Parameter	Meaning	Our value	Estimate in literature	Comments	Source
t_e_inc + t_i_inc	Incubation Time (Days from exposure until onset of symptoms)	5 days	5-6 days		WHO Situation Report 2/04
t_i_inc	Days before onset of symptoms during which infected are infectious	2 days	1-3 days		WHO Situation Report 2/04
p_asy	Fraction of infected who are asymptomatic	20%	17.9% (15.5–20.2)	Based on a study of Diamond Princess Passengers	Mizumoto et al, Eurosurveillance 25(10), 12 Mar 2020
p_mild	Fraction of infected who show mild symptoms	1 - p_asy - p_sev_rec - p_sev_dec			
p_sev_rec	Fraction of infected with severe symptoms who recover	8%	7.5% = 8.16% (4.86– 16.7) - p_sev_dec	8.16% is "Proportions of infected individuals hospitalised" for age group 50-59 (overall figure not reported but this age group closest to overall fatality rate).	Verity et al, the Lancet, 30 Mar 2020
p_sev_dec	Fraction of infected who die from illness	0.66%	0.66% (0.39–1.33)	Infection Fatality Ratio	Verity et al, the Lancet, 30 Mar 2020
t_sev_pre_hos	Number of days from onset of symptoms until hospital admission	7 days	7 days (4-9)	This study assumes time of hospital admission to be time of onset of dyspnoea	Garcia-Basteiro et al, the Lancet, 02 Apr 2020
t_sev_hos_rec	Number of days severe cases stay in hospital until discharge	17.7 days	17.7 = 24.7 days (22.9– 28.1) - t_sev_pre_hos		Verity et al, the Lancet, 30 Mar 2020
t_sev_hos_dec	Number of days fatal cases stay in hospital until death	10.8 days	10.8 = 17.8 days (16.9– 19.2) - t_sev_pre_hos		Verity et al, the Lancet, 30 Mar 2020
t_mild	Number of days mild cases show symptoms until recovery	8 days	10 days (6-12)	Based on how long mild cases in a small study from Germany were infectious. Note that the study consisted of 9 patients only.	Wölfel et al, Working Paper 2020
t_asy	Number of days until asymptomatic cases are "recovered"	8 days	10 days (6-12)	Same as above	
p_icu_given_hospital	Fraction of patients who require critical care among those admitted to hospital	30%	30%	This is the assumption in the Ferguson et al. study	Ferguson et al, Working Paper 2020