## Email to Department of Health: [**enquiries@dhhs.vic.gov.au**](mailto:enquiries@dhhs.vic.gov.au)

To whom it may concern,

I request the following information and questions to be answered by the Department of Health in relation to Covid-19 (Sars-cov-2) and or its variants as well information about the seasonal influenza virus:

1) Please provide me with my survival rate if I should become infected with Covid-19 ie what are my chances of dying from it?

2) How many cases of covid in total have there been since the pandemic began?

3) How many confirmed deaths (not cases of covid nor of “covid related deaths” )of covid have there been?

a. Who has died from covid ie what were their ages?

b. Did they have pre-existing life threatening or reducing diseases or were immunocompromised?

4) Please provide the same data and responses in relation to seasonal influenza virus for the same period

The department is required by law, the Public Health and Well Being Act 2008 Vic as below to operate the Act in a transparent manner, to provide me with access to reliable information in an appropriate form so I can make an informed decision as to whether or not I decide to vaccinate.

Of course the decision to vaccinate or the measures enforced by the government ought to be proportional to the actual survival rate, not cases, and if there is an exceedingly small chance of death from covid or the flu, it cannot justify taking such vaccines or be made subject to measures such as lockdowns, face mask wearing, social distancing, QR coding border closures etc

**Public Health and Well Being Act 2008 (Vic)**

Sections 5 to 11A set out **guiding principles to which regard should be given in the administration of the PHW Act**. They relevantly include:

(a)Decisions should be based on available evidence that is relevant and reliable;

(b)If a ‘public health risk’ poses a serious threat, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent or control the public health risk;

(c)Prevention of disease, illness or premature death is preferable to remedial measures;

(d)Those responsible for administering the PHW Act should, so far as is practicable, ensure that decisions are **transparent**, systematic and appropriate, and that **members of the public should have access to reliable information in an appropriate form;**

(e)Decisions should be both **proportionate** to the public health risk sought to be prevented, minimised or controlled and should not be made or taken in an **arbitrary manner**; and

(f)Public health and wellbeing can be **enhanced** through **collaboration** between all levels of government, industry, business, communities and **individuals**.

I require this information as a matter of urgency, as you are no doubt aware that the general public, by having their freedoms taken away from them, are being coerced into vaccinating without being given the opportunity to make an informed decision on accurate and not misleading data.

Thankyou

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING ACT 2008 - SECT 5

**Principle of evidence based decision-making**

Decisions as to—

        (a)     the most effective use of resources to promote and protect public health and wellbeing; and

        (b)     the most effective and efficient public health and wellbeing interventions—

should be based on evidence available in the circumstances that is relevant and reliable.

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING ACT 2008 - SECT 8

**Principle of accountability**

    (1)     [Persons](http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/phawa2008222/s3.html#person) who are engaged in the administration of this Act should as far as is practicable ensure that decisions are transparent, systematic and appropriate.

    (2)     Members of the public should therefore be given—

        (a)     access to reliable [information](http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/phawa2008222/s3.html#information) in appropriate forms to facilitate a good understanding of public health issues; and

        (b)     opportunities to participate in policy and program development.

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING ACT 2008 - SECT 9

**Principle of proportionality**

    Decisions made and actions taken in the administration of this Act—

        (a)     should be proportionate to the public health risk sought to be prevented, minimised or controlled; and

        (b)     should not be made or taken in an arbitrary manner.

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING ACT 2008 - SECT 10

**Principle of collaboration**

Public health and wellbeing, in Victoria and at a national and international level, can be enhanced through collaboration between all levels of Government and industry, [business](http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/phawa2008222/s3.html#business), communities and individuals.