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29 July 2019

Dr. Jennifer Sargent
Senior Editor, *Senior Editor*

Dear Jennifer:

On behalf of my co-authors, I would like to submit our paper titled "Anomalously warm temperatures are associated with increased injury deaths" for consideration in *Nature Medicine* as a Letter.

The paper makes novel and important contributions to our understanding of how anomalous temperatures affect deaths from different intentional and unintentional injuries, which are relevant for understanding and managing the health implications of weather and climate today, and as global climate change leads to more frequent anomalous weather regimes.

Injuries have been a particularly under-investigated outcome in terms of the potential health effects of weather, climate and climate change, especially in terms of detailed impacts from different intentional and unintentional injuries, and at different ages. We used geo-coded data on all injury deaths in the USA since 1980 matched to data on temperature, and applied a bespoke statistical model, to analyse how anomalous temperatures affect deaths from five different types of intentional and unintentional injuries, by age group and sex. Bringing two large national data sources from different fields together is itself a novel component of this paper, as is our methodological approach which focuses on anomaly versus absolute temperature to which communities adapt.

We show that anomalously warm temperatures affect an important and understudied cause of death, especially in young adults. The detailed results inform community and health system interventions to reduce such impacts, today and as we prepare for a changing climate. Therefore, the paper will be of interest to physicians, researchers and policy makers in a range of disciplines with interest in population health and in health consequences of climate change.

The main paper, excluding the introductory paragraph, is about 1,300 words and has five small figures and 32 references, with additional details presented in supplementary information. We would of course be happy to take guidance from the Editors to adjust the manuscript length and organisation as needed.

Global Environmental Health

This manuscript has not been previously published and is not under review in any other journal. All authors have contributed to the paper, have approved its submission, and take responsibility for its contents.

The following people are qualified to assess its contents and their implications, and are independent of this work:

1) Professor Sir Andy Haines (climate change health effects)
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
E-mail: Andy.Haines@lshtm.ac.uk

2) Professor Kavi Bhalla (injury epidemiology; injury prevention and policies)
University of Chicago
E-mail: kavibhalla@uchicago.edu

3) Professor Alistair Woodward (population health; environmental health; climate change health effects)
University of Auckland
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4) Professor Marcia Castro (climate change health effects; statistical methods; population health and environmental health)
Harvard University
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5) Professor Deborah Balk (climate change health effects; population health)
City University of New York
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6) Professor Jonathan Wakefield (spatial and Bayesian statistics)
University of Washington
E-mail: jonno@uw.edu

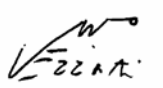
7) Professor Julian Marshall (environmental health; climate change health effects)
University of Washington
E-mail: jdmarsh@uw.edu

8) Professor Peter Diggle (spatial statistics; environmental health)
University of Lancaster
E-mail: p.diggle@lancaster.ac.uk

9) Professor Samuel Preston (mortality trends; population health)
University of Pennsylvania
E-mail: spreston@falcon.sas.upenn.edu

We look forward to your response and would be happy to answer any questions that you may have on this paper.

Sincerely,



Majid Ezzati