# Data Collection

The exact documentation of the sources used to find specific data is described here. All related data can be found in ChinaCOVIDRawData.xlsx. These data are exact as of June 18th, 2023.

Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose ChinaWHO!B2:H2	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 9th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 10th, 2021. No vaccine percentages are available from Jun 1st, 2021, so the earliest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database. No vaccine percentages are available from Feb 13th, 2023, so the latest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from Vaccine coverage: Full course was used. <i>Methodology</i> Set country as "China". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population". Jun 10th, 2021: 43.62% Feb 9th, 2023: 91.89%
	Vaccine coverage: 91.89% - 43.62% = 48.27%
Vaccine coverage: Full course ChinaWHO!B3:H3	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 9th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Aug 12th, 2021. No vaccine percentages are available from Jun 1st, 2021, so the earliest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database. No vaccine percentages are available from Feb 13th, 2023, so the latest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database. <i>Methodology</i> Set country as "China". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".

#### China (WHO Data)

	Aug 12th, 2021: 54.50% Feb 9th, 2023: 89.54%
	Vaccine coverage: $89.54\% - 54.40\% = 35.04\%$
Infection-derived immunity	https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-01872-7
ChinaWHO!B4:H4	Although infection-derived immunity was calculated using cumulative cases in all other countries, because of the confusion on the cumulative number of cases in China an alternate source was used. The article writes that approximately 85% of China's population was infected in December 2022, which is corroborated by other news outlets.
Prevalence	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population.
ChinaWHO!B5:H5	Prevalence = 94,489/1,409,778,724 = 0.00006702
Population size	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2021/indexeh.htm
ChinaWHO!B6:H6	The population sizes for each age group was extracted from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2021 (2-17: Population by Age and Gender (2020)).
	<i>Methodology</i>
	The age group of 15-19 was separated across the <18 and 18-29 groups by assuming an equal number of individuals for each age.
	<18: 77,883,888 + 90,244,056 + 85,255,994 + 72,684,140*3/5 = 296994422
	18-29: 72,684,140*2/5 + 74,941,675 + 91,847,332 = 195862663 30-39: 124,145,190 + 99012932 = 223,158,122 40-49: 92,955,330 + 114224887 = 207,180,217
	40-49: 92, 953, 550 + 114224887 - 207, 180, 217 50-59: 121, 164, 296 + 101, 400, 786 = 222, 565, 082 60+: 73, 382, 938 + 74, 005, 560 + 49, 590, 036 + 31, 238, 849 +
	35,800,835 = 264,018,218
	Total population: 1,409,778,724
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/cn
ChinaWHO!B8	The cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the

	cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired date and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	May 1st, 2021: 103,649 Feb 19th, 2023: 98,904,475
	Cumulative cases: 98,904,475 - 103,649 = 98,800,826
Weekly Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/cn
ChinaWHO!B9	The weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 13th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	Weekly cases: 94,489
China Inbounding Travellers (2019)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf
ChinaWHO!B10	The World Tourism Alliance estimated the inbound travelers to China was approximately 145,307,800 in 2019 (page 13).
China Estimated Inbounding Travellers (Feb 2023)	https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/travel-logistics-and-infrastruct ure/our-insights/what-to-expect-from-chinas-travel-rebound#/
ChinaWHO!B11	Because of the lack of information on inbounding travelers to China in February 2023, an estimate from McKinsey and Company was employed, predicting that China's tourism recovery would follow a trajectory similar to that of Hong Kong. Using the graph, roughly two million travelers will visit China in February 2023.

# China (Surveillance Data)

Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Prevalence	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10184382/
ChinaSurveillance!B5: H5	In a study by Fu <i>et al.</i> , out of an online survey filled out buy 2,391 Chinese participants, an estimated 0.1% self-reported as being actively infectious between February 2nd to February 4th.

# Japan

Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose Japan!B2:H2	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinationsThe coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from Vaccine coverage: Full course was used.Methodology Set country as "Japan". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select 
Vaccine coverage: Full course Japan!B3:H3	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. <i>Methodology</i> Set country as "Japan". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population". Jun 1st, 2021: 3.47% Feb 13th, 2023: 83.34% Vaccine coverage: 83.34% - 3.47% = 79.87%
Infection-derived immunity Japan!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population. Infection-derived immunity = 32,479,468/124,862,000 = 0.2601229
Prevalence	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population.

Japan!B5:H5	Prevalence = 141,082/124,862,000 = 0.0011300
Population size	https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/jinsui/tsuki/index.html
Japan!B6:H6	The population sizes for each age group were extracted from the Statistics Bureau of Japan Monthly Report.
	Methodology NotesThe age group of 15-19 was separated across the <18 and 18-29 groups by assuming an equal number of individuals for each age.<18: $4,223,000 + 4,929,000 + 5297000 + 5,516,000*3/5 =$ 17,758,600 18-29: $5,516,000*2/5 + 6,266,000 + 6,420,000 = 14,892,400$ 30-39: $6,434,000 + 7,189,000 = 13,623,000$ $40-49: 7,915,000 + 9,415,000 = 17,330,000$ $50-59: 9,474,000 + 8,112,000 = 17,586,000$ $60+: 7,462,000 + 7,484,000 + 9,245,000 + 7,111,000 + 5,738,000 + 3,969,000 + 2,008,000 + 567,000 + 88,000 = 43,672,000Total population: 124,862,000$
Inbounding Travellers	https://www.tourism.in/en/tourism-database/stats/inbound/
(China to Japan) (Feb 2023) Japan!B8, Japan!B9	Japan's Tourism department reports the number of tourists from China who visited Japan monthly. 36,200 visitors came in Feb 2023 (1293 per day)
Outbounding Travellers	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2019/indexeh.htm
Japan to China) (2018) Japan!B10	The number of travelers from Japan to China was extracted from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2019 (17-13: Number of Oversea Visitor Arrivals by Country/Region).
	Outbound Travelers: 2,691,400
Outbounding Travellers (Japan to China) (2023)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from Japan to China.
Japan!B11, Japan!B12	Feb 2023 = 2,691,400*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 37044 Daily = 37044/28 = 1323
Length of Stay (China to Japan) (2021)	https://statistics.jnto.go.jp/en/graph/#graphaveragelengthofsta y

Japan!B13	Data was derived from Japan's official Tourism Department. Select "China" for Country/Area.
	Length of Stay: 47.4 days
Length of Stay (Japan to China) (2019)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf
Japan!B154	The World Tourism Alliance estimated the average length of stay for inbound tourists to China was around 9.2 days (page 49).
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/jp
Japan!B15	The number of cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired data and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	May 1st, 2021: 597,225 Feb 19th, 2023: 33,076,693
	Cumulative Cases: 33,076,693 - 597,225 = 32,479,468
Weekly Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/jp
Japan!B16, Japan!B17	The weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 13th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	Weekly cases: 141,082 Daily Incidence = 141,082/7 = 20,155

## South Korea

Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations

SouthKorea!B2:H2	The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from <b>Vaccine coverage: Full course</b> was used.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "South Korea". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 12.14% Feb 13th, 2023: 86.41%
	Vaccine coverage: 86.41% - 12.14% = 74.27%
Vaccine coverage: Full	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
SouthKorea!B3:H3	The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "South Korea". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 4.27% Feb 13th, 2023: 85.61%
	Vaccine coverage: 85.61% - 4.27% = 81.34%
Infection-derived immunity SouthKorea!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population.
	Infection-derived immunity = 30,306,339/51,815,797 = 0.5848861
Prevalence SouthKorea!B5:H5	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population.
	Prevalence = 79,372/51,815,797 = 0.0015318
Population size	
_	https://www.populationpyramid.net/republic-of-korea/2022/

	PopulationPyramid.net, which uses information from the United Nations.
	<i>Methodology</i> <i>Notes</i> The age group of 15-19 was separated across the <18 and 18-29 groups by assuming an equal number of individuals for each age.
	<18: 1,553,522 + 2,137,592 + 2,304,825 + 2,300,682*3/5 = 7,376,348 18-29: 2,300,682*2/5 + 3,083,300 + 3624178 = 7,627,751 30-39: 3,405,340 + 3,518,709 = 6,924,049 40-49: 4,033,819 + 4,057,848 = 8,091,667 50-59: 4,489,610 + 4,091,813 = 8,581,423 60+: 4,151,390 + 3,092,536 + 2,152,607 + 1,592,179 + 1,238,961 + 657,693 + 260,012 + 60,335 + 8,846 = 13,214,559
	Total population: 51,815,797
Inbounding Travellers (China to South Korea)	https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/culture/2023/04/141_348163.html
SouthKorea!B8, SouthKorea!B9	The Korea Times reports that according to the official Korean Tourism Organization, 45,900 Chinese travelers visited in Feb 2023 (1,639 per day).
Outbounding Travellers (South Korea to China)	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2019/indexeh.htm
(2018) SouthKorea!B10	from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2019 (17-13: Number of Oversea Visitor Arrivals by Country/Region).
	Outbound Travelers: 4,193,500
Outbounding Travellers (South Korea to China) (2023)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from South Korea to China.
SouthKorea!B11, SouthKorea!B12	Feb 2023 = 4,193,500*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 57,719 Daily = 57,719/28 = 2061.4
Length of Stay (China to South Korea) (2021)	https://www.statista.com/statistics/1133384/south-korea-average-length-of-stay-for-visitors-by-origin/
SouthKorea!B13	Chinese travelers stay in South Korea for an estimated 41.9 days.

Length of Stay (South Korea to China) (2019)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf
SouthKorea!B14	The World Tourism Alliance estimated the average length of stay for inbound tourists to China was around 9.2 days (page 49).
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/kr
SouthKorea!B15	The cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired data and choose the number of confirmed cases.
	May 1st, 2021: 123,232 Feb 19th, 2023: 30,429,571
	Cumulative Cases: 30,429,571 - 123,232 = 30,306,339
Weekly Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/kr
SouthKorea!B16, SouthKorea!B17	The number of weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 13th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	Weekly Cases: 79,372 Daily Incidence: 79,372/7 = 11,339

### Singapore

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Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
Singapore!B2:H2	The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Jan 30th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. No vaccine percentages are available from Feb 13th, 2023, so the latest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database. The maximum of the

	percentage from this calculation and the calculation from Vaccine coverage: Full course was used.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "Singapore". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 40.44% Jan 30th, 2023: 91.55%
	Vaccine coverage: 91.55% - 40.44% = 51.11%
Vaccine coverage: Full	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
Singapore!B3:H3	The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Jan 30th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. No vaccine percentages are available from Feb 13th, 2023, so the latest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "Singapore". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 31.26% Jan 30th, 2023: 90.84%
	Vaccine coverage: 90.84% - 31.26% = 59.58%
Infection-derived immunity	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population.
Singapore!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity = 2,160,827/4,073,239 = 0.5304935
Prevalence	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population.
Singapore!B5:H5	Prevalence = 3,849/4,073,239 = 0.0009449
Population size	https://tablebuilder.singstat.gov.sg/table/TS/M810011
Singapore!B6:H6	The population sizes for each age group were extracted from the official Singapore census data.

	Methodology NotesThe age group of 15-19 was separated across the <18 and 18-29 groups by assuming an equal number of individuals for each age.<18: $178,085 + 201,360 + 202,379 + 206,749*3/5 = 705,873$ $18-29: 206,749*2/5 + 233,303 + 280,082 = 596,085$ $30-39: 317,153 + 290,981 = 608,134$ $40-49: 299,871 + 304,317 = 604,188$ $50-59: 292,984 + 299,835 = 592,819$ $60+: 288,007 + 678,133 = 966,140$ Total population: 4,073,239
Inbounding Travellers (China to Singapore) (Feb 2023) Singapore!B8, Singapore!B9	https://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/reference/ebook/industry/to urism Singapore's Tourism department reports the number of tourists from China who visited Singapore monthly. 35,312 visitors from mainland China came in Feb 2023 (1,261 per day)
Outbounding Travellers (Singapore to China) (2018) Singapore!B10	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2019/indexeh.htm The number of travelers from Singapore to China was extracted from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2019 (17-13: Number of Oversea Visitor Arrivals by Country/Region). Outbound Travelers: 978,400
Outbounding Travellers (Singapore to China) (2023) Singapore!B11, Singapore!B12	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from Singapore to China. Feb 2023 = 978,400*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 13,467 Daily = 13,467/28 = 481
Length of Stay (China to Singapore) (2022) Singapore!B13	https://www.scmp.com/news/asia/southeast-asia/article/3207085/sin gapore-expects-billions-more-tourism-dollars-china-boost Executives from Singapore's Tourism Board report that the average Chinese traveler stayed in Singapore for 4.81 days.
Length of Stay (Singapore to China) (2019)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf The World Tourism Alliance estimated the average length of stay for

Singapore!B14	inbound tourists to China was around 9.2 days (page 49).
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/sg
Singapore!B15	The cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired data and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	May 1st, 2021: 61,179 Feb 19th, 2023: 2,222,006
	Cumulative Cases: 2,222,006 - 61,179 = 2,160,827
Weekly Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/sg
Singapore!B16, Singapore!B17	The weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 20th to Feb 27th. This week was used instead of the week of Feb 13th to 19th because the latter was very significantly lower than the other weekly case numbers, and potentially an outlier.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 20th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	Weekly cases: 3,849 Daily Incidence: 3,849/7 = 550

# England

Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
England!B2:H2	The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from <b>Vaccine coverage: Full course</b> was used.

	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "England". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 58.51% Feb 13th, 2023: 80.29%
	Vaccine coverage: 80.29% - 58.21% = 22.08%
Vaccine coverage: Full course	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
England!B3:H3	The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "England". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 39.17% Feb 13th, 2023: 75.92%
	Vaccine coverage: 75.92% - 39.17% = 36.75%
Infection-derived immunity	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population.
England!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity: 16,650,385/56,536,419 = 0.2945072
Prevalence	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population.
England!B5:H5	Prevalence: 22,380/56,536,419 = 0.0003959
Population size	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationa
England!B6:H6	stimatesenglandandwales/census2021
	The population sizes for each age group was extracted from official England census data.
	Methodology
	<18: 579,315 + 601,274 + 614,109 + 623,873 + 639,646 + 658,513

	+ $653,208 + 658,120 + 675,503 + 694,918 + 696,488 + 688,076 + 683,067 + 689,261 + 663,078 + 649,499 + 648,066 + 645,642 = 11,761,656 18-29: 637,270 + 641,579 + 650,705 + 661,796 + 684,929 + 695,509 + 714,474 + 705,555 + 720,077 + 744,015 + 749,401 + 775,860 = 8,381,170 30-39: 789,926 + 791,601 + 788,320 + 799,021 + 781,498 + 776,514 + 774,632 + 750,999 + 751,814 + 748,949 = 7,753,274 40-49: 757,542 + 760,845 + 729,833 + 679,655 + 667,273 + 681,401 + 695,685 + 704,152 + 731,536 + 759,044 = 7,166,966 50-59: 786,831 + 766,990 + 783,664 + 781,179 + 785,653 + 781,563 + 782,568 + 770,902 + 751,858 + 733,101 = 7,724,309 60+: 704,980 + 674,965 + 655,837 + 636,312 + 608,797 + 583,874 + 559,535 + 558,458 + 546,304 + 528,480 + 528,807 + 533,882 + 543,415 + 570,305 + 613,713 + 464,281 + 444,154 + 435,404 + 395,427 + 345,640 + 301,313 + 305,184 + 293,030 + 274,127 + 249,035 + 223,864 + 200,094 + 173,198 + 152,119 + 135,074 + 509,436 = 13,749,044 Total population: 56,536,419$
Inbounding Travellers (China to England) (Q4 2022) England!B8, England!B9	https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/resource/china-travel-recovery-timings-are-clear-but-magnitude-remains-uncertain-for-2023/https://www.visitbritain.org/markets/chinaIn 2018, 686,433 travelers from China visited England. This was calculated by subtracting the total number of visitors to the UK to the visitors to other locations (883,073 - 171,650 - 17,440 - 1,310 - 6,240 = 686,433).The recovery rate of Chinese travelers is expected to be about 48%, or that 686,433*0.48 = 329,488 travelers will come from China to England in 2023 (903 per day).
Outbounding Travellers (England to China) (2019) England!B10	https://www.visitscotland.org/research-insights/about-our-visitors/int ernational/china An estimated 598,000 individuals from England traveled to China in 2019. The number of travelers from England to China was estimated by subtracting the number of travelers from the UK by the number of travelers from Scotland (646,000 - 48,000 = 598,000).
Outbounding Travellers (England to China) (2023)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from England to China.

England!B11, England!B12	Feb 2023: 598,000*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 8,231 Daily: 8,231/28 = 294
Length of Stay (China to England) (2018) England!B13	https://www.visitbritain.org/markets/china The average length of stay of Chinese travelers in England can be estimated using the average length of stay of Chinese travelers in the UK. The average length of stay is around 16.33 days.
Length of Stay (England to China) (2019) England!B14	https://www.visitscotland.org/research-insights/about-our-visitors/int ernational/chinaThe average length of stay of English travelers in China can be estimated using the average length of stay of all UK travelers in China. The average length of stay is around 24.6 days.
Cumulative Cases England!B15	https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/cases?areaType=nation&area Name=EnglandThe cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.Methodology On the graph named "Cases by specimen date", click the "Total" tab. Hover over the desired date and choose the number of cases.May 1st, 2021: 3,948,017 Feb 19th, 2023: 20,598,402Cumulative Cases: 20,598,402 - 3,948,017 = 16,650,385
Weekly Cases England!B16, England!B17	https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/cases?areaType=nation&areaName=EnglandThe weekly cases was extracted from the official UK COVIDdatabase for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.MethodologyOn the graph named "Cases by specimen date", click the "Total" tab.Hover over the desired date and choose the number of cases.Feb 13th, 2023: 20,576,022Feb 19th, 2023: 20,598,402

Weekly Cases: 20,598,402 - 20,576,022 = 22,380
Daily Incidence: 22,380/7 = 3,197

## Scotland

Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
Scotland!B2:H2	The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. No vaccine percentages are available from Feb 13th, 2023, so the latest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from Vaccine coverage: Full course was used.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "Scotland". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 60.12% Sep 11th, 2022: 83.23%
	Vaccine coverage: 83.23% - 60.12% = 23.11%
Vaccine coverage: Full course	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
Scotland!B3:H3	The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. No vaccine percentages are available from Feb 13th, 2023, so the latest vaccine coverage was chosen from the database.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set country as "Scotland". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 38.53% Sep 11th, 2022: 78.41%
	Vaccine coverage: 78.41% - 38.53% = 39.88%

Infection-derived immunity Scotland!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population.
	Infection-derived immunity: 1,927,983/5,479,900 = 0.3518281
Prevalence Scotland!B5:H5	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population. Prevalence: 1,655/5,479,900 = 0.0003020
Population size Scotland!B6:H6	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland
	The population sizes for each age group was extracted from official Scotland census data.
	Methodology
	<18: $46,782 + 49,017 + 51,478 + 53,317 + 54,843 + 57,070 +$ 57,945 + 58,262 + 59,490 + 60,960 + 62,868 + 59,950 + 61,557 + 61,334 + 58,857 + 57,792 + 57,280 + 56,179 = 1,024,981 18-29: 55,074 + 57,305 + 61,314 + 63,526 + 66,277 + 69,034 + 71,827 + 71,242 + 71,264 + 73,491 + 75,198 + 79,523 = 815,075 30-39: 79,853 + 76,958 + 76,395 + 76,227 + 73,900 + 73,404 + 72,855 + 70,423 + 71,179 + 72,113 = 743,307 40-49: 71,460 + 69,923 + 67,428 + 62,504 + 61,236 + 64,443 + 64,670 + 65,770 + 69,572 + 73,843 = 670,849 50-59: 76,442 + 75,420 + 78,255 + 79,663 + 80,011 + 79,389 + 81,987 + 80,973 + 80,622 + 78,439 = 791,201 60+: 76,225 + 73,417 + 72,636 + 70,250 + 68,098 + 65,670 + 62,371 + 61,188 + 59,360 + 56,835 + 56,692 + 56,433 + 57,056 + 58,119 + 61,854 + 45,663 + 42,249 + 42,149 + 39,250 + 34,988 + 31,336 + 30,894 + 29,041 + 27,044 + 24,360 + 21,934 + 19,692 + 16,983 + 14,476 + 12,903 + 45,321 = 1,434,487
	Total population: 5,479,900
Inbounding Travellers (China to Scotland) (2019)	https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/resource/china-travel-recovery-ti mings-are-clear-but-magnitude-remains-uncertain-for-2023/
Scotland!B8, Scotland!B9	In 2018, 171,650 travelers from China visited Scotland. The recovery rate of Chinese travelers is expected to be about 48%,

	meaning 171,650*0.48 = 82,392 travelers will come from China to Scotland in 2023 (226 per day).
Outbounding Travellers (Scotland to China)	https://www.visitscotland.org/research-insights/about-our-visitors/int ernational/china
Scotland!B10	In 2019, an approximate 48,000 people from Scotland visited China.
Outbounding Travellers (Scotland to China)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from Scotland to China.
(2023) Scotland!B11, Scotland!B12	Feb 2023: 48,000*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 661 Daily: 661/28 = 23.6
Length of Stay (China to Scotland) (2019)	https://www.visitscotland.org/research-insights/about-our-visitors/int ernational/china
Scotland!B13	In 2019, the average stay of Chinese visitors in Scotland was 11.9 days.
Length of Stay (Scotland to China)	https://www.visitscotland.org/research-insights/about-our-visitors/int ernational/china
Scotland!B14	The average length of stay of Scottish travelers in China can be estimated using the average length of stay of all UK travelers in China. The average length of stay is around 24.6 days.
Cumulative Cases	https://scotland.shinyapps.io/phs-respiratory-covid-19/
Scotland!B15	The number of cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated from Feb 19th, 2023 to May 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> The data for the Reported COVID-19 Cases was downloaded, then summed from May 1st, 2021 to Feb 19th, 2023.
	Cumulative Cases: 1,927,983
Weekly Cases	https://scotland.shinyapps.io/phs-respiratory-covid-19/
Scotland!B16, Scotland!B17	The number of weekly cases was extracted from the official Scotland COVID database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.
	Methodology

The data for the Reported COVID-19 Cases was downloaded, then summed from Feb 13th, 2023 to Feb 19th, 2023.
Weekly Cases: 1,655 Daily Incidence: 1,655/7 = 236

#### France

Data	Link and Extraction Methods	
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose France!B2:H2	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th,	
	2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from <b>Vaccine coverage: Full course</b> was used.	
	<i>Methodology</i> Set the country as "France". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population". Select "Cumulative" for the interval.	
	Jun 1st, 2021: 39.59% Feb 13th, 2023: 80.61%	
	Vaccine coverage: 80.61% - 39.59% = 41.02%	
Vaccine coverage: Full course	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations	
France!B3:H3	The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021.	
	<i>Methodology</i> Set the country as "France". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".	
	Jun 1st, 2021: 17.18% Feb 13th, 2023: 78.41%	
	Vaccine coverage: 78.41% - 17.18% = 61.23%	
Infection-derived	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number	

immunity	of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population.
France!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity: 33,277,148/67,063,703 = 0.4962021
Prevalence Erance/B5:H5	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population.
	Prevalence: 23,862/67,063,703 = 0.0003558
Population size	https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/2382597?sommaire=2382613
France!B6:H6	Methodology Notes
	<18: 706,382 + 716,159 + 729,139 + 749,142 + 770,897 + 795,049 + 801,336 + 818,973 + 824,266 + 844,412 + 836,610 + 841,774 + 833,484 + 847,250 + 828,874 + 828,224 + 825,535 + 824,243 = 14,421,749 18-29: 830,859 + 832,135 + 778,595 + 767,419 + 738,255 + 741,493 + 731,720 + 709,814 + 710,229 + 747,365 + 762,740 + 783,278 = 9,133,902 30-39: 793,756 + 805,709 + 809,462 + 824,388 + 823,154 + 817,616 + 809,113 + 860,183 + 868,514 + 876,362 = 8,288,257 40-49: 830,619 + 812,560 + 815,529 + 795,012 + 818,506 + 859,407 + 905,508 + 925,828 + 921,091 + 900,389 = 8,584,449 50-59: 888,940 + 878,137 + 872,944 + 891,913 + 893,796 + 901,416 + 889,289 + 857,860 + 858,184 + 852,627 = 8,785,106 60+: 845,836 + 827,046 + 818,270 + 809,103 + 799,407 + 795,066 + 776,073 + 784,280 + 760,998 + 783,527 + 766,434 + 759,622 + 739,203 + 692,884 + 518,955 + 502,516 + 483,835 + 443,448 + 389,310 + 397,453 + 408,011 + 390,052 + 372,609 + 362,050 + 336,284 + 325,338 + 293,641 + 280,250 + 250,255 + 226,053 + 186,015 + 160,562 + 132,403 + 110,466 + 89,330 + 69,801 + 53,201 + 39,728 + 29,030 + 20,035 + 21,860 = 17,850,240 Total population: 67,063,703
Inbounding Travellers (China to France) (Dec 2022)	https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/files/files/files/directions_services/etudes- et-statistiques/Chiffres_cles/Tourisme/2019-04-key-facts-on-tourism -2018.pdf
France!B8, France!B9	https://www.connexionfrance.com/article/French-news/Tourism-in-F rance-The-2022-trends-and-outlook-for-2023
	In 2018, of the 68.1 million travelers to France, 2.1 million were

	from China, for a proportion of $2.1/68.1 = 0.030837$ .
	The World Travel and Tourism Council reported that France welcomed 34.5 million tourists in 2022. An estimated 34,500,000*0.030837 = 1,063,877 tourists are from China (2915 per day).
Outbounding Travellers (France to China) (2018) France!B10	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2019/indexeh.htm
	The number of travelers from France to China was extracted from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2019 (17-13: Number of Oversea Visitor Arrivals by Country/Region).
	Outbound Travelers: 499,600
Outbounding Travellers (France to China)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from France to China.
France!B11, France!B12, France!B13	Feb 2023 = 499,600*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 6,876 Daily = 6,876/28 = 245.6
Length of Stay (China to France) (2021)	https://www.statista.com/statistics/1246755/length-of-stay-overseas-t ourists-in-france/
France!B14	The average length of stay for inbound tourists to France in 2018 was around 6.68 days.
Length of Stay (France to China) (2019)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf
France!B15	The World Tourism Alliance estimated the average length of stay for inbound tourists to China was around 9.2 days (page 49).
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/euro/country/fr
France!B16	The cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired data and choose the number for confirmed cases.

	May 1st, 2021: 5,205,996 Feb 19th, 2023: 38,483,144 Cumulative Cases: 38,483,144 - 5,205,996 = 33,277,148
Weekly Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/euro/country/fr
France!B17, France!B18	The weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 13th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
	Weekly Cases: 23,862 Daily Incidence: 23,862/7 = 3,409

#### Germany

Data	Link and Extraction Methods	
Vaccine coverage: At least one dose Germany!B2:H2	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinationsThe coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from Vaccine coverage: Full course was used.Methodology Set the country as "Germany". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". 	
Vaccine coverage: Full course Germany!B3:H3	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021.	

	Methodology Set the country as "Germany". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population". Jun 1st, 2021: 18.94% Feb 13th, 2023: 76.24% Vaccine coverage: 76.24% - 18.94% = 57.3%
Infection-derived immunity Germany!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of the durability of immunity, by the total population. Infection-derived immunity: 34,612,784/83,237,124 = 0.4158335
Prevalence Germany!B5:H5	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population. Prevalence: 97,597/83,237,124 = 0.0011725
Population size Germany!B6:H6	https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Society-Environment/Populationn/Current-Population/Tables/Irbev01ga.htmlMethodology NotesThe population is presented in percentages. The percentages are assumed to be equally distributed across each age in the chart. For example, the 20-39 age group is split evenly between 20-29 and $30-39$ .<18: 83,237,124*16.7% = 13,900,600 18-29: 83,237,124*(18.5% - 16.7% + 24.4%/2) = 7,075,156 $30-39: 83,237,124*(24.4%/2) = 10,154,929$ $40-49: 83,237,124*(27.7%/2) = 11,528,342$ $50-59: 83,237,124*(22.0% + 7.3\%) = 24,388,477$ Total population: 83,237,124
Inbounding Travellers (China to Germany) (Dec 2022)	https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Branchen-Unternehmen/Gastge werbe-Tourismus/Publikationen/Downloads-Tourismus/statistischer- bericht-monatserhebung-tourismus-2060710231025.html
Germany!B8, Germany!B9	Germany's Statistics Department reports that 22,063 people visited Germany in Feb 2023 from China (788 per day).
Outbounding Travellers	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2019/indexeh.htm

(Germany to China) (2018) Germany!B10	The number of travelers from Germany to China was extracted from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2019 (17-13: Number of Oversea Visitor Arrivals by Country/Region).	
Outbounding Travellers (Germany to China) (2023)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from Germany to China.	
Germany!B11, Germany!B12, Germany!B13	Feb 2023 = 643,700*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 8,860 Daily = 8,860/28 = 316.4	
Length of Stay (China to Germany) (2021)	https://www.statista.com/statistics/572316/trip-duration-german-tour ists/	
Germany!B14	The average trip in Germany was 12.7 days long in 2022.	
Length of Stay (Germany to China)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf	
Germany!B15	The World Tourism Alliance estimated the average length of stay for inbound tourists to China was around 9.2 days (page 49).	
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/wpro/country/kr	
Germany!B16	The cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.	
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired data and choose the number for confirmed cases.	
	May 1st, 2021: 3,402,021 Feb 19th, 2023: 38,014,805	
	Cumulative Cases: 38,014,805 - 3,402,021 = 34,612,784	
Weekly Cases	The number of weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.	
Germany!B17, Germany!B18	Methodology	

Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 13th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
Weekly Cases: 97,597 Daily Incidence: 97,597/7 = 13,942

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Data	Link and Extraction Methods
Vaccine coverage: At	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
Italy!B2:H2	The coverage for individuals who took at least one dose of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021. The maximum of the percentage from this calculation and the calculation from <b>Vaccine coverage: Full course</b> was used.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set the country as "Italy". Set Metric to "People vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population". Set Interval to "Cumulative"
	Jun 1st, 2021: 40.96% Feb 13th, 2023: 86.23%
	Vaccine coverage: 86.23% - 40.96% = 45.27%
Vaccine coverage: Full	https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations
Italy!B3:H3	The coverage for individuals who took the full course of the vaccine during the 20.5-month period of vaccine durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative percentage from Feb 13th, 2023, by the cumulative percentage from Jun 1st, 2021.
	<i>Methodology</i> Set the country as "Italy". Set Metric to "People fully vaccinated". Select "Relative to Population".
	Jun 1st, 2021: 21.13% Feb 13th, 2023: 81.24%
	Vaccine coverage: 81.24% - 21.13% = 60.01%
Infection-derived immunity	Infection-derived immunity was calculated by dividing the number of cumulative cases over the last 21.5 months, over the duration of

	the durability of immunity, by the total population.	
Italy!B4:H4	Infection-derived immunity: 21,533,330/58,870,750 = 0.3657730	
Prevalence Italy!B5:H5	Prevalence was calculated by dividing the weekly cases by the total population. Prevalence: 4,164/58,870,750 = 0.0000707	
Population size	https://www.populationpyramid.net/italy/2023/	
Italy!B6:H6	The population sizes for each age group were extracted from PopulationPyramid.net, which uses information from the United Nations. Methodology Notes The age group of 15-19 was separated across the <18 and 18-29 groups by assuming an equal number of individuals for each age. Females and males for each age group were added together	
	<18: 1,062,733 + 1,005,264 + 1,227,328 + 1,160,645 + 1,402,208 + 1,323,106 + (1,470,662 + 1,384,622)*3/5 = 8,894,454 18-29: (1,470,662 + 1,384,622)*2/5 + 1,520,070 + 1,402,357 + 1,561,592 + 1,438,384 = 7,064,517 30-39: 1,642,757 + 1,576,820 + 1,686,485 + 1,660,975 = 6,567,037 40-49: 1,857,515 + 1,852,236 + 2,201,241 + 2,221,798 = 8,132,790 50-59: 2,355,735 + 2,409,334 + 2,364,241 + 2,455,115 = 9,584,425 60+: 2,041,653 + 2,185,911 + 1,733,590 + 1,912,112 + 1,537,518 + 1,753,972 + 1,281,472 + 1,552,547 + 953,762 + 1,306,348 + 561,194 + 919,755 + 216,148 + 470,606 + 43,050 + 136,006 + 3,894 + 17,989 = 18,627,527 Total population: 58,870,750	
Inbounding Travellers (China to Italy) (Feb 2023) Italy!B8, Italy!B9	https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?DataSetCode=TOURISM_INBOU ND The OECD documents that in 2021, of the 26,903,217 overnight visitors to Italy, 204,874 were from China, or roughly a proportion of 204,874/26,903,217 = 0.00762 The Bank of Italy reports that in February 2023, 4,751,000 people	
	visited Italy. The number of Chinese travelers can be estimated to be $4,751,000*0.00762 = 36,180 (1,292 \text{ per day})$	

Outbounding Travellers	http://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/ndsj/2019/indexeh.htm	
Italy!B10	The number of travelers from Italy to China was extracted from the China National Bureau of Statistics through the China Statistical Yearbook 2019 (17-13: Number of Oversea Visitor Arrivals by Country/Region).	
	Outbound Travelers: 278,100	
Outbounding Travellers (Italy to China) (2023)	Using the McKinsey estimate, we can scale the estimated number of outbound travelers from Italy to China.	
Italy!B11, Italy!B12,	Feb 2023 = 278,100*2,000,000/145,307,800 = 3,828 Daily = 3,828/28 = 136.7	
Length of Stay (China to Italy) (2021)	https://www.statista.com/statistics/901296/number-of-nights-spent-b y-chinese-tourists-in-accommodations-in-italy/	
Italy!B13	Chinese tourists spent an approximate 5.36 days in Italy in 2019.	
Length of Stay (Italy to China) (2019)	https://www.wta-web.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/China-Inbou nd-Tourism-Development-Report.pdf	
Italy!B14	The World Tourism Alliance estimated the average length of stay Italian visitors to China was around 7.2 days (page 96).	
Cumulative Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/euro/country/it	
Italy!B15	The cumulative cases during the 21.5-month period of infection-derived immunity durability was calculated by subtracting the cumulative number of cases from Feb 19th, 2023, by the cumulative number of cases from May 1st, 2021.	
	<i>Methodology</i> Select "Cumulative". Select "Daily". Hover over the desired data and choose the number for confirmed cases.	
	May 1st, 2021: 4,022,653 Feb 19th, 2023: 25,555,983	
	Cumulative Cases: 25,555,983 - 4,022,653 = 21,533,330	
Weekly Cases	https://covid19.who.int/region/euro/country/it	
Italy!B16, Italy!B17	The weekly cases was extracted from the official WHO database for the week of Feb 13th to Feb 19th.	

<i>Methodology</i> Select "Daily Change". Select "Weekly". Hover over Feb 13th, 2023, and choose the number for confirmed cases.
Weekly Cases: 29,146 Daily Incidence: 29,146/7 = 4,164