ICELAND

Monthly measles incidence data for Iceland from 1900 to 1965 comes from Cliff, Haggett and Graham (1983). The main source of this data is the publication **Heilbrigdisskyrslur** (Public Health in Iceland), the annual report on the state of public health in Iceland. This report was first published in 1896, and contains monthly figures for measles cases reported in 47 medical districts. The basic geographical unit in the measles incidence dataset is the medical district. Major revisions to the boundaries of medical districts took place twice in our study period, in 1907 and 1932.

Demographic data for Iceland comes from two sources. Yearly data on population and number of live births for the entire country comes from Cliff et al. (1983). Decadal population data from 1901 to 1965, for 262 municipalities was obtained from Statistics Iceland’s online publication of population data. Municipality boundaries changed from three to five times during our study period. In addition, many municipalities had missing data. Medical districts and municipalities were matched based on names, and confirmed using latitude and longitudes. Using this procedure, we were able to confidently match four medical districts with municipalities. Several matched districts were discarded either due to missing population data, or lack of confidence in the matching of the geographical boundaries.

REFERENCES 1983A 'Reconstruction of diffusion processes at different  geographical scales: the 1904 measles epidemic in Northwest Iceland' (with  P. Haggett and R. Graham), Journal of Historical Geography, 9, pp. 29-46.

1983B 'Reconstruction of diffusion processes at local scales: the 1846,  1882 and 1904 measles epidemics in Northwest Iceland' (with P. Haggett and  R.Graham), Journal of Historical Geography, 9, pp 347-68.

FAROE

Demographic data from the Faroe Islands was obtained from the Statistical Yearbooks of Denmark published by Statistics Denmark. We obtained yearly data on population and births from 1901-1965 for all of the Faroe Islands.

Bi-weekly measles incidence data for the Faroe Islands, from 1912 to 1970….SOURCE??

BORNHOLM :

Demographic data for Bornholm was collected from several publications of Statistics Denmark. Yearly population data for Bornholm was obtained from StatBank Denmark, which contains detailed statistical information collected by Statistics Denmark. Pre 1930 yearly birth data was obtained from the “Ægteskaber, Fødte og Døde” (Marriages, Births and Death) publications of Statistics Denmark. Post 1930 yearly birth data was obtained from “Befolkningsudvikling og sundhedsforhold 1901 -60” (Population, Development and Health 1901 – 1960).

Biweekly measles incidence data for Bornholm from 1925 to 1968…SOURCE??

QUALITATIVE INTERESTING STUFF ABOUT DEMOGRAPHICS:

All locations in our study experienced a slight decline in birth rates just prior to 1940, followed by a sharp increase in births post 1940. In Bornholm, births declined steadily from around 1945 onwards. In Iceland and the Faroe Islands, births increased steadily from 1940s onwards, with a slight decline in Iceland around 1960.