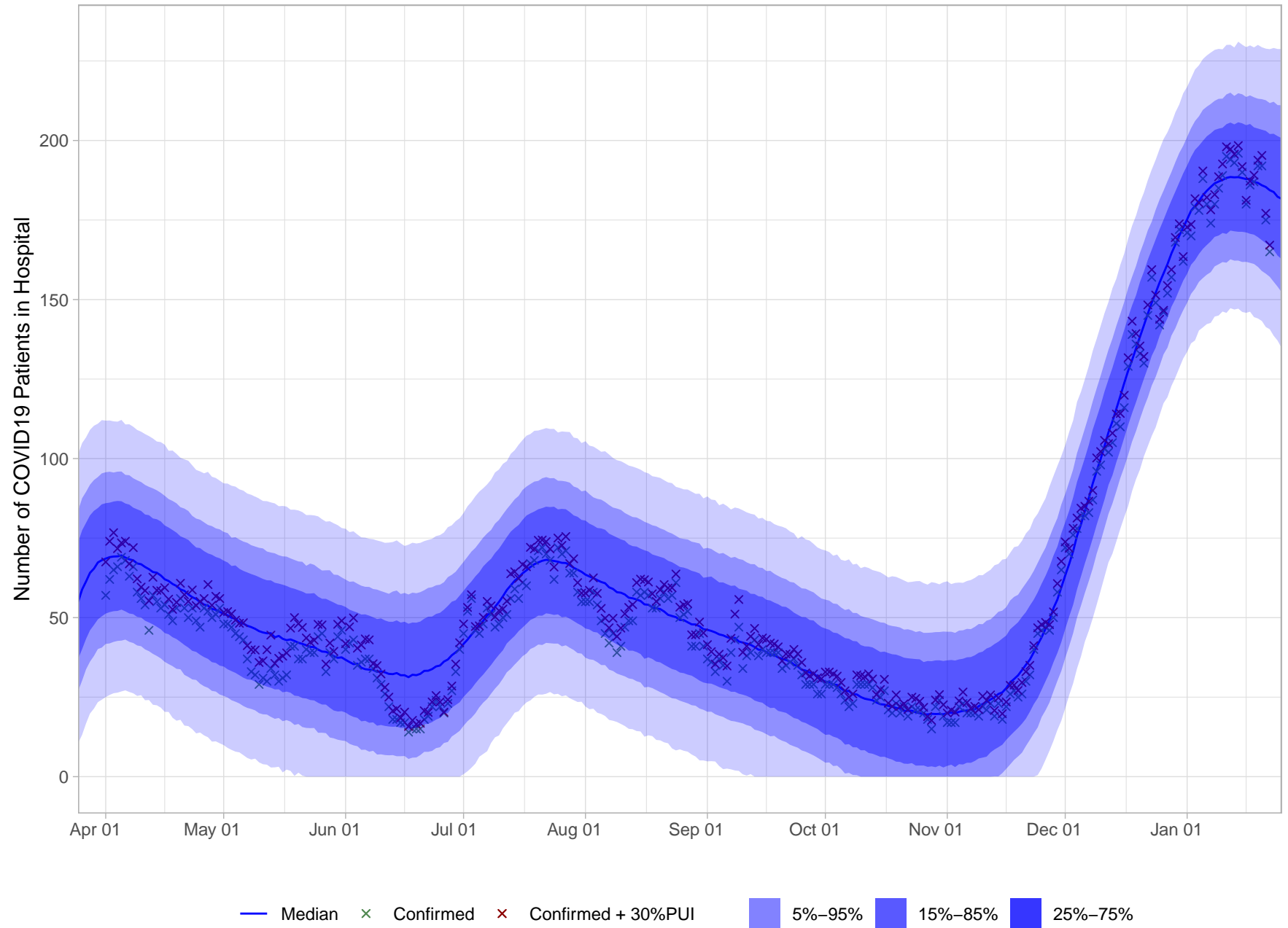
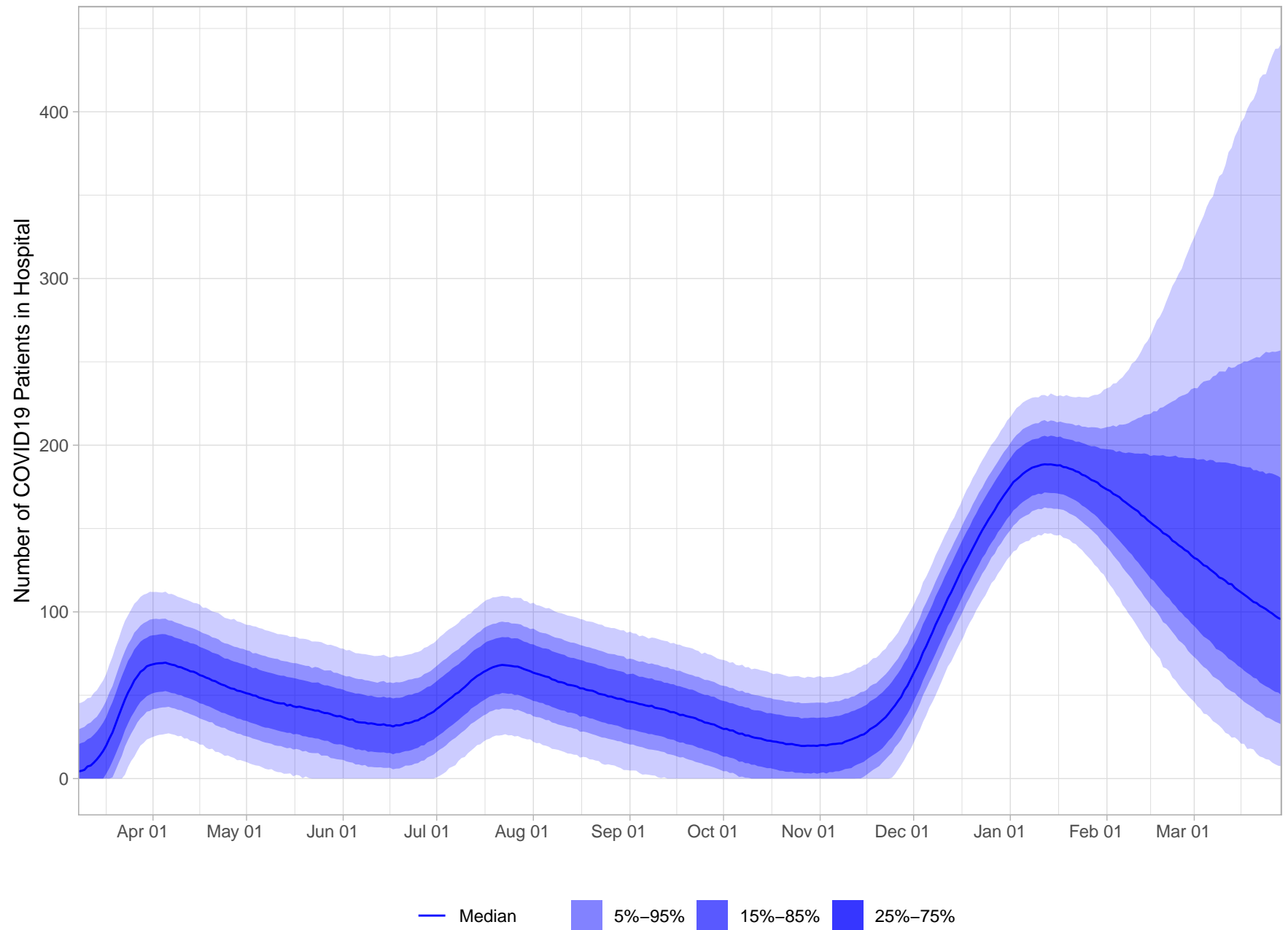


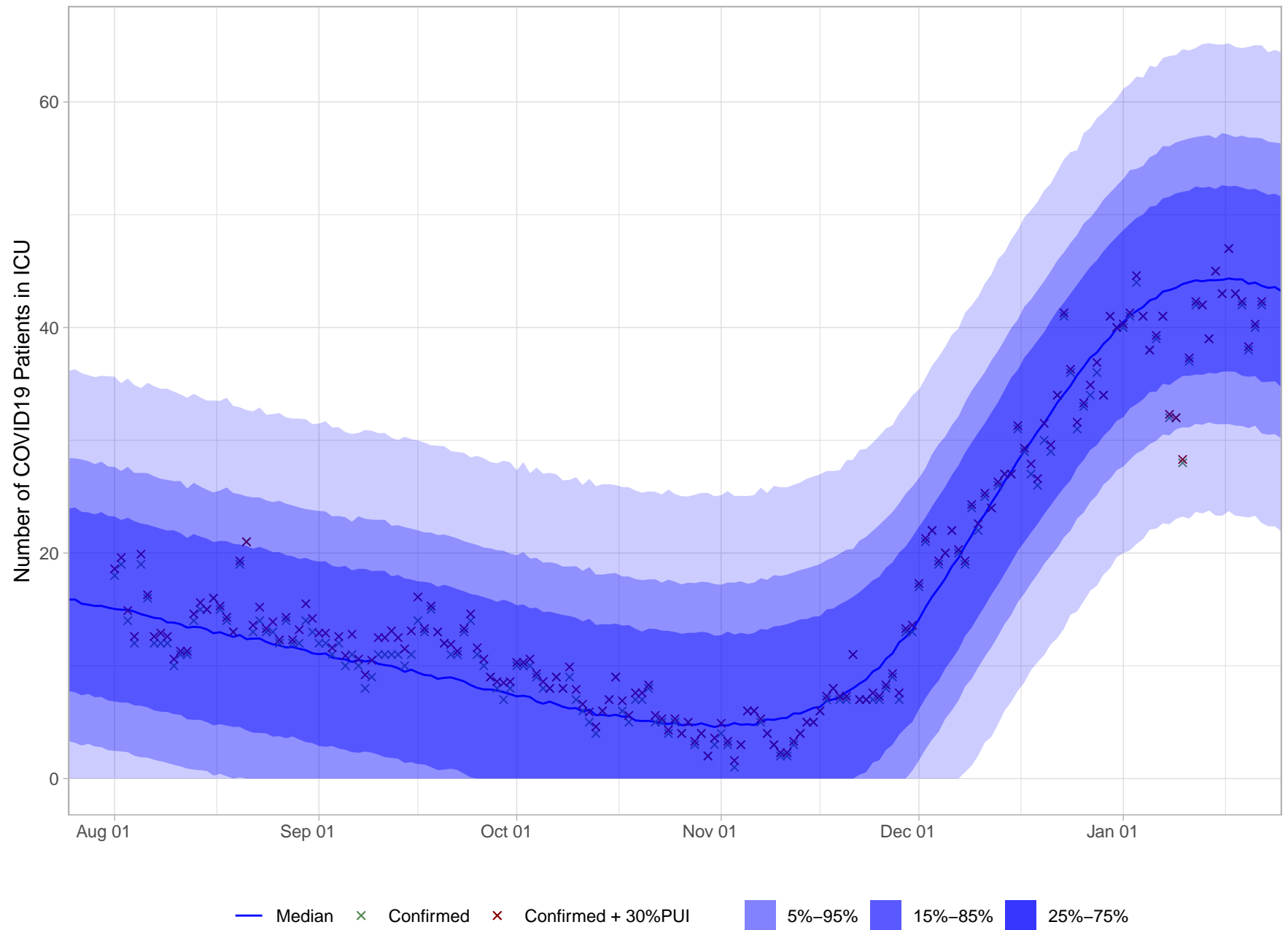
Short Term Hospitalization Projection



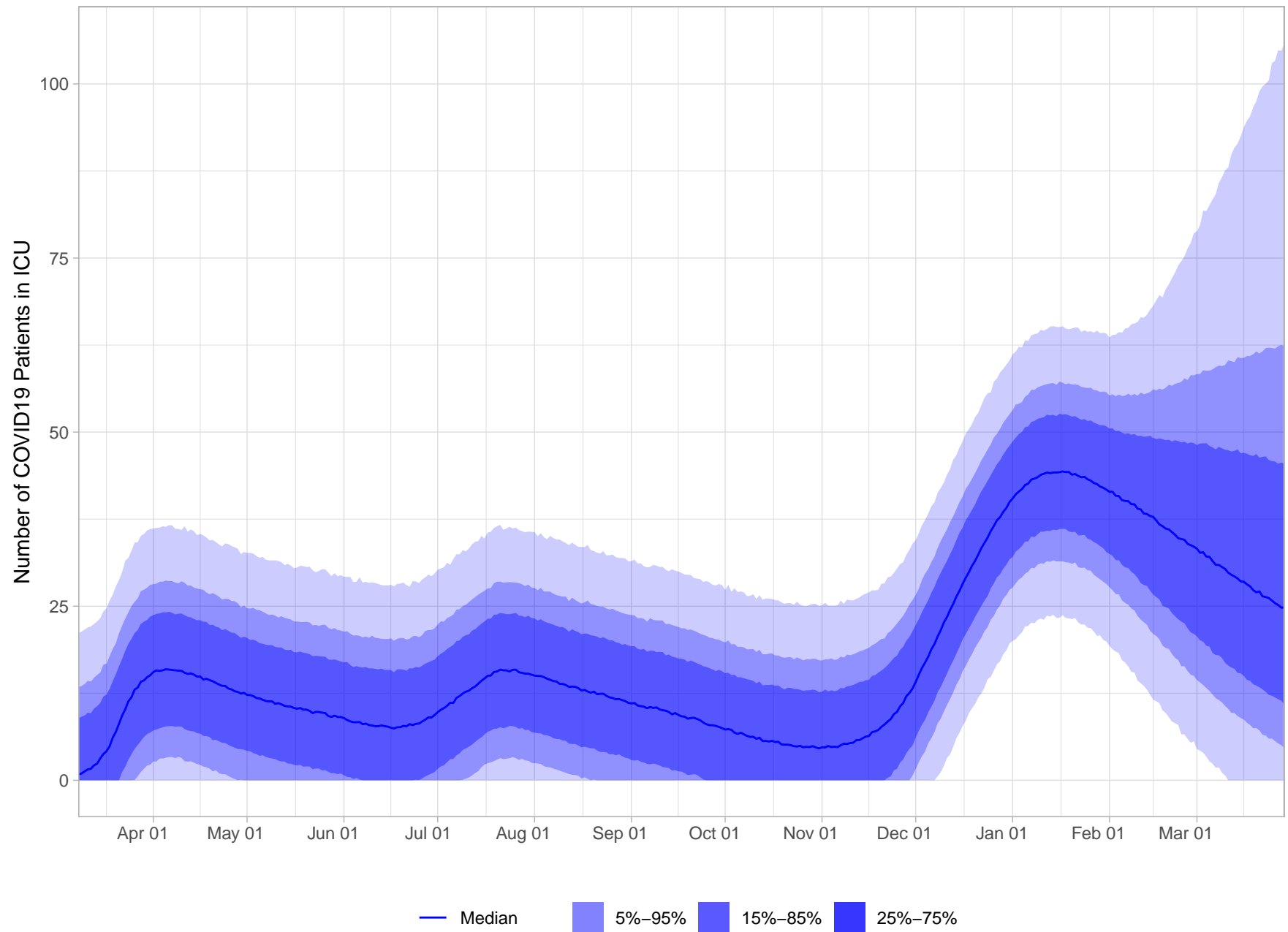
Long Term Hospitalization Projection



Short Term ICU Projection

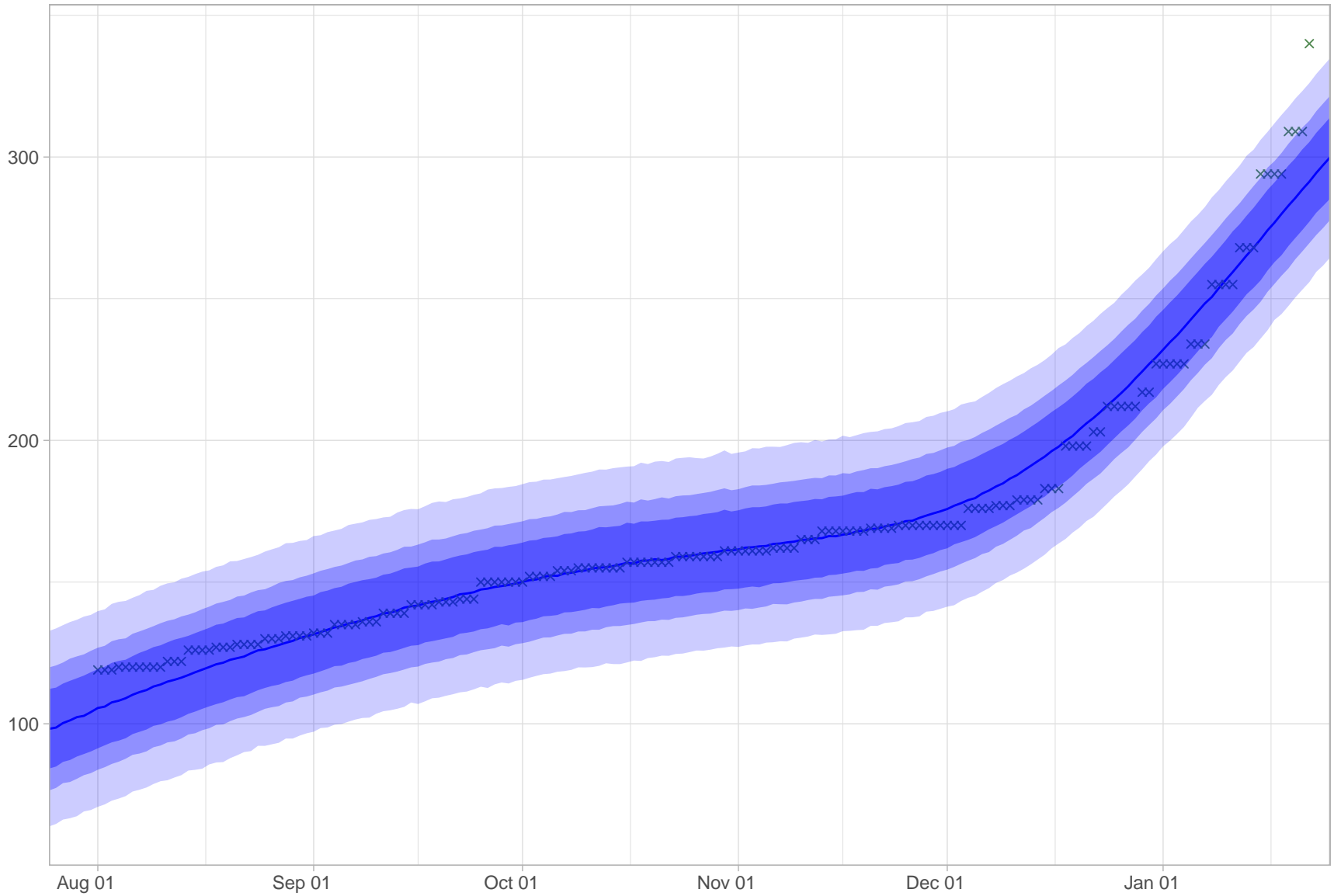


Long Term ICU Projection



Short Term Death Projection

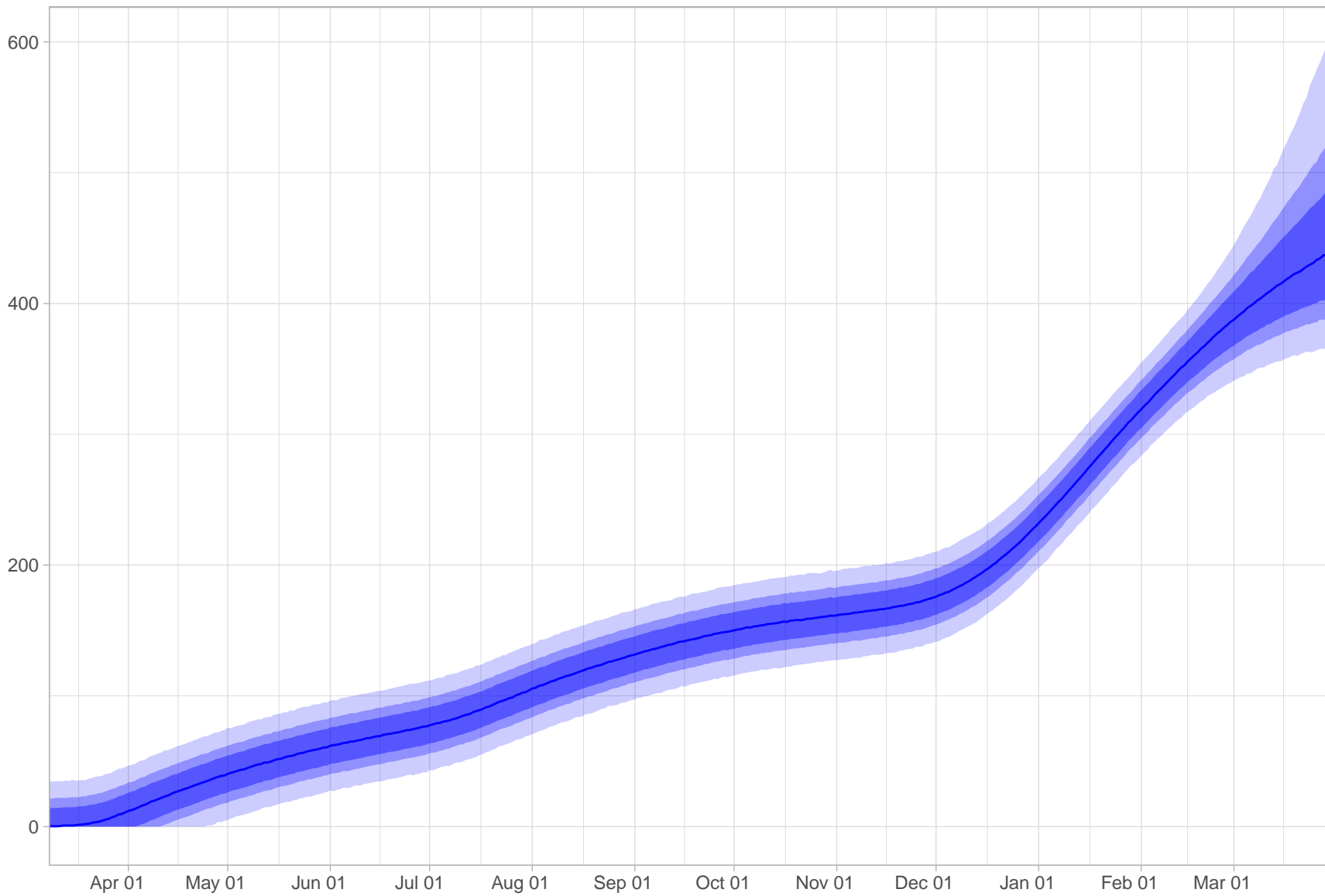
Number of COVID19 Deaths



— Median x Confirmed 5%–95% 15%–85% 25%–75%

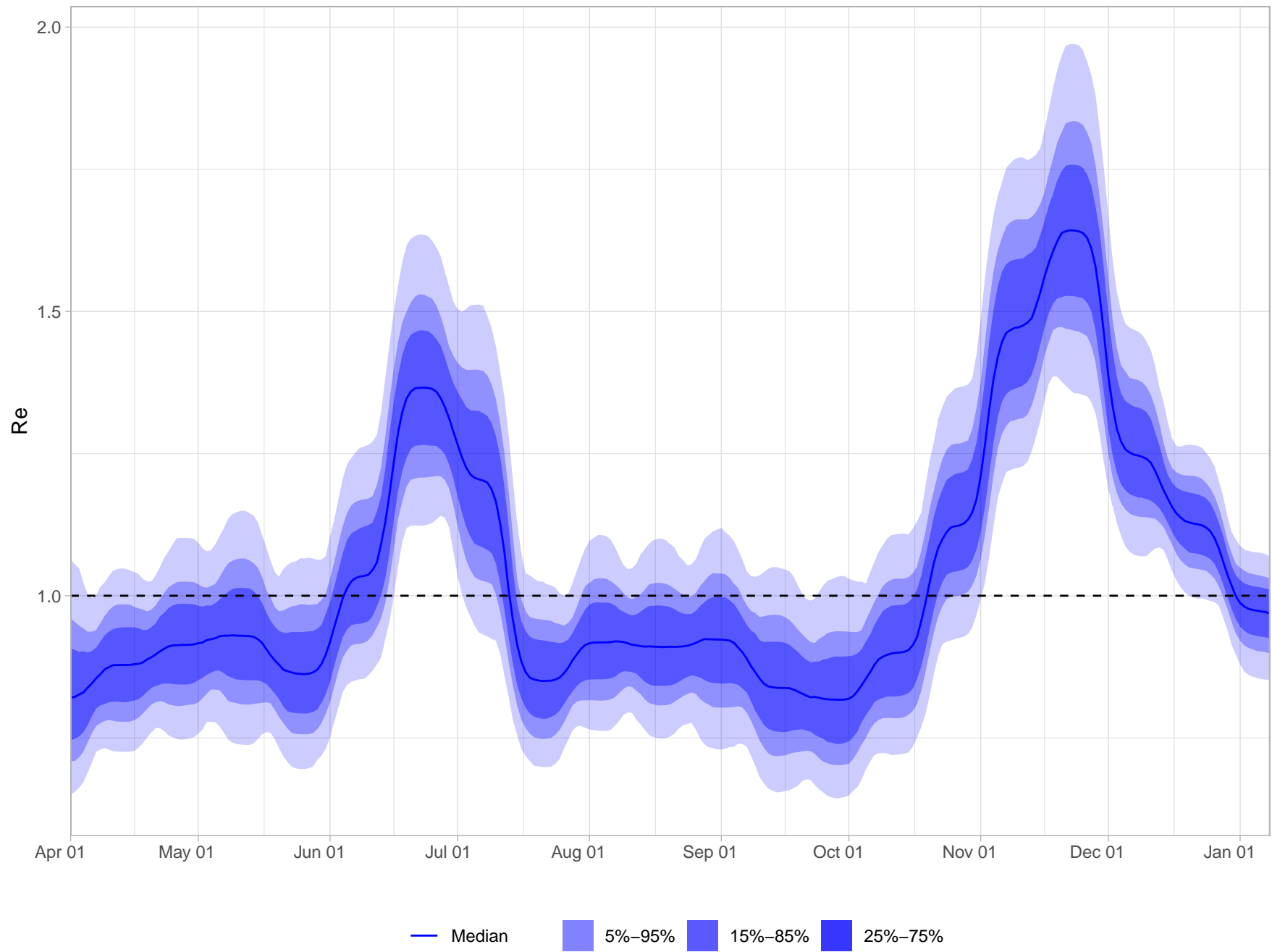
Long Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths



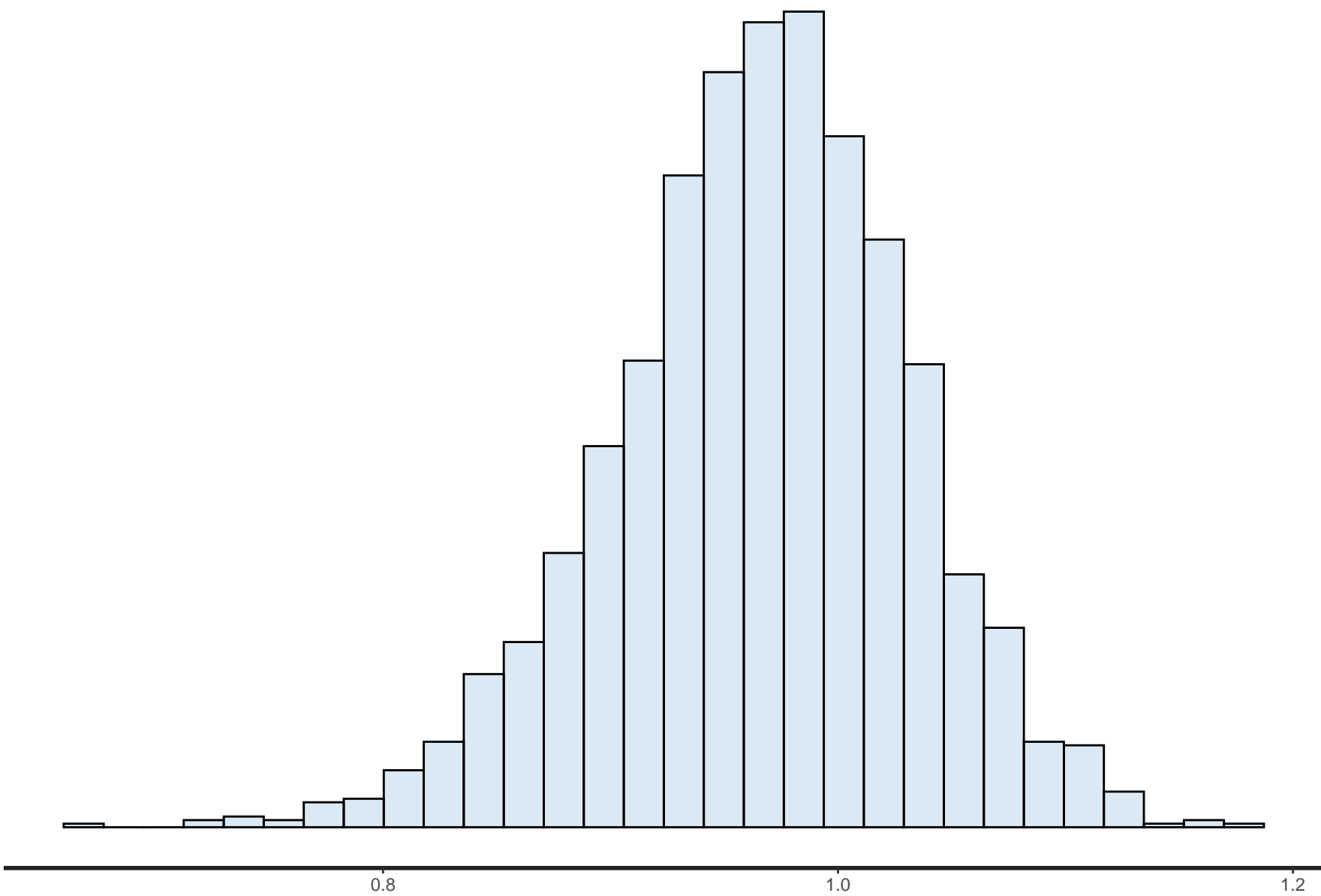
— Median 5%–95% 15%–85% 25%–75%

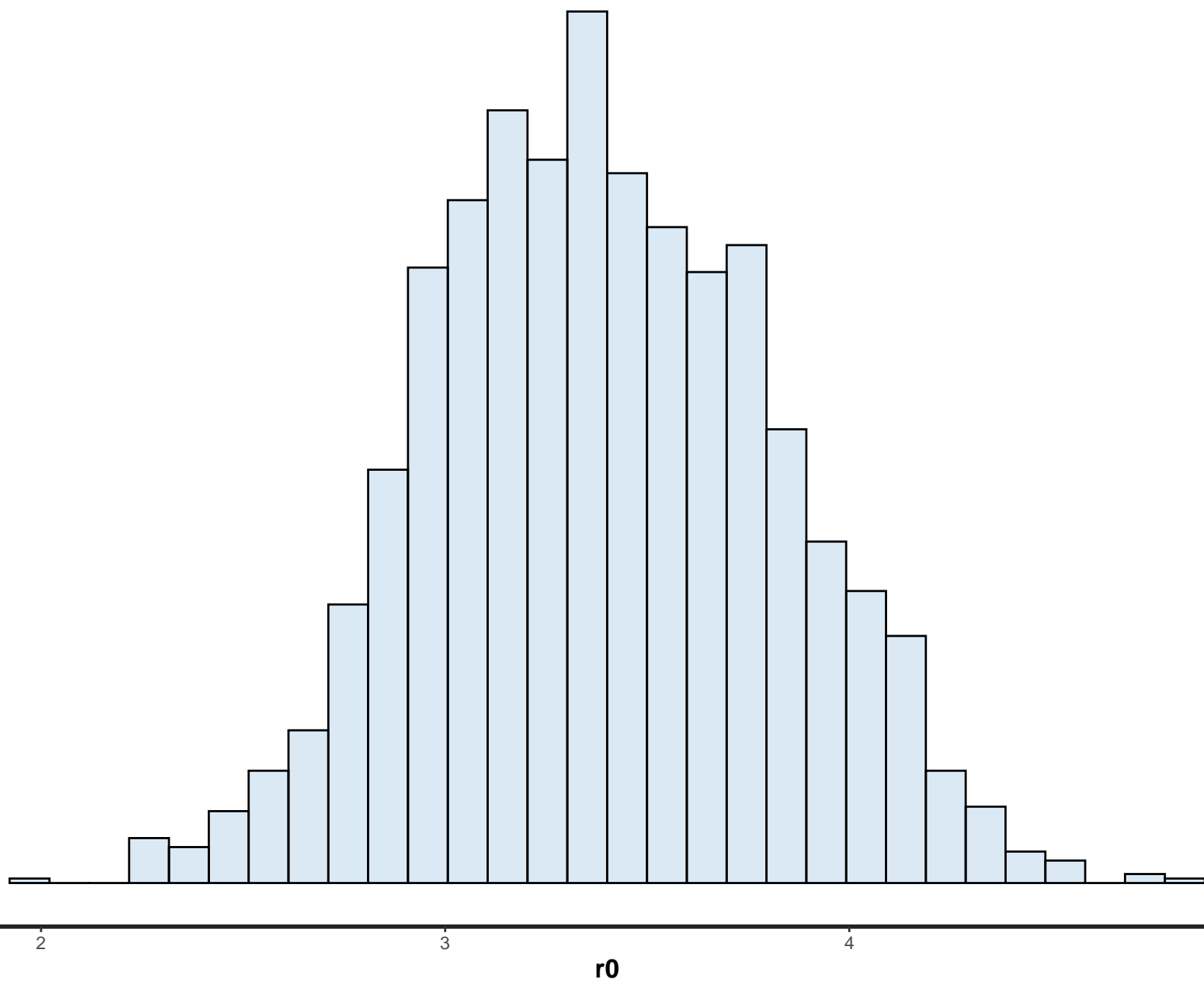
Effective Reproduction Number

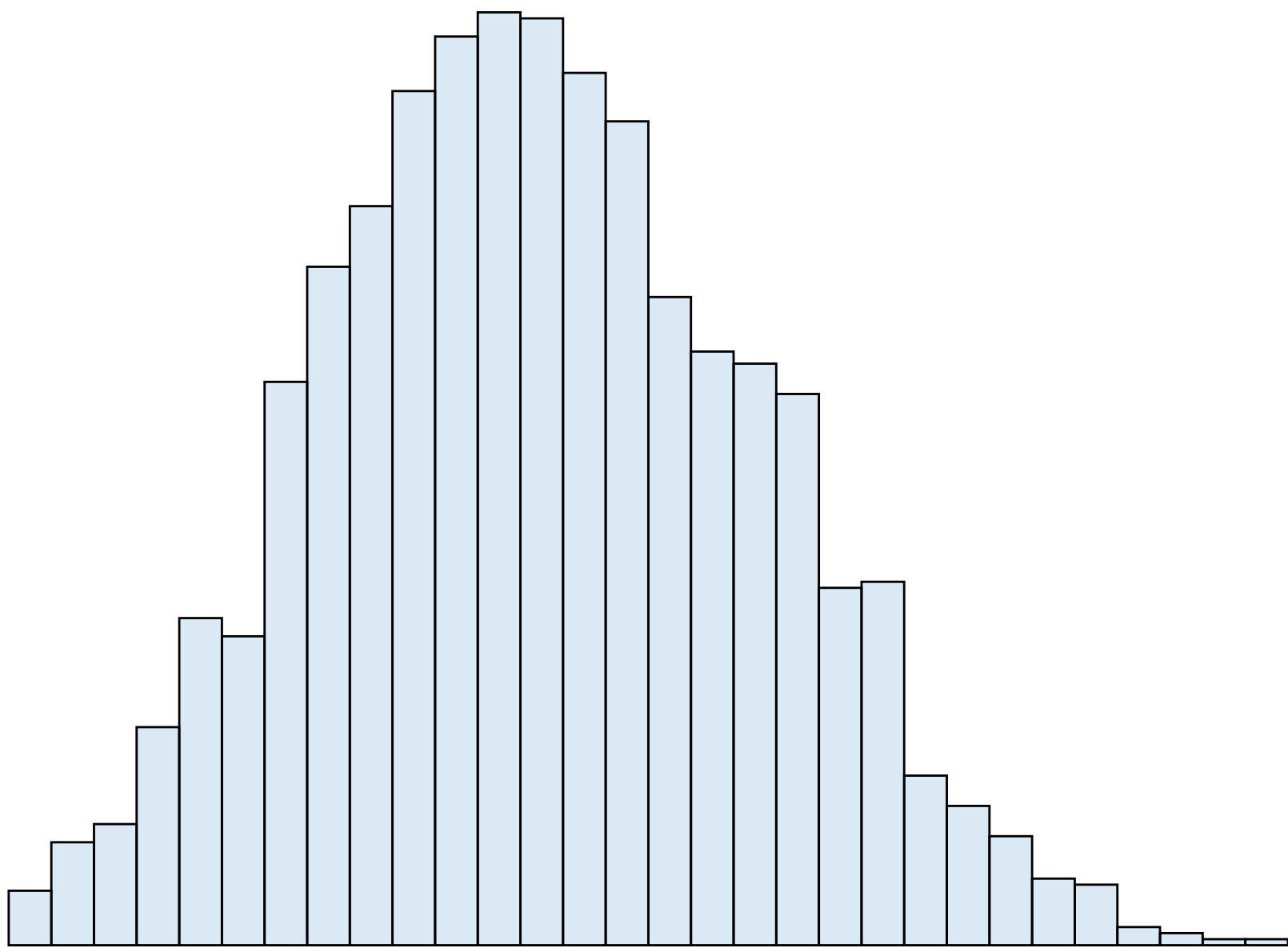


Rt as of 2021-01-08

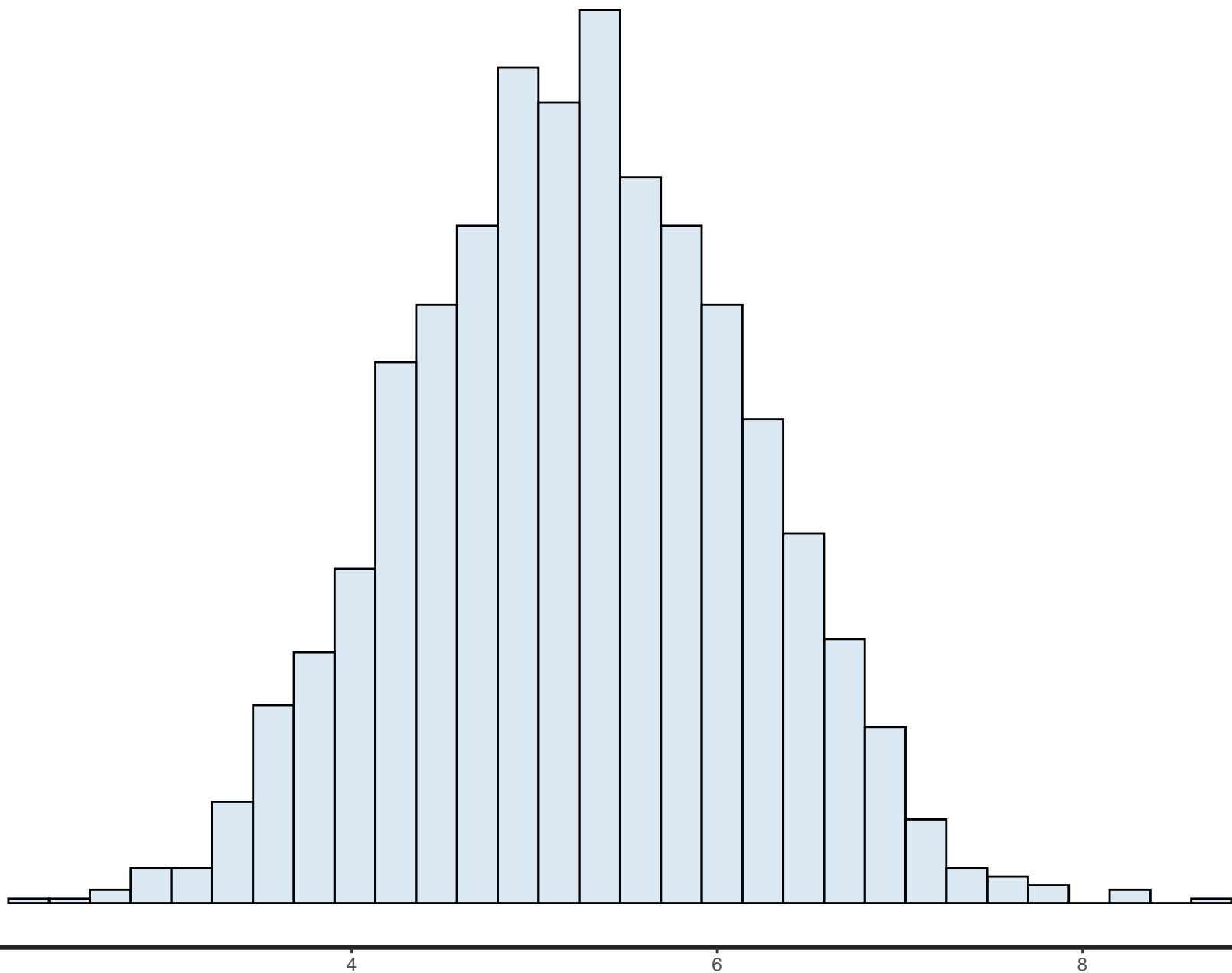
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%
0.85 0.88 0.93 0.97 1.01 1.04 1.07

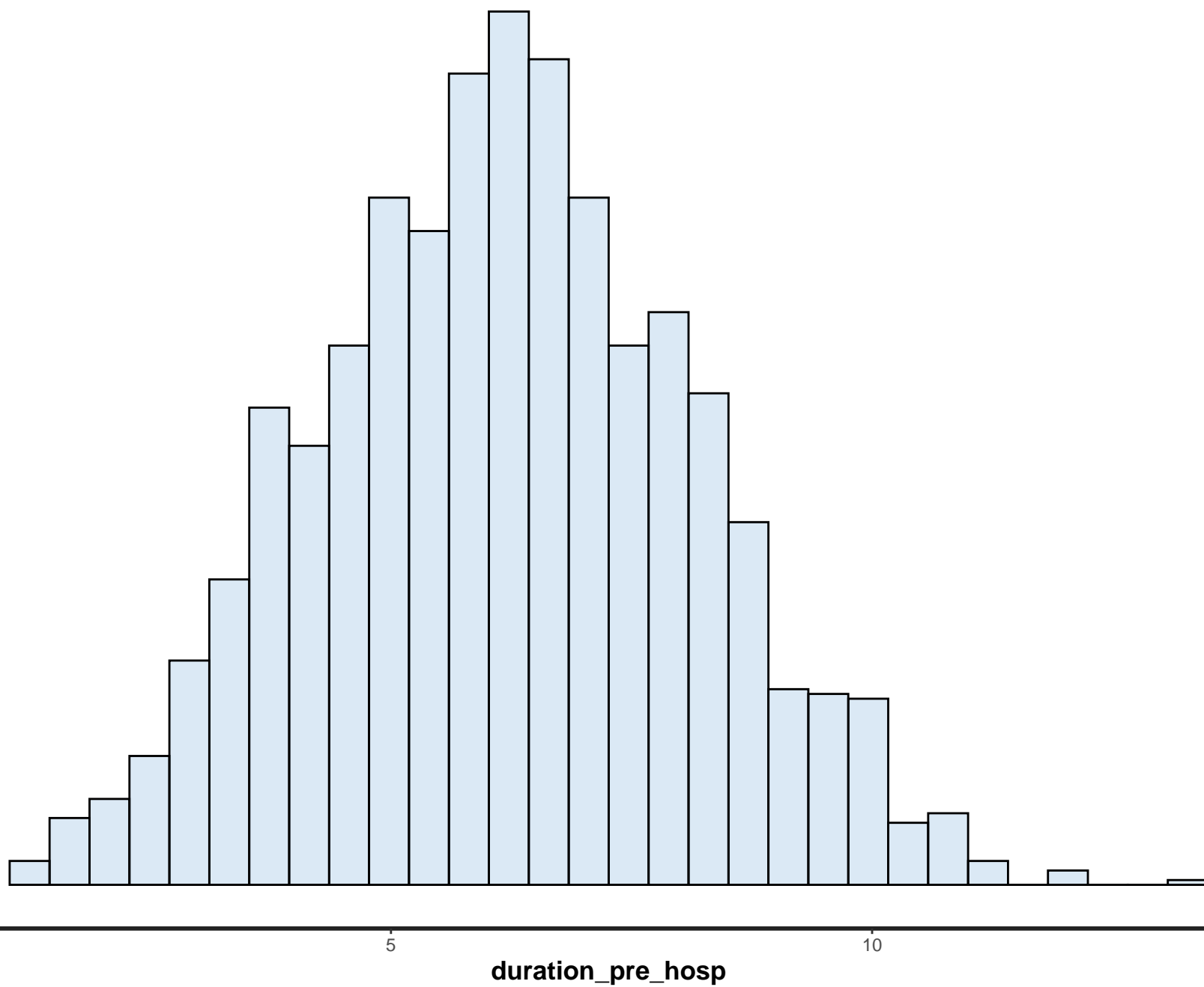


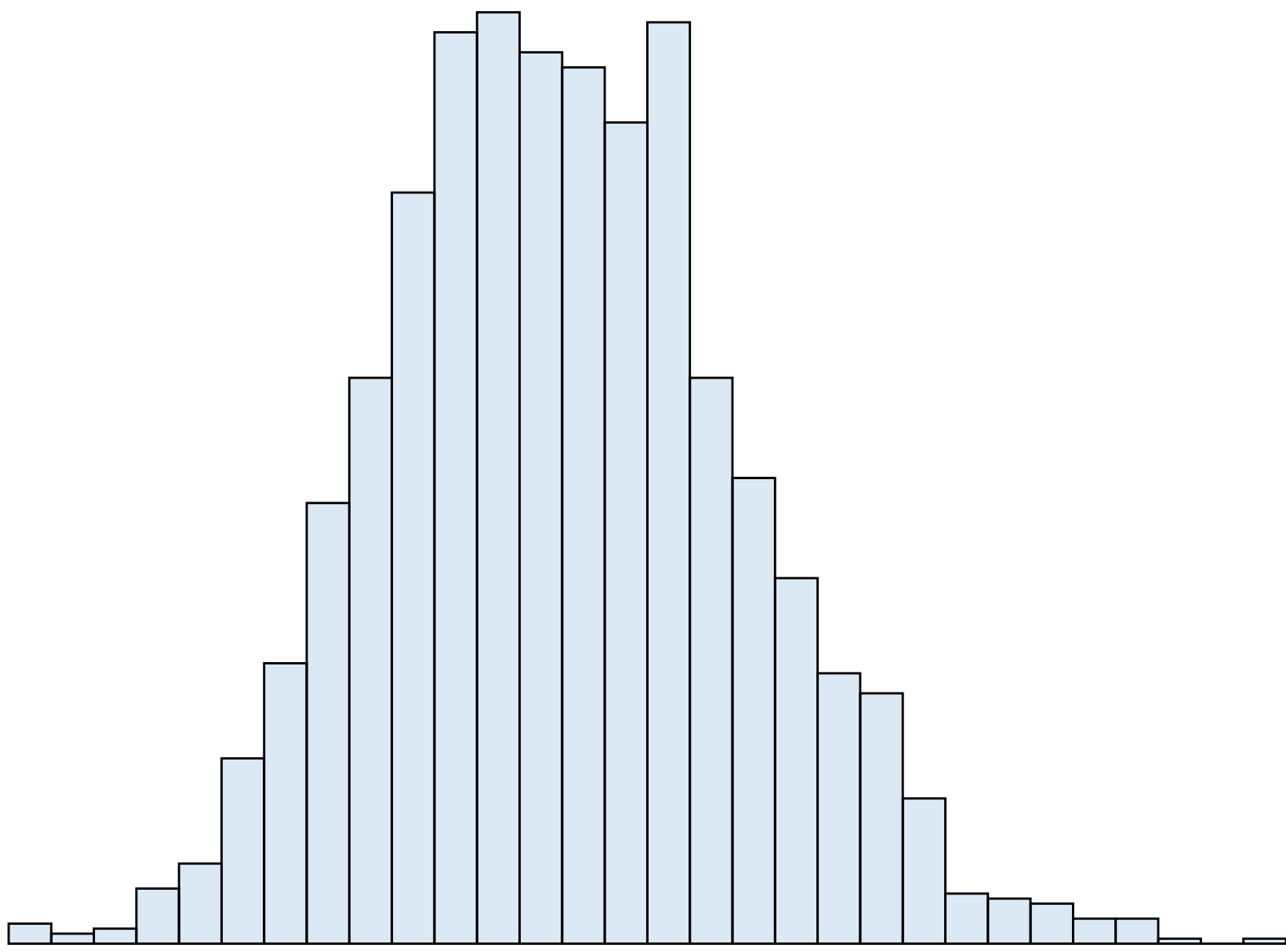




duration_latent







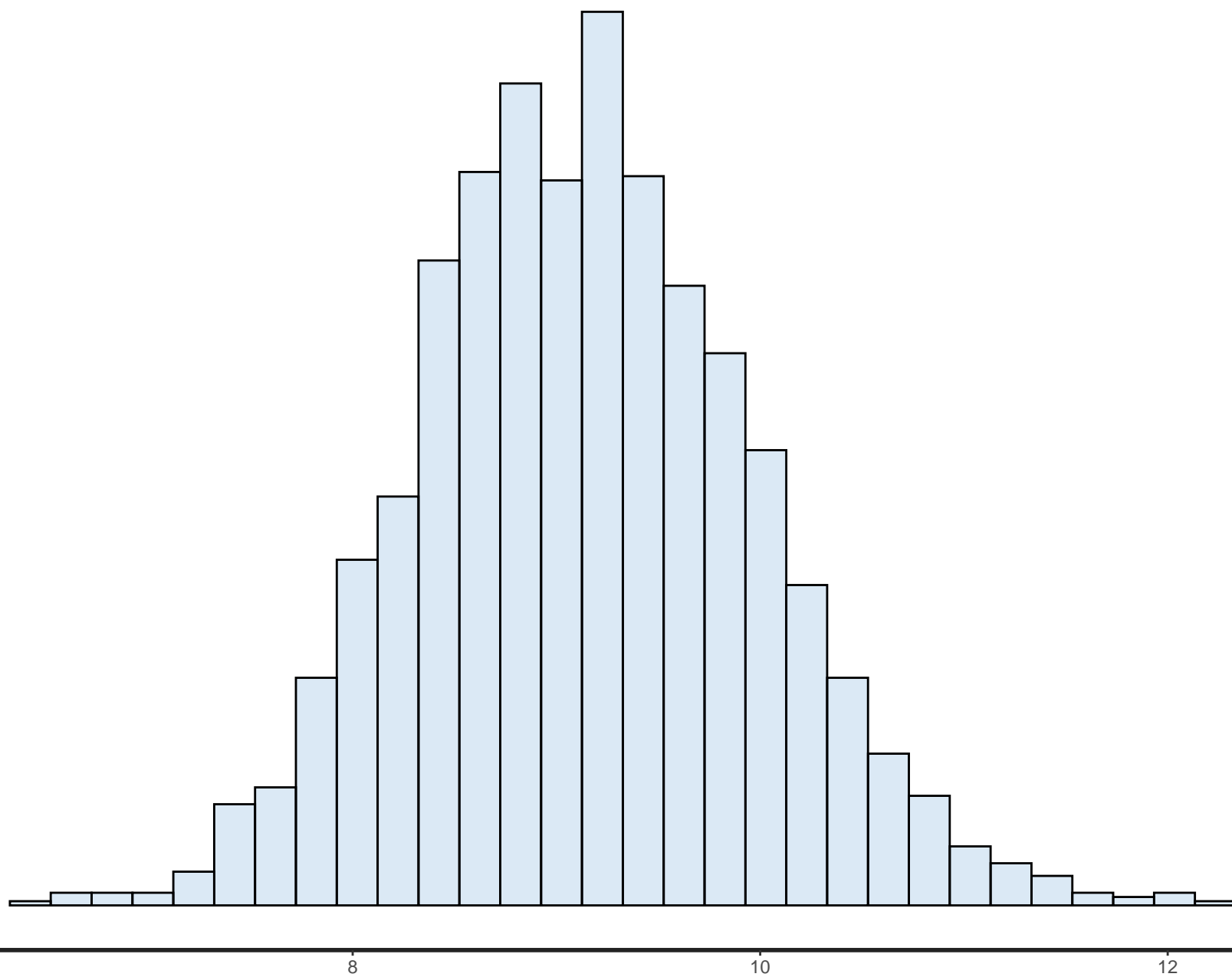
4

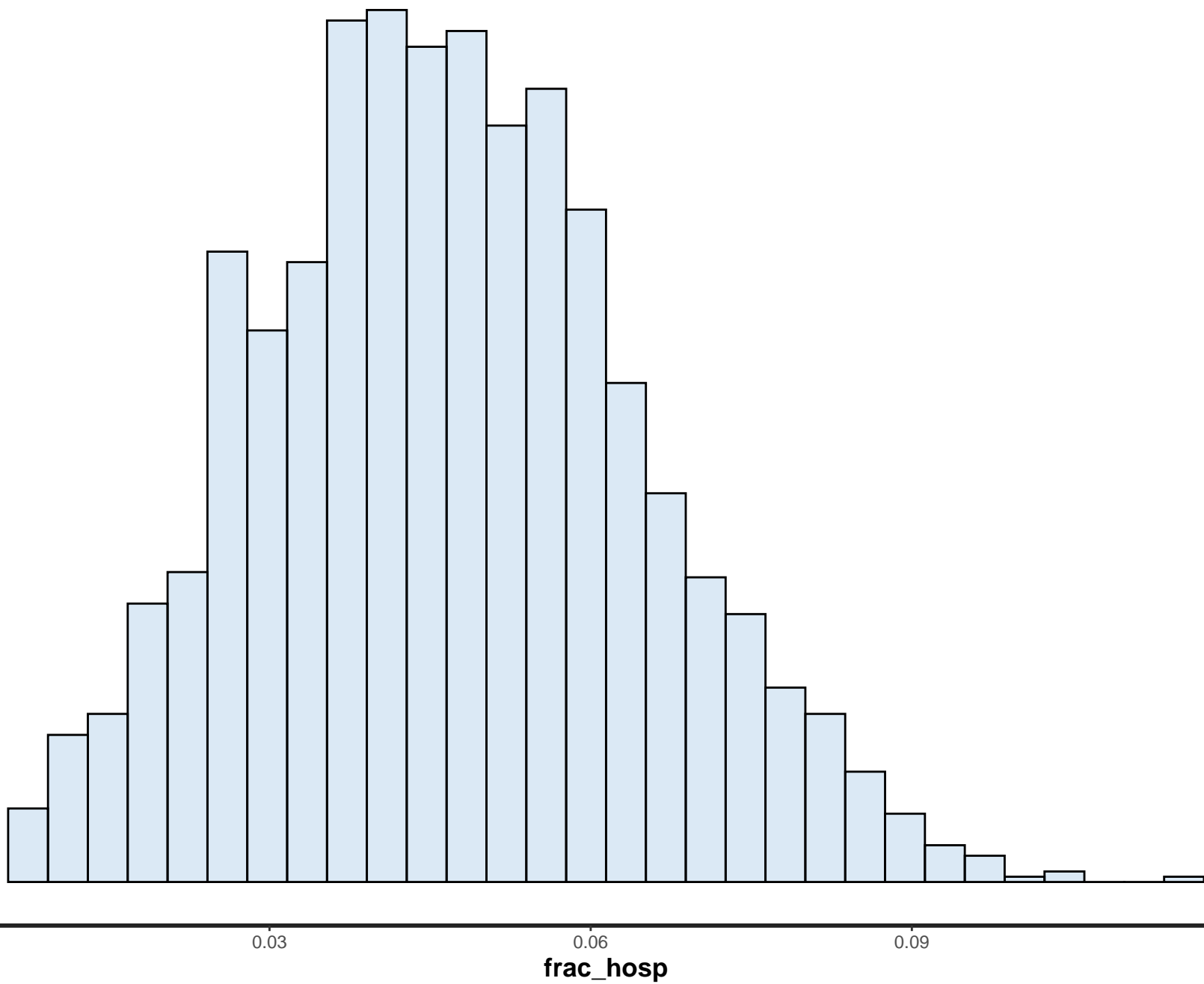
6

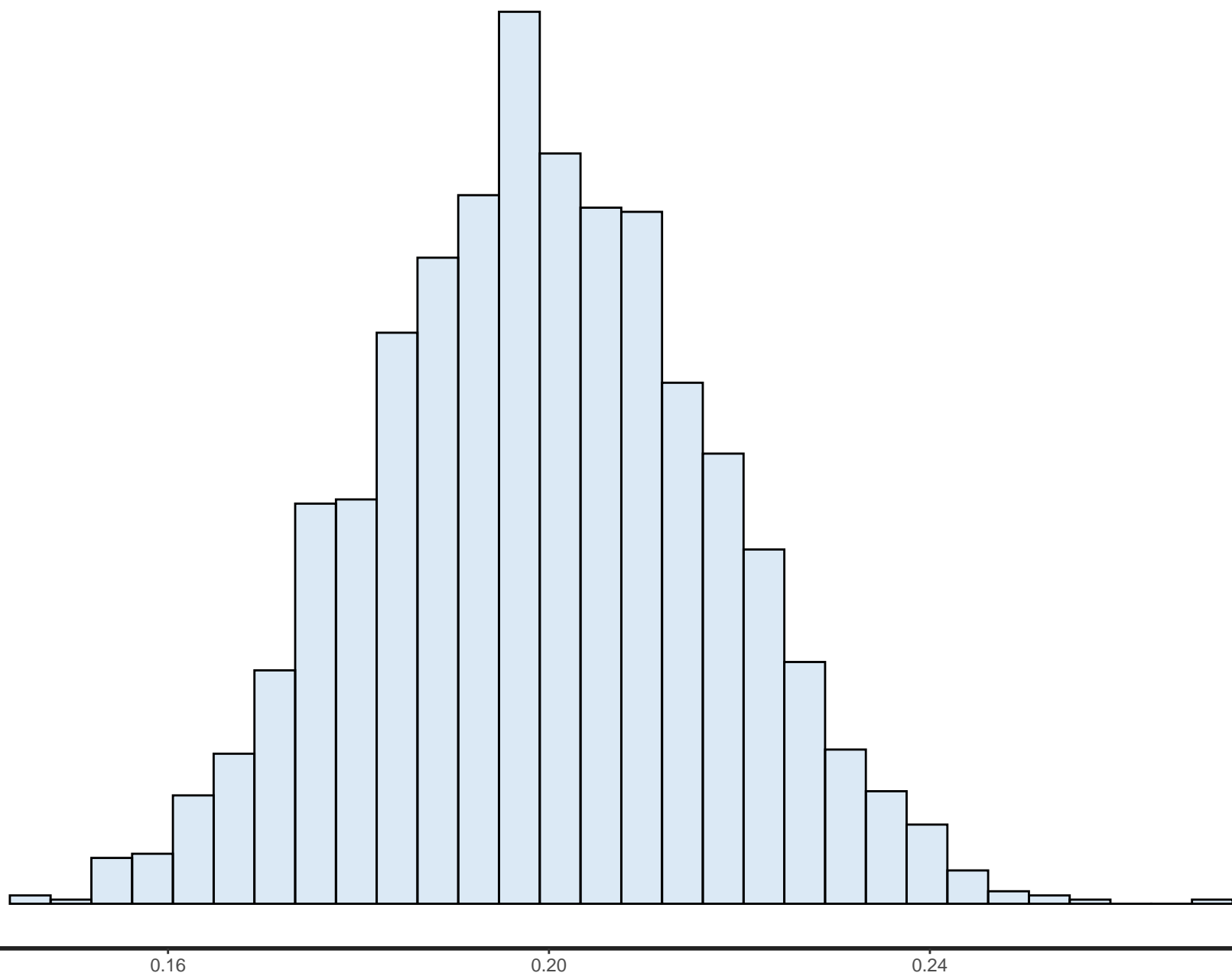
8

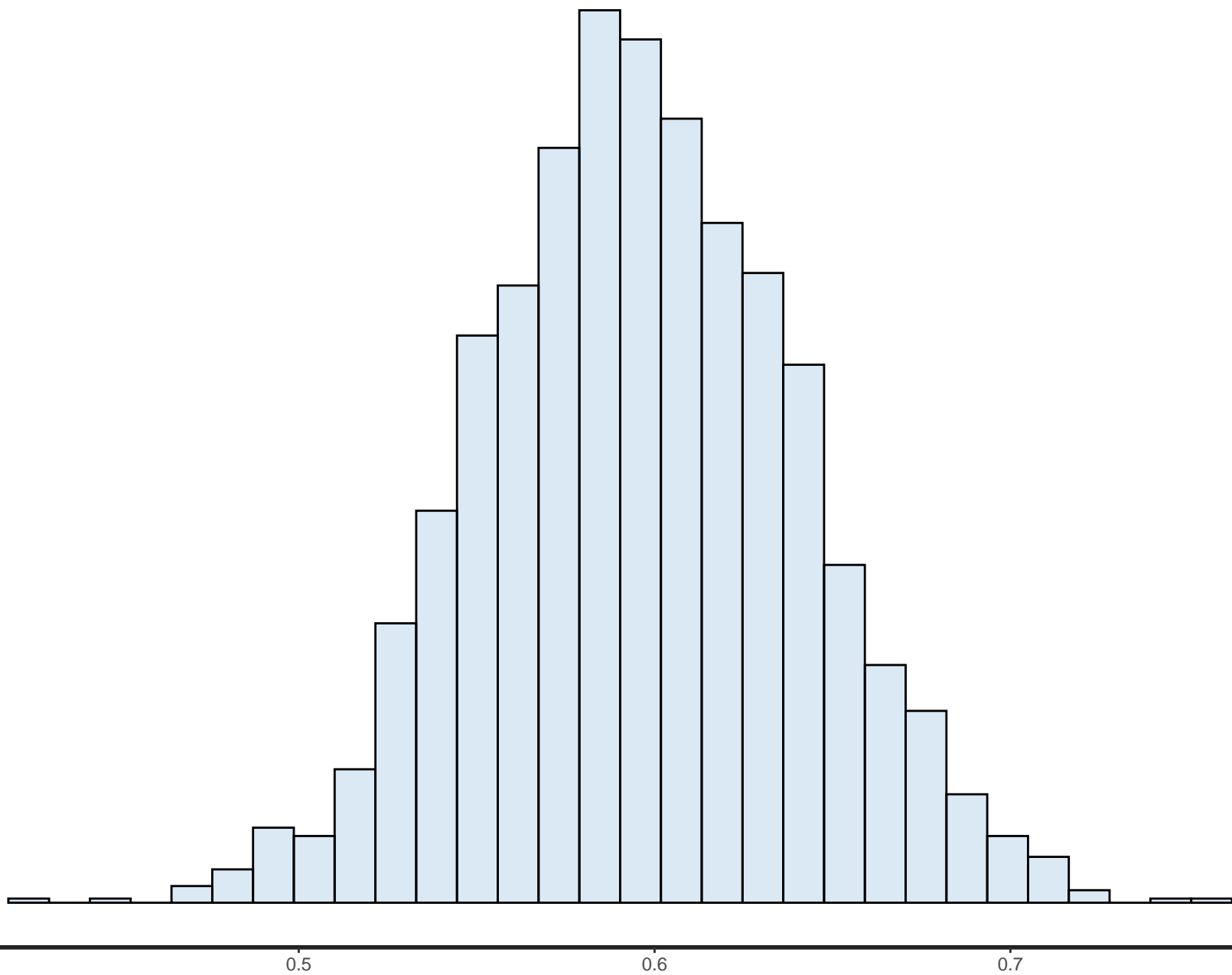
10

duration_hosp_mod









A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and has tick marks at 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 child per family. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.4	1
0.5	2
0.6	3
0.7	4
0.8	6
0.9	8
1.0	10
1.1	9
1.2	7
1.3	5
1.4	3
1.5	2
1.6	1

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of 10 at 1.25 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	1
0.7	2
0.8	3
0.9	5
1.0	7
1.1	9
1.2	10
1.3	9
1.4	7
1.5	5
1.6	4
1.7	3
1.8	2
1.9	1
2.0	1

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.3 children. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 0.8, 1.2, and 1.6. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 child per family. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 4 to 10. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 7 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	4
8	5
9	6
10	5

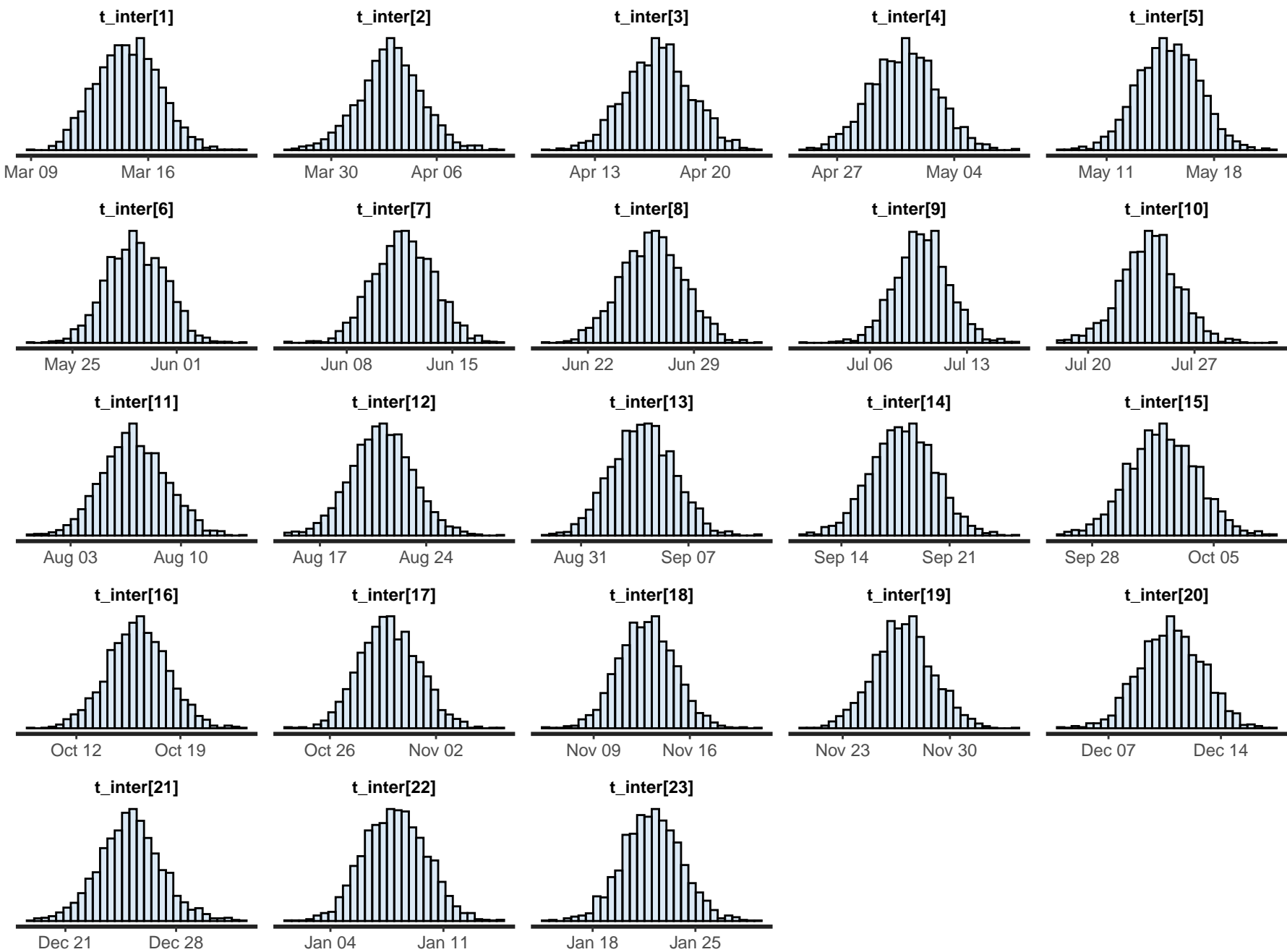
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.2 children, with a peak frequency of approximately 10 for 1.2 children.

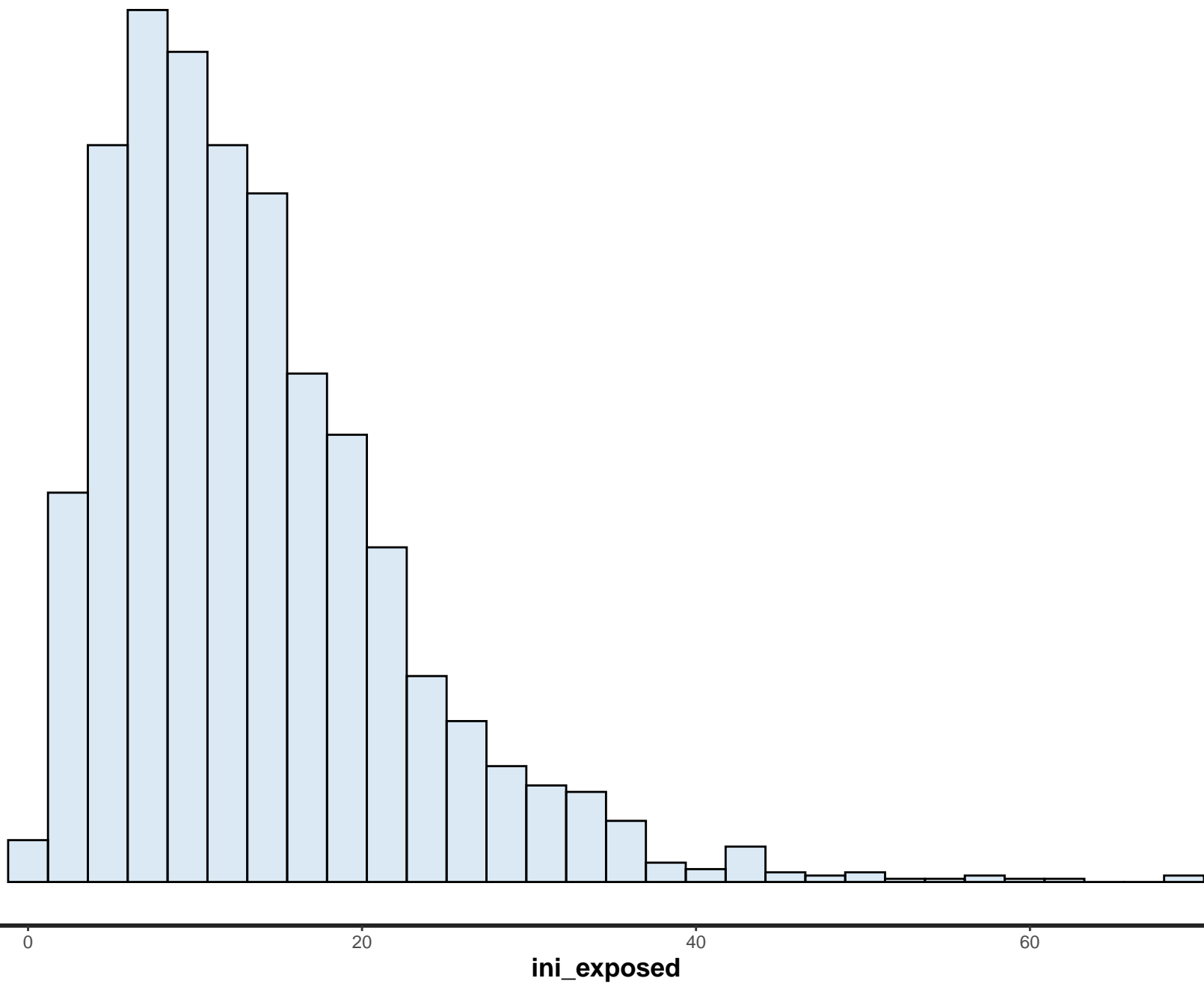
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0.50 to 1.25 with major ticks at 0.50, 0.75, 1.00, and 1.25. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (approximately 10) occurring for 0.75 children.

A histogram showing the frequency distribution of the number of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled from 0.50 to 1.50 in increments of 0.25. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (approximately 10) occurring at 0.85 and 0.90 correct answers.

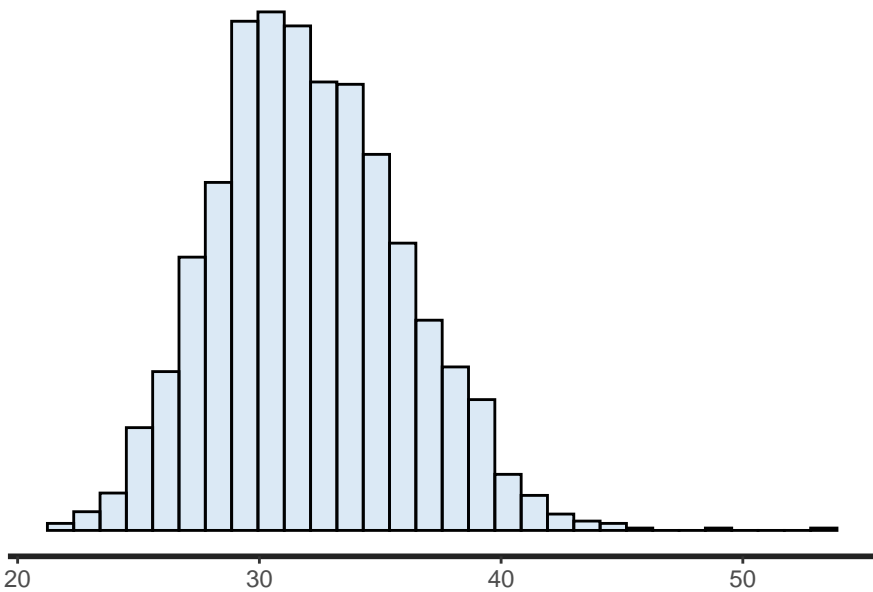
A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled from 0.6 to 1.4 with major ticks every 0.2. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency (10) occurring at 1.0 trial. The frequencies decrease as the number of trials increases, with a long tail extending to the right.

Number of Trials	Frequency
0.6	1
0.7	2
0.8	3
0.9	5
1.0	10
1.1	7
1.2	4
1.3	2
1.4	1

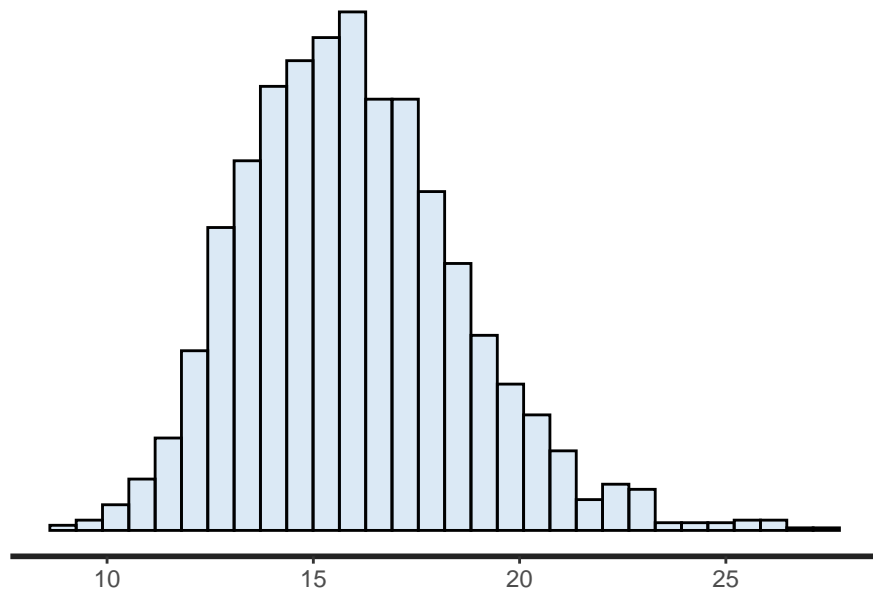




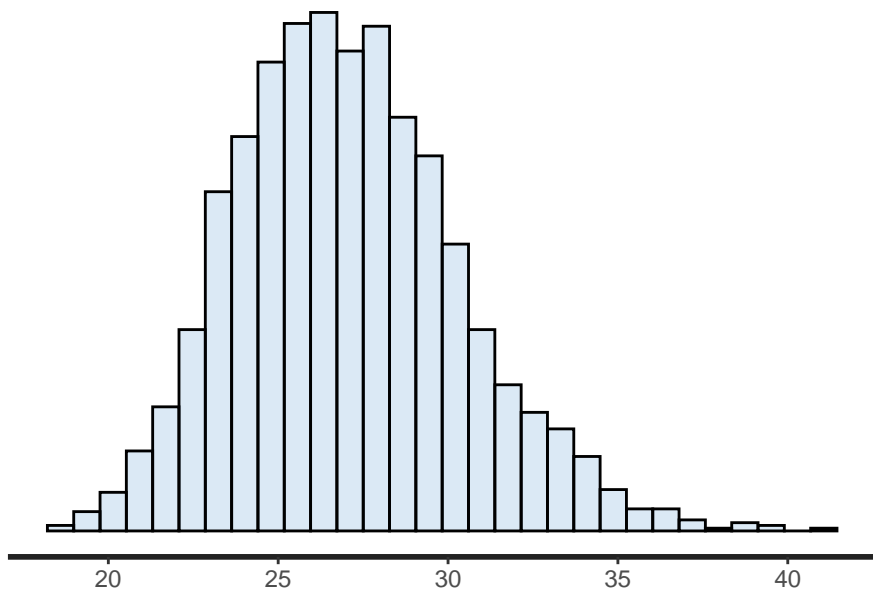
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

