The infection effects of public health measures

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Abstract
We study the spread of Covid-19 in Germany employing regional data (401 Landkreise). We quantify the effects of contact restrictions in place as of 15 March 2020. We also quantify the effect of relaxing contact restrictions as of 20 April. A spatial regression analysis identifies three phases of Covid-19 spread in Germany: Before 15+x March, between 15+x March and 20+y April and the time since 20+y April. We identify regions for which policy measures were most and least effective in terms of infections. For the period 20+y April onwards we identify policies that are most strongly associated with a new increase in infection numbers.

Data description
Daily data on newly registered Convi-19 cases, German NUTS 3 regions, Robert Koch-Institut (RKI), Berlin, Germany; Containment measurements, Regulations of Federal States, Germany

5. JEL codes for the project
C21, C23, I18

6. Key-words
spatial panel data model, quasi-experimental design, public health measures