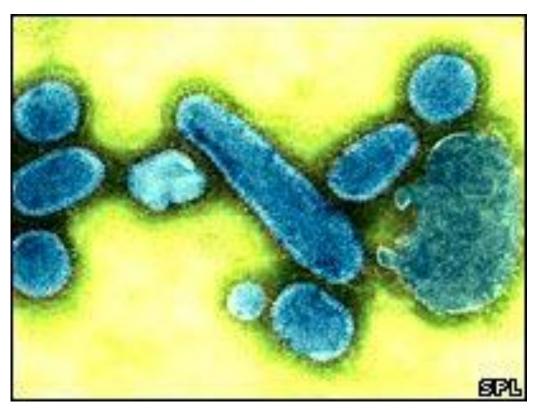
### **FLU PANDEMIC, 1918-1919**

## ONE OF THE DEADLIEST NATURAL DISASTERS IN HUMAN HISTORY, MORE KILLED THAN IN THE BLACK DEATH

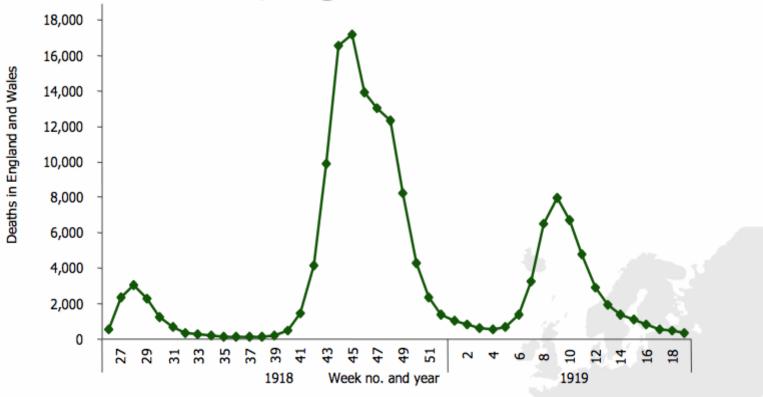
- Worldwide 500 million infected, of whom 50-100 million died
- 10-20% of those infected died
- Mainly healthy young adults aged 20-40 were killed by the flu
- In Britain 250,000 died
- The first recorded case was on 8 March 1918 in Kansas U.S.A.



- It was called 'Spanish' flu because it was given more publicity there
- News of the disease was suppressed by Britain and its allies
- In Europe it was spread by massive troop movements and close quarters in camps.
- 1st wave coincided with the arrival of American troops in Britain

# 1918/1919 pandemic: A(H1N1) influenza deaths, England and Wales





1918/19: 'Influenza deaths', England and Wales. The pandemic affected young adults, the very young and older age groups.

Transmissibility: estimated Basic Reproductive Number (Ro)

R<sub>o</sub> = 2-3 (US) Mills, Robins, Lipsitch (Nature 2004)

 $R_0 = 1.5-2$  (UK) Gani et al (EID 2005)

 $R_o = 1.5-1.8$  (UK) Hall et al (Epidemiol. Infect. 2006)

R<sub>o</sub> = 1.5-3.7 (Geneva) Chowell et al (Vaccine 2006)

3 waves of flu, **most deaths in 2nd wave** – June into August 1918: 12 October/28 December 1918: 8 February/5 April 1919

#### **FLU DEATHS IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY**

How many died of flu locally is unknown, but Elsie Clements' noted 2 deaths in her diary. Both came from the age group more likely to die of the disease – healthy 20-40 year olds. Both funerals were arranged by W. & T. Everest of Crockenhill.

- 26 October 1918 a great many cases of flu in and around the village.
- Mrs Ethel Agnes Barden from Wimbledon, aged 26, visiting the Gorringes at Partridges, Hulberry, died 18 October. The funeral was in the Baptist Chapel.
- Mrs Frances Elizabeth Peck, wife of Robert Peck, aged 32, died on 27 October.
   She was buried in Crockenhill churchyard.



#### **FLU AND CROCKENHILL SCHOOLS**

There is more evidence about schools through the logbooks and Managers' minutes.

- Schools were ordered to be closed from 22 October to 22 (later 25) November, 1918
- So they missed Armistice Day on 11 November 1918.

#### **Crockenhill schools**

#### Crockenhill Church School

- 16 October 1918 Attendance which had been good falling off as influenza has appeared in the village
- 24 October Flu is on increase, attendance still somewhat bad
- 29 October Attendance much worse. Flu greatly increased
- 30 October School closed by order of the Medical Authority
- 25 November School reopened

#### Crockenhill Council School

- 25 October 1918 Over 100 absentees today chiefly through the outbreak of influenza
- 28 October Received notice to close school until 1 November. Later extended to 22.
- 29 November Reopened school

#### **FLU AND EYNSFORD SCHOOLS**

#### **Eynsford Schools**

• Eynsford Church School - See separate sheet

• Eynsford Council School log book entries below

Nov: 14th Received notice from Dr.

6418 The appendance has been good this week alshough several childrenhare been obsery through sickness. . 24 a number of children absent this week suffering from influenza Miss Loveday Hm. Bub- Inspedor wronted on Wednesday morning. mr my Green writed on Thursday morning. Oct30 Medical Inspection this morning, burng to so many cheldin being absent with influenza it was decided to close the school Od36 Notice was received yworks medical Officer of Health ordering the solvolle close until you 18th owing to the prevalence of Influenza. Tov25 School - re-opened this morning " 29 Plays attended woodwork centre thus morning instead of afternoon. Time Table deviated from majornoon on Thursday and Freday.

## FLU AND EYNSFORD SCHOOLS

**Eynsford Church** School logbook 18 October 1918 -Sickness first mentioned. 24 October - Called 30 October - Closed school so many absent. 31 October - Notice from Medical Officer of Health to close school until 11 November. 25 November –

School reopened.

#### FLU AND FARNINGHAM SCHOOLS

#### **Farningham Schools**

#### Farningham Council School

- 21 October 1918 Miss Payne away with influenza
- 22 October Assistant teacher brought in. Attendance very low owing to flu
- 28 October Numbers down to 40 at 9 am so registration delayed until 9.45 am, and then learnt all schools to be closed by order of the Medical Officer of Health.

#### Farningham Church School

- 17 October 1918 As the Sutton School is closed for influenza, the Headmaster returned here pending further instructions
- 28 October School closed for one week owing to sickness in the village
- 25 November Continued closed until 25 November owing to the epidemic
- 26 November Resumed charge of this School after being in charge of Sutton-at-Hone Boys' School since 6 June 1916

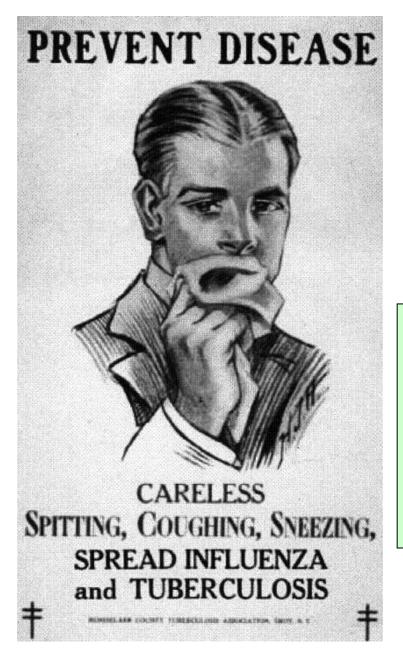
Farningham Council School Managers' Minutes reporting 'flu epidemic. School re-opened a day late due to lack of wood for fires

FARNINGHAM SCHOOLS AND FLU

Chool!

Read order dated October 29.4 from Dr. Richmond. Medical Officer of Health closing the school from Luesday October 29th to Friday, hovember 22rd on account of the prevalence of Influenza. The Correspondent reported that the school had been closed accordingly The Head Seacher in his Report reporte the Closure of School, on hovember 25th, on account of the absence of fires, through failure of the wood supply. The Correspondent reported that the school re-opened on hovember 26th, he having, upon receipt of the Head master's were on the previous morning, conveyed from Tidoup a supply of firewood.

#### **FLU PANDEMIC**



A new topical skipping rhyme was widely sung by children at this time:

I had a little bird
Its name was Enza
I opened the window
And in-flu-enza

Its origins were an American rhyme from Massachusetts, published in 1894:-

There was a little girl, and she had a little bird, And she called it by the pretty name of Enza; But one day it flew away, but it didn't go to stay, For when she raised the window, in-flu-Enza.