

entropyrider.com

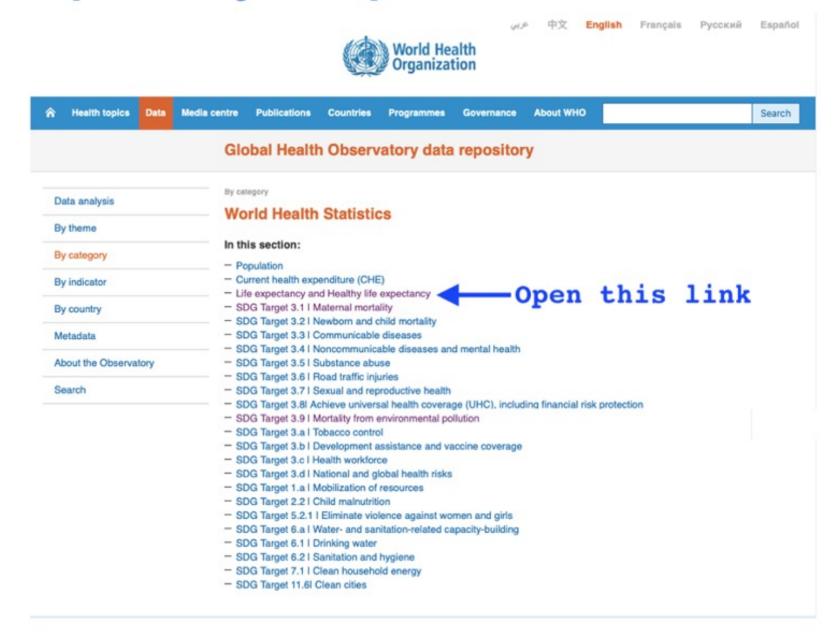
## Pathway for link to WHO data:

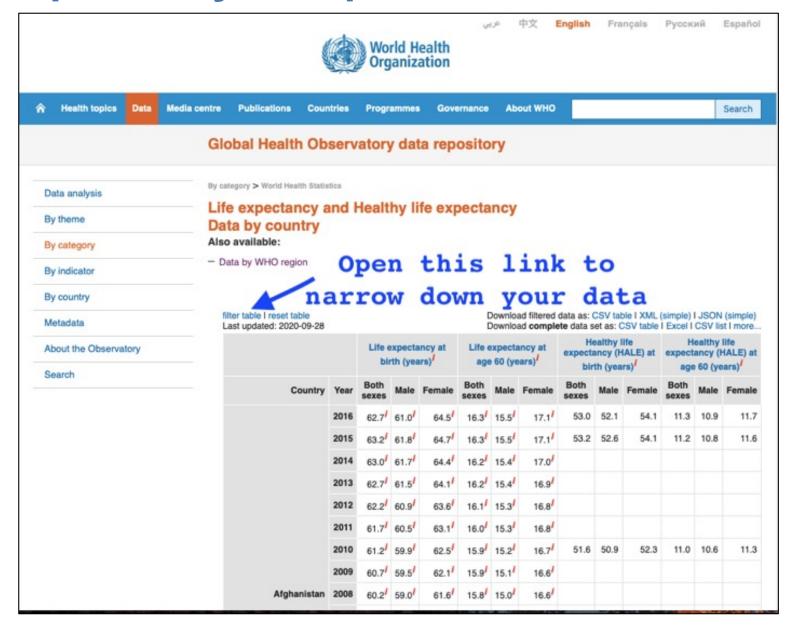
- 1. Go to the WHO website: <a href="https://www.who.int/">https://www.who.int/</a>
- Go to the "Data" drop down menu and choose the "Global Health Observatory."
- 3. Go to "Indicators" page and then scroll to the bottom and click on the link for accessing the "old" Global Health Observatory data. This link is directly under the list of indicators in the new system. If you cannot find the link to the old system, use this direct link:
  - https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main
- 4. Click on "Mortality and global health estimates." Direct link: https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.686?lang=en

#### **Alternate direct link for WHO data:**

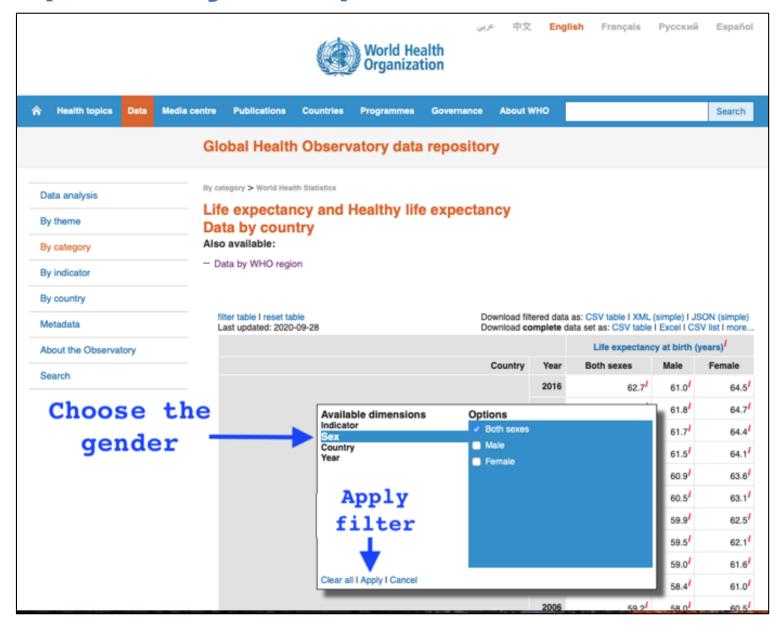
Or simply open the following link:

https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1?lang=en







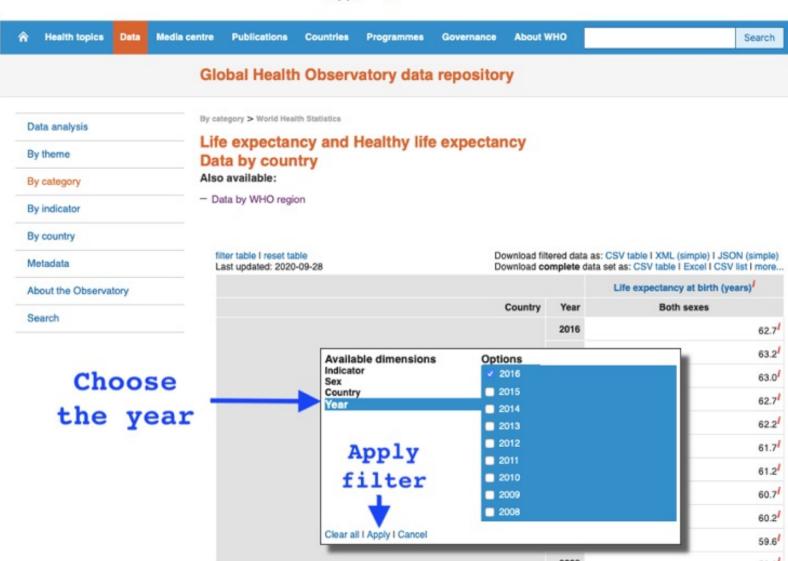


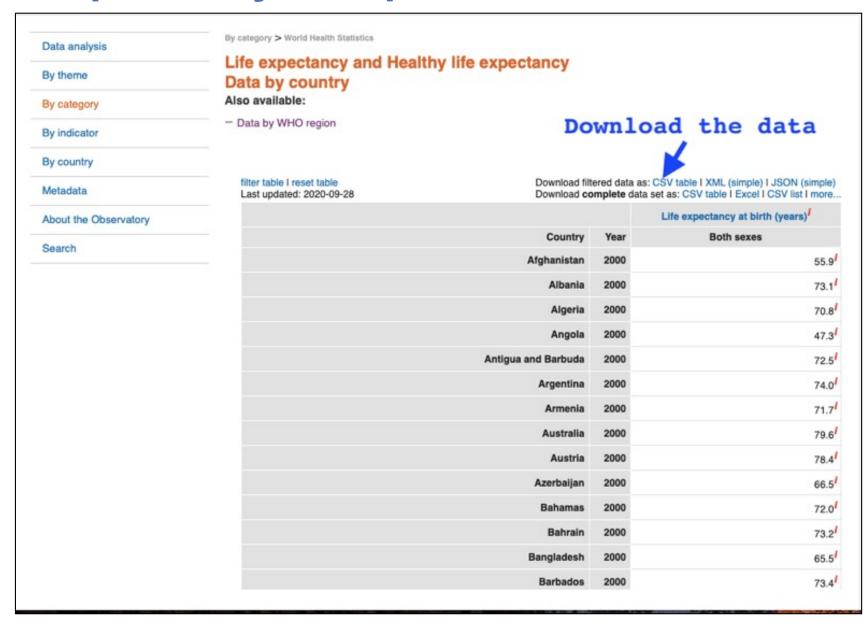


English

Français

Русский





Follow the same procedure for downloading two files for life expectancy by gender, then copy and paste these items to the same excel file so you can compare differences by gender. These are the items:

- Male life expectancy at birth in 2016
- Female life expectancy at birth in 2016

## Life expectancy by gender in alphabetical order:

	Α	В	В С			
1		Life expectancy at birth (years)				
2	Countries,	Male	Female	subtract		
3	Afghanista	63.3	63.2	-0.1		
4	Albania	76.3	79.9	3.6		
5	Algeria	76.2	78.1	1.9		
6	Angola	60.7	65.5	4.8		
7	Antigua an	74.9	78	3.1		
8	Argentina	73.5	79.5	6		

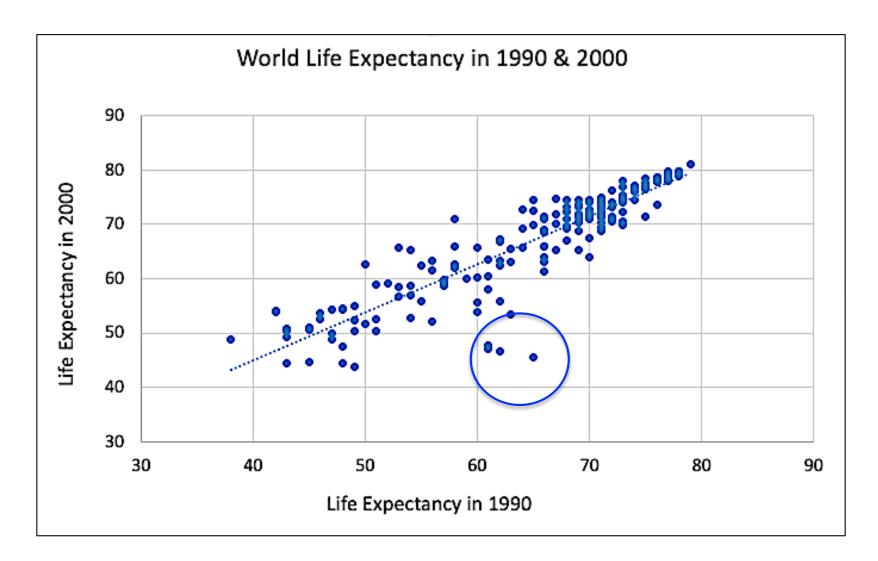
# Life expectancy by gender ordered by difference (smallest difference):

	Α	В	С	D
1	Qatar	78	76.6	-1.4
2	Afghanista	63.3	63.2	-0.1
3	Mauritania	68.1	68.7	0.6
4	Mali	62.2	63.4	1.2
5	Haiti	63.3	64.8	1.5
6	Congo	63.8	65.6	1.8
7	Jordan	77	78.8	1.8

# Life expectancy by gender ordered by difference (biggest difference):

	Α	В	С	D
174	El Salvado	70.6	79.1	8.5
175	Viet Nam	69.6	78.1	8.5
176	Georgia	68.8	77.8	9
177	Mongolia	63.8	72.8	9
178	Latvia	70.6	79.8	9.2
179	Lithuania	71.2	80.4	9.2
180	Eswatini	53.4	63.2	9.8
181	Russian Fe	68.2	78	9.8
182	Ukraine	68	77.8	9.8
183	Belarus	69.7	79.6	9.9
184	Countries,	Male	Female	subtract

#### Life expectancy by graphed by decade:



Why did life expectancy decline in these nations from 1990-2000?

## **Highest obesity rates according to WHO:**

	А	В	C
180	Lebanon	67.9 [63.5-	71.9]
181	<b>United Sta</b>	67.9 [64.5-	71.1]
182	Jordan	69.6 [66.0-	73.2]
183	Saudi Arak	69.7 [65.9-	73.4]
184	Qatar	71.7 [67.0-	76.1]
185	Kuwait	73.4 [69.7-	77.0]
186	Micronesi	75.9 [71.5-	[0.08
187	Samoa	77.6 [73.4-	81.6]
188	Tonga	78.5 [74.3-	82.5]
189	Kiribati	78.7 [74.6-	82.6]
190	Niue	80.0 [76.0-	83.7]
191	Tuvalu	81.9 [78.1-	85.3]
192	Marshall I:	83.5 [80.0-	86.7]
193	Cook Islan	84.7 [81.4-	87.7]
194	Palau	85.1 [81.7-	88.1]
195	Nauru	88.5 [85.6-	91.0]

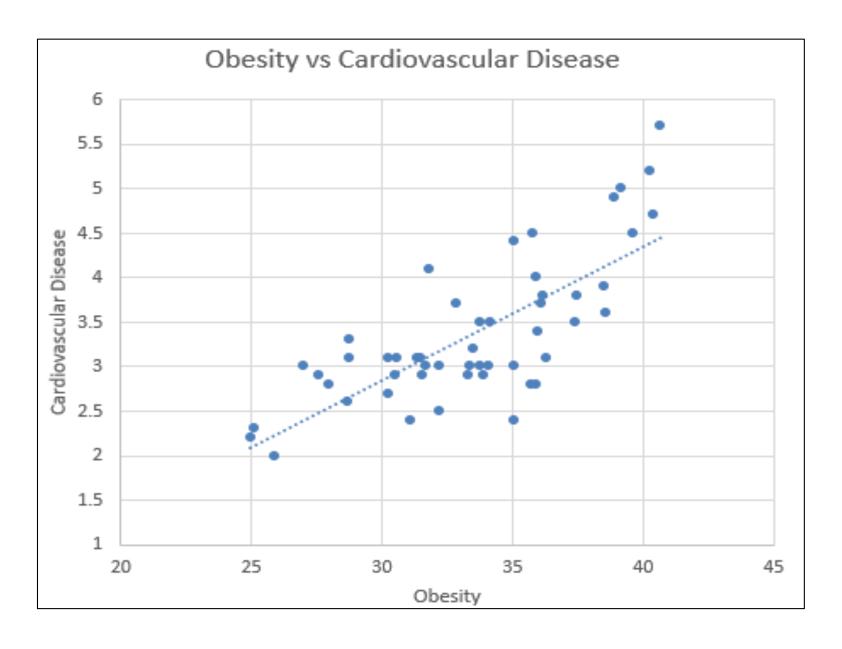
#### **CDC** Website Navigation:

- Go to the Centers for Disease Control website: <u>www.cdc.gov</u>
- To collect data on risk factors, open the link for "Data & Statistics", then open the link for "Overweight and Obesity."
- Scroll down below the map to "Additional Resources" and then click on "Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)."
- 4. Under the heading for "Prevalence Data and Data Analysis Tools" open the link for "Prevalence and Trends Data." This takes you to an interactive website. Here is the direct link: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/index.html</a>

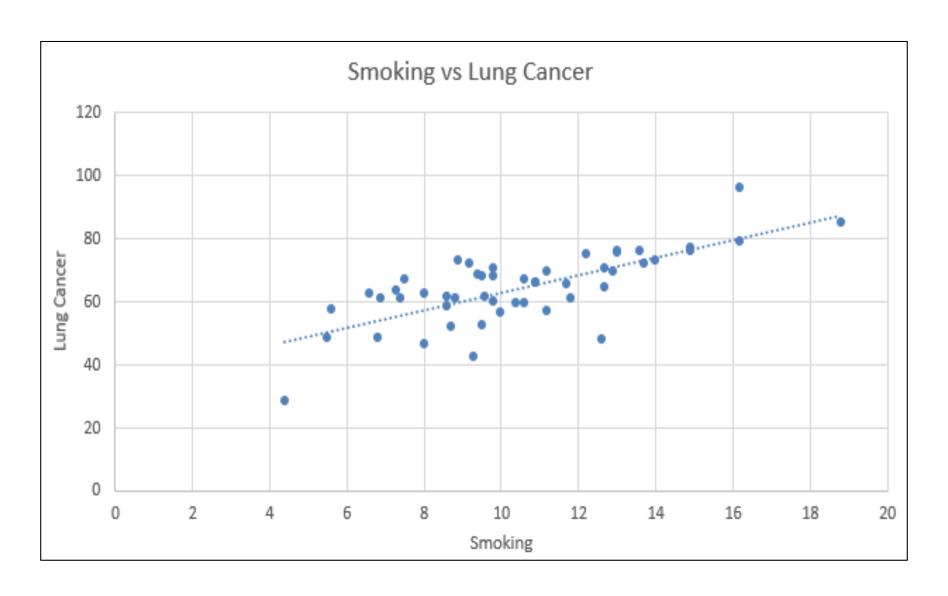
# Portion of spreadsheet based on data compiled from CDC:

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
1	Location	exercise	obese	cardiovasc.	smoke	lung cancer
2	Alabama	70.2	40.4	4.7	12.7	70.6
3	Alaska	79.9	33.4	3	12.7	64.6
4	Arizona	77.9	31.4	3.1	8.7	52
5	Arkansas	70.7	38.9	4.9	16.2	79
6	California	80.1	27.6	2.9	5.5	48.2
7	Colorado	83.6	25	2.2	8	46.2
8	Connectic	77.8	30.3	2.7	7.3	63.6
9	Delaware	73.8	33.5	3.2	9.2	72
10	District of	83.8	25.1	2.3	5.6	57.5
11	Georgia	77.1	33.8	3.5	9.8	68.1
12	Hawaii	80.6	25.9	2	6.8	48.2
13	Idaho	80.1	31.7	3	9.5	52.6

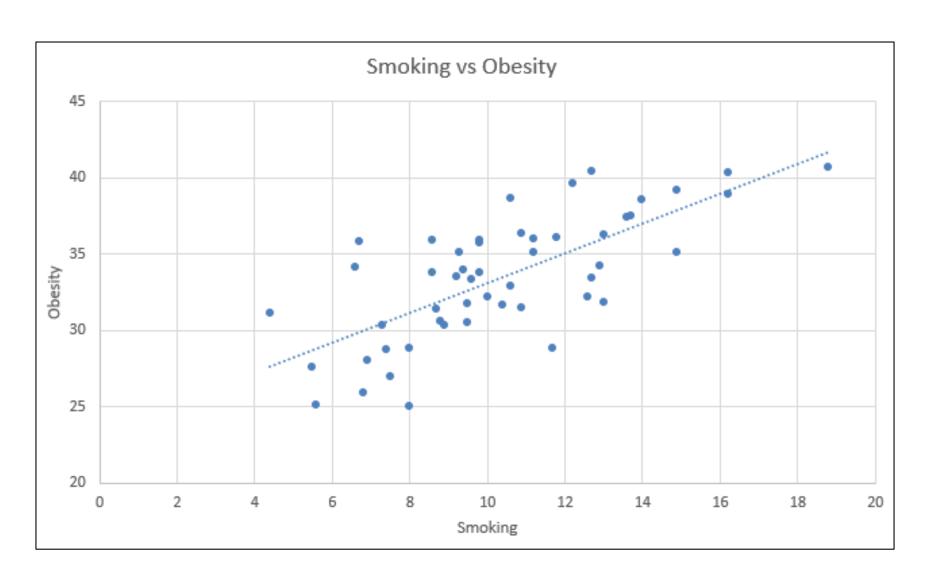
#### **Scatterplot Sample 1: Cause & effect?**



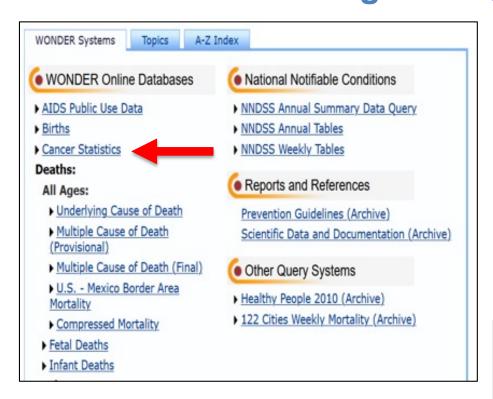
#### Scatterplot Sample 2: Cause & effect?



#### Scatterplot Sample 3: Cause & effect???



#### CDC "Wonder" Navigation: https://wonder.cdc.gov/Welcome.html



#### ▶ Daily Land Surface Temperatures Daily Fine Particulate Matter Daily Sunlight Daily Precipitation ▶ Online Tuberculosis Information System Population: ▶ Bridged-Race Population (from NCHS) Single-Race Population (from Census) ▶ Population Projections (from Census) Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity ▶ Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting Denotes numerical data available to guery or download

#### United States Cancer Statistics

#### **Public Information Data**

United States Cancer Statistics Data

#### **Current Cancer Statistics**

Cancer Incidence 1999 - 2021: By year, state, metropolitan area, age group, race, ethnicity, sex, childhood cancers and cancer site classifications.

► <u>Data Request</u> <u>More information</u>

• Cancer Mortality 1999 - 2021: By year, state, metropolitan area, age group, race, ethnicity, sex, and cancer site classifications. See below for more information on mortality rate comparisons.

<u>Data Request</u> <u>More information</u>

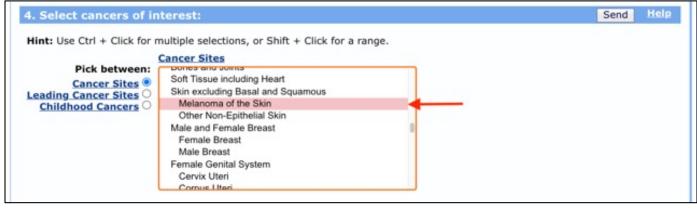
• Cancer Mortality Incidence Rate Ratios 1999 - 2021: By year, state, metropolitan area, race, ethnicity, sex, and cancer site classifications. See below for more information on mortality rate comparisons.

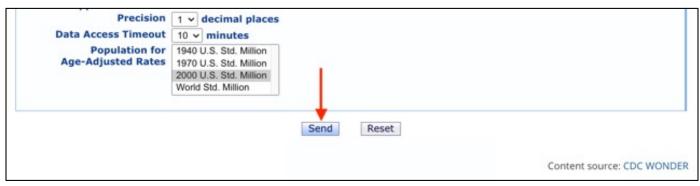
Data Request More information

• National Program of Cancer Registries 5 year Relative Survival: By race, sex, age group and cancer site classifications. Current NPCR 5-year survival statistics are available at

United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations.







#### Melanoma

Race 🖡	⇒ Count 🔒	🕏 Population 🔒	← Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000 🔒
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,347	83,367,774	5.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	4,227	351,236,144	1.4
Black or African American	7,147	867,585,718	1.0
White	1,327,330	5,094,629,001	23.2
Other Races and Unknown combined	46,732	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total	1,388,783	6,396,818,637	20.3

## **Myeloma**

Race <b>↓</b>	⇒ Count ↑↓	<b>Population</b> ↑	← Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000 🔒
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,639	83,367,774	4.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	10,896	351,236,144	3.8
Black or African American	89,751	867,585,718	12.9
White	348,346	5,094,629,001	5.8
Other Races and Unknown combined	4,086	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total	455,718	6,396,818,637	6.5

#### About The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

Request Form Results Map Chart Report About

Dataset Documentation Other Data Access Data Use Restrictions How to Use WONDER

Note: Any use of these data implies consent to abide by the terms of the data use restrictions.

#### About VAERS and the Collected Data

The VAERS database contains information on <u>unverified</u> reports of adverse events (illnesses, health problems and/or symptoms) following immunization with US-licensed vaccines. Reports are accepted from anyone and can be submitted electronically at <u>www.vaers.hhs.gov</u>.

#### **Search Current VAERS Data**

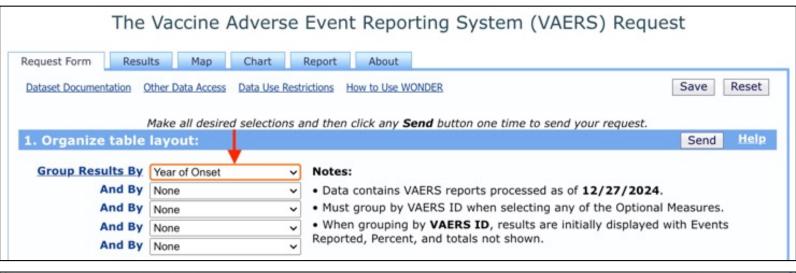
VAERS Data Search

VAERS Report Details

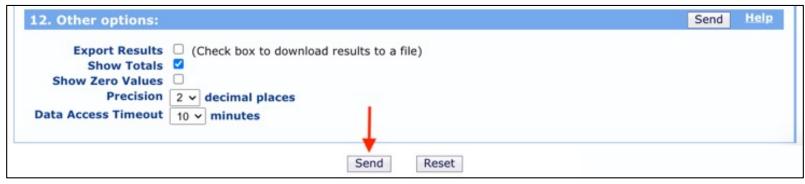
The VAERS Data Search allows you to search information from reports collected from 1990 to the present.

Instructions on how to search are listed in next section.

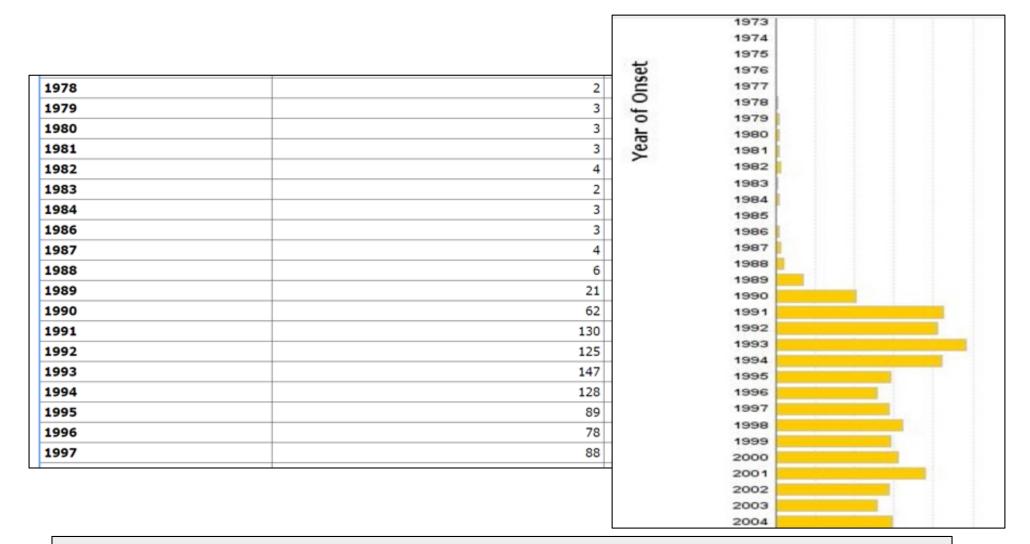
This allows you to search for details on a specific VAERS report. Enter the VAERS ID number assigned to view report information.







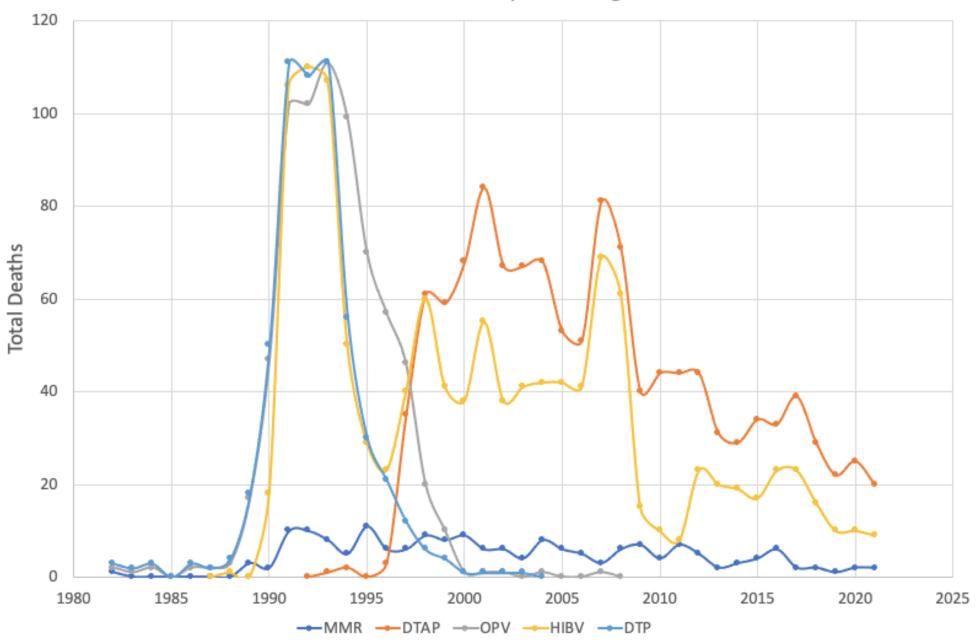
#### Vaccine deaths reported for ages 0-17



#### H.R.5546 - National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986

99th Congress (1985-1986)

Vaccine Related Deaths by Year for Ages 0-17



Dear Mr. Chaves,

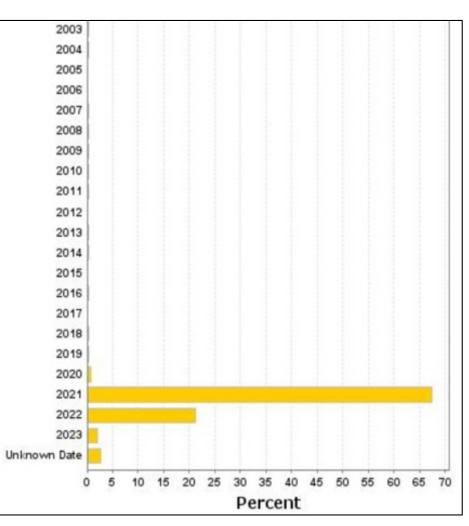
Thank you for contacting CDC and sharing your search results.

VAERS did not start receiving reports until mid-1990. People can submit a report any time after experiencing an adverse event after vaccination. This is why VAERS has reports for adverse events (including deaths) prior to 1990, but not as many as post-1990.

Deaths following vaccination are extremely rare. CDC and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) monitor reports of adverse events and deaths that occur after vaccination using several different systems including the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). VAERS is a surveillance system co-administered by CDC and FDA that accepts reports of adverse health events (possible side effects) following vaccination. The system is not designed to determine whether a reported adverse event was caused by vaccination, but it does identify signals or trends that warrant further study. Since VAERS data cannot determine causality, we cannot use it to provide numbers of severe injuries or deaths caused by vaccination. VAERS is the frontline system for vaccine safety monitoring and is part of CDC's vaccine safety infrastructure which involves multiple complementary monitoring systems: (https://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/index.html).

#### Vaccine deaths reported for ages 18 and up

2007	53
2008	42
2009	73
2010	62
2011	49
2012	32
2013	37
2014	41
2015	36
2016	44
2017	23
2018	41
2019	37
2020	118
2021	11,931
2022	3,745



Dear Mr. Chaves,

Thank you for contacting CDC with your question about the increase in VAERS reports received in 2021.

The frontline system used to collect data and monitor adverse events that occur after vaccination is the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). VAERS is a national vaccine safety monitoring system managed by CDC and FDA. VAERS accepts reports of possible side effects (also called "adverse events") following vaccination. The system is not designed to determine whether a reported adverse event was caused by the vaccine but serves as an early warning system and helps CDC and FDA identify areas for further study.

VAERS accepts all reports of adverse events after vaccination, without regard to whether or not the vaccine caused the event. Because of this and other limitations, data in VAERS generally can't be used to determine if a vaccine caused the adverse event (including deaths). Importantly, reported events and deaths are not necessarily "due to vaccines".

VAERS received 49,674 reports in 2020; 752,541 reports in 2021; and 246,500 in 2022.

The authorized and approved COVID-19 vaccines have been administered under the most comprehensive and intensive vaccine safety monitoring effort in U.S. history. It is important to note that VAERS is only one system among many that monitor the safety of US-licensed or authorized vaccines. Each system has different strengths and weaknesses.

For a list of CDC safety monitoring systems, please see <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Reporting Systems | Vaccine Safety Systems | CDC</u>.

Nevertheless, research by the Agency for Health Research and Quality, indicates that vaccine adverse events are *underreported*.

## Electronic Support for Public Health - Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (ESP:VAERS)

Project Final Report (PDF 🖳 96.19 KB) Disclaimer

Project Description

Annual Summaries

Publications

Resources

Adverse events from vaccines are common but underreported, with less than one percent reported to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Low reporting rates preclude or delay the identification of "problem" vaccines, potentially endangering the health of the public. New surveillance methods for drug and vaccine adverse effects are needed. Proactive, spontaneous, automated adverse event reporting embedded within electronic medical records (EMRs) and other information systems has the potential to speed the identification of problems with new vaccines and yield more careful quantification of the risks of older ones.

#### Project Details - Completed

- Grant Number: R18 HS017045
- Funding Mechanism(s): Ambulatory Safety and Quality Program: Enabling Quality Measurement through Health IT (R18)

https://digital.ahrq.gov/ahrq-funded-projects/electronic-support-public-health-vaccine-adverse-event-reporting-system

#### HHS also pays about \$200 million per year for vaccine injuries...

#### National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Monthly Statistics Report

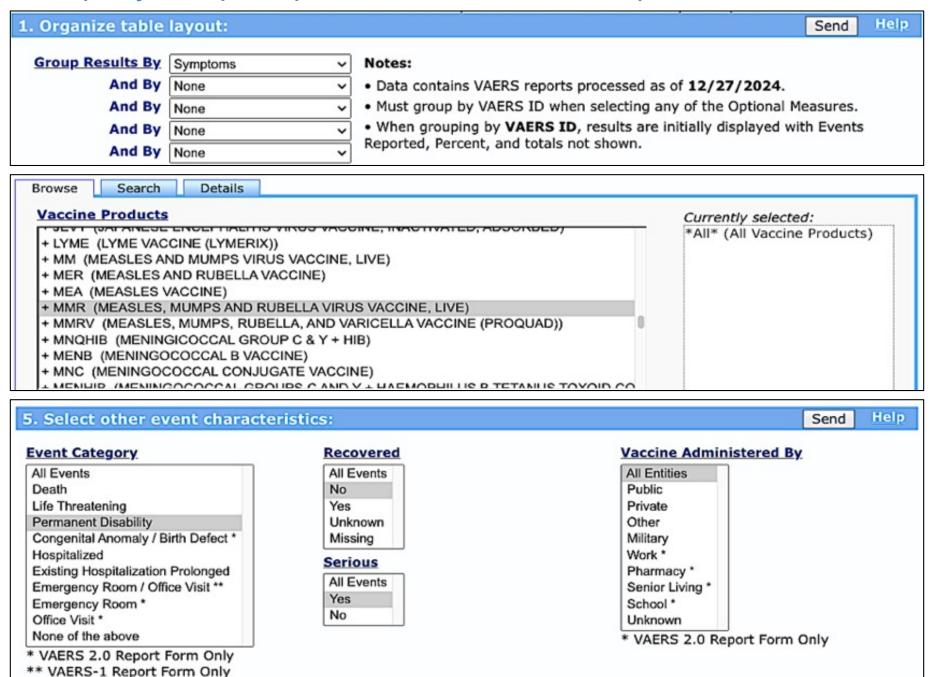
Fiscal Year	Number of Compensated Awards	Petitioners' Award Amount	Attorneys' Fees/Costs Payments	Number of Payments to Attorneys (Dismissed Cases)	Attorneys' Fees/Costs Payments (Dismissed Cases)	Number of Payments to Interim Attorneys'	Interim Attorneys' Fees/Costs Payments	Total Outlays
FY 2020	733	\$186,860,677.55	\$20,165,188.43	114	\$5,774,438.88	76	\$5,090,482.24	\$217,890,787.10
FY 2021	719	\$208,258,401.31	\$24,944,964.77	140	\$6,920,048.74	52	\$4,192,522.11	\$244,315,936.93
FY 2022	927	\$195,693,889.57	\$22,992,062.07	102	\$4,868,964.74	56	\$6,329,886.09	\$229,884,802.47
FY 2023	885	\$123,810,693.81	\$35,984,811.55	126	\$6,760,733.64	61	\$7,329,281.69	\$173,885,520.69
FY 2024	1,221	\$149,653,395.87	\$38,812,164.76	125	\$8,759,507.49	51	\$5,550,091.70	\$202,775,159.82
FY 2025	241	\$29,206,706.08	\$7,366,844.28	27	\$2,486,143.10	12	\$1,311,090.18	\$40,370,783.64
Total	11,567	\$4,777,785,057.60	\$356,451,245.26	6,091	\$121,031,299.21	795	\$67,788,957.83	\$5,323,056,559.90

#### ...and COVID vaccine injuries are covered separately.

#### **COVID-19 claims**

For claims associated with the COVID-19 vaccine or other COVID-19 related countermeasures, please file your Request for Benefits with the <u>Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program</u>.

#### This query compiles permanent disabilities reported after the MMR.



## The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) Results Data current as of 12/27/2024

Request Form About Results Map Chart Report Save Export Reset Dataset Documentation Other Data Access Help for Results Printing Tips Help with Exports Top Notes Citation Query Criteria More Options **Quick Options** API Options

#### Messages:

- VAERS data in CDC WONDER are updated every month. Hence, results for the same query can change from month to month.
- ▶ These results are for 1,042 total events.
- Rows with zero Events Reported are hidden. Use Quick Options above to show zero rows.

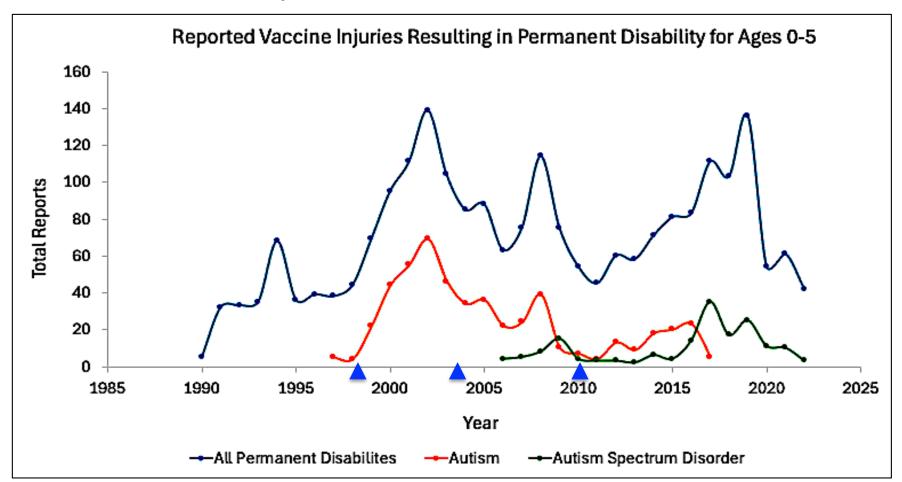
Symptoms -	⇒ Events Reported <b>1</b> ↓	<b>⇔</b> Percent (of 1,042) <b>↑</b>
ABASIA	20	1.92%
ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT	6	0.58%
ABDOMINAL DISTENSION	4	0.38%
ABDOMINAL HERNIA REPAIR	1	0.10%
ABDOMINAL PAIN	19	1.82%
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	8	0.77%
ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR	133	12.76%
ARNODMAI DDEAMS	2	n 100%

Symptoms 🌷	→ Events Reported  ↑	← Percent (of 1,042)
Total	7,456	715.55%
PYREXIA	321	30.81%
AUTISM	296	28.41%
SPEECH DISORDER	169	16.22%
APHASIA	153	14.68%
ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR	133	12.76%
CONVULSION	104	9.98%
RASH	100	9.60%
DIARRHOEA	92	8.83%
AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER	82	7.87%
CRYING	72	6.91%
LABORATORY TEST ABNORMAL	63	6.05%
VOMITING	62	5.95%
ARTHRALGIA	61	5.85%
DECREASED EYE CONTACT	61	5.85%
IRRITABILITY	60	5.76%
ASTHENIA	58	5.57%
LETHARGY	52	4.99%
SCREAMING	51	4.89%
FATIGUE	47	4.51%
MENTAL RETARDATION SEVERITY UNSPECIFIED	47	4.51%
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDER	46	4.41%

Symptoms 🌷	⇒ Events Reported ↑↓	Percent (of 704)
Total	5,299	752.70%
PYREXIA	203	28.84%
AUTISM	181	25.71%
CONVULSION	106	15.06%
SPEECH DISORDER	91	12.93%
ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR	84	11.93%
APHASIA	78	11.08%
CRYING	76	10.80%
SCREAMING	67	9.52%
IRRITABILITY	56	7.95%
LETHARGY	56	7.95%
DIARRHOEA	54	7.67%
NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER	53	7.53%
DRUG TOXICITY	45	6.39%
VOMITING	45	6.39%
AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER	43	6.11%
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDER	41	5.82%
RASH	41	5.82%
DECREASED EYE CONTACT	40	5.68%
LABORATORY TEST ABNORMAL	39	5.54%
AGITATION	38	5.40%
ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM ABNORMAL	38	5.40%
MENTAL RETARDATION SEVERITY UNSPECIFIED	37	5.26%
SPEECH DISORDER DEVELOPMENTAL	37	5.26%
DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY	36	5.11%
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDER	35	4.97%
STARING	34	4.83%

Symptoms -	⇒ Events Reported 1↓	Percent (of 381)
Total	2,890	758.53%
PYREXIA	100	26.25%
AUTISM	94	24.67%
CONVULSION	76	19.95%
SPEECH DISORDER	50	13.12%
ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR	46	12.07%
CRYING	44	11.55%
SCREAMING	33	8.66%
DIARRHOEA	31	8.14%
VOMITING	30	7.87%
ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM ABNORMAL	27	7.09%
IRRITABILITY	27	7.09%
LABORATORY TEST ABNORMAL	27	7.09%
LETHARGY	27	7.09%
FATIGUE	24	6.30%
RASH	24	6.30%
NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER	23	6.04%
APHASIA	20	5.25%
DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY	20	5.25%
HYPOTONIA	20	5.25%
MENTAL RETARDATION SEVERITY UNSPECIFIED	20	5.25%
AGITATION	19	4.99%
STARING	19	4.99%
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDER	17	4.46%
SPEECH DISORDER DEVELOPMENTAL	17	4.46%
DYSKINESIA	16	4.20%
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDER	16	4.20%

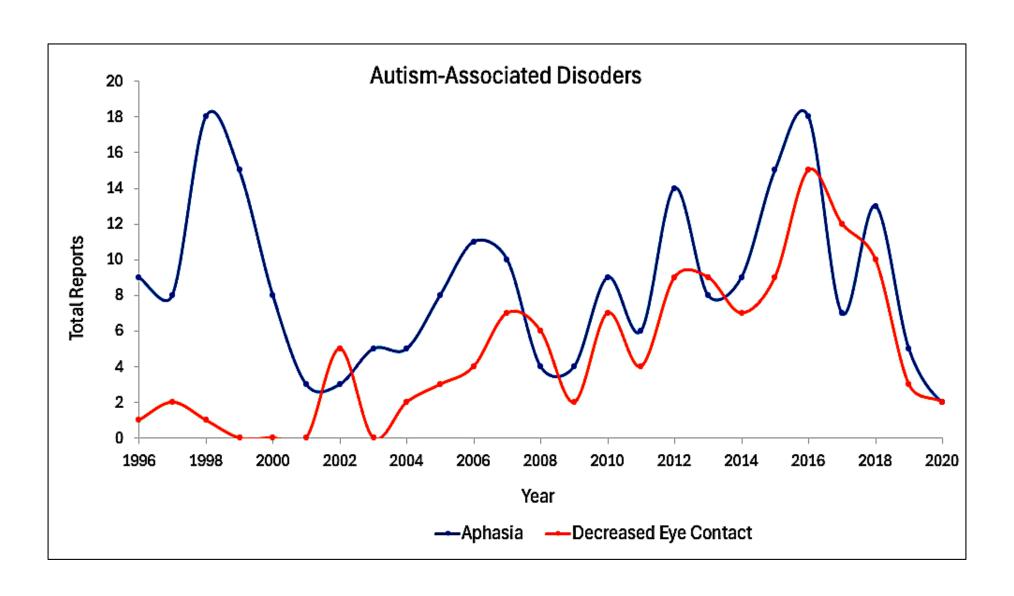
## Most reports of vaccine-induced autism occurred between 1998-2010. This concurs with the publication and retraction of an influential study.



In 1998, British gastroenterologist Andrew Wakefield published preliminary research in the Lancet that linked the MMR vaccine to autism.

In 2004, the Lancet editor raised concerns over integrity of the study. In 2010, the study was officially retracted.

#### Nevertheless, many autism-associated disorders are still being reported.



## Brain inflammation is an injury recognized by the HHS vaccine court... ...and brain inflammation has been linked to cerebral palsy *and autism*.

is ≤4 hours.
eathy or ≤72 hours.
njury ccine ≤48 hours. n
syncope ≤1 hour.
1

Vaccine	Illness, disability, injury or condition covered	Time period for first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration
III. Vaccines containing measles, mumps, and rubella virus or any of its components (e.g., MMR, MM, MMRV)	A. Anaphylaxis	≤4 hours.
	B. Encephalopathy or encephalitis	5-15 days (not less than 5 days and not more than 15 days).