Contents

	1
Deaths	1
Hospitalisation	2
ICU	
Number of people on ventilators	3
Number of confirmed infections	3
What could be wrong with this model?	5

NSW Covid Update for 2022-02-09

This report is available in several formats:

- NSW Covid Report 2022-02-09 Word Format
- Online web page (always up-to-date)

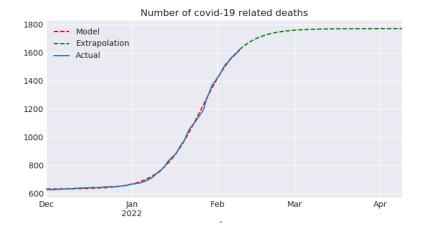
Deaths

Predictions:

When	Total Deaths	Deaths that Day
Thursday 10th February 2022	1645	16
Wednesday 16th February 2022	1711	8
Friday 11th March 2022	1768	0

The death rate peaked on Wednesday 26th January 2022.

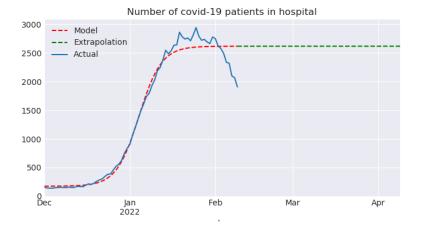
The final number of deaths (long-term) will be close to 1770.



Hospitalisation

This model isn't smart enough to realise that people get better and leave the hospital. So it ends up predicting a flat line instead of dropping back down to zero.

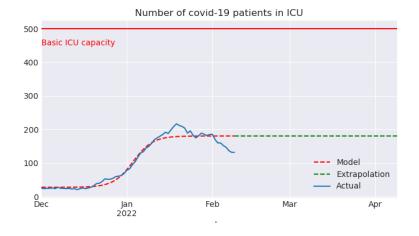
The number of people going into hospital peaked on Tuesday 4th January 2022.



ICU

This model isn't smart enough to realise that people eventually leave the ICU (either by dying or recovering). So it ends up predicting a flat line instead of dropping back down to zero.

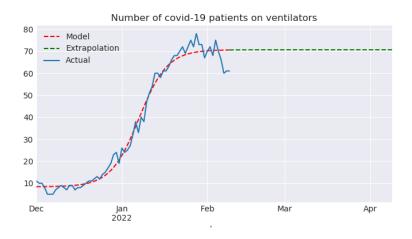
The number of people going into ICU peaked on Monday 3rd January 2022.



Number of people on ventilators

This model isn't smart enough to realise that people only need ventilators for a short time (either they recover or they die). So it ends up predicting a flat line.

The number of people needing ventilators peaked on Friday 7th January 2022.



Number of confirmed infections

Predictions:

When	Total Infections	Infections that day
Thursday 10th February 2022	1130550	1718
Wednesday 16th February 2022	1136643	652
Wednesday 23rd February 2022	1139155	208

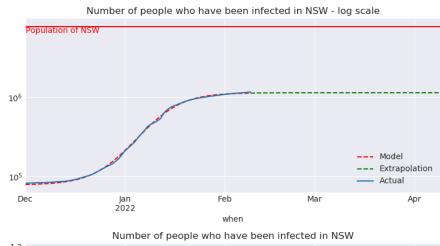
When	Total Infections	Infections that day
Friday 11th March 2022	1140246	15

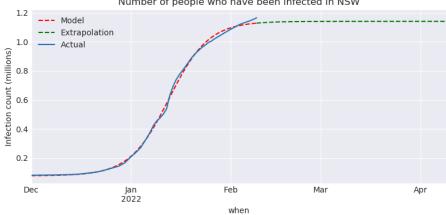
The final number of infections (long-term) will be close to 1140332.

According to the model, the number of people getting infected each day peaked on **Wednesday 12th January 2022**. This is a smoothed-out version of reality.

Note that the first chart (showing the population) is a *log* scale chart. Going up by one line in the chart means 10 times as many people have been infected.

It is possible that there are vastly more cases than have been reported (e.g. people who took a RAT test and then stayed home until they recovered without telling anyone and without taking a PCR test); it is also possible that people aren't testing (because they can't get RAT tests and because of the disincentives to testing) and so the numbers here are lower than reality.





What could be wrong with this model?

- The hospitalisation, ICU and ventilator models all regress a logistic curve. They should regress a curve that returns back down to zero.
- I'm calculating everything independently of each other (hospitalisations aren't modelled as having a relationship to the number of cases). The further out you go the less accurate it is. Perhaps my inaccuracies are piling up so that even predicting 7 weeks into the future is wrong.