HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1929.

10

	Hospitals.					ding and nits.	Dispensarie	s. Nationality of In-patients.					
	Apia.	Tuasivi.	Aleipata.	Safotu.	Falelima.	Totals, including Dispensaries and Travelling Units.	Out-stations.	Number of Attendances.	100 miles (100 miles (Europeans.	Samoans.	Chinese.	Black Boys.
(a) In hospital, 1/1/29	59	17	5	6		87	Fagaloa	2,364		15	5 7	15	
(b) Admitted during year	1,291	65	185	36		1,577	Fagamalo Faia'ai*	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,369 \\ 760 \end{array}$		257	931	339	50
(c) Discharged during year	1,279	47	160	37		1,523	Gagaemalae* Lotofaga*	228 175	(c)	255	881	340	47
(d) Died during year \dots	41	7	7	2		57	Manono	$\begin{matrix} 907 \\ 3,018 \end{matrix}$	(d)	12	38	6	1
(e) Remaining, 31/12/29	30	28	23	3		84	Safotu† Sataua Satalo Falelima	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 654 \\ 2,850 \\ 48 \end{array} $		6	68	8	2
Out-patients attendances, including dressings	17,490	3,558	4,206	1,598	3,311	42,544	Lefaga }	4					
Treatment for hookworm Treatment for yaws (N.A.B.)	$^{1}_{4,984}$	$\substack{ 320 \\ 1,285}$		$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 773 \end{array}$									
Operations Major Minor	144 374		$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 241 \end{array}$	$\frac{24}{53}$		202 732							

^{*}Closed during the year. Gagaemalae was moved to Fala'ai and the latter closed subsequently owing to a shortage of nurses and its proximity to Falelima. † Dispensary conducted at Safotu while hospital temporarily closed,

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 31st March, 1930.

			Total	Percentage		Gross Revenue (Cost of Collection not deducted).						
Financial Year (1st April to 31st March).		Expenditure of Department of Health.*	of Total Revenue of Territory.	Expendi- ture per Head of Popula- tion.	Proportion of Subsidy from New Zealand Government.	Native Medical Levy.	European Fees.	Chinese and Melanesian Fees.	Total Revenue of De- partment of Health.			
			£		£ s. d.	£	£	£	£	£		
1925 – 26			25,761	$17 \cdot 2$	12 11 1	14,000	9,186	1,705	1,603	26,494		
1926-27			25,912	19.4	$12 \ 5 \ 3$	14,000	7,292	1,273	2,167	24,732		
1927 - 28			25,597	20.3	11 11 3	14,000	962	1,375	2,002	18,339		
1928-29			24,367	17.2	11 1 6	14,000	2,474	2,568	1,896	20,938		
1929-30			17,502	10.2	7 10 2	14,000†	878‡	2,547	1,803	19,228		

^{*}Expenditure shown does not include interest and sinking fund on capital expenditure, cost of repairs to buildings, and miscellaneous expenditure under head XV of general estimates, such as travelling-expenses of officers on leave, &c. Expenditure under these heads does not come under the control of the Department of Health.

† This amount is hypothetical. The subsidy from the New Zealand Government is not specifically allocated to special services but is granted for general purposes. The proportion of the subsidy utilized for medical services was estimated to be £14,000 per annum when the expenditure on the Department was greater than at present.

† Fees

APIA HOSPITAL.

There has been a drop in the number of admissions in every department of the hospital, which has been accounted for above as regards Samoans. The Samoan maternity fale still keeps up its yearly average, and has accommodated 177 patients to date since its opening in July, 1926. are no structural alterations to report.

Statistics.

The admissions to hospital are for the calendar year 1929.

Treatment: Medical and Surgical.

On the medical side 149 cases of lobar pneumonia (Samoans) were treated, all due to the pneumococcus. The disease was more prevalent among adults (fifteen years and over) than children (under fifteen years), the proportion being 116 of the former to 33 of the latter. A series of cases were typed out, and yielded pneumococci of types 1, 2, and 4, those in the first two types

The number of major surgical operations has fallen off considerably, doubtless due to the imposition of fees except in cases of emergency. Only three cases of malignant disease were met with during the year.

Chinese Coolies and Melanesian Labourers.

The admissions of Chinese are less than last year, but there is a decided increase among the Melanesians.