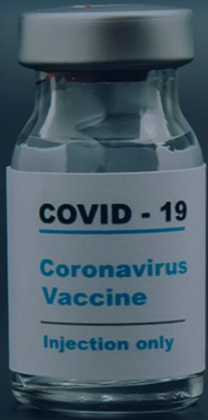


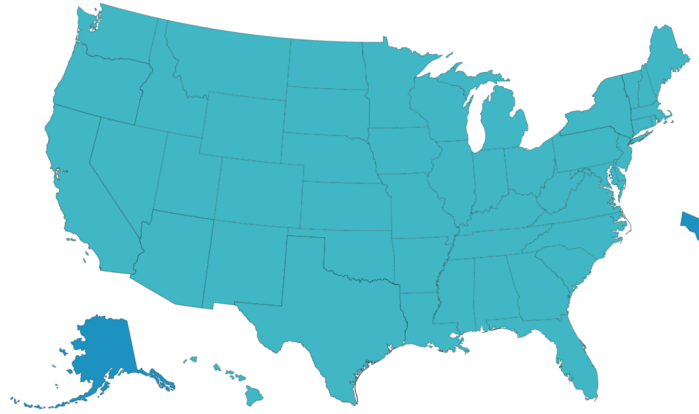
Project 5: COVID19 Vaccination

a race of injection vs. infection



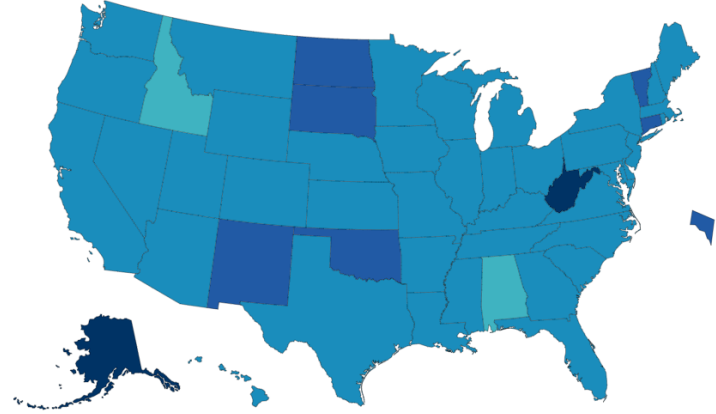
Rahul Parab, Jesse Tao,
Letty Wu, Alyssia Oh

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

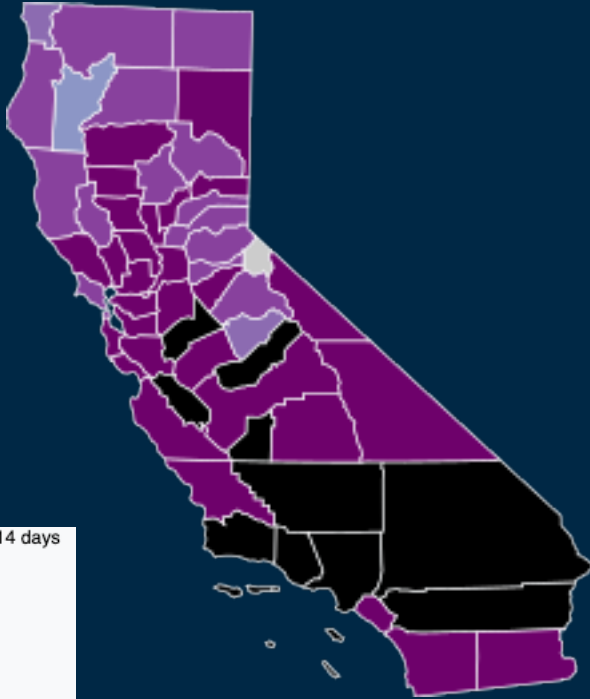
0 1 - 3,000 3,001 - 6,000 6,001 - 9,000

9,001 - 11,000 11,001+

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

State Administration
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*

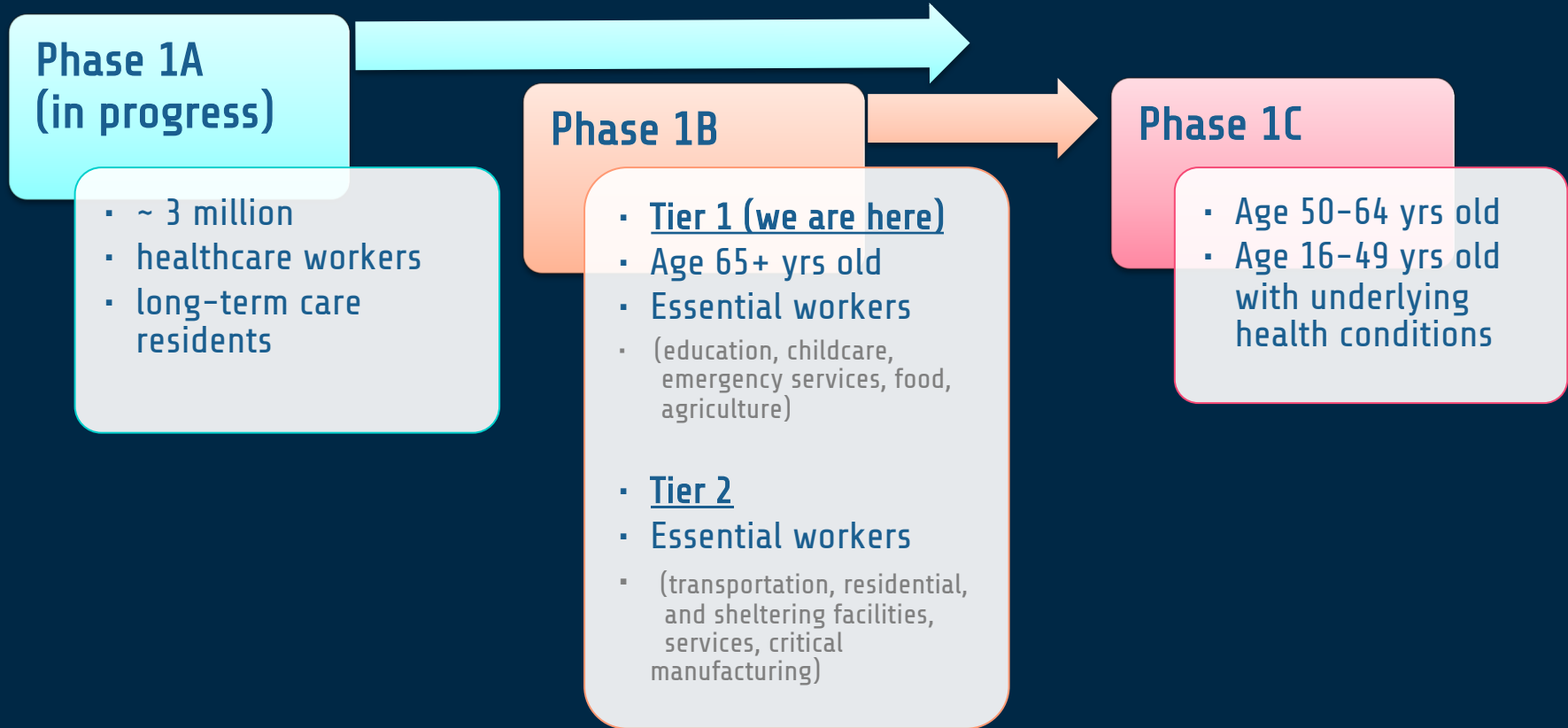
1. Costs lives
2. Costs money
3. Virus mutates
 - new variants may spread faster
 - escape current vaccines

Problem Statement

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

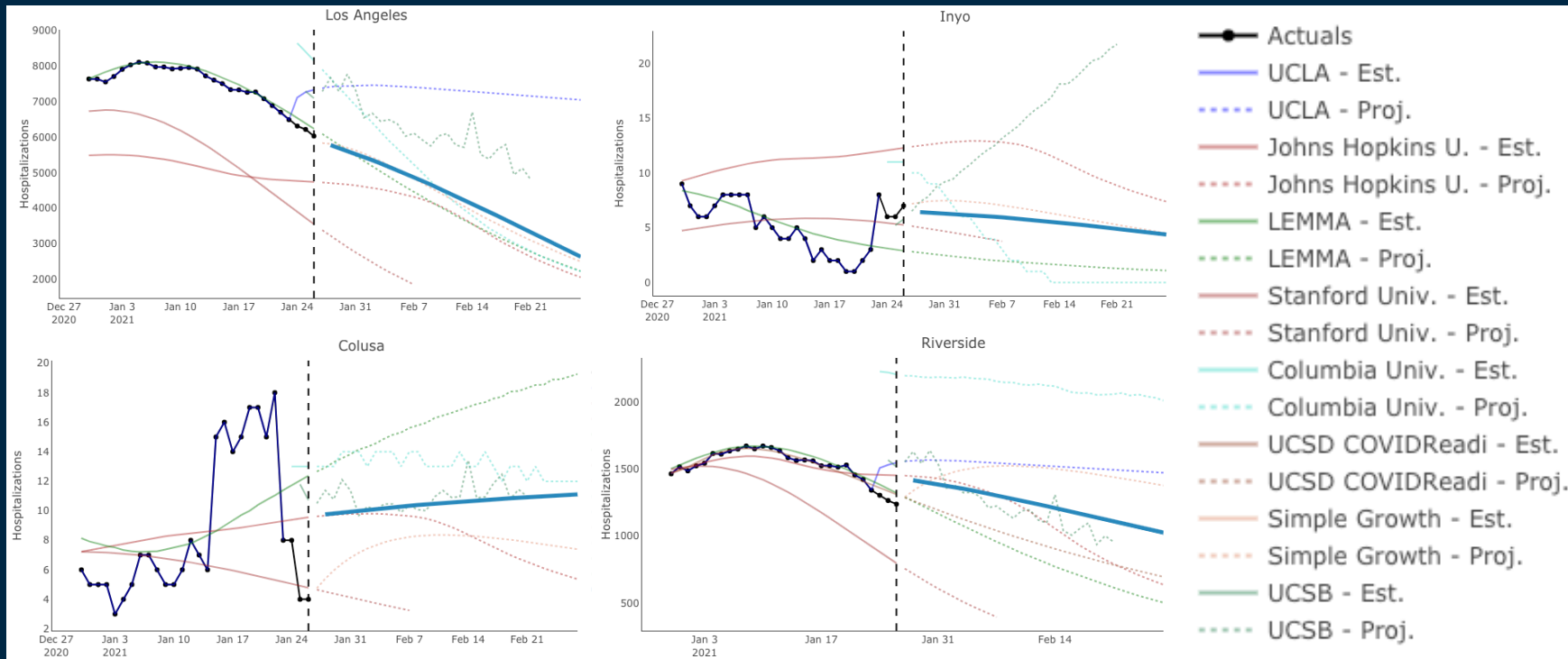
1. what is the current distribution protocol?
2. can we develop a model to forecast hot spots?
3. does this work?
(If so, should we change the protocol?)

Current Vaccine Distribution Plan





How does our model compare to existing models?



Conclusion

- forecasting is extremely difficult
- currently, none of the existing models perform well
- many unexpected factors can change the trends
(govt policies, supply issues, distribution within the county, etc)
- mathematical models over ethics?
- can we justify “optimizing” for the state?
- should race/gender/age/wealth be used to decide who gets the vaccine first?