

COVID-19 Confirmed Cases and Cumulative Mortality Predictions as of May 12, 2020

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Summary of the situation:

- Europe reached 1.72 million confirmed cases today with a 1.3% growth rate, compared with 1.5% yesterday. The decay of the after-peak trajectory continues slowly, as shown from the small estimated parameter "a" (=0.12) 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 1.35 million total confirmed cases today, with a 1.4% growth rate, compared with 1.5% 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 90% 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 70-80% in medium scenario. They may continue to follow the generalized exponential model, resulting in high uncertainties. Peru also joins this group today, but with a much wider confidence interval, indicating high uncertainty. 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.
- Canada, Sweden and Belarus have developed signs of reaching their inflection points with the outbreak progress around 50-60%, while the remaining countries (Saudi Arabia, 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 be 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, India, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Chile, and Belarus (see figure 2).

Method:

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.

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.

Table 1. Current confirmed cases per million population and estimated outbreak progress in positive and medium

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.

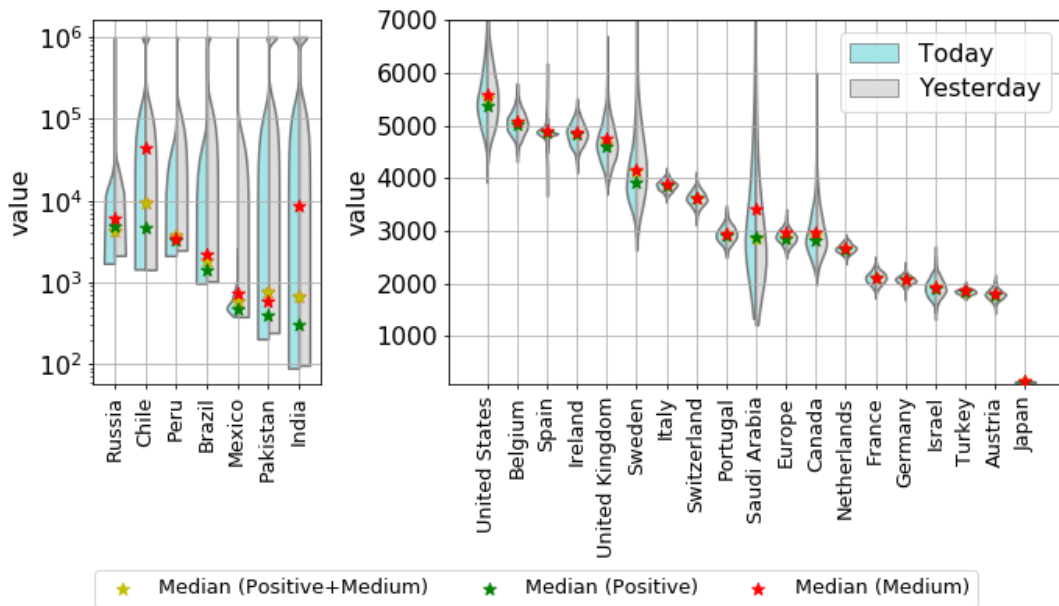
scenarios (today's confirmed cases divided by the estimated total final confirmed cases in positive and medium scenario). The ranking is in terms of outbreak progress in medium scenario. Numbers in brackets are 80% confidence intervals. As positive scenarios predict a smaller final number of total infected 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-12)	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	1794	99.8% (93.7%, 100.0%)	99.6% (90.4%, 100.0%)	4.5%	NA	NA
Spain	4868	99.7% (99.4%, 100.0%)	99.4% (91.9%, 100.0%)	13.5%	52805 (May 07)	9.0% (May 07)
France	2083	98.8% (91.3%, 100.0%)	98.8% (92.2%, 100.0%)	19.3%	10811 (Apr 26)	17.1% (Apr 26)
Germany	2056	99.2% (92.6%, 100.0%)	98.7% (95.3%, 100.0%)	5.1%	33142 (May 04)	5.9% (May 04)
Switzerland	3553	98.4% (93.0%, 100.0%)	97.8% (93.9%, 100.0%)	6.4%	36337 (May 11)	9.7% (May 11)
Ireland	4767	98.7% (93.7%, 100.0%)	97.7% (92.4%, 100.0%)	6.7%	52587 (May 11)	8.9% (May 11)
Israel	1858	96.9% (85.7%, 100.0%)	96.5% (86.1%, 100.0%)	2.6%	51204 (May 12)	3.5% (May 12)
Italy	3637	94.4% (90.8%, 98.0%)	93.5% (91.0%, 96.3%)	14.3%	43185 (May 11)	8.4% (May 11)
Netherlands	2483	93.6% (89.4%, 97.5%)	92.7% (88.9%, 96.3%)	13.4%	13961 (May 05)	16.8% (May 05)
Belgium	4679	93.0% (88.5%, 98.2%)	92.4% (87.1%, 97.2%)	15.6%	29026 (May 10)	15.7% (May 10)
Portugal	2692	92.8% (86.2%, 99.0%)	91.2% (85.3%, 96.7%)	4.9%	53898 (May 12)	5.0% (May 12)
Turkey	1698	92.4% (89.5%, 95.7%)	91.1% (88.3%, 93.7%)	2.9%	17325 (May 12)	9.7% (May 12)
Japan	125	96.1% (91.9%, 100.0%)	85.4% (80.6%, 91.3%)	5.7%	1773 (May 12)	7.1% (May 12)
Europe	2311	81.1% (76.7%, 85.8%)	77.9% (74.0%, 81.7%)	7.9%	NA	NA
United States	4120	76.4% (66.2%, 85.3%)	73.8% (63.8%, 82.0%)	5.4%	29415 (May 12)	14.0% (May 12)
United Kingdom	3355	73.0% (65.8%, 79.9%)	70.8% (64.2%, 77.8%)	11.7%	29715 (May 12)	11.1% (May 12)
Peru	2151	66.8% (40.0%, 78.6%)	63.5% (41.3%, 79.1%)	3.1%	16213 (May 12)	12.9% (May 12)
Canada	1888	66.9% (57.2%, 75.1%)	63.3% (52.8%, 76.8%)	7.2%	30230 (May 12)	6.1% (May 12)
Sweden	2619	66.7% (56.4%, 74.6%)	63.0% (49.9%, 79.1%)	9.7%	14371 (May 03)	14.9% (May 03)
Belarus	2520	50.6% (35.7%, 61.5%)	48.2% (29.8%, 74.2%)	Not reliable	25300 (May 08)	8.4% (May 08)
Mexico	288	60.8%	39.8%	8.2%	887 (May 11)	30.7% (May 11)

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.

		(53.3%, 67.1%)	(27.2%, 51.3%)			11)
Brazil	804	56.4% (43.2%, 66.4%)	37.0% (12.9%, 54.8%)	Not reliable	3499 (May 06)	15.6% (May 06)
Saudi Arabia	1217	42.1% (28.2%, 53.7%)	35.8% (18.9%, 72.8%)	Not reliable	12027 (May 08)	8.1% (May 08)
Russia	1532	31.9% (20.5%, 41.6%)	25.6% (9.6%, 70.8%)	0.6%	40768 (May 12)	3.7% (May 12)
Pakistan	151	38.8% (3.3%, 58.9%)	Not reliable	Not reliable	1467 (May 12)	10.1% (May 12)
Chile	1605	34.4% (14.4%, 92.9%)	Not reliable	Not reliable	15906 (May 12)	9.9% (May 12)
India	52	Not reliable	Not reliable	Not reliable	NA	NA
Iran	1336	Not reliable	Not reliable	6.3%	7229 (May 11)	17.9% (May 11)
South Korea	212	Not reliable	Not reliable	Not reliable	12852 (May 12)	1.6% (May 12)

Ensemble Distribution of Final Confirmed Cases per Million Population



Ensemble Distribution of Final Deaths per Million Population

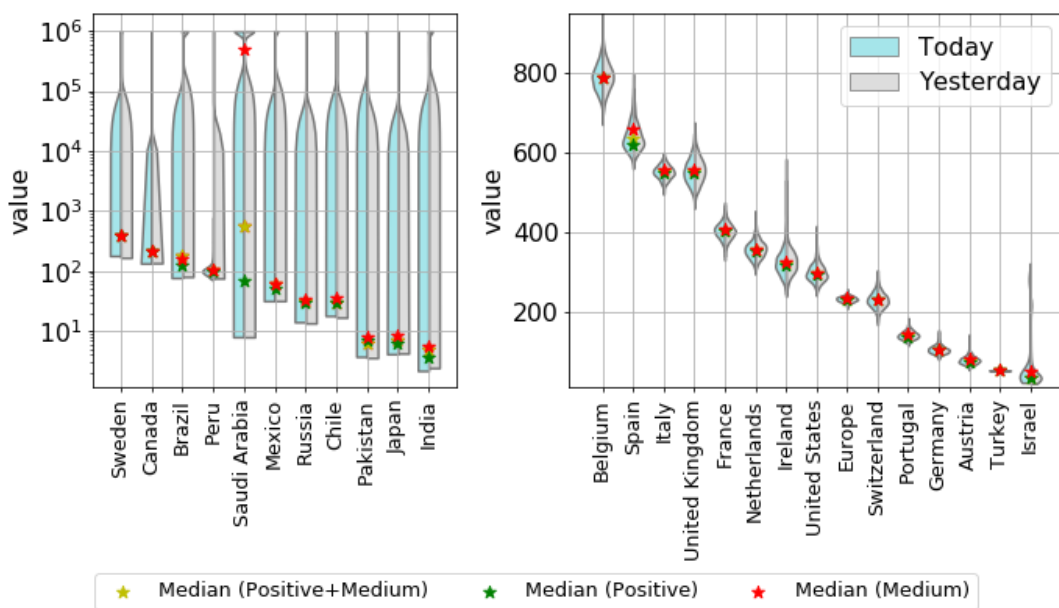


Figure 1. Violin plot of the distributions of the final total number of confirmed cases (upper panel) and deaths (lower panel) per million derived by combining the distributions of the positive and medium scenarios⁶. The left side of each violin in cyan is today's distribution, while the right side of 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.

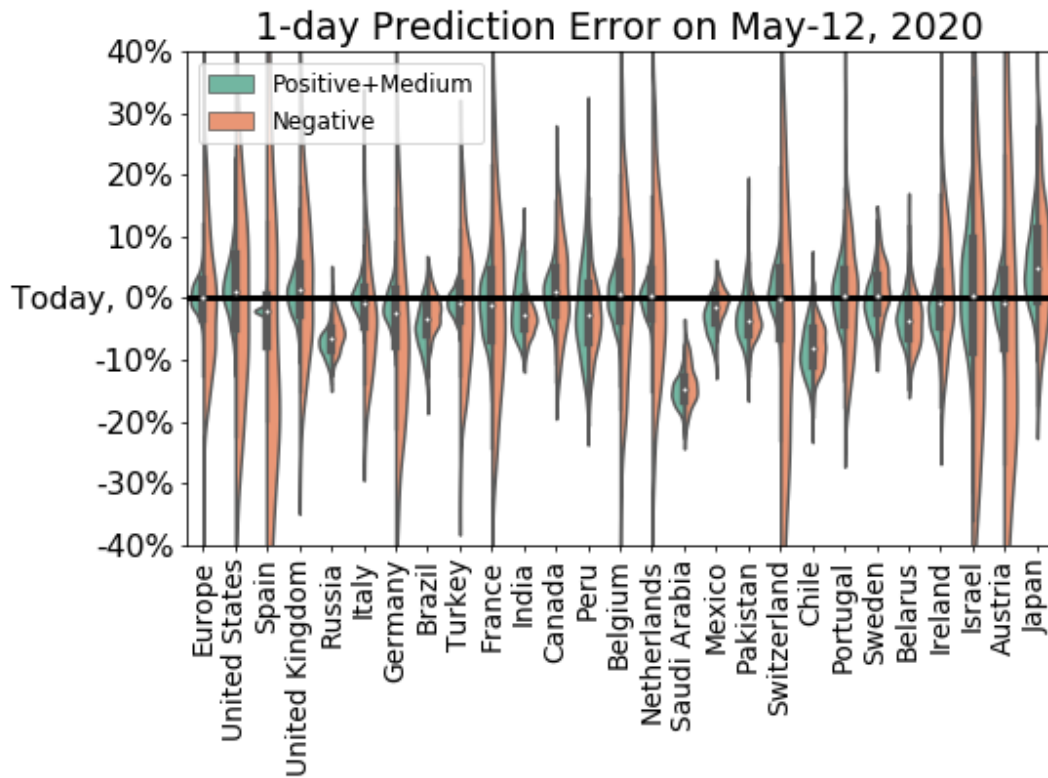


Figure 2. One-day prediction error of the forecast performed yesterday for the total number of confirmed cases for the 13 countries/regions. The horizontal line corresponds to today’s empirical data. We show the full distribution of errors for each of the two scenarios.

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	13-May	17-May	22-May	Final Total Confirmed
Europe	Positive	(1670, 1810) 1720	1760 (1700, 1840)	1830 (1760, 1910)	1890 (1820, 1980)	2130 (2010, 2250)
	Medium	(1690, 1780) 1720	1760 (1710, 1810)	1830 (1780, 1880)	1900 (1850, 1960)	2210 (2110, 2330)
	Negative	(1480, 1990) 1720	1730 (1530, 1960)	1890 (1670, 2170)	2100 (1850, 2410)	Not Reliable
United States	Positive	(1280, 1480) 1350	1390 (1290, 1500)	1460 (1350, 1570)	1530 (1410, 1650)	1760 (1580, 2030)
	Medium	(1300, 1430) 1350	1380 (1310, 1450)	1450 (1380, 1530)	1530 (1450, 1610)	1830 (1640, 2110)
	Negative	(1040, 1660) 1350	1350 (1060, 1670)	1510 (1180, 1850)	1700 (1330, 2110)	Not Reliable
Spain	Positive	(216, 230) 227	224 (223, 225)	225 (225, 226)	226 (226, 227)	228 (227, 229)
	Medium	(222, 223) 227	229 (208, 248)	229 (208, 248)	229 (208, 248)	229 (208, 248)
	Negative	(142, 290) 227	205 (146, 299)	226 (165, 326)	251 (185, 377)	Not Reliable

United Kingdom	Positive	(214, 239) 223	229 (218, 243)	242 (231, 257)	256 (243, 272)	306 (279, 339)
	Medium	(217, 233) 223	228 (220, 236)	242 (233, 251)	256 (246, 266)	315 (287, 347)
	Negative	(193, 269) 223	232 (194, 271)	257 (215, 299)	293 (244, 342)	Not Reliable
Russia	Positive	(206, 221) 221	229 (224, 235)	278 (269, 286)	341 (325, 358)	694 (532, 1080)
	Medium	(212, 224) 221	229 (223, 235)	277 (264, 287)	341 (293, 361)	864 (313, 2300)
	Negative	(213, 230) 221	233 (224, 242)	290 (278, 301)	375 (358, 392)	Not Reliable
Italy	Positive	(213, 229) 220	222 (214, 230)	224 (217, 233)	227 (219, 235)	233 (224, 242)
	Medium	(213, 225) 220	221 (215, 226)	224 (218, 229)	227 (221, 232)	235 (228, 242)
	Negative	(185, 239) 220	210 (184, 235)	226 (197, 252)	246 (215, 275)	Not Reliable
Germany	Positive	(160, 175) 171	172 (160, 184)	172 (160, 184)	172 (160, 184)	172 (160, 184)
	Medium	(163, 175) 171	169 (163, 175)	170 (164, 176)	171 (165, 177)	173 (166, 179)
	Negative	(129, 195) 171	159 (129, 195)	173 (140, 210)	190 (152, 231)	Not Reliable
Brazil	Positive	(149, 164) 168	164 (156, 172)	196 (184, 209)	229 (212, 253)	299 (254, 389)
	Medium	(157, 171) 168	167 (159, 175)	203 (191, 217)	247 (226, 277)	454 (307, 1300)
	Negative	(158, 172) 168	173 (164, 180)	215 (205, 225)	279 (264, 294)	Not Reliable
Turkey	Positive	(135, 144) 140	140 (136, 145)	144 (139, 148)	146 (142, 151)	151 (146, 156)
	Medium	(135, 142) 140	140 (136, 143)	143 (140, 147)	147 (143, 151)	153 (149, 158)
	Negative	(118, 159) 140	139 (121, 156)	153 (134, 172)	173 (150, 195)	Not Reliable
France	Positive	(128, 148) 140	138 (128, 149)	139 (129, 150)	140 (130, 151)	141 (131, 153)
	Medium	(128, 147) 140	138 (128, 148)	139 (129, 149)	140 (130, 150)	141 (131, 151)
	Negative	(110, 168) 140	136 (108, 167)	147 (117, 182)	161 (127, 201)	Not Reliable
India	Positive	(69.4, 76.3) 70.8	76.1 (72.6, 79.4)	94.2 (88.1, 98.8)	121 (108, 131)	Not Reliable
	Medium	(65.6, 70.4) 70.8	71.7 (69.1, 74.2)	88.8 (85.2, 92.5)	114 (106, 120)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(65.7, 70.5) 70.8	71.8 (69.6, 74.6)	89.3 (86.4, 92.9)	116 (111, 121)	Not Reliable
Canada	Positive	(67.1, 73.8) 70	71.5 (67.8, 75.1)	76.3 (72.4, 80.1)	81.6 (77.1, 86.2)	105 (93.2, 122)
	Medium	(67.2, 73.5) 70	71.4 (68.4, 74.8)	76.3 (73, 79.9)	81.9 (77.6, 85.8)	111 (91.1, 133)
	Negative	(64, 78.9) 70	72.4 (64.9, 80.1)	80.2 (71.7, 89.1)	90.5 (80.5, 101)	Not Reliable
Peru	Positive	(66.3, 82.5) 68.8	69 (63.6, 75.9)	78.5 (71.3, 87.4)	87.8 (77.9, 101)	103 (87.6, 172)
	Medium	(63.2, 75.2) 68.8	72 (65, 80.4)	81.5 (72.6, 92.3)	91.5 (79.2, 107)	108 (87, 167)
	Negative	(64.5, 75.7) 68.8	72.2 (65.7, 79.2)	86.2 (78.4, 94.4)	105 (94.8, 118)	Not Reliable
Belgium	Positive	(50.8, 56.5) 53.4	54.2 (51.4, 56.9)	55.1 (52.2, 57.9)	55.9 (52.9, 58.7)	57.5 (54.4, 60.4)

	Medium	(50.8, 56.1) 53.4	53.6 (51.3, 56.6)	54.7 (52.2, 57.8)	55.6 (53.1, 58.9)	57.9 (55, 61.4)
	Negative	(43.9, 64.6) 53.4	54.1 (44.1, 66.1)	58.9 (47.7, 71.3)	64.6 (52.1, 79.2)	Not Reliable
Netherlands	Positive	(41.5, 45) 42.8	43.3 (41.7, 45.2)	44 (42.3, 45.9)	44.6 (42.8, 46.6)	45.7 (43.9, 47.9)
	Medium	(41.5, 44.7) 42.8	43.2 (41.8, 44.7)	44 (42.6, 45.5)	44.6 (43.2, 46.3)	46.2 (44.4, 48.1)
	Negative	(36.7, 52.7) 42.8	44.4 (35.6, 54.2)	48 (38.8, 58.2)	52.1 (42.1, 63.6)	Not Reliable
Saudi Arabia	Positive	(38.4, 41.4) 41	42.2 (40.6, 43.5)	49.4 (47.2, 51.3)	58.2 (54.5, 62)	97.5 (76.4, 145)
	Medium	(38.7, 41.2) 41	42.1 (40.6, 43.6)	49.2 (46.7, 51.4)	58 (51.6, 62.1)	115 (56.4, 217)
	Negative	(39.2, 43.4) 41	43.2 (41.2, 45.3)	52.3 (49.8, 54.8)	65.6 (62.1, 68.8)	Not Reliable
Mexico	Positive	(33.3, 35.7) 36.3	35.9 (34.8, 37.2)	41.8 (40.3, 43.6)	47.9 (45.6, 50.6)	59.8 (54.1, 68.2)
	Medium	(34.7, 36.8) 36.3	36.7 (35.5, 37.8)	43.6 (41.9, 45.2)	51.9 (49.2, 55.1)	91.2 (70.8, 134)
	Negative	(35, 37.3) 36.3	37.8 (36.5, 39.1)	46.2 (44.5, 47.6)	58.4 (56.1, 60.5)	Not Reliable
Pakistan	Positive	(31.4, 34) 32.1	32.7 (30.4, 36.1)	39.4 (36, 44.2)	47.8 (41.9, 57)	82.6 (54.5, 981)
	Medium	(30.7, 35.6) 32.1	34 (32.5, 35.6)	41.1 (39.1, 43.1)	50.9 (47, 54.9)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(31.5, 34) 32.1	34 (32.5, 35.5)	41.7 (39.6, 43.9)	53 (49.8, 57)	Not Reliable
Switzerland	Positive	(29, 32.3) 30.3	30.6 (29.1, 32.3)	30.7 (29.1, 32.4)	30.7 (29.1, 32.5)	30.8 (29.2, 32.5)
	Medium	(29.3, 32) 30.3	30.7 (29.4, 32)	30.8 (29.5, 32.1)	30.9 (29.6, 32.1)	30.9 (29.6, 32.2)
	Negative	(19.9, 38.4) 30.3	28.2 (20.8, 38)	30.6 (22.2, 40.5)	33.4 (24.3, 44.8)	Not Reliable
Chile	Positive	(25.9, 29.2) 30.1	28.9 (27.2, 30.5)	34.3 (31.2, 37)	41.1 (32.1, 46.8)	87.4 (32.4, 209)
	Medium	(25.9, 29.2) 30.1	29.1 (27.5, 30.8)	35.2 (33.1, 37.4)	43.9 (40.1, 47.3)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(26.3, 29.3) 30.1	29.4 (27.7, 30.8)	35.7 (33.7, 37.6)	44.9 (42.3, 47.6)	Not Reliable
Portugal	Positive	(26.3, 29.7) 27.7	28 (26.4, 29.8)	28.5 (26.8, 30.4)	28.9 (27.2, 30.9)	29.8 (28, 32.1)
	Medium	(26.4, 29.7) 27.7	28.2 (26.6, 29.7)	28.7 (27.1, 30.3)	29.2 (27.6, 30.9)	30.4 (28.6, 32.5)
	Negative	(24.5, 31.7) 27.7	28.1 (24.6, 31.8)	30.5 (26.6, 34.4)	33.4 (29, 37.9)	Not Reliable
Sweden	Positive	(25.2, 28) 26.7	26.8 (25.6, 28.2)	28.6 (27.3, 30.1)	30.5 (29.1, 32.3)	40 (35.7, 47.2)
	Medium	(25.2, 27.6) 26.7	26.8 (25.6, 28)	28.6 (27.2, 30)	30.6 (28.9, 32.2)	42.3 (33.7, 53.5)
	Negative	(25.5, 28.9) 26.7	27.5 (25.8, 29.3)	30.1 (28.3, 32.2)	33.7 (31.5, 36.1)	Not Reliable
Belarus	Positive	(23.7, 25.9) 23.9	25.8 (24.7, 27.1)	29.1 (27.7, 30.5)	32.8 (30.8, 34.8)	47.2 (38.9, 66.9)
	Medium	(23.7, 26) 23.9	25.7 (24.6, 27)	29 (27.4, 30.5)	32.7 (29.6, 35)	49.6 (32.2, 80.2)
	Negative	(23.7, 26.6) 23.9	26 (24.4, 27.6)	30.4 (28.5, 32.3)	36.5 (34.1, 38.9)	Not Reliable
Ireland	Positive	(21.4, 23.8) 23.1	22.6 (21.3, 23.8)	22.9 (21.6, 24.1)	23.2 (21.9, 24.3)	23.4 (22.1, 24.7)
	Medium	(21.7, 24.2) 23.1	23 (21.7, 24.3)	23.3 (22, 24.6)	23.5 (22.1, 24.8)	23.7 (22.3, 25)

	Negative	(20.7, 26.6) 23.1	23.8 (20.2, 27)	25.9 (22, 29.4)	28.6 (24.3, 32.6)	Not Reliable
Israel	Positive	(15.1, 18.7) 16.5	16.8 (14.8, 18.9)	16.9 (14.9, 19.1)	16.9 (14.9, 19.1)	17 (15, 19.3)
	Medium	(14.9, 18.9) 16.5	16.8 (15, 18.8)	16.9 (15.1, 18.9)	17 (15.1, 19)	17.1 (15.2, 19.2)
	Negative	(11.7, 21.8) 16.5	16.2 (11.3, 22.3)	17.6 (12.3, 24.2)	19.3 (13.5, 27.2)	Not Reliable
Austria	Positive	(15, 16.6) 15.9	15.9 (15, 16.9)	15.9 (15, 16.9)	15.9 (15, 16.9)	15.9 (15, 16.9)
	Medium	(14.8, 16.9) 15.9	15.9 (14.5, 17.5)	15.9 (14.5, 17.6)	15.9 (14.5, 17.6)	15.9 (14.5, 17.6)
	Negative	(10.4, 20.8) 15.9	15 (10, 20.8)	16 (11, 22.5)	17.6 (12.3, 24.4)	Not Reliable
Japan	Positive	(15.3, 17) 15.9	16.2 (15.5, 17)	16.4 (15.6, 17.1)	16.4 (15.7, 17.2)	16.5 (15.7, 17.3)
	Medium	(16.3, 18.4) 15.9	17.4 (16.3, 18.5)	17.8 (16.7, 18.9)	18.1 (17, 19.2)	18.6 (17.4, 19.7)
	Negative	(14.7, 19.2) 15.9	16.8 (14.3, 19.5)	18.3 (15.6, 21.1)	20.2 (17.2, 23.4)	Not Reliable
Iran	Positive	(102, 112) 109	109 (104, 113)	111 (106, 116)	113 (108, 118)	120 (114, 127)
	Medium	(102, 111) 109	108 (103, 113)	110 (106, 116)	113 (108, 118)	123 (116, 130)
	Negative	(95, 128) 109	112 (92.7, 130)	119 (99.9, 140)	129 (108, 153)	Not Reliable

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	13-May	17-May	22-May	Final Total Confirmed
Europe	Positive	(153, 164) 158	160 (155, 165)	163 (158, 168)	166 (161, 172)	172 (166, 179)
	Medium	(153, 162) 158	159 (155, 164)	163 (159, 168)	167 (162, 172)	176 (170, 182)
	Negative	(118, 205) 158	159 (118, 205)	175 (133, 225)	195 (147, 258)	Not Reliable
United States	Positive	(76.4, 86.6) 80.7	82.8 (78.1, 87.2)	86.4 (81.5, 91.5)	89.7 (84.6, 95.4)	96.8 (90, 105)
	Medium	(76.7, 85.4) 80.7	82.1 (78.1, 86)	85.9 (81.6, 90.3)	89.3 (84.7, 94.8)	98 (90.7, 108)
	Negative	(71.4, 96.2) 80.7	84.2 (71.6, 98.1)	93.5 (79.8, 109)	106 (90.6, 124)	Not Reliable
Spain	Positive	(26.3, 28.2) 26.7	27.3 (26.4, 28.3)	27.7 (26.8, 28.8)	28.1 (27.2, 29.2)	29.1 (28, 30.3)
	Medium	(28.1, 32.1) 26.7	30.1 (28.3, 32.2)	30.3 (28.5, 32.5)	30.5 (28.7, 32.7)	30.9 (29, 33.2)
	Negative	(23.1, 28.7) 26.7	25.7 (23, 29)	28.1 (25, 31.6)	31 (27.5, 34.9)	Not Reliable
United Kingdom	Positive	(30.5, 34.5) 32.1	32.6 (30.7, 34.7)	33.6 (31.7, 35.8)	34.6 (32.4, 36.8)	36.6 (34.1, 39.3)
	Medium	(30.6, 34.1) 32.1	32.6 (31, 34.3)	33.7 (32, 35.6)	34.8 (32.8, 36.7)	37 (34.5, 40.1)
	Negative	(28.1, 37.6) 32.1	33 (28.2, 38)	36.3 (31, 41.9)	40.7 (34.7, 47.2)	Not Reliable

Russia	Positive	(1.9, 2.07) 2.01	2.06 (1.98, 2.14)	2.4 (2.24, 2.55)	2.8 (2.32, 3.1)	4.39 (2.34, 13.6)
	Medium	(1.9, 2.06) 2.01	2.06 (1.98, 2.15)	2.43 (2.31, 2.55)	2.86 (2.65, 3.11)	4.81 (3.47, 13)
	Negative	(1.9, 2.08) 2.01	2.08 (1.99, 2.19)	2.53 (2.41, 2.65)	3.15 (2.98, 3.32)	Not Reliable
Italy	Positive	(29.7, 31.9) 30.7	31 (29.9, 32.3)	31.5 (30.3, 32.8)	32 (30.8, 33.3)	33.2 (31.8, 34.7)
	Medium	(29.8, 31.8) 30.7	31 (30, 31.8)	31.6 (30.5, 32.5)	32.1 (31, 33)	33.7 (32.4, 34.8)
	Negative	(26.6, 34.9) 30.7	31.2 (27, 35.2)	33.4 (28.8, 37.6)	36.1 (31.2, 40.8)	Not Reliable
Germany	Positive	(7.12, 8.25) 7.53	8.19 (7.39, 9)	8.37 (7.54, 9.22)	8.52 (7.66, 9.44)	8.77 (7.85, 9.78)
	Medium	(7.28, 8.89) 7.53	7.82 (7.19, 8.36)	8.07 (7.44, 8.68)	8.29 (7.64, 8.99)	8.84 (7.97, 9.85)
	Negative	(6.44, 9.14) 7.53	7.88 (6.66, 9.13)	8.63 (7.32, 10)	9.59 (8.12, 11.2)	Not Reliable
Brazil	Positive	(11, 12.6) 11.5	12 (11.1, 12.7)	14.3 (13.2, 15.5)	17 (15.3, 19.4)	25.5 (19.5, 41.8)
	Medium	(10.7, 11.9) 11.5	11.6 (10.9, 12.4)	14.1 (13.1, 15.1)	17.3 (15.4, 19.2)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(10.8, 12.1) 11.5	11.9 (11.2, 12.6)	14.7 (13.8, 15.7)	18.9 (17.6, 20.3)	Not Reliable
Turkey	Positive	(3.74, 3.9) 3.84	3.87 (3.79, 3.95)	4.01 (3.93, 4.09)	4.14 (4.04, 4.22)	4.39 (4.26, 4.5)
	Medium	(3.91, 4.15) 3.84	4.09 (3.95, 4.22)	4.2 (4.06, 4.35)	4.3 (4.14, 4.45)	4.43 (4.26, 4.61)
	Negative	(3.54, 4.17) 3.84	3.9 (3.59, 4.26)	4.28 (3.95, 4.69)	4.75 (4.37, 5.24)	Not Reliable
France	Positive	(24.7, 28.1) 26.6	26.6 (24.8, 28.3)	26.8 (25, 28.5)	27 (25.2, 28.6)	27.1 (25.3, 28.9)
	Medium	(24.9, 27.8) 26.6	26.7 (25, 28.2)	26.9 (25.2, 28.5)	27 (25.4, 28.6)	27.2 (25.6, 28.9)
	Negative	(20, 36.4) 26.6	26.7 (19, 34.9)	29.2 (20.9, 37.8)	32.6 (22.9, 42.3)	Not Reliable
India	Positive	(2.16, 2.47) 2.29	2.37 (2.23, 2.51)	2.81 (2.63, 3.03)	3.32 (3.02, 3.74)	4.78 (3.84, 7.77)
	Medium	(2.13, 2.36) 2.29	2.32 (2.18, 2.45)	2.8 (2.59, 2.98)	3.41 (3.06, 3.78)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(2.13, 2.38) 2.29	2.36 (2.23, 2.5)	2.89 (2.72, 3.07)	3.67 (3.4, 3.92)	Not Reliable
Canada	Positive	(4.67, 5.39) 4.99	5.14 (4.81, 5.48)	5.65 (5.27, 6.11)	6.22 (5.71, 6.76)	7.85 (6.61, 10)
	Medium	(4.71, 5.31) 4.99	5.14 (4.82, 5.45)	5.63 (5.27, 6.03)	6.2 (5.61, 6.68)	7.93 (6, 10.8)
	Negative	(4.48, 5.73) 4.99	5.25 (4.65, 5.91)	6.09 (5.37, 6.89)	7.22 (6.36, 8.27)	Not Reliable
Peru	Positive	(1.87, 2.09) 1.96	2.04 (1.93, 2.14)	2.34 (2.2, 2.48)	2.63 (2.43, 2.83)	3.16 (2.76, 3.72)
	Medium	(1.83, 2.04) 1.96	1.99 (1.88, 2.09)	2.3 (2.15, 2.44)	2.62 (2.39, 2.87)	3.4 (2.78, 4.87)
	Negative	(1.88, 2.11) 1.96	2.07 (1.96, 2.19)	2.5 (2.37, 2.65)	3.12 (2.94, 3.34)	Not Reliable
Belgium	Positive	(8.16, 9.07) 8.71	8.63 (8.21, 9.11)	8.76 (8.34, 9.27)	8.86 (8.44, 9.41)	9.04 (8.59, 9.63)
	Medium	(8.18, 9.11) 8.71	8.66 (8.16, 9.15)	8.8 (8.27, 9.28)	8.9 (8.36, 9.39)	9.04 (8.48, 9.55)
	Negative	(7.45, 10.3) 8.71	8.93 (7.51, 10.4)	9.73 (8.2, 11.3)	10.8 (9.04, 12.6)	Not Reliable
Netherlands	Positive	(5.15, 5.87) 5.46	5.52 (5.19, 5.86)	5.66 (5.32, 6.02)	5.78 (5.43, 6.15)	6.09 (5.66, 6.54)

	Medium	(5.22, 5.84) 5.46	5.54 (5.2, 5.84)	5.69 (5.33, 5.99)	5.82 (5.45, 6.13)	6.18 (5.72, 6.61)
	Negative	(4.8, 6.31) 5.46	5.57 (4.79, 6.32)	6.03 (5.18, 6.85)	6.61 (5.67, 7.52)	Not Reliable
Saudi Arabia	Positive	(0.24, 0.572) 0.255	0.345 (0.251, 0.593)	0.383 (0.279, 0.632)	0.442 (0.307, 0.679)	Not Reliable
	Medium	(0.236, 0.27) 0.255	0.262 (0.243, 0.28)	0.296 (0.273, 0.319)	0.34 (0.307, 0.374)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(0.235, 0.27) 0.255	0.262 (0.245, 0.28)	0.298 (0.278, 0.322)	0.348 (0.319, 0.38)	Not Reliable
Mexico	Positive	(3.38, 4.08) 3.57	3.76 (3.43, 4.08)	4.37 (3.94, 4.82)	5 (4.39, 5.84)	6.4 (5.06, 10.4)
	Medium	(3.27, 3.81) 3.57	3.61 (3.33, 3.9)	4.26 (3.86, 4.69)	4.98 (4.31, 5.77)	7.47 (4.95, 122)
	Negative	(3.29, 3.89) 3.57	3.72 (3.41, 4.05)	4.53 (4.15, 4.96)	5.68 (5.16, 6.29)	Not Reliable
Pakistan	Positive	(0.644, 0.817) 0.706	0.799 (0.708, 0.965)	0.915 (0.801, 1.12)	1.05 (0.899, 1.33)	1.52 (1.05, 6.18)
	Medium	(0.665, 0.748) 0.706	0.746 (0.705, 0.786)	0.869 (0.815, 0.93)	1.01 (0.932, 1.13)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(0.67, 0.748) 0.706	0.749 (0.709, 0.795)	0.893 (0.839, 0.951)	1.09 (1.01, 1.18)	Not Reliable
Switzerland	Positive	(1.7, 2.03) 1.87	1.89 (1.72, 2.07)	1.91 (1.74, 2.09)	1.93 (1.75, 2.11)	1.97 (1.78, 2.15)
	Medium	(1.74, 2.16) 1.87	1.94 (1.75, 2.21)	1.96 (1.76, 2.23)	1.96 (1.77, 2.24)	1.98 (1.77, 2.26)
	Negative	(1.45, 2.25) 1.87	1.83 (1.49, 2.27)	1.98 (1.59, 2.45)	2.17 (1.73, 2.69)	Not Reliable
Chile	Positive	(0.325, 0.432) 0.323	0.389 (0.342, 0.477)	0.417 (0.366, 0.513)	0.447 (0.389, 0.556)	0.548 (0.44, 0.883)
	Medium	(0.29, 0.345) 0.323	0.329 (0.302, 0.356)	0.362 (0.33, 0.392)	0.4 (0.359, 0.438)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(0.295, 0.347) 0.323	0.332 (0.304, 0.362)	0.372 (0.34, 0.404)	0.423 (0.385, 0.461)	Not Reliable
Portugal	Positive	(1.13, 1.24) 1.14	1.19 (1.14, 1.25)	1.24 (1.18, 1.3)	1.28 (1.22, 1.35)	1.4 (1.3, 1.52)
	Medium	(1.27, 1.45) 1.14	1.36 (1.28, 1.45)	1.4 (1.31, 1.5)	1.43 (1.34, 1.54)	1.49 (1.39, 1.63)
	Negative	(1.1, 1.29) 1.14	1.21 (1.11, 1.3)	1.31 (1.2, 1.41)	1.44 (1.32, 1.55)	Not Reliable
Sweden	Positive	(2.48, 4.77) 3.26	3.44 (2.58, 4.76)	3.61 (2.67, 5.06)	3.74 (2.72, 5.43)	3.96 (2.83, 7.47)
	Medium	(2.41, 4.21) 3.26	3.26 (2.54, 4.1)	3.44 (2.65, 4.37)	3.59 (2.76, 4.66)	4.09 (2.88, 11.1)
	Negative	(2.46, 4.13) 3.26	3.28 (2.49, 4.18)	3.66 (2.78, 4.68)	4.16 (3.13, 5.49)	Not Reliable
Ireland	Positive	(1.28, 1.6) 1.47	1.45 (1.3, 1.6)	1.49 (1.33, 1.65)	1.52 (1.35, 1.7)	1.55 (1.38, 1.75)
	Medium	(1.35, 1.63) 1.47	1.48 (1.33, 1.65)	1.52 (1.37, 1.69)	1.55 (1.39, 1.73)	1.58 (1.41, 1.77)
	Negative	(1.36, 1.76) 1.47	1.56 (1.33, 1.78)	1.74 (1.49, 1.99)	1.96 (1.68, 2.25)	Not Reliable
Israel	Positive	(0.235, 0.287) 0.258	0.268 (0.24, 0.294)	0.276 (0.247, 0.301)	0.282 (0.253, 0.311)	0.301 (0.262, 0.367)
	Medium	(0.257, 1.86) 0.258	0.419 (0.272, 2.44)	0.428 (0.275, 2.45)	0.439 (0.279, 2.46)	0.453 (0.285, 2.51)
	Negative	(0.229, 0.306) 0.258	0.272 (0.24, 0.312)	0.298 (0.261, 0.342)	0.331 (0.288, 0.385)	Not Reliable
Austria	Positive	(0.557, 0.721) 0.62	0.631 (0.562, 0.716)	0.642 (0.571, 0.728)	0.651 (0.579, 0.738)	0.673 (0.591, 0.769)

	Medium	(0.599, 0.813) 0.62	0.701 (0.601, 0.812)	0.707 (0.606, 0.825)	0.712 (0.611, 0.834)	0.719 (0.617, 0.849)
	Negative	(0.503, 0.767) 0.62	0.629 (0.499, 0.755)	0.68 (0.538, 0.824)	0.746 (0.586, 0.904)	Not Reliable
Japan	Positive	(0.558, 0.75) 0.643	0.661 (0.573, 0.754)	0.7 (0.609, 0.801)	0.73 (0.635, 0.837)	0.769 (0.669, 0.898)
	Medium	(0.616, 0.824) 0.643	0.745 (0.638, 0.842)	0.812 (0.695, 0.926)	0.881 (0.746, 1.03)	1.06 (0.862, 1.85)
	Negative	(0.579, 0.797) 0.643	0.704 (0.599, 0.816)	0.815 (0.692, 0.937)	0.962 (0.811, 1.12)	Not Reliable
Iran	Positive	(6.61, 7.16) 6.68	6.9 (6.63, 7.18)	7.03 (6.75, 7.32)	7.16 (6.88, 7.45)	7.53 (7.21, 7.88)
	Medium	(6.66, 7.11) 6.68	6.92 (6.69, 7.16)	7.06 (6.82, 7.3)	7.2 (6.96, 7.44)	7.68 (7.38, 7.99)
	Negative	(6.1, 7.48) 6.68	6.8 (6.03, 7.47)	7.23 (6.42, 7.94)	7.79 (6.91, 8.57)	Not Reliable

* 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 a 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 limited fraction of the population has been tested in many countries. 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] <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases>

[3] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_testing