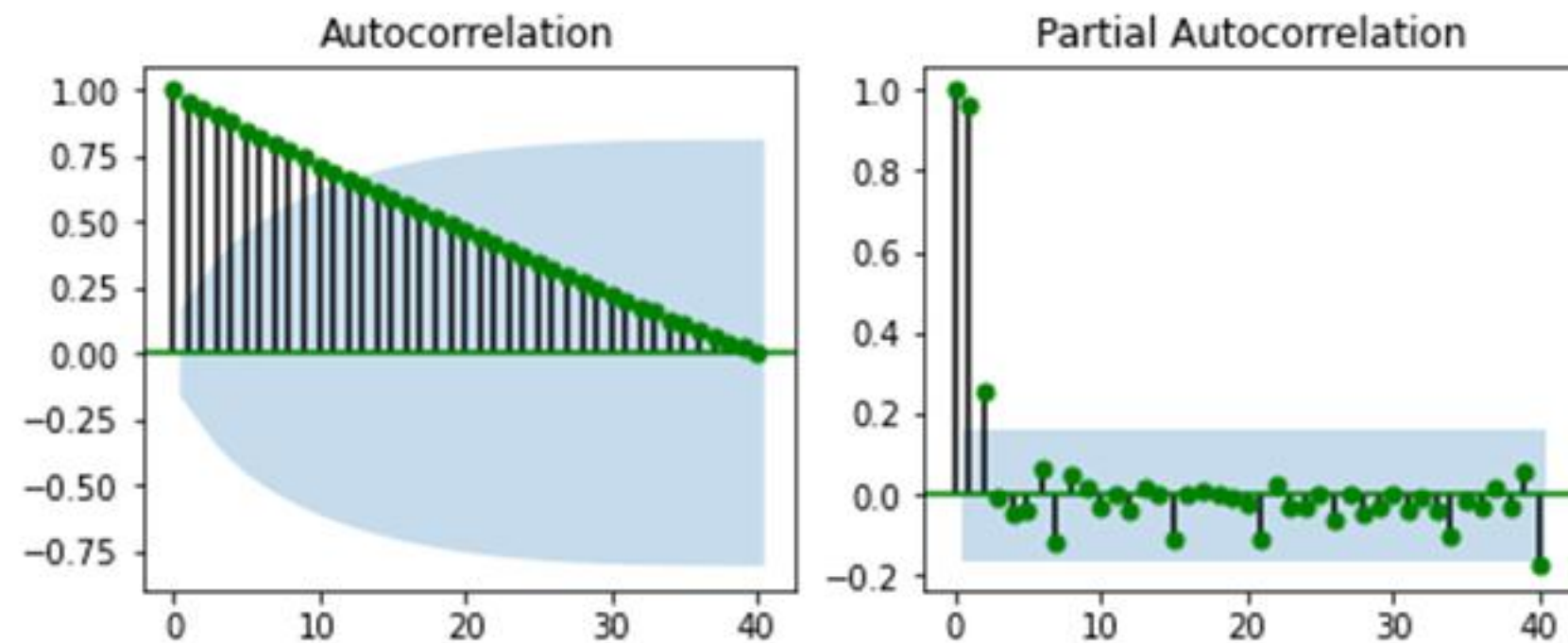
Forecast vs. Actual

Future Prediction

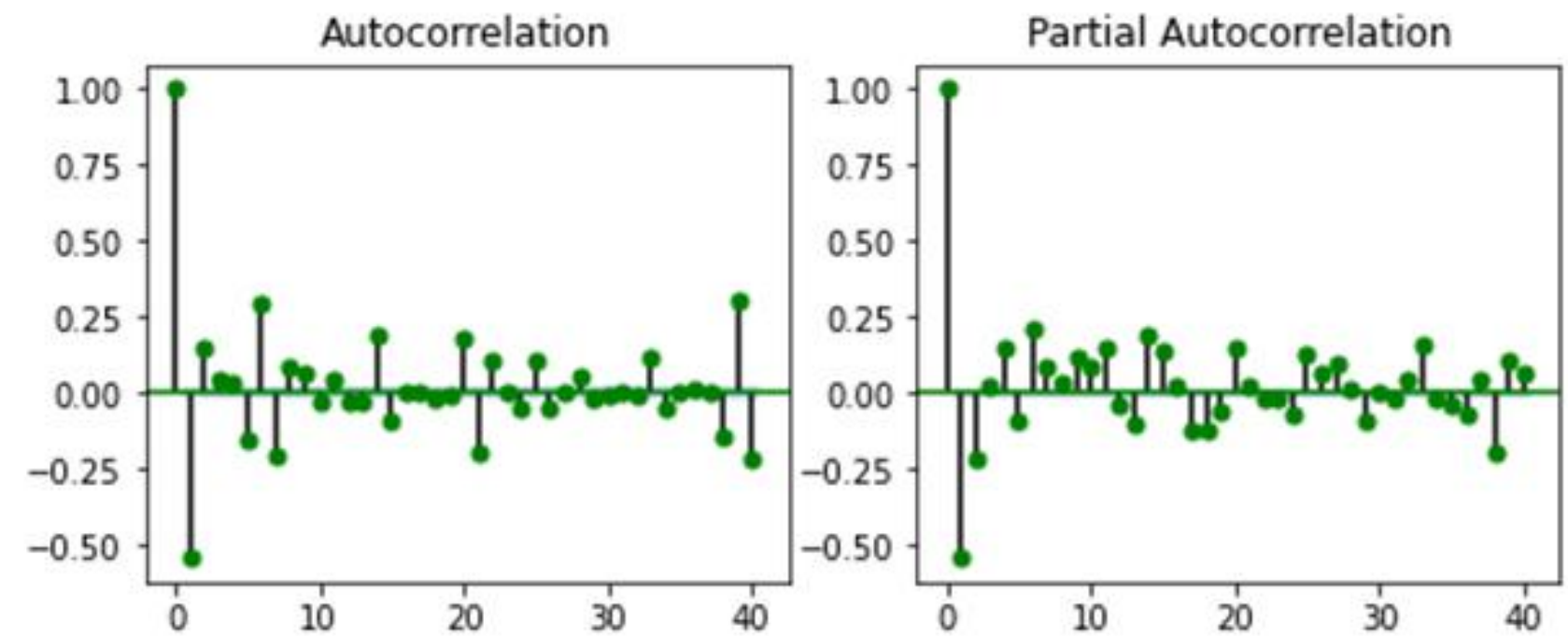
Dataset COVID-19 World Vaccination Progress
<https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/covid-world-vaccination-progress>



Data Preprocessing



Before Differencing



After Differencing



Prophet Deep Learning Implementation

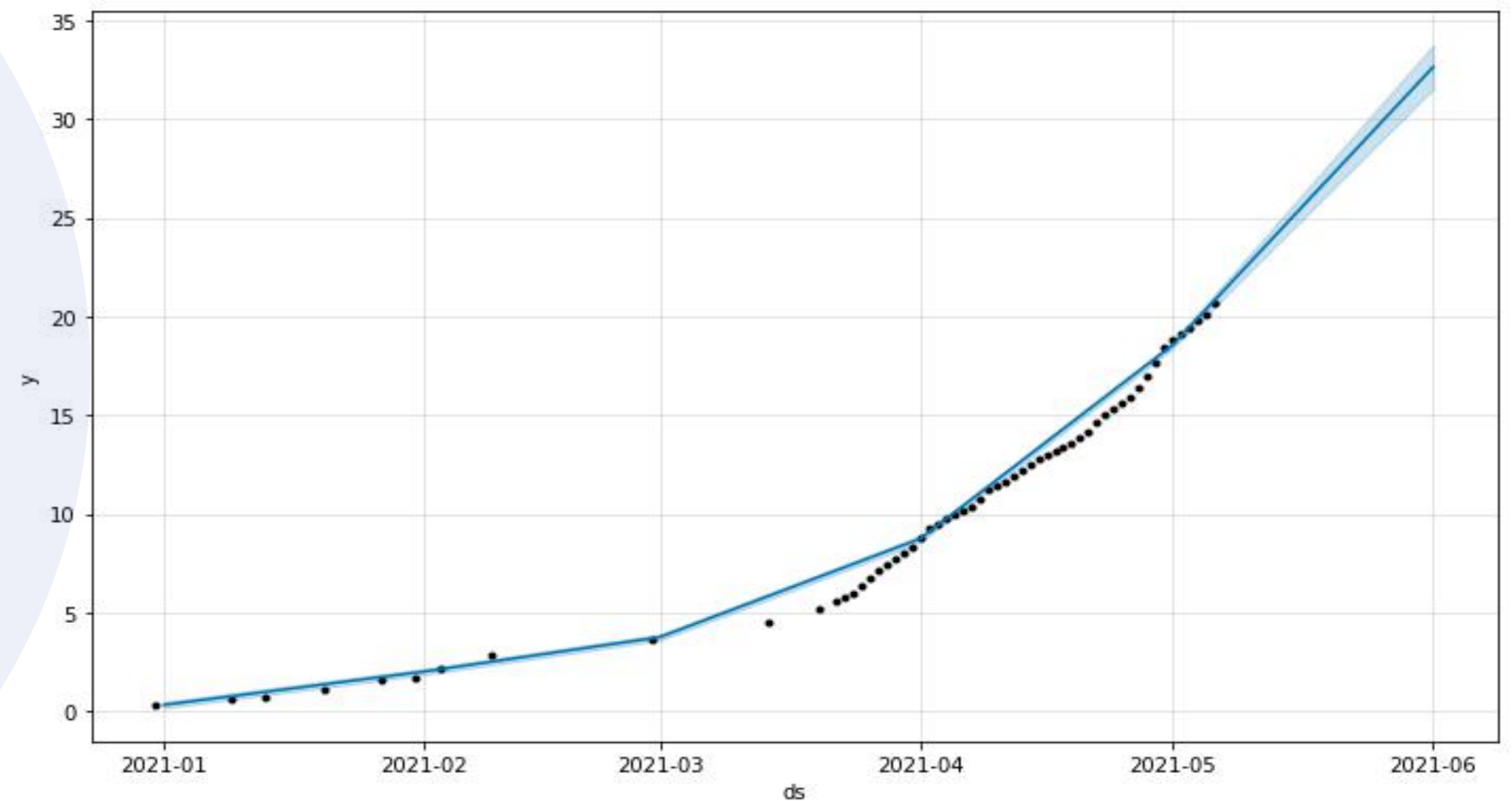
Forecast and Actual ARIMA

Future Forecast until June 1, 2021

Daily Seasonality

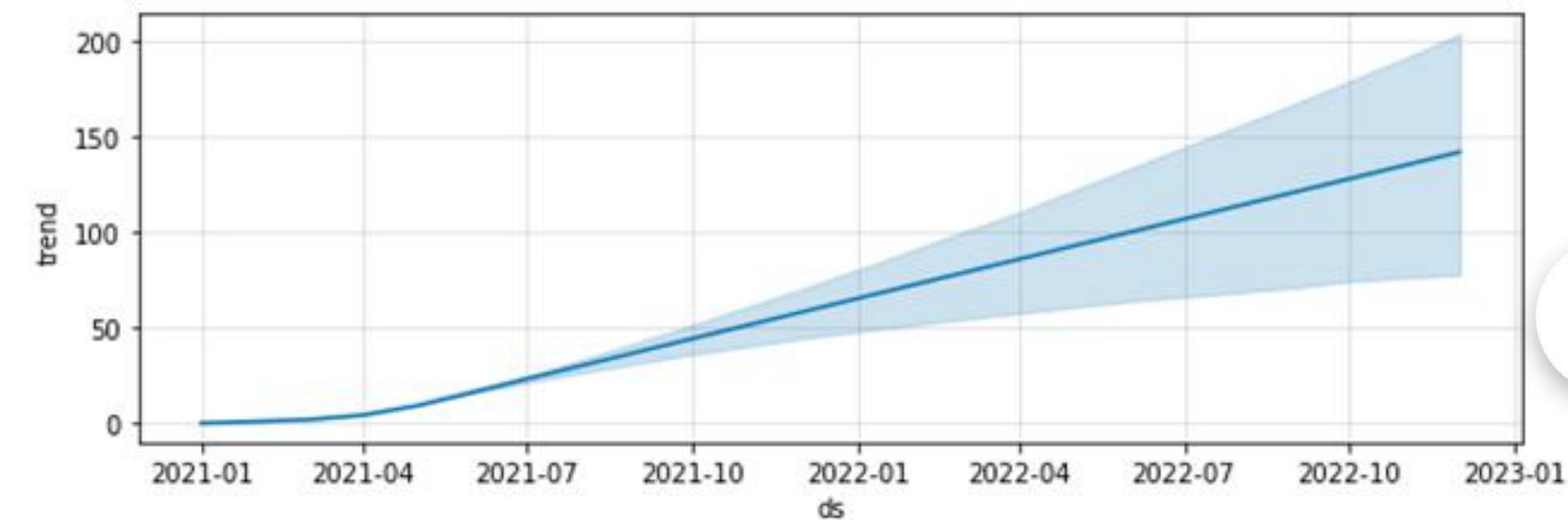
Sinopharm and Sinovac

Total Vaccinations per Hundred

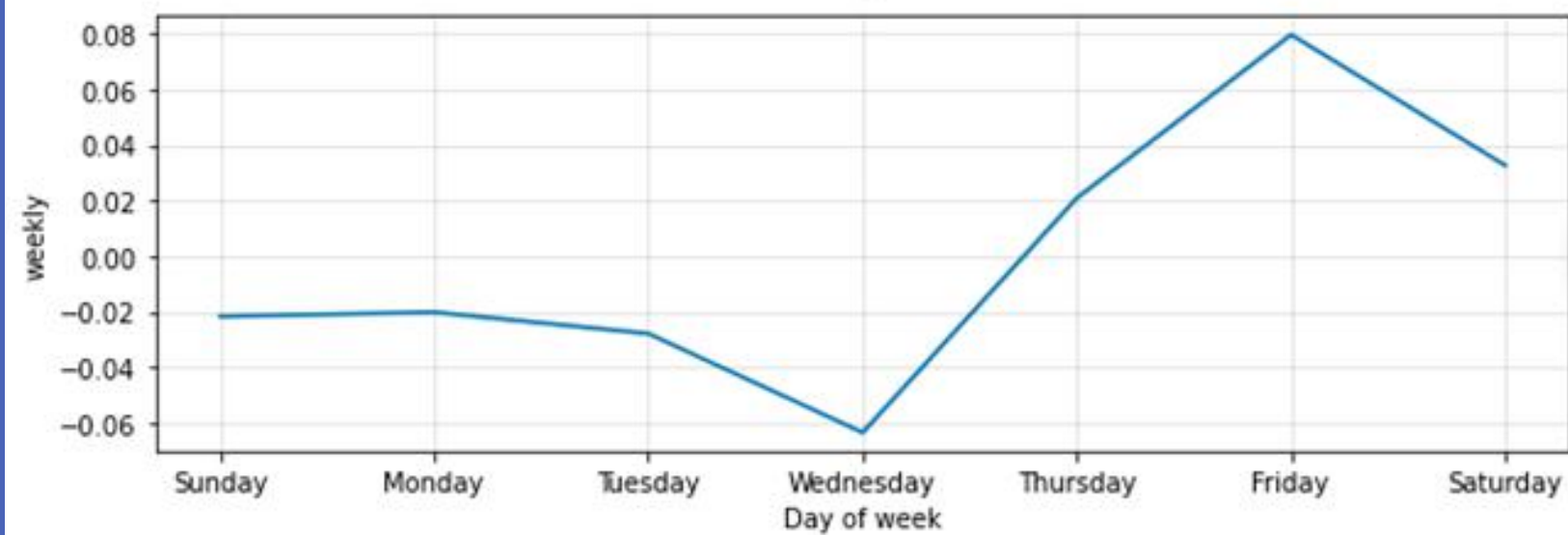




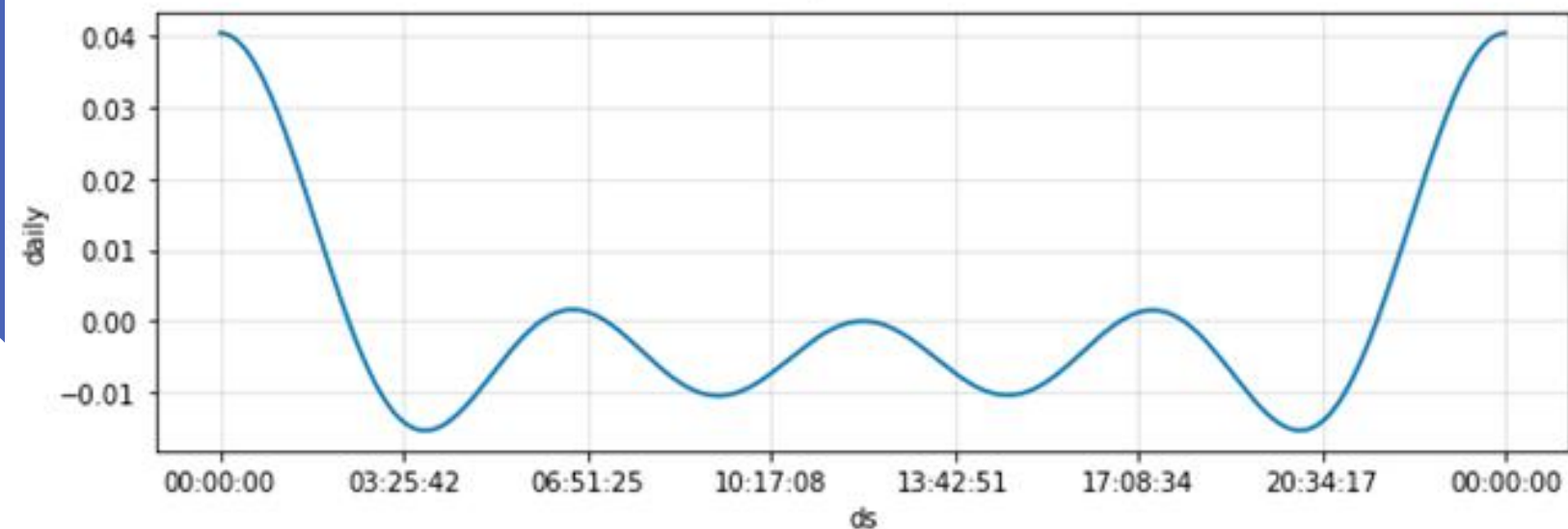
Prophet Deep Learning Implementation



Trend



Weekly



Daily

Seasonality
Forecast



ARIMA Deep Learning Implementation

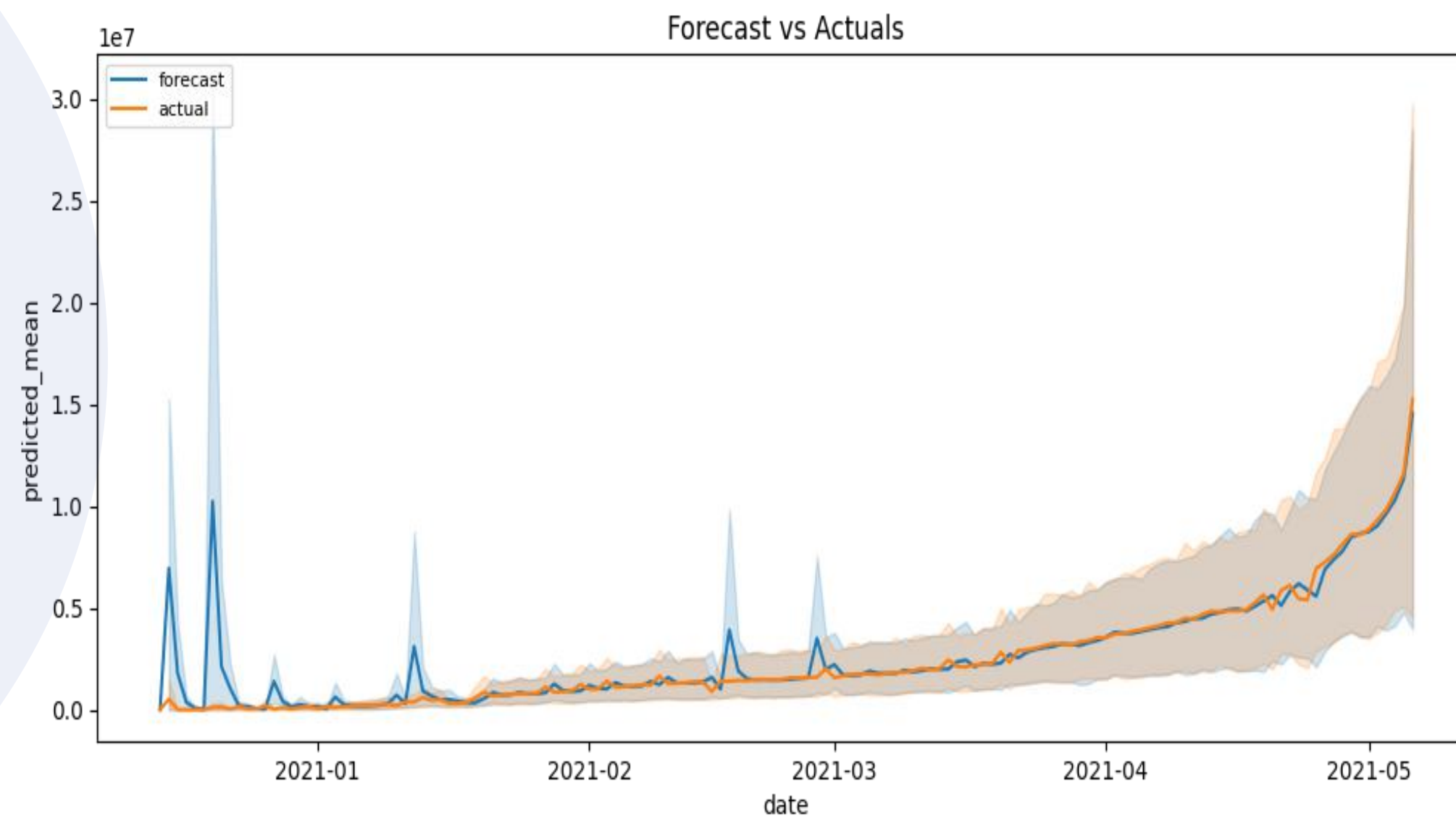
Forecast and Actual ARIMA

Future Forecast until June 1, 2021

Train : Test = 80:20

Sinopharm and Sinovac

Total Vaccinations per Hundred

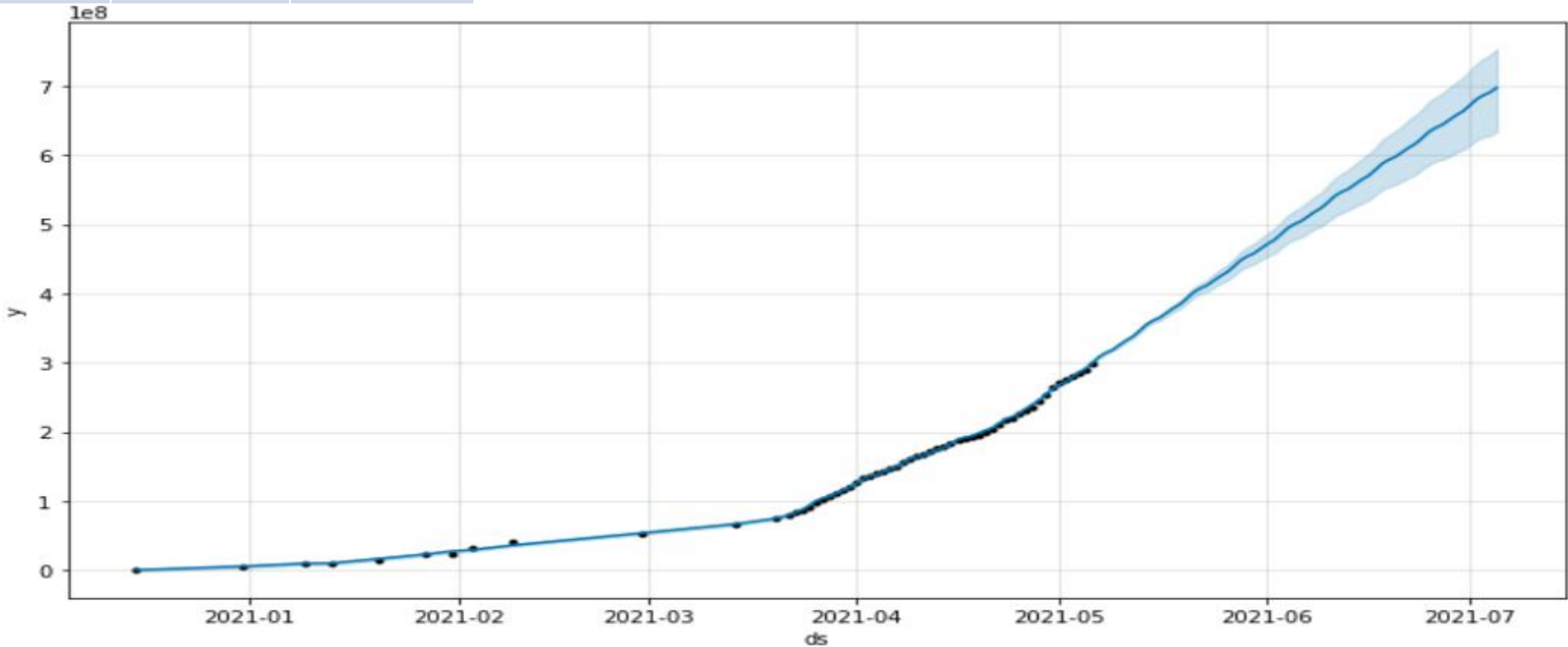


Future Forecasting

ds	yhat	yhat_lower	yhat_upper
2021-07-01	6.712125e+08	6.141475e+08	7.220045e+08
2021-07-02	6.801729e+08	6.216502e+08	7.318220e+08
2021-07-03	6.860007e+08	6.258757e+08	7.395016e+08
2021-07-04	6.903211e+08	6.280171e+08	7.446853e+08
2021-07-05	6.970889e+08	6.332544e+08	7.535284e+08

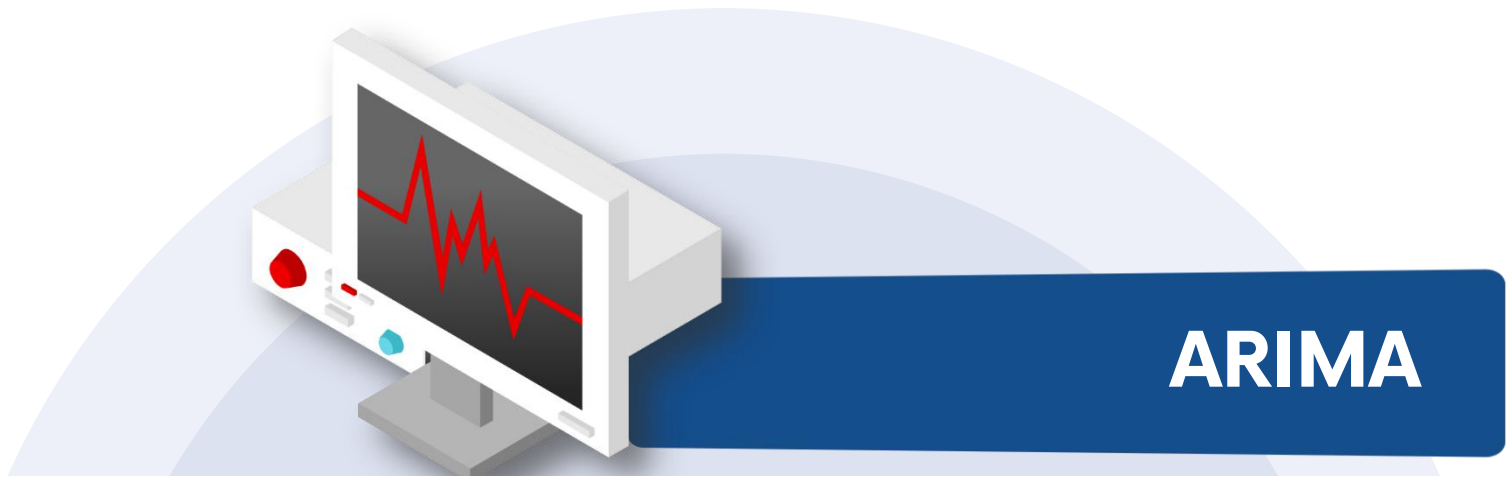


Facebook Prophet

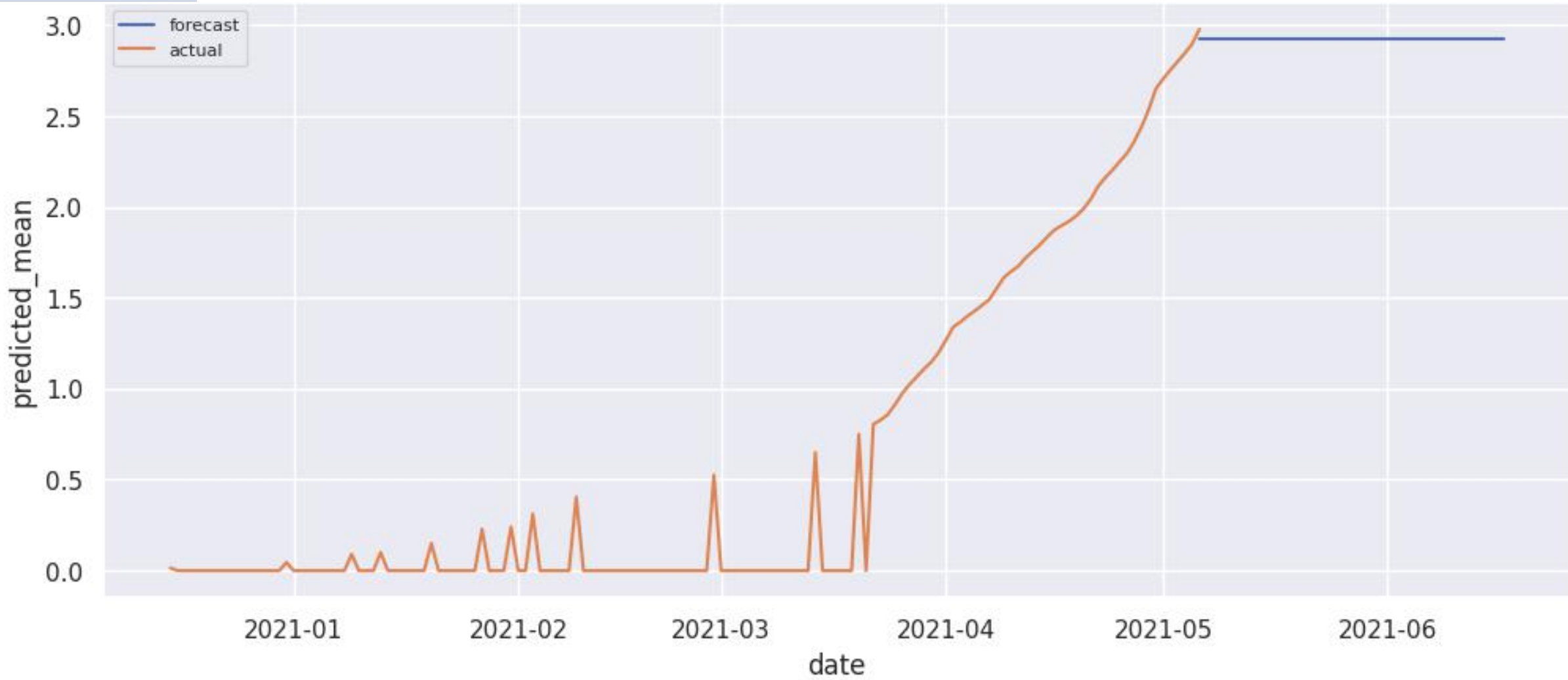


Future Forecasting

ds	pred
2021-06-13	2.923380e+08
2021-06-14	2.923380e+08
2021-06-15	2.923380e+08
2021-06-16	2.923380e+08
2021-06-17	2.923380e+08



Forecast vs Actuals





Evaluation Metrics

Model	Evaluation Metrics						
	MSE	MAPE	R2	MAE	MedAE	RMSE	MEAN
ARIMA	0.6139603	0.0473144	0.97560	0.58201	0.549417	0.61396	13.153095
Prophet	0.0309044	0.0103888	0.99876	0.15473	0.154735	0.17579	13.64026

Conclutions



Development Future Prediction

Results for COVID-19 vaccines development to useful to encourage the government to make decision to provide vaccines.

Prophet is Best Forecasting Model

Comparison with another model, Prophet getting higher result based evaluation metrics with minimum error.

Considering Another Field

For making a precision decision, another field such as social-economic and important cases will be influence the predictions

References

- [1] C. for S. S. E. (CSEE), "COVID-19 Map," 2021. <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html> (accessed May 24, 2021).
- [2] A. de Figueiredo, "Forecasting sub-national trends in COVID-19 vaccine uptake in the UK," medRxiv, pp. 1–17, 2020.
- [3] L. Trtica-Majnaric, M. Zekic-Susac, N. Sarlija, and B. Vitale, "Prediction of influenza vaccination outcome by neural networks and logistic regression," Journal of Biomedical Informatics, vol. 43, no. 5, pp. 774–781, 2010, DOI: 10.1016/j.jbi.2010.04.011.
- [4] G.Preda, "COVID-19 World Vaccination Progress," 2021. <https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/COVID-world-vaccination-progress> (accessed May 19, 2021).
- [5] E. Žunić, K. Korjenić, K. Hodžić, and D. Đonko, "Application of Facebook'S Prophet Algorithm for Successful Sales Forecasting Based On Real-World Data," arXiv, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 23–36, 2020, DOI: 10.5121/ijcsit.2020.12203.
- [6] S. L. Ho and M. Xie, "The Use of ARIMA Models for Reliability Forecasting and Analysis," in 23rd International Conference on Computers and Industrial Engineering, 1998, vol. 35, no. 98, pp. 213–216.

