

Decennial Table, 1898–1907, showing the Death-rate from Tubercle per 10,000 Living and Percentage of Total Deaths.

Year.				Mean Population.	Number of Deaths from Tubercular Diseases.	Rate per 10,000.	Percentage of Total Deaths from all Causes.
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
1905	...	...	...	870,000	678	7.79	8.41
1906	...	...	...	895,594	720	8.04	8.63
1907	...	...	...	919,105	856	9.31	8.50

Decennial Table, 1898–1907.—Deaths from various Tubercular Diseases registered in New Zealand, specifying the Number under and over Five Years of Age.

Persons.

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.	
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
1906	8	12	35	31	8	548	10	68	61	659	720
1907	16	19	68	47	4	608	8	86	96	760	856

Seven deaths from “lupus” recorded during the decennium have not been included in the above table. They were all deaths of adult persons (2 males and 5 females) excepting 1, aged 13 years.

It will be seen that the term “tubercular disease” 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 1907 there were 612 deaths from phthisis out of a total of 856 deaths from all tubercular complaints. Of 612 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 1907, shows that of 35 deaths from tabes mesenterica, with tubercular peritonitis, 16 were of children under 5 years. Also that, of 115 deaths from tubercular meningitis, with acute hydrocephalus, 68 were of persons under 5 years, and 33 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 25–30 years, being 114 deaths out of 612 of all ages; but large numbers are found in the columns as far as that for the advanced term of 65 to 75 years, at which the deaths for 1907 were 16, and 10 deaths from this cause are of persons of 70 years and upwards.