COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Prediction as of April 8, 2020

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Summary of the situation:

- The number of confirmed cases in Europe exceeds 700K today (4.8% growth from yesterday), with the outbreak progress in medium scenario rising from 66.9% to 69.1%. It seems that Europe has passed its inflection point[1] recently, with more converged estimated distribution of final number of total confirmed cases per million. If this trend can continue, we could expect about 1 million total confirmed infections in the end. However, it is important to understand that confirmed infections undershoot actual infections by a very large margin. Figure 1 allows us to suggest that all rich cool north[2] countries are converging except Sweden (newly added to our watch list today), while hot north[2] and S hemisphere[2] are not. The fact that Europe taken as a whole is not in the middle of the distribution (Figure 1) is mainly due to the weight of Russia on the average, which has only 59 confirmed cases per million population.

- The situation in the US continues to be uncertain, although the daily confirmed cases and the growth rate of total confirmed cases are both decreasing. The epidemic in the USA is both geographically diverse and at an early stage, so the uncertainty is still huge for the future developments. Readers can refer to Supplements to COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Prediction (April 7th, 2020)[2] for our analysis on the US test numbers and the confirmed case numbers.

- The daily confirmed cases in Austria increases to 343 from 313 yesterday, but is within our prediction range yesterday and does not change our judgement that the inflection point has been passed. As shown in Figure 2, our prediction is more accurate compared to earlier when we tended to underestimate, this is because the situations become mature in more countries and thus the Logistic models become more reliable. Today, we only underestimate the three early stage countries: Turkey, Brazil and Japan.

- Spain, Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Portugal, and France continue to present the signs that inflection points have been passed, with decreasing growth rate and converged (but sometimes dispersed) distributions of the final confirmed cases. However, more data is needed to confirm that the epidemic is in an after-peak trajectory and it is still possible that they may resume their previous exponential growth, while the warmer weather may make this scenario less likely (unless of course it becomes colder again). UK and Netherlands seem ready to join this group soon, although their situations are more uncertain. Confirmed cases are a leading indicator while deaths are a lagging indicator and we anticipate that daily mortality numbers may begin to fall ~ 2 to 3 weeks after the peak in new confirmed cases.

- Sweden is added to our watch list today. The epidemic development in Sweden is less matured compared to other abovementioned European countries due to a later start of the epidemic given its long distance from Italy. Sweden has the lightest lockdown measures of all European countries but it seems that Sweden is following the same trajectory as other countries in terms of infections and deaths despite the different countermeasure strategies.

- Brazil, Turkey and Japan continue their previous exponential growth, indicating highly uncertain future

[1] On 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.

[2] https://ethz.ch/content/dam/ethz/special-interest/mtec/chair-of-entrepreneurial-risks-dam/documents/Covid-19/Covid_Supplements_7April2020.pdf

scenarios, as shown by their non-converged ensemble distributions of final confirmed cases (Figure 1). The transmission in Japan seems to accelerate as do reported deaths. Unraveling the epidemic in Japan remains a work in progress.

-The irregular dips and spikes in the data most likely reflect data aggregation and reporting delays where numbers not included one day are included in the following day.

Method:

This report updates predictions for the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases 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 3 versions of the generalized logistic growth equation to model the total number of confirmed cases, resulting in a positive, medium and negative scenario for the final expected number of cases. 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.

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 now additionally in medium scenarios).

-In Table 2, we report the prediction results 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 numbers per million population based on the positive and medium scenario.

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

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 rate[3], 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. We strongly recommend that national governments should publish the number of daily tests and implement random testing (polling) in the population, to facilitate all modeling work and therefore better understanding of the epidemic to help guide appropriate policy responses.

[3] For instance, The UK is experiencing issues with raising the testing rate linked to a global shortage of certain key reagents and swabs. From since 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). 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[4]. 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 (Apr-08)	Outbreak Progress in Positive Scenario	Outbreak Progress in Medium Scenario	Tests per Million Population (update date in brackets)	Confirmed Cases per Test (update date in brackets)
Spain	3007	96.0% (91.2%, 101.3%)	81.8% (77.4%, 85.8%)	7596 (Mar 21)	5.6% (Mar 21)
Switzerland	2602	89.0% (82.2%, 95.9%)	78.4% (71.0%, 85.9%)	19536 (Apr 07)	12.9% (Apr 07)
Italy	2244	99.8% (94.6%, 106.0%)	81.3% (77.8%, 85.0%)	12524 (Apr 07)	17.5% (Apr 07)
Belgium	1943	73.0% (63.7%, 81.4%)	70.2% (57.8%, 80.4%)	1594 (Mar 18)	6.8% (Mar 18)
Austria	1429	94.0% (88.4%, 100.1%)	93.7% (88.8%, 99.5%)	13564 (Apr 08)	10.5% (Apr 08)
Germany	1245	81.3% (76.2%, 86.3%)	76.8% (71.2%, 82.3%)	11046 (Mar 29)	5.7% (Mar 29)
United States	1219	63.2% (52.6%, 72.3%)	57.9% (47.5%, 65.6%)	6339 (Apr 07)	17.7% (Apr 07)
Portugal	1210	79.7% (72.5%, 86.7%)	77.4% (69.1%, 86.2%)	5068 (Mar 31)	12.3% (Mar 31)
France	1167	80.5% (71.2%, 89.7%)	77.8% (67.1%, 87.5%)	3346 (Apr 02)	25.4% (Apr 02)
Netherlands	1136	91.3% (85.3%, 96.7%)	71.8% (64.7%, 77.7%)	5200 (Apr 06)	23.7% (Apr 06)
Europe	945	77.6% (74.1%, 81.1%)	69.1% (65.5%, 72.8%)	NA	NA
United Kingdom	831	65.8% (58.5%, 72.4%)	65.7% (57.3%, 71.8%)	3156 (Apr 07)	24.2% (Apr 07)
Iran	765	Not reliable	Not reliable	2538 (Apr 07)	28.7% (Apr 07)
Sweden	755	53.9% (35.3%, 67.5%)	44.8% (8.3%, 65.9%)	6383 (Apr 07)	13.2% (Apr 07)
Turkey	414	67.8% (55.6%, 77.5%)	32.2% (0.0%, 53.1%)	2680 (Apr 07)	13.6% (Apr 07)
South Korea	201	Not reliable	Not reliable	9231 (Apr 07)	2.2% (Apr 07)
Brazil	65	39.6% (0.0%, 63.2%)	17.3% (0.0%, 58.9%)	261 (Apr 02)	12.5% (Apr 02)
Japan	34	Not reliable	Not reliable	487 (Apr 08)	6.9% (Apr 08)

[4]One uncertainty with Italy (and other countries) is whether the main outbreak that is focused on the North may spread through other parts of the country. In other words, does the dynamics aggregated over a whole country represent correctly the dynamics in different parts?

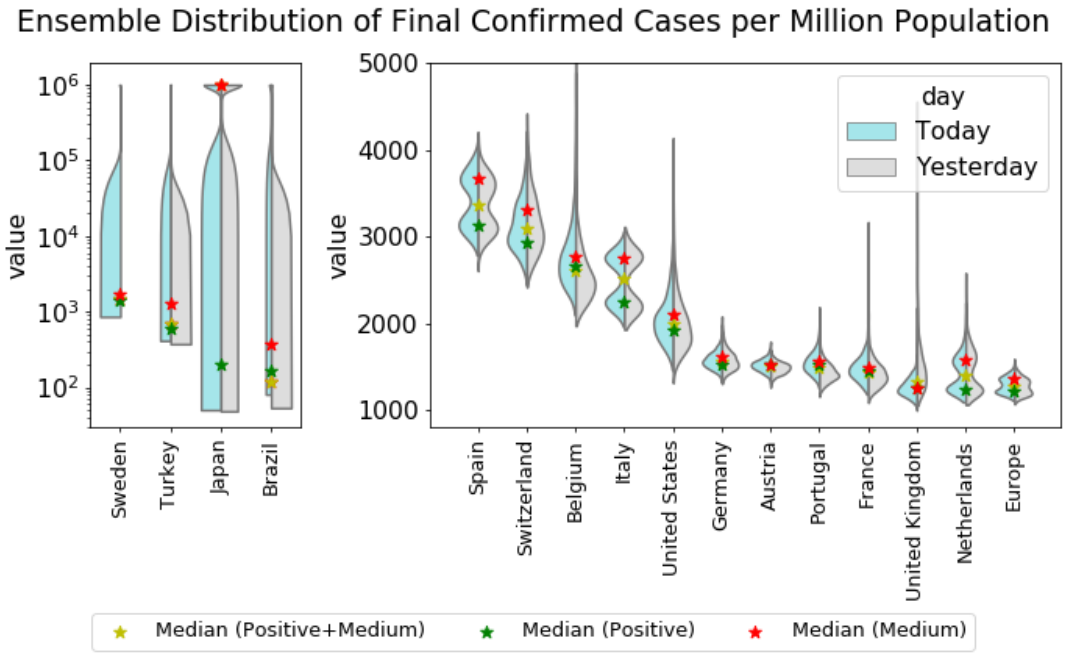


Figure 1. Violin plot of the distributions of the final total number of confirmed cases per million derived by combining the distributions of the positive and medium scenarios. The left side of each violin in cyan is today's distribution, while the right side of each violin in grey is yesterday's distribution. 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 per 1 million of population, the results are deemed to be unreliable (Table 2).

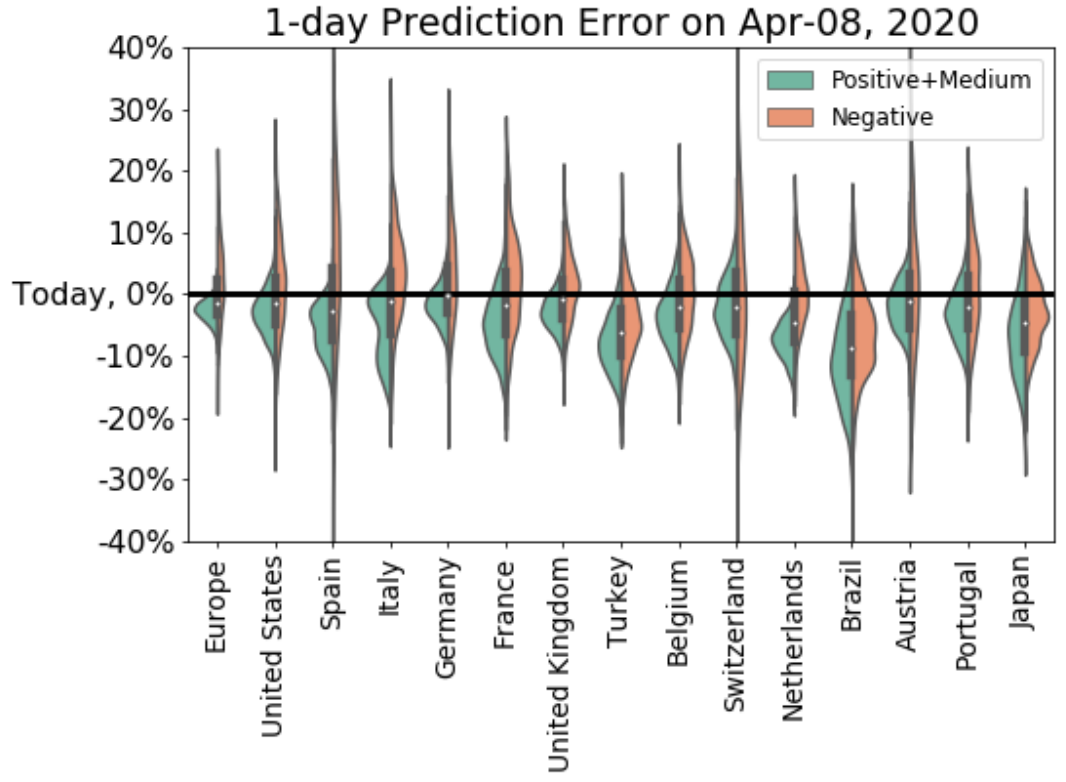


Figure 2. One-day prediction error of the 13 countries/regions. The horizontal line corresponds to today's empirical data. We show the full distribution of errors for each of the two scenarios.

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	9-Apr	13-Apr	18-Apr	Final Total Confirmed
Europe	Positive	(666, 703) 705	712 (694, 731)	796 (775, 822)	857 (828, 891)	909 (870, 953)
	Medium	(676, 705) 705	721 (706, 736)	825 (804, 843)	911 (883, 939)	1020 (969, 1080)
	Negative	(665, 783) 705	758 (698, 823)	957 (878, 1040)	1240 (1130, 1370)	Not Reliable
United States	Positive	(368, 411) 399	419 (396, 444)	514 (476, 555)	580 (524, 656)	631 (551, 758)
	Medium	(369, 401) 399	418 (401, 434)	519 (492, 549)	602 (558, 671)	689 (608, 839)
	Negative	(364, 447) 399	437 (396, 481)	615 (551, 681)	899 (781, 1040)	Not Reliable
Spain	Positive	(123, 135) 141	133 (127, 139)	141 (134, 147)	145 (138, 152)	146 (139, 154)
	Medium	(132, 141) 141	143 (138, 147)	156 (150, 161)	165 (158, 172)	172 (164, 181)
	Negative	(123, 172) 141	152 (127, 181)	190 (159, 229)	246 (200, 307)	Not Reliable
Italy	Positive	(116, 129) 136	126 (120, 133)	131 (124, 139)	134 (127, 141)	136 (128, 143)
	Medium	(130, 138) 136	137 (133, 141)	147 (143, 152)	156 (150, 160)	167 (160, 174)
	Negative	(128, 154) 136	142 (127, 157)	166 (149, 185)	200 (178, 223)	Not Reliable
Germany	Positive	(97.1, 106) 103	105 (101, 110)	115 (111, 121)	122 (116, 129)	127 (120, 135)
	Medium	(97.5, 106) 103	105 (101, 109)	117 (112, 122)	126 (120, 133)	134 (125, 145)
	Negative	(96.3, 120) 103	110 (97.9, 124)	138 (122, 155)	177 (155, 204)	Not Reliable
France	Positive	(70, 80.4) 78.2	79 (73.3, 84.9)	87.7 (80.5, 94.8)	93.2 (84.5, 102)	97 (87.1, 110)
	Medium	(68.7, 79.9) 78.2	78.4 (72.6, 83.8)	88 (80.8, 94.9)	94.5 (86.1, 104)	100 (89.3, 117)
	Negative	(72, 88) 78.2	83 (74.8, 93)	105 (94.9, 117)	137 (121, 157)	Not Reliable
United Kingdom	Positive	(51.6, 56.5) 55.2	56.9 (54.2, 59.3)	69.6 (65.7, 74)	78.3 (72.4, 85.1)	84 (76.3, 94.4)
	Medium	(51.5, 55.7) 55.2	56.4 (54.4, 58.5)	69.3 (65.9, 72.8)	78 (72.9, 84.9)	84.1 (76.9, 96.5)
	Negative	(52.4, 59.9) 55.2	59.9 (55.2, 65.2)	85.6 (78.1, 93.6)	128 (113, 144)	Not Reliable
Turkey	Positive	(29, 32.8) 34.1	34.3 (32.1, 36.7)	43.3 (39.9, 48.3)	48.3 (42.9, 56.5)	50.3 (44, 61.3)
	Medium	(30.1, 34.1) 34.1	36.1 (33.9, 38.5)	51 (45.5, 56.5)	68.1 (55.5, 86.4)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(30.1, 35.4) 34.1	36.8 (34.2, 39.4)	55.8 (51.1, 60.9)	87 (77.4, 98.8)	Not Reliable
Belgium	Positive	(20.2, 22.7) 22.2	23 (21.6, 24.6)	26.5 (24.5, 28.5)	28.7 (26.3, 31.7)	30.4 (27.3, 34.8)
	Medium	(20, 22.8) 22.2	22.7 (21.4, 24.3)	26.4 (24.5, 28.7)	29.2 (26.4, 32.8)	31.6 (27.6, 38.4)
	Negative	(20.5, 24.1)	23.8	31.5	42.7	Not Reliable

		22.2	(21.8, 26.1)	(28.9, 34.3)	(38.6, 47.9)	
Switzerland	Positive	(20.5, 23.1) 22.2	22.3 (21, 23.8)	23.6 (22.1, 25.4)	24.4 (22.8, 26.2)	24.9 (23.1, 27)
	Medium	(21.4, 24.1) 22.2	23.3 (21.9, 24.7)	25.3 (23.6, 26.9)	26.7 (24.8, 28.7)	28.3 (25.8, 31.2)
	Negative	(19.9, 28) 22.2	23.5 (19.8, 28.6)	28.6 (24, 34.5)	35.3 (29.3, 43.5)	Not Reliable
Netherlands	Positive	(17.5, 19.4) 19.6	19 (18.1, 19.9)	20.4 (19.3, 21.4)	21.1 (20, 22.4)	21.4 (20.2, 23)
	Medium	(18.5, 19.9) 19.6	19.9 (19.3, 20.6)	22.6 (21.7, 23.7)	24.8 (23.5, 26.4)	27.3 (25.2, 30.3)
	Negative	(19.6, 22.5) 19.6	21.8 (20, 23.5)	27.4 (25.1, 29.8)	35.3 (32.4, 39.2)	Not Reliable
Brazil	Positive	(10.8, 13.6) 13.7	14.8 (13.4, 16.3)	20.4 (17.4, 24.4)	26.2 (20.1, 40.5)	Not Reliable
	Medium	(11.1, 13.6) 13.7	14.2 (12.9, 15.5)	20.3 (17.5, 22.9)	28.9 (20.6, 37.6)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(11.7, 14) 13.7	14.4 (13.1, 15.8)	21.3 (19.1, 23.9)	32.8 (28.1, 39.1)	Not Reliable
Austria	Positive	(11.8, 13.1) 12.6	12.8 (12.1, 13.6)	13.2 (12.4, 14)	13.3 (12.6, 14.2)	13.4 (12.6, 14.3)
	Medium	(11.7, 13) 12.6	12.7 (12, 13.4)	13.1 (12.4, 13.8)	13.4 (12.6, 14.1)	13.5 (12.7, 14.2)
	Negative	(10.9, 14.9) 12.6	13.1 (11.5, 14.9)	15.6 (13.5, 17.9)	18.9 (16.2, 22)	Not Reliable
Portugal	Positive	(11.4, 12.9) 12.4	12.9 (12.2, 13.7)	14.3 (13.4, 15.4)	15.1 (14.1, 16.4)	15.6 (14.3, 17.2)
	Medium	(11.3, 12.7) 12.4	12.7 (12, 13.4)	14.3 (13.4, 15.3)	15.3 (14.1, 16.5)	16.1 (14.4, 18)
	Negative	(11.2, 13.8) 12.4	13.4 (11.9, 14.6)	17.2 (15.4, 18.9)	22.7 (20.3, 25.8)	Not Reliable
Sweden	Positive	NA	7.89 (7.35, 8.49)	9.66 (8.78, 10.6)	11.4 (10, 13.3)	14.3 (11.4, 21.8)
	Medium	NA	7.6 (7.11, 8.14)	9.5 (8.66, 10.4)	11.6 (9.93, 13.9)	17.2 (11.7, 92.1)
	Negative	NA	7.93 (7.36, 8.45)	10.3 (9.48, 11)	13.6 (12.5, 14.9)	Not Reliable
Japan	Positive	(3.51, 4.08) 4.26	4.09 (3.8, 4.41)	5.98 (5.2, 6.63)	9.06 (6.78, 11.3)	Not Reliable
	Medium	(3.82, 4.44) 4.26	4.48 (4.19, 4.78)	6.31 (5.85, 6.85)	9.7 (8.49, 10.7)	Not Reliable
	Negative	(3.85, 4.44) 4.26	4.47 (4.21, 4.8)	6.32 (5.87, 6.86)	9.8 (8.77, 10.7)	Not Reliable
Iran	Positive	(49.5, 58.4) 62.6	56.2 (51.5, 60.5)	61.2 (55.5, 66.6)	64.6 (58, 71.1)	66.9 (59.3, 76.5)
	Medium	(59.5, 66.1) 62.6	63.6 (60.4, 67.2)	74.6 (69.7, 79.6)	87.4 (79.2, 96.3)	151 (105, 315)
	Negative	(60.8, 68.4) 62.6	66.9 (62.4, 70.9)	80.4 (75.1, 85.5)	99.2 (92.3, 106)	Not Reliable

* Note:

-The scenarios are based on the final total confirmed numbers. The positive and medium scenarios are derived from the Generalized Logistic Model and the Logistic Model. The model with the lower mean predicted final total confirmed number K is classified as the positive scenario, and the other 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

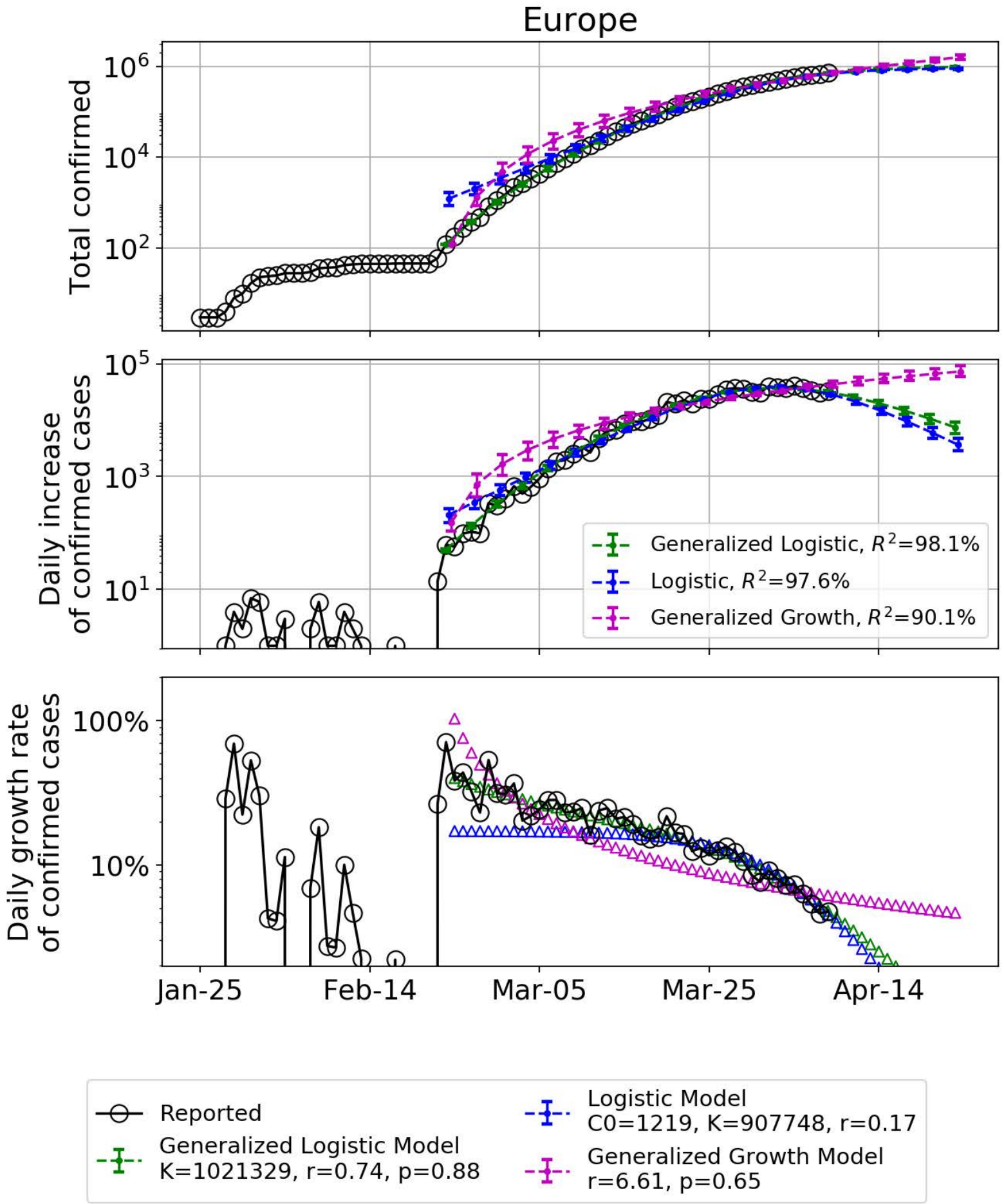
It is important to understand what our prediction models show. The predictions are based on cases identified on the basis of testing and they therefore predict the numbers of future positive tests. Relating positive test results to real levels of infection is subject to a large number of biases. It is 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.

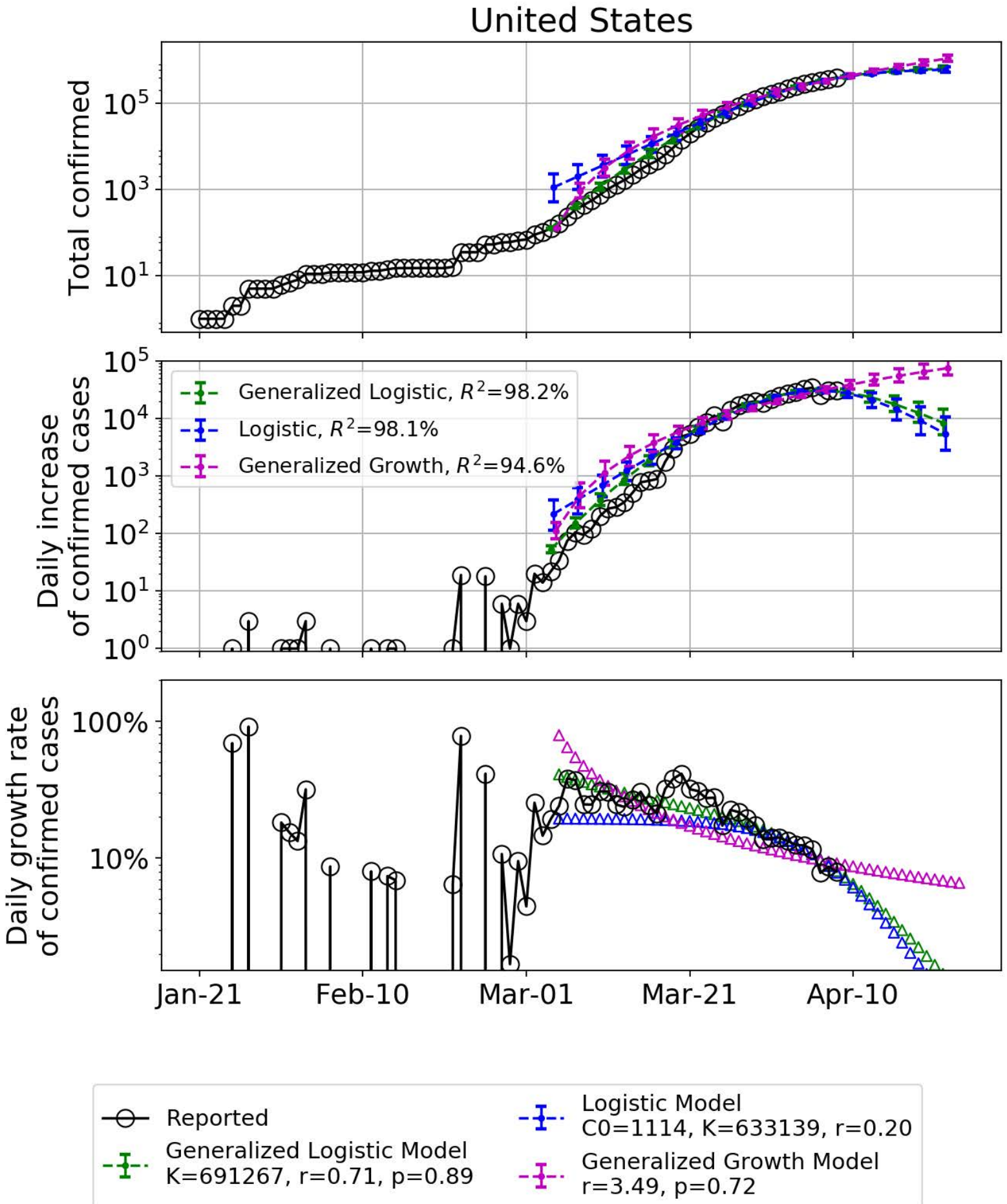
There are further complications. Depending on the testing protocols used, in some instances false positive results have been obtained. In other words, someone without the disease tested positive, probably because they were infected with some other coronavirus. And in other cases, false negative results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

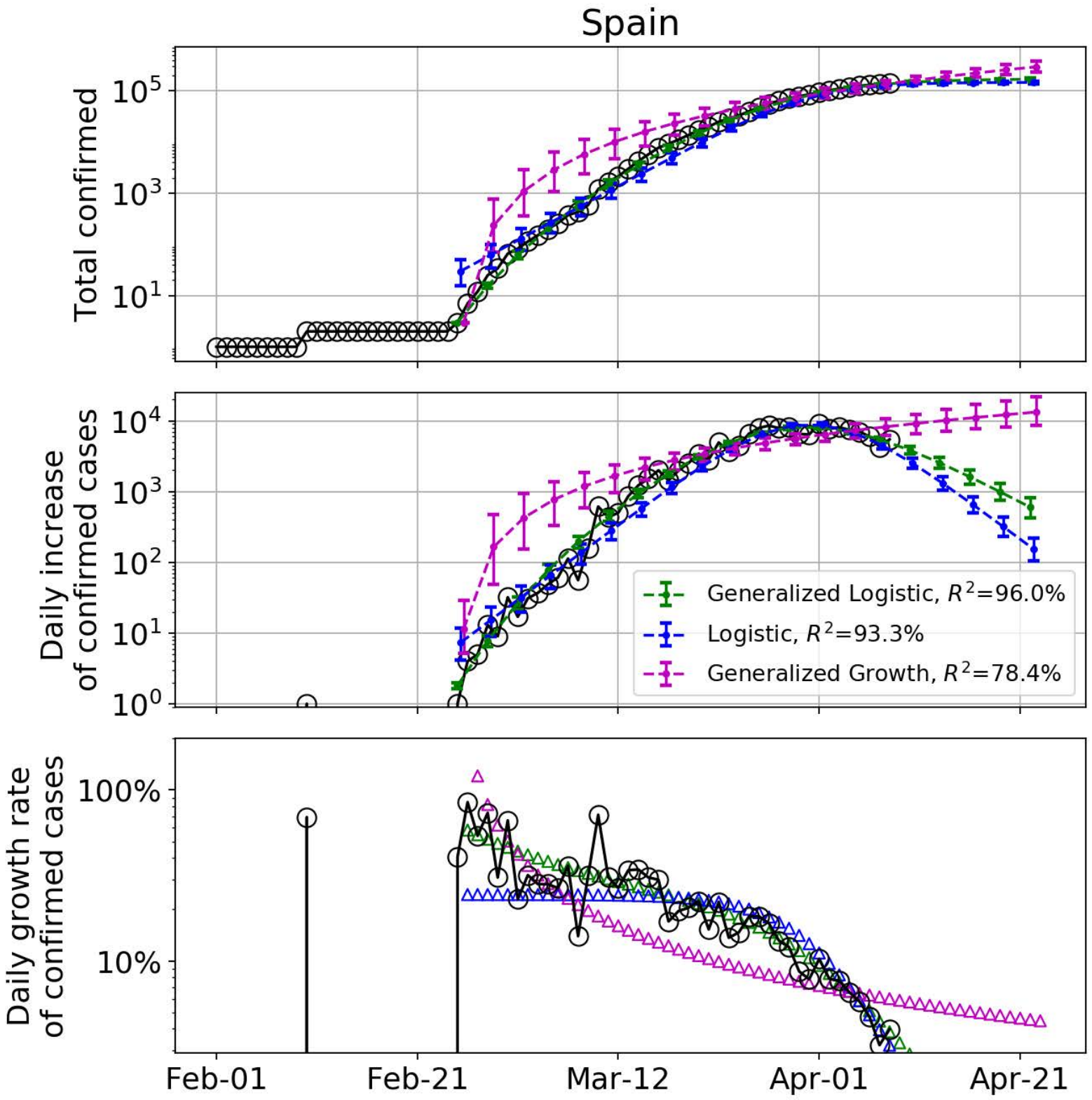
[1] Ke Wu, Didier Darcet, Qian Wang and Didier Sornette, Generalized logistic growth modeling of the COVID-19 outbreak in 29 provinces in China and in the rest of the world, preprint at http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05681 and
medRxiv: https://medrxiv.org/cgi/content/short/2020.03.11.20034363v1

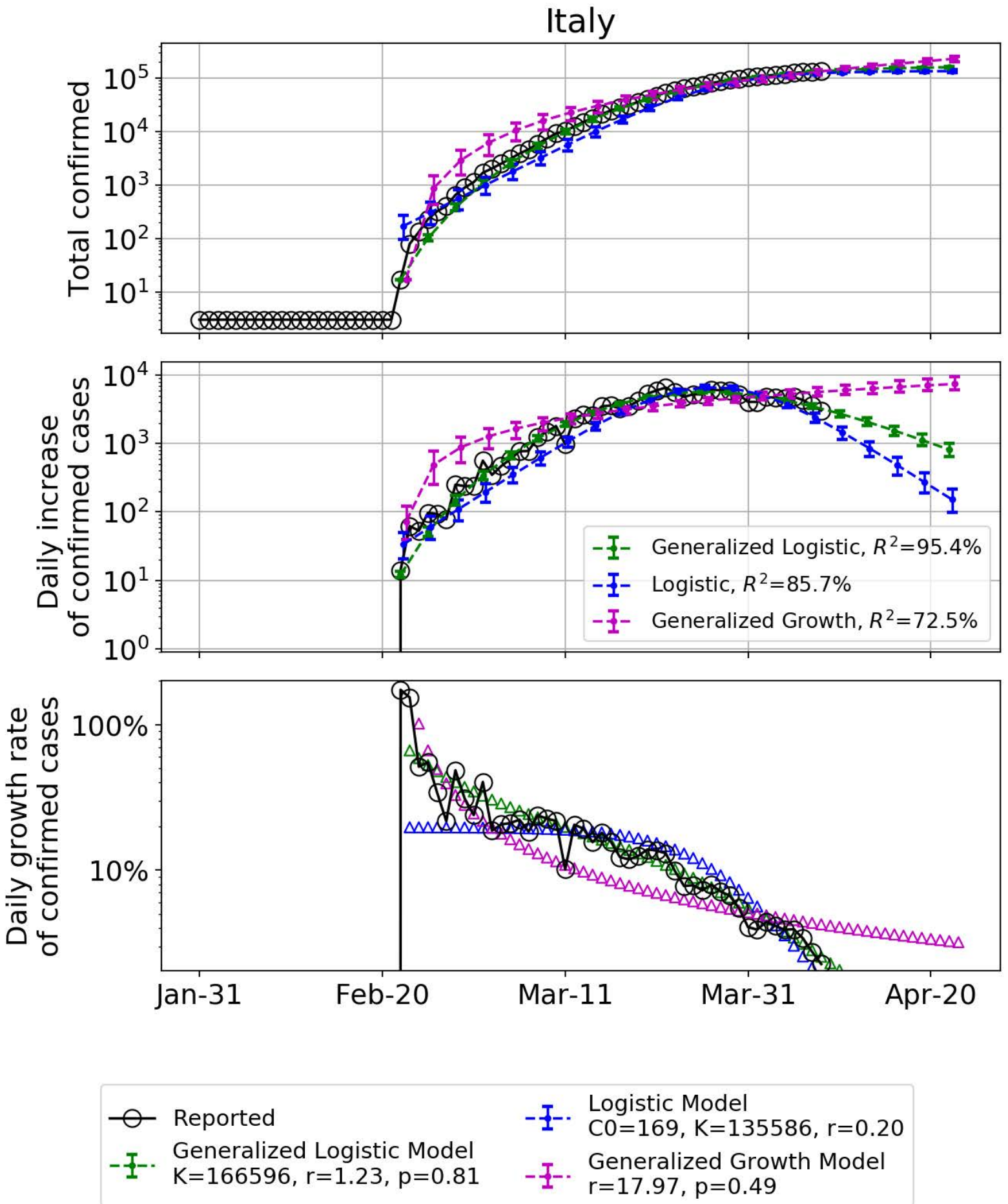
[2] https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases

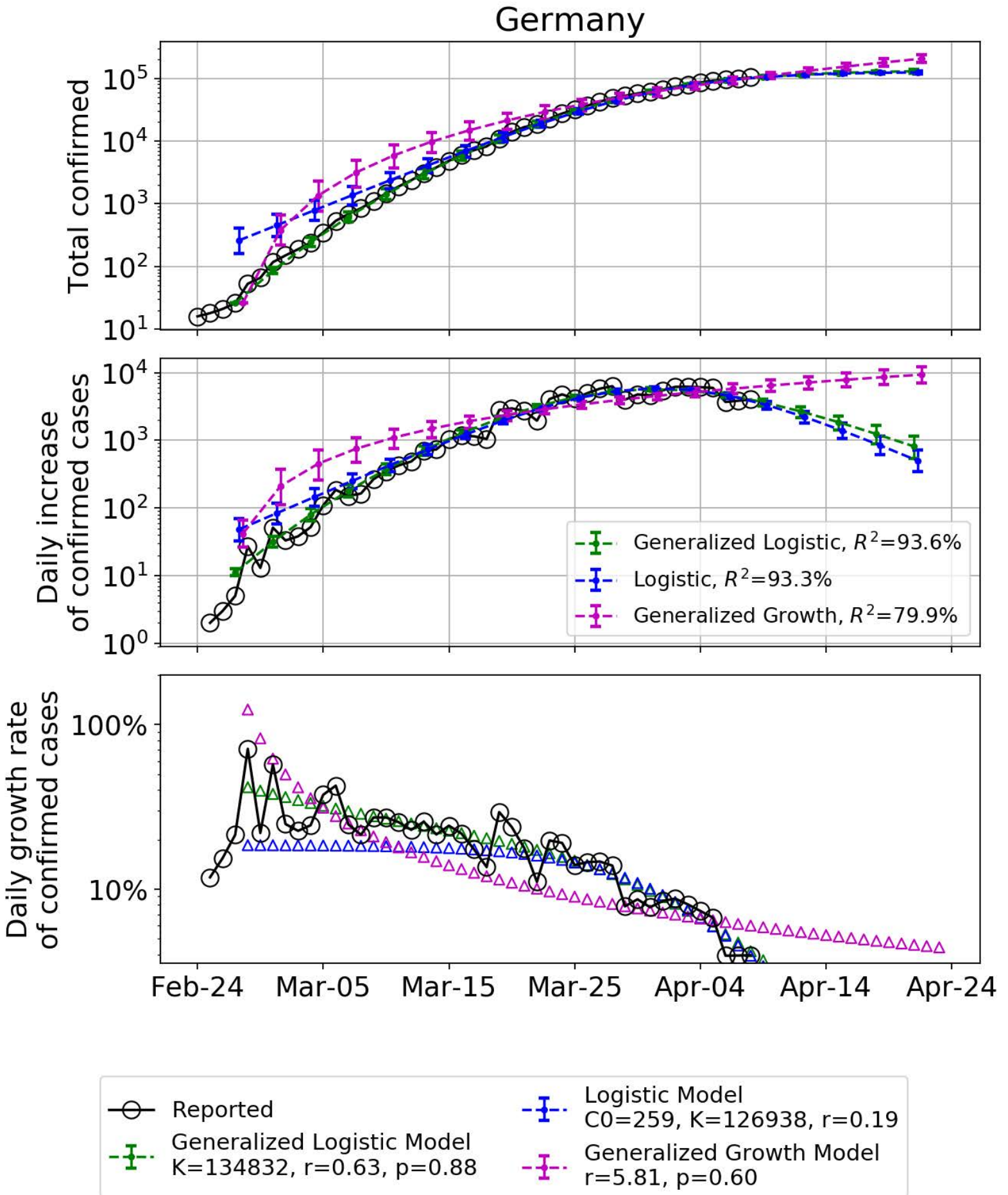
[3] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_testing

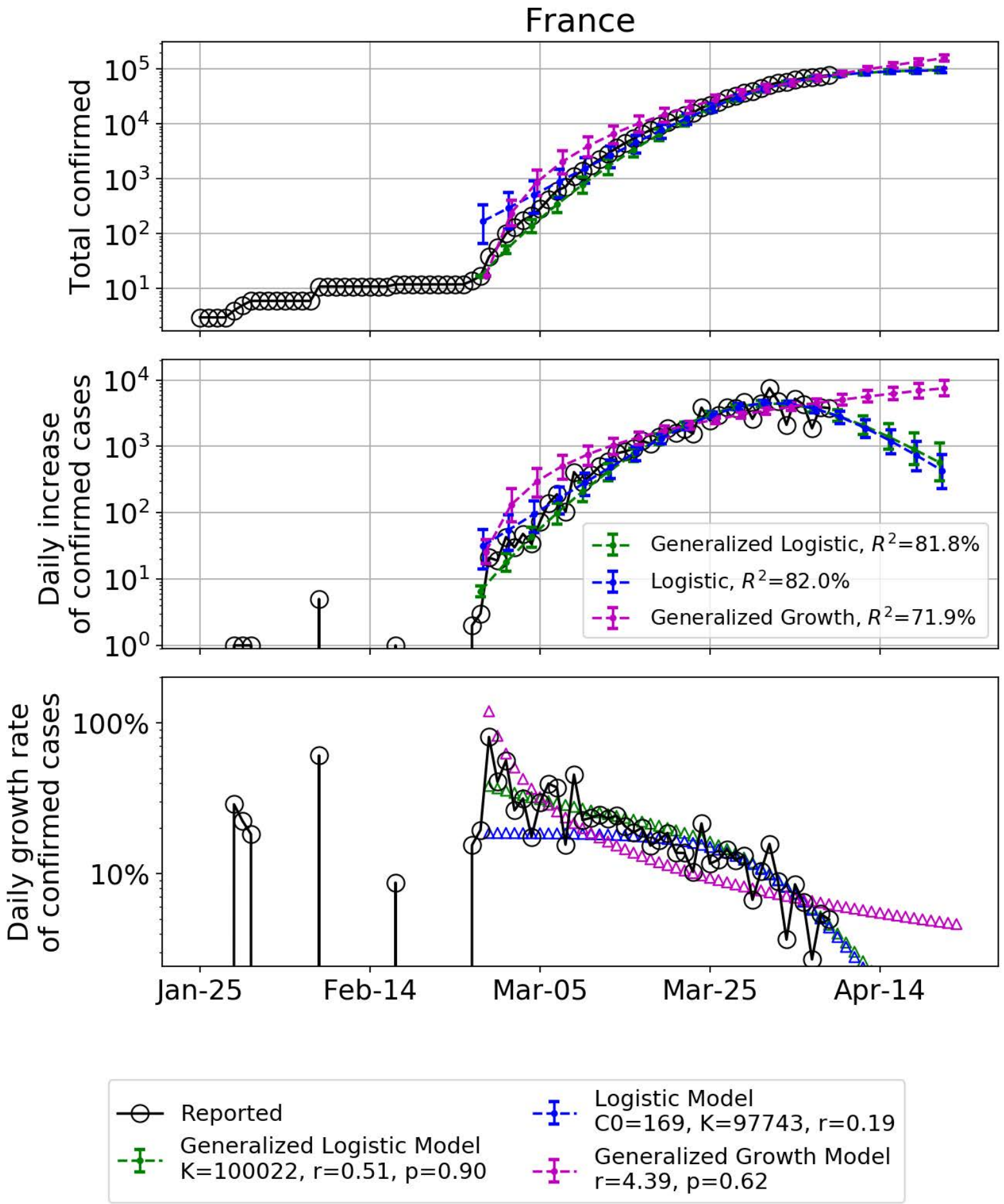

Europe
Total confirmed
10^6
10^4
10^2
Daily increase of confirmed cases
10^5
10^3
10^1
Generalized Logistic, R^2=98.1%
Logistic, R^2=97.6%
Generalized Growth, R^2=90.1%
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
100%
10%
Jan-25
Feb-14
Mar-05
Mar-25
Apr-14
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=1021329, r=0.74, p=0.88
Logistic Model
C0=1219, K=907748, r=0.17
Generalized Growth Model
r=6.61, p=0.65

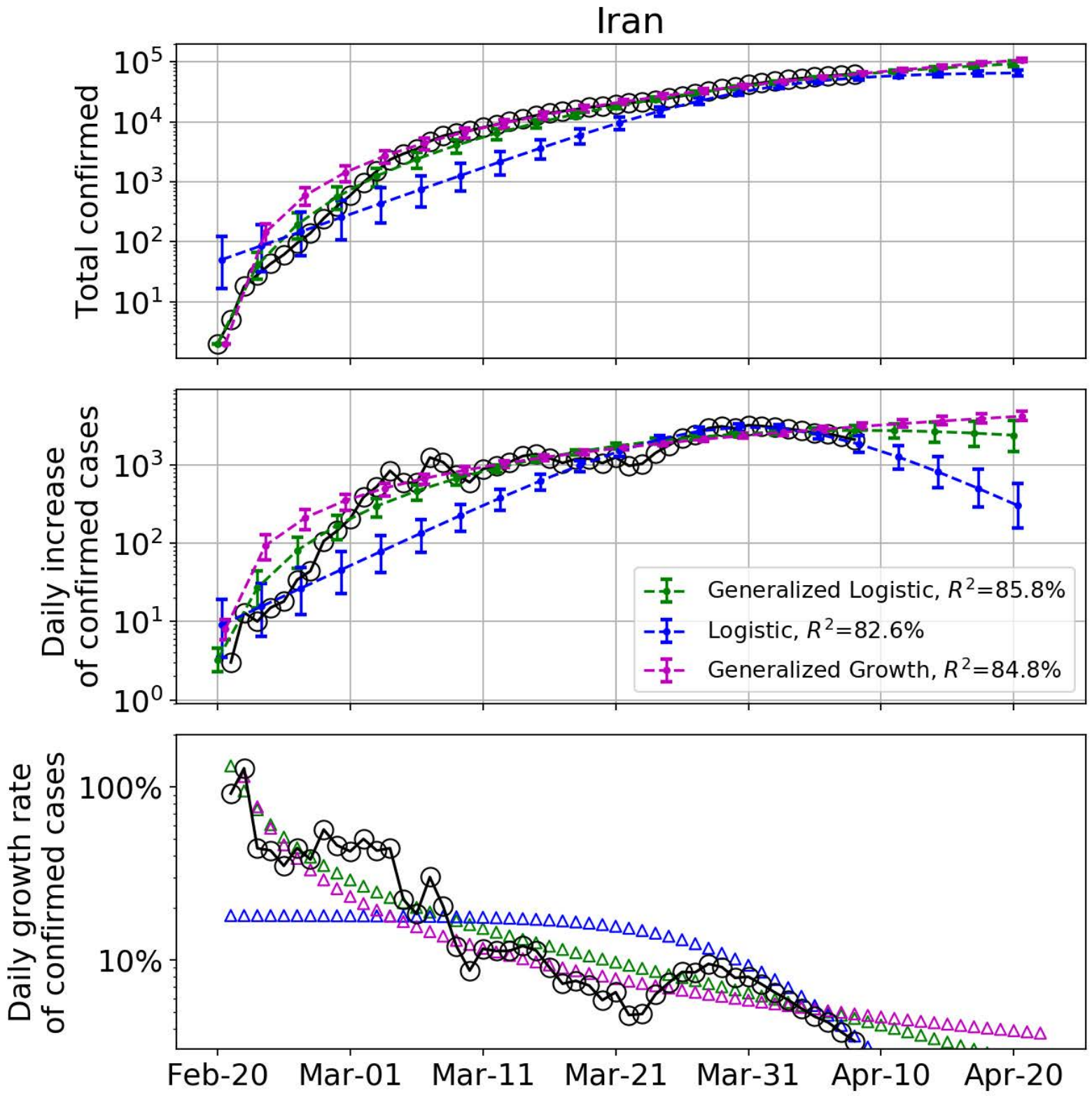

United States
Total confirmed
10^5
10^3
10^1
Daily increase of confirmed cases
10^5
10^4
10^3
10^2
10^1
10^0
Generalized Logistic, R^2=98.2%
Logistic, R^2=98.1%
Generalized Growth, R^2=94.6%
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
100%
10%
Jan-21
Feb-10
Mar-01
Mar-21
Apr-10
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=691267, r=0.71, p=0.89
Logistic Model
C0=1114, K=633139, r=0.20
Generalized Growth Model
r=3.49, p=0.72

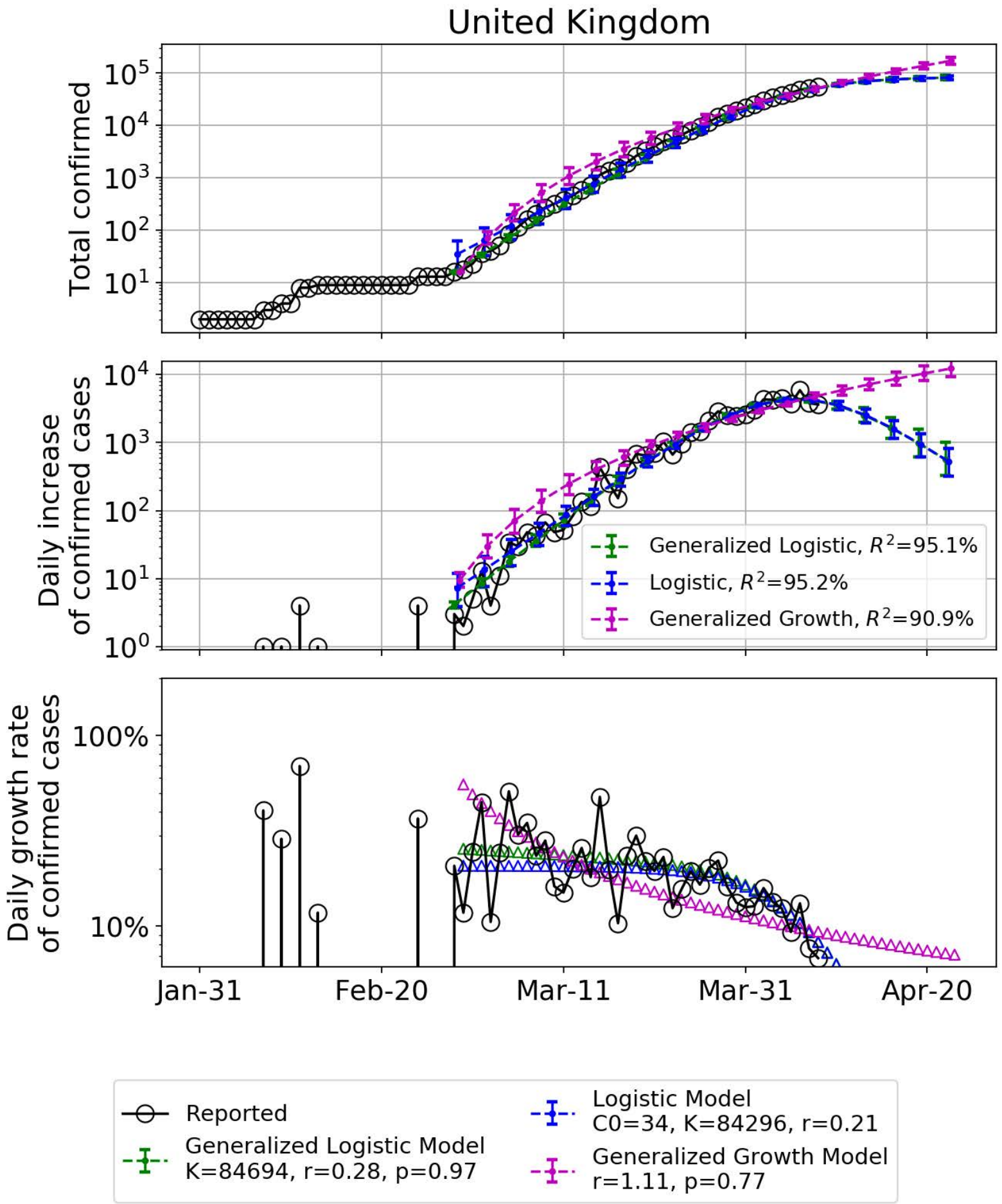

Spain
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=96.0%
Logistic, R^2=93.3%
Generalized Growth, R^2=78.4%
Feb-01
Feb-21
Mar-12
Apr-01
Apr-21
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=172013, r=0.68, p=0.89
Logistic Model
C0=29, K=146794, r=0.24
Generalized Growth Model
r=5.76, p=0.61

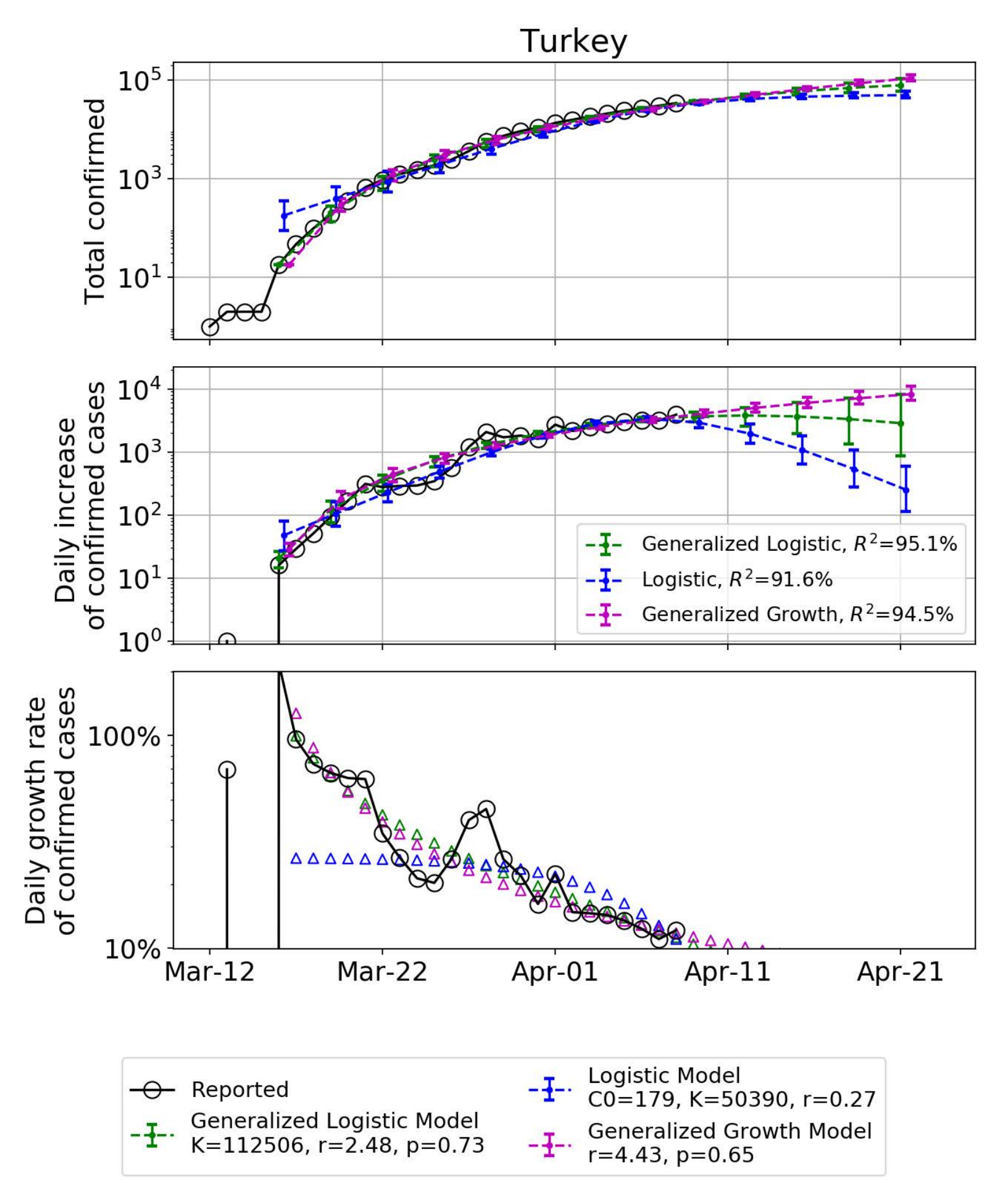

Italy
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=95.4%
Logistic, R^2=85.7%
Generalized Growth, R^2=72.5%
100%
10%
Jan-31
Feb-20
Mar-11
Mar-31
Apr-20
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=166596, r=1.23, p=0.81
Logistic Model
C0=169, K=135586, r=0.20
Generalized Growth Model
r=17.97, p=0.49

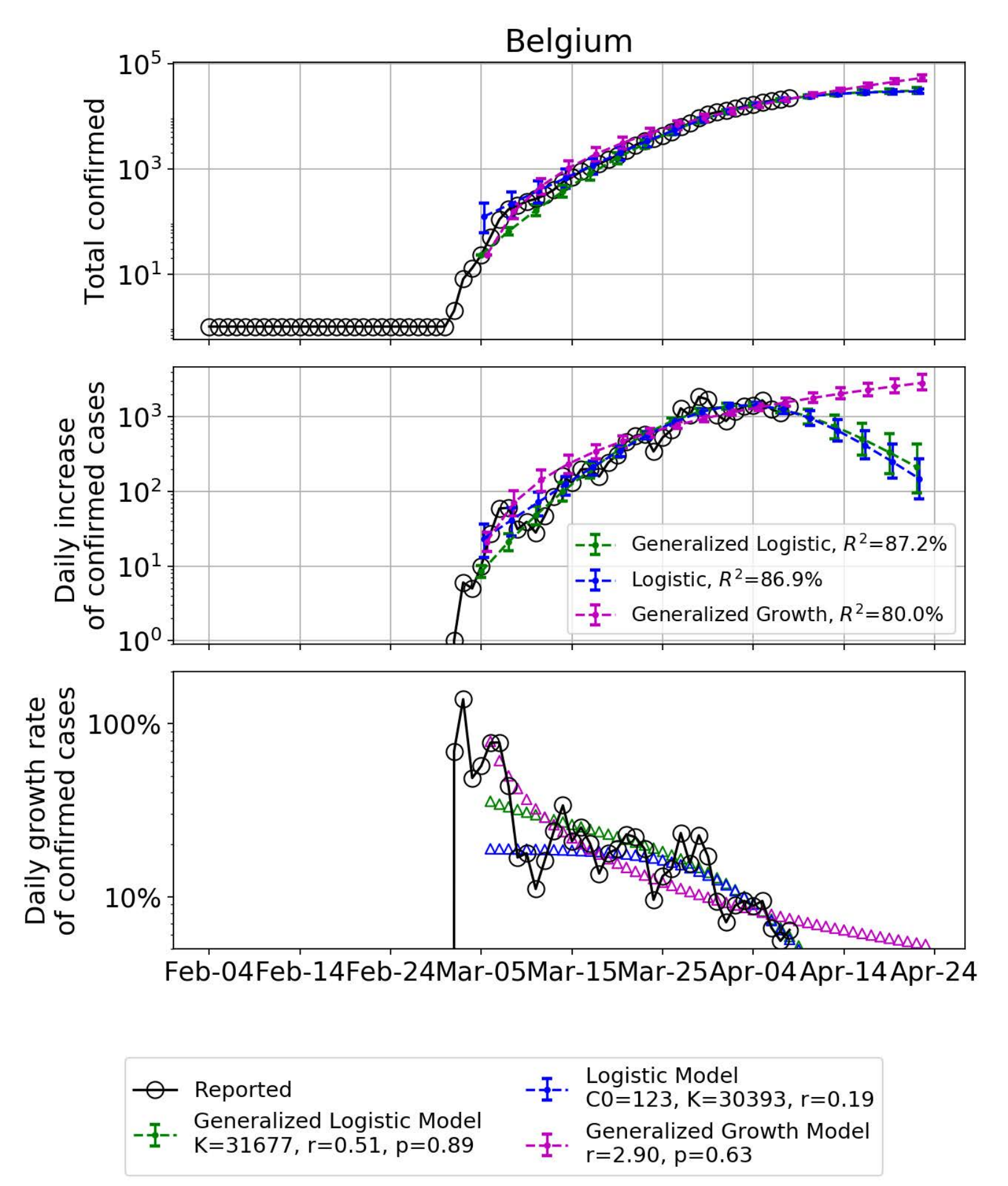

Germany
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=93.6%
Logistic, R^2=93.3%
Generalized Growth, R^2=79.9%
Feb-24
Mar-05
Mar-15
Mar-25
Apr-04
Apr-14
Apr-24
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=134832, r=0.63, p=0.88
Logistic Model
C0=259, K=126938, r=0.19
Generalized Growth Model
r=5.81, p=0.60

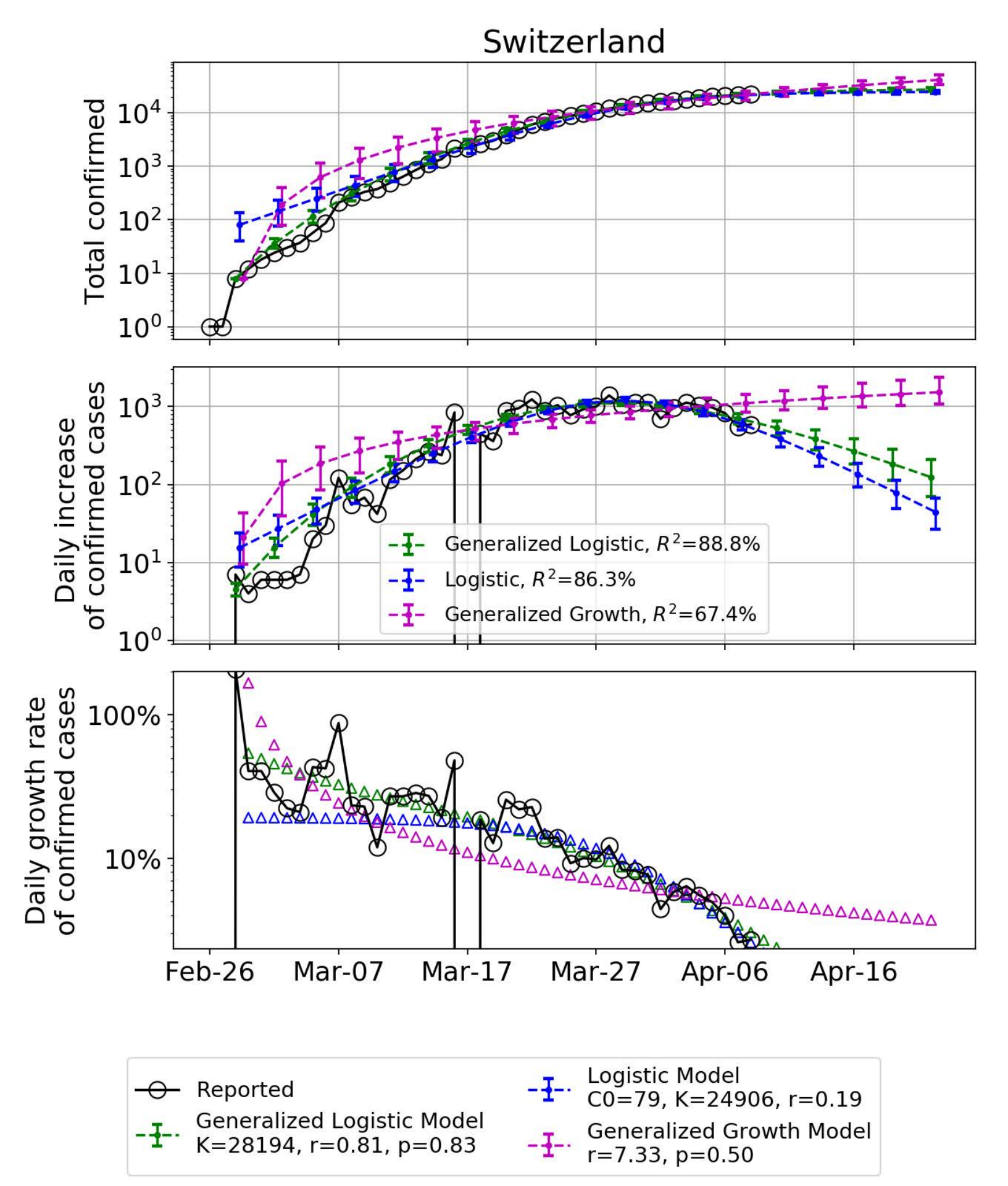

France
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=81.8%
Logistic, R^2=82.0%
Generalized Growth, R^2=71.9%
100%
10%
Jan-25
Feb-14
Mar-05
Mar-25
Apr-14
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=100022, r=0.51, p=0.90
Logistic Model
C0=169, K=97743, r=0.19
Generalized Growth Model
r=4.39, p=0.62

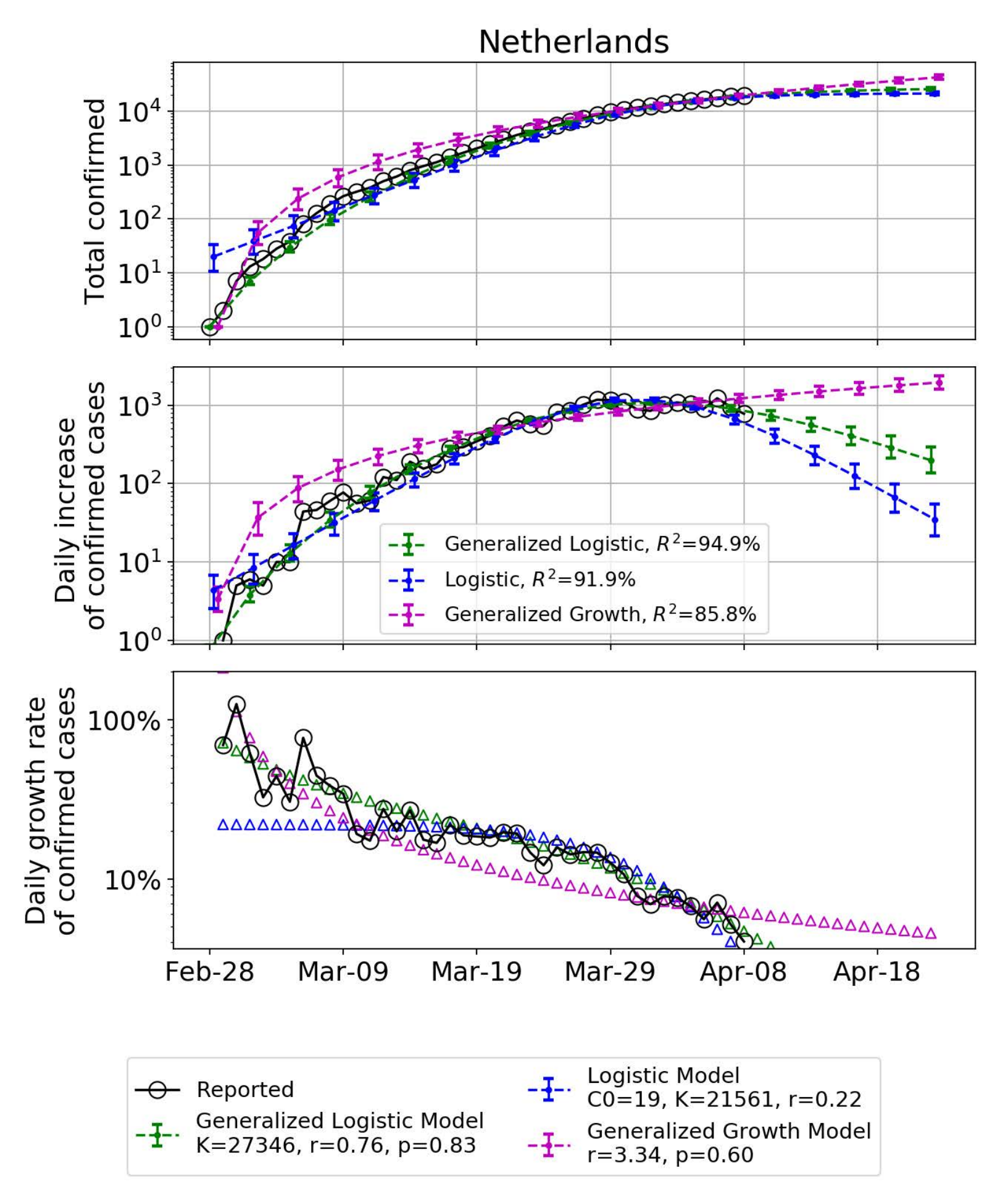

Iran
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=85.8%
Logistic, R^2=82.6%
Generalized Growth, R^2=84.8%
100%
10%
Feb-20
Mar-01
Mar-11
Mar-21
Mar-31
Apr-10
Apr-20
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=150201, r=1.99, p=0.70
Logistic Model
C0=49, K=66876, r=0.18
Generalized Growth Model
r=5.42, p=0.57

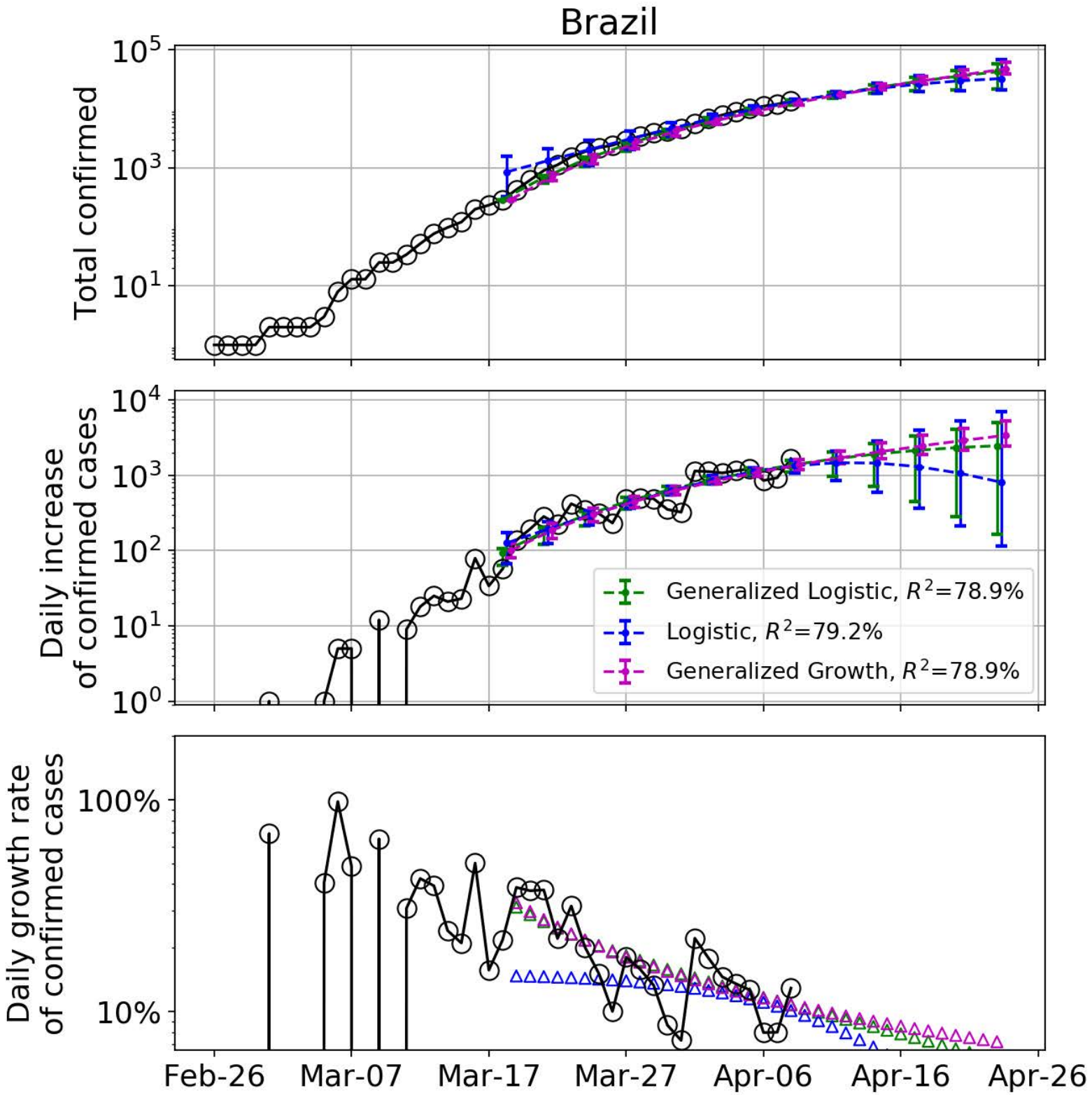

United Kingdom
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=95.1%
Logistic, R^2=95.2%
Generalized Growth, R^2=90.9%
100%
10%
Jan-31
Feb-20
Mar-11
Mar-31
Apr-20
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=84694, r=0.28, p=0.97
Logistic Model
C0=34, K=84296, r=0.21
Generalized Growth Model
r=1.11, p=0.77

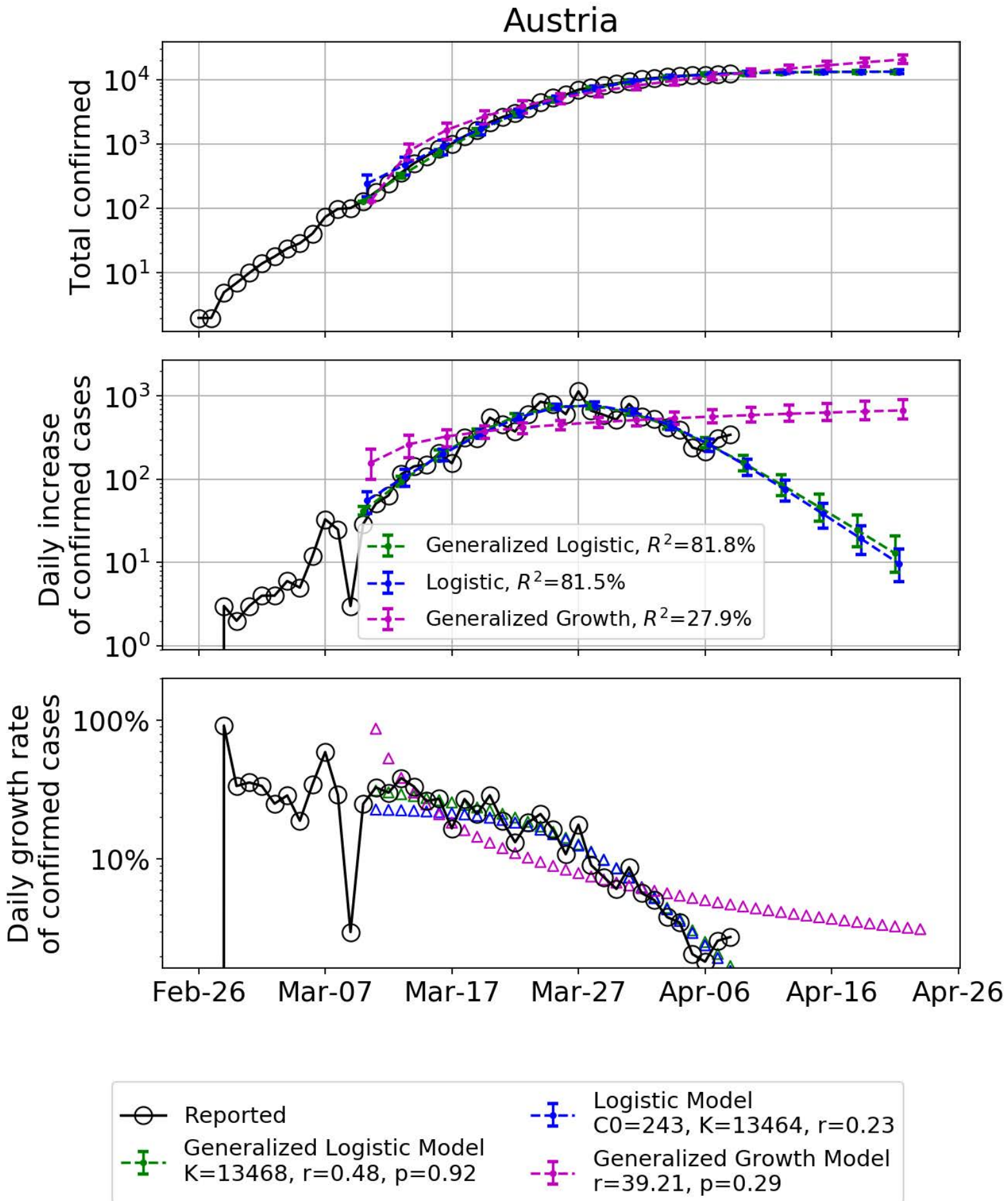

Turkey
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=95.1%
Logistic, R^2=91.6%
Generalized Growth, R^2=94.5%
Mar-12
Mar-22
Apr-01
Apr-11
Apr-21
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=112506, r=2.48, p=0.73
Logistic Model
C0=179, K=50390, r=0.27
Generalized Growth Model
r=4.43, p=0.65

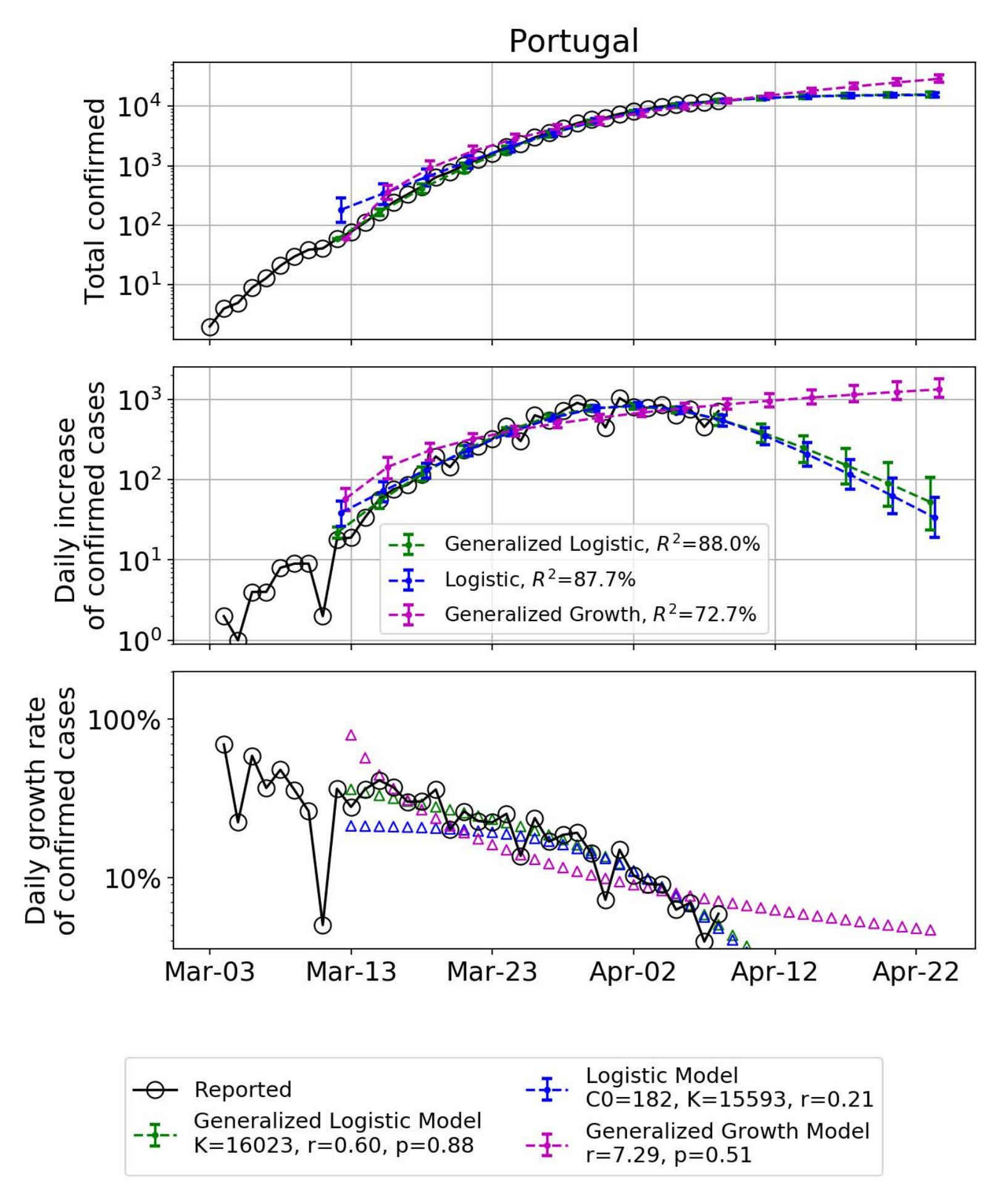

Belgium
Total confirmed
10^5
10^3
10^1
Daily increase of confirmed cases
10^3
10^2
10^1
10^0
Generalized Logistic, R^2=87.2%
Logistic, R^2=86.9%
Generalized Growth, R^2=80.0%
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
100%
10%
Feb-04
Feb-14
Feb-24
Mar-05
Mar-15
Mar-25
Apr-04
Apr-14
Apr-24
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=31677, r=0.51, p=0.89
Logistic Model
C0=123, K=30393, r=0.19
Generalized Growth Model
r=2.90, p=0.63

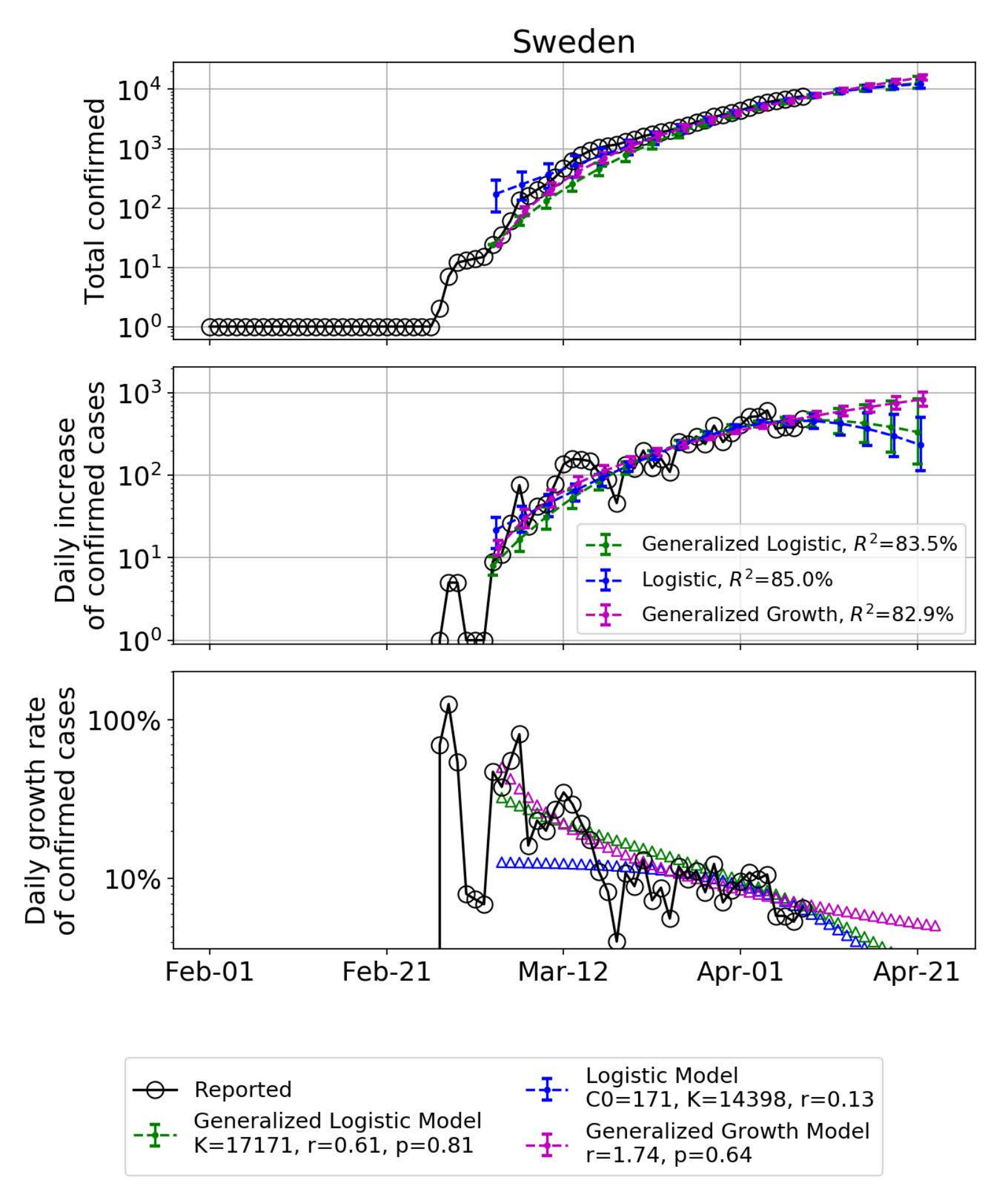

Switzerland
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=88.8%
Logistic, R^2=86.3%
Generalized Growth, R^2=67.4%
100%
10%
Feb-26
Mar-07
Mar-17
Mar-27
Apr-06
Apr-16
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=28194, r=0.81, p=0.83
Logistic Model
C0=79, K=24906, r=0.19
Generalized Growth Model
r=7.33, p=0.50

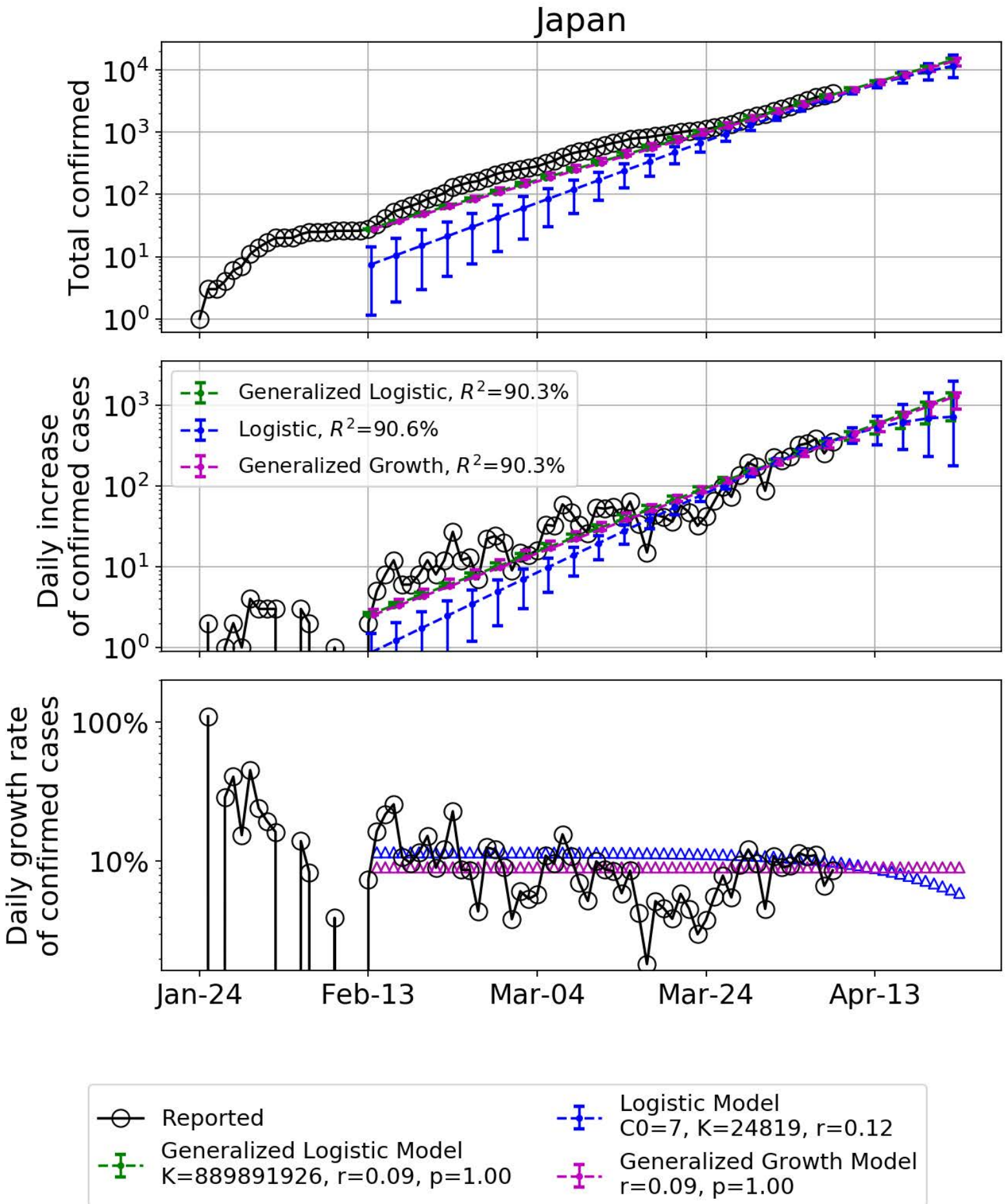

Netherlands
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=94.9%
Logistic, R^2=91.9%
Generalized Growth, R^2=85.8%
100%
10%
Feb-28
Mar-09
Mar-19
Mar-29
Apr-08
Apr-18
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=27346, r=0.76, p=0.83
Logistic Model
C0=19, K=21561, r=0.22
Generalized Growth Model
r=3.34, p=0.60


Brazil
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=78.9%
Logistic, R^2=79.2%
Generalized Growth, R^2=78.9%
Feb-26
Mar-07
Mar-17
Mar-27
Apr-06
Apr-16
Apr-26
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=134834, r=1.51, p=0.73
Logistic Model
C0=853, K=39134, r=0.15
Generalized Growth Model
r=1.98, p=0.69


Austria
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=81.8%
Logistic, R^2=81.5%
Generalized Growth, R^2=27.9%
Feb-26
Mar-07
Mar-17
Mar-27
Apr-06
Apr-16
Apr-26
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=13468, r=0.48, p=0.92
Logistic Model
C0=243, K=13464, r=0.23
Generalized Growth Model
r=39.21, p=0.29


Portugal
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=88.0%
Logistic, R^2=87.7%
Generalized Growth, R^2=72.7%
Mar-03
Mar-13
Mar-23
Apr-02
Apr-12
Apr-22
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=16023, r=0.60, p=0.88
Logistic Model
C0=182, K=15593, r=0.21
Generalized Growth Model
r=7.29, p=0.51


Sweden
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=83.5%
Logistic, R^2=85.0%
Generalized Growth, R^2=82.9%
Feb-01
Feb-21
Mar-12
Apr-01
Apr-21
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=17171, r=0.61, p=0.81
Logistic Model
C0=171, K=14398, r=0.13
Generalized Growth Model
r=1.74, p=0.64


Japan
Total confirmed
Daily increase of confirmed cases
Daily growth rate of confirmed cases
Generalized Logistic, R^2=90.3%
Logistic, R^2=90.6%
Generalized Growth, R^2=90.3%
100%
10%
Jan-24
Feb-13
Mar-04
Mar-24
Apr-13
Reported
Generalized Logistic Model
K=889891926, r=0.09, p=1.00
Logistic Model
C0=7, K=24819, r=0.12
Generalized Growth Model
r=0.09, p=1.00