

1935.
NEW ZEALAND.

MENTAL HOSPITALS OF THE DOMINION.

(REPORT ON) FOR 1934.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 78 of the Mental Defectives Act, 1911.

The DIRECTOR-GENERAL to the Hon. SIR ALEXANDER YOUNG, Minister in Charge of the Department of Mental Hospitals.

SIR,—

Wellington, 1st July, 1935.

I have the honour to present the annual report on the Department of Mental Hospitals for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

At the end of the year there were 7,814 persons on the registers of the mental hospitals of the Dominion, including 43 patients and boarders at Ashburn Hall private licensed institution, and 548 persons who were on probation in the care of friends and relatives.

In actual residence in Government mental hospitals there were 7,224 persons at the end of the year, an increase of 145 over the figure for the previous year, and of this number 6,890 were detained under a Magistrate's reception order, whilst 334 persons were under treatment as voluntary boarders at their own request.

It is pleasing to record that the number of admissions was 129 less than in last year.

A certain number of patients who suffer from chronic and relapsing forms of mental disorder are able to be discharged each year, and in due course many of them return to swell our admission rate, and allowance must be made for these cases when we are trying to ascertain the incidence of mental disorder. The best approximate indication of "occurring insanity" is gathered from the figures relating to first admissions, and it is gratifying to note that there were 115 fewer first admissions than in the previous period of report. The total first admissions, including voluntary boarders, amounted to 1,050, as against 1,165 for the previous year.

We were able to discharge 666 patients and boarders during the year, or 51.4 per cent. calculated upon the admissions, but of these only 511, or 39.5 per cent., could fairly be classed as having recovered; the remainder were removed to the care of relatives or friends.

The relative figures for the county and borough mental hospitals of England and Wales were: Percentage discharged, 53 per cent.; percentage recovered, 31.9 per cent., which goes to show that there is certainly no undue detention in mental hospitals after recovery.

The number of deaths was 436, or 6.28 per cent. calculated upon the average number resident.

CLASSIFICATION OF MENTAL PATIENTS.

The last decade has witnessed a substantial improvement in New Zealand in the means provided for classifying patients according to the needs of each case, and particular attention has been directed towards shielding the recent and presumably recoverable patients from contact with those of a more chronic and sometimes degraded type. In this connection one may cite with satisfaction the establishment of the outdoor clinics at the general hospitals, our reception cottages, the separate homelike neuropathic units, and the great development of the villa system in all our institutions.

All these provisions, combined with the different system of admission introduced in the Mental Defectives Amendment Act, 1928, have done much to lay emphasis upon the curative and preventative functions of mental hospitals, to individualize the treatment, and to lessen as far as possible the disadvantages associated with the temporary loss of personal liberty.

During my recent sojourn in Great Britain I visited several of the most modern mental hospitals, and discussed modern trends with leading authorities, and I can state without reservation, that our facilities for the treatment of recent and recoverable cases are well abreast of modern standards, whilst the general level of comfort enjoyed by the chronic patients is in no way lower than that of home institutions.

Whilst it is satisfactory to know that in these matters we are not lagging behind other countries, I feel bound to indicate certain directions in which the Department could advance with considerable benefit to patients and staffs, and the administration generally.

DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS DEFECTIVES.

For a number of years we have felt the increasing need for a separate institution for the segregation and care of mental defectives who show pronounced tendencies to violent and dangerous conduct.

The vast majority of mentally defective persons who come to us because of their inability to maintain an independent existence in the community are quite harmless within the sheltered life of an institution, and many of them, indeed, become useful and trusted workers inside the wards and outside on the farms and gardens.

Intellectual deficiency by no means connotes impulsiveness or an inability to respond to proper treatment, and one of our main difficulties at Templeton Farm lies in the fact that certain parents, realizing the great improvement in habits, manners, and industry, desire to remove their offspring long before we can feel confident that the stabilization process is likely to prove permanent.

Our dangerous and difficult cases are not in the main recruited from the intellectually defective, but from another type, which is being increasingly recognized in all countries, largely through the extended facilities now provided for the psychiatric examination of criminals and juvenile delinquents. I refer to the "social defective," or, as he is called in Great Britain, the "moral defective."

A good deal of misunderstanding exists in the lay mind regarding the social defective. The existence of this condition cannot be diagnosed from conduct alone, however anti-social, difficult, or dangerous that may be, but from a study of the patient as a whole. To understand the social defective one must realize that the infant is born without moral sense, but with instincts. Gradually through the influences of home, school, companions, and all the factors which we call environment, the primitive instincts, with their accompanying feelings or emotions, become "sublimated" or harnessed to the precepts and concepts which have been absorbed from the environment, and thus we arrive at the stage of knowing what is, and what is not "done," and of being able to hold in check instinctive or impulsive tendencies which, if translated into action, would constitute anti-social conduct.

The pathology of the social defective consists of an inability to profit from the influences of his environment, so that his instincts with his emotions are not sublimated or "conditioned" to the demands and usages of Society—his instincts and emotions remain at an infantile level, and are expressed in unrestrained instinctive conduct which is liable to bring him into conflict with the law. While he may give lip service to normal standards of conduct, he has no real appreciation of the significance of either reward or punishment.

The social defective is not necessarily intellectually defective, and herein lies the difficulty, and indeed the danger of their accommodation in an ordinary mental hospital. Unlike the ordinary mental defective, the social defective tends to act in collusion with others, and his ingenuity in making keys, in obtaining and secreting contraband articles such as matches, and in using less intelligent patients for his own ends, throw a great strain upon the watchfulness of our staffs. Whilst advocating the establishment of a separate institution for cases of the sort described, I have not in view an institution where the treatment would be in any sense less enlightened or more repressive than it is in an ordinary mental hospital. During my recent visit to England I visited the Rampton State Institution for Difficult Defectives, and from the industry and conduct of the inmates, and the tranquillity of the place, it was difficult to realize that in this hospital were gathered all the most dangerous defectives in England. There were not, of course, the parole and freedom of an ordinary mental hospital, and certain features of the lay-out of the buildings and estate had been incorporated to guard against escapes, but under an enlightened and humane administration the atmosphere at Rampton is by no means depressing, and need not be at any other institution established for a like purpose.

I consider that the separation of difficult and dangerous defectives would enable us to make a great advance in the classification and treatment in our ordinary mental hospitals, and I hope during the ensuing year to submit concrete proposals in this direction.

CARE OF MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

As I have pointed out in previous reports, the problem of mental disorder is essentially different from that of mental deficiency.

Persons suffering from mental disorder enter a mental hospital for treatment to recovery where such is possible, and in other cases for care and custody because of inability to live harmoniously in the general community.

Congenital mental deficiency, on the other hand, is never curable, and the problem here lies in the direction of training to bring the patients to the highest degree of usefulness compatible with their mental insufficiency. This training, in my experience, cannot be carried out adequately in mental hospitals. A further, and, in my view, a strong, argument in favour of the complete separation of these two classes lies in the fact that the obvious incurability of defectives tends to lessen the emphasis which we desire to put upon the curative aspect of mental hospitals.

Towards the desired separation we have now two institutions being used exclusively for congenitally defective patients.

Templeton Farm Colony, near Christchurch, has grown from its modest beginning in 1929, and there are now five villas accommodating 250 boys and girls with staff.

These children are those for the most part who have failed to benefit by the courses provided in special schools and special classes, but whom we deem to be capable of learning simple domestic or farm or garden work. Templeton has been a success from the beginning: it has carried out a useful function, and it has the confidence of parents.

There is a growing demand from parents concerned that a similar institution should be established in the North Island, near Auckland; one cannot fail to sympathize with the viewpoint of the parents, who find the distant separation and lack of ability to visit to be a hardship, and it is only for lack of funds that I refrain in the meantime from bringing down proposals in this direction.

Our other institution reserved for defective children is the old Nelson Mental Hospital, the adult patients having for the most part been transferred to the new hospital at Ngawhatu (Stoke Farm).

This old building, which was erected in timber in 1874, is fast drawing to an end of its structural life, and a decision must soon be faced as to whether or not we should rebuild on the same site, or go farther afield, perhaps to the North Island.

The children at Nelson are definitely of a lower grade than those at Templeton. For the most of them all that can be done is to give them care and protection.

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE MENTAL DEFECTIVES ACT.

From time to time information is received by the Department regarding the unlawful detention of mentally defective persons in so-called "nursing homes," which are conducted for the profit of the proprietor or lessee, but are not licensed under the Mental Defectives, or any other Act.

Ample provision is made in the Act for the care of people in their own homes, and, in certain cases of temporary breakdown, for care in a general or special hospital, but the law is very stringent, and necessarily so, regarding the private care of patients for profit. An inspection is at once made of all such houses reported to us, and almost invariably the conditions regarding sanitary amenities and other matters involving the comfort and safety of the patient are found to be much below the desirable standard. We have so far been content to order the closing of these "homes" and to issue a warning, but it may be necessary to order a prosecution so as to give publicity of the relevant sections of the Act.

ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Capital expenditure on new buildings and additions and improvements amounted to £98,625 during the year, and the following summary shows the principal items making up the total, including new buildings in progress, but not completed by the 31st March:—

Auckland (£2,321).

The new residence for the medical officer was completed. Formation and tar-sealing of main drives, &c., was carried out, and extensive repairs and renovations were undertaken.

Kingseat (£29,783).

Four new villas were completed during the year. Additional roading, water-supply, sewage works and electric service reticulation was carried out.

Tokanui (£3,797).

A new villa for farm labourers was completed. Water-mains were extended and renewed, and a complete remodelling of the sewage system was undertaken.

Porirua (£170).

Only minor works were carried out.

Nelson and Ngawhatu (£28,552).

Two additional villas and a new laundry and boiler-house were completed, and the installation of the necessary machinery is well in hand. The water-supply system, including a new reservoir, was completed. A rearrangement of the electrical reticulation is in hand.

Hokitika (£5,629).

A new villa was completed, a new morgue erected and extensive repairs and renovations were carried out.

Christchurch (£23,485).

A new villa for women was erected at Sunnyside, and two additional villas were erected at Templeton.

The fire-mains at Sunnyside were extended and the fire-alarm system overhauled. Good progress was maintained with the water-supply scheme at Templeton, and a kitchen was constructed at the Reception Home.

Seacliff (£4,888).

The Nurses' Home was rebuilt and repairs and renovations generally were undertaken.

VALEDICTORY.

The Department suffered a great loss in the retirement on superannuation at the end of the year of Mr. G. C. Holder, Chief Clerk of the Department, and Mr. A. T. Wells, Receiver.

Both these officers had served the Department well and faithfully for over forty years, and each in his own branch has left a record of conscientious and highly meritorious service. They left the Department with the sincere good wishes of all their fellow-officers.

APPRECIATION.

I have to express my indebtedness to Dr. Russell, Deputy Director-General, the medical superintendents, and the other officers of the service for their loyalty and co-operation at all times.

I cannot speak too highly of my head office staff, who have carried out the work harmoniously and efficiently in spite of unusual difficulties encountered during the past year, and I tender to them my sincere thanks.

I have, &c.,
THEO. G. GRAY.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.

AUCKLAND MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. BUCHANAN reports :—

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

The total number of cases under care during the year was 1,601, with a weekly average of 1,211. The admissions numbered 255 (128 males, 127 females). Of this number, 199 were admitted for the first time. Under section 8 of the Mental Defectives Amendment Act, 127 patients were admitted.

Ninety-two voluntary boarders were admitted during the year, making a total of 200 under care, and of these 73 were discharged.

At the end of the year 152 patients were on probation, 118 on full parole, and 216 on limited parole.

The general health of the patients continued to be good. Deaths totalled 99 (55 males, 44 females).

During the year a new house was built for the accommodation of the Senior Medical Officer who is now in occupation.

An additional boiler is now being installed in the engine-room. This will relieve the increased work that has been demanded of the two permanent boilers in operating the new hot-water system. This system has proved very satisfactory.

A new and separate clerks' office has been established in the main building. This was deemed a necessity owing to the gradually increasing work due to the expansion of the hospital and the additional labour involved in the administration of Kingseat Mental Hospital.

The large dayroom in Female 6 has now been converted into a sick dormitory for the accommodation of old and feeble patients, of whom we have a great number. Nursing under the new conditions is much better for the patients and easier for the staff.

The appearance of the roads around the Main building has been improved by remaking, tar-sealing, and finishing off with red gravel.

A steady painting programme has been carried out, and attention has been paid to necessary maintenance-work.

The Lodge continues to be of the greatest service. Under the conditions there the patients seem to become better adapted to take up their home life again. The result is that there are fewer re-admissions, and those that in the course of events are bound to have recurrences of their malady stay a longer time well in the outside world.

Additions have been made to our list of criminal lunatics. The majority of them are difficult to manage with our ordinary facilities. They are impatient of restraint and feel hardly done by in not being granted the same privileges as other patients may get. Many are capable of conspiracy, and in doing so cause great uneasiness to those in charge. The establishment of a criminal asylum would ease the position greatly and at the same time allow these men to partake of organized work under adequate supervision. This cannot be done under our present circumstances.

The Psychiatric Clinic at the hospital continues to fulfil a useful function, and I submit the following summary of the work :—

				Tuesdays.	Thursdays.	Total.
				(Dr. Short.)	(Dr. Short.)	
(1) Number of separate persons seen	..	..	..	M. 272	42	314
				F. 55	33	88
				327	75	402
(2) Number of—						
(a) First visits	..	..	..	258	56	314
(b) Subsequent calls	..	..	..	751	525	1,276
				1,009	581	1,590

(3) Sources of reference :—	Tuesdays.	Thursdays.	Total.
Pensions Department	192	8	200
Medical practitioners	83	55	138
Voluntary calls	31	12	43
Prisons Department	13	..	13
Justice Department	2	..	2
Education Department	2	..	2
H.M. Navy	2	..	2
Police Department	1	..	1
Counsel	1	..	1
	327	75	402

(4) Of the 402 persons who attended the Clinic, 21 became voluntary boarders, 27 were committed to the Mental Hospital, and 2 were admitted on remand, 1 of whom was discharged therefrom.

Of the 21 voluntary boarders 2 were discharged "recovered," 4 discharged "relieved," and 1 was committed.

Of the 27 committed cases, 3 were discharged on probation, 1 was discharged "unrecovered," and 1 died.

Monthly visits have been paid to the Inebriates Homes on Pakatoa and Rotoroa Islands. I am of the opinion that it is necessary to have a trained nurse attached to the staff there. She could be available for both islands.

Many of the inmates suffer from minor physical disabilities which they occasionally exaggerate to such an extent as to cause worry and anxiety to those in authority.

The staff's observation of such people is naturally untrained, and for safety's sake when I hear alarming reports about these inmates (over a very bad telephone) I feel that the only safe and wise course is to send them to the Auckland Hospital—a trip which they hanker after and which is often the *raison d'être* of their complaint.

Most cases so sent up have proved to have had no serious disability whatsoever.

The Women's Hospital Auxiliary have formed a Mental Hospital Branch, which promises to be of great help to us. An after-care committee has been formed which should in time be invaluable. Already good work is being done in this direction. The founding of this branch has been largely due to the enthusiasm of Mrs. David Nathan. An endeavour is being made by the branch to procure money for the building of a library. This would be a useful adjunct to the Mental Hospital.

I should like to record my thanks to all the ladies of the branch for taking such an active interest in the Institution.

The Official Visitors continue to show their keen interest in the Hospital and in the patients' welfare.

Many entertainments for the patients were held throughout the year, and I wish to thank the organizers and participants for their cheerful and willing services. Mr. Neville Carlsen has been particularly generous in this respect.

Mr. L. O. Hooker continues to favour us with his interest in the supply of reading matter for the patients. I now gratefully acknowledge his services.

Finally, but in no way least, I have to thank the medical officers and all my staff for the willing help they have given me during the year.

KINGSEAT MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. BUCHANAN reports :—

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

The total number of cases under care during the year was 355 (255 males, 100 females), with a weekly average of 288.

The health of the patients has been excellent.

Patients who are transferred here usually settle down quickly and thoroughly enjoy the open air and seeming freedom from restraint. The general atmosphere is one of cheerfulness and bustle.

Two villas, K. 12 and K. 13, were completed and occupied by women patients during the year.

Two other villas are well on the way to completion and should be available for patients early in 1935.

Work in the grounds goes on apace. Every week changes can be observed in the laying-out of roads, planting, and preparation of new building-sites.

The steady work performed reflects the greatest credit on the staff and the patients.

The orchard has been extended by the planting of 234 additional trees.

The main drive was laid out in generous proportions and has been planted with trees and shrubs. Some of these were bought, and a large number was donated to us through the great kindness of the Auckland Racing Club. Without its help the results would have appeared meagre, and I am now happy to have the opportunity of recording my grateful thanks to that sporting body.

Thanks to our plentiful water-supply we are enabled to carry the new plantings satisfactorily through this exceptional summer drought.

The farm is being gradually extended and shows excellent returns.

Games and entertainments have taken their fair share in the routine of the Hospital.

Church of England and Presbyterian services are held regularly and seem to be appreciated by the patients.

Mr. McFarlane, of the Public Works Department, has shown his customary keen interest in the place and has rendered invaluable service.

All the staff have been unremitting in their keenness and helpfulness, and it is with pleasure that I now extend to them my thanks.

TOKANUI MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. PRINS reports :—

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

The total number of cases under care has been 665, with a weekly average of 570. There has been a decrease in the number of admissions, which were 71 (males 40, females 31). Of these, 61 (males 32, females 29) were admitted for the first time.

The general health of the hospital has been good. Deaths numbered 26 (males 16, females 10), senile decay and heart-disease being the principal causes.

We discharged 20 patients during the year. The number is less than last year, but, on the other hand, a larger number was allowed out on probation. Twenty voluntary boarders were under treatment during the year, of whom 7 had been admitted in the period under review. Seven voluntary boarders were discharged.

During the year the new male villa for farm workers was opened and gave much needed relief to the accommodation on the male side. The ward is very comfortable and is much appreciated generally. Two Colfix tennis-courts have been laid down, and many trees and shrubs have been planted in the grounds and on the estate.

A new washing-machine has been added to the laundry and a new range in the kitchen. A booster-pump for fire purposes and new machinery has been installed in the engineer's shop. The cow-byres have been equipped with a new milking-machine and separator. A start has been made in the repainting of the hospital and houses on the estate.

The usual recreations—tennis, bowls, swimming, concerts, dances, ping pong, &c.—have been carried on. The new cricket-ground has been in demand for matches, which have been followed with much interest.

The weekly picture entertainment is also much enjoyed, and the Te Awamutu Band has given enjoyable outdoor programmes. Church services have been held regularly.

Mr. Findlay pays his official visits, and we are again indebted to him for the excellent concert parties he arranges.

Two nurses passed their final examination, one of them obtaining distinction.

During my absence on sick leave Dr. Hunter was in charge of the hospital.

In conclusion, I have to express my thanks to all the staff for their efficient co-operation and help in the working of the hospital.

PORIRUA MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. WILLIAMS reports :—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended the 31st December, 1934.

During this period the total number of persons under care was 2,055, of whom 1,828 were committed patients, 225 were voluntary boarders, and 2 were people on remand whom it was considered unnecessary to detain further.

Two hundred and eighty persons were admitted under certification; of these, 8 were transfers, and 51 came in under section 8 of the Mental Defectives Amendment Act, 1928. Ninety-nine patients were discharged, 66 were transferred, and 131 died.

Applications for voluntary admission were received from 107 persons, of whom 58 were men and 49 were women. Ninety-four voluntary boarders were discharged; 3 were certified, and 7 died.

It will be noted that the death-rate was somewhat high, but a great percentage were senile people or those suffering from systemic disorders associated with advancing years. Seven people died of phthisis pulmonalis, which is more than usual here. I do not think, however, that any particular significance attaches to this, as there is no marked increase in the number affected, and all were cases of fairly long standing. A point worthy of remark is that 17 deaths occurred within one month of admission; indeed, some of them within a few days of admission, and 1 woman actually within an hour or so. Certainly most of these people were senile and frail, but my impression was that in some instances hardly sufficient consideration had been given to the fitness of the patient to sustain the journey.

Little new work has been done by the Public Works staff during the year. A new scullery in M. 4 ward, one or two minor additions to other wards, ventilation to floors at Rauta, and some drainage alterations comprise the total.

The maintenance staff has had a somewhat more busy time, and a good many residences and hospital buildings have been painted and renovated generally. It might be remarked here that for some time now practically all inside painting has been done by a working party of patients under supervision and directions of an attendant-painter. The work has been done very well on the whole, and in addition to the saving effected, and the greater amount of painting possible, the men concerned have been put in the position of gaining in some degree an acquirement which might readily be of much use to them later in outside life.

We are again experiencing great difficulty in accommodation for patients; also accommodation for office staff and for stores. On the female side particularly the position has become acute, and every ward is crowded. Not unnaturally the hot weather has aggravated matters.

The accommodations for medical and office staff is also insufficient, largely owing to the building of filing cabinets in every available space. These are now full, and further provision for a filing-room, clerk's office, and visitors' room is very necessary. The storage space for victuals and other goods is taxed to more than its capacity, and the instability and deteriorated condition of the walls of the store do not tend to better matters. Indeed, it might be said with regard to the whole block of buildings, comprising store, bakery, kitchen, and engine-room adjoining, that it is antiquated and inadequate. The store has been referred to already; the bakery is in frequent need of expensive repair; and the boilers in the engine-room are at a stage where replacement will shortly be a necessity. As it is, the inspectors will allow a pressure of only 70 lb. per square inch as compared with a requisite 100 lb., and suggested further that they considered 60 lb. gave the reasonable margin of safety. It would seem imperative, then, that some consideration be shortly given to the erection of the kitchen and stores block. The completion of this would remedy matters greatly, and, in addition to giving greater general efficiency and comfort, would in the long-run, I am sure, be an economical measure.

The summer has been a particularly dry one, with consequent detrimental effect to farm and garden. It is pleasing to note, however, that the water-supply has kept up splendidly, and has shown no sign of failing. As a precautionary measure, however, and to protect the native bush of the catchment area from damage by cattle, the fencing-in of the whole area has been authorized, and was begun late in the year. The work is being done by contract.

Staff changes have not been many, being most noticeable among the nurses, and no difficulty has been experienced in keeping the nursing staff up to the full strength. We have been less fortunate in obtaining and keeping a full medical staff, and after Drs. Norris and Blair left us early in the year, two A.M.O.'s only were left to carry on until the arrival of Dr. Hunter from Seacliff in September. I am not complaining of this, of course, for we have not, on the whole, perhaps been so badly off as some other hospitals, and, in addition, I know of the difficulty you have experienced in getting adequate and suitable staff, and the efforts you have made to obtain these.

There is little to note concerning the Psychiatric Clinic, which continues to function successfully, and undoubtedly much good is done, and much serious mental illness prevented. During the year 172 new cases were seen, a slight diminution, and there was a total of 931 consultations. Patients were referred from many sources, the largest single groups being 65 hospital in-patients, and 33 from various relief depots. Regarding disposal of those seen, it was necessary to send only 36 to Mental Hospital for further treatment. Of these, 20 went as voluntary boarders, and 16 were admitted under one or other sections of the Act. Practically all the latter 16 suffered advanced psychoses, principally due to senility and other organic disorders. Three who suffered acute confusional delirium did very well, and were subsequently discharged recovered. I have to thank the Hospital Board for their continued interest in the Clinic and for the extra facilities given me for the better care and treatment of those appearing, and particularly for those in indigent circumstances.

Amusements and recreation have been provided in abundance for all, and sincere thanks are due to the many who have helped so much. Particularly must I mention Rev. Mr. Harding for his personal efforts, and also the members of the numerous concert and other parties he has brought. Mr. Hooker's generosity has continued, and thanks are due also to the Commercial Traveller's Association, to the Women's National Reserve, to the Victoria University Social Service Club, and to many others.

Our Official Visitors have done much, and to these and to all others who have helped with service, and with advice, I am very grateful.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to my colleagues, and to the staff generally, for their loyal and efficient co-operation throughout the year.

NELSON MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. HART reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

The number of cases under care during the year was 774, as against 631 during 1933. At the commencement of the year there were 567 patients on the register. During the twelve months 207 (including 129 transfers and 9 voluntary boarders) were admitted, 33 (including 5 voluntary boarders) were discharged, 22 died, and 9 were transferred to other hospitals, leaving 710 on the register at the end of the year.

On the whole, the health of the patients was satisfactory, but during the winter and early spring there was, as was general throughout the district, more than the average amount of minor sickness amongst the children.

The past year saw the erection and occupation of the first three villas of the female division at Yorks Valley. The pleasing appearance and ideal location of these wards are commented upon by all visitors.

A modern laundry, boiler-house, and electric generating plant have been erected at Ngawhatu, and when minor machinery installations are completed the plant will be ready for operation. As a reserve water-supply for Yorks, a 40,000 gallon ferro-concrete reservoir is at present under construction, which, when completed, will be connected with the fire-reticulation service which has recently been extended to Yorks and around the female wards. All wards at Ngawhatu have been connected up with a modern telephone system.

Apart from general maintenance work, the following have been constructed by the Artisan staff: At Ngawhatu the erection of a glass-house, shearing-shed, a pavilion for the sports ground, and additions to the farm-manager's cottage. At Nelson the glassing-in of a sun veranda for the children at El Nido.

Twenty-four chains of road were constructed in the vicinity of the new villas. A croquet-lawn was laid down near Rata, and an area has been set aside and planted as a nursery for shrubs and flowers. A considerable amount of labour has been employed in excavating, laying out of grounds, flower-beds, and the planting of trees in Yorks Valley.

The usual activities have continued on the farm, orchards, and vegetable gardens. The farm returns for the year ending March, 1934, were somewhat below those for the previous year, mainly due to the dry spell experienced during the latter part of the season. Present indications are for improved returns for the year ending March, 1935.

By the addition of seven wireless sets during the year all wards at Nelson and Ngawhatu are now equipped with radio. Two additional billiard-tables were purchased for the male wards.

During the year the patients have been well catered for in respect to amusements and recreations. Weekly parties to the pictures, visits by the Nelson Band, concert parties, tennis, cricket, swimming sports, dances, and trips to the beach.

During the year a social club was formed by the members of the staff. The funds from this club have provided for a small circulating library, magazines, and periodicals for the staff sitting-rooms.

I am indebted to many individuals, business firms, and societies of Nelson for their continued interest in the patients' welfare in their donations of money and goods towards the Recreation Fund. My thanks are due to the various visiting Ministers who have held religious services at the Hospital throughout the year, and to Mrs. Scantlebury for her continued and successful efforts in the organization of the Children's Sunshine Fund.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the staff for their efficient assistance in the work of the year.

HOKITIKA MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. CHILDS reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

At the beginning of the year the patients on the register numbered 381. The admissions proper for the year numbered 19, while 54 were received on transfer, 50 of these being female patients from Seacliff. The discharges numbered 11 and the transfers to other hospitals were 3. The total number under treatment during the year was 454, while the number remaining on the register at the end of the year was 427.

There were 5 voluntary boarders on the register at the beginning of the year, and during the year 6 were admitted, 5 discharged, and 2 died.

Except for an epidemic of influenza, the health of the patients generally has been good, the number of deaths being 13, a majority being due to senility.

A new modern villa with accommodation for 50 women was opened and occupied in August. The villa is an open one, being for the greater part occupied by patients transferred from Seacliff. All inmates of this villa are allowed parole.

The usual farming operations have been carried out; 10 acres of land having been stumped, grubbed, drained, and left fallow for the year, while 11 acres of last year's fallow land has been grassed. The grounds in front of 'Wio have been drained, levelled, and grassed to make a lawn.

The clinic at the Greymouth Hospital has been held monthly, while occasional visits have been paid to the Westland Hospital.

The painting gang has been employed throughout the year, maintenance-work to the older buildings has been carried on, and the isolation ward has been improved.

The usual games and recreations have been carried on, and I would like to thank the Hokitika Municipal Band for its many visits, especially to play dance music. Thanks are also due to others who have helped to entertain the patients during the year, and to those who gave gifts at Christmas-time.

Mr. Dale, who had been an attendant at the hospital for thirty-two years, the last four of which he was Head Attendant, retired on superannuation at the end of the year. He took a great interest in the patients and the hospital generally, and, to show the appreciation in which he was held, was farewelled by the whole hospital staff.

Thanks are due to the clergy and the Official Visitors, whose visits have been appreciated.

I desire to thank the staff for their support and help they have given during the year.

CHRISTCHURCH MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. McKILLOP reports :—

I have the honour to forward my report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

On the 1st January, 1934, there were 1,339 patients on the register. During the year 217 patients were admitted, 75 were discharged, and 93 were transferred to other institutions, leaving 1,310 resident at the end of the year, inclusive of 51 males and 56 females absent on probation.

One hundred and three voluntary boarders received treatment during 1934, 35 were discharged, 7 were committed, and 1 died, 60 remained for further treatment.

The general health of the patients has been very good; there were 78 deaths, the chief cause of death being senile decay.

The new villa for women has been completed and is already in occupation; the provision of this villa and the transfer of a large number of patients to the villas at other institutions have eased the overcrowding to a very appreciable extent. The villa for young men at Jenkin's Farm is approaching completion; the occupation of this villa will afford congenial and healthy employment in the way of farming, gardening, and road-construction.

The new kitchen at the Reception Home is well under way and should be in use by the 1st April. Our general maintenance-work has been well carried out by our artisan staff under the Work's Overseer, Mr. Wilson.

A new bakehouse and a new laundry at Templeton are our urgent requirements for the coming year.

Despite the unfavourable season, the farm returns have been very creditable.

The patients recreation has been carried out on the usual lines; the "talkie plant" has been installed and is proving a great success. The pictures have been very suitable, and our gratitude is due to the companies who have provided them for our use.

I regret to have to report the death of Mr. Barnes, who recently retired after forty years' service with this department.

Mr. Acland, District Inspector, and the Official Visitors (Mrs. Williams and Mr. Hanna) have paid regular visits to the institution and have been very concerned with the welfare of the inmates. To them and to the clergymen of all denominations I tender my thanks for their attention.

I also desire to accord my thanks to Drs. Brown, Lewis, and Bellringer for the help they have given me in the work of the institution. When Dr. Drown was transferred to Seacliff in May a very considerable amount of extra work was placed on the other medical officers, who carried it out without complaint.

Mr. Thomas and the office staff, the Matrons, Head Attendants, and other heads of Departments have given very loyal and efficient service, and I thank them and the staff as a whole for the satisfactory manner in which the work of the hospital has been carried out.

I should also like to place on record my appreciation of the services rendered to us by Mr. Holder and Mr. Wells, of Head Office, who have retired on superannuation; and would like you to assure them of the good wishes of the staff here on their retirement.

SEACLIFF MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. HAYES reports :—

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

On the 1st January, 1934, there were 1,245 patients on the register (667 male, 578 female), while at the end of the year there were 1,218 patients (684 male, 534 female), relief from overcrowding in the female division having been obtained by the transfer of 50 patients to Hokitika in December.

During the year 131 patients were admitted, of whom 105 (52 male, 53 female) were admitted for the first time.

There were 41 patients discharged, of whom 24 were recovered, 7 relieved, and 10 unimproved.

The health of the patients has been satisfactory, and deaths numbered 59 (28 male, 31 female), the commonest assigned cause being senile decay.

Thirty-six voluntary boarders were admitted, of whom 6 were readmissions. Of the total number of voluntary boarders under treatment during the year (68) 24 were discharged, 2 committed, and 1 died.

There were 5 cases admitted under section 8, all of whom were subsequently committed.

Overcrowding is still a problem. Though the transfer of female patients to Hokitika has reduced the overcrowding from 112 to 72, on the other hand the overcrowding on the male side has increased from 130 to 137. The patients in F. 1 are still obliged to have their meals in the corridor of that ward and to sleep in F. 2, but some relief will be afforded this coming year by the completion of the new wing to the Nurses' Home. This will allow the F. 1 patients to occupy the old dining-room vacated by the nurses.

The new boiler-house and Engineer's workshops have been completed and the transference of practically all machinery effected by the end of the year. A new wing, which is to comprise dining-room and charge nurses' dining and sitting rooms and twenty-one bedrooms, is in course of erection at the Nurses' Home, and is about half completed. New waste-water drains were put in at Waitati for three of the villas, effecting considerable improvement in the sewage and drainage of these wards. Radiators in F. 1 Waitati were raised above floor-level, and the hot-water service renewed. The Medical Superintendent's residence was levelled and renovated. The concert hall is in course of renovation. New hot-water service throughout the main building at Seacliff is nearly completed.

The clinic at the Dunedin Public Hospital is visited bi-weekly. During the year 132 new cases were seen, of which 69 were in the wards and the remainder as out-patients; 23 of the latter were recommended by practitioners. Of the total clinic figures, 22 were committed, 15 admitted as voluntary boarders, and 31 discharged; 48 were reported upon and 8 were under treatment at the end of the year.

The Invercargill Clinic was visited monthly by Dr. Hunter, and later by Dr. Brown. Forty-two cases were seen, of which 3 were referred by the Borstal, and of the others, 3 were subsequently committed and 3 admitted as voluntary boarders.

Concerts have been provided during the year by various parties, but the most welcomed event was the installation of a talkie plant donated by the citizens of Dunedin, through the efforts of Mr. Cummings and the Patients' and Prisoners' Aid Society. To Mr. Stevens, the Chaplain and agent of this society, I have to record my thanks for regular weekly visits on behalf of the patients and also for assistance from time to time, both materially and by supervision, in placing patients without friends on probation.

Mr. Cummings, the patients' friend, visits every week and displays his usual keen interest in the hospital and patients, and to the visiting Ministers I wish to tender thanks for their visits and services which are much appreciated.

My thanks are due to Dr. Hunter, Dr. Brown, and Dr. Bowell for their assistance during the year, for most of which we have been short-staffed. In conclusion, I wish to thank the various executive officers, Matrons, and Head Attendants, and the staff generally for their good work during the year.

STATISTICAL.

The patients on the register at the end of the year numbered 7,433 (m. 4,133, f. 3,300), or 151 (m. 68, f. 83) more than at the beginning; and the daily average under treatment during the year was 6,938 (m. 3,899, f. 3,039), or 197 (m. 90, f. 107) more than in the previous year; while the total under care was 8,265. Patients belonging to the Native race numbered 122 (m. 68, f. 54) at the end of the year.

The admissions numbered 983 (m. 479, f. 504), or 134 less than in the previous year. Of these 155 had been previously under care, making the proportion of readmissions 15·8 per cent., and 828 patients were admitted for the first time.

The ratio to population of all admissions (exclusive of Maoris) was 6·44 (m. 6·14, f. 6·75) to 10,000, and of first admissions 5·45 (m. 5·21, f. 5·69), so that 1,551 persons in the general population contributed one patient, and 1,835 contributed a patient admitted for the first time.

The discharges (excluding transfers) numbered 396, or 23 more than in 1933. 136 (or 24 more) harmless unrecovered persons were returned to the care of friends; and 260 (m. 114, f. 146) recovered—1 less than last year—representing a percentage of 26·45 (m. 23·80, f. 28·97) on the total admitted. With voluntary boarders added the percentage rises to 31·53. Altogether, 50 per cent. of the inmates admitted were able to leave institutional care.

Of a total of 8,265 patients under care, 436 (m. 233, f. 203) died, or 6·28 per cent. on the average number resident. An inquest is held in the case of every death, whatever the cause. The causes are detailed in Table V, and the following is the percentage of causes mainly contributing: Senile decay, 29·13; diseases of the brain and nervous system group, 22·02; heart-disease, 19·03; tuberculosis, 6·42.

In Table VI the principal causes assigned for the mental breakdown in the admissions are stated; but as a matter of fact they are merely approximations, and these, with the small numbers with which we have to deal, show such divergencies from year to year that the proportion assigned to any one cause in any one year cannot be assumed to be our average incidence. Causation is always complex, and the most potent factor is the individual. Hereunder the assigned causations in the table referred to are grouped and shown in their relative proportions:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Heredity	6·89	8·53	7·74
Congenital	19·00	15·48	17·19
Predisposed by previous attack	13·36	12·30	12·82
Critical periods	22·55	31·35	27·06
Child-bearing (puerperal, non-septic, and lactation) .. .. .	..	4·76	2·44
Mental stress	17·54	18·65	18·11
Toxic, including—			
Syphilis	4·17	0·40	8·56
Alcohol	3·97	1·39	
Traumatic	0·41	..	0·20
Disorder of nervous system, including—			
Epilepsy	5·22	2·78	6·68
Other bodily affections	5·01	2·18	3·56
No definite cause assigned .. .. .	..	..	..
	100·00	100·00	100·00

VOLUNTARY BOARDERS.

Year.	First Admission.			Not First Admission.			Total Admissions.			Transferred to Register of Patients.			Died.			Discharged.			Remaining on 31st December.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1912	6	17	23	0	0	0	6	17	23	1	3	4	0	0	0	4	3	7	1	11	12
1913	18	19	37	0	2	2	18	21	39	2	5	7	0	1	1	12	12	24	5	14	19
1914	17	19	36	3	2	5	20	21	41	7	5	12	1	1	2	11	15	26	6	14	20
1915	15	17	32	1	2	3	16	19	35	3	4	7	0	1	1	8	14	22	11	14	25
1916	13	23	36	5	8	13	18	31	49	4	4	8	1	2	3	14	14	28	10	15	25
1917	14	21	35	1	13	14	15	34	49	6	6	12	0	1	1	10	23	33	9	19	28
1918	23	38	61	5	11	16	28	49	77	1	4	5	2	2	4	15	30	45	19	32	51
1919	31	39	70	5	19	24	36	58	94	3	3	6	0	2	2	26	42	68	26	43	69
1920	26	38	64	16	12	28	42	50	92	3	4	7	1	2	3	33	33	66	31	54	85
1921	39	39	78	11	15	26	50	54	104	2	3	5	5	1	6	38	41	79	36	63	99
1922	47	38	85	10	16	26	57	54	111	6	5	11	4	4	8	40	48	88	43	60	103
1923	44	50	94	15	21	36	59	71	130	3	6	9	3	3	6	47	47	94	49	75	124
1924	38	44	82	16	20	36	54	64	118	4	8	12	6	3	9	59	48	87	54	80	134
1925	64	59	123	15	34	49	79	93	172	10	15	25	6	3	9	60	63	123	57	92	149
1926	71	60	131	11	29	40	82	89	171	10	11	21	7	2	9	49	71	120	73	97	170
1927	70	70	140	25	32	57	95	102	197	8	6	14	5	12	17	75	58	133	80	123	203
1928	120	94	214	37	39	76	157	133	290	8	10	18	10	8	18	102	97	199	117	141	258
1929	102	63	165	50	43	93	152	106	258	11	3	14	9	9	18	119	110	229	130	125	255
1930	152	84	236	41	35	76	193	119	312	15	9	24	8	6	14	130	79	209	170	150	320
1931	166	98	264	43	36	79	209	134	343	11	14	25	11	7	18	159	102	261	198	161	359
1932	150	85	235	50	40	90	200	125	325	24	32	56	14	5	19	190	108	298	170	141	311
1933	112	109	221	53	52	85	165	141	306	11	14	25	5	4	9	121	107	228	198	157	355
1934	132	90	221	56	33	89	188	123	311	7	11	18	10	6	16	152	99	251	217	164	381

It will be noted that there were 311 voluntary admissions in the year under review, that 251 were discharged, and that 18 boarders, representing 5.78 per cent. of the admissions, had to be transferred to the register of patients (having shown mental disorder in degree sufficiently pronounced and sustained to render it improper for them to be continued as voluntary boarders), while the proportion of deaths on average number resident was 4.41 per cent. The column devoted to "Not First Admissions" records readmissions on a return of illness in those previously treated to recovery as voluntary boarders. The average daily number of voluntary boarders in 1934 was 363.

MENTAL NURSES.

In December the usual examination was held for the registration of mental nurses, when the following passed:—

Passed top for Dominion: Nurses H. M. Dutton (Auckland), and S. E. Phillips (Hokitika), (equal).

Auckland: Attendants—W. J. Belton, W. H. Carroil, S. T. Goodwin, W. M. Leitch, W. J. Pready.* Nurses—S. A. Bell, S. Chester, A. E. Clotworthy, C. M. Creamer, H. M. Dutton,* E. R. Hanrahan, M. E. Hirtzel, M. F. McKean, J. E. Pittams, D. E. Russell, L. B. Scott, P. M. Sherriff, M. J. Tooman.

Te Awamutu: Nurses—I. C. Shepherd, A. Stewart.*

Porirua: Attendant—T. Morrow. Nurses—W. M. Bennie, M. L. Campbell, A. M. Dorset,* E. Entwistle, J. H. Lindsay,* E. Wright.

Nelson: Nurses—E. M. Comerford, E. M. Duff,* A. E. M. Duncan, A. J. Hawkins,* O. I. Kerr, L. McKay, B. R. McNamara, M. A. Phillips, L. M. Prince, D. S. Sheldon,* L. M. Toms.*

Hokitika: Nurses—E. M. A. Howard, S. E. Phillips,* M. H. Prendergast, M. K. Towers.

Christchurch: Attendants—G. B. Kean, W. H. Oliver. Nurses—G. E. A. Bunn, E. I. Lynn,* M. E. McMurray,* E. A. McNeill, V. M. O'Boyle, I. D. Sutherland.

Seacliff: Attendant—G. Connor. Nurses—C. L. Beasley, F. Botting, M. M. Gray,* S. Livingstone, T. F. Milne, E. M. Moore, A. W. Paul, D. I. Smail, E. L. Smith.

* Passed with distinction.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, READMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR 1934.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In mental hospitals, 1st January, 1934
Admitted for the first time	405	423	828
Readmitted	74	81	155
Total under care during the year
Discharged and died—						
Recovered	114	146	260
Relieved	64	72	136
Not improved	233	203	436
Died
(Not including transfers—Males, 220; females, 148.)						
Remaining in mental hospitals, 31st December, 1934
Increase over 31st December, 1933
Average number resident during the year

TABLE II.—ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, WITH THE MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY AND PROPORTION OF RECOVERIES, ETC., PER CENT. ON THE ADMISSIONS, ETC., DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Mental Hospitals.	In Mental Hospitals on 1st January, 1934.			Admissions in 1934.									Total Number of Patients under Care.		
	M.	F.	T.	Admitted for the First Time.			Not First Admission.			Transfers.			M.	F.	T.
Auckland	722	624	1,346	93	106	199	16	15	31	19	6	25	850	751	1,601
Kingsseat	192	50	242	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	50	113	255	100	355
Tokanui	318	276	594	32	29	61	4	2	6	4	0	4	358	307	665
Porirua	869	679	1,548	106	104	210	29	33	62	4	4	8	1,008	820	1,828
Nelson	380	171	551	34	25	59	6	4	10	103	26	129	523	226	749
Hokitika	235	146	381	11	7	18	0	1	1	4	50	54	250	204	454
Christchurch	668	671	1,339	74	93	167	11	17	28	15	7	22	768	788	1,556
Seacliff	667	578	1,245	52	53	105	8	8	16	6	4	10	733	643	1,376
Ashburn Hall (private mental hospital)	14	22	36	3	6	9	0	1	1	2	1	3	19	30	49
Totals	4,065	3,217	7,282	405	423	828	74	81	155	220	148	368	4,764	3,869	8,633

Mental Hospitals.	Patients discharged, transferred, and died.												In Mental Hospitals on 31st December, 1934.					
	Discharged recovered.			Discharged not recovered.			Transferred.			Died.			Total discharged, transferred, and died.			M.	F.	T.
Auckland	22	41	63	26	20	46	68	52	120	55	44	99	171	157	328	679	594	1,273
Kingsseat	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	12	5	0	5	16	1	17	239	99	338
Tokanui	14	6	20	3	6	9	2	2	4	16	10	26	35	24	59	323	283	606
Porirua	36	45	81	10	8	18	61	5	66	71	60	131	178	118	296	830	702	1,532
Nelson	13	7	20	3	5	8	5	4	9	12	10	22	33	26	59	490	200	690
Hokitika	0	3	3	4	4	8	3	0	3	7	6	13	14	13	27	236	191	427
Christchurch	21	25	46	10	19	29	62	31	93	37	41	78	130	116	246	638	672	1,310
Seacliff	7	17	24	8	9	17	6	52	58	28	31	59	49	109	158	684	534	1,218
Ashburn Hall (private mental hospital)	1	2	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	5	5	10	14	25	39
Totals	114	146	260	64	72	136	220	148	368	233	203	436	631	569	1,200	4,133	3,300	7,433

Mental Hospitals.	Average Number resident during the Year.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions during the Year.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number resident during the Year.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Auckland	647	564	1,211	20.18	33.88	27.39	8.50	7.80	8.17
Kingsseat	219	69	288	..	..	..	2.28	0.00	1.74
Tokanui	306	264	570	38.88	19.35	29.85	5.23	3.79	4.56
Porirua	789	636	1,425	26.66	32.85	29.78	9.00	9.43	9.19
Nelson	410	170	580	32.50	24.14	28.99	2.93	5.88	3.79
Hokitika	233	155	388	00.00	37.50	15.79	3.00	3.86	3.35
Christchurch	618	622	1,240	24.71	22.73	23.59	5.99	6.59	6.29
Seacliff	663	544	1,207	11.66	27.87	19.83	4.22	5.70	4.89
Ashburn Hall (private mental hospital)	14	15	29	33.33	28.57	30.00	14.29	6.66	10.34
Totals	3,899	3,039	6,938	23.80	28.97	26.45	5.98	6.68	6.28

TABLE III.—NATIVE COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Auckland.			Kingseat.			Tokanui.			Porirua.			Nelson.			Hokitika.			Christchurch.			Seacliff.			Ashburn Hall (Private M.H.).			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
England and Wales	104	80	184	40	25	65	143	102	245	54	16	70	37	16	53	64	63	127	70	44	114	3	2	5	3	2	5	568	384	952
Scotland	19	15	34	13	7	20	32	23	55	8	33	10	5	15	17	15	32	46	32	78	3	1	4	3	1	4	180	107	287	
Ireland	33	26	59	12	7	19	40	31	71	16	2	18	9	25	17	22	39	27	33	60	1	0	1	1	0	1	183	144	327	
New Zealand	395	394	789	114	56	170	516	503	1,019	351	158	509	133	124	257	525	545	1,070	492	386	878	6	20	26	6	20	26	2,720	2,366	5,086
Australian States	31	24	55	11	2	13	32	17	49	7	6	13	14	9	23	9	13	22	16	22	38	1	2	3	1	2	133	110	243	
France	0	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	14	7	21
Germany	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	40	6	46
Austria	25	4	29	7	0	7	3	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8
Norway	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	12
Sweden	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	2	6	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	14	3	17
Denmark	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	4	0	4	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	11
Italy	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	10
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maoris	11	21	32	4	1	5	30	15	45	8	2	10	1	1	2	2	1	3	6	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	68	54	122
Other countries	21	10	31	15	1	16	19	3	22	7	1	8	4	0	4	2	8	10	18	11	29	..	..	..	..	..	84	44	128
Unknown	31	18	49	17	5	22	..	..	..	15	6	21	13	27	40	..	..	..	18	11	29	..	..	..	..	..	94	67	161
Totals	679	594	1,273	239	99	338	830	702	1,532	490	200	690	236	191	427	638	672	1,310	684	534	1,218	14	25	39	14	25	39	4,133	3,300	7,433

TABLE IV.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED "RECOVERED" DURING 1934.

Length of Residence.	Auckland.			Kingseat.			Tokanui.			Porirua.			Nelson.			Hokitika.			Christchurch.			Seacliff.			Ashburn Hall (Private M.H.).			Total.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Under 1 month	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1 to 3 months	0	4	4	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
" 3 " 6 "	2	3	5	1	1	2	4	3	7	4	7	11	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	2	2	2	7	9	0	1	1	1	1	1	
" 6 " 9 "	3	7	10	4	3	7	6	13	19	6	13	19	3	1	4	3	3	6	4	2	3	4	6	6	4	2	6	5	5	5	
" 9 " 12 "	3	9	12	1	0	1	6	13	21	8	13	21	5	3	8	7	9	16	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	4	5	2	2	4	
" 12 " 2 years	12	12	24	6	1	7	11	17	24	5	1	6	3	3	8	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	
" 2 " 3 "	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
" 3 " 5 "	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 5 " 7 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 7 " 10 "	1	1	2
" 10 " 12 "	0	1	1	1	1	2
" 12 " 15 "	1	0	1
" 15 years	1	0	1
Totals	22	41	63	14	6	20	36	45	81	13	7	20	0	3	3	21	25	46	7	17	24	1	2	3	14	25	39	114	146	260	

TABLE V.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1934.

Causes.	Auckland.		Kingsseat.		Tokanu.		Porirua.		Nelson.		Hokitika.		Christchurch.		Seacliff.		Ashburn Hall.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
I. GENERAL DISEASES.																					
Tuberculosis—																					
General	0	1	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
Of lungs	3	4	..	..	1	0	2	5	1	1	..	..	1	1	0	1	..	..	8	12
Of intestines .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	..	..	..	..	0	4
Cancer	2	4	..	..	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	..	..	11	12
Toxæmia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	2	0	..	..	0	1	0	2	..	..	3	3
Diabetes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	0	1	0	1	..	..	1	2
Pernicious anæmia	2	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0	1	..	..	2	2
Goitre .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	0	1
Ludwig's angina	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Asthenia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.																					
Mania, exhaustion from .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	2	1
Melancholia, exhaustion from	0	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	7	5
Confusional insanity, exhaustion from .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
General paralysis of insane	4	1	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	0	1	5	0	1	0	..	..	21	4
Encephalitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Epilepsy	1	2	..	..	1	1	5	5	0	1	..	..	1	5	2	2	..	..	10	16
Cerebral hæmorrhage	0	1	..	..	0	1	2	6	0	2	2	0	1	3	1	0	..	..	6	13
Cerebral thrombosis	3	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0
Cerebral syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	1	0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Subacute combined degeneration of cord .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	1	0
Cerebral tumour	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Huntingdon's chorea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
III. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																					
Pneumonia	1	2	..	..	0	1	4	4	0	2	..	..	4	4	1	2	..	..	10	15
Influenzal broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	1	0	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
Acute pharyngitis	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
IV. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																					
Heart-disease	18	15	1	0	3	3	9	7	2	2	0	3	4	3	2	6	..	..	39	39
Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	4	0
Pulmonary infarct	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																					
Acute intestinal obstruction	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Bacillary dysentery	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Exhaustion from severe diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
Pancreatic hæmorrhage	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Perforation of œsophagus .. .. .	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Perforated duodenal ulcer	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
VI. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.																					
Nephritis	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	4
Eclampsia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	0	1
VII. OLD AGE.																					
Senile decay	14	6	..	..	5	2	21	15	3	2	4	1	11	14	17	10	1	1	76	51
VIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.																					
Asphyxia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Suicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
IX. DIED WHILE ON TRIAL																					
	3	1	1	0	..	..	4	3	1	0	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	10	6
Totals	55	44	5	0	16	10	71	60	12	10	7	6	37	41	28	31	2	1	233	203	

TABLE VI.—PRINCIPAL ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY, 1934.

Causes.	Auckland.		Kingseat.		Tokanui.		Porirua.		Nelson.		Hokitika.		Christchurch.		Seacliff.		Ashburn Hall (P.M.H.).		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alcohol ..	5	3	..	..	2	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	6	2	1	0	..	..	19	7
Arterio-sclerosis ..	10	1	..	..	2	2	3	0	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	1	..	..	16	4
Climacteric ..	0	18	..	..	0	3	0	9	0	2	..	..	0	10	0	10	..	..	0	52
Congenital ..	15	16	..	..	2	1	22	15	18	8	0	1	14	31	20	6	..	..	91	78
Constitutional ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Encephalitis ..	0	1	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	1	2
Epilepsy ..	6	1	..	..	3	1	4	4	4	2	..	..	6	3	2	3	..	..	25	14
Gross brain lesion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Heredity ..	3	9	..	..	1	5	1	2	2	3	3	3	16	14	6	3	1	4	33	43
Infantile paralysis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Ill-health ..	1	0	..	..	5	2	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	6	6
Involution ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	1	1	2	3	0	4	..	..	4	12
Mental stress ..	26	40	..	..	12	7	30	30	4	2	2	2	5	6	5	7	..	..	84	94
Organic brain-disease ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	0	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	4	5
Previous attack ..	16	8	..	..	4	3	29	33	5	3	..	..	2	7	8	6	0	2	64	62
Puberty or adolescence ..	6	7	..	..	4	3	3	10	1	2	..	..	16	6	2	3	..	..	32	31
Puerperal ..	0	5	..	..	0	2	0	7	..	..	..	..	0	8	0	2	..	..	0	24
Senility ..	13	10	..	..	1	1	27	20	1	4	2	0	14	15	12	13	2	0	72	63
Syphilis ..	5	0	..	..	1	0	9	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	..	..	20	2
Toxic ..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0	1	2	4
Traumatic ..	1	0	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
Transfers ..	19	6	63	50	4	0	4	4	103	26	4	50	15	7	6	4	2	1	220	148
Totals ..	128	127	63	50	40	31	139	141	143	55	15	58	100	117	66	65	5	8	699	652

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, WITH THE MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY AND PROPORTION OF RECOVERIES PER CENT. OF THE ADMISSIONS, FOR EACH YEAR SINCE 1ST JANUARY, 1876.

Year.	Admitted.		Discharged.				Died.		Remaining, 31st December in each Year.		Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers resident.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1875	221	117	17	8	25	36	482	254	736	491	257	748	54.53	66.01	57.56	8.21	3.58	6.70	..	..	..
1876	250	112	20	5	25	42	519	264	783	541	277	818	49.20	50.80	49.72	7.76	7.58	7.70	..	..	..
1877	247	131	14	14	28	51	581	291	872	601	303	904	48.98	51.90	50.00	8.48	5.61	7.52	..	..	..
1878	248	151	15	13	28	55	638	319	957	666	337	1,003	45.16	50.33	47.11	8.25	4.74	7.07	..	..	..
1879	229	149	36	23	61	54	729	396	1,056	703	371	1,074	43.66	44.96	44.17	7.68	5.39	6.89	..	..	..
1880	232	127	36	41	77	59	769	406	1,175	747	388	1,135	40.08	51.10	44.01	6.29	3.60	5.56	..	..	..
1881	267	152	41	32	81	60	827	442	1,269	796	421	1,217	35.58	38.81	36.75	7.53	4.51	6.49	..	..	..
1882	255	166	42	20	33	65	892	483	1,375	860	475	1,335	40.00	46.98	42.75	7.55	3.78	6.21	..	..	..
1883	238	153	39	17	26	68	938	514	1,452	911	497	1,408	37.39	50.32	42.45	7.46	4.82	6.53	..	..	..
1884	246	133	37	10	15	73	981	542	1,523	965	528	1,493	38.62	57.14	45.12	7.56	4.16	6.36	..	..	..
1885	207	165	37	17	28	57	1,009	604	1,613	984	559	1,543	47.82	36.36	42.74	5.79	3.39	4.91	..	..	..
1886	255	161	34	17	51	74	1,053	643	1,696	1,034	613	1,647	40.39	48.75	43.61	7.15	4.40	6.13	..	..	..
1887	215	146	31	28	59	78	1,308	860	2,168	1,241	812	2,053	39.63	43.13	41.03	5.16	4.31	4.82	..	..	..
1888	230	161	31	30	61	70	1,074	687	1,761	1,046	660	1,707	40.43	32.92	37.34	6.69	4.54	5.86	..	..	..
1889	230	160	23	17	40	76	1,095	702	1,797	1,078	685	1,763	42.61	55.00	47.69	7.05	5.11	6.29	..	..	..
1890	234	171	33	24	57	74	1,154	734	1,849	1,089	699	1,789	37.61	48.27	40.00	7.25	5.86	6.71	..	..	..
1891	231	158	21	17	38	74	1,154	763	1,917	1,125	714	1,839	38.53	48.10	42.42	6.58	4.76	5.87	..	..	..
1892	231	158	21	17	38	74	1,154	763	1,917	1,125	714	1,839	38.53	48.10	42.42	6.58	4.76	5.87	..	..	..
1893	281	179	17	12	29	88	1,229	810	2,039	1,172	758	1,930	35.94	49.72	41.30	6.66	3.03	5.23	..	..	..
1894	270	176	15	11	26	64	1,308	860	2,168	1,241	812	2,053	39.63	43.13	41.03	5.16	4.31	4.82	..	..	..
1895	252	165	24	19	43	101	1,329	885	2,214	1,313	849	2,162	41.67	46.66	43.64	7.69	4.94	6.61	..	..	..
1896	278	159	25	16	41	86	1,390	925	2,315	1,347	882	2,229	37.41	44.02	39.13	6.38	3.63	5.29	..	..	..
1897	284	193	27	16	44	105	1,440	990	2,430	1,411	944	2,355	35.92	37.82	36.69	7.44	4.55	6.28	..	..	..
1898	254	212	14	23	36	88	1,472	1,008	2,480	1,438	973	2,411	44.88	51.89	48.07	6.12	6.17	6.14	..	..	..
1899	259	199	15	19	34	114	1,512	1,045	2,557	1,487	1,004	2,491	33.98	49.49	40.83	7.67	4.28	6.30	..	..	..
1900	300	202	14	10	39	99	1,581	1,091	2,672	1,534	1,049	2,583	34.33	47.54	39.64	6.45	4.38	5.61	..	..	..
1901	320	223	20	17	37	102	1,654	1,119	2,773	1,622	1,094	2,716	39.06	46.64	42.17	6.29	6.58	6.41	..	..	..
1902	352	192	26	15	41	129	1,715	1,133	2,848	1,671	1,114	2,785	38.35	51.56	43.01	7.18	4.94	6.28	..	..	..
1903	355	226	26	24	50	129	1,771	1,188	2,959	1,741	1,160	2,901	40.56	44.69	42.17	7.41	3.79	5.96	..	..	..
1904	332	236	24	11	35	147	1,801	1,237	3,038	1,780	1,198	2,978	47.59	44.91	46.30	6.74	5.84	6.38	..	..	..
1905	360	251	29	24	53	120	1,836	1,276	3,112	1,796	1,232	3,028	41.39	48.21	44.19	8.18	5.44	7.07	..	..	..
1906	395	264	29	22	50	146	1,900	1,306	3,206	1,823	1,265	3,088	39.75	47.73	42.94	8.01	6.71	7.48	..	..	..
1907	359	241	28	13	35	168	1,909	1,331	3,240	1,851	1,285	3,136	44.29	57.68	49.84	9.08	4.98	7.39	..	..	..
1908	426	318	9	12	21	186	1,997	1,417	3,414	1,894	1,346	3,240	42.25	45.91	43.82	7.81	5.50	6.85	..	..	..
1909	419	297	17	11	28	136	2,083	1,465	3,548	1,970	1,404	3,374	42.72	57.24	48.74	6.90	4.84	6.00	..	..	..
1910	474	314	27	16	39	186	2,160	1,510	3,670	2,028	1,445	3,473	38.40	46.18	41.50	9.17	8.15	8.15	..	..	..
1911	448	317	23	16	39	193	2,220	1,536	3,756	2,105	1,496	3,601	36.38	53.00	43.27	9.41	7.02	8.41	..	..	..
1912	458	381	17	44	61	183	2,273	1,640	3,913	2,146	1,551	3,697	40.17	37.01	38.74	8.99	5.61	7.57	..	..	..
1913	466	318	35	48	83	196	2,332	1,632	3,964	2,252	1,597	3,849	37.55	50.94	42.98	8.70	6.96	7.98	..	..	..
1914	509	359	27	29	56	281	2,408	1,703	4,111	2,309	1,641	3,950	40.67	45.12	42.51	8.36	5.36	7.11	..	..	..
1915	450	361	20	32	58	284	2,448	1,752	4,200	2,391	1,703	4,094	44.80	43.21	44.88	7.19	6.58	6.94	..	..	..
1916	518	361	35	34	69	209	2,555	1,820	4,375	2,483	1,768	4,251	30.89	47.37	37.66	8.42	4.52	6.80	..	..	..

1917	470	374	844	171	152	323	32	20	52	6	5	11	205	113	318	2,611	1,904	4,515	2,543	1,825	4,368	36.38	40.64	38.27	8.06	6.19	7.28	
1918	437	402	839	142	141	283	17	36	53	12	12	24	274	174	448	2,603	1,943	4,546	2,602	1,899	4,501	32.49	35.07	33.73	10.53	9.16	9.95	
1919	512	371	883	190	147	337	37	44	81	9	13	22	212	130	342	2,667	1,980	4,647	2,620	1,907	4,527	37.11	39.62	38.17	8.09	6.82	7.55	
1920	455	418	873	162	148	310	27	37	64	6	10	16	210	166	376	2,717	2,037	4,754	2,674	1,980	4,654	35.63	35.32	35.51	7.85	8.40	8.08	
1921	479	402	881	178	193	371	30	21	51	15	9	24	201	117	318	2,772	2,099	4,871	2,723	2,031	4,754	37.23	47.88	42.11	7.38	5.76	6.69	
1922	453	386	839	156	157	313	32	20	52	10	8	18	211	184	395	2,816	2,116	4,932	2,747	2,062	4,809	34.44	40.67	37.31	7.67	8.92	8.21	
1923	442	366	808	168	151	319	42	38	80	15	5	20	221	95	316	2,839	2,157	4,996	2,789	2,079	4,868	38.00	41.25	39.48	6.95	6.30	6.67	
1924	446	377	823	152	128	280	30	42	72	9	11	20	221	123	324	2,873	2,258	5,131	2,808	2,146	4,953	34.08	33.95	34.02	7.87	4.42	6.37	
1925	445	430	875	144	175	319	29	37	66	23	17	40	201	123	324	2,921	2,336	5,237	2,830	2,203	5,033	32.36	40.69	36.45	7.45	5.57	6.43	
1926	508	439	947	136	145	281	27	35	62	15	25	40	207	147	354	3,044	2,423	5,467	2,926	2,287	5,213	26.18	30.75	29.67	6.16	6.42	6.77	
1927	531	414	945	157	128	285	40	42	82	14	9	23	217	132	349	3,147	2,526	5,673	3,022	2,373	5,395	29.56	30.91	30.16	7.17	5.65	6.47	
1928	506	450	956	115	134	249	40	40	80	17	13	30	207	161	368	3,274	2,628	5,902	3,120	2,459	5,579	22.72	29.77	26.04	6.63	6.55	6.59	
1929	549	407	956	145	144	289	30	28	58	22	16	38	227	153	380	3,399	2,694	6,093	3,215	2,495	5,710	26.41	35.37	30.23	7.06	6.13	6.65	
1930	621	474	1,095	138	128	266	28	34	62	31	23	54	251	172	423	3,572	2,811	6,383	3,342	2,590	5,932	22.22	27.00	24.29	7.51	6.64	7.15	
1931	587	476	1,063	127	120	247	29	30	59	29	30	59	221	199	420	3,753	2,908	6,661	3,503	2,696	6,199	21.64	25.21	23.37	6.31	7.39	6.76	
1932	587	484	1,071	141	160	301	39	42	81	38	41	79	219	169	388	3,903	2,980	6,883	3,681	2,738	6,419	24.02	33.05	28.10	5.97	6.17	6.06	
1933	563	554	1,117	117	144	261	35	27	62	28	22	50	221	124	345	4,065	3,217	7,282	3,809	2,932	6,741	20.78	25.99	23.36	5.80	4.23	5.16	
1934	479	504	983	114	146	260	64	72	136	..	..	..	233	203	436	4,133	3,300	7,433	3,899	3,039	6,938	23.80	28.97	26.45	5.98	6.68	6.28
..	21,924	16,385	38,309	7,881	6,772	14,653	2,101	1,876	3,977	8,291	4,691	12,982

Excluding transfers between institutions—2,382 males, 1,503 females.

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1876, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1934 (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS).

						M.	F.	T.
In hospitals, 31st December, 1875	..	..	..	..	..	482	254	736
Admissions	..	..	..	..	..	21,924	16,385	38,309
						22,406	16,639	39,045
Discharged—			M.	F.	T.			
Recovered	..	..	7,881	6,772	14,653			
Relieved	..	..	2,101	1,876	3,977			
Not improved	..	..				
Died	..	..	8,291	4,691	12,982	18,273	13,339	31,612
Remaining on 31st December, 1934						4,133	3,300	7,433

TABLE IX.—SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS: PERCENTAGE OF CASES SINCE THE YEAR 1876.

						Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
Recovered	..	..	..	..	..	36·00	41·33	38·22
Relieved	..	..	..	..	..	9·58	11·45	10·38
Not improved	..	..	..	..	..
Died	..	..	..	..	..	37·82	28·63	33·89
Remaining	..	..	..	..	..	16·60	18·59	17·51
						100·00	100·00	100·00

TABLE X.—DEBITS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1934-35.

	Auckland.		Kingseat.		Tokanui.		Porirua.		Nelson.		Hokitika.		Christchurch.		Seacliff.		Head Office.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries	39,492	19 0	6,784	12 1	20,982	18 10	50,163	9 5	22,154	0 3	15,049	4 3	42,629	2 3	47,577	5 1	6,793	19 8	251,627	10 10
Official Visitors	45	5 3	..	..	3	8 7	24	4 9	..	..	4	12 0	22	9 2	10	7 6	41	19 5	87	19 3
Advertising, books, &c.	6	18 6	..	..	..	..	34	2 6	0	17 6	..	..	5	17 6	..	..	..	..	67	2 6
Bacteriological research	26	5 0	..	..	..	..	5,185	17 8	2,421	0 5	1,672	11 7	5,081	1 0	4,796	11 5	..	..	26,771	1 8
Bedding and clothing	3,956	6 2	1,650	19 1	2,007	14 4	5,185	17 8	2,421	0 5	202	6 3	1,403	11 7	1,555	9 8	..	..	6,515	2 5
Buildings, including additions, &c.	946	6 9	101	16 8	788	3 11	1,219	3 5	298	4 2	0	11 6	1,403	11 7	1,555	9 8	..	..	6,515	2 5
Dental services	4	9 8	..	..	3	3 1	12	8 8	3	4 0	0	11 6	13	4 6	16	15 0	..	..	53	16 5
Farms, maintenance of	899	3 11	659	4 2	3,050	9 1	1,686	19 0	1,131	12 1	261	0 0	1,979	16 1	1,178	2 9	..	..	10,846	7 1
Fencing, draining, and roading	61	10 5	95	19 10	229	17 9	394	4 8	141	15 8	13	17 5	231	2 5	235	5 10	..	..	1,403	14 0
Freight, cartage, and transport	65	16 1	43	0 10	158	10 10	227	3 7	170	19 9	35	15 5	366	16 0	396	13 3	..	..	1,464	15 9
Fuel, light, water, &c.	5,564	12 6	962	4 8	2,672	7 1	6,136	16 10	3,570	19 3	1,310	0 6	6,095	12 3	5,515	15 4	39	6 5	31,867	14 0
Funeral expenses	116	5 0	17	15 0	60	0 0	100	16 6	20	12 6	15	0 0	45	2 6	58	16 0	..	..	434	7 6
Furniture and fittings	260	15 7	88	7 1	67	8 5	275	7 7	310	10 4	111	17 6	453	17 11	499	8 7	9	1 9	2,076	14 9
Gardens and shrubberies	52	14 3	43	16 4	23	15 9	105	4 2	61	3 7	25	8 3	287	11 10	19	16 6	..	..	619	10 8
Laundry	256	16 9	153	15 9	194	14 4	254	11 9	135	3 7	47	4 5	292	8 5	181	6 4	..	..	1,516	1 4
Legal and inquiry costs	14	10 6	..	..	..	..	3	19 1	1	17 6	..	..	..	..	1	11 6	..	..	21	18 7
Machinery, repairs, and stores	189	5 5	3	18 7	180	11 11	258	13 9	123	17 0	16	8 5	267	15 1	207	1 8	..	..	1,247	11 10
Medical fees	573	4 1	144	9 6	144	9 6	607	6 9	94	13 1	40	3 6	498	6 7	212	4 7	..	..	2,170	8 1
Motor-vehicles—																				
Maintenance of	23	2 0	20	2 0	59	1 6	182	7 7	100	12 9	43	10 10	246	4 7	161	19 3	..	..	887	0 6
Purchase of .. .. .	..	..	548	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	548	0 0
Nursing staff uniforms	201	4 8	27	16 9	113	7 7	180	13 1	61	17 9	95	1 8	171	7 4	208	19 9	..	..	1,060	8 7
Office equipment	3	15 5	1	0 11	3	16 1	2	4 11	0	17 9	..	..	3	1 9	..	..	0	18 11	15	15 9
Patients, expenses connected with—																				
Gratuities	31	10 0	..	..	2	19 2	85	2 1	154	0 10	12	3 0	3	2 7	30	18 1	..	..	319	15 9
Friends .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	16 0
Recreation	205	6 9	481	4 6	591	14 7	999	19 7	515	13 3	384	18 11	831	12 10	888	19 9	..	..	4,899	10 2
Transfers	13	16 2	10	1 0	..	..	20	16 2	68	7 6	0	16 3	187	8 7	95	14 11	..	..	397	0 7
Postages, telegrams, &c.	85	1 10	7	2 9	43	17 2	117	4 9	42	16 8	17	9 8	100	2 1	111	11 11	172	6 1	697	12 11
Printing and stationery	217	18 0	36	7 7	77	19 8	153	11 10	89	12 7	66	0 3	217	3 3	112	15 1	52	16 10	1,024	5 1
Rations	10,202	2 0	4,392	10 8	3,994	6 1	14,495	3 11	5,503	18 0	4,582	13 10	11,523	15 3	12,012	17 11	666	3 10	66,707	7 8
Rents and rates .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16 2	..	..	677	2 1	..	..	..	..	1,346	2 1
Stores	624	15 5	169	12 11	383	14 7	926	12 3	427	19 10	296	17 5	993	11 1	701	18 4	..	..	4,525	1 10
Surgery and dispensary drugs, &c.	331	8 3	45	10 5	65	14 3	473	8 8	167	13 8	71	11 5	291	18 2	232	3 4	..	..	1,678	18 2
Telephone services	63	12 9	54	1 1	63	17 3	167	12 3	65	6 1	29	17 5	120	10 5	183	3 11	116	18 5	864	19 7
Transfer and removal expenses	1	17 2	19	17 0	44	2 9	83	0 8	5	6 8	27	13 7	45	17 2	245	17 2	..	..	245	1 1
Travelling-allowances	65	18 8	160	1 0	28	3 9	8	3 11	83	15 7	53	15 6	101	13 0	173	19 0	221	12 2	897	2 7
Travelling-expenses	73	6 9	6	6 4	33	9 5	77	0 7	25	17 0	10	4 7	66	10 7	113	7 5	216	17 8	623	0 4
Treatment in general hospitals—																				
Patients	76	17 6	31	16 0	..	..	5	0 0	62	18 6	21	7 0	72	12 6	81	11 0	..	..	352	2 6
Staff	2	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12 0	0	10 6	7	16 6	3	0 0	..	..	17	1 0
Contingencies and miscellaneous	82	15 0	..	..	0	7 6	213	13 1	7	5 6	1	12 6	84	2 6	168	15 2	828	6 5	1,386	17 8
	64,838	15 2	16,614	10 1	36,049	9 0	84,851	8 0	38,112	2 3	24,499	18 5	75,410	7 0	77,879	19 0	9,180	7 7	427,416	16 6

TABLE XA.—CREDITS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1934-35.

	Auckland.			Kingsseat.			Tokanui.			Porirua.			Nelson.			Hokitika.			Christchurch.			Seacliff.			Head Office.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts for maintenance	21,925	0	11	5,070	3	11	9,253	14	2	28,258	7	8	8,502	18	10	3,939	15	1	24,741	6	2	26,386	15	2	128,078	1	11			
Receipts from farms	456	9	11	1,821	7	10	2,966	1	1	6,951	12	1	1,122	10	7	13	10	0	2,516	0	6	1,762	17	1	11,610	9	1			
Miscellaneous	5,300	11	9	1,307	12	7	2,874	12	9	6,675	3	7	3,198	13	9	1,955	6	1	6,012	18	7	7,719	11	9	35,056	11	3			
	27,682	2	7	8,199	4	4	15,094	8	0	35,885	3	4	12,824	3	2	5,908	11	2	33,270	5	3	35,869	4	0	174,745	2	3			

TABLE XI.—AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT PER ANNUM.

Mental Hospital.	Average Number resident (inclusive of Boarders).	Salaries.			Bedding and Clothing.			Buildings and Repairs.			Farm.			Fuel, Light, Water, and Cleaning.			Provisions.			Surgery and Dispensary.			Miscellaneous.			Total Cost per Patient*.			Repayments for Maintenance.			Other Re-payments.			Net Cost per Patient.			Net Cost previous Year.			Decrease in 1934-35.			Increase in 1934-35.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.									
Auckland	1,311	30	2	6	3	0	4	0	14	5	0	13	8	4	4	11	7	15	8	0	5	1	2	12	3	49	8	10	16	14	6	4	7	10	28	6	6	24	19	8	3	6	10			
Kingsseat	312	21	14	11	5	5	10	0	6	6	2	2	3	3	1	8	14	1	7	0	2	11	6	9	4	53	5	0	16	5	0	10	0	7	26	19	5	25	10	4	1	9	1			
Tokanui	583	35	19	10	3	8	11	1	7	0	5	4	8	4	11	8	6	17	0	0	2	3	4	5	4	61	16	8	15	17	5	10	0	4	35	18	10	30	5	11	5	12	11			
Porirua	1,544	32	9	9	3	7	2	0	15	10	1	1	10	3	19	6	9	7	9	0	0	2	3	11	1	54	19	1	18	6	0	4	18	10	31	14	3	29	13	1	2	1	2			
Nelson	634	34	15	8	3	16	4	0	9	5	1	15	8	5	12	8	8	13	7	0	5	3	4	0	11	59	9	8	13	8	3	6	16	4	39	5	1	38	9	8	0	15	5			
Hokitika	407	36	19	6	4	2	2	0	9	11	0	12	10	3	4	4	11	5	2	0	3	6	3	6	4	60	3	11	9	13	7	4	16	8	45	13	7	49	7	5	3	13	10			
Christchurch	1,297	32	17	4	3	18	4	1	1	8	1	10	6	4	14	0	8	17	8	0	4	6	4	18	9	58	2	9	19	1	6	6	11	6	32	9	10	30	15	4	1	14	6			
Seacliff	1,234	38	11	1	3	17	9	1	5	3	0	19	1	4	9	5	9	14	8	0	3	9	4	1	3	63	2	3	21	7	8	7	13	8	34	0	11	36	5	0	2	4	1			
Head Office	..	0	18	7	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	2	6	0	2	6		
Totals	7,322	34	7	1	3	12	8	0	17	10	1	9	8	4	7	1	9	2	3	0	4	7	4	4	11	58	6	4	17	9	10	6	7	6	34	9	0	32	16	2	1	12	10	

* NOTE.—Cost does not include interest and depreciation on land, buildings, &c.

TABLE XII.—EXPENDITURE, OUT OF PUBLIC WORKS FUND, ON MENTAL HOSPITAL BUILDINGS,
ETC., DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1935.

Mental Hospitals.	Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1935.
Auckland	£ 2,321
Christchurch (Sunnyside)	23,489
Hokitika	5,629
Nelson and Stoke	28,552
Porirua	170
Kingseat	29,784
Seacliff	4,888
Tokanui	3,797
Waitati	..
Total	98,630

TABLE XIII.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE, OUT OF PUBLIC WORKS FUND, FOR BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT AT EACH MENTAL HOSPITAL FROM 1ST JULY, 1877,
TO 31ST MARCH, 1935.

Mental Hospitals.	1877-1925.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	Total Net Expenditure, 1st July, 1877 to 31st March, 1935.
Auckland	£ 177,656	2,073	19,888	12,213	12,461	2,279	3,372	621	676	155	2,321	£ 233,815
Christchurch (Sunnyside)	203,981	2,901	7,229	10,164	7,777	35,291	23,993	4,650	7,960	3,481	23,489	330,916
Dunedin (The Camp)	4,891	8,034	1,745	..	..	3,064	14,764	8,381	3,107	8,753	5,629	4,891
Hokitika	35,729	..	..	141	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	89,748
Hornby	11,102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,102
Motuhi Island	561	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	561
Napier	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
Nelson and Stoke	45,601	13,750	3,496	753	956	33,250	26,494	3,339	2,680	12,251	28,552	171,122
Puhitahi (Kingseat)	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,130	16,433	10,278	35,438	29,784	108,063
Seacliff	192,992	4,767	17,888	9,408	27,132	34,609	8,914	3,065	414	6,618	4,888	310,695
Tokanui	114,829	8,097	1,658	2,124	19,887	32,405	27,787	7,164	2,918	6,295	3,797	226,961
Waitati	17,662	..	627	..	853	2,170	9,557	936	516	..	..	32,321
Wellington	29,641	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,641
Wellington (Porirua)	234,770	38,213	16,004	16,315	27,315	9,028	3,129	1,349	207	29	170	346,529
Totals	1,069,562	77,835	68,635	51,118	96,782	152,096	134,140	45,938	28,756	73,020	98,630	1,896,512

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