

ArCovidVac: Analyzing Arabic Tweets About **COVID-19** Vaccination

Hamdy Mubarak, Sabit Hassan,
Shammur Chowdhury, Firoj Alam

Arabic Language Technologies, QCRI



LREC 2022, June 20-25, Marseille, France

Overview

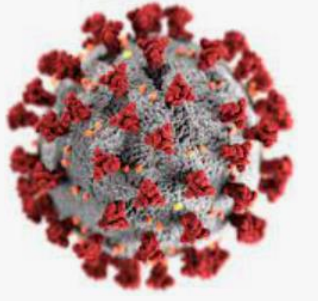
1. Introduction
2. Related Work
3. Data Collection
4. Data Annotation
5. Analysis
6. Experiments
7. Conclusion



01

Introduction

Introduction



- COVID-19 pandemic is the first global infodemic that changed our lives in many different ways
- Users share information on social media about COVID-19 (e.g., rumors, vaccination plan, travel restrictions, personal experience, etc.)
- Identify content type is important to the government, international and local organizations
- Understanding users can:
 - aid decision making by governments, and
 - prevent rumors and fake cures that can bring harm to the society

02

Related Work

Related Work



- English Datasets

- Many available and large datasets related to COVID-19 and its vaccine for: sentiment, misinformation, stances, factuality, hate speech, etc.

- Arabic Datasets

The manually labeled datasets are relatively few or small, ex:

- 2,000 tweets annotated for rumor detection based on posts by the MoH in SA (Al-sudias & Rayson, 2020)
- CheckThat! Lab for disinformation, factuality, check-worthiness and harmfulness of tweets (200 tweets) (Alam et al. 2021)
- 8,000 tweets collected from the early days of COVID-19 labeled for different types of content such as report, advice, seek action, etc. (Mubarak and Hassan, 2021)

- ✓ We present the first dataset about COVID-19 vaccine in Arabic with diverse type of annotations



03

Data Collection

Data Collection



- Collect tweets using Twitter API, keywords: لقاح، تطعيم، مطعوم (vaccine, vaccination)
- Collection timeline: Jan 5th and Feb 3rd 2021
- Many Arab countries already started COVID-19 vaccination campaigns
Ex: Vaccine rollout in Saudi Arabia (SA)* started in mid Dec 2020
- Total: 550K unique tweets
- Consider “important” tweets: liked or retweeted at least 10 times => 14K tweets
- Tweets with large number of likes/retweets are the most important ones (highest attention from users)
- 10K tweets were randomly chosen for manual annotation

* ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 for country codes



04

Data Annotation

Data Annotation



- Appen crowdsourcing platform
- 3 annotations for each tweet
- **QC**: 150 test questions, 70% success threshold
- Types are identified based on engagement with MoH and policymakers
- Annotations:
 - Content type (10 categories)
 - Stance towards vaccine: +ve, -ve, neutral
- Cohen's kappa coefficient = **0.82** (high annotation quality)

Fine-grained Content Types:

1. **Info-news**: Information and news about vaccine and conditions of taking
2. **Celebrity**: Vaccination of celebrities such as politicians, artists, and public figures
3. **Plan**: Governments' vaccination plans, vaccination progress and reports
4. **Requests**: Requests from governments, e.g., speedup vaccination process
5. **Rumors**: Rumors and refute rumors
6. **Advice**: Advice or instructions related to the virus or its vaccination
7. **Restrictions**: Restrictions and issues that will be affected by taking vaccine, e.g., travel
8. **Personal**: Personal story or opinion about the vaccine, e.g., thank government
9. **Unrelated**: Unrelated to vaccination process. This includes also spam and ads
10. **Others**: Related to vaccine but not listed in the above classes

Informativeness

- More informative
- Less informative



Data Annotation

Stance: For identifying stance, we use the following labels:

- **Positive:** Support vaccination, encourage people to take vaccine, and remove their fears.
Example: متحدث الصحة: المشككون في فعالية لقاح كورونا سوف يأتون لأخذ اللقاح
Health spokesperson: Those who doubt the effectiveness of the Corona vaccine will come and get it
- **Negative:** Oppose vaccination and fear people from vaccine.
Example: قلق بالغ في النرويج بسبب وفاة ٢٣ شخصا بعد تلقيهم لقاح فايزر
Extreme concern in Norway because 23 people have died after receiving the Pfizer vaccine
- **Neutral/Unclear:** Neither clearly support nor oppose vaccination.
Example: توتر العلاقات بعد رفض بريطانيا تسليم فرنسا ١٥ مليون من لقاح كورونا
Relations are strained after Britain refused to deliver 15 million doses of the Corona vaccine to France



Figure 1: Examples of tweets reporting different fine-grained categories



Data Annotation

Class	Count	Class	Count
Fine-grained		Informativeness	
Info-news	5,225	More Informative	7,891
Celebrity	1,398	Less Informative	2,109
Plan	860	Total	10,000
Requests	172	Stance	
Rumors	118	Positive	7,968
Advice	94	Negative	636
Restrictions	24	Neutral/Unclear	1,396
Personal	1,430	Total	10,000
Unrelated	450		
Others	229		
Total	10,000		

Table 1: Distribution of the annotated class labels.



05

Analysis

Analysis

• Vaccine Popularity

Vaccine	Top Hashtags	#	CC
Pfizer	فايزر، لقاح فايزر، بيونتيك، باينوتيك، Pfizer	184	US
AstraZeneca	استرازينيكا، اوكسفورد، استرازينكا	94	UK
Sputnik V	سبوتنيك، سبوتنيك5	65	RU
Moderna	موديرنا، مودرنا، Moderna	43	US
BBIBP-CorV	سينوفارم، سينوفارم، Sinopharm	24	CN
CoronaVac (Sinovac)	سينوفاك، كورونافاك	10	CN
Johnson & Johnson	جونسون، جونسون، اند، جونسون	5	US
Novavax	نوفافاكس	2	US

Table 2: Vaccine hashtag frequencies (# represent the number of times they are found in the corpus). Arabic hashtags are mainly different transliterations of vaccine names. CC: Country Code of the manufacturing company.

• Trending Hashtags

Country	Hashtags	Translation	#
IQ	نريد لقاح آمن	We want a safe vaccine	288
SA	الملك يتلقي لقاح كورونا، نعود بحذر	The king takes COVID vaccine, We return cautiously	174
LB	لقاح آمن، خليك بالبيت	Safe vaccine, Stay home	157
AE	يدا بيد نتعافى، اخترت التطعيم	Hand in hand we recover, I chose vaccination	151
EG	معا نطمئن	Together we can rest assured	7
MA	نبقاو على بال	We remain alert	7
OM	عمان تواجه كورونا، التحصين وقاية	Oman fights Corona, Vaccination is protection	6
JO	المطعم وقاية، صحتك تهمنا	Vaccine is protection, Your health is important to us	5

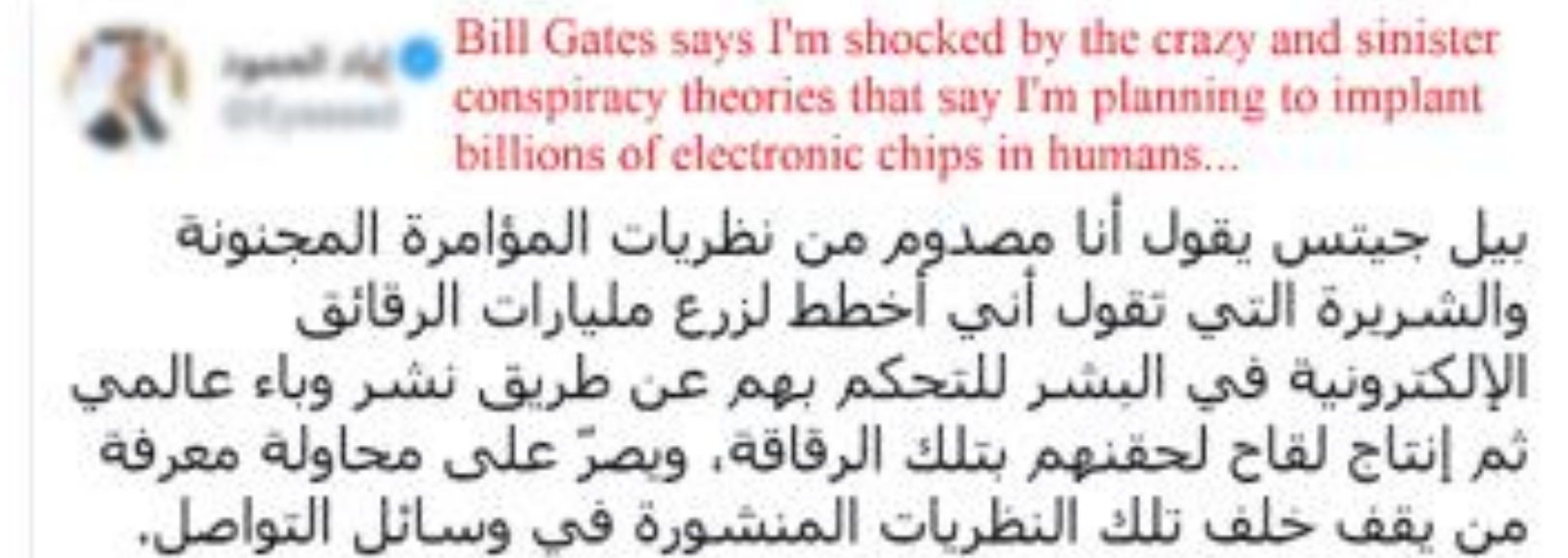
Table 3: Most frequent hashtags in some Arab countries.



Analysis

- Rumors

- **Vaccine is unsafe and ineffective:** (i) causes death and has side effects especially on elderly; (ii) manipulates genes; (iii) causes infertility in women.
- **Conspiracy theory:** (i) big countries or companies created the virus and its vaccine for commercial purposes; (ii) vaccine has chips to monitor and control people; (iii) vaccine is a biological weapon; (iv) question about finding vaccines within a year. Figure 2(a) shows the most retweeted and targeted tweet in this category.
- **Doubts** about government statistics, plans, and vaccination process.



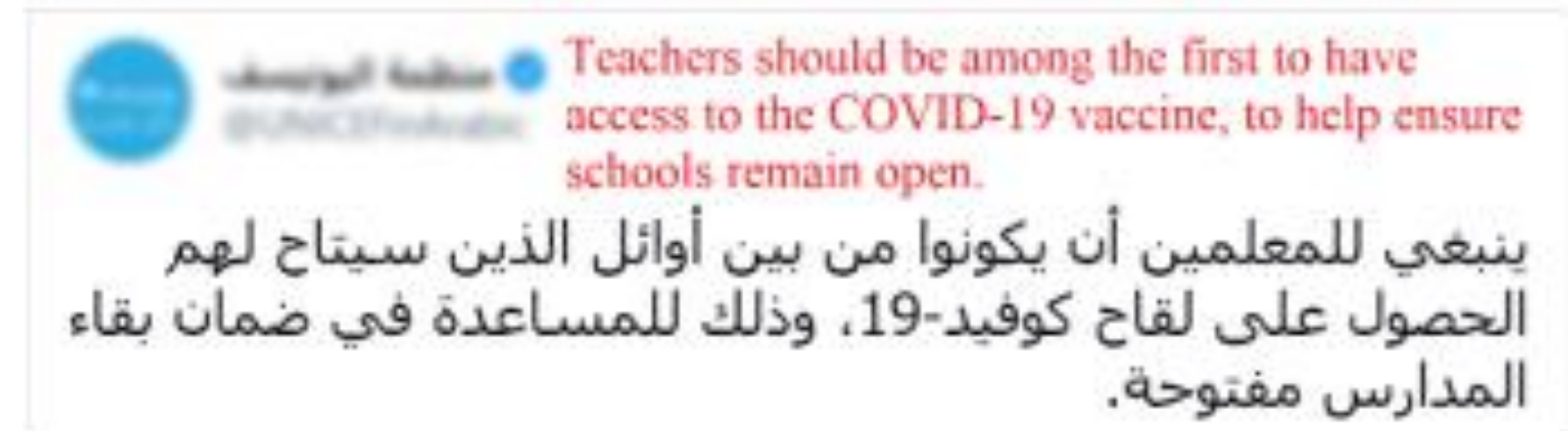
(a) Conspiracy theory



Analysis

• Requests from Governments

- **Safe vaccine:** (i) wait until studies and other countries prove vaccine effectiveness and safety; (ii) prefer US vaccines over their Chinese counterparts; (iii) refuse vaccine from the US (especially in Iraq).
- **Fair access to vaccine:** (i) rich and poor countries and people; (ii) males and females; (iii) citizens, expats and refugees; (iv) cities and regions in the same country; (v) politicians and common people; (vi) Israel and Palestinians.
- **Vaccination process:** (i) speedup; (ii) transparency in plans and contract details; (iii) finding alternative companies and cheaper vaccines; (iv) allow private sector to sell vaccines.
- **Give priority:** to some professionals such as doctors, teachers, players, and natives. Figure 2(b) shows one of the most common tweets that asks to give priority to the teaching professionals.



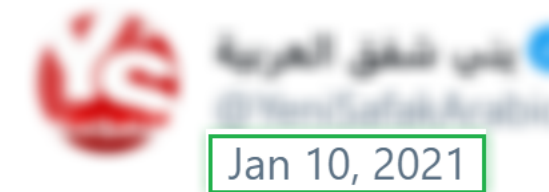
(b) A request to give priority to the teaching professional.



Analysis

- Vaccine Announcements

- Countries: TR, SA, EG and IR
- None of those vaccines was used in any Arab countries until the date of our study



Jan 10, 2021

In progress ... a Turkish vaccine fights corona with "similar particles"

قيد الإنجاز.. لقاح تركي يحارب كورونا بـ"الجسيمات الشبيهة"



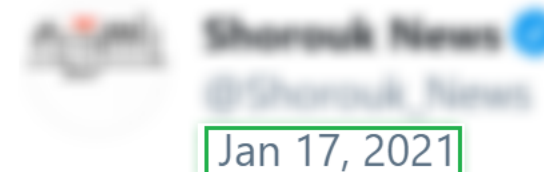
Jan 15, 2021

In an achievement that calls for pride for every Saudi and Arab.

A Saudi research team succeeds in reaching the first 100% Saudi vaccine against the Corona virus

✓ في إنجاز يدعو للفخر لكل سعودي وعربي

فريق بحثي سعودي بقيادة الدكتورة إيمان المنصور
@Iman_Almansour ينجح في الوصول لأول لقاح سعودي
100% ضد فيروس كورونا



Jan 17, 2021

A member of the Supreme Council for Viruses:
The National Research Center is working on an Egyptian vaccine against Corona

عضو بالعليا للفيروسات: القومي للبحوث يعمل على لقاح مصري ضد كورونا.. عاجل



Jan 26, 2021

Iran

The Iranian # Corona vaccine responds well to all tests and has no side effects #ايران

لقاح #كورونا الإيراني يستجيب لجميع الاختبارات بشكل ممتاز ولا عوارض جانبية



Analysis

- **Top sources of news**
(mainly news sources and agencies)

- **Mobile Applications**
(show health status, report violations of precautionary measures, book medical services, track medicines, facilitate travel/visa process)

CC	%	Top Accounts
SA	25	sabqorg, Akhbaar24, KSA24, ajlnews
AE	14	cnnarabic, AlArabiya_Brk, skynewsarabia, AlHadath
LB	11	AlMayadeenNews, ALJADEEDNEWS, JamalCheaib
EG	8	youn7, AlMasryAlYoun, RassdNewsN, Extranewstv
GB	5	aawsat_News, AlarabyTV, IndyArabia, Mhd_AlObaidi
KW	5	liferdefempire, WhistleBlowerQ8, gucciya234, TfTeeeSH
JO	4	AlMamlakaTV, alrai, khaberni, RoyaTV
TR	4	TRTAraabi, aa_arabic, TurkPressMedia, YeniSafakArabic
DZ	3	ennaharonline, El_Bilade, radioalgerie_ar, elkhavarlive
RU	3	RTarabic, RTarabic_Bn

Table 4: Distribution of top accounts across different countries. CC: Country Code.

Application (and meaning)	Arabic Name	CC	Date	#	DL
Tawakkalna (We Trust in God)	توكلنا	SA	May'20	35	10M
Sehhaty (My Health)	صحتي	SA	Dec'20	32	5M
Kuwait Mosafer (Kuwait Traveller)	كويت مسافر	KW	Feb'21	3	5K
DHA (Dubai Health Authority)	صحة دبي	AE	Dec'20	2	500K
Al Hosn UAE (The Fort)	الحصن	AE	Apr'20	1	1M

Table 5: Applications used to fight COVID-19 in some Arab countries. DL: Downloads at Google Store in May'20.



Analysis

- Stance timeline

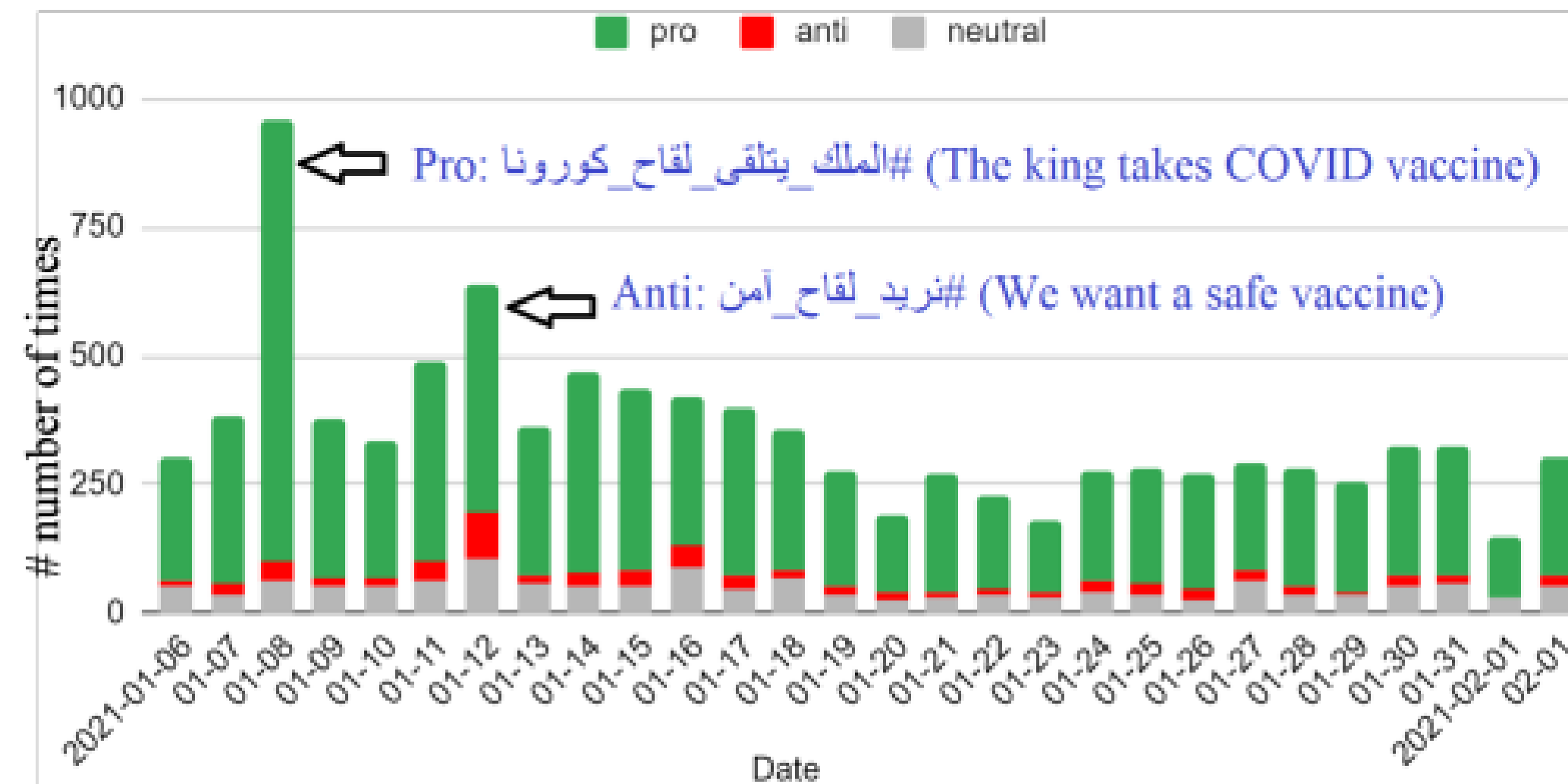


Figure 4: Distribution of *stance* towards vaccine over time. pro: positive stance, anti: negative stance.

06

Experiments

Experiments



- BERT models (AraBERT and QARiB) outperform SVMs significantly
- Most errors stem from Plan class misclassified as Info-news

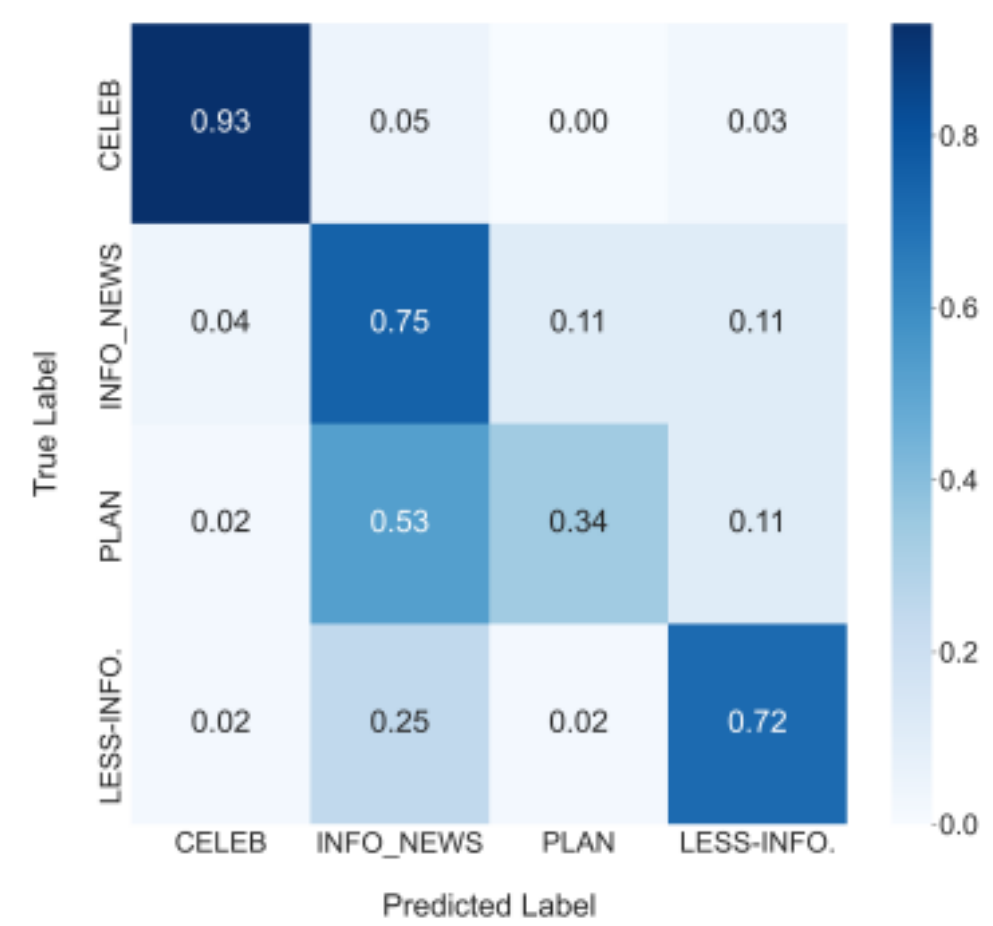


Figure 5: Confusion matrix of fine-grained classification normalized over true labels.

Model	Features	Acc.	P	R	F1
Informativeness (binary)					
Majority		79.5	39.8	50.0	44.3
SVM	W[1-3]	84.0	75.7	73.1	74.3
SVM	C[2-7]	84.9	77.6	72.9	74.8
SVM	C[2-7] + W[1-3]	84.6	76.8	73.0	74.6
QARiB		86.0	78.4	80	79.1
AraBERT		86.4	78.9	81.3	80.0
Fine-grained categorization (multiclass)					
Majority		54.4	13.6	25.0	17.6
SVM	W[1-3]	70.2	66.4	57.9	59.0
SVM	C[2-7]	71.6	66.7	58.0	58.8
SVM	C[2-7] + W[1-3]	72.0	68.7	59.3	60.5
QARiB		72.1	66.2	68.2	67.1
AraBERT		75.4	69.2	65.1	64.3
Stance Detection (multiclass)					
Majority		81.0	27.0	33.3	29.8
SVM	W[1-3]	81.6	60.8	48.6	52.1
SVM	C[2-7]	82.5	65.8	47.9	52.3
SVM	C[2-7] + W[1-3]	82.5	62.6	47.7	51.4
QARiB		81.6	64.3	62.7	63.1
AraBERT		82.2	61.0	65.1	62.5

Table 7: Results for different classification tasks.



07

Conclusion

Conclusion



- We present the first large manually annotated Arabic tweet dataset for COVID-19 vaccines
- 10k tweets covering many Arab countries
- Annotations:
 - informativeness of the tweets,
 - fine-grained tweet content types with 10 classes, and
 - stance towards vaccine
- In-depth analysis of the dataset to consider different aspects
- Download link: <https://alt.qcri.org/resources/ArCovidVac.zip>

