# COVID-19 Spread

⚠ I'm not an epidemiologist, doctor, or any kind of expert on the subject so take this with a grain of salt.

One of the key messages from today's PM announcement is that things will get worse before they get better. I wanted to have a sense of the rate at which COVID-19 is spreading in Canada, so I made a graph, and did some math.

First, I got the data from https://www.covid-19canada.com, plotted them on a graph, and tried to use a basic exponential model to extract some key information.

Date	Count	Date	Count	Date	Count
2020-03-01	?	2020-03-08	64	2020-03-15	342
2020-03-02	27	2020-03-09	77	2020-03-16	441
2020-03-03	27	2020-03-10	95	2020-03-17	596
2020-03-04	33	2020-03-11	117		
2020-03-05	37	2020-03-12	157		
2020-03-06	48	2020-03-13	201		
2020-03-07	60	2020-03-14	254		
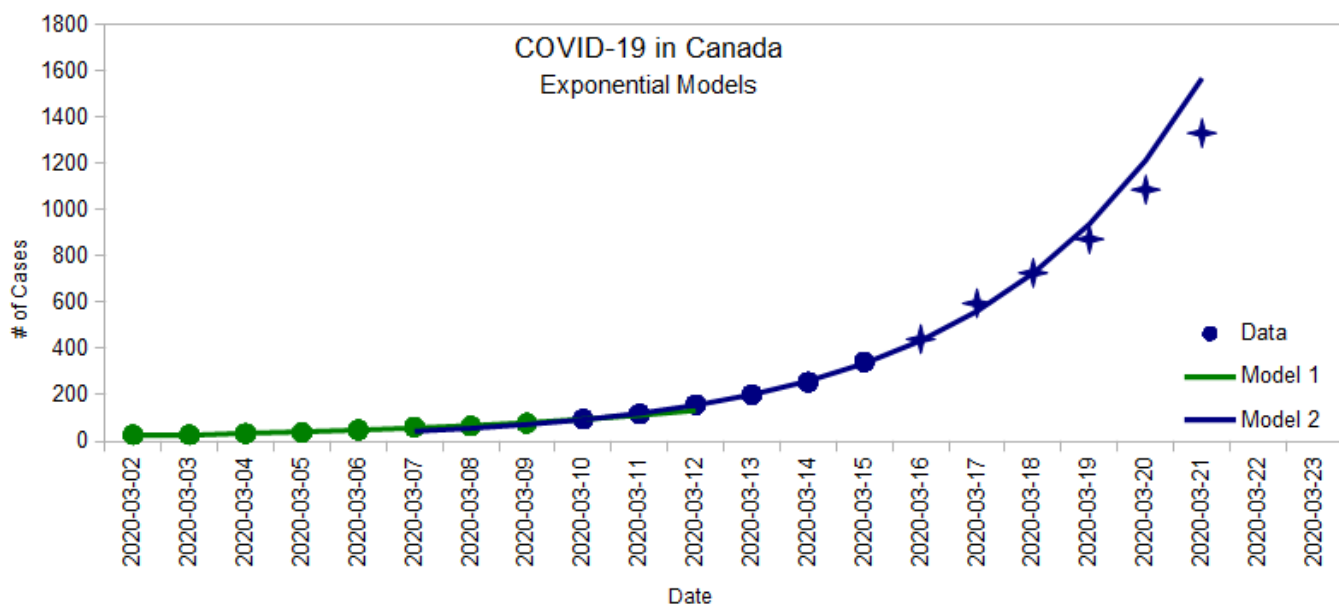
There seems to be two different patterns in this two-week period:

- Between March 2 and March 10 (ish) (green line), the number of cases was **doubling every 4.1 days**.
- But since March 10 (ish) (blue line), the number of cases has been **doubling every 2.7 days**.

The formulae for the exponential curves are:

- $24.5 \times 2^{(\frac{t}{4.1})}$ for the green line (where *t* is the number of days since March 2)
- $93.1 \times 2^{(\frac{t}{2.7})}$ for the blue line (where *t* is the number of days since March 10)

If the blue pattern continues: [1]

- We should have close to 1600 cases by the end of Saturday
- A week after that: over 9000 cases
- By the end of April 1: 26,000 cases (similar to Italy today)
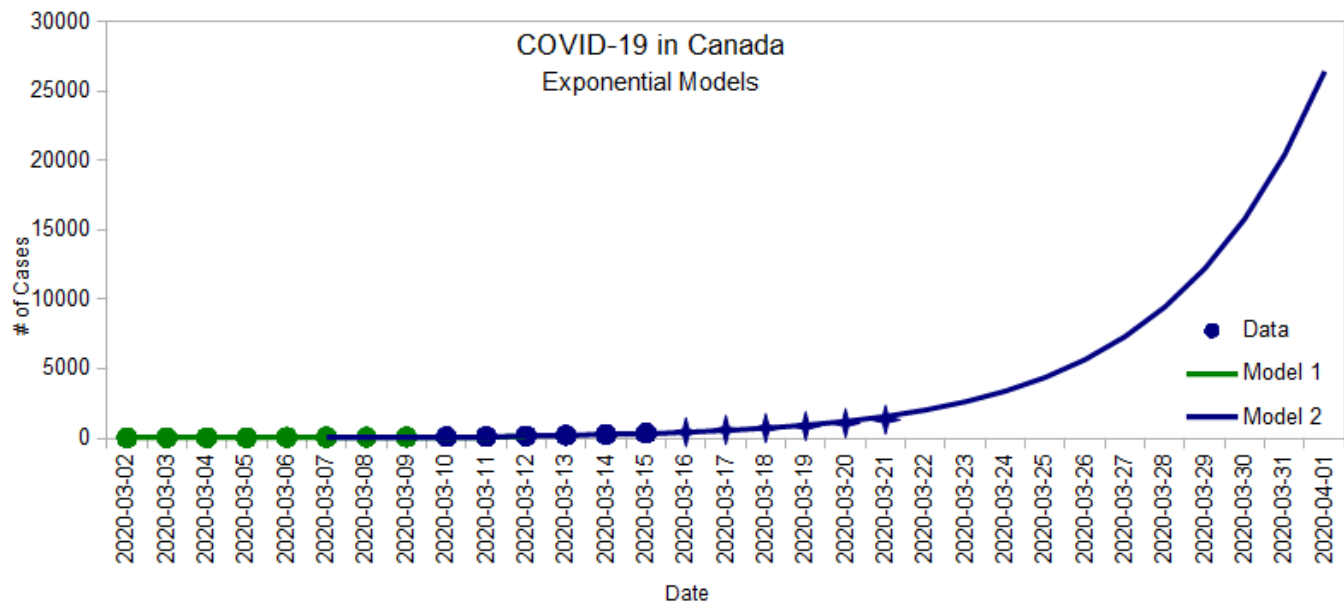
In a very real sense, if we don't do anything different, we could only be about 15 days behind Italy…

But doing the right things can change that future. In reality, the spread of the infection follows a curve like the 🔗 Logistic Function. The beginning looks like an exponential, but the end flattens out. This is what the news keeps referring to when they say that social distancing and proper hand washing can help "flattening the curve" more quickly.
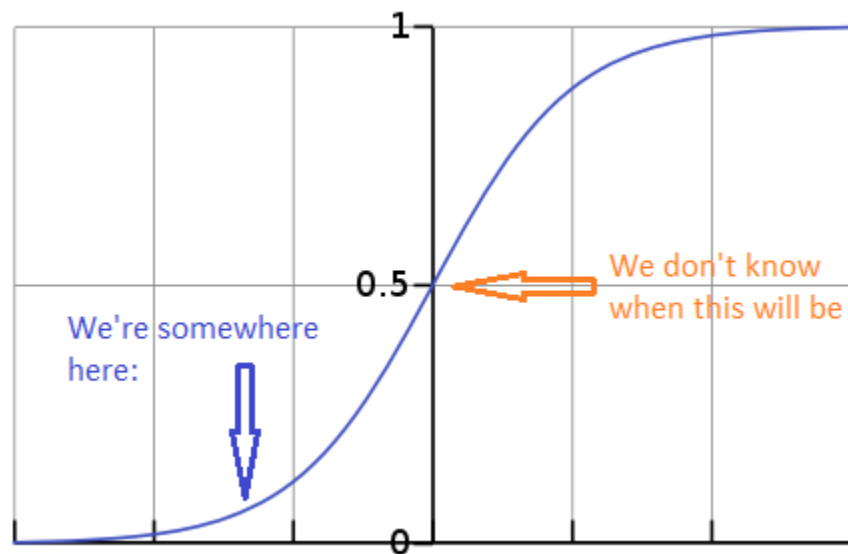
The real question is how soon will we reach that middle point.

Here's a good video that explains this sort of math and why being able to think in exponential term is important for non-linear systems such as this one.
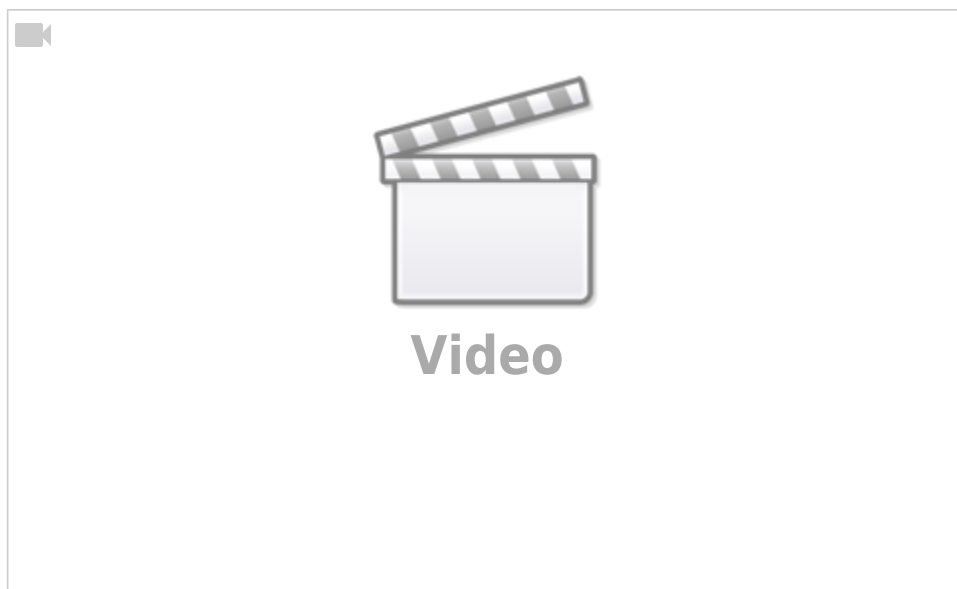
If you like this sort of thing, I did something similar in 2011 about the atmospheric CO_2 levels, and then updated the data seven years later to see how my model stacked up. It might be time for a new update soon…

Here's an interesting article from The Washington Post showing basic random simulations for four different cases (free-for-all, attempted quarantine, mild moderate distancing, extensive social distancing).
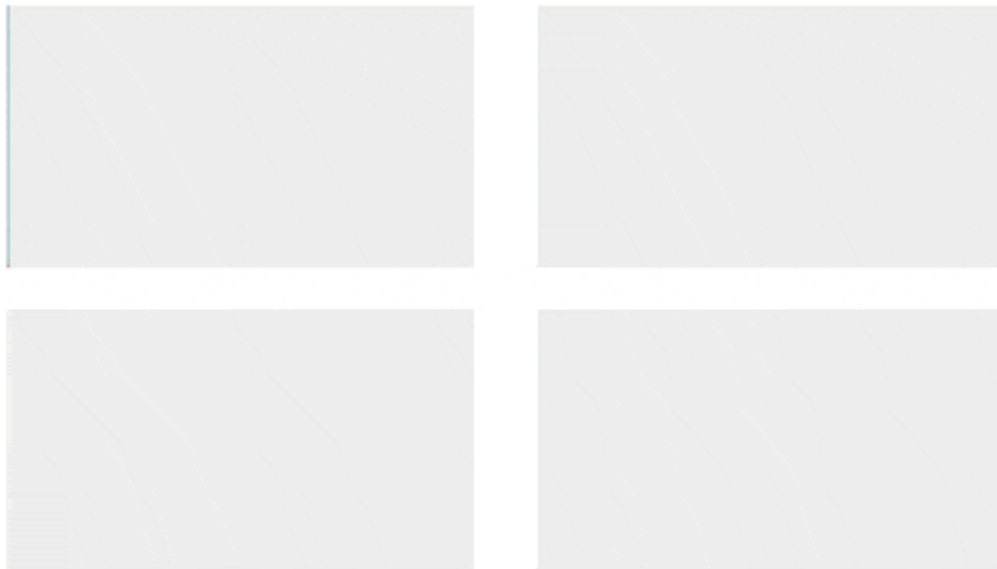
[1)](#)

I'll update this post every few days to see how the model holds up.