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 2022-02-25

This report is available in several formats:

- NSW Covid Report 2022-02-25 PDF Format
- NSW Covid Report 2022-02-25 Word Format
- Online web page (always up-to-date)

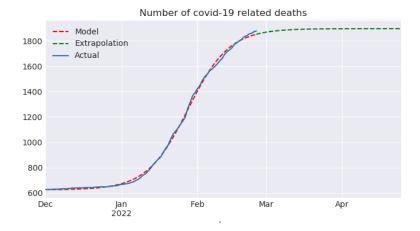
Deaths

Predictions:

When	Total Deaths	Deaths that Day
Saturday 26th February 2022	1858	4
Friday 4th March 2022	1877	2
Sunday 27th March 2022	1894	0

The death rate peaked on Friday 28th January 2022.

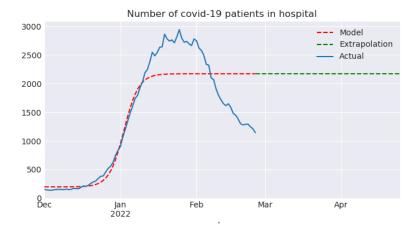
The final number of deaths (long-term) will be close to 1895.



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.

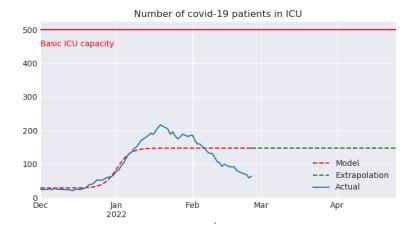
The number of people going into hospital peaked on Sunday 2nd January 2022.



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.

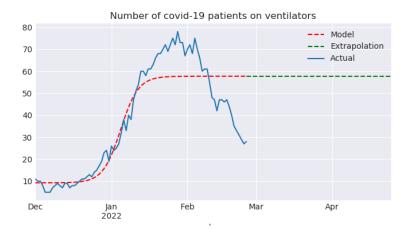
The number of people going into ICU peaked on Saturday 1st January 2022.



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 **Tuesday 4th January 2022**.



Number of confirmed infections

Predictions:

When	Total Infections	Infections that day
Saturday 26th February 2022	1220959	474
Friday 4th March 2022	1222785	211
Friday 11th March 2022	1223680	82

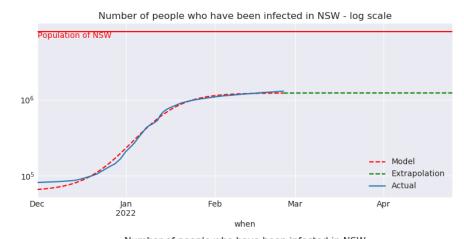
When	Total Infections	Infections that day
Sunday 27th March 2022	1224183	9

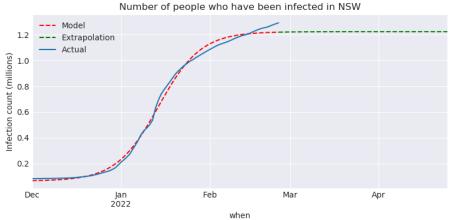
The final number of infections (long-term) will be close to 1224248.

According to the model, the number of people getting infected each day peaked on Friday 14th 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.