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	1899	7,680	10.24	94	
	, ,,,,,,			1900	7,200	9.43	87	
1887	6,137	10.29	95	1901	7,634	9.81	90	
1888	5,708	9.43	87	1902	8,375	10.50	97	
1889	5,772	9.44	87	1903	8,528	10.40	96	
1890	5,994	9.66	89	1904	8,087	9.57	88	
1891	6,518	10.35	95	1905	8,061	9.27	86	
1892	6.459	10.06	93	1906	8,339	9.31	86	
1893	6,767	10.23	94	1907	10,066	10.95	101	
1894	6,918	10.19	94	1908	9,043	9.57	88	
1895	6,863	9.91	91	1909	8,959	9.22	85	
1896	6,432	9.10	84	1910	9,639	9.71	89	
1897	6,595	9.14	84	1911	9,534	9.39	87	
1898	7,244	9.84	91					

<sup>\*</sup> Average for five years.

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:—

				Deaths pe	Deaths of Males			
Year.				Males.	Females.	Total.	to every 100 Females.	
1902				11.64	9.23	10.50	140	
1903				11.43	9.24	10.40	138	
1904				10.64	8.37	9.57	143	
1905				10.18	8.24	$9 \cdot 27$	139	
1906				10.40	8.08	9.31	145	
1907				11.81	9.98	10.95	133	
1908				10.62	8.38	9.57	143	
1909			\	10.18	8.14	9.22	141	
1910				10.67	8.63	9.71	139	
1911				10.46	8.21	9 <b>·3</b> 9	142	

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 were it not for the fact that excess of immigration over emigration gives the country many more males than females the tendency would be for the female population to exceed the male.

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.

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

	Average 1902-6.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Decrease per Cent. in 1911 compared with 1902-6.
Under 5 years	21.75	$27 \cdot 14$	20.38	18.77	19.48	16.67	23.36
5 years and under 10 years	2.07	$2 \cdot 15$	1.76	1.96	1.85	1.89	8.70
0, 15,	1.64	1.84	1.64	1.35	1.21	1.48	9.76
5 ,, 20 ,,	2.64	2.85	2.03	2.23	2.06	$2 \cdot 19$	17.05
25 ,,	3.69	3.80	3.42	3.08	2.82	2.95	20.05
25 ,, 35 ,,	4.55	4.73	4.37	4.43	4.54	4.09	10.11
35 ,, 45 ,,	6.30	6.22	$6 \cdot 24$	6.71	6.06	5.64	10.48
5 ,, 55 ,,	10.35	10.41	10.47	9.73	9.54	9.82	5.12
65 ,, $65$ ,,	20.26	20.17	18.06	17.97	19.53	19.54	3.55
55 ,, 75 ,,	47.06	47.93	44.75	42.62	45.60	47.76	+1.49
5 and upwards	124.65	145.45	132.36	125.91	$162 \cdot 03$	126.53	+1.51
All ages	9.81.	. 10.95.	9.57	9.22	9.71	9.39	4.28