

# SCREEN2

13.03.2020 973 × 836 INKUBATIONSZEIT DES CORONAVIRUS

**Table 2. Correlation between influenza epidemic outcomes and timing of interventions in 17 U.S. cities in 1918**

Measure of interventions	Outcome: Excess weekly P&I deaths		
	Peak	Normalized peak	1918 total
Number of interventions before:			
10/100,000 CEPID	<b>-0.53, <math>P = 0.03</math></b>	<b>-0.53, <math>P = 0.03</math></b>	-0.31, $P = 0.22$
20/100,000 CEPID	<b>-0.68, <math>P = 0.002</math></b>	<b>-0.64, <math>P = 0.005</math></b>	<b>-0.52, <math>P = 0.03</math></b>
30/100,000 CEPID	<b>-0.51, <math>P = 0.04</math></b>	<b>-0.55, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	-0.29, $P = 0.27$
40/100,000 CEPID	-0.32, $P = 0.21$	-0.40, $P = 0.11$	-0.07, $P = 0.80$
CEPID at time of intervention:			
First	0.08, $P = 0.76$	0.004, $P = 0.87$	0.07, $P = 0.79$
Second	<b>0.54, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	0.47, $P = 0.06$	0.39, $P = 0.12$
Third	<b>0.54, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	<b>0.52, <math>P = 0.03</math></b>	0.31, $P = 0.22$
Fourth	<b>0.66, <math>P = 0.004</math></b>	<b>0.70, <math>P = 0.002</math></b>	0.38, $P = 0.13$
Fifth	<b>0.55, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	<b>0.67, <math>P = 0.003</math></b>	0.27, $P = 0.30$
Sixth	0.26, $P = 0.31$	0.44, $P = 0.08$	0.05, $P = 0.84$
CEPID at time of:			
Closing schools	<b>0.54, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	<b>0.63, <math>P = 0.007</math></b>	0.25, $P = 0.34$
Closing theaters	<b>0.56, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	<b>0.72, <math>P = 0.001</math></b>	0.17, $P = 0.52$
Closing churches	<b>0.56, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	<b>0.70, <math>P = 0.002</math></b>	0.17, $P = 0.53$
Closing dance halls	0.03, $P = 0.90$	0.04, $P = 0.87$	0.15, $P = 0.57$
Other closures	0.33, $P = 0.19$	0.34, $P = 0.18$	0.24, $P = 0.35$
Making influenza notifiable	0.01, $P = 0.97$	-0.07, $P = 0.79$	0.11, $P = 0.67$
Bans on public gatherings	0.46, $P = 0.06$	<b>0.56, <math>P = 0.02</math></b>	0.27, $P = 0.30$
Imposing case isolation	0.16, $P = 0.53$	0.14, $P = 0.59$	0.13, $P = 0.62$
Bans on public funerals	-0.09, $P = 0.75$	0.09, $P = 0.72$	-0.41, $P = 0.10$

Three measures of epidemic intensity. Peak weekly excess P&I death rate, normalized peak weekly excess P&I death rate (peak divided by median weekly rate during the study period), and 1918 study period total excess P&I death rate are related to number of interventions before reaching a specified CEPID, CEPID at time when specified numbers of interventions had been imposed, and CEPID at time when specific interventions had been imposed. Spearman rank correlations and associated  $P$  values are shown, with bold type for  $P < 0.05$ .