

With a growing and aging population there are not enough deaths for any lockdown. Why is the Government committing social and economic suicide? Nb It is arguable under the Public Health Control of Disease Act of 1984 as amended 2008 that Boris Twitter Diktat is totally unlawful! (Per Lord Sumption)

14 December 2020 at 09:42

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“THANKS TO LOCKDOWN SCEPTICS “

“ This is a brilliant piece of statistical analysis which demonstrates, pretty persuasively, that the number of people the Government believes is dying from COVID-19 have been greatly exaggerated and that the majority of the deaths ascribed to the virus are due to other causes.”

Worth [reading in full](#).

## How Many People Are Really Dying of COVID-19?



*Lockdown Sceptics* regular Guy de la Bédoyère has done a [cracking piece of analysis](#) of deaths in Week

48 (the w/e November 27th). Guy used to be a statistician in a former life and he's used those skills to put some of the Government's alarmist data into perspective.

He points out that comparing deaths in England and Wales in Week 48 to the five-year average, and concluding that they are alarmingly high, is misleading. Why? Because the population of England and Wales has increased and aged in the past five years, so you would expect deaths in Week 48 to be higher than than previous years as a matter of course.

This year, there were 12,456 deaths in England and Wales in Week 48. Sounds a lot, right? But Guy calculates that if you compare deaths this year to deaths in Week 48 in the previous 10 years and allow for population growth and the fact that deaths are increasing at a rate of 1.2% per annum, the number of deaths this year, absent Covid, should have been 11,145. But the ONS would have us believe that 3,040 of the 12,456 registered deaths in Week 48 were due to Covid, implying that had it not been for the dreaded lurgy only 9,416 people would have died. Guy thinks that's implausible.

have died. Jay thinks that's implausible.

Anything less than 9,416 in absolute terms has not been seen in a Week 48 since 2013. When weighted for the lower size of population we can see that Week 48 in 2020 has allegedly seen the lowest death rate from all causes other than COVID-19 for over a decade.

The ONS is thus claiming that 24.4% (1:4) of all deaths in England and Wales in Week 48 were attributable to COVID-19 at a time when, by some extraordinary chance, deaths from all other causes dropped so dramatically that had it not been for COVID-19 we would have been exhorted to dance in the streets for joy at the nosedive in UK deaths to the lowest level for more than a decade, if not longer.

The ONS also claims that the deaths in Week 48 were 20.3% higher than the five-year average. This of course conveniently masks the fact that, as I have shown, there has been an apparent steady increase in the rate of death in Week 48 (and doubtless other weeks) for years. And there's nothing special about Week 48. I can

assure you. Looking at one week in one year on its own is of course potentially flawed, but not when one looks at that week over a much longer period of time. The ONS and SAGE make much of the idea that this year's figures for many weeks are 'higher' than the five-year average. But since, as I have shown, the trend was rising anyway then of course this year's figures will be 'higher' than the average. The question is how much of that rise is attributable to Covid and how much to existing trends.

The alternative way of looking at that is to refute this on the grounds that it is impossible. Therefore, we must consider that whatever remains, however improbable, must be true, which is that the figures have been presented in a way that exacerbates the impression of Covid's impact.

The 3,040 deaths attributed to COVID-19 by the ONS can be reduced immediately to 1,311. This is achieved by taking the 12,456 recorded deaths for Week 48 and subtracting the deaths we might have expected that week anyway, based on the last 10 years and the mean increase as weighted

last 10 years and the mean increase as weighted against a rising population. Since that figure, 11,145 deaths, does not take into account 2020's attested increase in deaths from suicide, untreated conditions and so on we could theoretically reduce the 1,311 further by assuming at least some of those additional deaths are attributable to non-Covid factors. Deductions could also be made for those whose deaths have been attributed to Covid when in fact they died from something else and/or thanks to false positives (although, to be fair, we may have already stripped them out by reducing the number of Covid deaths in Week 48 from a putative 3,040 to a more realistic 1,311). Needless to say, all these are impossible to unravel and take us into the realms of probability and speculation."

