

## Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)



## COVID-19 Forecasts: Hospitalizations

Updated Sept. 17, 2020

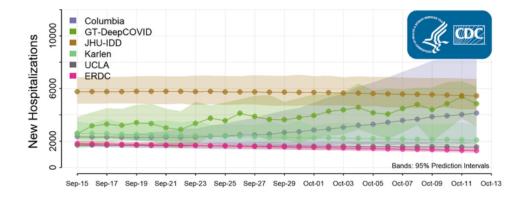
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# Interpretation of Forecasts of New Hospitalizations

- This week, two national forecasts predict a likely increase in the number of new hospitalizations per day over the next four weeks, one forecast predicts a likely decline, and three forecasts are uncertain about the trend or predict stable numbers.
  For October 12, the forecasts estimate 1,300 to 5,500 new COVID-19 hospitalizations per day.
- State-level forecasts also show a high degree of variability, which results from multiple factors. Hospitalization forecasts use different sources of data for COVID-19 cases or deaths, with different limitations, and make different assumptions about social distancing.

### **National Forecasts**

#### **National Forecast**



- The six national forecasts show the predicted number of new COVID-19 hospitalizations per day for the next four weeks in the United States.
- The forecasts make different assumptions about hospitalization rates and levels of social distancing and other interventions and use different methods to estimate the number of new hospitalizations.

#### State Forecasts

Seven state-level models predicting the number of new hospitalizations were submitted this week. These forecasts show the predicted number of new COVID-19 hospitalizations per day for the next four weeks in each state. Each state forecast uses a different scale, due to differences in the number of new COVID-19 cases occurring per day in each state.

Download state forecasts 🔼 [7 pages] 1

Download forecast data 🕮 [1 MB]

Additional forecast data and information on forecast submission are available at the COVID-19 Forecasting Hub  $\square$ .

## **Forecast Assumptions**

Social distancing is incorporated into the forecasts in two different ways:

- These modeling groups make assumptions about how levels of social distancing will change in the future:
  - Columbia University (Model: Columbia)
  - Johns Hopkins University, Infectious Disease Dynamics Lab [] (Model: JHU-IDD)
- These modeling groups assume that existing social distancing measures in each jurisdiction will continue through the projected four-week time period:
  - Georgia Institute of Technology, College of Computing, (Model: GT-DeepCOVID)
  - Karlen Working Group ☑ (Model: Karlen)

  - US Army Engineer Research and Development Center ☐ (Model: ERDC)

The rate of new hospitalizations is estimated using one of three approaches:

- These modeling groups assume that a certain fraction of infected people will be hospitalized:
  - Columbia University
  - ∘ Johns Hopkins University, Infectious Disease Dynamics Lab 🖸
  - Los Alamos National Laboratory
  - US Army Engineer Research and Development Center
  - University of California, Los Angeles

- The Georgia Institute of Technology, College of Computing, 
   uses COVID-19
   hospitalization data reported by some jurisdictions to forecast future
   hospitalizations.
- The <u>Karlen Working Group</u> uses the rate of reported infections to estimate the number of new hospitalizations in a given jurisdiction, unless the rates of reported infections and hospitalizations differ. In that case, the rate of reported hospitalizations is used to forecast new hospitalizations.
- <sup>1</sup> The full range of the prediction intervals is not visible for all state plots. Please see the forecast data for the full range of state-specific prediction intervals.

Additional Resources
Previous COVID-19 Forecasts: Hospitalizations
FAQ: COVID-19 Data and Surveillance
CDC COVID Data Tracker
COVID-19 Mathematical Modeling

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Content source: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Division of Viral Diseases