

The IFoA Conference 2022 22–23 June – etc.venues, 133 Houndsditch, London



Advancing Analytics with COVID-19 Louis Rossouw Rob Kaner

COVID-19 Activities

During COVID-19

- R estimates
- COVID-19 models
- Understanding experience
- Uncertainty!

Learnings?

- Continuous
 - Sourcing data
 - Managing
 - Regular analysis
- Keeping track of it all
- Efficiency
- Handling uncertainty



Estimating R

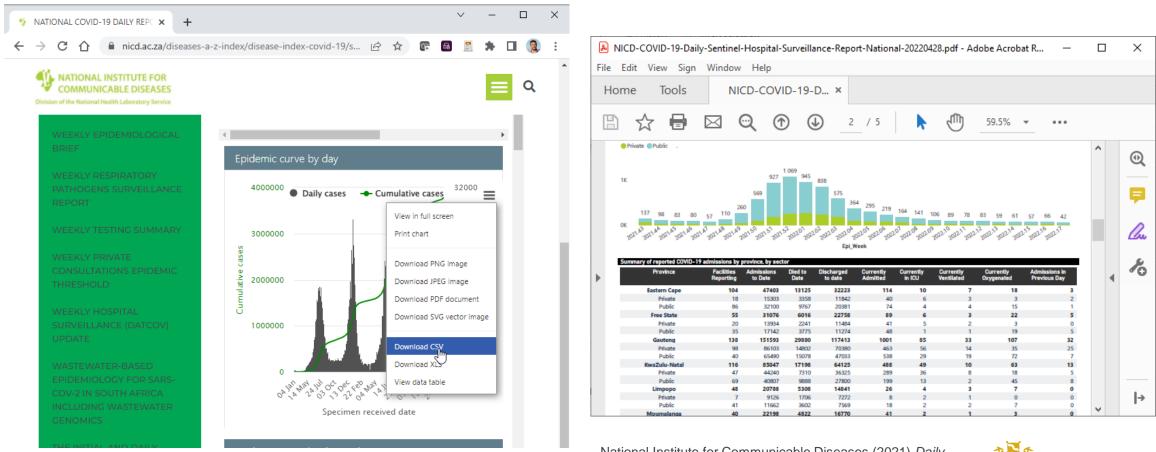
$$E(I_t) = R_t \sum_{s=1}^t I_{t-s} w_s$$

- I_t is infections on a day
- R_t is instantaneous reproduction number
- w_s is the generation interval (how infectious one is over time)
- Can use cases, admissions, deaths...

Cori, A. *et al.* (2013) 'A new framework and software to estimate time-varying reproduction numbers during epidemics', *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 178(9), pp. 1505–1512. doi:<u>10.1093/aje/kwt133</u>.



Data sources – Dashboard and PDFs



National Institute for Communicable Diseases (2021) *National COVID-19 Daily Report*. Available at: <u>https://www.nicd.ac.za/diseases-a-z-index/covid-19/surveillance-reports/national-covid-19-daily-report/</u>. National Institute for Communicable Diseases (2021) *Daily Hospital Surveillance (DATCOV) Report.* Available at: <u>https://www.nicd.ac.za/diseases-a-z-index/disease-index-covid-</u> <u>19/surveillance-reports/daily-hospital-surveillance-datcov-report/</u>.



Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Open Data Sources

E READMEmd ℓ	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	🐉 master 👻 🐉 1 branch 🛇	> 0 tags	Go to file Add file - Code
Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) Data Repository for South Africa	+ 53 contributors	M3IT Data Update 2022-04-2	8	610ebd3 19 hours ago 🕥 684 commi
DOI 10.5281/remote.3819126 DSJournal 10.5334 Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) Data Repository for South Africa created, maintained and hosted by Data Science for Social Impact research group, led by Dr. Vukosi Marivate, at the University of Pretoria.	Jupyter Notebook 99.7% • Python 0.1%	Data	Data Update 2022-04-28 Data Update 2021-04-10	19 hours ag 13 months ag
Disclaimer: We have worked to keep the data as accurate as possible. We collate the COVID 19 reporting data from NICD and DoH. We only update that data once there is an official report or statement. For the other data, we work to keep the data as accurate as possible. If you find errors. Make a pull request.	R01% G0.1% Dockerfile 0.0% VCL 0.0%	gitignoreLICENSE.md	Initial commit Update and rename LICENSE to LICENSE.md	2 years ag 2 years ag
If you use this repo for any research/development/innovation, please contact us (see contacts below) See our blog posts:		README.html README.md	Typo fix in readme Data Update 2021-10-20	6 months ag
 Why we built this and how we are working. How this is a call to action across the African continent A few weeks in, Data Science thoughts on COVID-19 in South Africa If you are interested in the Africa-wide effort: Go to https://github.com/dsfsi/covid19africa For information on daily updates on the repo, go to https://twitter.com/vukosi/status/1239184086633242630?s=20 Licenses Code License Mill Data License CC BY SA 4.0 Data Available [/data] Please note that these reports are the daily reports as released by the National Department of Health or the NICD. The new cases reported are based on new positive test reports released. However, there may be significant lag from 		EEADME.md COVID-19_Data COVID-19 Data for Data summary Data provided currently cov • Confimed cases • Deaths • Tests • Positive Tests • Recovered	r Australia	

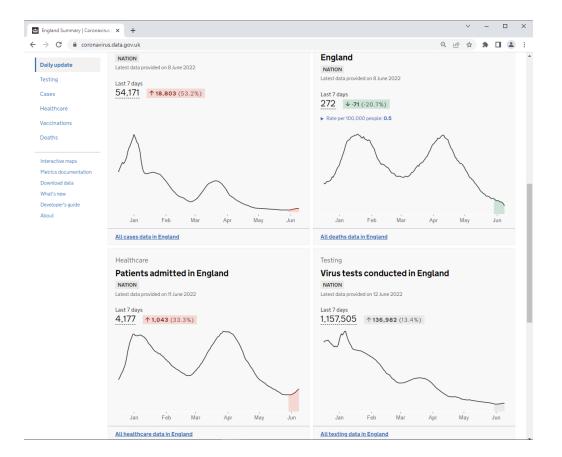
B M3IT / COVID-19_Data Public

Marivate, V. *et al.* (2020) 'Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) case data - South Africa'. Zenodo. doi:10.5281/ZENODO.3888499.

O'Brien, J. et al. (2021) Coronavirus (COVID-19) in Australia, COVID-19-data-aus. Available at: <u>https://www.covid19data.com.au</u> (Accessed: 29 December 2021).

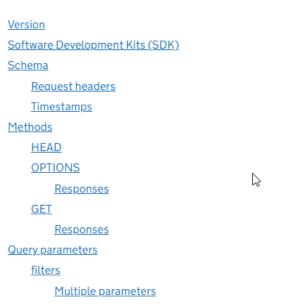


Data sources – Dashboard and APIs



UK Government summary dashboard for COVID-19 in England. Available at: <u>https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/</u> Open Data API — v.1

Table of contents



https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/developers-guide/main-api



Open & Machine-Readable Data

Old Way

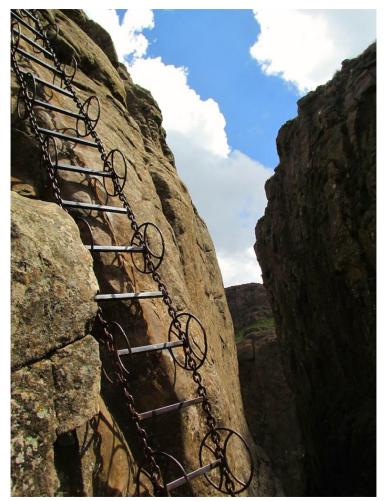
- Capture data
- Download
 - Spreadsheet
 - Report
 - PDF
 - Use export to Excel
- Fix data in Excel

New Way

- Already captured
- Read data
 - from API
 - Website
 - Database
- Use scripts to transform data



Chain Ladders



Rick McCharles

$$\ln(\theta^{t,d}) \approx \sum_{i} x'_{i}\beta'_{i} + \sum_{j} x''_{j}\beta''_{j}$$

 $x'_{i} = \begin{cases} 1, i = t \\ 0, i \neq t \end{cases}$

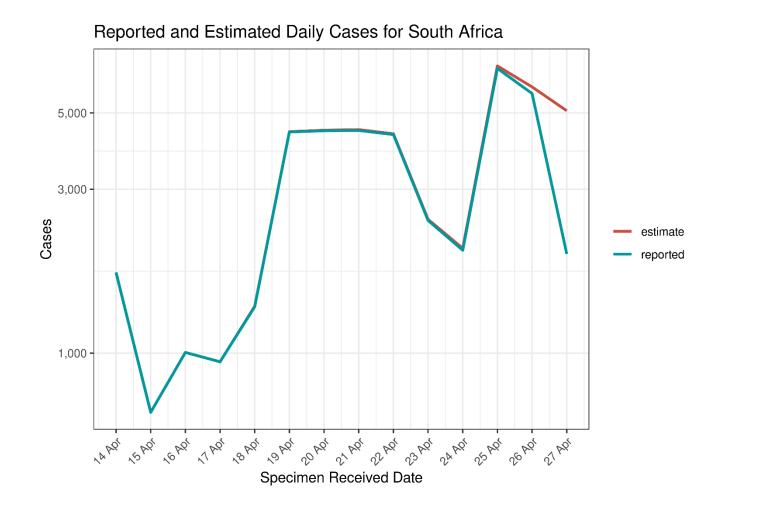
 $x''_{j} = \begin{cases} 1, j = d \\ 0, j \neq d \end{cases}$

- That is a GLM!
- Allows automation
- (And other ML techniques)



Rossouw, L. and Richman, R. (2019) 'Using machine learning to model claims experience and reporting delays for pricing and reserving', in. *Actuarial Society* of South Africa Convention 2019. Available at: https://www.actuarialsociety.org.za/convention/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/2019-RossouwRichman-FIN.pdf.

Allowance for late reported cases





Estimating R with R



R Core Team (2019) *R: A language and environment for statistical computing.* manual. Vienna, Austria. Available at: <u>https://www.R-project.org/</u>.

- R contains many packages
- All open source
- ukcovid19
 - Access UK COVID-19 data
- EpiEstim
 - Model R_t
 - Allowing for uncertainty

Cori, A. (2013) *EpiEstim: A package to estimate time varying reproduction numbers from epidemic curves.* manual. Available at: <u>https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=EpiEstim</u>.



Code Versioning (using git)

Code Changes

nemore beroking negative bo	coust tossound thossound genre. If spec	
Remove negative excess deaths.	Louis Rossouw <irossouw@genre. 22<="" 3="" 30="" td=""><td>e68e56e6</td></irossouw@genre.>	e68e56e6
Extend run-off use_days.	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 3/14/22	7b849326
Accept being out by 1 on counts deaths in CA (spreading deaths rep	o Louis Rossouw <irossouw@genre. 22<="" 3="" 9="" td=""><td>b2c2a3a4</td></irossouw@genre.>	b2c2a3a4
Fix ZA excess deaths range for weekly excess.	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 2/17/22	4e0c9c33
Update packages.	Louis Rossouw <lrossouw@genre. 17="" 2="" 22<="" td=""><td>7df35861</td></lrossouw@genre.>	7df35861
Remove maxima on plots.	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/24/22	60897450
Remove filtering of wide CIs	Louis Rossouw <lrossouw@genre. 1="" 22<="" 24="" td=""><td>a074a905</td></lrossouw@genre.>	a074a905
Update UK IBNR	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	23afed4d
Save UK raw data.	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	15716e38
Change the way r data files are saved for all countries.	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	457743a0
Change gap for world to 24h	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	8a40539e
Clear extra line	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	7671a4d8
Fix bug in update.R	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	123e3eae
Add logging of running_update	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	2f8c6649
Revamp update script to be clever.	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 1/9/22	a9f71153
Fix date on initial code for AU	Louis Rossouw <lrossouw@genre. 1="" 22<="" 6="" td=""><td>98a3edb7</td></lrossouw@genre.>	98a3edb7
Allow for trends in ZA IBNR	Louis Rossouw <lrossouw@genre. 1="" 22<="" 6="" td=""><td>d9b5dac9</td></lrossouw@genre.>	d9b5dac9
Rename _sa_ to _za_ and _au_	Louis Rossouw <irossouw@genre. 12="" 21<="" 29="" td=""><td>f2b05039</td></irossouw@genre.>	f2b05039
Fix AU fig.cap labels	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 12/29/21	25ddb293
Fix AU state fig cap	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 12/29/21	e22ae7db
Add lib scales to scratch data history	Louis Rossouw < Irossouw@genre. 12/29/21	93dd5b1b
Drop rna librarv (what was it?)	Louis Rossouw <irossouw@aenre. 12="" 21<="" 29="" td=""><td>2bc62c4f</td></irossouw@aenre.>	2bc62c4f

Details of a specific change

- coun	lating_r_au.Rmd	
	@@ -352,11 +352,10 @@ Rt_data <-	
352 352	data %>% inner_join(
353 353	unique_area_types_rcalc[i,],	
354 354	by = c(
355	"report_date",	
356 355	"area_type",	
357 356	"country",	
358 357		
359	"district",	
358	"population",	
360 359	"туре"	
361 360		
362 361		
	00 -411,7 +410,7 00 Rt_data <-	
411 410		
412 411		
413 412	# count cases	
414	c_data <- a_data %>% select(area_type, country, state, district, type, date, count)	
413		
415 414		
416 415		
417 416		
	@@ -445,7 +444,7 @@ colnames(Rt_data) <- c(
445 444		N
446 445		3
447 446		
448	"district",	
447		
449 448		
450 449		
451 450		
	@@ -458,7 +457,7 @@ for (ci in c("50", "90", "95")) {	
458 457		
459 458		
460 459		
461	district = Rt_data\$district,	
468		
462 461		
463 462 464 463		





Code = Document

R Markdown (code + document)

2814 2815 - 2816	### Reproduction Number
2817	Below current (last weekly) effective reproduction number estimates are tabulated for South Africa and by province.
2818	
2819 -	
2820	# find the last estimates
2821	last_dates <- Rt_data %>%
2822	filter(!is.na(Rt_mean)) %>%
2823	group_by(area_type, country, province, district, type) %>%
2824	summarise(date = max(date), .groups = "drop")
2825	
2826	# construct a table with nice fields names
2827	table <-
2828	inner_join(last_dates,
2829	Rt_data,
2830	<pre>by = c("area_type", "country", "province", "district", "type", "date")) %>%</pre>
2831	select(-count) %>%
2832	inner_join(
2833	inner_join(
2834	inner_join(
2835	last_dates,
2836	Rt_data,
2837	<pre>by = c("area_type", "country", "province", "district", "type", "date")</pre>
2838) %>%
2839	select(area_type, country, province, district, type, date_start, date_end),
2840	Rt_data %>% select(area_type, country, province, district, type, date, count),
28/1	NV - CLARAS TVRA COUNTRY REOVINCE district" "TVRA" \

Output

5.1.11 Reproduction Number

Below current (last weekly) effective reproduction number estimates are tabulated for South Africa and by province.

Estimated Effective Reproduction Number for South Africa

	Week			
	Туре	Count (Per Day)	Ending	Reproduction Number [95% Confidence Interval]
South Africa	cases	4,789	2022-04-27	1.54 [1.42 - 1.69]
South Africa	hospital_admissions	216	2022-04-28	0.97 [0.86 - 1.09]

Estimated Effective Reproduction Number by Province

Province	Туре	Count (Per Day)	Week Ending	Reproduction Number [95% Confidence Interval]
Eastern Cape	cases	167	2022-04-27	1.27 [1.17 - 1.39]
Eastern Cape	hospital_admissions	6	2022-04-28	1.09 [0.79 - 1.44]
Free State	cases	173	2022-04-27	1.93 [1.72 - 2.14]
Free State	hospital_admissions	9	2022-04-28	1.18 [0.90 - 1.50]
Gauteng	cases	2,346	2022-04-27	1.52 [1.41 - 1.64]
Gauteng	hospital_admissions	85	2022-04-28	0.74 [0.59 - 0.92]
KwaZulu-Natal	cases	1,102	2022-04-27	1.63 [1.47 - 1.81]
KwaZulu-Natal	hospital_admissions	58	2022-04-28	1.41 [1.24 - 1.61]
Limpopo	cases	55	2022-04-27	2.00 [1.70 - 2.32]
Limpopo	hospital_admissions	4	2022-04-28	1.32 [0.86 - 1.89]
Mpumalanga	cases	120	2022-04-27	1.63 [1.47 - 1.81]
Mpumalanga	hospital_admissions	7	2022-04-28	1.40 [1.03 - 1.84]
North West	cases	111	2022-04-27	1.74 [1.57 - 1.92]
North West	hospital admissions	Q	2022-04-28	0 70 IO 43 - 1 091

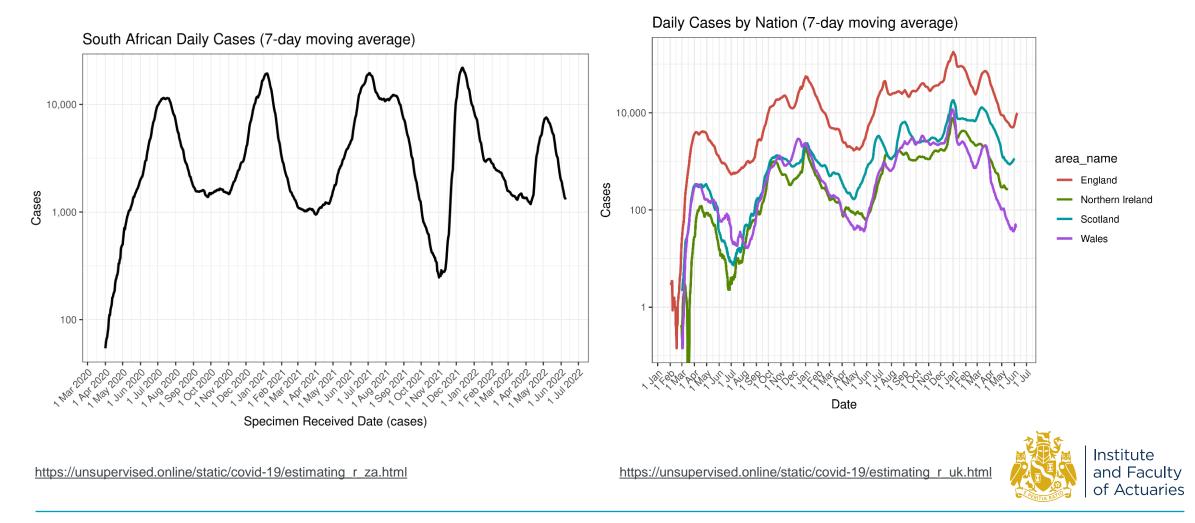
Other automation enablers

- Reproducible
 - Environment
 - Same data, same result
- Code contains all steps
 - No manual steps

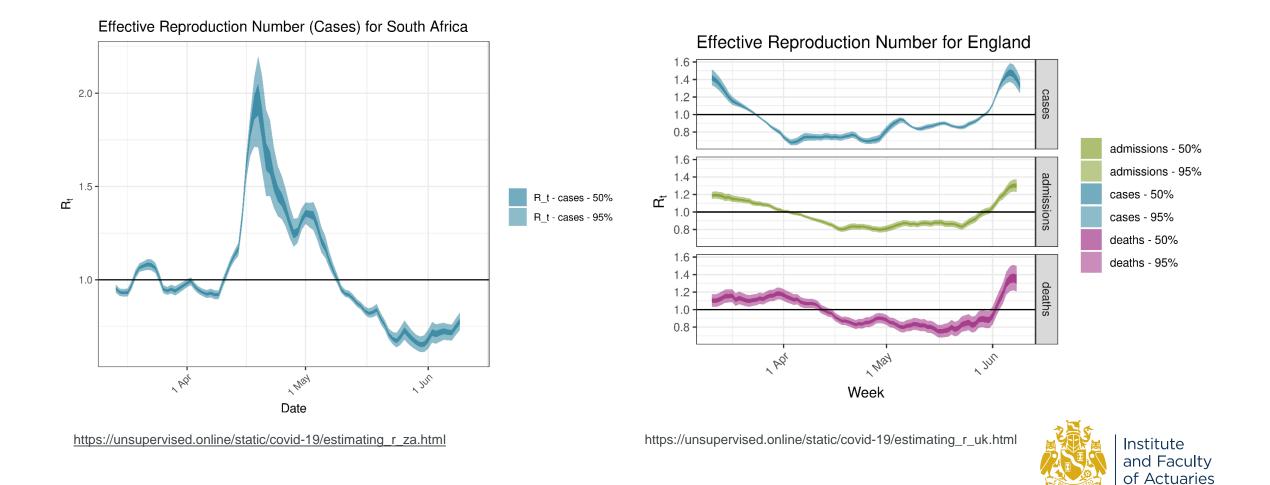




Results – Cases



Reproduction number



South African Crude Ratios Per Wave

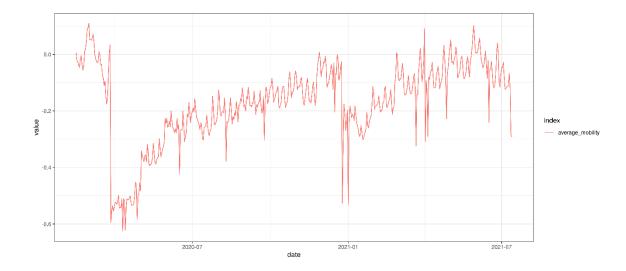
Wave	Case Admission Ratio	Case Fatality Ratio	Case Excess Deaths Ratio	Hospital Fatality Ratio	Death Reporting Ratio
Wave 1	10.2%	1.87%	7.01%	18.3%	26.7%
Wave 2 (Beta)	20.3%	4.40%	12.36%	21.7%	35.6%
Wave 3 (Delta)	13.4%	3.10%	8.36%	23.1%	37.0%
Wave 4 (Omicron)	9.8%	0.95%	4.45%	9.7%	21.4%
Wave 5 (BA.4/BA.5)	9.3%	0.72%	5.05%	7.7%	14.2%

https://unsupervised.online/static/covid-19/estimating r_za.html



Modelling

- Bayesian Hierarchical Model to calibrate model parameters based on observed death data and prior assumptions
- Reproductive number is linked to mobility data
 as well as mask wearing laws
- Reproductive number generates infections
- Population weighted IFRs to model deaths from infections
- Single combined model for all provinces
- Allows for uncertainty
 - Prior assumptions
 - Updated posteriour distributions
 - Projections allow for parameter uncertainty
- No allowance for vaccines.



Online model:

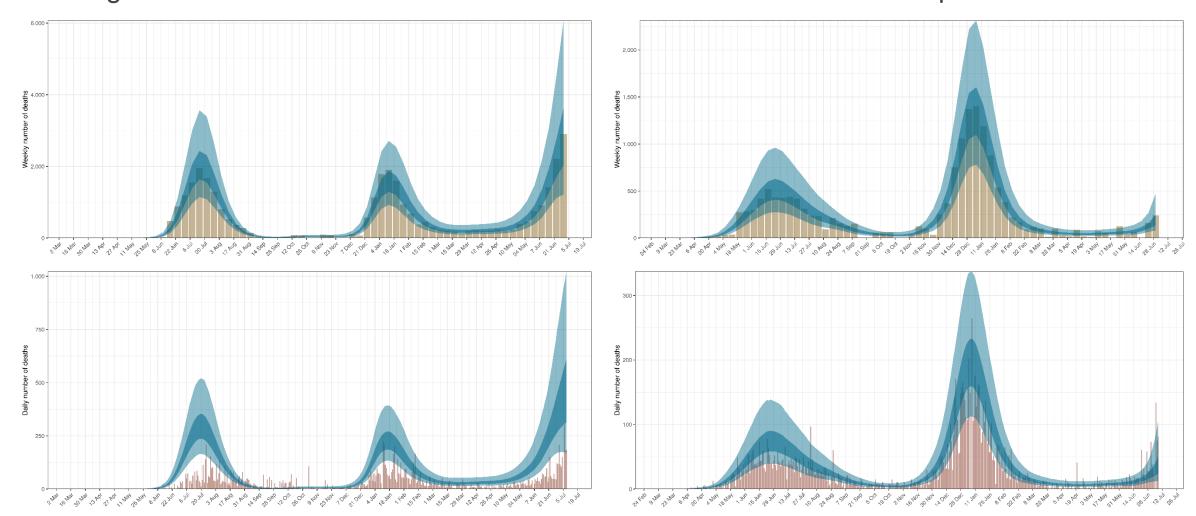
• South Africa by Province



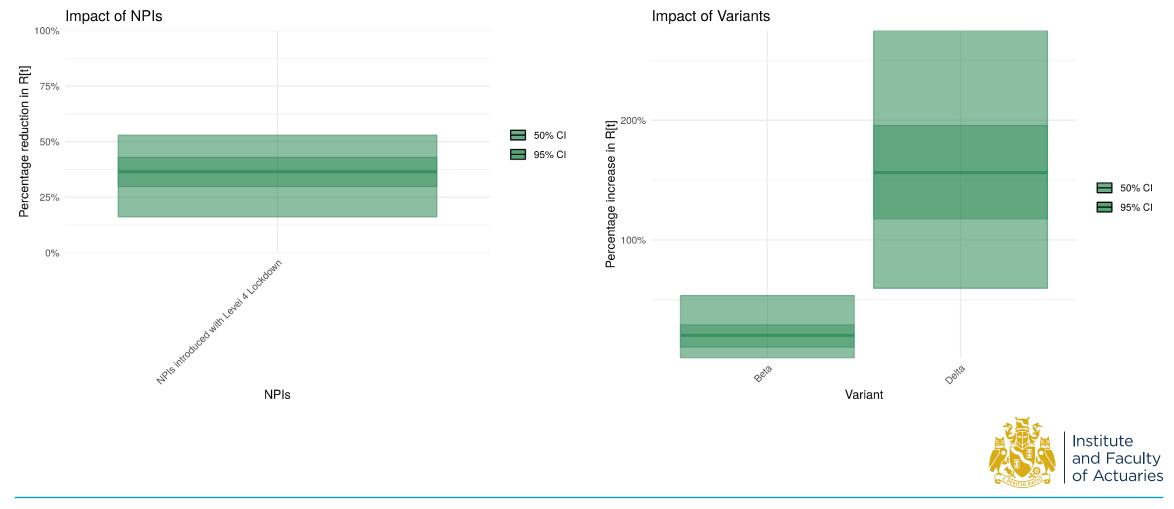
Calibration to Excess Deaths

Reported deaths shown for reference Gauteng

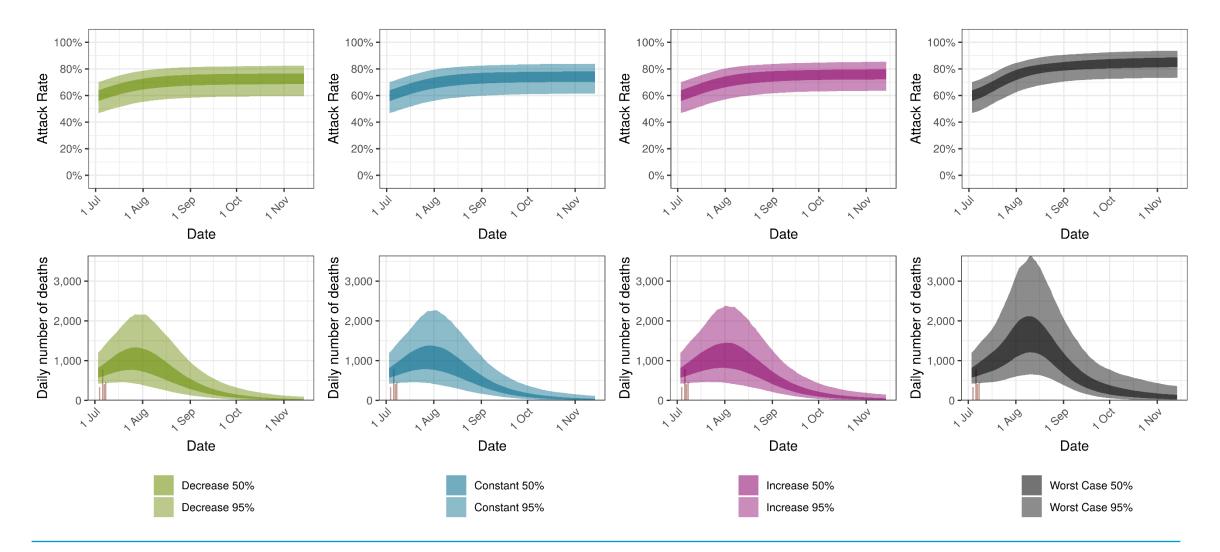
Western Cape



Parameters and uncertainty



Projections – South Africa



Predictions

"Nowcast" estimates as of 8 July 2021

Province	Attack Rate	Cumulative Deaths	
South Africa	61.6% [48.6%-72.0%]	173 450 [155 890 – 192 740]	

"Worst-case" predictions to December 2021

Scenario	Attack Rate	Cumulative Deaths
Worst Case	85.0% [73.6%-93.7%]	273 152 [221 026 – 355 246]
No Change	74.0% [61.6%-83.9%]	237 368 [198 504 – 293 123]

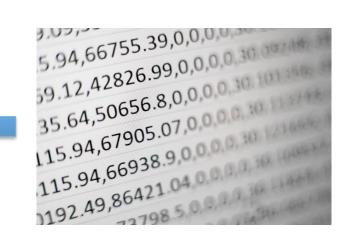


Thinking past COVID-19? Actuaries need to handle uncertainty in many contexts

Data

Prior Views

- Prior studies
- Judgement
- Population data
- Emerging risks



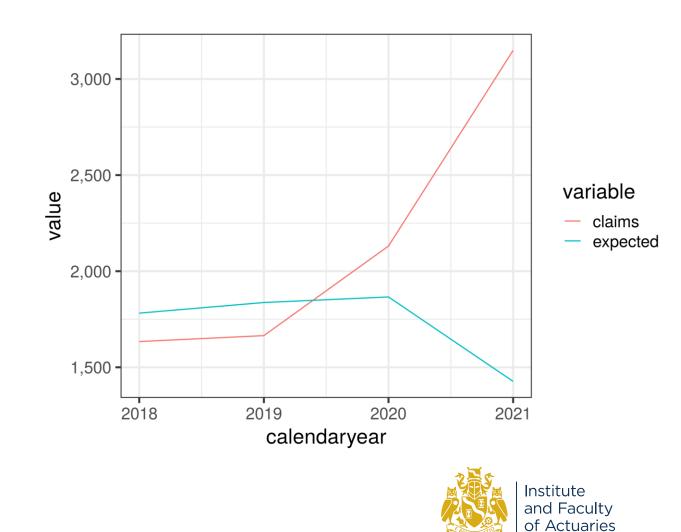
Posterior

- Updated distributions
 - New mean
 - Updated uncertainty
- Reflecting combination
- Very complex models



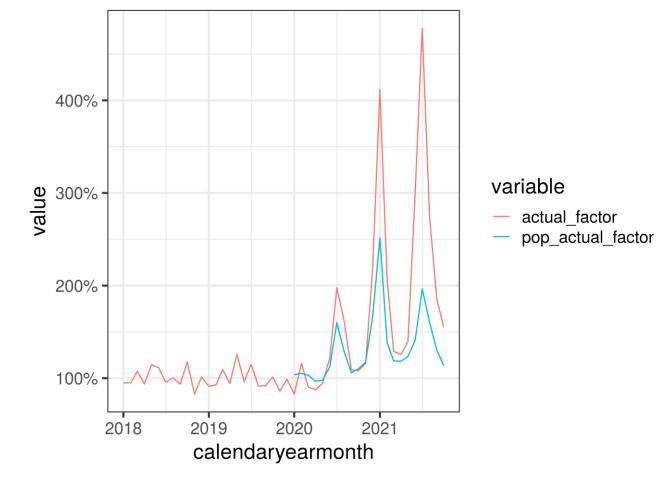
Insured Experience 2020-2021

- · Claims well over expected
- Understand patterns in experience
- Underlying experience?



Step 1: Break-down exposure

- Monthly exposure and claims
- Insured experience worse?
- Median age in population <25
- Insured much older.





Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Step 2: Model

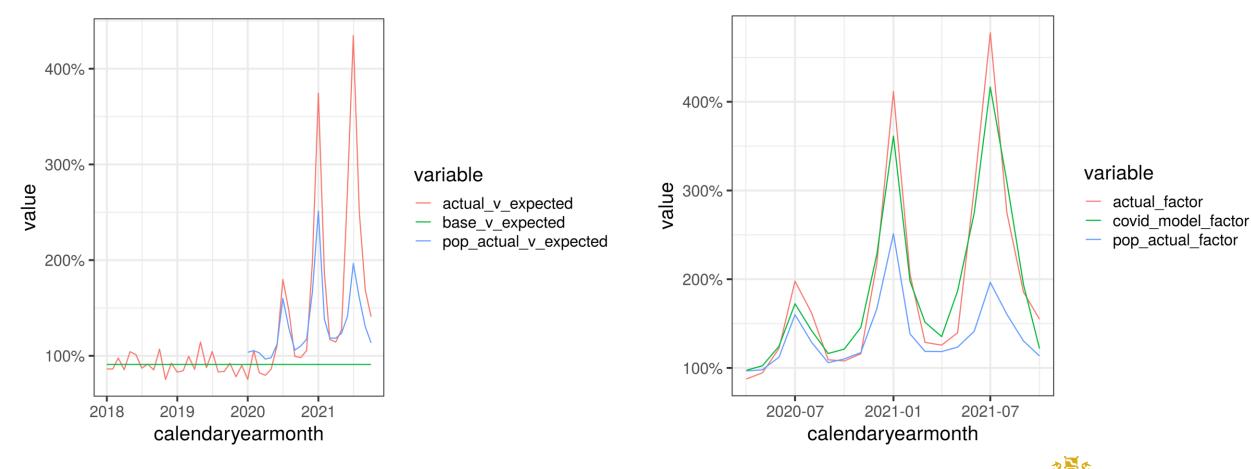
• Model structure

$$\log\left(\frac{actual}{expected}\right) \sim \sum_{i} x_{i}\beta_{i} + x^{covid} \sum_{i} x'_{i}\beta'_{i}$$

- x^{covid} is an indicator variable (0 before April 2020, otherwise 1)
- Additionally, the second term contains shape adjustments on a monthly basis
 - Allows approximate matching of experience by month
 - Allows contains terms for age, gender, face bands etc
- In theory we can separate out the underlying experience $\sum_i x_i \beta_i$ from the COVID-19 experience $x^{covid} \sum_i x'_i \beta'_i$
- Penalised regression to select variables.



Updated Experience

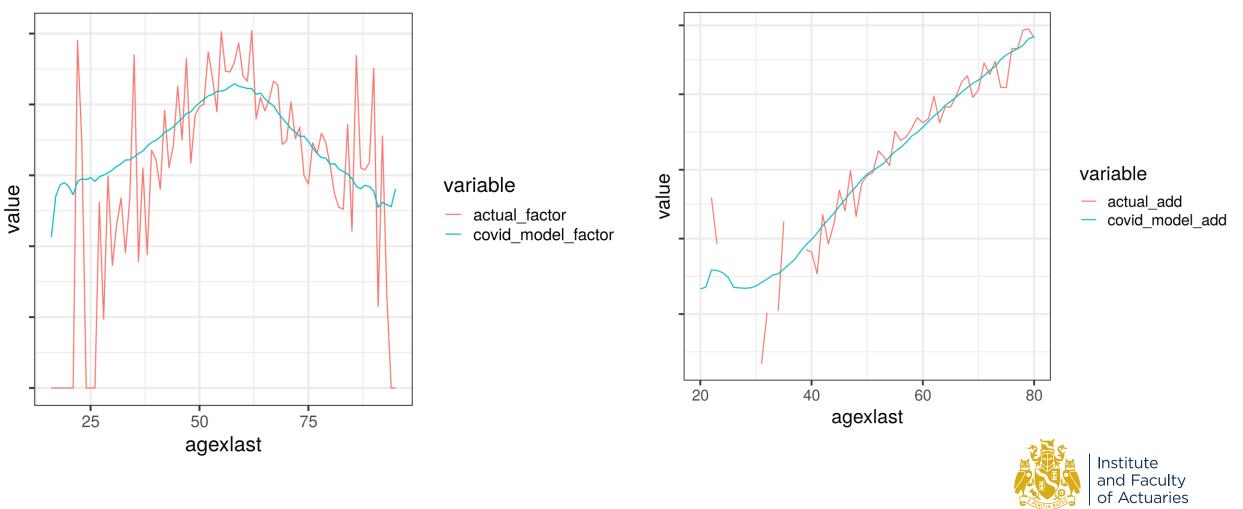




Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

By Ages

Excess Mortality (Factor)



Excess Mortality (Additional)

Sum Assured Bands

Excess Mortality (Factor) variable variable value value - actual add actual_factor ____ covid model add covid model factor 16) 250k - 500k -18) 750k - 1m -17) 500k - 750k -- 3m 14) 75k - 100k 5) 100k - 250k 19) 1m - 2m 16) 250k - 500k -17) 500k - 750k -18) 750k - 1m -19) 1m - 2m -14) 75k - 100k 5) 100k - 250k 20) 2m - 3m 20) 2m sumassuredband sumassuredband Institute

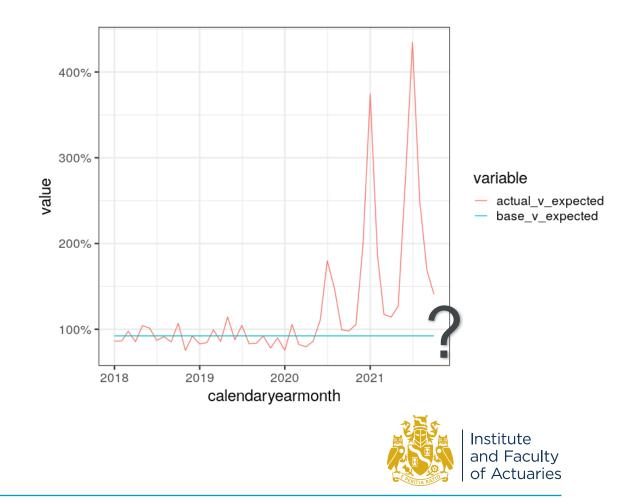
Excess Mortality (Additional)

The IFoA Conference 2022

and Faculty of Actuaries

Problem Solved?

- A bridge too far?
- Some "post-COVID" experience would be useful
- Extreme example
- Helps understand underlying patterns
- Informed decision making
 - Requiring judgement
 - Allowance for outlook
- Monitoring.



Advancing Analytics with COVID-19

- "Standing on the shoulders of giants"
 - Open data
 - Open packages
 - Collaboration gets things done
- Code tracking

- Automation is key
- Uncertainty
 - Parameter
 - Systemic
- Parameter uncertainty
- Judgement required





Expressions of individual views by members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and its staff are encouraged.

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter.





Louis Rossouw

LRossouw@GenRe.com

Rob Kaner

Robert.Kaner@GenRe.com

