

Aplicación de modelos econométricos para el análisis de la incidencia del COVID-19 en España [

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text (article)

Analítica

Since the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) emerged in China in late December 2019, the social, health, and economic damage produced by its dizzying spread virtually worldwide has been devastating. Spain is one of the countries where the pandemic has had the most virulent impact, including more than 2.3 million confirmed cases and more than 72,900 deaths as of March 19, 2021. It is therefore highly relevant to analyze, monitor and predict the incidence of COVID-19 in Spain in order to help formulate public health policies that contribute to controlling the spread of the epidemic more effectively. Econometric models are important to predict the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic and to take the necessary measures to respond to this crisis. This study applies vector autoregressive (VAR) and autoregressive distributed lag (ARDL) models to analyze and predict the COVID-19 incidence in Spain, one of the most affected countries in Europe. The results of the analysis may help to understand the evolution of the epidemic and provide a theoretical basis for the adoption of new intervention policies

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