### 1946 NEW ZEALAND

## MENTAL HOSPITALS OF THE DOMINION

(REPORT ON) FOR 1945

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

The Hon. A. H. NORDMEYER, Minister in Charge of Mental Hospitals, Wellington.

Wellington, 11th June, 1946.

SIR.

I have the honour to present my annual report upon the work of the Mental Hospitals Department for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

#### STATISTICAL

At the end of the year there were 8,794 names of persons upon our registers, including 40 patients at Ashburn Hall private licensed institution and 713 patients who were absent on probation in the care of relatives and friends.

In actual residence on 31st December there were 8,041 persons—a decrease of 79 compared with last year—and of this number 7,673 were patients who had been committed and 368 were voluntary boarders.

There were 1,477 patients and boarders admitted for the first time, an increase of 54 over the previous year, of whom 1,118 were the subject of a reception order and 359 were voluntary boarders.

Of all classes of admissions we were able to discharge 1,200, or 62.08 per cent. calculated upon the number admitted, but no more than 760, or 39.32 per cent., were fully recovered at the time of discharge. This number does not represent the true recovery rate, as patients who are sent home to convalence on probation often omit to send a medical certificate, in the absence of which we require to regard them for statistical purposes as "unrecovered."

#### VOLUNTARY BOARDERS

Statutory provision for the admission of patients as voluntary boarders was first made in 1911, and the subjoined table shows how increasingly this method of admission has been used. The fact that the discharge rate for voluntary boarders was 85 per cent. calculated upon the admissions indicates that advice and treatment are being sought at the stage of illness when they can be most effective.

One gratifying feature disclosed in the table is that in only a very small and diminishing number of cases does the illness progress to such a degree that the person is no longer fit to remain as a voluntary boarder and requires committal; it may well be that this is related to the efficacy of the more recently introduced physical methods of treatment.

There is no doubt that the increased number of people seeking admission as voluntary boarders is in part due to the knowledge that such treatment is available and is likely in suitable cases to have surprisingly favourable results.

Year.	A	First Imiss			Not F dmis		A	Tota lmissi		to	ansfe Regi Patie	ster		Died		Di	schar	ged.		main on Decer	.,
1070	M.	ғ. 17	т.	M.		т.	м.	F.	т. 23	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	г. 3	т. 7	м.	F. 11	т. 12
1912	18	19	$\frac{23}{37}$	0	-0	$\frac{0}{2}$	18	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 21 \end{array}$	39	1	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{0}{1}$	0	12	$\frac{3}{12}$	24	$\frac{1}{5}$	14	19
1913	17	19	36	3	2	5	20	$\frac{21}{21}$	41	$\frac{2}{7}$	5 5	12	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	15	26	6	14	20
$1914 \\ 1915$	15	17	$\frac{30}{32}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	16	19	$\frac{41}{35}$	3	4	7	0	1	1	8	14	$\frac{20}{22}$	11	14	25
$\frac{1919}{1916}$	13	23	36	5	8	13	18	31	49	4	4	8	1	2	3	14	14	28	10	15	25
1916	14	23 21	35	1	13	14	15	$\frac{31}{34}$	49	6	6	$\frac{3}{12}$	0		3 1	10	23	33	9	19	$\frac{20}{28}$
1917	23	38	- 61	5	11	16	28	$\frac{34}{49}$	77			1.4 5	2	1	4	15	30	45	19	32	$\frac{2c}{51}$
1918 1919	31	- 38 - 39	$\frac{61}{70}$	5	19	$\frac{10}{24}$	$\frac{28}{36}$	$-\frac{49}{58}$	94	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	6	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	26	42	68	26	43	69
1919 1920	26	38	64	16	12	28	42	- 98 - 50	92	3	3 4	7	1	2	3	33	33	66	31	54 54	- 99 - 85
$1920 \\ 1921$	39	39	78	11	15	$\frac{26}{26}$	50		104	2	3	5	5	1	- 5 - 6	38	- 33 - 41	79	36	63	99
1921	47	38	85	10	16	$\frac{26}{26}$	57		111	6	- 5 - 5	11	4	4	8	40	48	88	43	60	
1923	44	50	94	15	21	36	59	$\frac{34}{71}$	130	3	6	9	3	3	6	47	47	94	49	75	
1924	38	44	82	16	20	36	54			4	8	$\frac{3}{12}$	6	3	9	39	48	87	54		134
1925	64	59		15	34	49	79		172	10	15	25	6	3	9	60	63	123	57		149
1926	71		131	11	29	40	82		171	10	11	21	7	$\frac{3}{2}$	9	49	71		73		170
1927	70		140	25	$\frac{20}{32}$	57	95			8	6	14	5	$12^{-2}$	17	75		133		123	
1928	120	94		37	39	76			290	8	10	18	10	8	18	102		199		141	258
1929	102		$\overline{165}$	50	43	93		106		11	3	14	9	9		119	110	229		125	
1930	152		236	41	35	76		119		15	9	24	8	6	14	130		209		150	
1931	166		264	43	36	79		134		11	14	25	11	7	18		102			161	
1932	150	85		50	40	90		125		$\overline{24}$	32	56	14	5	19		108			141	
1933	112	109		53	32	85		141		$\tilde{1}\tilde{1}$	14	25	5	4	9	121	107			157	
1934	132	90	221	56	33	89		123		7	îĩ	18	10	$\tilde{6}$	16	152	99			164	
1935	130	87	217	40	55	95		142		18	$\tilde{20}$	38	19	10	$\tilde{29}$	1	116			160	
1936	98	99	197	62	44	106		143		21	20	41	7	10	17	137	111	248		162	
1937	103	91	194	64		109		136		14	7	21	6	10	16		122	285		159	
1938	111	105	216	60	53	113	171	158	329	11	15	26	11	8	19		125	269			
1939	131	103	234	63	72	135	194	175	369	22	21	43	16	15	31	157	130	287			
1940		124		65	63	128	193	187	380	18	18	36	10	12	22	176	167	343	171	168	339
1941	93	104	197	48	58	106		162	303	11	9	20	10	13	23	140	151	291	151	157	
1942	88	108	196	44	74	118	132	182	314	14	15	29	15	8	23	124	160	284	130	156	286
1943		126		66	87	153	161	213	374	2	8	10	13	14	27	115	159	274	161	188	349
1944	146	168	314	70	104	174	216	272	488	4	7	11	11	10	21	172	243	415	190	200	390
1945	178	181	359	90	112	202	268	293	561	9	8	17	20	8	28	244	272	516	185	205	390

#### Accommodation

The position in regard to accommodation was dealt with in some detail in my last annual report, which disclosed a deficiency of 751 beds, not taking into account the 265 patients then accommodated temporarily at The Chateau and Wairakei.

Towards the end of the year the essential services of water-supply, sewerage, and lighting at The Chateau were put out of action by the deposit of ash from the active eruption of Mount Ruapehu, and the matter of evacuation became an urgent necessity. It was indeed fortunate that at the moment when we required the accommodation the military convalescent depot at Raventhorpe, near Auckland, became available, and our patients were transferred there at a few hours' notice.

A few weeks later we had similarly to evacuate Wairakei, which was situated in the centre of the extensive bush fires which swept the thermal area of the North Island, and our patients went to Raventhorpe, which now has approximately 300 of a patient population in addition to staff. It is unlikely that Raventhorpe can be adapted as a permanent mental hospital for adult patients, but it would be suitable, after the necessary alterations and repairs and additions, for housing cases of congenital mental deficiency, and in this regard it will meet a pressing need.

Porirua is being rebuilt on modern villa lines, and two of the new villas constructed in concrete each to house fifty patients are almost ready for occupation, but much requires to be done before those evacuated after the earthquake can be returned to Porirua.

A commencement has been made with the erection of Lake Alice Hospital, near Marton, but it must be some considerable time before we can get relief by its occupation.

We have fifty boys at Levin Farm, and, as soon as alterations now in progress are completed, we shall transfer more children from Nelson, which we hope to vacate at an early date.

#### ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Capital expenditure on new buildings and improvements amounted to £208,987 during the year, and the following summary shows the principal items making up the total:—

- (1) Auckland (£7,307).—New building as training school for nursing staff and occupational therapists has been erected, and additional class-rooms for occupational therapy have been completed.
- (2) Kingseat (£1,487).—Wood and coal sheds have been erected at staff residences, and roading and water supply services have been extended.
- (3) Marton (£44,696).—A new villa is in course of erection and several staff residences have been erected. A water-tower is being erected, and roading, water-supply, and drainage work carried out.
- (4) Levin (£83,966).—The R.N.Z.A.F. station at Levin has been purchased for use as an institution for children whose parents are in the North Island.
- (5) Porirua (£45,867).—Demolition of the old main building has continued. Two new villas have been erected and equipped, and a start made on the erection of a new laundry.
- (6) Seacliff (£24,918).—A new villa at Waitati has been erected and equipped, and preliminary work at Cherry Farm was undertaken during the year.

#### SHORTAGE OF NURSES

The work of the Department is overshadowed by the continued shortage of nursing staff, and I regret to report that there has been no improvement, but rather the reverse, since this time last year. At present we are 253 nurses and 85 men short of our authorized establishment, which throws an undue burden on existing staff and prevents them from receiving the amount of leave which is so necessary in the nursing profession.

The status of our nurses was greatly enhanced by the recent legislation, which accords to them State registration, and a great deal has been done to improve their training, which is now subject to inspection by the Nurses and Midwives Registration Board. The standard of our training is reflected in the fact that our certificated nurses who proceed to general nursing training in the hospitals almost invariably do well above the average, and in this connection it is gratifying to record that Miss M. E. Little, now appointed Matron at Raventhorpe, was awarded the Silver Medal at Waikato Hospital as being the best nurse of her course.

Salaries have recently been substantially raised, so that commencing trainees receive approximately £3 5s. per week in addition to board and lodging after deduction of all taxation. Unless there is an early improvement in the situation it may be necessary to extend our area of recruitment.

#### SERVICE PATIENTS

The movements of Service patients and boarders from the beginning of the war until the end of last year are shown in the following table:—

Admitted after Oversea	s Service.		Admitted from Camps,	&c., in 1	Sew Zealane	1.
Admitted Discharged, recovered Discharged, not recovered	129	287	Admitted Discharged, recovered Discharged, not recovered		.: 9:	19 <b>4</b> -
Died	8		Died		9	,
Remaining		$\frac{183}{104}$	Remaining			- 139° 55
			·			

In addition to service patients and boarders admitted to our hospitals, our Medical Officers are seeing and treating many cases of psychoneurosis, but, as previously stated, these cases are mainly reactive in origin, and the numbers may safely be expected to fall off before long.

#### MEDICAL STAFF

In July last I went to England in an endeavour to select suitable psychiatrists to fill the depleted ranks of our medical staff. The position in Britain was rather difficult, because there was there also a serious shortage of men with the necessary qualifications, and applications were all subject to embargo by the Central Medical War Committee. My representations were greatly helped by the sympathetic consideration of Sir Wilson Jameson, Principal Medical Officer at the Ministry of Health, and I was able to appoint six highly qualified medical men, who have now joined our service.

It has been the practice in the Department in recent years to appoint final-year medical students as locums during the vacation period, and some of the men who first became interested in this way in psychiatry have also joined the service, so that we are now better situated for medical staff than we have been for years.

#### NURSING EXAMINATIONS

The following passed the Senior Mental Nursing Examination held in November, 1945:—

Passed top for Dominion: Nurse E. M. Wedding (Auckland).

Auckland-

Attendant: S. A. Nicklin.

Nurses: I. Nelson, \*E. M. Wedding.

Kingseat-

Attendants: R. J. G. Mack, D. J. Williams.

Tokanui-

Attendants: J. A. Steele, D. Young.

Nurses: S. Bristowe, M. P. A. Power, B. M. Solly.

Porirua-

Attendant: G. D. Cathro, J. S. Shaw.

Nurses: A. R. Biggs, E. I. McAuley, S. K. O'Donnell.

Nelson—

Attendants: A. C. Cole, K. Davis, D. W. Gill, J. Graham, P. L. Judge; E. L. Quinney, M. Thompson.

Nurses: J. C. Cowan, P. M. Hayes, J. L. Russ, D. K. Roughton.

Hokitika-

Attendants: R. D. D. Monks.

Nurses: B. E. Milner, M. Mulrennan, M. M. Williams.

Christchurch-

Attendants: J. F. Cullen, W. C. Grigor, R. F. McKersey, G. W. Robinson, W. G. Smith, R. D. Underwood.

Nurses: S. E. Cheals, \*M. W. Ellwood, B. M. James, D. L. Simmonds, M. P. Walker.

Templeton Farm—

Nurse: L. E. Frame.

Seacliff-

Nurses: G. M. Hill, \*R. M. McGregor, K. H. McLeod, T. Burke.

#### APPRECIATION

It gives me pleasure to express my appreciation of the loyal service rendered to the Department by my medical colleagues, by Mr. Sinclair, Chief Clerk, and the members of Head Office staff during the year.

THEO. G. GRAY, Director-General.

#### AUCKLAND MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Buchanan reports:---

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

During the war years and up to this last year much clinical and constructive work has been carried out, in spite of the serious shortage of staff and the increasing demands on the Medical Officers' time for extra mural work. Included in this latter are the Auckland Hospital Clinic, more and more requests for examinations of prisoners awaiting sentence, examinations of prisoners serving sentences, Military Pension Boards, and the review of old military pensioners.

#### PHYSICAL TREATMENTS

Electric Convulsive Therapy.—This method has almost entirely supplemented the use of cardiazol, only 34 patients being treated with this drug. The electric convulsive therapy is quicker, safer, and not so frightening. During the year considerable use was made of it, and in all, 130 patients were so treated.

The results in many cases have been dramatically successful, and, this being known, many demands have been made by relatives to have electric convulsive therapy applied to unsuitable and deteriorated patients. This, at first, was acceded to in some instances, and naturally such groups bring down the percentage of cures. For this reason I have been unable to arrive at accurate statistics.

The most striking results, as found elsewhere, are obtained in depressive cases including one or two G.P.I.s where depression has been a factor retarding recovery after malarial therapy.

Malarial Therapy.—This has been applied in all cases of G.P.I. When malaria was temporarily unobtainable for one case, penicillin was substituted. No improvement in the mental state resulted until later on we were able to institute malarial therapy.

Pentothal Narcosis.—An increasing number of cases have been examined under this drug, which has been found most useful in eliciting suppressed material and so giving a lead in the treatment in psychoneurotics, hysterics, and schizophrenia. The results often shorten the time taken in investigation.

Occupational Therapy.—This work has been steadily expanding since its inauguration, and now there are nine classes in operation, each suited to the requirements of the type of cases to be treated.

<sup>\*</sup> Passed with distinction.

From these classes many persons are discharged outright, cured, or ready for probation, and an average of thirteen a month are passed on to general utility work such as sewing-room, kitchens, laundry, carpenter's, plumber's, or engineer's shops, &c. All boot-repairs are now done by an occupational class.

The most striking benefits that are observable are that many wards are emptied of patients during occupational hours, that in deteriorated patients habit-training results in interest being evoked, that there is decreased necessity for restraint, and altogether there is a much more contented and happy community, which is good for both staff and patients.

We have benefited from the fact that the New Zealand Occupational Therapy School is established here. After a suitable amount of preparatory training, students are sent to many of the patients' classes, and this is of benefit to both trainees and patients—the former gain practical knowledge in the art of instruction, whilst the latter gain individual attention, which is of inestimable value, especially in recent cases.

Since the inauguration of the Occupational Therapy School in 1940, twenty trainees have been passed out, qualified by examination, to take up positions in mental and public hospitals throughout New Zealand. Sixteen students are at present undergoing their course of training.

Construction.—The Nurses' lecture-room and Occupational Training School block have been completed, and this undoubtedly facilitates training.

Some of the wards have been improved by the installation of sterilizers, and, in one case, a refrigerator. In this climate refrigerators are a real necessity throughout the hospital.

A modern kitchen is now in use in female 6 ward, providing better and hotter meals for the patients. I hope soon to be in the position to forward you suggested plans for the installation of similar kitchens in other parts of the institution, and also comprehensive plans for reconstruction of the more undesirable features in the hospital. Decentralization of the cooking is one of the first objectives. Once that is done, then we will be able to tackle the demolishing of the present main kitchen, and alter and improve the adjoining block containing the store and attendants' mess and sitting rooms.

I am assured by the District Public Works Architect that there are great possibilities for modernizing the whole hospital, and that this could be done at considerably less cost than the construction of a new hospital elsewhere.

During the year two new fowl-houses and a feed-shed were erected to replace buildings which had outlived their usefulness, and it is hoped that with the modern type of building and conditions there will be an improvement in the production of eggs for the hospital.

Two cinema machines are now installed, thanks to the generosity of Mr. D. Stern and members of the Grey Lynn Ladies' Committee. Weekly programmes are carried out, and every help has been given towards this form of entertainment by Mr. Norman Hayward, Mr. D. A. Turner, and the Film Exchange Association. The patients thoroughly enjoy the sessions.

We have lost, by retirement, the services of Matrons Mayze and Redman, and Head Attendants McKenzie and Mackie. All these people had been here for many years and very definitely left their mark on, and to the advantage, of the hospital. It was very hard to let them go, but they certainly deserved a very well earned rest.

Acknowledgments.—It is a great relief to have now a full staff of Medical Officers, but the shortage of other members of the staff continues to be serious. It puts a very great strain on those working, and I feel deeply grateful to them all for the unselfish manner in which they have continued to carry out their work.

I will also take the opportunity of thanking the Official Visitors and other friends interested in the welfare of the hospital for their continued helpful and encouraging support. I would specially like to mention the name of Mrs. Teape (Official Visitor), who has been very regular in her visits to the hospital.

#### KINGSEAT MENTAL HOSPITAL

#### Dr. Tothill reports:—

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 1945.

The total number of cases under care during the year was 974 with a weekly average of 798. Admissions numbered 167, of whom 56 were committed patients, 29 voluntary boarders, and 82 transfers from other institutions, mainly the Auckland Mental Hospital. The relatively high voluntary boarder admission rate shows an increased confidence in seeking treatment. Discharges numbered 44, 19 being committed patients and 25 voluntary boarders. In addition, 12 patients were transferred to other mental hospitals. A total of 46 deaths occurred, senility and circulatory diseases being the main causes.

The weekly clinic at the Auckland Public Hospital has greatly increased, and many servicemen were given treatment. Consultations reached 840, with 171 initial examinations.

Reports have been made on juvenile delinquents referred from the Children's Court and subsequent child guidance given when necessary.

Several people have visited Kingseat Hospital for consultation and psycho-therapy as out-patients.

The bulk transfer of patients has resulted in some overcrowding, and in several villas a day-room has had to be utilized to provide additional accommodation. As many of the older female patients have become too feeble to negotiate the stairs of the villas, an infirm dormitory has been created out of a day-room, and the vacated dormitory used for occupational therapy. It is hoped that single-storied infirm villas will be erected as soon as the building programme permits.

In addition to the usual maintenance, the fire-fighting service has been improved, permanent water-mains extended, and more equipment installed in the sterilizing-rooms. The internal roading system is being tar-sealed in sections. Lawns have been laid down, and more trees planted in the orchard. The water-supply has been augmented by the installation of a pumping-station. A steam-boiler at the cow-byres now enables all cans to be sterilized. The vegetable-shed has been concreted and the gardens extended. Many thousands of shelter trees have been planted. A telephone has been installed in the nurses' home and wooden beds substituted for iron bedsteads. It is proposed to furnish the sun-room with suitable furniture. The Country Library Service is providing reading material at regular intervals. Concrete footpaths and coal-sheds have added to the amenities at the staff cottages.

The occupational department has made steady progress, but accommodation is limited, more especially since day-rooms were converted into dormitories.

Patients have enjoyed visits to the pictures, picnics, fishing expeditions, and bowling tournaments. Cricket, hockey, and tennis have been popular throughout the year. Until a recreation hall is provided, dances and picture shows for the patients cannot be held.

Throughout the war a shortage of staff has prevailed in spite of every effort by the Man-power authorities. The distance of this hospital from Auckland and the expense in travelling are likely to hinder the recruitment of staff, though the provision of indoor recreational facilities will no doubt have some beneficial effect.

Since the last report Dr. Crawshaw has replaced Dr. Howie. Mr. Fowlie, who had been at this hospital since its inception, died in 1944. He devoted his life to its development, and nobody could have given more loyal service.

To the visiting clergy, Official Visitor, hospital auxiliary, and ladies who conducted the arts and crafts classes I tender my sincere thanks.

The nursing staff has worked long hours without complaint and deserve the highest praise for services well done.

#### TOKANUI MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Hunter reports:—

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

The total number of cases under care during the year was 1,236, including 73 voluntary boarders.

Admissions numbered 164, of whom 17 were transfers from other institutions and 39 voluntary boarders.

Discharges were 56 patients under certificate, 30 voluntary boarders, and 13 transferred.

There were 66 deaths.

At the end of the year 1,031 patients, including 42 on probation and 40 voluntary boarders, remained on the register. These figures include Chateau and Wairakei.

The out-patient clinic of the Waikato Hospital has been extended to two days per week and has served a useful purpose. It is appreciated by the patients and by the medical practitioners, who send cases for opinion and diagnosis.

Consultations are also held once monthly at Rotorua Convalescent Home for returned servicemen.

Examinations and reports are made also for the Waikeria Borstal Institution and the Child Welfare Department.

The appointment of the Occupational Therapist has allowed the formation of three classes for women and one for the men. The interest which the patients have taken in these classes is revealed in the improvement in their mental condition. The building of an occupational centre will benefit a larger number of patients and increase the usefulness of the occupational therapy.

During the year the hospital has lost a true friend in the death of the Official Visitor, Mr. Frank Findlay, M.P. His monthly visits were looked forward to, and patients appreciated very much his interest and advice in their welfare.

It has been increasingly difficult to obtain sufficient nursing and attendant staff, and much overtime has been necessary. In my opinion, the only solution for a real improvement in the staffing position for attendants at this hospital lies in the erection of sufficient houses. A building-site has been selected near the hospital, and I hope that the erection of houses will be proceeded with as soon as possible.

I hope that the new buildings which were under consideration when the war started will be proceeded with in the near future. The new boiler-house, laundry, bakery, and butcher-shop are a real necessity, as our present buildings and equipment are out of date and should be replaced as soon as possible.

The building of the new boiler-house will necessitate the erection of separate kitchens and bathing facilities in the male wards, A, H, and C. This will bring the male side in line with the women's side, in which wards are self-contained. A new kitchen for male staff, with dining-room and recreation-room (large enough to accommodate a billiard-table) will be necessary and should be provided as soon as possible. The hospital is overcrowded to the extent of approximately 100 patients; and two new villas, one for the men and one for the women, is urgently required.

The access road to the hospital from the main highway remains in a very bad state, is corrugated, and a menace to any sick persons who require transport along it.

The only solution appears to be to have this road tar-sealed.

Wairakei and Chateau, which were branches of the Tokanui Mental Hospital, and were for women patients, continued to serve a useful purpose, but the eruption of Mount Ruapehu interfered so much with the light and water systems at the Chateau that it was necessary in December to transfer all the Chateau patients to Raventhorpe.

With the exception of the gastro-enteritis epidemic from which the rest of New Zealand was suffering, the general health of the patients has been satisfactory.

Special thanks are due to all members of the staff, who have worked under trying conditions and who have done their best throughout the year.

#### PORIRUA MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Hart reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

The number of cases under care during the year was 1,691, of which 1,456 were committed patients, 232 voluntary boarders, and 3 remanded for psychiatric observation. Admissions, including 20 patients transferred from other hospitals, totalled 527, of which number 137 were voluntary boarders. It is worthy of note that, excluding the usual transfers from other hospitals, over 27 per cent. of the admissions personally sought admission and treatment as voluntary boarders. During the year 312 persons were discharged and 125 deaths occurred.

During the year considerable and additional extramural psychiatric work has been carried out by the medical staff in the psychiatric wards and clinics at the Wellington and Palmerston North Public Hospitals. These clinics enable the community to seek advice and treatment for incipient mental disorders, psychoneuroses, and many of the minor and major social maladjustments common to any community. These clinics have provided advice and treatment for many ex-servicemen. Throughout the war the Army, Air Force, and Naval medical services have used the facilities of these clinics for advice and treatment in relation to their personnel.

During the past four years annual reports have not been made, and it has been a period of new psychiatric methods and treatment. The hospital has kept abreast of the times and progress, and in one instance (electric narcosis) we have been the first in the Southern Hemisphere to institute this form of treatment. We have now treated over 500 cases with electric convulsive therapy, with excellent and, on occasions, dramatic results. A careful study has been made of the indications for the use of this treatment, and the extramural adjustment of these discharged patients has been followed whenever possible. The use of curare in conjunction with E.C.T. was instituted last year which enabled many elderly persons, or persons with impaired physical health or physical abnormality, to have treatment which without curare would have been, to say the least, hazardous. Apart from the curable effect of this treatment, E.C.T. has been found of considerable benefit in chronic disturbed patients. As previously mentioned, electronarcosis, or electricocoma, treatment was recently instituted. To date 35 patients have had or are receiving treatment. The results so far have not been co-related, and it is yet too soon to give a definite opinion as to the treatment value in psychiatry. Extensive use is being made of sub-coma insulin therapy, and of insulin and vitamin therapy in a wide variety of cases. The results of both types of treatment have been encouraging. Some results of the treatments given in this hospital have been from time to time published in the New Zealand Medical Journal.

Since my last annual report a large section of the hospital has been demolished as a result of the earthquake of 1942. Although a number of our patients were at that time, or shortly afterwards, transferred elsewhere, we still have to cope with the largest mental hospital admission rate in New Zealand. With reduced facilities and amenities and obvious inconveniences associated with demolishing and rebuilding, it has been an extreme tax and trial to all sections of the hospital staff to cope with an admission rate of over 500 per year, and at the same time endeavour to maintain a desirable standard of psychiatric treatment and care. Although during this period the living-conditions for patients have naturally fallen below what we would have wished, the period has been one of psychiatric progress. More positive and active psychiatric treatments have been given than ever before.

At present the overcrowding is greater than at any time during recent years, the resident population being 1,152, whereas the scheduled accommodation is for only 821 persons. The building programme is being pushed on as fast as materials and labour will allow. An additional 100 beds should be available within two months. In addition to overcoming arrears of accommodation and making provision for the normal increases, it is hoped that the completion of the building programme will enable the return of many

patients who were transferred in the emergency period following the earthquake, meeting as it would the wishes of the relatives, who are constantly asking, and as is only natural, desiring that their relatives be brought within visiting distance of their homes.

The staff shortage remains acute and, as far as nurses are concerned, is now as bad as at any time during the war period. The shortage of psychiatric nurses, or of women wishing to train as psychiatric nurses, would appear to be chronic and associated with the Dominion-wide shortage of female labour. Despite progressively liberal improvements in relation to pay and conditions, no improvement has occurred. The standard of treatment and care, in harmony with modern psychiatric methods, cannot be maintained unless some means are found to provide adequate female staff. Perhaps an immigration policy would attract from the British Isles a suitable type of prospective psychiatric nurse as it has done in the past.

The progress in relation to the rebuilding is as follows: Villas 1, 2, 3 completed and occupied; Villas 4 and 5 nearing completion, and should be occupied within two months. These five villas represent accommodation for over 250 patients. A new laundry block is at present under construction, and the contractors have made a start with Villas 7 and 8

Owing to the lack of labour and materials during the war years, the permanent hospital buildings have not been maintained at the required standard, and as soon as possible the accumulated work will be overcome. The obsolete telephone system requires renewing, and it is hoped that the Post and Telegraph Department's recommendation concerning this will receive attention. Certain permanent hospital roads not involved in the new lay-out require repairs and sealing.

Numerous minor works have been carried out during the year, such as the erection of a kitchen for F. Ward, a temporary fire-station, T.B. shelter at Montrose, &c. These and numerous other minor constructions and alterations were necessary following the demolition of the main building.

Occupational work has been extended during the year, and a better organization of the work has followed the appointment of two qualified occupational therapists to the hospital staff, but the work is hampered and made difficult for patients and staff by the lack of accommodation.

Additions to the medical staff during the year have placed this hospital in this respect in a better position that it has been in for many years.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the staff for their good work during the most difficult period in the history of this hospital.

#### NELSON MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Williams reports:—

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

The number of patients under care during this period was 1,203 of whom 1,162 had been admitted under a reception order and 41 were voluntary boarders.

The admissions totalled 126, including 2 transferred from other hospitals and 22 voluntary boarders.

We were able to discharge 42 patients, including 14 voluntary boarders, and 47 were transferred to other mental hospitals.

There were 75 deaths, including  $\bar{1}$  voluntary boarder.

War and post-war conditions have inevitably been reflected in a postponement of many very desirable additions and improvements, and little more than maintenance work has been possible.

The majority of our male staff who left us for active service have returned, but there is a marked shortage of nurses, which has prevented the development of occupational therapy as we would have liked, and we hope that the prospective appointment of a trained occupational therapist will enable us to make greater progress in this direction.

In this connection I must mention that a small orchard and garden has been established under the direction of the Matron, and this form of outdoor activity is very popular with our female patients.

The old buildings at Nelson—they were erected in 1874—are in a state of dilapidation, and as they are virtually beyond repair it is hoped that the plan for evacuating the children elsewhere can soon be carried into effect.

I would draw attention to the antiquated telephone system at Ngawhatu and urgeits replacement by a modern automatic system with fire-alarm connection; as it is, both telephone and the existing alarm are unreliable.

An extra telephone-line to Ngawhatu is necessary so that a connection can be established between York's Valley and the nurses' home.

A number of individuals and organizations continue to be generous with monetary and other gifts, particularly to our children, and this is very much appreciated. revenue from the canteen has enabled us to increase recreational facilities for the patients, a matter of no small importance in view of the fact that we have not yet an entertainment or cinema-hall.

To the staff generally for their co-operation I have to offer my sincere thanks.

#### HOKITIKA MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Childs reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

The number of cases under care during the year was 562 (267 males and 295 females).

The admissions numbered 19 (10 males and 9 females) there were 14 transfers (1 male and 13 females), and 5 voluntary boarders, all males.

Patients discharged were 18 (10 males and 8 females), voluntary boarders 7 (5 males and 2 females), while there was 1 transfer, a male.

There were 33 deaths (14 males and 19 females). At the end of the year 5 males and 3 females remained on probation.

The health of the patients generally has been satisfactory.

Dr. R. T. Hay was in charge of the hospital from 23rd August, 1945, to the end of the year.

The Grey River Hospital Clinic has been held monthly, occasional visits made to patients at their homes, visits paid to the Westland Hospital, and consultations held here at the hospital.

Owing to the shortage of staff there has been little opportunity for occupational therapy classes, but all patients capable have been suitably occupied in some way.

The clergy have made frequent visits and held regular services. Mrs. Fane has performed the duties of Official Visitor in a capable manner.

The usual routine of farming and gardening has been carried on with the usual

satisfactory results.

The painting gang has been fully occupied during the year and has done very useful The exterior of two villas "Wio" and "Porere" have been painted under Public Works Department contract. The usual maintenance work has been carried out, including the rebuilding of two chimneys at Iringatau.

The switch-receiver house was finished in February, but electrical apparatus has not yet been installed. "Egmont," a very old building, was demolished, and the site

is to be used for a Medical Officer's residence.

Recreations and amusements have played a substantial part in the life of the hospital, and I would like to thank the Hokitika Band for playing for the dances, and the Revue Society and others for entertaining the patients.

A very successful picnic was held.

I would like to thank various ladies' committees for holding outside functions for women patients.

All returned men were welcomed back by the staff in a series of social functions.

A telephone has been installed in the nurses' home.

The canteen is now firmly established, and very popular.

#### SUNNYSIDE MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. McKillop reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

There were 1,735 persons (897 men and 838 women) under care during the year. The admissions by committal totalled 230 (112 men and 118 women), and 44 men and 6 women were transferred to us from other hospitals.

We were able to discharge 126 patients (55 men and 71 women), and 73 were transferred to other institutions, leaving 1,441 patients under care at the close of the year. In addition to these committed patients, 170 voluntary boarders were admitted, of whom 152, or 89·4 per cent. were discharged, 6 required committal, and 7 died, leaving 75 under care on 31st December, 1945. The number of deaths was 95, the cause in 58 cases being senile decay.

The large increase in the number of voluntary boarders is due to the known favourable results of electro convulsive therapy, which was introduced to this hospital in 1943. These results have continued to be very satisfactory and indicate that involutional melancholics in particular have responded to treatment. The cases referred to in my report of 1943 have kept well and have resumed their usual occupations. During the year 191 cases were treated by electric convulsive therapy and 113 were discharged as recovered.

The usual maintenance work has been carried out, and the painting gang has been employed continuously throughout the year. Two villas at Templeton, the Lodge and Villa at Hornby, and several wards at Sunnyside have been renovated throughout.

Now that the war is over it is hoped that money will be available to provide accommodation for male tubercular cases, senile patients, and better hospital facilities. The occupational therapy building is much too small for its purpose, and it will be necessary to extend this very considerably if we hope to attain the standard of some of the other institutions in this respect.

The farm and gardens have had a very successful year, though the drought during the latter part of the year affected the vegetable situation very seriously.

Clinics have been held twice weekly at the Christchurch Hospital and once a month at Timaru Hospital. So many patients are now being referred to the clinic that it is quite impossible to do justice to them in the time allotted.

For the greater part of the year the medical staff consisted of Dr. O'Reilly and myself, but, fortunately, December brought a full medical complement. On the male side we are practically at full strength, but on the female side the staffing question has become very difficult. I cannot speak too highly of the way our nurses have faced the situation—working long hours and giving up their leave-days cheerfully when required to do so.

To the Official Visitors and to the chaplains I tender my thanks for their regular visits and for the interest they have taken in the welfare of the patients.

#### SEACLIFF MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Brown reports:—

I have the honour to present my report for the year ending 1945.

There were 1,023 patients on the register on the 21st January, 1945. During the year 197 patients were admitted, 92 were discharged, and 5 transferred to other hospitals. The total number of patients under care during the year was 1,220.

Voluntary boarders under care were 76, and 27 remain. There were 110 deaths, the chief causes being senility.

Because of the nature of the hospital, its age, and the insecurity of the ground, the maintenance of the fabric has always been difficult and costly. The war years, with their shortage of labour and supplies, have added to these difficulties. While the maintenance and engineering staffs have been fully occupied in making repairs and renovations, much

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remains to be done. The provision of a pumping system in the Evansdale Glen has relieved much of the anxiety about the water-supply; in periods when the reservoir at Double Hill has failed it has provided a supply which, if not ample, is sufficient for the needs of the hospital if great care is exercised in its use. The contractors have started on the demolition of the unsafe parts of the administrative block, and shortly the tower, with many of the ornamental turrets and battlements which made the building picturesque, will have disappeared.

At Waitati a villa to accommodate 56 patients is nearing completion, and it is hoped to occupy it early next year. It will give comfortable and adequate accommodation for the elderly male patients for which it is intended and at the same time provide much needed relief in the male side at Seacliff. On its occupation, I hope to be able to evacuate the worst dormitory of D Ward. At the rear of the new villa comfortable quarters are provided for the staff.

The farm has had a satisfactory year, and the provision of a tractor has been a great boon. The gardener has kept the hospital well supplied with fresh vegetables.

On the arrival, at the beginning of the year, of the necessary apparatus, electroconvulsant treatment was begun, and by now quite a number of patients have been given this form of treatment. It is too soon to give figures or statistics in regard to it, but the results here are much in keeping with those recorded in medical literature; the results in the affective psychosis have been very good, and, in the case of involutional melancholias, almost startling. In cases of schizophrenia, the results have been disappointing, and I am still of the opinion that insulin shock, despite its difficulties and dangers, affords a better chance of recovery or of relief.

Prefrontal leucotomy has been performed on three of our cases by Mr. Murray Falconer, Neurosurgeon. These patients suffered from, apparantly, chronic mental illnesses, they had not responded to other forms of treatment, and they showed great mental tension and grave depression. The operations were preformed in the neurosurgical unit of the Dunedin Hospital, and the patients were brought back to Seacliff afterwards as soon as they were fit to travel. None of them showed the dramatic and almost immediate recovery reported in some of these cases, but all three required a long spell of careful psychiatric nursing and re-education. Two of the cases have left the hospital, and the third was transferred to another hospital. While I am prepared to advise leucotomy only in a restricted number of cases, more cases might have been done if accommodation in Dunedin Hospital had been available. I would urge that in the new hospital at Cherry Farm the surgical unit be such that the operation can be done by a visiting neurosurgeon and the post-operative treatment carried out by the resident medical and nursing staff.

I would like to emphasize that I do not think that any of these forms of treatment, be it insulin shock, electro convulsive therapy, or leucotomy, is in itself a complete treatment; in my opinion, far from it. The other resources of a mental hospital, psychiatric treatment from the medical staff, occupational therapy, and, above all perhaps, the proper nursing from a trained staff of psychiatric nurses and attendants, contribute a very large factor in the care of patients even when they undergo these more specialized forms of treatment. I should like to resume insulin shock treatment, but until such time as there is a full nursing staff that is quite impossible.

During this year, as during the other war years, the entertainment of the patients has not been what I would have liked. Petrol and travel restrictions have prevented the many concert parties and bands that entertained as in the past from visiting. While the weekly picture-show has gone on, a depleted and overworked staff has caused the cessation of dances except on very special occasions. The two victory days were such occasions, and we did out best to let our patients rejoice with their fellow-citizens. The annual sports were held as usual. A very occasional entertainment has been provided by Mr. Steven, of the Patients' and Prisoners' Aid Society, and I am deeply grateful to him for his help in this, as well as in many other directions.

H—7

The clinics in the various public hospitals in the area have been conducted as formerly. Dr. Hay, my Deputy Superintendent, twice a month conducted a clinic in Kew Hospital in Invercargill, as well as acting in a consultive capacity at Balclutha and Gore Hospitals. I visited Dunedin Hospital at least twice weekly, and the provision of a clinic for servicemen and ex-servicemen necessitated a whole day's attendance on one of these days. An increasing number of patients have been seen at Oamaru Hospital, where I attend once a month.

It is fitting that I should put on record my thanks to a number of people who have been so helpful to this hospital and the patients. Mrs. R. E. S. Reeves and Mr. A. Steven, the Official Visitors, have visited consistently, and not only have they shown a keen and kindly interest in the patients, but also they have shown a sympathetic understanding of our present difficulties. The relationship between this hospital and Dunedin Hospital, with its associated Medical School, has been most cordial, and I am deeply grateful for the help I have received from many members of their staffs. In particular, I would like to acknowledge my indebtedness to Professors D'Ath and Hercus, Dr. Watt, of the Medical School, and to Dr. Thomson, of the hospital; the latter's help with cardiological and x-ray examinations has been invaluable. Mr. Falconer's work in the performance of leucotomies has already been mentioned, and my appreciation of his work should go on record.

The depleted condition of the nursing staff is well known and its cause and possible remedy do not form a part of this report, but I must put on record the sterling work which has been done by that core of psychiatric nurses and attendants who stood by this hospital during this and the previous war years. To them and the Matrons and Head Attendants I can only express my admiration.

The Chief Clerk, Mr. Sloane, has had as arduous a time as any other member of the staff because of existing conditions, and I have to thank him and the other members of his department.

In March Dr. C. S. Moore joined the medical staff after service in the field and speedily proved himself an acquisition. In August Dr. Hay, my deputy, was seconded for duty at Hokitika Mental Hospital, and he has not yet returned. Dr. Cameron is at present carrying on his duties. I wish to record my appreciation of the ungrudging work and loyal co-operation of these medical men.

Table I.—Showing the Admissions, Readmissions, Discharges, and Deaths in Mental Hospitals during the Year 1945

In mental hospital	s, 1st Ja	nuary	, 1945 .					м. 4,411	$^{\mathrm{F.}}_{3,952}$	8, <b>363</b>
Admitted for the f Readmitted	irst time	,	• • •		м. 557 100	ғ. 561 154	$1,118$ \\ $254$ \}	657	715	1,372
Total und Discharged and die		during	g the year					5,068	$\frac{1}{4,667}$	9,735
Recovered					165	295	460			
Not recovered Died			• •		$\frac{106}{327}$	$\frac{118}{320}$	$\frac{224}{647}$	,		
(Not inch	iding tr	nefor	s: Males,	134 -	famales		-	598	733	1,331
	0		•	Ĺ		, 100.)				
Remaining in men Decrease on 31st I				•		• •	• •	4,470	$\frac{3,934}{18}$	8,404
Increase on 31st D				· •	• •	• •	• •	 59	10	41
Average number re								4,229	3,689	7,918

Table II.—Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, Etc., per Cent. on the Admissions during the Year 1945

	In Ment	al Hos	nitals			1	Admi	ssions	in 194	5.						
Mental Hospitals.	1st Jan	on	-			ed for Time.			First		Frans	fers.			Number s under	
Auckland Kingseat Tokanui . Levin Farm . Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christchurch Seacliff . Ashburn Hall*	M. 683 446 409 626 632 256 741 610 8	335 629  443 426 273 714 413 22	T. 1,380 781 1,038 1,069 1,058 529 1,455 1,023 30 8,363	M. 117 222 488 1 146 52 7 94 68 2	22 49  145 42 8 92 83 4	T. 1,233 44 97 1 291 94 15 186 151	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7. T. 67 61 9 12 8 11 . 61 76 6 8 1 4 46 44 6 37 0 1 4 254	M. 10 6 7 51 10 1 1 44 2 2	$egin{array}{c} 76 \\ 16 \\ 0 \\ 16 \\ 13 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ \end{array}$	82 17 17 10 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	86 68 26 89 70	34 77 52 52 57 57 57 57 57	F. 860 442 696 0 649 475 295 838 519 26	T. 1,694 919 1,163 52 1,456 1,162 562 1,735 1,220 39
							D.4									
		Di	scharge	a i			Pat	aents	dischar	ged, t	ransi	erred, a	end di	ed.		
Mental Hospit	als.		covered			scharge not covered		Ti	ansferre	d,		Died,			al disc ransfer and d	red,
Auckland Kingseat Tokanui		м. 33 3 15	F. 51 12 28	т. 84 15 43	M. 27 2 5	т. 40 2 8	т. 67 4 13	м. 12 5 7	F. 87 7 6	T. 99 12 13	м. 49 27 26	F. 61 18 37		м. 121 37 53	F. 239 39 79	т. 360 76 132
Levin Farm Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christehurch Seacliff		47 9 3 35 20	100 11 2 56 35	147 $20$ $5$ $91$ $55$	24 5 7 20 16	23 3 6 15 21	47 8 13 35 37	8 42 1 56 3	6 5  17 2	$14 \\ 47 \\ 1 \\ 73 \\ 5$	74 50 14 35 52	45 24 19 60 55	$\frac{74}{33}$	153 106 25 146 91	$\frac{43}{27}$	327 149 52 294 204
Ashburn Hall*		20		.,,	10	1 شـ 	31	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	3	()	1	]	0		4
Totals		165	295	460	106	118	224	134	133	267	327	320	647	732	866	1,598
Mental Hospitals.		01	Hospita t ber, 19-	- 1		erage X sident of the Ye	lurin		B	ercent ecove nission the	ries d ns du	on	N	aths	entage on Av er resig	erage lent
Auckland Kingseat Tokanui Levin Farm Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christchurch	. 440 414 . 52 . 654 . 581 . 242 . 751	() 4 4 4 2 ()	521 1, 403 517 1, 0 475 1, 432 1, 268 590 1,	$013 \\ 510 \\ 441$	M. 657 432 400 19 616 596 245	3- 66 4: 3: 2- 6-	04 1 43 05 1 0 26 1 97 65 47 1	775 ,005 ,005 ,042 ,042 ,993 ,319	$27 \cdot 49$ $16 \cdot 67$ $30 \cdot 00$ $31 \cdot 25$	33 38 49 51 22 22 47	·71 ·12 ·. ·02 ·92 ·22 ·46	T. 28 · 57 26 · 79 39 · 81 40 · 05 19 · 61 26 · 32 39 · 57	$6 \cdot 2$ $6 \cdot 5$ $13 \cdot 6$ $8 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 2$	25 30 33 39 71	$6 \cdot 05 \\ 7 \cdot 17 \\ 9 \cdot 27$	$7.$ $8 \cdot 72$ $5 \cdot 81$ $6 \cdot 27$ $11 \cdot 42$ $7 \cdot 45$ $6 \cdot 47$ $7 \cdot 20$
Seacliff Ashburn Hall*	. 610 . 13		106 1, 22	$\frac{016}{35}$	582 10		$\frac{81}{21}$	963 31	22 · 47	35	· 35 	29 · 26	8.6		$14 \cdot 44 \\ 4 \cdot 76$	$\frac{11 \cdot 11}{3 \cdot 23}$

<sup>\*</sup> Private mental hospital.

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TABLE III.—NATIVE COUNTRIES

Countries.	Auck	land.	Kin	gseat.	Toka	nui.	Levin Farm.	Porirua.	Nelson.
England and Wales Scotland Ireland New Zealand Australian States France Germany Austria Norway Sweden Denmark Italy China Maoris Other countries Unknown	2 ( 3 2 32 26 41 24	144 24 26 955 45 1 2 4 . 3	74 15 21 254 2 19 1 7 4 2 8	F. T. T. 125 12 27 18 39 84 538 13 32 0 1 0 7 0 4 1 3 1 2 0 2 8 16 15 38 16 15 38 16 0 9	M. F. 45 65 15 14 17 22 290 445 7 25 1 0 1 2 2 2 0 1 0 2 1 16 23 11 11 3 7	T. 110 29 39 735 32 1 3 2 1 1 3 3 39 22 10	M. F. T. 1 0 1 2 0 2 47 0 47 2 0 2	22 15 23 11 446 351 76 29 11 4 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Totals	713 621	1,334	440 4	03 843	414 617	1,031	52 0 52	654 475 1,15	29 581 432 1,013
Countries,	,,	Hoki	tika.	Christ	church.	Sea	eliff.	Ashburn Hall (Private Men- tal Hospital).	Totals.
England and Wales Scotland Ireland New Zealand Australian States France Germany Austria Norway Sweden Denmark Italy China Maoris Other countries Unknown		13 166 19 7	19 42 4 12 9 22	20 1 13 1 655 57 10 1	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       6 & 107 \\       0 & 30 \\       0 & 23     \end{array} $	487 34 12 2 2 1	3 59 1 55 9 27	M. F. T. 1 2 3 1 0 1 10 20 30 1 0 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Totals		242 20	38 510	751 69	00 1,441	610 40	06 1,016	13 22 35	4,470 3,934 8,40

### Table IV.—Ages of Patients on 31st December, 1945

Ages.	Auckland.	Kingseat.	Tokanui.	Levin Farm.	Porirua,	Nelson.
From 1 to 5 years	M. F. T.  3 2 5 7 0 7 18 12 30 101 72 173 142 115 257 154 127 281 106 144 250 113 98 211 50 36 86 11 7 18 8 16  713 621 1,334	M. F. T: 1 0 1 2 1 3 2 3 5 11 5 16 26 26 52 62 58 120 78 75 153 103 95 198 100 80 189 44 36 80 6 12 18 5 3 8 440 403 843	M. F. T. 2 0 2 2 5 7 13 8 10 18 60 57 117 75 93 168 70 124 194 61 142 203 85 111 196 39 59 98 3 5 8 3 4 7 414 617 1.031	M. F. T.  1 0 1 12 0 12 35 0 35 4 0 4 52 0 52	M. F. T.  3 5 8 2 11 13 21 10 31 81 78 159 138 80 218 123 87 210 127 89 216 105 68 173 48 37 85 6 10 16  654 475 1,129	M. F. T. 20 14 34 47 36 83 45 29 74 40 27 67 48 115 107 58 165 77 55 132 70 74 144 65 50 115 28 35 63 6 6 12 9 0 9 581 432 1,013

Table IV.—Ages of Patients on 31st December, 1945—continued

Ages.	Hokit	ika.	Ch	ristel	nurch.		Seac	liff.	(Priva		Hall Iental al).		Totals.	
From 1 to 5 years	1 3 40 28 49 49 55 7 60 18 23 0	0 1 3 4 3 6 8 30 8 68 2 91 7 132 5 122 5 122 4 7 4 7	M. 30 50 67 178 110 109 88 78 35 5 1	24 46 140 115 80 107 99 46 14 3	46 74 113 318 225 189 195 177 81 19	M. 3 3 20 71 112 130 116 89 52 11	F. 0 5 4 10 39 53 63 81 85 56 10 406		M.  3 2 2 2 1 3 0	F	5 3 6 9 5 5 2	M. 26 91 117 200 634 790 792 728 694 315 54 1 28	$600 \\ 654 \\ 813$	161 198 323 1,114 1,390 1,446 1,541 1,366 647 124 7

Table V.—Length of Residence of Patients discharged "Recovered" during 1945

Length of Reside	ence.	At	ıckla	nd.	К	ings	eat.	Т	okan	ui.	Lev	in Fa	ırm.	P	oriru	ıa.	1	Telso	n.
From 1 to 3 months  ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		M. 2 3 3 7 5 8 0 0	F. 0 2 2 20 9 10 3 3 1 1	T. 2 5 5 27 14 18 3 6 1 1	M.  1 0 0 0 0 1 1	F	T. 4 2 1 3 2 1	м. 0 1 3 3 5 2 1	F	T.  1 4 8 11 10 6 3	м.	F.	т.	M. 1 15 17 4 2 6 1 1	F. 6 23 35 17 7 9 1 1 	T. 7 38 52 21 9 15 2 2	M. 1 2 1 1 1 2 0 1 1	F 0 0 3 5 1 1 1 0	T.  1 2 4 6 2 3 1
Totals .		33	51	84	3	12	15	15	28	43		• •	ļ	47	100	147	9	11	20

Length of Residence.	H	okiti	ka.	Chr	istch	urch.	s	ieacli	ſſ.	Ashb (Priva Hos		Iental		Totals	š <b>.</b>
Under 1 month	M. 1 1 0 1	F. 0 0 1 1 2	T.  1 1 1 2	M.  4 5 11 2 8 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 35	F 3 7 7 17 13 1 5 2 0 0 1 0 56	T.  7 12 18 19 21 3 5 2 1 1 1 1 91	M.  4 3 1 8 3 0 1 1 0 0 20	F 5 5 8 7 6 1 2 1 35	9 8 9 15 9 1 3	M.	F	т.	M. 3 28 31 28 21 32 7 8 1 1 1 1 3	F. 6 37 54 59 54 51 11 14 4 3 0 1 1	T. 9 65 85 87 75 83 18 22 5 4 1 2 4

Table VI.—Causes of Death, 1945

1.2	BLE	- V 1	0	AUSE	10 0	T 1	EAI.		940	<del></del>					
Causes.	Aı	ucklai	nd.	K	ingsea	ıt.	Т	okanı	ıi.	1	oriru	ıa.	]	Nelsor	1.
I.—General Diseases Tuberculosis— General	M. 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	F. 2 1 0 3 1 2 1 1	T. 2 2 1 4 1 2 2 1	м.	F 2 2	т. 3 2	м. 0 0 0	F. 3 1 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	т. 3 1 4	м. 2 1	F 1 2 1	т. 3 3	м. 4 0	F 0 I 0 O	т. 4 1
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM Exhaustion Exhaustion of mania Exhaustion of melancholia General paralysis of the insane Cerebral hemorrhage Cerebral thrombosis Epilepsy Post encephalitic Parkinsonism Organic brain disease Meningitis Hemiplegia Huntingdon's chorea	1 0 2 6 2 1 1 0	2 1 0 5 0 0  1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	1 0 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 8	1 2 2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ \end{array}$	3 2 4 1	4 7 0 2 2 2	 0  1 1 2 1  0	4 8 1 4 3	0 0 2 10 1 0	 1  0 1 0 1 	1 1 2 11 1 1
III.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Pneumonia— Broncho Hypostatic Lobar Bronchitis Pulmonary ædema IV.—DISEASES OF THE	16 1 0	8 5 2 	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$	1	1 0  	2 1	5 0 0	4 1  1	9 1 1	3 2 1	4  3  4	7 5 5	3 2	0   3	3
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM Heart disease Arterio-sclerosis	11	15 	26	12 1	4	16 2	4	3	7	27 0	$\frac{6}{1}$	33 1	7	3	10
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Enteritis	0 0	3 2 	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	1  0 0	1 1 1	5	6	11	9	6	15	8	3   	11
VI.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM Uræmia Nephritis Cystitis	7		2	1	·· · 0	1 5	4	  7	11	4		14	8		18
Senile decay  VIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES  Head injury Suicide Asphyxia  IX.—Died whilst on probation		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ \cdots \\ 3 \end{array} $	1 1	1		•)	1 1	0	1 3	1 6	 0  2	1 8	1		10
Totals	49		110	27	18	45	26	37	63	74		119	50	24	74

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1945—continued

	TAB	LE V	/1.—	-UAU	JSES	OF.	DE	тн,	19+	⊖-(	onu	nue	l				
Causes	š.		н	okitil	ca.	Chr	istchu	rch.	s	leaclii	ř.	(Priv	burn ate M lospit	ental	т	otal.	
I.—GENERAL								1				i					
Tuberculosis—	DESCRIPTION	,	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	T.	м.	F.	т.
General			0	ī	ì			•	i	0	ì				1	3	4
Lungs			$\frac{1}{2}$	õ	$\bar{2}$	1	0	1	î	$\ddot{3}$	$\overline{4}$				$1\overline{2}$	10	$2\overline{2}$
Cancer						0	2	2	2	2	$\overline{4}$			İ	4	10	14
Toxæmia			 							٠.					1	7	8
Bacillary dysentai	ry									٠.					0	1	ī
	٠														1	1	2
Typhoid							٠.			٠.		ļ			0	$^{2}$	$^{2}$
Septicæmia				٠.					1	1	$^2$				2	$^2$	4
Graves disease			ĺ	• •			٠.								0	1	1
Diphtheria	• •	• •		• •			• •								1	0	1
Congenital inaniti		٠.		٠:			• •			• •			٠.		3	0	3
Ascariasis	• •	• •	0	1	1		• •			• •			• •		0	1	1
II.—Diseases Nervous 8	SYSTEM									_							
Exhaustion	··	• •		• •			٠:		0	1	1		• •		1	3	4
Exhaustion of ma		• •		• •		0	I	I		• •			• •		5	4	9
Exhaustion of mel		• •		• •		0	1	1	7		,		• •		0	2	2
General paralysis				٠.		0	2		I	0	1		• •		13	2	15
Cerebral hæmorrh		• •	0	$\dot{2}$	2	0	$\frac{z}{1}$	2	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{1}$	1		• •		9	11	20
Cerebral thrombos Epilepsy	818	• •	0	î	ı	U		1	U		1		• •		$\frac{13}{13}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{21}{16}$
Post encephalitie	 Parkingo	··			1		• •			• •			• •		13 I	0	10
Organic brain disc						0	i	1		• •			• •		Î	3	4
Meningitis	· · ·	• •		• •						• •			• •		ō	2	$\overset{\bullet}{2}$
Hemiplegia				• •			• •						• •		í	ő	ī
Huntingdon's cho	rea.	• •								• •			• •		i	ŏ	î
				• •			• •			• •			• •	- 1	•	U	•
III.—DISEASE			ĺ														
RESPIRATORY	SYSTEM																
Pneumonia—			1	1	2	2	1	3	9	0	-				9.4	0.1	~~
Broncho	• •	• •	1		4	_~		3	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{5}{4}$		• •		34	$\frac{21}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 55 \\ 12 \end{array}$
Hypostatie Lobar	• •	• •	2		2	2	i	3	_		4		• •		$\frac{4}{6}$	6	$\frac{12}{12}$
Bronchitis	• •	• •	-	.,	-	-				• •				Ì	2	4	6
Pulmonary ædema		• •								• •			• •		ī	4	5
-		• •		• •			• •			• •			• •		1		9
IV.—Disease																	
CIRCULATORY				0	0		0	, ,	7.4		20				0.2		10=
Heart disease	• •	• •	2	6	8	$\frac{5}{2}$	9	14	14	9	23	ļ	• •		82		137
Arterio-sclerosis	• •	• •		• • •		Z	0	2		• •			• •		3	2	5
V.—Diseases	S OF THE																
DIGESTIVE																	
Enteritis						0	1	1						Ì	22	20	42
Intestinal obstruct	$_{ m tion}$			• •		İ									0	$^2$	2
Hepatitis				• •	_										1	0	1
Gastric ulcer			1	0	1								• •		2	0	2
Peritonitis			1	0	1		• •						• •		1	0	1
VI.—DISEASE URINARY S		ū															
Uræmia			_	• •		1	• •		1	0	1	ĺ	• •	ļ	1	0	1
Nephritis			1	0	1		• •						• •	1	1	0	1
Cystitis	• •			• •			• •			٠.					1	0	1
VII.—Oli	AGE																
Senile decay			4	6	10	23	35	58	24	32	56	0	1	1	69	105	174
VIII.—Extern	NAT. CATTS	TES												1			
Head injury	· ·	· .										ļ			0	1	1
Suicide	• •			• •		0	$\dot{2}$	2	0	i	1		• •		2	3	5
Asphyxia	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					"		-	· ·		-		• • •		ī	0	1
IX.—Died whilst						_			,		~		••				
1A.—Died whilst	on brong	uon		••		0	3	3	1	1	2		• •		11	11	22
Totals	• •		14	19	33	35	60	95	52	55	107	0	1	1	327	390	647
.1,000013			. T	10	+7+)			-74)	ندور ا		101	!	. 1		341	54U	041

TABLE VII.—PRINCIPAL ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY, 1945

Causes.	Au	ckland	i.	Kir	ngseat	· .	То	kant	ıi.	Lev Far			Poriru	a.	ı	Nelso	n.
Alcohol	м. 2	F. 1	т.	м.	F. ()	т.	м. 1	F. 0	т. I	м. ғ.		м.	F. 0	т.	м. 1	F. 0	т.
		4	7	ئد		- 4	0	1	1	•		4	6	10		-	1
	0.0	$\frac{4}{12}$		10	4	14	7	7	14	1 .	0 1	14	-		36	${24}$	60
Congenital			-50	0			1		14			14	10	24	30		00
Climacteric	4	• •	94	3	$\frac{1}{8}$	11	2	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$		•		~ .		00		• •	
Constitutional .		47	94	3	8	11	2		4	•		51	39	90		• •	
Endocrine disorder .		• • •	اء	~	• :			• •		•		0	3	3		• •	
Epilipsy		2	3	2	1	3	2	1	3			2	4	6	-	3	3
Ill-health		2	3		• •	_		• •					• •		1	0	1
Involution	4	9	13	1	0	1	0	4	4			9	7	16	1	0	1
Heredity		• • .		1	1		13	12	25			$^2$	4	6		4	9
Mental stress	0	$^{2}$	2	0	2	2	14	12	26			19	19	38	4	4	8
Organic brain-disease	3	4	7				6	3	9			$^{2}$	1	3			
Previous attack	24	37	61	3	9	12	0	$^{2}$	2		.	25	51	76	1	4	5
Puberty or adolescence	,								1			1	0	1	1	0	1
Puerperal							0	3	3		.	0	4	4			
Senility	26	29	55	2	5	7	5	7	12			33	46	79	4	9	13
Syphilis	6	2	8	1	0	1	1	0	1		.	4	1	5			
Toxic	1	2	3				0	3	3		1	1	0	1			
Trauma						- 1			"		1	ī	ĭ	2			
Transfers	10	10	20		76	82	7	10	17		51	10	10	$2\tilde{0}$	1	i	2
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i																	
Totals	151	163	314	31 10	07	138	58	67	125	52 - 0	52	181	206	387	55	49	104
			- 1			1											
											Ach	hurn	Hall				
Causes.																	
		H	lokit.	ika.	Chr	isteh	urch.		Seach	iff.					Tot	als.	
Causes.		н	[okit	ika.	Chr	istch	urch.		Seach	iff.	(Priv		[ental		Tot	als.	
Causes.		H	lokit	ika.	Chr	istch	urch.		Seacl	iff,	(Priv	ate M	[ental		Tot	als.	
Causes.					<u> </u>						(Priv H	ate M ospit	Iental al).				
		M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	т		F.	т.	(Priv	ate M	[ental	м.	F	·····	т.
Alcohol					м. 1	F. 0	т ]	4	F. 0	т.	(Priv H	ate M ospit	Iental al).	14	F	7. 1	15
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis		M.	F	т.	M. 1 6	F. 0 4	т 1	4	F. 0 1	т. 4 2	(Priv H M.	ate Mospit	Iental al). T.	$\frac{14}{14}$	F 1	F. 1 6	15 30
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital			F.	т.	м. 1	F. 0	т 1	4	F. 0	т. 4 2	(Priv H	ate Mospit	Iental al). T.	$14 \\ 14 \\ 137$	1-7-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	5. 1 6 5	$\frac{15}{30}$ $212$
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital Climacteric	• •	м.	F	т.	M. 1 6 35	F. 0 4 10	т 1 10 46	4 1 5 8	F. 0 1 7	т. 4 2 15	(Priv H M.	ate Mospit	Iental al). T.	$14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0$	1-7-	5. 1 6 5	$     \begin{array}{r}       15 \\       30 \\       212 \\       1     \end{array} $
Alcohol	• •	M.	F 0	т.	M. 1 6	F. 0 4 10	т 1 10 46	4	F. 0 1 7	T. 4 2 15	(Priv H M.	F.	Iental al). T.	14 14 137 0 141	1 7	5. 1 6 5 1	$     \begin{array}{r}       15 \\       30 \\       212 \\       1 \\       263     \end{array} $
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital Climacteric	•••	M. 3	F 0	т. 3	M. 1 6 35 12	F. 0 4 10	T 11 10 48	4 1 8 8 21	F. 0 0 1 7 	T. 4 2 15	(Priv H M.	F.	Iental al). T.	14 14 137 0 141 0	1-7-12	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3	15 30 212 1 263 3
Alcohol		м.	F 0	т. 3	M. 1 6 35	F. 0 4 10 	T 11 10 48	4 1 8 8 21	F. 0 1 7	T. 4 2 15	(Priv H M.	F.	Iental al). T.	14 14 137 0 141 0 11	1 7 12	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6	15 30 212 1 263 3 27
Alcohol		M. 3 5 1	F 0 4 1	т. 3 9	M. 1 6 35 12 2	F. 0 4 10  11 	T 10 4 5 23 4	4 1 8 21 1	F. 0 1 7  11 2	т. 4 2 15 32	(Priv H M.	F.	Iental al). T.	$14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0 \\ 141 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 2$	1 7 12	7. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2	15 30 212 1 263 3 27 4
Alcohol		M. 3	F 0	т. 3 9	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2	F. 0 4 10  11  5	T 10 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	4 1 8 21 1 0	F. 0 11 7  111	т. 4 2 15 32	(Priv H M.	F. I	Iental al). T.	14 14 137 0 141 0 11 2	1 7 12 1 3	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2 4	$15 \ 30 \ 212 \ 1 \ 263 \ 3 \ 27 \ 4 \ 51$
Alcohol		M. 3 5 1	F 0 4 1	т. 3 9	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 2 2	F. 0 4 10  11  5	T 1 1 1 1 4 5 2 3 4 4 5 7 2 2	4 1 8 21 1 0	F. 0 0 1 7 11 2 8	т. 4 2 15 32 3	(Priv H M.	F	Iental al). T.	$14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0 \\ 141 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 2$	1 7 12	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2 4	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 30 \\ 212 \\ 1 \\ 263 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 46 \end{array}$
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital Climacteric Constitutional . Endocrine disorder Epilipsy		M. 3 5 1	F 0 4 1	т. 3 9	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2	F. 0 4 10  11  5	T 1 1 1 1 4 5 2 3 4 4 5 7 2 2	4 1 8 21 1 0	F. 0 11 7  11  2	т. 4 2 15 32 3	M.	F. I	Iental al). T.	14 14 137 0 141 0 11 2	1 7 12 1 3	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2 4 3	$15 \ 30 \ 212 \ 1 \ 263 \ 3 \ 27 \ 4 \ 51$
Alcohol		M. 3 5 1	F 0 4 1 1	т. 3 9	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 2 2	F. 0 4 10  11  5	T 1 1 1 1 4 5 2 3 4 4 5 7 2 2	4 1 8 21 1 0	F. 0 0 1 7 11 2 8	т. 4 2 15 32 3	M.	F I	Iental al). T.	14 $14$ $137$ $0$ $141$ $0$ $11$ $2$ $17$ $23$	1 7 12 1 3 2 9	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2 4 3	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 30 \\ 212 \\ 1 \\ 263 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 46 \end{array}$
Alcohol		M. 3 5 1	F 0 4 1 1	т. 3 9 2	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 2 2	F. 0 4 10  11  5 0 23	T 10 45 23 4 7 2 36	4 1 8 21 1 0	F. 0 11 7  111  2  8	T. 4 4 2 15 32 3 8	M.	F	Iental al). T.	14 $14$ $137$ $0$ $141$ $0$ $11$ $2$ $17$ $23$ $65$	1 7 12 1 3 2 9	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2 4 3 4 8	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 30 \\ 212 \\ 1 \\ 263 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 46 \\ 159 \\ \end{array}$
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital Climacteric Constitutional . Endocrine disorder Epilipsy Ill-health Involution		M. 3 5 1 0	F 0 0 4 1 1	т. 3 9 2	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 2 13	F. 0 4 10  11  5 0 23	T 10 45 23 4 7 2 36 46	4 1 8 2 1 1 0 1 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	F. 0 11 7  111  2  8	T. 4 4 2 15 32 3 8	(Priv H M.	F	T.	14 $14$ $137$ $0$ $141$ $0$ $11$ $2$ $17$ $23$ $65$ $11$	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15	5. 1 6 5 1 2 3 6 2 4 3 4 8	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 30 \\ 212 \\ 1 \\ 263 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 46 \\ 159 \\ 19 \\ \end{array}$
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital Climacteric		M. 3 5 1 0	F 00 11 12 22	т. 3 9 2	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 13 17	F. 0 4 10  11  5 0 23 	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 1 8 21 1 0 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	F. 0 11 7  111  8  22	T. 4 4 2 15 32 3 8 37 38	(Priv H M.	F	T.	14 14 137 0 141 0 11 2 17 23 65 11 92	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15	5. 116651 122336624433448111	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 30 \\ 212 \\ 1 \\ 263 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 46 \\ 159 \\ 19 \\ 243 \\ \end{array}$
Alcohol		M. 3 5 1 0	F	т. 3 9 2 1	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 2 13 17 1	F	T 1 10 45 45 45 46 46 46 2 5 5	4 1 8 21 1 0 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	F. 0 11 7  111  2  8  222 	T. 4 4 2 15 32 3 8 37 38 1	(Priv H M.	F	T.	14 14 137 0 141 0 11 2 17 23 65 11 92 3 0	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15	5. 16651 2236624 33448113	15 30 212 1 263 3 27 4 51 46 159 19 243 4
Alcohol		M. 3 5 1 0	F	т. 3 9 2 1	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}. & 1 & 6 & 35 \\ 1 & 6 & 35 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 13 & 17 & 1 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	F. 0 4 10 11 5 0 0 23 29 1 5 27	T 1 10 45 45 45 46 46 46 2 5 5	4 1 8 8 8 21 1 0 6 15 15 6 0 0	F. 0 11 7  111  2  8  222 	32 33 37 38 45	M.  0	F	T.	14 14 137 0 141 0 11 2 17 23 65 11 92 3 0 109	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15 1 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	5. 16551233662443344811335	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 30 \\ 212 \\ 1 \\ 263 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 46 \\ 159 \\ 19 \\ 243 \\ 4 \\ 13 \\ 264 \\ \end{array}$
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital		M. 3 5 1 0	F	т. 3 9 2 1	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}. & 1 & 6 & 35 \\ 1 & 6 & 35 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 13 & 17 & 1 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	F. 0 44 10 21 5 0 23 29 1 5 27	T 1 10 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	4 1 8 8 21 1 7 0 8 15 6 0 8 15 3	F	32 32 38 37 38 45	M.  0	F	T.	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0 \\ 141 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 65 \\ 11 \\ 92 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 109 \\ 15 \\ \end{array}$	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15 15 15	5. 1665123366244334481133533	15 30 212 1 263 3 27 4 51 46 159 19 243 4 13 264 18
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital		M. 3 5 1 0	F	т. 3 9 2 1	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 13 17 1 0 21	F. 0 44 10  55 00 23  299 1 5 27 	T 1 10 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	4 1 8 8 21 1 7 0 8 15 6 0 8 15 3	F. 0 11 7  11  8  22  17  13 0 	32 33 37 38 45	M.  0	F	T.	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0 \\ 141 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 65 \\ 11 \\ 92 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 109 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15 15 15	5. 1166551122336622443344881113353366	15 30 212 1 263 3 27 4 51 46 159 19 243 4 13 264 18 8
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital		M. 3 5 1 0 0 1	F	т. 3 9 2 1	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 13 177 1 0 21 0	F. 0 4 10  11  5 0 0 23  29 1 5 27 	T 1 10 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	4 1 8 8 21 1 7 0 8 15 3 15 3 3	F	T. 4 2 15 32 3 8 37 38 1 45 3	M. 0	F	T. 1 2 2 3 3	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0 \\ 141 \\ 0 \\ 111 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 65 \\ 11 \\ 92 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 109 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	1 1 7 1 2 1 1 3 2 9 1 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 5.1 \\ 6.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.3 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 4.3 \\ 3.4 \\ 4.8 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.6 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$	15 30 212 1 263 3 27 4 51 46 159 19 243 4 13 264 18 8
Alcohol Arterio-sclerosis Congenital		M. 3 5 1 0	F	т. 3 9 2 1	M. 1 6 35 12 2 2 13 17 1 0 21	F. 0 44 10  55 00 23  299 1 5 27 	T 1 10 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	4 1 8 8 21 1 7 0 2 15 15 3 15 3 3	F. 0 11 7  11  8  22  17  13 0 	T. 4 2 15 32 3 8 37 38 1 45 3	M.  0	F	T. 1 2 2 3 3	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 0 \\ 141 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 65 \\ 11 \\ 92 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 109 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$	11 7 12 1 3 2 9 15 15 15	$\begin{array}{c} 5.1 \\ 6.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.3 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 4.3 \\ 3.4 \\ 4.8 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.6 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$	15 30 212 1 263 3 27 4 51 46 159 19 243 4 13 264 18 8

# Table VIII.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from 1st January, 1876, to 31st December, 1945 (excluding Transfers)

In hospital, 31st D Admissions	ecember,	1875 					••	M. 482 28,260	F. 254 23,195	736 $51,455$
Direksamed					-		_	28,742	23,449	52,191
Discharged—				м.	F.		т.			
Recovered				9,483	8,934	3	18,417			
Not recovered				3,406	3,102		6,508			
Died				11,383	7.479	1	18,862			
						-		24,272	19,515	43,787
Remaining on	31st Dec	ember, 194	15					4,470	3,934	8,404

# Table IX.—Summary of Total Admissions: Percentage of Cases since the Year 1876

 	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
 	 $32 \cdot 99$ $11 \cdot 85$ $39 \cdot 61$ $15 \cdot 55$	$38 \cdot 10$ $13 \cdot 23$ $31 \cdot 89$ $16 \cdot 78$	$35 \cdot 29$ $12 \cdot 47$ $36 \cdot 14$ $16 \cdot 10$
	100.00	100.00	100.00
	 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Table X.—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. 1904

	ge of	Deaths on Average Numbers resident,	7.467.798.886.698.898.1111.888.698.898.1111.888.698.898.1111.888.698.898.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.1111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.11.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.888.111.8888.111.888.111.888.111.8888.11.888.111.8888.111.8888.111.8888.111.8888.111.8888.111.8888.111.8	
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조		æ	M. 1577 11670 1170 1170 1170 1170 1170 1170 1	
			7.7.068 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839 8.839	
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-	- A	r cal.	1904 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908	-

Excluding transfers between institutions—3,761 males, 3,210 females.

Table XI.—Debits for the Financial Year 1945-46

	Auekland.	Kingseat.	Tokanui.	Levin.	Porirua,	Nelson.
	e		е	e a a	£ s. d.	e a d
Salaries, including overtime	£ s. d. 82,074 11 8	£ s. d. 42,564 6 3	£ s. d. 61,066 0 5	£ s. d. 2,301 13 10	92,248 4 4	£ s. d. 63,357 11 4
Official visitors	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 6 5	112 16 5	2 1 7	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 3 18 9
Advertising, books, &c. Bacteriological research	221   5   0	5 12 6	8 9 6		226 1 6	$32 \ 1 \ 6$
Bedding and clothing Buildings, including	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5,748 \ 3 \ 0 \ 1,221 \ 3 \ 7$	$1,490 8 6 \\ 89 16 3$	$\begin{vmatrix} 10,556 & 0 & 11 \\ 476 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$\substack{6,894\ 10\ 11\\706\ 17\ 9}$
additions, &c. Dental services	48 14 7	1 0 0	0 8 6	0 10 6	150 17 11	39 17 2
Farms, maintenance of	1,606 18 7	1,502 19 1	4,837 12 5	50 19 7	3,186 12 10	1,549 14 7
Fencing, draining, and roading	53 16 8	159 1 8	87 3 0		162 0 8	61 19 0
Freight, cartage, and transport	112 3 11	327 19 6	699 1 2	52 6 3	393 17 2	366 11 4
Fuel, light, water, &c.	8,402 13 3	4,500 7 10	8,121 19 4	366 18 6	8,669 7 1 139 17 3	7,617 9 11 $215 10 0$
Funeral expenses Furniture and fittings	109 0 0 0 1,056 8 11	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	247 11 8	508 14 2	$1,204\ 14\ 2$
Gardens and shrubberies Laundry	$55 15 6 \\ 337 12 6$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Machinery repairs and	156 4 3	140 16 5.	517 4 7	1 7 2	204 8 1	165 12 9
stores Medical fees	758 13 1	135 10 10	254 5 9	0 10 6	886 12 7	147 2 9
Motor-vehicles— Maintenance of	30 13 2	96 18 8	365 14 2	20 0 9	285 14 5	180 5 2
Purchase of Nursing staff uniforms	777 2 5	252 14 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	119 0 4 84 8 3	719 12 6 698 12 7	$722 \ 13 \ 11$ $462 \ 18 \ 2$
Office equipment	4 16 4	2 10 7	6 11 9	29 16 5	33 11 4	3 19 6
Patients, expenses con- nected with—						
Friends Gratuities	0 10 0		 3 5 0	::	69 10 0	131 6 9
Recreation Transfer	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80 19 4 19 0 6	886 18 8 34 15 10	$856  ext{ } 6  ext{ } 5 \\ 31  ext{ } 16  ext{ } 4$
Postages, telegrams,	136 19 3	114 18 7	$\frac{177}{257} \frac{3}{11} \frac{5}{11}$	15 8 6	214 1 11	86 0 8
&c. Printing and stationery	236 7 9	226 2 3	212 4 5	41 12 9	278 12 2	192 15 0
Rations Rents and rates	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14,562 3 11	$15,789 \ 14 \ 4$ $1,303 \ 11 \ 1$	945 12 0	22,961 0 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Stores Surgery and dispensary	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,096 \ 14 \ 5 \ 272 \ 2 \ 4$	$1,024\ 17\ 1$ $415\ 16\ 2$	356 3 11 20 6 9	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,651 & 1 & 6 \\ 1,788 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Telephone services	95 16 0	190 10 5	$229 \ 13 \ 3$	9 5 3	253 19 6	117 1 3
Transfer and removal expenses	187 6 11	4 3 4	286 13 8	10 1 8		
Travelling-allowances Travelling-expenses	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	94 13 4 28 5 9	$184 \ 18 \ 6$ $328 \ 10 \ 10$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86 2 5 69 2 6
Treatment in general	990 10 11	1 20 0	320 20 20			
hospitals — Patients	20 0 0	7 0 0	11 5 6		55 1 0	i
Staff Compensation under	3 0 0	2 2 0	33 13 0		1,000 0 0	3 2 0
Workers' Compensa- tion Act					,	
Payment of monetary					48 19 4	
equivalent of leave due to deceased						
officers Grants to widows or					82 15 0	
relations of deceased	••					
officers Contingencies and miscellaneous	251 19 11	36 11 11	11 15 8		526 18 0	66 8 10
Totals	137,025 7 2	75,180 9 5	106,318 13 9	6,436 1 11	151,116 12 0	103,374 17 8

Table XI.—Debits for the Financial Year 1945-46—continued

Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrew	Hokitika.	Christchurch.	Seacliff,	Head Office.	Totals.
Salaries, including overtime Official visitors Advertising, books, &c. Bacteriological research Bedding and clothing Buildings, including additions, &c. Dental services Farms, maintenance of Fencing, draining, and roading Freight, cartage, and transport Fuel, light, water, &c. Funeral expenses Funiture and fittings Gardens and shrubberies Laundry Machinery repairs and stores Medical fees	\$\frac{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\gamma}}}{\pmath{\pmath{\gamma}}} \frac{\pmath{\pmath{\gamma}}}{\pmath{\pmath{\gamma}}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{\pmath{\gamma}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{\pmath{\gamma}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{\pmath{\gamma}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{\pmath{\gamma}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{\pmath{\gamma}}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{\pmath{\gamma}} \frac{\pmath{\gamma}}{	£ s. d. 94,468 2 6 14 14 0 17 15 2 14 61 11,237 15 5 1,163 8 11 198 16 0 2,427 3 2 98 17 0 548 13 0 11,088 17 11 40 0 0 837 13 11 106 252 1 2 273 17 8 584 14 1	£ s. d. 90,064 19 3 16 16 4 14 19 10 6,268 9 0 964 15 2 21 5 0 4,138 2 2 2 162 7 3 535 14 4 6,795 0 5 102 10 0 746 19 3 40 18 3 40 18 3 342 10 6 497 17 1 434 4 10	£ s. d. 12,889 19 5 62 1 6 50 3 2 12 0 6	\$\frac{\pmu}{576,854}\$ \frac{5}{87}\$  0 \\ 296  19  19 \\ 62,060  9 \\ 62,060  9 \\ 6,962  3 \\ 789  4 \\ 3,094  5 \\ 58,832  3 \\ 1,007  9 \\ 7,153  16 \\ 2,512  2 \\ 2,059  0 \\ 3,268  13 \\ 3,268  13
Motor-vehicles— Maintenance of Purchase of Nursing staff uniforms Office equipment	81 14 7 298 7 0 3 7 9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 11 0  41 12 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Patients, expenses connected with— Friends Gratuities Recreation Transfer Postages, telegrams, &c. Printing and stationery Rations Rents and rates stores stores stores Fraveling-allowances Fravelling-allowances Fravelling-expenses Fravelling-expenses Fravelling-expenses Fravelling-expenses Fravelling-expenses Fravelling-expenses Fravelling-expenses	382 13 2 41 1 0 130 3 3 9,453 1 5 706 5 4 307 2 5 75 10 10 165 15 5 34 10 3 83 7 4	1,238 2 0 83 13 0 151 7 3 262 13 5 22,608 7 1 520 15 0 2,607 18 2 563 13 8 175 15 11 87 3 0 106 3 5 80 15 5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	143 16 7 78 10 6 757 11 11  137 7 3 4 3 9 371 11 6 294 15 7	$\begin{array}{c} 100 & 0 \\ 217 & 13 \\ 7,972 & 12 \\ 391 & 19 & 1 \\ 1,313 & 13 \\ 1,820 & 5 \\ 142,162 & 2 \\ 2,597 & 1 \\ 14,071 & 6 \\ 5,480 & 7 \\ 1,497 & 1 \\ 919 & 10 \\ 1,308 & 0 & 1 \\ 1,510 & 6 & 1 \\ \end{array}$
Patients	5 18 6 12 1 6	0 12 9 0 5 0	5 0 0	 	$\begin{array}{c} 104 \ 17 \\ 59 \ 13 \\ 1,000 \ 0 \end{array}$
Payment of monetary equivalent of leave due to deceased officers Grants to widows or relatives of		38 4 1	 148 6 8		87 3 231 1
deceased officers Contingencies and miscellaneous	6 9 4	61 4 7	28 15 9	236 12 6	1,226 16
Totals	56,552 19 2	153,783 7 4	135,280 5 1	15,097 17 3	940,166 10

### TABLE XIA.—CREDITS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1945-46

Miscellaneous      7,717 11     7   3,557   8 10   5,436 12   0   10   3   0   0,149 16   0   5       Totals      10,034   0   11   5,480   15   8   9,791   3   2   10   3   0   13,218   7   11   8       —     Hokitika.     Christchurch.     Seacliff.     Head Office.       Receipts from maintenance*      325   0   0   678   2   0   524   18   11        5   53   0   4   3,513   3   3   5,318   14   11        5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5		Auckland.	Kingseat.	Tokanui.	Levin.	Porirua,	Nelson.
	Receipts from farms Miscellaneous	834 19 1 1,481 10 3 7,717 11 7	151 0 0 1,772 6 10 3,557 8 10	450 15 6 3,903 15 8 5,436 12 0	10 3 0	2,276 6 1 1,792 5 10 9,149 16 0	£ s. d. 617 10 0 2,143 8 10 5,652 6 10 8,413 5 8
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Hol	xitika. Chris	tehureh. S	leacliff.	Head Office.	Total.
Totals 3,628 4 1 12,323 18 9 13,422 18 1 35 16 1 76	Receipts from farms Miscellaneous	32 55 2,75	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 2 0 13 3 3 5,3 32 13 6 7,3	524 18 11 318 14 11 579 4 3	 35 16 1	£ s. d. 5,858 11 7 20,478 5 11 50,021 15 10 76,358 13 4

<sup>\*</sup> Outstanding accounts as at 31st March, 1939.

TABLE XII.—AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT PER ANNUM

Mental Hospit	al.	Average Number resident (inclusive of Boarders).	Salaries.	Bedding and Clothing.	Buildings and Repairs.	Farm.	Fuel, Light, Water, and Cleaning.	Provisions
Kingseat Tokanui Levin Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christchurch Seaclif Head Office		1,337 814 4,062 32 1,145 1,003 508 1,404 985 8,290	£ s. d. 61 7 9 52 5 10 57 10 0 71 18 7 80 11 4 63 3 4 70 10 2 67 5 8 91 8 9 1 11 2	£ s. d. 8 8 11 6 1 9 5 8 3 40 11 6 9 4 4 6 17 6 7 2 5 8 0 1 6 7 3 	£ s. d. 0 13 4 1 3 11 1 3 0 2 16 2 0 8 4 0 14 1 0 18 6 0 16 7 0 19 7	£ s. d. 1 4 0 1 16 11 4 11 2 1 11 10 2 15 8 1 10 11 1 14 2 1 14 2 1 14 2 1 14 3 0	£ s. d. 6 5 8 5 10 7 7 12 11 11 9 4 7 11 5 7 11 11 6 6 9 7 18 0 6 18 0 0 0 1	£ s. d. 16 8 2 17 17 10 14 17 4 29 11 0 20 1 1 16 0 14 18 12 2 16 2 1 18 1 8 
	Surgery and Dispensary,	Miscel- laneous.	Total Cost per Patient (a).	Repay- ments (b) (c).	Net Cost per Patient (b).	Net Cost previous Year.	Decrease in 1945–46.	Increase in 1945–46,
Auckland Kingseat Tokanui Levin Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christchurch Seacliff Head Office	£ s. d. 0 18 3 0 6 8 0 7 10 0 12 9 1 11 3 0 10 9 0 12 2 0 8 0 0 7 3	£ s. d. 7 3 7 7 3 8 8 11 9 36 11 5 9 16 6 6 11 11 5 10 2 7 5 8 9 0 4	£ s. d. 102 9 8 92 7 2 100 2 3 201 2 7 131 19 7 103 1 4 111 6 6 109 10 8 137 6 10 1 16 5	£ s. d. 6 17 7 6 10 11 8 15 11 0 6 4 9 11 2 7 15 5 6 10 1 8 5 11 13 1 11 0 0 1	£ s. d. 95 12 1 85 16 3 91 6 4 200 16 3 122 8 5 104 16 5 101 4 9 124 4 11 1 16. 4	£ s. d. 59 4 18 58 4 18 59 3 6 90 7 0 60 18 9 69 15 5 65 1 3 82 14 5 1 6 3	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 36 7 2 27 11 7 32 2 10 32 1 5 34 7 2 35 1 0 36 3 6 41 10 6 0 10 1
Total average cost	0 13 3	8 3 2	113 8 2	8 10 1	104 18 1	69 6 8		35 11 5

Notes.—(a) Cost does not include interest and depreciation on land, buildings, &c. (b) Receipts from maintenance shown in Table XIa not included. (c) Contributions from Social Security Fund ceased as from 1st April, 1945.

Table XIII.—Expenditure of Public Works Fund on Mental Hospital Buildings, etc., during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1946

	Menta		Not Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1946.			
					£	
Auckland					7,307	
Christehurch					701	
Hokitika					43	
Nelson and Sto	ke				1	
Porirua					45,866	
Kingseat					1,487	
Seacliff					24,918	
Tokanui					1	
Marton					44,696	
Levin	·· •	• •	• •		83,967	
				ľ	208,987	

Table XIV.—Total Expenditure of Public Works Fund for Building and Equipment at each Mental Hospital from 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1946

Mental Hospitals.		1877–1936.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940–41.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland		234,122	842	5,658	907	7,118	2,659
Christehurch		343,313	23,970	16,397	6,784	17,252	13,326
Dunedin (The Camp)		4,891				1	1
Hokitika		92,487	7,580	2,097	1,140	26,793	10,233
Hornby		11,102	.,				
Motuihi Island		561					
Napier		147					
Nelson and Stoke		189,429	16,218	2,234	15,458	39,469	34,119
Puhitahi (Kingseat)		130,036	65,192	52,144	71,149	62,896	45,095
Seacliff		312,148	2,958	570	2,527	1.082	707
Tokanui	• • •	239,643	18,839	2,855	6,903	9,922	13,662
Waitati		32,321		2,000			10,002
Wellington		29,641	••	• •	• •		1
Wellington (Porirua)	• • •	346,529	6,510	20,502	23,948	10,894	6,843
Marton		010,020	0,510		· ·	· ·	1
Levin		::		• • •	• •	• • •	
130VIII	• •			•••			
Totals	••	1,966,370	142,109	102,457	128,816	175,426	126,644
Mental Hospitals.		1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.	1944-45,	1945-46.	Total Net Expenditure 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1946.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland		885	327	1,983	2,504	7,307	264,312
Christchurch		6,815	1,885	2,210	766	701	433,419
Dunedin (The Camp)		.,	.,				4,891
Hokitika		23,944	3,842	125	180	43	168,464
Hornby							11,102
Motuihi Island							561
Napier							147
Nelson and Stoke		11,957	i,010	4	37	1	309,936
Puhitahi (Kingseat)		25,052	3,569	637	424	1,487	457.681
Seacliff		1,855	1,301	001	6,526	24,918	354,592
Tokanui		2,128	112	1	0,020	1,010	294,067
Waitati		2,120	11		*	-	32,321
Wellington			• •	••		• •	29,641
Wellington (Porirua)		7,191	${3,485}$	83,253	20,623	45,866	575,644
3 F			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	519	6,680	$\frac{49,800}{44,696}$	51,895
Marton Levin			• •	919	0,030	83,967	83,967
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