

Chronic Disease Mortality In Influenza Epidemics

Deaths from specific nonrespiratory chronic diseases have contributed to the total excess mortality during epidemics of influenza and pneumonia since 1935, a period when mortality from these diseases declined rapidly. Public Health Monograph No. 10, "Excess Deaths From Chronic Disease During Influenza Epidemics," considers this situation and reviews excess mortality from causes other than influenza and pneumonia in epidemics during the period 1918-34.

This paper is the fourth in a series on epidemics of influenza and pneumonia. The first three, published in *Public Health Reports*, include "Mortality from influenza and pneumonia in 50 large cities in the United States, 1910-1929" (1930), "Excess mortality from causes other than influenza and pneumonia during influenza epidemics" (1932), and "Trends and epidemics of influenza and pneumonia, 1918-51" (1951).

Weekly data from large cities in the United States during the periods 1918-34 and 1935-51 for 35 and 56 cities, respectively, are the basis for the study reported in Monograph No. 10. Weekly excess death rates from influenza and from other causes during the entire period 1918-51; total excess deaths during whole epidemics; concurrent peaks for deaths from influenza and pneumonia and from nonrespiratory causes during epidemics; total amount and percentage of excess mortality from influenza and pneumonia, and from nonrespiratory causes; distribution of mortality in four geographic regions; and diseases that account for excess deaths credited to causes other than influenza and pneumonia are discussed.



Public Health MONOGRAPH 10

This summary covers the principal findings presented in Public Health Monograph No. 10, published concurrently with this issue of *Public Health Reports*. The authors are members of the staff of the Division of Public Health Methods, Public Health Service.

Readers wishing the data in full may purchase copies of the monograph from the Superintendent of Documents. A limited number of free copies are available to official agencies and others directly concerned on specific request to the Public Inquiries Branch, Public Health Service. Copies will be found also in the libraries of professional schools and the major universities, and in selected public libraries.

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Collins, Selwyn D., and Lehmann, Josephine: Excess deaths from chronic disease during influenza epidemics. Public Health Monograph No. 10 (Public Health Service Publication No. 213). U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1953. Price 20 cents.