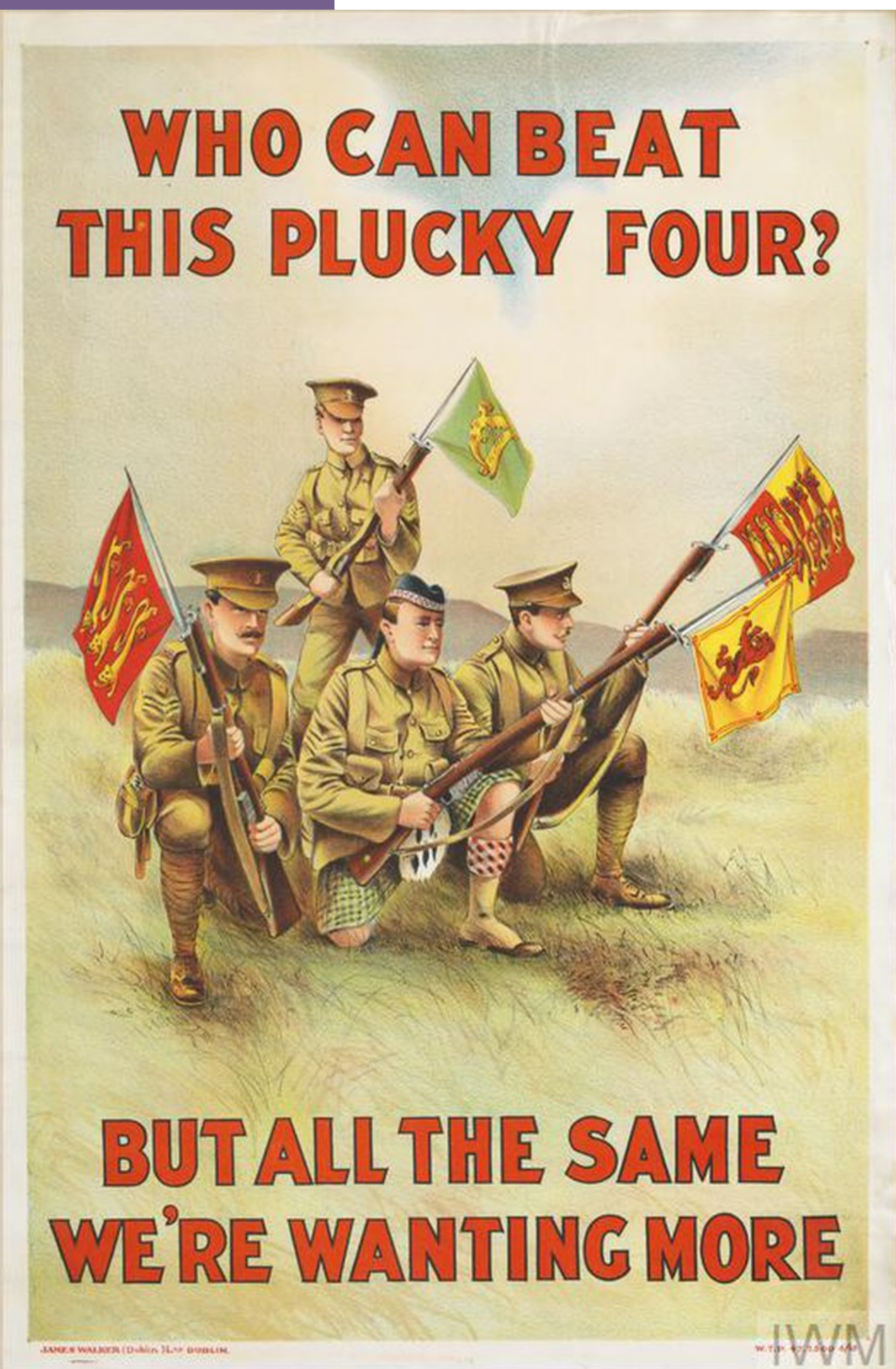


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# Did Wealth and Class Influence the Experience of the Flu in Great Britain?

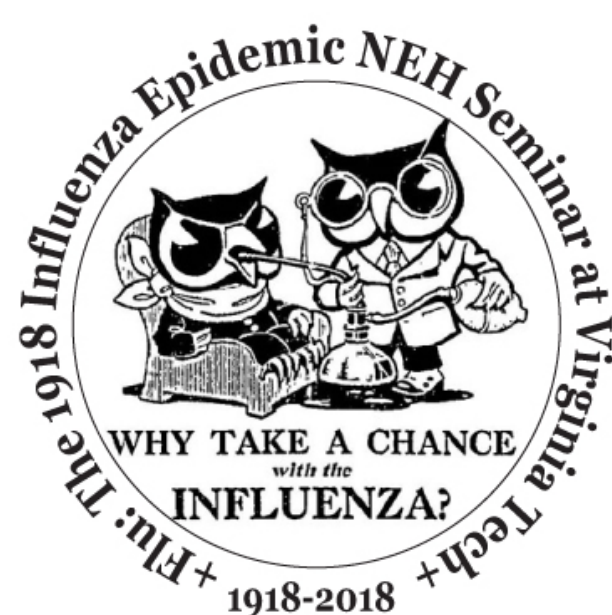
1914 (Aug. 4): Britain declares war on Germany	1915 (Feb. 8): British casualties reached 100,000	1916 (July 1): Battle of the Somme: 57,000+ British casualties	1917 (Jul. 31-Nov. 10): Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele): 300,000+ British and Canadian casualties	1918 (Nov. 11): Germany signs an Armistice with the Triple Entente  Total British war casualties ~700,000
1916 (Winter): Influenza outbreak at British Army base in Etaples, France	1917 (March): Influenza outbreak at Aldershot Garrison in Hampshire, England	1918 (May): Glasgow, Scotland is the first British city with an outbreak of Influenza	1918 (Summer Wave): Influenza outbreak with Low Mortality  1918 (Autumn Wave): Influenza outbreak with High Mortality	1918-19 (Winter Wave): Influenza outbreak with Intermediate Mortality  Total British flu deaths ~230,000



The Great War and the Flu Pandemic were both equalizing experiences within British society as members of the elite and working classes fought and died side-by-side from war and disease.

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