Scotland\_run.jl

* Line 17 – *parse\_scottish\_population()*
  + calls *read\_array()* which returns an object of type *DataPipelineArray* (from SimulationData) with 3 components:
    - data: an array of Floats housing the actual data
    - dimensions: an Array of type *DataPipelineDimension* (from SimulationData) housing the details of each axis of the array (Grid location X Age).
    - units: units of the array – blank for demographics, but may well have units for other datasets.
  + I have included an example of this in *Array\_example.jld* – you can read into Julia by running:
    - *Using JLD; load("Array\_example.jld", "pop\_array")*
    - Apologies if you are already familiar with the JLD package, I thought I’d include this just in case!
  + Then does some basic aggregating of the data by age and turns into an AxisArray.
* Line 57 – *read\_estimate()*
  + Returns a Float64 for the probability of developing symptoms.
* Line 63 – *read\_table()*
  + Returns a DataFrame of probability of needing hospitalisation and case fatality ratio at home and at hospital per age category (8X3 DataFrame).
* Lines 79-112 – *read\_estimate()*
  + Returns Float64’s for each of the different periods (latent, asymptomatic etc.) which are turned into units per day.