

The background of the slide features a large, faint, circular seal of Rutgers University. The seal contains the text 'RUTGERS UNIVERSITY' and 'THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY' around its perimeter, with a central emblem. The main text 'RUTGERS' is in a large, red, serif font, with the 'R' being particularly large and stylized.

RUTGERS

THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW JERSEY

Dynamic View of Pandemic Circumstances with Government Interventions and Social Factors

Presented by

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Introduction

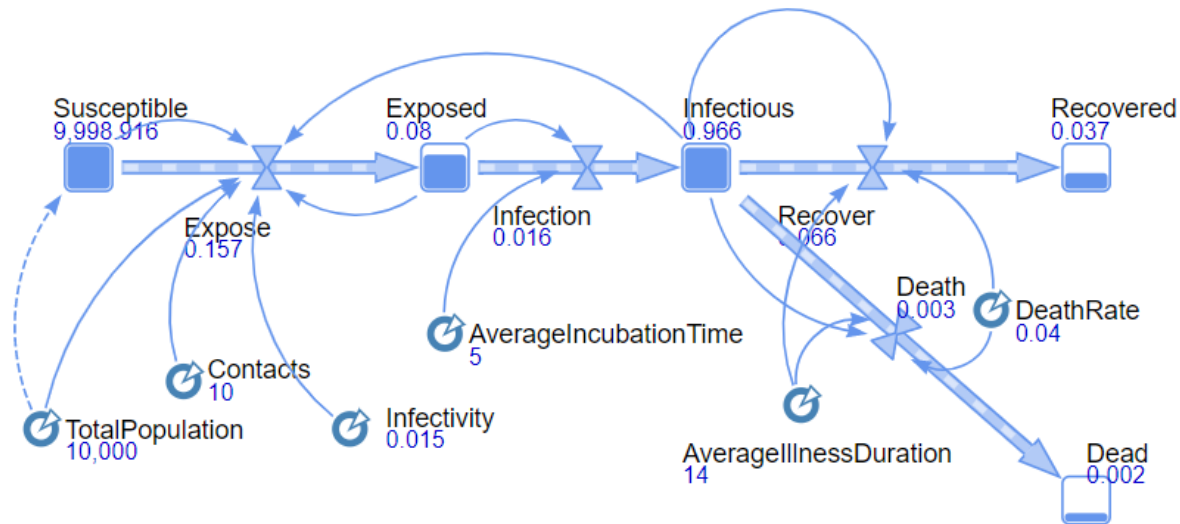
- The relationship between social factors, government policies and pandemic outcomes
 - Large metropolitan size results in expressively higher COVID-19 infection and higher mortality (Hamidi, Ewing, & Sabouri, 2020)
 - Low preparedness of national health policy/actions towards COVID-19 leads to higher levels of national confirmed case and overall mortality (Chaudhry, Dranitsaris, Mubashir, Bartoszko, & Riazi, 2020)
- Review the pandemic circumstances statically
- Can we trust the numbers? Actual number of COVID infections vs. the number of reported cases
- Limited prediction on current government policies

Research Questions

- How to evaluate and predict the impacts of the government interventions responding the pandemic?
- We incorporate the System Dynamics theory (*Forrester, 1968a; Forrester, 1968b; Forrester & Senge, 1980*) and construct a dynamic model to simulate how different government policies could impact the pandemic circumstances.
- We also emphasize that government policies could lead to other social effects by identifying the connecting dynamic links.

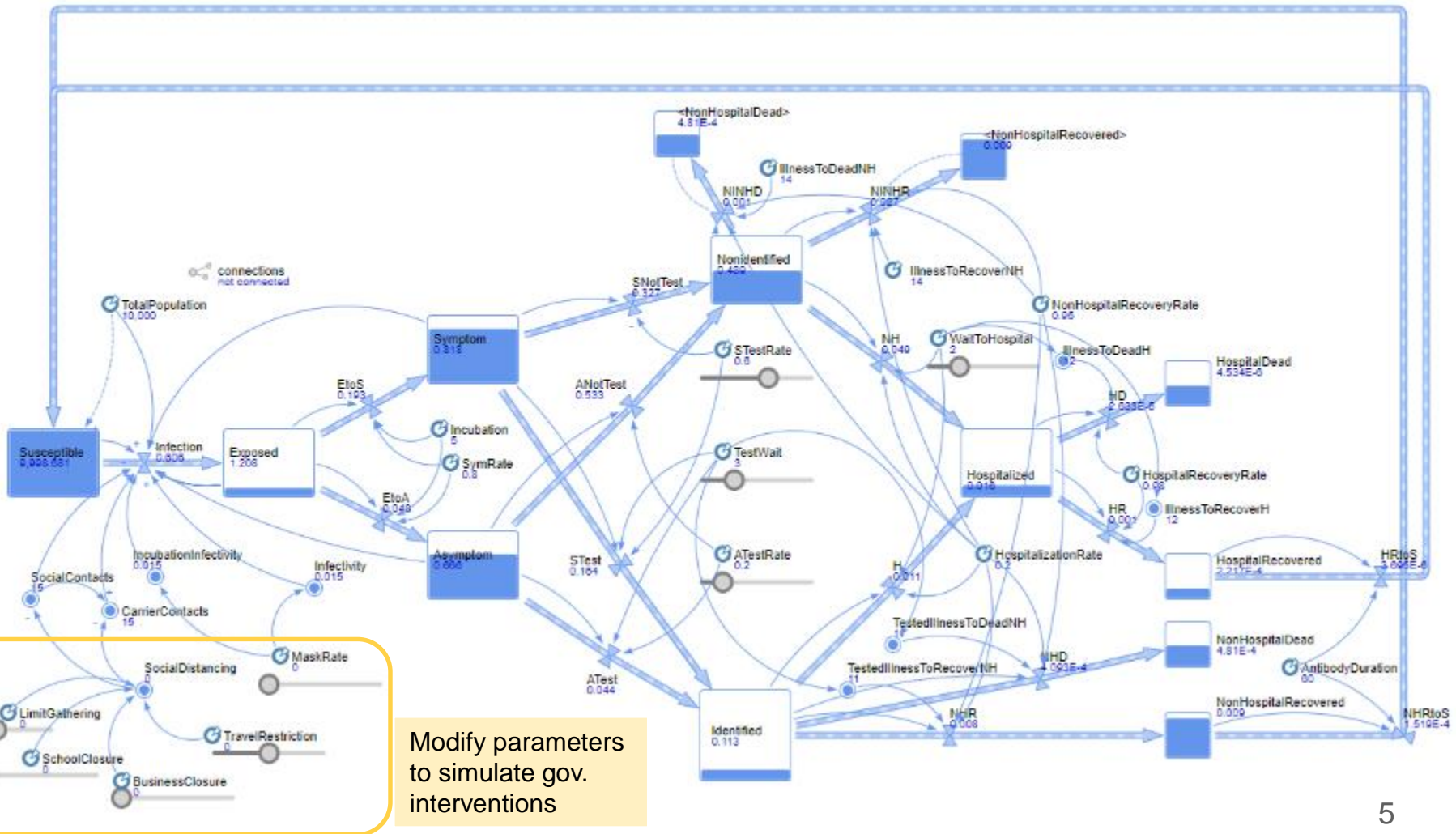
SEIR Model

- The population **susceptible** to infection
- The people that are **exposed** of the virus
- The people that are currently **infected**
- The people who **recover** and who **die**



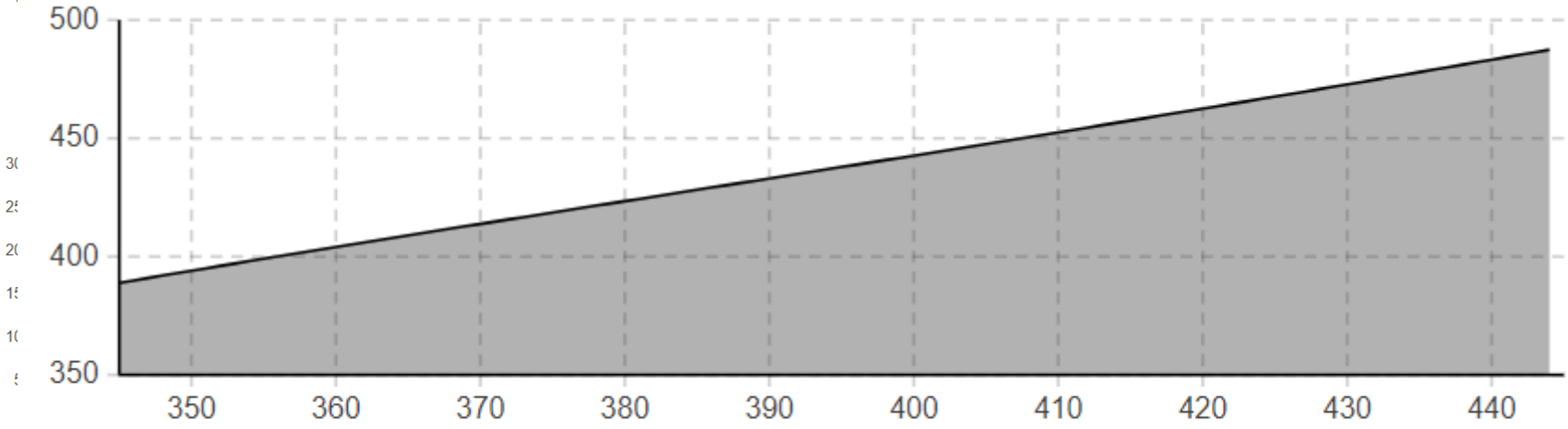
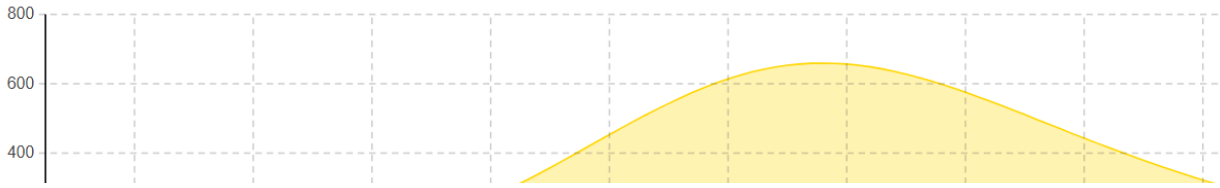
Expanded dynamic model

A dynamic model with susceptible, exposed, testing, hospitalization, recovered, dead.

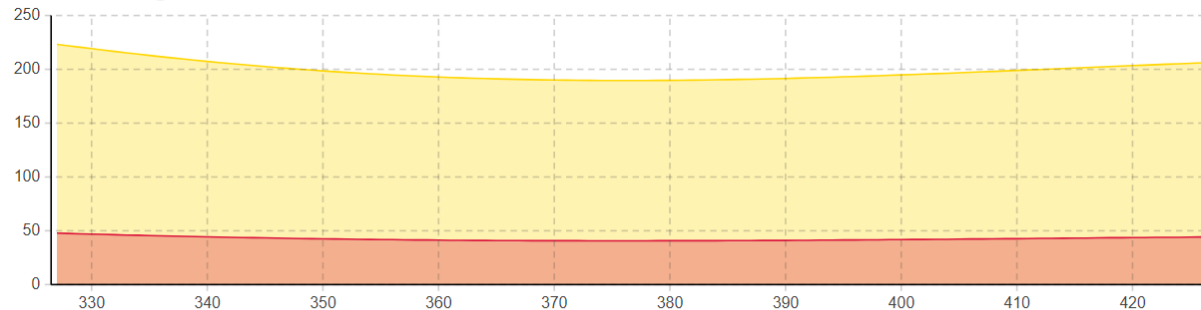


Modify parameters to simulate gov. interventions

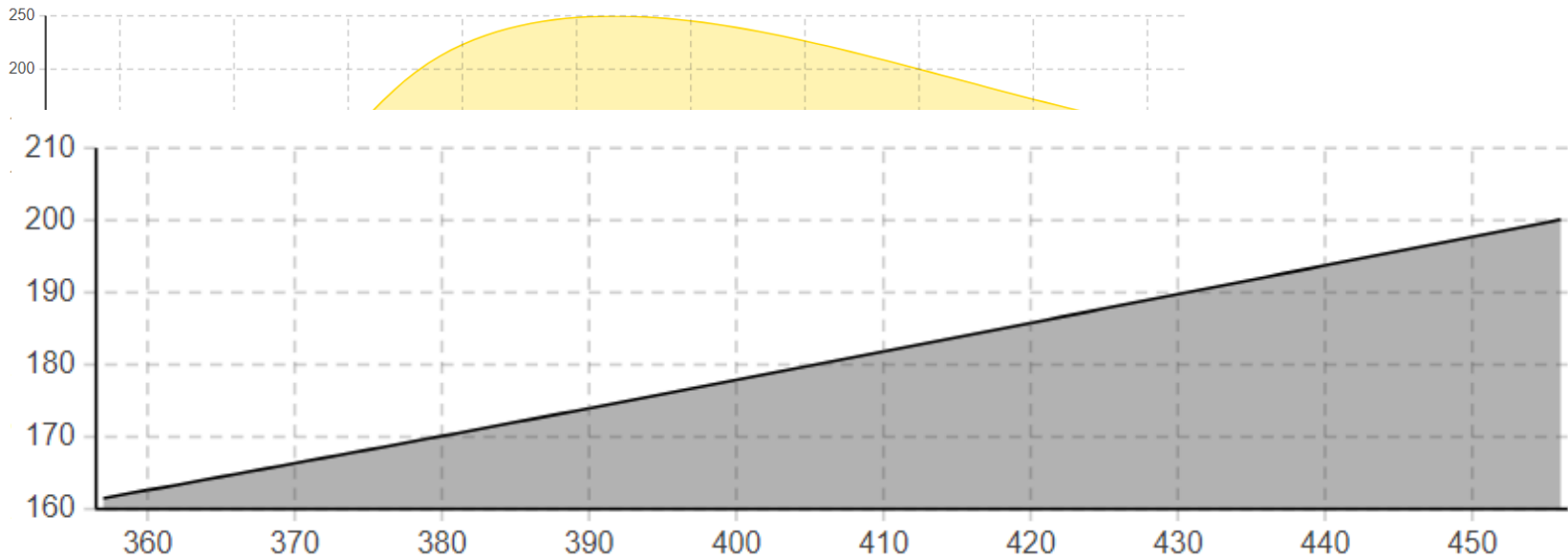
Pandemic outcomes without any government intervention (10,000 people)



● Death from COVID

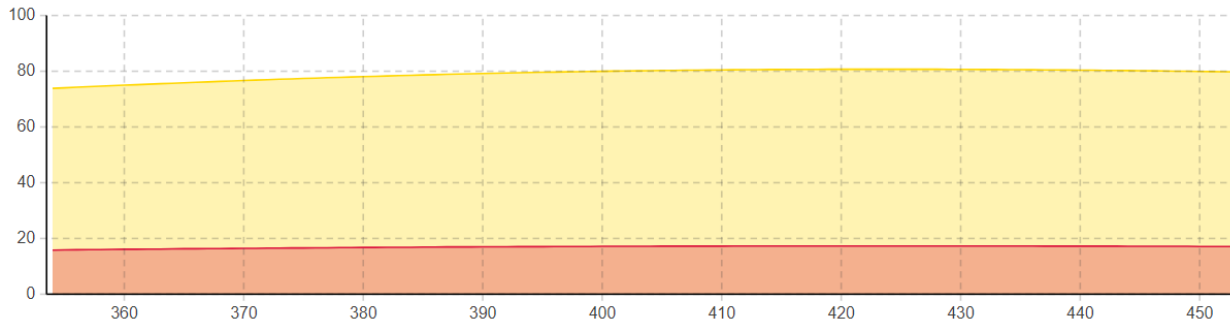


Pandemic outcomes with Social Distancing measures



● Death from COVID

220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310



● People of Infected Status

● Identified People of Infected Status

Takeaways...

- The proposed dynamic model corresponds to the flow of an epidemic and provides a dynamic view to study the pandemic and to explain why current measurements fail to capture the real development of the pandemic;
- It identifies the links between the COVID-19 pandemic, government policies, and social factors; and
- It simulates different levels of government policies and predicts possible outcomes on the pandemic and related social factors to understand the global epidemic's development.

Thank you!

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