

Vaccination returns of the Province of Assam : with brief explanatory notes.

Contributors

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VACCINATION RETURNS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE SEASON

1903-1904.

With Brief Explanatory Notes.

BY

COLONEL DAVID WILKIE, M.B., I.M.S.,
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER AND SANITARY COMMISSIONER, ASSAM.



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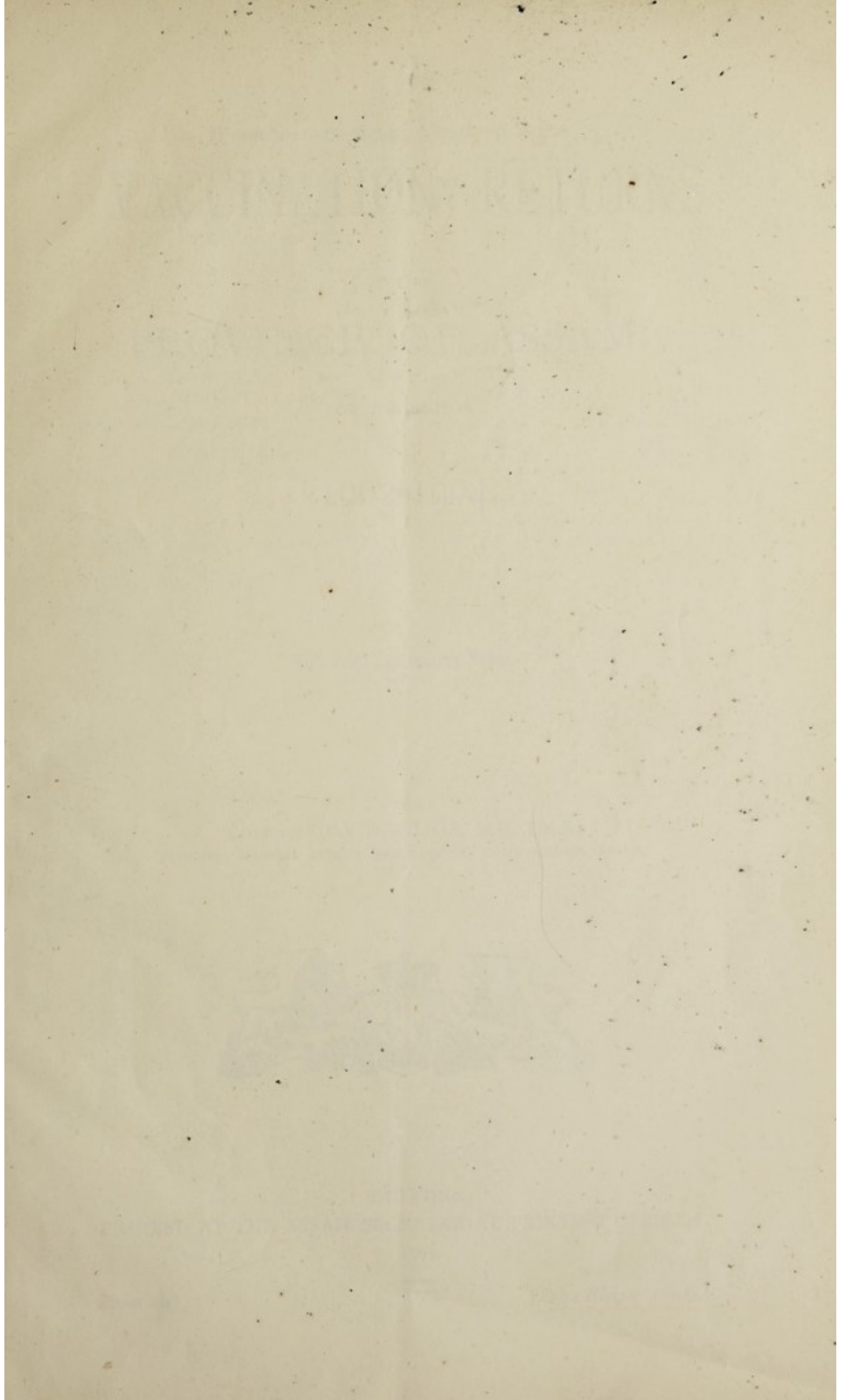
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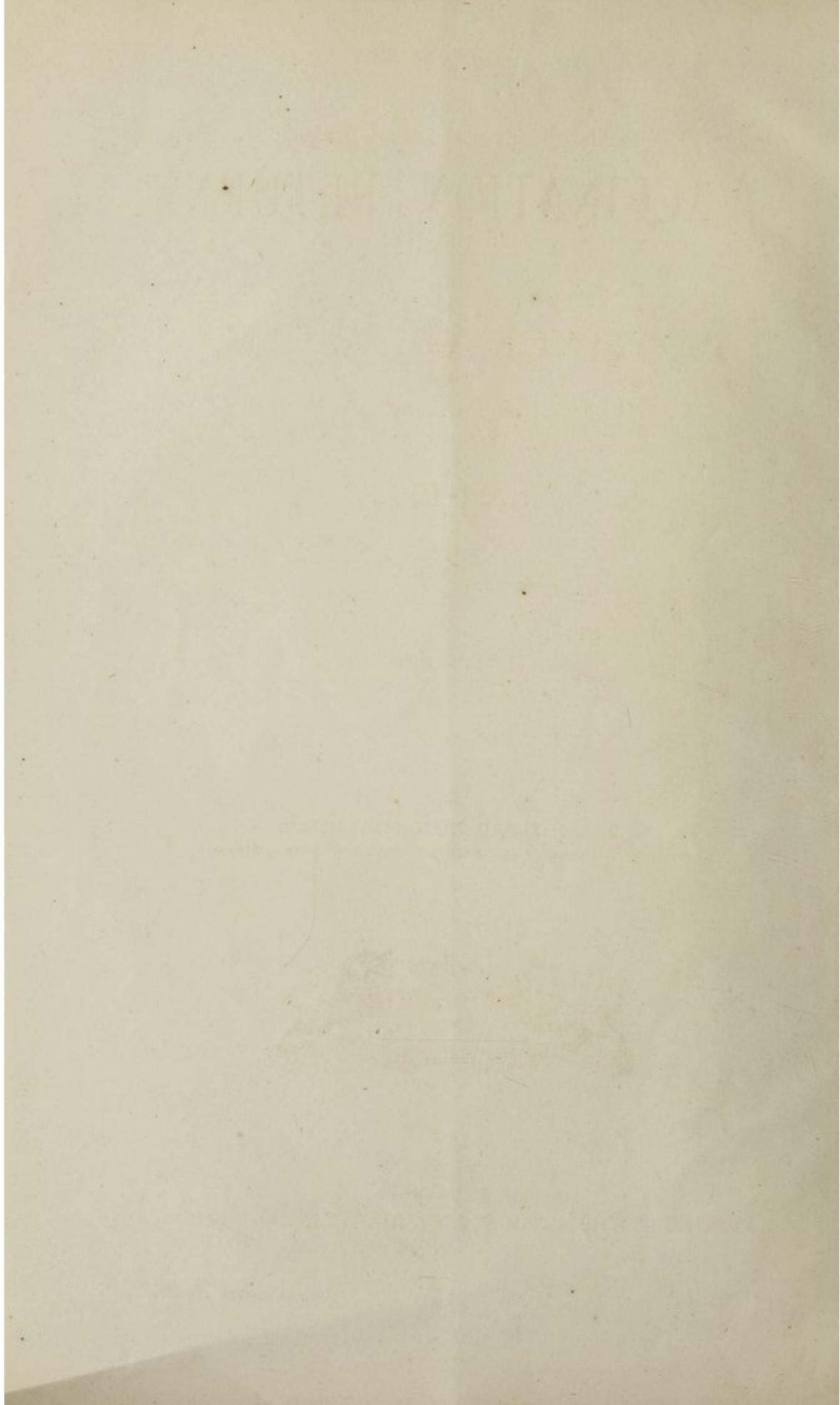
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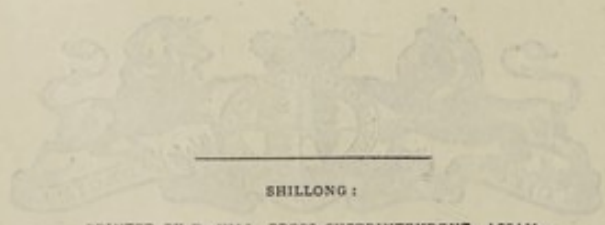
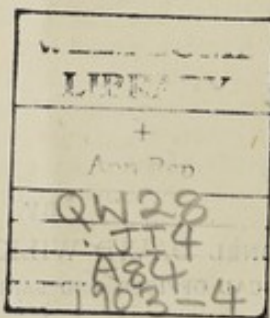
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VACCINATION RETURNS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE SEASON

1903-1904.

As the number of vaccinations performed in the hill tracts and in the feudatory state of Manipur and their result is known, the statistics given here include the population of those regions, and are based on the total population of the province of Assam according to the census of 1901, viz., 6,126,343.

2. The total number of vaccinations performed in the last working season by all agencies was 278,802, against 304,121 in 1902-1903 and 280,827 in 1901-1902, showing decreases of 25,319 and 2,025 operations respectively. Of the 13 districts, 5 show

Statement No. I.
Vaccine department.

increase and the rest decrease. Decrease has persisted for two seasons in Nowgong, the Naga Hills, the Garo Hills, and the tea gardens. The attention of all concerned will be called to this unsatisfactory state of affairs, with a view to its remedy. The decrease in Cachar is due to the small number of vaccinations done by the tea garden agency and also to the non-receipt of returns from some of the gardens. The Civil Surgeon, Sylhet, attributes the falling off to the fact that during 1902-1903, owing to the prevalence of small-pox, the work had been done for 7 months instead of 6 or 5. The new Civil Surgeon of Kamrup is unable to assign any direct reason. The decrease in Nowgong is said to be due to the absence of a permanent vaccinator for about four months. In Lakhimpur the work was impeded by an outbreak of measles. The Civil Surgeon of the Naga Hills, where the number has gone down to half, ascribes it to the neglect of the vaccinators or to check of exaggeration of figures. The decrease in the Garo Hills is small, and that in the Lushai Hills is due to the fact that, there being no smallpox, the people are not anxious to be vaccinated.

3. The percentage of success in the case of primary operations is a little lower and of revaccination a little higher than in the previous year, being 97·87 and 81·86, against 97·90 and 77·81. The proportion protected per 1,000 of population is smaller, being 44·28 against 48·18. The percentage of success in primary vaccination ranges from 100·00 to 91·94, the lowest being reported from the Naga Hills district; and in revaccination from 100·00 to 46·15.

4. The cost of each successful vaccination was a little higher, being one anna nine pies, against one anna seven pies. The highest cost was five annas in the Naga Hills, and the lowest eleven pies in

Statement No. II.

Goalpara.

5. The amount of vaccination work done by dispensary agency fell from 22,597 in 1902-1903 to 21,078 in 1903-1904. The decrease is small, and is distributed over the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, the Naga Hills, the Lushai Hills, and

Statement No. III.
Dispensary vaccination.

Manipur.

6. The percentages of inspection by civil surgeons and by lower agencies on the total number of vaccinations were, respectively, 9·38 and 55·25 in primary and 4·36 and 35·38 in secondary vaccinations. In the preceding year the percentages were 8·77 and 54·49 in primary, 4·64 and 34·21 in revaccinations. Kamrup, Lakhimpur, Manipur, Cachar, the Naga Hills, and Darrang show, in the order named, the greatest decrease in the percentage of inspection by the civil surgeons; and the Lushai Hills, Nowgong, the Garo Hills, Goalpara, the Khasi Hills, and Sylhet in that by lower agencies. The Civil Surgeon of Nowgong did the greatest amount of inspection work, the percentage being 44·07, against 13·06 in 1902-1903. The Civil Surgeon of Cachar could not inspect Hailakandi and remote parts of the district in consequence of his being in charge of the regiment from time to

Statement No. V.

time. The Civil Surgeon of Darrang pleads that he could not inspect a large number as the cases were scattered and their inspection would have entailed a prolonged stay in camp and neglect of other important duties. The decrease in Manipur is attributed to the changes of officers during the year. The small number inspected by the Civil Surgeon, Naga Hills, was due to the civil surgeon having gone round in December, when the villagers were scattered in the fields cutting their crops. The Inspectors of Vaccination in Cachar and Kamrup increased their amount of work by 8.69 and 11.99 per cent., respectively. The large falling off (25.99) in the amount of inspection work done by the Inspector of Vaccination in the Nowgong district is naturally accounted for by the large increase in the verification done by the civil surgeon himself. The decrease in Sylhet was caused by some of the inspectors having been put on cholera duty. The decrease in the Garo Hills was due to the death of the permanent Inspector of Vaccination. In the Lushai Hills there is no Inspector of Vaccination, and inspections are made by the Assistant Surgeon and the Hospital Assistants. I personally inspected 2,187 cases during my tours in the Sylhet district, of which 2,173, or 99.36 per cent., were classed as successful, though the number and quality of the vesicles were not equally satisfactory in all. The same may be said of the cases which I inspected in other districts.

7. The diagram, if compared with that of the previous year, shows that the death-rates of Darrang, Nowgong, and Sibsagar from small-pox were higher during 1903, and that of Sylhet much lower.

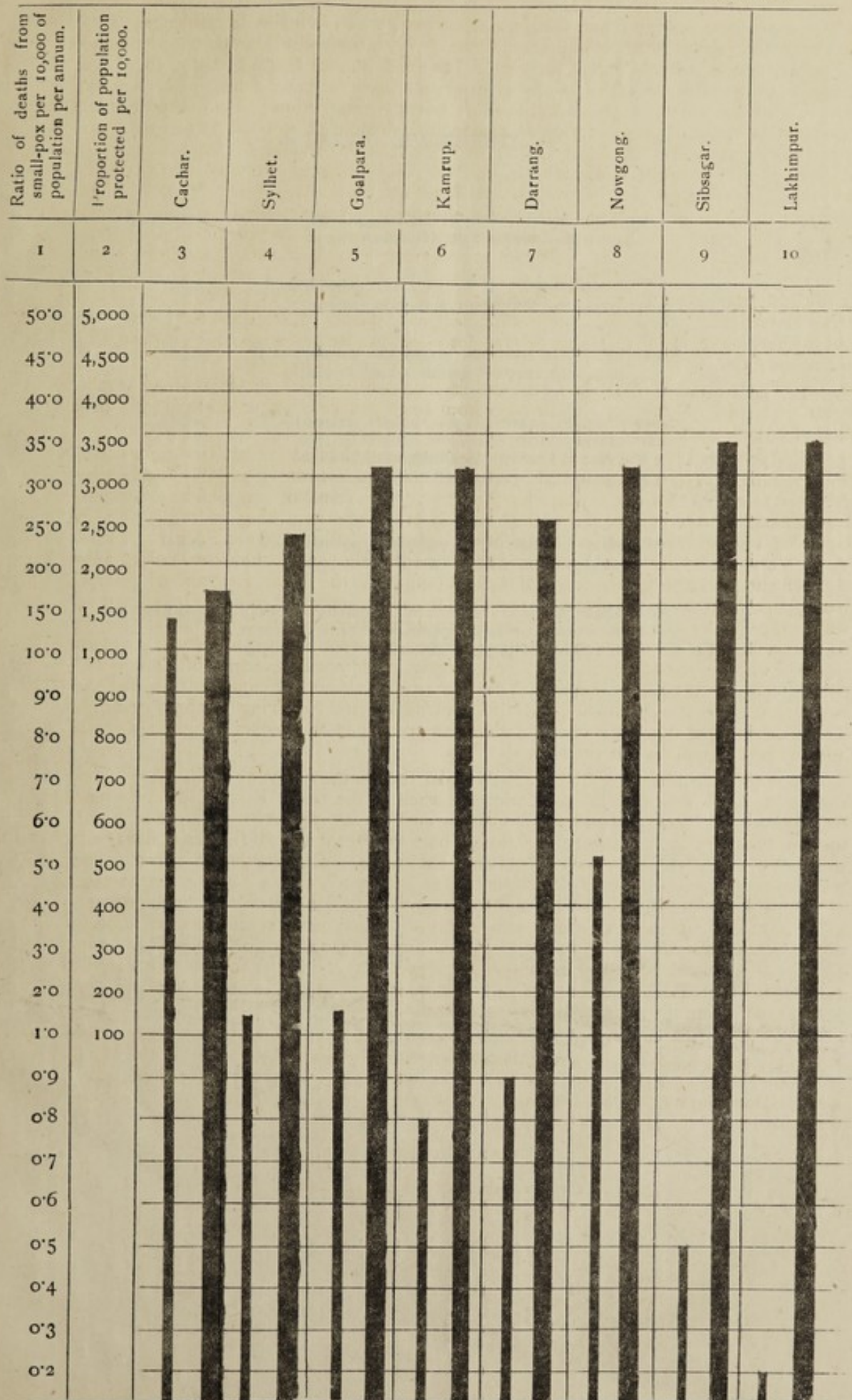
8. Appendix I is a statement showing the number of children available for vaccination, and the number of operations actually performed on them in towns where the Vaccination Act is in force. From this it appears that 67.77 per cent. of the children available for vaccination were protected, the highest (85.71) proportion being in the Union of Golaghat and the lowest (39.41) in the Municipality of Gauhati. As to Silchar, the civil surgeon states that out of 114 children shown in column 4, 11 left the town and 31 were not well enough to be vaccinated. Many children, says the Civil Surgeon of Sylhet, were suffering from various diseases, some left the town, and children under three months were not generally vaccinated. The small number of operations at Gauhati is attributed to the slackness of the municipal vaccinator, who also reported that about 80 children in the town were in bad health, and, consequently, could not be vaccinated. The municipal vaccinator of Shillong states that he was unable to find any more children, but the new civil surgeon is not satisfied with this explanation, and is making further inquiries. The vaccination of thirty children at Jorhat was postponed on account of extreme youth and bad health, and six left the town.

9. The Vaccine Depot, Shillong, was under the charge of Major E. R. W. C. Carroll, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Shillong, during the whole of the year. In all, 520 calves were inoculated. Of these, 7 died without yielding any lymph; and from 69 others lymph was not taken, either on account of illness or because the quality of the vesicles was not satisfactory. So lymph was taken from only 444 calves. The number of tubes loaded was 429,080, or an average of 966.39 per calf as compared with 4,1870, or an average of 815.75, in the previous year. Lymph was supplied to all the civil surgeons in Assam, as well as to various medical officers and managers of tea gardens, to medical officers of regiments in Assam, and to others, on requisition. Complaints were received from Sylhet and Goalpara regarding certain early supplies of lymph of the season. In the case of Sylhet the deterioration was perhaps due to the lymph having been kept for a long time before distribution to the vaccinators.

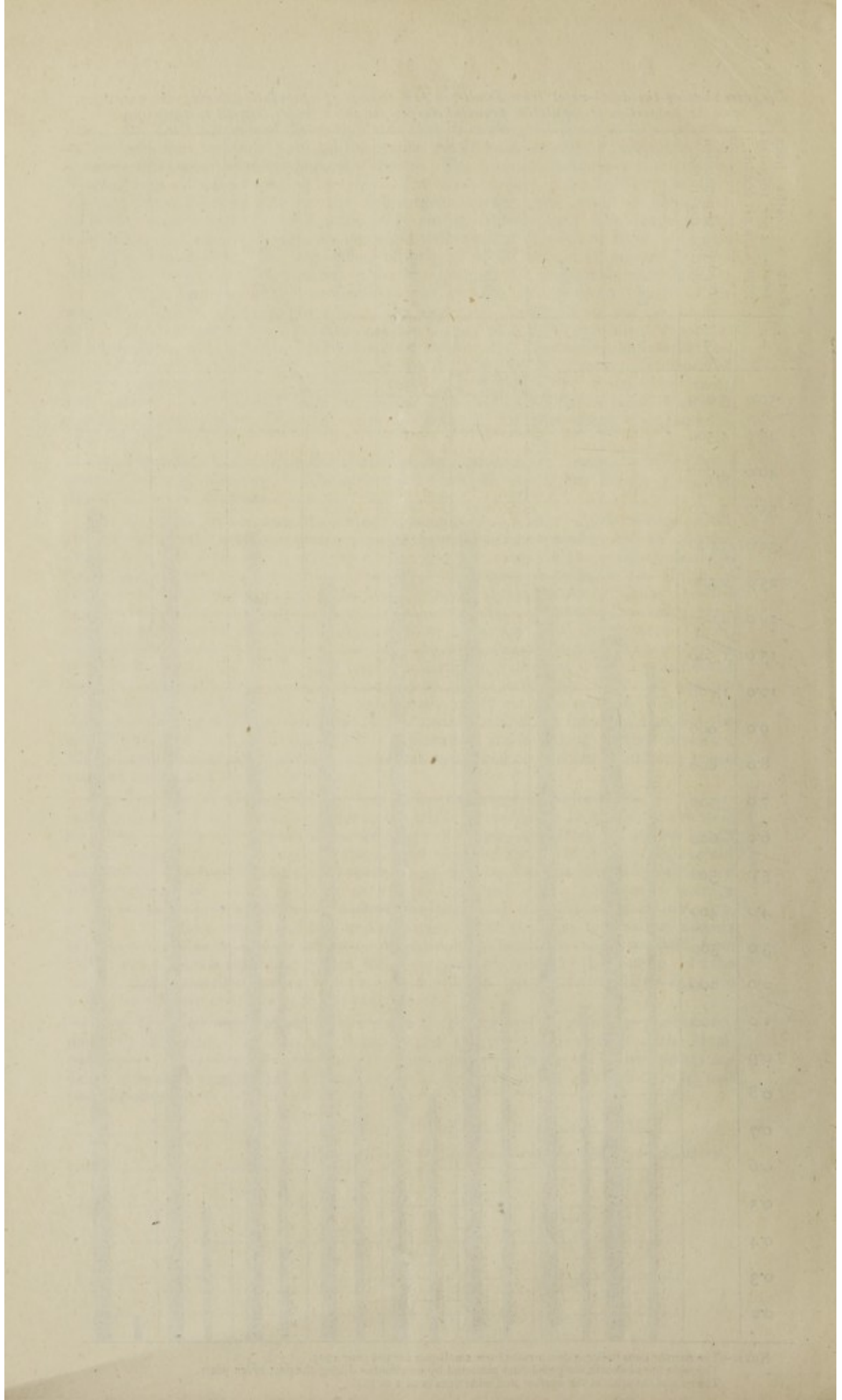
10. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 10,815-6-6, including the Superintendent's allowance of Rs. 600, and the amount of Rs. 762-15-6 realized from the Manipur State. The cost per loaded tube works out to nearly 5 pies; but if the Superintendent's allowance be excluded, the total expenditure comes to Rs. 10,215-6-6, or 4½ pies per loaded tube.

DAVID WILKIE, M.B., *Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Principal Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner, Assam.

Diagram showing the death-rates from Small-pox per 10,000 of population during the year 1903, and the proportion of population protected during the seven years 1897-98 to 1903-1904.



NOTE.—The narrow lines indicate death-rates from small-pox for the year 1903.
The wide lines indicate the population protected by vaccination during the past seven years.
The rate of the scale of the narrow and wide lines is as 1 to 100.



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A.—VACCINE

Statement No. I.—Showing particulars of Vaccination

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1901	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number dispensary vaccinators employed by each vaccinator.	Total.	
					Male.	Female.	Total.		Under one year.	Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Cachar ...	455,593	121	18(a)	5,016	4,123	9,139	507.72	8,670	1,583
2	Sylhet ...	2,241,848	412	59(a)	48,267	37,345	85,612	1,451.05	84,889	11,058
3	Goalpara ...	462,052	117	2(a)	291	251	542	271.00	516	227
4	Kamrup ...	589,187	153	21	8,040	7,418	15,458	736.10	15,420	8,465
5	Darrang ...	337,313	99	17(a)	5,852	5,239	11,101	653.00	10,496	3,732
6	Nowgong ...	261,160	68	5	807	505	1,372	274.40	1,253	557
7	Sibsagar ...	597,069	120	13(a)	4,207	3,915	8,122	624.77	8,117	2,044
8	Lakhimpur ...	371,396	88	24(a)	13,841	11,571	25,412	1,058.84	25,204	6,673
9	Naga Hills ...	102,402	33	4	1,626	1,166	2,792	698.00	2,765	841
10	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	202,250	34	14(a)	7,636	6,839	14,475	1,033.93	13,918	3,134
11	Garo Hills ...	138,274	44	5(a)	2,717	1,855	4,572	614.40	3,792	1,176
12	Lushai ...	82,434	11	6(a)	2,753	2,999	5,752	958.67	5,598	751
13	Manipur ...	284,465	87	7(a)	5,888	4,788	10,676	1,525.14	9,980	7,176
	Total of all districts ...	6,126,343	109	245	131,710	110,464	242,174	988.47	237,220	59,910
	Tea gardens by garden agencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,550	...	15,550	...
	Total by dispensary establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	21,078	...	20,707	4,505
	Total for the Province ...	6,126,343	109	245	131,710†	110,464†	278,802†	988.47†	273,477	64,415

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Cachar.
 " 7 " Inspectors in Sylhet.
 " 1 " Inspector of Vaccination in Goalpara,
 " 2 " Inspectors " Darrang,
 " 1 " Inspector " Nowgong,
 " 1 " " " Sibsaagar.
 * Exclusive of hill districts and Manipur.

A.—VACCINE

Statement No. II.—Showing the Cost of the Department

No.	Circles and districts.	Expenditure.										
		European supervising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.
1	Cachar ...	1	300 0 0	17	1,337 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,637 0 1
2	Sylhet ...	7	906 11 8	52	3,258 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,255 10 2
3	Goalpara ...	1	285 0 0	1	470 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	755 0 0
4	Kamrup ...	1	360 0 0	34	2,508 14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,868 14 7
5	Darrang ...	2	444 0 0	15	1,404 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,848 0 0
6	Nowgong ...	1	300 0 0	12	752 10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052 10 4
7	Sibsagar ...	1	300 0 0	23	1,488 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,788 0 0
8	Lakhimpur ...	1	360 0 0	13	1,260 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620 0 0
9	Naga Hills ...	1	220 0 0	4	699 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	919 10 10
10	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	318 0 0	5	864 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,182 0 0
11	Garo Hills ...	1	140 5 1	6	515 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	655 5 1
12	Lushai ...	...	...	3	336 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	336 0 0
13	Manipur ...	1	240 0 0	6	540 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 0 0
	Total ...	19	4,264 0 9	191	15,434 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,698 3 1

* Includes Rs. 350 as rewards
 † " 15,075 operations

B.—DISPENSARY

Statement No. III.—Showing Dispensary Vaccination

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.*	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	628	...	587	148	418	566	...
Sylhet	12,050	...	11,902	1,746	9,660	11,406	...
Goalpara	1,925	...	1,921	847	920	1,829	8
Kamrup...	432	...	420	87	312	413	...
Darrang...	747	...	690	136	540	676	...
Nowgong	2,097	...	2,052	599	1,418	2,017	12
Sibsagar	426	...	426	136	277	413	...
Lakhimpur	757	...	757	199	527	741	...
Naga Hills	101	...	101	29	41	70	31
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	123	...	120	25	62	120	...
Garó Hills	317	...	300	208	85	293	...
Lushai „	1,059	...	1,039	130	779	960	79
Manipur...	416	...	392	215	170	385	7
Total	21,078	...	20,707	4,505	15,209	19,889	137

* Vaccinations were performed by the Civil Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons,

Comparative Statement No. IV.—Showing the Number of Persons primarily vaccinated in each of the under

Establishment,	Persons							
	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.
	Year ending							
	1894-95.		1895-95.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Government ...	15,908	44,025	60,434	58,022	65,547	61,971	56,641	55,734
Dispensaries ...	11,842	9,677	10,005	9,513	7,590	7,154	16,172	15,793
Municipal ...	4,933	4,021	5,507	5,375	5,421	5,369	4,679	4,661
Local Funds ...	78,166	67,672	106,934	105,400	129,149	127,121	132,015	130,628
Licensed vaccinators ...	28,922	26,916	33,489	32,978	22,418	22,321	28,221	28,194
Apprentice ...	1,995	1,753	3,790	3,616	4,122	4,028	4,771	4,685
Tea gardens by garden agencies	6,358	4,452	16,422	14,245	16,274	13,473	11,154	10,695
Native States ...	11,568	11,450	16,960	16,601	16,650	16,592	19,054	18,969
Army—								
European ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native ...	11	5	100	89	27	19	6	5
Total ...	195,703	169,971	253,641	245,839	267,198	253,054	272,713	269,364

VACCINATION.

in the Province of Assam during the year 1903-1904.

Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.	
Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
41	31	...	96.42	75.61	...	...
148	98	...	95.83	66.22	...	...
4	3	...	93.61	75.00	0.42	...
12	9	...	98.33	75.00	...	...
57	53	...	97.97	92.98	...	...
45	41	...	98.87	91.11	0.58	...
...	...	...	96.95	...	...	...
...	...	...	97.89	...	...	...
...	...	...	100.00	...	30.69	...
3	1	...	100.00	33.34	...	...
17	17	...	97.66	100.00	...	...
20	20	...	100.00	100.00	7.60	...
24	20	...	98.21	83.33	1.78	...
371	293	...	96.69	78.98	0.66	...

Hospital Assistants, and compounders at and near dispensaries.

and the Number of those Persons who were successfully vaccinated, in the Province of Assam mentioned official years.

primarily vaccinated.

Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
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31st March

1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1903-1904.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
54,344	53,476	59,427	58,625	57,122	54,609	58,659	56,762	65,773	64,616	57,771	56,474
13,887	13,226	23,075	22,420	16,931	15,960	22,921	22,202	22,153	21,399	20,707	19,889
4,101	4,097	4,086	3,964	4,628	4,332	5,032	4,949	2,835	2,804	2,333	2,287
102,429	100,972	117,398	115,911	120,532	116,284	128,039	125,201	140,660	138,747	135,702	133,075
23,655	23,629	19,301	19,159	19,809	19,590	25,834	25,444	18,016	17,844	23,065	22,620
4,526	4,468	3,572	3,548	3,318	3,156	177	161	6,636	6,582	1,253	1,233
12,215	11,405	11,519	10,963	13,254	12,634	15,634	15,028	18,696	16,900	15,550	14,867
21,931	21,900	16,753	16,732	15,625	14,574	15,119	14,827	16,563	16,260	...	...
...
144	125	108	96	44	38	185	118	118	35	17,096	16,504
237,232	233,298	255,329	251,388	251,263	241,177	271,600	264,692	291,450	285,247	2,3477	266,949

Statement No. V.—Showing Particulars of Vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers for the year 1903-1904.

District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspection to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.				Percentage of successes reported by vaccinators.	
			By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other inspecting officers.			
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cachar ...	9,257	510	615	...	6,530	169	6'64	...	70'54	33'14	96'25	...	98'19	53'03	97'06	70'94
Sylhet ...	101,671	871	7,142	52	43,022	401	7'02	6'77	42'31	45'15	94'45	59'33	95'42	41'78	98'35	62'90
Goalpara ...	17,837	68	1,316	25	5,995	17	13'14	35'70	33'57	25'03	95'81	92'00	97'28	64'71	97'35	80'27
Kazirup ...	23,310	593	1,409	17	14,893	158	6'04	3'35	62'81	21'41	84'45	81'35	95'29	38'61	97'85	91'85
Darrang ...	12,439	751	851	105	7,054	202	6'87	13'44	63'94	26'75	95'09	70'19	95'87	66'21	96'25	78'45
Nowgong ...	10,459	50	4,481	...	5,699	...	44'07	...	55'25	...	98'88	...	98'72	...	99'90	60'00
Sibsagar ...	28,325	235	3,374	...	15,154	...	11'83	...	51'51	...	98'67	...	95'12	...	97'15	82'55
Lakhimpur ...	14,515	537	883	...	10,011	215	6'00	...	68'22	28'50	97'40	...	98'99	93'14	90'03	95'20
Naga Hills ...	3,823	280	100	...	1,617	460	2'57	...	41'54	58'07	100'00	...	87'35	12'30	91'94	69'23
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	5,118	157	496	5	3,801	67	8'67	3'18	68'05	42'68	99'19	60'00	100'00	100'00	100'00	100'00
Garo Hills ...	10,270	713	933	12	1,428	123	9'03	1'68	13'89	17'25	86'50	33'33	92'09	100'00	99'45	97'84
Lushai ..	2,745	20	378	...	133	...	13'77	...	4'85*	...	95'24	...	91'73	...	100'00	...
Manipur ...	12,178	80	1,156	9	15,778	64	0'61	11'25	50'22	80'00	98'87	66'66	99'43	93'19	99'30	90'74
Total ...	251,977	5,315	21,168	232	143,505	1,824	9'38	4'26	55'25	35'35	95'24	71'13	91'01	53'13	93'13	81'03

* There being no Inspector of Vaccination in the Lushai Hills district, inspections were made by the Assistant Surgeons and the Hospital Assistants.

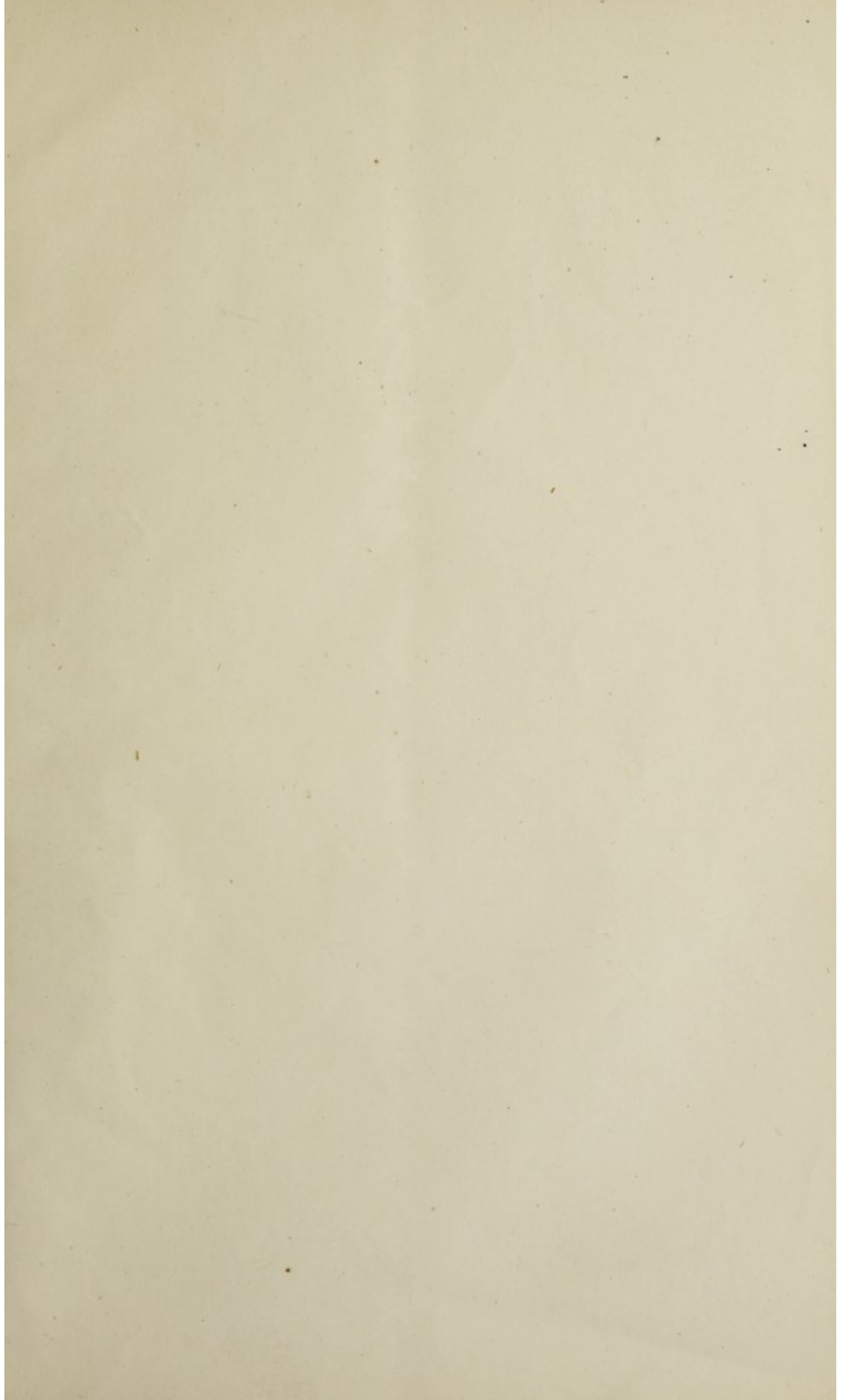
APPENDIX I.

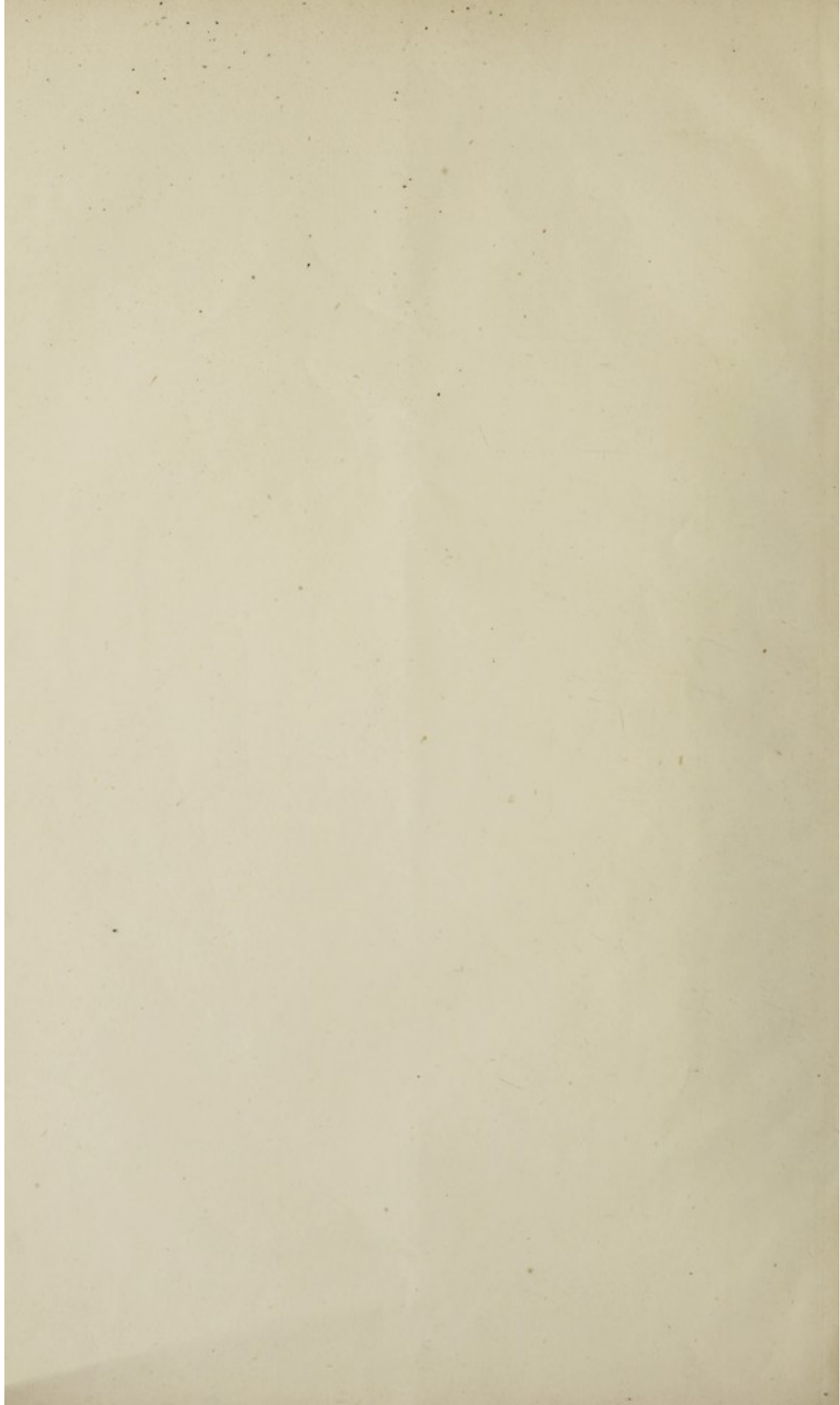
Statistics relating to the Number of Children under one year of age in Towns available for vaccination and the Number of successful operations performed on them.

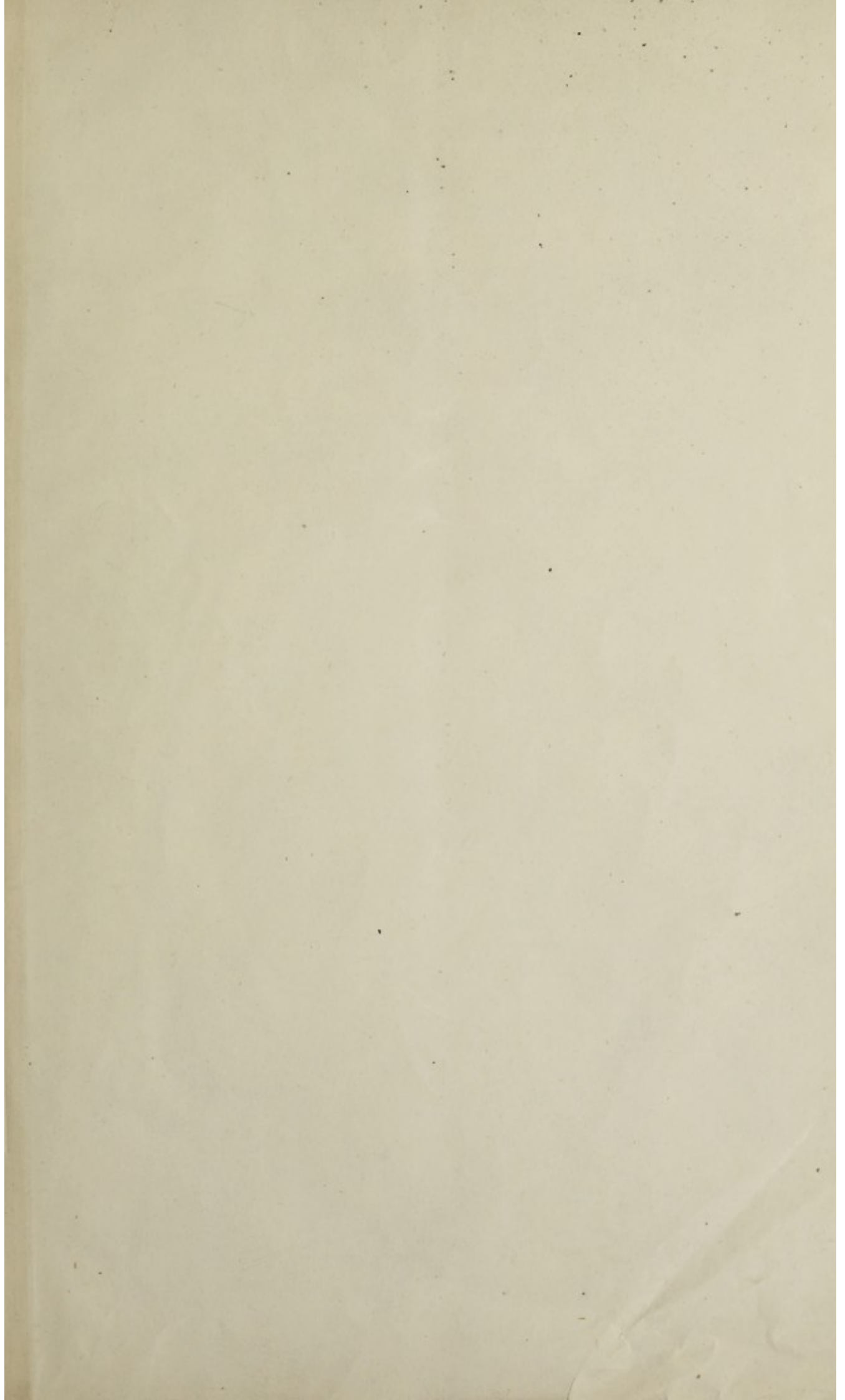
Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the number who have died, as shown in column 3.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 1904.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Silchar	143	29	114	72	21st January 1892.
Sylhet	333	70	263	174	1st October 1882.
Dhabri	71	17	54	38	13th February 1891.
Goalpara	135	30	105	87	12th November 1890.
Gauhati	260	57	203	80	August 1882.
Nowgong	152	21	131	93	7th April 1897.
Dibrugarh	345	60	285	234	September 1883.
Sibsagar	201	29	172	130	21st January 1892.
Shillong	157	19	138	86	21st June 1895.
Golaghat	84	14	70	60	24th March 1892.
Jorhat	75	6	69	33	12th April 1892.
Total	1,956	352	1,604	1,087	

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OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE SEASON

1903-1904.

With Brief Explanatory Notes.

BY

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