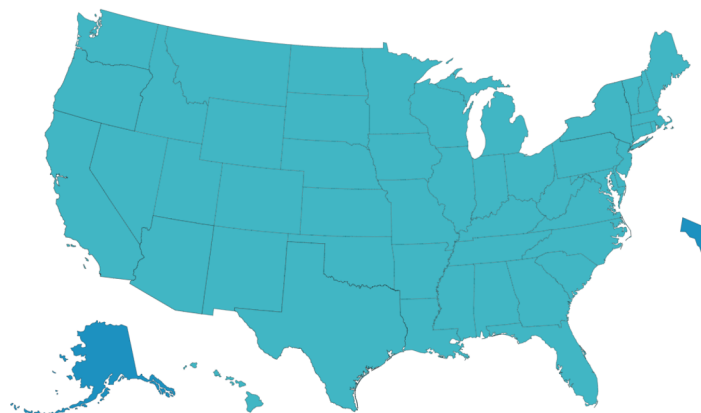
A small glass vial with a silver cap and a white label that reads "COVID - 19", "Coronavirus Vaccine", and "Injection only". Next to it is a syringe with a needle. The background is dark blue.

# Project 5: COVID19 Vaccination

a race of injection vs. infection

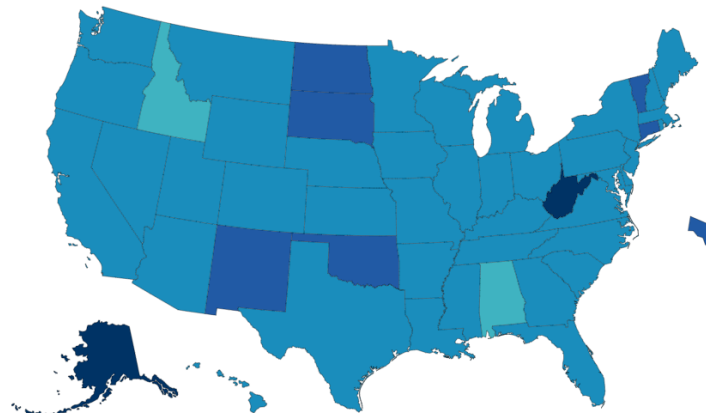
Group 1 – Rahul Parab, Jesse Tao,  
Letty Wu, Alyssia Oh

# How are we doing on vaccine distribution?



Total Doses Distributed per 100,000

0 1-10,000 10,001 - 20,000



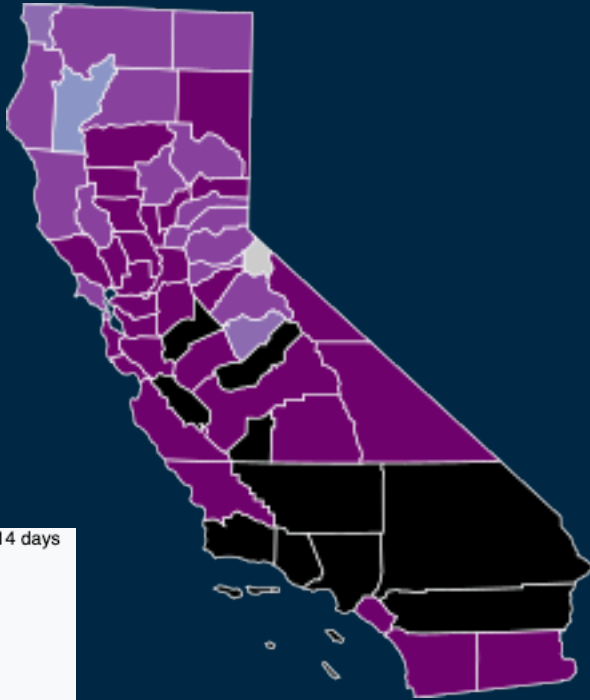
Total Doses Administered per 100,000

0 1 - 3,000 3,001 - 6,000 6,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 11,000 11,001+

Federal Allocation  
14,000-16,000 / 100K

State Distribution  
3,000-11,000+ / 100K

# Highly Impacted States like CA – Slow in Vaccine Distribution



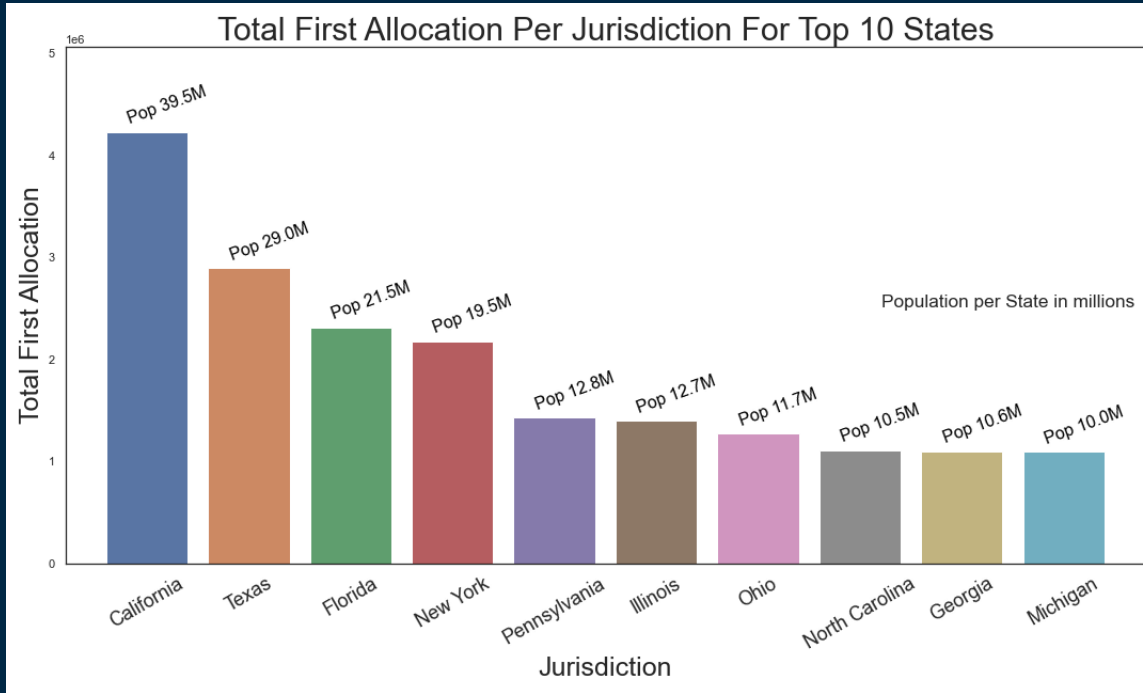
- ✓ Total vaccines administered = 5200 per 100k
- ✓ New cases = 1142.3 per 100k in the last 14 days
- ✓ *Speed matters*

1. Costs lives
2. Costs money
3. Virus mutates
  - new variants may spread faster
  - escape current vaccines

# Problem Statement

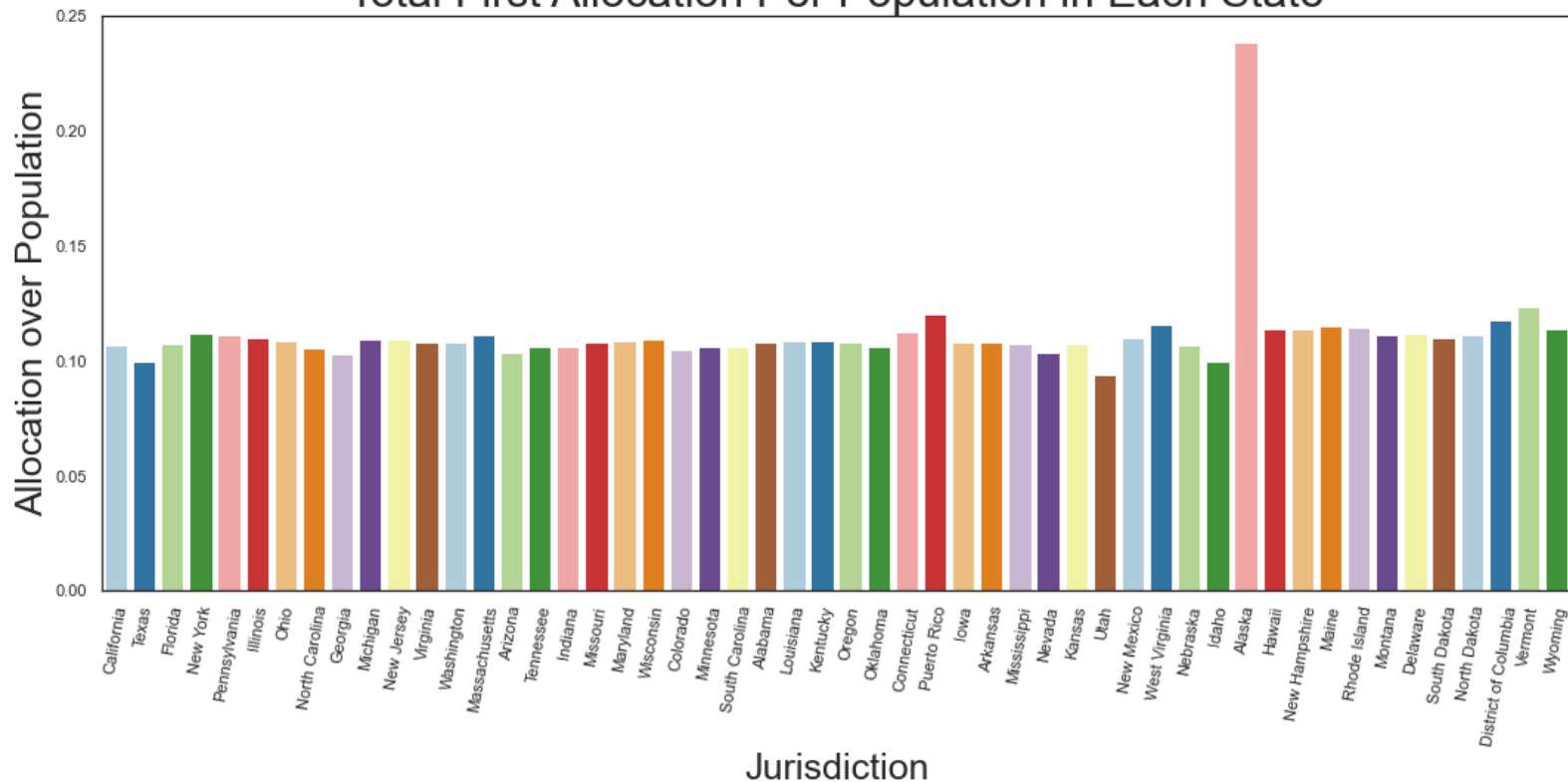
Can we optimize vaccine distribution by forecasting the next hot spots?

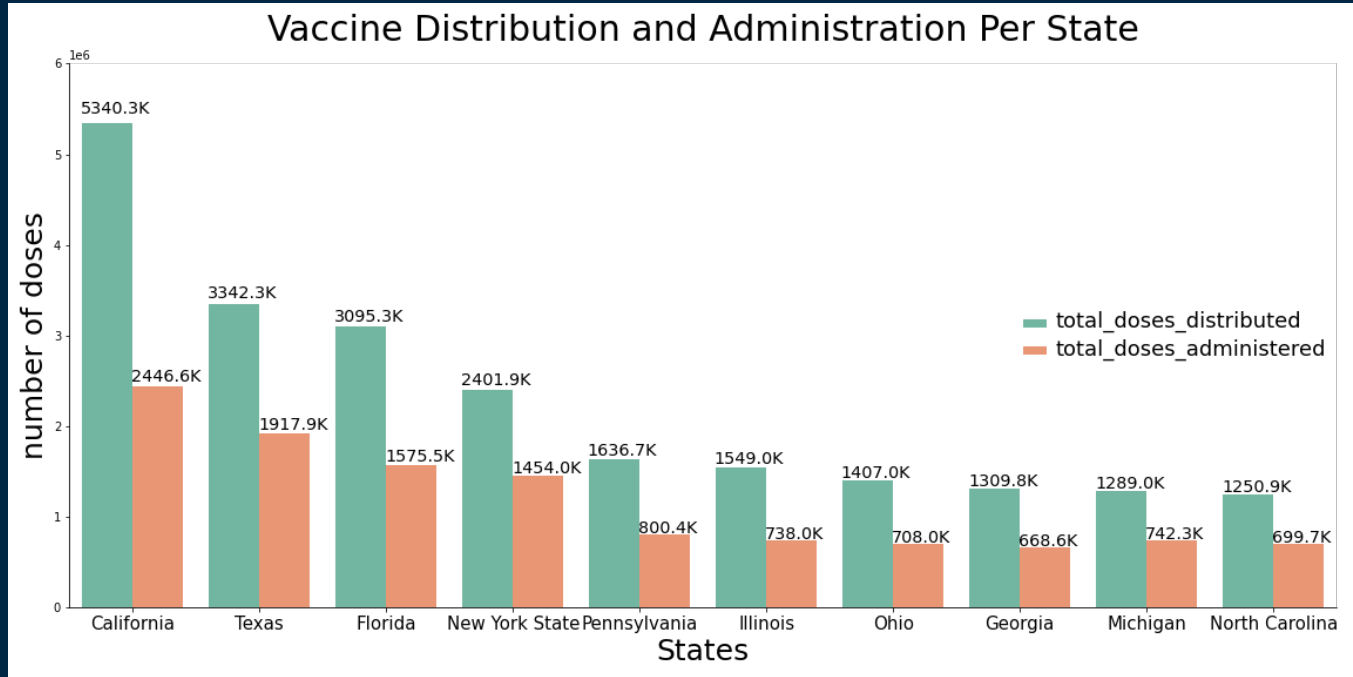
1. can we develop a model to forecast hot spots?
2. what is the current distribution protocol and how to modify it?
3. should we make the change?



- Pfizer and Moderna are vaccine suppliers
- From 12/14/2020 to 02/01/2021
- Vaccine Allocation: California: 4,226,100; Texas: 2,894,925; Florida: 2,313,050

# Total First Allocation Per Population in Each State





- From 1/16 to 1/27
- California got 5,340,275 distribution, but only 2,446,577 got administered

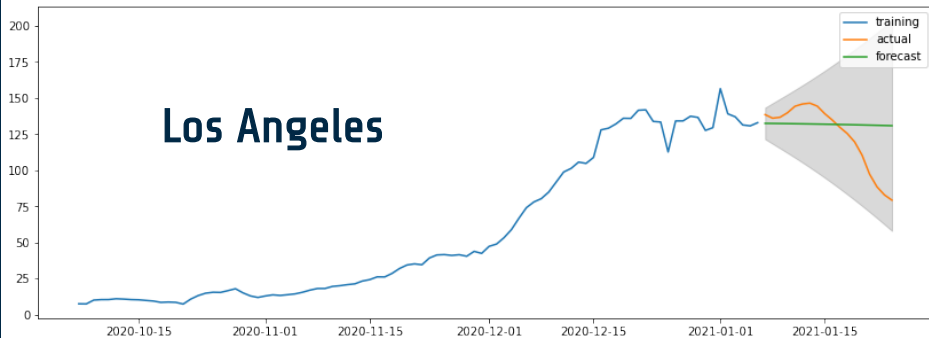
# Modeling - RNN

- As time series and geospatial data is hard to visualize in slides, we will be using an interactive web app to go through our modeling process
- Visit this link to follow along: <https://covid.jesseptao.com>

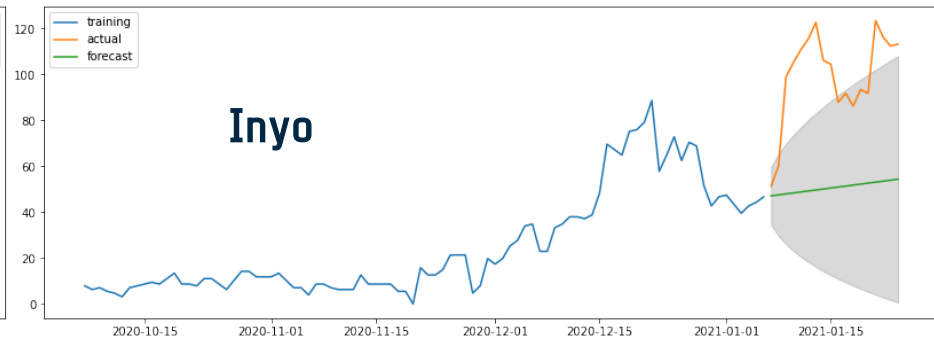


# Modeling - ARIMA

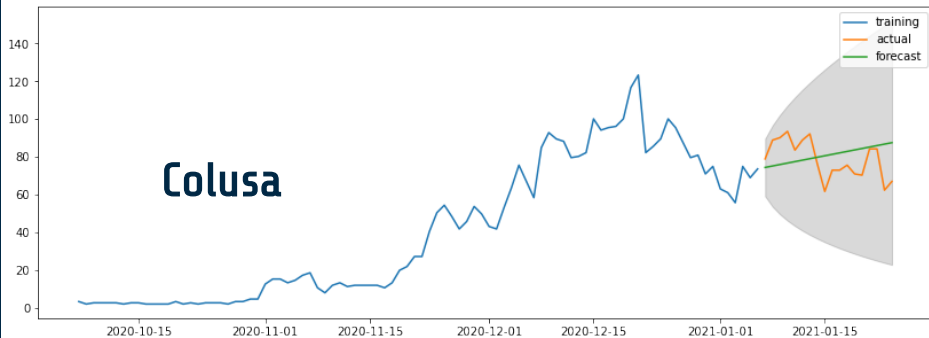
Forecast vs Actuals



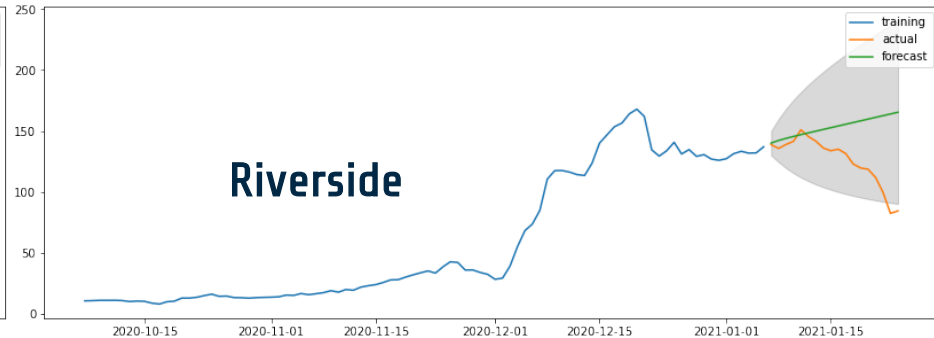
Forecast vs Actuals



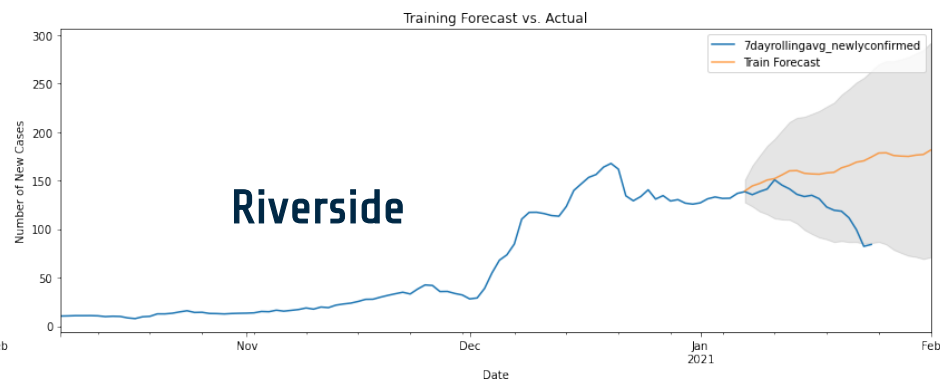
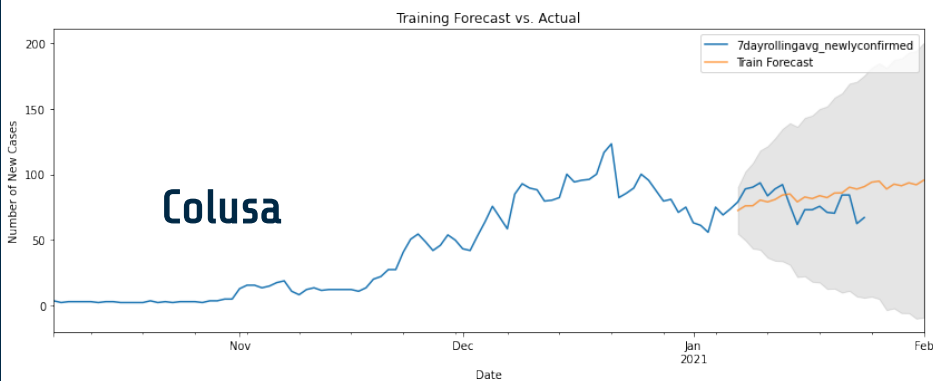
Forecast vs Actuals



Forecast vs Actuals

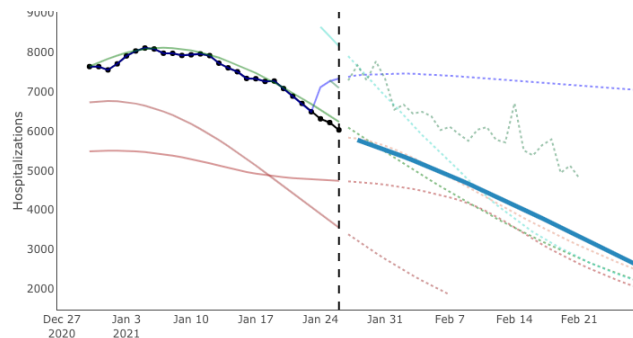


# Modeling –SARIMAX

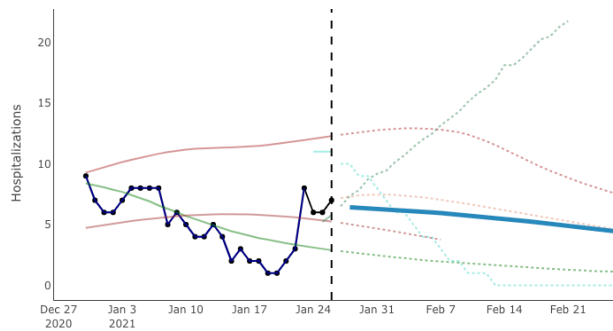


# How does our model compare to existing models?

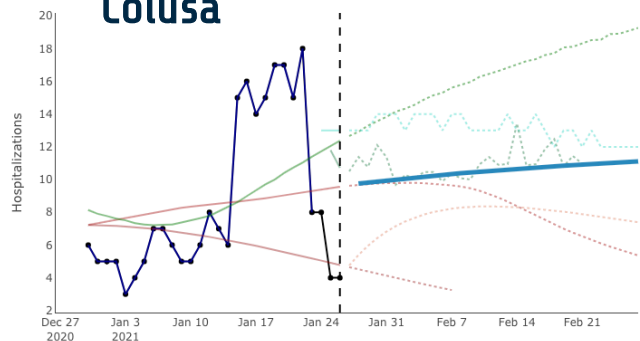
## Los Angeles



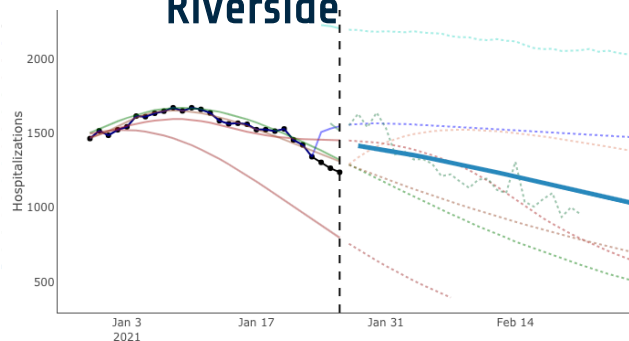
## Inyo



## Colusa



## Riverside



- Actuals
- UCLA - Est.
- ... UCLA - Proj.
- Johns Hopkins U. - Est.
- ... Johns Hopkins U. - Proj.
- LEMMA - Est.
- ... LEMMA - Proj.
- Stanford Univ. - Est.
- ... Stanford Univ. - Proj.
- Columbia Univ. - Est.
- ... Columbia Univ. - Proj.
- UCSD COVIDReadi - Est.
- ... UCSD COVIDReadi - Proj.
- Simple Growth - Est.
- ... Simple Growth - Proj.
- UCSB - Est.
- ... UCSB - Proj.

# CA's Vaccine Distribution Plan

## Phase 1A (in progress)

- ~ 3 million
- healthcare workers
- long-term care residents

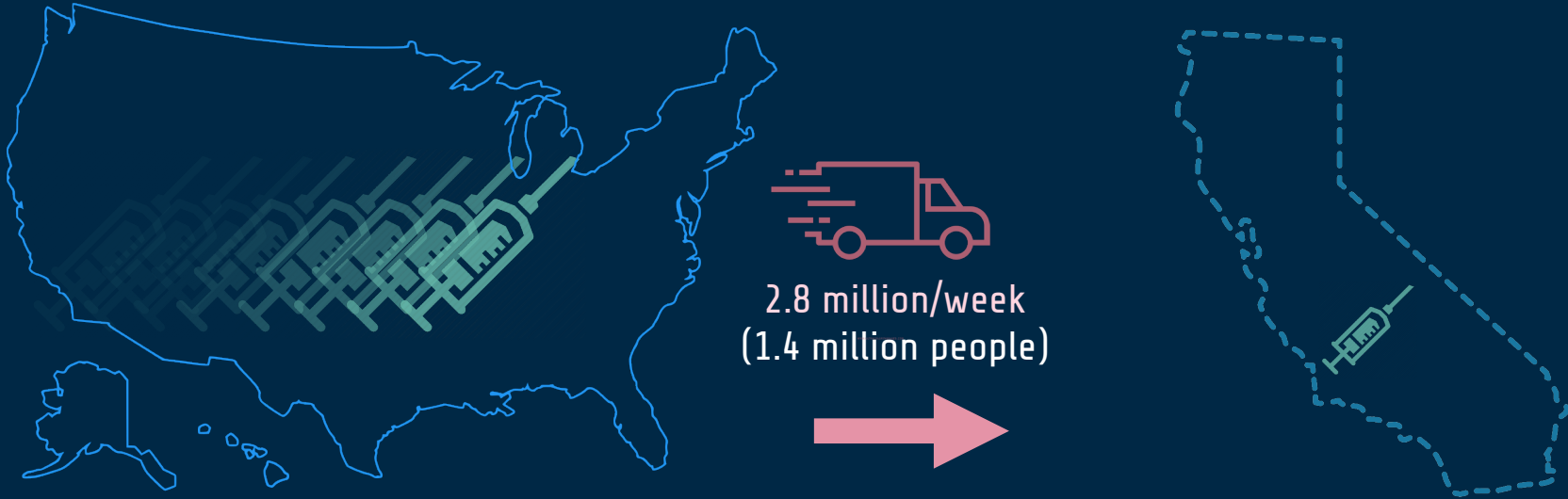
## Phase 1B

- Tier 1 (we are here)
- Age 65+ yrs old
- Essential workers
  - (education, childcare, emergency services, food, agriculture)
- Tier 2
- Essential workers
  - (transportation, residential, and sheltering facilities, services, critical manufacturing)

## Phase 1C

- Age 50-64 yrs old
- Age 16-49 yrs old with underlying health conditions

# Federal Vaccine Allocation Plan



Total doses allocated (Jan 28<sup>th</sup> 2021) = 48 million  
Total doses ordered (July 31<sup>st</sup> 2021) = 600 million

Total doses received (Jan 28<sup>th</sup> 2021) = 5.5 million  
Total doses expected (July 31<sup>st</sup> 2021) = 69 million

## Observation :

Uncertainty in events and external factors ( cadence of allocation, new strains , government decisions)

No short fall , with 2.8 MM vaccine allocated (per week ) to California over next 22 weeks.

Southern California, esp. LA, Orange, Riverside, are expected to have a spike in new cases(by volume) and LA, Marin, Kern counties (by density)

# Conclusion

If assumption made around Distribution / Allocation / Administration of vaccine hold true, reallocation of vaccine resources is not needed.

UK, Brazil and South Africa strain of Covid virus may cause an increase in cases across counties.

Need to develop an an ethical (age, gender, race, mortality rate, poverty status ? )methodology to redistribute vaccine across counties, if required.