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 2022-09-02

This report is available in several formats:

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

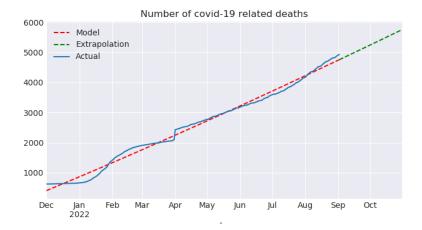
Deaths

Predictions:

When	Total Deaths	Deaths that Day
Saturday 3rd September 2022	4778	16
Friday 9th September 2022	4878	16
Sunday 2nd October 2022	5266	16

The death rate will peak on Friday 14th July 2023.

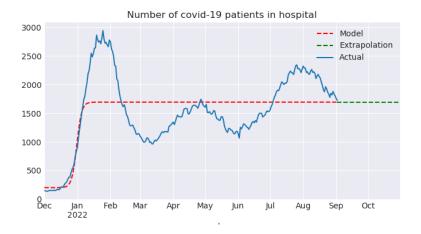
The final number of deaths (long-term) will be close to 34175.



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.

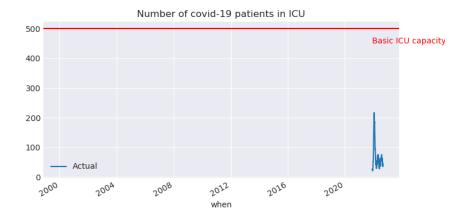
The number of people going into hospital peaked on Friday 31st December 2021.



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.

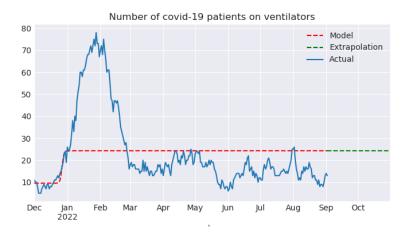
The number of people going into ICU peaked on Monday 21st March 2022.



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 **Sunday 26th December 2021**.



Number of confirmed infections

Predictions:

When	Total Infections	Infections that day
Saturday 3rd September 2022	3548322	8880
Friday 9th September 2022	3600947	8692
Friday 16th September 2022	3660925	8475

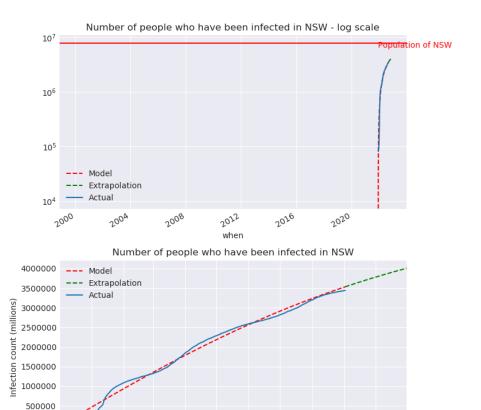
When	Total Infections	Infections that day
Sunday 2nd October 2022	3792367	7987

The final number of infections (long-term) will be close to 5539546.

According to the model, the number of people getting infected each day peaked on **Wednesday 10th November 2021**. 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?

Dec

Jan 2022

• The hospitalisation, ICU and ventilator models all regress a logistic curve. They should regress a curve that returns back down to zero.

when

• 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.