



Computational Biology and Complex Systems Research Group





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Analysis and prediction of COVID-19 for EU-EFTA-UK and other countries

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Situation report 136



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Foreword

The present report aims to provide a comprehensive picture of the **pandemic situation of COVID-19** in the EU countries, and to be able to foresee the situation in the next coming days. We provide some figures and tables with several **indexes and indicators** as well as an **Analysis** section that discusses a specific topic related with the pandemic.

As for the predictions, we employ an **empirical model**, verified with the evolution of the number of confirmed cases in previous countries where the epidemic is close to conclude, including all provinces of China. The model does not pretend to interpret the causes of the evolution of the cases but to permit the **evaluation of the quality of control measures made in each state** and a **short-term prediction of trends**. Note, however, that the effects of the measures' control that start on a given day are not observed until approximately 7-14 days later.

We show an individual report with 8 graphs and a summary table with the main indicators for different countries and regions. We are adjusting the model to **countries and regions** with at least 4 days with more than 100 confirmed cases and a current load over 200 cases.

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Situation and highlights

Global situation

Within the EU+EFTA+UK countries, there are 7 with a population between 10 and 20 million. In the figures below we have represented the number of daily new cases per 100,000 inhabitants. We observe an important variety of dynamics. To facilitate visualization, we have divided the countries into two groups: a first group Portugal, Netherlands, (Belgium, Sweden) which had a significant incidence during the months of March and April, and a second group (Czech Republic, Greece, Romania) that controlled the epidemic very well



during those months. Within the first group, the dynamics of Sweden and Portugal stand out.

As shown, Sweden suffered a first growth that managed to stabilize for a few weeks with an incidence of approximately 6 cases per day per 100,000 inhabitants. Later, they had a second growth which they stopped at about 10 cases per day per 100,000 hab. After, they managed to reduce the intensity of the pandemic for a while, but could be currently entering a third growth. In Portugal it was very difficult to lower the incidence, and they are currently also showing a second significant growth. The Netherlands controlled the growth in August, but the dynamics in September is out of control. A similar behavior shows Belgium, although in recent days it seems that they have begun to control the situation.

The second group of countries controlled the pandemic very well for months. Romania suffered its first growth since mid-June which it managed to control with an incidence of 6, but since about September 13 it is suffering a new growth. The Czech Republic has been experiencing very strong growth since mid-August, although it does not look like they are getting close to control. Finally, Greece is the country that has suffered the lowest incidence. Although it is currently reaching highest incidence it has had throughout the process, it seems to be controlling it. In this group of countries it is clear that it does not make sense to talk about a second wave. In fact, in some countries, like Sweden, we can talk about a third wave. In others, like the Czech Republic, we are still in the same initial stage, with growth and degrowth being associated with epidemiological control efforts.



Situation and trends per country

Maps of current situation in EU countries. Colour scale is indicated in each legend.

- Cumulative incidence: total number of reported cases per 100,000 inhabitants
- A₁₄: Cumulative incidence last 14 days per 100,000 inhabitants (active cases)
- ρ₇: Empiric reproduction number
- EPG: Effective Potential Growth ($EPG = A_{14} \cdot \rho_7$)

Cumulative incidence











A₁₄

Table of current situation in EU countries. Colour scale is indicated in each legend.

			Report	ed data				Indexes	
Country	14-day attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Active cases (last 14 days)	Attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative cases	Mortality /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative deaths	ρ ₇ "	EPG ⁽²⁾	Biocom-Cov degree
Spain	325.3	152,956	1,655.7	778,607	68.0	31,973	0.98	318	9
Czech Republic	281.1	30,100	693.4	74,255	6.3	678	0.99	280	9
France	248.2	162,024	884.7	577,505	49.1	32,019	0.98	242	9
Netherlands	210.0	35,979	723.5	123,966	37.4	6,410	1.27	267	9
Luxembourg	168.4	1,054	1,373.1	8,595	20.0	125	0.74	124	8
Iceland	165.0	563	811.4	2,769	2.9	10	0.84	139	8
Belgium	161.4	18,708	1,043.7	120,965	86.5	10,023	0.84	136	8
Hungary	129.6	12,520	296.4	28,631	8.3	798	1.02	133	8
Denmark	120.9	7,003	490.2	28,396	11.2	651	0.93	112	8
United Kingdom	115.7	78,564	677.9	460,178	62.2	42,202	1.17	136	8
Malta	113.0	499	701.0	3,095	7.9	35	0.75	84	7
Austria	110.4	9,947	514.3	46,317	8.9	802	1.00	110	8
Romania	109.0	20,968	674.0	129,658	25.3	4,862	1.18	128	8
Portugal	98.1	10,000	749.2	76,396	19.4	1,977	1.06	104	7
Ireland	92.6	4,574	741.2	36,597	36.6	1,806	1.22	113	7
Slovakia	90.1	4,917	200.3	10,938	0.9	48	1.62	146	8
Slovenia	86.9	1,807	282.1	5,865	6.6	138	1.21	105	7
Croatia	62.1	2,548	409.9	16,827	6.9	284	0.97	60	6
Switzerland	59.5	5,148	622.0	53,832	20.6	1,784	0.83	49	6
Sweden	51.7	5,221	926.9	93,615	58.4	5,893	1.06	55	6
Estonia	50.7	672	260.1	3,450	4.9	65	1.18	60	6
Lithuania	47.0	1,280	175.7	4,784	3.4	92	1.21	57	6
Poland	44.7	16,910	247.0	93,481	6.7	2,543	1.42	63	6
Greece	43.0	4,486	181.2	18,886	3.8	393	1.00	43	6
Italy	40.3	24,384	525.0	317,409	59.4	35,918	1.10	44	6
Bulgaria	36.7	2,552	303.6	21,096	12.0	832	1.36	50	6
Germany	31.8	26,622	351.4	294,395	11.3	9,508	1.09	35	5
Norway	28.2	1,528	258.7	14,027	5.1	274	1.00	28	4
Liechtenstein	23.6	9	314.7	120	2.6	1	0.63	15	3
Finland	23.5	1,304	182.3	10,103	6.2	344	1.14	27	4
Latvia	19.8	374	99.0	1,868	2.0	37	1.90	38	5
Cyprus	17.7	214	146.8	1,772	1.8	22	1.06	19	4
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⁽¹⁾ p_7 is the average of 7 consecutive p, but can still fluctuate. ⁽²⁾ EPG stands for Effective Growth Potential, which is the product of reported cumulative incidence of last 14 days per 10⁵ inhabitants by p_7 (empiric reproduction number). Biocom-Cov degree is an epidemiological situation scale based on the level of last week's mean daily new cases (https://upcommons.upc.edu/handle/2117/189661, https://upcommons.upc.edu/handle/2117/189808).

Situation of hospitalisations and ICUs in some EU countries. The analysis is done for those countries that report a historical series with current (active) number of patients in hospitals and ICUs¹. We provide:

- Current active hospitalisations and patients in ICU per 100,000 inhabitants.
- Current absolute number of active hospitalisations and patients in ICU.
- Rate of occupation of curative care hospital beds by Covid-19 patients (data from Eurostat 2018²), only for hospitalisations.
- Current rate of occupation with regards to the maximum Covid-19 occupation reached in this pandemic.
- Weekly increase in Covid-19 patients in hospitals and ICUs.

			Hospitalisations				Intensive	Care Units	
Country	Active /10 ⁵ inh.	Active (total)	Occupation (Eurostat 2018) (%)	Occupation (historical maximum) (%)	Week-to-week Growth (%)	Active /10 ⁵ inh.	Active (total)	Occupation (historical maximum) (%)	Week-to-week Growth (%)
Austria	10.4	935	2.0	100.0	17.9	1.7	150	50.2	13.7
France	10.2	6652	3.3	20.6	10.7	1.9	1265	17.9	22.5
Hungary	7.7	740	1.8	95.7	34.1	0.5	47	87.0	36.4
Portugal	6.7	682	2.0	96.2	18.3	1.0	107	46.9	32.8
Belgium	6.4	737	1.3	12.8	38.1	1.4	157	12.2	49.9
Italy	5.6	3388	2.2	10.3	14.1	0.5	291	7.2	12.7
Slovakia	4.6	251	1.0	98.8	54.7	0.3	15	88.2	34.7
Slovenia	4.1	86	1.0	72.3	22.5	0.7	15	40.5	18.9
Switzerland	1.8	156	0.5	6.9	3.2	0.3	22	5.7	-5.1
				Colour scale				Colour scale	





¹ https://github.com/ec-jrc/COVID-19

² https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_rs_bds/default/table?lang=en

Situation and trends in some European regions³

			Report	ed data				Indexes	
Country	14-day attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Active cases (last 14 days)	Attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative cases	Mortality /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative deaths	ρ ₇ ⁽¹⁾	EPG ⁽²⁾	Biocom-Cov degree
Madrid	785.1	52,135	3,417.8	226,969	138.7	9,210	0.92	722	9
Navarra	662.3	4,305	3,036.2	19,734	86.5	562	0.97	646	9
La Rioja	457.6	1,435	2,638.2	8,273	130.1	408	0.74	340	9
Castilla-La Mancha	450.6	9,173	2,268.0	46,166	148.8	3,029	0.89	399	9
Murcia	414.5	6,166	1,310.2	19,492	10.6	158	0.91	378	9
Castilla y Leon	413.6	9,959	2,217.7	53,404	124.7	3,002	0.99	408	9
Aragon	367.1	4,849	2,720.9	35,937	102.7	1,356	0.87	319	9
Melilla	330.5	280	1,126.1	954	4.7	4	1.42	468	9
Extremadura	306.9	3,270	1,200.7	12,792	52.7	561	0.92	284	9
Euskadi	276.0	6,012	2,047.3	44,591	85.3	1,857	0.87	241	9
Ceuta	200.4	170	748.4	635	11.8	10	1.38	276	9
Andalucia	172.6	14,540	756.8	63,774	20.6	1,735	1.04	179	8
Catalunya	169.1	12,790	1,753.1	132,621	77.1	5,835	0.96	163	8
Baleares	161.5	1,918	1,160.9	13,789	24.6	292	0.77	124	8
Cantabria	157.8	918	1,152.9	6,706	38.5	224	0.74	117	8
Asturias	121.7	1,244	515.3	5,268	33.5	342	1.33	162	8
Comunitat Valenciana	116.6	5,800	874.9	43,520	31.9	1,586	0.84	98	7
Galicia	115.1	3,108	830.6	22,430	26.8	724	1.01	116	8
Canarias	108.4	2,393	595.7	13,149	9.9	219	0.98	106	7
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	0.0	Best	Best	Best	Best	Best	0.0	0	1

Table of current situation in Spain regions. Colour scale is indicated in each legend.

Table of current situation in the Sweden regions. Colour scale is indicated in each legend.

		Report	ed data			Indexes				
Country	14-day attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Active cases (last 14 days)	Attack rate ∕10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative cases	ρ ₇ ⁽¹⁾	EPG ⁽²⁾	Biocom-Cov degree			
Jönköping	404.3	380	5,772.3	5,426	0.76	308	9			
Uppsala	191.3	329	2,413.4	4,151	1.34	256	9			
Örebro	169.9	265	1,939.1	3,025	0.92	156	8			
Kronoberg	148.0	296	873.0	1,746	1.20	178	8			
Västmanland	136.9	375	1,156.2	3,168	2.43	333	9			
Dalarna	126.5	363	899.0	2,580	0.73	92	7			
Halland	116.7	384	801.2	2,636	1.43	166	8			
Stockholm	103.5	2,427	1,095.1	25,668	1.76	182	8			
Kalmar	100.0	36	2 <i>,</i> 588.9	932	1.13	113	7			
Blekinge	82.5	132	466.9	747	2.97	245	8			
Västra Götaland	76.9	1,315	1,193.3	20,406	1.31	100	7			
Skåne	75.1	1,023	443.0	6,034	1.11	84	7			
Jämtland	68.5	89	1,000.0	1,300	2.53	173	7			
Västerbotten	66.1	181	384.3	1,053	1.90	125	7			
Gävleborg	62.0	178	1,189.9	3,415	1.53	95	7			
Östergötland	56.5	261	894.8	4,134	1.46	83	6			
Södermanland	38.7	99	989.5	2,533	1.24	48	6			
Norrbotten	38.4	96	706.0	1,765	2.59	100	6			
Värmland	31.7	89	462.3	1,299	1.16	37	5			
Gotland	30.5	18	571.2	337	1.05	32	5			
Västernorrland	27.3	67	786.9	1,928	1.30	35	5			

Colour scale										
>150.0	Worst	Worst	Worst	>2.0	>150					
0.0	Best	Best	Best	0.0	0					

³ https://github.com/ec-jrc/COVID-19/tree/master/data-by-region

Table of current situation in Belgium regions. Colour scale is indicated in each legend.

			Report	ed data				Indexes				
Country	14-day attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Active cases (last 14 days)	Attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative cases	Mortality /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative deaths	ρ ₇ ⁽¹⁾	EPG ⁽²⁾	Biocom-Cov degree			
Brussels	500.8	6,050	1,517.4	18,330	128.9	1,557	1.35	677	9			
Wallonia	268.6	9,786	1,003.2	36,558	95.8	3,490	1.36	366	9			
Flanders	183.0	12,060	958.8	63,178	75.5	4,973	1.27	232	9			
		Colour scale										
	>150.0	Worst	Worst	Worst	Worst	Worst	>2.0	>150				
	0.0 Best Best Best Best					Best	0.0	0				

Situation and trends in other countries

			Report	ed data				Indexes	
Country	14-day attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Active cases (last 14 days)	Attack rate /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative cases	Mortality /10 ⁵ inh.	Cumulative deaths	ρ ₇ ⁽¹⁾	EPG ⁽²⁾	Biocom-Cov degree
Israel	910.8	78,838	2,955.0	255,771	18.7	1,622	1.09	997	9
Argentina	389.4	175,990	1,692.6	764,989	44.9	20,288	0.96	374	9
Peru	206.8	68,199	2,481.8	818,297	98.7	32,535	0.85	175	8
Brazil	184.3	391,706	2,280.3	4,847,092	68.1	144,680	0.96	176	8
United States of America	182.3	603,356	2,198.7	7,277,814	62.8	207,808	0.96	176	8
Colombia	179.6	91,394	1,641.7	835,339	51.5	26,196	0.96	172	8
Iraq	149.4	60,089	913.6	367,474	22.9	9,231	1.01	152	8
Chile	123.5	23,600	2,431.2	464,750	67.1	12,822	1.19	147	8
Qatar	113.4	3,266	4,372.0	125,959	7.4	214	0.92	104	7
Ukraine	97.7	42,715	477.8	208,959	9.6	4,193	1.03	100	7
Ecuador	92.5	16,327	785.5	138,584	64.8	11,433	0.89	82	7
India	87.2	1,179,391	472.6	6,394,068	7.4	99,773	0.97	84	7
Russia	68.5	99,950	812.2	1,185,231	14.3	20,891	1.21	83	7
Iran	57.0	47,895	548.9	461,044	31.4	26,380	1.04	59	6
Canada	52.1	19,668	425.3	160,535	24.7	9,319	1.28	66	6
Mexico	49.8	64,202	580.4	748,315	60.6	78,078	1.04	52	6
Belarus	42.7	4,032	836.2	79,019	8.9	839	1.30	56	6
Philippines	34.5	37,790	286.6	314,079	5.1	5,562	0.85	29	5
Indonesia	21.4	58,554	106.5	291,182	4.0	10,856	0.98	21	4
Saudi Arabia	20.0	6,953	962.5	335,097	13.8	4,794	0.91	18	4
Pakistan	4.1	9,045	141.9	313,431	2.9	6,499	1.00	4	2
				Colour sca	le				1
	>150.0	Worst	Worst	Worst	Worst	Worst	>2.0	>150	
	0.0	Best	Best	Best	Best	Best	0.0	0	

⁽¹⁾ ρ_7 is the average of 7 consecutive ρ , but can still fluctuate. ⁽²⁾ EPG stands for Effective Growth Potential, which is the product of reported cumulative incidence of last 14 days per 10⁵ inhabitants by ρ_7 (empiric reproduction number). Biocom-Cov degree is an epidemiological situation scale based on the level of last week's mean daily new cases (https://upcommons.upc.edu/handle/2117/189661, https://upcommons.upc.edu/handle/2117/189808).

Analysis: Re-opening schools in times of pandemics (III). A first evaluation, three weeks later.

In Spain, primary and secondary schools re-opened between 7th and 14th of September, depending on the Autonomous Community (region). Therefore, children and teenagers have gone to school for three to four weeks. Given the characteristic time of 10-14 days to observe the effects of control measures in this epidemic, it is time to carry out a first evaluation of the impact of such re-opening.

In previous reports⁴, we discussed that the most important risk factor in schools is the surrounding incidence. In this sense, we showed that most of expected positive cases in the schools would come from the exterior, and that transmission inside the schools was not expected to be relevant. Now, we want to check: (1) if the incidence trends of late September have been affected by the re-opening of the schools, and (2) if the pattern of incidence by age has displaced towards pediatric age. Given that Spain does not publish retrospective data series of cases disaggregated by age, we will focus on those communities that do so: Andalucía, Castilla y León, Catalunya



and Comunitat Valenciana (see map). We will also add Comunidad de Madrid in the global analysis, given its current importance in terms of epidemiological situation.

Incidence level at the re-opening time

Primary and secondary schools re-opened between 7^{th} and 14^{th} September. At that time, 14-day cumulative incidence (A₁₄) in Spain was between 230 (7^{th}) and 248 (14^{th}) per 100,000 inhabitants, according to data from the Health Ministry⁵. Nevertheless, incidence levels were quite heterogeneous (Figure 1).



Figure 1: 14-day cumulative incidence the day at which each Autonomous Community re-opened schools.

⁴ <u>https://upcommons.upc.edu/handle/2117/328694</u>, <u>https://upcommons.upc.edu/handle/2117/328695</u>

⁵ https://www.mscbs.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/situacionActual.htm

Among these regions, the day at which schools opened doors, A_{14} ranged from the 127 per 10⁵ inhabitants of Comunitat Valenciana until the 544 cases per 10⁵ inh. of Comunidad de Madrid. In all cases, high incidences that forced communities to establish serious hygiene and prevention protocols. In most of the regions, in addition to the compulsory use of masks for children above 6 years and the distancing, hygiene and ventilation measures, the control is based on the organization of children in closed groups (bubble groups) that are quarantined whenever a positive case is detected. Moreover, in communities like Catalunya there is a specific program of scholar mass screenings in high burden counties.

Effect of the re-opening in the global incidence

If schools had acted as amplifiers of the contagions, we should already observe an effect on the global incidence. Let us focus on the value of A_{14} . Figure 2 shows its value at five different weeks since 31^{st} August⁶. We also indicate in the plot the day at which schools were opened in each case.





At first view, re-opening the schools has not significantly modified the trend in any Autonomous Community. Global decreasing trend in Comunitat Valenciana has been maintained for the first three weeks after re-opening, while this week the incidence shows a slight increase. Andalucía maintains a similar increasing trend from the beginning of the month. Catalunya is still oscillating around an incidence of 150 cases per 100,000 inh. Before re-opening, Castilla y León and Madrid were immersed in an increasing trend that was maintained afterwards but that could have stopped last week (to be confirmed next week).

Figure 3 shows the ratio of A₁₄ between two consecutive weeks. If either the growth had been accelerated or the decrease had been slowed down by reopening the schools, we should observe an increase in this ratio the last two weeks, when the effects could be perceived. The constant incidence level is indicated as a horizontal dotted line.

⁶ <u>https://www.mscbs.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/situacionActual.htm</u>



Figure 3: Ration between A_{14} of a certain week and A_{14} the previous one, showing the increasing or decreasing trend in the incidence and the magnitude of this trend.

1st week: A₁₄(7th Sept)/A₁₄(31st Aug); 2nd week: A₁₄(14th Sept)/A₁₄(7th Sept); 3rd week: A₁₄(21st Sept)/A₁₄(14th Sept); 4th week: A₁₄(28th Sept)/A₁₄(21st Sept); 5th week: A₁₄(2nd Oct)/A₁₄(28th Sept)

As shown in Figure 3, last two weeks we observe a decrease in the A_{14} ratios in most cases, **suggesting no effect of re-opening the schools in terms of global incidence**. There are two exceptions. First, Comunitat Valenciana, where this ratio increases the last two weeks. Nevertheless, as shown in Figure 2, this is the region with lowest incidence and, in fact, it seems to be stuck at the level of 100 cases per 100,000 inh. Andalucía slightly accelerated the growth on the penultimate week, but this growth slowed down last one.

Effect of re-opening in the pattern of incidence by age

Now, we are to see the dynamics of incidence disaggregated by age. The goal is to detect if the re-opening of the schools has caused a displacement of incidence pattern towards pediatric ages. Next tables show, month by month, the distribution of incidence among age groups. We have calculated the cumulative incidence in each age group as the number of cases per population in that age group. Then, we have evaluated which percentage of total incidence correspond to each age group.

Table 1: Percentage of monthly incidence that corresponds to each age group. September is divided in two fortnights, so that the possible effect of re-opening schools can be evaluated. Data from Catalunya⁷. Color scale is arbitrary (highest-red, lowest-green).

	CATALUNYA											
Month	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+			
March	0,2%	0,4%	5,2%	6,8%	8,4%	12,2%	14,8%	20,2%	31,7%			
April	0,1%	0,5%	5,5%	5,4%	6,4%	8,6%	7,5%	10,8%	55,0%			
May	2,1%	2,7%	9,7%	8,8%	9,5%	11,1%	7,9%	9,3%	38,9%			
June	3,7%	7,3%	14,6%	13,2%	12,9%	11,5%	8,6%	8,3%	19,8%			
July	8,1%	9,2%	21,5%	16,4%	12,6%	10,3%	7,0%	5,5%	9,3%			
August	9,0%	10,8%	20,6%	14,8%	11,5%	10,1%	7,7%	6,2%	9,2%			
September (1-13)	8,8%	11,8%	18,1%	14,1%	12,1%	10,7%	8,2%	6,9%	9,3%			
September (14-30)	12,0%	13,7%	15,0%	12,7%	11,3%	10,0%	7,9%	7,1%	10,3%			

⁷ https://dadescovid.cat/descarregues?lang=eng

Catalunya shows the typical pattern of the epidemic in Spain: the first months, most affected population was the older one, when almost only serious cases were diagnosed in hospitals. The early and long confinement of children is seen as a lack of cases in pediatric ages before Summer. During Summer months, the median was displaced to the range 20-29 years old. Focusing on September, we see a 2-3 points increase of relative incidence in youngest age groups. This increase is compatible with both the contact studies in bubble groups and the mass screening campaigns in schools. It is also worth to mention here that Catalan Government announced last Wednesday that, during first 2 weeks, 87 % of primary cases in schools did not produce a secondary case in their class, 7 % of index cases infected 1 contact in their class, 4 % infected 2 of them, 1 % infected 3 of them and 0.6 % infected more than 3.

Table 2: Percentage of monthly incidence that corresponds to each age group. September is divided in two fortnights, so that the possible effect of re-opening schools can be evaluated. Data from Andalucía⁸. Color scale is arbitrary (highest-red, lowest-green).

	ANDALUCÍA												
Month	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65-84	85+							
March	0,2%	4,5%	10,3%	18,4%	23,0%	43,6%							
April	0,1%	3,2%	6,1%	9,8%	14,2%	66,6%							
May	2,3%	10,5%	10,8%	13,4%	14,2%	48,8%							
June	7,7%	30,6%	19,7%	13,2%	8,3%	20,5%							
July	11,4%	34,0%	24,7%	14,3%	6,7%	8,9%							
August	9,2%	30,5%	22,2%	14,9%	9,5%	13,6%							
September (1-13)	10,6%	19,6%	17,9%	15,5%	13,8%	22,6%							
September (14-30)	12,2%	19,1%	16,2%	15,1%	13,3%	24,1%							

Andalucía shows the same pattern as Catalunya. In this case, the increase in the 0-14 age group is around 1.5 points.

Table 3: Percentage of monthly incidence that corresponds to each age group. September is divided in two fortnights, so that the possible effect of re-opening schools can be evaluated. Data from Castilla y León⁹. Color scale is arbitrary (highest-red, lowest-green).

CASTILLA Y LEÓN										
Month	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	
April	5,1%	4,1%	8,0%	9,4%	10,7%	10,8%	9,1%	10,1%	32,8%	
May	6,6%	5,9%	10,2%	11,9%	14,3%	15,8%	12,5%	8,9%	13,9%	
June	8,0%	9,3%	12,2%	10,8%	11,7%	12,8%	12,7%	11,3%	11,2%	
July	14,2%	12,5%	16,4%	11,1%	9,0%	9,2%	8,7%	9,8%	9,2%	
August	12,1%	13,1%	17,7%	12,1%	10,2%	8,6%	7,6%	7,3%	11,3%	
September (1-13)	12,7%	12,2%	15,6%	10,9%	11,1%	10,2%	8,7%	9,0%	9,7%	
September (14-30)	22,8%	14,6%	12,4%	10,2%	9,3%	7,8%	7,7%	6,7%	8,5%	

Castilla y León starts with a similar pattern, but last fortnight shows a significant increase in the 0-9 age group. This would reflect either a certain level of contagions inside the school, or an underdiagnosis of general population of other age groups. In fact, media inform that there have been detected several cases among children and staff of groups with a primary case (137 positive cases among 249 groups with a primary case). The question that remains open is if these positive cases are originated inside the schools or in the exterior.

⁸

https://www.juntadeandalucia.es/institutodeestadisticaycartografia/badea/operaciones/consulta/anual/41135?CodO per=b3_2314&codConsulta=41135

⁹ <u>https://analisis.datosabiertos.jcyl.es/explore/dataset/situacion-enfermos-por-coronavirus-detectados-en-atencion-primaria-por-tramos-d0/table/?sort=fecha</u>

Table 4: Percentage of monthly incidence that corresponds to each age group. September is divided in two fortnights, so that the possible effect of re-opening schools can be evaluated. Data from Comunitat Valenciana¹⁰. Color scale is arbitrary (highest-red, lowest-green).

	COMUNITAT VALENCIANA										
Month	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+		
April	0,5%	0,7%	5,4%	7,7%	8,7%	11,7%	13,7%	17,1%	34,5%		
May	2,1%	3,3%	11,2%	13,6%	13,8%	15,3%	15,3%	12,8%	12,5%		
June	2,8%	4,5%	9,0%	10,2%	11,6%	12,1%	11,7%	13,3%	24,9%		
July	5,3%	9,7%	22,7%	12,2%	10,8%	10,6%	9,0%	9,4%	10,4%		
August	7,9%	10,5%	24,6%	16,2%	10,6%	9,3%	7,2%	5,8%	7,9%		
September (1-13)	9,0%	11,9%	19,5%	14,0%	10,5%	10,6%	8,2%	6,5%	9,8%		
September (14-30)	8,5%	10,3%	15,2%	11,8%	10,0%	9,7%	20,5%	6,0%	7,8%		

On the contrary, Comunitat Valenciana reports a decrease in relative incidence in 0-9 and 10-19 age groups after the re-opening of the schools. Nevertheless, this can be biased by a significant increase in the range 60-69 years old, that could be associated to a particular outbreak.

We can also see the deviation among expected mean incidence, assuming the incidence to be the same in all age groups. Next set of tables shows, for each age group, time period and Autonomous Community, the ratio between the incidence in each age group and the mean incidence of that time period in the region.

Table 5: Ratio between the incidence in each age group and the mean incidence of that time period in the region, for each period. September is divided in two fortnights. Color scale is arbitrary (highest-red, lowest-green).

	CATALUNYA											
Month	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+			
March	0,02	0,03	0,47	0,61	0,76	1,10	1,33	1,82	2,86			
April	0,01	0,05	0,50	0,49	0,58	0,77	0,68	0,98	4,95			
May	0,19	0,24	0,87	0,79	0,86	0,99	0,71	0,84	3,50			
June	0,34	0,66	1,32	1,19	1,16	1,04	0,77	0,74	1,78			
July	0,73	0,83	1,94	1,47	1,13	0,93	0,63	0,50	0,84			
August	0,81	0,98	1,86	1,34	1,03	0,91	0,70	0,56	0,83			
September (1-13)	0,79	1,06	1,63	1,27	1,09	0,96	0,74	0,62	0,84			
September (14-30)	1,08	1,23	1,35	1,14	1,02	0,90	0,72	0,64	0,93			

ANDALUSIA							
Month	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65-84	85+	
March	0,01	0,27	0,62	1,10	1,38	2,61	
April	0,00	0,19	0,37	0,59	0,85	4,00	
May	0,14	0,63	0,65	0,80	0,85	2,93	
June	0,46	1,83	1,18	0,79	0,50	1,23	
July	0,68	2,04	1,48	0,86	0,40	0,53	
August	0,55	1,83	1,33	0,90	0,57	0,82	
September (1-13)	0,63	1,18	1,07	0,93	0,83	1,36	
September (14-30)	0,73	1,14	0,97	0,90	0,80	1,45	

CyL									
Month	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
April	0,46	0,37	0,72	0,84	0,97	0,97	0,82	0,91	2,95
May	0,60	0,53	0,92	1,07	1,28	1,43	1,12	0,80	1,26
June	0,72	0,84	1,10	0,97	1,05	1,15	1,15	1,02	1,01
July	1,27	1,12	1,47	1,00	0,81	0,82	0,78	0,89	0,83
August	1,09	1,18	1,59	1,09	0,92	0,78	0,68	0,66	1,02
September (1-13)	1,15	1,10	1,40	0,98	1,00	0,92	0,78	0,81	0,87
September (14-30)	2,05	1,32	1,12	0,91	0,84	0,70	0,69	0,60	0,77

Valencia									
Month	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
April	0,05	0,06	0,48	0,69	0,78	1,06	1,23	1,54	3,10
May	0,19	0,30	1,01	1,23	1,25	1,38	1,38	1,15	1,13
June	0,25	0,41	0,81	0,91	1,04	1,08	1,06	1,20	2,24
July	0,48	0,87	2,05	1,09	0,97	0,95	0,81	0,84	0,93
August	0,71	0,94	2,21	1,46	0,96	0,83	0,65	0,52	0,71
September (1-13)	0,81	1,07	1,76	1,26	0,94	0,95	0,74	0,59	0,88
September (14-30)	0,76	0,93	1,37	1,07	0,90	0,88	1,85	0,54	0,70

¹⁰ <u>https://dadesobertes.gva.es/va/dataset/dades-covid-19-percentatge-i-nombre-de-casos-per-rang-edat-i-sexe</u>

These ratios show which age groups are above and below the mean incidence in each time period. In all cases, this ratio is high for the old people at the beginning of the epidemic, and moves towards range 20-29 range in Summer months. **School re-opening is followed by a slight increase in some of the youngest bins**, with a ratio of 1.2 in Catalunya (10-19) and 1.14 in Andalucía (15-29), as well as a significant increase in Castilla y León (ratio of 2 in 0-9 and 1.3 in 10-19).

To conclude, we must recall that the global incidence evolution suggests no significant effects of the reopening of schools, and that, in most cases, there is either absence of increase in cases of pediatric ages or a slight increase that is compatible with current diagnostic effort in the schools. The particular case of Castilla y León remains open for future research.



EU+EFTA+UK 06-09-2020. Pop: 2632.4M. Cumulative incidence: 93/10⁵

(1) Analysis and prediction of COVID-19 for EU+EFTA+UK

EU+EFTA+UK 01-10-2020. Pop: 527.9M. Cumulative incidence: 655/10⁵







Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval			
02-10-2020	3500141 (+41743)	[3458398 - 3573369]			
04-10-2020	3596230 (+48164)	[3519906 - 3672553]			
06-10-2020	3693261 (+48632)	[3610134 - 3776389]			

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
122	128	1.39 %



0.5 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Spain 01-10-2020. Pop: 47.0M. Cumulative incidence: 1656/10⁵

Incident cases per 10⁵ inh.



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	789886 (+11279)	[778607 - 816692]
04-10-2020	810955 (+10503)	[783102 - 838808]
06-10-2020	831764 (+10371)	[801688 - 861840]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
325	318	1.26 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)





France 01-10-2020. Pop: 65.3M. Cumulative incidence: 885/10⁵

02-

04-

06-10-2020



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Time (day)





Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
10-2020	588787 (+11282)	[577505 - 611415]
10-2020	614017 (+12672)	[590371 - 637662]

[613767 - 665627]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

639697 (+12895)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
248	242	0.98 %





UK 01-10-2020. Pop: 67.9M. Cumulative incidence: 678/10⁵









20.02



0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
		Active	e cases p	ber 10 ⁵	inh. (las	st 14 da	iys)	

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	464732 (+4554)	[460178 - 482296]
04-10-2020	476377 (+5838)	[460178 - 494681]
06-10-2020	488145 (+5899)	[468213 - 508076]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
116	136	1.79 %





L 2

19

1.5

Italy 01-10-2020. Pop: 60.5M. Cumulative incidence: 525/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval	
02-10-2020	318520 (+1111)	[317409 - 325008]	
04-10-2020	321929 (+1705)	[317409 - 328673]	
06-10-2020	325339 (+1705)	[318046 - 332631]	

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
40	44	1.35 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

20

0

Germany 01-10-2020. Pop: 83.8M. Cumulative incidence: 351/10⁵









60

Active cases per 10^5 inh. (last 14 days)

80

100

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21

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0.

0

20

40

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	295545 (+1150)	[294395 - 304395]
04-10-2020	299295 (+1876)	[294395 - 308498]
06-10-2020	303055 (+1881)	[294395 - 313018]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
32	35	0.75 %





Romania 01-10-2020. Pop: 19.2M. Cumulative incidence: 674/10⁵



2500 Sector 2000 Sector 2000



Time (day) **Risk diagram** 4 31 March 01 Octobe • 3.5 3 2.5 2 5 1.5 1 0.5 0. 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	130610 (+952)	[129658 - 138051]
04-10-2020	133697 (+1548)	[129658 - 141453]
06-10-2020	136821 (+1567)	[129658 - 145269]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
109	128	3.33 %





22

Netherlands 01-10-2020. Pop: 17.1M. Cumulative incidence: 723/10⁵









Ρq

0.5 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval	
02-10-2020	126337 (+2371)	[123966 - 133272]	
04-10-2020	132146 (+2925)	[124886 - 139406]	
06-10-2020	138122 (+3009)	[130119 - 146124]	

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
210	267	1.55 %





Predictions for next days

Belgium 01-10-2020. Pop: 11.6M. Cumulative incidence: 1044/10⁵



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Time (day)

Risk diagram



Predictions	for	next	davs

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	121997 (+1032)	[120965 - 130461]
04-10-2020	122938 (+444)	[120965 - 131535]
06-10-2020	123688 (+354)	[120965 - 132484]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
161	136	1.00 %







Sweden 01-10-2020. Pop: 10.1M. Cumulative incidence: 927/10⁵









4



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	94020 (+405)	[93615 - 96150]
04-10-2020	94533 (+251)	[93615 - 96722]

[93615 - 97303]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

95004 (+230)

06-10-2020

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
52	55	0.71 %





Poland 01-10-2020. Pop: 37.8M. Cumulative incidence: 247/10⁵







Time (day) **Risk diagram** 4 07 April 01 Octob • 3.5 3 2.5 2 5 1.5 1 0.5 0. 0 60 10 20 30 40 50 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	94131 (+650)	[93481 - 101339]
04-10-2020	96640 (+1259)	[93481 - 104159]
06-10-2020	99188 (+1279)	[93481 - 107395]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
45	63	3.74 %





26

Portugal 01-10-2020. Pop: 10.2M. Cumulative incidence: 749/10⁵



1600

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	76995 (+599)	[76396 - 78526]
04-10-2020	78439 (+723)	[76847 - 80032]
06-10-2020	79890 (+726)	[78162 - 81617]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
98	104	1.63 %







27

0

0

20 40 60 80 100 120 140 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Czech Rep 01-10-2020. Pop: 10.7M. Cumulative incidence: 693/10⁵

06-10-2020









Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	75277 (+1022)	[74255 - 93061]
04-10-2020	80424 (+2605)	[74255 - 99139]

[74255 - 106767]

Current indicators

85826 (+2734)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
281	280	2.07 %





28

Switzerland 01-10-2020. Pop: 8.7M. Cumulative incidence: 622/10⁵



1.5

0.5

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	53972 (+140)	[53832 - 56463]
04-10-2020	54689 (+359)	[53832 - 57280]
06-10-2020	55408 (+360)	[53832 - 58215]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
59	49	0.47 %



0.5

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Austria 01-10-2020. Pop: 9.0M. Cumulative incidence: 514/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	47063 (+746)	[46317 - 49553]
04-10-2020	48580 (+761)	[46317 - 51179]
06-10-2020	50118 (+771)	[47282 - 52955]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
110	110	0.87 %





Ireland 01-10-2020. Pop: 4.9M. Cumulative incidence: 741/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	36820 (+223)	[36597 - 38155]
04-10-2020	37479 (+330)	[36597 - 38868]
06-10-2020	38141 (+332)	[36634 - 39649]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
93	113	0.89 %





Hungary 01-10-2020. Pop: 9.7M. Cumulative incidence: 296/10⁵



0

20

40

60

80

100 120

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

140

160

180

32

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	29568 (+937)	[28631 - 31552]
04-10-2020	31765 (+1110)	[29677 - 33852]
06-10-2020	34056 (+1158)	[31723 - 36389]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
130	133	2.68 %



0.5 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Denmark 01-10-2020. Pop: 5.8M. Cumulative incidence: 490/10⁵

Incident cases per 10⁵ inh.



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	28909 (+513)	[28396 - 30120]
04-10-2020	29846 (+466)	[28588 - 31103]
06-10-2020	30763 (+456)	[29407 - 32118]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
121	112	0.70 %







1.5

0.5

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Bulgaria 01-10-2020. Pop: 6.9M. Cumulative incidence: 304/10⁵



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0

10

20

30

40

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

50

60

70

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	21188 (+92)	[21096 - 22438]
04-10-2020	21554 (+183)	[21096 - 22854]
06-10-2020	21922 (+185)	[21096 - 23335]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
37	50	5.21 %



Greece 01-10-2020. Pop: 10.4M. Cumulative incidence: 181/10⁵

Da



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days		
	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interva
,	19172 (+286)	[18886 - 19800]

02-10-2020	19172 (+286)	[18886 - 19800]
04-10-2020	19858 (+345)	[19203 - 20514]
06-10-2020	20556 (+350)	[19839 - 21274]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
43	43	2.33 %




Croatia 01-10-2020. Pop: 4.1M. Cumulative incidence: 410/10⁵



0

20

40

60

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

80

100

120

140

36

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	16971 (+144)	[16827 - 17512]
04-10-2020	17342 (+186)	[16827 - 17905]
06-10-2020	17715 (+187)	[17103 - 18327]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
62	60	1.23 %



0.5 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Norway 01-10-2020. Pop: 5.4M. Cumulative incidence: 259/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days		
	Number of cases	95% Confidence Inte

,		
02-10-2020	14128 (+101)	[14027 - 14398]
04-10-2020	14347 (+110)	[14066 - 14628]
06-10-2020	14566 (+110)	[14262 - 14870]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
28	28	0.64 %

BIOCOM-Cov2 Degree = 4 Incident cases per 10⁵ inh. Incident observed cases 100 10 1 ٦. ان کې **٦**. ص, 'د. ,0°,0° 1.00 ۲ ۲۵ ۲۵ 05.03 \$ 09 09 07 7 09 3°0° 02° 26° 30° 24° 0 5.0° 0° 01 Time (day) 10 9 8 Case fatality rate (%) 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 ص 65-03 16.04 14.05 12.00 ۲ 60°, د 1,109 01:10 30.04 28,05 3-03-04 29-02-04 5° 0° 0° 13.01 Time (days) Risk diagram (last 15 days)



Slovakia 01-10-2020. Pop: 5.5M. Cumulative incidence: 200/10⁵



Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	11053 (+115)	[10938 - 14634]
04-10-2020	11930 (+445)	[10938 - 15711]
06-10-2020	12862 (+473)	[10938 - 17133]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
90	146	0.65 %







Finland 01-10-2020. Pop: 5.5M. Cumulative incidence: 182/10⁵



Predictions for next days		
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	10183 (+80)	[10103 - 10416]
04-10-2020	10372 (+95)	[10130 - 10615]
06-10-2020	10562 (+95)	[10299 - 10825]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
24	27	1.11 %



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Luxembourg 01-10-2020. Pop: 0.6M. Cumulative incidence: 1373/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	8657 (+62)	[8595 - 8898]
04-10-2020	8799 (+71)	[8595 - 9049]
06-10-2020	8939 (+70)	[8670 - 9209]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
168	124	0.18 %





Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)





Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	5967 (+102)	[5865 - 6582]
04-10-2020	6261 (+148)	[5865 - 6906]
06-10-2020	6565 (+153)	[5865 - 7277]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
87	105	1.11 %





Predictions for next days

Lithuania 01-10-2020. Pop: 2.7M. Cumulative incidence: 176/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	4882 (+98)	[4784 - 5043]
04-10-2020	5083 (+101)	[4914 - 5251]
06-10-2020	5288 (+103)	[5103 - 5472]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
47	57	1.14 %



Risk diagram (last 15 days)



Estonia 01-10-2020. Pop: 1.3M. Cumulative incidence: 260/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days			
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval	
02-10-2020	3478 (+28)	[3450 - 3718]	
04-10-2020	3579 (+51)	[3450 - 3830]	

[3450 - 3955]

Current indicators

3681 (+51)

06-10-2020

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
51	60	0.36 %





Malta 01-10-2020. Pop: 0.4M. Cumulative incidence: 701/10⁵



200

44

150

0

50

100

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	3119 (+24)	[3095 - 3197]
04-10-2020	3170 (+25)	[3095 - 3251]
06-10-2020	3218 (+23)	[3132 - 3304]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
113	84	4.57 %



3 2 1 0 1 23.01 1 00,00 ۲۰ 90, در 20:00 1 03.09 1 29.03 02.04 16.04 12.06 25:00 . 09.01 (11.09) 01-10 28.05 30.04 14.05 Time (days)





Iceland 01-10-2020. Pop: 0.3M. Cumulative incidence: 811/10⁵



Pr	edic	tions	for	next	davs

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	2802 (+33)	[2769 - 2849]
04-10-2020	2869 (+34)	[2820 - 2919]
06-10-2020	2934 (+32)	[2882 - 2987]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
165	139	0.00 %



Latvia 01-10-2020. Pop: 1.9M. Cumulative incidence: 99/10⁵



Predictions for next days			
Day Number of cases		95% Confidence Interval	
02-10-2020	1868 (+0)	[1868 - 2430]	
04-10-2020	1915 (+27)	[1868 - 2509]	
06-10-2020	1969 (+28)	[1868 - 2620]	

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
20	38	1.22 %





Cyprus 01-10-2020. Pop: 1.2M. Cumulative incidence: 147/10⁵



Predictions for n	ext	days
-------------------	-----	------

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	1787 (+15)	[1772 - 1823]
04-10-2020	1817 (+15)	[1779 - 1855]
06-10-2020	1848 (+15)	[1807 - 1888]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
18	19	0.00 %









(2) Analysis and prediction of COVID-19 for other countries

USA 01-10-2020. Pop: 331.0M. Cumulative incidence: 2199/10⁵







0





0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	2
		Active	cases p	er 10 ⁵ i	nh. (last	:14 day	s)	

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	7317838 (+40024)	[7290500 - 7345176]
04-10-2020	7400842 (+41415)	[7372459 - 7429225]
06-10-2020	7483148 (+41065)	[7452557 - 7513738]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
182	176	1.92 %



0.5

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

India 01-10-2020. Pop: 1353.0M. Cumulative incidence: 473/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Prodictions	for	novt	dave	
Fredictions	101	пехс	uays	

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	6475969 (+81901)	[6436757 - 6515181]
04-10-2020	6639356 (+81506)	[6598603 - 6680110]
06-10-2020	6801178 (+80708)	[6757141 - 6845215]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
87	84	1.31 %





Brazil 01-10-2020. Pop: 212.6M. Cumulative incidence: 2280/10⁵









Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval		
02-10-2020	4867252 (+20160)	[4847092 - 4960364]		
04-10-2020	4922233 (+27490)	[4847092 - 5019014]		
06-10-2020	4977207 (+27486)	[4872571 - 5081843]		

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
184	176	2.04 %



Predictions for next days

0.5

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Russia 01-10-2020. Pop: 145.9M. Cumulative incidence: 812/10⁵









Predictions	for	next	days
-------------	-----	------	------

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	1190563 (+5332)	[1185231 - 1213355]
04-10-2020 1204693 (+7067) 06-10-2020 1218840 (+7075)		[1185231 - 1228389]
		[1193206 - 1244474]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
68	83	2.58 %





Colombia 01-10-2020. Pop: 50.9M. Cumulative incidence: 1642/10⁵

06-10-2020







Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	841050 (+5711)	[836891 - 845209]
04-10-2020	851923 (+5379)	[847624 - 856222]

[857760 - 866921]

Current indicators

862340 (+5153)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
180	172	2.25 %



1.5 0.5 0 0 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

53

Predictions for next days

Peru 01-10-2020. Pop: 33.0M. Cumulative incidence: 2482/10⁵







Time (day)





Predictions for next days					
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval			
02-10-2020	821558 (+3261)	[818297 - 827390]			
04-10-2020	827419 (+2849)	[821440 - 833398]			
06-10-2020	832661 (+2548)	[826417 - 838906]			

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
207	175	1.58 %





Argentina 01-10-2020. Pop: 45.2M. Cumulative incidence: 1693/10⁵

06-10-2020





Time (day) **Risk diagram** 4 21 May 01 Octob • 3.5 З 2.5 Ρq 2 1.5 1 0.5 0 0 100 200 300 400 500 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days					
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval			
02-10-2020	777279 (+12290)	[764989 - 792789]			
04-10-2020	803995 (+13401)	[787813 - 820177]			

[813374 - 848718]

Current indicators

831046 (+13566)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
389	374	5.67 %





Mexico 01-10-2020. Pop: 128.9M. Cumulative incidence: 580/10⁵







Time (day) **Risk diagram** 4 30 April 01 Octob • 3.5 3 2.5 2 5 1.5 1 0.5 0. 0 100 20 40 60 80 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days					
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval			
02-10-2020	752300 (+3985)	[748315 - 759445]			
04-10-2020	761333 (+4514)	[753908 - 768758]			

[762325 - 778371]

Current indicators

770348 (+4505)

06-10-2020

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
50	52	8.14 %



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

South Africa 01-10-2020. Pop: 59.3M. Cumulative incidence: 1140/10⁵







Time (day) **Risk diagram** 4 12 May 01 Octob • 3.5 3 2.5 Ρq 2 1.5 1 0.5 0

0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400
		Active	cases	per 10 ⁵	inh. (las	st 14 da	iys)	

Predictions	for	next	days
-------------	-----	------	------

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	677154 (+1070)	[676084 - 682041]
04-10-2020	679918 (+1379)	[676084 - 684987]
06-10-2020	682655 (+1365)	[677201 - 688109]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
35	29	4.18 %



0 10 20 0 30 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

57

40

Chile 01-10-2020. Pop: 19.1M. Cumulative incidence: 2431/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	466272 (+1522)	[464750 - 468679]
04-10-2020	469520 (+1621)	[467021 - 472019]
06-10-2020	472744 (+1609)	[470052 - 475435]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
123	147	2.77 %



Time (days)

Risk diagram (last 15 days)



Iran 01-10-2020. Pop: 84.0M. Cumulative incidence: 549/10⁵









Predictions for next days		
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	464114 (+3070)	[461044 - 468352]
04-10-2020	470930 (+3408)	[466525 - 475335]
06-10-2020	477746 (+3408)	[472979 - 482512]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
57	59	9.29 %



C 2 1.5 0.5 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Iraq 01-10-2020. Pop: 40.2M. Cumulative incidence: 914/10⁵

02-

04-

06-10-2020











Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
10-2020	371658 (+4184)	[368274 - 375043]
10-2020	380442 (+4397)	[376918 - 383966]

[385438 - 393092]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

389265 (+4416)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
149	152	1.52 %





Saudi Arabia 01-10-2020. Pop: 34.8M. Cumulative incidence: 963/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	335525 (+428)	[335219 - 335832]
04-10-2020	336392 (+430)	[336075 - 336709]
06-10-2020	337234 (+418)	[336895 - 337573]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
20	18	3.33 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)







Turkey 01-10-2020. Pop: 84.3M. Cumulative incidence: 380/10⁵









Predictions for next days		
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	321443 (+1373)	[320894 - 321991]
04-10-2020	324107 (+1320)	[323540 - 324674]
06-10-2020	326673 (+1271)	[326069 - 327277]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
26	24	4.22 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Philippines 01-10-2020. Pop: 109.6M. Cumulative incidence: 287/10⁵





Time (day)





0.

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	315424 (+1345)	[314079 - 332386]
04-10-2020	319710 (+2117)	[314079 - 337234]
06-10-2020	323794 (+2017)	[314079 - 342437]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
34	29	1.79 %





Pakistan 01-10-2020. Pop: 220.9M. Cumulative incidence: 142/10⁵





Risk diagram



Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	314033 (+602)	[313431 - 314652]
04-10-2020	315210 (+585)	[314569 - 315851]
06-10-2020	316362 (+573)	[315675 - 317048]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
4	4	1.71 %





Indonesia 01-10-2020. Pop: 273.5M. Cumulative incidence: 106/10⁵







Time (day) Risk diagram 4 15 August 01 Octobe • 3.5 3 2.5 2 7 1.5 Conce 1 0.5 0. 0 10 15 20 25 30 5 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	295387 (+4205)	[293706 - 297069]
04-10-2020	303788 (+4199)	[302038 - 305538]
06-10-2020	312173 (+4190)	[310275 - 314071]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
21	21	3.69 %



0

65

0

5

10

15

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

20

25

Israel 01-10-2020. Pop: 8.7M. Cumulative incidence: 2955/10⁵



Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	259418 (+3647)	[255771 - 302768]
04-10-2020	272227 (+6460)	[255771 - 317663]
06-10-2020	285486 (+6686)	[255771 - 335751]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
911	997	1.25 %









Ukraine 01-10-2020. Pop: 43.7M. Cumulative incidence: 478/10⁵

150

100

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)





Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
98	100	2.16 %





0

Canada 01-10-2020. Pop: 37.7M. Cumulative incidence: 425/10⁵









Time (day)

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
		Act	ive cas	es per	10 ⁵ inł	n. (last	14 dav	/s)	

68

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	161571 (+1036)	[160535 - 167102]
04-10-2020	164409 (+1421)	[160535 - 170166]
06-10-2020	167264 (+1430)	[161018 - 173511]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
52	66	1.47 %





Ecuador 01-10-2020. Pop: 17.6M. Cumulative incidence: 785/10⁵

06-10-2020



	15000	-	Confirmed Prediction	
ved cases	10000	_	00 00 - 100 -	
nt obser				
Incide	5000	-		
	0	_		







Predictions for next days		
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	139470 (+886)	[138584 - 143517]
04-10-2020	141794 (+1163)	[138584 - 146005]

[139562 - 148685]

Current indicators

144124 (+1165)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
93	82	10.00 %



SR &

100

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

150

50

69

0.5

Qatar 01-10-2020. Pop: 2.9M. Cumulative incidence: 4372/10⁵



0 -

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	126177 (+218)	[126033 - 126320]
04-10-2020	126591 (+206)	[126442 - 126739]
06-10-2020	126993 (+200)	[126834 - 127152]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR	
113	104	0.20 %	





Japan 01-10-2020. Pop: 126.5M. Cumulative incidence: 67/10⁵









0002



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	84334 (+119)	[84215 - 88856]
04-10-2020	85250 (+458)	[84215 - 89951]
06-10-2020	86166 (+458)	[84215 - 91250]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR	
5	6	1.15 %	





71

Predictions for next days
Belarus 01-10-2020. Pop: 9.4M. Cumulative incidence: 836/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	79196 (+177)	[79019 - 80544]
04-10-2020	79754 (+279)	[79019 - 81154]
06-10-2020	80312 (+278)	[79019 - 81823]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
43	56	2.80 %





Australia 01-10-2020. Pop: 25.5M. Cumulative incidence: 106/10⁵













Fredictions for next days	
Number of cases	95% Confidence

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	27103 (+7)	[27096 - 27226]
04-10-2020	27129 (+13)	[27096 - 27256]
06-10-2020	27153 (+12)	[27096 - 27286]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
1	1	4.70 %









South Korea 01-10-2020. Pop: 51.3M. Cumulative incidence: 47/10⁵



0.5

Active cases per 10^5 inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	23996 (+44)	[23952 - 24492]
04-10-2020	24126 (+64)	[23952 - 24638]
06-10-2020	24250 (+61)	[23952 - 24793]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
2	2	1.37 %



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Malaysia 01-10-2020. Pop: 32.4M. Cumulative incidence: 35/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	11484 (+0)	[11484 - 13532]
04-10-2020	11484 (+0)	[11484 - 13604]
06-10-2020	11484 (+0)	[11484 - 13676]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
4	7	2.41 %







Andorra 01-10-2020. Pop: 0.1M. Cumulative incidence: 2653/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
02-10-2020	2104 (+54)	[2050 - 2407]
04-10-2020	2186 (+41)	[2050 - 2501]
06-10-2020	2267 (+40)	[2050 - 2608]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
734	792	0.00 %





(3) Analysis and prediction of COVID-19 for Spain and its regions

Spain 24-09-2020. Pop: 47.0M. Cumulative incidence: 1638/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	780114 (+9910)	[772182 - 788045]
27-09-2020	799837 (+9847)	[791590 - 808084]
29-09-2020	819433 (+9781)	[810511 - 828355]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
299	279	1.09 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Madrid 24-09-2020. Pop: 6.7M. Cumulative incidence: 3406/10⁵











Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	230709 (+3740)	[226969 - 237057]
27-09-2020	238561 (+3936)	[231941 - 245181]
29-09-2020	246491 (+3974)	[239269 - 253713]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
782	719	1.12 %



0.5 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Catalunya 24-09-2020. Pop: 7.7M. Cumulative incidence: 1728/10⁵











Predictions	for	next	days	

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	133553 (+932)	[132621 - 135198]
27-09-2020	135222 (+830)	[133518 - 136927]
29-09-2020	136854 (+811)	[135026 - 138682]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
167	161	0.23 %



0.5 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Andalucia 24-09-2020. Pop: 8.4M. Cumulative incidence: 758/10⁵



Predictions for next days		
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	64789 (+1015)	[63774 - 65868]
27-09-2020	66996 (+1107)	[65870 - 68121]
29-09-2020	69230 (+1120)	[68001 - 70458]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
173	180	1.27 %





Castilla Leon 24-09-2020. Pop: 2.4M. Cumulative incidence: 2226/10⁵









Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	54090 (+686)	[53479 - 54701]
27-09-2020	55554 (+733)	[54918 - 56191]
29-09-2020	57027 (+737)	[56335 - 57719]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
415	410	1.84 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Castilla-La Mancha 24-09-2020. Pop: 2.0M. Cumulative incidence: 2271/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	46750 (+584)	[46239 - 47260]
27-09-2020	47852 (+545)	[47324 - 48380]
29-09-2020	48907 (+522)	[48343 - 49471]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
451	400	1.26 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Euskadi 24-09-2020. Pop: 2.2M. Cumulative incidence: 2020/10⁵











Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	45015 (+424)	[44591 - 45545]
27-09-2020	45826 (+404)	[45276 - 46376]
29-09-2020	46626 (+398)	[46033 - 47218]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
272	238	1.62 %



Predictions for next days

0.5

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

C Valenciana 24-09-2020. Pop: 5.0M. Cumulative incidence: 870/10⁵

29-09-2020

1

0.5

0

85

0

50





Current indicators

[44847 - 45255]

45051 (+285)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
116	98	0.82 %



● 00063068

150

200

100

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)



Aragon 24-09-2020. Pop: 1.3M. Cumulative incidence: 2724/10⁵



Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	36208 (+271)	[35937 - 36489]
27-09-2020	36756 (+270)	[36466 - 37046]
29-09-2020	37275 (+256)	[36967 - 37583]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
368	319	2.78 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

2.5

1.5

0.5

Galicia 24-09-2020. Pop: 2.7M. Cumulative incidence: 831/10⁵









Time (day)



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	22632 (+202)	[22430 - 23023]
27-09-2020	22986 (+175)	[22581 - 23390]
29-09-2020	23321 (+165)	[22891 - 23750]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
115	116	1.39 %





87

Predictions for next days

Navarra 24-09-2020. Pop: 0.7M. Cumulative incidence: 3016/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	20026 (+292)	[19734 - 20322]
27-09-2020	20563 (+266)	[20257 - 20870]
29-09-2020	21081 (+257)	[20753 - 21410]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
658	641	0.91 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Murcia 24-09-2020. Pop: 1.5M. Cumulative incidence: 1305/10⁵









300

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

400

500

600

89

1

0.5

0.

0

100

200

Predictions for next days

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	19891 (+399)	[19492 - 20384]
27-09-2020	20732 (+419)	[20220 - 21245]
29-09-2020	21559 (+411)	[21004 - 22113]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
413	377	0.07 %







Baleares 24-09-2020. Pop: 1.1M. Cumulative incidence: 1200/10⁵





Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
167	128	0.72 %



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)



Canarias 24-09-2020. Pop: 2.2M. Cumulative incidence: 611/10⁵

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Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	13284 (+135)	[13149 - 13520]
27-09-2020	13545 (+128)	[13301 - 13788]
29-09-2020	13789 (+120)	[13531 - 14047]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
111	109	0.78 %



0.5 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Extremadura 24-09-2020. Pop: 1.1M. Cumulative incidence: 1198/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions	for	next	days	
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Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	12997 (+205)	[12792 - 13242]
27-09-2020	13390 (+194)	[13137 - 13644]
29-09-2020	13765 (+185)	[13494 - 14036]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
306	283	1.70 %





La Rioja 24-09-2020. Pop: 0.3M. Cumulative incidence: 2611/10⁵



0 ۹ مړينې 1 23:04 51.05 , 65 21:05 00°, 18.06 13:08 , 21.08 ۱ م م 1 2009 21.02 30.01 02.01 26.07 53-03-04 20-09-1 Time (day) **Risk diagram** 29 February 24 Septembe 3.5 3 2.5 2 7 1.5 1 0.5

0

0

100

200

300

400

500

Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

600

700

800

900

93

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	8353 (+80)	[8273 - 8516]
27-09-2020	8523 (+84)	[8355 - 8692]
29-09-2020	8686 (+80)	[8506 - 8865]

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
453	337	2.03 %





100 200 300 400 500 Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Predictions for next days

Cantabria 24-09-2020. Pop: 0.6M. Cumulative incidence: 1154/10⁵



2.5

۲ 1.5 a

0.5

3.5

2.5

1.5

0.5

Incident observed cases

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	6749 (+43)	[6706 - 6859]
27-09-2020	6817 (+33)	[6706 - 6929]
29-09-2020	6875 (+28)	[6759 - 6992]

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
158	117	0.44 %







Asturias 24-09-2020. Pop: 1.0M. Cumulative incidence: 515/10⁵



Active cases per 10⁵ inh. (last 14 days)

Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval
25-09-2020	5371 (+103)	[5268 - 5680]
27-09-2020	5565 (+97)	[5268 - 5887]

[5409 - 6113]

Current indicators

5761 (+99)

29-09-2020

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
122	162	0.78 %





95

Predictions for next days

Melilla 24-09-2020. Pop: 0.1M. Cumulative incidence: 1103/10⁵

29-09-2020



Predictions for next days			
Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval	
25-09-2020	974 (+20)	[954 - 1024]	
27-09-2020	1018 (+22)	[966 - 1071]	

[1006 - 1122]

Current indicators

1064 (+23)

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
324	458	0.45 %





Ceuta 24-09-2020. Pop: 0.1M. Cumulative incidence: 749/10⁵



Day	Number of cases	95% Confidence Interval	
25-09-2020	648 (+13)	[635 - 679]	
27-09-2020	672 (+12)	[640 - 705]	
29-09-2020	696 (+12)	[661 - 731]	

Predictions for next days

Current indicators

A ₁₄	EPG	CFR
201	276	2.54 %





Methods

Methods

(1) Data source

Data are daily obtained from European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)¹¹ and country official sources (when indicated). Daily data comprise, among others: total confirmed cases, total confirmed new cases, total deaths, total new deaths. It must be considered that the report is always providing data from previous day. In the document we use the date at which the datapoint is assumed to belong, i.e., report from 15/03/2020 is giving data from 14/03/2020, the latter being used in the subsequent analysis.

(2) Data processing and plotting

Data are initially processed with Matlab in order to update timeseries, i.e., last datapoints are added to historical sequences. These timeseries are plotted for individual countries and for the UE+EFTA+UK as a whole:

- ✓ Number of cumulative confirmed cases
- ✓ Number of reported new cases
- ✓ Number of cumulative deaths

Then, two indicators are calculated and plotted, too:

- ✓ Case fatality rate: number of cumulative deaths divided by the number of cumulative confirmed cases, and reported as a percentage; it is an indirect indicator of the diagnostic level.
- \checkmark ρ: this variable is related with the reproduction number, i.e., with the number of new infections caused by a single case. It is evaluated as follows for the day before last report (*t*-1):

$$\rho(t-1) = \frac{N_{new}(t) + N_{new}(t-1) + N_{new}(t-2)}{N_{new}(t-5) + N_{new}(t-6) + N_{new}(t-7)}$$

where $N_{new}(t)$ is the number of new confirmed cases at day t. Then, we calculate a 7-day moving average (ρ_7) so that noise is reduced and trends become clearer.

(3) Classification of countries according to their epidemic level: the scale Biocom-Cov

Countries are assigned a degree in the discrete Biocom-Cov scale, which aims to facilitate a simple way of assessing the situation of the country. It is based on the level of daily new cases per 100,000 inhabitants as follows:

Pandemic degree	Daily new incident cases per 10 ⁵ inh.
0	0
1	0-0.1
2	0.1-0.5
3	0.5-1.25
4	1.25-2
5	2-3
6	3-5
7	5-8
8	8-14
9	>14

¹¹ <u>https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases</u>

(4) Fitting a mathematical model to data

Previous studies have shown that Gompertz model¹² correctly describes the Covid-19 epidemic in all analysed countries. It is an empirical model that starts with an exponential growth but that gradually decreases its specific growth rate. Therefore, it is adequate for describing an epidemic wave that is characterized by an initial exponential growth but a progressive decrease in spreading velocity provided that appropriate control measures are applied. Once in the tail, predictions work but the meaning of parameters is lost.

Gompertz model is described by the equation:

$$N(t) = K e^{-ln\left(\frac{K}{N_0}\right) \cdot e^{-a \cdot (t-t_0)}}$$

where N(t) is the cumulated number of confirmed cases at t (in days), and N_0 is the number of cumulated cases the day at day t_0 . The model has two parameters:

- \checkmark *a* is the velocity at which specific spreading rate is slowing down;
- ✓ *K* is the expected final number of cumulated cases at the end of the epidemic.

This model is fitted to reported cumulative cases of the UE and of countries that accomplish two criteria: 4 or more consecutive days with more than 100 cumulated cases, and at least one datapoint over 200 cases. Day t_0 is chosen as that one at which N(t) overpasses 100 cases. If more than 15 datapoints that accomplish the stated criteria are available, only the last 15 points are used. The fitting is done using Matlab's Curve Fitting package with Nonlinear Least Squares method, which also provides confidence intervals of fitted parameters (a and K) and the R² of the fitting. At the initial stages the dynamics is exponential and K cannot be correctly evaluated. In fact, at this stage the most relevant parameter is a.

It is worth to mention that the simplicity of this model and the lack of previous assumptions about the Covid-19 behaviour make it appropriate for universal use, i.e., it can be fitted to any country independently of its socioeconomic context and control strategy. Then, the model is capable of quantifying the observed dynamics in an objective and standard manner and predicting short-term tendencies.

(5) Using the model for predicting short-term tendencies

The model is finally used for a short-term prediction of the evolution of the cumulated number of cases (3-5 days). The confidence interval of predictions is assessed with the Matlab function predint, with a 99% confidence level. These predictions are shown in the plots as red dots with corresponding error bar. For series longer than 9 timepoints, last 3 points are weighted in the fitting so that changes in tendencies are well captured by the model.

(6) Estimating non-diagnosed cases

Lethality of Covid-19 has been estimated at around 1 % for Republic of Korea and the Diamond Princess cruise. Besides, median duration of viral shedding after Covid-19 onset has been estimated at 18.5 days for non-survivors¹³ in a retrospective study in Wuhan. These data allow for an estimation of total number of cases, considering that the number of deaths at certain moment should be about 1 % of total cases 18.5 days before. This is valid for estimating cases of countries at stage II, since in stage I the deaths would be mostly

¹³ Zhou et al., 2020. Clinical course and risk factors for mortality of adult

inpatients with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China: a retrospective

¹² Madden LV. Quantification of disease progression. Protection Ecology 1980; **2**: 159-176.

cohort study. The Lancet; March 9, doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30566-3

due to the incidence at the country from which they were imported. We establish a threshold of 50 reported cases before starting this estimation.

Reported deaths are passed through a moving average filter of 5 points in order to smooth tendencies. Then, the corresponding number of cases is found assuming the 1 % lethality. Finally, these cases are distributed between 18 and 19 days before each one.