The following table shows the number of deaths, and the death-rate per 1,000 of the living population; also a comparison with the average rate for 1882-86:—

Year.	Total Number of Deaths.	Death-rate.				Death-rate.	
		Per 1,000 of Population.	Compared with Rate in 1882–86 taken as 100.	Year.	Total Number of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Compared with rate in 1882-86 taken as 100
1882-86	5,944	10.84	100	1898	7,244	9.84	91
	1	i	4.	1899	7,680	10.24	94
1887	6,137	10.29	95	1900	7,200	9.43	87
1888	5,708	9.43	. 87	1901	7,634	9.81	90
1889	5,772	9.44	. 87	1902	8,375	10.50	97
1890	5,994	9.66	89	1903	8,528	10.40	96
1891	6,518	10.35	95	1904	8,087	9.57	88
1892	6,459	10.06	93	1905	8,061	9.27	86
1893	6,767	10.23	94	1906	8,339	9.31	86
1894	6,918	10.19	94	1907	10,066	10.95	101
1895	6,863	9.91	91	1908 .	9,043	9.57	88
1896	6,432	9.10	84	1909	8,959	9.22	85
1897	6,595	9.14	84	1910	9.639	9.71	89

The death-rates of males and females for the last ten years are shown separately in the next table, and also the number of male deaths to every 100 female deaths:—

	Year.			Deaths per 1,000 of the Total Population.			Deaths of Male to every 100
	2002			Males.	Females.	Total.	Females.
1000				10.99	0.49	0.49	100
1900	• •	• •	••	10.33	8.43	9.43	123
1901		• •	• • .	10.80	8.71	9.81	124
1902			• • •	11.64	$9 \cdot 23$	10.50	126
1903				11.43	9.24	10.40	124
1904				10.64	8.37	9.57	127
1905				10.18	8.24	$9 \cdot 27$	124
1906				10.40	8.08	9.31	129
1907				11.81	9.98	10.95	118
1908				10.62	8.38	9.57	127
1909				10.18	8.14	9.22	125
1910				10.67	8.63	9.71	124

Males of tender years are more delicate than females, and, later in life, more liable to accident. These disadvantages are partly compensated by the preponderance of male births, but the tendency of the natural increase is towards an equalization in the numbers of the sexes.

For the purpose of considering the mortality in New Zealand more closely than can be done by means of crude death-rates, it is desirable to ascertain the rates at different age-periods of the population. The abnormally high rate in 1907, due to prevalence of epidemic diseases, is strikingly illustrated by comparison with the average for the previous five years.

Death-rates per 1,000 living at Various Age-periods.

Ages.	Average, 1902-6.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Decrease per Cent. in 1910, compared with 1902-6.
Under 5 years	21.75	20.38	18-77	19:48	10.44
5 years and under 10 years	2.07	1.76	1.96	1.85	10.63
10 ,, 15 ,,	1.64	1.64	1.35	1.21	26.22
15 ,, 20 ,,	2.64	2.03	2.23	2.06	21.97
20 ,, 25 ,,	3.69	3.42	3.08	2.82	23.58
25 ,, 35 ,,	4.55	4.37	4.43	4.54	0.22
25 45	6.30	6.24	6.71	6.06	3.81
45 55	10.35	10.47	9.73	9.54	7.83
55 65	20.26	18.06	17.97	19.53	3.60
65 75	47.06	44.75	42.62	45.60	3.10
75 and upwards	124.65	132.36	125.91	162.03	+29.91
All ages	9.81	9.57	9.22	9.71	1.02