

Determining the Under-Reporting Factor

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EU data provides the number of serious adverse reactions per million doses given. See here – <https://howbad.info/eudata.xlsx> .

There were 270,728,362 people vaccinated, and 379,820 serious cases = 1 in 765 people has had a serious case.

Comparison with V-Safe

782,913 people sought medical care out of 10,108,273 who received the COVID-19 jab - which means 7.74% of those jabbed required medical treatment – which is 1 in 13 people. See here - [How Bad is my Batch \(V-Safe\)](#)

We can therefore estimate the under-reporting factor as $765/13 = 58.84$

This means that only 1 in 59 serious adverse reactions are reported to government databases by victims or by their doctors.

This also means that all figures displayed in the Lot Number Search Engine should be multiplied by 60 to arrive at a more accurate figure.

Comparison with Health Insurance Data

Health insurance companies have found that 5% of vaccine recipients seek medical help following vaccination with COVID 19 vaccines, as evidenced by the number of health claims – which is 1 in 20 people. See here - [healthinsurance.pdf \(howbad.info\)](#)

In 2021 437,593 out of 11 million insured, or 1 in 25, received medical treatment for side effects of vaccination, reported the Techniker Krankenkasse (TK).

However the % of the population vaccinated in Germany is 80%, so we can estimate that 437,593 people sought medical treatment out of 80% of 11 million, which is 1 in 20 people.

The under-reporting factor would therefore be $765/20 = 38.84$

This means that only 1 in 39 serious adverse reactions are reported to government databases by victims or by their doctors.

Both of these data samples were vast – each consisting of more than 10 million people, so these figures are quite accurate.

Conclusion

We can be confident that between 5 and 7% of people who take the COVID-19 jab will have a serious adverse event which may include death, disability or life threatening illness.

Adverse outcomes from VAERS should be multiplied by a conservative estimate of 40 to arrive at the true incidence of death, disability or life-threatening illnesses.