Cambridge Judge Business School Cambridge Centre for Health Leadership & Enterprise

COVID-19 TRACKER: INDIA

21 November 2021

Centre for Health Leadership & Enterprise







Meghalaya and Sikkim are currently witnessing flare ups, with their filtered daily growth rates exceeding 5% and trending upwards.

Ladakh and Rajasthan currently have daily growth rates over 5%, but are on downward trends.

The surges seen last week in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Punjab, and Uttarakhand have settled, with their current growth rates zero or negative. The daily growth rate for Jammu and Kashmir is also lower, but remains positive at 2.7% as of 20 November.

For India as a whole, the trend value of new COVID-19 cases is likely to be about 9,000 per day in two week's time, by 4 December.

Daily COVID-19 cases in India: Forecast

Forecasts of daily new cases for the period 21 November to 4 December 2021, based on data till 20 November 2021. The trend value of new COVID-19 cases is likely be about 9,000 per day by 4 December.







Rt: 20 November 2021

Bar chart shows point estimates of R and the ± 1 standard deviation confidence intervals

Note: Estimates are reliable for: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, West Bengal. Small numbers make the estimates and forecasts of other states and union territories imprecise.

Filtered daily growth rates of daily cases for States and Union territories currently seeing flare ups

Date	Ladakh	Meghalaya	Rajasthan	Sikkim
07/11/2021	-1.5%	-1.5%	-5.6%	-10.0%
08/11/2021	2.6%	-1.7%	-2.5%	-7.6%
09/11/2021	4.9%	-1.0%	5.5%	-4.6%
10/11/2021	6.5%	-1.6%	0.7%	-1.0%
11/11/2021	4.2%	-4.1%	1.6%	-3.1%
12/11/2021	12.7%	-0.4%	11.0%	-0.7%
13/11/2021	14.0%	-8.7%	13.3%	-3.7%
14/11/2021	13.2%	-10.9%	17.2%	-5.1%
15/11/2021	14.3%	-7.0%	11.8%	-10.5%
16/11/2021	12.7%	-1.9%	14.6%	-8.2%
17/11/2021	10.2%	1.3%	13.0%	-3.7%
18/11/2021	5.7%	2.6%	14.0%	-0.7%
19/11/2021	6.8%	4.5%	10.2%	5.2%
20/11/2021	5.4%	5.0%	7.3%	7.9%

20 November 2021

Ladakh: Meghalaya: Rajasthan: Forecast of new Ladakh: Forecast of new Meghalaya: Forecast of new **Rajasthan:** Sikkim: Forecast Sikkim: Forecast Forecast trend Forecast trend Forecast trend of new cases trend Date cases cases cases 21/11/2021 22/11/2021 23/11/2021 24/11/2021 25/11/2021 26/11/2021 27/11/2021 28/11/2021 29/11/2021 30/11/2021 01/12/2021 02/12/2021 03/12/2021 04/12/2021

Forecasts of daily cases for States and Union territories currently seeing flare ups

21 November to 4 December 2021















Notes

This tracker was 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 short term forecasts of the trajectory of the pandemic, identifying states and union territories that are at risk of increases in infection incidence.

Data: COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths data are sourced from Johns Hopkins University (JHU), Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE).

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. <u>https://hdsr.mitpress.mit.edu/pub/ozgjx0yn/release/2</u>, 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*. 256, 110-126. doi:10.1017/nie.2021.12.

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*-estimates are based on the nowcast of the growth rate; the estimation approach is described in Harvey, A. and P. Kattuman (2021). A farewell to R: Time series models for tracking and forecasting epidemics. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 18, 20210179, https://royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/10.1098/rsif.2021.0179.The confidence interval is based on one standard deviation, with coverage of 68%.

Note: The accuracy of forecasts rely on the quality of the published data. Further, changes in government pandemic policies and in transmission relevant social behaviour may lead realised numbers to deviate from forecasts.

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