

## Deaths from Combination of Influenza and Lobar Pneumonia

Data from Board of Health, Annual Reports, 1918-1926

(computations not shown)

	<u>1918</u>	<u>Jan-Mar</u> <u>1919</u>	<u>15 Months</u>
Total Deaths	1,112	239	1,351
“Expected” deaths per average 1921-26	143	51	194
Excess deaths per epidemic	969	188	1,157

### Incidence in population:

One epidemic death per 147 people = 0.68%

### Incidence among families (households)

Approx. 850-900 households lost one or more members

(per estimate of 200 families losing 2 or more)

Approx. 3%

**Incidence by age:**

Between ages 15 and 50 accounted for 67% of deaths, which is well above average for influenza but not for pneumonia.

**Incidence by Gender:**

Males: 56.4% of deaths in 1918

Between ages 15 and 30, females 51.3% of deaths

**Incidence by Geography:**

Deaths-per-capita:

- \* higher in more densely population inner city wards  
highest 39% above the norm in Ward 3
- \* lower in outlying, more suburban-like areas  
lowest 31% below the norm in Ward 10

**In 1919:** 78% of all *cases* were in Ward 1 alone  
(West side, but only part of it)