Annual vaccination returns of the Province of Assam : with brief explanatory notes.

Contributors

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ANNUAL VACCINATION RETURNS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR



1914-1915

WITH BRIEF EXPLANATORY NOTES

BY

COLONEL H. E. BANATVALA, I.M.S., SANITARY COMMISSIONER, ASSAM.



SHILLONG : PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1915.

Price Twelve Annas.]

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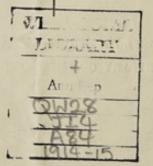
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FROM

THE HON'BLE COLONEL H. E. BANATVALA, I.M.S., SANITARY COMMISSIONER, ASSAM,

то

THE SECOND SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.

Dated Shillong, the 8th June 1915.

SIE,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the Annual Vaccination Returns of the province of Assam for the year 1914-15, with brief explanatory notes.

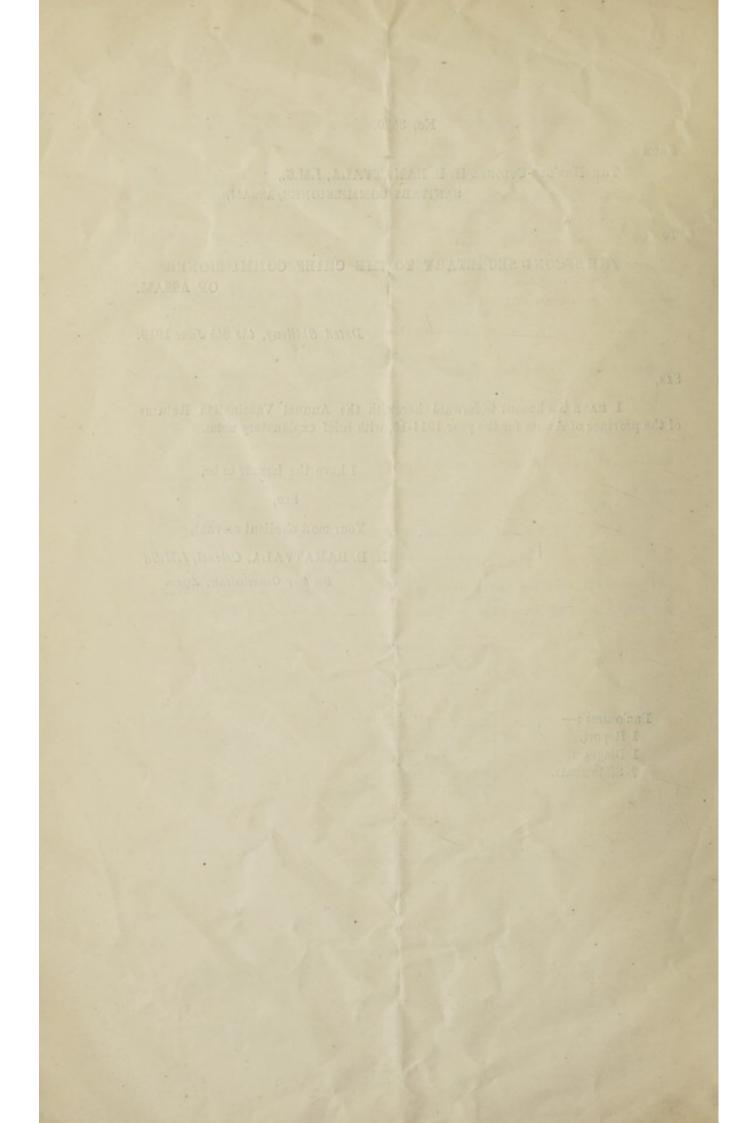
I have the honour to be;

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. E. BANATVALA, Colonel, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Assam.

Enclosures :--1 Report. 1 Diagram. 7 Statements...



NOTES ON VACCINATION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1914-15.

1. Introductory.-I was in charge of the Department throughout the year. The office of the Deputy Sauitary Commissioner was held by Major T. C. McCombie Young, I.M.S., throughout the year, except for the period from 20th June 1914 to 18th September 1914 when Captain J. F. James, I.M.S., officiated for him.

Vaccination was carried on as usual throughout the province among a total population of 7,059,857 according to the Census of 1911.

2. Vaccination agencies.—Among the general population, vaccination was performed by 328 departmental vaccinators, and among the labour force of the tea estates by the garden Medical Officers; railway employés were vaccinated by the railway Medical Officers, and in jails the vaccination was performed by the Sub-Assistant Surgeons in melical charge. The average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator was 907 during the year under report, as compared with 914 in 1013-14.

3. Total number of operations.—The total number of operations performed during the year by all agencies was 320,016, of which 230,292 were primary operations and 30,724 were re-vaccinations, as compared with 333,649 in 1913-14, of which 301,241 were primary operations and 35,408 were re-vaccinations, showing a decrease of 16,633 operations. The decrease in the number of primary operations is regrettable. Possibly some part of it is more apparent than real and is due to the efforts which are being male to obtain more accurate returns from vaccinators, but a certain amount of it must be accepted as real and may be partly due to the relaxation in supervision caused by the withdrawal of the permanent Civil Surgeons for military duty and partly to the lack of attention which the work receives from many Civil Surgeons. Variations in the district returns are criticised in section 8.

The total performed by the different agencies at work is male up of the following items :-

297,617 by departmental vaccinators,

2,209 by the staff of dispensaries,

18,914 by tea-garden agencies,

1,041 by jail agencies, and

175 by railway Medical Officers.

4. Deaths from s-nall-pox.—The ratio of deaths from small-pox during the year 1914 was '37 per mille of population, compared with '40 in 1913. The death-rate from small-pox was highest in the district of Kamrup where it was 2'03. The deathrate from small-pox in this district is higher than it has been since 1009-10, although the number of successful operations since that period shows an increase, and our vital statistics are not sufficiently accurate to enable us to decide whether the reason is an increase in the population and a resultant higher proportion of young persons of a susceptible age. In any case it is clear that greater activity in vaccination is required in this district. No doubt the large proportion of "Mahapurushias" in the population of the Barpeta subdivision tends to make the number of deaths from small-pox in Kamrup compare unfavourably with those in other districts. In Goalpara vaccination was carried on during the off-season to deal with a small-pox outbreak and extra vaccinators were entertained for this purpose. The diagram showing death-rates from small-pox and the protection afforded by successful vaccination is attached.

5. Dispensary vaccination — Two thousand two hundred and nine vaccination operations were done by the dispensary staff, of which 1,580 were primary and 629 were re-vaccinations, as compared with 1,324 operations in 1913-14 with 1,005 primary and 319 re-vaccinations. These figures show an increase of 885 operations, viz., 575 primary and 310 re-vaccinations, over those of the previous year.

6. Per.entage of success/ul-operations.—The percentage of success of the vaccination operations performed by all establishments combined was 96.22 for primary vaccinations and 68.69 for re-vaccinations, as compared with 98.41 and 78.15, respectively, in 1913-14.

The successful percentages in primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in the case of vaccinators were 96.29 and 68.00, respectively, against 98.47 and 78.11, respectively, in 1913-14; in the case of dispensary staff 92.14 and 58.76, respectively, against 93.25 and 88.47, respectively, in 1913-14; and in the case of other agencies 95.47 and 79.80, respectively, against 97.17 and 71.89, respectively, in 1913-14. The lower percentage of success during the year in question was undoubtedly due to the issue of lymph of a low grade of potency during the months of October and November, as the treatment to which it was subjected before use differed in no way from that of previous years. The question has received departmental attention, orders have been issued and steps will be taken to ensure that a more potent strain is available for use next autumn. The high percentage of success in re-vaccination operations in the districts of the Garo Hills, Sylhet, Naga Hills, Gcalpara and Sibsagar requires investigation, and the attention of the Civil Surgeons concerned will be drawn to this.

7. Different methods of vaccination.—As in previous years glycerinated vaccine manufactured by the Shillong Vaccine Depôt was exclusively used in all operations.

8. Vaccination work in different districts.--As compared with the records of the previous year, in the twelve districts and the Native State of Manipur, there was an appreciable increase of vaccinations in five, and a substantial decrease in four, while in the remaining four districts there was no change. In the district of Sibsagar there was an increase of 3,477 operations, probably owing to the presence of small-pox in this district. Vaccinators were instructed by the Civil Surgeon to visit all schools in their beats and a large number of unprotected school children were vaccinated. The accuracy of the vaccinators' returns received attention and four vaccinators in this district were dismissed for falsifying their returns.

An increase of 2,721 operations was reported from the district of Goalpara which was due to the performance of a number of vaccination operations during the recess period, a procedure which was rendered necessary by an outbreak of small-pox in certain thanas of this district. Although the district of the Lusbai Hills reported an increase of 2,040 operations, the record of work for the season was not satisfactory, as the percentage of success in primary operations was very low, viz., 69.71. The Civil Surgeon will be asked to explain the cause of this unsatisfactory result. In this district the percentage of cases in which the results were not seen by vaccinators was as high as 20.63 in the case of primary vaccinations and 20.69 in re-vaccinations. This is due to slackness in supervision by the Sub-Inspector of Vaccination, who spent only 83 days on tour during the whole vaccination season.

A marked decrease is noticeable in the number of vaccination operations returned from the Garo Hills. As remarked in the last Triennial Report of Assam for the years 1911-1912, 1912-1913 and 1913-1914, the unusually large number of operations reported to have been performed during the season 1913-14 led me to doubt the accuracy of these statistics. On enquiry serious inaccuracies came to light. It appeared that the large number of vaccination operations, for which the Civil Surgeon had taken credit in his report, was incorrectly returned as such, the records having been falsified by the vaccinators with the object of increasing the apparent amount of work done by them. In this year's returns the very large number of vaccination operations claimed for each of the paid vaccinators in this sparselypopulated district, as compared with those performed in other districts of the province, requires further investigation. Certain of these vaccinators were dismissed and the Bub-Inspector at fault was reduced to a lower grade.

The Civil Surgeon, Cachar, says that the decrease of 3,396 operations as compared with the number reported to have been performed in the previous year, was due to stricter scrutiny of the returns and to diminished activity of the vaccinators. In this district two vaccinators were dismissed for falsifying their registers. The decrease of 8,784 operations in the Sylhet district is reported to be due to nonentertainment of vaccinators in the off-season, as there was no small-pox outbreak during the year under report. I am not satisfied with this explanation, and I consider that the diminution in the number of operations performed is largely due to the slackness of the Vaccination Inspecting Staff, as from the tour diaries of the Inspector and Sub-Inspectors in this district it appears that with the exception of one Sub-Inspector they spent more time at headquarters than on tour. A decrease of 1,941 operations in the district of Naga Hills has not been explained by the Civil Surgeon. The matter will be enquired into. I wish to place on record my appreciation of the vaccination work done in the district of Nowgong under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon, Lieutenant Charles Bancroft, I.S.M.D. During the last three years there has been a noticeable increase in the number of successful vaccinations performed, viz., from 6,602 in 1912-13 to 12,494 in 1914-15, an increase in the number of operations inspected, viz., from 2,524 to 8,680, and a diminution in the amount of travelling allowance drawn from Rs. 380-9 to Rs. 311-9-6 within the same period. This gratifying record has been achieved by the close personal attention and careful supervision of the Civil Surgeon.

The prejudices of "Mahapurushias" in the district of Kamrup are being gradually overcome. Eight thou and and nine hundrel "Mahapurushias" were vaccinated during the year under report, against 8,895 in the previous year.

Two temporary vaccinators were entertained for six months in the North-East Frontier district. Their work was included in that of the district of Lakhimpur.

9. Composition and strength of the Inspecting Staff.—There was no change in the cadres of the Inspectors and the Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination during the year under report.

10. Verification by the Inspecting Staff.—Civil Surgeons and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner inspected 4.28 per cent. of the primary and 4.05 of the re-vaccinations performed during the year, as compared with 5.50 and 2.71, respectively, of the previous year. The attention of Civil Surgeons was drawn during the year to the insufficient inspection of vaccination, but no improvement in this direction has been effected except in the districts of Cachar and Nowgong. The Civil Surgeons of Lakhimpur and Sylhet state that they find it difficult to do much touring oring to the pressure of work at headquarters, the former being the Superintendent of Medical School as well as Civil Surgeon. The absence of many of the permanent Civil Surgeons who have been recalled to military duty has doubtless proved a factor in preventing any improvement in this direction. The matter will again receive attention, and orders will be issued directing that in districts where the Civil Surgeon is unable to do the necessary amount of touring for this purpose, the duty must be assigned to supernumerary Assistant Surgeons when their services are available. The subordinate inspecting staff inspected 51.66 per cent. of the primary and 41.30 of the re-vaccinations, as compared with 51.44 and 42.87, respectively, of the previous year. More than 90 per cent. of primary operations was inspected in the districts of Cachar and Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The percentage of inspections in the districts of Cachar and Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The percentage of inspections in the districts of Kamrup and Sibsagar is only 17; in the Lushai Hills and in the Garo Hills the percentage of inspections is also very low, while the number of unknown results is high in the Lushai Hills and in the Khavi and Jaintia Hills. The attention of the Civil Surgeons concerned will be drawn to the default and an explanation asked.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner reported that the practice of retaining the Vaccination Inspecting Staff at headquarters for the preparation of returns and assisting in office work was being abused. I have called for returns regarding the number of days spent on tour by these officers during the vaccination season and these returns show that this abuse is very general, in spite of standing orders to the effect that during the vaccination season, the Inspecting Staff are not permitted to spend more than one week in the month at headquarters. In contravention of this order, it appears that many of these officers habitually spend more than half the month at headquarters. At subdivisional headquarters in some cases even greater laxity obtains, for example, out of the whole vaccination season the Sub-Inspector of the Sunamganj subdivision spent only 20 days on tour, according to the report submitted by the Civil Surgeon, on which no comment has been made by him.

The responsibility for permitting this slackness lies primarily with the Civil Surgeons concerned. Until the Vaccination Inspecting Staff is made to do the work for which it is employed, viz., the inspection of vaccination and verification of the accuracy of the returns, energetic and honest work cannot be expected from the vaccinators. A case in which an Inspector of Vaccination failed to comply with the order limiting his stay at headquarters, after his duty in this respect had been pointed out by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, has received suitable punishment, and disciplinary action is being taken to deal with other officers, the amount of whose touring has been conspicuously deficient. Civil Surgeons will be reminded of their responsibility for seeing that the limitation of the stay at headquarters of the Vaccination Inspecting Staff to seven days per month during the vaccination season is strictly observed and, in future, monthly returns will be exacted from all districts showing the number of days spent on tour by each of the Vaccination Inspecting Staff. To prevent this abuse and also the practice of doing a number of long daily tours to and from headquarters, I propose to alter the order, so as to permit of only seven nights being spent at headquarters during the month.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner inspected 1,761 primary and 24 re-vaccinations in all plains districts and he found 93.92 per cent. and 83.33 per cent., respectively, to be successful.

11. Vaccination in compulcary areas.—There are 13 compulsory areas in the province in which 2,677 births and 481 deaths among infants under one year of age were recorded during the year 1914 and 1,475 infants were successfully vaccinated.

According to rough calculations, out of 2,196 infants available for vaccination, 1,478 or 67 per cent. were vaccinated, as compared with 78 per cent. of the previous year.

There is no adequate reason why such a large percentage of children should escape vaccination, and the low percentage shows the laxity with which in many towns the compulsory Act is administered. This defect is receiving close attention, and a more strict observance of the provisions of the Act is being insisted upon. A substantial improvement may be expected in towns where Sanitary Inspectors have been entrusted with the registration of births and deaths.

In the towns of Nowgong and Goalpara more than the theoretical number of children available were vaccinated, but the small excess is easily explained by the vaccination of older children who may have escaped notice in previous years and of children who may have been born elsewhere or whose birth may have escaped registration, and the figures show that vaccination has been energetically carried out in these towns as compared with those towns where the defect is considerable, eg., Habiganj. Ninety-five per cent. of available infants were vaccinated in the town of Dibrugarh, in Dhubri 10 per cent., in Shillong S1 per cent., in Gauhati 71 per cent., in Jorhat 62 per cent., in Golaghat 58 per cent., in Sibsagar 49 per cent., in Tezpur 44 per cent., in Sylhet 40 per cent., in Silchar 32 per cent., and in Habigarj 16 per cent.

The preliminary notification for the extension of the Vaccination Act to the towns of Karimganj, Sunamganj and Maulvi Bazar has been published in the Gazette and the Act will probably be extended to these towns during the current year.

12. Vaccine Depôt.—During the year under report only 517 447 capillary tubes were loaded, against 1,875,886 of the previous year, and 446,667 tubes were issued to Assam districts, 111,919 to Eastern Bengal districts and 100 to Bombay. This decrease is due to the discontinuance of the supply of lymph to the Eastern Bengal districts from the 1st September 1914, as, since the reconstitution of the province in 1912, this depôt had been supplying lymph to these districts. Three hundred and ninety-four calves were inoculated during the year, and the average cost of manufacturing lymph during the year was 4 01 pies per tube, excluding the cost of 1,800,000 capillary tubes which were purchased during the year. Of these only 55,000 were used, and the balance will last for about another two years. Including the price of tubes purchased, the average cost was 5.64 pies per tube.

Major L. B. Scott, I.M.S., was in charge of the depôt throughout the year.

13. Cost of the Department.—Including the charge on account of the Vaccine Depôt the total cost of the Department for the year 1914-10 was Rs. 62,169-9-0, as compared with Rs. 64,426-4-4 in the year 1913-14, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,253-11-4. The decrease is due to a smaller expenditure in the depôt on account of the discontinuance of supply of the lymph to Eastern Bengal districts. The district charges increased from Rs. 43,448-7-5 to Rs. 46,065-12-4, or Rs. 2,617-4-11 during the year under report.

The amount of travelling allowance drawn, viz., Rs. 11,295-13-8, exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 2,194-15-2, while the amount of inspection done is less by 12,644, which is a thoroughly unsatisfactory record of work in general. The district of Cachar is responsible for an increase of Rs. 1,200 over the travelling allowance of the previous year, while the number of inspections performed has increased by 250 only. It may be noted that the amount of travelling allowance drawn in this district even last year was sufficiently large to attract attention, and an explantion was asked from the Civil Surgeon, who reported that he considered the conduct of the Vaccination Inspecting Staff to have been unsatisfactory. Owing to the transfer of the Civil Surgeon during the working season, the matter appears to have escaped attention. A scrutiny of the travelling allowance bills of the Inspector and Sub-Inspector shows the t this large amount has been drawn by the practice of doing daily tours of over 20 miles to and from headquaters which indicates that their tours have been made primarily with the object of drawing mileage and not for inspecting vaccination. The Sub-Inspector in this district is now under suspension pending the result of a criminal charge. A thorough enquiry into the vaccination arrangements in this district, in which the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner came across several cases of falsification of registers by vaccinators, will be ordered. In the district of Sylhet there has been since 1912-13 a progressive diminution in the number of vaccination operations inspected, the figures being 69,236 inspections in that year, as against 53,769 in the year under review, whereas the amount of travelling allowance drawn has increased by Rs. 419. This appears to indicate a diminution in the amount of supervision which is being exercised over the work of the Vaccination Inspecting Staff in this district. As complete copies of tour diaries have not been submitted as ordered, no criticism of the details of the touring work can be made. An explanation will be demanded.

In Kamrup, only 8,543 vaccination operations were inspected, against 28,701 in 1913-14 and 35,105 in 1912-13, while the travelling allowance drawn is only some Rs. 43 less than in 1912-13. The inspection work in this district has suffered from the absence on sick leave of the permanent Inspector and the withdrawal of one Sub-Inspector to officiate elsewhere, but as tour diaries have not been submitted from this district, the disproportionate amount of travelling allowance drawn is not understood, and an explanation will be demanded.

In this department of the vaccination work also, greater attention should be given by Civil Surgeons to the manner in which the Inspectors or Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination do their touring, daily tours to and from district headquarters must be greatly curtailed. I propose that in future the travelling allowance bills of the Vaccination Inspecting Staff in districts where this practice appears to obtain must be submitted to me for countersignature before they are finally passed and I shall issue orders that not more than seven nights may be spent at headquarters during the month as already noted.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 62,169-9-0 during the year 1914-15, Rs. 39,282-2-5 were paid from Provincial revenues, Rs. 20,456-1-6 from local funds, Rs. 1,254-11-1 from municipal funds and Rs. 1,176-10-0 were contributed by the Manipur State. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re. 0-3-7, as compared with Re. 0-3-4 of the previous year, an increase which is due to the diminished output of lymph which makes the production proportionally more costly.

14. General.—The total number of primary vaccinations performed in tea estates during the year was 16,800 and re-vaccinations 2,144, the percentages of successes being 96.06 and 85.95, respectively. Four hundred and forty-one primary operations and 600 re-vaccinations were performed in jails, the percentages of success being 76 19 and 62.16, respectively. One hundred and six primary operations and 69 revaccinations were performed by railway agencies, the percentages of successes being 82.07 and 42.42, respectively.

In conclusion, I wish to urge the prime necessity of greater attention being paid to the details of district vaccination by Civil Surgeons if any substantial improvement in the defects noted in this report is to be attained. The comments I have made in this report show the details to which attention is required.

During the year, circulars have been issued calling attention to the need for greater care in inspection and for verification of the accuracy of entries in vaccinators' registers. The practice of inspecting the arms of a number of vaccinated children and recording this number as vaccination operations inspected, is of no value to the department, as however badly vaccination is being performed, and however inaccurate may be the returns, a certain number of children can always be produced to satisfy an inspecting officer who works on this system, which is, I regret to say, only too prevalent. In some districts, returns are being falsified for want of this supervision.

Sufficient control is not exercised over the work of the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, the claims of the Civil Surgeon's office are being permitted to overrule those of the inspection of vaccination and a sufficient number of case inspections is not in all cases exacted from them.

The method upon which the tours of the Inspecting Staff are carried out is not sufficiently supervised. The working of the Vaccination Act in areas of compulsory vaccination does not invariably receive the attention from Civil Surgeons that they as the District Superintendents of Vaccinations should give to it. The procedure laid down by the Act is largely in abeyance and the prescribed forms have not been used.

The delay in the submission of this report is due to the late receipt of many district returns, and to their statistical inaccuracy due to carelessness in preparation which necessitated recalculations and frequent references. The district reports which were due on May 1st were received in this office as noted below :---

Kamrup and Nowgong		 	 May	
Lushai Hills		 	 "	13th.
Darrang		 	 ,,,	14th.
Cachar and Khasi and Jainti	a Hills	 	 33	17th.
Lakhimpur		 	 33	19th.
Sylhet and Sibsagar		 	 	22nd.
Goalpara		 	 *	24th.

The question of the abolition of the practice of employing licensed vaccinators in certain districts, to which reference was made in the Triennial Report, has been considered, and it appears that the system is quite unsuited to Assam. A report on this subject will be submitted to Government in due course.

> H. E. BANATVALA, Colonel, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Assam.

Propertion of deaths from small-per per 10,900 of population.	Caehar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong,	Sibragar.	Lakhimpur,	Proportion of popu- lation protected per 10,000,
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22:00 21:00 30:00 19:00 18:00 14:00 15:00									4,900 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500
14-00 13-00 12-09			-						4,100 4,000 3,908
11-00 10-00 9-00									3,500 3,703 3,609

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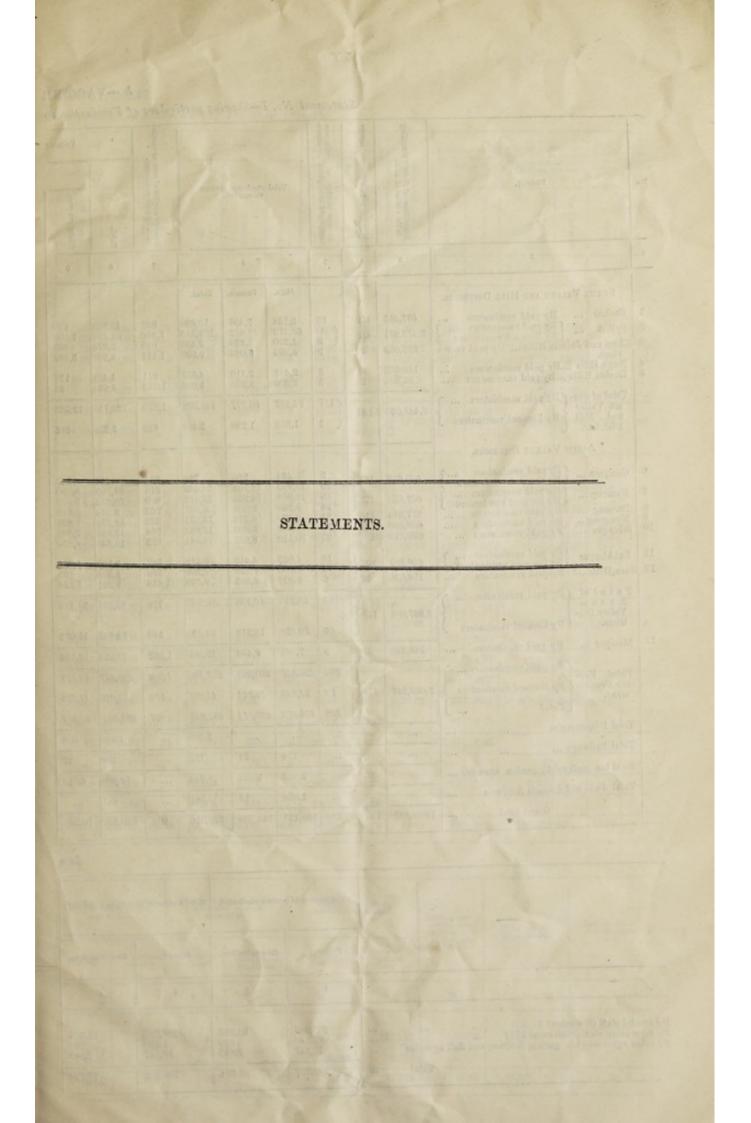
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A .- VACCINE

Statement No. I-Showing particulars of Vaccination in

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	District,	district according of 1911.	pegulation per square	number of vaccinators of throughout the season.	Total	number of p		of persons vacin		Primary
No.	Principle.	Population of to the census of	Average popul	Average numbe employed thro		vacginated.		Average number of persons add by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.
1	2	8		6		0	I	7	8	0
1	SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DISTRICTS.		11.	1	Male,	Female.	Total.			
1 2 3 1	Cachar By paid vaccinators Sylhet {By paid vaccinators } Khasi and Jaintia Hills By paid vaccin- ators.	497,463 2,472,671 235,069	139 458 40	18 { 80 3 9	9,194 55,473 1,220 4,934	7,495 49,812 1,238 5,064	16,689 (105,315 2,458 9,993	1,316 819	13,883 94,395 2,276 6,397	820 7,408 285 3,087
4 5	Naga Hills By paid vaccinators Lushai Hills By paid vaccinators	149,623 91,204	48 12	5	2,447 2,839	2,110 2,226	4,557 5,065	911 '1,013	4,431 4,634	974 34
	Total of Sur- ma Valley and Hill Districts. By licensed vaccinators }	3,446,030	136	{ ¹¹⁷ 3	74,887 1,220	66,737 1,238	141,624 2,458	1,210 819	123,740 2,276	12,323 28 5
6 7 8 9 10	ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS. Goalpara {By paid vaccinators } By licensed vaccinators } By paid vaccinators } Darrang By paid vaccinators By paid vaccinators By paid vaccinators }	600,643 667,828 377,314 203,596 690,299	151 { 173 { 110 79 138	2 29 46 26 21 16 23	484 13,759 19,888 3,787 6,875 6,630 10,110	270 12,704 16,924 3,080 6,316 5,603 8,831	754 26,463 36,812 6,867 13,191 12,233 18,941	374 918 800 264 628 764 823	354 21,852 30,544 6,544 12,276 12,153 16,348	257 8,090 9,948 2,210 1,665 3,602 4,250
11 12	Lakhimpur {By paid vaccinators } By licensed vaccinators } By paid vaccinators }	468,989 158,936	103 { 50	16 14 6	4,869 2,780 5,303	4,449 2,529 4,405	9,318 5,309 9,708	582 379 1,618	9,185 5,306 6,991	1,876 793 5,524
	T o t a l of A s s a m Valley Dis- tricts. By licensed vaccinators }	3,267,605	118	130	54,159 20,326	46,798 18,313	38,639	776 540	87,851 33,742	27,122 11,093
13	Manipur By paid vaccinators	846,222	41	9	7,481	6,488	13,969	1,552	13,756	12,134
	By paid vaccinators 7			256	136,527	120,023	256,550	1,002	225,347	51,579
	cine Depart- By licensed vaccinators	7,059,857	115	72	21,546	19,551	41,097	570	36,018	11,378
1	LTotal J		l	3.28	158,073	139,574	297,647	907	261,365	62,957
1	Total Dispensaries			····			3,209		1,580	304
	Total Railways			····	124	51	175		106	27
	Total tea gardens by garden agencies			h	9,922	9,022	18,944		16,800	6,919
	Total Jails and Lunatic Asylums			1	1,028	13	1,041		441	
	Grand total	7,059,857	115	328	169,147	148,660	320,016	907	280,291	70,207

Sum

	T	tal number of 1	ersons vaccinated.	Total number of op	erations performed
	F	Primary.	Re-vaccinations,	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
- 1	1	3	3	4	•
By dispensary staff (Statement III)		261,365 1,580 17,347	36,282 629 2,813	261,365 1,580 17,847	36,285 621 2,813
Total .		280,292	39,724	280,292	89,72

10

DEPARTMENT.

the Province of Assam during the year 1914-15.

naccination.		-	Re	-vaccination-		Percentag	e of success-	linated		age of un cases to	her of person	8 SDCCCa8-	number	annua of death
Successfe	ıl.		1			results we	tre known.	illy vace shation.		cases.	fully vaccinat ing previous f	ed dur-	from a during five	previou years.
Over ene and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Saecessfal.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of pepulation.	Primary.	Re-racelnation.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Sumber.	Ratio per 1,000.
10	n	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
10,557 64,670 1,760 2,495	13,334 91,512 2,230 6,300	120 44	2,806 10,920 182 3,601	1,809 6,697 158 1,613	142 196	96-88 96-94 97-97 99-16	67*90 61*32 80 81 47*37	30·44 } 40·68 33·66	*86 { 6:87	5.06 5.44	16,786 }-103,409 8,181	33.74 41.82 34.79	6 885 35	*01 •35 •14
2,614 2,161	4,235 2,564	81 956	126 431	103 153	6 128	97·25 69·71	85 [.] 83 50 [.] 49	28-99 29-79	$\frac{1.82}{20.63}$	4.76 29-69	4,943 2,610	33-03 29- 61		
82,497 1,760	117,945 2,230	1,201 	17,884 182	10,375 158	473	96•25 97•97	59-58 86-81	} \$7-93	{ ^{•16}	2·63	} 135,929	39-44	926	•26
77 10,550 16,899 3,550 7,760 6,845 8,959	342 20,022 29,574 6,394 11,454 12,087 15,987	220 37 31 12	400 4,571 6,268 323 915 80 12,593	181 3,628 4,004 206 638 15 2,090	7 144 69 11 6	96.61 92.38 96.94 97.75 93.54 99.45 97.86	46.05 81.95 64.59 63.77 70.57 18.75 80.78	} 40.24 } 60.16 32.04 39.86 26.18	{::: 1'00 { '12 '04 '25 .:. '07	1-77 3-15 1-10 1-20 -23	<pre>} 22,383 } 22,383 } 34,679 9,978 7,899 18,839</pre>	37·26 51·92 26·44 26·01 27·29	312 760 247 452 153	·51 1·13 ·65 1·48 ·22
5,646 3,955 1,183	8,705 5,185 6,707	51 • 4 76	133 3 2,717	89 3 2,617	14 20	95·30 97·79 96·99	74·79 100 ⁻ 97·03	} 29.81 58.66	{ .55 .07 1.08	10-52 -70	} 14,314 15,731	30-51 98-97	18 17	·03 ·10
47,369 18,055	84,856 31,601	207 227	13,106 4,897	9,634 3,837	127 144	96 ⁻ 82 94 [.] 28	74·23 80·72	\$9.76	{-23 -67	-96 2-94	} 123,823	37-89	1,959	•59
461	12,595	915	213	136	39	98.08	75.16	36-77	6.65	18:30	11,503	33-22		
130,327 19,815 150,142	215,396 33,831 ,249,227	2,323 227 2,550	31,203 5,079 36,282	20,145 3,99 5 24,140	638 144 782	96.58 94.52 96.29	65-90 80-95 68-00	3872	(1.03 .63 .97	2.04 2.83 2.15	271,235	38-12	2,885	
797	1,430	28	629	362	13	92.14	58-76		1.77	2.06	1,815			
47	87		69	28	3	82.07	42-43			4.34	67			
6,737	16,119	20	2,144	1,824	22	96.06	85.95		•12	1.02	9,739			
	336		600	373		76.19	62.16				500			
157,723	267,199	2,598	39,724	26,727	8.0	96.22	68-69	41-63	-92	2.06	283,376	40.13	2,885	.41

mary.

Percentage o cases in whi were k	(successful ch results nown.	vaccinate	ber of persons d by each nator,	Number of successfully		Ratio of suc- cessful vac- cination p r	Total cost of	Average cost of each su cessful
Primary.	Re-vaccina- tions,	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vacci- nated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	1,000 of po- pulation.	Department,	сане,
6	7	8	9	10	11	19	13	14
96·29 92·14 95·47	68-00 58-76 75-80	329 	907 	62,957 304 6,946	150,142 797 6,784	38-72 	Rs. a. p. 62,169 9 0 	Rs. a. 1 0 3 7
96-22	68.69	323	907	70,207	157,723	41.63	62,169 9 0	0 3

			1			1	-	The s	C ADIS &	100	in an a	1	0.10400	Espen
No.	District.	European supervising officer.	Fay.	Native supervieing officer.	Fay.	Paid vaccinators.	Ruy.	Licensed vaccinators.	Pos.	Clerks.	Pay.	Pequs, etc.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.
1		3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Re. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. s. p.		Rs. s. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Re. a. p.
1	Cochar		and an pr	2	816 0 0	18	1,667 11 \$				0	1		2,383 11 2
1	Sylhet		5	8	2,179 1 6	80	6,553 8 2	3			10000			8,732 9 8
8	Khasi and Jaintia Hills			2	660 0 0	9	1,728 0 0						1.0.0	2,383 0 0
4	Naga Hills			1	500 0 0	8	840 0 0							1,140 0 0
.8	Lushai Hills			1	\$38 0 0	5	495 13 9							631 13 9
8	Goalpars			2	903 8 8	2	432 12 0	29						J,335 4 8
7	Kamrup			4	1,109 7 5	46	2,078 11 1	28						4,145 2 8
8	Darrang			3	833 0 0	21	1,656 0 0							2,450 0 0
	Nowgong			2	787 14 4	10	1,232 9 4				***			2,000 7 8
10	Sibsagar			3	956 0 0	23	1,503 8 1		-			1	96 0 0	2,555 8 1
13	Lakhimpur			2	900 0 00	16	1,440 0 0	14	-					2,340 0 0
12	Garo Hills			1	890 10 10	6	662 0 0		4-8			-		1,082 10 10
13	Manipur State			1	240 0 0	9	600 0 0		-	***	-			840 0 0
	Total of Districts			20	10,450 10 9	256	21,007 0 7	72				1	96 0 0	32,214 4 4
	Shillong Vaccine Dep84	1	600 0 0	1	1,950 0 0	12	2,000 14 6	1	11 m ()		-	1		4,640 14 8
	Total for the Province	1	600 0 0	\$0	12,430 10 9	208	23,728 8 0	72		1		1	28 0 0	36,858 2 9

Statement No. II-Showing the cost of Vaccination in

Nors .- The average cost of each successful vaccination as shown in column 27 has been esteulated on the

the Province of Assam during the year 1914-15.

ditute.		- Aller	gta-				Paid from		P	raccina-	tal cases.
Travelling pllewance.	Cont of lymph.	Other contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Fund.	Provincial Fund.	Local Fund.	Mundetpalitien.	Native Stata.	Total.	Number of all successful tions and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each recoverful case.
16	17	18	19	90	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Re. s. p. 2,515 9 6 2,850 13 8 501 9 0 479 15 0 288 0 0 675 9 3 796 1 3 446 14 0 311 9 6 607 1 0 882 0 0 691 11 6	Rs. s. p. 315 0 0	Re. a. p. 101 8 0 680 10 11 15 0 0 9 6 0 615 0 0 218 14 1 20 0 0 129 14 4 \$1 10 0	Rs. a. p. 5,000 7 8 12,273 2 8 3,504 9 0 1,619 15 0 1,129 8 9 2,625 13 11 5,119 1 10 2,935 14 0 2,945 14 0 2,945 14 0 1,504 4 8 1,176 10 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 2,383 11 9 4,719 1 11 3,113 9 0 1,619 15 0 1,129 3 9 1,489 13 5 1,528 13 11 1,579 14 0 1,075 13 4 1,713 1 0 1,763 0 0 1,564 4 8 	Rs. a. p. 8,524 11 11 7,579 7 3 1,070 0 6 5,060 5 11 1,476 0 0 1,217 1 10 1,500 8 1 1,680 0 0 	Rs. a. p. 92 0 0 174 9 1 182 6 0 65 0 0 521 0 0 180 0 0 180 0 0 	Ba. a. p.	Es. a, p. 5,000 7 8 12,273 2 3 3,504 9 0 1,619 15 0 1,129 3 6 2,625 13 11 5,160 1 10 2,025 14 0 2,542 1 2 3,512 9 1 3,622 0 0 1,564 4 8 1,170 10 0	15,140 109,597 7,915 6,338 9,717 84,173 40,179 12,099 15,102 18,077 18,982 9,326 13,731	E4. s. p. 0 5 3 0 1 11 0 6 8 0 5 11 0 6 7 0 1 8 0 2 0 0 8 10 0 2 11 0 4 1 0 8 8 0 1 5
11,295 13 8	315 0 0	2,240 10 4	46,065 12 4		23,178 5 9	20,456 1 6	1,254 11 1	1,176 10 0	46,065 12 4	275,867	0 2 8
 11,205 18 8	 \$15 0 0	11,462 14 3 13,703 8 7	16,103 12 8 62,109 9 0		10,103 12 8 39,982 2 5	 20,458 1 6	 1,254 11 1	 1,176 10 0	16,103 12 8 62,169 9 0		 0 5 7

fotal number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the Special Department only.

Statement	No.	III	-Showing	Dis	pensary	Vaccination
-----------	-----	-----	----------	-----	---------	-------------

	ies in a vac-	of varcina- dispensaries	-ouv and-	persons winator.		I	Primary vace	ination.	
District.	lispen sar which	ched. er of isp to disp	of persons	er of each vac		N.	Successfu	1.	
	Number of dispensaries each district to which a	cinator is attached. Average number of tors attached to during the senson.	Total number cinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Un- known.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
]	17		1 2			2	
Sylhet Khasi and Jaintia Hi			306		70				16
NT- TT:II-		1000	276		204	86	64	176	4
Luchai			979		716	23	871	636	7
Goalpara .			17		7	1	3	7	
			416		887		271	366	
Silonana			1						
Lablimmun									
Garo Hills .			47		48	8	33	41	1
Manipur State			151		151	142	6	148	
Total .			2,209		1,580	304	797	1,430	28

Comparative	Statement	No. IV-Showin	g the number	of persons	primarily vaccinated,
					in each of the under-

				1					Persons
Zetablishment,		Total number.	Number meres.	Total rumber.	Number mecess- fully vaccutated.	Total number.	Number success- fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number meccess- fully vaccinated.
							1		Year endin
		196	1-0 8 .	031	6-07.	190	7-08.	19	08-19.
1		2	3	4	8	6	7	8	D
Government		43,036	40,857	27,714	29,119	39,432	38,531	\$9,838	39,078
Dispensaries	•••	24,943	24,297	23,319	22,614	15,664	15,294	3,160	2,990
Innicipal	·	2,058	1,977	2,748	2,735	3,299	3,262	3,513	3,098
.ocal Funds		153,252	148,926	165,182	162,257	146,694	142,534	150,917	149,433
licensed vaccinators		19,580	19,487	37,704	37,562	25,072	24,874	31,084	30,929
Apprentices	•••	4,391	4,359	10,857	7,756	3,812	3,801	5,010	4,920
Native States		16,339	14,252	15,527	14,281	14,247	12,150	13,302	11,100
Total		263,649	254,155	283,051	276,351	249,220	240,416	246,824	241,548

VACCINATION.

	Re-vaccination	·	Percentage of su which the result		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.			
Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-receination.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
15	1		100.	6.66				
				59.74				
72	58	1	88.	81.69	1.96	1.89		
263	128	12	89.70	50-99	.97	4.56		
10	5		1 100.	50.00				
29	26			89.65				
4	3		97.62	75-00	2.33			
			98.01					
629	362	13	92.14	58.76	1.77	2.0		

in the Province of Assam during the year 1914-15.

and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Province of Assam mentioned official years.

primarily vaccinated.

d number.	ther success- y vaccinated.	d ramber.	nber success- ly vaccinated.	d pumber.	aber success-	al number.	nber success- ly vaccinated.	al number.	mber success- ly vaccinated.	al rumber>	aber excess. If vaccinated.
Tota	Num Dail	Tota	Num full	Tota	Num full	Tot:	Num	Toli	Nur	Tota	N and N

Sist March.

1909-10. 1910-11.			1 191	11-12-	1912-	13.	191	3-14-	1914-15,		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	30	21
31,212	30,128	25,926	23,580	24,950	24,146	30,130	28,802	\$3,014	31,655	23 ,384	20,649
2,818	2,474	2,549	2,128	1,461	1,390	1,036	937	1,005	900	1,580	1,430
2,809	2,182	2,347	2,237	3,262	3,023	3,517	3,093	2,897	2,865	2,828	2,684
147,644	142,315	161,234	154,616	179,887	176,566	179,380	176,043	179,040	176,981	169,629	163,948
39,645	38,285	31,811	29,902	37,963	37,231	45,790	44,335	44,537	43,523	34,560	32,706
5,187	5,102	4,682	4,563	16,762	16,411	13,069	13,542	15,329	15,007	17,208	16,645
13,316	10,166	13,358	11,612	13,193	11,756	13,656	11,521	13,626	12,343	13,756	12,595
212,131	230,652	241,907	228,638	277,481	270,523	287,178	278,274	289,448	283,274	262,945	250,657

						mber inspe	etad	Perce	o total	of imsp numbe nated	ection r	Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected				reported	
District.		Total number of persons vaccinated.		II Deputy Sanitary	0.8	By Natire Superin- tendents or other	inspecting officers.	By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners as	Surgeo	By Native Superin-	specting of	By Deputy Sanitary	Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superin- tendents or other	2	Percentage of successes reported by vaccinators.	
		Primary.	Re-raccination.	Primary.	Re-raceination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-raccination.	Primary.	Re-vacelnation.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-receization.
1		2	3		5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CHI	1					/ 3				1							-
Cachar		13,885	2,821	2,723	355	13,249	1,433	19-61	12-58	\$5.45	50-79			1000	20.23	1000	
Syihet	***	96,671	11,102	1,788	73	49,815	3,954	1.85	1 .64	51-53	35-61	10.000	2.33	STOCK.		1000	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills		6,467	3,837	695	212	6,091	1,976	10-74	5-52	1000	51-49		12000	10000		0.0.000	
Naga Hills		4,635	198	172	3	2,216	42	3.71	1-52	47-81	21-21	10000	Section .	94-86	10.000	Carl Core	
Lushai	***	5,350	694	340	83	1,594	163	6-35	4.75	1000	23-45	1000	1000		50-91	131.64	
Goslpara	***	22,253	4,981	1,174	558	17,619	3,614	6-27	11-20	79-17	72-85	11.24	0.000	1000	10000	92-45	1000
Kamrup v.	***	37,068	6,591	155	***	6,561	1,982	-41		17-00	30-07	2023		92-47	100.00	1.1.1.1.1.1	
Darrang		12,276 12,540	915 109	829	10	5,582	229	6.75	1.09	45-47	25-02		50-00			1000	
Nowgong Sibeagar		16,348	2,593	1,403	46		52 1,999	11-18	1000	05-80	47-70		25-12		28-87	See 1	18.75
Tablerow		14,491	136	109	143	2,929	1.12.0	6-50	5-51	17-91	47-39			1.1.1.1.1.1		97-86	1000
		7,034	2.721	463	C6	1,450	97	6.58		20-61	71-32	10000	46-97	56-21	35-22	96-21	
	-	13,907	213	334		9,177	157	2.40		65-09		1000		98-03	1000	96-99	
Stampur State	414	100001				0,1/1	107	2.40	***	00.00	1010	21.01	***	24 00	10.45	45 US	78.16
Total		263,945	36,911	11,963	1,497	133,886	15,846	4-28	4-05	a1-66	41.30	89-9-5	60-08	90-05	59-78	96-29	68-00

Statement No. V—Showing particulars of Vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers for the year 1914-15.

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District.	Tons.	Number of births during the year 1914.	Number of desthe amongst thisters under one year during the year lists.	Number of successful vace- nation on children under one your during the year ending 314 March 1915.	Dute of extension of Vaccination Act to town			
1	2	8	4	5	•			
Cachar	Silchar	187	29	51	21st January 1892.			
2.11.4	Sylhet	399	91	123	1st Ostober 1882.			
Sylhet	Habiganj	120	19	16	11th December 1913.			
Khasi & Jaintia Hill:	Shillong	264	50	175	21st June 1895.			
	Total of Surma Val- ley and Hill Dis- tricts.	970	189	365				
	Dhubii	147	22	113	13th February 1891.			
Gcalpara	Goalgara	149	25	144	12th November 1890.			
Kamrup	Gauhati	275	53	159	August 1882.			
Darrang	Tezpur	133	25	48	22nd May 1907.			
Nowgong	Nowgong	162	38	134	7th April 1897.			
	Sibsagar	165	18	72	21st January 1892.			
libsagar	Jorhat	224	50	108	12th April 1892.			
	Golaghat	113	15	57	24th March 1892.			
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	339	46	278	September 1883.			
	Total of Assam Valley Districts.	1,707	292	1,113				
	Total for the Prov- ince.	2,677	481	1,478				

Statement No. VI-Showing the number of Vaccinations performed in Municipal towns on children under one year of age during the year 1914-15.

		1	1905-06.	11	06-07.	1	907-08.	M	1908-00.	
Diat	trict.	Fatio of deaths from small-pox.	Number ef successful vaccinal, 00.	Ratio of deaths from small-per.	Number of successful vaccinution.	Ratio of deaths from small-pea.	Number of successful vaccination.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccination.	
	1	2	3		5	0	7	8	- •	
Cachar		 .01	18,519	.01	18,640	.001	15,563	.01	13,533	
Sylliet		 .008	110,363	-02	108,268	.09	82,038	.08	83,817	
Khasi and Jaintia	Hills	 	6,776		5,018	·08	13,179	-43	21,272	
Naga Hills	`	 	5,952	.009	5,535	-02	8,557		4,777	
Lushai "		 	2,320		1,694	-01	3 517		3,585	
Goalpara		 .15	18,010	1.22	17,989	.67	16,922	.34	21,870	
Kamrup		 3.17	21,911	3-34	29,365	3-45	31,695	2.40	31,024	
Darrang		 1.32	12,545	1 79	12,141	4-19	9,226	2.77	9,028	
Nowgong		 08	11.809	.69	. 7,769	-35	7,139	2.44	5,483	
Sibsagar		 .14	28,486	•06	25,727	-63	20,295	.85	21,814	
Lakhimpur		 -04	14,927	-36	16,712	.74	15.409	.15	14,613	
Garo Hills		 ·	15,830	.007	15,126		16,826		14,851	
Manipur State		 	14,517		15,310		12,152		11,370	
	Tot=1	 -41	280,945	*55	279,321	-78	252,518	.61	257,043	

Statement No. VII-Showing, side by side, the ratio per 1,000 of population of deaths

1	1969-10.		1910-11.	1	1911-12.		1912-13.		1013-14.		1914-15.
Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccination.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccination.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccination.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Ratio of draths from small-post, Number of successful viscination.		Ratio of deaths from small-pox. Number of successful vacination.		Number of successful raccination.
10	11	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
. 02	15,177	.03	15,635	·002	16,641	.008	16,992	-006	19,596		15,146
.07	79,768	.02	83,189	.38	108,987	•99	132,022	-47	113,226	.14	100,597
.29	8,815	-04	5,026	*004	7,369	·13	10,740	-35	9,128	•64	8,108
	5,335		4,518		4,836		5,119		6,363		4,572
	2,738		2,799		3,121	/	3,123		3,027	384	3,481
.83	26,561	.28	19,065	-44	23,151	-69	19,731	.59	23,408	-78	24,185
1.07	27,111	.58	25,006	1.21	39,178	1.89	39,978	1.02	42,323	2.03	40,178
1.22	6,778	.30	10,036	-56	10,606	.20	10,964	-82	11,508	•36	12,092
3.49	4,523	3.05	7,456	.44	8,469	-95	6,602	-43	12,946	-24	12,494
.57	19,084	.19	21,689	·16	18,490	.03	18,298	.14	18,768	.18	18,077
-03	14,688	-05	14,470		14,119	.006	14,063	.07	14,227	-09	13,982
•09	17,120	.15	13,219	.01	15,161	-(9	12,338	·81	22,813	•69	9,368
	10,429		12,082		12,025		11,678		12,498		12,879
.47	238,127	-28	233,590	•35	382,153	•67	301,648	•40	309,831	·37	275,159

from small-pox and the number of successful vaccination during the ten years and ing 1914-15.





