

## Estimating and Simulating a SIRD Model of COVID-19 for Many Countries, States, and Cities

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Extended results for Peru
Based on data through October 9, 2020

#### **Outline of Slides**

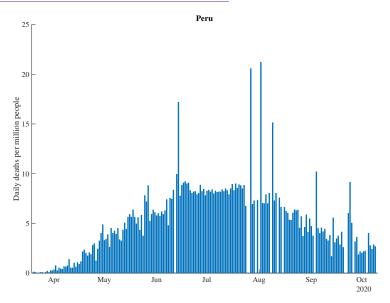
- Basic data from Johns Hopkins CSSE (raw and smoothed)
- Brief summary of the model
- Baseline results ( $\delta = 1.0\%$ ,  $\gamma = 0.2$ ,  $\theta = 0.1$ )
- Simulation of re-opening possibilities for raising R<sub>0</sub>
- Results with alternative parameter values:
  - Lower mortality rate,  $\delta = 0.8\%$
  - Higher mortality rate,  $\delta = 1.2\%$
  - Infections last longer,  $\gamma = 0.15$
  - Cases resolve more quickly,  $\theta = 0.2$
  - Cases resolve more slowly,  $\theta = 0.07$
- Data underlying estimates of  $R_0(t)$



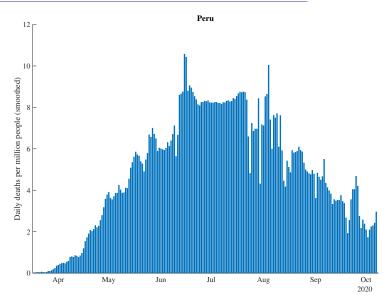
## Underlying data from Johns Hopkins CSSE

- Raw data
- Smoothed = 7 day centered moving average
- No "excess deaths" correction (change as of Aug 6 run)

## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People



## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People (Smoothed)



## **Brief Summary of Model**

- See the paper for a full exposition
- A 5-state SIRDC model with a time-varying R<sub>0</sub>

Parameter	Baseline	Description
δ	1.0%	Mortality rate from infections (IFR)
$\gamma$	0.2	Rate at which people stop being infectious
$\theta$	0.1	Rate at which cases (post-infection) resolve
$\alpha$	0.05	Rate at which $R_0(t)$ decays with daily deaths
$R_0$	•••	Initial base reproduction rate
$R_0(t)$		Base reproduction rate at date $t$ $(\beta_t/\gamma)$

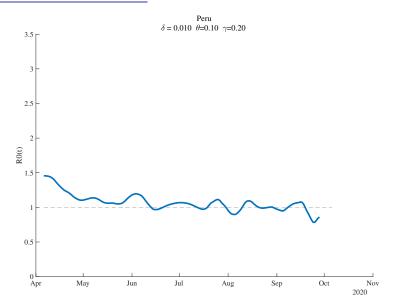
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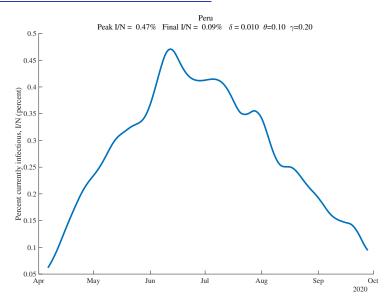
## Estimates of Time-Varying $R_0$

- Inferred from daily deaths, and
- the change in daily deaths, and
- the change in (the change in daily deaths)
  (see end of slide deck for this data)

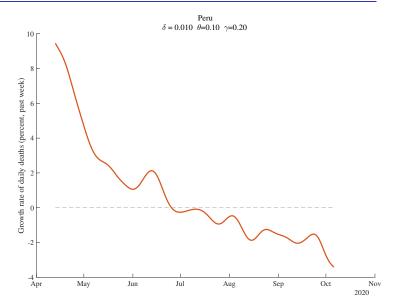
## **Peru: Estimates of** $R_0(t)$



## **Peru: Percent Currently Infectious**



## Peru: Growth Rate of Daily Deaths over Past Week (percent)





## Notes on Intepreting Results

#### **Guide to Graphs**

- Warning: Results are often very uncertain; this can be seen by comparing across multiple graphs. See the original paper.
- 7 days of forecasts: Rainbow color order!
   ROY-G-BIV (old to new, low to high)
  - Black=current
  - Red = oldest, Orange = second oldest, Yellow = third oldest...
  - Violet (purple) = one day earlier
- For robustness graphs, same idea
  - Black = baseline (e.g.  $\delta = 1.0\%$ )
  - Red = lowest parameter value (e.g.  $\delta = 0.8\%$ )
  - Green = highest parameter value (e.g.  $\delta = 1.2\%$ )

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## How does $R_0$ change over time?

- Inferred from death data when we have it
- For future, two approaches:
  - Alternatively, we fit this equation:

$$\log R_0(t) = a_0 - \alpha(\text{Daily Deaths})$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \approx .05$$

R<sub>0</sub> declines by 5 percent for each new daily death, or rises by 5 percent when daily deaths decline

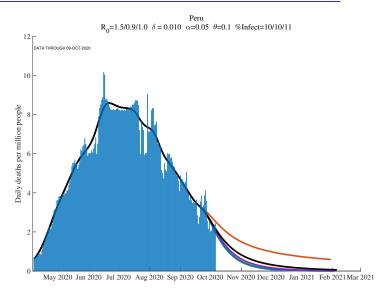
• Robustness: Assume  $R_0(t)=$  final empirical value. Constant in future, so no  $\alpha$  adjustment  $\rightarrow \alpha=0$ 



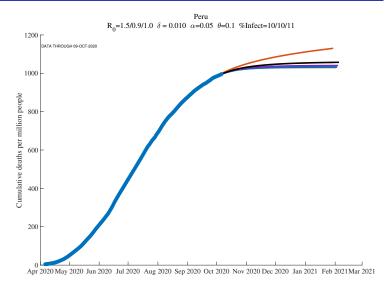
# Repeated "Forecasts" from the past 7 days of data

- After peak, forecasts settle down.
- Before that, very noisy!
- If the region has not peaked, do not trust
- With  $\alpha = .05$  (see robustness section for  $\alpha = 0$ )

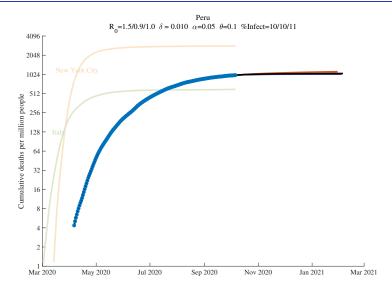
## Peru (7 days): Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\alpha=.05$ )



## Peru (7 days): Cumulative Deaths per Million (Future, $\alpha=.05$ )



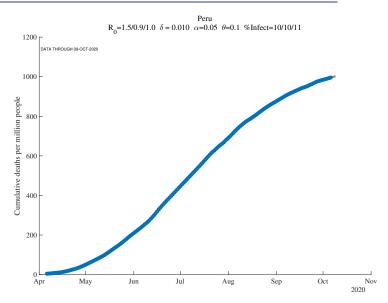
## Peru (7 days): Cumulative Deaths per Million, Log Scale ( $\alpha=.05$ )



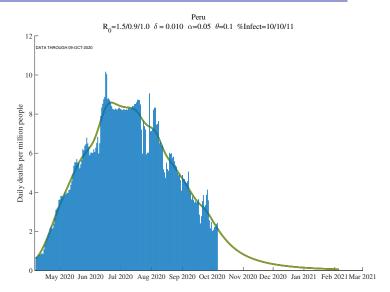


## Robustness to Mortality Rate, $\delta$

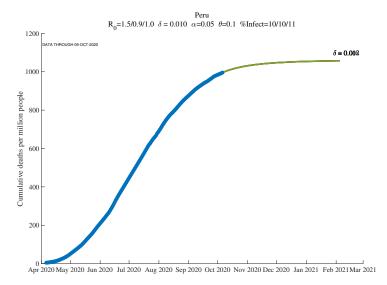
## Peru: Cumulative Deaths per Million ( $\delta = .01/.008/.012$ )



## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\delta = .01/.008/.012$ )



## Peru: Cumulative Deaths per Million ( $\delta = .01/.008/.012$ )



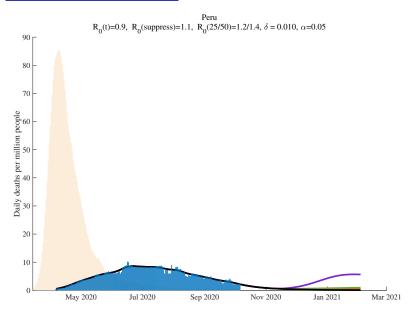


## Reopening and Herd Immunity

- Black: assumes  $R_0$ (today) remains in place forever
- Red: assumes  $R_0$ (suppress)= 1/s(today)
- Green: we move 25% of the way from  $R_0$ (today) back to initial  $R_0$  = "normal"
- Purple: we move 50% of the way from  $R_0$ (today) back to initial  $R_0$  = "normal"

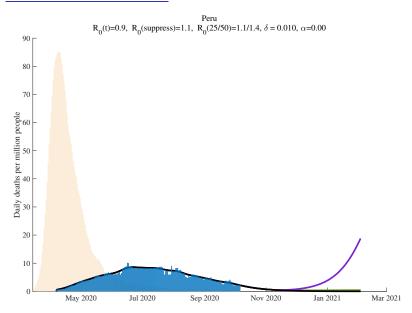
NOTE: Lines often cover each other up

## Peru: Re-Opening ( $\alpha = .05$ )



(Light bars = New York City, for comparison)

## Peru: Re-Opening ( $\alpha = 0$ )

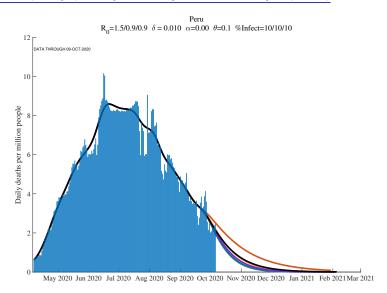


(Light bars = New York City, for comparison)

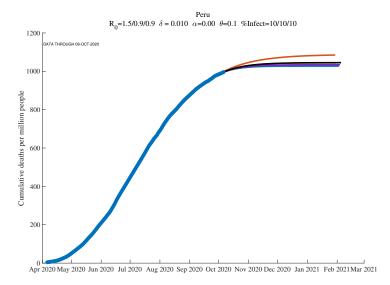


# Results for alternative parameter values

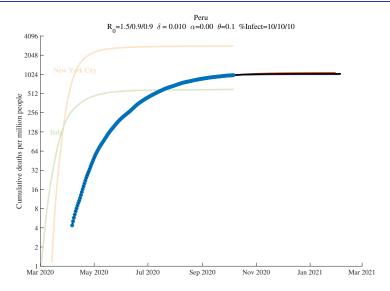
### Peru (7 days): Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\alpha = 0$ )



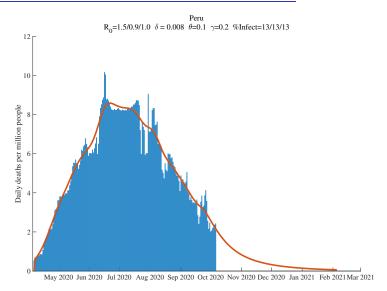
### Peru (7 days): Cumulative Deaths per Million (Future, $\alpha=0$ )



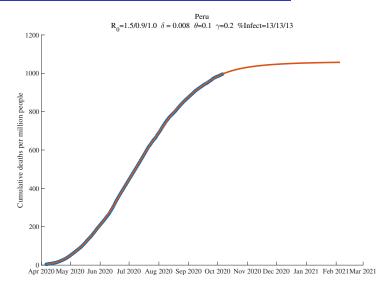
## Peru (7 days): Cumulative Deaths per Million, Log Scale ( $\alpha=0$ )



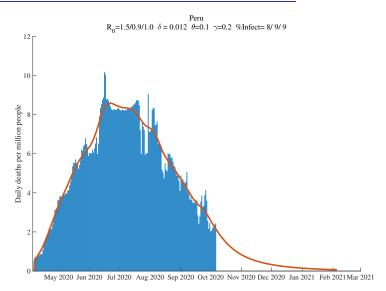
## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\delta = 0.8\%$ )



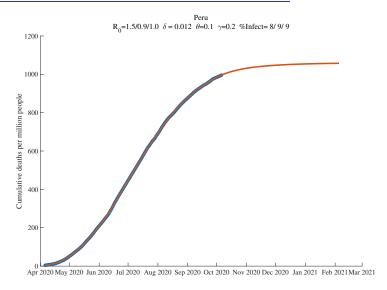
## Peru: Cumulative Deaths per Million ( $\delta = 0.8\%$ )



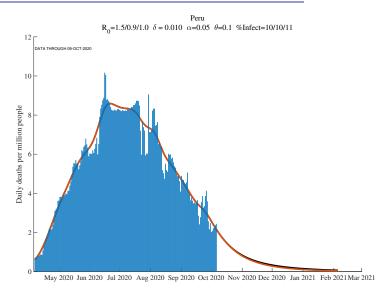
## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\delta = 1.2\%$ )



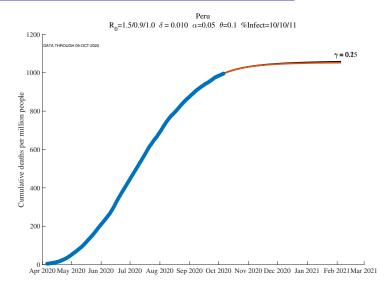
## Peru: Cumulative Deaths per Million ( $\delta = 1.2\%$ )



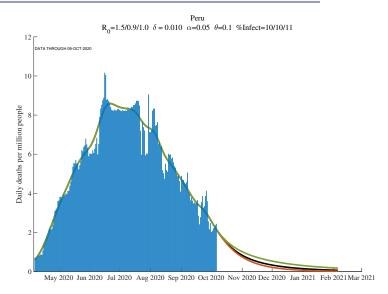
## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\gamma = .2/.15$ )



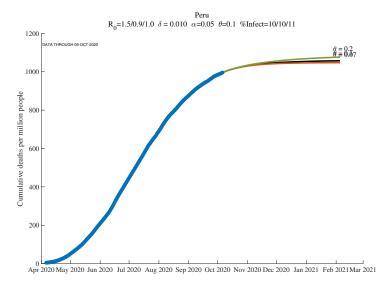
## Peru: Cumulative Deaths per Million $\gamma = .2/.15$ )



## Peru: Daily Deaths per Million People ( $\theta = .1/.07/.2$ )



## Peru: Cumulative Deaths per Million People ( $\theta = .1/.07/.2$ )

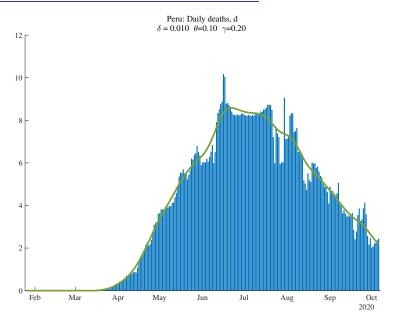




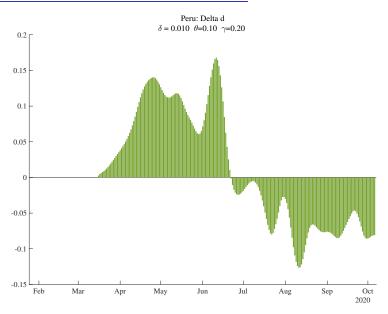
# Data Underlying Estimates of Time-Varying $R_0$

- Inferred from daily deaths, and
- the change in daily deaths, and
- the change in (the change in daily deaths)

## Peru: Daily Deaths, Actual and Smoothed



## Peru: Change in Smoothed Daily Deaths



## Peru: Change in (Change in Smoothed Daily Deaths)

