# <u>Covid-19: Modelled scenarios for Covid-19 in</u> <u>Victoria and New South Wales</u>

September 30, 2020



*Our goal is to share regular updates to modelled scenarios for the potential development of Covid-19 in Australia (specifically, Victoria and New South Wales).* 

- Last updated: 30th September 2020
- Next update: 7th October 2020

# Background

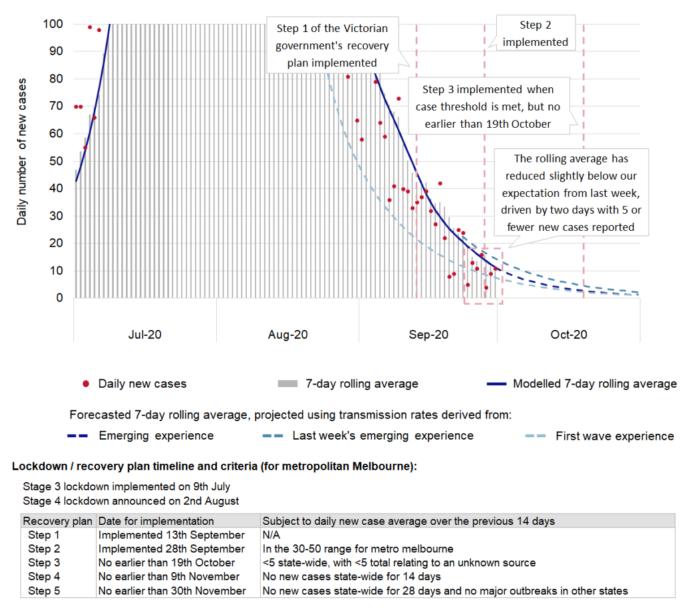
Our data analytics teams operate a multi-state model to generate scenarios for the potential development of the Covid-19 pandemic across several countries in Asia Pacific, as well as South Africa.

Having modelled the first-wave developments in Australia, Matthew Tiong has continued to apply and adapt these models to the second wave of infections spreading in Victoria and New South Wales. While Matt has had the benefit of feedback from the Covid-19 working group of <u>the Institute of</u> <u>Actuaries of Australia</u>, the model outputs and opinions expressed here are his own.

#### Victoria: Modelled scenarios

7-day average declining faster than expected, metro Melbourne transitioned to step 2 on 28th September as expected, likely to achieve step 3 threshold on 19th October, but should take progressive measures before then

Metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria are currently in steps 2 and 3 of the Andrews' government's 5-step plan respectively. Given the progression to subsequent steps of the plan for both regions requires a daily new case threshold to be met, our modelling provides an indication of the likely achievability of these targets.



#### Victoria: Locally-acquired infections as at 30th September

Source: https://www.covid19data.com.au/, https://www.vic.gov.au/coronavirus-covid-19-restrictions-roadmaps, NMG Consulting

Comparing the dark blue line with the grey bars and the medium blue line shows that the state-wide

**transmission rate has reduced again this week**, and that the 7-day rolling average for newlyreported cases has reduced below what we expected last week (ie the 7-day average fell from 22 last week to 10 this week, versus our expectation of 15 from last week).

### Metropolitan Melbourne

On Sunday night, Daniel Andrews confirmed that metro Melbourne had met the 14-day average new case threshold for step 2 and would make the transition on 28th September as planned. He also announced a raft of changes to the existing recovery roadmap representing the further easing of restrictions under step 2. The changes include:

- The lifting of the curfew
- The return to onsite learning for all primary school students (not just prep to grade 2) and university / apprentices in their final year of study
- Private real estate inspections and weddings (up to 5 people) are permitted
- Rules around visiting hospitals and care facilities to be slightly relaxed
- Workforce limits for some industries expanded (albeit with additional obligations for employers)
- Stricter rules around the use of proper face masks and increased fines for disobeying public gathering restrictions

In addition to these changes, Daniel Andrews also announced that the progression to steps 3 to 5 now require only three weeks between each step, subject to the new case thresholds being met. This means that for metro Melbourne, step 3 may be entered as early as 19th October (compared to 26th October previously), step 4 as early as 9th November (versus 23rd November), and step 5 as early as 30th November (no date previously set).

See a transcript of the premier's press conference <u>here</u>.

What does our model say about the potential transition to step 3? With the latest transmission rate experience reflected in our expectation for the forward-looking transmission rate, our model is projecting a 14-day average of 3-4 cases per day on 19th October, which is below the required threshold for step 3. It appears likely that Victoria will meet the required threshold and metro Melbourne will make the transition after three weeks, albeit that with a target of only 5 cases per day, it will take only a handful of cases to throw the 14-day average off course.

## Regional Victoria

Regional Victoria transitioned to step 3 on 16th September.

Given that the progression to step 4 requires no new cases for 14 days state-wide (and no earlier than 7th October under the updated plan), those living in regional Victoria should expect the step 3 restrictions to last for a little while yet. As we asserted in previous weeks, if the recent experience in NSW is indicative, having no new cases reported state-wide over a 14-day period will be a difficult threshold to achieve, even with effective suppression and contact tracing.

What is the right plan for re-opening?

Has the Victorian government gone far enough with their adjustments to the recovery roadmap, and is keeping metro Melbourne effectively locked down the correct strategy?

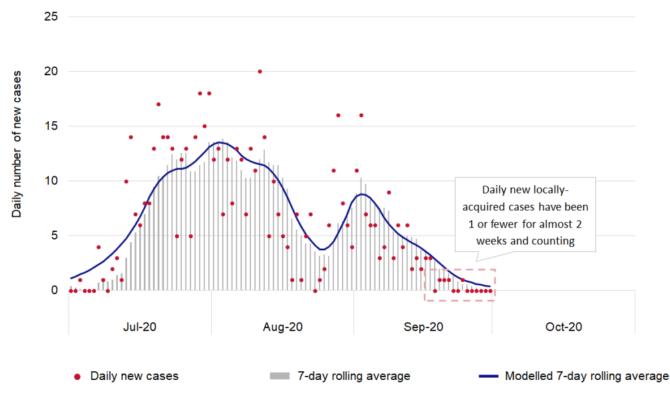
It is fair to suggest that the Victorian teams tasked with contact tracing can reasonably be expected to cope with case numbers prevailing at the levels seen over the past week. As a case in point, one needs only look at the experience in NSW where the 7-day average was at around the same level (~10 new cases per day) in early September but has reduced to almost 0 by the end of September, all without the same stringent lockdowns that Victoria currently has in place.

While keeping metro Melbourne in lockdown is almost definitely going to be the more effective strategy for reducing new cases, it is worth questioning whether the faster reduction in cases is worth the sacrifice. The experience in NSW clearly indicates otherwise. At the very least, high school students (not just primary schools students) should be allowed to return to school.

## **New South Wales: Emerging experience**

Only one new locally-acquired case reported over the past week, testing statistics support view that transmission is under control, Singapore opens its borders to NSW before QLD!

This week, NSW saw the number of cases continue to trend downwards, with only one new locallyacquired case reported over the past week (compared to six the week prior). It appears that transmission is well and truly under control (for now).



#### New South Wales: Locally-acquired infections as at 30th September

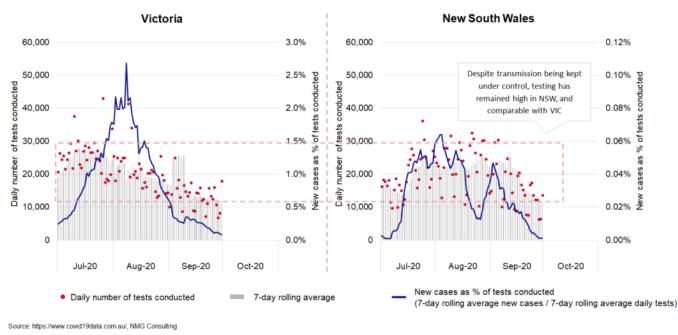
When will the NSW/QLD border reopen? Our view remains that with Queensland tracking at current

Source: https://www.covid19data.com.au/, NMG Consulting

levels (no new locally-acquired cases reported over the past week) and yet another week of experience suggesting NSW has kept transmission under control, a broader opening of the border is most-definitely warranted. Even Singapore has decided to allow entry to Australian travellers (excluding Victoria), beginning next week.

# **Testing statistics**

Declining positive testing rate implies transmission under control, continued high testing rates in NSW part of the secret to success



Tests conducted as at 30th September

While the number of tests conducted has indeed been reducing in both states, it is worth noting that the proportion of tests returning a positive result (measured as the 7-day average for newly reported cases divided by the 7-day average for number of tests conducted) has also been reducing, and hence we might expect that even if more tests were to be conducted, a significant increase in new cases is unlikely.

Another interesting observation is that despite the relative success in controlling transmission in NSW, testing has remained high (and comparable to the levels seen in Victoria), and is likely to be one of the key contributing factors to the success observed in NSW.



By Matthew Tiong



By Mark Prichard