

(b) Diphtheria.

Year.	Number of Notifications.	Deaths.		
		Number.	Rates per 10,000 of Mean Population.	Case-fatality Rate per Cent.
1929	1,687	92	0·65	5·45
1930	1,440	58	0·41	4·03
1931	1,327	55	0·38	4·14
1932	802	40	0·27	4·99
1933	963	27	0·18	2·80

The actual increase in the number of notifications for this disease as compared with the previous year was 161. The cases were, however, not of virulent type, as is shown by the fact that the case-fatality rate is almost half that of the previous year. As is usual in New Zealand, the months with the greatest number of cases were those of the late autumn and the winter.

(c) Typhoid Fever.

Year.	Number of Notifications.	Deaths.		
		Number.	Rates per 10,000 of Mean Population.	Case-fatality Rate per Cent.
1929	278	22	0·16	7·91
1930	149	7	0·05	4·70
1931	161	8	0·06	4·97
1932	195	8	0·06	4·10
1933	106	5	0·03	4·72

This disease does not now take its former place as one of paramount importance. During the five-year period 1916 to 1920 the average number of notifications was 550 per annum. It is also of interest to note that the death-rate from typhoid fever in 1875 was 9·00 per 10,000 of population or 300 times greater than the death-rate of 1933.

(d) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Year.	Number of Notifications.	Deaths.	
		Number.	Rates per 10,000 of Mean Population.
1929	1,374	524	3·72
1930	1,244	529	3·71
1931	1,109	501	3·47
1932	904	488	3·35
1933	890	476	3·24

(e) Acute Poliomyelitis.

Year.	Number of Notifications.	Deaths.		
		Number.	Rates per 10,000 of Mean Population.	Case-fatality Rate per Cent.
1929	35	7	0·05	12·73
1930	12	5	0·04	41·67
1931	25	5	0·03	20·00
1932	148	19	0·13	12·84
1933	43	8	0·06	18·60

The slight outbreak of poliomyelitis which took place in the early part of 1932 did not recur in the summer of 1933. The last big epidemic of this disease occurred in 1925, during which year 1,159 cases and 175 deaths were notified.