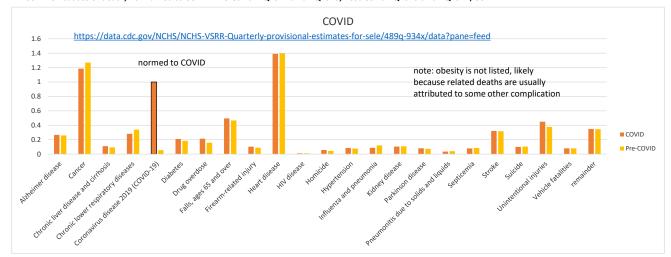
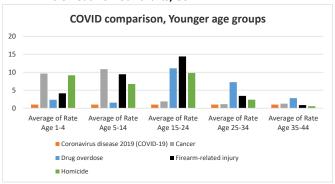
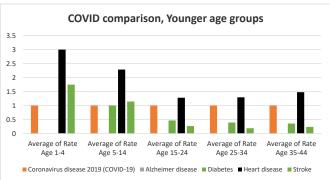
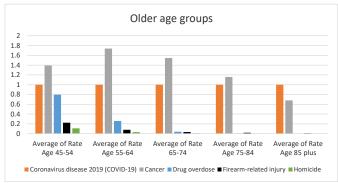
#### Common causes of death, normalized to COVID. Pre-Covid: 1Q2017 thru 1Q2020, Post-Covid 2Q2020 thru 1Q2021, USA

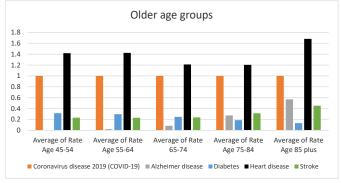


## Relative effect of COVID on various age groups, and compared to cause of death. These are all relative to COVID, which is 1.0 on each of four charts, USA

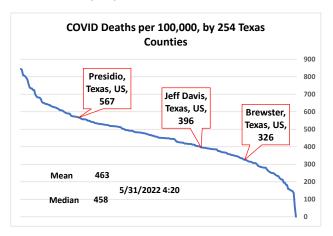


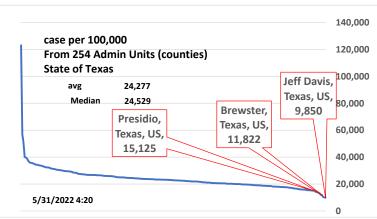




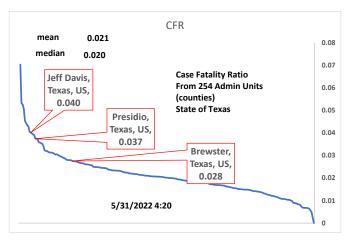


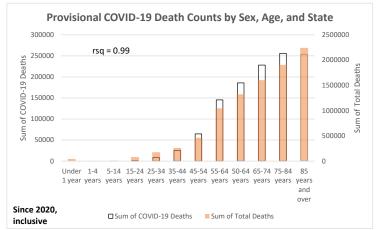
#### **Texas and Tri-county comparisons**



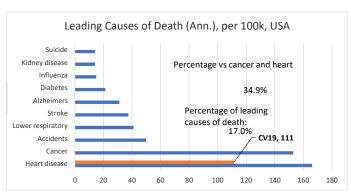


 $\underline{https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Excess-Deaths-Associated-with-COVID-19/xkkf-xrst/data}$ 





https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Conditions-contributing-to-deaths-involving-corona/hk9y-quqm/data



# COVID-19

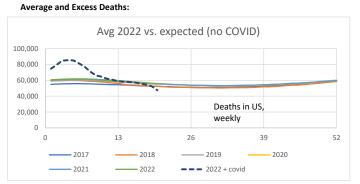
74.0%

Under 65 Over 65

26.0%

#### Conditions Contributing to COVID-19 Deaths, by State and Age, Provisional 2020-2022

This dataset shows health conditions and contributing causes mentioned in conjunction with deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by age group and jurisdiction of occurrence. 2020-2022 data are provisional.



#### False Positives Demonstration

Use 0.19% as estimated daily incidence Prevalence estimated as avg. infected period of 2 weeks X incidence

Αll

95% accuracy of test Positive Negative test pos 2.527% 4.8679 7.39% test neg 0.133% 92.473% 92.61% 2.660% 97.340% 100.00%

Sensitivity Probability of detection where condition exists True + / (True + & False -) 95%

0.19% X 14 = 2.660%

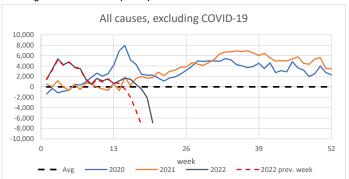
False pos. is more than half of total positives. TRUE + 2.527%/7.39% FALSE + 4.867%/7.39% Total 100.00% Specificity Probability of not detecting where condition doesn't exist True - / (True - & False +) 95%

Example only; sensitivity and specifity not necessarily equal.

34.2%

65.8%

#### Average and Excess Deaths (cont'd):



#### USA Excess Deaths, 2020 (from CDC data):

Annualized on 52 weeks	•		
	All Cause	All Cause, excl. CV19	CV19
3 yr average before 2020	859:100,000	859:100,000	-
2020	1016:100,000	905:100,000	-
Diff.	157:100,000	46:100,000	111:100,000

29% of All-Cause excess deaths are non-CV19

#### USA Excess Deaths, 2021 (from CDC data):

Annualized on 52 weeks			
	All Cause	All Cause, excl. CV19	CV19
3 yr average before 2020	859:100,000	859:100,000	-
2021	1052:100,000	909:100,000	-
Diff.	193:100,000	50:100,000	143:100,000

26% of All-Cause excess deaths are non-CV19

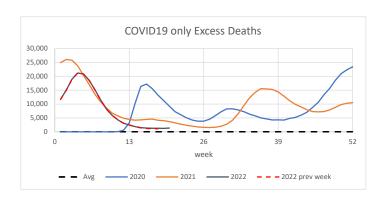
#### USA Excess Deaths to date (2022, from CDC data):

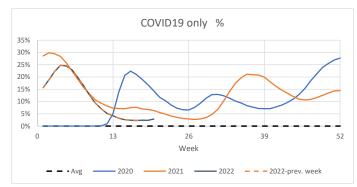
	Week 20	All Cause	All Cause, excl. CV19	CV19
3	yr average before 2020	346:100,000	346:100,000	-
	2022	405:100,000	354:100,000	-
	Diff.	58:100,000	7.7:100,000	51:100,000

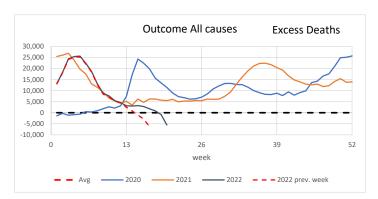
2022	405:100,000	354:100,000	
Diff.	58:100,000	7.7:100,000	51:100,000
3 vr average		Lines	r Voor Projection

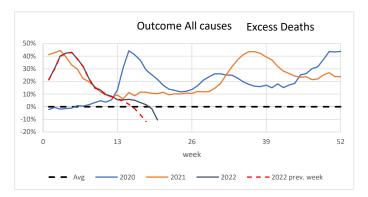
859:100,000 13% of All-Cause excess deaths not CV19 132:100,000 https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Excess-Deaths-Associated-with-COVID-19/xkkf-xrst/data

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	13	26	39	





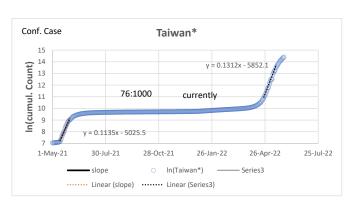


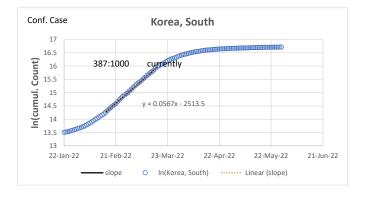


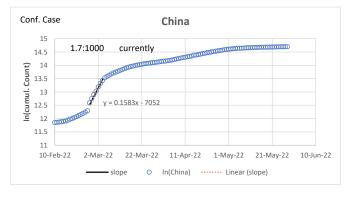
Data in recent weeks are incomplete. Only 60% of death records are submitted to NCHS within 10 days of the date of death, and completeness varies by jurisdiction. Data are not weighted and counts are likely underreported. The previous week's data is shown as dashed, to give an idea of the effect of the gradual update.

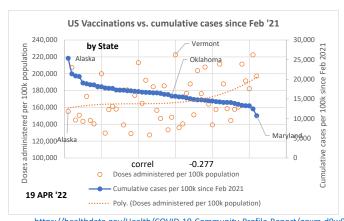
### Recent exponential growth examples:

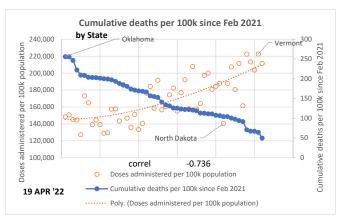












https://healthdata.gov/Health/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9 https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse covid 19 data/csse covid 19 dat