Deaths from Phthisis, 1905.

Table showing the Number of Persons who died from Phthisis in the Colony during the Year 1905, classified according to Age, Sex, and Length of Residence in the Colony.

		:	Age at Death.										
Length of Residence in the Colony.			Under 5 Years.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 and up- wards.	Total.
Male	š.												
Jnder 1 month	•••					1		2					3
to 6 months			1				1	1	1	•••			4
to 12 months						3		• • •					3
to 2 years						1	2]		3
to 3 years			[[3	1	[4
to 4 years			·]	4		1			••• [5
to 5 years							2						2
to 10 years								5	1				6
0 to 15 years							4	3		1	1		9
5 to 20 years							1	3		1			5
0 to 25 years							2		3	$2 \mid$			7
5 years and upwa	_		•				6	3	14	25	13	2	63
Not known						2	5	7	7	4	.4	1	30
Born in colony	***		2	1	2	46	41	13	3	1	1		110
·					$-\!\!-\!$	 -	$-\frac{1}{71}$	38	30	34	19	3	$\frac{-}{254}$
Totals	•••	• • • •	3	1		-00				34	10		
Femal	es.					-	-		i	ļ			
Jnder 1 month							• • • •	• • • [•••		• • •	•••	
to 6 months						•••	1	• • •		• • •			1
to 12 months		• • •			• • • •	•••	• • •			[
to 2 years						1	1						2
to 3 years							. 1						1
to 4 years								1		1			2
to 5 years								}					
i to 10 years							1						1
l0 to 15 years					, , ,	• • • •							
l5 to 20 years						1							1
20 to 25 years	•••				•••	1	6	4		1			12
25 years and upw	ards						6	8	11	14	10	3	52
Not known						2		1	1			1	
Born in colony	•••	•••	1		5	66	69	20	4				168
Totals		•••	1		5	71	85	34	16	16	10	4	249
	n sexes			1	7	124	156	72	46	50	29	7	496

In Australasia the rate is materially increased by the deaths of persons who have come from other countries either already suffering from phthisis or predisposed thereto. There is no reason for believing that this circumstance has more effect on the death-rate in Australia than in New Zealand.

From other forms of tuberculosis the deaths in 1905 were 182, or 2.09 per 10,000 of population. Thus a large addition has to be made to the deaths from phthisis to appreciate the full mischief done by tubercular disease.

Deaths from all Tubercular Diseases.

The mortality from all forms of tubercular disease, taken together, has been at the average rate of about 10 persons per 10,000 living for the last ten years. This rate is far lower than that which obtained in England during the year 1903, when the proportion was 17.42 per 10,000 living.

A table is supplied showing the results for each of ten years in New Zealand. Besides the death-rate

A table is supplied showing the results for each of ten years in New Zealand. Besides the death-rate from tubercular disease, it also shows the percentage of deaths by tubercle to those from all causes, which was from 8.41 to 11.57 per cent. for the decennial period 1896–1905

DECENNIAL TABLE, 1896-1905, showing the Death-rate from Tubercle per 10,000 Living, and Percentage of Total Deaths.

Yea	r.			Mean Population.	Number of Deaths from Tubercular Diseases.	Rate per 10,000.	Percentage of Total Deaths from all Causes.
1896				706,846	680	9.62	10· 57
1897	•••			721,609	763	10.57	11.57
1898	•••			736,260	769	10.44	10.62
1899			•••	749,984	795	10.60	10.35
1900			•••	763.594	752	9.85	10.44
1901				777,968	775	9.96	10.15
1902	•••	•••		797,793	802	10.05	9.58
1903	•••	•••	•••	820.217	769	9.38	9.02
1904	• • •	•••	•••	845,022	799	9.46	9.88
1904	•••	•••	•••	870,000	678	$7.\overline{79}$	8.41
1900			•••	010,000	0,0		~ • • •

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