

29. In the following table are shown in quinquennial age-periods the numbers of lapses among those who were sick and who were not sick, respectively, during the quinquennium preceding the date of valuation. Of 6,681 members admitted before the quinquennium 212 died. Of the remaining 6,469 the number sick was 2,767, and the number not sick 3,702. Of the 2,767 who were sick 220 lapsed, *i.e.*, less than 8 per cent.; and of the 3,702 who were not sick 1,364 lapsed, *i.e.*, more than 36 per cent. Of 5,246 members admitted during the quinquennium 26 died. Of the remaining 5,220 the members sick and not sick were respectively 864 and 4,356. Of the 864 who were sick 82 lapsed, *i.e.*, less than 10 per cent.; and of the 4,356 who were not sick 1,534 lapsed, *i.e.*, more than 35 per cent. These figures illustrate the adverse effect of lapses upon the average health of the members remaining in the society, and support the argument that no allowance can safely be made for possible secessions which, although affording an immediate gain, may yet result in an eventual loss by reason of a higher average sickness.

TABLE of SECESSIONS from Societies valued in the Office among those who were Sick and not Sick respectively, during the Quinquennium preceding Valuation, in Quinquennial Age-periods.

Age at Beginning of Quinquennium or at Entry.	Number of Members who									
	Admitted before Quinquennium.					Admitted during Quinquennium.				
	Were Sick during Quinquennium.		Were not Sick during Quinquennium.		Died during Quinquennium.	Were Sick during Quinquennium.		Were not Sick during Quinquennium.		Died during Quinquennium.
	Lapsed during Quinquennium.	Were included in the Valuation.	Lapsed during Quinquennium.	Were included in the Valuation.		Lapsed during Quinquennium.	Were included in the Valuation.	Lapsed during Quinquennium.	Were included in the Valuation.	
Under 25 ..	75	352	347	348	20	42	465	872	1,621	11
25-30 ..	33	343	295	378	23	20	155	329	565	4
30-35 ..	37	384	283	415	14	11	81	205	356	5
35-40 ..	32	364	190	379	17	8	49	94	176	3
40-45 ..	21	350	111	295	29	..	24	27	76	2
45-50 ..	13	318	83	257	30	1	7	6	23	1
50-55 ..	9	216	38	133	33	..	..	..	4	..
55-60 ..	..	142	12	85	22	..	..	1	1	..
60-65 ..	..	50	4	38	9	..	1	..	..	..
65-70 ..	..	18	1	7	4	..	..	..	..	..
70 and upwards	..	10	..	3	11	..	..	..	..	..
All ages ..	220	2,547	1,364	2,338	212	82	782	1,534	2,822	26

30. The following table contains the sickness experience of women members of the I.O.R. and S.D.T. societies. The total is greatly in excess of the expectation. As might be expected, in consequence of the small numbers, there is great irregularity in the average sickness per member per annum at the respective age-periods. Indeed, the numbers are too few to render the statistics valuable.

COMPARISON of ACTUAL and EXPECTED SICKNESS of WOMEN MEMBERS of the I.O.R. and S.D.T. Societies during 1888-92, in Quinquennial Age-periods.

Age.	Years of Life at Risk.	Actual Sickness (Weeks).				Expected Sickness (Weeks).			
		First Six Months.	Second Six Months.	After Twelve Months.	Total.	First Six Months.	Second Six Months.	After Twelve Months.	Total.
Under 25	597.5	781	91	22	894	557	35	22	614
25-30 ..	133.0	82	25	..	107	117	7	8	132
30-35 ..	81.5	78	9	..	87	75	5	6	86
35-40 ..	55.5	74	4	..	78	52	5	7	64
40-45 ..	34.5	61	..	..	61	43	6	8	57
45-50 ..	24.0	63	52	139	254	30	5	8	43
50-55 ..	14.0	52	..	..	52	18	3	7	28
55-60 ..	8.0	2	4	..	6	10	2	6	18
All ages	948.0	1,193	185	161	1,539	902	68	72	1,042

31. For the valuation of widow and orphan societies, present values of contributions and of widows' and orphans' benefits have been calculated from New Zealand statistics of mortality and orphanhood. The numbers living and dying at each age are taken from an unpublished table of mortality (male lives) compiled by Mr. George Leslie, Assistant Actuary, Government Life Insurance Department, and based on the numbers living at the census dates in 1881, 1886, and 1891, and on the deaths during the years 1880-92. The numbers and ages of orphans at death of father up to age 64 were tabulated in the office of the Registrar-General from returns for the years 1890-92. The Registrar acknowledges the courtesy of the gentlemen who have placed this valuable information at his disposal, and his indebtedness also to Mr. George King, F.I.A., whose paper on "Family Annuities," read before the Institute of Actuaries in 1893, treats of this form of insurance.

32. As it has been suggested that scales of contributions and benefits might be calculated on the basis of New Zealand experience and published for the guidance of societies, it may be well to explain, in connection with the above-mentioned computation of present values of widows' and