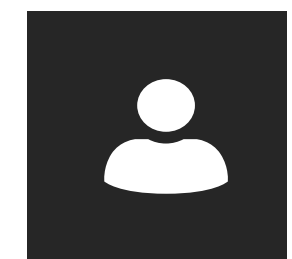


Ex-post Evaluation of COVID-19 Mortality Forecast Models

Work in Progress



PRESENTER:
Ricarda Duerst

Ask me!

BACKGROUND

Models forecasting the mortality burden of COVID-19 are used to inform public-health decisions that have strong societal and economic impact (e.g. lockdowns). → Necessity to systematically validate and compare models' performances!

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Which of the selected models performs best in multiple settings defined by...?

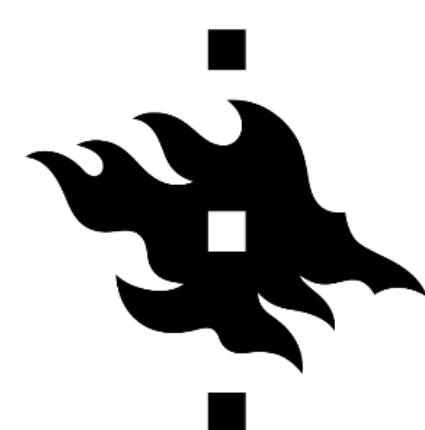
- The phase of the pandemic
- The forecast length
- The world region

METHODS

- Selected 4 popular COVID-19 models based on global scope and comparability: *Delphi*, *Imperial*, *IHME*, *SIKJalpha*
- Downloaded date-versioned forecasts of daily deaths due to COVID-19 (Feb '20 –Jan '22)
- Sourced data on reported deaths from Johns Hopkins University
- Validation analysis using weekly errors
 - by month of model estimation, forecast length, world region
 - in different settings, trying to forecast peaks in daily deaths and other phases of the pandemic (strong increases / decreases, between waves, plateaus)

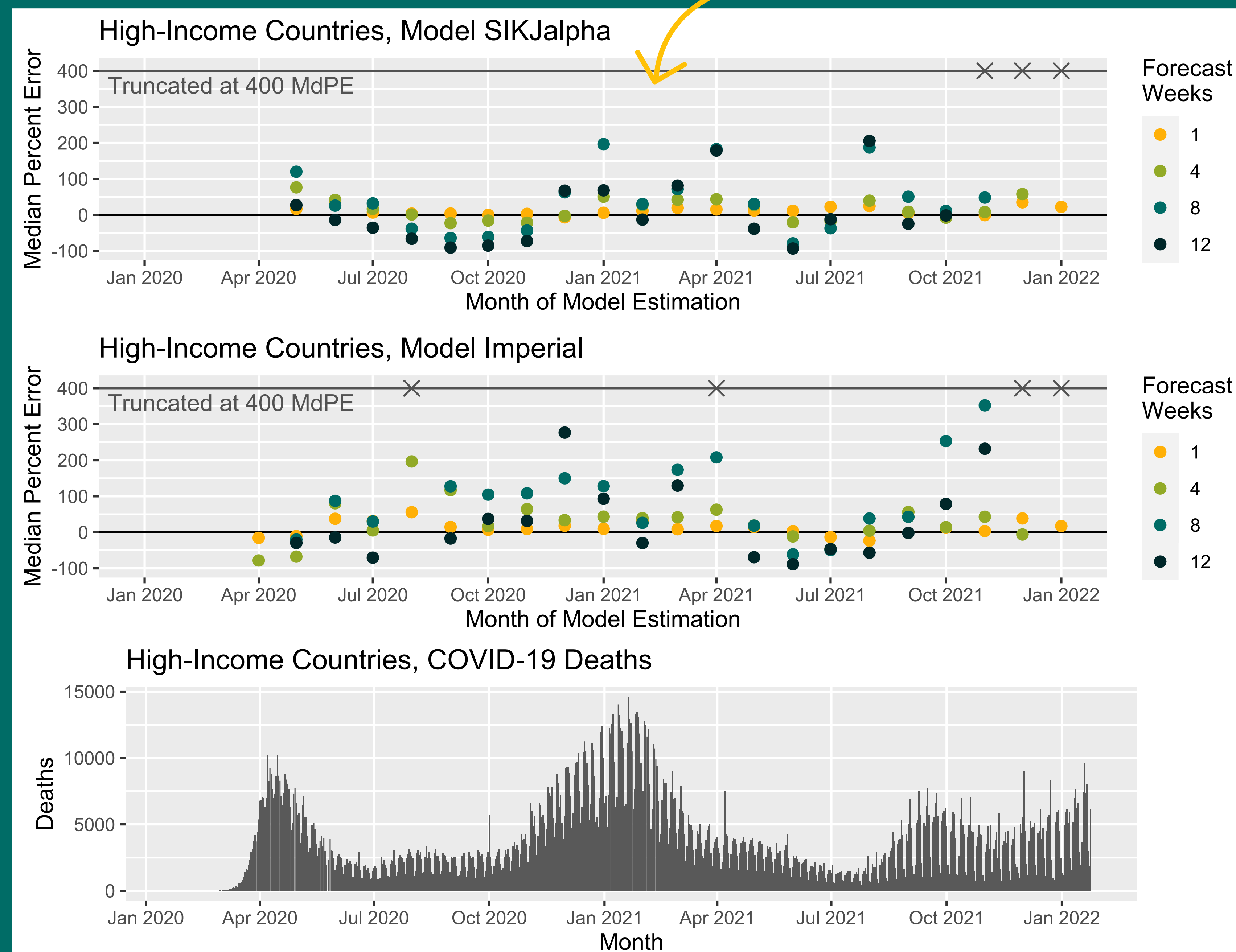


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The COVID-19 forecast models *SIKJalpha* and *Imperial* work best to forecast peaks in daily deaths.

What's this?



What's next?



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RESULTS

- Forecast inaccuracy increases with forecast length
- Mainly underestimation of reported deaths due to COVID-19
- Phase of the pandemic affects forecast performance
- Forecasts of magnitude of peaks in daily deaths are most inaccurate
- Forecasts most accurate for high-income countries

Why those?

MODELS

- Delphi* – COVID Analytics Team, Operations Research Center, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Imperial* – MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis, Imperial College London
- IHME* – COVID-19 Forecasting Team, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington
- SIKJalpha* – Srivastava, A., Xu, T. & Prasanna, V., University of Southern California



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