1947 NEW ZEALAND

MENTAL HOSPITALS OF THE DOMINION

(REPORT ON) FOR 1946

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

The Hon. M. B. Howard, Minister in Charge of Mental Hospitals, Wellington.

MADAM,---

Wellington, 6th June, 1947.

I have the honour to present the annual report upon the work of the Mental Hospitals Department for the year ended 31st December, 1946. Portion of this report was prepared by Dr. T. G. Gray prior to his relinquishing his position as Director-General of the Department on 31st January, 1947. I am certain it is the wish of the New Zealand Government to extend to him thanks for his services, during the whole period of which he showed great zeal in his endeavours to better the conditions and treatment of patients under his care.

Dr. Gray's medical colleagues and the whole of the staff of the Mental Hospitals Department extend to him their best wishes in his retirement.

J. Russell, Acting Director-General.

Dr. Gray reports:—

MADAM,---

I have the honour to present my annual report on the work of the Mental Hospitals Department for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

STATISTICAL

At the end of the year there were 9,004 names of persons upon our registers, including 43 patients at Ashburn Hall private licensed institution and 787 patients who were absent on probation in care of relatives and friends.

In actual residence in our ten State hospitals on 31st December there were 8,174 persons, an increase of 133 compared with last year, and of this number 7,799 were patients who had been committed and 375 were voluntary boarders.

There were 1,627 patients and boarders admitted for the first time, an increase of 150 over the previous year, of whom 1,165 were the subject of a reception order and 462 were voluntary boarders.

Of all classes of admissions we were able to discharge 1,316, or 62·31 per cent. calculated upon the number admitted, but no more than 770, or 36·46 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 convalesce 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

Year.	Ac	First lmiss			Not F dmiss		Ac	Tota lmissi		to	ansfe Regi Patie	ster		Died	•	Di	schar	ged.		maini on Decer	_
	м.	F.	т.	М.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.
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 2 2	$\tilde{5}$	20	21	41	7	5	12	1	1	2	11	15	26	6	14	20
1915	15	17	32	1		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	$\frac{2}{2}$	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		3	33	33	66	31	54	85
1921	39	39	78	11	15	26	50		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		103
1923	44	-50	94	15	21	36	59	71	130	3	6	9	3	3	6	47	47	94	49		124
1924	38	44	82	16	20	36	54		118	4	8	12	6	3	9	39	48	87	54		134
1925	64		123	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	2	9	49	71	120	73	97	170
1927	70	70	140	25	32	57	95			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		106		11	3	14	9	9	18	119	110	229		125	
1930	152	84		41	35	-76		119		15	9	24	8	6	14	130	79	209	170	150	
1931	166		264	43	-36	79		134		11	14	25	11	7	18			261	198	161	359
1932	150		235	50	40	90	200	125	325	24	32	56	14	5	19	190	108	298	170	141	
1933	112	109	221	53	32	85	165	141	306	11	14	25	5	4	9	121	107	228		157	355
1934	132		221	56	33	89		123	311	7	11	18	10	6	16	152	99	251	217	164	
1935	130		217	40	55	95		142		18	20	38	19	10	29	151	116	267	199	160	359
1936	98	-99	197	62	44	106	160	143	303	21	20	41	7	10	17	137	111		194	162	
1937	103	91	194	64	45	109		136		14	7	21	6	10	16		122	285			337
1938	111	105	216	60	53	113	171	158	329	11	15	26	11	8	19		125		183	169	352
1939	131		234	63	72	135		175	369	22	21	43	16	15	31		130	287		178	360
1940	128	124	252	65	63	128		187	380	18	18	36	10	12	22	176	167	343	171		339
1941	93	104	197	48	58	106	141	162	303	11	9	20	10	13	23		151		151	157	308
1942	88	108	196	44	74	118	132	182	314	14	15	29	15	8	23		160		130	156	286
1943	95	126	221	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		200	
1945	178	181	359	90	112	202	268	293	561	9	-8	17	20	8	28	244	272	516	185	205	399
1946	233	229	462	80	137	217	313	366	679	4	10	14	15	7	22	283	348	631	196	206	402

SHORTAGE OF NURSES

Despite several increases in the salary scales and many minor improvements in the conditions of nursing service in our mental hospitals, we have been unable to recruit from New Zealand sufficient nurses to replace those who leave for various reasons, such as marriage, home domestic obligations, or unsuitability for the work.

Because of the shortage, we have been obliged, as foreshadowed in last year's report, to extend our field of recruitment to Britain.

In view of the fact that Dr. Lewis, our Director of Clinical Services, is at present in London, on sabbatical leave, we enlisted his services to select up to 200 nursing trainees and 25 cooks, and the first contingent of 26 arrived in October. Up to the end of the year nearly 100 girls had arrived, and the majority of them have proved well suited for the work and have settled down to getting to know their duties. As must almost inevitably have happened, a few of the recruits have not become acclimatized to New Zealand conditions and have been drafted to other avenues of occupation.

H—7

At the initiation of this scheme we were over 300 nurses short, and so far the drift away from the service has continued, so that, in spite of recruitment from overseas, our shortage at the end of the year amounted to 286 nurses.

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Building Programme

The rebuilding of Porirua upon the villa system is progressing somewhat less quickly than is necessary to keep pace with the admissions to that hospital but the new institution near Marton is being erected at the same time and should afford at least some relief to our overcrowding in about eighteen months.

Preliminary work at Cherry Farm, which is intended to replace Seacliff, is well forward, and building should soon be under way.

At Levin Farm, after considerable alteration to a number of the buildings, we have 94 lads in residence, and accommodation for many more will soon be available.

ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Capital expenditure on new buildings and improvements amounted to £288,230 during the year, and the following summary shows the principal items making up the total:—

- (1) Auckland (£10,972).—Two residences for Medical Officers have been erected, additional buildings for occupational therapy have been completed, and new fire-alarm system has been installed and fire-protection services improved.
- (2) Kingseat (£3,985).—Fire-protection services and roading have been improved. Two new staff residences are in course of erection.
- (3) Raventhorpe (£107,567).—The convalescent depot at Raventhorpe was taken over from the Army Department to house patients evacuated from Wairakei and the Chateau.
- (4) Porirua (£67,503).—Erection of new laundry has been completed. Fire-protection services have been improved. Two new villas have been erected and two more are in course of construction.
- (5) Nelson (£5,840).—At Ngawhatu a new sports pavilion and two residences for Medical Officers have been completed, and fire-protection services at Nelson have been improved.
 - (6) Hokitika (£1,250).—A new residence for a Medical Officer has been commenced.
- (7) Christchurch (£2,683).—Additions have been made to occupational therapy building at Sunnyside, and a residence for a Medical Officer erected at Templeton Farm.
- (8) Seacliff (£16,155).—An area of land was purchased and progress has been made on roading, water-supply, &c., at Cherry Farm.
- (9) Lake Alice (£48,276).—Erection of water-tower has been completed, and progress made on the erection of new villas.

MEDICAL STAFF

During my visit to Britain last year I selected six medical officers for appointment to the Department. They have now assumed duty at the hospitals mentioned: Dr. Lamb, Auckland; Dr. Mulinder, Kingseat; Dr. Stenhouse, Tokanui; Dr. Reid, Porirua; Dr. Latham, Nelson; Dr. Saville, Christchurch.

These officers have now been with us sufficiently long for me to say that we have been very fortunate in those appointments, and I consider that a valuable addition has been made to the ranks of those practising psychiatry in New Zealand.

REGISTRATION AS STATE PSYCHIATRIC NURSES

The following have passed the State Final Psychiatric Examination, held in December, and are therefore qualified for State registration:—

Passed top equal for Dominion: Nurses J. E. Kedge and C. B. Spear (Auckland).

Auckland-

Attendants: R. T. Hall, H. W. Moore.

Nurses: D. A. Begley, B. M. S. Gray, *J. E. Kedge, *C. B. Spear.

Tokanni--

Nurses: M. P. A. Power, J. Seymour.

Porirua-

Nurses: H. A. Hannan, J. B. A. Mist.

Nelson-

Attendant: W. F. Rendle.

Nurses: E. R. E. Harper, P. M. Hayes, D. K. Roughton, J. L. Russ.

Hokitika-

Attendant: H. R. Hall.

Christchurch—

Attendant: J. G. Shepherd.

Seacliff-

Attendant: J. J. Ford.

The following obtained partial passes:—

Porirua---

Attendants: S. Scott, R. J. Tabb.

Hokitika-

Attendant: M. Nuttall.

* Passed with distinction.

VALEDICTORY

As I have intimated my retirement at the end of January from the position of Director-General of the Department with which I have been associated for over thirty-five years, I take this opportunity of thanking all those officers whose loyalty and support have been of inestimable help during my term of office. I have to thank my medical colleagues for many kindnesses throughout the years, and I would especially acknowledge my debt to Mr. Sinclair, Chief Clerk of the Department, and his staff at Head Office, without whose help, ungrudgingly given at all times, my work would have been very much less easy of accomplishment.

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, 1946.

The total number of cases under care at this hospital was 1,933, and the weekly average of those resident was 1,309. The tables accompanying your report will give the figures regarding admissions, discharges, &c.

Besides the physical and psychological care of these patients, our work is extended to psychiatric clinics at the public hospital and other extra-mural work connected with the Prison and Pensions Departments.

The time I think is now overdue for the establishment of a psychiatric ward at the public hospital. I have tentatively approached the Hospital Board through its Superintendent about this matter. The basis I suggested is that such a ward should be staffed by trained Psychiatric Nurses and that 50 per cent. of the beds should be allocated to the Medical Superintendent of the Auckland Mental Hospital in his capacity of Honorary Psychiatrist. The Superintendent of the Auckland Hospital is quite alive to the necessity of such a ward, but, as he points out, it is all contingent upon buildings, which means time

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As voiced through the clinics, there is an increasing demand from the public for out-patient treatment by E.C.T. at the mental hospital, where it is realized we have the necessary trained staff to undertake this work, which does not end in the actual shock, but includes appropriate accompanying psychological care.

There were 302 cases treated by E.C.T. during the year. In 210 of these it was prescribed for the first time. There were no complications of note. This treatment continues to be a most admirable and essential feature in our therapeutic armamentorium.

Leucotomy was performed in two cases, only one of which is showing much improvement.

Pentothal narcosis is utilized to a great and useful extent.

Occupational therapy, along with psychological treatment, plays a big part in this hospital. Nine separate classes are held, and these range from those for the demented chronic cases to those for acute and recent recoverable patients. The approximate daily attendance at these classes is 240. In the figures I give below I have drawn a definite line between these classes and the activities performed by the "utility" departments, the latter including such work as garden, farm, kitchen, workshop, sewing-room, laundry, domestic, and ward work.

During the year under review, 255 patients have passed through the occupation classes—35 men and 79 women have been discharged directly from the classes to their homes, and 59 men and 82 women have been transferred from the classes to the various utility spheres. As important as this work is among these acute recoverable cases, it is by no means less so among the chronic degenerated types, among whom we endeavour to restore interest and good-habit training. During the year 76 men and 60 women who are in this group and who were admitted to the hospital prior to 1942 have attended these classes, and 13 men and 7 women were sufficiently readjusted to be transferred to ntility departments.

The percentages in regard to occupational therapy based on the total patient population may not appear as great as one would have hoped, but it must be borne in mind that this population has been greatly swollen by the increasing admission rate of smalle cases.

The work programme has been slow, as is the case everywhere else. In spite of grants being made, the shortage of material and labour has had this effect.

Among the most important works done and now under way are renovations to lavatories, roading repairs, and the formation of a sports-ground. The opening of a canteen has proved a great boon to patients and staff, besides being a financial success, which helps to swell the Patients' Recreation Fund.

We are greatly indebted to the following committees, associations, and clubs, and to them I wish to extend my grateful thanks and put on record my obligations to them: the Grey Lynn Ladies' Committee, the Mental Hospital Committee of the Hospital Auxiliary, the Returned Soldiers' Association, the 2nd N.Z.E.F. Association, the Joint Committee of the Order of St. John and Red Cross Society, the Point Chevalier Happiness Club, various women's Institutes, and the Auckland Transport Board Bowling Club.

Besides the above mentioned, there are numerous individuals and groups of people to whom we owe our sincere thanks.

As you are aware, the staff shortage has been acute and placed extra strain on those who remain with us, and I am most grateful for the way in which the majority have risen to the occasion and given ungrudgingly of their services.

Mrs. Teape and Mrs. Moore have been regular in their duties as Official Visitor, the patients and staff owing much to their interest.

KINGSEAT MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Tothill reports:---

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

The total number of cases under care during the year was 993 with a weekly average of 848. Admissions numbered 121, of whom 79 were committed patients, 28 voluntary boarders, and 14 transfers from other mental hospitals. A large number of new admissions were congenital mental defectives and senile cases, and, as they are unrecoverable, the percentage of recoveries does not give a true picture of the recovery rate. Approximately one in every three new admissions has been a voluntary patient. In the past five years the admissions, excluding transfers, have increased fivefold. This indicates a steady development of the hospital in spite of its distance from Auckland and restricted wartime travelling facilities.

Discharges numbered 49, 22 being committed patients and 27 voluntary boarders. In addition, 8 patients were transferred to other mental hospitals. There were 38 deaths, a very low death-rate considering the large number of elderly patients.

Owing to the increased admissions and relief given to other hospitals, our accommodation has been severely taxed, and overcrowding to the extent of 65 beds is present. No buildings have been erected since 1940, the war of necessity causing a cessation of the building programme. However I feel the hospital should be completed to full maturity as soon as possible not only to relieve overcrowding, but to provide better facilities for the treatment of infirm patients, occupational therapy, recreation, and administration.

During the six months of 1945 that I was in charge of the weekly clinic at the Auckland Hospital 367 consultations were given. The out-patient treatment at Kingseat has considerably increased, but the distance from Auckland is a disadvantage.

A large number of examinations, reports, and treatments have been arranged for the Child Welfare Department. Child psychiatry in Auckland has almost reached the stage where a full-time psychiatrist in charge of a child-guidance clinic is necessary. I am sure that this would not only help the educational authorities to sort out the subnormal child attending school so that appropriate training could be given, but also by solving environmental difficulties and mental conflicts, problem children could be more adequately catered for, and perhaps future mental breakdowns prevented.

All the modern forms of treatment have been carried out at this hospital, and, though physical methods are spectacular and have been much publicized, it is my opinion that, without psycho-therapy and treating the patient as a whole, permanent recovery is unlikely. The principle of maximum freedom with safety has been followed to the full, and most of the villas are open. In consequence, the majority of the patients have considerable liberty and, apart from enjoying out-door recreation, derive much benefit from fishing expeditions, picnics, visits to town and pictures, &c. It is hoped to erect a seaside cottage where suitable patients can have a holiday and change from institutional life.

Our occupational classes have made good progress, but the desired expansion cannot take place until suitable buildings are available. The present arrangements are makeshift, and day-room accommodation has had to be sacrificed to enable the classes to be carried on.

Apart from general maintenance, minor alterations, and the erection of two cottages, no constructional change has taken place during the past year. Tenders have been called for the building of more staff cottages at the settlement, but no finality has been reached yet.

General improvements have been made on the farm, the milk-cans are all steamsterilized, and our herd is free of tuberculosis. Apart from regular tuberculin tests, blood tests for all suspect undulant fever carriers are done, and injections given for mammitis. Sea erosion of part of the farm is taking place, and flood-gates will probably be necessary to stop this.

Staff shortages, especially female, have been serious during the year, and, although overtime has been worked ungrudgingly, tired nurses cannot do their work properly, and this in turn must reflect on the efficiency of the staff and welfare of the patients.

A hall for recreational purposes and our own transport service are absolutely necessary if we are to get and retain staff. The location of this hospital places our staff at a

definite disadvantage when compared with the mental hospitals near a city.

Many organizations and individuals have helped our patients by giving entertainment and donations. I am most grateful for their generosity, and would like to see the community take greater interest in our activities, as I am sure it would not only add to its own enlightenment, but would also keep the patients in closer contact with civilian life and make rehabilitation easier when they are ready for discharge.

In conclusion, I tender my sincere thanks to all members of the staff for the good

work they have done during the year.

TOKANUI MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Hunter reports:—

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

The total number of cases under care during the year has been 1,152, with a weekly

average of 910.

The admissions were 121 (52 men, 69 women). Of these, 105 (45 men and 60 women) were admitted for the first time, being a decrease of 4 under those of the previous year.

The general health of the hospital has been very good, deaths totalling 49 (18 men and 31 women) the majority being elderly people.

Discharges numbered 48 (19 men and 29 women). Transfers numbered 245 (14 men

and 231 women).

Voluntary boarders treated during the year were 66 (22 men and 44 women), 12 men and 12 women being new admissions. Voluntary boarders discharged numbered 33 (5 men and 28 women).

The use of the electric convulsive therapy has shortened the time in hospital,

especially the involutional melancholic type of mental disorder.

During February the forest fires in the Taupo district necessitated the transferring of our women patients at Wairakei to Raventhorpe, and the administration of Raven-

thorpe was later in the year taken over by Kingseat Mental Hospital.

For most of the year the staff shortage has continued to be serious, but was improved somewhat by the arrival of a party of nurses from Great Britain. The staffing position on the male side has not improved, mainly due to the lack of housing for married staff. A site near the hospital has been acquired, and we hope to see some progress being made in the near future with the resultant increase in staff, as a good type of applicant is offering, but will not take a position as there is no accommodation for their families.

Occupational therapy continues to play a great part in the improvement of our patients, but we are handicapped by lack of suitable buildings. Although these have been sanctioned for the last two years, little progress has been made in erecting them.

The fire-fighting services of the hospital are being improved, an automatic firealarm system is being installed in addition to our present manual system. An up-to-date

fire-fighting engine is on order.

A new laundry and boiler-house on a new site are proposed, as the old laundry has, for many years, proved too small for the number of patients and staff it is required to cater for. This will necessitate the provision of separate kitchens and bathrooms for men's wards, A, C, and H, and a separate staff kitchen to cater for the attendant staff. The provision of these amenities will make each ward self-contained.

The clinic at the Hamilton Hospital continues to serve a useful purpose and is appreciated by the hospital authorities, and many early cases are referred for opinion

and suggested treatment.

Amusement and recreation has been catered for as usual. Weekly dances, pictures, some concerts, and visits by bands and orchestra. I would like to thank the Te Awamutu Rotary Club for much appreciated interest in providing entertainment for the patients and for the many picture parties that they have provided during the year.

In conclusion, I want to express my thanks to all members of the staff for their

help and co-operation in the work of the hospital.

PORIRUA MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Hart reports:-

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

The total number of cases under care during the year was 1,816, of which 1,492 were committed patients, 319 voluntary boarders, and 5 persons were remanded for psychiatric observation.

Admissions for the year totalled 587, of which 217 were admitted as voluntary boarders. Over 38 per cent. of the persons admitted during the year voluntarily applied for admission and treatment in this hospital.

During the year 381 cases were discharged and 105 deaths occurred.

The admissions each year tend to show a progressive increase in the number of persons suffering from senile mental disorders. During the year 124 persons were admitted suffering from mental abnormalities associated with old age. Of these, 43 were between the ages of seventy and eighty years and 17 were between the ages of eighty and ninety years. As the expectancy of life increases, these figures have and will continue to increase. Although some senile cases must continue to be admitted to mental hospitals, the time appears to be overdue when New Zealand should make some provision for people suffering from mental infirmities, other than certification and admission to a mental hospital.

During the year extra mural psychiatric work has continued with wards and clinics at the Wellington and Palmerston North Hospitals. An additional psychiatric clinic has been opened this year at the Wanganui Public Hospital. Psychiatric clinic work has so extended and increased that we are finding it increasingly difficult to give adequate time to this important community service.

Regarding specialized treatment such as sub-coma insulin, electroplexy and electric narcosis have been used extensively during the year. Our results with the first series of cases treated with electric narcosis have recently been published. The therapeutic results obtained with a group of relatively early paranoid schizophrenics were considerably better than had previously been obtained with other forms of treatment. In other psychoses we found that the results of electric narcosis treatment were no better than those obtained with electric convulsive therapy.

Continued progress is being made with the building programme. Villas 4 and 5 were occupied during the year; the increased accommodation available has reduced the overcrowding. The number has now been reduced to 263 patients resident over and above the authorized accommodation. The construction of Villas 6, 7, and 8 has commenced, and there is every prospect of Villas 7 and 8 being occupied during 1947.

With the exception of the old laundry block and F Ward, the demolition of the old main block has been completed. The new laundry block has been finished, but, owing to lack of machinery, it is not in use. It is hoped that this machinery will soon be available as the restricted facilities and inconveniences associated with the old laundry make it very difficult to cope with hospital washing.

Last year the Public Works Department took over the responsibility of the maintenance of the hospital buildings, but, owing to a lack of materials and labour, the overcoming of the arrears in building maintenance which arose during the war has not made much progress, although some contracts have been let. Some interior renovations of buildings have been carried out by our staff and patient labour, but progress has been somewhat restricted due to lack of materials.

During the year additional provision for the segregation of male T.B. patients was made at Kaumatua Villa. Satisfactory segregation for both male and female is provided and should be quite adequate, pending the construction of the T.B. wing, which will be built along with the main hospital block which has next priority.

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The demolition of a large section of the hospital and rebuilding has called for additional roads, paths, and repairing of existing roads. After a delay the expenditure for roading has been authorized, and I trust that the Public Works Department will

complete this work without further delay.

Several oil-fuel ranges were installed during the year with success, and in part alleviated the difficulties associated with the acute shortage of coal. Our experience is that this type of range is well adapted to mental hospital cooking, and it is recommended that favourable consideration be given to the installation of oil-fuel ranges in some of the proposed villas. The electric-power cuts naturally caused difficulties in the administration of the hospital. The consequent interruptions in treatment were in the main overcome by the use of the new steam-generators.

Considerable attention has been given to fire protection during the year. Contract has been let for the installation of an automatic fire-alarm completely covering all buildings on the estate, and a sprinkler system is being installed in the lower buildings, which are our greatest fire risk. Water-pressure has been improved and additional

hoses have been installed where necessary.

During the year the Post and Telegraph Department has replaced the old telephones connected with the internal hospital system with some improvement. The very scattered nature of the hospital demands an efficient service, and I am afraid that the internal telephone system will not be entirely satisfactory until the old exchange is replaced with more modern equipment and housed in a satisfactory building. The two town telephone numbers are insufficient to cope with the demand and are a constant source of complaint, but at present there are technical difficulties which prevent the Post and Telegraph Department from giving us additional numbers.

Replacement of power-lines was carried out during the year. A new 11,000 v. high-tension transmission-line from the Titahi Bay road was erected, replacing the 6,600 v. line coming in at the southern end of the estate. The new line has reduced interruptions formerly occurring with the old line in association with storms, fallen

trees, &c.

Staff shortages remain, and, naturally, vary somewhat from time to time. The shortage at 31st December, 1946, was 31 nurses and 30 attendants. The staff has been augmented by student trainees from the British Isles. Of the 35 who commenced duty here, 27 remain, and their services are a valuable contribution towards relieving the acute staff shortage.

Some progress has been made with occupational therapy, but the work is still some-

what hampered by the lack of suitable accommodation.

The hospital is in the process of rebuilding, and at the same time has to cope with the largest mental hospital admission rate in New Zealand. Obviously inconveniences and difficulties exist for both patients and staff on account of this, and the work of all branches of the hospital is more difficult than it would be were the hospital completed and fully established.

I must thank the staff for the good work which has been maintained under the

above-mentioned difficulties.

NELSON MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. WILLIAMS reports:-

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

The number of patients under care during this period was 1,178; 1,132 were admissions under reception order and 46 were voluntary boarders. Admissions totalling 141, included 4 transferred from other mental hospitals, 39 under section 8 of the Amendment of the Act, and 22 voluntary boarders. During the year, 47, including 25 voluntary boarders were discharged; 13 were transferred to other mental hospitals. Deaths totalled 54.

The general health of the patients has been good, though there was a moderately severe epidemic of gastro-enteritis among the children. All the latter were immunized against diphtheria and whooping-cough. Eighty per cent. bread was introduced during the year, but has had no noticeable beneficial effect therapeutically.

Post-war disorganization of trained labour and material continue to delay needed additions and improvements, and little more than maintenance work has been possible. Roads have been tar-sealed; the painting party has been kept busy, as, indeed, has the artisan staff generally in attempting to keep abreast of necessary repairs. The building of two cottages for Assistant Medical Officers was begun some months ago; but shortage of materials still delays their completion. A new staff kitchen is being installed in Dunoon, but it, too, perforce, proceeds slowly.

Authority was obtained for the installation of a cinema plant at Ngawhatu, but the Building Controller, although sympathetic, ruled that this could not proceed meanwhile because of its low priority in the matter of urgency. This is a great pity, as facilities for patients' recreation are not good in Nelson, and particularly at Ngawhatu.

Thanks in this respect are due to the Young People's Choir for concerts; to the Church of Christ for arranging picnics; and particularly to Mr. Croucher for his evergenerous provision of buses for outings and pictures, though even with his help only a small proportion can benefit regularly. Many firms and societies have been generous, too, with donations in cash and kind for patients' benefit.

Staff shortages have continued, though only on the female nursing and domestic side, so that difficulties have been buffered somewhat by extending the duties of the men, who have done very well indeed, I think, in much work to which they are normally unaccustomed. The addition of one, or preferably two trained occupational therapists would assist very much, and I understand this is being arranged as soon as possible.

A new lecture-room with annexes has been installed in the old nurses' home, and it is pleasing to record that the staff are very keen on their training, and most have done very well in their examinations, intra and extramural. Sister McEwan has contributed much towards this by her capability and her infectious enthusiasm.

There are exceptions, of course, as always, but, generally speaking, the spirit of the staff has been excellent, and their co-operation and assistance has been of inestimable value. For the sake of interest, I ascertained the causes of leaving among the nurses since the war ended. Of a total of 102, 44 left to be married; 16 were recalled home to look after sick parents, or to assist otherwise in the house or on farm because of shortage of help there. Some of these have been able to return. A number were not suited temperamentally and otherwise, but very few indeed—only 6 I could ascertain—left because they could not cope with conditions. Sixteen went to other mental hospitals on promotion or transfer.

The number of men leaving because of conditions extant were negligible.

A telephone has been installed in the nurses' home, where, too, there has been established by keen members a very good circulating library, augmented by assistance from the Country Library Service.

Farm activities have continued reasonably satisfactorily with buoyant revenue. Vegetable production has not been of the best, but measures in train should improve this. Water has been laid on to further paddocks, which will give better grazing and increased milk-supply. Mr. Devine, the Farm-manager, retired after almost thirty-five years' service, and best wishes are extended to him and Mrs. Devine for their future.

The power-house has been handicapped by further deterioration in the boilers, and replacement of these is urgently required.

The Committee of Inquiry visited us, in common with other mental hospitals, during the year, and made a number of helpful recommendations.

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

H—7

HOKITIKA MENTAL HOSPITAL

11

Dr. Childs reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

The number of cases under care during the year was 562 (276 males and 286 females.)

The admissions numbered 18 (11 males and 7 females), there were 34 transfers (23 males and 11 females), and 6 voluntary boarders (5 males and 1 female).

Patients discharged were 8 (5 males and 3 females), voluntary boarders 5 (4 males and 1 female), while there was 1 transfer, a male.

There were 34 deaths (10 males and 24 females). At the end of the year 6 males and 4 females remained on probation.

The health of the patients generally has been satisfactory.

Dr. Hay was in charge of the hospital during the month of January.

The Grey River Hospital clinic has been held monthly, visits have been paid to the Westland Hospital, and consultations held here.

There has been an acute shortage of staff on the female side, and this has curtailed the activities of the patients in various ways. Occupational therapy, outings for the patients, social activities, and supervision generally have all been interfered with to some extent.

The clergy have made frequent visits and held regular services. Mrs. Fane is a most helpful Official Visitor.

The usual routine of farming and gardening has been carried on in the usual satisfactory manner. Maintenance work has been in progress during the year, but, owing to the shortage of artisan staff and difficulty in obtaining material, maintenance is in arrears.

A new layatory has been added to the day-room of "Tui" and "Temaire." The Medical Officers' cottage, started on 11th June, 1946, is not yet completed.

As usual, recreations and amusements have played as prominent a part in hospital life as possible.

Thanks are due to the various local societies, especially the Hokitika Band (which played for the dances), for entertaining the patients, and also the racing club and the various ladies' committees, who invited the patients to outside functions.

Mr. Atkinson, who has given long and efficient service as Farm-manager, retired at the end of the year. He deserves a well-earned retirement.

I wish to thank the members of the staff generally for their co-operation and good work during the year.

SUNNYSIDE MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. McKillop reports:—

I have the honour to forward my report for the year ending 31st December, 1946. The total number of cases under care during the year was 1,671 (858 men and 813 women). During 1946, 214 patients (97 men and 117 women) were admitted, and 10 men and 6 women were transferred from other institutions. Forty-one men and 60 women were discharged, 65 patients were transferred, and at the end of the year 738 males and 698 females (inclusive of 198 patients absent on probation) remained in the hospital. In addition, 233 voluntary boarders (122 men and 111 women) were treated, 158 (83 men and 75 women) being admitted in 1946. One hundred and forty-five voluntary boarders (79 men and 66 women) were discharged, 2 women were committed as ordinary patients, and 6 (4 men and 2 women) died, leaving 80 (39 men and 41 women) receiving treatment at the end of the year.

The death-rate was comparatively low. There were 69 deaths (33 men and 36 women, inclusive of 3 men and 2 women who died on probation). As usual, the chief cause of death was senile decay.

The results of electric shock therapy have again been very satisfactory, 170 patients were treated and 122 were discharged fit to resume their normal occupations.

Occupational therapy is being carried out on a gradually increasing scale. The occupational block has been added to and will shortly be in use.

The usual maintenance work has been carried out. Villas at Templeton and villas and wards at Sunnyside are being renovated yearly in rotation. A larger dining-room and a side room for the nursing staff at the nurses' home is in course of construction, and, with the proposed extension of the main home, should greatly improve the living-conditions of the nursing staff.

It is hoped in 1947 to commence the following major works: (1) tuberculosis block; (2) admission block; (3) female villa, to permit of better classification in the main building; and (4) nurses' home at Templeton.

Work has already commenced in connection with office accommodation at Sunnyside and a granary at Templeton.

The farms and gardens have had a very successful year, and present indications are that the production of vegetables will be the best for many years.

Clinics have been held twice weekly at Christchurch Hospital and once a month at Timaru Hospital. The attendances have been well maintained; there were 1,550 consultations at Christchurch and 313 at Timaru.

Several outside associations have taken an increasing interest in the well-being of our patients. The National Council of Women and the Justices of the Peace Associations may be mentioned particularly in this respect. The Official Visitors and the chaplains of various denominations have paid regular visits and have helped in many ways to brighten the lives of our inmates. Special mention must be made of the work of Canon Revell and of the Rev. Tennant, who both recently retired. Canon Revell was a visiting chaplain when I was appointed to Sunnyside in 1925. The Rev. Tennant came out of retirement to help during the war years. They carried out their duties here in a pleasant and efficient manner.

Our nursing difficulties will be eased considerably by the nurses who recently arrived from England. Our nurses have had a very trying year. They have worked very long hours without complaint and have made the care and treatment of their patients the first consideration.

SEACLIFF MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Brown reports:—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

During the year there were 1,194 persons (684 men and 510 women) under care. In that period 178 patients were admitted, 100 discharged, and 7 transferred to other hospitals.

In addition to these patients, 79 voluntary boarders were admitted, and 33 remain under treatment at the end of the year.

The number of deaths was 69, and in 43 of these the cause of death was senile decay.

The new villa at Waitati was occupied early in the year, and it provides modern and very comfortable accommodation for a number of elderly male patients.

The contractors have completed the demolition of the tower, but work is still proceeding on the new fire-escapes.

The maintenance staffs have been fully occupied with the necessary repairs. During the last six months the slipping nature of the country has been more in evidence than ever. Its effects are well seen on the female side and in certain of the residences, and the constantly recurring breaks in water-mains and sewers due to it are a source of considerable worry.

Garden and farming activities have been carried on as usual and call for no special comment.

The general health of the patients has been good. Electric convulsive treatment continues to show its value, particularly in depressed cases.

Mr. M. A. Falconer, the Neuro-surgeon, performed leucotomy in three cases in which all other forms of treatment had failed. One of these is discharged and very well, and another is still in the hospital and has shown a marked improvement; the third case was transferred to another hospital, and I do not know the ultimate result in that case.

Mrs. R. E. S. Reeves and Mr. A. Steven, the Official Visitors, have visited frequently and have been very helpful. To the latter and to the Patients' and Prisoners Aid Society, of which he is the chaplain, I am very grateful for several entertainments which have been provided for the patients both at Seacliff and Waitati. Mr. C. B. Barrowclough, the District Inspector, having returned from service overseas, has resumed his duties, and to him I have to express my thanks.

Once again I have to record my gratitude to various members of the staffs of the Medical School and the public hospital for their help and assistance with clinical investigations. Sir Charles Hercus and Professor D'Ath have been particularly helpful.

At the end of the year a number of nursing trainees from Great Britain joined the nursing staff, and their advent afforded some measure of relief to the harassed nursing staff.

During the year Dr. R. T. Hay left to go to Queen Mary Hospital, Hanmer, and his position as Deputy Superintendent was filled later in the year by the appointment of Dr. D. G. McLachlan. Dr. H. R. Bennett joined the staff, and is stationed at Waitati.

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

Table I.—Showing the Admissions, Readmissions, Discharges, and Deaths in Mental Hospitals during the Year 1946

	м.	F.	т.
In mental hospitals, 1st January, 1946	4,470	3,934	8,404
м. ғ. т.	_		
Admitted for the first time 544 621 1,165		788	1,433
Readmitted 101 167 268	35	100	1,100
Total under care during the year Discharged and died—	5,115	$\overline{4,722}$	9,837
Recovered 183 270 453	}		
Not recovered 107 125 232	?		
Died 269 281 550)		
	- 559	676	1,235
(Not including transfers: Males, 114; females, 296.)			,
Remaining in mental hospitals, 31st December, 1946	${4,556}$	4,046	8,602
Increase on 21st December 1045	9.0	112	198
Average number resident during the year	4,266	3,706	7,972

Table II.—Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, Etc., per Cent. on the Admissions during the Year 1946

тне Үел	R 194	6														
Mental	In Me	ntal H	ospitals				Admi	ssions	in 1946	3.			T	otol	Numb	er of
Hospitals.	1st J	on anuary	, 1946.			ed for t Time.			First ssions.		Trans	fers.			s under	
Auckland Kingseat Raventhorpe	м. 713 440	F. 621 403		30	145 5 37		3	2	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 85 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} $	M. 14 6 9	$\frac{8}{237}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 246 \end{array}$	1	2 3 9	F. 835 453 239	T. 1,717 936 248
Tokanui Levin Farm Porirua	414 52 654		1,031 52 $1,129$	$\begin{vmatrix} 43 \\ 19 \\ 104 \end{vmatrix}$		$105 \\ 19 \\ 254$	1		8 12 7 91	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 28 \\ 11 \end{vmatrix}$	1 7	28	99 803	9	686 689	1,152 99 $1,492$
Nelson Hokitika	581 242	$\frac{432}{268}$	$1,013 \\ 510$	62	2 47 8 6	$\frac{109}{14}$		$\frac{3}{3}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{array} $	3 23	$\frac{2}{11}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 34 \end{array}$	649 276	9	$\frac{483}{286}$	$1,132 \\ 562$
Christchurch Seacliff Ashburn Hall*	751 610 13		1,441 $1,016$ 35	82 62 6	81	$175 \\ 143 \\ 8$		5 2 6 1		$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 10 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6		858 68- 20	1	$ \begin{array}{r} 813 \\ 510 \\ 24 \end{array} $	1,671 $1,194$ 44
Totals	4,470	3,934	8,404	544	621	1,165	10	1 16	7 268	114	296	410	5,229) 5	,018	10,247
paration Note: 100 to the control of the cont				=			Pat	ients	dischar	ged, t	ransf	erred,	and die	d.		
Mental Hosp	oitals.		Discharge ecovered			schargee not covered		Tr	ansferre	d.		Died,		Tot	al disc ransfer and d	harged, red, ied.
Auckland Kingseat Raventhorpe Tokanui		. 2	F. 66 8 23	т. 104 10	2	F. 42 10 6	т. 87 12 8	м. 14 2 14	F. 17 6 7 231	T. 31 8 7 245	M. 63 16 18	F. 72 22 4 31	4	м. 160 22 51	F. 197 46 11 291	т. 357 68 11 342
Levin Farm Porirua Nelson		. 55 . 7 . 3 . 27	38 32	$144 \\ 19 \\ 5 \\ 65 \\ 66$	2 2 14	$\begin{array}{c}\\ 22\\ 1\\ 1\\ 22\\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 45 \\ 3 \\ 36 \\ 34 \end{array}$		7 3 1 19 4	29 13 3 65 7	56 31 10 33 42	43 19 24 36 27	34 69	$\frac{50}{17}$	161 35 28 115 84	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 317 \\ 85 \\ 45 \\ 235 \\ 176 \end{array} $
Ashburn Hall*			••					1	1	2	••	3	3	1	4	5
Totals		. 183	270	453	107	125		114	296	410		281	550	573 	972	1,645
Mental Hospital	s.	0	Hospita n nber, 19	i	res	erage N sident d the Ye	urin		R Adn	ercent ecove nission the	ries o is du	n	Dea N	aths umb	entage on Av er resid the Y	erage lent
Kingseat Raventhorpe	м 72 46	22 31 9	228	т. 360 868 237 810	м. 667 439 2 401	38	35 55	$\begin{bmatrix} 824 \\ 67 \end{bmatrix}$	м. 24·52 5·41 34·69	19	· 67 : · 05 :	т. 29·63 12·66 34·19	3 · 6	1	F. 12·93 5·71 6·15 5·83	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf T.} \\ 11 \cdot 03 \\ 4 \cdot 61 \\ 5 \cdot 97 \\ 5 \cdot 25 \end{array}$
Levin Farm Porirua	9 64)5 . 17	528 1,	$\begin{array}{c} 95 \\ 175 \end{array}$	$\frac{61}{616}$	45	55 1	$^{61}_{,071}$	39.86	43	. 00 -	41.74	9.09)	9.45	$9 \cdot 24$
Hokitika Christehurch Seacliff	59 28 78 59	59 88	448 1, 258 698 1, 426 1, 20	$\frac{517}{436}$	567 252 677 567 17	63 38	1 9 1	$^{513}_{,316}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \cdot 77 \\ 27 \cdot 27 \\ 27 \cdot 84 \\ 50 \cdot 00 \end{array} $	$\frac{28}{32}$	· 57 · 48 · 65	16 · 67 27 · 78 30 · 37 39 · 7 <i>8</i>	$\frac{3 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 8}$	7 7 L	$4 \cdot 65$ $9 \cdot 20$ $5 \cdot 63$ $7 \cdot 07$ $14 \cdot 29$	$5 \cdot 12$ $6 \cdot 63$ $5 \cdot 24$ $7 \cdot 27$ $7 \cdot 89$
	4,58		046 8,	-					$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$			31.61	-		$\frac{14 \cdot 20}{7 \cdot 58}$	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
	J								<u></u>				1			

^{*} Private mental hospital.

TABLE III. - NATIVE COUNTRIES

** ** ** ************************			LADIN					(11111)					
Countries.		Aucl	dand.	К	ingseat.		orpe.	Tokan	ni.	Levin Farm.		Porirua	ì.
England and Wales Scotland Ireland New Zealand Australian States France Germany Austria Norway Sweden Denmark Italy China Maoris Other countries Unknown		470 47 29 1 1	0 141 0 28 2 29 6 946 2 41 1 2 3 1 6 1 3 1 3	1 2	54 12 11 2 18 3 290 58 11 2 1	5 8 1 7 13 6 7 13 7 4 3 3	7. T. 24 25 8 8 7 8 7 8 7 13 13 13 1 1 1	M. F. 47 46 14 10 17 14 281 275 7 13 1 2 3 1 1 2 27 29 12 6	24 31 556 20 1 2 2 2 4 1 2 56	M. F. T. 1	7 2 2 2 44 2 2 2 2	4 14 1 16 6 398 5 10 1 1 1 2 2 2	T. 130 38 37 844 35 2 1 2 3 54 29
Totals		722 63	8 1,360	461	407 86	8 9 2:	28 237	415 395	810	95 95	64	7 528	1.175
Countries.	Ne	dson.	Hokit	ika.	Christ	church.	Se	eaciff.	(Pri	burn Hall vate Men- Hospital).		Totals	
Australian States France Germany Austria Norway Sweden Denmark Htaly China Maoris Other countries Unknown	8 479 36 9 1	75 75 29 44 12 77 846 17 1 2 1 1 2 14 31 1 4 8 23	M. F. 24 20 8 4 11 4 185 189 6 10 1 1 1 2 15 30	12 15 374 16 1 1 1 2 1 45	10 14 2 6 11 7 18	32 19 3 1,221 4 24 2 2 	35 1 32 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 18 1 2 2 1 2 2	м. 2 16 1	1	M. 412 156 125 3,376 117 26 15 7 7 10 9 9 135 116	100 93 3.116 4 2 2 1 106 79 66	T. 786 256 218 6.492 213 2 10 17 7 9 11 14 241 189 126
Totals	599 44	8 1,047	259 258	517	738 698	1,436	592 45	26 1,018	19	20 39	1,556	4,046	8,602

Table IV.—Ages of Patients on 31st December, 1946

Ages.	Auckland.	Kingseat. Raven- thorpe.	Tokanui .	Levin Farm.	Porirua.
From 1 to 5 years , 5, 10, , , 10, , 15, , , 20, , 30, , , 30, 40, , , 40, 50, , , 50, 60, , , 60, , 70, , , 70, 80, , , 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	M. F. T. 3 1 4 7 2 9 105 90 195 150 117 267 151 114 265 106 154 260 115 91 206 46 34 80 8 8 16 9 10 19 722 638 1.360	M. F. T. M. F. T. 1 2 2 4 4	57 54 111 80 70 150 68 79 147 58 79 137 83 55 138 37 26 63 5 8 13 	M. F. T. 1 1 17 17 27 27 42 42 8 8	M. F. T. 1 6 7 1 8 9 20 22 42 73 71 144 147 97 244 116 102 218 127 91 218 103 81 184 54 39 93 5 11 16 647 528 1,175

Table IV.—Ages of Patients on 31st December, 1946—continued

Ages.	Nelson.	Hokitika.	Christchurch.	Seacliff.	Ashburn Hall (Private Men- tal Hospital).	Totals.
From 1 to 5 years , 5, 10, 0, , 10, 15,, , 15, 20, 30,, , 20, 30,, , 30, 40,, , 40, 50,, , 50, 60,, , 60, 70,, , 70, 80,, , 80, 90, Unknown Totals	M. F. T. 34 20 54 49 38 87 53 32 85 36 25 61 68 50 118 105 56 161 73 55 128 71 70 141 65 61 126 31 33 64 7 6 13 1 1 7 1 8 599 448 1,047	43 45 88 59 65 124 67 67 134 24 22 46 2 4 6 2 5 7	81 95 176 80 102 182 39 50 89 5 17 22 4 4 2 2	M. F. T. 1 1 2 5 2 7 2 8 10 13 12 25 71 35 106 114 63 177 134 62 196 106 84 190 91 92 183 44 50 94 10 15 25 1 1 1 1 2 592 426 1,018	M. F. T 4 2 6 1 1 2 2 3 2 5 3 7 10 3 7 10 3 2 5 19 20 39	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Table V.—Length of Residence of Patients discharged "Recovered" during 1946

Length of Residence.	Au	ckla	nd.	Ki	ngse	at.	Ray tho		To	kan	ui.		Levi Farn		P	orir	1a.
Under 1 month From 1 to 3 months , 3 , 6 , 9 , , 9 ,, 12 , , 1 , 2 years , 2 , 3 , , 3 , 5 , , 5 , 7 , , 10 , 12 , , 10 , 12 , , 10 , 12 , , 12 , 15 Over 15 years	 M. 5 3 4 10 4 5 5 2	F. 4 8 7 16 13 8 3 2	T. 9 11 11 26 17 13 8 5 2 1 1	м. 1	F. 3 1 2 1 1	T. 3 2 2 2 1	M	т.	M. 1 1 3 8 1	F 6 2 3 6 2 2 2	T. 1 7 5 6 14 2 3 2	M.	F.	T.	M. 10 18 7 6 7 2 3 1	F. 26 21 14 6 13 4 3	T. 236 39 21 12 20 6 6
Totals	 38	66	104	2	8	10			17	23	40				55	89	144

Length of Residence.		N	Telso	n.	H	okiti	ka.	Chr	istch	urch.	s	eacli	ff.	Q	shbu Hal Priva Ient ospit	l ite al	r	lotals	
Under 1 month From 1 to 3 months , 3 , 6 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		м. 1 1 1 	F	T. 1 2 1 3 4 2 2 2	M.	1 1 	T. 1 1 2 1	M. 1 6 3 5 7 2 2 1	F. 1 3 11 8 7 3 4 1	T. 1 1 9 14 13 14 3 6 2 2	M. 57 56 88 21 1	F. 6 4 6 4 8 2 1	T. 11 11 11 10 16 4 1	м.	F.	T.	M. 6 20 38 29 26 37 9 10 2	F. 7 43 44 51 38 47 16 14 3	T. 13 63 82 80 64 84 25 24 5
,, 10 ,, 12 ,, ,, 12 ,, 15 ,, Over 15 years		2 1	1	$\frac{2}{2}$								i	1				2 2	1 3	3 5
Totals	• •	7	12	19	3	2	5	27	38	65	34	32	66				183	270	453

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946

Causes.			Au	ickla	nd.	Ki	ngse	at.		lave: horp		To	okan	ui.		evin rm.	Po	riru	a.
			м.	F.	т.	М.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F. Т.	м.	F.	т.
I.—GENERAL DI Tuberculosis—	ISEASES								F			l							
General						1		1				1							
Lungs			2	4	6	2		2	Ì			١	5	5			6	4	10
Meningitis			1																
Hydatid cyst							٠.						٠.				-	٠.;	:
ancer			_	2			3 2	$\frac{3}{2}$	ŀ		-	1	2	2			1	1	- 3
ľoxæmia	• •		2 2		$\frac{4}{2}$			z		1	1			Z		• •		٠.	
septicæmia Leute yellow atrophy o	of liver				4	١	i	1		• •		-	• •					::	
ongenital debility								-				i							
II.—DISEASES OF TH	ie Nervo	ous																	
SYSTEM Exhaustion																			
Exhaustion of mania																	1	1	
xhaustion of melanch						• •	1	1					٠.				3		
eneral paralysis of the			6		10	1	i	2		• •		Ì	• •				2	i	
erebral hæmorrhage erebral thrombosis	• •	• •	2	4 5	7	1	1	2		••			• •			::	3	- 2	
erebral tumour					•											::		ĩ	
erebral œdema																		1	
pilepsy			4	·i	4														
rganic brain disease	• •	• •	• • •	1	1		• •			• •			٠.					• •	
III.—DISEASES RESPIRATORY S	OF THE YSTEM							ĺ											
neumonia—					10	,	4					3	-	10			14	9	-2
Broncho	• •	• •	6	4	10	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		i	1	3	7	10		::	1.4	.,	_
Hypostatic Lobar	• •	• •						4	• • •		3.					::	1		
ronchitis																	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	
ulmonary	• •	• •					• •			• • •		İ							
Œdema												1		1				٠:	
Embolism																• •		1	
Thrombosis		• •		٠.						٠.			٠.			• •	1		
leurisy ung abscess			1		1					• •						::			
IV.—DISEASES CIRCULATORY S	YSTEM		30	45	7 5	6	3	9				12	10	22			15	13	2
Ieart-disease Arterio-sclerosis				1	1			,				1-					1		~
V.—DISEASES O																			
DIGESTIVE SY Interitis	STEM																3	2	
lastric ulcer			.:	1	1								٠.			• •	1		
Peritonitis	• •	• •	$\frac{2}{1}$	• •	$\frac{2}{1}$		• •			• •			• •			• •			
iver abscess loeliac disease		• •	1		1		• •												
VI.—DISEASES																			
URINARY SYS	STEM						2	2											
Tephritis							1	1.				1							
yonephrosis			1		1		• •						• •					• •	
VII.—OLD A	AGE		2		2		1	4		2	2	2	5	7					
	(Li mono																		
VIII EXTERNAL			1		1.				1										
xposure sphyxia			1	• •	1.	1		1									1		
uicide						1		1	1				2	2					
njury to central nervo	ous syster	n				2		2		• •			• •			• •			
			1			ĺ.			1						1		2	-1	
X.—Died whilst on p	robation		1	5	6								• •						

Table VI.—Causes of Death, 1946—continued

Lungs	Causes.			N	elso	n.	Н	kitil	ša.	Chris	stehu	ırch.	s	eacli	ff.	(I	shbu Hall Privat Ienta Spita	te il		Tota	ıl.
Center C	IGENERAL DI			-																	
Lungs				м.		т.	м.		т.		F.		м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	T.	M.	F.	т.
Meningtiss		• •				1			5			7	1	• •	.)				10	91	$\frac{4}{40}$
Hydatid cyst				1		- 2	1		0	*		•	1		_				1		2
Cancer	Hydatid eyst					_				1						ļ					1
Septicemia	Cancer			2	2	4					1	1	1	1	2				4	8	12
Congenital debility	Toxaemia																		2		9
Congenital debility	A cuto vellow atrophy	flivor			٠.		1						}				• •		l .	• ;	$\frac{2}{1}$
SYSTEM Skhaustion Skhaustion Skhaustion Skhaustion Skhaustion Skhaustion of melancholia Skhaustion					i	1														i	1
Bighaustion		E NERVO	ous																		
Rixhaustion of menine	Exhaustion						١	1	1	1			2	1	3				2	2	4
Big Exhaustion of mania	2.5																	1	1	- 2	
Cerebral hemorrhage							1		1				١.							1	$\frac{5}{2}$
Corebral thrombosis	Carobrol bernombers			1	· ;			٠;	1			.)	1		1					10	$\frac{4}{20}$
Cerebral edema	Corebral thrombosis			1		22						2	1		1					10	17
Cerebral edema							-		_				-		-					1	i
The disease The Respiratory System Phenimania The Respiratory System Phenimania The Respiratory System The	Cerebral œdema																			1	1
Hill—Diseases of the Respiratory System Promonomia— Broucho 2	Epilepsy Organic brain disease			1	1	5				1		1									10
Broncho	III.—DISEASES RESPIRATORY S																				
Lobar Bronchitis College Col	Broncho			2		2		1	1	3		4	2	1	3				31	24	55
Bronchitis	Hypostatic										3	3			2					8	- 8
Pulmonary— Cidema												1							1	3	4
Cedema	Bronchitis	• •	• •	İ				• •			• •			• •			• •		T	1	2
Embolism																			1		1
Thrombosis	Embolism																		1	i	ĩ
Lung abscess	Thrombosis							1	1				}			ĺ				1	1
IV.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM														• •							1
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM Heart-disease 3	Lung abscess	• •						• •			• •			• •			• •		1	• •	1
Arterio-sclerosis V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Entertitis Gastric ulcer	CIRCULATORY S																				
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM				3		4	4		16	5		11	6		7			2			$\frac{174}{2}$
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM					• •			• •			• •			• •			••		1	•	~
Castric ulcer Castric ulce	DIGESTIVE SY																				_
Peritonitis	Enteritis			2		3			1		• •		1	• •	1				5		9 4
Liver abscess									T				1						2		2
VI.—DISEASES OF THE URRINARY SYSTEM	Liver abscess												-						1		1
URINARY SYSTEM URINARY SYSTEM				2		2													2		$\tilde{2}$
Uramia																					
Nephritis										3		3	١	1	1				3	3	6
Pyonephrosis	Nephritis											-	'		-				1		1
Senile decay	Pyonephrosis	••	• •		• •			• •						• •					1		1
Exposure 1	Senile decay			10	9	19	1		1	11	17	28	26	17	43		1	1	52	55	107
Asnhyxia		CAUSES											ŀ						ĺ		
Suicide																			1		1
Injury to central nervous system	Aspnyxia	• •								1		1							2	٠.	2
	Injury to central nervo	us syster	n · ·							1	• •	1							2		$\frac{4}{2}$
	1X.—Died whilst on pr	robation		1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	2	3				9		24
Totals 31 19 50 10 24 34 33 36 69 42 27 69 3 3 269 281 55	Totals			31	19	50	10	21	3.1	33	36	69	49	97	69			2	260	991	550

TABLE VII.—PRINCIPAL ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY, 1946

	Causes.			Au	cklar	d.	Ki	ngsea	ıt.		aven norpe		То	kanu	ıi.		Levin Parm.		Pori	rua.
Alcohol Arterio-sclero Congenital Climacteric Constitutiona Encephalitis Epilepsy Exhaustion Heredity Ill health Involution Meningitis Mental stress Organic brain Previous atta Puberty or ac Puerperal Senility Syphilis	disease	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		M. 7 16 17 29 1 25 5 11 2 37 19 9	F. 3 8 11 33 4 1 3 22 16 6 52 4 32	T. 100 24 228 62 5 1 2 8 22 27 8 89 4 51 9	M. 115 7 2 2 1 2 1 5 1	F	T. 1 23 21 3 3 7 7 1 12 1	м.	F	т.	M. 6 3 12 2 1 1 7 3 3	20 · i · 2 · 7 · 6 · . 2 · . 4	T. 7 11 32 3 3 8 13 3 5 4 27	м. 19	F.	т. 19	2 1 8 40 1 9 1 34	F. T 1 2 3 3 4 11 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Toxic Transfers		• •	::	i.i	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\32 \end{vmatrix}$	6	8	14	9 2	237 2	246	$\frac{1}{3}$	i	14	28	• •	28	11 .	7 18
Tota	als		1	.69	214 3	883	43	50	93	9 2	239 2	248	52	69 1	.21	47	•••	47	149 2	14 363
	Causes.		N	Velsc	on.	Н	okiti	ka.	Chr	istch	urch	. 8	Seacli	ff.	(shbu Hal Priva Ment ospit	l ate al		Total	s.
Alcohol Arterio-selero Congenital Climacteric Constitutiona Encephalitis Epilepsy Exhaustion Heredity Ill health Involution Meningitis Mental stress Organic brain Previous atta Puberty or ac Puerperal Syphilis Toxic	l disease ek lolescenc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M. 1 29 16 4 1 2 12	F	T. 1 48 2 22 1 7 7 44 1 21	M. 1 4 2 4 3	F	т. 3 4 1 1 1 5	M. 3 29 18 7 7 15	F	T. 9 44 1 42 9 1 4 22 39 1 42	M. 2 7 31 2 8 6	10 2 44 	T. 2 17 31 4 52 23 33 1 3	M. 2 1	F	т. 3 1	M. 122 27 1288 143 20 21 5 2 47 88 102 3 133 133 2 2	F. 4 18 84 3 153 1 12 1 1 18 4 47 1 100 9 166 2 13 146 3 3	. T. 16 166 45 212 3 2966 1 32 49 49 49 49 268 259 16

Table VIII.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from 1st January, 1876, to 31st December, 1946 (excluding Transfers)

In hospital, 31st I Admissions	Decembe	er, 1875		 			м. 482 28,905	F. 254 23,983	т. 736 52,888
							29,387	${24,237}$	$\frac{-}{53,624}$
Discharged—				м.	F.	т.	,	,	,
$\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{Recovered}}$				 9,666	9,204	18,870			
Not recovered	l			 3,513	3,227	6,740			
Died				 11,652	7,760	19,412			
							24,831	20,191	45,022
Remaining on	31st D	ecember,	1946	 			4,556	4,046	$\frac{1}{8,602}$

Table IX.—Summary of Total Admissions: Percentage of Cases since the $$\operatorname{Year}\ 1876$$

	 		Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
Recovered Unrecovered Died Remaining	 	• •	32·89 11·96 39·65 15·50	37·98 13·31 32·02 16·69	35·19 12·57 36·20 16·04

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, 1905

	Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers resident.	18. 5.44 7.07 1.18 1.18 5.44 7.07 1.18 1.18 5.44 7.07 1.18 1.18 5.44 7.07 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.1	
_		### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	
KY, 1905	Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	
T JANUAR)	Average Numbers resident.	F. F. C.	
SINCE IS	Averag	11. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
H LEAK	Remaining 31st December in each Year.	######################################	L
FOR EACH	31s	T. M. S.	10101
ADMISSIONS,	Died.	H. F. 67 (1986) 1148 (1986) 11	0000 0 2000
. 1	ot oved.	F :-1 :-11 :99942444444444444444444444444444444444	
THE TO	Not Improved.	4 1.1.1.1.4.1.1.0.0.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	_
CENT.	nargeu. Relieved.	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	9 907 1 695
ED LEEK O	Rel	0.001286052202801178888555681001001288805257517888855757888188111111111111111111	9 910
COVERIES	Recovered.	T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T	281 19 417
TAT	Re	28 22 28 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	1 8 536 8
	itted.	E. C.	10 100 40 441
	Admitted	888884 805080	01 000 10
	Year.	19905 19905 19905 19905 19910 19912 19913 19913 19925 19928 19928 19929 19929 19929 19929 19939 19939 19939 19939 19940 19939 19940	

Excluding transfers between institutions—3,875 males, 3,506 females.

Table XI.—Debits for the Financial Year 1946–47

	Auckland.	Kingseat.	Raventhorpe.	Tokanui.	Levin.	Porirua.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries, including overtime	98,358 15 7	53,974 1 10	10,802 4 2	56,090 12 3	6,251 0 9	112,961 2 6
Official visitors	33 3 6					10 8 4
Advertising, books, &c.	$27 \ 3 \ 4$	70 4 6	15 19 3	176 10 4	1 0 8	13 7 2
Bacteriological research	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 19 6 4,678 13 8	865 18 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,004 9 3	$\begin{vmatrix} 285 & 7 & 6 \\ 18,254 & 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$
Bedding and clothing Buildings, including	798 10 6	923 4 9	164 11 2	790 14 5	95 3 5	716 9 7
additions, &c.						
Dental services	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	247 5 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & 11 \\ 5,039 & 13 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 4 2 3,093 13 8
Farms, maintenance of Fencing, draining, and	21 19 4	19 12 9	32 11 0	197 15 1	32 18 5	145 13 2
roading						
Freight, cartage, and	$146 \ 19 \ 0$	861 16 6	205 3 0	466 4 0	59 9 2	326 12 4
transport Fuel, light, water, &c.	8,237 4 6	4,602 17 1	1,596 8 3	5,320 17 1	500 1 1	8,163 19 7
Funeral expenses	97 10 0	104 10 0	29 0 6	103 2 6		88 0 0
Furniture and fittings	1,044 11 5	547 10 4	22 8 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	72 16 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,009 & 19 & 0 \\ 169 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Gardens and shrubberies Laundry	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	182 16 10 394 1 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	267 13 3
Machinery repairs and	223 19 7	326 6 5	197 0 11	315 5 10	50 0 0	315 7 5
stores		350 0 3	70 4 77	270 2 2	00 5 0	905 14 1
Medical fees Motor-vehicles—	814 10 0	259 8 2	12 4 11	219 2 2	32 5 6	905 14 1
Maintenance of	100 18 10	321 2 11	321 0 9	269 8 9	31 8 4	357 9 9
Purchase of		<u>.</u>		-03.11 0	03. 0 4	272 1 7
Nursing staff uniforms	$\begin{array}{cccc} 690 & 18 & 1 \\ 53 & 12 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$502 \ 11 \ 9 \ 5 \ 14 \ 6$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$581 4 8 \\ 53 10 2$
Office equipment Patients, expenses con-	JJ 12 1	30 3 3	94 0 0	3 14 0	0 0 0	00 10 2
nected with—						
Friends	• •		• •	11 18 0	• •	75 4 6
Gratuities Recreation	1,285 15 1	77i 1 3	119 3 11	753 10 6	99 6 0	1,388 3 9
Transfer	10 12 3		10 7 9	102 1 9	0 5 6	34 7 2
Postages, telegrams, &c.	148 15 0	100 12 3 118 18 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$259 \ 13 \ 11$ $214 \ 5 \ 2$
Printing and stationery Rations	$266 \ 12 \ 8$ $23,365 \ 10 \ 0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 118 & 18 & 5 \\ 13,865 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$	7,527 14 11	8,595 8 3	1,742 6 6	24,717 9 8
Rents and rates	$5 \ 17 \ 4$			764 5 6		
Stores	1,887 7 10	300 0 0 804 13 6	205 8 3 $301 12 9$	$1,219 \ 4 \ 2 \ 821 \ 18 \ 6$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Surgery and dispensary Telephone services	1,808 0 10 $134 19 9$	804 13 6 180 11 6	22 7 1	180 14 7	46 13 0	208 14 8
Transfer and removal	52 13 1	7 15 10	94 - 5 - 8	42 13 7	8 6 3	11 1 10
expenses	200 5 0	170 0 0	35 19 2	197 10 9		122 4 3
Travelling-allowances Travelling-expenses	$208 ext{ } 5 ext{ } 8 \\ 349 ext{ } 10 ext{ } 11$	153 3 6 71 11 9	18 16 6	78 11 3	63 9 3	208 2 3
Treatment in general	010 10 11			, , , , ,		·
hospitals—	3 = 0 0	15 0 0				52 10 0
Patients	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 3 0	• •	2 5 0	• •	0 9 0
Compensation under	706 13 8] ::				
Workers' Compensa-						
tion Act Payment of monetary						32 10 5
equivalent of leave	.,					
due to deceased						
officers Grants to widows or						
relatives of deceased	• •					
officers	100 10 5	74 11 3	6 7 1	72 1 0	2 9 3	669 18 5
Contingencies and miscellaneous	139 13 5	74 11 3	0 / 1	12 1 0	2 9 9	009 10 9
Expenses of medical	338 13 4	65 4 10		586 10 11		517 2 4
officers and occupa-						
tional therapists from United Kingdom to						
New Zealand						}
		1	1	1		1
Removal of offices	• •					

Table XI.—Debits for the Financial Year 1946-47—continued

	Nelson.	Hokitika.	Christchurch.	· Seacliff.	Head Office.	Totals.
Salaries, including	£ s. d. 73,147 12 5	£ s. d. 42,786 4 1	£ s. d. 112,183 10 6	£ s. d. 98,023 4 9	£ s. d. 13,836 17 4	£ s. d. 678,415 6 2
overtime Official visitors Advertising, books, &c. Bacteriological research Bedding and clothing Buildings, including additions, &c.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 18 & 17 & 8 \\ 60 & 0 & 10 \\ 15 & 1 & 9 \\ 11,151 & 4 & 1 \\ 1,804 & 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} $	174 18 10 8 11 6 11,626 10 3 982 2 1	1,305 14 8	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 68 & 15 & 6 \\ 1,942 & 2 & 2 \\ 433 & 0 & 9 \\ 75,488 & 5 & 3 \\ 7,279 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
Dental services Farms, maintenance of Fencing, draining, and roading	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 13 & 6 \\ 2,539 & 17 & 5 \\ 89 & 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Freight, cartage, and transport	340 11 1	63 12 5	659 6 10	569 17 4		3,699 11 8
Fuel, light, water, &c. Funeral expenses Furniture and fittings Gardens and shrubberies Laundry Machinery repairs and stores	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,513 12 11 192 12 3 182 9 5 20 6 2 93 4 5 77 14 9	9,518 4 1 84 10 0 1,888 11 1 158 10 0 1,084 14 3 820 6 4	$ \begin{vmatrix} 7,397 & 4 & 7 \\ 71 & 15 & 0 \\ 1,342 & 5 & 0 \\ 80 & 19 & 2 \\ 404 & 1 & 1 \\ 391 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} $	100 9 11 89 7 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Medical fees Motor-vehicles —	157 8 6	55 13 0	562 3 6	411 1 6	53 0 6	3,482 11 10
Maintenance of Purchase of	208 18 2 419 13 6 0 14 6	83 6 6 829 9 11 9 11 1	627 1 7 488 8 0 791 7 5 51 5 7	474 3 9 614 4 0 431 3 11 49 18 2	12 17 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
nected with— Friends Gratuities Recreation Transfer Postages, telegrams, &c. Printing and stationery Rations Rents and rates Stores Surgery and dispensary Telephone services Transfer and removal	337 15 4 1,059 7 6 26 13 9 83 8 4 121 7 10 16,867 15 6 11 6 11 1,459 7 6 1,493 4 7 95 5 9 45 6 7	0 9 9 494 3 7 4 15 6 40 10 7 97 9 8 9,934 12 10 428 3 2 501 7 7 102 6 0 2 11 5	1,450 4 0 127 9 0 172 5 9 233 6 5 22,547 1 2 520 15 0 2,518 5 4 1,746 4 7 168 18 6 173 9 10	50 0 0 23 2 9 1,575 16 0 14 6 0 211 4 7 169 10 3 17,766 4 8 28 10 0 2,778 18 5 763 13 5 211 2 9 254 9 9	90 19 8 139 3 8 408 14 1 163 0 0 147 7 6	50 0 0 448 10 4 8,996 11 7 330 18 8 1,325 7 4 1,650 0 0 146,929 4 9 1,739 8 10 14,373 9 5 9,767 9 11 1,514 13 7 840 1 4
expenses Travelling-allowances Travelling-expenses Treatment in general	96 13 5 32 6 10	51 15 5 92 11 5	161 10 8 54 11 7	623 2 2 163 19 0	174 16 8 279 8 0	$\substack{1,825 & 1 & 8 \\ 1,412 & 18 & 9}$
hospitals— Patients	3 12 0 	2 5 0 	1 19 9 1 0 0	34 15 0 2 10 0		$\begin{array}{cccc} 137 & 13 & 9 \\ & 8 & 1 & 6 \\ 706 & 13 & 8 \end{array}$
tion Act Payment of monetary equivalent of leave due to deceased officers				4 8 3		36 18 8
Grants to widows or relatives of deceased officers	75 5 0	82 15 0		130 12 4		288 12 4
Contingencies and miscellaneous	106 3 2	9 8 7	182 13 0	44 0 9	323 13 5	1,630 19 4
Expenses of medical officers and occupa- tional therapists from United Kingdom to New Zealand	497 6 6		678 13 9			2,683 11 8
Removal of offices					752 4 10	752 4 10
Totals	115,665 17 1	66,484 0 2	174,657 4 6	150,533 1 11	17,877 15 3	1,072,129 15 6

Table XIa.—Credits for the Financial Year 1946-47

-	Auckland.	Kingseat.	Raventhorpe.	Tokanui.	Levin.	Porirua.
Receipts from mainten-	£ s. d. 1,284 17 0	£ s. d. 219 6 0	€ s. d.	£ s. d. 344 3 9	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 559 3 0
ance* Receipts from farms Miscellaneous	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	492 11 4	2,135 17 0 11,856 19 5
Totals	11,397 2 6	7,682 12 1	1,257 17 2	11,728 5 1	492 11 4	14,551 19 5
	Nelson.	Hokitika.	Christchurch.	Seacliff.	Head Office.	Total.
Receipts from mainten- ance*	£ s. d. 1,205 5 1	£ s. d. 130 0 0	£ s. d. 1.157 3 10	£ s. d. 3,328 4 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 8,228 2 10
Receipts from farms Miscellaneous	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\substack{811\ 12\ 3,992\ 18\ 6}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 5,712 & 0 & 7 \\ 8,356 & 3 & 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	980 14 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Totals	9,739 8 7	4,934 11 1	15,122 2 2	17,396 7 9	980 14 6	95,293 11 8

^{*} Outstanding accounts as at 31st March, 1939.

TABLE XII.—AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT PER ANNUM

Mental Hospita	ıl.	Average Number resident (inclusive of Boarders).	Salaries.	Bedding and Clothing.	Buildings and Repairs.	Farm.	Fuel, Light, Water, and Cleaning.	Provisions
Kingseat Raventhorpe Tokanui Levin Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christchurch Seacliff Head Office		1,310 854 243 793 70 1,188 1,002 516 1,383 984 8,343	£ s. d. 75 1 8 63 4 1 44 9 1 70 14 8 89 6 0 95 1 8 73 0 0 82 18 5 81 2 4 1 13 2 81 6 4	£ s. d. 7 18 8 5 9 7 3 11 3 5 19 6 28 12 8 15 7 4 6 14 11 9 14 8 8 1 3 11 16 4	£ s. d. 0 12 2 1 1 7 0 13 7 0 19 11 1 7 2 0 12 11 1 7 5 0 16 8 1 6 1 1 0 0 0 17 5	£ s. d. 1 10 4 1 11 3 1 0 4 6 7 1 2 5 0 2 12 1 2 1 8 2 6 6 1 6 2 2 11 7 2 6 9	£ s. d. 6 5 9 5 7 10 6 11 5 6 14 2 7 2 10 6 17 5 7 12 11 6 16 2 6 17 8 7 10 4 0 0 3 6 15 9	£ s. d. 17 16 9 16 4 9 30 19 7 10 16 9 24 17 10 20 16 1 16 16 8 19 5 1 16 6 1 18 1 1
	Surgery and Dispensary.	Miscel- laneous.	Total Cost per Patient (a).	Repayments (b).	Net Cost per Patient (b).	Net Cost previous Year.	Decrease in 1946-47.	Increase in 1946-47.
Auckland Kingseat Raventhorpe Tokanui Levin Porirua Nelson Hokitika Christehurch Seacliff Head Office	£ s. d. 1 7 7 7 0 18 10 1 4 10 1 0 19 2 12 11 1 2 7 1 9 10 0 19 5 1 5 3 0 15 6	£ s. d. 7 3 1 6 3 11 6 17 6 10 13 4 14 5 0 10 17 4 7 1 4 6 0 0 10 1 0 11 12 5 0 9 5	£ s. d. 117 16 0 100 1 10 95 7 7 113 6 2 170 9 5 153 6 7 153 6 7 152 16 11 126 5 10 152 19 7 2 2 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	141 11 0 106 18 5 119 10 8	£ s. d. 95 12 1 85 16 3 91 6 4 200 16 3 122 8 5 95 5 11 104 16 5 101 4 9 124 4 11 1 16 4	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 14 9 6 5 10 10 7 12 9 19 2 7 11 12 6 14 14 3 14 19 2 14 8 9 0 4 2
Total average cost	1 3 5	9 7 4	128 10 2	10 8 9	118 1 5	104 18 1		13 3 4

Notes.—(a) Cost does not include interest and depreciation on land, buildings, &c. (b) Receipts from maintenance shown in Table XIa not included.

Table XIII.—Expenditure of Public Works Fund on Mental Hospital Buildings, etc., during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1947

	Menta	Hospitals	•		Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1947
					£
Auckland					10,972
Christchurch					2,683
Hokitika					1,250
Nelson and Stol	ke				5,840
Porirua					67,503
					3,985
Seacliff					16,155
	• •				\mathbf{Nil}
					48,276
					• 239
Raventhorpe	• •	• •	• •		107,567
				-	264,470

Table XIV.—Total Expenditure of Public Works Fund for Building and Equipment at each Mental Hospital from 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1947

26

Mental Hospitals.		1877–1937.	1937-38.	1938–39.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland		234,964	5,658	907	7,118	2,659	888
Christchurch	• • •	367,283	16,397	6,784	17,252	13,326	6,815
Dunedin (The Camp)	• • •	4,891	10,001	0,101	11,202	10,020	0,016
		100,067	$\frac{1}{2},097$	1,140	26,793	10,233	23,944
Hokitika	• •	11,102	2,001	1,110		,	20,011
~	• •	561				• •	
	• •	147	••	• •	• •	• •	• • •
Napier Nelson and Stoke	• •	205,647	${2,234}$	15,458	39,469	34,119	11,95
Puhitahi (Kingseat)	• •	195,228	52,144	71,149	62,896	45,095	$\frac{11,95}{25,052}$
	• •	$\frac{195,228}{315,106}$	52,144	$\frac{71,149}{2,527}$	$\frac{62,890}{1,082}$		1,85
			2,855		9,922	707	
Tokanui		258,482		6,903		13,662	2,128
Waitati	• •	32,321	• •	••	• •		• • •
Wellington	• •	29,641	20. 502	09.040	70.004		
Wellington (Porirua)		353,039	20,502	23,948	10,894	6,843	7,191
Marton			• • •		• •	• •	• • •
Levin		• •	• •		•••	• •	
Raventhorpe	• •	• • •		• •			
Totals		2,108,479	102,457	128,816	175,426	126,644	79,827
Mental Hospitals.		1942-43.	1943–44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	Total Net Expenditure 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1947.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland		327	1,983	2,504	7,307	10,972	275,284
Christchurch		1,885	2,210	766	701	2,683	436,103
Dunedin (The Camp)		1					4,89
Hokitika`		3,842	125	180	43	1,250	169,714
Hornby		1					11,10:
Motuihi Island		l					56
Napier		1					14"
Nelson and Stoke		1,010	4	37	1	5,840	315,776
Puhitahi (Kingseat)		3,569	$63\overline{7}$	424	1,487	3,985	461,666
Seacliff		1,301		6,526	24,918	16,155	370,747
Tokanui		112	1	1	1		294,06
Waitati					1		32,32
Wellington				• • •		• •	29,64
Wellington (Porirua)		3,485	83,253	20,623	45,866	67,503	643,14
Marton		3,400	519	6,680	44,696	48,276	100,17
Levin	• •		919	0,000	83,967	239	84,200
Th	• •		• •			107,567	107,56
Raventhorpe	• •	• •				107,507	107,00
Totals		15,531	88,732	37,741	208,987	264,470	3,337,110

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (583 copies), £75.

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