STATISTICAL RETURN SHOWING BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1933, IN THE RESPECTIVE ISLANDS OF THE COOK GROUP.

	Name of Islands.					ths.	Deaths.		Marriages.
			-		м.	F.	м.	F.	
Ra	rotonga		٠		83	93	34	29	32
	tutaki				43	36	22	20	21
	ngaia				26	17	5	10	10
	iu				28	15	9	5	5
	auke				12	9	5	3	3
M	tiaro				8	6			
M	anihiki				7	10	10	7	1
\mathbf{R}_{i}	akahanga				6	4	3	2	
	\mathbf{nrhyn}				11	7	2	1	5
	ıkapuka				11	11	5	8	7
	lmerston		,			• •		• •	•.•
		Total			235	208	95	85	84

RETURN OF DEATHS FOR THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS FROM 1ST APRIL, 1932, TO 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Island.		Under 1 Year.		Under 5 Years.		Under 10 Years.		Under 15 Years.		Under 20 Years.		Over 20 Years.		Total.	
		м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
Rarotonga		2	5	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	4	25	13	34	29
Aitutaki		10	6	2	1	3	1		•			7	12	22	20
Mangaia		3	1	0	1	0	1		•	1	2	1	5	5	10
Atiu				6	1			0	1			3	3	9	5
Mauke		1	0	1	1	0	1			١.		3	1	5	3
Manihiki		2	2			0	1			0	1	8	3	10	7
Rakahanga		1	0							1	0	1	2	3	2
Penrhyn		0	í	1 0						1	0	2	1		
Pukapuka	•	ŏ	3	ō	2	1	1			1	0	3	2	5	8
	i	19	18	12	9	5	6	1	4	6	7	52	41	95	85

MIGRATION.

The following returns show the migration to and from Rarotonga for the period 1st April, 1932, to 31st March, 1933:—

Arrivals.—European: 85 males, 70 females. Native: 29 males, 40 females.

Departures.—European: 104 males, 77 females. Native: 25 males, 21 females.

EDUCATION.

Eighteen schools are being maintained in the Cook Islands, of which four are in Rarotonga, seven in the Lower Group Islands, and seven in the Northern Group, six being subsidized Mission Schools.

The roll for all schools numbers 2,330, which is an increase of 191 over the total for last year. The average attendance is 2,048, being 88 per cent. of the pupils on the roll, which is creditable, considering the conditions obtaining in the islands.

Staff.—The total teaching staff throughout the Group numbers sixty-four, of which fifty-one are Natives and thirteen Europeans. There are European headmasters at the four schools in Rarotonga, and also at Aitutaki, Atiu, and at one school in Mangaia. The remaining eleven schools are staffed with Native headmasters and teachers.

The Annual Report for the year ending 31st March, 1931, sets out the more important work which is being undertaken in the Cook Islands since the control of education was taken over by the Government.

Scholarships.—Nine scholarship pupils are in training as follows: One at Fiji Medical School, six at Te Aute and other colleges, and two girls at Hukarere College. The Department has laid down as a policy that three scholarships shall be granted each year until such time at least as the Cook Islands Public Service is adequately staffed with well-trained Natives capable of holding positions such as Native Medical Practitioners, nurses, teachers, wireless operators, surveyors, interpreters, &c.

The following are extracts from the annual report of the Local Education Officer:—

Native Teachers.—Classes for Native teachers are held regularly by the European teachers, who give instruction not only in all school subjects, but also in the principles and technique of teaching in order to develop better results in the art of practical teaching.