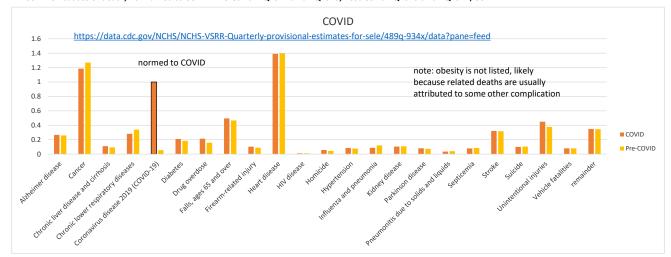
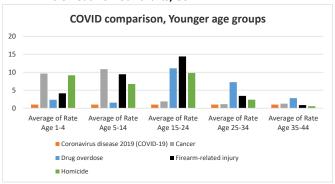
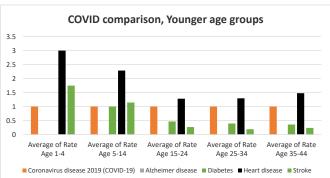
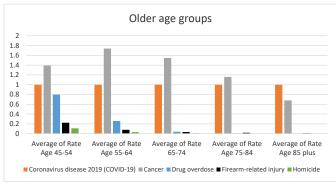
### Common causes of death, normalized to COVID. Pre-Covid: 1Q2017 thru 1Q2020, Post-Covid 2Q2020 thru 1Q2021, USA

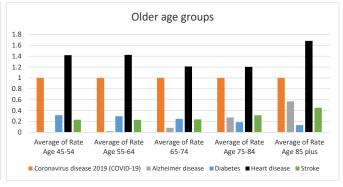


# Relative effect of COVID on various age groups, and compared to cause of death. These are all relative to COVID, which is 1.0 on each of four charts, USA

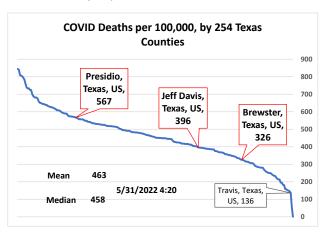


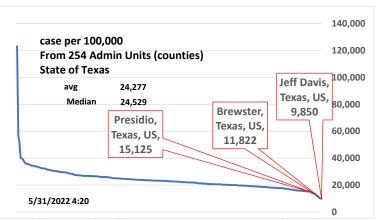




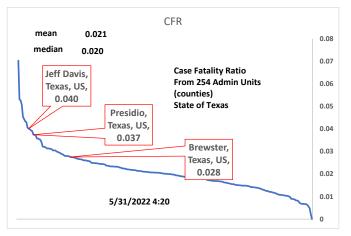


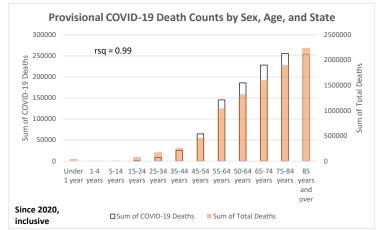
### **Texas and Tri-county comparisons**





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





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

2-Jul-22

Deaths in US,

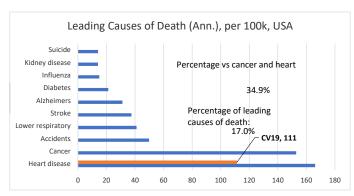
39

52

weekly

2019

--- 2022 + covid



Avg 2022 vs. expected (no COVID)

26

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

USA Excess Deaths, 2020 (from CDC data):

2020

Diff.

Annualized on 52 weeks

3 yr average before 2020

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

All Cause

859:100,000

1016:100,000

157:100,000

3	accuracy of	rtest		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	Total		100.00%	True - / (True - & False +)
				95%
		Example only	ı; sensitivity aı	nd specifity not necessarily equal.
		Example only	ı; sensitivity aı	nd specifity not necessarily equal.

2021

13

2018

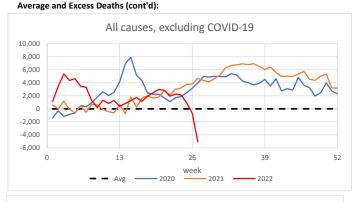
**-** 2022

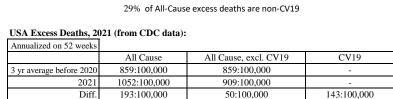
**Average and Excess Deaths:** 

100,000 80.000

40.000

20,000





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

All Cause, excl. CV19

859:100.000

905:100,000

46:100,000

CV19

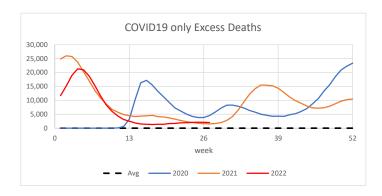
111:100,000

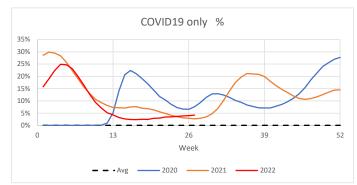
TICA	Evener	Doothe	to data	(2022	from	CDC	data).

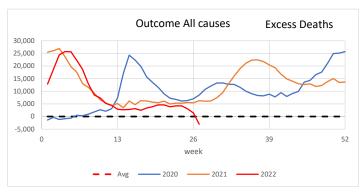
	Week 27	All Cause	All Cause, excl. CV19	CV19
3	yr average before 2020	456:100,000	456:100,000	-
	2022	525:100,000	470:100,000	-
	Diff.	69:100,000	14:100,000	55:100,000

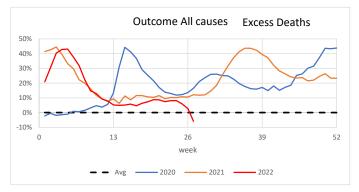
3 yr average		Linear Year Projection
859:100,000	20% of All-Cause excess deaths not CV19	107:100,000
https://data.cdc.gov/N	CHS/Excess-Deaths-Associated-with-COVID-19/xk	kf-xrst/data

% % %				
% %		~~		
%		\		
0	13	26	39	
		week		





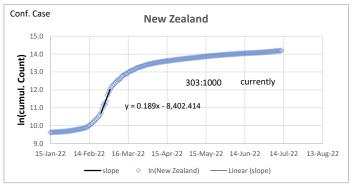




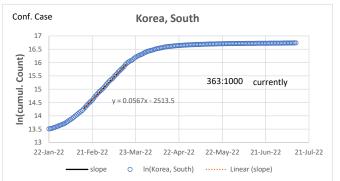
(CDC started updating this again 02 July 2022)

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. The previous week's data is shown as dashed, to give an idea of the effect of the gradual update.

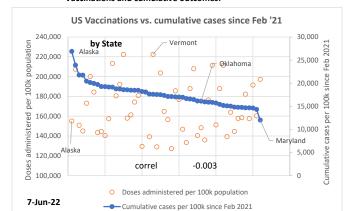
# Recent exponential growth examples:



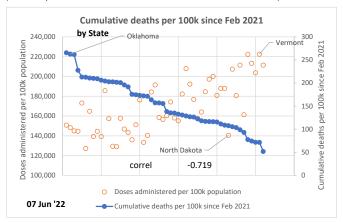




## Vaccinations and cumulative outcomes:



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



 $\underline{https://healthdata.gov/Health/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9}$ 

https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse covid 19 data/csse covid 19 daily reports us/03-29-2022.csv