

Optimal Policy: Dosage by age group

Set up

- Dosage is between 0 (zero dose) and 1 (full dose) [0.5 would be a half-dose]
- We vary the dose supply constraint along each row where the constraint is total doses divided by the population
- We use infection fatality rates by age group as a measure of the harm
- The dosage function is $0.95x^{0.25}$ [consistent with 95% efficacy at full dose, and 80% at half-dose]
- We require efficacy to be at least 50%.

Takeaways:

- Give full doses to those most at risk, because a small marginal gain in efficacy is more valuable (in averting harm) for the elderly than large gains in efficacy for the young.
- At all partial dose amounts, marginal returns to dosage in harm by group must be equal.
- Results are presented for low- and high-income countries separately

A. Optimal Dosage by age group: Low Income Countries

[illegible]

B. Optimal Dosage by age group: High Income Countries

[illegible]