

Branching stochastic processes as models of Covid-19 epidemic development

Zimbabwe - 20201214

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Abstract

The results presented here are obtained using the methodology proposed in the paper <https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14838> for the country Zimbabwe. The data comes from European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control available at <https://opendata.ecdc.europa.eu/covid19/casedistribution/csv>.

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Chapter 1. Observed Infection data

Figure 1.1. Number of the daily reported laboratory-confirmed cases

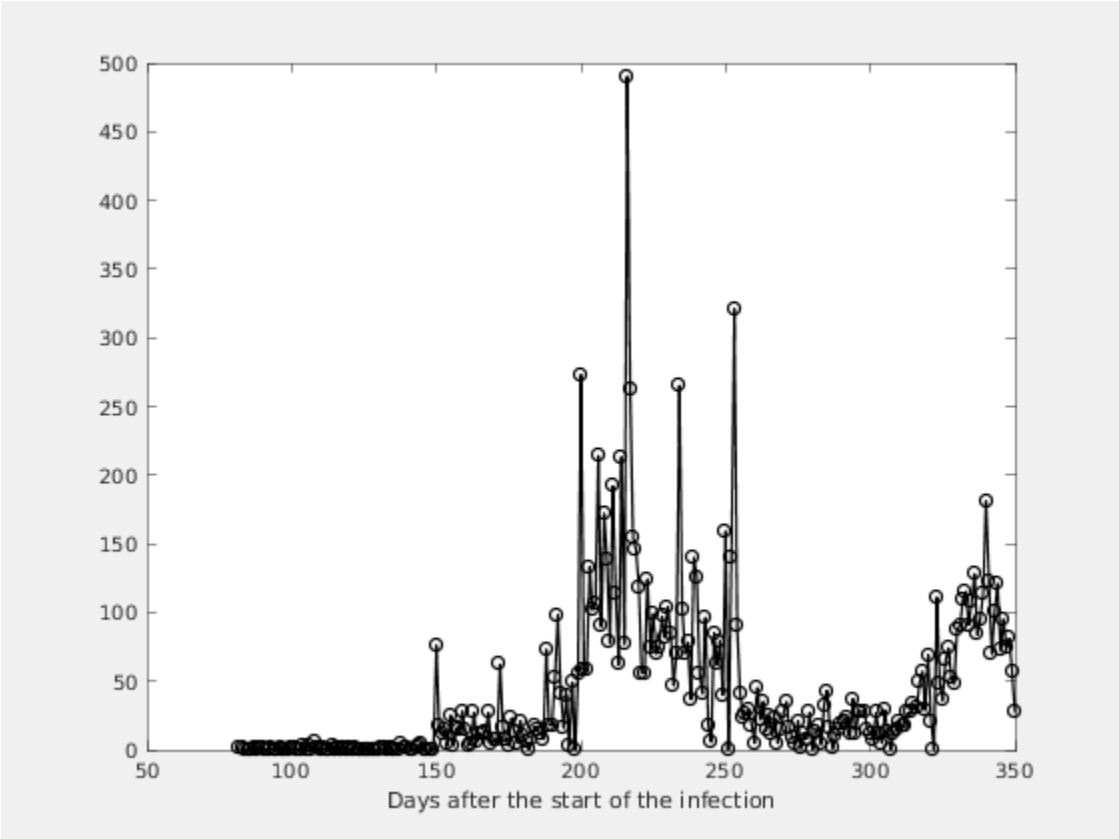
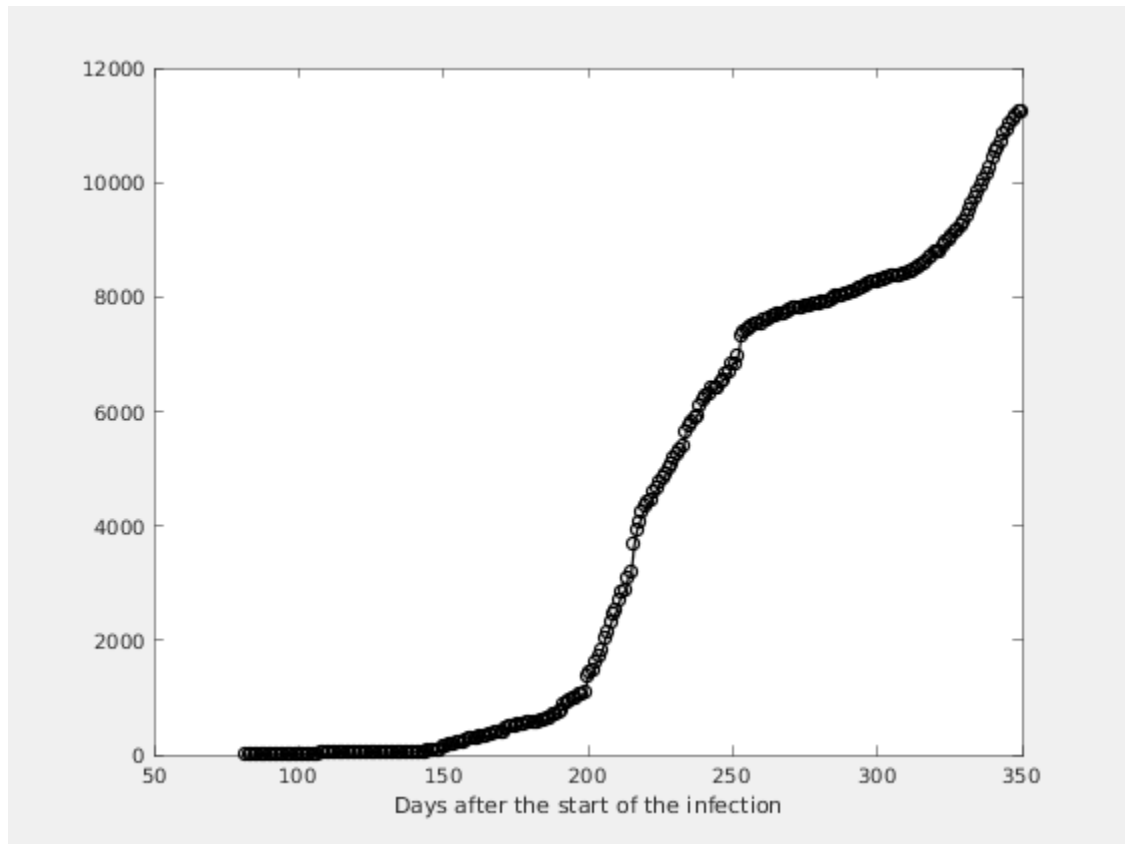


Figure 1.2. Number of the total registered cases



Chapter 2. Estimating of the main parameter and some predictions

Figure 2.1. The Lotka-Nagaev and the Harris type estimator of the growth rate

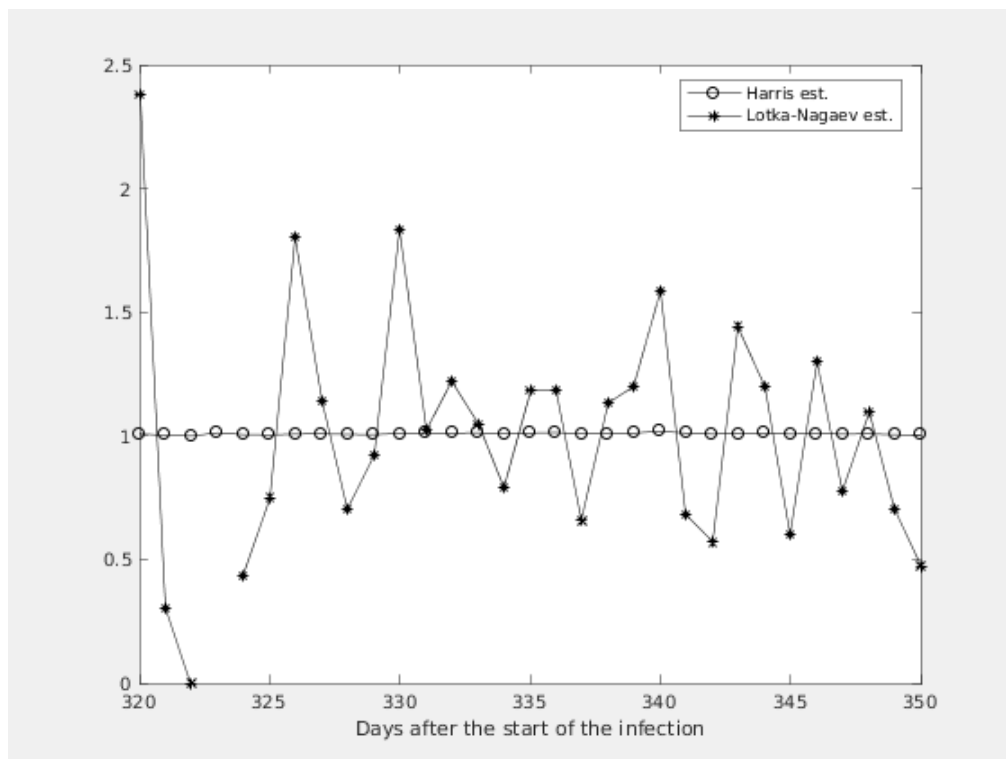


Figure 2.2. Figure

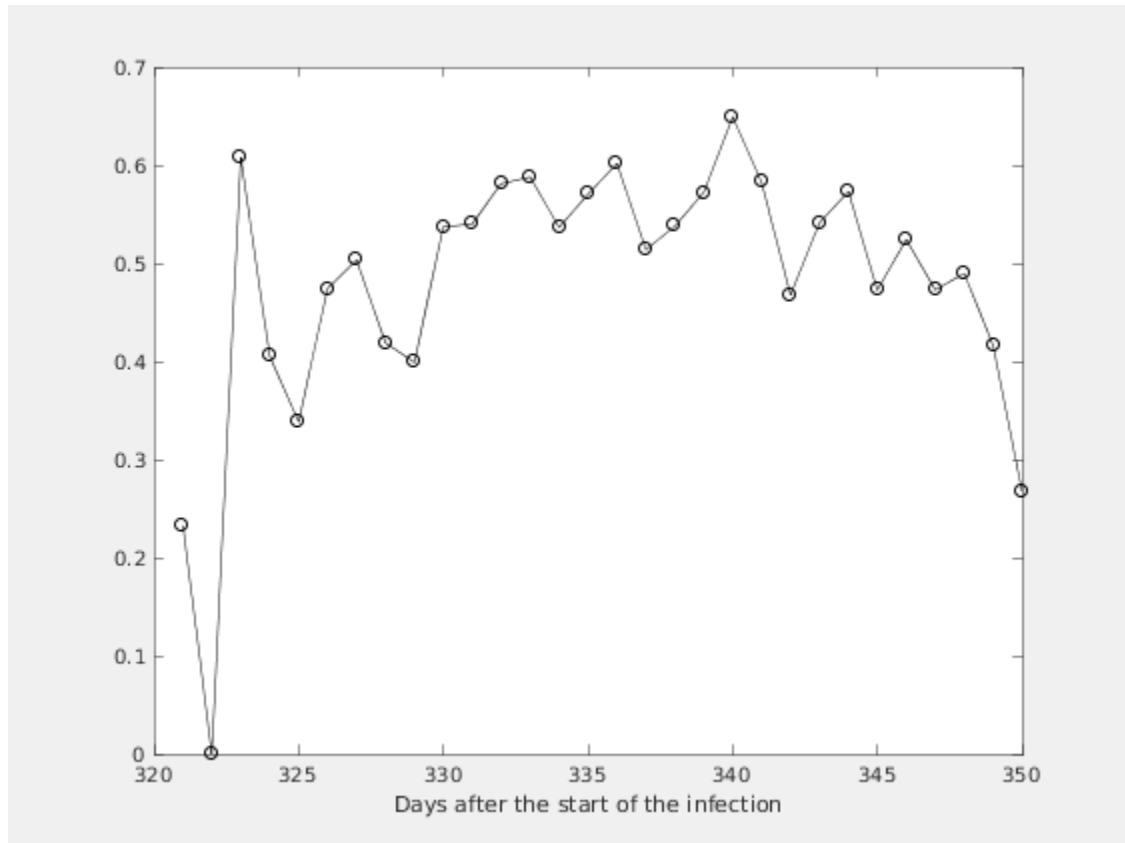


Figure 2.3. Expected number of the nonregistered infected individuals without immigration

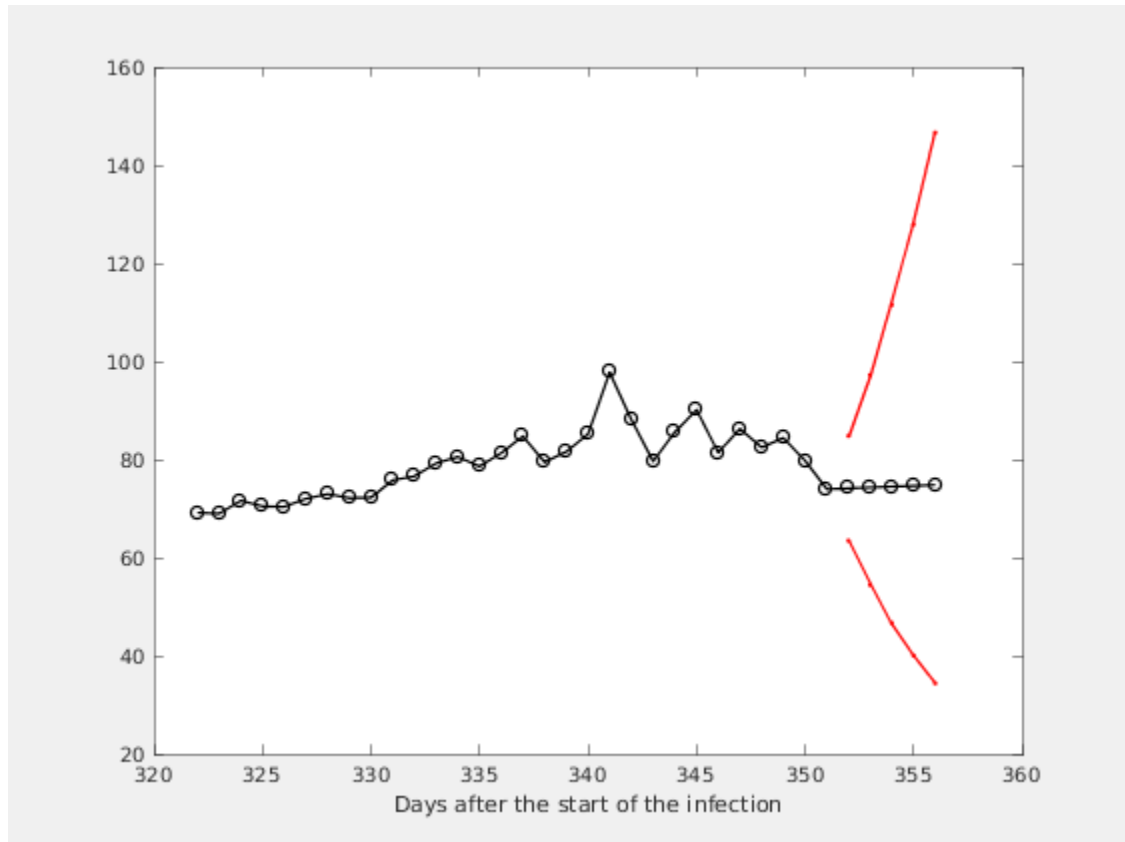
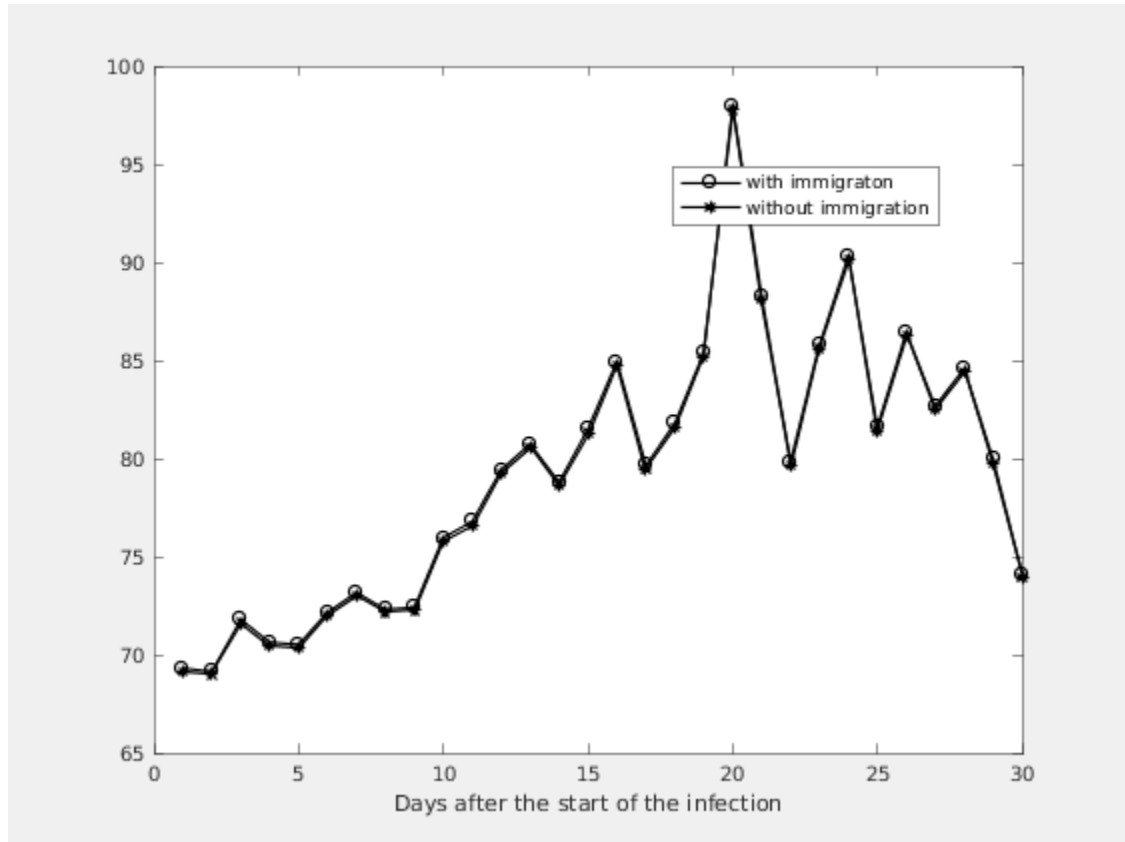


Figure 2.4. Expected number of the nonregistered infected individuals with immigration



Estimation of the model parameters.

k	m	ci	alpha	M1	A1
4	1.0086	0.8592 - 1.1581	0.5731	90	90
3	1.0066	0.8582 - 1.1550	0.4727	81	82
2	1.0072	0.8596 - 1.1548	0.5242	86	86
1	1.0050	0.8584 - 1.1517	0.4729	82	83
0	1.0023	0.8565 - 1.1481	0.4897	84	85