

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:plyr':
##
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following object is masked from 'package:plyr':
##
##   here
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date
```

```
flu <- readRDS("data/flu_data_with_backfill.rds")
flu <- flu %>%
  mutate(
    year = substr(epiweek, 1, 4) %>% as.numeric(),
    week = substr(epiweek, 5, 6) %>% as.numeric(),
    report_year = substr(issue, 1, 4) %>% as.numeric(),
    report_week = substr(issue, 5, 6) %>% as.numeric(),
    epi_week_date = MMWRweek::MMWRweek2Date(
      MMWRyear = year,
      MMWRweek = week
    ),
    report_week_date = MMWRweek::MMWRweek2Date(
      MMWRyear = report_year,
      MMWRweek = report_week
    )
  )
```

```
flu$season <- ifelse(
  flu$week <= 30,
  paste0(flu$year - 1, "/", flu$year),
  paste0(flu$year, "/", flu$year + 1)
)
```

```
## Season week column: week number within season
## weeks after week 30 get season_week = week - 30
## weeks before week 30 get season_week = week + (number of weeks in previous year) - 30
```

```

## This computation relies on the start_date function in package MMWRweek,
## which is not exported from that package's namespace!!!
flu$season_week <- ifelse(
  flu$week <= 30,
  flu$week + MMWRweek(MMWRweek:::start_date(flu$year) - 1)$MMWRweek - 30,
  flu$week - 30
)

flu <- flu %>%
  group_by_("region", "epi_week_date") %>%
  mutate(
    final_num_ili = num_ili[lag == max(lag)],
    diff_log_curr_final_num_ili = log(num_ili) - log(final_num_ili)
  ) %>%
  ungroup()

```

0.1 Visualizing backfill by region and season – ratios

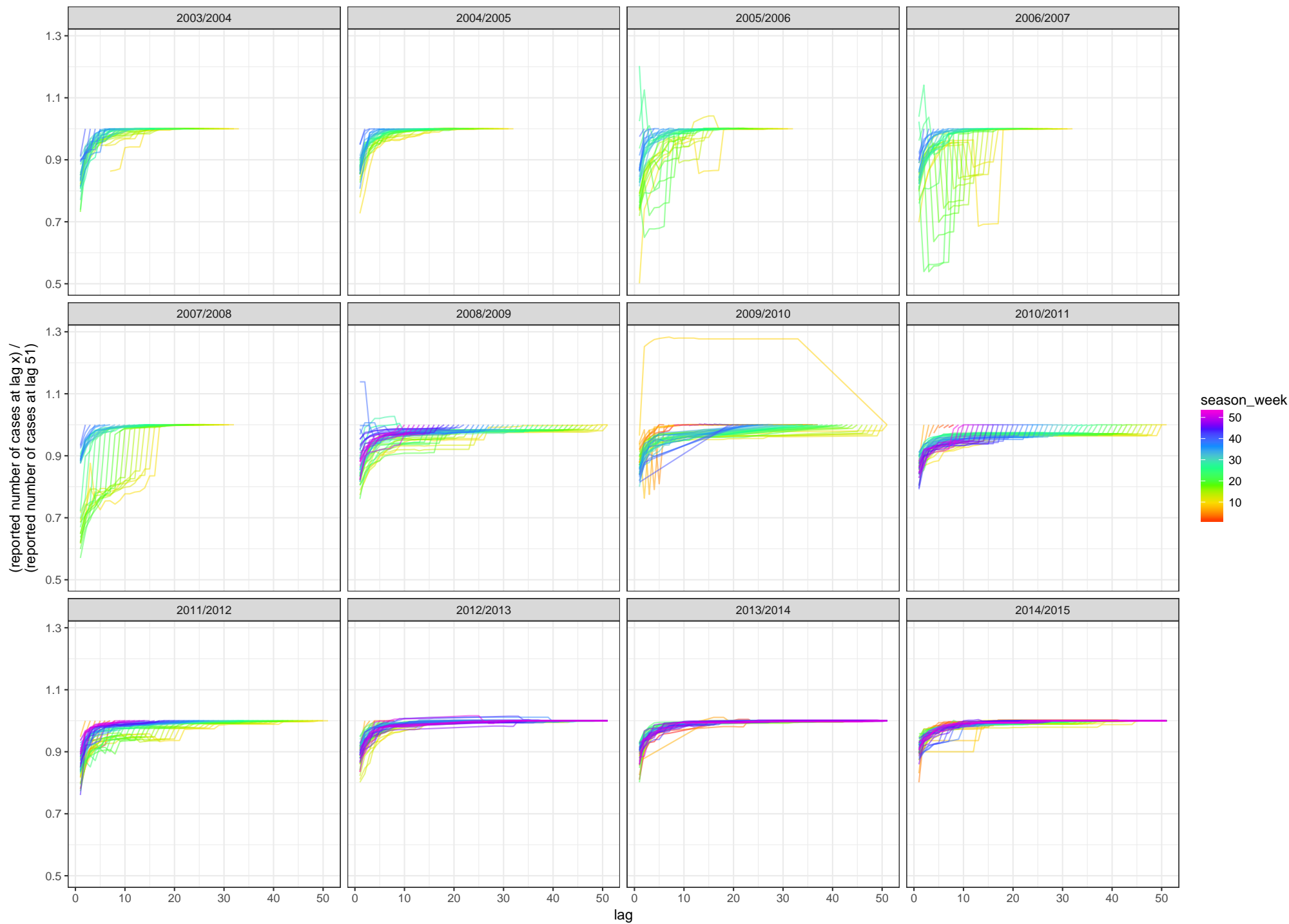
```

seasons_to_plot <- paste0(2003:2014, "/", 2004:2015)

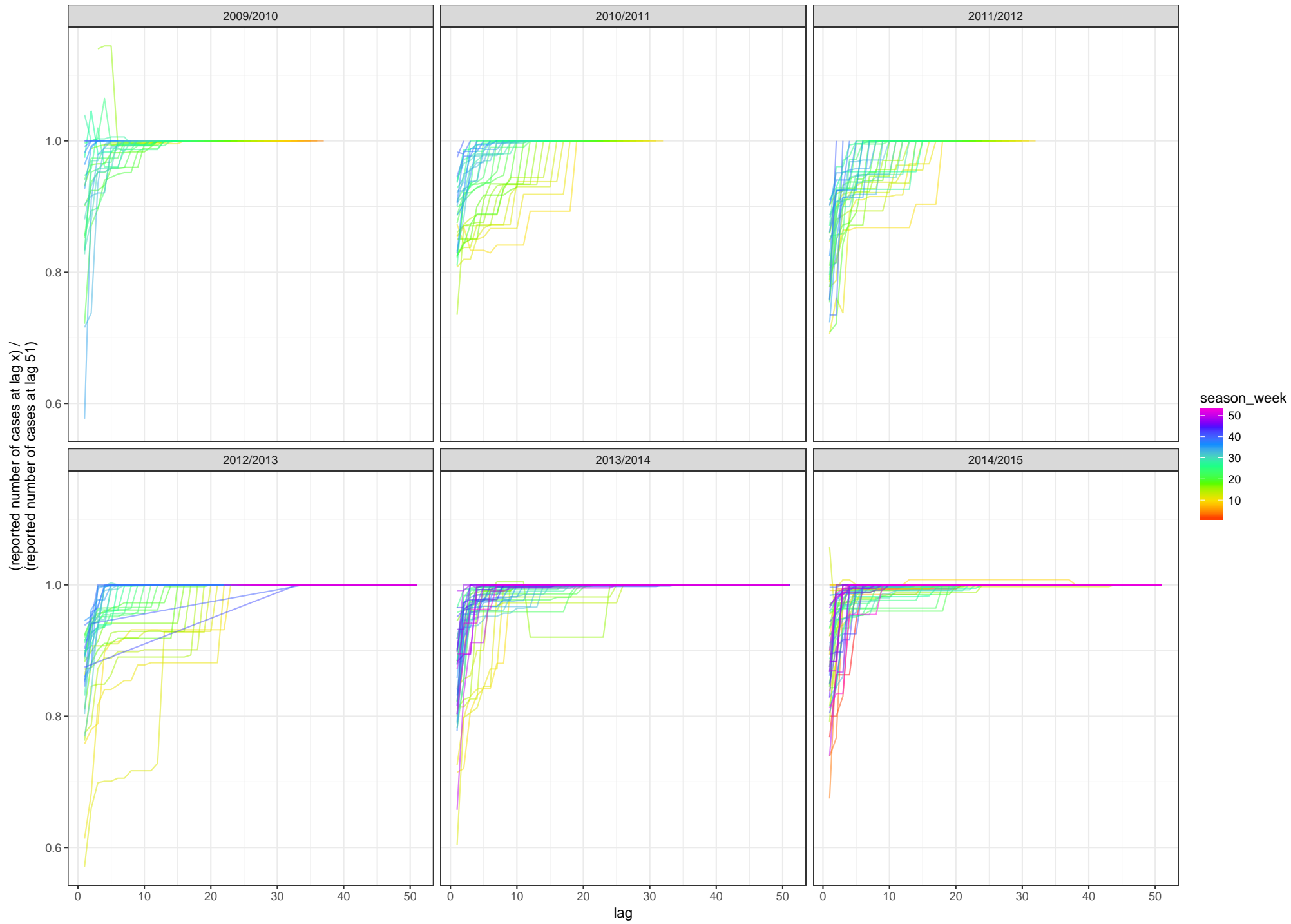
for(region_val in unique(flu$region)) {
  p <- ggplot(data = flu %>% filter(region == region_val & season %in% seasons_to_plot)) +
    geom_line(
      aes(x = lag,
          y = exp(diff_log_curr_final_num_ili),
          group = epi_week_date,
          color = season_week),
      alpha = 0.5) +
    scale_color_gradientn(colors = rainbow(7)) +
    facet_wrap(~ season) +
    ylab("(reported number of cases at lag x) /\n(reported number of cases at lag 51)") +
    ggtitle(region_val) +
    theme_bw()
  print(p)
}

```

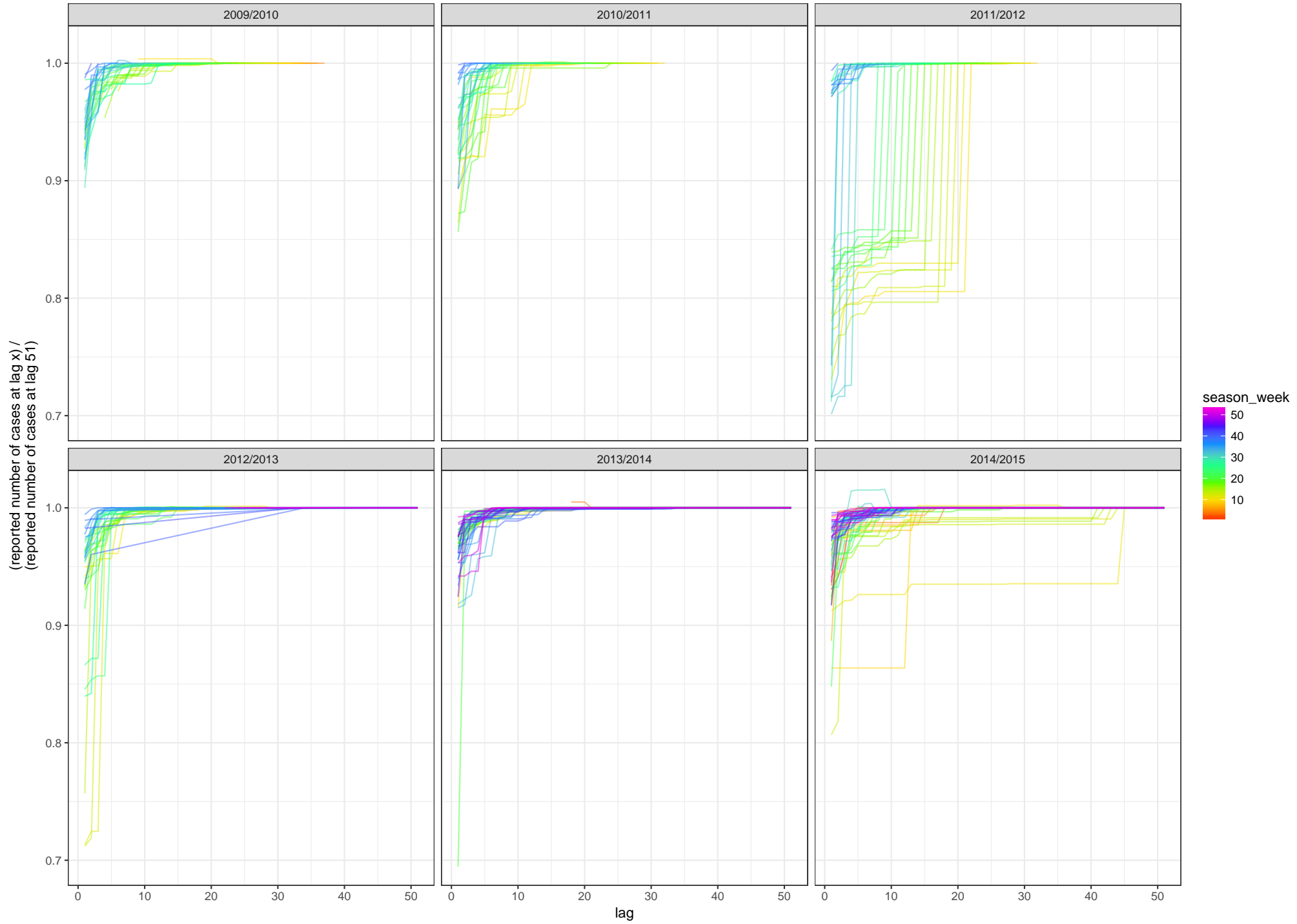
nat



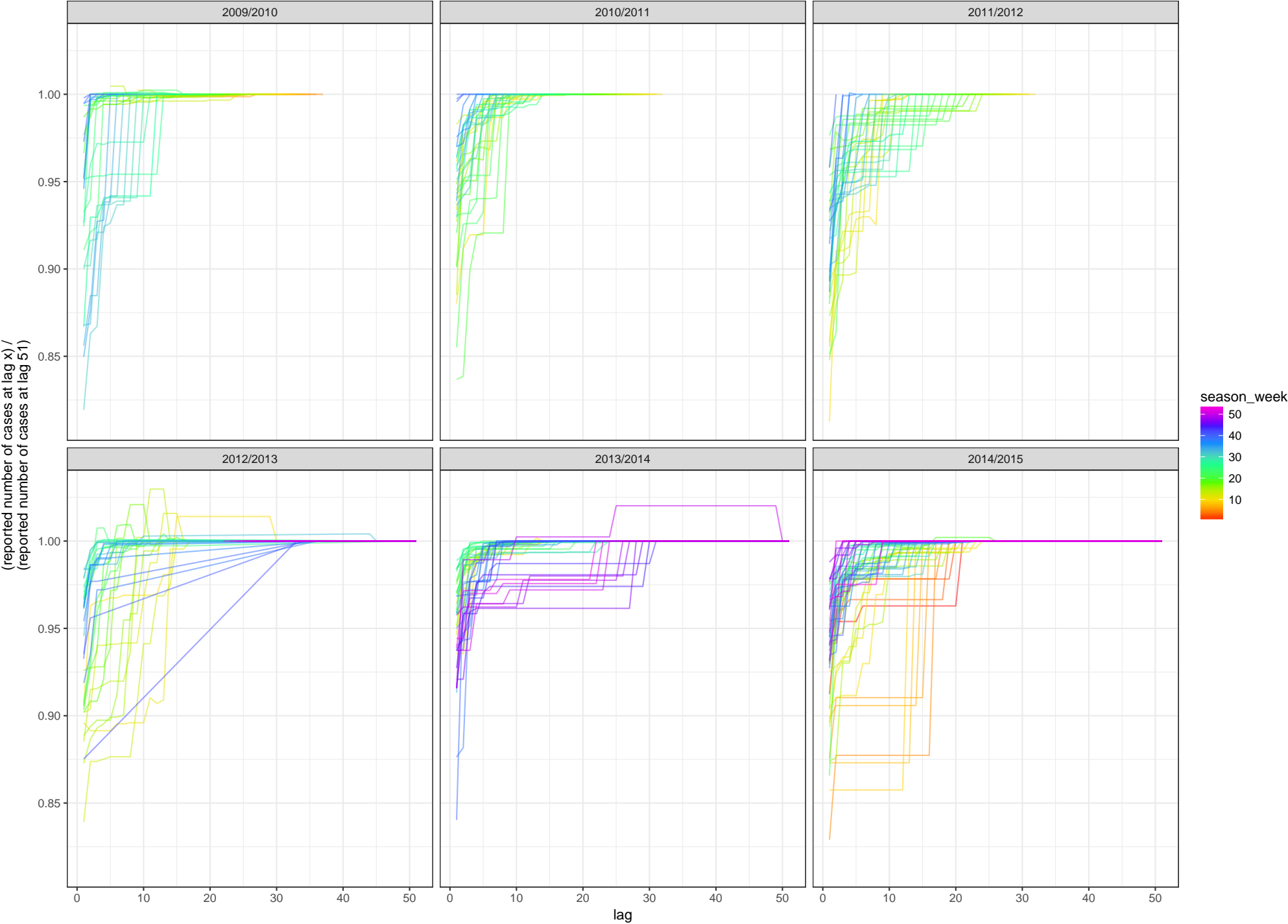
hhs1



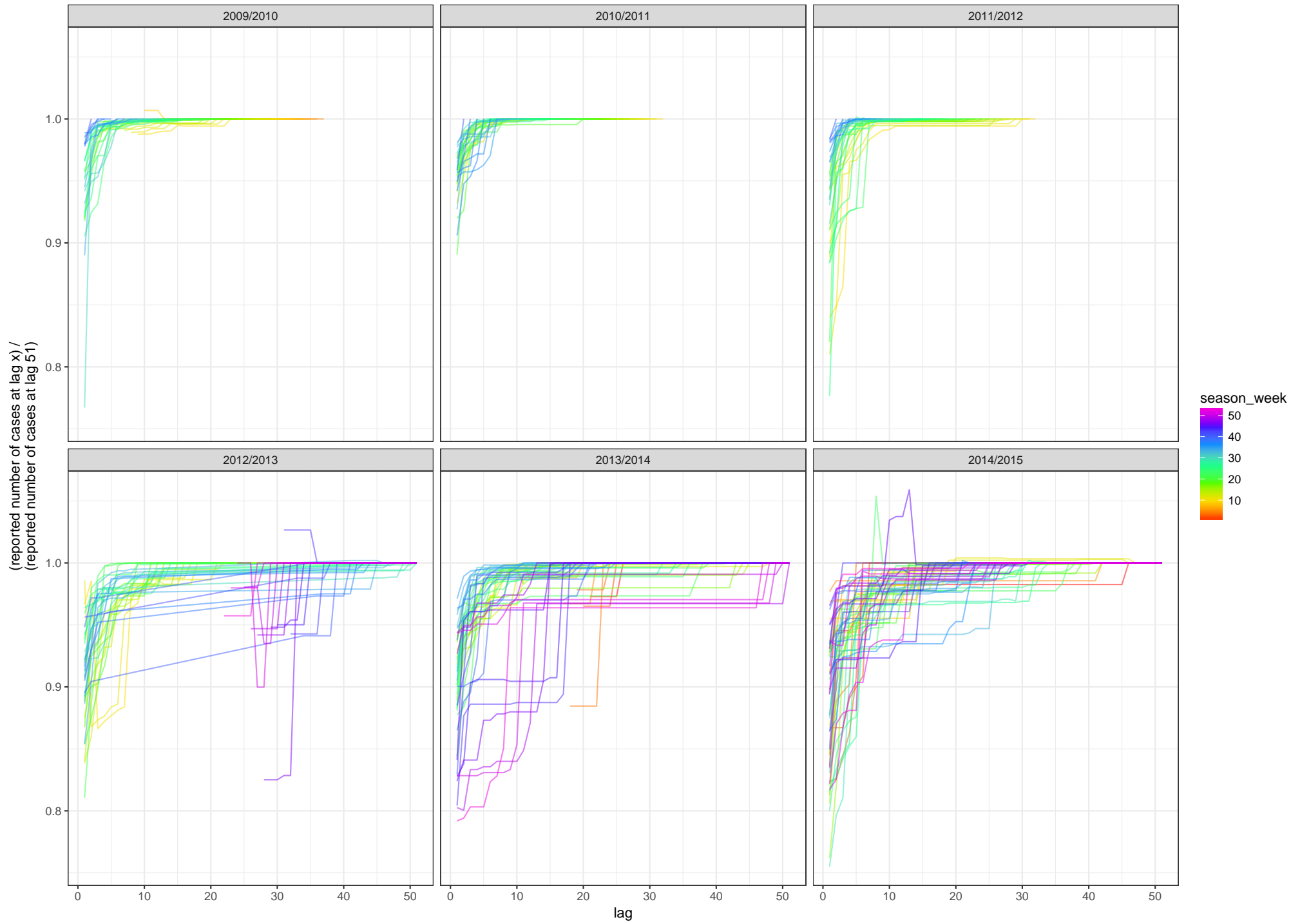
hhs2



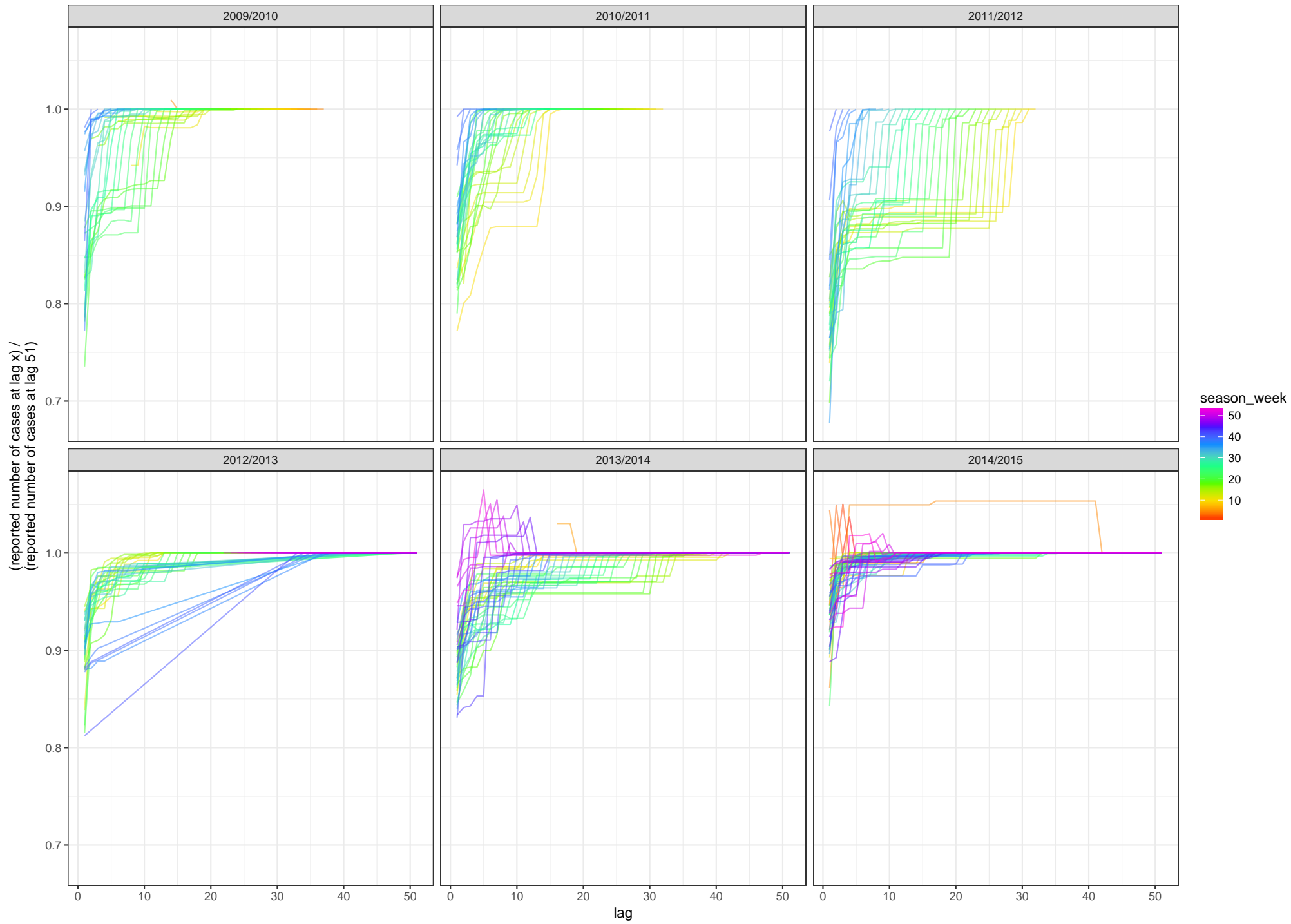
hhs3



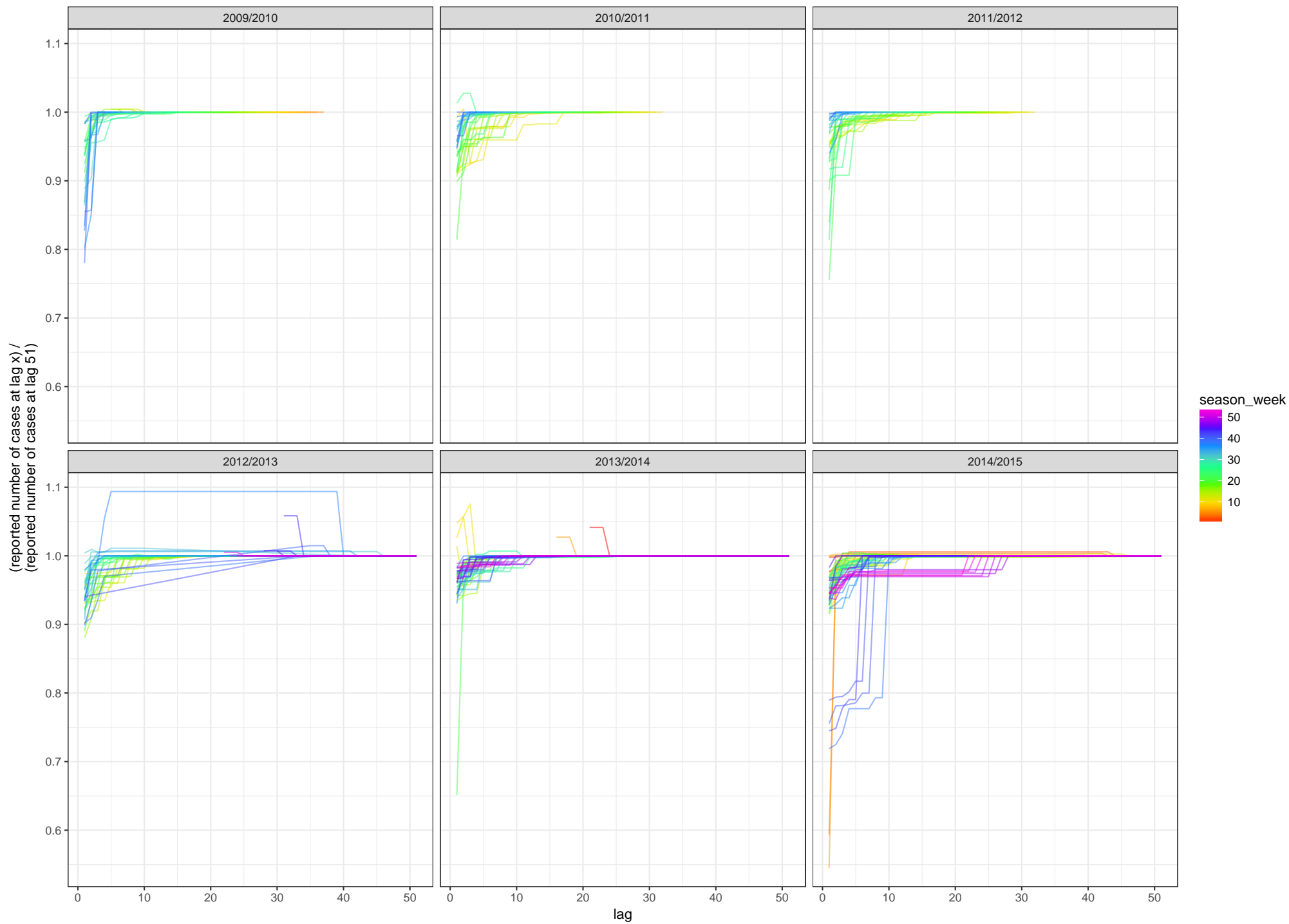
hhs4



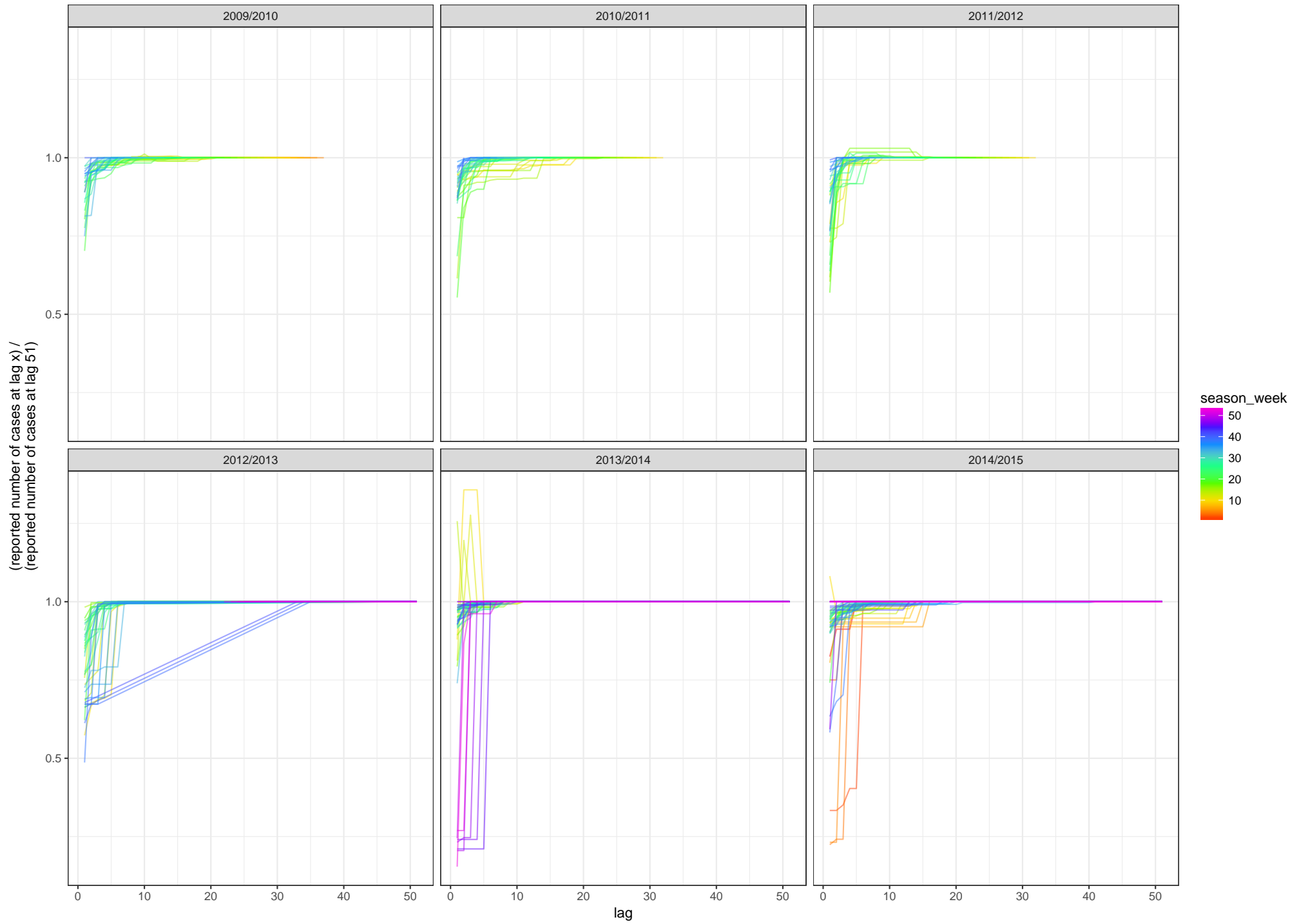
hhs5



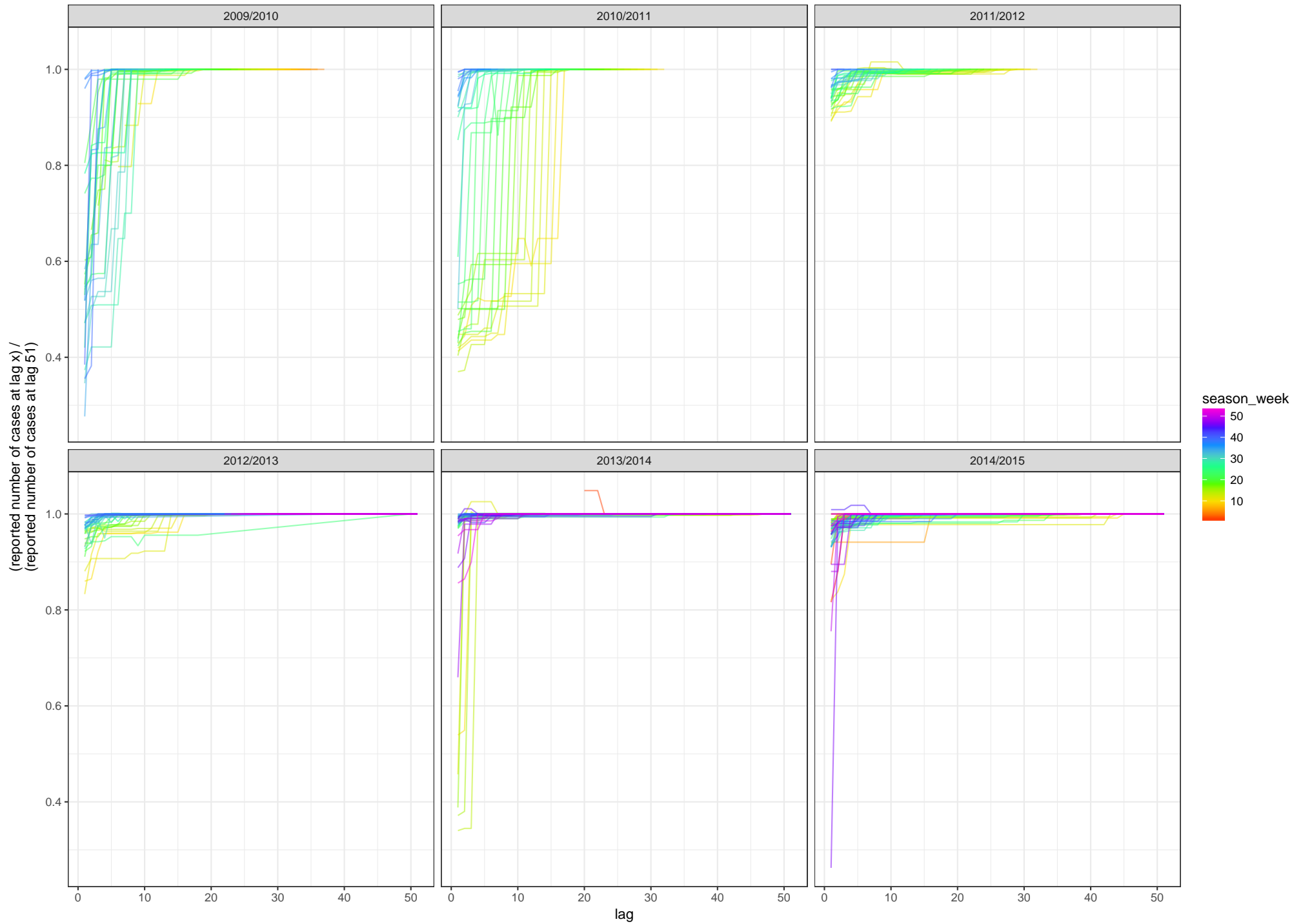
hhs6



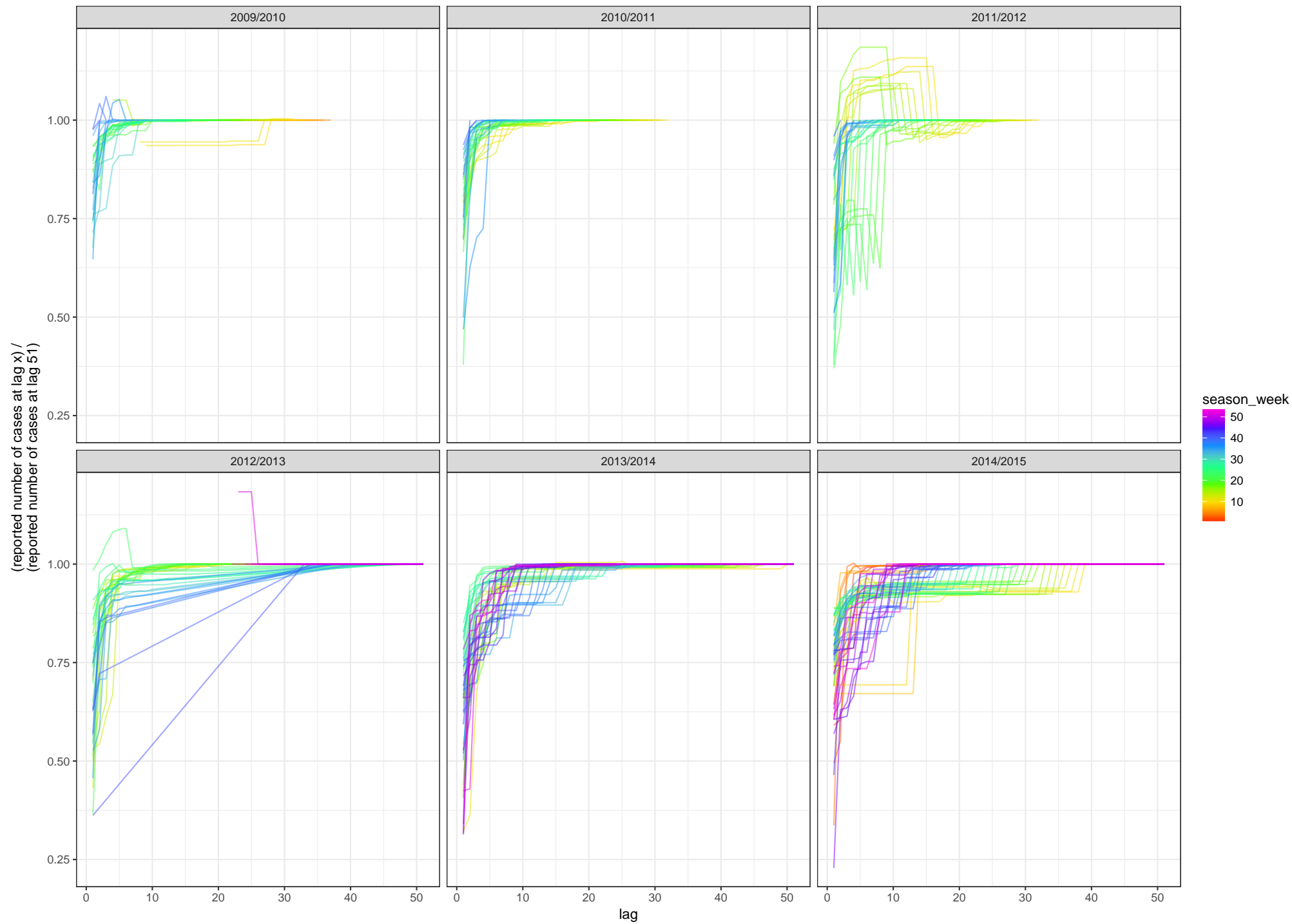
hhs7



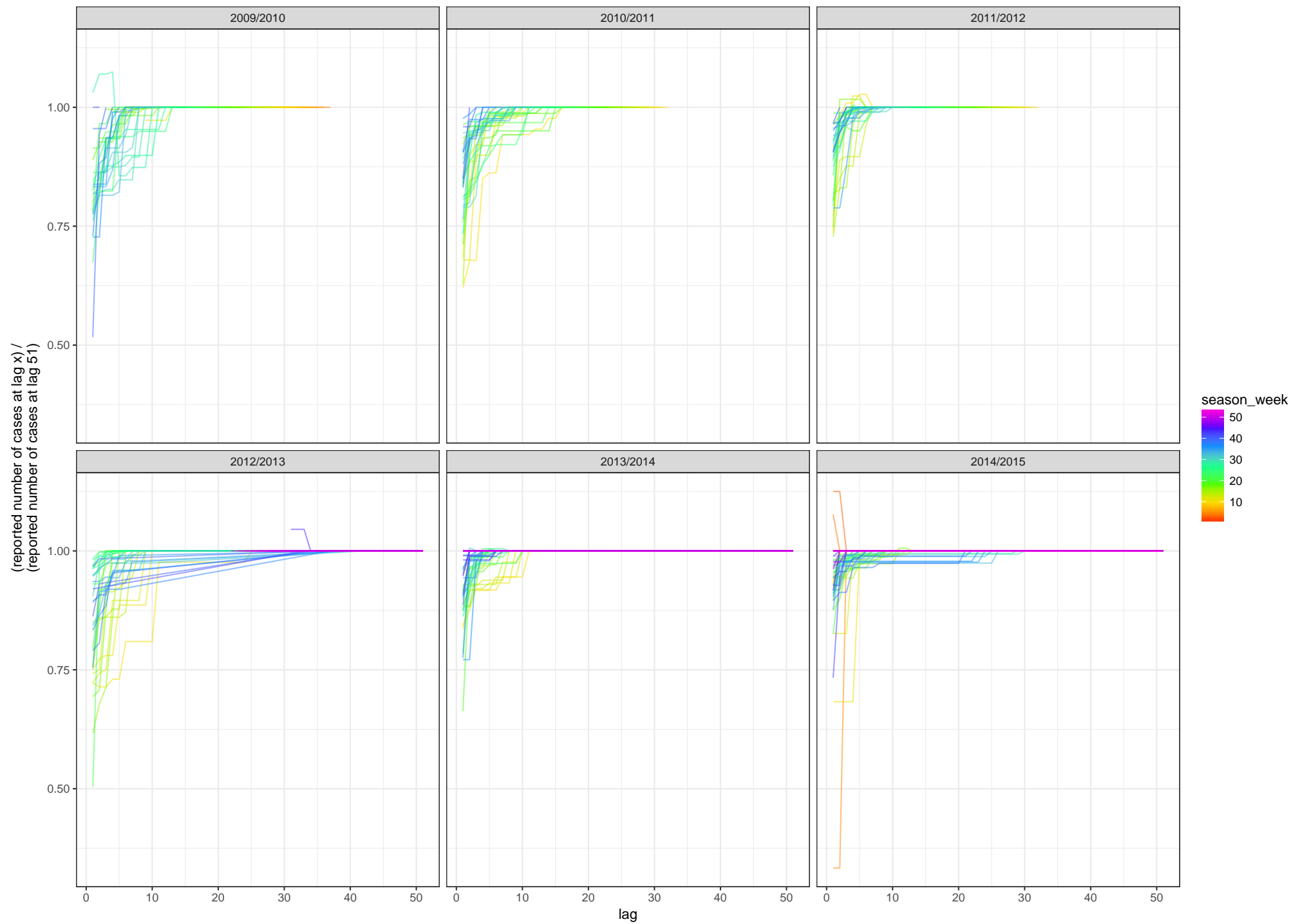
hhs8



hhs9



hhs10

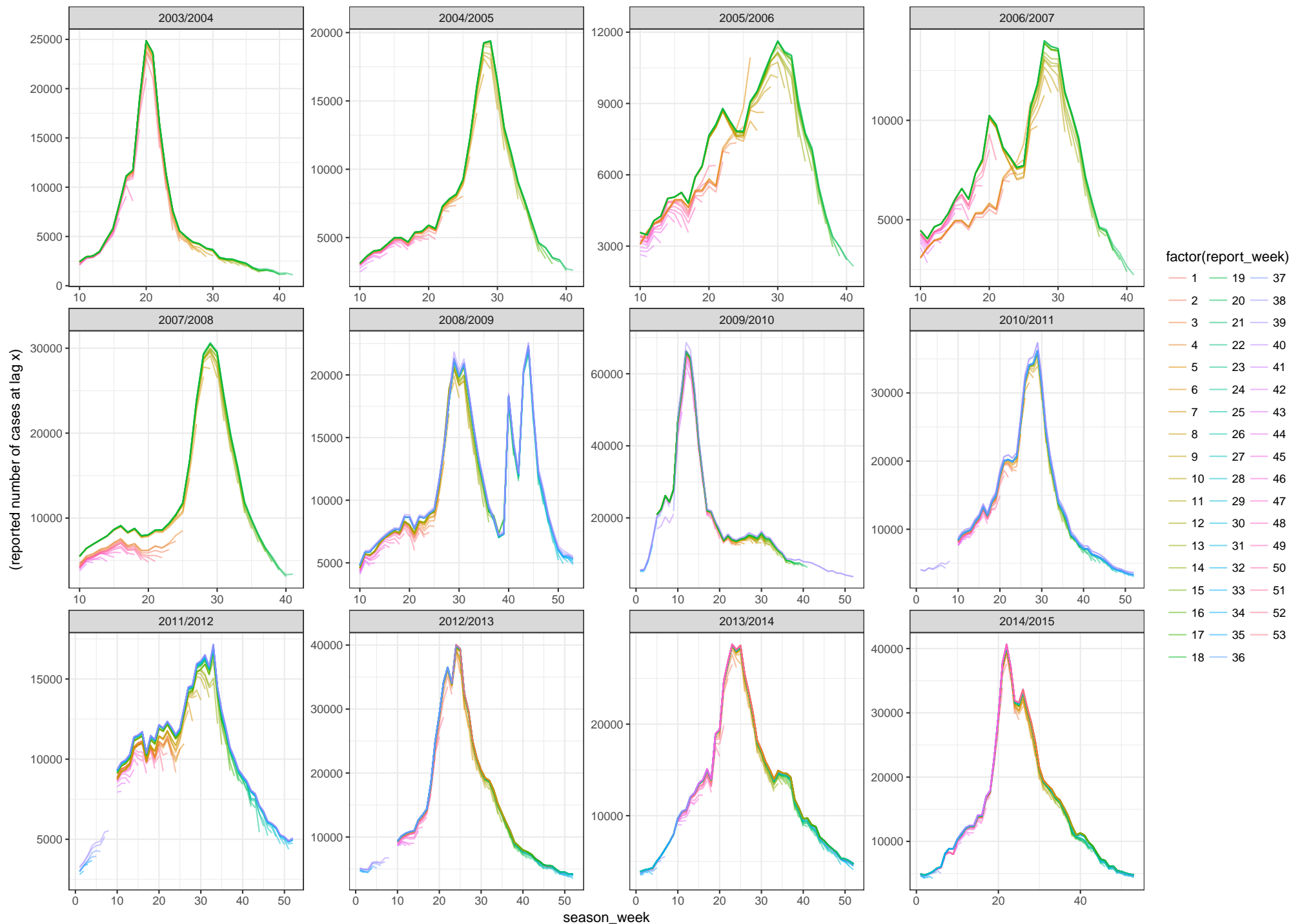


0.2 Visualizing backfill by region and season – Total by report date

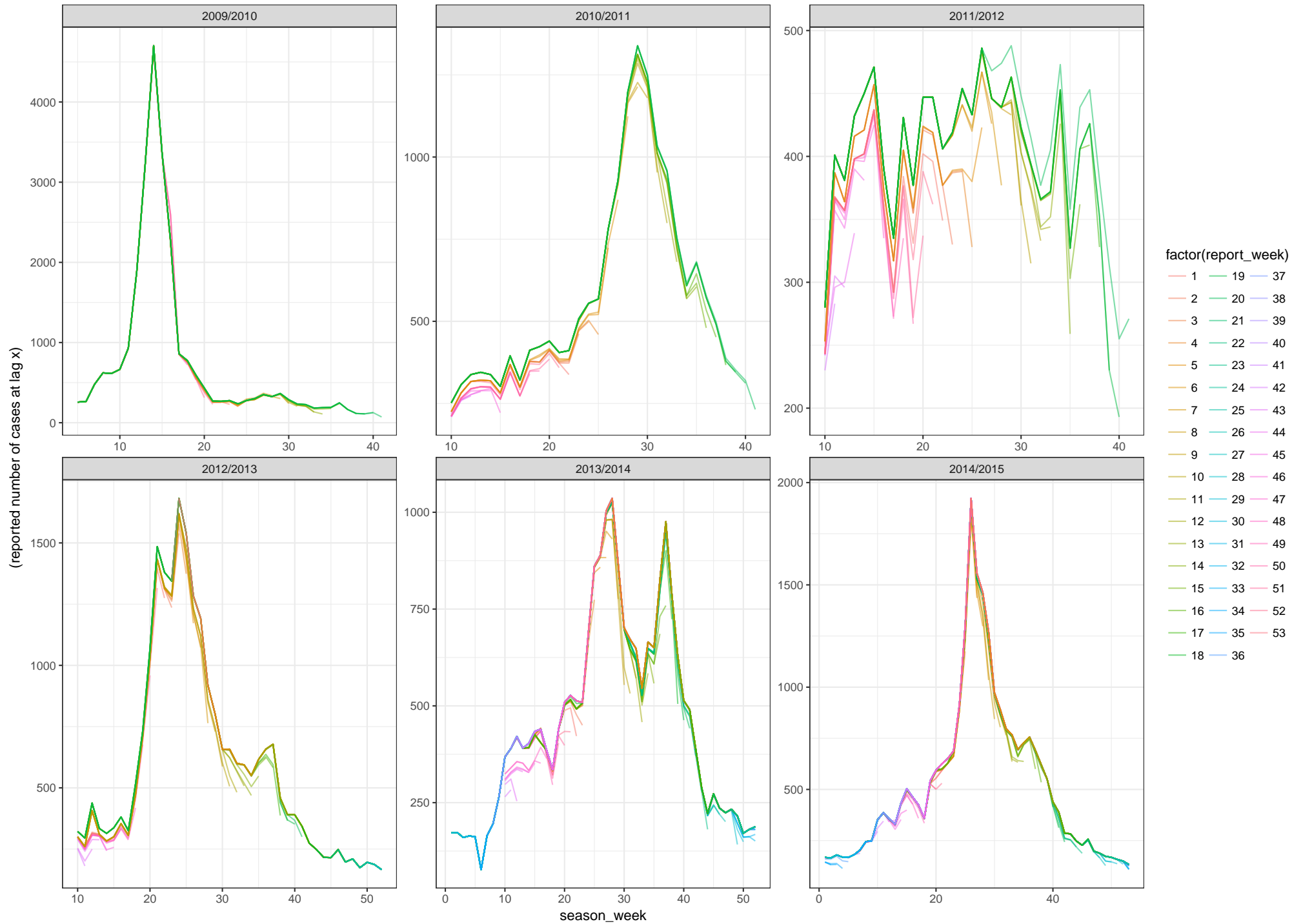
```
seasons_to_plot <- paste0(2003:2014, "/", 2004:2015)

for(region_val in unique(flu$region)) {
  p <- ggplot(data = flu %>% filter(region == region_val & season %in% seasons_to_plot)) +
    geom_line(
      aes(x = season_week,
          y = num_ili,
          group = factor(report_week_date),
          color = factor(report_week)),
      alpha = 0.5) +
    #   scale_color_gradientn(colors = rainbow(7)) +
    facet_wrap(~ season, scales = "free") +
    ylab("(reported number of cases at lag x)") +
    ggtitle(region_val) +
    theme_bw()
  print(p)
}
```

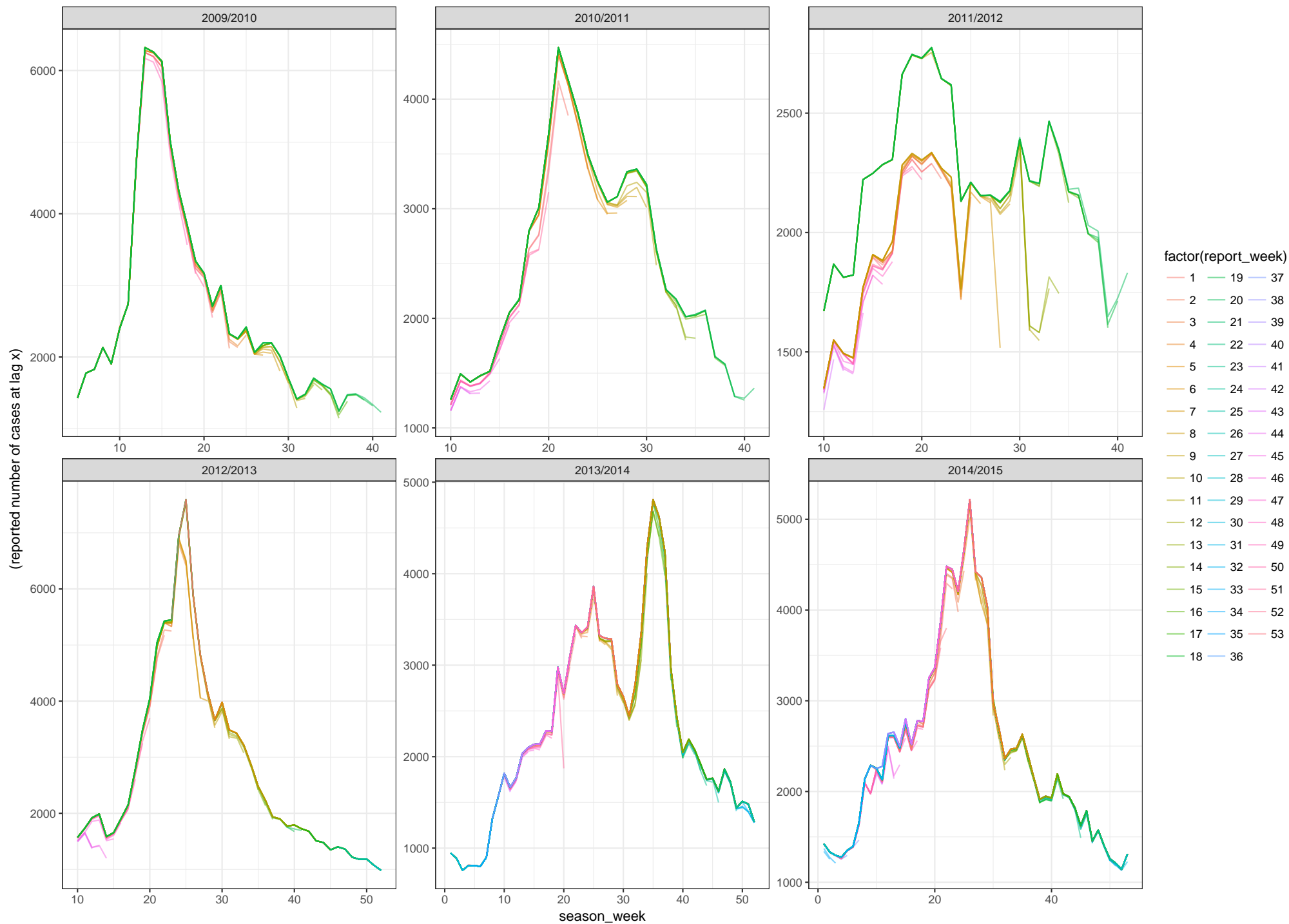
nat



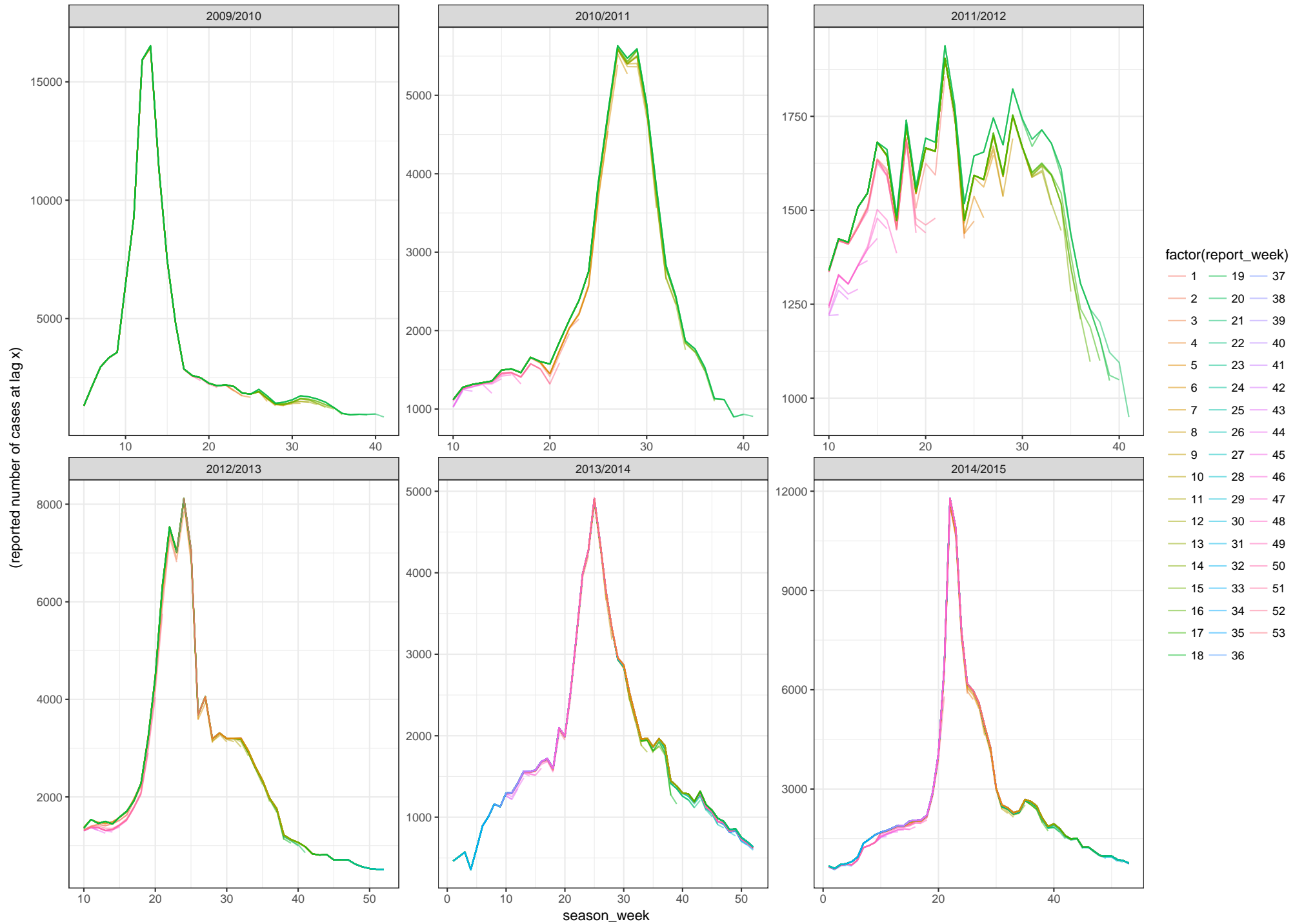
hhs1



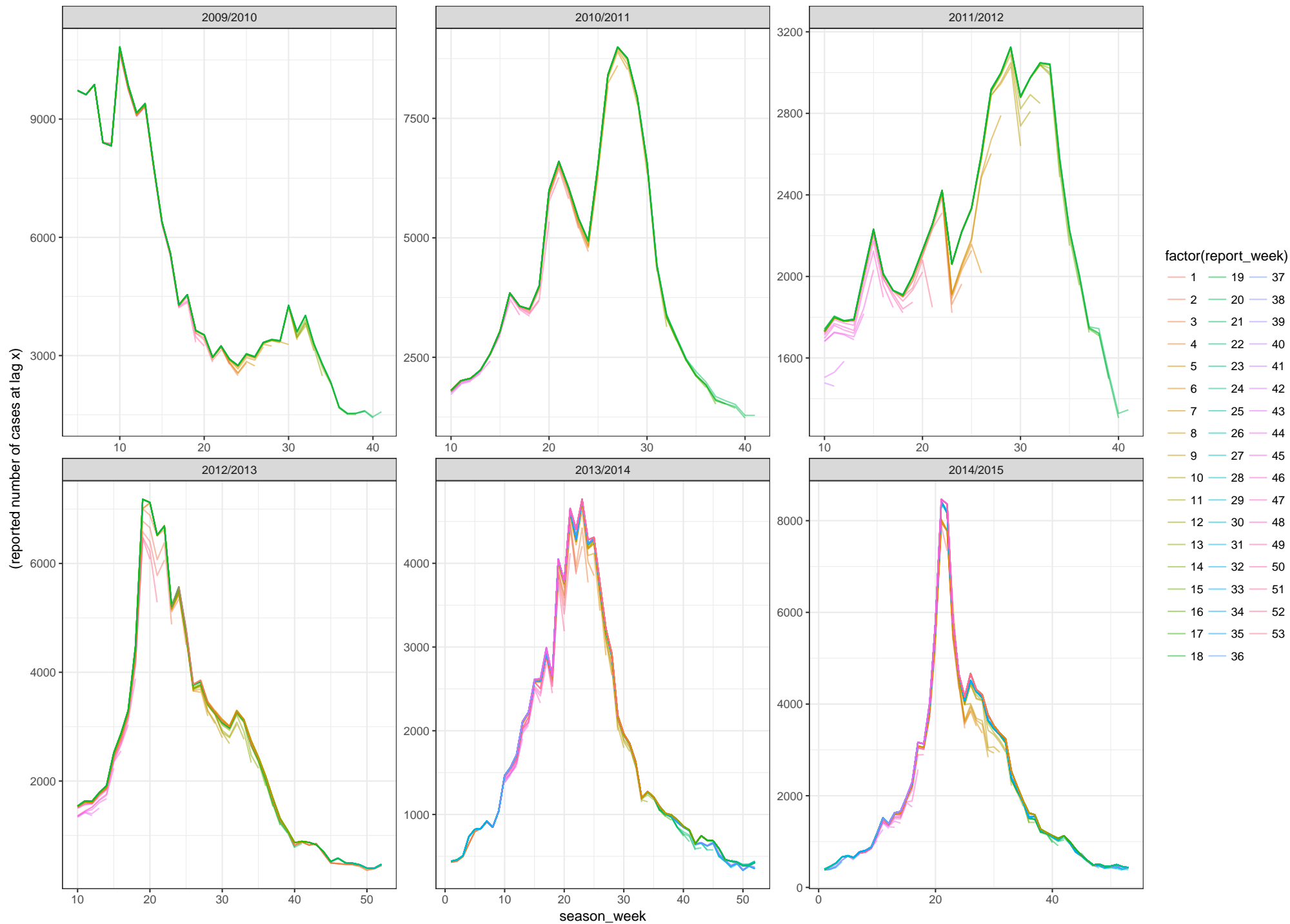
hhs2



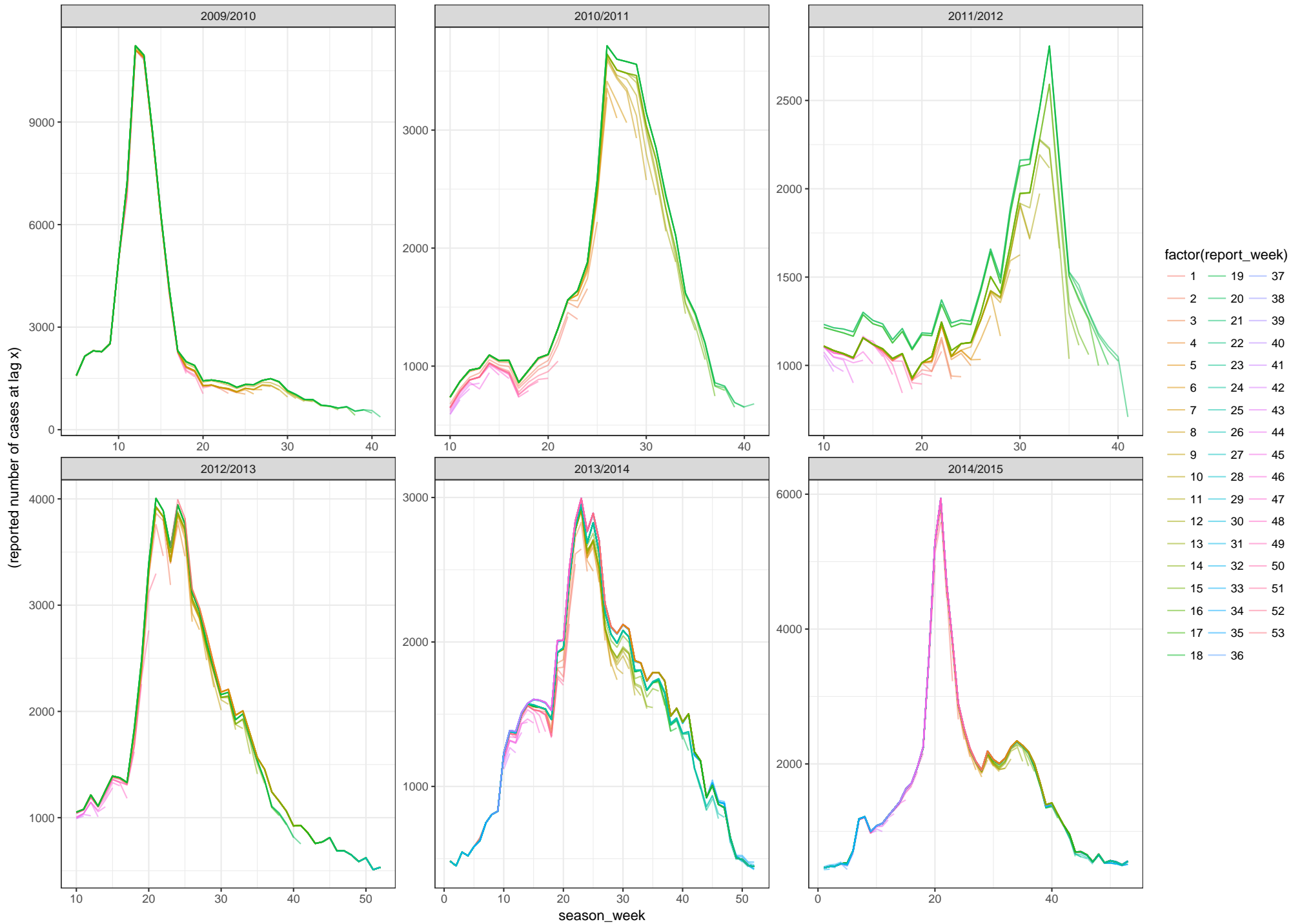
hhs3



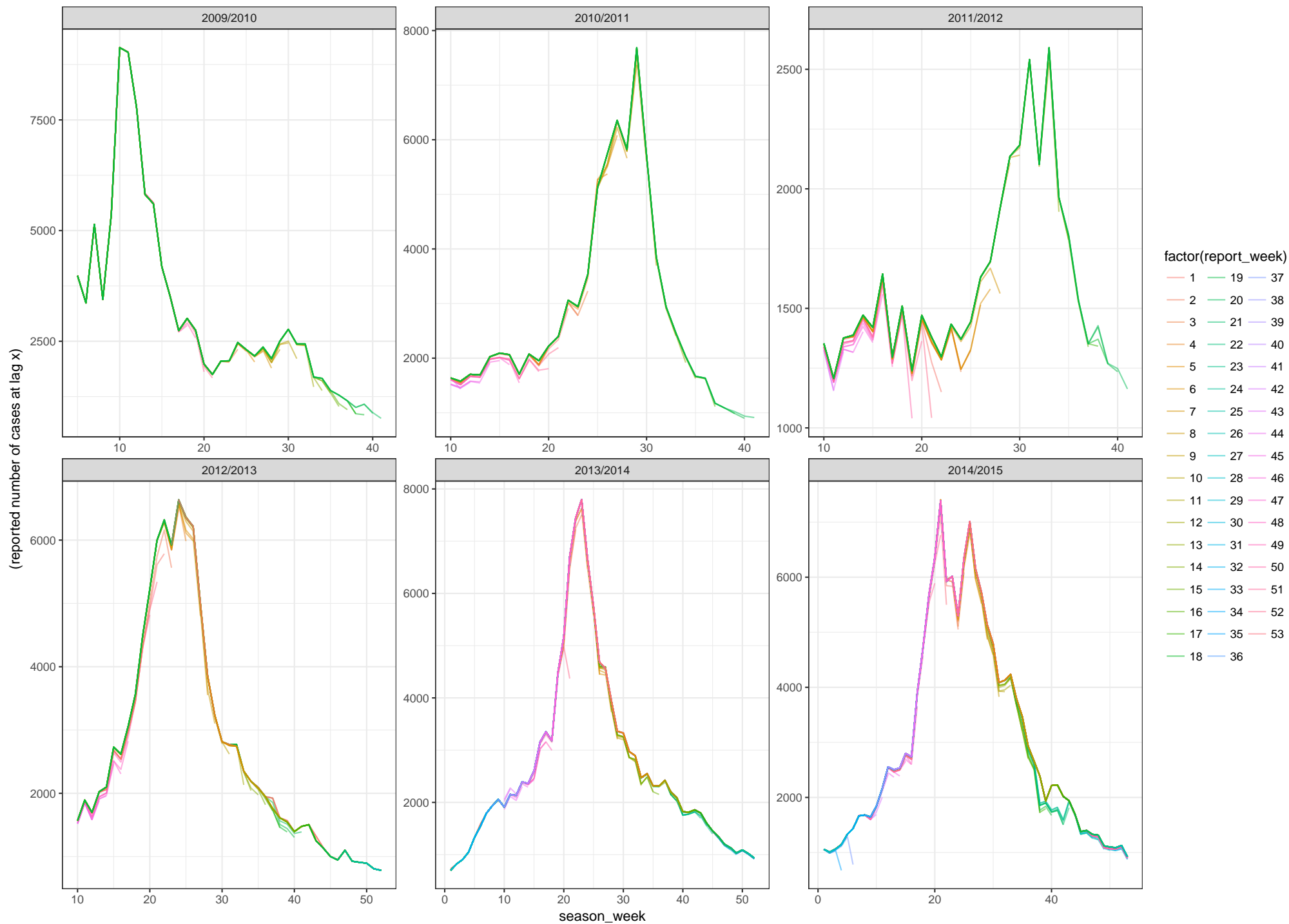
hhs4



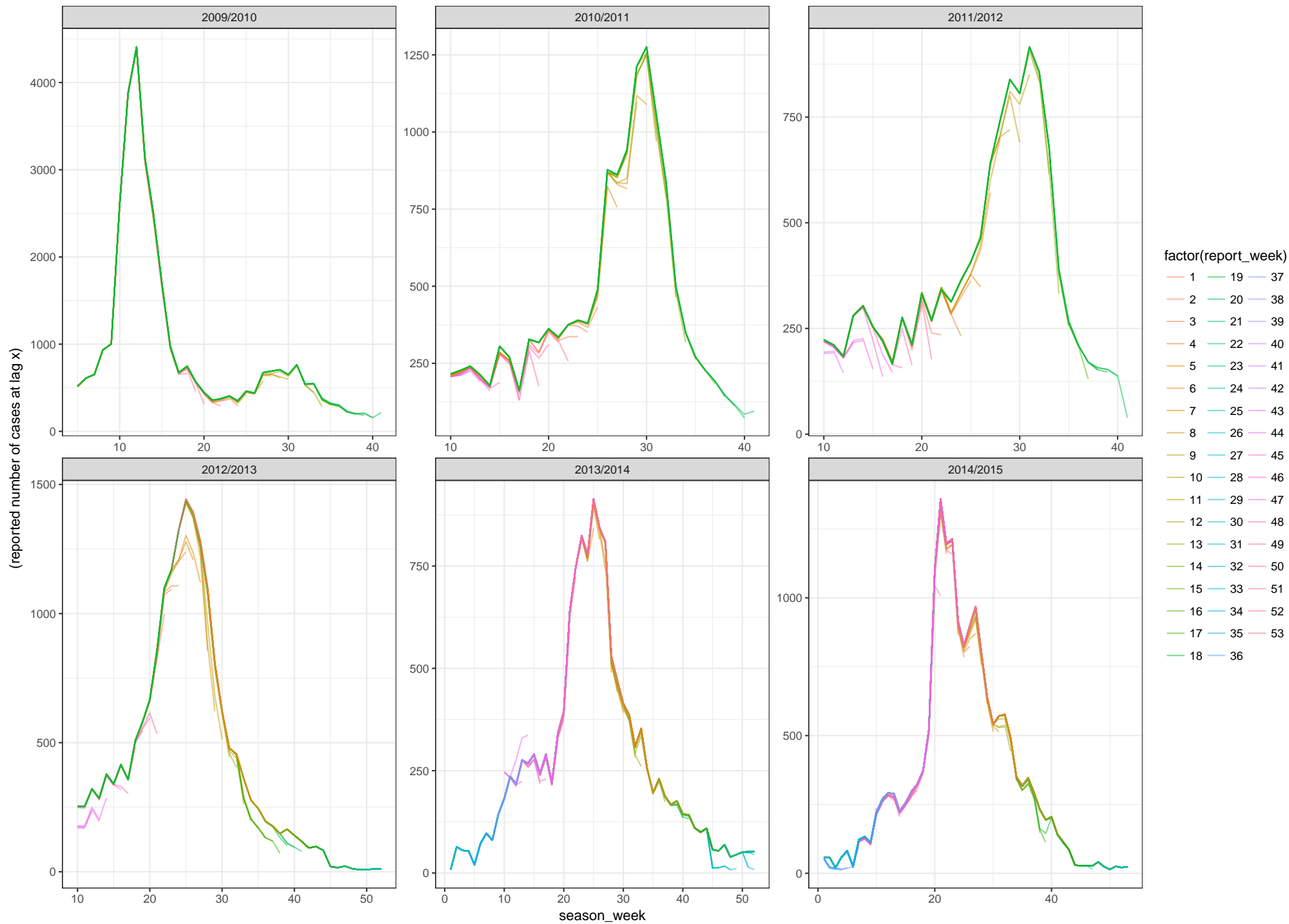
hhs5



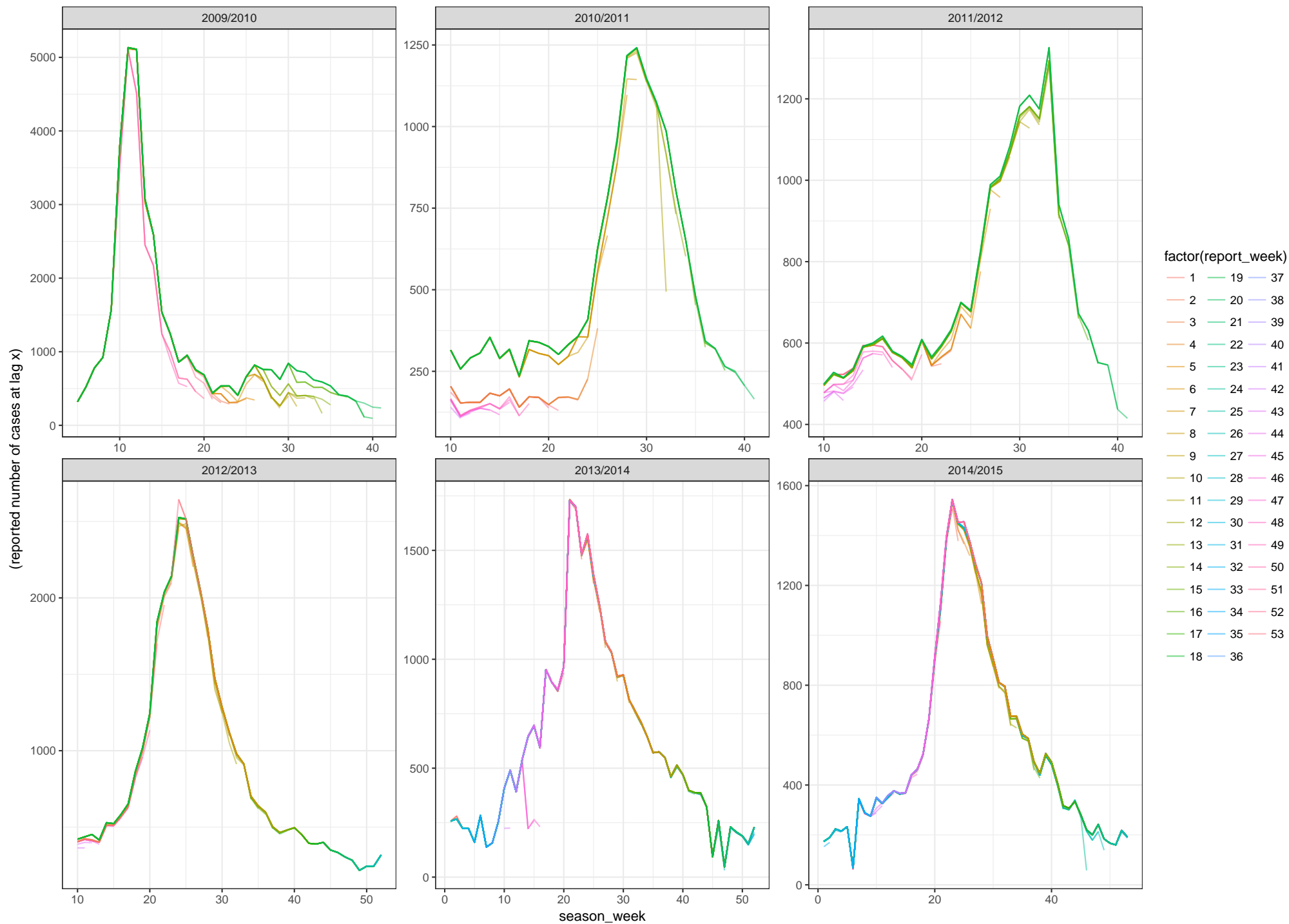
hhs6



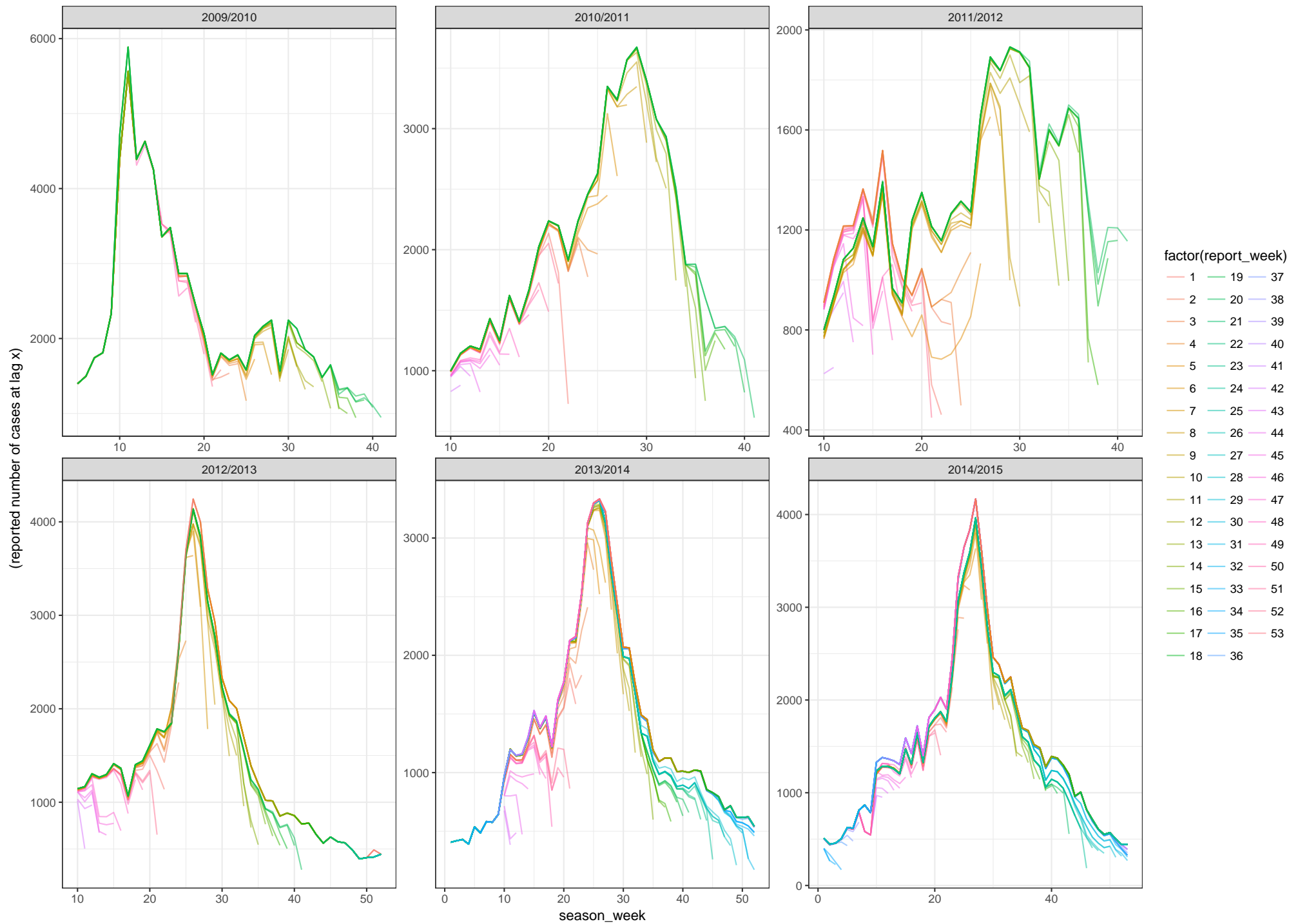
hhs7



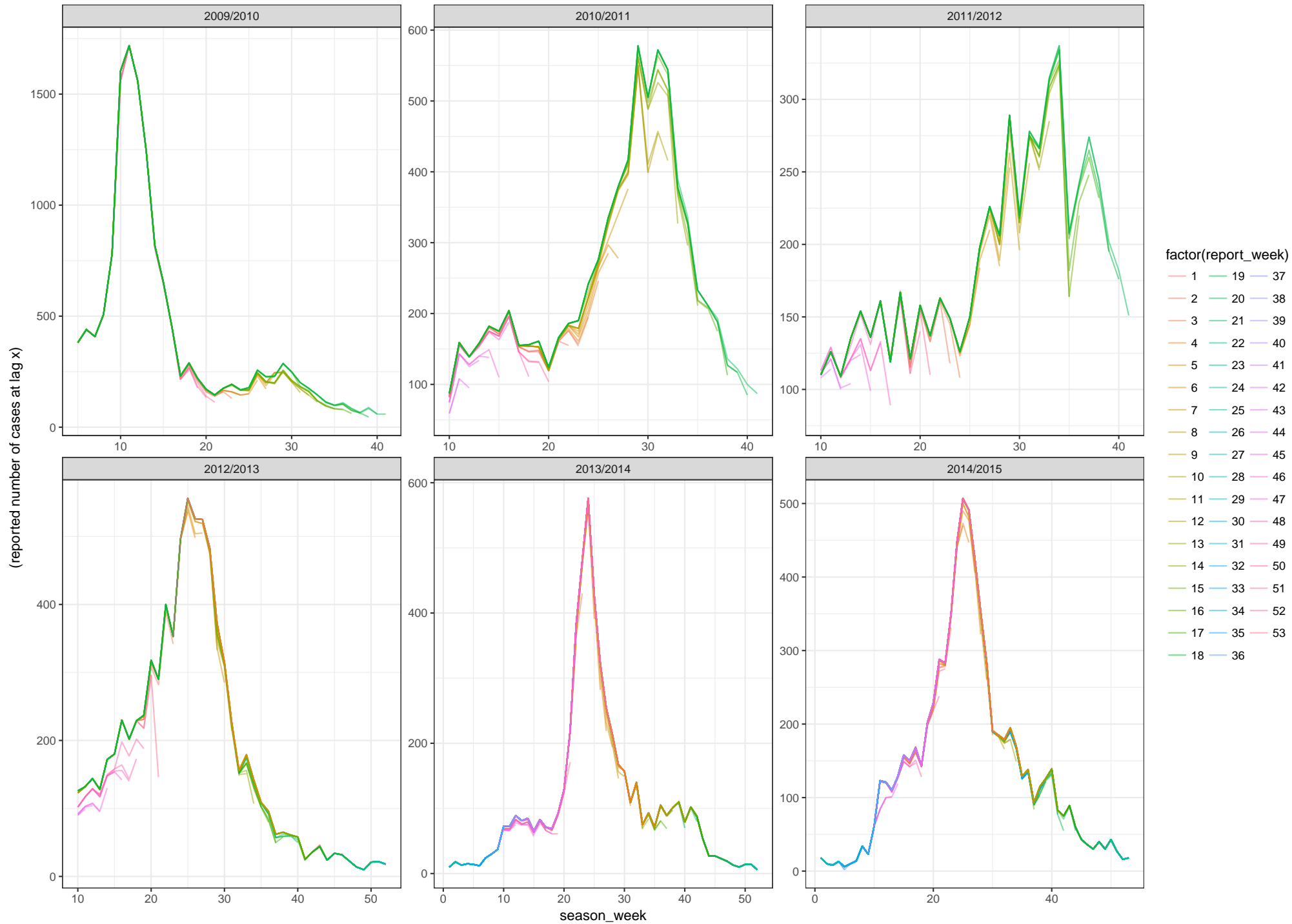
hhs8



hhs9



hhs10

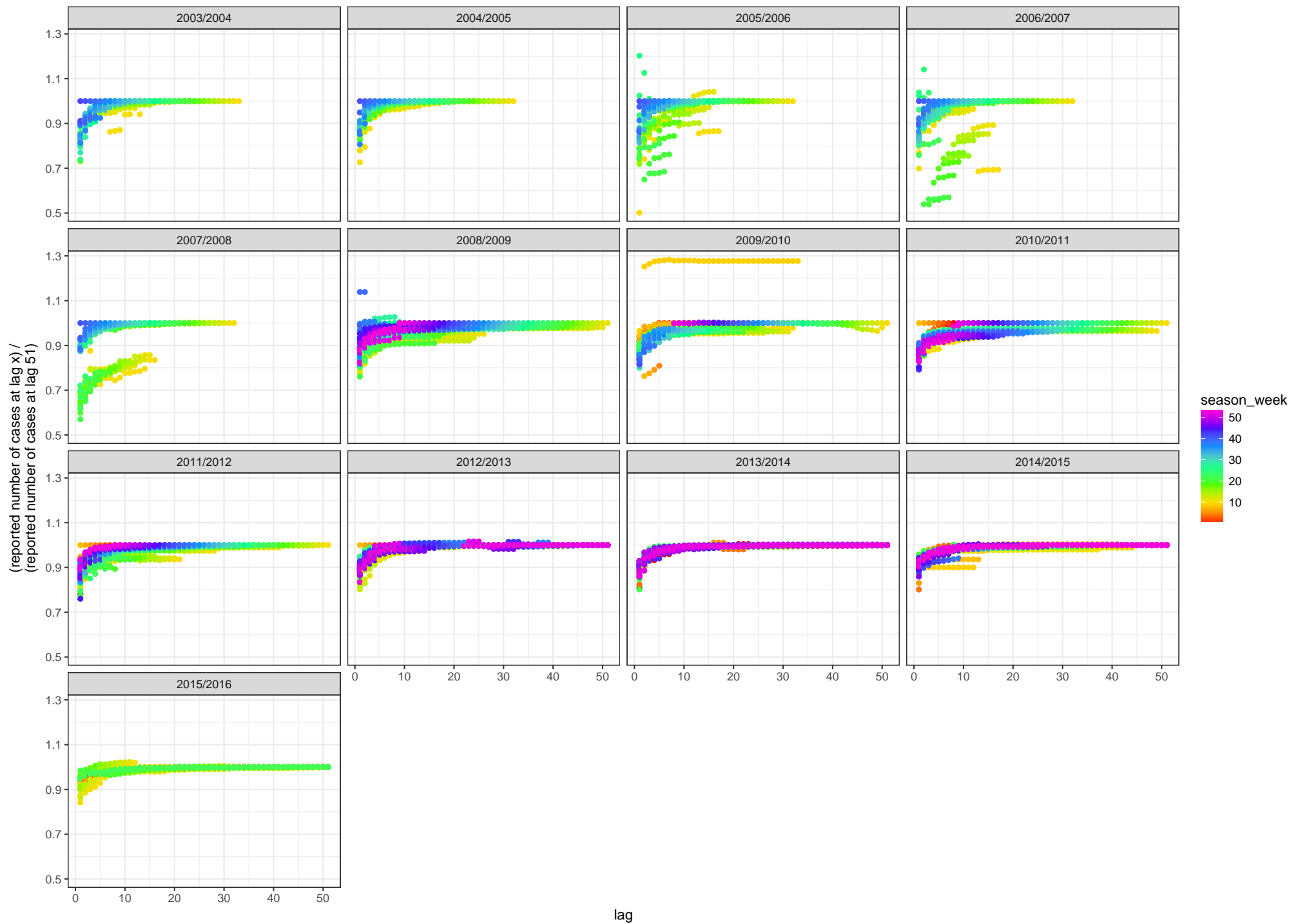


0.3 Visualizing backfill by region and season – ratios heatmap

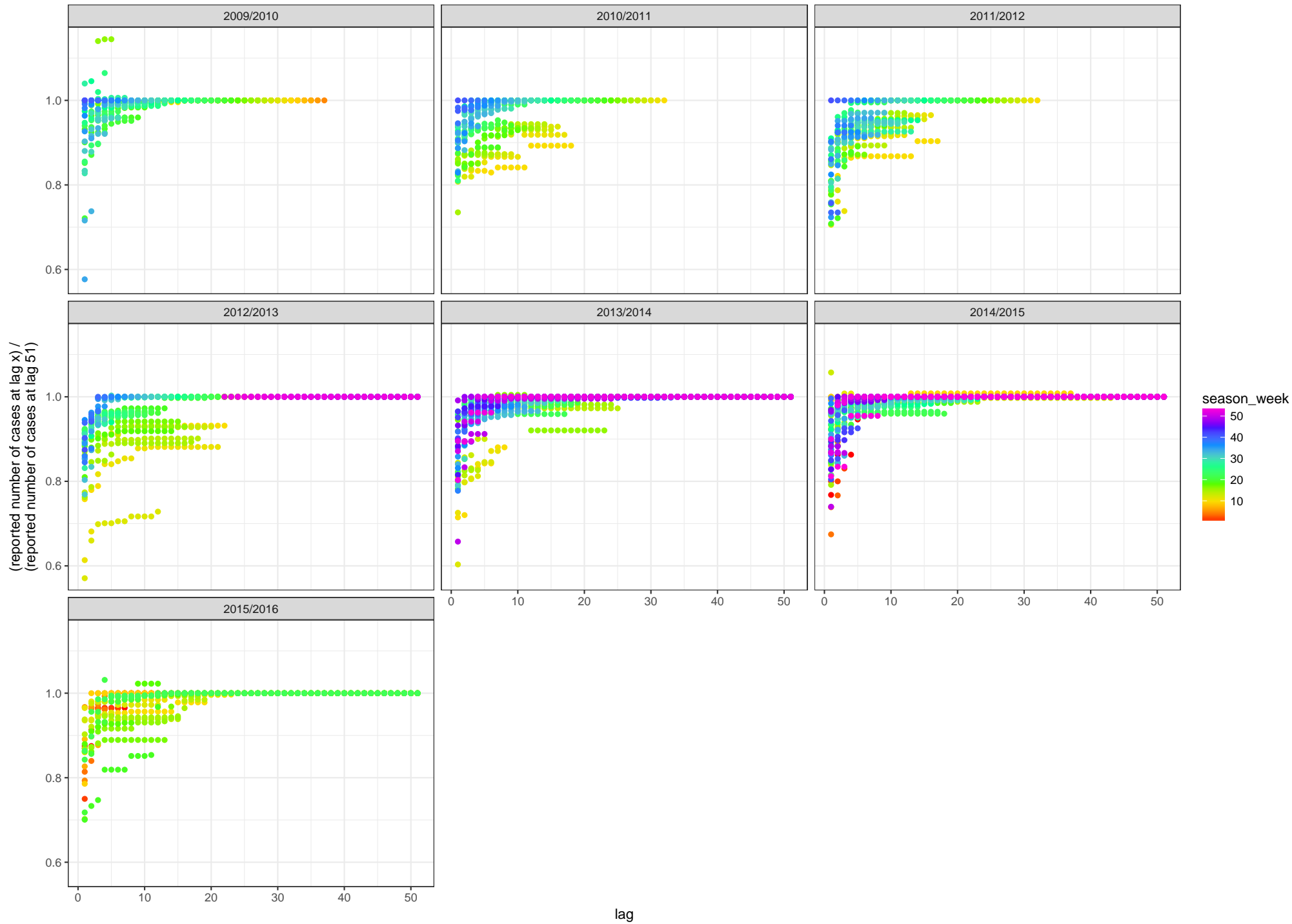
```
seasons_to_plot <- paste0(2003:2014, "/", 2004:2015)

for(region_val in unique(flu$region)) {
  p <- ggplot() +
    geom_point(aes(x = lag, y = exp(diff_log_curr_final_num_ili), colour = season_week),
      data = flu %>% filter(region == region_val)) +
    scale_color_gradientn(colors = rainbow(7)) +
    facet_wrap( ~ season) +
    ggtitle(region_val) +
    ylab("(reported number of cases at lag x) /\n(reported number of cases at lag 51)") +
    theme_bw()
  print(p)
}
```

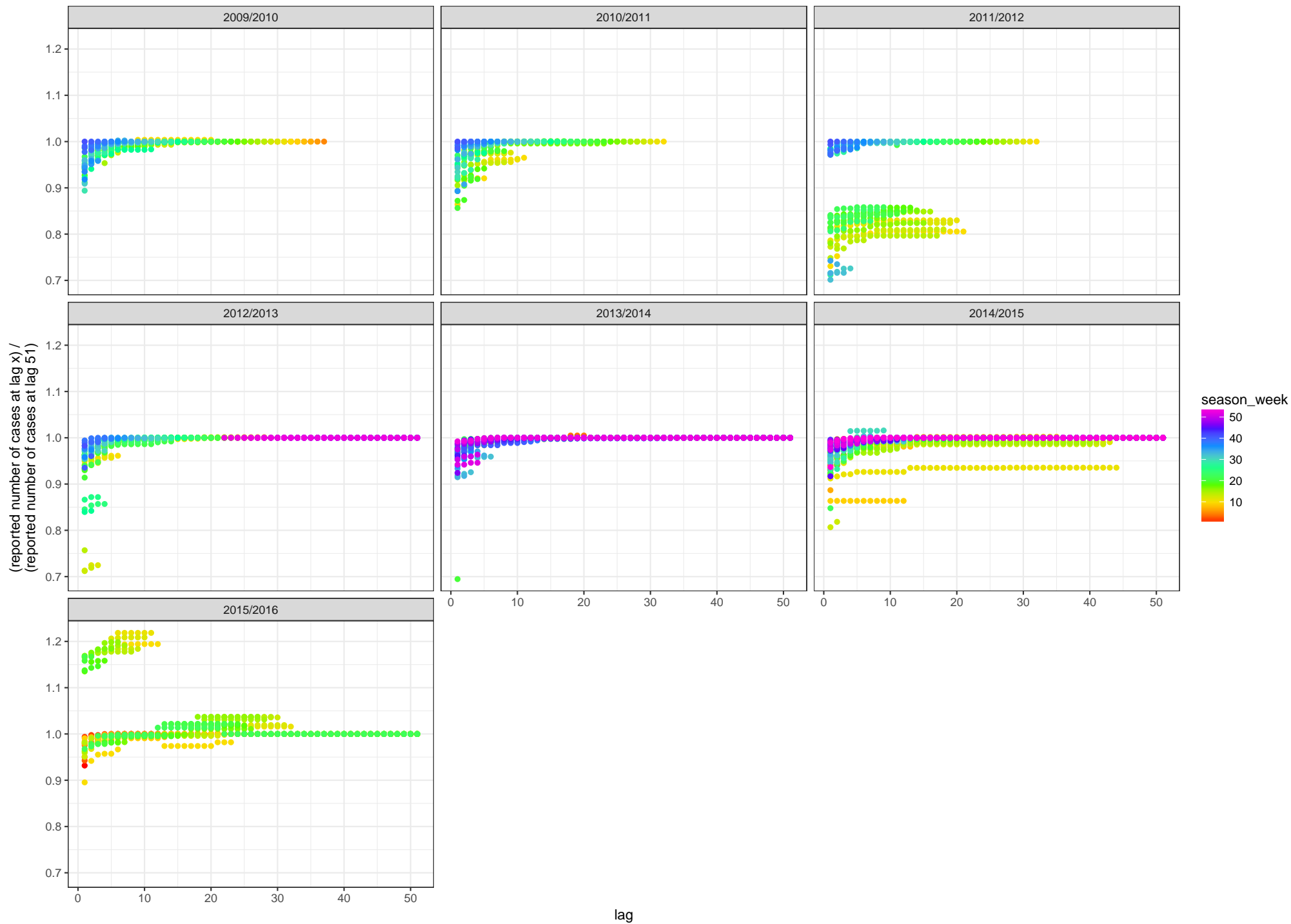
nat



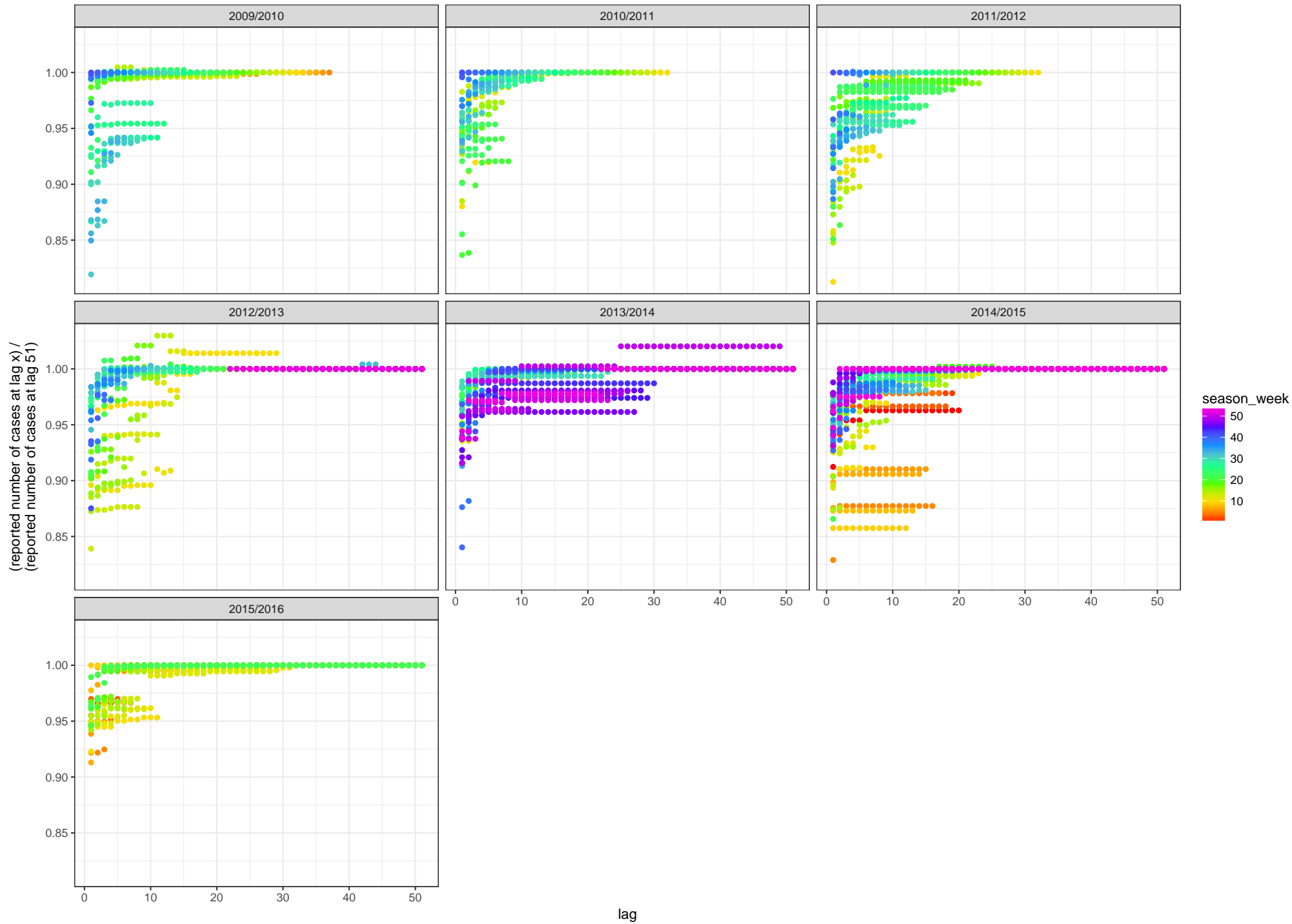
hhs1



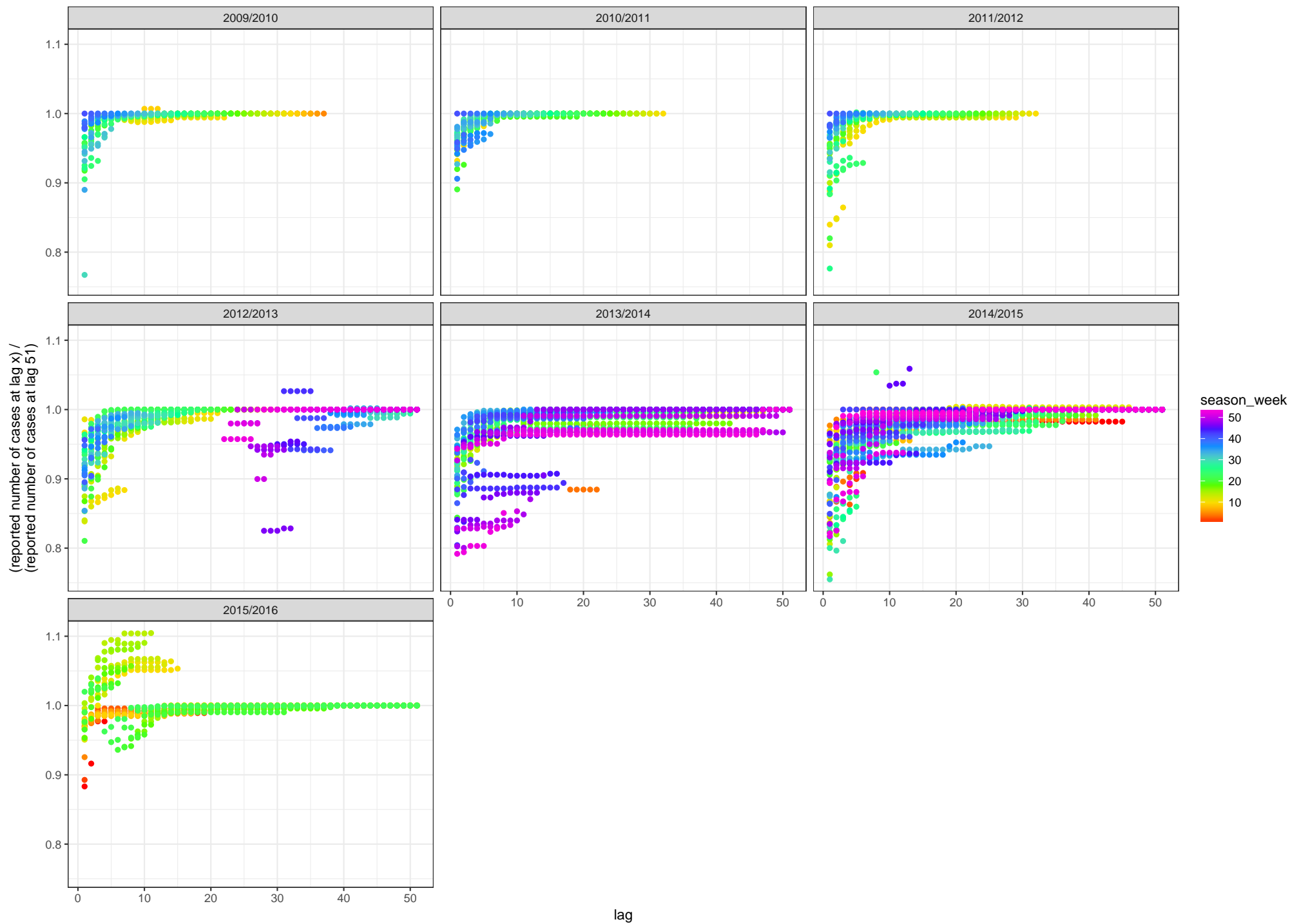
hhs2



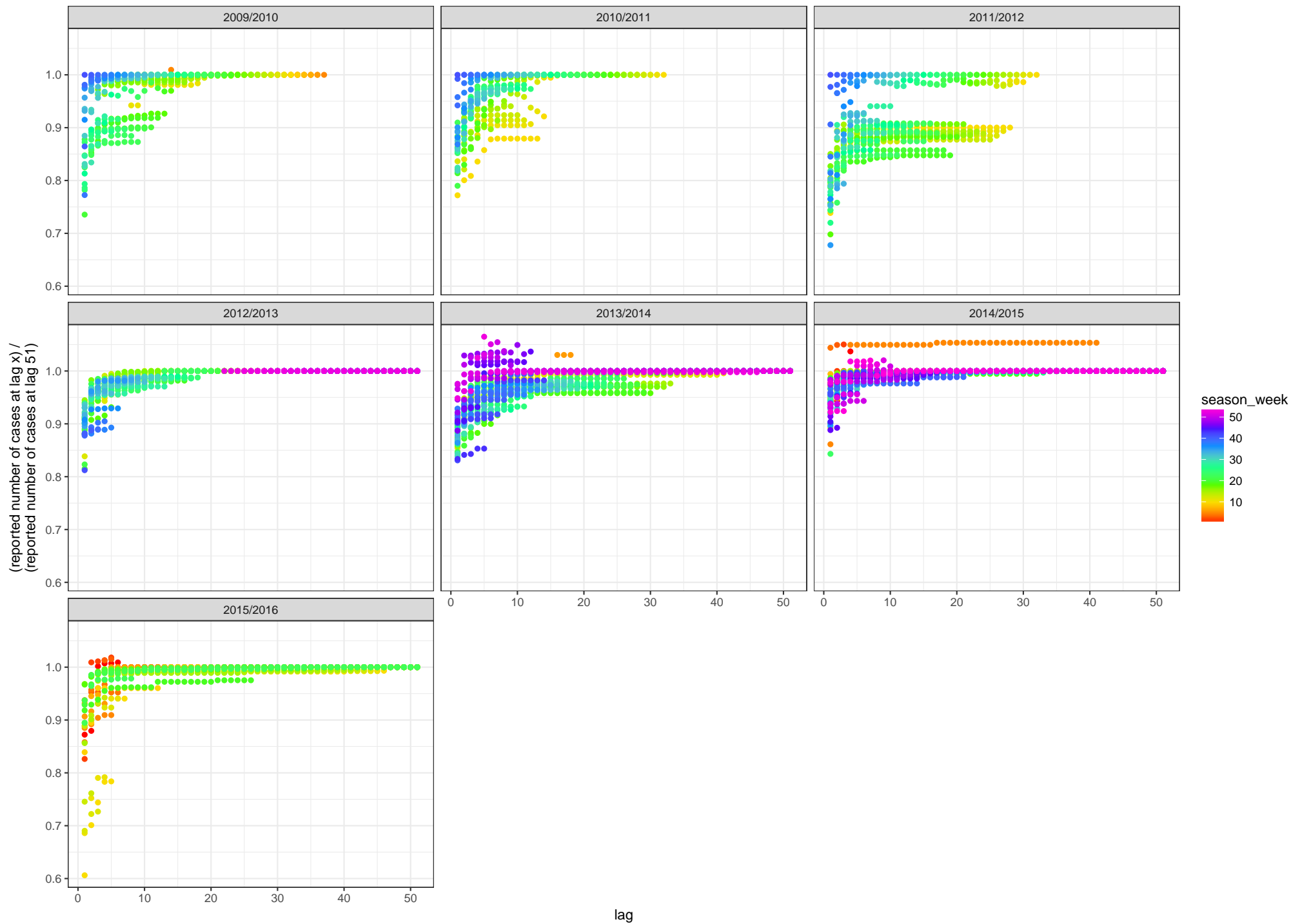
hhs3



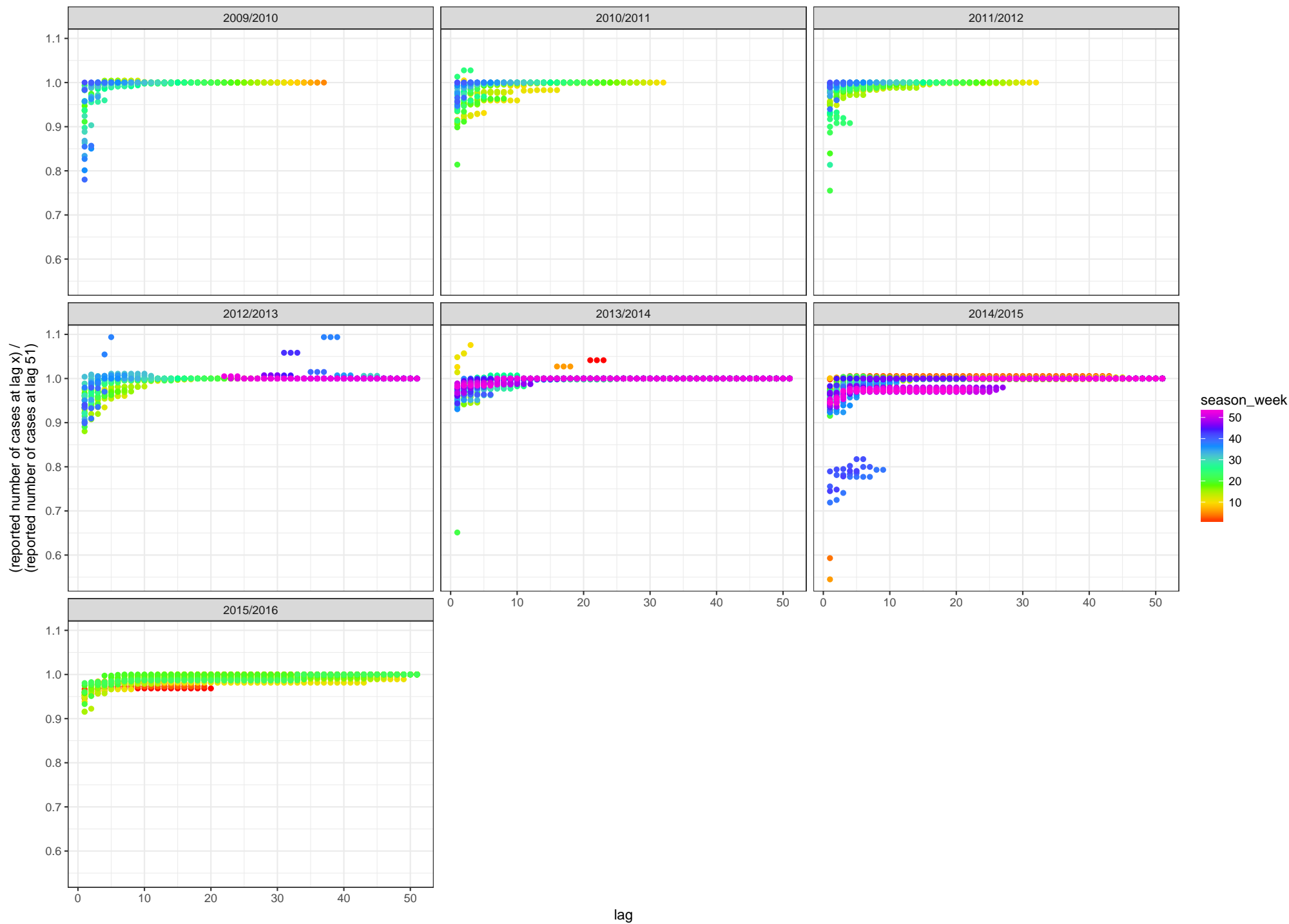
hhs4



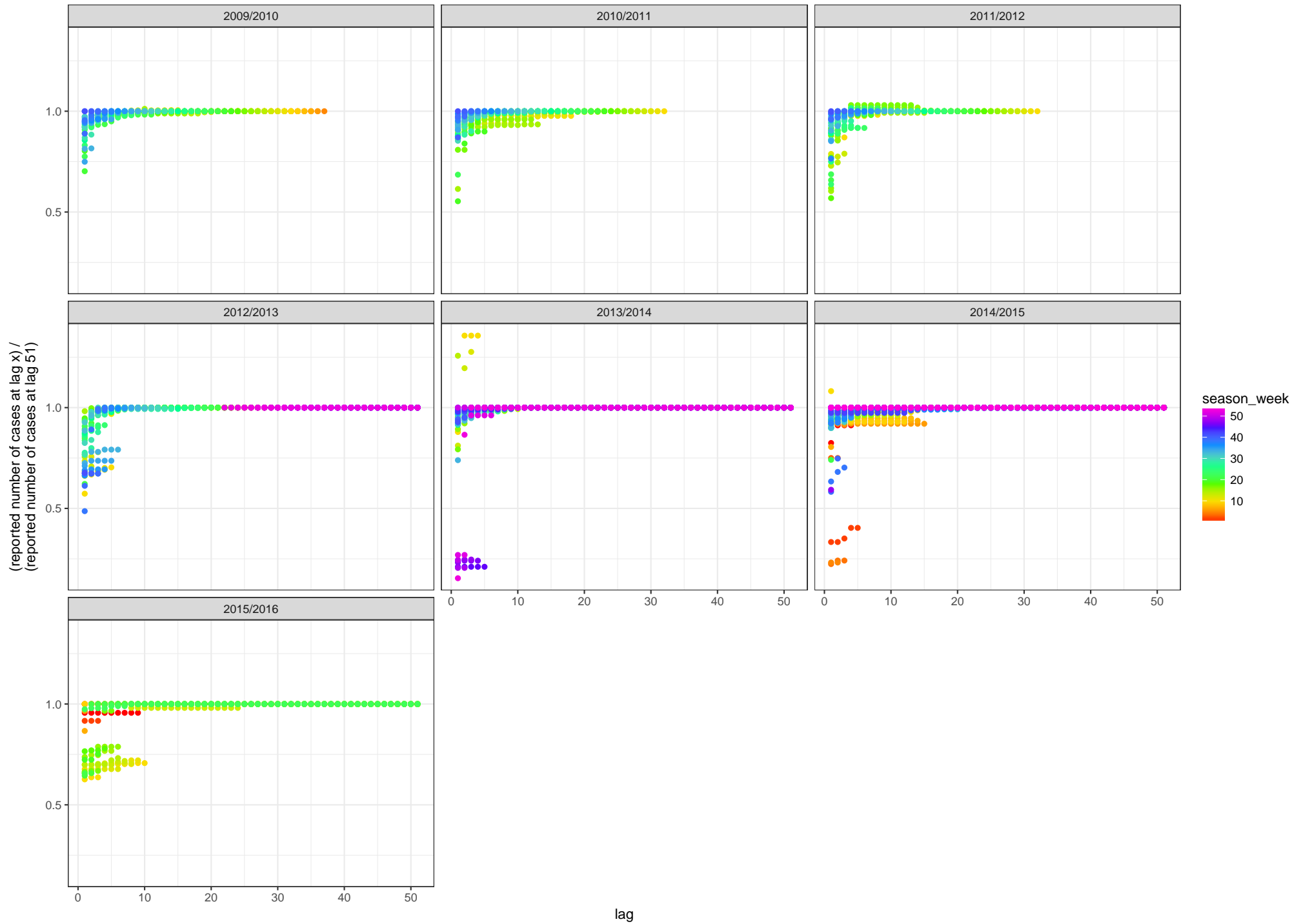
hhs5



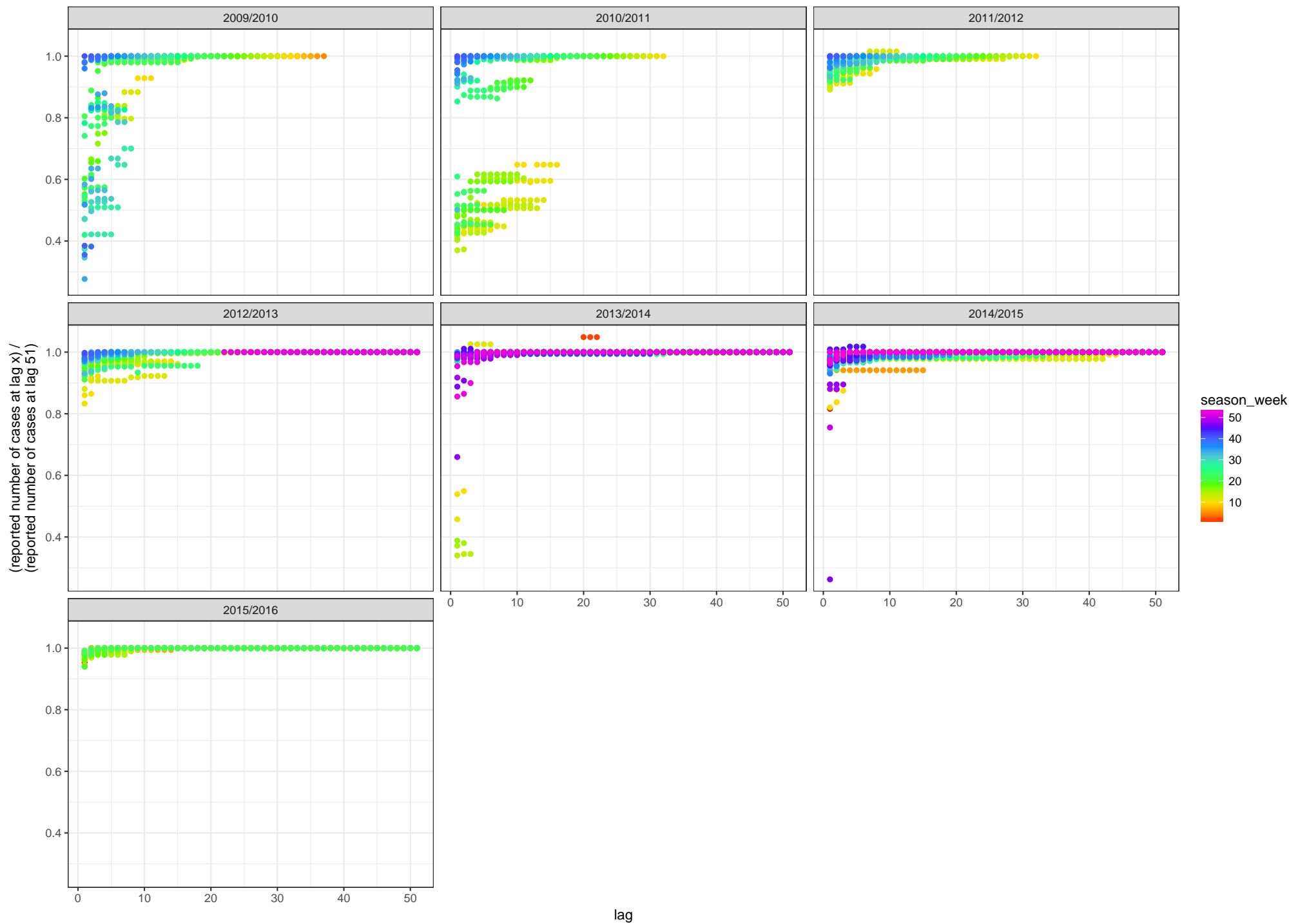
hhs6



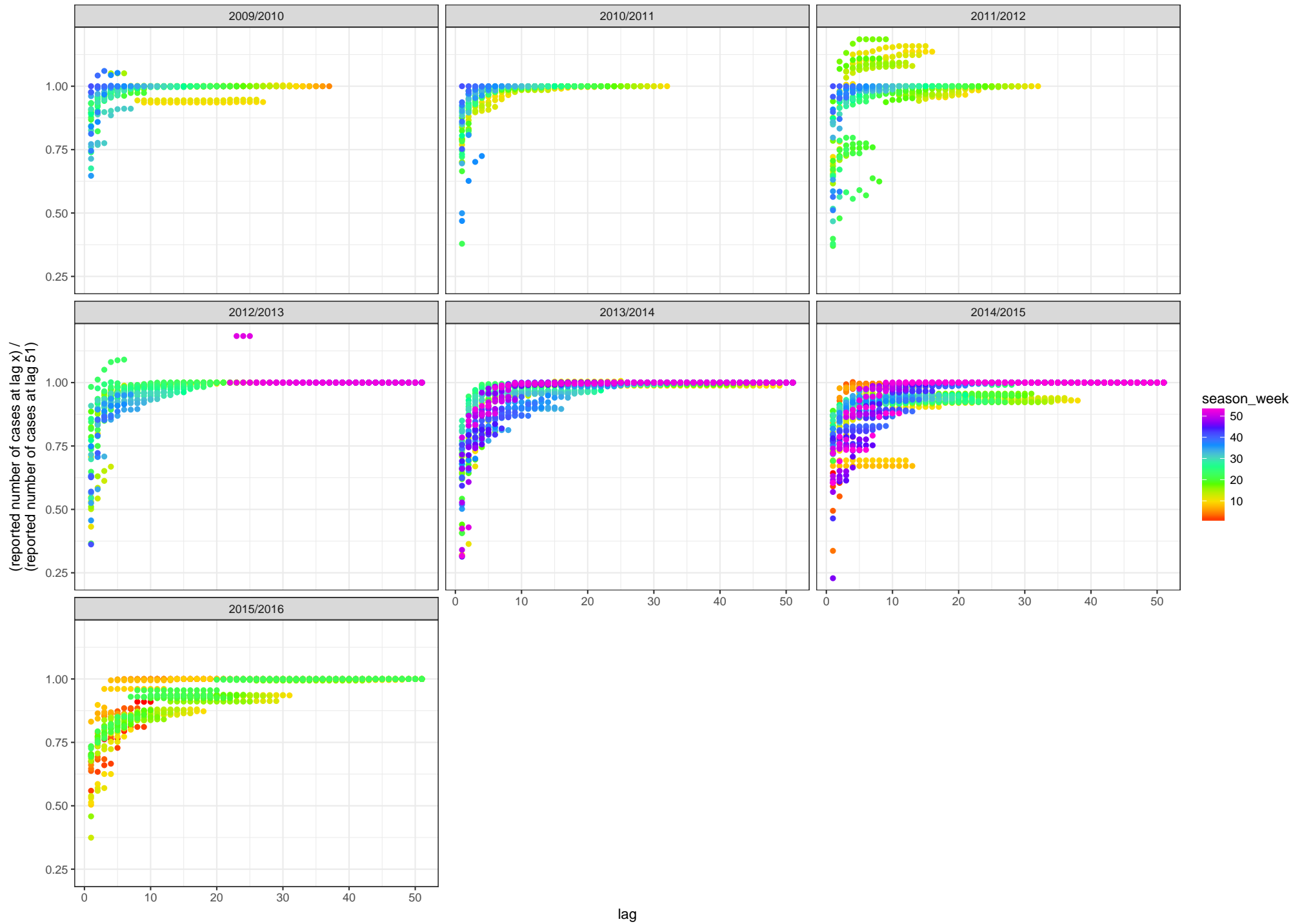
hhs7



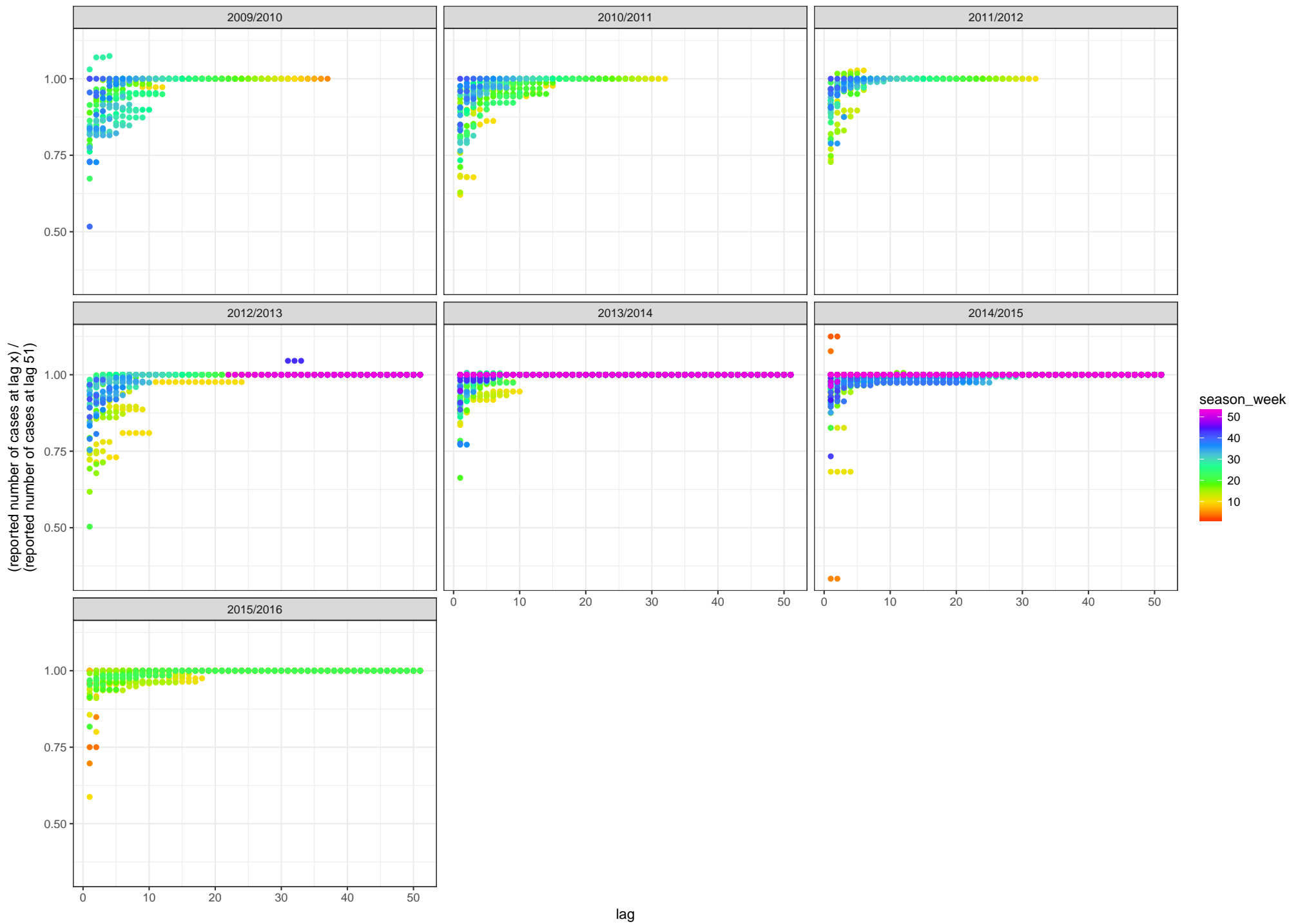
hhs8



hhs9



hhs10



0.4 Model 1

Combining all regions and seasons, mean specification using a spline with 15 df, variance specification using a spline with 5 df, t_3 distributed errors. Degrees of freedom for splines and t distribution chosen "by eye". Normal distribution used in estimation, t just used to make the plot. Plot shows 50%, 95%, and 99% predictive intervals from the model fit.

