H.--31.

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:—

		Death-rate.						
Year.	Total Number of Deaths.	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	1900	7,200	9.43	87	
				1901	7,634	9.81	90	
1887	6,137	10.29	95	1902	8,375	10.50	97	
1888	5,708	9.43	87	1903	8,528	10.40	. 96	
1889	5,772	9.44	87	1904	8,087	9.57	8 8	
1890	5,994	9.66	89	1905	8,061	$9 \cdot 27$	86	
1891	6,518	10.35	95	1906	8,339	9.31	86	
1892	6.459	10.06	93	1907	10,066	10.95	101	
1893	6,767	10.23	94	1908	9,043	9.57	88	
1894	6,918	10.19	94	1909	8,959	$9 \cdot 22$	85	
1895	6,863	9.91	91	1910	9,639	9.71	89	
1896	6,432	9.10	84	1911	9,534	9.39	87	
1897	6,595	9.14	84	1912	9,214	8· 8 7	82	
1898	7,244	9.84	91	1913	10,119	9.47	87	
1899	7,680	10.24	94		, ,			

^{*} 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 p	Deaths of Males to every 100 Females.		
Year.			_	Males.			Females.
1904				10.64	8.37	9.57	143
1905				10.18	8.24	$9 \cdot 27$	13 9
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	9.39	142
1912			:	9.83	7.79	8 ·87	140
1913				10.46	8.38	9.47	138

Males of tender years are more delicate than females, and, later in life, males are the 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

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.

Ages in Years.				Average 1904–8.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Decrease per Cent. in 1913 compared with 1904-8.	
Unde	er 5				20.95		19.48	16.67	14.39	16.74	20.10
					1.83	$18.77 \\ 1.96$	1.85	1.89	1.62	1.48	19.13
10	,,	15			1.71	1.35	1.21	1.48	1.33	1.38	19· 3 0
15	,,	20			2.56	$2 \cdot 23$	2.06	$2 \cdot 19$	2.11	2.18	14 ·8 4
20	"	25			3.55	3.08	2.82	2.95	2.77	2.83	20.28
25	,,	35			4.24	4.43	4.54	4.09	3.48	3.92	7· 5 5
35	,,	45			5.77	6.71	6.06	5.64	5.76	6.27	+8.67
45	,,	55			10.04	9.73	9.54	9.82	9.13	10.25	+2.09
55	,,	65			20.14	17.97	19.53	19.54	1 8 ·96	19.82	1.59
65	,,	75			45 ·01	$42 \cdot 62$	45.60	47.76	46.09	44.39	1.38
75 aı				122.00	125.91	$162 \cdot 03$	126.53	130.02	136.00	+11.48	
All a		• •	••	•• :	9.73	9.22	9.71	9.39	8 ·87	9.47	2.67