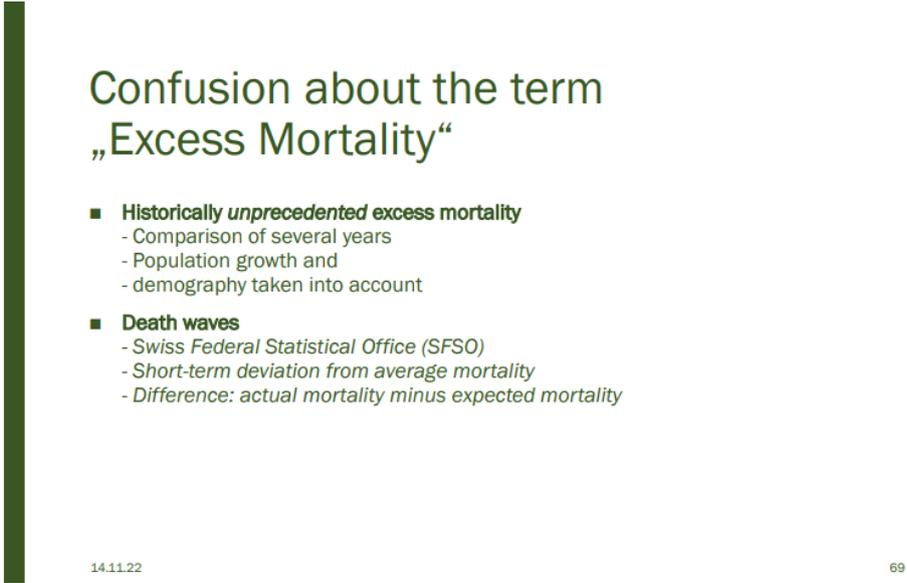
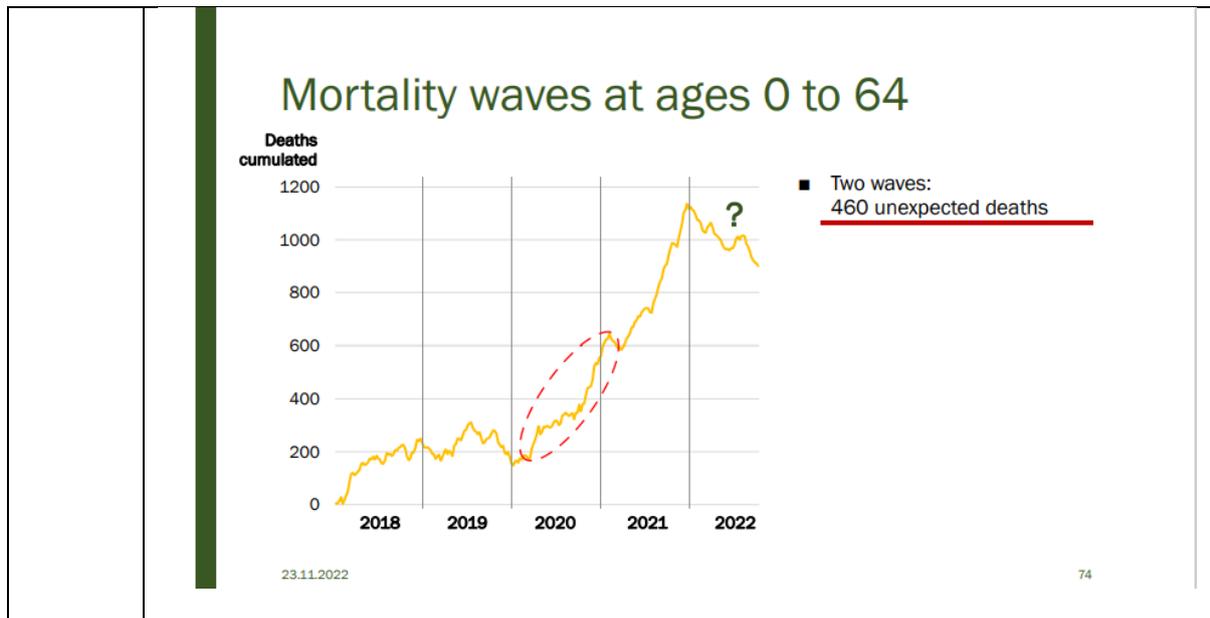


52:30	#01:10:15-7# (...) Thank you very much for the invitation to speak here. And thank you for the interest you have shown by coming here.
52:37	It's all about Switzerland now. And it's really only about the most reliable data we have. That is the death data and at the end the birth data.
52:47	<p>When we talk about excess mortality, there is a lot of confusion about the term and I have to say I was a victim of this confusion myself.</p>  <p><b>Confusion about the term „Excess Mortality“</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <b>Historically <i>unprecedented</i> excess mortality</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Comparison of several years</li><li>- Population growth and</li><li>- demography taken into account</li></ul></li><li>■ <b>Death waves</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <i>Swiss Federal Statistical Office (SFSO)</i></li><li>- <i>Short-term deviation from average mortality</i></li><li>- <i>Difference: actual mortality minus expected mortality</i></li></ul></li></ul> <p>14.11.22 69</p>
52:54	There are two different approaches that are called the same thing. Actually, excess mortality is a mortality that has never been seen historically in this way.
53:00	And you study that by comparing several years and taking into account population growth and the demographic shift towards older people.
53:07	In addition, there are the short-term effects, the death waves, and that is what the Federal Statistical Office does.
53:12	These are short-term deviations from average mortality. And they can also occur if we have no historical mortality.
53:19	Regarding the first term: Hagemann has studied this intensively for Switzerland and he refers to the years 2012 to 2022.

	<div style="text-align: center;"> <h2>No historical excess mortality</h2> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Hagemann (2022)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pandemic years not at the top of 2012 - 2022</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <b>M. Levitt (Nobel Laureate) &amp; J.P. Ioannidis (U of Stanford) (2022)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Swiss data</li> <li>- Historical excess mortality not verifiable</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <b>Beck &amp; Widmer (2021)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Excess mortality only under certain conditions</li> <li>- But BfS has since dropped these conditions</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p><b>Deaths</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Deaths (approx.)</th> <th>Rank</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>13,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>9,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>12,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>7,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>8,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>6,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>5,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>4,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>4,000</td><td>Rank 10</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>6,000</td><td>Rank 8</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>10,000</td><td>Rank 3</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Hagemann 2022</p> </div> <p style="font-size: small;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">70</span></p>	Year	Deaths (approx.)	Rank	2012/13	13,500		2013/14	9,500		2014/15	12,500		2015/16	7,000		2016/17	8,000		2017/18	6,500		2018/19	5,500		2019/20	4,500		2020/21	4,000	Rank 10	2021/22	6,000	Rank 8	2022/23	10,000	Rank 3
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53:25	And there the pandemic years fall in the best, i.e., in the most extreme case, on the third rank, partly on the tenth and on the eighth rank.																																				
53:34	So, we don't have excess mortality in the sense that no more people have died than would have been expected given the immigration we have and the ageing of the population.																																				
53:51	Now there is even stronger support. There is a study by Levitt and Ioannidis, a Nobel Prize winner and the most cited health statistician in the world.																																				
53:58	And they studied the same thing with Swiss data - still in Switzerland - and they said that historical excess mortality cannot be proven.																																				
54:06	And I may modestly add my name in a moment.																																				
54:13	We analysed this precisely in 2021 on the basis of a public controversy, also in the NZZ.																																				
54:18	And we were able to say what the conditions are for us to achieve excess mortality.																																				
54:24	And the condition is that we assume a constantly increasing healthy, i.e., ever-improving state of health.																																				
54:30	However, as I will show in a moment, the FSO itself has dropped this condition.																																				
54:37	So, in Switzerland, too, we cannot speak of excess mortality in the sense of a historically unique event that would then also allow extraordinary measures and extraordinary vaccination campaigns.																																				
54:51	So that was the first point. The second point is these death waves, which you have all already seen.																																				
54:58	What is on this slide has been in the media, in the newspapers, for two or three weeks.																																				

	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Death waves at age 65+</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">71</span></p>
<p>55:04</p>	<p>We have the first wave, we have the second wave, the only thing I have done here: I have also cumulated this over- and under-mortality, but they are exactly the same figures as the Federal Office also has.</p>
<p>55:09</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Death waves at age 65+</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">72</span></p>
<p>55:18</p>	<p>And then we see something interesting: the third - we always have a recovery after these waves, and it's a more or less horizontal course - and the third wave leads to a constant increase in deaths.</p>
<p>55:31</p>	<p>Since the third wave, there has been no recovery of the death rate in the vaccinated population, in the largely vaccinated population.</p>

	<div style="text-align: center;"> <h2 style="color: green;">Death waves at age 65+</h2> <p><b>Number of weeks with high mortality</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of weeks with high mortality</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2010</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>25</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">73</span></p> </div>	Year	Number of weeks with high mortality	2010	3	2011	1	2012	5	2013	5	2014	0	2015	15	2016	1	2017	6	2018	5	2019	3	2020	16	2021	15	2022	25
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2022	25																												
55:38	So, these are the seniors we are looking at. But this has already been discussed several times and the focus is directed towards the over-65s and the impression is given that there is no problem below 65.																												
55:45	But if you do the same, if you cumulate these mortalities - no, first of all, what has to be said is that it is a very different, an unprecedented, and now we are really in the historically unprecedented area, an unprecedented tenacious excess mortality.																												
56:00	We have 25 weeks of increased mortality in 2022. We've never had that before.																												
56:06	We've never had that during the pandemic either, and we've never had that since we started this measurement and this calculation.																												
56:11	And that's only until week 42, so we're still ten weeks short. And what that number will be, we don't know.																												
56:18	And this number arises in a vaccinated and also contaminated population. But now to the younger ones.																												

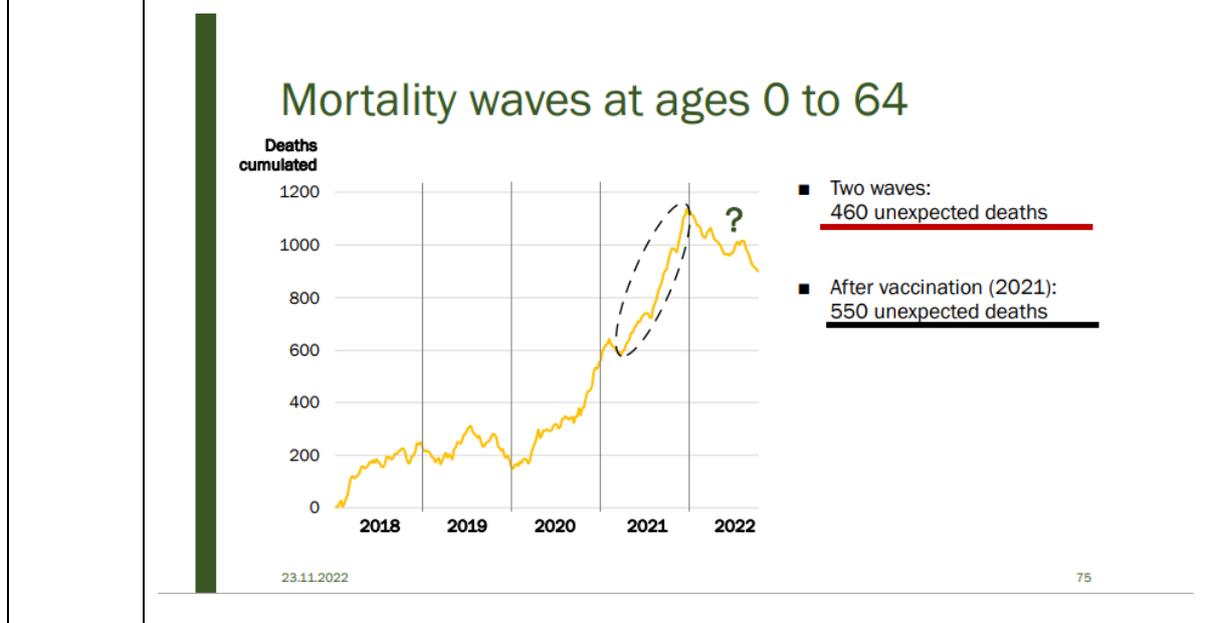


56:24 I have done exactly the same thing. Even these deviations from mortality, these are all Federal Office figures, Federal Office calculations.

56:29 I just accumulated them and I was quite surprised at the result. Well, the first thing is that we also have a first and second wave in this age group.

56:41 We have 460 additional unexpected deaths. But you see, that goes up to 64 and you can also see that in the FOPH statistics.

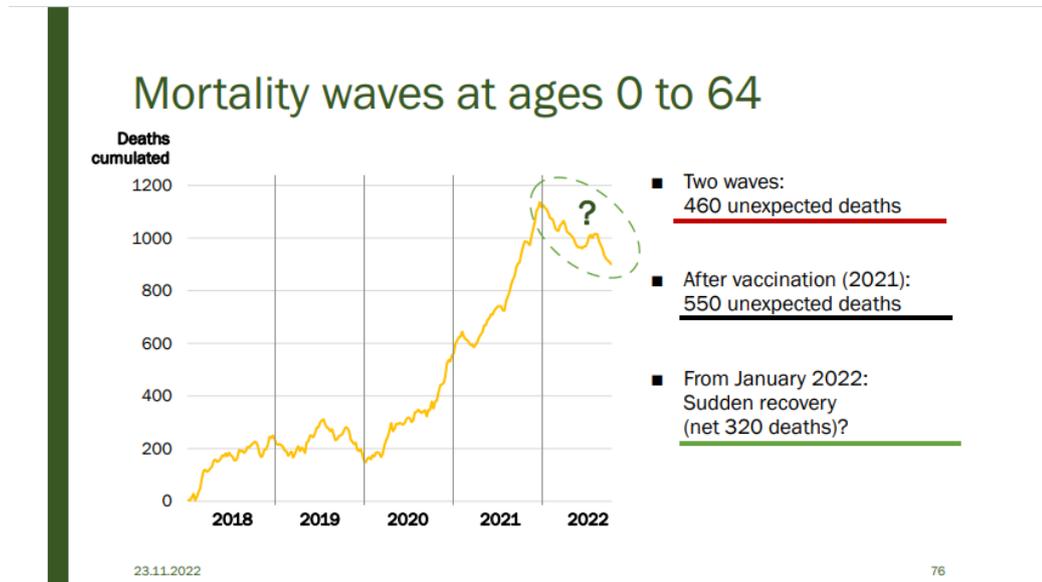
56:50 There are already people who have died from Covid, probably, that is not the surprise. The surprise is that it is actually getting steeper and stronger.



56:58 We have 550 unexpected deaths in the year of vaccination. And then what was quite funny is that we have a serendipity, from 1 January these deaths recover.

57:06

We are actually still net of 320 deaths. I have no idea what would have happened on 1 January in that age group.

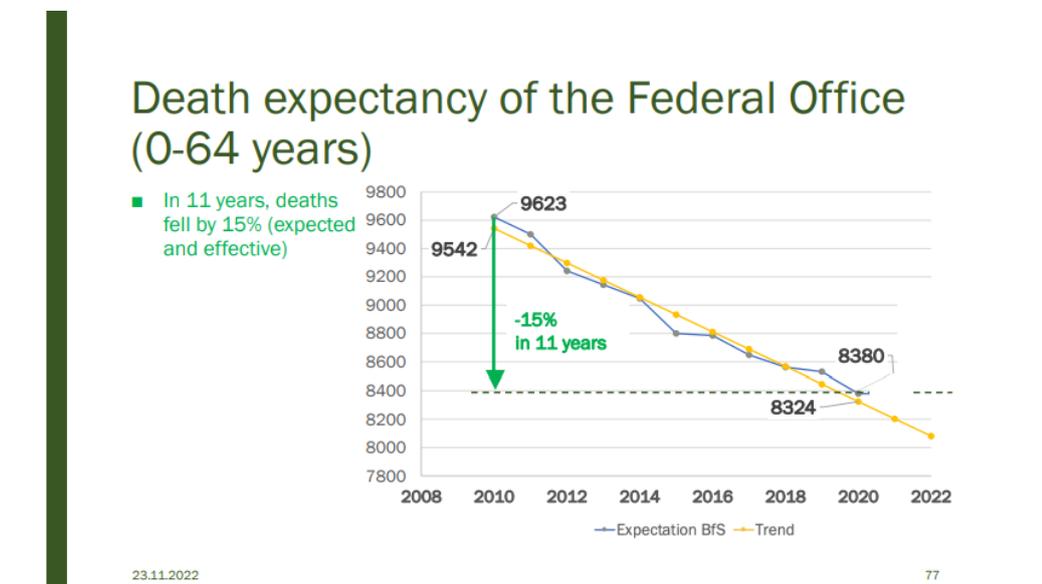


57:13

However, I suspected that the model used by the Federal Office had been changed, or that the parameters had been changed.

57:18

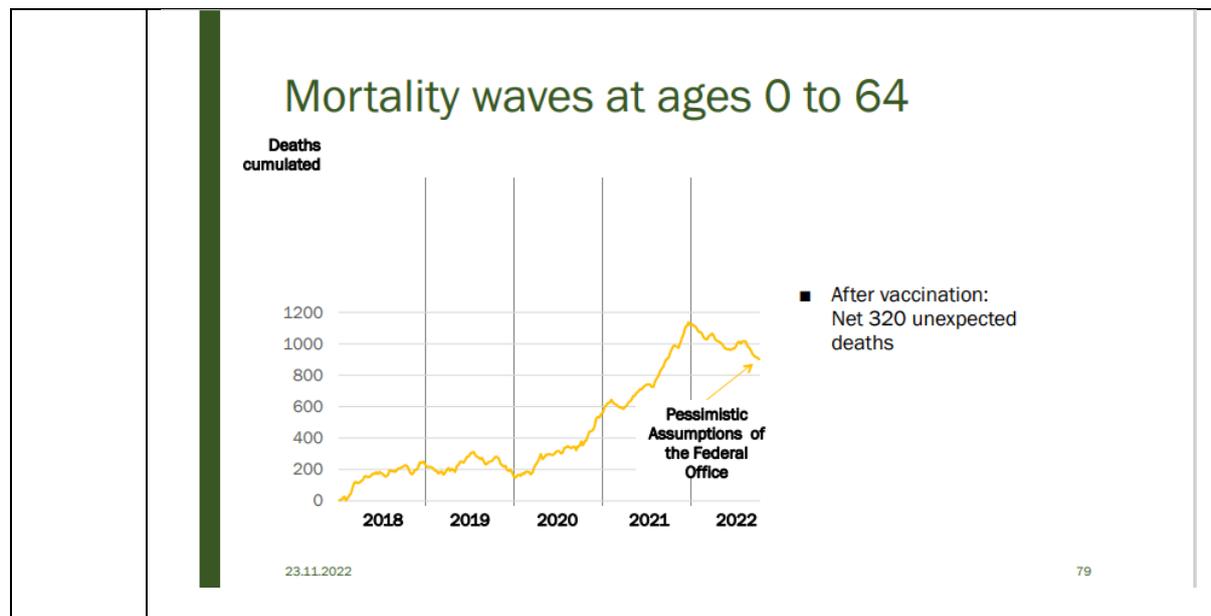
And that is indeed the case. I just looked it up, the figures are published far back: How many deaths did the Federal Office expect?



57:25

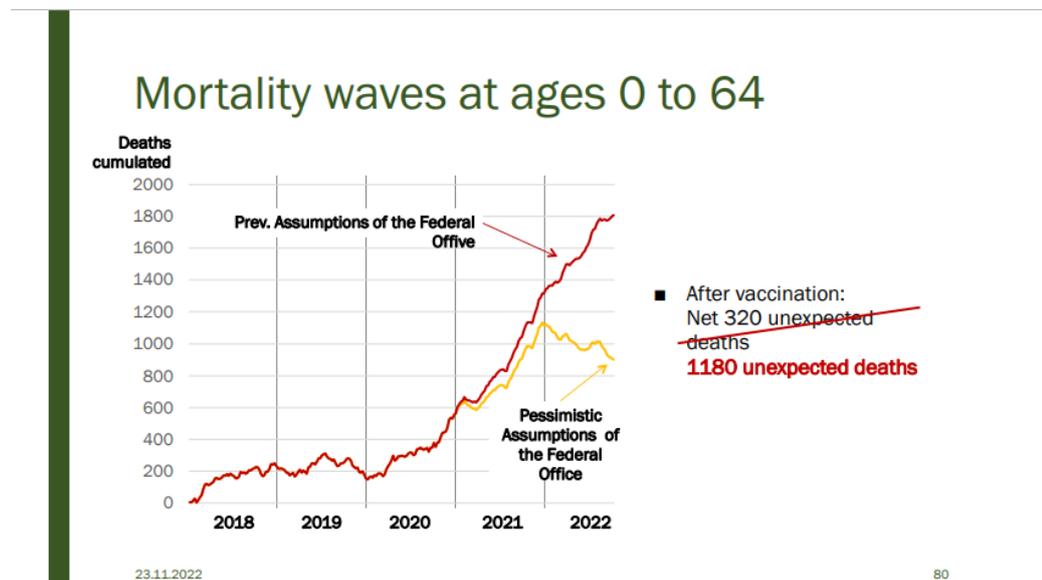
It used to be 9623, and then in 2020, the expected deaths were 8380. So, we have a decline of 15% in eleven years. These are absolute heads in a population that is growing in absolute terms, extremely high immigration in this age group.

57:34	So, we have a constant trend that is going down and without the Federal Office having commented on that anywhere. But you can add it up yourself in the data.																																										
57:40	<p>In 2022 we suddenly have a very pessimistic expectation from the FSO. I don't know why. We have a 7% increase in mortality compared to the previous year and an 11% increase compared to the long-term trend.</p> <div data-bbox="379 564 1356 1142"> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Death expectancy of the BfS (0-64 years)</h3> <p><b>Legend:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In 11 years, deaths fell by 15% (expected and effective)</li> <li>■ 2022: Suddenly very pessimistic expectation of the BfS.</li> <li>■ High expectation conceals the excess mortality of the younger ones.</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <caption>Death Expectancy Data (0-64 years)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Expectation BfS</th> <th>Trend</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>9623</td> <td>9542</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>9542</td> <td>9542</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>9400</td> <td>9400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>9300</td> <td>9300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>9200</td> <td>9200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>9100</td> <td>9100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>9000</td> <td>9000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>8900</td> <td>8900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>8800</td> <td>8800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>8700</td> <td>8700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>8600</td> <td>8600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>8380</td> <td>8380</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>8985</td> <td>8081</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="font-size: small;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">78</span></p> </div>	Year	Expectation BfS	Trend	2010	9623	9542	2011	9542	9542	2012	9400	9400	2013	9300	9300	2014	9200	9200	2015	9100	9100	2016	9000	9000	2017	8900	8900	2018	8800	8800	2019	8700	8700	2020	8600	8600	2021	8380	8380	2022	8985	8081
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57:48	So almost everything we gained in the eleven years is now suddenly gone within one year.																																										
57:54	And, of course, it's like this: if I have very high mortality expectations, I then don't have much excess mortality. And that's how it looks in the statistics of the Federal Office.																																										
58:00	You can see that here, it just comes down because the other expectations have been inserted here.																																										



58:06

And the only thing I have done now is to take this expectation out again, to say that we will now follow the trend and see what happens, and then it will look completely different.



58:14

Then we end up with 1200 unexpected deaths and not a net 320. A huge gap and, above all, a continuous increase in these deaths even in 2022, even in summer, even in periods where there really was no major infection and in an age group that should not be so badly affected.

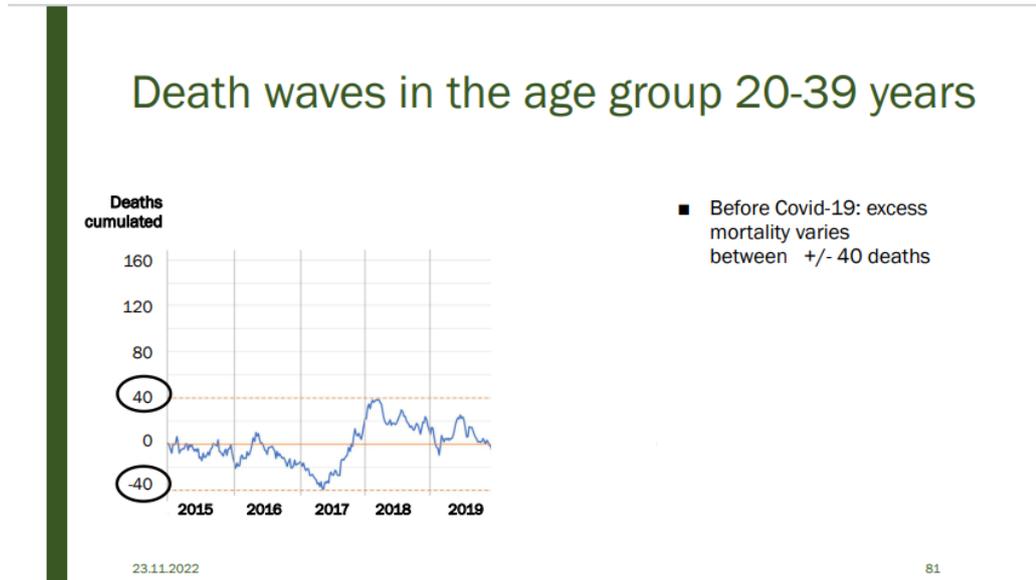
58:29

I can still clarify that: I'm really going for the age group that was not at all affected by Corona now, in terms of mortality.

58:37

And there we also see - I'm going back to the year 2015 - and if I add up such over- and under-mortalities, then of course it fluctuates a bit back

and forth. So that is pure coincidence. Once we're at minus 40, once we're at plus 40 and there we'd be back to zero.

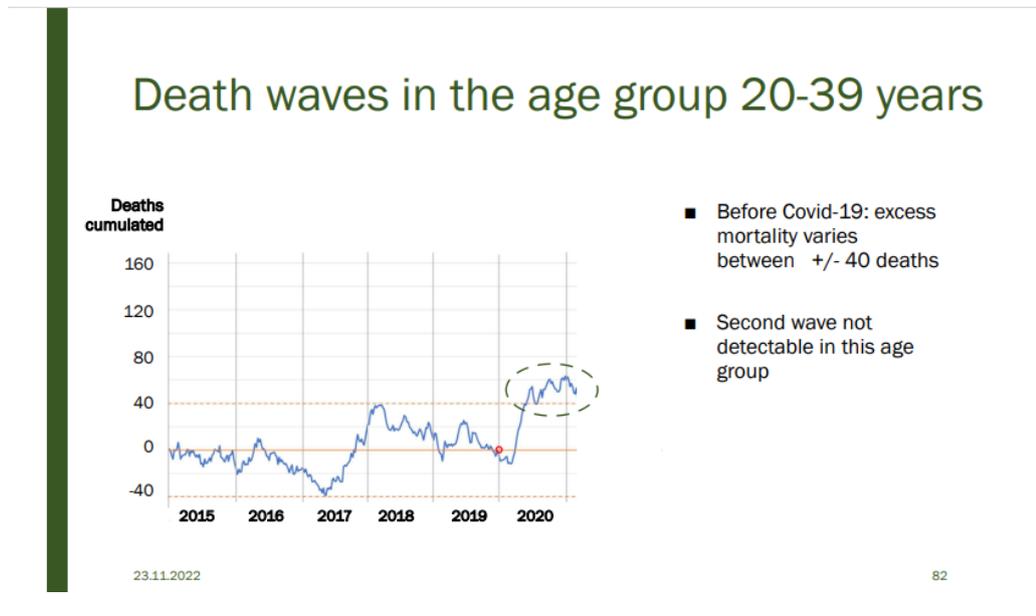


58:51

So that has no meaning. There are just such big fluctuations in these data. Not so many people die in this age group.

58:56

And if we now add the first Corona year, then we are a bit outside this fluctuation range.



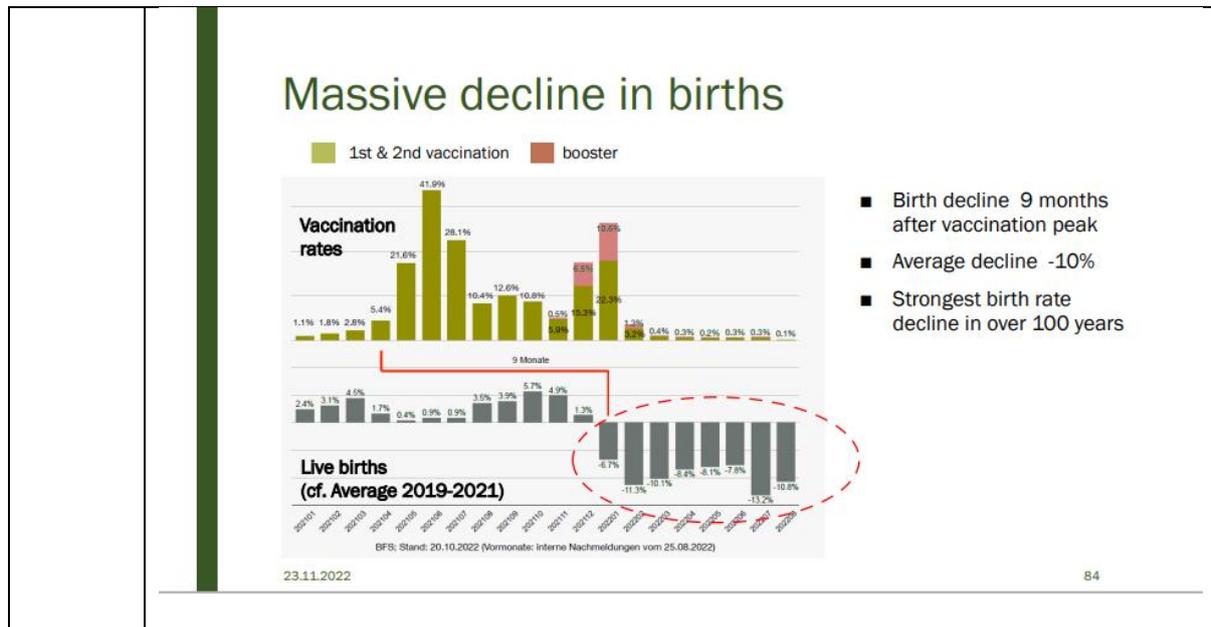
59:05

But it's relatively small, and as a statistician I would say that it's not yet very significant, I wouldn't give it so much weight.

59:10

Here we have an increase, but we are actually staying close. It is very interesting and this is proof that this was not the target group of Corona.

59:19	This is the second wave. Look at this miniature rush - so there's no rash at all, so people weren't affected by Covid deaths during the violent second wave.
59:27	<p>And now a very different picture. As soon as the vaccination starts, the mortality increases monotonically. So, we have an age group here that - where mortality can't have anything to do with Corona - but that has a high excess mortality in the year of vaccination.</p> <div data-bbox="379 600 1321 1182"> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Death waves in the age group 20-39 years</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">83</span></p> </div>
59:35	If you do it for children, which I haven't shown yet, then you have the opposite evidence. The deaths remain constant in 2021 because, fortunately, vaccination has not been very intensive among children in Switzerland.
59:43	But with unborn children, things don't look so good again. Here we have the vaccination rates, not for the entire population, but only for those of childbearing age, i.e., between 20 and 49.
59:51	And here we see that they started in January 2021, was still very low, and then in April, May, June come the high rates.
59:58	And if we move this forward nine months and look at the rates of change in live births, then we really have a surprising correlation.



1:00:05 It's just a correlation, a temporal correlation. We have a surprisingly strong correlation towards the bottom and exactly nine months after the peak.

1:00:13 And the decline is also with corrected data - it is then always in the media: Yes, there is still a lot of data missing.

1:00:20 We are still at 10%, which is historic. So we are also talking about historical uniqueness.

1:00:27 For 100 years there has never been such a strong decline, there was a stronger one during the general mobilization in 1914.

1:00:32 This is the only value that beats this value. We took another look at the trend in the quotas.

1:00:40 2015 to 2019, we always have about 26,000 births in the first half of the year in the observed cantons.



<p>1:00:46</p>	<p>And then we were told: yes, there is a big change in behaviour. Yes, there was: In cantons that have a high vaccination rate, births actually went down 1%. In cantons that are late - this is not related to vaccination - that have a low vaccination rate later on, i.e., that deal with risks a bit more offensively, the number of births has risen.</p> <div data-bbox="343 566 1372 1142"> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Development of births 2020-2022</h3> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #2e7d32; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">18 cantons, half-yearly data, R<sup>2</sup> = 99,9%, high significances</th> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Years</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Change in %</th> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Number of births</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr style="background-color: #e8f5e9;"> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ø Number of births before pandemic</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">2015-2019</td> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">26'080</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #fff9c4;"> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>Behavioural change ... ... in cantons with low vaccination rates</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">2020-2022</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">148 (n.s.)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">(2%)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">26'229</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #e8f5e9;"> <td style="padding: 5px;">... in cantons with a high vaccination rate</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">-265</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">(-1%)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">25'964</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">86</span></p> </div>	18 cantons, half-yearly data, R <sup>2</sup> = 99,9%, high significances	Years	Change in %		Number of births	Ø Number of births before pandemic	2015-2019			26'080	<b>Behavioural change ... ... in cantons with low vaccination rates</b>	2020-2022	148 (n.s.)	(2%)	26'229	... in cantons with a high vaccination rate		-265	(-1%)	25'964					
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<p>1:01:03</p>	<p>And, basically, there is also after a baby boom effect in 2021 of 3%.</p> <div data-bbox="343 1249 1372 1825"> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Development of births 2020-2022</h3> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #2e7d32; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">18 cantons, half-yearly data, R<sup>2</sup> = 99,9%, high significances</th> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Years</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Change in %</th> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Number of births</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr style="background-color: #e8f5e9;"> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ø Number of births before pandemic</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">2015-2019</td> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">26'080</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #fff9c4;"> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>Behavioural change ... ... in cantons with low vaccination rates</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">2020-2022</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">148 (n.s.)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">(2%)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">26'229</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #e8f5e9;"> <td style="padding: 5px;">... in cantons with a high vaccination rate</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">-265</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">(-1%)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">25'964</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #fff9c4;"> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>Baby Boom-Effect</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">2021</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">720</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">3%</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">26'684</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">87</span></p> </div>	18 cantons, half-yearly data, R <sup>2</sup> = 99,9%, high significances	Years	Change in %		Number of births	Ø Number of births before pandemic	2015-2019			26'080	<b>Behavioural change ... ... in cantons with low vaccination rates</b>	2020-2022	148 (n.s.)	(2%)	26'229	... in cantons with a high vaccination rate		-265	(-1%)	25'964	<b>Baby Boom-Effect</b>	2021	720	3%	26'684
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<p>1:01:09</p>	<p>And all that: behavioural change and baby boom and all that included, we still have a 10% reduction, so a strong decline that we have never had before.</p>																									

	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Development of births 2020-2022</h2> <p>18 cantons, half-yearly data, R<sup>2</sup> = 99,9%, high significances</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;"></th> <th style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">Years</th> <th colspan="2" style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">Change in %</th> <th style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">Number of births</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ø Number of births before pandemic</td> <td>2015-2019</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26'080</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;"><b>Behavioural change ...</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">... in cantons with low vaccination rates</td> <td rowspan="2" style="background-color: #D9EAD3;">2020-2022</td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">148 (n.s.)</td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">(2%)</td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">26'229</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #D9EAD3;">... in cantons with a high vaccination rate</td> <td style="background-color: #D9EAD3;">-265</td> <td style="background-color: #D9EAD3;">(-1%)</td> <td style="background-color: #D9EAD3;">25'964</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;"><b>Baby Boom-Effect</b></td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">2021</td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">720</td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">3%</td> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">26'684</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;"><b>Missing biths 9 months after vaccination</b></td> <td style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">2022</td> <td style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">-2'631</td> <td style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">-10%</td> <td style="background-color: #4F7942; color: white;">24'053</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="font-size: small;">23.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">88</span></p>		Years	Change in %		Number of births	Ø Number of births before pandemic	2015-2019			26'080	<b>Behavioural change ...</b>					... in cantons with low vaccination rates	2020-2022	148 (n.s.)	(2%)	26'229	... in cantons with a high vaccination rate	-265	(-1%)	25'964	<b>Baby Boom-Effect</b>	2021	720	3%	26'684	<b>Missing biths 9 months after vaccination</b>	2022	-2'631	-10%	24'053
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<p>1:01:14</p>	<p>I come to the conclusion: the excess mortality in 2020 and 2021 was not extraordinary.</p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Conclusion: Threat to public health</h2> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Excess mortality 2020/2021 not extraordinary - was within the range of what was to be expected based on demographics and population growth.</li> <li>2. Nevertheless, there were clear waves of deaths. What is irritating             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Death wave 2022 breaks new records for seniors (65+) (longest wave since measurement began)</i></li> <li>2. <i>Mortality waves also detectable at ages 0-64 - they only seem to end in 2022 because BfS expects extreme increases in mortality</i></li> <li>3. <i>Death waves also at age 20-39, however not during Covid-19 wave, but with onset of vaccination</i></li> <li>4. <i>Switzerland records biggest birth drop in over 100 years, 9 months after vaccination - and in addition to behavioural change</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p style="font-size: small;">17.11.2022 <span style="float: right;">89</span></p>																																		
<p>1:01:23</p>	<p>It was within the range of what is to be expected with a growing and ageing population. But nevertheless, there were significant death waves.</p>																																		
<p>1:01:29</p>	<p>And what is irritating is that the 2022 death wave is setting new records, it is simply not breaking.</p>																																		
<p>1:01:35</p>	<p>That has never happened before. Then it is also detectable at ages 0 to 64. It only ends in 2022 in the data of the Federal Office because the Federal Office assumes an extreme deterioration in health.</p>																																		
<p>1:01:42</p>	<p>We also have death waves in the 20 to 39 age group, which we never talk about, but not in the Corona years, but in the year of vaccination.</p>																																		

Corona Anzeige

Media conference: Criminal complaint against Swissmedic, 14 November 2022 - Hyatt Regency,  
Zurich Airport

<https://youtu.be/AJCGCe8bkis>

Professor Konstantin Beck

1:01:51	And we have the biggest drop in births in over 100 years, nine months after vaccination and in addition to the behavioural change that also occurred.
1:02:03	Thank you very much.