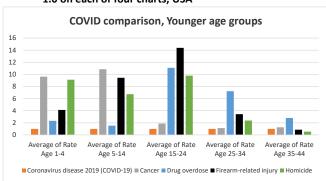
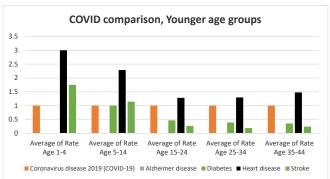
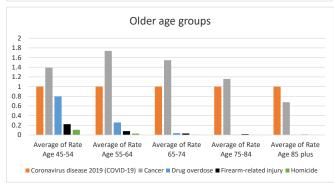
Common causes of death, normalized to COVID. Pre-Covid: 1Q2017 thru 1Q2020, Post-Covid 2Q2020 thru 1Q2021, USA

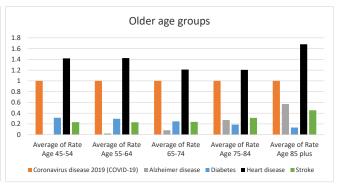


Relative effect of COVID on various age groups, and compared to cause of death. These are all relative to COVID, which is 1.0 on each of four charts, USA

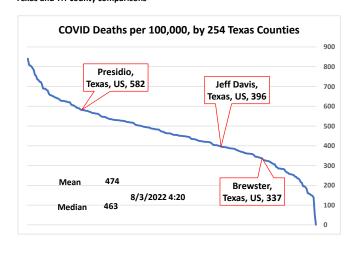


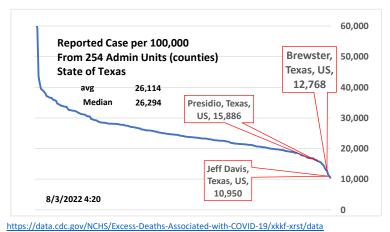


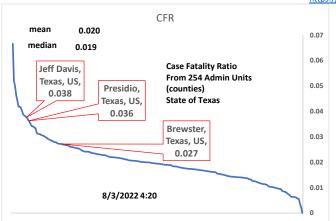




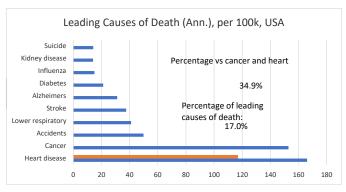
Texas and Tri-county comparisons





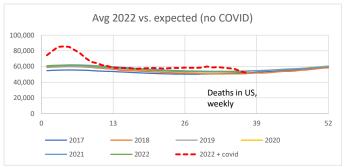


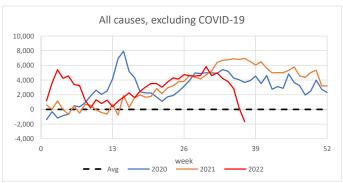
 $\underline{https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Conditions-contributing-to-deaths-involving-corona/hk9y-quqm/data}$

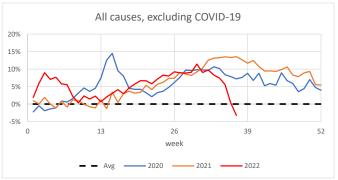


Average and Excess Deaths:









Provisional COVID-19 Death Counts by Sex, Age, and State rsq = 0.993000000 250000 2500000 200000 2000000 10-Aug-22 of COVID-150000 1500000 100000 1000000 50000 500000 Under 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 50-64 65-74 75-84 85 1 year years and Since 2020, ☐ Sum of COVID-19 Deaths ☐ Sum of Total Deaths

| | Under 65 | Over 65 | |
|----------|----------|---------|--|
| All | 26.0% | 74.0% | |
| COVID-19 | 25.5% | 74.5% | |

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

inclusive

Use 0.19% as estimated daily incidence

Prevalence estimated as avg. infected period of 2 weeks X incidence

| 95% accuracy of test | | | 0.19% X 14 = 2.660% | |
|--|------------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| _ | Positive | Negative | | <u>Sensitivity</u> |
| test pos | 2.527% | 4.867% | 7.39% | Probability of detection |
| test neg | 0.133% | 92.473% | 92.61% | where condition exists |
| | 2.660% | 97.340% | 100.00% | True + / (True + & False -) |
| | | | | 95% |
| False pos. is more than half of total positives. | | | | Specificity |
| TRUE + | 2.527%/7.3 | 39% | 34.2% | Probability of not detecting where |
| FALSE + | 4.867%/7.3 | 39% | 65.8% | condition doesn't exist |
| Total | | 100.00% | True - / (True - & False +) | |

Example only; sensitivity and specifity not necessarily equal.

95%

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 37 | All Cause | All Cause, excl. CV19 | CV19 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 3 yr average before 2020 | 611:100,000 | 611:100,000 | - |
| 2022 | 708:100,000 | 643:100,000 | - |
| Diff. | 97:100,000 | 33:100,000 | 65:100,000 |

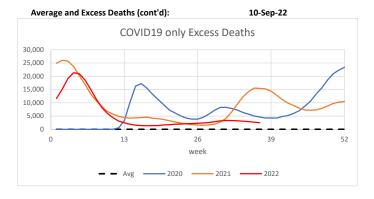
2022 Linear Year Projection

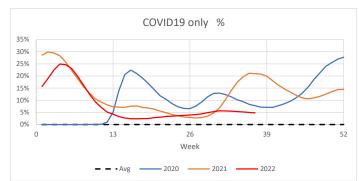
34% of All-Cause excess deaths not CV19

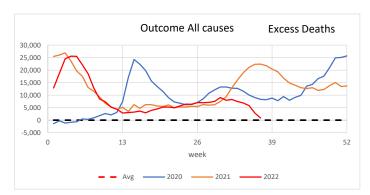
91:100,000

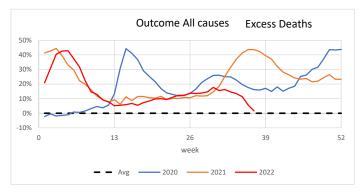
https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Excess-Deaths-Associated-with-COVID-19/xkkf-xrst/data

| Total, latest update | 447:100,000 | 129:100,000 | 319:100,000 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annualized | 167:100,000 | 48:100,000 | 119:100,000 |





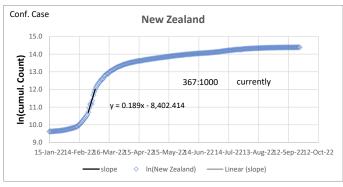


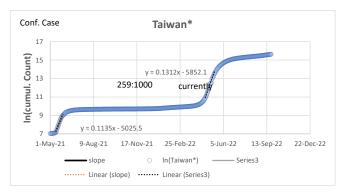


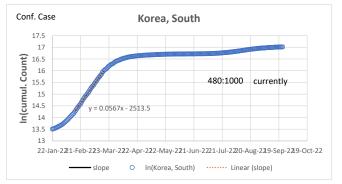
(CDC started updating this again 02 July 2022)

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.

Recent exponential growth examples:







Vaccinations and cumulative outcomes:



(Feb 2021 picked because that's about when vaccines became available)



https://healthdata.gov/Health/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gaxm-d9w9
https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse covid 19 daily reports us/03-29-2022.csv