



CDC Confirms Extremely Low COVID-19 Death Rate

The CDC now independently confirms recent research by Stanford University that COVID-19 has an extremely low death rate. This exposes the Technocrat hysteria as being man-made and not based on any real, verified data. □ TN Editor

Most people are more likely to wind up six feet under because of almost anything else under the sun other than COVID-19.

The [CDC just came out with a report](#) that should be earth-shattering to the narrative of the political class, yet it will go into the thick pile of vital data and information about the virus that is not getting out to the public. For the first time, the CDC has attempted to offer a real estimate of the overall death rate for COVID-19, and under its most likely scenario, the number is 0.26%. Officials estimate a 0.4% fatality rate among those who are symptomatic and project a 35% rate of asymptomatic cases among those infected, which drops the overall infection fatality rate (IFR) to just 0.26% — almost exactly where [Stanford researchers pegged](#)

[it](#) a month ago.

| Parameter | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 | Scenario 4 | Scenario 5: Current Best Estimate |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| R_0 Source: Preliminary COVID-19 estimates, ASPR and CDC | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Symptomatic Case Fatality Ratio, stratified by age in years Source: Preliminary COVID-19 estimates, CDC | 0-49: 0.0002 | 0-49: 0.0002 | 0-49: 0.001 | 0-49: 0.001 | 0-49: 0.0005 |
| | 50-64: 0.001 | 50-64: 0.001 | 50-64: 0.006 | 50-64: 0.006 | 50-64: 0.002 |
| | 65+: 0.006 | 65+: 0.006 | 65+: 0.032 | 65+: 0.032 | 65+: 0.013 |
| | Overall: 0.002 | Overall: 0.002 | Overall: 0.010 | Overall: 0.010 | Overall: 0.004 |

Until now, we have been ridiculed for thinking the death rate was that low, as opposed to the [3.4% estimate of the World Health Organization](#), which helped drive the panic and the lockdowns. Now the CDC is agreeing to the lower rate in plain ink.

Plus, ultimately we might find out that the IFR is even lower because numerous studies and [hard counts of confined populations](#) have shown a much higher percentage of asymptomatic cases. Simply adjusting for a 50% asymptomatic rate would drop their fatality rate to 0.2% - exactly the rate of fatality Dr. John Ionnidis of Stanford University [projected](#).

More importantly, [as I mentioned before](#), the overall death rate is meaningless because the numbers are so lopsided. Given that at least half of the deaths were in nursing homes, a back-of-the-envelope estimate would show that the infection fatality rate for non-nursing home residents would only be 0.1% or 1 in 1,000. And that includes people of *all* ages and *all* health statuses outside of nursing homes. Since nearly all of the deaths are those with comorbidities.

The CDC estimates the death rate from COVID-19 for those under 50 is 1 in 5,000 for those with symptoms, which would be 1 in 6,725 overall, but again, almost all those who die have specific comorbidities or underlying

conditions. Those without them are more [likely to die in a car accident](#). And schoolchildren, whose lives, mental health, and education we are destroying, are more likely to [get struck by lightning](#).

To put this in perspective, one [Twitter commentator](#) juxtaposed the age-separated infection fatality rates in Spain to the average yearly probability of dying of anything for the same age groups, based on data from the Social Security Administration. He used Spain because we don't have a detailed infection fatality rate estimate for each age group from any survey in the U.S. However, we know that Spain fared worse than almost every other country. This data is actually working with a top-line IFR of 1%, roughly four times what the CDC estimates for the U.S., so if anything, the corresponding numbers for the U.S. will be *lower*.

As you can see, even in Spain, the death rates from COVID-19 for younger people are very low and are well below the annual death rate for any age group in a given year. For children, despite their young age, they are 10-30 times more likely to die from other causes in any given year.

While obviously yearly death rates factor in myriad of causes of death and COVID-19 is just one virus, it still provides much-needed perspective to a public policy response that is completely divorced from the risk for all but the oldest and sickest people in the country.

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