COVID-19 Confirmed Cases and Cumulative Mortality Predictions as of May 10, 2020

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Summary of the situation:

- Europe reached 1.68 million confirmed cases today with a 1.4% growth rate, compared with 1.6% yesterday. The decay of the after-peak trajectory continues slowly, as shown from the small estimated parameter "a" (=0.14) in the generalized Richards model. It is also important to understand that confirmed infections undershoot actual infections by a very large margin (see Supplements to COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Prediction: April 15, 2020¹). Figure 1 allows us to suggest that the distributions of final confirmed cases/deaths in West European countries have converged, while Southern hemisphere and developing Northern countries have not.

- The US reached 1.31 million total confirmed cases today, with a 2% growth rate, compared with 2.1% yesterday. Both the confirmed cases and mortality curve in the USA seem to have reached the inflection point². Similar to Europe, the decay of after-peak trajectory is expected to be slow, in part due to the easing of lockdowns and increasing testing rates. See [1] for further analysis on US test numbers and confirmed case numbers.

- Austria, Switzerland, Spain, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Ireland, Portugal, Turkey, Netherlands, Belgium and Japan (green in Table 1) are the countries with most mature outbreaks with strong signs that inflection points have been passed³. They all have an outbreak progress larger than 80% in medium scenario, and also converged distribution of final confirmed cases and deaths, except for Japan, which is mainly due to a jump on April 23 due to change of reporting standard.

- The UK and the US are less matured with outbreak progress in the range 60-80% in medium scenario. They may continue to follow the generalized exponential model, resulting in high uncertainties. However, the UK and the US have their distributions of final confirmed cases and deaths converged. The UK also changed the reporting standard of death statistics to include some deaths from care homes on 29 April. There are grounds to believe that both care home and community deaths are currently under reported in the UK.

- Sweden, Belarus, Saudi Arabia and Canada have developed signs of reaching their inflection points with the outbreak progress around 50%, while the remaining countries (Russia, Brazil, Chile, India, Mexico, Peru and Pakistan) are still far from the inflection point. All of them have uncertain future projections, as shown by their non-converged or highly dispersed ensemble distributions of final confirmed cases (Figure 1). However, in terms of per capita deaths, India, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Pakistan, Chile, Russia, Brazil, Belarus and Japan do not yet have significant epidemics compared to West European countries. For Southern Hemisphere countries, this may due to their earlier stage of the outbreak.

- Our predictions for confirmed cases yesterday are correct in all matured countries, while mostly underestimates in immature countries including Brazil, Russia, Peru, India, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Pakistan, Chile, and Belarus (see figure 2).

¹https://ethz.ch/content/dam/ethz/special-interest/mtec/chair-of-entrepreneurial-risks-dam/documents/Covid-19 /Covid Supplements 15April2020.pdf

²On a logistic curve, the inflection point indicates where the curvature changes its sign. As we model the total number of confirmed cases, it is equal to the peak of the daily increase curve, after which the daily number of cases is decreasing. If the inflection point has been passed, the worst of the outbreak is over.

³Recently, we described a spike in France infections and in Belgium deaths. Both have returned to the logistic baseline.

Method:

This report updates predictions for the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) and for various countries/regions, based on a phenomenological approach detailed in [1]. We employ 4 versions of the generalized logistic growth equation to model the total number of confirmed cases and deaths, resulting in a positive, medium and negative scenario for the final expected number of cases/deaths as explained in the last page. Note that, for countries/regions at early growth stages, the predictions for long-term horizon (10-day and end of the outbreak) are highly uncertain and will vary a lot as the situation changes. The predicted ranges overlap and, as time passes, we anticipate our methodology to zero in on more reliable numbers. The data is neither normalized by population nor time-shifted for the calibrations.

Data source: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) [2] updated every day at 1pm CET, reflecting data collected up to 6:00 and 10:00 CET. Thus the daily data in some countries is one day delayed compared to other online live sources.

Key Figures & Tables:

-In Table 1, we report the latest confirmed cases per million population and the estimated outbreak progress in the positive and medium scenario (today's confirmed cases divided by the estimated total final confirmed case in positive and medium scenarios).

-In Table 2 and Table 3, we report the prediction results of confirmed cases (Table 2) and deaths (Table 3) in each selected country/region at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) in three scenarios. The detailed fitting results for each country/region are plotted in the figures at the end of this report.

-In Figure 1, we present a distribution of the estimated final total confirmed cases and deaths per million population based on the positive and medium scenario.

-In Figure 2, we show the 1-day prediction error of yesterday's report.

- At the end of this report, we present two figures for each country, where the total number of confirmed cases/deaths are in the upper panel (log scale), the daily confirmed cases / deaths in the middle panel, and the daily growth rate of confirmed cases / deaths in the lower panel (log scale), respectively. The empirical data is marked by the empty circles. The blue, red, purple and green lines in the upper, middle and lower left panels show the fits with the Logistic Growth Model, Generalized Richards Model (GRM), Generalized Growth Model (GGM) and Generalized Logistic Model (GLM) respectively.

Comment: We need to emphasize that reported confirmed cases are a leading indicator that is subject to a large number of extraneous variables such as sampling rate⁴, sample targeting and reliability of testing. See note at end of this report. The real number of cases in the population is likely to be many multiples higher than those computed from confirmed tests.

⁴ For instance, The UK is experiencing issues with raising the testing rate linked to a global shortage of certain key reagents and swabs. From April 1st, all testing is to be targeted at health sector staff and this will obviously bias future data compared with past data.

Table 1. Current confirmed cases per million population and estimated outbreak progress in positive and medium scenarios (today's confirmed cases divided by the estimated total final confirmed cases in positive and medium scenario). The ranking is in terms of outbreak progress in medium scenario. Numbers in brackets are 80% confidence intervals. As positive scenarios predict a smaller final number of total infected cases, the outbreak progress is thus larger in the positive scenario. Note that the estimated final confirmed numbers tend to underestimate the final results, thus the estimated outbreak progress serves both as a lower bound for future developments and as a guide of the dynamics of the evolution of the epidemics. The estimated final case fatality rate in medium scenario is reported in the 5th column⁵. The number of tests per million population and confirmed cases per test are presented in the last two columns based on the information from Wikipedia [3].

	Confirmed per Million Population (May-10)	Outbreak Progress in Positive Scenario	Outbreak Progress in Medium Scenario	Estimated Final Case Fatality Rate in Medium Scenario	Tests per Million Population (update date in brackets)	Confirmed Cases per Test (update date in brackets)
Austria	1783	99.9% (93.4%, 100.0%)	99.6% (90.6%, 100.0%)	4.6%	35552 (May 10)	5.0% (May 10)
Spain	4785	98.9% (91.2%, 100.0%)	98.8% (98.5%, 99.1%)	13.6%	52805 (May 07)	9.0% (May 07)
Germany	2041	99.2% (94.7%, 100.0%)	98.3% (94.6%, 100.0%)	5.2%	33142 (May 04)	5.9% (May 04)
France	2073	98.6% (91.7%, 100.0%)	97.6% (91.1%, 100.0%)	19.0%	10811 (Apr 26)	17.1% (Apr 26)
Switzerland	3542	98.1% (93.1%, 100.0%)	97.4% (93.1%, 100.0%)	6.3%	35731 (May 09)	9.8% (May 09)
Ireland	1852	97.2% (85.7%, 100.0%)	96.8% (86.3%, 100.0%)	2.1%	49620 (May 10)	3.6% (May 10)
Israel	4689	98.0% (92.3%, 100.0%)	96.6% (91.5%, 100.0%)	6.8%	43637 (May 04)	10.0% (May 04)
Italy	3612	93.8% (90.6%, 97.4%)	92.8% (90.2%, 95.6%)	14.3%	41654 (May 09)	8.6% (May 09)
Netherlands	2460	92.5% (88.4%, 96.4%)	91.6% (87.4%, 96.1%)	13.6%	13961 (May 05)	16.8% (May 05)
Belgium	4605	92.2% (87.7%, 98.0%)	91.3% (85.9%, 96.4%)	15.7%	23520 (May 03)	18.3% (May 03)
Portugal	2665	91.2% (84.9%, 97.5%)	90.2% (84.3%, 96.5%)	5.0%	50373 (May 09)	5.3% (May 09)
Turkey	1666	91.2% (88.2%, 94.1%)	89.7% (86.5%, 92.8%)	2.9%	16047 (May 09)	10.2% (May 09)
Japan	124	95.4% (91.3%, 100.0%)	84.6% (79.4%, 90.0%)	5.8%	1681 (May 09)	7.4% (May 09)
Europe	2245	80.9% (76.4%, 85.3%)	77.3%	8.1%	NA	NA
United States	4003	74.4% (62.6%, 82.9%)	71.3% (61.8%, 80.1%)	5.5%	26544 (May 09)	14.7% (May 09)
United Kingdom	3238	72.0% (63.0%, 78.9%)	67.7% (59.6%, 77.1%)	11.9%	26964 (May 10)	11.8% (May 10)
Sweden	1827	61.9% (49.0%, 71.5%)	58.3%	6.7%	28236 (May 09)	6.2% (May 09)
Canada	2545	58.4%	55.6% (38.6%, 77.3%)	Not reliable	14371 (May 03)	14.9% (May 03)
Belarus	2325	50.6% (33.3%. 61.9%)	50.1% (28.4%. 77.8%)	Not reliable	22269 (May 05)	8.3% (May 05)
Saudi Arabia	1102	48.6% (35.3%, 58.4%)	43.4% (25.2%, 72.6%)	Not reliable	12027 (May 08)	8.1% (May 08)

⁵ Note that Case fatality rate (CFR) is different from infected fatality rate (IFR). There are two serious problems with the estimation that one should keep in mind for further interpretation. First, tests are not representative of the whole population and, depending on countries, are targeted to those who exhibit symptoms, which then makes the number of confirmed cases smaller than it is in reality, which thus makes the CFR larger. The second problem is that there are multiple pieces of evidence that the real number of infections is many times larger than reported, perhaps by a factor of 10 or more, which would then make the IFR much lower than the CFR by the corresponding factor.

Pussia	1275	51.4%	25.4%	0.70/	37129 (May	3.4% (May
Russia	1375	(43.3%, 58.6%)	(10.6%, 37.0%)	0.7%	09)	09)
Chilo	1452	22.4%	Not roliable	Not	10456 (May	8.5% (May
Cille	1455	(12.8%, 92.8%)	NOUTEIIADIE	reliable	02)	02)
Movico	2022	Not roliable	Not roliable	Not	15066 (May	12.5% (May
IVIEXICO	2052	NOUTEIIADIE	NOUTEIIADIE	reliable	09)	09)
Doru	744	25.3%	Not roliable	Not	3499 (May	11.6% (May
Pelu	744	(6.3%, 89.1%)	NOUTEIIADIE	reliable	01)	01)
India	265	16.4%	Not reliable	Not	696 (May	27.8% (May
IIIula		(7.5%, 81.6%)		reliable	05)	05)
Provil	47	Not reliable	Not reliable	Not	1190 (May	3.9% (May
DI dZII	47	NOUTEIIADIE		reliable	10)	10)
Pakistan	120	Not roliable	Not roliable	Not	1309 (May	9.7% (May
Pakistali	159	NOUTEIIADIE	NOUTEIIADIE	reliable	09)	09)
Iran	1200	Not well also	Notes and the late	C E 9/	6246 (May	19.0% (May
lidii	1299	Not reliable	NOT LEIISDIE	6.5%	05)	05)



Ensemble Distribution of Final Confirmed Cases per Million Population

Figure 1. Violin plot of the distributions of the final total number of confirmed cases (upper panel) and deaths (lower panel) per million derived by combining the distributions of the positive and medium scenarios ⁶. The left side of each violin in cyan is today's distribution, while the right side of each violin in grey is yesterday's distribution. The model setup in the negative scenario does not incorporate a maximum saturation number and thus cannot be used. The yellow star indicates the median prediction for the combined distribution, while the green and red stars indicate the median of the positive and of the medium scenarios respectively. Note that, where we have >1 million infections or deaths per 1 million of population, the results are deemed to be unreliable (Table 2 & 3).

⁶ Different countries have different standards and processes for reporting deaths, some reporting all deaths and some reporting a fraction. Thus, the ranking shown here is likely quite misleading. For instance, we have information that we need to roughly double UK numbers, which would put it a bad place, for instance compared with Sweden with no lock down.



Figure 2. One-day prediction error of the forecast performed yesterday for the total number of confirmed cases for the 13 countries/regions. The horizontal line corresponds to today's empirical data. We show the full distribution of errors for each of the two scenarios.

Table 2. Predictions for the number of confirmed cases at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) and for various countries/regions. The values in parentheses are 80% prediction intervals based on 500 simulations using a negative binomial error structure. In Today's validation column, today's empirical data is presented below yesterday's 1-day predictive interval. "Not reliable" is declared if more than 10% of the simulations produce extreme numbers (larger than total population). All numbers are in thousands.

Country	Scenario*	Today's validation	11-May	15-May	20-May	Final Total Confirmed
	Positivo	(1620, 1760)	1710	1780	1840	2070
	POSITIVE	1680	(1650, 1790)	(1710, 1860)	(1770, 1930)	(1960, 2190)
Europa	Modium	(1640, 1730)	1710	1780	1850	2170
Europe	Medium	1680	(1660, 1750)	(1730, 1830)	(1800, 1900)	(2060, 2280)
	Negativo	(1440, 1940)	1690	1850	2050	Not Poliable
	Negative	1680	(1460, 1950)	(1590, 2150)	(1770, 2390)	NOT Reliable
	Positivo	(1220, 1430)	1350	1420	1500	1760
	Positive	1310	(1260, 1460)	(1330, 1540)	(1400, 1640)	(1580, 2090)
United	Medium	(1250, 1380)	1340	1420	1500	1840
States		1310	(1280, 1410)	(1350, 1500)	(1430, 1590)	(1640, 2120)
	Nogativo	(1030, 1610)	1320	1470	1680	Not Poliable
	Negative	1310	(1020, 1620)	(1150, 1820)	(1310, 2100)	NOT RELIADE
	Positivo	(215, 229)	226	226	226	226
	POSITIVE	224	(206, 245)	(206, 245)	(206, 245)	(206, 245)
Spain	Modium	(220, 222)	222	223	224	226
spain	Medium	224	(221, 222)	(223, 224)	(224, 225)	(226, 227)
	Nogativo	(140, 286)	207	229	259	Not Poliable
	Negative	224	(138, 288)	(159, 319)	(175, 378)	NOT Reliable

	Positive	(211, 227)	220	223	226	233
	TOSICIVE	218	(213, 227)	(215, 230)	(218, 234)	(224, 241)
Italy	Medium	(212, 224)	219	223	226	235
		218	(213, 225)	(217, 228)	(220, 232)	(228, 242)
	Negative	(187, 235)	(184-237)	(199, 256)	247 (217-279)	Not Reliable
		(207 229)	221	235	250	299
	Positive	215	(210, 233)	(223, 248)	(237, 265)	(273, 342)
United		(209, 226)	221	236	251	318
Kingdom	Medium	215	(213, 230)	(227, 246)	(241, 263)	(279, 361)
	Negative	(188, 255)	226	252	286	Not Reliable
	Negative	215	(192, 264)	(214, 295)	(243, 336)	Not Kellable
	Positive	(185, 199)	203	245	290	387
		199	(196, 210)	(234, 256)	(272, 310)	(339, 459)
Russia	Medium	(190, 202)	207	256	321	/82
		(101 206)	(201, 213)	(247, 265)	(303, 341)	(538, 1870)
	Negative	199	(202 217)	(255 274)	(332,363)	Not Reliable
		(160, 175)	168	169	169	171
	Positive	169	(160, 176)	(161, 177)	(162, 177)	(163, 179)
Cormony	Modium	(162, 174)	168	169	170	172
Germany	wealum	169	(162, 175)	(163, 176)	(164, 177)	(165, 179)
	Negative	(127, 197)	162	175	193	Not Reliable
		169	(132, 195)	(144, 212)	(158, 235)	
	Positive	(138, 150)	155	196	253	616
Brazil		(120 151)	(148, 161)	(171, 209)	(1/5, 289)	(175, 2460)
	Medium	(158, 151)	(148 162)	(190, 212)	(246, 295)	Not Reliable
		(138, 152)	155	203	280	
	Negative	156	(149, 163)	(195, 213)	(266, 295)	Not Reliable
	Docitivo	(127, 147)	138	139	140	141
	Positive	139	(129, 147)	(130, 149)	(131, 150)	(131, 151)
France	Medium	(128, 146)	138	139	140	142
		139	(127, 147)	(128, 149)	(129, 150)	(131, 152)
	Negative	(109, 170)	138	(121, 184)	165	Not Reliable
		(132, 140)	138	(121, 104)	(155, 205)	150
	Positive	137	(134, 142)	(138, 146)	(141, 149)	(146, 155)
		(132, 140)	138	142	146	153
lurkey	Medium	137	(134, 141)	(138, 146)	(141, 150)	(148, 158)
	Negative	(117, 156)	137	151	171	Not Reliable
	Negative	137	(119, 156)	(132, 173)	(148, 196)	Not Kellable
	Positive	(64.6, 71.7)	69.5	74.9	81	109
		6/./	(65.9, 72.9)	(70.9, 78.8)	(75.9, 85.7)	(94.6, 138)
Canada	Medium	(64.9, 71.4)	69.1 (66.1.72.6)	/4.4 (71 1 78 2)	80.5 (76.2, 84.9)	(01 2 150)
		(61 9 75 1)	69.5	77.4	88	(91.2, 130)
	Negative	67.7	(63.4, 76.4)	(70.5, 85.3)	(79.7.97.3)	Not Reliable
	.	(63.2, 79.9)	73.2	88.6	109	
	Positive	65	(65.6 <i>,</i> 82.5)	(77.2, 100)	(88.9, 131)	Not Reliable
Poru	Medium	(58.3, 70)	67.3	81.9	102	Not Reliable
Peru	wearan	65	(61.8, 72.7)	(74.4, 90.2)	(88.6, 117)	Not Kellable
	Negative	(58.7, 70.3)	67.3	83.6	107	Not Reliable
		65	(61.9, /3./)	(76.2, 90.9)	(95.9, 118)	
	Positive	(58.2, 62.9)	64 0 71 7)	84./	(98 5 120)	Not Reliable
		(61 4 68 8)	63.9	79.4	102	
India	Medium	62.9	(61.6, 66.3)	(76.1, 82.7)	(95.4, 108)	Not Reliable
	Nie ti	(58.5, 62.8)	64.2	80.3	104	
	Negative	62.9	(61.8, 66.4)	(77.1, 83.1)	(99.5, 109)	Not Reliable
Belgium	Positive	(50.1, 55.5)	53.1	54.2	55.2	57
Deigiuiti	1 USILIVE	52.6	(50.6, 55.7)	(51.5, 56.9)	(52.3 <i>,</i> 57.9)	(53.7, 60)

	Medium	(49.9, 55)	52.8	53.9	55	57.6
	Wealum	52.6	(50.4, 55.6)	(51.5, 56.9)	(52.5, 58.1)	(54.6, 61.2)
	Negative	(44, 65.2)	53.9	58.7	64.6	Not Reliable
	Regutive	52.6	(43.3, 64.8)	(47.3, 69.9)	(51.9, 76.8)	Not heliuble
	Positive	(40.9, 44.4)	42.9	43.7	44.4	45.8
		42.4	(41.3, 44.7)	(42.1, 45.6)	(42.7, 46.3)	(44, 48)
Netherlands	Medium	(41, 44.2)	42.8	43.7	44.5	46.3
		42.4	(41.1, 44.5)	(41.9, 45.4)	(42.6, 46.2)	(44.1, 48.5)
	Negative	(35.9, 52.3)	44.4 (20.2.52.5)	4/.8 (20.2.57.5)	52.4	Not Reliable
		(210,279)	(30.3, 33.3)	(39.2, 57.5)	(42.9, 03.3)	76.4
	Positive	37 1	(366 39 4)	(12 6 16 1)	(18 8 55 5)	(63 5 105)
		(34.8.37.5)	37.9	(+2.0, +0.+) AA A	51.9	85.6
Saudi Arabia	Medium	37.1	(36.6, 39.2)	(42.1, 46.3)	(46.6. 55.8)	(51.1, 148)
		(35.7, 39.1)	39.2	47.8	60.4	
	Negative	37.1	(37.2, 41.1)	(45.2, 50.2)	(57.1, 63.9)	Not Reliable
	Desitivo	(31.3, 33.2)	34.4	42.4	54.2	204
	Positive	33.5	(33.3 <i>,</i> 35.2)	(39.3, 44.1)	(40.9 <i>,</i> 57.5)	(41, 446)
Mexico	Medium	(31.4, 33.3)	34.3	42.8	55.3	Not Reliable
WICKICO	Wiediam	33.5	(33.3, 35.3)	(41.4, 44.2)	(52.7, 57.7)	Not Kellable
	Negative	(31.5, 33.5)	34.4	43.1	56.1	Not Reliable
		33.5	(33.5, 35.5)	(41.9, 44.5)	(54.2, 58.1)	
	Positive	(28.8, 32.1)	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.7
		30.2	(29.1, 32.2)	(29.2, 32.3)	(29.2, 32.3)	(29.3, 32.4)
Switzerland	Medium	(29.3, 32)	30.7 (29.4-32.1)	30.8 (29.5, 32.2)	30.9 (29 5 32 3)	(296.32.4)
		(20.1.37.4)	28.9	31	33.9	(23.0, 32.4)
	Negative	30.2	(21.3, 38.5)	(23.1.41.2)	(25.3, 45.5)	Not Reliable
		(26.9.32)	30.9	39.2	52.4	
	Positive	29.5	(28.6, 33.3)	(35.6, 41.8)	(45, 56.4)	Not Reliable
Pakistan	Madium	(27.9, 30.4)	31.2	39.5	52.9	Not Doliable
	Medium	29.5	(29.8, 32.6)	(37.7, 41.4)	(48.7 <i>,</i> 56.5)	NOL KEIIADIE
	Negative	(27.9, 30.3)	31.1	39.5	53.3	Not Reliable
	Negative	29.5	(29.9 <i>,</i> 32.4)	(37.8, 41.5)	(49.7, 56.8)	Not Kellable
	Positive	(26, 29.5)	27.9	28.5	29	30.1
		27.4	(26.2, 29.7)	(26.7, 30.4)	(27.2, 30.9)	(28.1, 32.3)
Portugal	Medium	(26.2, 29.2)	27.8	28.4	29 (27.4.20.8)	30.4 (20 / 22 E)
		(2/ 9 31 7)	(20.4, 29.4)	30.5	(27.4, 50.8)	(28.4, 52.5)
	Negative	(24.3, 31.7) 27.4	(24.8.32)	(27 34 7)	(29.6.38.2)	Not Reliable
		(23.2. 26.4)	26.2	31.2	37.9	121
	Positive	27.2	(24.7, 27.7)	(28.4, 33.4)	(29.3, 42.5)	(29.3, 212)
Chile		(23.4, 26.3)	26.2	31.7	39.8	Net Delieble
Chile	wealum	27.2	(24.6, 27.6)	(29.9, 33.8)	(36.3, 42.9)	NOT Reliable
	Negative	(23.6, 26.6)	26.4	32.2	40.8	Not Reliable
	Negative	27.2	(24.9, 27.9)	(30.5, 34.2)	(38.2, 43.5)	Not Kellable
	Positive	(24.2, 26.8)	26.2	28.2	30.5	44.4
		25.9	(24.8, 27.6)	(26.8, 29.8)	(28.9, 32.4)	(37.5, 56.8)
Sweden	Medium	(24.1, 26.7)	26 (24.9.27.4)	28	30.4	46.6 (22 E (7 2)
		20.9 (24 5 27 7)	(24.8, 27.4)	(20.0, 29.0)	(28.3, 32.3)	(33.5, 67.2)
	Negative	(24.3, 27.7) 25.9	(24.9.28.5)	(27.6, 31.5)	(31 1 35 6)	Not Reliable
	_	(21.23.5)	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.2
Ireland	Positive	22.8	(21.1, 23.6)	(21.5, 24)	(21.7, 24.3)	(21.9, 24.7)
	Mark	(21.1, 23.8)	22.7	23	23.3	23.6
	Mealum	22.8	(21.4, 24)	(21.7, 24.3)	(21.9, 24.5)	(22.2, 24.9)
	Negativo	(20.4, 26)	23.1	25.3	28.1	Not Poliable
	Negative	22.8	(20.2, 26.2)	(22.1, 28.6)	(24.6, 32)	Not Kellable
	Positive	(21.8, 24.1)	23.9	27.2	30.8	43.6
Belarus		22.1	(22.8, 25)	(25.7, 28.6)	(28.6, 33)	(35.6, 66.3)
	Medium	(21.8, 24)	23.9	26.9	30.3	44
		22.1	(22.7, 24.9)	(25.3, 28.5)	(27.1, 33)	(28.3, /7.7)

	Negative	(21.8, 24.6)	24.1	28.6	34.5	Not Reliable
	Negative	22.1	(22.6, 25.7)	(26.8, 30.4)	(32.4, 36.9)	Not Kellable
	Positivo	(14.7, 18.5)	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9
	FOSITIVE	16.5	(14.9, 18.9)	(15, 19)	(15, 19.1)	(15.1, 19.2)
Icrool	Modium	(14.8, 18.7)	16.7	16.8	16.9	17
ISI del	Wealum	16.5	(14.7, 18.5)	(14.9, 18.7)	(15, 18.8)	(15.1, 19.1)
	Negativo	(11.6, 21.6)	16.2	17.6	19.4	Not Poliable
	Negative	16.5	(11.4, 21.3)	(12.6, 23)	(13.9, 25.4)	NOL REIIADIE
	Desitivo	(14.6, 16.8)	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
	POSITIVE	15.8	(14.7, 16.9)	(14.7, 16.9)	(14.7, 16.9)	(14.7, 16.9)
Austria	Madium	(14.5, 17.2)	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
Austria	wealum	15.8	(14.4, 17.4)	(14.5, 17.4)	(14.5, 17.4)	(14.5, 17.4)
	Negative	(10.3, 21)	14.9	16.1	17.6	Not Reliable
		15.8	(10.7, 20.5)	(11.5, 22)	(12.7, 24.7)	
	Docitivo	(15.3, 16.8)	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.5
	POSICIVE	15.7	(15.4, 16.9)	(15.6, 17.1)	(15.7, 17.2)	(15.7, 17.3)
lanan	Madium	(16.1, 18.2)	17.3	17.7	18	18.6
зарап	wiedlum	15.7	(16.2, 18.3)	(16.6, 18.7)	(16.9, 19.1)	(17.5, 19.8)
	Negativo	(14.6, 18.9)	16.6	18.3	20.4	Not Poliable
	Negative	15.7	(14.5, 19.2)	(16, 20.9)	(17.8, 23.2)	NOT RELIADE
	Positivo	(99, 108)	105	107	109	115
	POSITIVE	106	(101, 110)	(103, 112)	(104, 115)	(110, 121)
Iron	Madium	(98.9 <i>,</i> 107)	105	107	109	117
II di I	Weulum	106	(100, 109)	(103, 112)	(105, 114)	(110, 123)
	Nogative	(91.5, 125)	109	117	127	Not Poliable
	Negative	106	(93.4, 127)	(99.7, 137)	(108, 149)	NOUNCIADID

Table 3. Predictions for the number of total deaths at four time horizons (1-day, 5-day, 10-day and end of the outbreak) and for various countries/regions, based on the Generalised Richards model [1]. The values in parentheses are 80% prediction intervals based on 500 simulations using a negative binomial error structure. "Not reliable" is declared if more than 10% of the simulations produce extreme numbers (larger than total population). All numbers are in thousands. Note that there can be a large variation in reporting standard between countries. In the UK, it is made clear that reported deaths are for hospital deaths only and do not include deaths in the community. Similarly, data for Belgium is allegedly being revised to account for community deaths.

Country	Scenario*	Today's validation	11-May	15-May	20-May	Final Total Confirmed
	Positive	(151, 162)	158	162	165	173
	10511170	155	(153, 163)	(156, 168)	(160, 171)	(166, 179)
Europa	Modium	(152, 160)	157	161	166	176
Europe	Medium	155	(152, 162)	(157, 166)	(161, 170)	(170, 183)
	Negativo	(123, 195)	158	174	194	Not Poliable
	Negative	155	(119, 201)	(133, 221)	(148, 246)	NOL REIIADIE
	Desitivo	(74.1, 84.2)	80.9	85.2	89.3	98.7
	Positive	78.8	(76.1, 86.1)	(80.2, 91.2)	(83.7, 96.1)	(90.7 <i>,</i> 109)
United	Madium	(74.7, 82.9)	80.6	85.2	89.6	101
States	Mealum	78.8	(76.3, 84.8)	(80.3, 89.9)	(83.9 <i>,</i> 95)	(90.3 <i>,</i> 113)
	Negative	(68.8, 91.9)	82.6	92.8	106	Not Reliable
		78.8	(70.7, 94.3)	(79.2, 107)	(90.8, 123)	
	Desitivo	(26, 27.7)	27.1	27.6	28	29.1
	Positive	26.5	(26.1, 28)	(26.6, 28.5)	(27, 29)	(27.9, 30.3)
Spain	Madium	(27.8, 31.7)	29.7	30.1	30.4	30.8
Spain	Medium	26.5	(27.9, 32.1)	(28.1, 32.4)	(28.3, 32.8)	(28.7, 33.3)
	Negativo	(22.6, 28.3)	25.6	27.9	31	Not Poliable
	Negative	26.5	(23.2, 28.6)	(25.3, 31.2)	(28, 34.7)	NOT RELIADE
	Positivo	(29.3, 31.7)	30.7	31.3	31.8	33.2
	POSITIVE	30.4	(29.5, 31.8)	(30.1, 32.4)	(30.6, 33)	(31.8, 34.6)
Italy	Modium	(29.5, 31.5)	30.7	31.3	31.9	33.6
italy	Wedlulli	30.4	(29.8, 31.6)	(30.4, 32.3)	(31, 32.9)	(32.5, 34.9)
	Nogativo	(27, 34.5)	30.7	32.9	35.7	Not Poliable
	Negative	30.4	(26.6, 34.8)	(28.5, 37.4)	(30.9, 40.8)	NUL KEIIADIE

	Positive	(29.8, 33.6)	32.1	33.5	34.6	37
United		31.6	(30.2, 34.1)	(31.4, 35.4)	(32.3, 36.7)	(34.3, 40.1)
Kingdom	Medium	(30.1, 33.5)	32.2 (30.4.33.8)	33.5 (31.6.35.2)	34.7 (32 7 36 5)	37.7 (34.8,40.7)
		(28.1.36.7)	32 5	35.9	40.3	(54.8, 40.7)
	Negative	31.6	(27.6, 37.2)	(30.7, 41.2)	(34.2, 46.3)	Not Reliable
	Desitive	(1.7, 1.86)	1.89	2.22	2.61	4.11
	Positive	1.83	(1.8, 1.98)	(2.04, 2.37)	(2.09, 2.93)	(2.11, 14.3)
Russia	Medium	(1.69, 1.87)	1.88	2.27	2.73	5.32
Habbia	meanann	1.83	(1.8, 1.97)	(2.15, 2.4)	(2.48, 3.01)	(3.24, 97.3)
	Negative	(1./1, 1.88)	1.9	2.35	2.98	Not Reliable
		1.83	(1.81, 1.99)	(2.22, 2.45)	(2.79, 3.16)	9 70
	Positive	(7.08, 8.21) 7.4	(7.08.8.18)	(7.32, 8.52)	(7.5, 8,83)	(7.93, 9.72)
6	A a a b a a a	(7.14, 8.19)	7.67	7.96	8.23	8.89
Germany	Medium	7.4	(7.09 <i>,</i> 8.24)	(7.37 <i>,</i> 8.58)	(7.59 <i>,</i> 8.92)	(7.95, 10.1)
	Negative	(6.83, 8.79)	7.72	8.49	9.51	Not Reliable
	Negative	7.4	(6.52 <i>,</i> 9.02)	(7.22, 9.96)	(8.06, 11.1)	Not Heliable
	Positive	(9.9, 11.4)	10.6	13.6	18.1	Not Reliable
		10.6 (0.28, 10.6)	(10.1, 11.3)	(12.7, 14.6)	(15.7, 19.9)	
Brazil	Medium	10.6	(10.6, 12.2)	(13.5, 15.8)	(17.5.22.4)	Not Reliable
		(9.49, 10.7)	10.8	14	18.8	
	Negative	10.6	(10.2, 11.4)	(13.1, 14.7)	(17.4, 20.2)	Not Reliable
	Positive	(24.5, 27.9)	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.9
	1 OSILIVE	26.3	(24.6, 28)	(24.8, 28.3)	(25, 28.5)	(25.2, 28.7)
France	Medium	(24.9, 27.8)	26.3	26.6	26.8	27.1
		26.3 (20.9.24.E)	(24.9, 27.7)	(25.1, 28)	(25.2, 28.2)	(25.4, 28.6)
	Negative	(20.8, 54.5)	(20.1.34.6)	(22,2,37,9)	(24 7 43)	Not Reliable
		(3.64, 3.8)	3.77	3.93	4.07	4.34
	Positive	3.74	(3.7, 3.86)	(3.85, 4.02)	(3.98, 4.17)	(4.23, 4.48)
Turkey	Medium	(3.81, 4.05)	3.98	4.11	4.22	4.37
runcy	Negative	3.74	(3.87, 4.11)	(3.99, 4.25)	(4.08, 4.37)	(4.22, 4.54)
		(3.49, 4.08)	3.81	4.22	4.72	Not Reliable
		(1 30 1 00)	(3.52, 4.15)	(3.88, 4.50)	(4.34, 5.15)	7.62
	Positive	4.69	(4.54, 5.17)	(5.03, 5.83)	(5.47, 6.61)	(6.27, 11.6)
	NA. dl	(4.41, 5.07)	4.82	5.35	5.91	7.79
Canada	Medium	4.69	(4.52, 5.14)	(4.99 <i>,</i> 5.75)	(5.33, 6.48)	(5.62, 11.7)
	Negative	(4.27, 5.41)	4.96	5.83	6.98	Not Reliable
	Hegative	4.69	(4.31, 5.53)	(5.08, 6.51)	(6.05, 7.94)	Not Heliuble
	Positive	(1.7, 1.93)	1.92	2.29	2.69	3.72
		1.81	(1.8, 2.04)	(2.12, 2.45)	(2.42, 3.03)	(2.93, 5.54)
Peru	Medium	1.81	(1.77, 1.98)	(2.12, 2.4)	(2.46, 3.02)	(3.23.23.2)
	Namatina	(1.7, 1.91)	1.9	2.36	3.04	Not Doliable
	Negative	1.81	(1.8, 2.02)	(2.25, 2.49)	(2.86, 3.23)	Not Reliable
	Positive	(1.96, 2.28)	2.25	2.82	3.63	Not Reliable
		2.11	(2.12, 2.41)	(2.58, 3.05)	(3.13, 4.13)	
India	Medium	(1.89, 2.13)	2.12	2.66	3.42	Not Reliable
		(1.9. 2.14)	2, 2.23)	2.40, 2.03)	3.55	
	Negative	2.11	(2.02, 2.27)	(2.55, 2.87)	(3.29, 3.79)	Not Reliable
	Positivo	(8, 9.01)	8.56	8.7	8.82	8.97
	rositive	8.58	(8.02, 9.07)	(8.16, 9.22)	(8.25, 9.36)	(8.38, 9.58)
Belgium	Medium	(8.02, 8.98)	8.53	8.69	8.84	9.02
		8.58	(8.07, 9.04)	(8.22, 9.22)	(8.34, 9.38)	(8.53, 9.65)
	Negative	(7.51, 10) 8 58	8.78 (7.56, 10.2)	9.67 (8 36 11 7)	10.8 (9.32, 12.6)	Not Reliable
		(5.08. 5.76)	5.48	5.65	5.8	6.18
Netherlands	Positive	5.42	(5.16, 5.82)	(5.31, 6)	(5.44, 6.17)	(5.72, 6.66)

	Medium	(5.14, 5.74)	5.48	5.66	5.82	6.28
	weaturn	5.42	(5.21, 5.8)	(5.37, 5.99)	(5.51, 6.17)	(5.82, 6.83)
	Negative	(4.79, 6.22)	5.5	5.97	6.59	Not Reliable
	Negative	5.42	(4.91, 6.14)	(5.32, 6.69)	(5.83, 7.4)	NOUNCIADIE
	Positivo	(0.217, 0.536)	0.303	0.344	0.401	Not Poliable
	FOSILIVE	0.239	(0.232, 0.512)	(0.262, 0.549)	(0.288, 0.598)	NOUNCIADIE
Saudi Arabia	Modium	(0.22, 0.251)	0.246	0.281	0.323	Not Poliable
Sauui Arabia	Wealum	0.239	(0.229, 0.264)	(0.26, 0.304)	(0.291, 0.36)	NOT RELIADE
	Nogativo	(0.22, 0.253)	0.246	0.283	0.333	Not Poliable
	Negative	0.239	(0.229, 0.264)	(0.261, 0.306)	(0.301, 0.366)	NOT RELIADE
	Positivo	(2.95, 3.49)	3.67	4.64	6.13	Not Poliable
	POSITIVE	3.35	(3.36, 4.04)	(4.16, 5.15)	(5.07, 7.16)	NOT RELIADE
Movico	Modium	(3.15, 3.8)	3.41	4.29	5.56	Not Poliable
MEXICO	Medium	3.35	(3.15, 3.66)	(3.92, 4.7)	(4.67, 6.42)	NOT RELIADE
	Nogativo	(2.99, 3.53)	3.45	4.39	5.83	Not Poliable
	Negative	3.35	(3.21, 3.72)	(4.05, 4.79)	(5.25, 6.46)	NOT Reliable
	Positivo	(1.68, 2.02)	1.85	1.88	1.89	1.93
	Positive	1.83	(1.71, 2.01)	(1.72, 2.04)	(1.74, 2.06)	(1.76, 2.12)
Switzorland	Modium	(1.71, 2.17)	1.92	1.94	1.95	1.96
Switzenanu	Wealum	1.83	(1.73, 2.16)	(1.74, 2.17)	(1.74, 2.19)	(1.75, 2.21)
	Nogativo	(1.45, 2.24)	1.78	1.93	2.12	Not Poliable
	Negative	1.83	(1.43, 2.22)	(1.53, 2.42)	(1.68, 2.67)	NOT Reliable
	Positivo	(0.609, 0.836)	0.686	0.792	0.913	1.18
	POSITIVE	0.639	(0.619, 0.81)	(0.701, 0.936)	(0.767, 1.11)	(0.855, 2.85)
Pakistan	Modium	(0.621, 0.695)	0.68	0.791	0.911	1.22
Pakistali	Wealum	0.639	(0.639, 0.719)	(0.742, 0.845)	(0.839, 1.02)	(1.01, 494)
	Negativo	(0.616, 0.694)	0.678	0.813	0.999	Not Poliable
	Negative	0.639	(0.639, 0.719)	(0.764, 0.867)	(0.934, 1.08)	NOT Reliable
	Positivo	(1.11, 1.22)	1.18	1.22	1.28	1.43
	POSITIVE	1.13	(1.12, 1.23)	(1.17, 1.28)	(1.21, 1.35)	(1.34, 1.58)
Portugal	Medium	(1.27, 1.45)	1.36	1.4	1.44	1.53
	weaturn	1.13	(1.27, 1.45)	(1.3, 1.51)	(1.34, 1.55)	(1.4, 1.67)
	Negative	(1.09, 1.27)	1.19	1.3	1.43	Not Reliable
	Negative	1.13	(1.1, 1.28)	(1.2, 1.4)	(1.32, 1.54)	Not Kellable
	Positive	(0.303, 0.416)	0.365	0.395	0.425	0.508
	10511170	0.304	(0.322, 0.434)	(0.344, 0.47)	(0.365, 0.509)	(0.408, 0.861)
Chile	Medium	(0.274, 0.324)	0.311	0.341	0.375	0.58
critic		0.304	(0.284, 0.336)	(0.311, 0.371)	(0.336, 0.419)	(0.408, 5.58)
	Negative	(0.277, 0.331)	0.312	0.35	0.4	Not Reliable
	Negative	0.304	(0.286, 0.337)	(0.321, 0.379)	(0.365, 0.436)	Not Helidole
	Positive	(2.5, 5.13)	3.45	3.67	3.88	4.14
	10511170	3.22	(2.61, 5.13)	(2.73, 5.42)	(2.82, 5.74)	(2.87, 11.8)
Sweden	Medium	(2.4, 4.06)	3.26	3.48	3.72	Not Reliable
oweden	meanann	3.22	(2.45, 4.11)	(2.6, 4.43)	(2.75, 4.91)	Hot Heliuble
	Negative	(2.5, 4.12)	3.3	3.71	4.23	Not Reliable
		3.22	(2.51, 4.09)	(2.84, 4.65)	(3.24, 5.49)	
	Positive	(1.26, 1.57)	1.43	1.49	1.53	1.58
		1.45	(1.28, 1.59)	(1.33, 1.67)	(1.35, 1.72)	(1.38, 1.81)
Ireland	Medium	(1.3, 1.6)	1.48	1.52	1.56	1.6
		1.45	(1.3, 1.64)	(1.34, 1./1)	(1.37, 1.76)	(1.4, 1.82)
	Negative	(1.34, 1.73)	1.54	1.74	2	Not Reliable
		1.45	(1.36, 1.73)	(1.52, 1.95)	(1.74, 2.25)	
	Positive	(0.226, 0.284)	0.254	0.261	0.268	0.282
		0.24/	(0.231, 0.282)	(U.236, U.289)	(0.239, 0.298)	(0.246, 0.332)
Israel	Medium	(0.237, 1.56)	0.337	0.342	0.34/	0.355
		0.24/	(0.247, 1.58)	(0.253, 1.59)	(0.255, 1.6)	(0.26, 1.62)
	Negative	(0.224, 0.299)	0.259	0.28/	0.32	Not Reliable
	-	0.24/	(0.225, 0.306)	(0.247, 0.339)	(U.274, U.383)	0.00
	Positive	(0.556, 0.711)	0.629	0.642	0.655	0.68
Austria		0.015	(0.56, 0.706)	0.702	(0.58, 0.735)	(0.596, 0.781)
	Medium	(0.594, 0.821)	0.695	0.703	0.711	0.722
		0.012	(0.000, 0.805)	(0.013, 0.814)	(0.018, 0.821)	(0.024, 0.839)

	Negative	(0.505, 0.736) 0.615	0.616 (0.49, 0.754)	0.668 (0.536, 0.82)	0.732 (0.589, 0.906)	Not Reliable
	Positivo	(0.542, 0.718)	0.639	0.687	0.723	0.772
	FOSILIVE	0.613	(0.548, 0.744)	(0.595, 0.796)	(0.624, 0.851)	(0.657, 0.929)
lanan	Madium	(0.591, 0.799)	0.705	0.784	0.872	1.09
зарап	Wealum	0.613	(0.611, 0.824)	(0.678, 0.918)	(0.739, 1.03)	(0.855, 4.1)
	Negative	(0.571, 0.782)	0.669	0.787	0.944	Not Reliable
		0.613	(0.565 <i>,</i> 0.805)	(0.664, 0.943)	(0.787, 1.14)	
	Desitive	(6.53 <i>,</i> 7.06)	6.81	6.94	7.08	7.49
	Positive	6.59	(6.56 <i>,</i> 7.09)	(6.69, 7.24)	(6.82, 7.37)	(7.17, 7.85)
Iron	Madium	(6.55, 7.02)	6.82	6.97	7.12	7.64
Iran	Wealum	6.59	(6.59 <i>,</i> 7.08)	(6.72, 7.22)	(6.86, 7.38)	(7.31, 7.98)
	Nogativo	(6.03, 7.39)	6.68	7.12	7.71	Not Poliable
	Negative	6.59	(6.02 <i>,</i> 7.45)	(6.42, 7.94)	(6.9 <i>,</i> 8.55)	Not Keliable

* Note:

-The scenarios are based on the final total confirmed numbers. On April 11, 2020, we introduced the Generalized Richards Model in addition to our existing three models: Generalized Logistic Model, Logistic Model and Generalized Growth model (see [1] for their presentation). We remove the lowest mean predicted final total confirmed number K among the four models (which is classical statistical method ensuring robustness). Then, the model with the second lowest mean predicted final total confirmed number K is classified as the positive scenario, and the third lowest one is classified as the medium scenario. The negative scenario is based on the Generalized Growth model, which should only describe the early stage of the epidemic outbreak and is therefore least reliable for countries in the more mature stage.

-Trajectories from Iran have largely deviated from a typical logistic type growth (S curve), and can't be properly described by our models. Although we still report its calibration results in Table 1, they should not be taken as reliable in all scenarios and time horizons. This is probably a result of unreliable reported data from Iran.

Limitations of using the statistics of reported confirmed number

It is important to understand what our prediction models show. The predictions are based on cases identified on the basis of testing and they therefore predict the numbers of future positive tests. Relating positive test results to real levels of infection is subject to a large number of biases. It is a fact that the real number of infections is far higher than those recorded in positive tests since only a tiny fraction of any population has been tested. It is also the case that, in most countries, testing is biased towards those who think they are infected. The first bias, therefore, will underestimate the real number of infections while the second bias will tend to overestimate since it is biased towards those who think they are ill.

There are further complications. Depending on the testing protocols used, in some instances false positive results have been obtained. In other words, someone without the disease tested positive, probably because they were infected with some other coronavirus. And in other cases, false negative results were obtained, as was the case with the early testing deployed in the USA.

One final complication is the fact that tests are conducted sequentially over time. They do not represent a snapshot of a day in time. Many of those tested early, giving a negative result, may today get a positive result. And many, who tested positive early on, may today be cured.

We anticipate that, over time, our methodology will improve and will provide a more accurate picture of the true levels of infection and where they are headed.

[1] Ke Wu, Didier Darcet, Qian Wang and Didier Sornette, Generalized logistic growth modeling of the COVID-19 outbreak in 29 provinces in China and in the rest of the world, preprint at http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05681 and

medRxiv: https://medrxiv.org/cgi/content/short/2020.03.11.20034363v1

- [2] <u>https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases</u>
- [3] <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_testing</u>

Europe



Europe



United States













United Kingdom



United Kingdom











K=170692, r=1.23, p=0.80

































Belgium





Netherlands



Netherlands



Saudi Arabia











Switzerland













Portugal







Chile



I K=430181, r=0.83, p=0.73, a=10.00
I
$$r=0.83$$
, p=0.73
GLM
K=27217645302, r=0.83, p=0.73



Sweden





















