

# Forecasting Daily Covid-19 Deaths in Italy Using Artificial Neural Networks

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**Abstract** - In this research paper, the ANN approach was applied to analyze daily COVID-19 deaths in Italy. The employed daily data covers the period to 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and the out-of-sample period ranges over the period to 1 January 2021 to 31 May 2021. The residuals and forecast evaluation criteria (Error, MSE and MAE) of the applied model indicate that the model is stable in forecasting daily COVID-19 cases in Italy. The applied ANN (12, 12, 1) model projections indicate that COVID-19 mortality in the country will generally range between 200 and 700 deaths per day over the out-of-sample period. Therefore the Italian government is encouraged to continue applying WHO guidelines on prevention and control of COVID-19 including vaccination in order to achieve herd immunity.

**Keywords:** ANN, Forecasting, COVID-19.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic had its origin in Wuhan City in China in December 2019 (Wang et al, 2020; Wang et al, 2020; Read et al, 2020; Wang, 2020; Tang et al, 2020; CDC, 2020). The pandemic spread rapidly all over the whole world in an astonishing manner and was characterized by high morbidity and mortality (Onder et al, 2020; Guan et al, 2020; John Hopkins University, 2020). Italy is among the European countries which were most affected by the pandemic (Scortichini et al, 2020). The first case of COVID-19 in Italy was detected on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2020 in the province of Lodi and rapidly spread across the entire country (Department of Civil Protection, 2020). The Italian government responded well to the pandemic by implementing measures such as social distancing, travel restrictions, closure of non-essential businesses and industries ( Italian government, 2020). The Italian continues to face immense pressure from the increased demand for ICU admissions and medical drugs like oxygen for ICU patients (Faggioli et al, 2020; Grasselli et al, 2020 ) and is still witnessing COVID-19 deaths on a daily basis (Department of Civil protection, 2020). In this paper we aim to model and forecast daily COVID-19 mortality in Italy using the artificial neural network approach. The ANN (12, 12, 1) multilayer perceptron was applied. The model is composed of 3 layers of neurons (Nyoni et al, 2020; Zhao et al, 2020; Arora et al, 2020; Yan et al, 2018; Kolter & Koltun, 2018; Kaushik & Sahi, 2018; Paswan et al, 2018; Ruder, 2017; Fojnica et al, 2016; Quazi et al, 2015; Raghupathi & Raghupathi, 2015; Schmidhuber, 2014; Gomes et al, 2011; Yan et al, 2006; Ozkan et al, 2003; Zhang, 2003; Kishan, 1997; Patterson, 1995), where 12, 12, 1 represent the input, hidden and output layer neurons. The results of the study are expected to reveal the future trends of COVID-19 mortality and facilitate the assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 prevention and control measures including vaccination.

## II. METHODOLOGY

The study applies the Artificial Neural Network (ANN) approach which is usually celebrated for its capability to learn from any data-set and consequently describe then online or and interaction effects with great accuracy. Arguably, explicit guidelines exist for the determination of the ANN structure hence the study applies the popular ANN (12, 12, 1) model based on the hyperbolic tangent activation function.

### Data Issues

This study is based on daily deaths of COVID-19 in Italy for the period 1 January – 31 December 2020. The out-of-sample forecast covers the period January 2021 – May 2021. All the data employed in this paper was gathered from the World Bank.

## III. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

### ANN Model Summary

Table 1: ANN model summary

Variable	E
Observations	354 (After Adjusting Endpoints)
Neural Network Architecture:	
Input Layer Neurons	12
Hidden Layer Neurons	12
Output Layer Neurons	1
Activation Function	Hyperbolic Tangent Function
Back Propagation Learning:	
Learning Rate	0.005
Momentum	0.05
Criteria:	
Error	0.076819
MSE	1909.800457
MAE	27.859910

Residual Analysis for the Applied Model

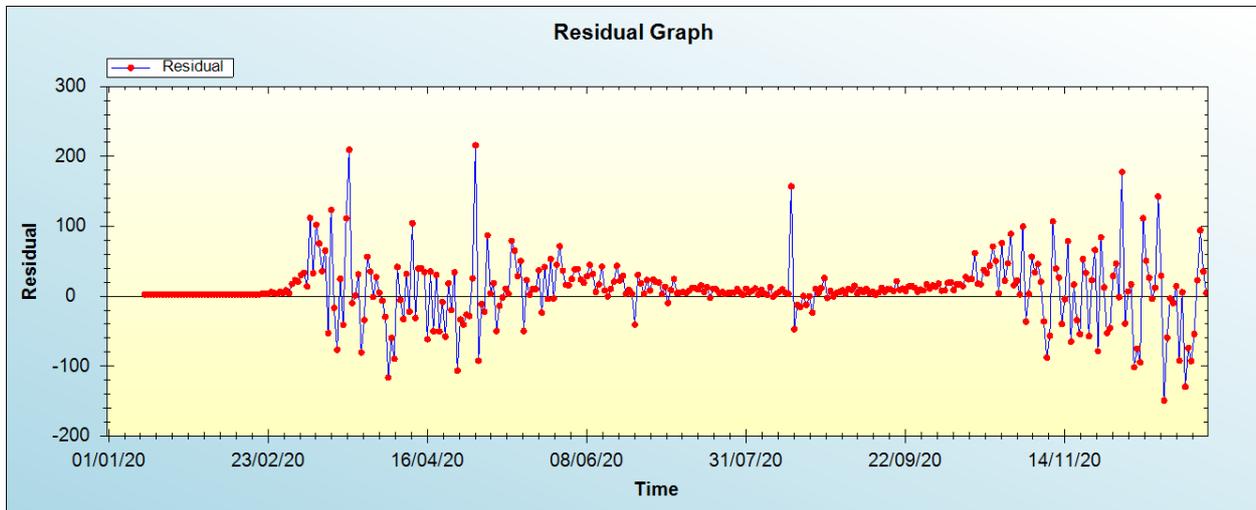


Figure 1: Residual analysis

In-sample Forecast for E

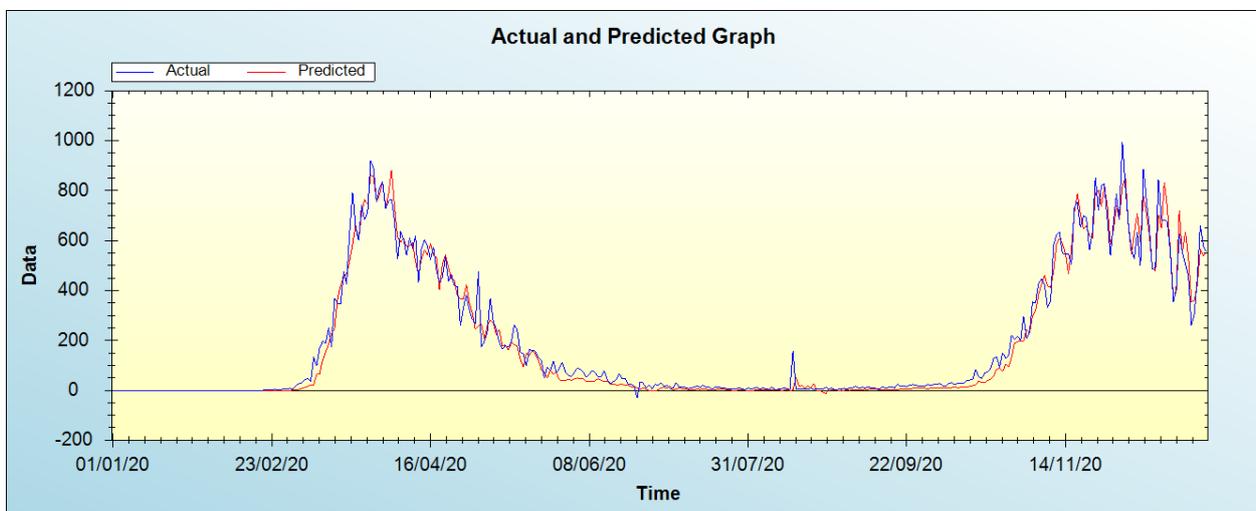


Figure 2: In-sample forecast for the E series

Out-of-Sample Forecast for E: Actual and Forecasted Graph

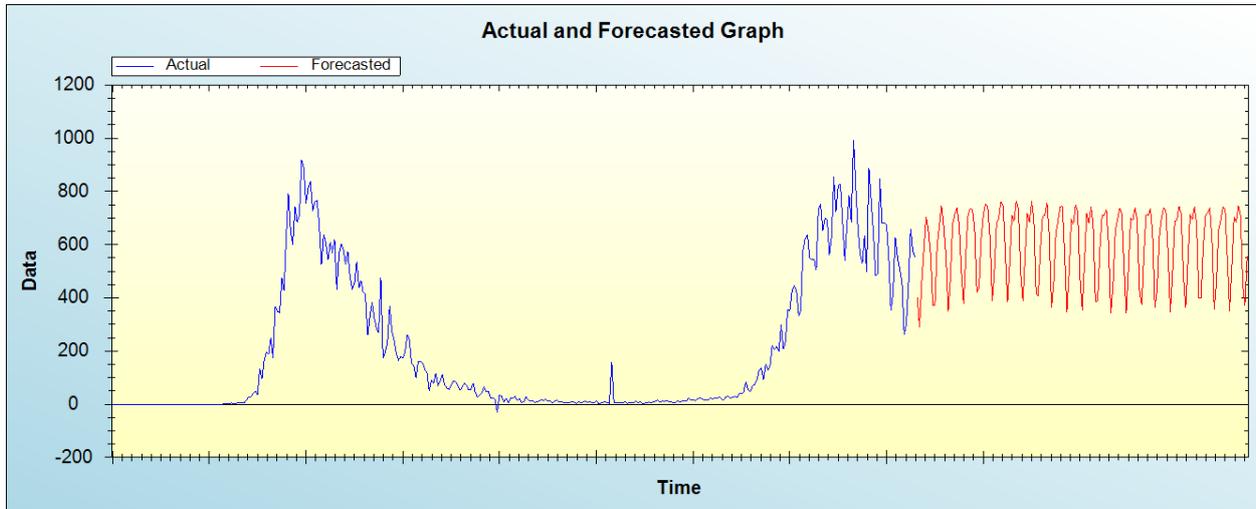


Figure 3: Out-of-sample forecast for E: actual and forecasted graph

Out-of-Sample Forecast for E: Forecasts only

Table 3: Tabulated out-of-sample forecasts

Dates	Forecasts
01/01/21	401.9114
02/01/21	290.0611
03/01/21	456.0070
04/01/21	579.9369
05/01/21	702.9323
06/01/21	654.3372
07/01/21	563.3034
08/01/21	372.2717
09/01/21	372.1381
10/01/21	592.4333
11/01/21	668.2142
12/01/21	745.3207
13/01/21	665.9272
14/01/21	557.0512
15/01/21	349.8313
16/01/21	470.2759
17/01/21	673.8333
18/01/21	713.7498
19/01/21	737.5803
20/01/21	673.1419
21/01/21	495.4743
22/01/21	377.7639
23/01/21	551.5134
24/01/21	707.2731
25/01/21	735.1988
26/01/21	731.6098
27/01/21	662.4063
28/01/21	421.6906
29/01/21	435.5676
30/01/21	621.3292
31/01/21	709.2738
01/02/21	753.6727
02/02/21	740.1149

03/02/21	626.7498
04/02/21	388.3197
05/02/21	494.4316
06/02/21	679.2330
07/02/21	699.7256
08/02/21	762.3124
09/02/21	745.6691
10/02/21	567.8735
11/02/21	382.7481
12/02/21	533.0647
13/02/21	711.3414
14/02/21	687.0600
15/02/21	762.7952
16/02/21	733.6013
17/02/21	488.5032
18/02/21	388.8429
19/02/21	558.5124
20/02/21	718.1753
21/02/21	684.6126
22/02/21	761.7384
23/02/21	695.2602
24/02/21	412.8452
25/02/21	408.6073
26/02/21	591.9694
27/02/21	707.1088
28/02/21	709.5049
01/03/21	756.2002
02/03/21	635.5252
03/03/21	364.0600
04/03/21	448.2712
05/03/21	644.0226
06/03/21	688.4154
07/03/21	741.6338
08/03/21	744.2659
09/03/21	562.7518
10/03/21	346.9858
11/03/21	496.8611
12/03/21	695.1816
13/03/21	677.1745
14/03/21	749.1273
15/03/21	721.4944
16/03/21	471.2986
17/03/21	354.6603
18/03/21	535.8748
19/03/21	716.9259
20/03/21	680.6743
21/03/21	741.5819
22/03/21	674.5228
23/03/21	383.7447
24/03/21	389.0193
25/03/21	582.7686
26/03/21	708.4096
27/03/21	709.8880
28/03/21	731.4292
29/03/21	604.0417
30/03/21	341.6501
31/03/21	451.5456
01/04/21	649.3588

02/04/21	692.3588
03/04/21	736.6760
04/04/21	718.4295
05/04/21	522.2942
06/04/21	343.3203
07/04/21	516.0938
08/04/21	700.5573
09/04/21	692.2797
10/04/21	737.6082
11/04/21	693.1837
12/04/21	428.4531
13/04/21	373.6997
14/04/21	568.6277
15/04/21	712.2511
16/04/21	709.8733
17/04/21	733.3198
18/04/21	641.5930
19/04/21	363.5929
20/04/21	430.2877
21/04/21	630.6702
22/04/21	700.0627
23/04/21	736.7773
24/04/21	728.4049
25/04/21	571.5300
26/04/21	347.6860
27/04/21	494.8484
28/04/21	688.4815
29/04/21	691.3677
30/04/21	743.9453
01/05/21	715.0699
02/05/21	483.5364
03/05/21	362.4275
04/05/21	544.4304
05/05/21	713.8712
06/05/21	695.1574
07/05/21	740.9868
08/05/21	679.1446
09/05/21	398.8302
10/05/21	400.4642
11/05/21	594.5308
12/05/21	708.1200
13/05/21	719.8016
14/05/21	737.8574
15/05/21	618.6874
16/05/21	355.4840
17/05/21	458.2691
18/05/21	656.0546
19/05/21	692.8169
20/05/21	743.0181
21/05/21	730.3284
22/05/21	543.1680
23/05/21	350.8876
24/05/21	513.5936
25/05/21	702.5827
26/05/21	686.4225
27/05/21	745.1277
28/05/21	709.1461
29/05/21	451.2958

30/05/21	370.4134
31/05/21	556.7020

The main results of the study are shown in table 1. It is clear that the model is stable as confirmed by evaluation criterion as well as the residual plot of the model shown in figure 1. It is projected that COVID-19 mortality in the country will generally range between 200 and 700 deaths per day over the out-of-sample period.

#### IV. CONCLUSION & ROCOMMENDATIONS

Forecasting COVID-19 mortality is a critical component in COVID-19 disease surveillance. This helps to detect the future path of COVID-19 mortality and facilitate the implementation of robust measures to reduce the impact of the deadly pandemic. Mortality forecasting has been done in the past by many researchers and this has helped identify vulnerable groups and factors associated with high mortality. In this study the ANN (12, 12, 1) model predictions suggested that COVID-19 mortality in Italy is likely to range between 200 and 700 deaths per day over the out of sample period. Therefore the government is encouraged to speed up the COVID-19 vaccination and continuous health education to improve the acceptability of the COVID-19 vaccines among its citizens.

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