

How Do We Know: A study of Excess Deaths of COVID-19

By Joshua Williams

Is there a way to confirm a pandemic that without trusting the number of reported deaths attributed to Covid-19? Instead of looking at the *stated causes* of deaths, Epidemiologists instead measure the *total* number of deaths. In an epidemic, more people die than would otherwise in a usual year. However, if some entity fabricated the pandemic, we would expect no statistically different changes in the number of deaths in a given year.

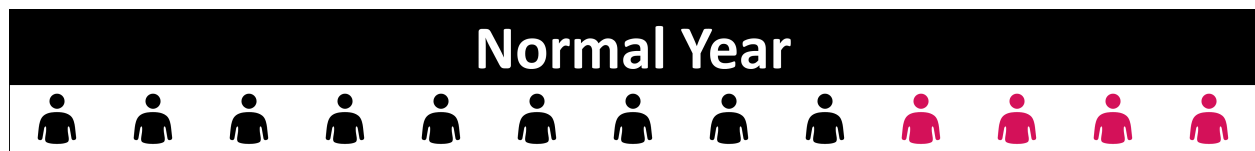


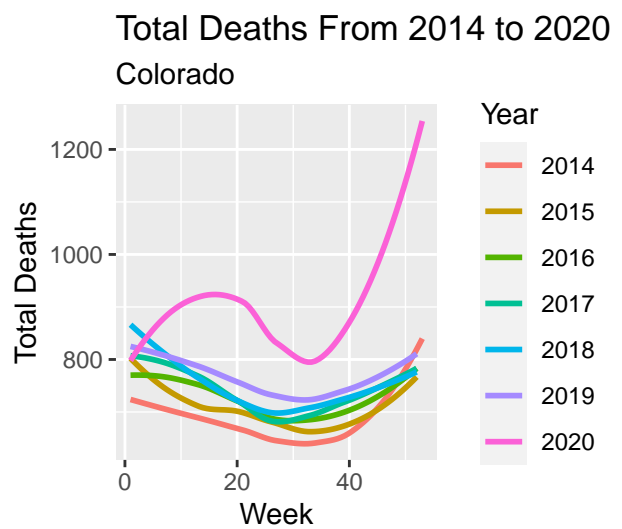
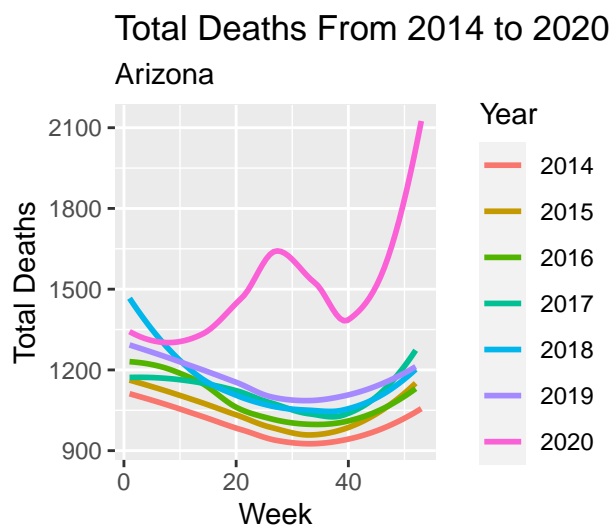
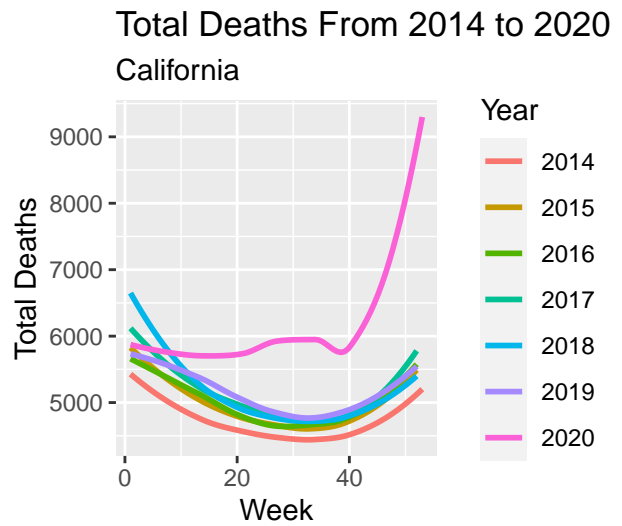
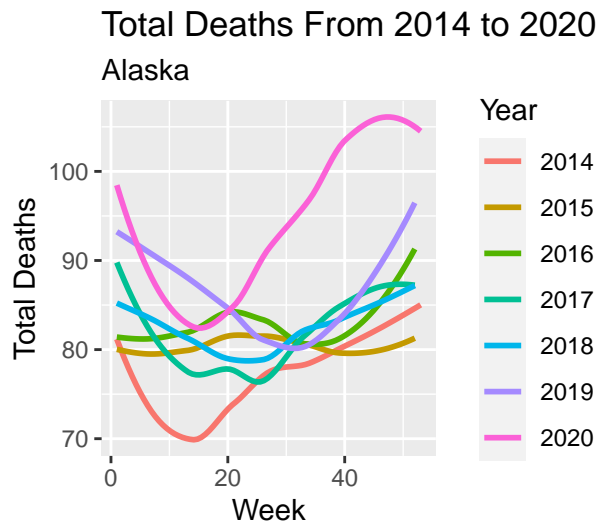
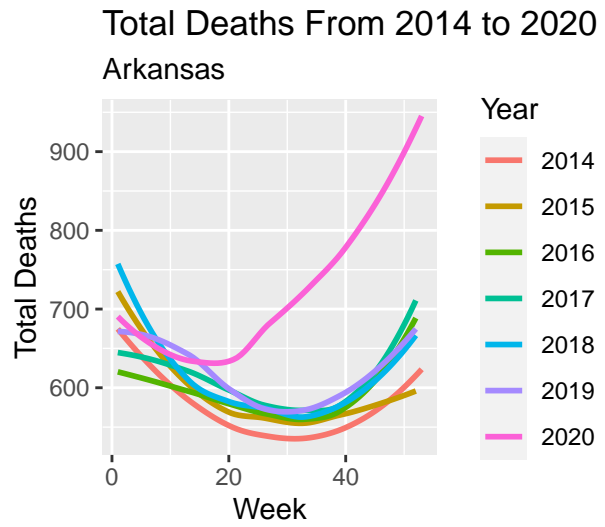
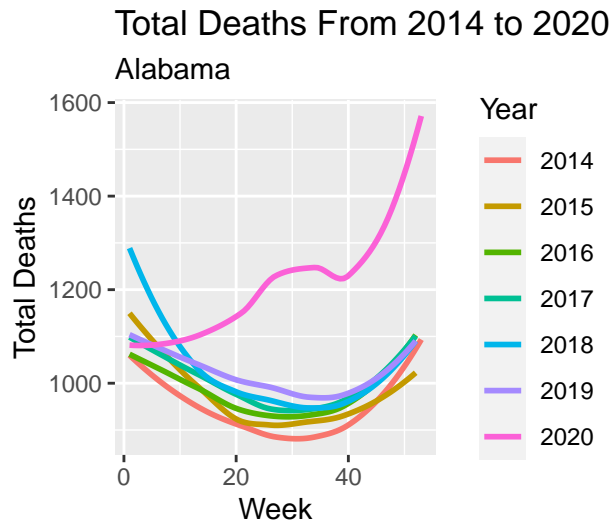
Figure 1: In a theoretical normal year, the number of people who die in a large nation should be fairly predictable. This follows from the law of large numbers



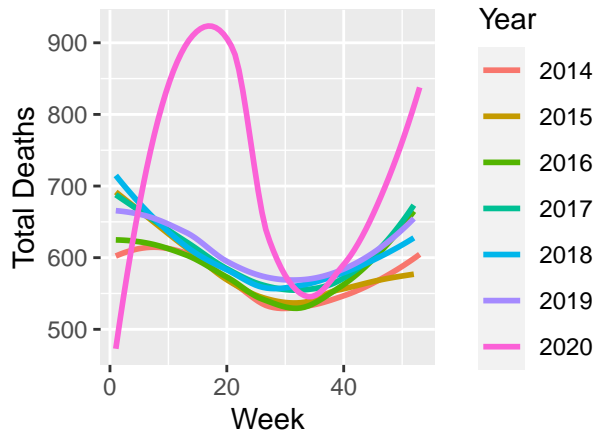
Figure 2: In a theoretical plandemic, we observe how total deaths would look. The same number of people should die, but some of them will be apportioned to deaths by a fake disease



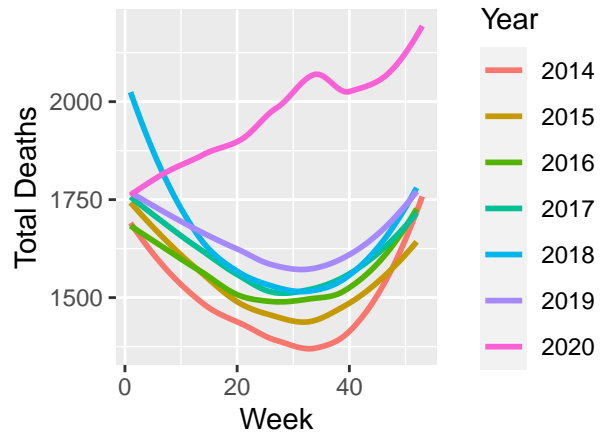
Figure 3: Here we see how the total deaths in theoretical pandemic should appear is how total deaths look in a real pandemic. We expect more people to die during a pandemic, so we should see an increase in the total number of deaths.



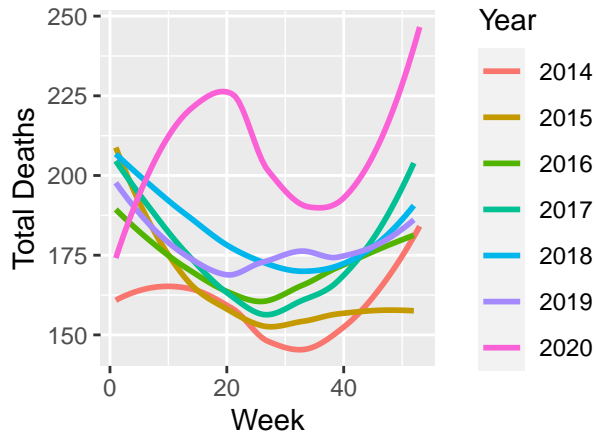
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Connecticut



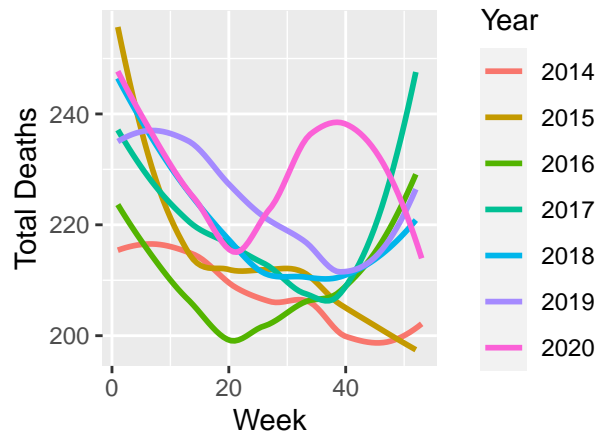
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Georgia



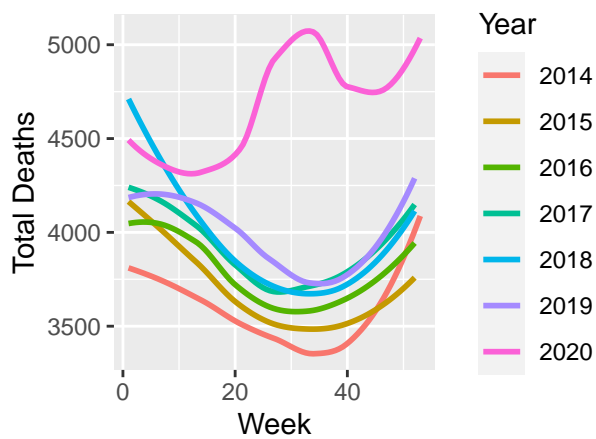
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Delaware



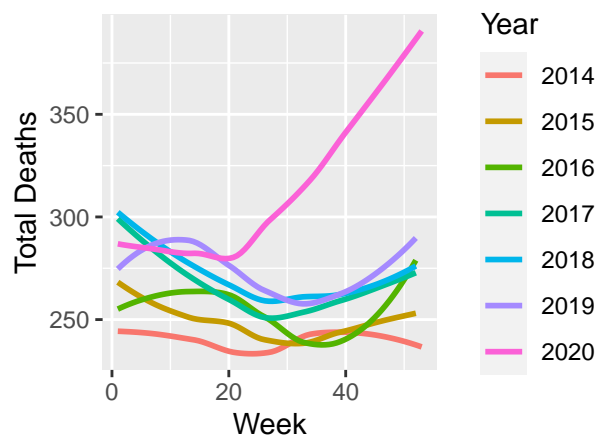
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Hawaii

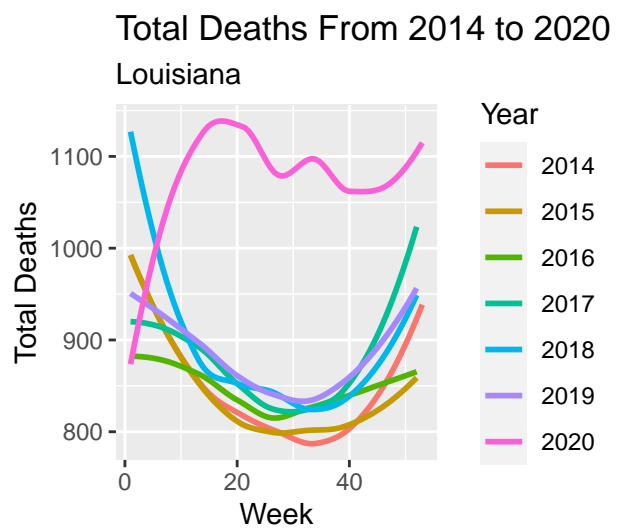
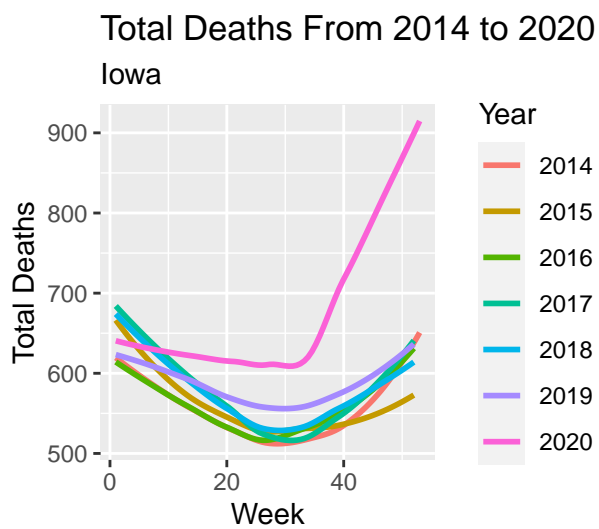
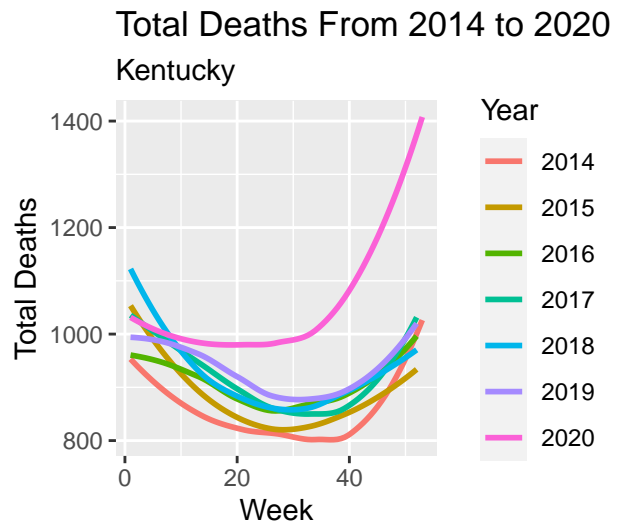
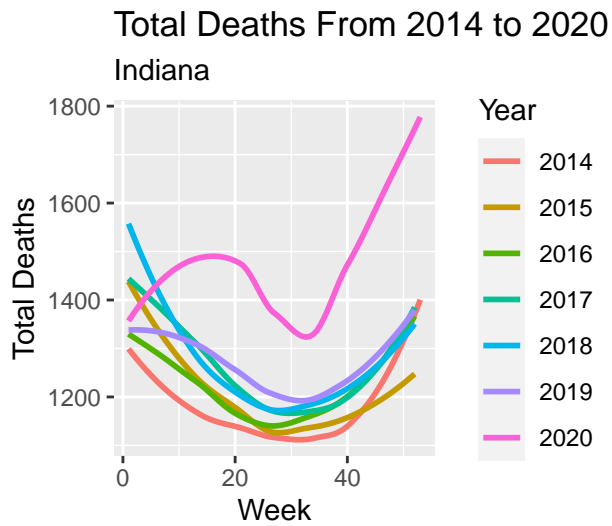
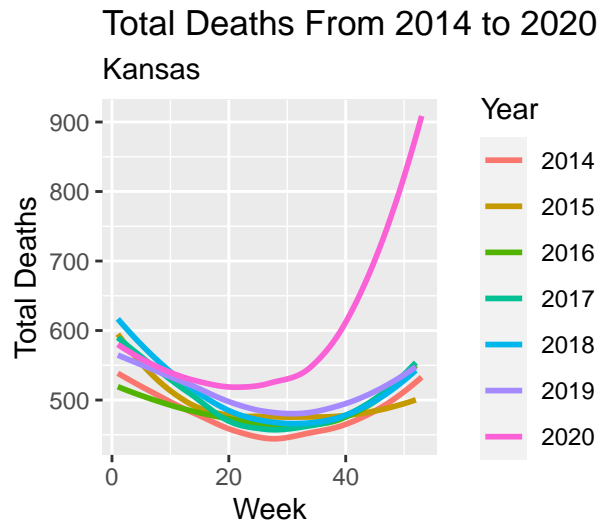
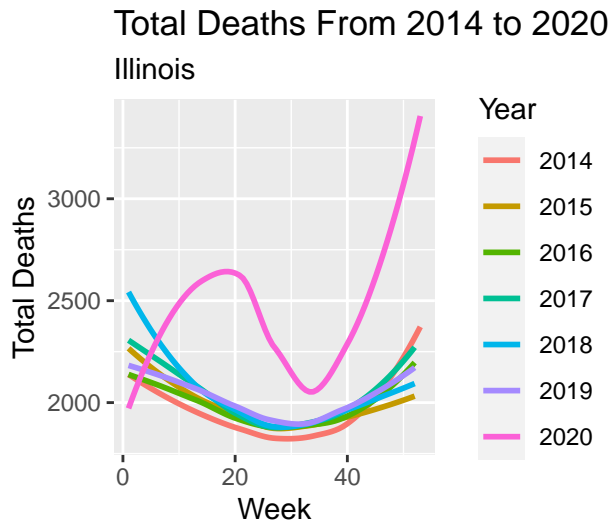


Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Florida



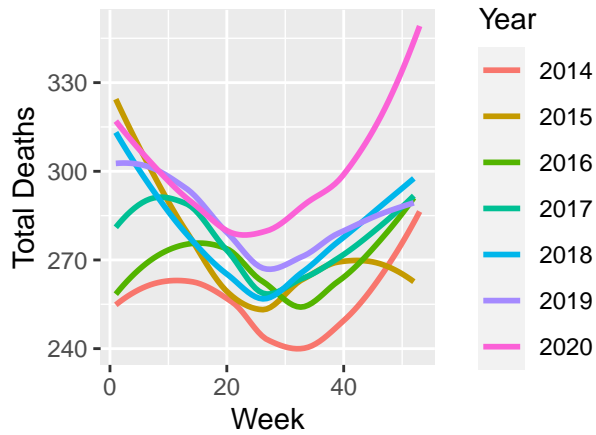
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Idaho





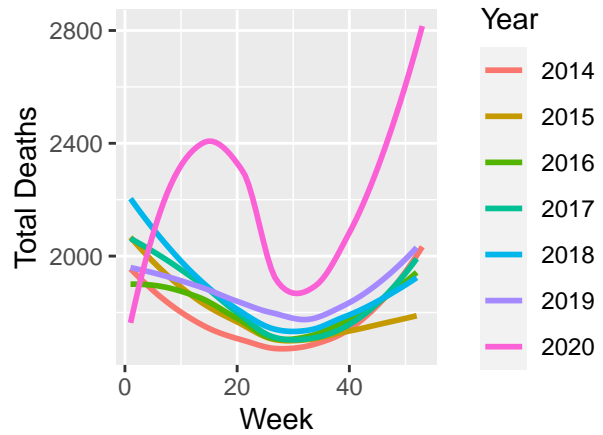
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020

Maine



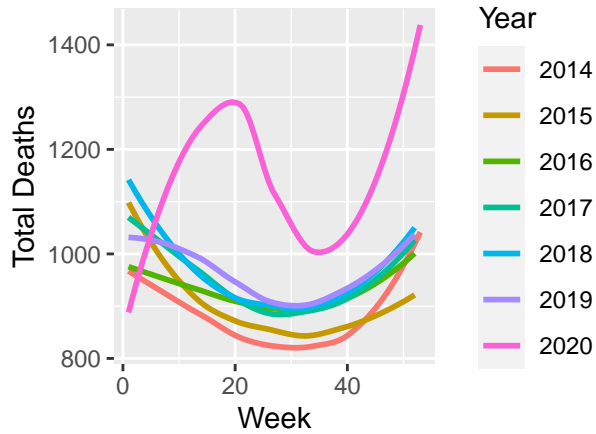
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020

Michigan



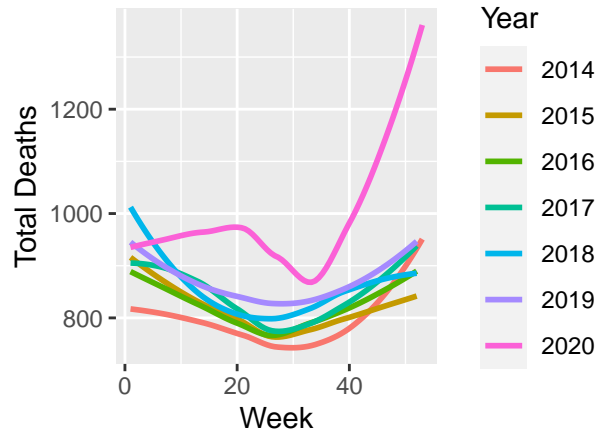
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020

Maryland



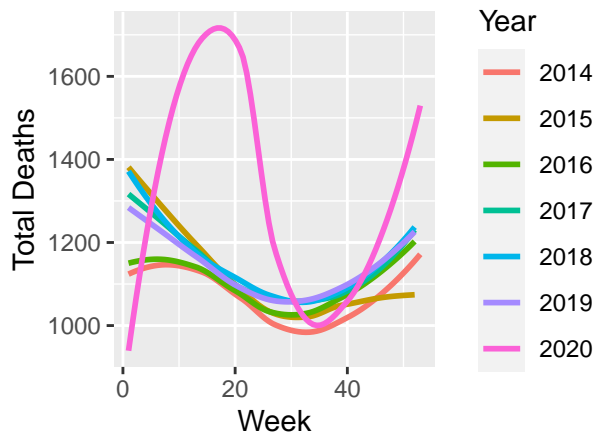
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020

Minnesota



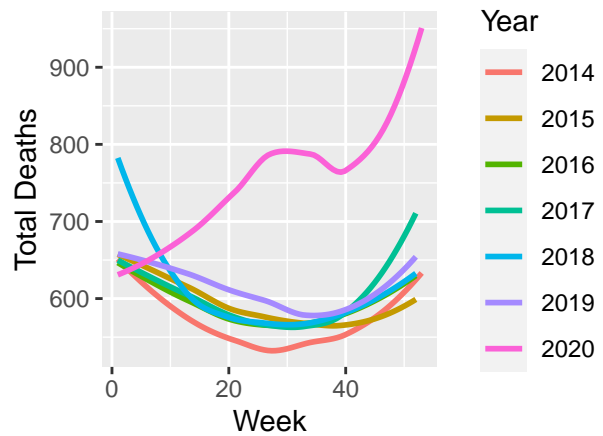
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020

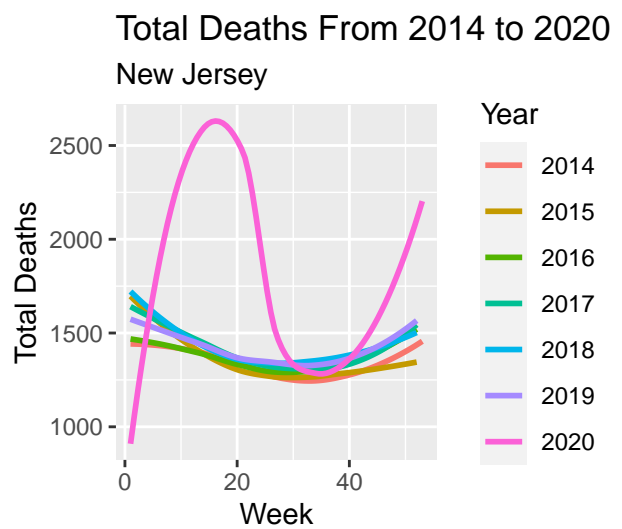
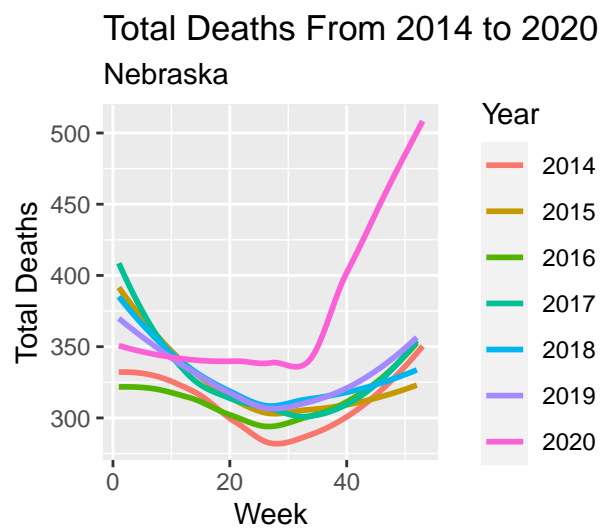
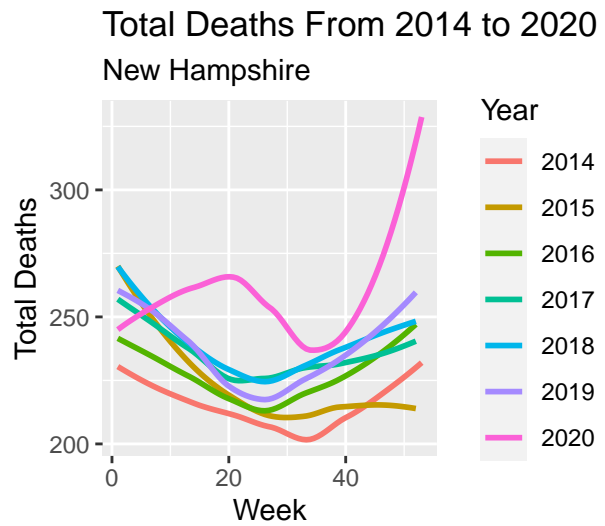
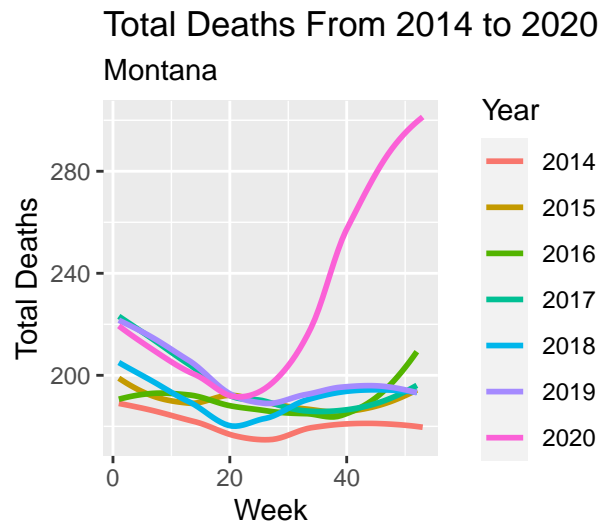
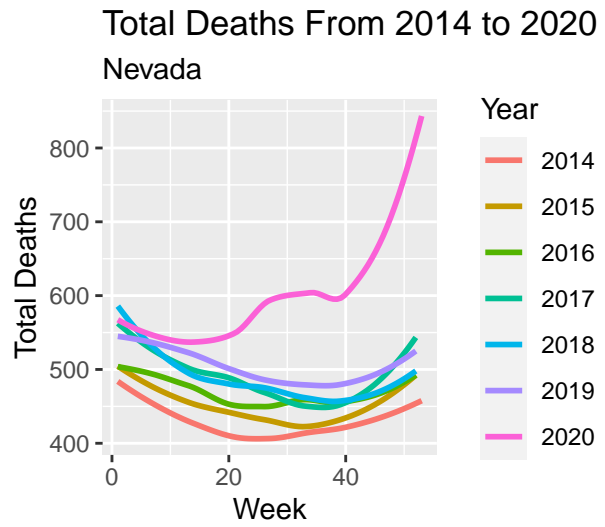
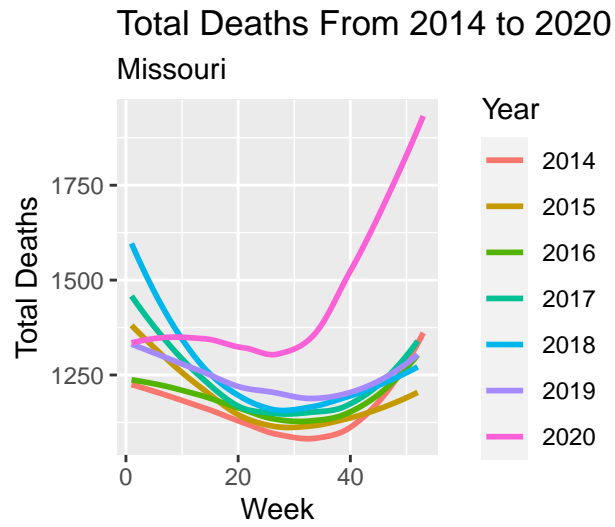
Massachusetts



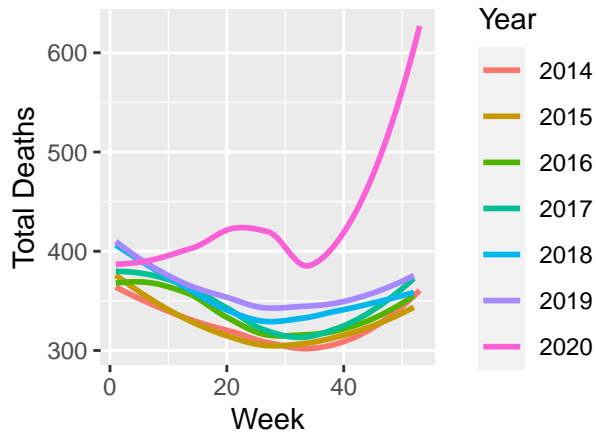
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020

Mississippi

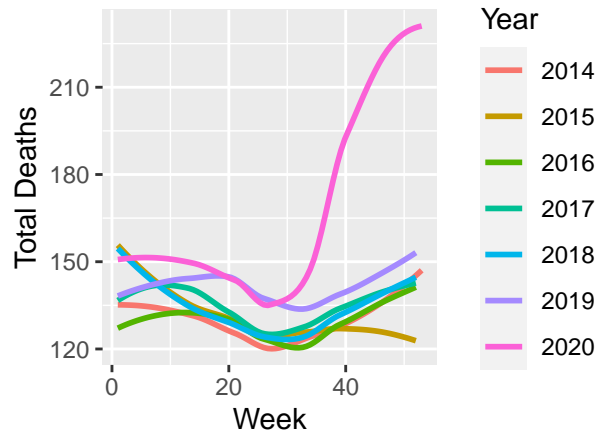




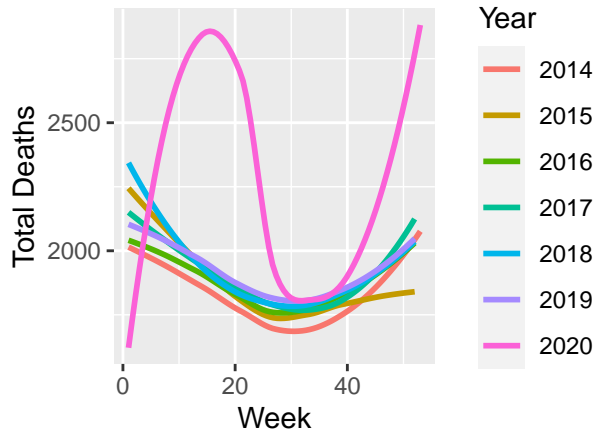
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
New Mexico



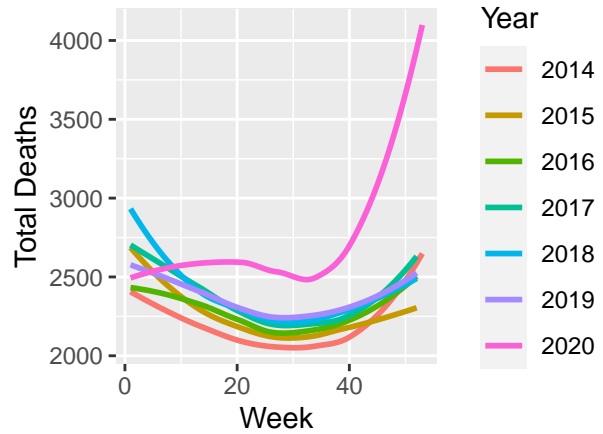
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
North Dakota



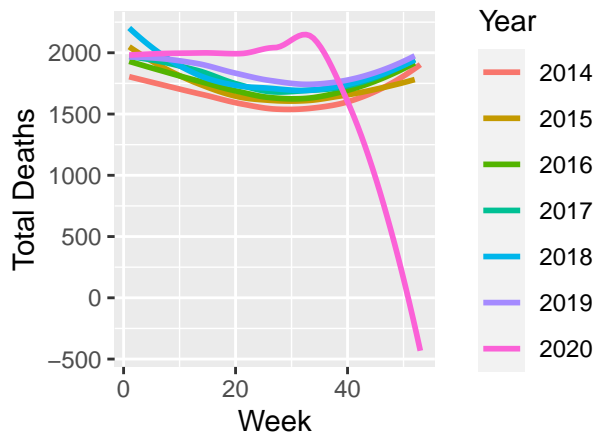
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
New York



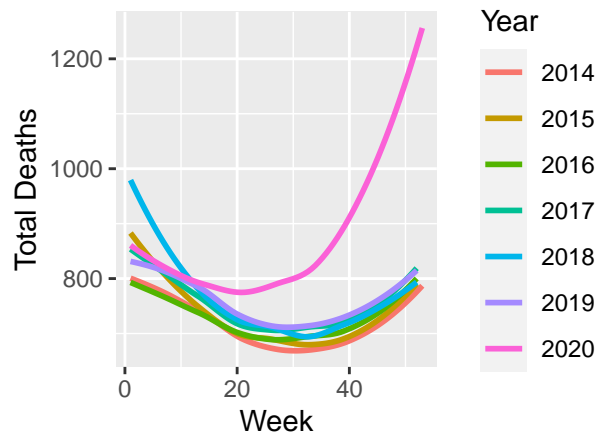
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Ohio



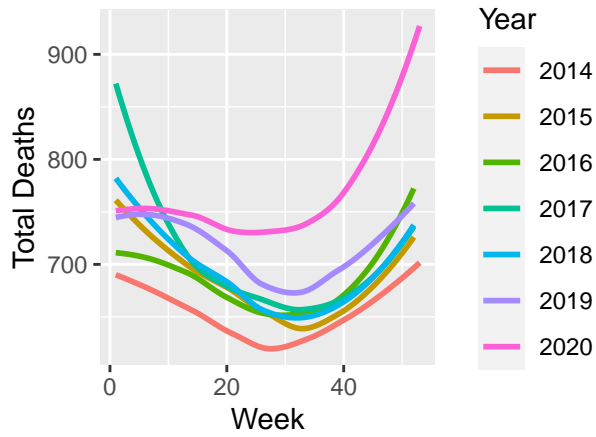
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
North Carolina



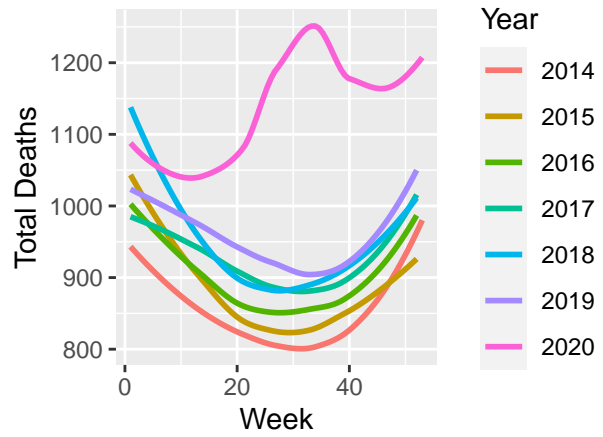
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Oklahoma



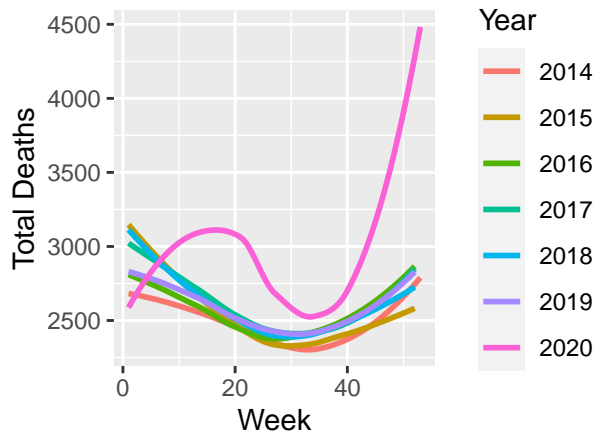
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Oregon



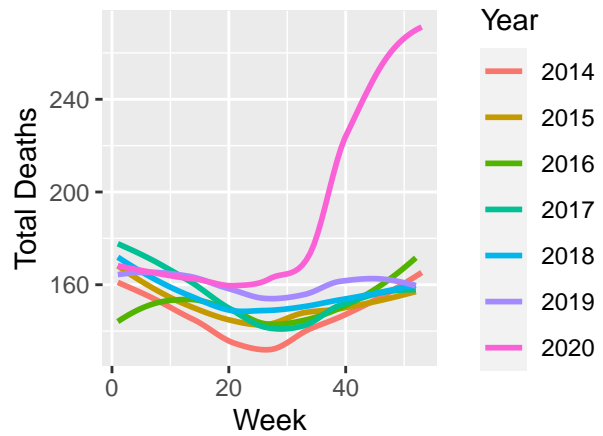
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
South Carolina



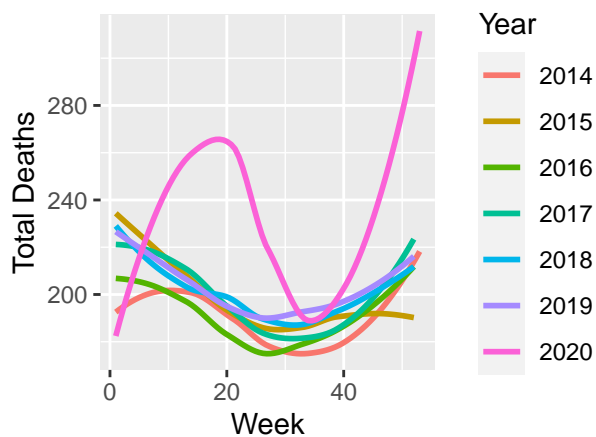
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Pennsylvania



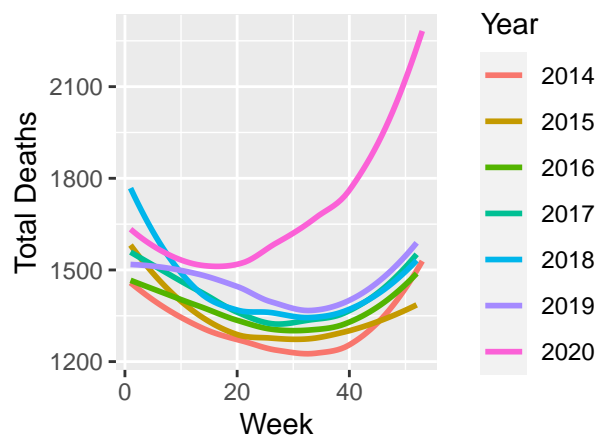
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
South Dakota

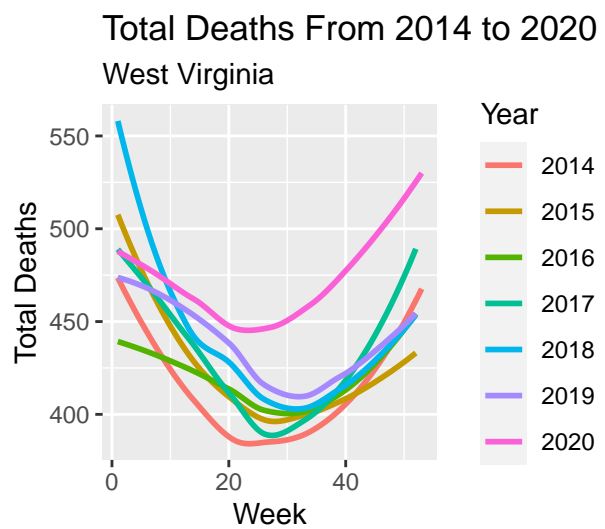
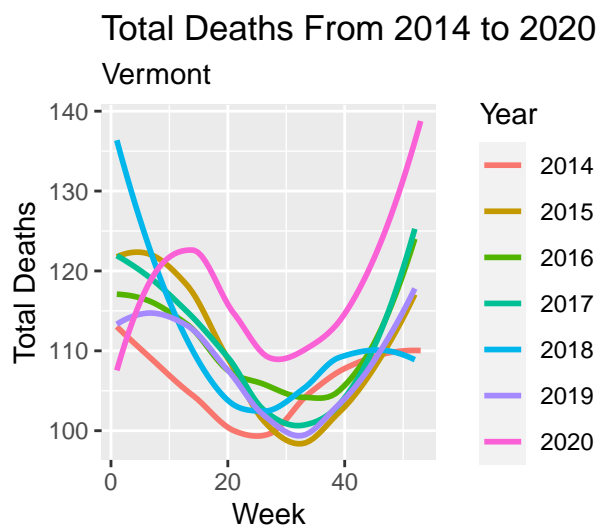
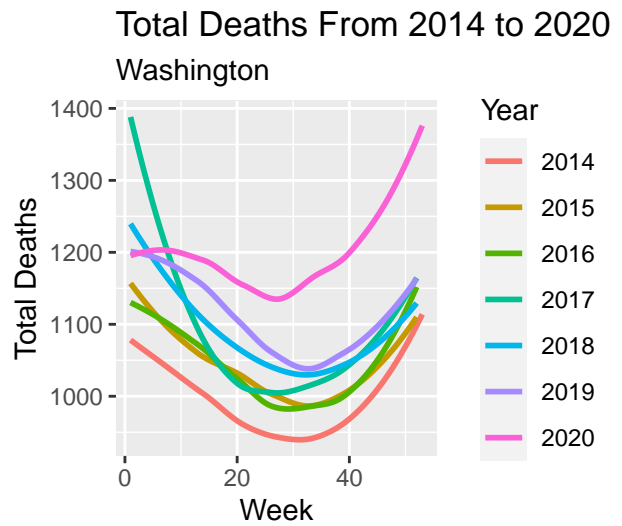
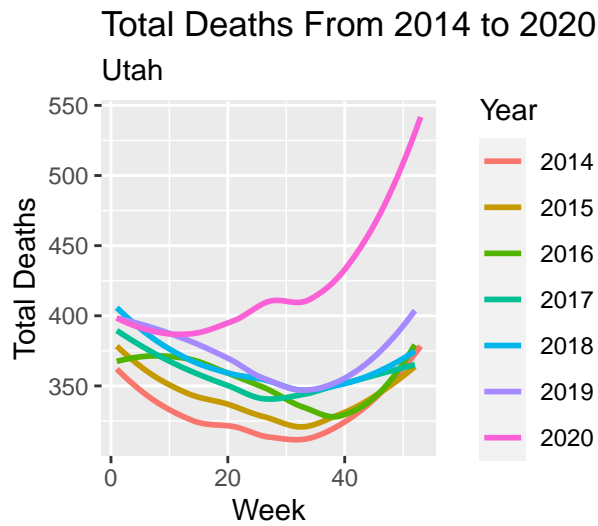
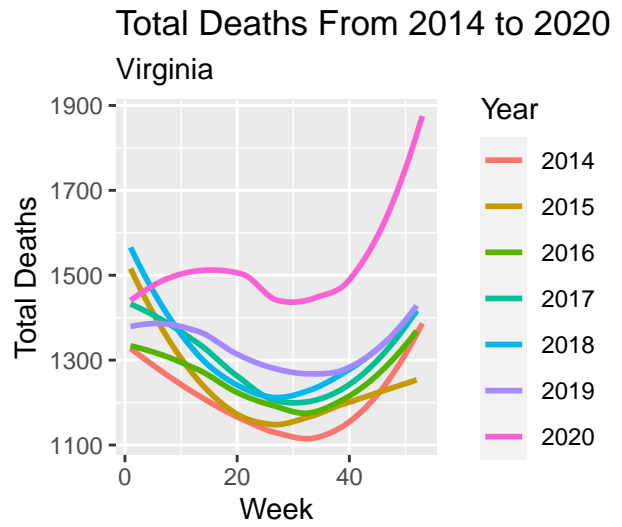
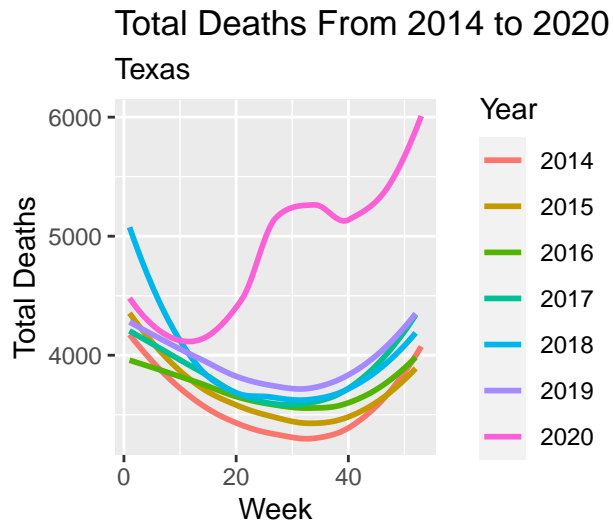


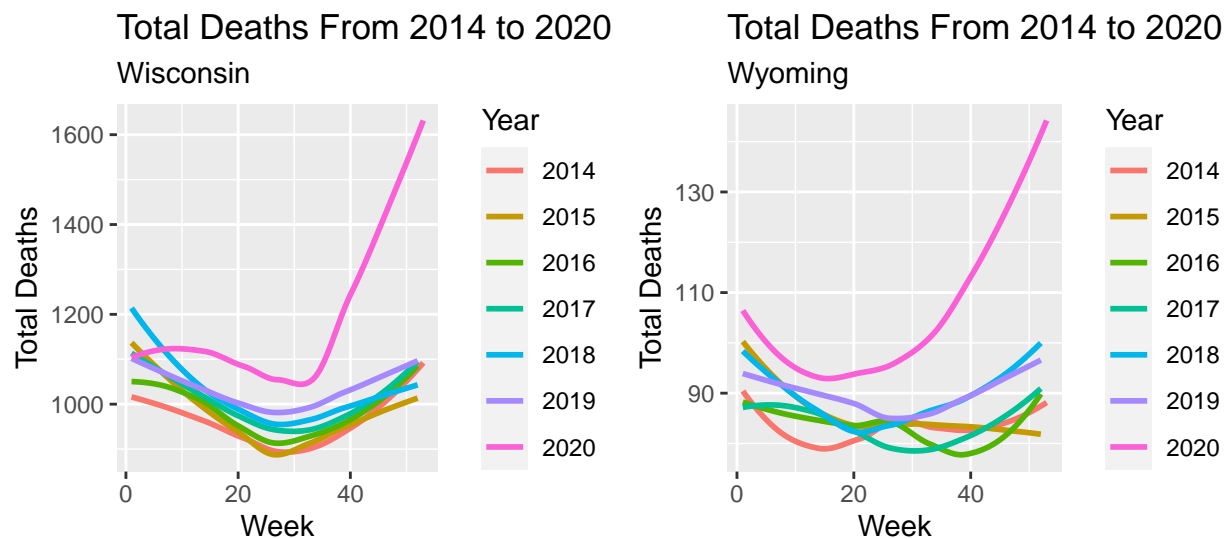
Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Rhode Island



Total Deaths From 2014 to 2020
Tennessee







Errata: North Carolina

I asked my statistics professor about the curious case of North Carolina. He noted that, unlike all other subplots, the y-axis includes negative numbers. Since it is not possible to have negative deaths, we knew that something must be wrong with either the code or the data. Upon further analysis, it seemed that the CDC data from which the plots came did not have complete data.

Conclusion

Since we saw an increase in the total number of deaths, to continue denying the existence of a pandemic, Alice must move the goalposts and re-define her rationale for belief. She must now believe that there is **(1)** there is a way to falsify death certificates to fake the total number of deaths recorded at county, state, and federal levels, or **(2)** there is some other cause to explain the number of deaths, ideally in such a way that explains the correlation between total excess deaths and the deaths attributed to COVID-19.