"Analysis of nCov-2019 Data on 2/7/2020" by Michael Levitt. Stanford University. CA

Date	Day	Case	es Confi	rmed	Nui	mber De	aths	De	ath Rate (%)	Ratio Hubei/		ction Ch	_	_				
	_	Total	Hubei	Others	Total	Hubei	Others	Total	Hubei	Others	Others	Total	Hubei	Others	Total	Hubei	Others		
1/22/2020	54	555	444	111	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0								
1/23/2020	55	653	444	209	18	17	1	2.76%	3.83%	0.48%	8.0	1.177	1.000	1.883	-	-	-		
1/24/2020	56	941	549	392	26	24	2	2.76%	4.37%	0.51%	8.6	1.441	1.236	1.876	1.444	1.412	2.000		
1/25/2020	57	2019	1052	967	56	52	4	2.77%	4.94%	0.41%	11.9	2.146	1.916	2.467	2.154	2.167	2.000		
1/26/2020	58	2794	1423	1371	80	76	4	2.86%	5.34%	0.29%	18.3	1.384	1.353	1.418	1.429	1.462	1.000		
1/27/2020	59	4473	2714	1759	107	100	7	2.39%	3.68%	0.40%	9.3	1.601	1.907	1.283	1.338	1.316	1.750		
1/28/2020	60	6047	3554	2493	132	125	7	2.18%	3.52%	0.28%	12.5	1.352	1.310	1.417	1.234	1.250	1.000		
1/29/2020	61	7783	4586	3197	170	162	8	2.18%	3.53%	0.25%	14.1	1.287	1.290	1.282	1.288	1.296	1.143		
1/30/2020	62	9776	5806	3970	213	204	9	2.18%	3.51%	0.23%	15.5	1.256	1.266	1.242	1.253	1.259	1.125		
1/31/2020	63	11374	7153	4221	259	249	10	2.28%	3.48%	0.24%	14.7	1.163	1.232	1.063	1.216	1.221	1.111		
2/1/2020	64	14562	9074	5488	305	294	11	2.09%	3.24%	0.20%	16.2	1.280	1.269	1.300	1.178	1.181	1.100		
2/2/2020	65	17373	11177	6196	362	350	12	2.08%	3.13%	0.19%	16.2	1.193	1.232	1.129	1.187	1.190	1.091		
2/3/2020	66	20679	13522	7157	427	414	13	2.06%	3.06%	0.18%	16.9	1.190	1.210	1.155	1.180	1.183	1.083		
2/4/2020	67	23906	16678	7228	492	479	13	2.06%	2.87%	0.18%	16.0	1.156	1.233	1.010	1.152	1.157	1.000		
2/5/2020	68	28344	19665	8679	565	549	16	1.99%	2.79%	0.18%	15.1	1.186	1.179	1.201	1.148	1.146	1.231		
2/6/2020	69	30818	22112	8706	634	618	16	2.06%	2.79%	0.18%	15.2	1.087	1.124	1.003	1.122	1.126	1.000		

Table 1. Showing data for New Coronavirus 2019 (nCoV) from 22 January to 6 February 2020. The raw data of Number of Cases and Deaths is taken from https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/data#, from https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6 and from https://jobtube.cn/wv/?from=groupmessage&isappinstalled=0. We separate data into Hubei and Others or non-Hubei as almost all deaths are in a 90 km x 35 km area centered on Wuhan in Hubei (see **Fig. 2**). The Death Rate is the Number Deaths divided by the Number Cases Confirmed, and Ratio Hubei/Others is the ratio of the Death Rate for Hubei to the Death Rate for non-Hubei. The Fraction Change for all raw data is Value Today divided by Value Yesterday.

Plots of this data against time are shown in **Fig. 1**. Panel (A) shows expected exponential increase in Number of Cases. Panel (B) confirms that almost all the deaths are in Hubei (over 97%). Panel (C) shows that the Hubei death rate has decreased steadily from 3.5% a week ago to 2.8% today (6 Feb. 2020). While the Death Rate is high in Hubei at 2.8%, the non-Hubei rate is 15 times lower. At 0.18 %, the non-Hubei death rate is comparable to that of influenza. Panel (D) shows that the number of cases changes unpredictably for Hubei, non-Hubei & Total, but it is slowly decreasing; of all the measures, these numbers seem least reliable. Panel (E), shows that a week ago the Fractional Change in Total Deaths (Deaths_Today / Deaths_Yesterday) was 1.3 (30% more deaths per day) but by today this ratio is 1.12 (12.2% more deaths per day). Specifically, the overall ratio of deaths today to deaths yesterday has decreased steadily since 1/25/2020. This suggests that the rate of increase in the number of deaths will continue to slow down over the next week. An extrapolation based on the sigmoid function (see **Fig. 3**) suggests that the number of deaths will not exceed 1000 and that it will reach 95% of this limiting value on 14-Feb-2020.

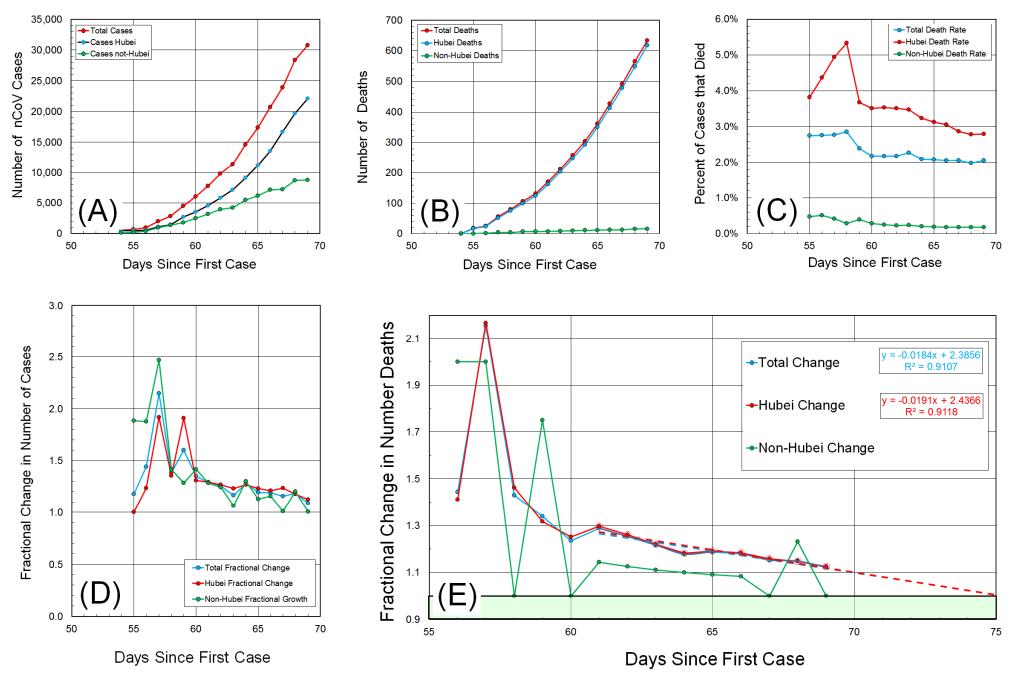


Figure. 1. Variation of nCov-2019 data against time in days since 29 Nov 2019 (guessed date of the first case). Table 1 data is plotted from 22 January to 5 February 2020. In Panel (E) linear trend-lines are added using data for the last seven days from 1/29/2020. For Total Change andHubei Change, the fit is excellent (correlation coefficient or sqrt(R²)> 0.95). This linear extrapolation to Hubei Data suggests the Fractional Change in Number of Deaths will decrease to near 1.0 within a week, after which time, numbers of deaths will grow slowly. The fit to non-Hubei deaths is not shown due to fluctuations of small numbers.

				6-	Feb		5-Feb				4-Feb				3-Feb				2-Feb				1-Feb				31-Jan		
Province or City in Hubei	Population	Deaths / million pop	Cases	Deaths	Death Rate	Death Change	Cases	Deaths	Death Rate	Death Change		Deaths	Death Rate	Death Change	Cases	Deaths	Death Rate	Death Change	Cases	Deaths	Death Rate	Death Change	Cases	Deaths		Death Change	Cases	Deaths	Death Rate
Hubei	58,500,000	10.6	22,112	618	2.79%	1.13	19,665	549	2.79%	1.15	16,678	479	2.87%	1.16	13,522	414	3.06%	1.18	11,177	350	3.13%	1.19	9,074	294	3.24%	1.18	7,153	249	3.48%
Wuhan	11,080,000	43.1	11,618	478	4.11%	1.15	10,117	414	4.09%	1.14	8,351	362	4.33%	1.16	6,384	313	4.90%	1.18	5,142	265	5.15%	1.18	4,109	224	5.45%	1.17	3,215	192	5.97%
Ezhou	1,050,000	17.1	471	18	3.82%	1.00	423	18	4.26%	1.00	382	18	4.71%	1.00	332	18	5.42%	1.20	306	15	4.90%	1.15	278	13	4.68%	1.44	227	9	3.96%
Jingmen	3,023,000	5.6	553	17	3.07%	1.00	508	17	3.35%	1.06	422	16	3.79%	1.14	400	14	3.50%	1.27	345	11	3.19%	1.57	329	7	2.13%	1.40	251	5	1.99%
Tianmen	1,731,000	5.8	163	10	6.13%	1.00	138	10	7.25%	1.00	128	10	7.81%	1.00	117	10	8.55%	1.00	115	10	8.70%	1.43	99	7	7.07%	1.00	82	7	8.54%
Huanggang	7,403,000	4.3	1,897	32	1.69%	1.10	1,807	29	1.60%	1.16	1,645	25	1.52%	1.32	1,422	19	1.34%	1.12	1,246	17	1.36%	1.13	1,002	15	1.50%	1.07	726	14	1.93%
Xiaogan	4,900,000	5.1	2,141	25	1.17%	1.00	1,886	25	1.33%	1.39	1,462	18	1.23%	1.06	1,120	17	1.52%	1.21	918	14	1.53%	1.00	749	14	1.87%	1.17	628	12	1.91%
Jingzhou	3,692,000	2.7	885	10	1.13%	1.00	801	10	1.25%	1.11	713	9	1.26%	1.29	613	7	1.14%	1.17	499	6	1.20%	1.50	333	4	1.20%	1.00	287	4	1.39%
Suizhou	2,500,000	3.6	915	9	0.98%	1.00	834	9	1.08%	1.13	706	8	1.13%	1.33	641	6	0.94%	1.20	458	5	1.09%	1.67	384	3	0.78%	3.00	304	1	0.33%
Xiantao	1,175,000	4.3	307	5	1.63%	1.00	265	5	1.89%	1.25	225	4	1.78%	1.33	188	3	1.60%	1.00	169	3	1.78%	1.00	140	3	2.14%	3.00	97	1	1.03%
Qianjiang	1,000,000	1.0	74	1	1.35%	1.00	64	1	1.56%	1.00	54	1	1.85%	1.00	44	1	2.27%	1.00	35	1	2.86%	1.00	35	1	2.86%	0.00	27	1	3.70%
Yichang	4,060,000	1.7	610	7	1.15%	1.17	563	6	1.07%	1.50	496	4	0.81%	1.33	452	3	0.66%	3.00	392	1	0.26%	1.00	353	1	0.28%	1.00	276	1	0.36%
Huangshi	2,450,000	0.8	635	2	0.31%	1.00	566	2	0.35%	1.00	509	2	0.39%	1.00	405	2	0.49%	1.00	334	2	0.60%	1.00	252	2	0.79%	1.00	209	2	0.96%
Xiangyang	900,000	3.3	838	3	0.36%	1.00	787	2	0.25%	1.00	735	2	0.27%	1.00	632	1	0.16%	1.00	548	0	0.00%	1.00	441	0	0.00%	1.00	347	0	0.00%
Enshi	750,000	0.0	157	0	0.00%	1.00	144	0	0.00%	1.00	138	0	0.00%	1.00	123	0	0.00%	1.00	111	0	0.00%	1.00	105	0	0.00%	1.00	87	0	0.00%
Shennongjia	76,000	0.0	10	0	0.00%	1.00	19	0	0.00%	1.00	10	0	0.00%	1.00	10	0	0.00%	1.00	7	0	0.00%	1.00	7	0	0.00%	1.00	7	0	0.00%
Shiyan	3,340,000	0.0	395	0	0.00%	1.00	353	0	0.00%	1.00	318	0	0.00%	1.00	291	0	0.00%	1.00	256	0	0.00%	1.00	212	0	0.00%	1.00	177	0	0.00%
Xianning	2,800,000	0.4	443	1	0.23%	1.00	399	1	0.25%	1.00	384	0	0.00%	1.00	348	0	0.00%	1.00	296	0	0.00%	1.00	246	0	0.00%	1.00	206	0	0.00%

Table. 2. Number of Cases, Number of Deaths, Death Rates and Fractional Changes in Deaths shown for 17 Hubei cities from 31 Jan to 6 Feb.

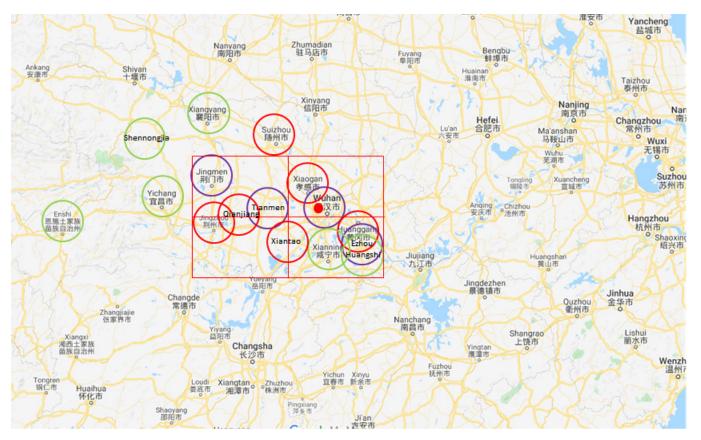


Figure. 2. Map of Hubei circling in purple cities with a death rate > 3%, in red cities with a death rate > 1% and in green other cities for which there is data. Most deaths are localized to a 90km x 35km area centered near Tianmen and high death rates occur in four cities: Wuhan, Ezhou, Jingmen and Tianmen (Table 2). Other cities in the same area have low death rates, comparable to those elsewhere in China and the rest of the world data (data 1/4/2020 from jobtube.cn). The red dot marks the Wuhan South China Seafood Market thought to be the source of this coronavirus.

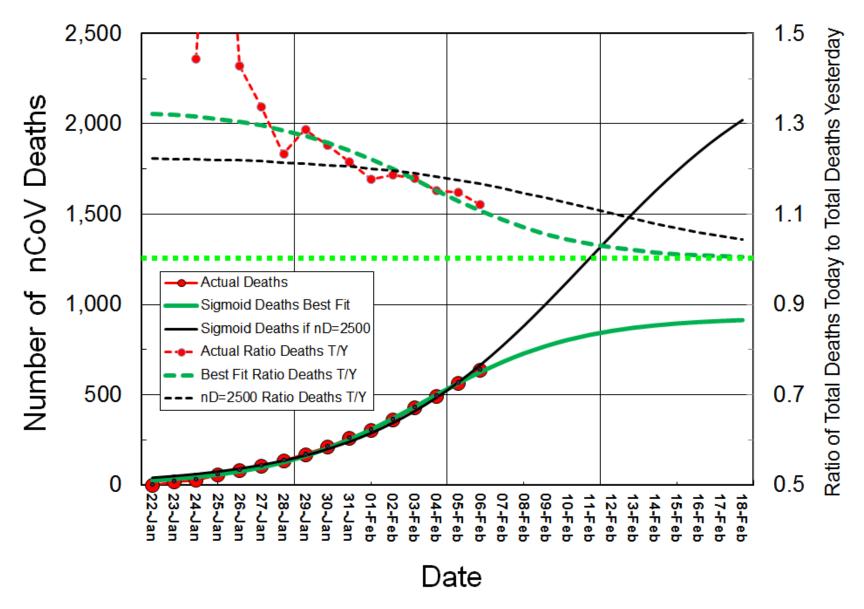


Figure. 3. Fit of the sigmoid function f(x) = 1/(1-exp(-x)) to the Total Number of Deaths from the coronavirus nCoV-2019 since 22 Jan 2020. The best fit (green line) was obtained using Excel to optimize the parameters A, B & C in f(x) = A/(1-exp(-x+B)/C) so that the 16 Actual Number of Death values (red solid line) best fit the sigmoid function. The optimized parameter values are A = 927.8, B = 66.5 and C = 3.5 (RMS error of 10). Particularly impressive is the actual Ratio of Deaths Today to Yesterday (T/Y) from the actual data (red dashed line on secondary axis) is well fit by the calculated Ratio of Deaths Today to Yesterday (dashed green line on secondary axis) as the Ratio drops from 1.3 (30% daily growth on 29-Jan) to 1.12 (12% daily growth on 06-Feb). The black line is the best fit assuming total deaths is 2500, which fits the actual data less well (RMS error of 21). This is hard to see from the Number of Deaths but is much clearer from change of Ratio Deaths T/Y. This extrapolation suggests that we passed the mid-point of the sigmoid function on 04-Feb. and that by 14-Feb. we will have reached 95% of the eventual death count of 928.