

B. LOCAL VITAL STATISTICS.

AUCKLAND HEALTH DISTRICT.

For the second time the whole of the statistics are for the year ending the 31st December. The statistics dealing with births and deaths, the deaths and death-rates from infectious diseases, are those of the Registrar-General, and deal only with the City of Auckland and the eight surrounding boroughs of Birkenhead, Devonport, Grey Lynn, Mount Eden, Mount Albert, Newmarket, Northcote, and Parnell, a population of 83,280, being an estimated mean for 1911. Mount Albert, having become a borough, is included for the first time. The effect of the inclusion of successive suburban districts in "Auckland and suburban boroughs" is to reduce both the birth and death-rates of that area.

Population.

The mean population for the year is taken to be,—

Auckland City	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,790
Suburban boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,490
							<hr/> 83,280

The actual population of Auckland, with its suburbs, as at the census of the 2nd April, 1911, is stated by the Registrar-General to have been 102,676, but these figures do not include the Borough of Onehunga, which is now essentially a part of Greater Auckland, and, if included, brings the total population of that area to 107,327; and the estimate to 31st December is 104,728, or with Onehunga's population at the census, 109,379.

NOTE.—In every case throughout this report where comparison is made with previous years the period referred to is that from January to December inclusive, the figures given in previous reports having been brought into unison with the calendar year. The earlier reports related to the yearly period 1st April to 31st March.

Birth-rate.

						Per 1,000 of Mean Population.
Auckland City	..	..	..	..	..	30.03
Auckland and suburban boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	27.25
The average birth-rates for ten years, 1902–11, are,—						
Auckland City	..	..	..	..	..	30.13
Auckland and suburban boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	28.12

The rate of Auckland City exhibits an apparent increase of 2.28 over the previous year, but this is partly discounted by reason of the mean population of Auckland City for 1910 being overestimated by 2,893. The rate in the suburbs (24.57) is a very low record, and the composition of our population as to age would produce results in favour of a higher birth-rate here.

Death-rate.

						Per 1,000 of Mean Population.
Auckland City	..	..	..	..	..	13.68
Auckland and suburban boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	10.93
The average death-rate for the ten years, 1902–11, are,—						
Auckland City	..	..	..	..	..	12.86
Auckland and suburban boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	10.99

These figures, though actually correct, do not form a fair basis of comparison with other places. For instance, the death-rate for Auckland City, when corrected to the standard index of mortality, would exhibit a higher rate than should be expected, having regard to the rate for England and Wales in the same year being 14.6, and of London 15.8.

Natural Increase of Population.

		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.	Increase per 1,000 of Mean Population.
Auckland City	..	1,225	558	667	16.3
Suburban boroughs	..	1,044	352	692	16.3
Auckland and suburban boroughs	..	2,269	910	1,359	16.3

The natural increase thus shown is based upon practically an accurate enumeration of the population, and may best be compared with the figures for 1906, the census having been made in the two years 1906 and 1911.

The increases for ten years are (Auckland and suburban boroughs),—

1902	..	..	10.96	1907	..	..	16.03
1903	..	..	18.67	1908	..	..	18.07
1904	..	..	19.60	1909	..	..	18.28
1905	..	..	17.36	1910	..	..	16.78
1906	..	..	17.32	1911	..	..	16.32