

DECENNIAL TABLE, 1896-1905.—Deaths (Persons) from various Tubercular Diseases registered in New Zealand, specifying the Number under and over Five Years of Age.

Year.	Tabes Mesenterica, Tubercular Peritonitis.		Tubercular Meningitis, Acute Hydrocephalus.		Phthisis.		Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula.		Total Deaths from Tuberculosis.		Total of all Ages.
	Under 5 Years.	Over 5 Years.	Under 5 Years.	Over 5 Years.	Under 5 Years.	Over 5 Years.	Under 5 Years.	Over 5 Years.	Under 5 Years.	Over 5 Years.	
1896	36	11	30	28	5	518	19	33	90	590	680
1897	35	9	33	32	7	589	13	45	88	675	763
1898	37	12	37	38	10	587	11	37	95	674	769
1899	43	19	32	40	10	583	12	56	97	698	795
1900	20	20	24	55	13	564	9	47	66	686	752
1901	30	22	30	31	10	586	14	52	84	691	775
1902	26	19	36	30	5	612	8	66	75	727	802
1903	22	28	39	35	9	561	11	64	81	688	769
1904	17	18	44	44	5	593	12	66	78	721	799
1905	15	19	37	38	4	492	8	65	64	614	678

Nine deaths from “lupus” recorded during the decennium have not been included in the above table. They were all deaths of adult persons (3 males and 6 females), excepting 1, aged 13 years. Two deaths of females, aged 13 and 69 respectively, were registered as from this disease in 1905.

It will be seen that the term “tubercular diseases” includes “phthisis,” “tabes mesenterica,” “tubercular peritonitis,” “tubercular meningitis,” “acute hydrocephalus,” with other forms of tuberculosis (scrofula, &c.). Of these the mortality from phthisis forms by far the greatest part of the whole. Thus, in 1905 there were 496 deaths from phthisis out of a total of 678 deaths from all tubercular complaints. Of 496 deaths by phthisis, only 4 were of persons under 5 years of age.

Examination of the next table, giving the full series of ages of persons who died from tubercular disease during the year 1905, shows that of 34 deaths from tabes mesenterica, with tubercular peritonitis, 15 were of children under 5 years. Also that, of 75 deaths from tubercular meningitis, with acute hydrocephalus, 37 were of persons under 5 years, and 24 from 5 to 20 years. Under “other forms of tuberculosis” (excepting phthisis) the greater numbers of deaths are at ages under 30 years.

The mortality from phthisis is heaviest at 20-30 years, being 183 deaths out of 496 of all ages ; but large numbers are found in the columns as far as that for the advanced term of 65 to 70 years, at which the deaths of 1905 were 20, and 16 deaths from this cause are of persons of 70 years and upwards.

TABLE showing the Number of Deaths (Persons) from Tubercular Diseases registered in New Zealand during the Year 1905, arranged in Groups of Ages.

	Under 1 Year.	Under 5 Years.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and upwards.	Total, 5 Years and over.	All Ages.
Tabes mesenterica, tubercular peritonitis	12	15	3	1	3	3	4	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	34
Tubercular meningitis, acute hydrocephalus	12	37	11	8	5	5	1	3	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	38	75
Phthisis	2	4	1	7	33	91	92	64	40	32	25	21	25	25	20	9	5	2	492	496
Other forms of tuberculosis, scrofula	3	8	6	4	6	9	3	9	7	5	4	3	5	1	3	...	...	...	65	73
Totals	29	64	21	20	47	108	100	78	50	38	31	24	32	26	23	9	5	2	614	678

To show the mortality from tuberculosis in various parts of the colony, a table giving the deaths in the various provincial districts is added, which, however, only shows that the mortality is distributed very much according to population. The deaths in the North Island, are however, found to be 48 fewer than those for the South Island, or 315 deaths and 363 deaths for those divisions respectively.