

the number of deaths that occurred in the period preceding the valuation was 466, whilst the number expected, according to the new New Zealand Friendly Societies' table, was 482. The figures in detail for quinquennial age-groups are appended :—

Comparison of Actual Deaths with those expected by the New Zealand Friendly Societies' Table for the Five Years preceding Valuation. (Societies valued in 1907.)

Age.	Years of Life at Risk of Mortality.	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths.	Age.	Years of Life at Risk of Mortality.	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths.
Under 20	1,454	7	6.14	55 to 60	2,584	43	47.41
20 to 25	8,329	31	35.96	60 to 65	2,205	57	55.07
25 to 30	9,880	42	44.63	65 to 70	1,202	45	47.42
30 to 35	8,802	46	42.29	70 to 75	536	33	33.89
35 to 40	6,727	27	33.10	75 to 80	141	12	13.97
40 to 45	5,186	36	28.73	80 to 85	54	6	7.86
45 to 50	4,363	41	38.88	85 and upwards ..	5	2	1.03
50 to 55	3,339	38	45.39				
				Total	54,807	466	481.77

If these figures are displayed in another form (in larger age-groups) we have—

Age.	Number of Deaths.	Expected Deaths.	Difference.
Under 40	153	162	9
40 to 60	158	161	3
Over 60	155	159	4
Total	466	482	16

This tends to show that the experience agreed very closely indeed with the new mortality table. As mentioned in the last annual report, the new table is very low—considerably lower in fact than the New Zealand Population Table; and on that account it increases the stringency of the valuations somewhat. In face of the above figures it cannot be said that it is too low. The indication is in fact slightly the other way.

The following further table may be interesting not only as justifying the change in the valuation-basis from the New Zealand Population Table to the New Zealand Friendly Societies' Table, but also as indicating the lightness of the death-rates of friendly-society members :—

Comparison of Mortality Rates. (Societies valued in 1907.)

Deaths expected by New Zealand Population Table	594
Deaths expected by New Zealand Friendly Societies' Table ..	482
Actual number of deaths	466

As regards the sickness, the following table compares the total actual sickness with the amount expected according to the sickness tables :—

Comparison of Actual and Expected Sickness for the Five Years preceding Valuation. (All Societies valued in 1907.)

Age.	Years of Life at Risk of Sickness.	Total Actual Sickness (weeks).	Total Expected Sickness (weeks).	Age.	Years of Life at Risk of Sickness.	Total Actual Sickness (weeks).	Total Expected Sickness (weeks).
Under 20	1,454	1,207	1,168	60-65	2,176	12,565	11,981
20-25	8,321	7,630	6,821	65-70	1,162	11,610	11,530
25-30	9,873	8,989	7,614	70-75	515	7,582	7,607
30-35	8,765	8,134	7,361	75-80	137	3,388	2,870
35-40	6,712	7,666	6,238	80-85	54	1,757	1,555
40-45	5,156	6,349	6,545	85 and upwards ..	3	149	118
45-50	4,329	5,952	7,964				
50-55	3,308	6,509	8,370	Total	54,524	97,818	97,159
55-60	2,559	8,331	9,417				

The actual amount of sickness was therefore 97,818 weeks, against 97,159 expected; and it may be added that the actual sickness-cost was £70,703, against £71,753 expected. Generally speaking, then, the above experience goes to confirm the suitability of the tables as a basis for the valuations.

I now give some more detailed tables of the sickness experience of the societies valued in 1907, exclusive of Auckland A.O.F. and Nelson A.O.F., whose figures were not taken out in this form :—