

### National Health Time Series Methodology section

https://parleyyang.github.io/AIHACK2020/

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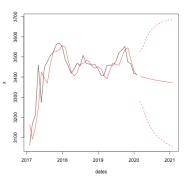


#### Set-up

- Small number of observations: up to 36 month of history available.
- Indigenous variations, e.g. patient movement, patient discharged, noises, etc.
- ▶  $\{y_{p,t}\}_{t=1}^{36}$  for each  $p \in \{1,...,176\}$ , want to forecast  $\{y_{p,36+k|36}\}_{k=1}^{12}$  and rank them to give policy suggestions.

#### Traditional Method

▶ Use individual series  $\{y_{p,t}\}_{t=1}^{36}$  to compute information criterion and forecast.



Issue: lack of data to have large models extrapolating seasonality or ARIMA processes.

### Our proposal

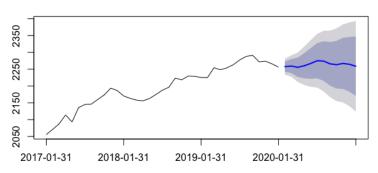
- Concept: Smart time series modelling using concepts in learning theory
- Related time series literature: Yang (2020), Journal of Forecasting, doi.org/10.1002/for.2676
- Two-step method:
  - 1. Train model over CCG-averaged series  $\{\overline{y_t}\}_{t=1}^{36}$   $\circlearrowleft$ . Get model  $f(\overline{y_t}) = g(\varepsilon_t)$
  - 2. Use  $f(\cdot), g(\cdot)$  with constrained functional form and reasonable penalisation to train on CCG-level series, in particular,

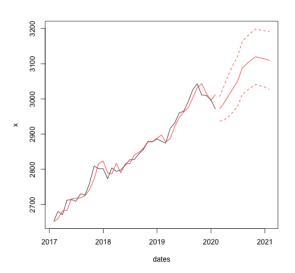
$$f_p(y_{t,p}) = g_p(\varepsilon_t)$$

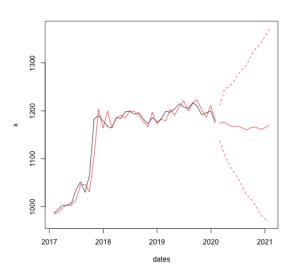
where  $f_p, g_p$  are estimated by the constrained optimisers with penalty of  $O(||f - f_p||, ||g - g_p||)$ .

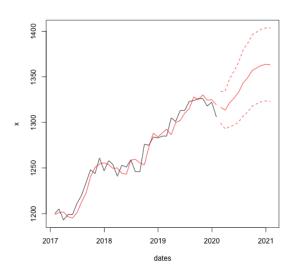
### First stage

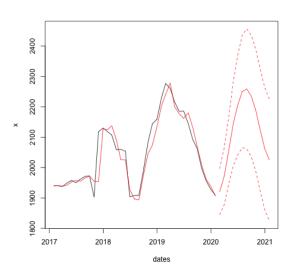
#### Forecasts from ARIMA(12,1,2)











More about the application: https://parleyyang.github.io/AIHACK2020/