

Of the total of 684 deaths in 1925, 560 were assigned to pulmonary tuberculosis and the remaining 124 to other forms of this disease. Mortality from tuberculosis (all forms) is steadily reducing, and South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand have a very much lower death-rate from this disease than most other countries.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Pulmonary tuberculosis is the only variety of the disease which is compulsorily notifiable, and, although the death-rate is steadily reducing, notifications have increased for several years past, due, it is believed, not to an actual increase in incidence but to freer notification by medical practitioners. This is a satisfactory feature, since it leads to control of cases and the prevention of the spread of this disease. It cannot yet be said, however, that all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are notified. The number of notifications for 1925 was 1,247, and for the preceding year 1,072.

PNEUMONIC INFLUENZA.

The table appended illustrates the course of this disease for the quinquennial period 1921–25. Following the heavy incidence during 1923, this disease has declined in 1925 to a low level in both cases and deaths.

Pneumonic Influenza in New Zealand, 1921–25.

Year.	Notifications.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Rate per 10,000 of Mean Population.	Number.	Rate per 10,000 of Mean Population.
1921	295	2·41	105	0·86
1922	216	1·73	23	0·18
1923	1,144	8·98	223	1·75
1924	180	1·39	32	0·25
1925	69	0·52	23	0·17

ACUTE PRIMARY PNEUMONIA.

The notifications for this disease show a satisfactory situation. In 1925, 579 cases were notified, as compared with 756 cases in 1924 and 788 cases in 1923.