

AUSTRALIA*Population: 7,717,590**Area: 2,974,581*

Cilento (1939) reports that QUEENSLAND is the only state in the Commonwealth where leprosy is a major problem, and where it is endemic among both white and colored. It is practically unknown in TASMANIA, VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, and the southern part of WESTERN AUSTRALIA, with exceedingly few cases in NEW SOUTH WALES. The disease is very much more common in the northern part of WESTERN AUSTRALIA and in the NORTHERN TERRITORY, but it occurs almost entirely among aboriginals. Leprosy has been known in QUEENSLAND for more than 50 years, and there has been no outstanding increase in the number of cases reported. From 1925 to 1938, 129 cases were detected in this state; from 1925 to 1937 inclusive, 126 cases were admitted to the Peel Island Lazaret, an average of 10 a year. On July 1, 1937 there were 74 patients at the Lazaret, 28 white and 46 colored.

CILENTO, R.

1939. Leprosy in Queensland. *Internat. J. Leprosy*, 7, 201-208.