

COVID-19 IN SAN ANTONIO - ABRIDGED REPORT

On Fri Jun-19, the data file received for Jun-18 required 3 days removed due to QC. This report uses data up to Jun-15. Under current conditions the total cases could surpass 100,000 by July. SA requirement to wear face-masks might reverse the trend in 2 weeks

The model presented in this report has the following traits:

- A calibration period of one week: This means that after a major event, it takes about one week of data to have a reliable prediction.
- A window of predictability of two months: This means that once the model is calibrated, the trajectories of case numbers are very unlikely to change for about eight weeks unless a major event occurs.

The major events that have defined the COVID-19 epidemic in San Antonio are:

- Date of event: Feb 13. Date of observed effect: February 18. This date was found computationally. A retrospective analysis revealed that the only reported event on February 13 was a positive test from an evacuee at JBSA-Lackland in San Antonio.
- Date of event: March 13: Declaration of local disaster and public health emergency by the County Judge.
- Date of event: May 1. Date of observed effect: May 6. Businesses open at 25% occupancy.
- Date of event: May 18: Date of observed effect: May 23. Businesses open at 50% occupancy.
- Date of event: June 3. Date of observed effect: June 8. Governor Abbott Announces Phase III.

IMPORTANT: 879 congregated cases were removed from analysis on 20-Jun-2020. These cases are not included in projections.



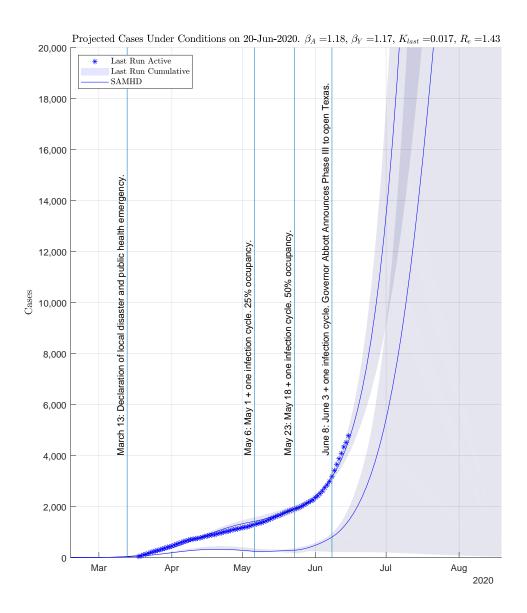
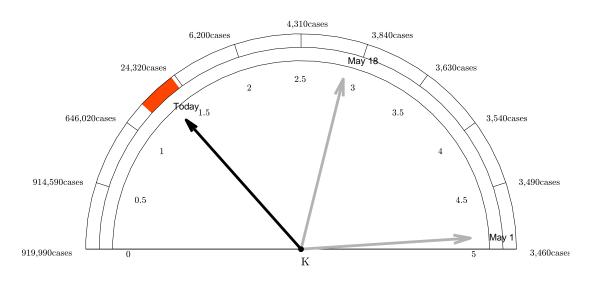


Figure 0.0-1: IMPORTANT: 879 congregated cases were removed from analysis on 20-Jun-2020. These cases are not included in projections. File: SanAntonio20-Jun-2020-EVOLUTION



Case Projection by Risk Mitigation Coefficient. $K=1.3\%,\ R_e=1.43$



 ${\bf Colored\ annular\ wedge\ represents\ confidence\ interval\ for\ projected\ number\ of\ cases.\ Color\ represents\ hazard.}$

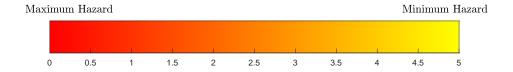


Figure 0.0-2: File: SanAntonio20-Jun-2020-INDICATOR-K