

Initial HHH4 Models: Meeting Notes

Bianca Brusco

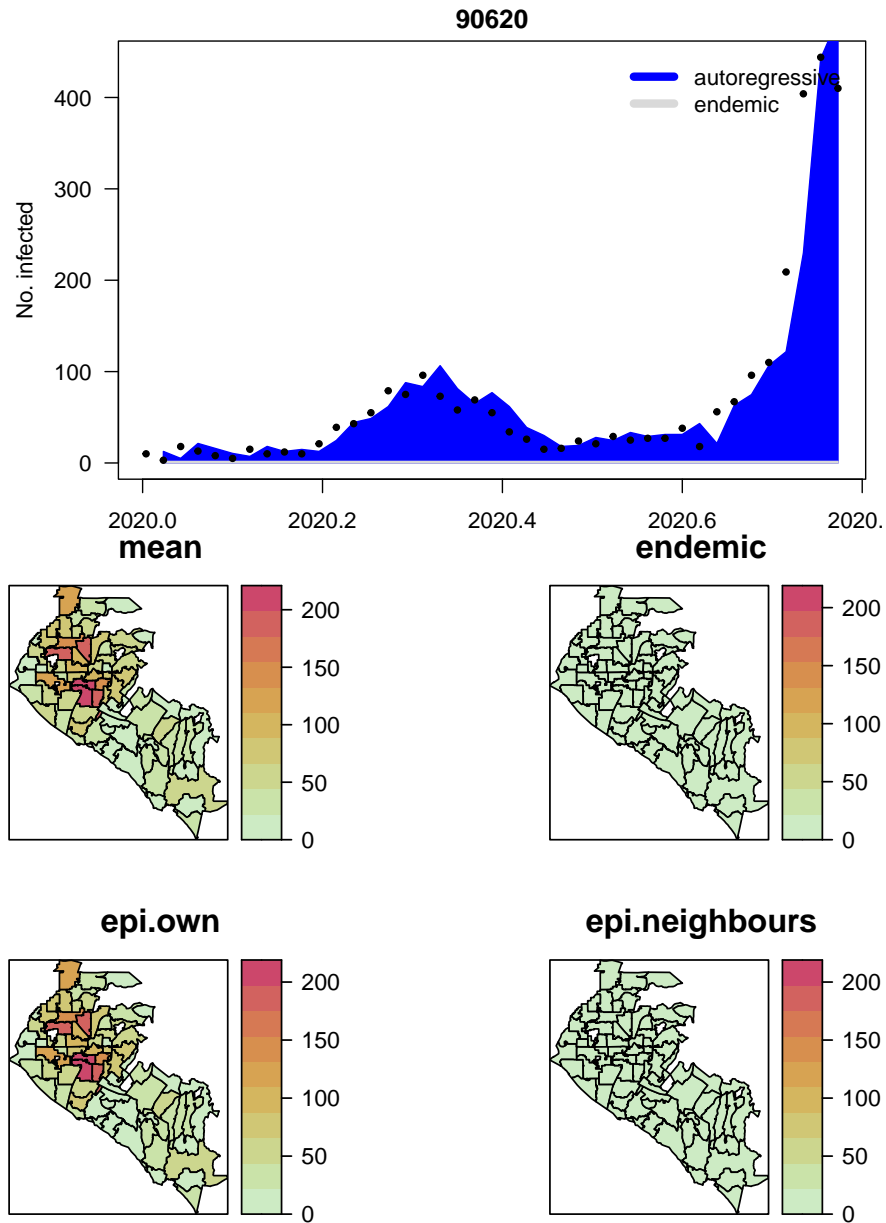
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Summary and a few plots from the fitted models.

Model 1: no weights

```
fit_noweights <-  
  surveillance::hhh4(oc_zip_covid)  
  
##  
## Call:  
## surveillance::hhh4(stsObj = oc_zip_covid, control = list(ar = list(f = ~1)))  
##  
## Coefficients:  
##           Estimate Std. Error  
## ar.1    0.087395  0.002721  
## end.1   0.539704  0.034483  
##  
## Log-likelihood:   -19330.16  
## AIC:              38664.32  
## BIC:              38676.31  
##  
## Number of units:      74  
## Number of time points: 40
```

Plots for the model:



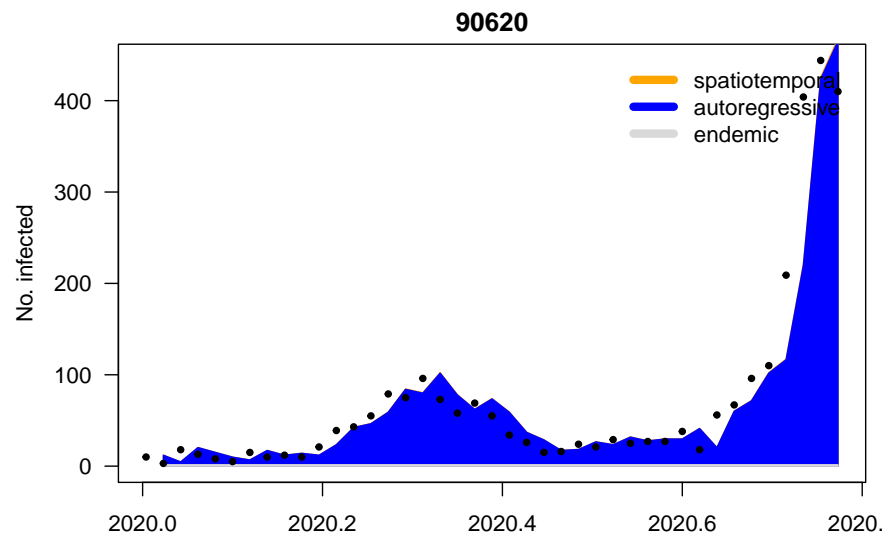
Model 2: Sum Weights of Out Visits from Safegraph

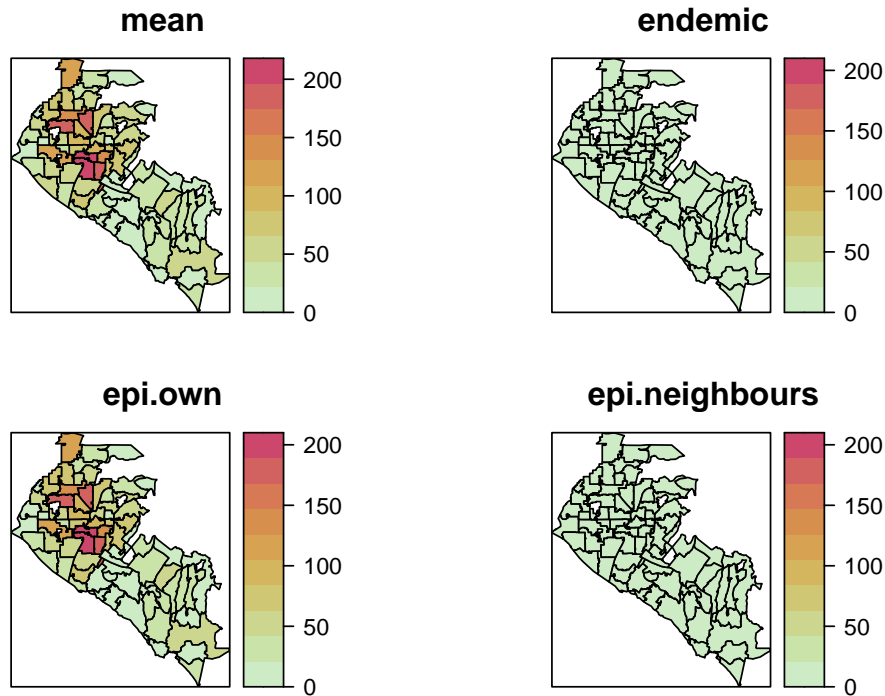
```
# oc_zip_covid in this case is an sts object with a weighted out visit matrix
sumweights_nb <- surveillance::hhh4(
  oc_zip_covid,
  control = list(
    ne = list(
      f = ~1,
      weights = neighbourhood(oc_zip_covid),
      family = "NegBin1",
      normalize = TRUE
    )
  )
)
```

```
)
)
```

```
##
## Call:
## surveillance::hhh4(stsObj = oc_zip_covid, control = list(ar = list(f = ~1),
##   ne = list(f = ~1, weights = neighbourhood(oc_zip_covid),
##     family = "NegBin1", normalize = TRUE)))
##
## Coefficients:
##      Estimate Std. Error
## ar.1    0.043648  0.004555
## ne.1   -2.969973  0.081085
## end.1    0.400258  0.040238
##
## Log-likelihood: -19250.21
## AIC:           38506.42
## BIC:           38524.4
##
## Number of units:      74
## Number of time points: 40
```

Plots for the model: *Maps of the fitted component proportions averaged over all weeks*





Notes from documentation:

- " Note that we usually normalize the transmission weights such that $\sum_i w_{ji} = 1$, i.e., the $Y_{j,t-1}$ cases are distributed among the regions proportionally to the j th row vector of the weight matrix w_{ji} ."

Model 3: Binary Neighbours Weights Matrix

From Zip codes adjacency: 0 (not neighbours). 1 (neighbours).

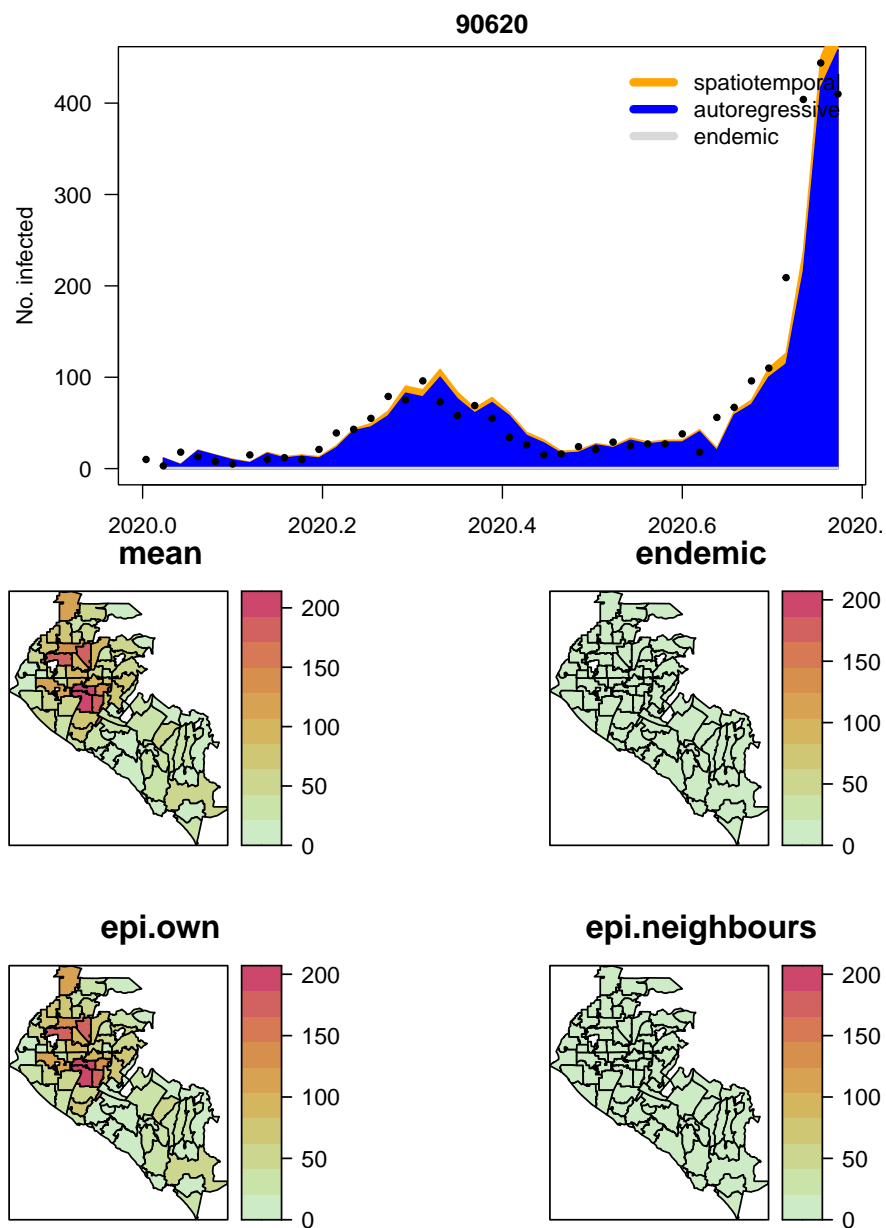
oc_zip_covid in this case is an sts object with a neighbourhood binary matrix

```
binweights_nb <- surveillance::hhh4(
  oc_zip_covid,
  control = list(
    ne = list(
      f = ~ 1,
      weights = neighbourhood(oc_zip_covid),
      family = "NegBin1",
      normalize = TRUE
    )
  )
)
```

```
##
## Call:
## surveillance::hhh4(stsObj = oc_zip_covid, control = list(ar = list(f = ~1),
##   ne = list(f = ~1, weights = neighbourhood(oc_zip_covid),
##   family = "NegBin1", normalize = TRUE)))
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##      Estimate Std. Error
## ar.1    0.029056  0.004589
## ne.1   -2.649672  0.060562
## end.1    0.251688  0.048139
##
## Log-likelihood: -19188.04
## AIC:          38382.08
## BIC:          38400.06
##
## Number of units:      74
## Number of time points: 40
```

Plots for the model:



Model 4: Time-Varying Neighbours Weights Matrix (from Safegraph out visits)

```
##
## Call:
## surveillance::hhh4(stsObj = oc_zip_covid, control = list(ar = list(f = ~1),
##       f = ~1, ne = list(f = ~1, weights = weights_array), family = "NegBin1"))
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate      Std. Error
## ar.1           0.065987      0.012129
## ne.1          -13.493695      0.658570
## end.1           0.576016      0.054878
## overdisp       0.203532      0.007503
##
## Log-likelihood:   -11227.3
## AIC:              22462.61
## BIC:              22486.58
##
## Number of units:      74
## Number of time points: 40
```

Notes:

- Having issues with interpretation of the models.
- Not all 85 ZIP Codes due to incongruence between the data files. To be resolved. Currently, these models are based on 74 zip codes.