

Cambridge Judge Business School
Cambridge Centre for Health Leadership & Enterprise

COVID-19 TRACKER: INDIA

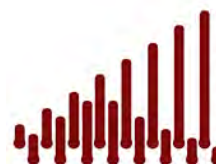
9 May 2021



Centre for
**Health Leadership
& Enterprise**



HSTP
Health Systems
Transformation Platform



**National
Institute of
Economic and
Social Research**

This tracker¹ has been developed by researchers at Cambridge Judge Business School and National Institute of Economic and Social Research, working with Health Systems Transformation Platform in India, as part of a pandemic monitoring series devoted to India and its states and union territories. It provides near term forecasts of the trajectory of the pandemic, identifying states and union territories that are at high risk of increases in infection incidence.

The forecasts are based on a structural time series model that uses historical data in estimation but adapts to the trend emerging in the most recent period. The model is described in the recently published paper by Andrew Harvey, Emeritus Professor of Econometrics at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Cambridge, and Paul Kattuman, Reader in Economics at Cambridge Judge Business School, entitled "Time series models based on growth curves with applications to forecasting coronavirus". *Harvard Data Science Review*, Special issue 1 - COVID -19.

Indian states and union territories vary considerably in near term trajectories of COVID-19 cases.

Trend values of daily new cases are forecast to continue to increase over the next two weeks for: Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Puducherry, Punjab, Nagaland, Assam and Odisha.

The filtered daily growth rates at the end of the observation period on 9 May exceeded 5% for: Tripura (implying a doubling time of 8 days), Manipur (doubling time of 11 days), Himachal Pradesh (12 days) and Meghalaya (14 days).

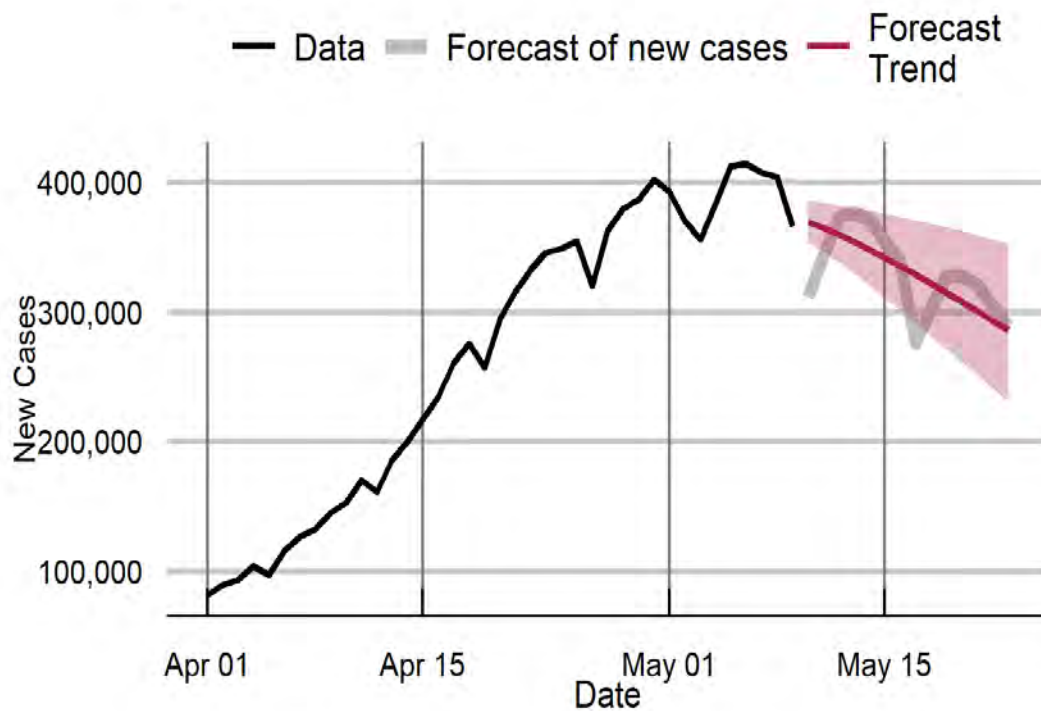
The quality of forecasts rely on the quality of the published data. Further, near term changes in government pandemic policies, as well as transmission relevant social behaviour will realised numbers to depart from forecasts.

¹ CJBS COVID-19 Tracker for India can be accessed at: www.jbs.cam.ac.uk/covid-india

The companion spreadsheet contains all the estimates and forecasts.

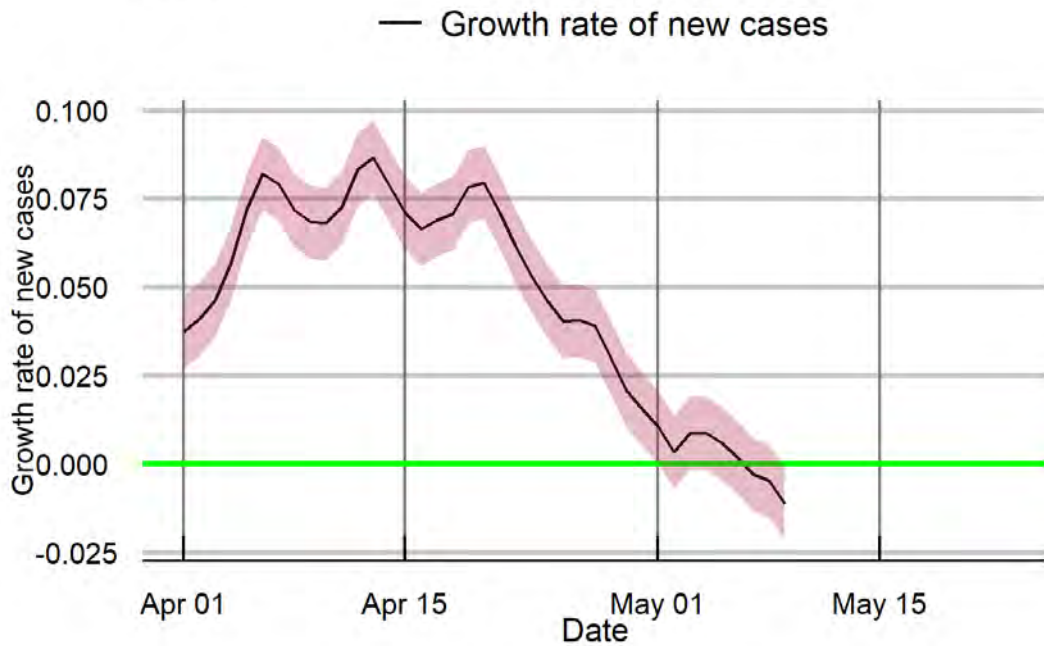
Contact: Paul Kattuman <p.kattuman@jbs.cam.ac.uk>

India



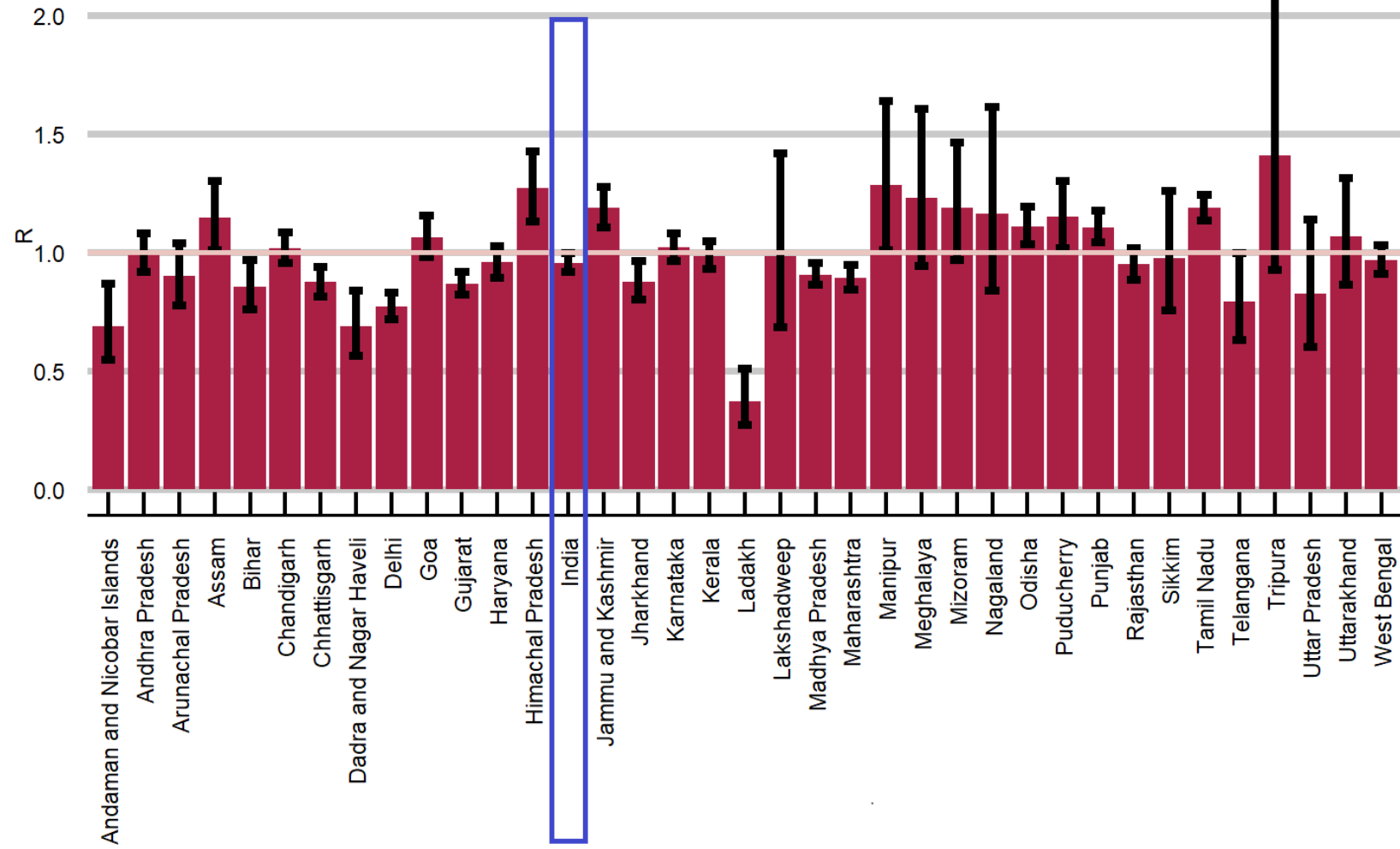
Forecasts of daily new cases are for the period May 10 to 22, 2021, based on data till 9 May 2021.

India

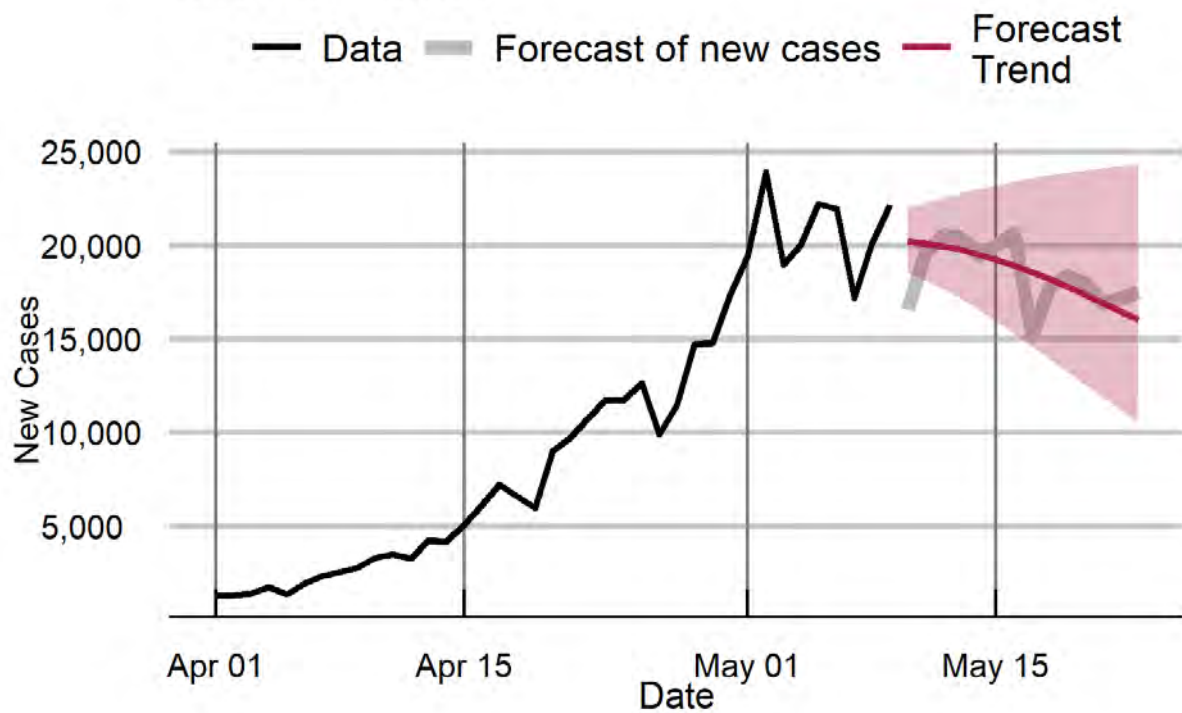


The filtered trend in the growth rate of daily new cases. Final date: 9 May 2021.

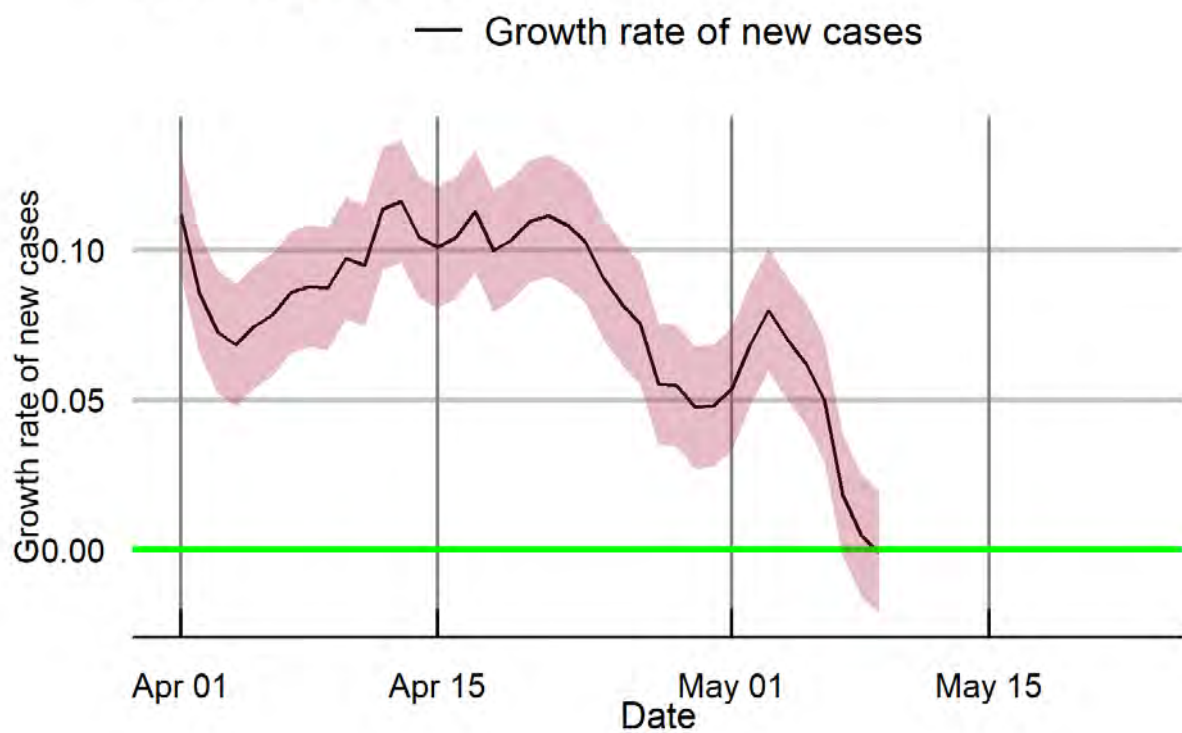
R_t : as on 9 May 2021



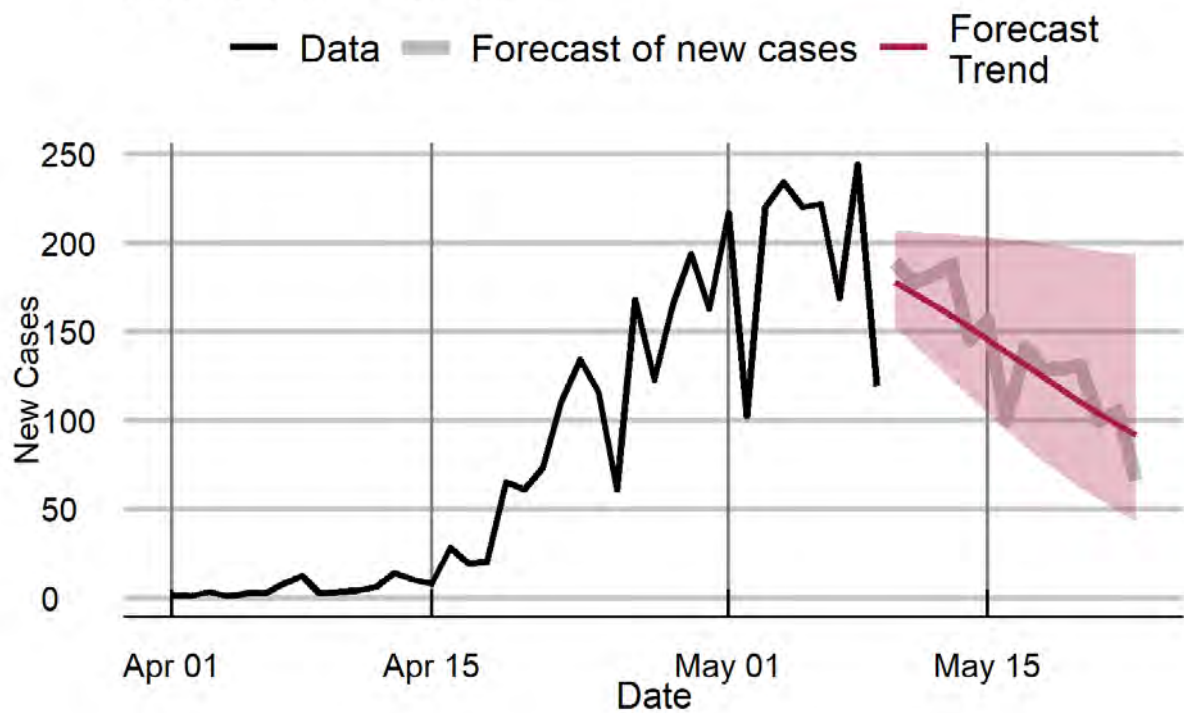
Andhra Pradesh



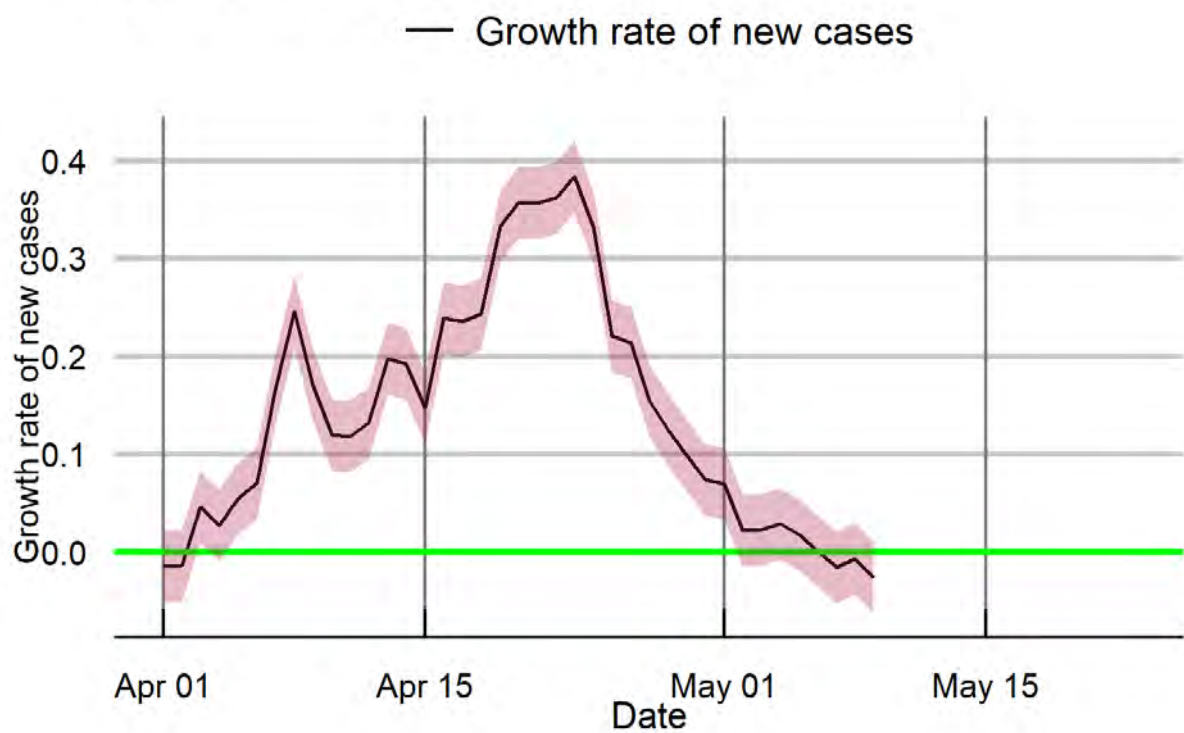
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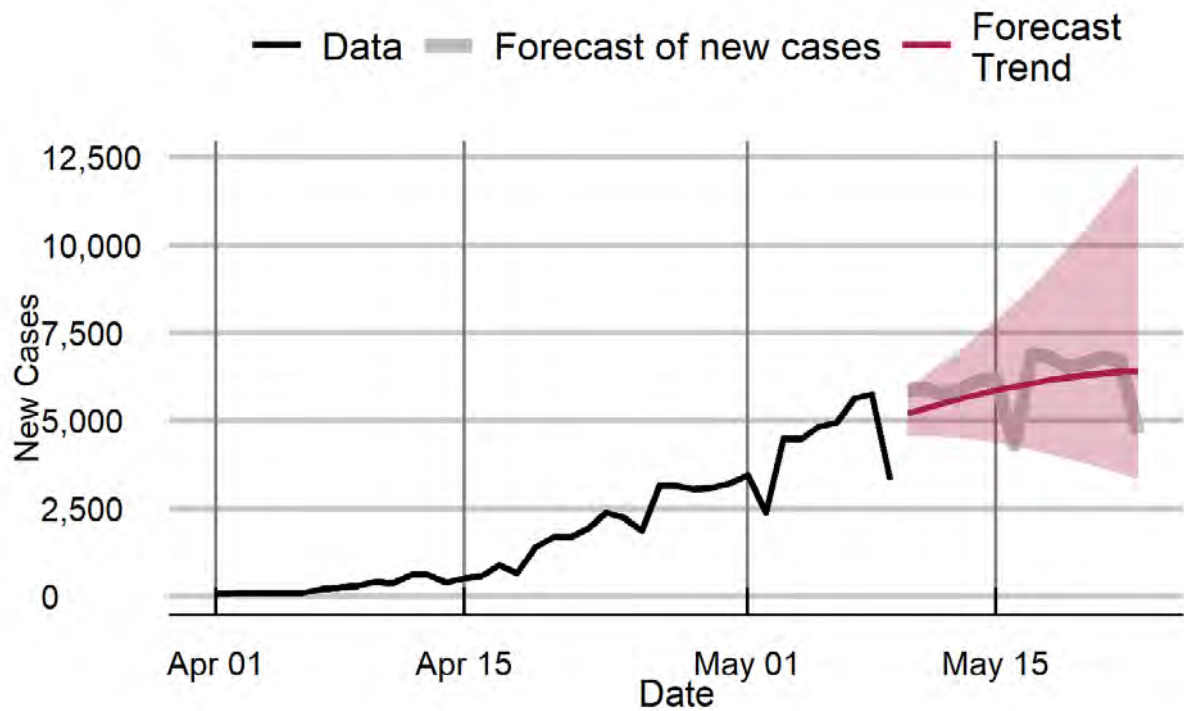
Arunachal Pradesh



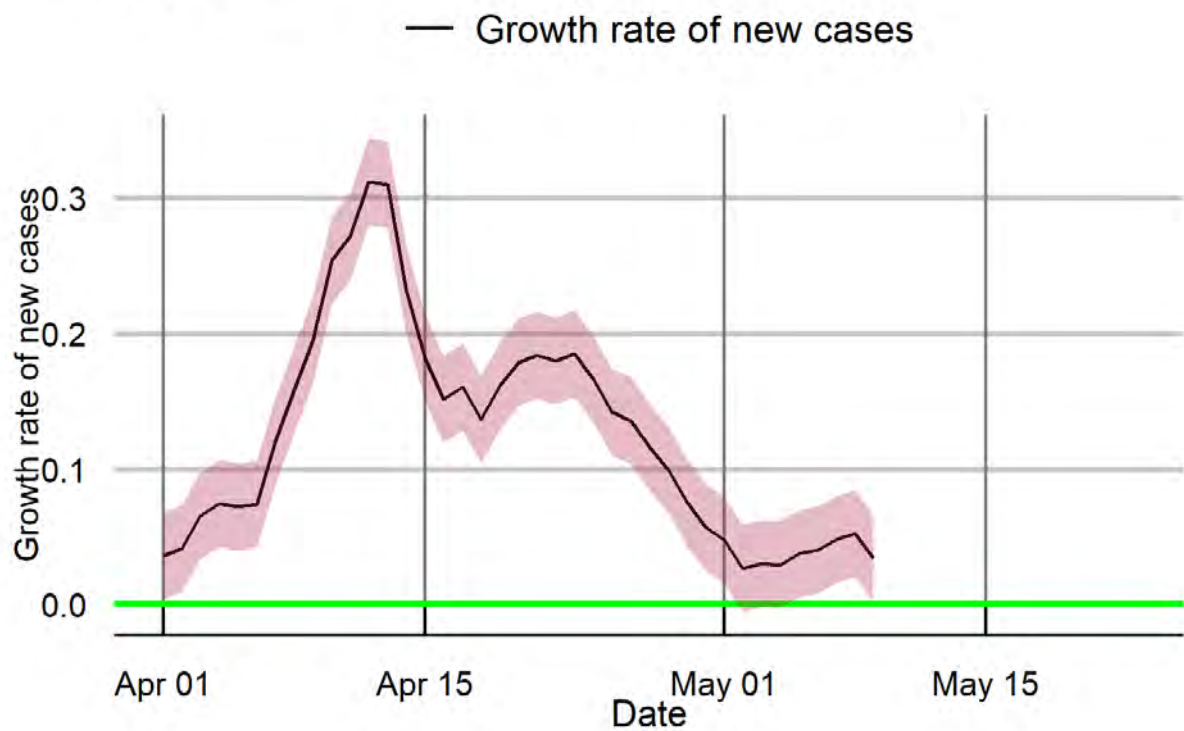
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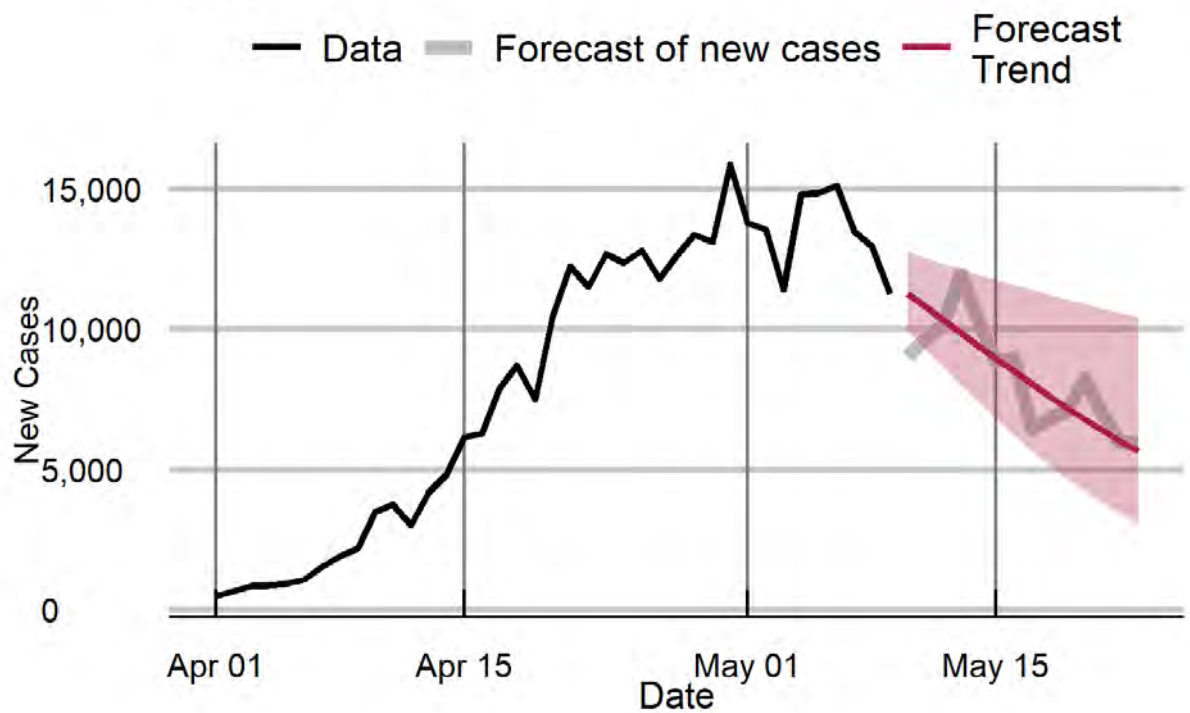
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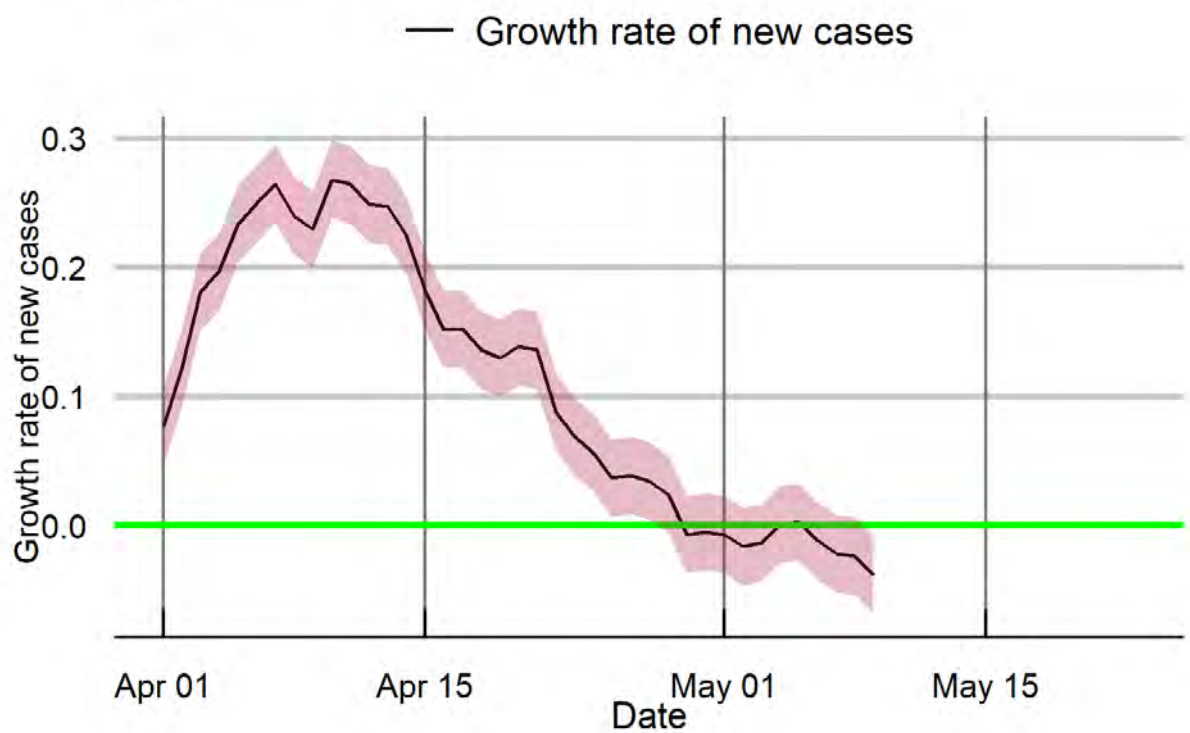
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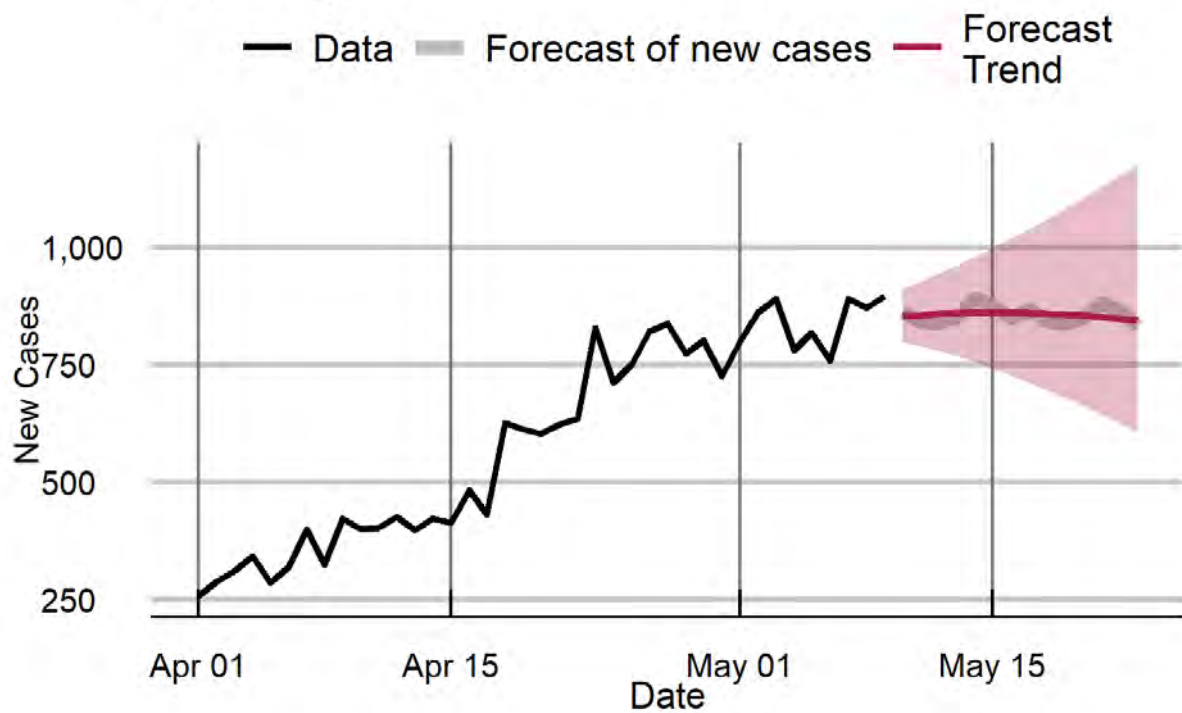
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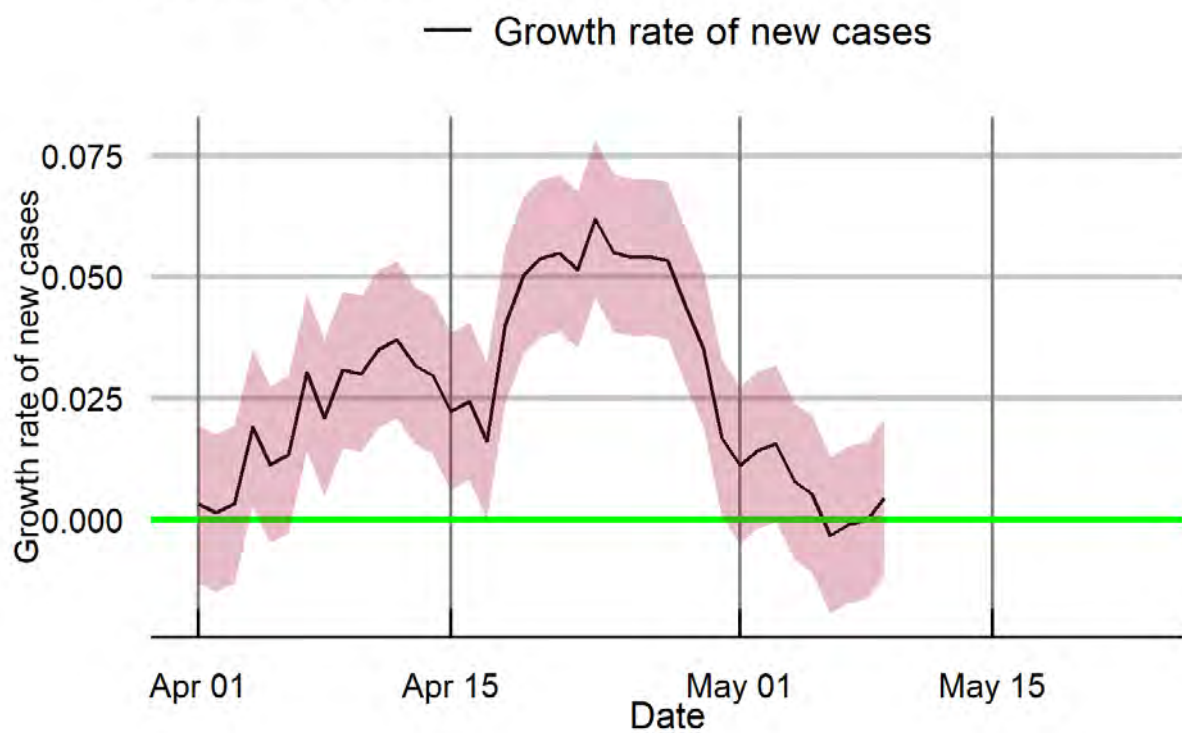
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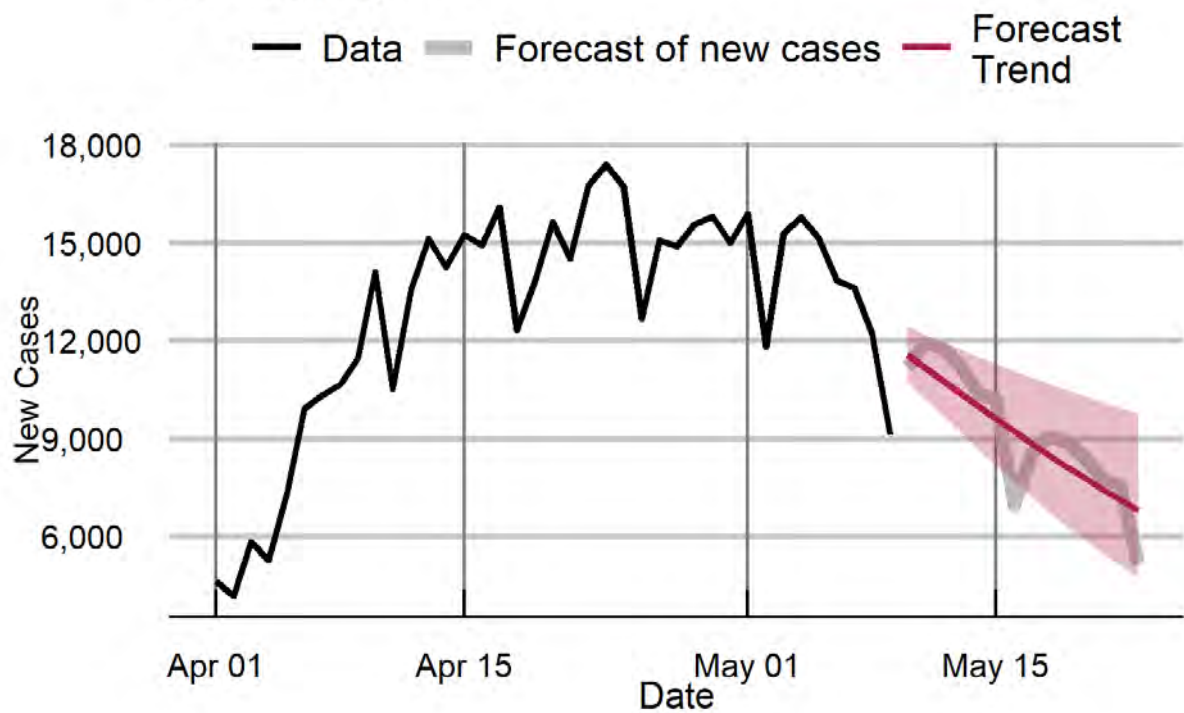
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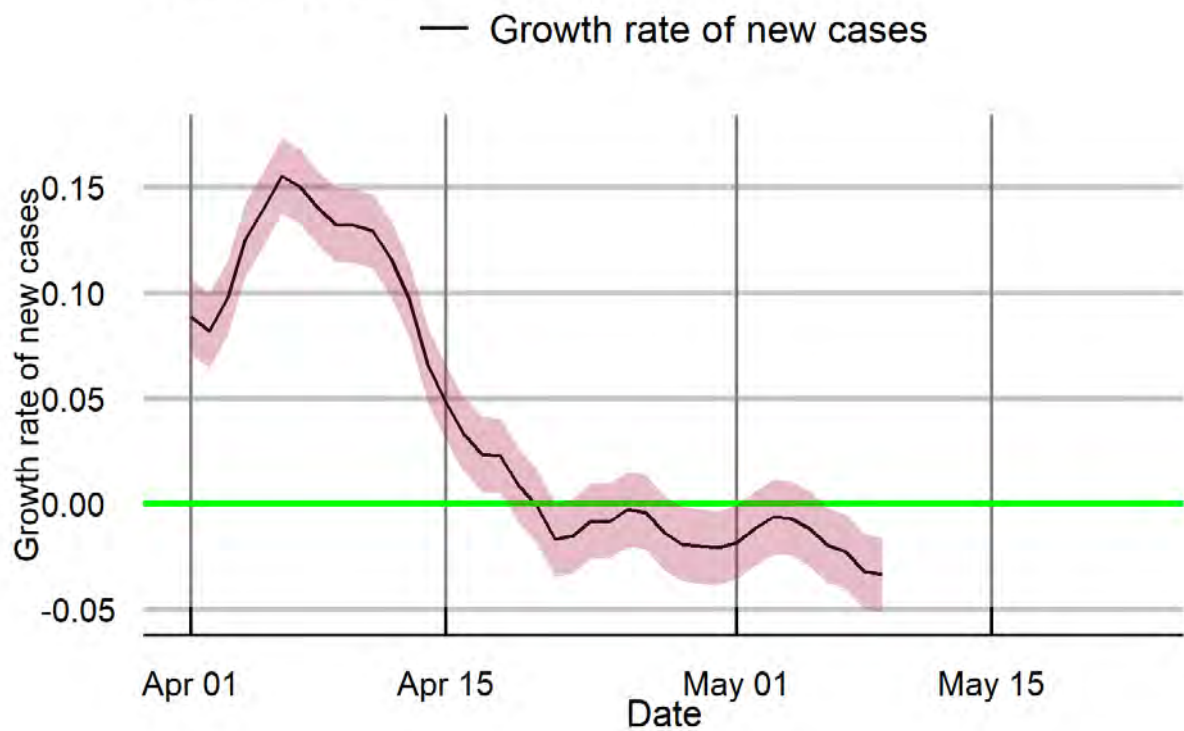
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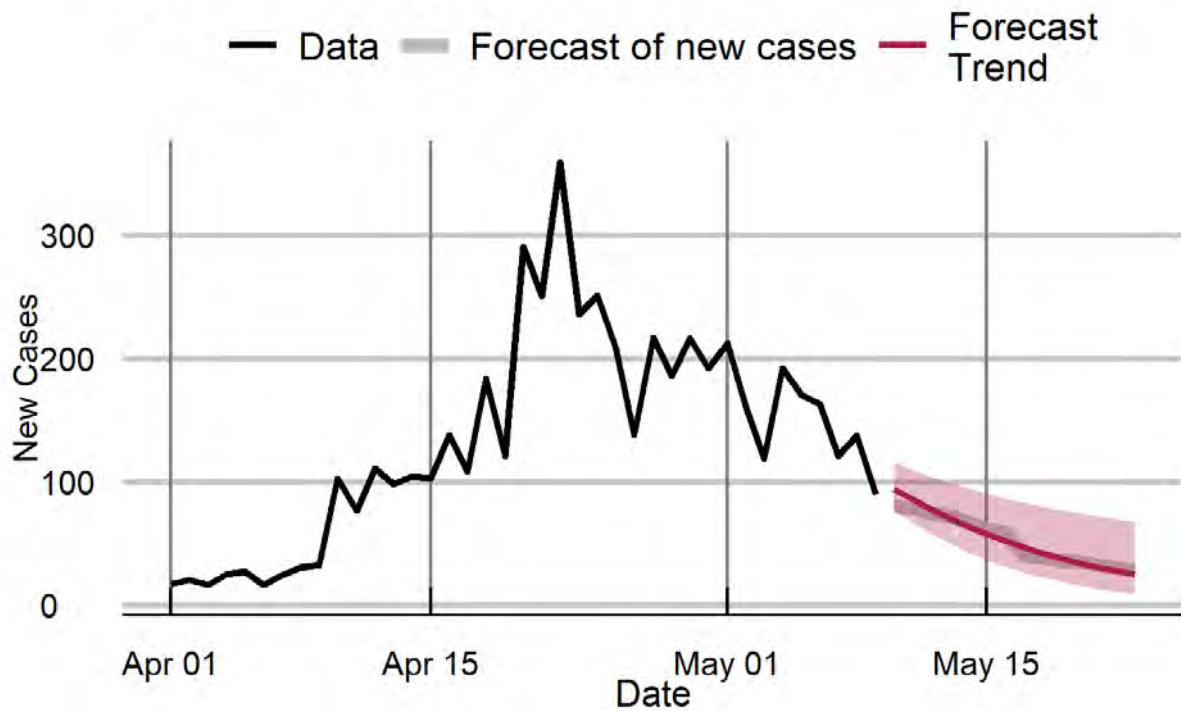
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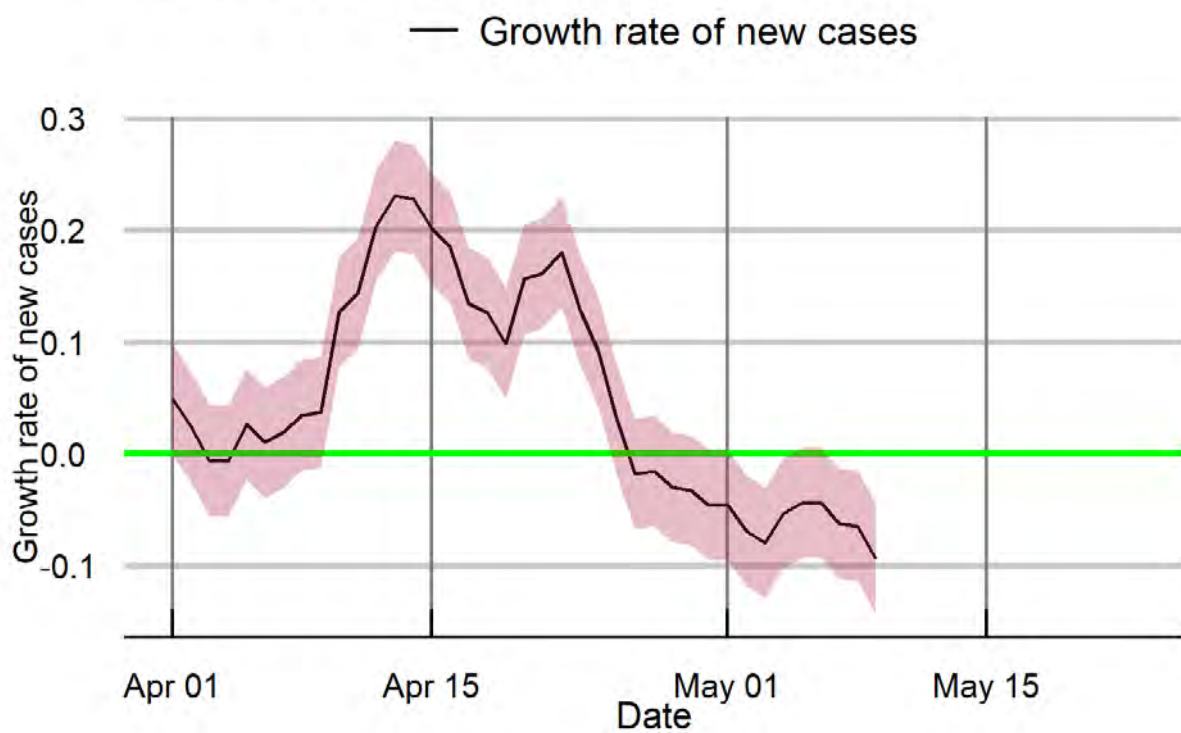
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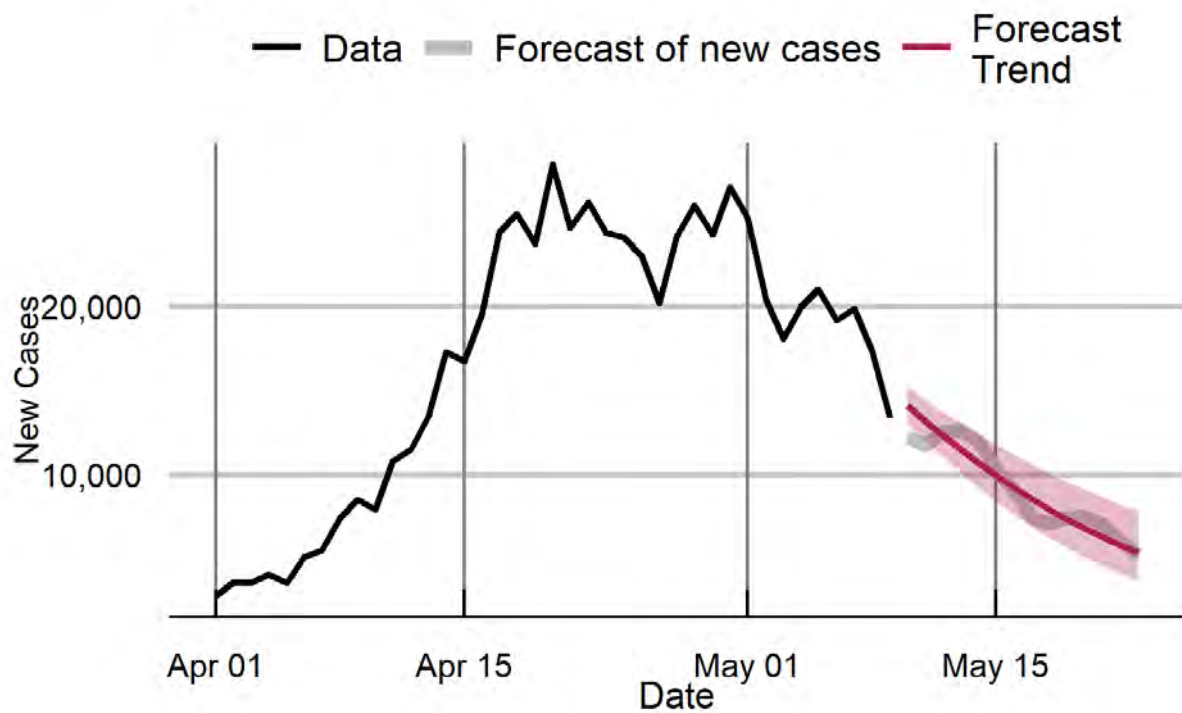
Dadra and Nagar Haveli



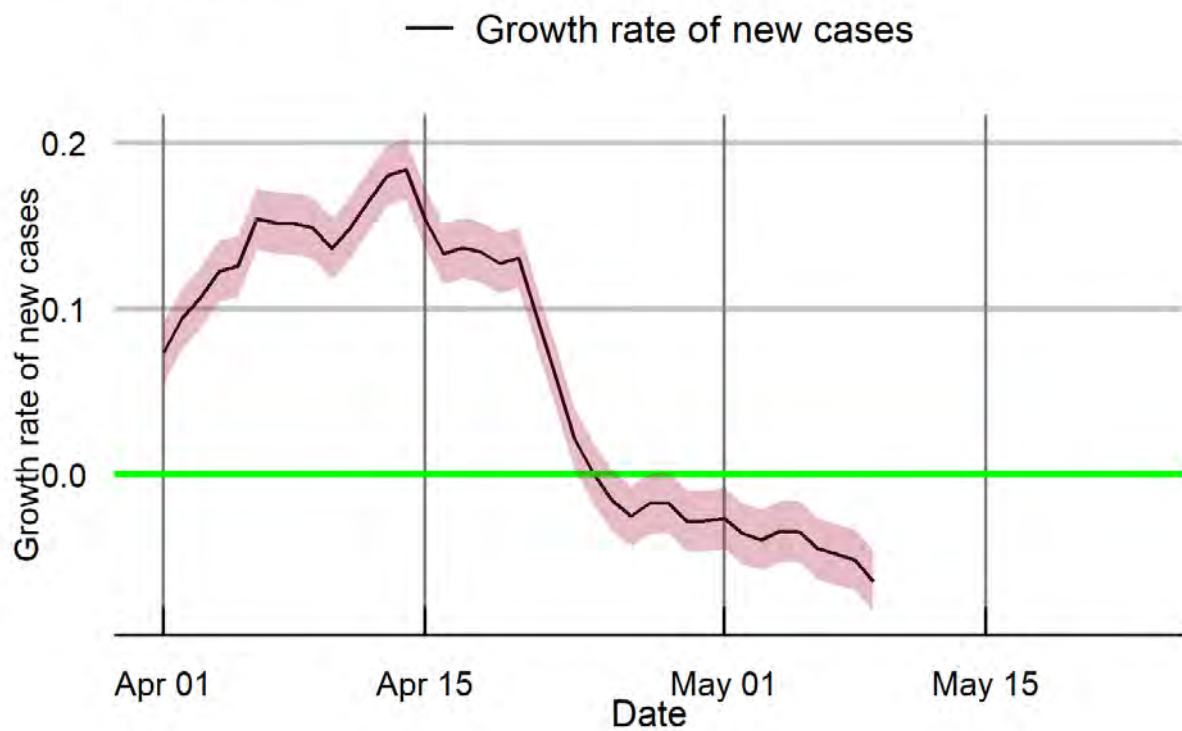
Dadra and Nagar Haveli



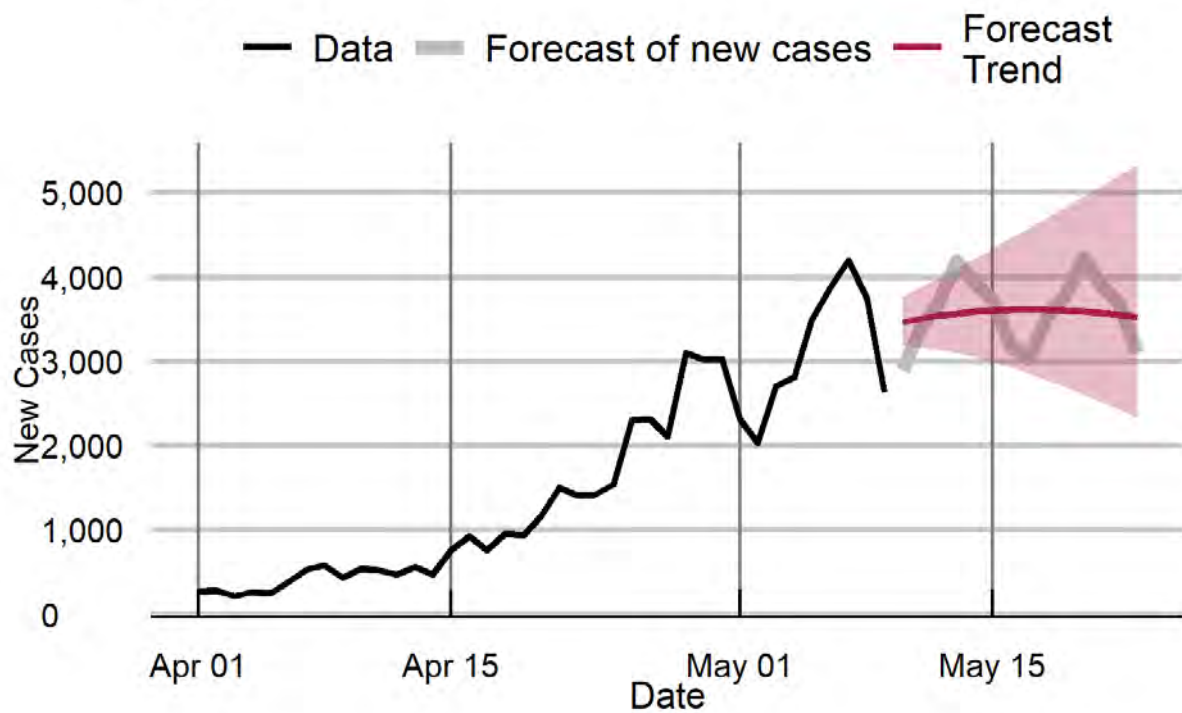
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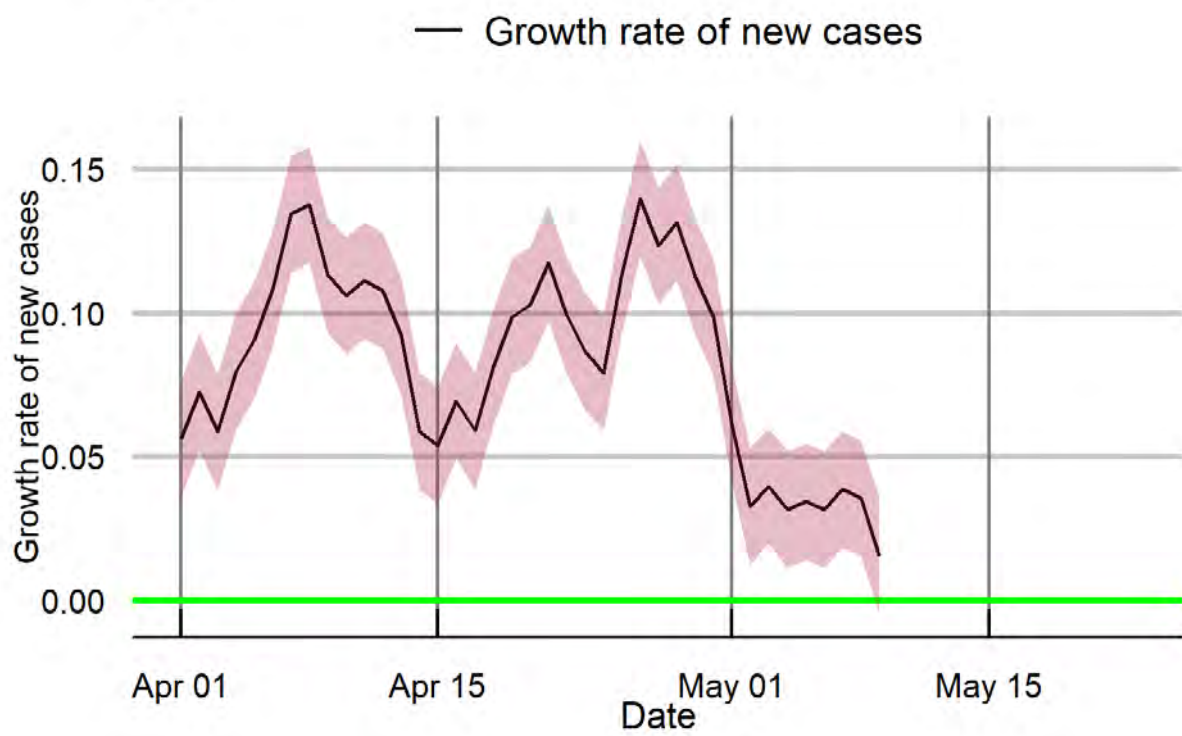
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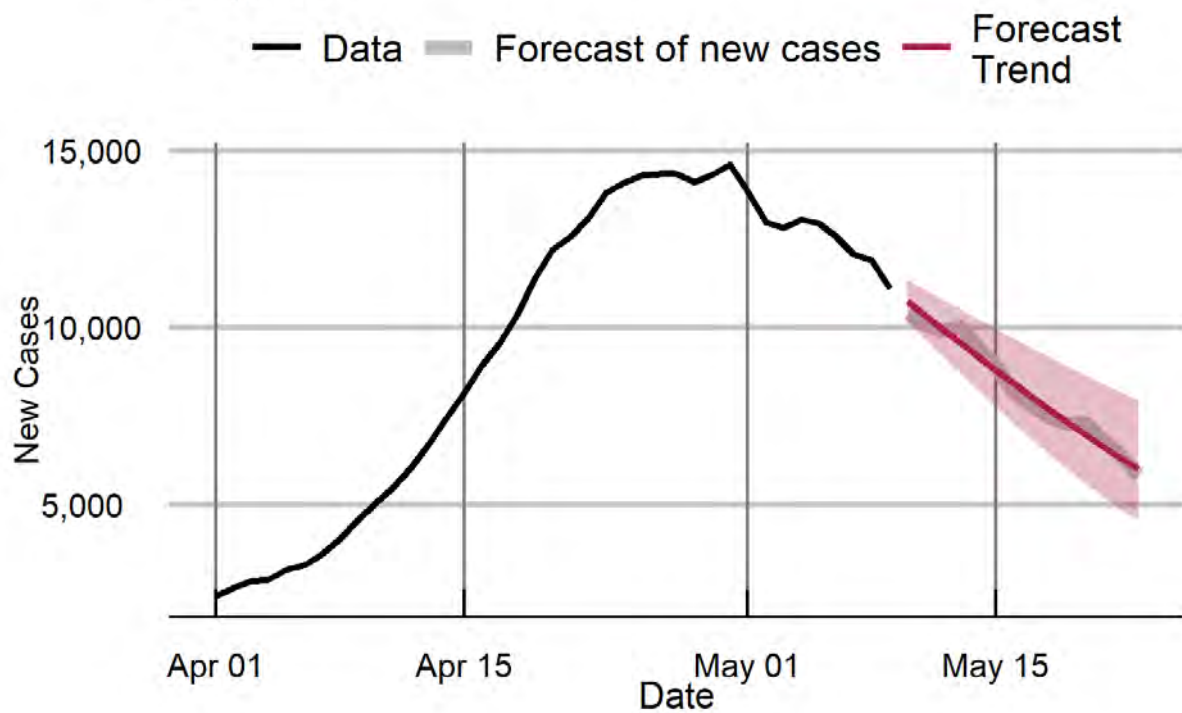
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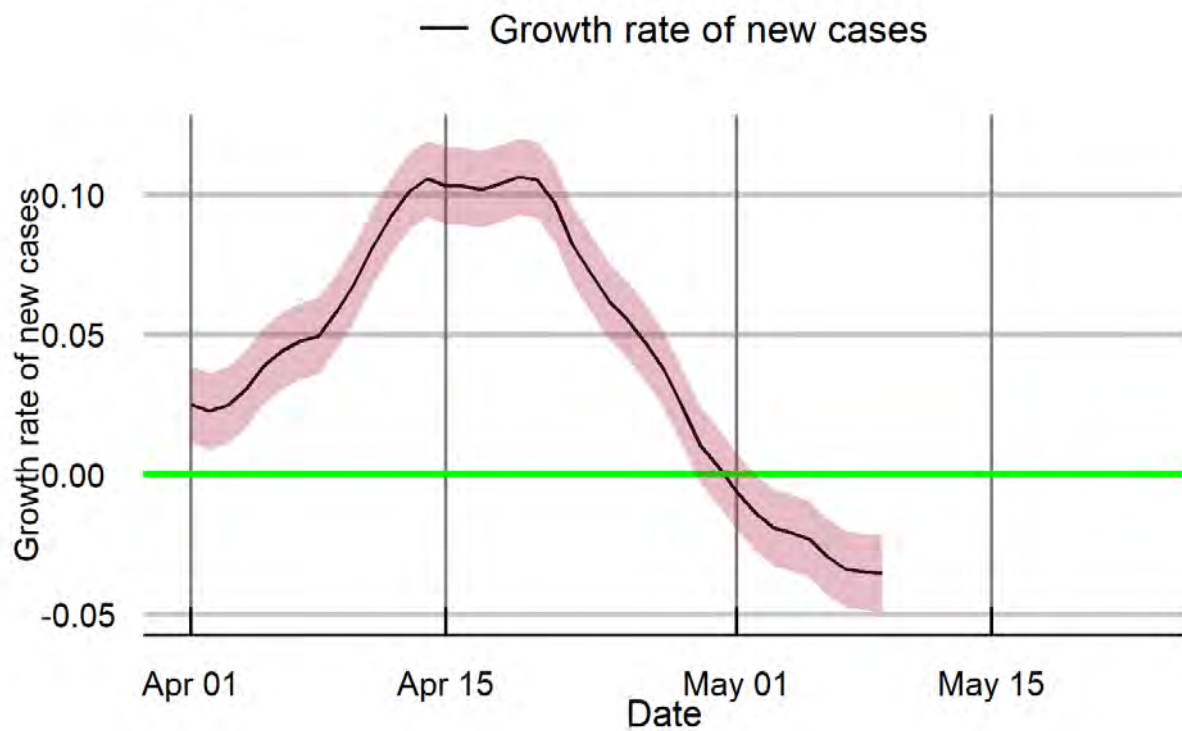
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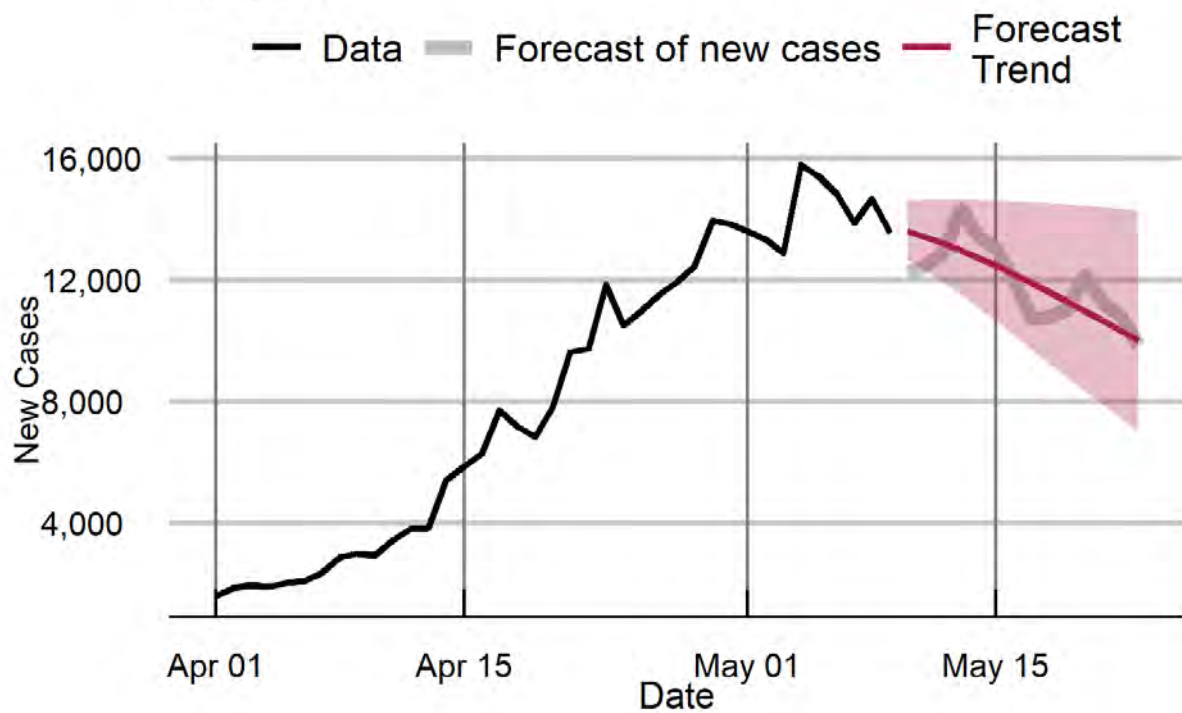
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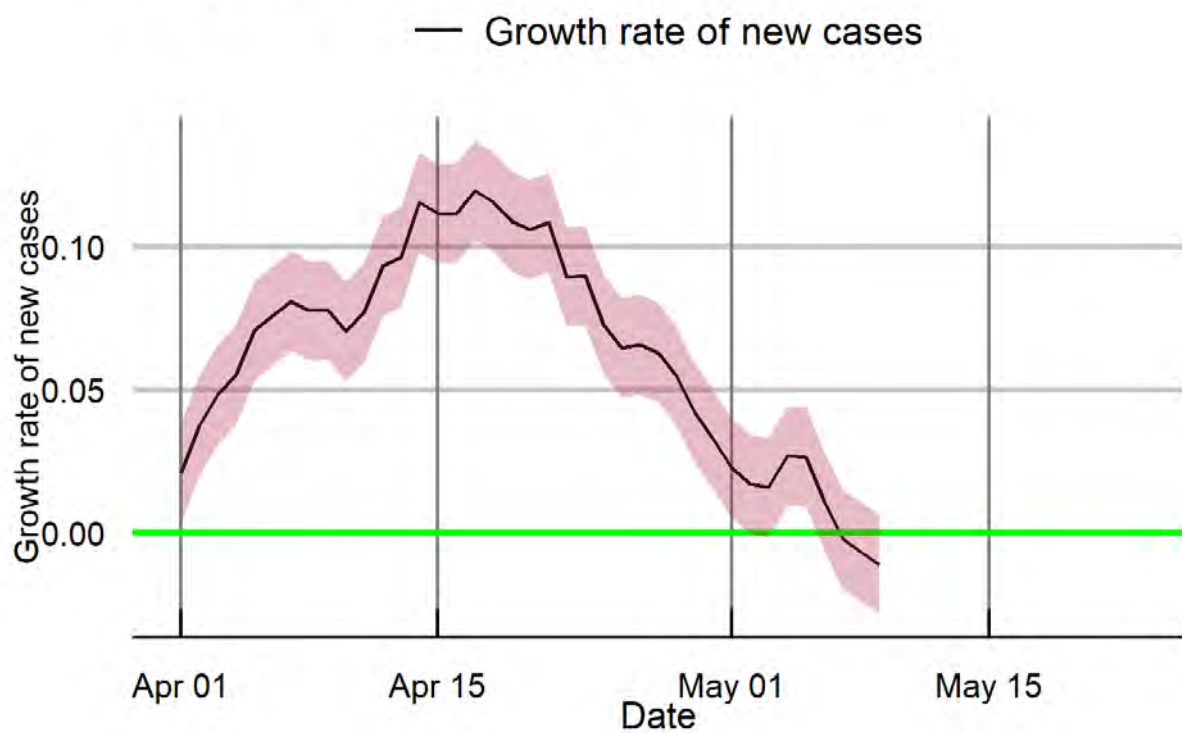
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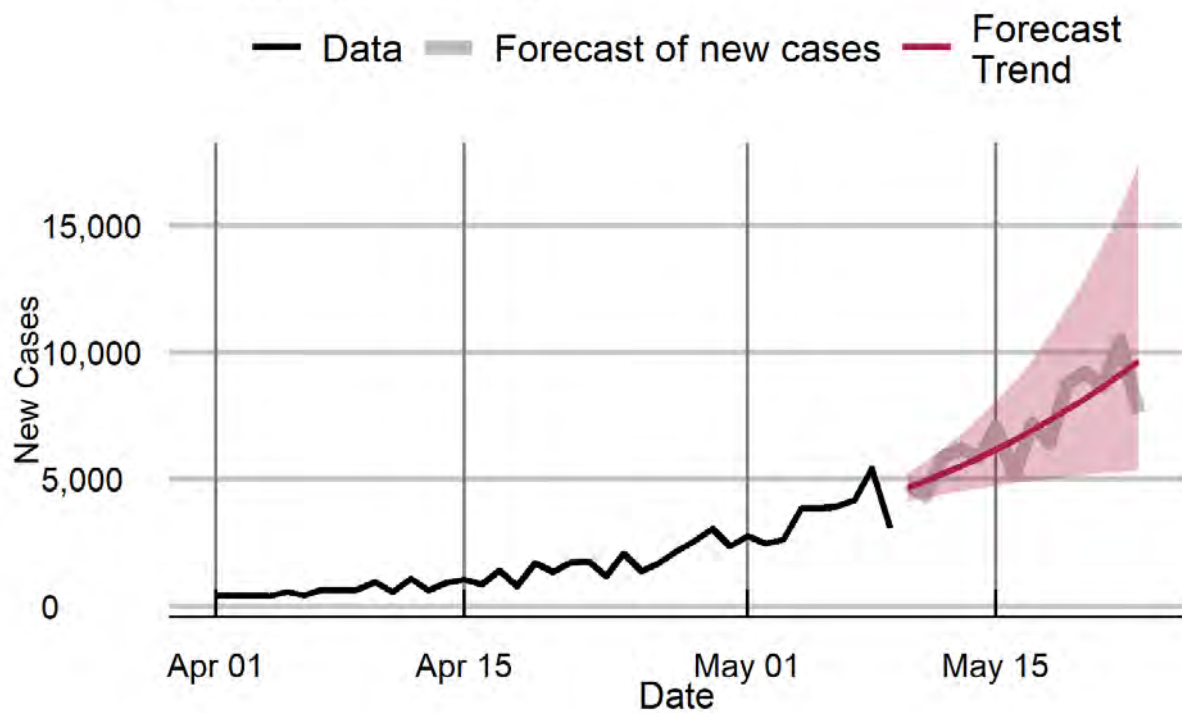
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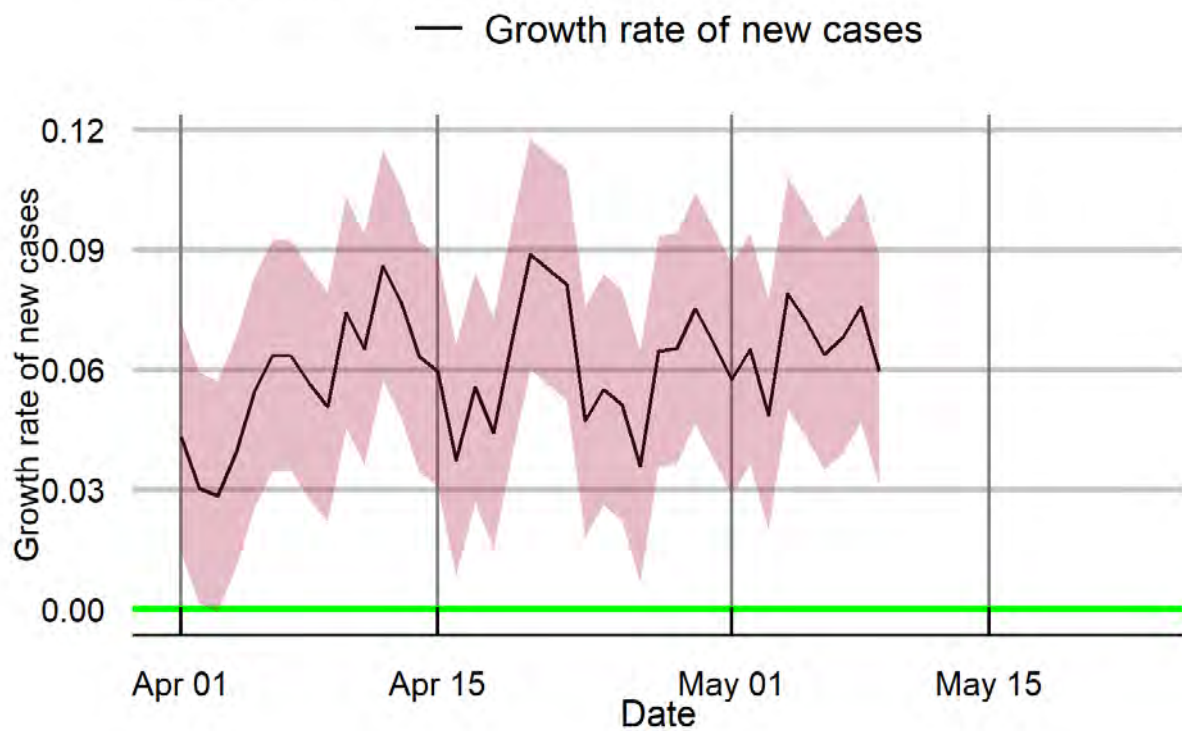
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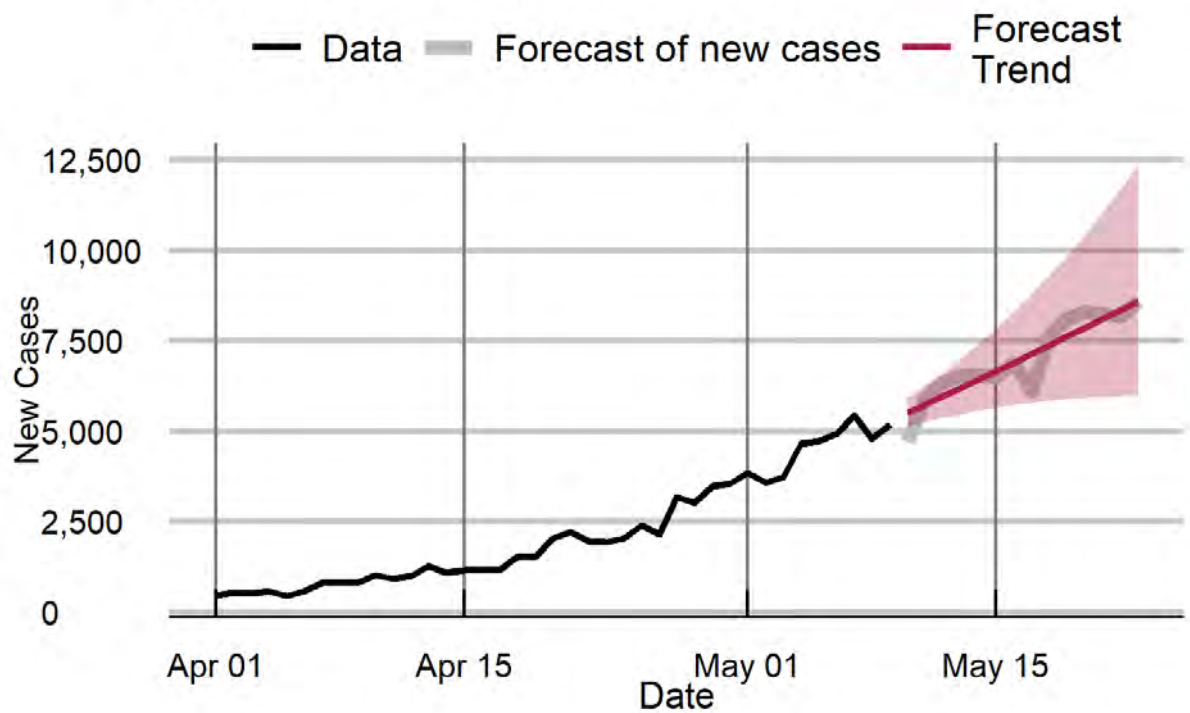
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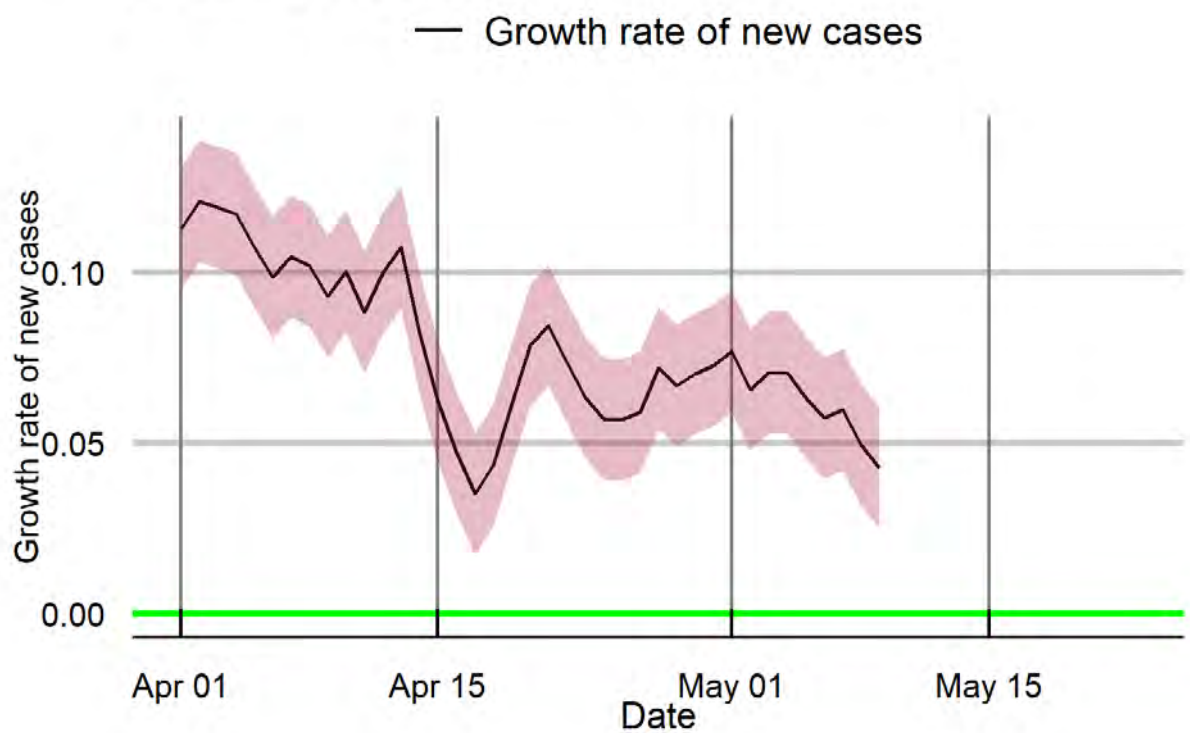
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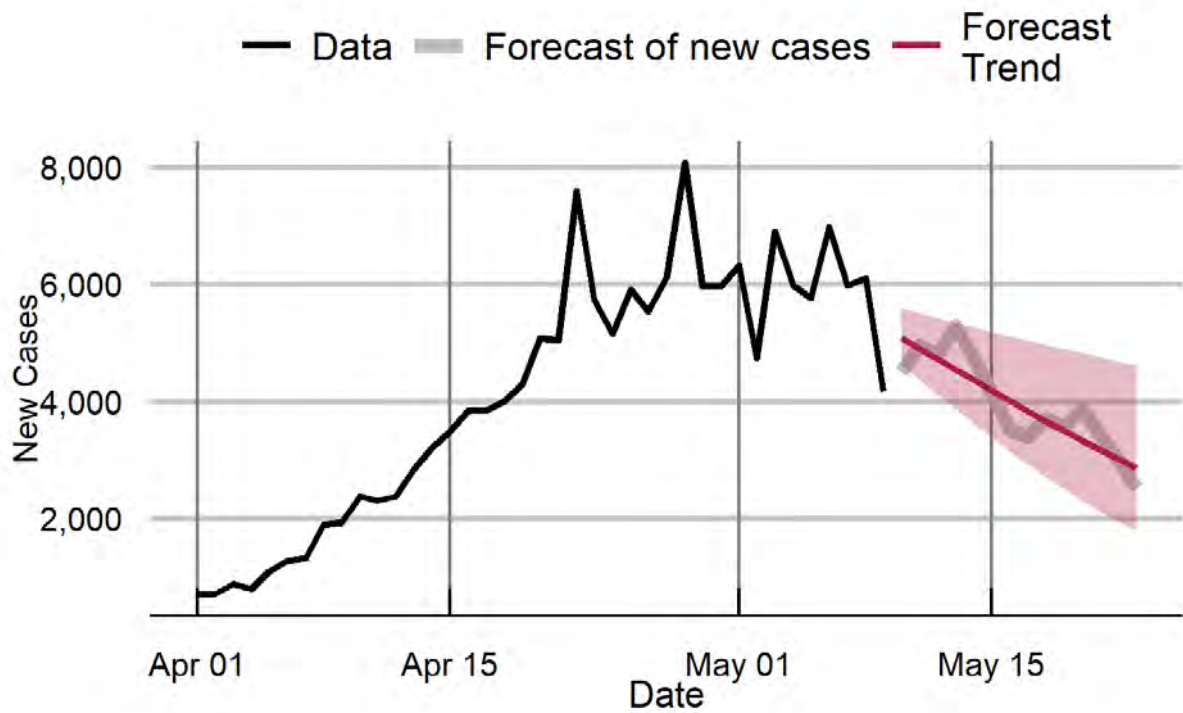
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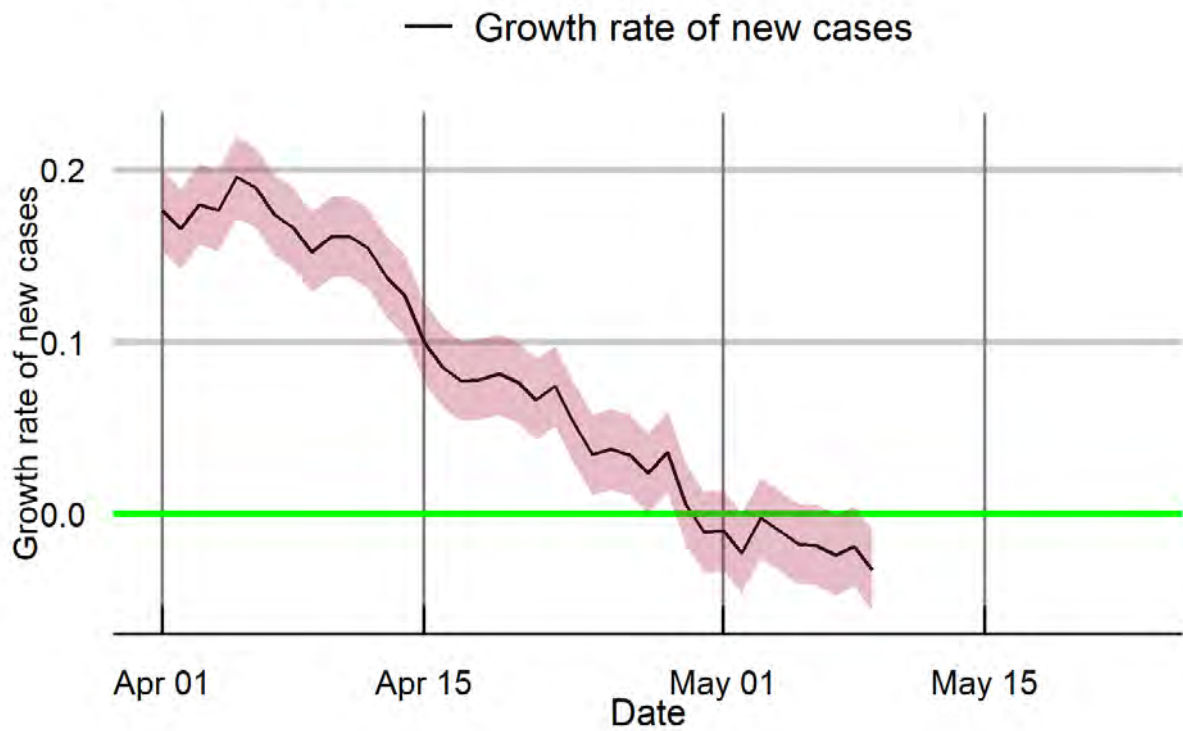
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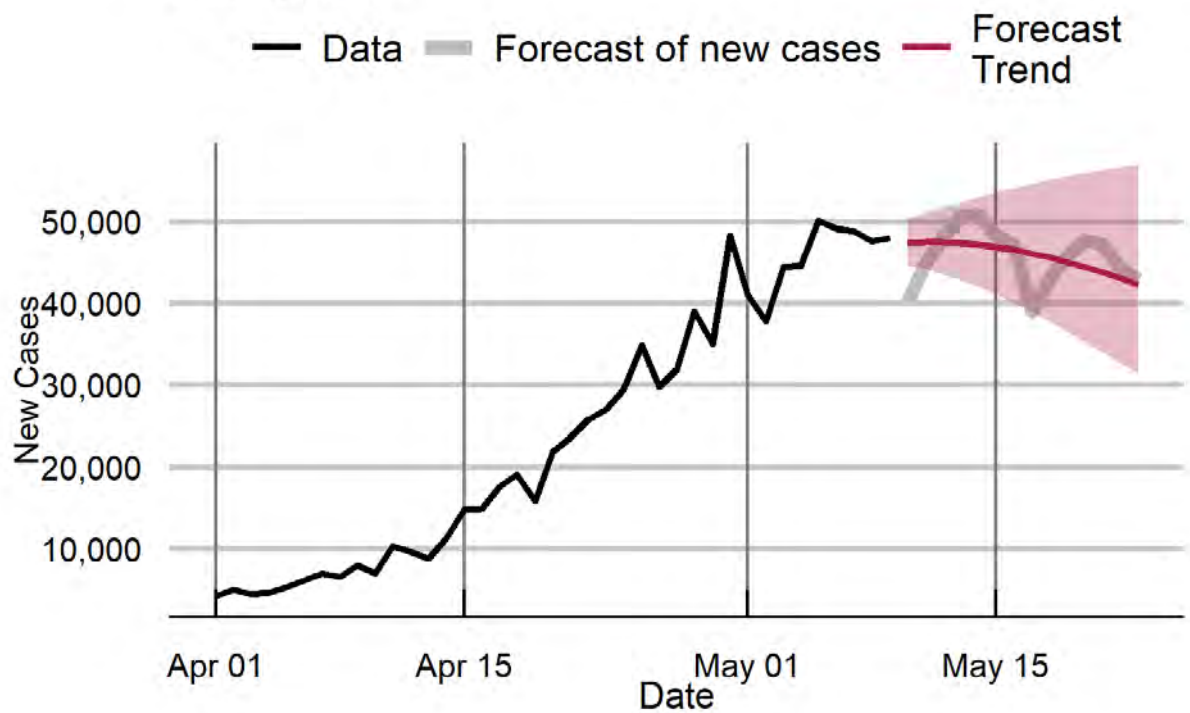
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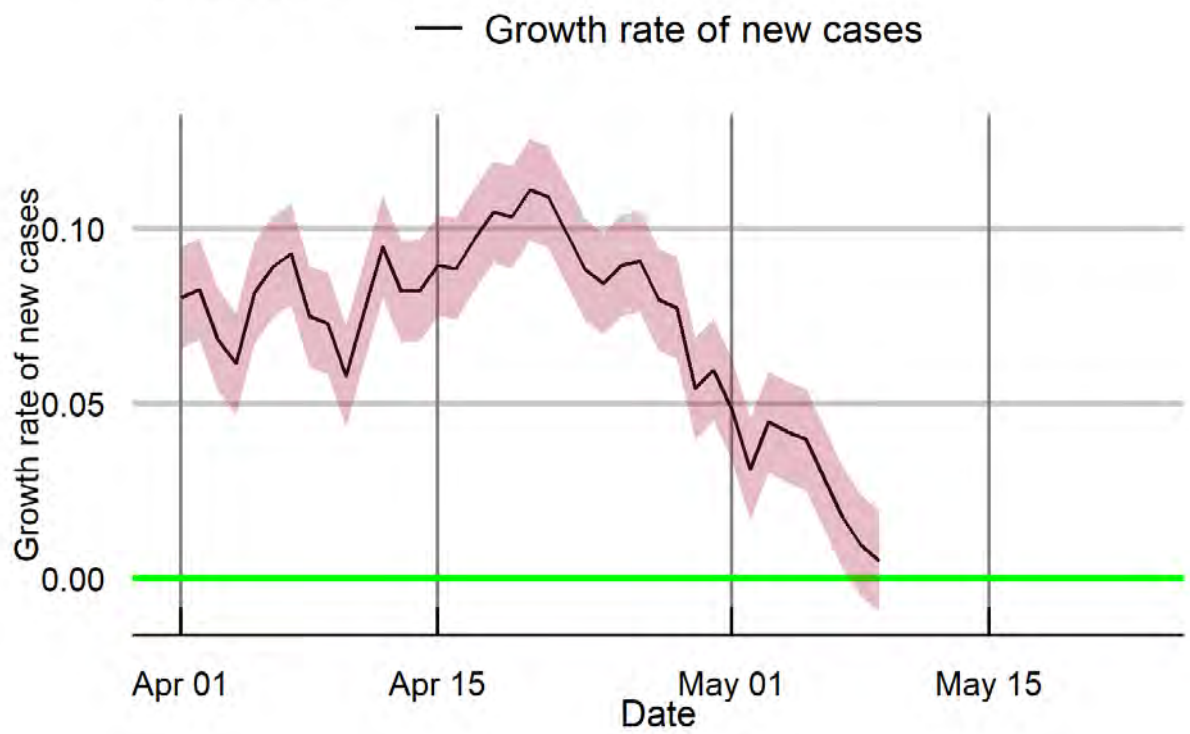
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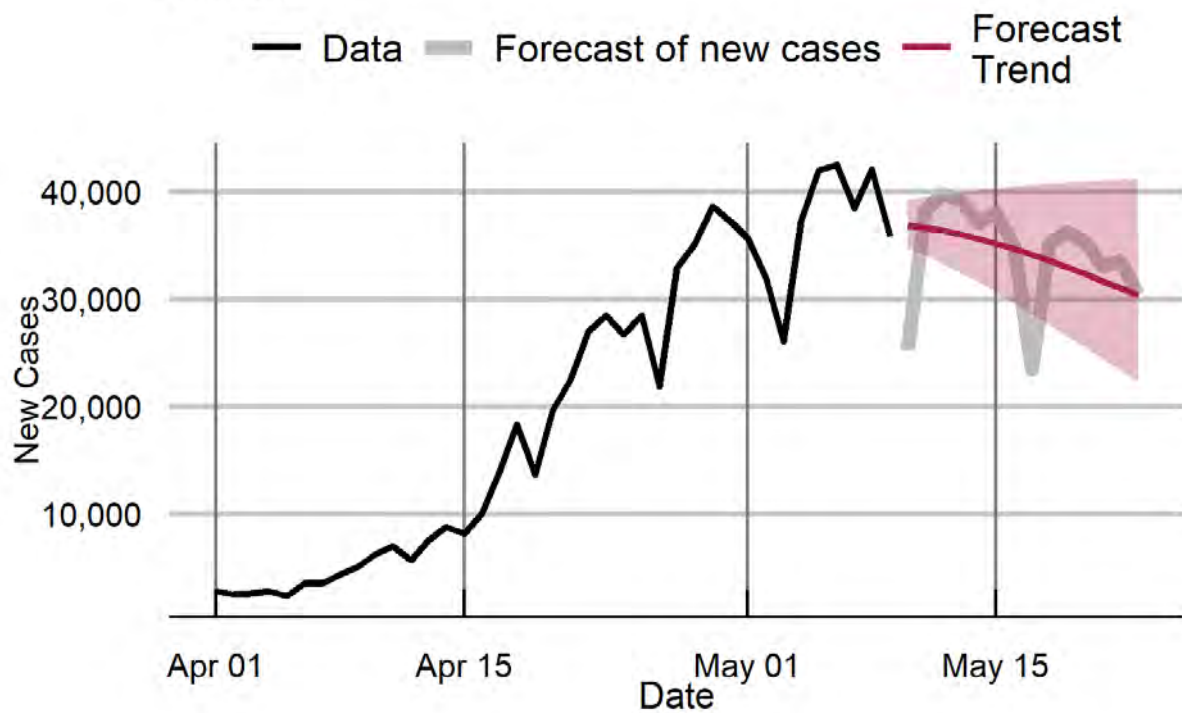
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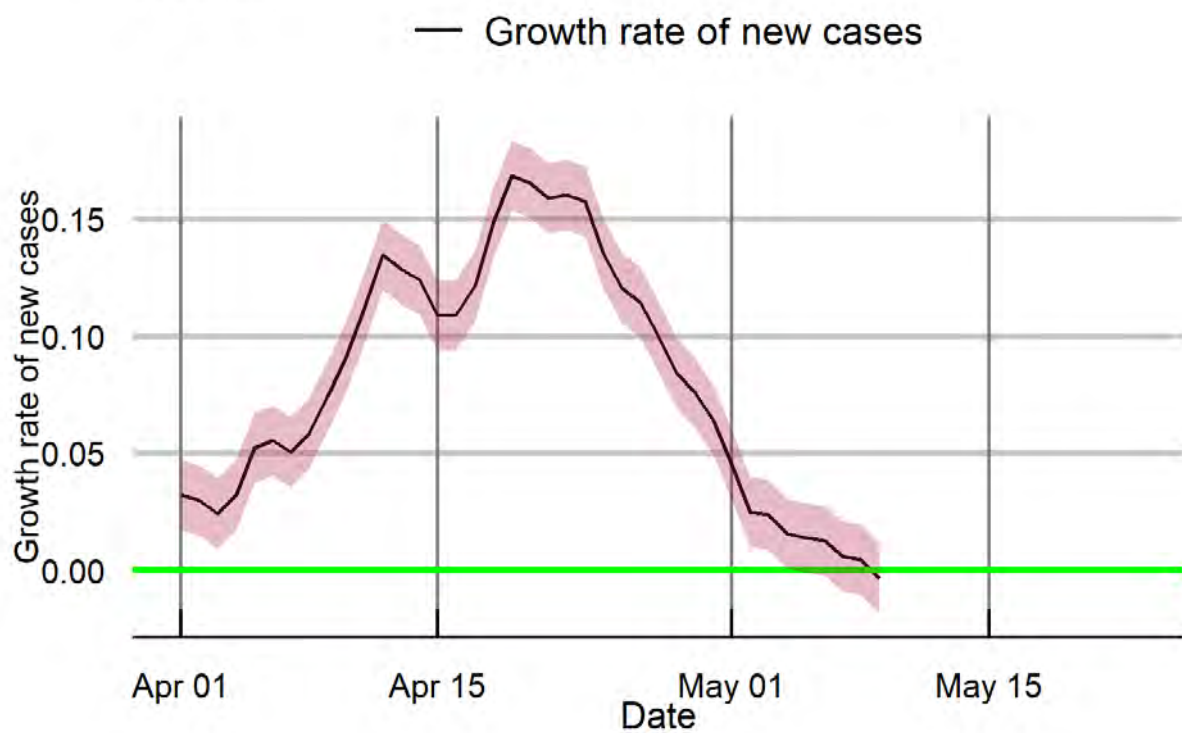
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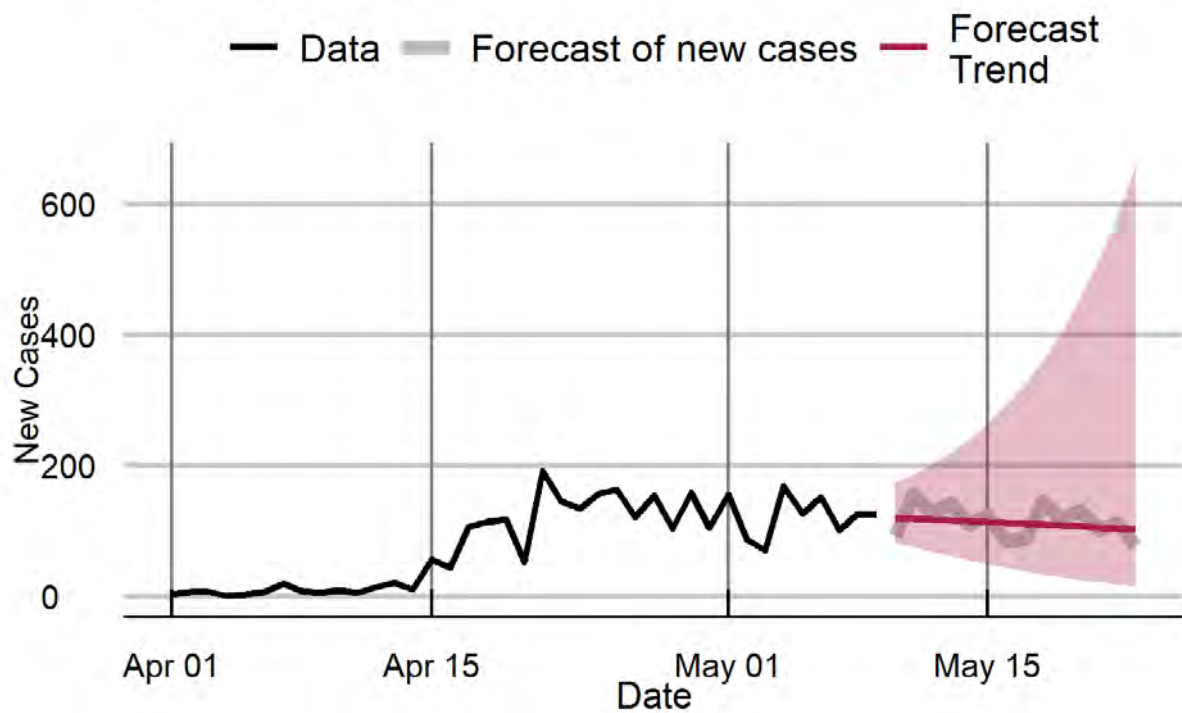
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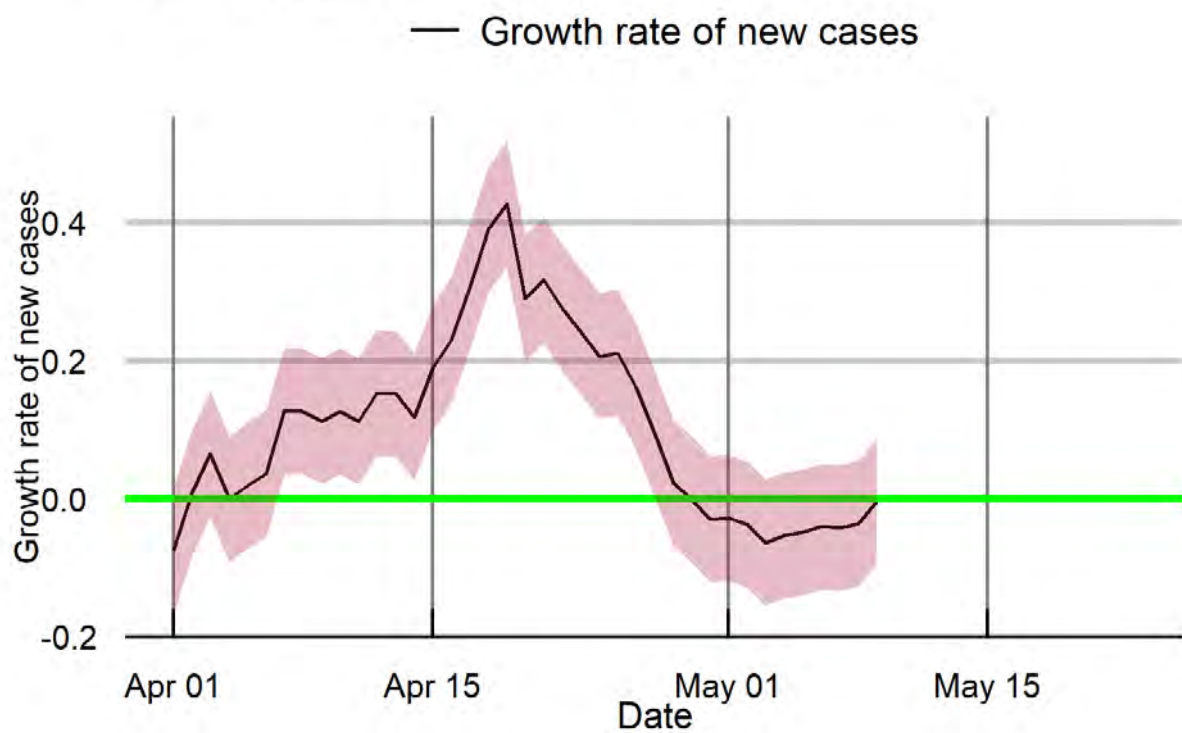
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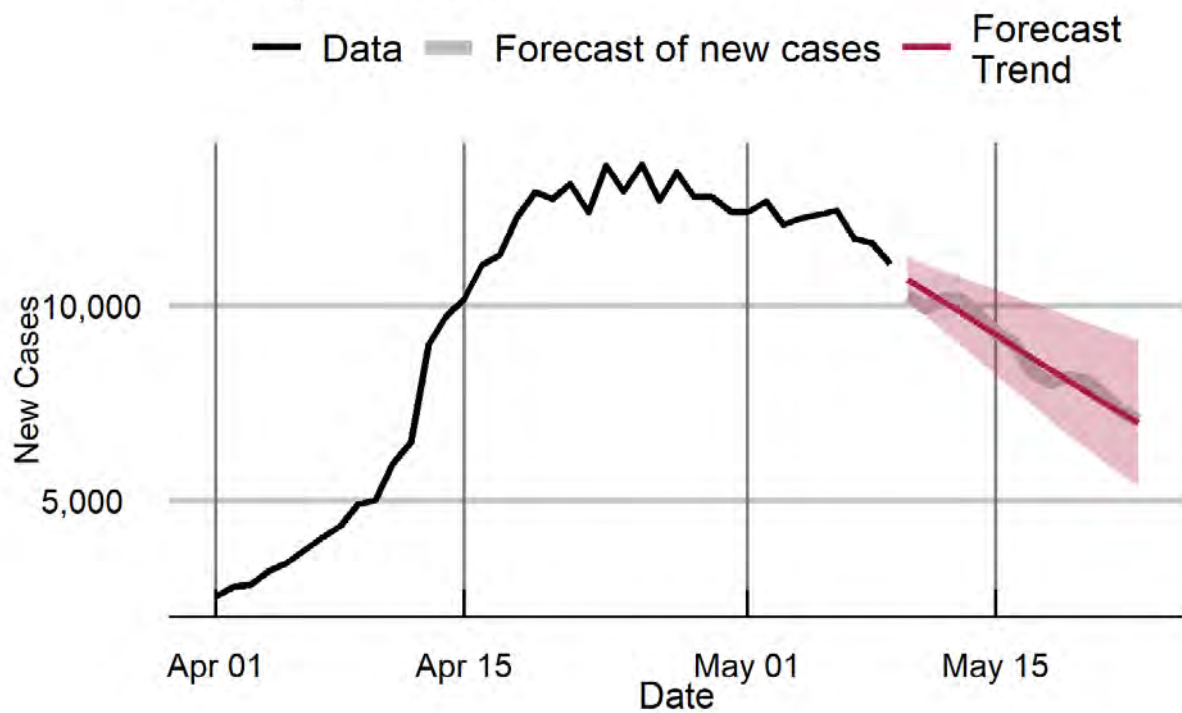
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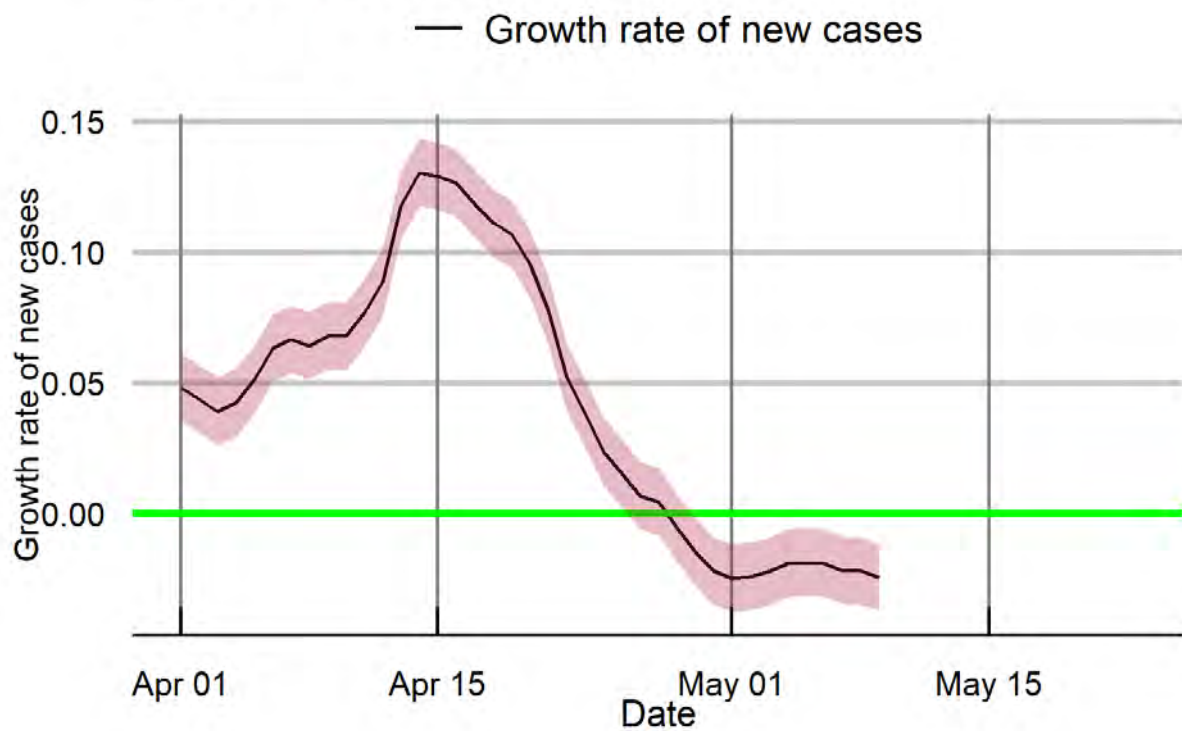
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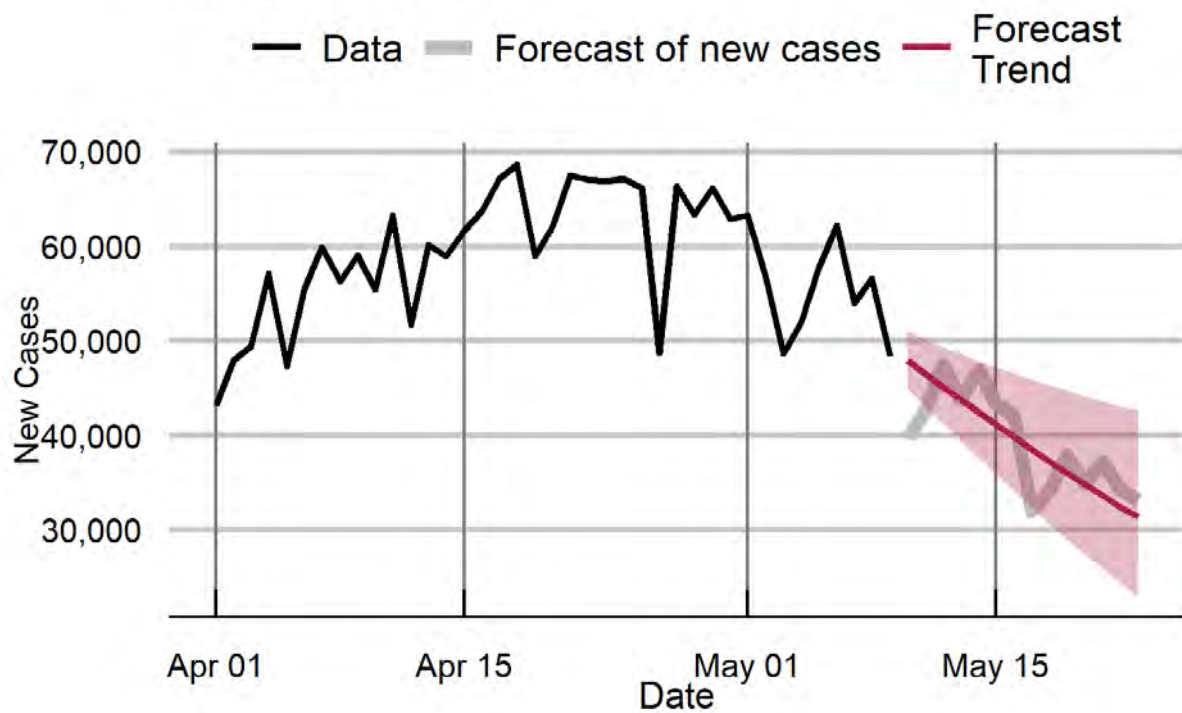
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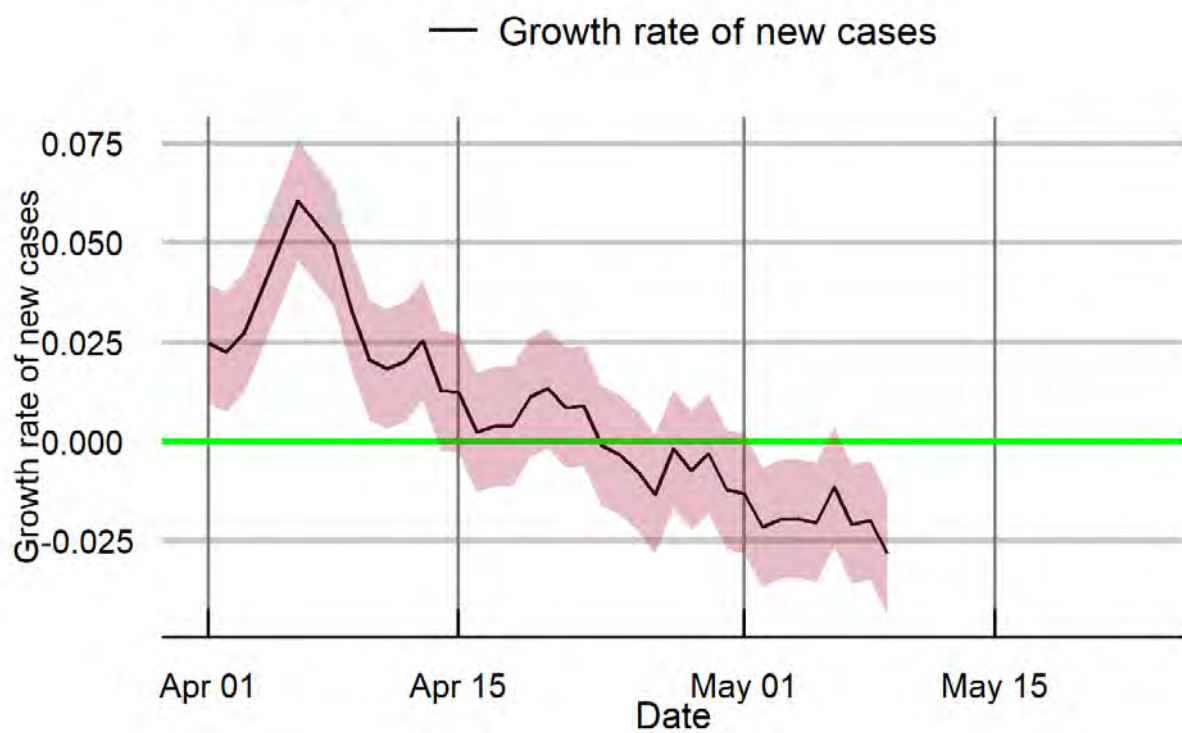
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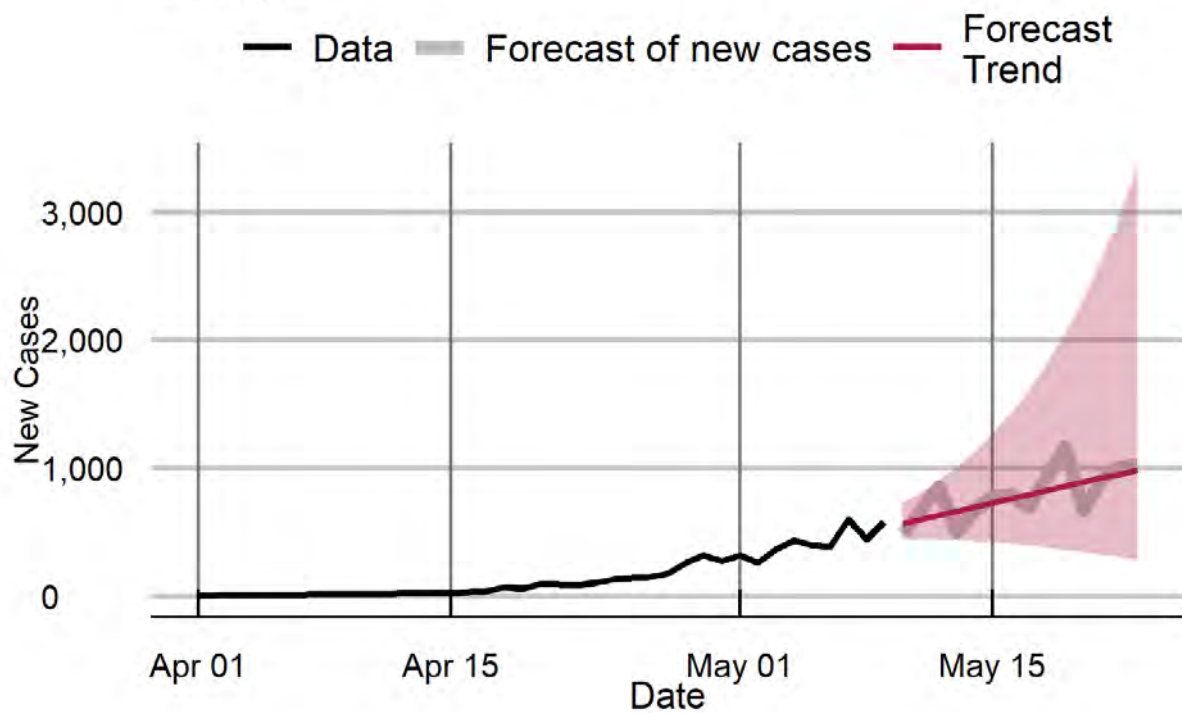
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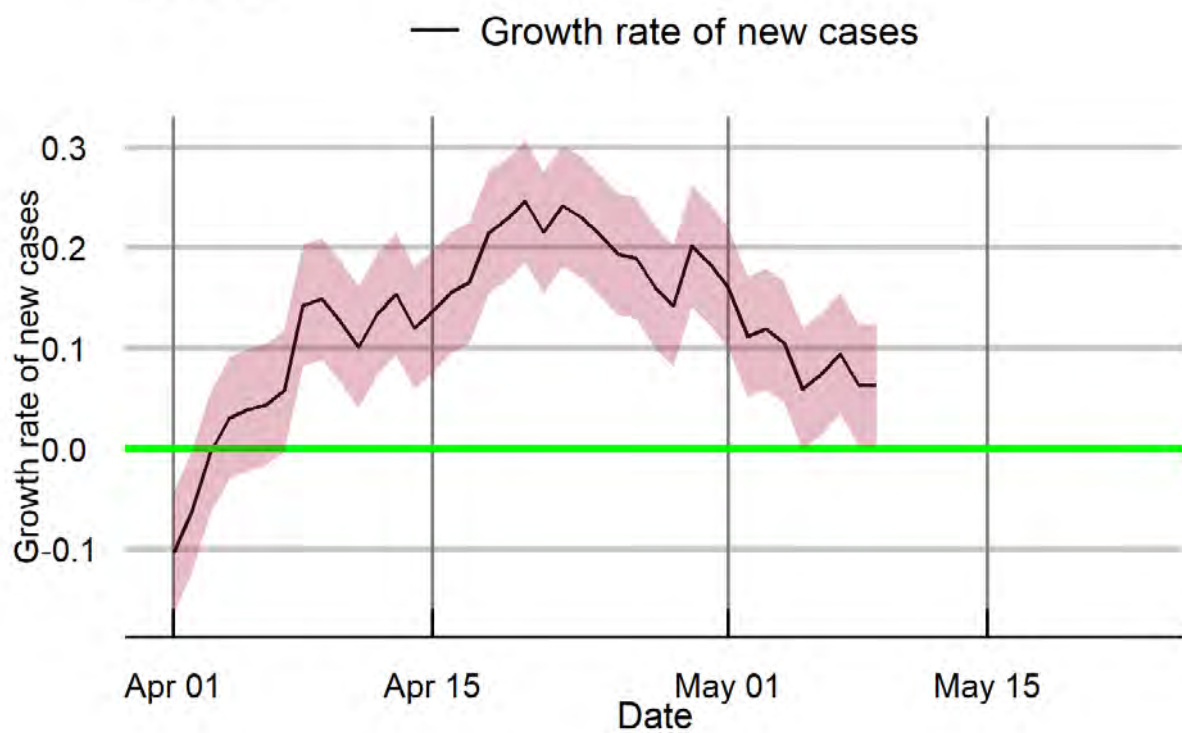
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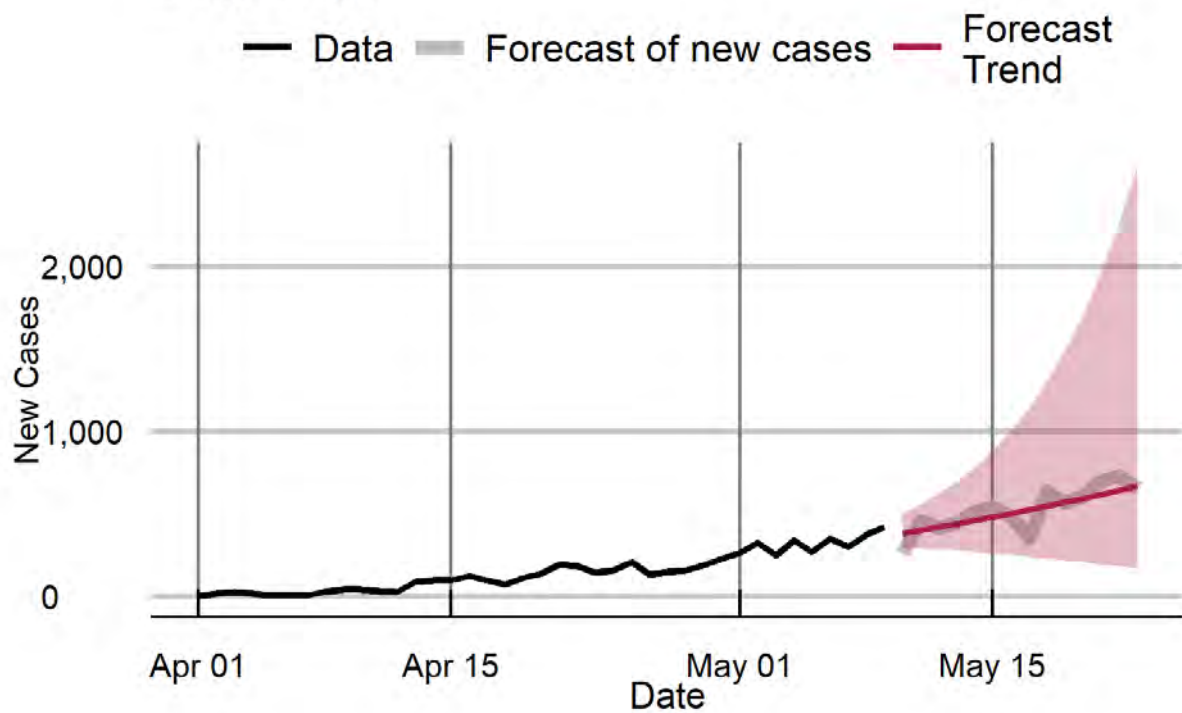
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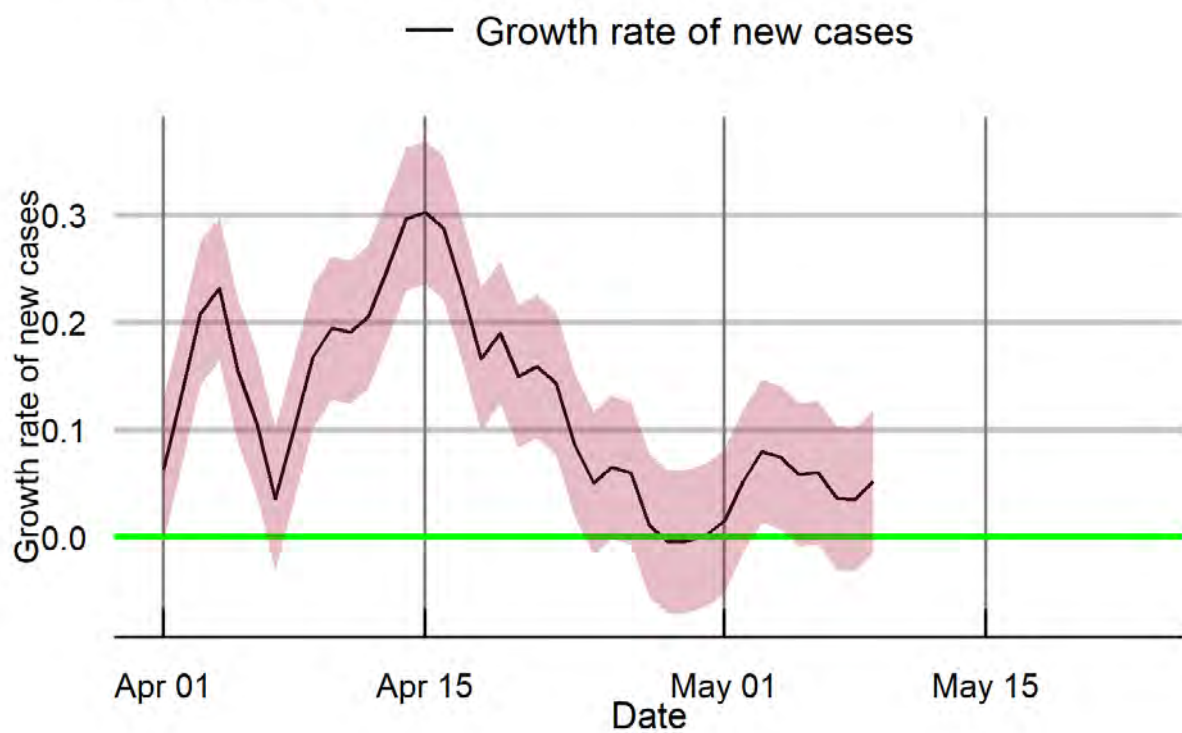
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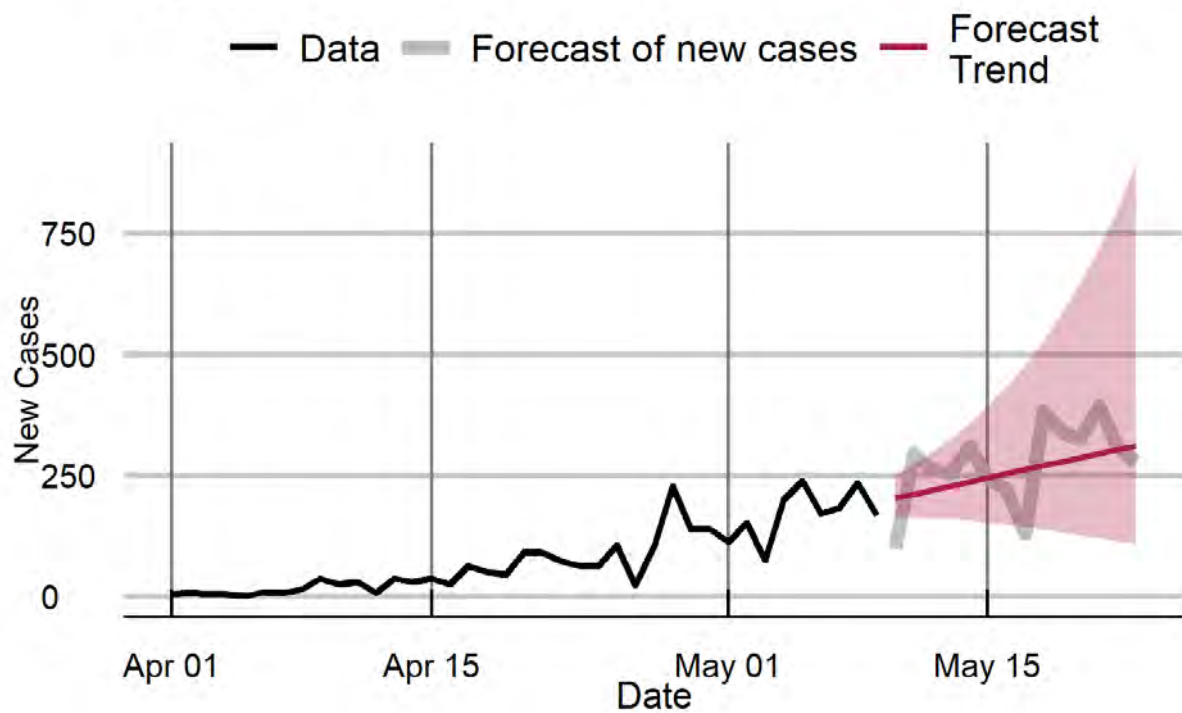
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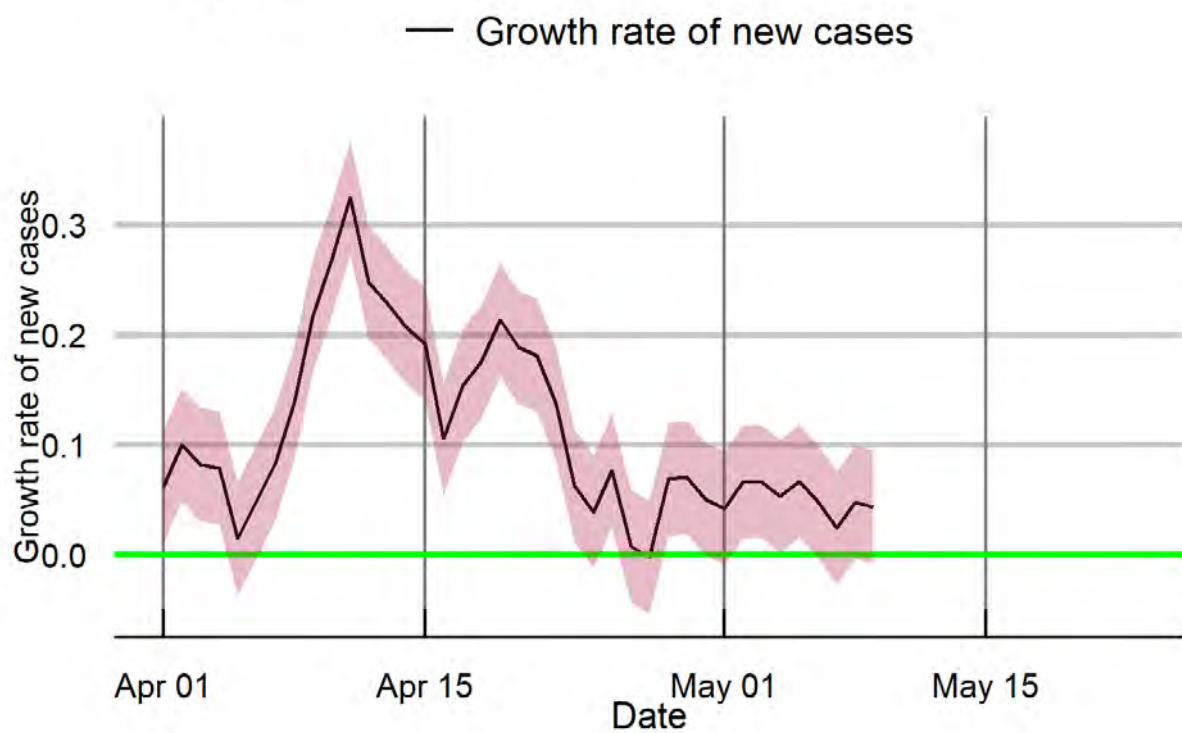
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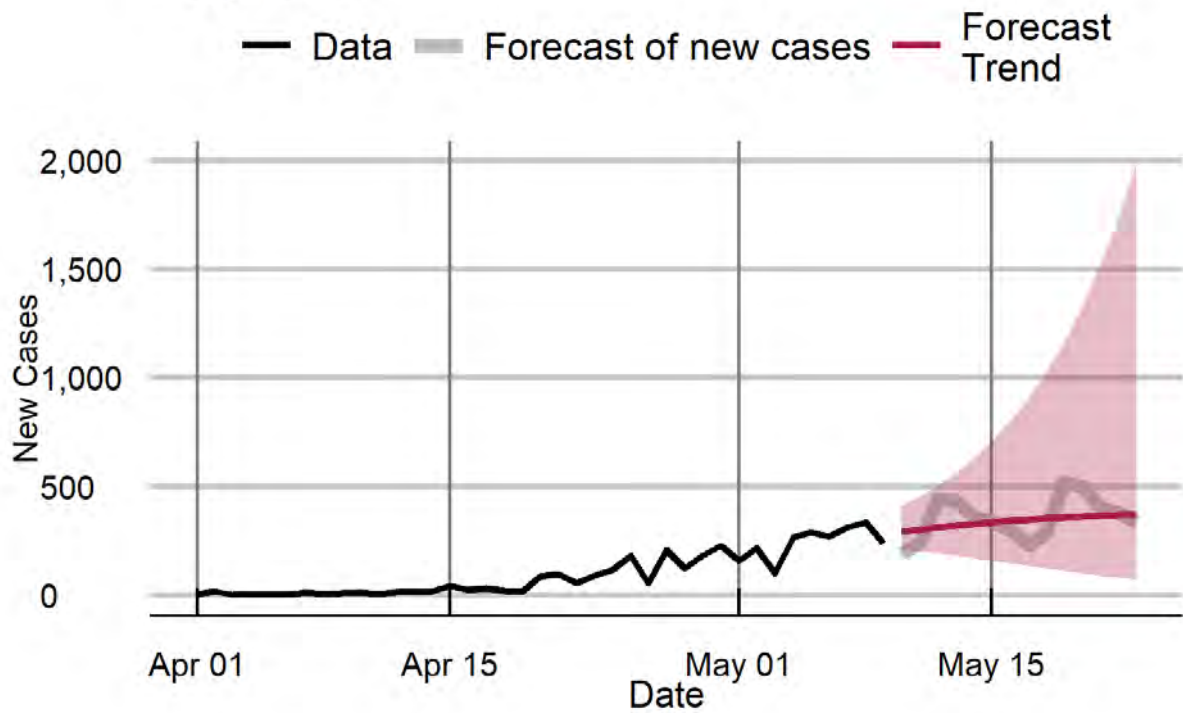
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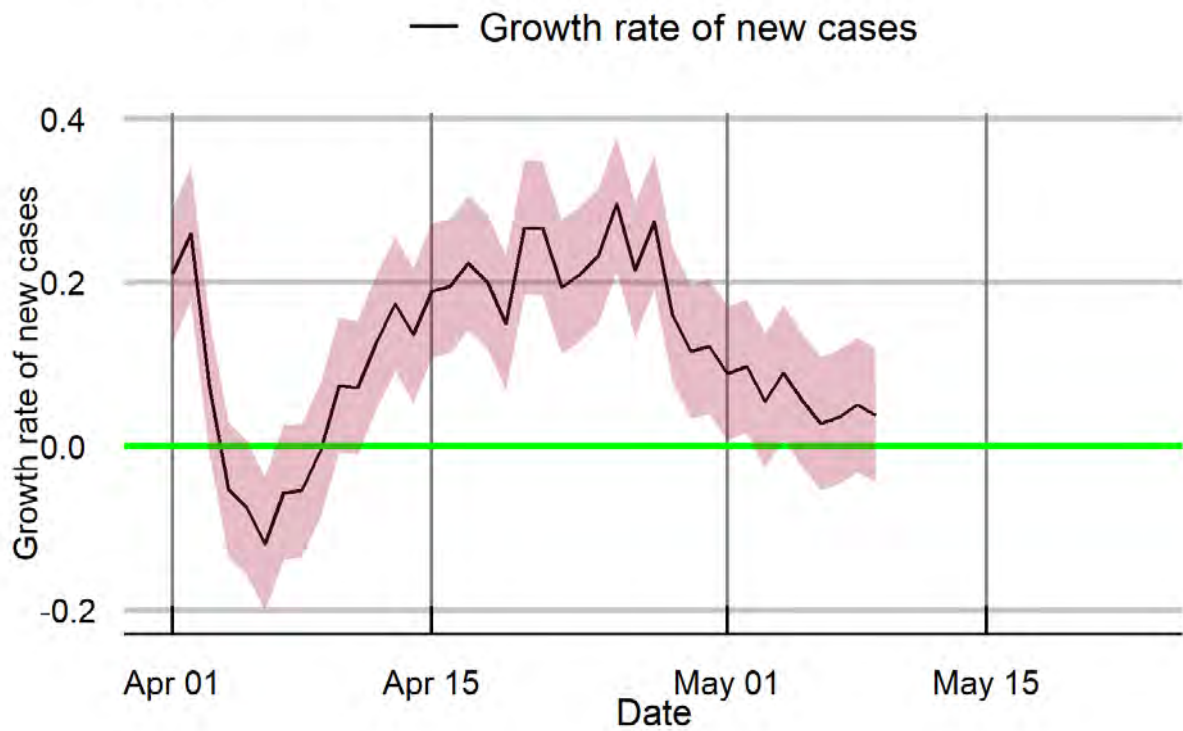
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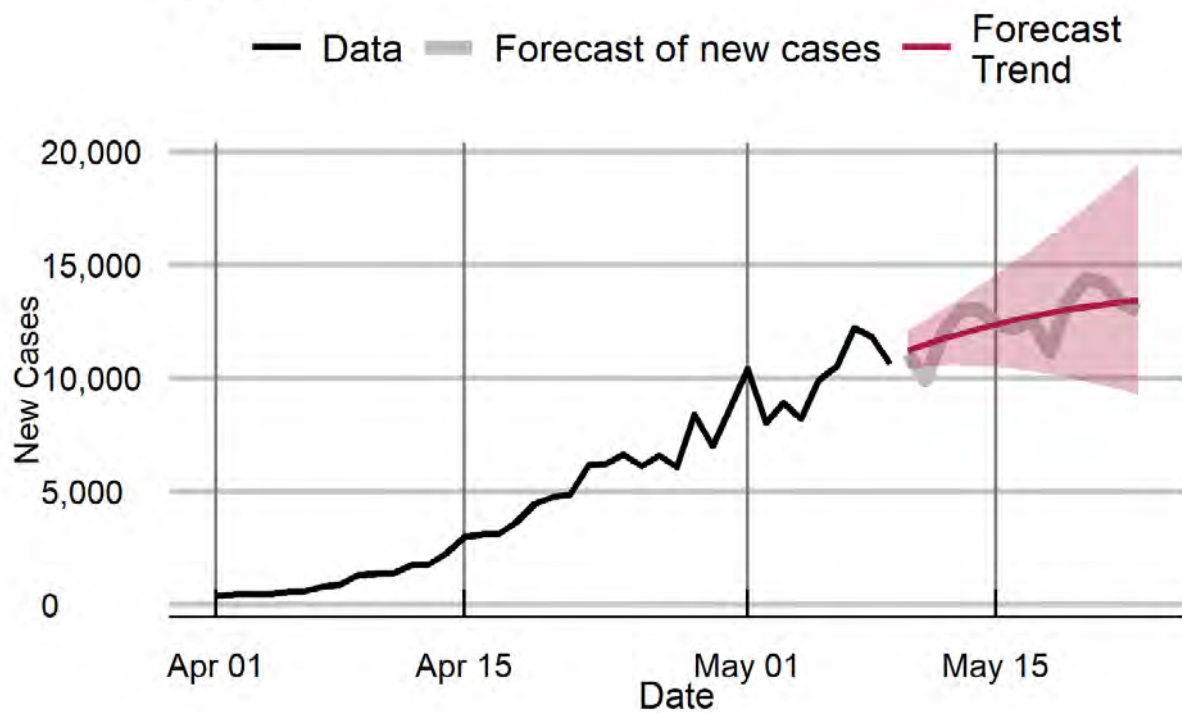
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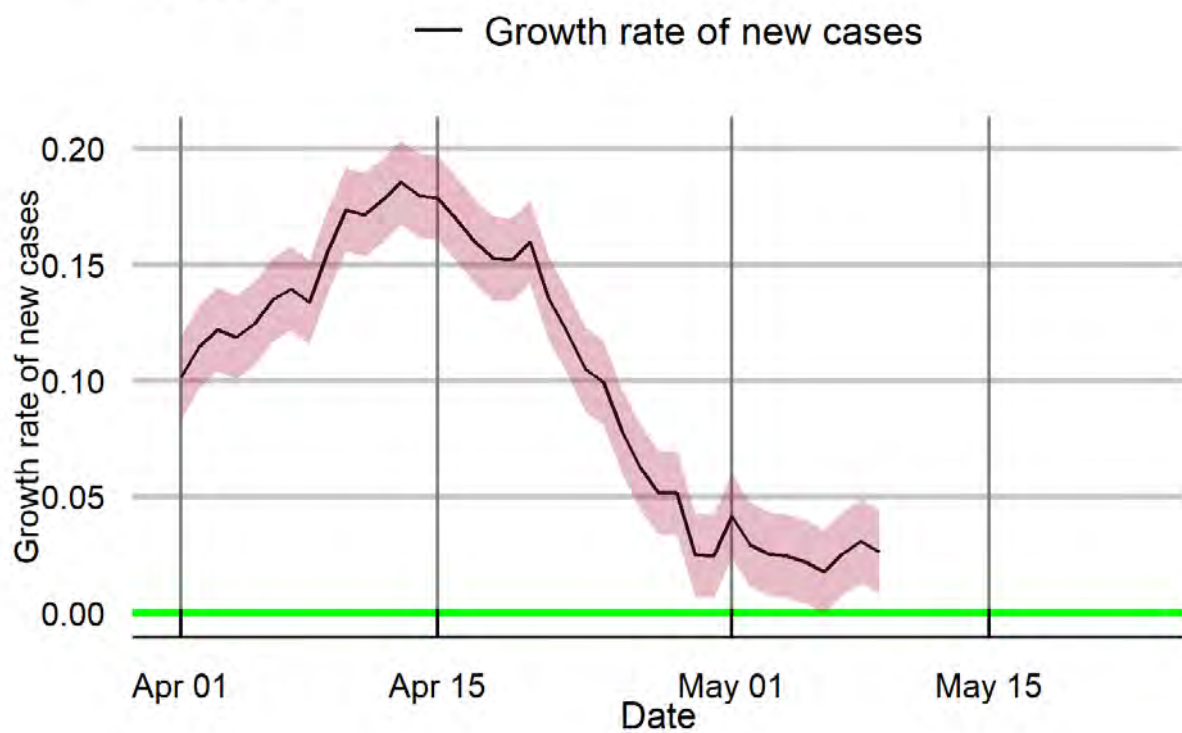
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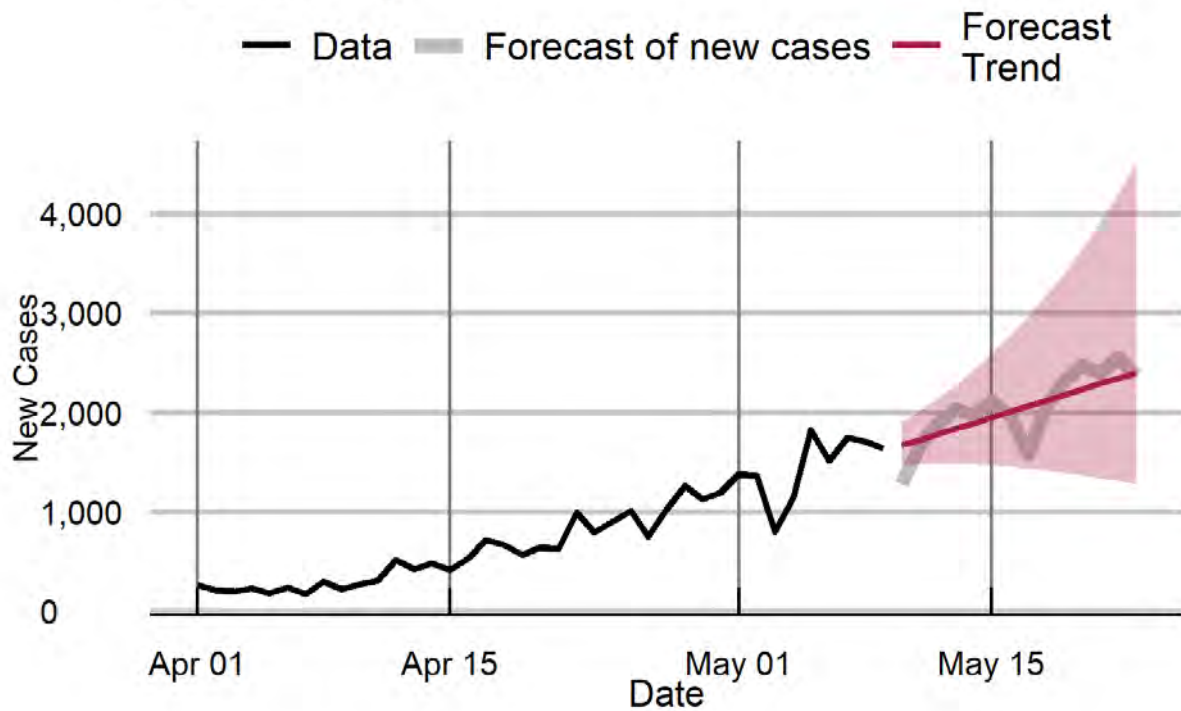
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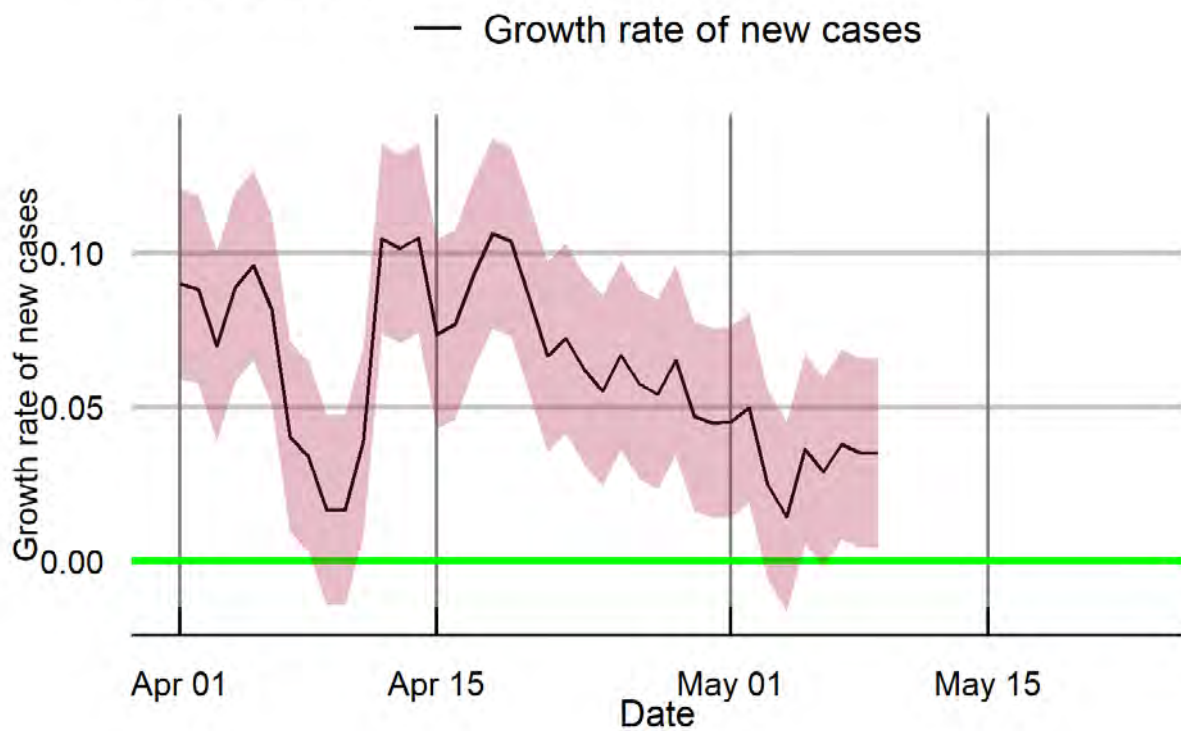
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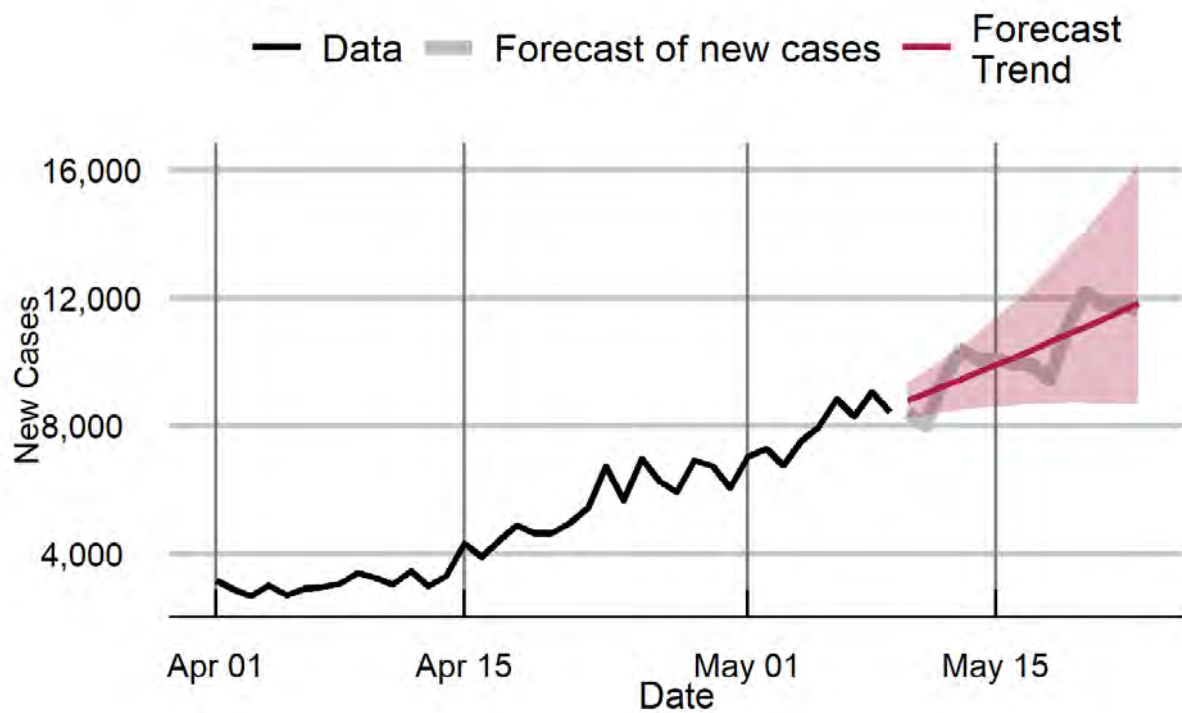
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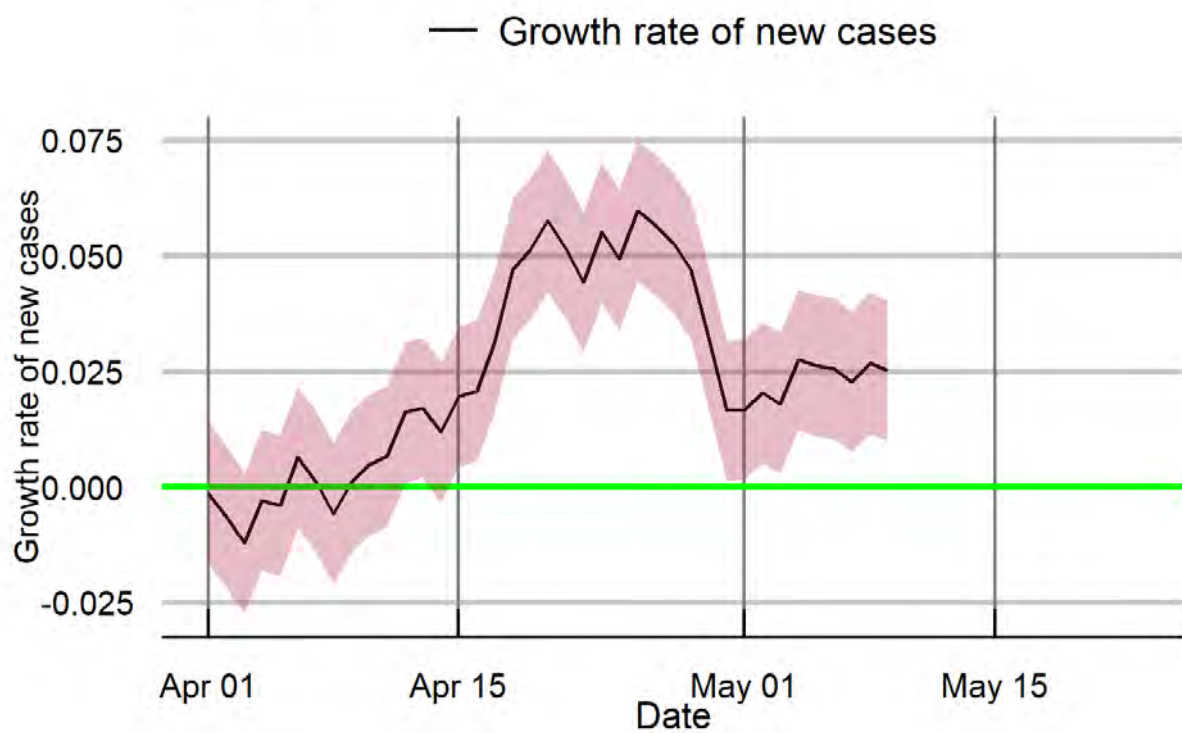
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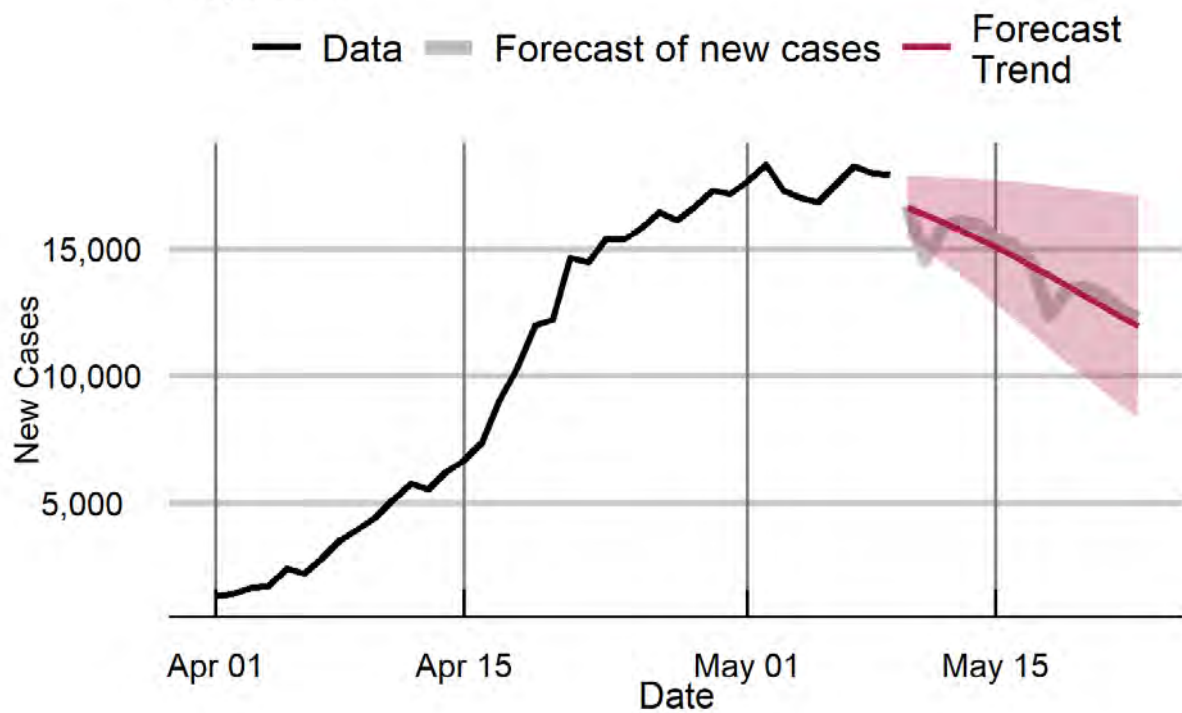
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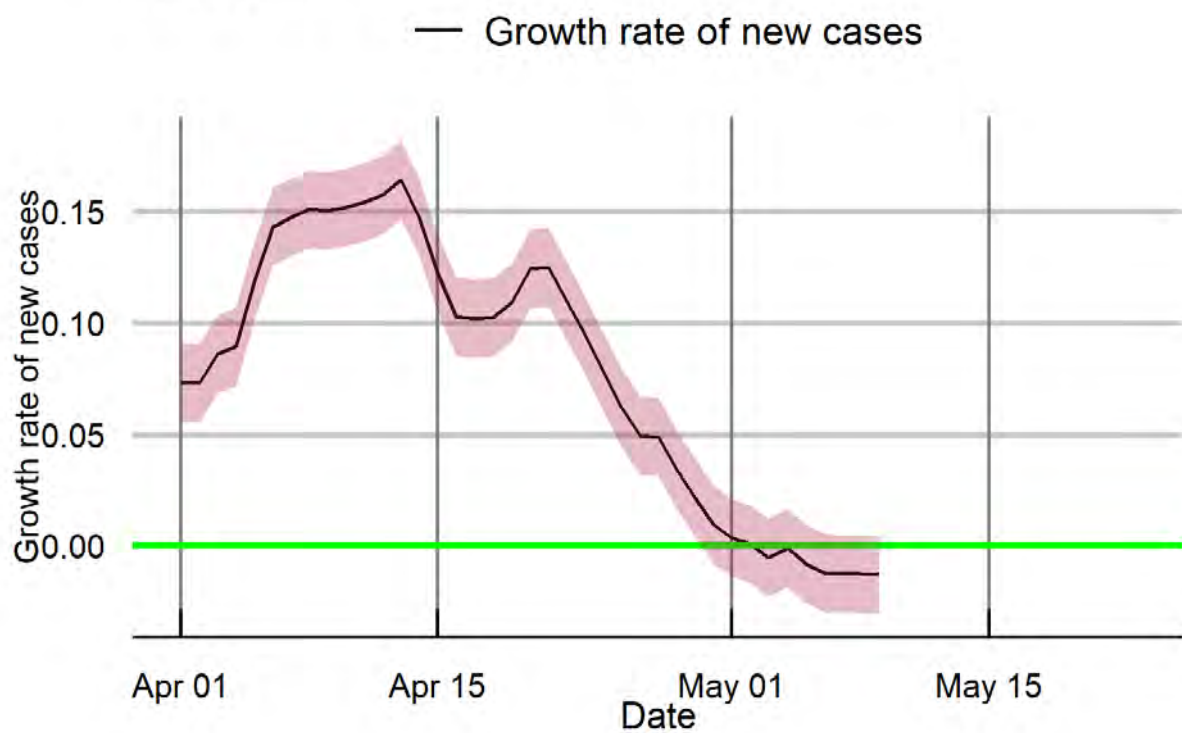
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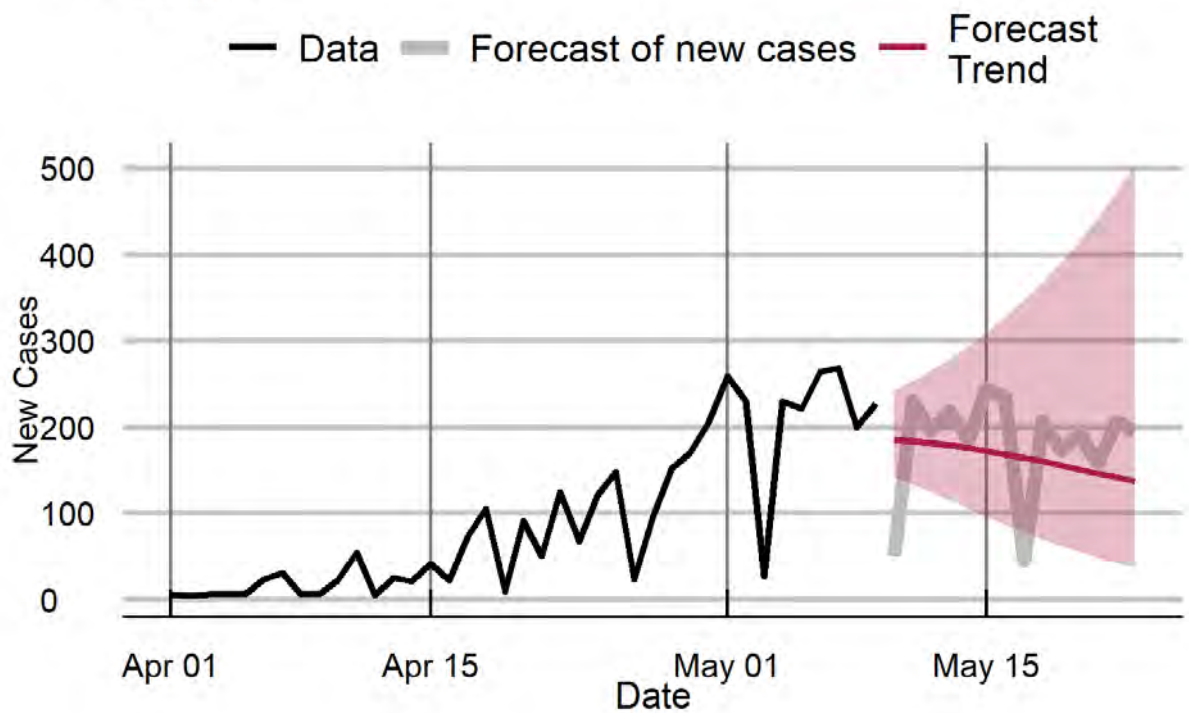
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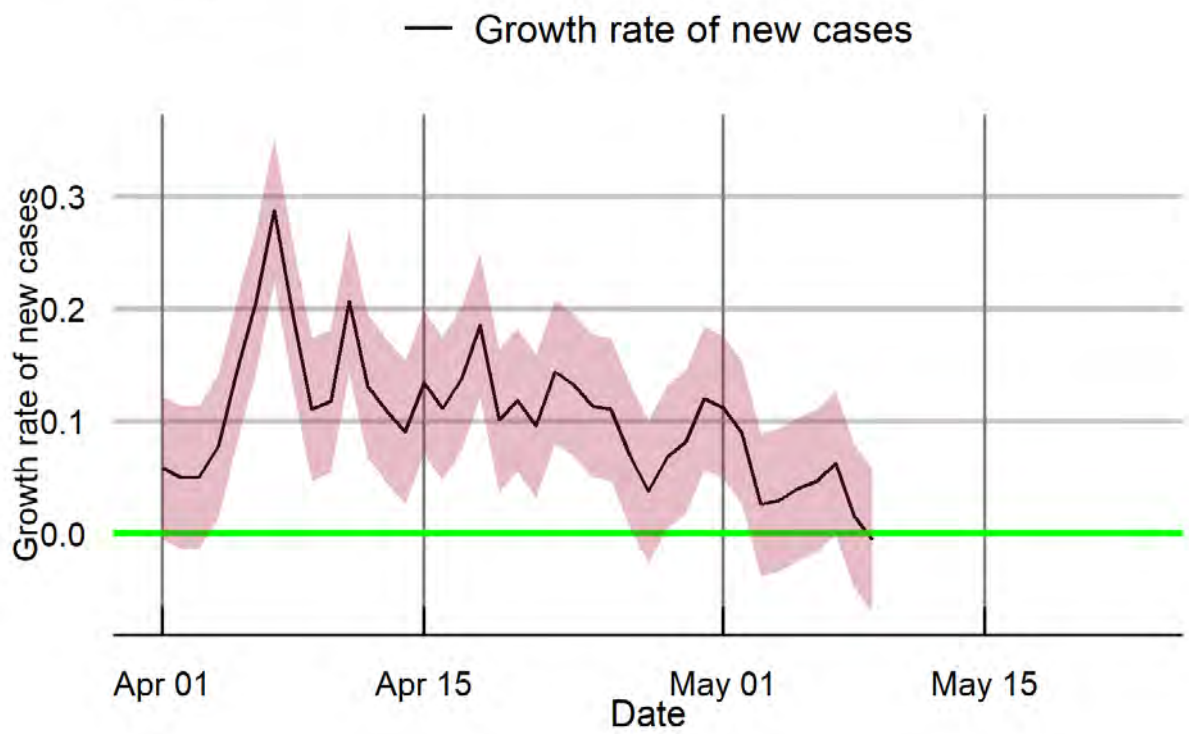
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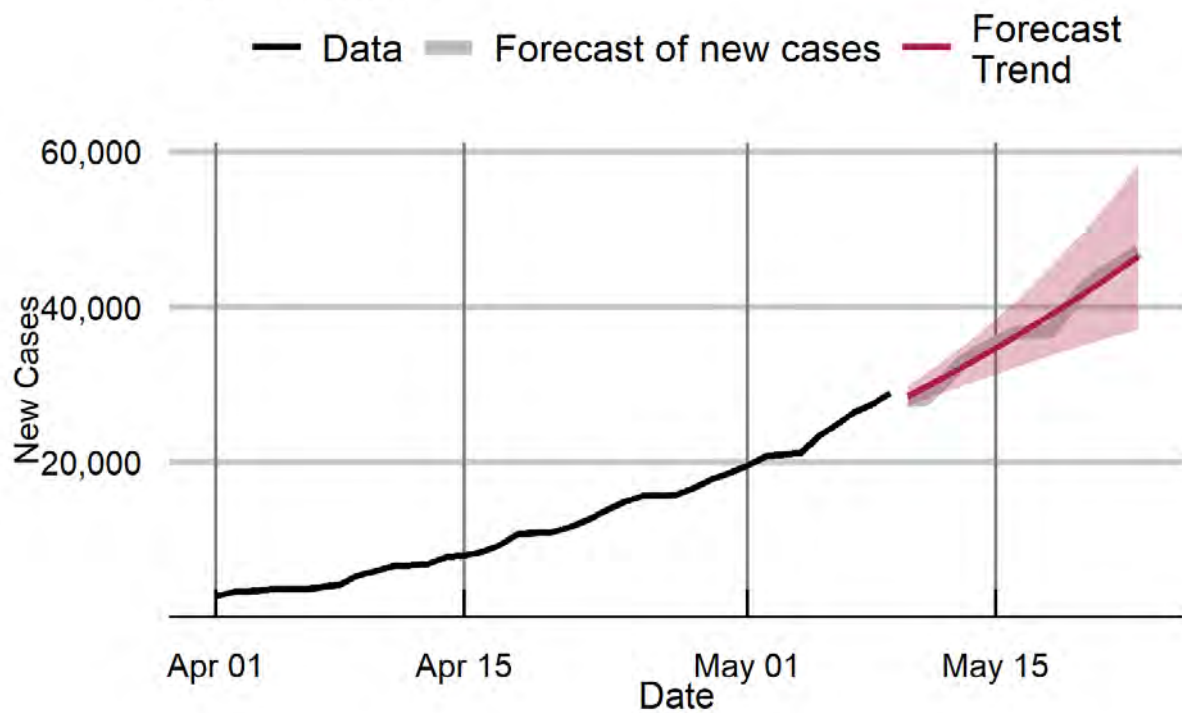
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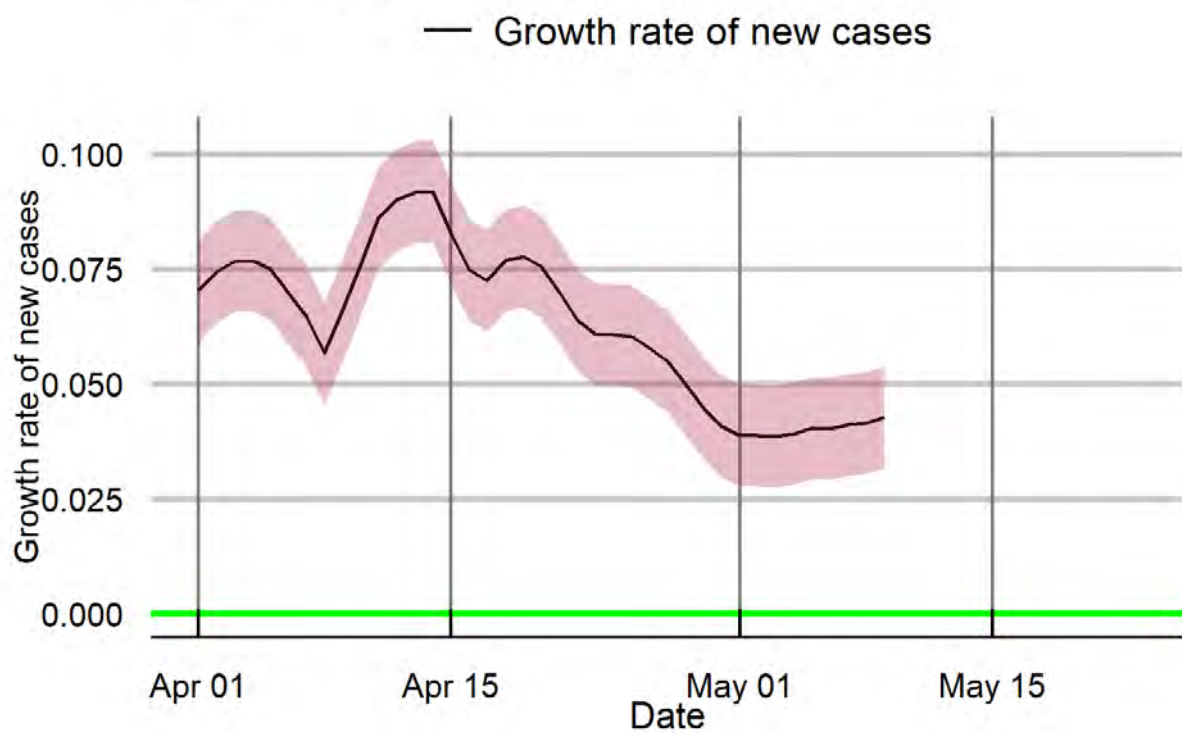
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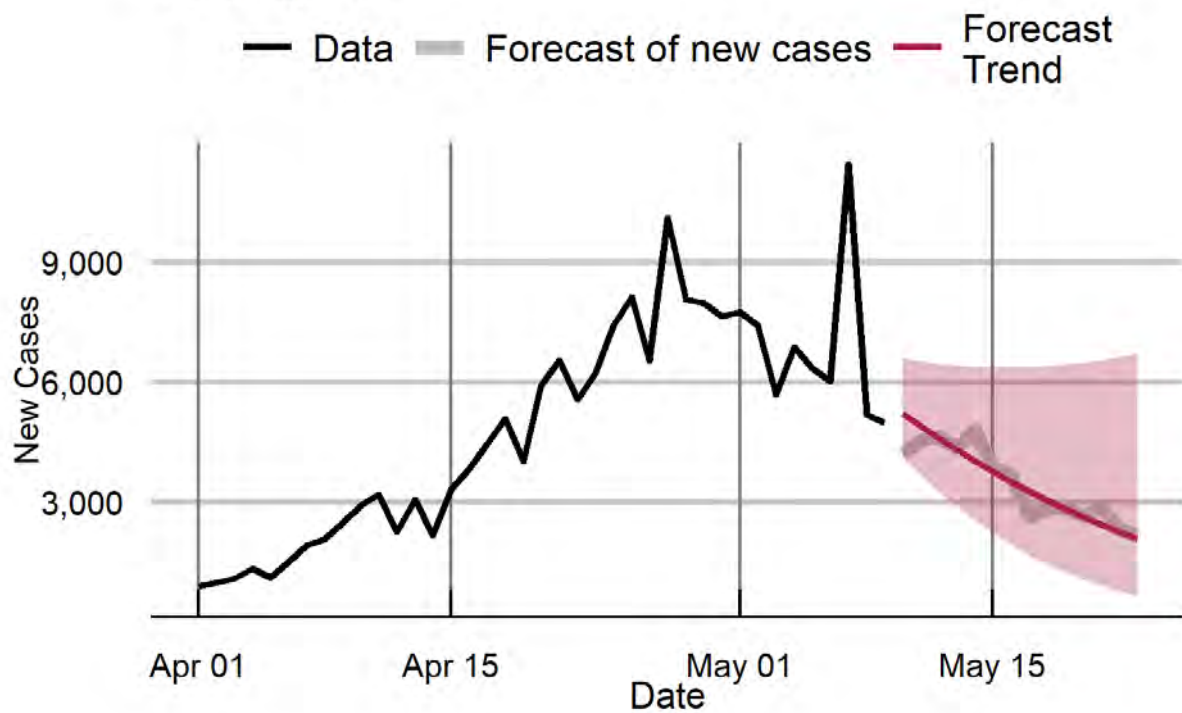
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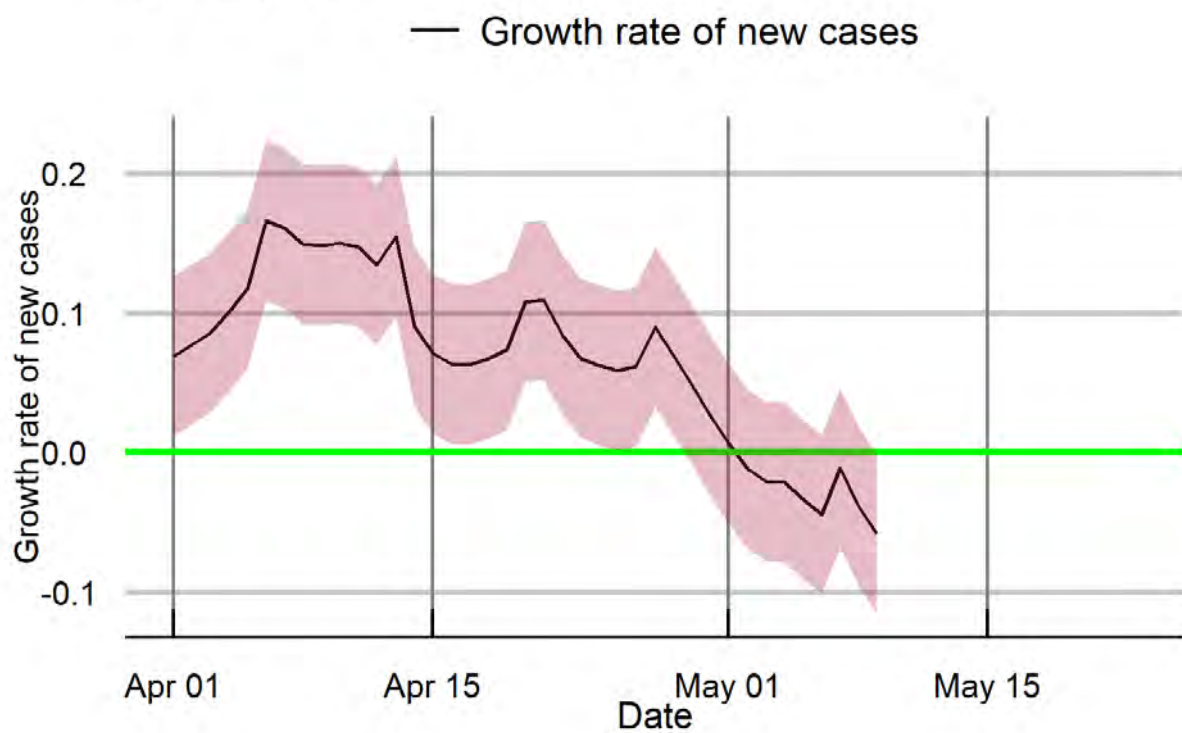
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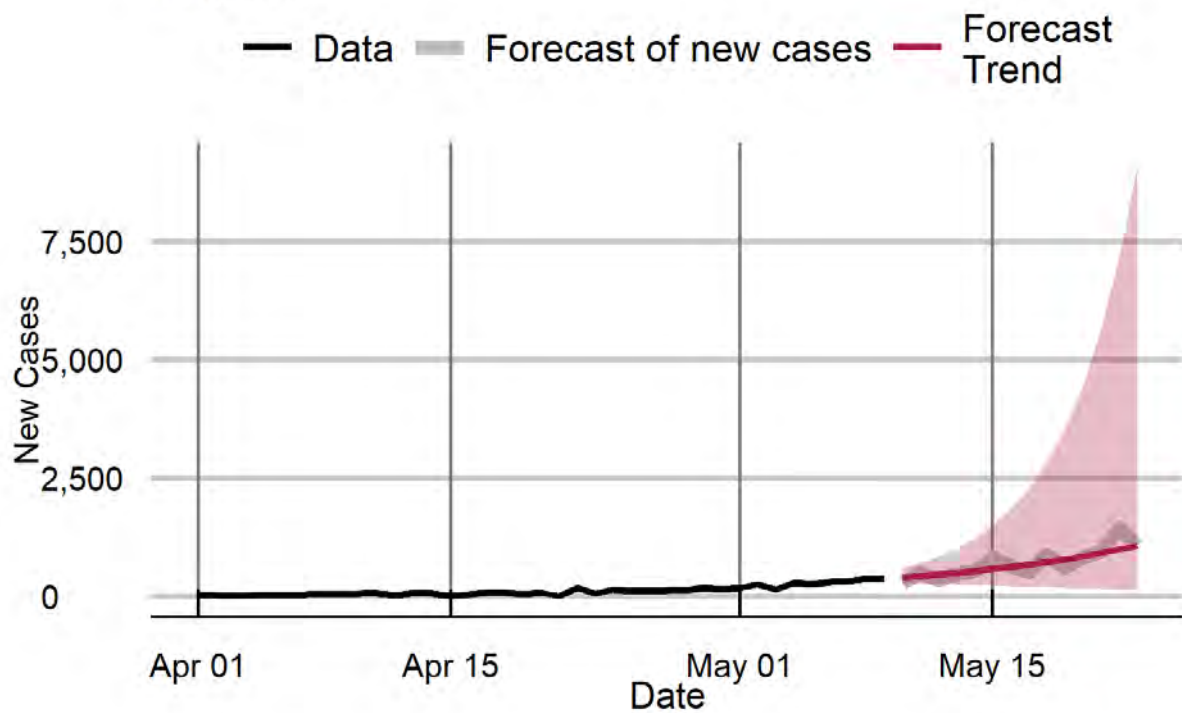
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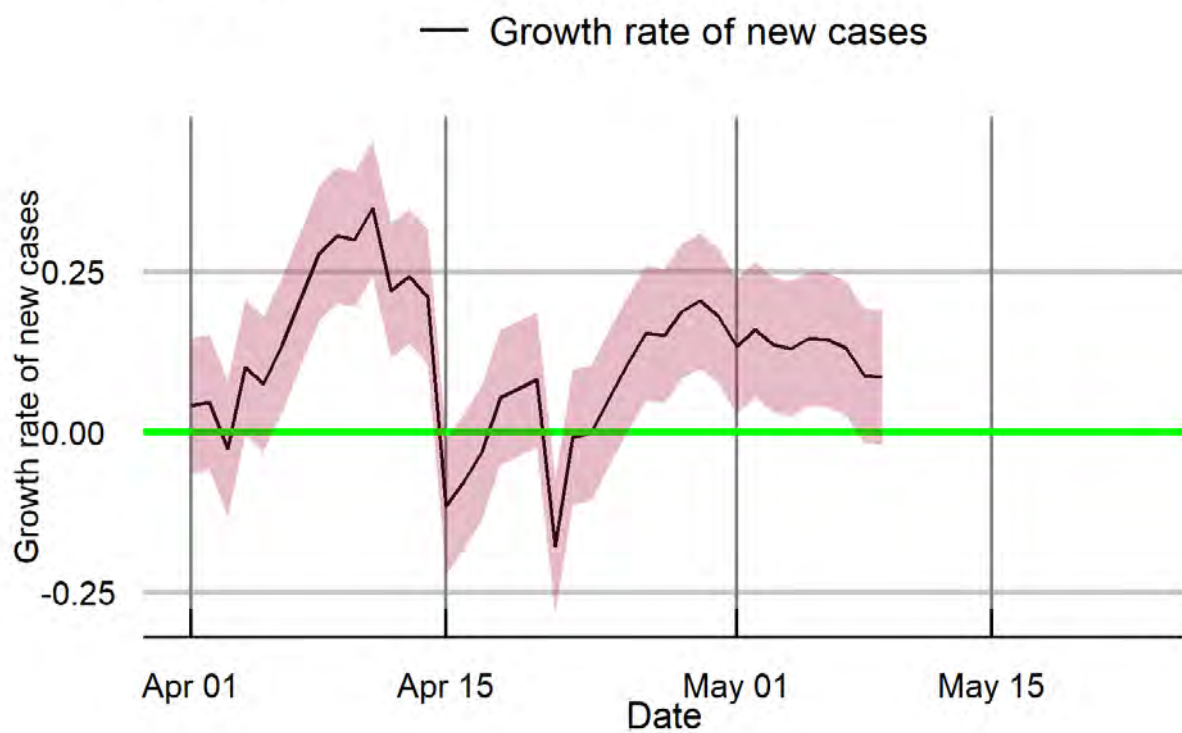
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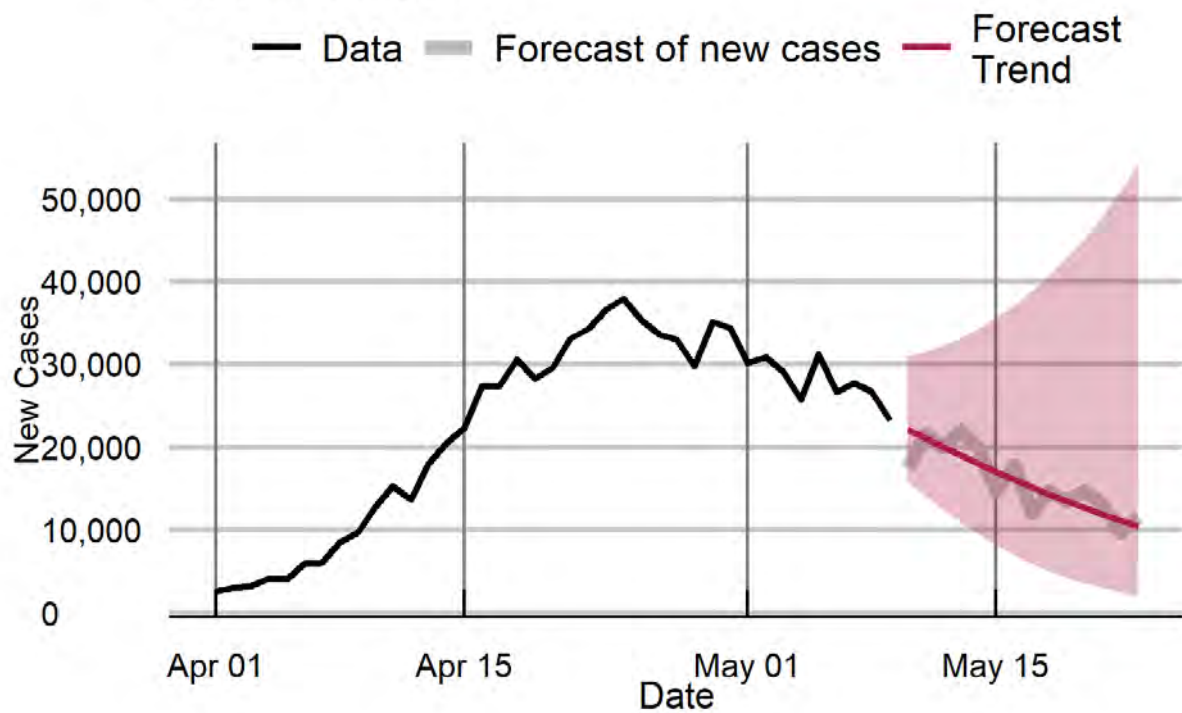
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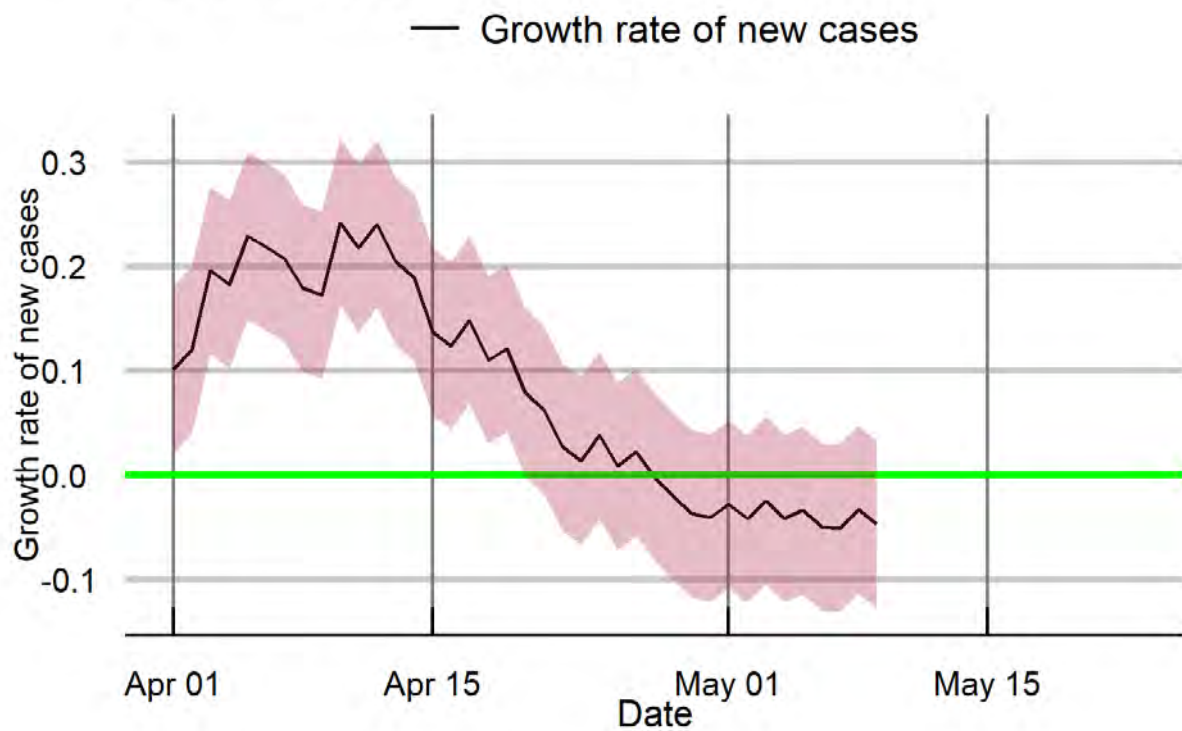
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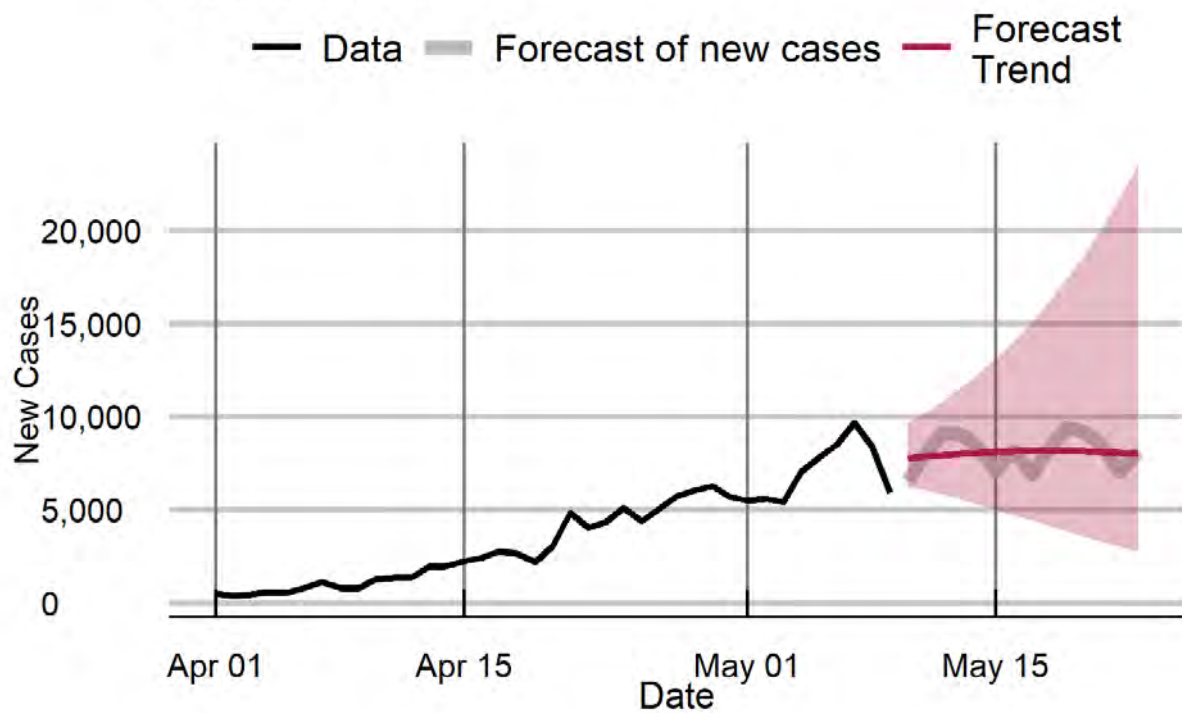
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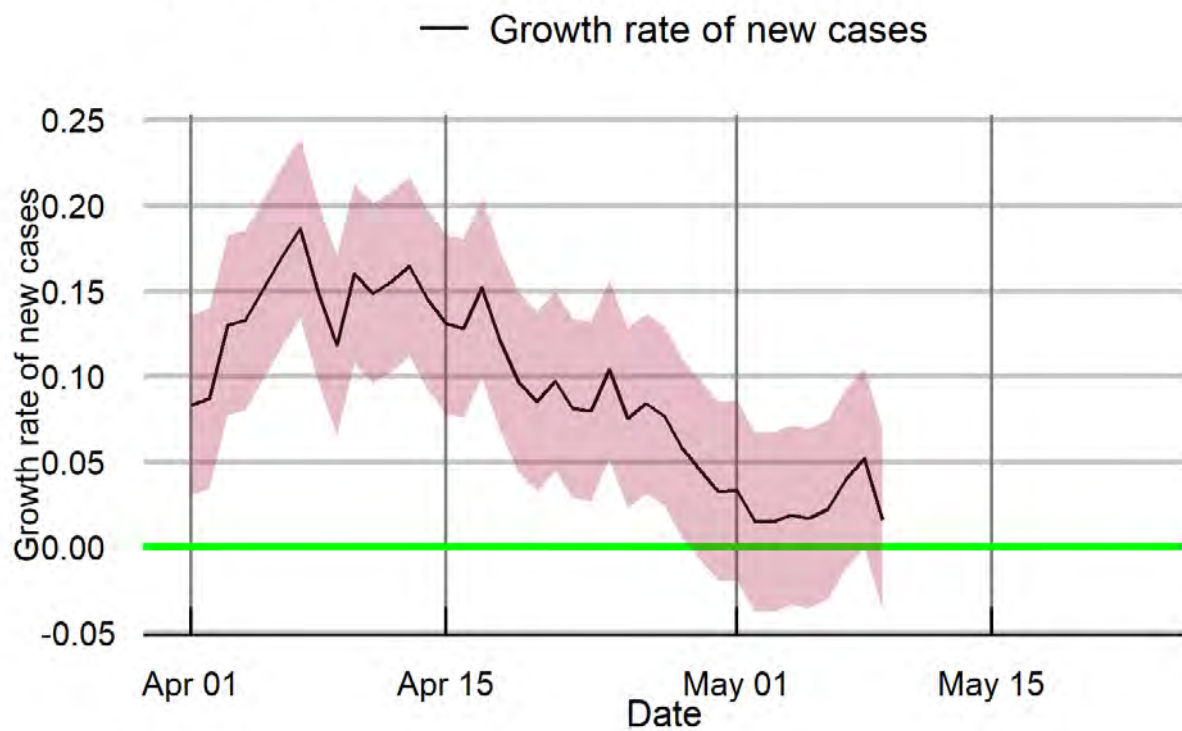
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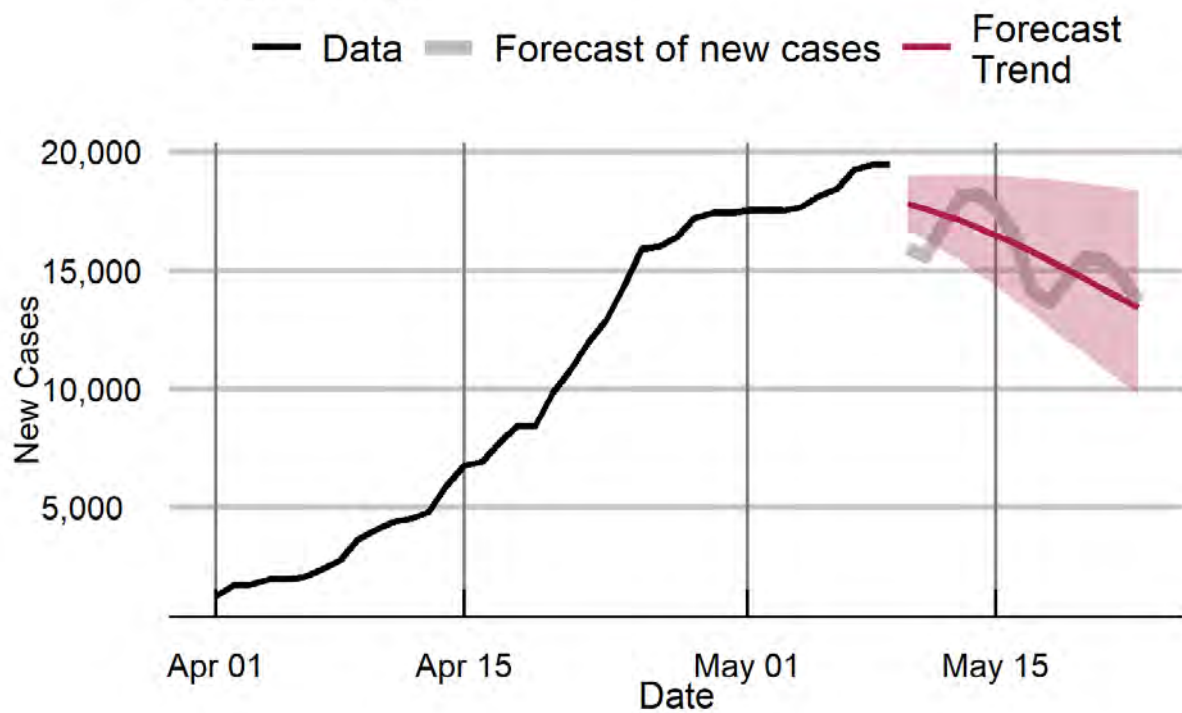
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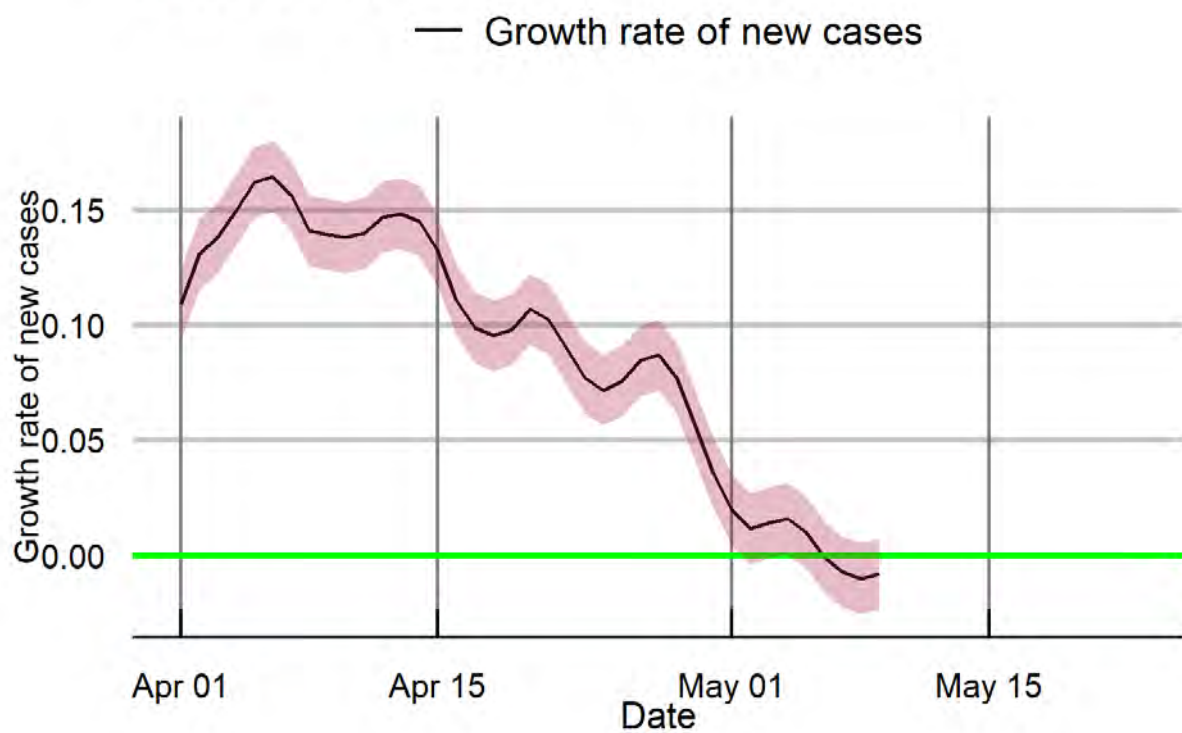
Uttarakhand



West Bengal



West Bengal



Notes

Data: COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths data are sourced from COVID19-India API: <https://api.covid19india.org/>

New cases: forecasts. Forecasts above are based on a structural time series model that uses all the data in estimation but adapts to the trend emerging in the most recent period. The method is described in: Harvey, A. and P. Kattuman (2020). Time series models based on growth curves with applications to forecasting coronavirus. *Harvard Data Science Review*, Special issue 1 - COVID -19. <https://hdsr.mitpress.mit.edu/pub/ozgix0yn/release/2> , and Harvey, A., P. Kattuman, and C. Thamotheram (2021). Tracking the mutant: forecasting and nowcasting COVID-19 in the UK in 2021. *National Institute Economic Review*. Forthcoming.

Forecast accuracy: When estimated with data up to May 2, the mean absolute percentage error of the forecasts for the 7 day period, May 3-9, is 6.1%. Forecast accuracy will in general be lower for the smaller states / union territories. It is important to pay attention to the confidence interval around the forecasts. The coverage of the interval presented is 50% implying there is 25% probability of the upper bound being exceeded.

New cases: growth rate. The filtered trends presented for daily growth rates of cases are estimated using the Kalman filter, applied to the observed series. The method filters out day of the week effects and random noise to reveal the underlying signal. Unlike methods such as the moving average, this method adapts the trend to changes in real time and characterises underlying patterns of surges or attenuations that are hidden in the volatile series. The method is described in the papers listed above.

R: The *R*-estimation approach is described in Harvey, A. and P. Kattuman (2020b). A farewell to *R*: Time series models for tracking and forecasting epidemics. *Center for Economic Policy Research* (CEPR) working paper, 51. <https://cepr.org/content/covid-economics>. The confidence interval is based on 1 std. deviation, with coverage of 68%.

The quality of forecasts rely on the quality of the published data. Further, near term changes in government pandemic policies, as well as transmission relevant social behaviour will realised numbers to depart from forecasts.

Andrew Harvey* Paul Kattuman* Rajeev Sadanandan# Stefan Scholtes* Craig Thamotheram+

*University of Cambridge

#Health Systems Transformation Platform

+ National Institute of Economic and Social Research

Cambridge Centre for Health Leadership & Enterprise
Cambridge Judge Business School
University of Cambridge
Trumpington Street
Cambridge
CB2 1AG
United Kingdom

T +44(0)1223 339700

health@jbs.cam.ac.uk

www.jbs.cam.ac.uk/health

