

1936.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: CHILD WELFARE, STATE CARE OF CHILDREN, SPECIAL SCHOOLS, AND INFANT-LIFE PROTECTION.

[In continuation of E.—4, 1935.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

No. 1.—EXTRACT FROM THE FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

CHILD WELFARE.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER SUPERVISION.

The total number of children under the supervision of the Child Welfare Branch as at 31st March, 1936, was 7,272, classed under the following headings:—

State wards—						
In foster-homes, hostels, and with friends	..	..	..	..	..	2,660
In situations (includes 14 absent without leave)	..	..	..	..	..	948
In Government institutions, receiving-homes, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	203
In private institutions	..	..	..	..	..	150
Inmates in special schools for backward children	..	..	..	..	..	240
In hospitals, convalescent homes, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	61
At School for Deaf, Sumner	..	..	..	..	..	7
						4,269
Young persons supervised in their own homes by Child Welfare Officers, by order of Court						
..	..	..	..	..	..	892
Infants supervised in foster-homes registered under the Infants Act						836
Pupils at School for Deaf, Sumner (other than State wards (7) included in figures above)						
..	..	..	..	..	..	109
Children dealt with as preventive cases						1,143
Children at New Zealand Institute for Blind for whom the Department makes payment						
..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Total						7,272

The number of children committed to the care of the Superintendent during the year ended 31st March, 1936, was 440, classified according to reasons for committal, as follows: Indigent, 175; delinquent, 23; detrimental environments, 57; neglected, 14; not under proper control, 108; accused or guilty of punishable offence, 63; and, in addition, 6 were admitted by private arrangement (section 12,

Child Welfare Act), 44 were temporarily admitted, while 5 were placed under supervision and ordered to be detained in residence for a period, making the total number of admissions for the year 495. Of the children committed, 67 had been dealt with previously by the Courts for other offences, for which they had received terms of supervision.

Classified according to the age at the time of admission, the numbers, including temporary admissions and those admitted under section 12, Child Welfare Act, and those ordered supervision with residence, are as follows: Under six months, 64; over six months and under one year, 13; from one to five years, 74; from five to ten years, 101; from ten to fourteen years, 121; over fourteen years, 122. The length of period of residence for the children temporarily admitted was from one day to seven weeks.

Of the children in foster-homes at the 31st March, 1936, 98 over the age of fourteen years were receiving further education, 57 at primary schools and 41 at secondary or technical schools. Furthermore, 31 children under the age of fourteen years were receiving higher education. In addition, there were 15 residing in hostels receiving secondary education, and 6 children were boarding in colleges.

NO. 2.—STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CHILD WELFARE BRANCH.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1936.

CASES APPEARING BEFORE THE CHILDREN'S COURTS.

The number of children dealt with by the Children's Courts during the year was 2,273, and, of these, 616 were placed under the supervision of Child Welfare Officers, and 8 had their supervision extended. Of the children placed under supervision, 24 were subsequently committed to the care of the Superintendent. The number committed to the care of the Superintendent and admitted to institutions, such as receiving-homes, special schools, training-farms, &c., was 440, but all of these with the exception of 98 (56 boys and 42 girls), who required further training, were suitably provided for in the community before the close of the year. The other children (1,209) appearing before the Courts were dealt with in a manner not calling for supervision by a Child Welfare Officer (see details below).

At the 31st March, 1936, there was a total number of 892 children under the supervision of Child Welfare Officers by order of the Courts. Of the number (616) placed under supervision this year, 45 had previously been dealt with by the Courts and placed under supervision. The Magistrate ordered 5 children to spend a period in an institution.

The following statement indicates the number appearing before all such Courts and the action taken: Committals, 440; supervision, 611; supervision with residence, 5; extended supervision, 8; admonished and discharged, 477; dismissed, 59; returned to institutions, 25; adjourned, 36; adjourned *sine die*, 24; convicted and fined, 34; Borstal, 15; convicted and discharged, 5; probation, 5; admonished and ordered to make restitution, 211; ordered to an institution, 2; referred to Magistrate's Court, 6; referred to Supreme Court, 2; ordered to come up for sentence, 12; birched, 2; admonished and fined, 9; admonished and costs, 22; driver's license cancelled, 2. By-law cases: Admonished and discharged, 129; convicted and fined, 90; convicted and costs, 13; convicted and discharged, 2; dismissed, 9; total by-law cases, 265.

Of the total, 586 were charged with theft; 76, wilful damage; 203, indigency; 189, not under proper control; 134, delinquency; 127, mischief; 115, breaking, entering, and theft; 67, detrimental environments; 62, conversion; 19, throwing stones; 23, indecent assault; 14, disorderly conduct; 31, receiving; 6, dangerous driving; 10, assault; 28, neglected; 3, discharging firearms; 11, false pretences; 1, idle and disorderly; 9, obscene language; 9, attempted theft; 1, breach of supervision; 7, carnal knowledge; 8, unlawfully on premises; 6, cruelty to animals; 5, obscene writing; 10, breaking and entering; 3, rape; 4, forgery; 2, vagrancy; 4, negligent riding; 16, driving without license; 1, aiding and abetting; 1, drunkenness; 2, fraud; 1, attempted murder; 1, incest; 3, indecent exposure; 5, negligent driving; 6, breaking and entering with intent; 80, breaking insulators; 2, false information; 4, indecency; 1, burglary; 2, absconding; 8, trespass; 7, obstruction on railway lines; 16, breach of Motor-vehicles Act; 1, breach of Harbour Boards Act; 4, breach of Post and Telegraph Act; 3, breach of Railways Act; 11, breach of Fire Brigades Act; 6, breach of Acclimatization Act; 4, breach of Licensing Act; 50, breach of Arms Act; and 265, breach of city by-laws: total, 2,273.

The records show that of the numbers dealt with 180 had been before the Courts for previous offences.

In addition to the above, there were 18 cases dealt with by the Magistrates under the provisions of section 17 of the Amendment Act, 1927, and the informations dismissed as trivial ; while there were also 86 cases in which, as a result of consultation between the Child Welfare Officer and the Police, the informations were regarded as of insufficient importance to warrant Court action, the children concerned being adequately dealt with otherwise, usually as preventive cases under the supervision of a Child Welfare Officer for a period.

PREVENTIVE WORK.

An important part of the work of the Child Welfare Officers is that of adjusting conditions in homes and in connection with families in order to prevent the committal of children to the care of the State, or of coming before the Courts at all.

In very many cases parents whose children are difficult to manage avail themselves of the services of Child Welfare Officers for the purpose of supervision and friendly guidance.

At the end of the year there was a total number of 1,143 children being dealt with in this connection.

Table 1 shows the number of cases notified during the year.

TABLE 1.—PREVENTIVE CASES.

The following table shows the number of preventive cases notified by Child Welfare Officers during the year ended 31st March, 1936 :—

District.						Number of Families.	Number of Children.
North Auckland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19	49
Auckland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21	41
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4	13
Gisborne .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	9
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	26
Hawera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
Wanganui .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14	34
Palmerston North .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	15	38
Wellington .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21	42
Nelson and Marlborough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	19
West Coast (South Island) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Canterbury .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17	35
South Canterbury .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	25	46
Otago .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24	72
Southland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19	32
Totals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	207	462

CHILDREN UNDER THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CHILD WELFARE BRANCH.

At the 31st March, 1936, there were 4,269 children under control (excluding those mentioned under separate heading below), and of these 203 were in residence at Government receiving-homes (many of these only temporarily), training-farms, and training institutions, 240 in special schools for mentally backward children, 71 in the four private Roman Catholic schools recognized under the Child Welfare Act, 2,066 children were boarded out in foster-homes, 934 were in situations, and 556 residing under license with relatives and friends. The remainder were in various private institutions. Young persons over school age in employment numbered 896 males and 478 females (a number of whom are residing with friends), included in the total of 4,269. Of the males 650 were farm workers (182 skilled in dairy work and cheese-making, and 468 competent to milk and carry out general farm work), 53 labourers, 50 factory employees, 25 shop-assistants, 6 drivers, 11 garage assistants, 15 boot-makers, 1 upholsterer, 2 painters, 8 carpenters, 22 messengers, 4 engineers, 2 motor-body builders, 1 salesman, 1 teacher, 10 butchers, 1 tinsmith, 4 tailors, 6 warehouse assistants, 3 clerks, 3 bakers, 1 artist, 5 nursery hands, 2 timber hands, 2 cabinetmakers, 3 plasterers, and 5 racing-stable hands. Of the girls 389 were domestic workers, 56 factory employees, 8 dressmakers, 4 shop-assistants, 7 clerks, 2 waitresses, 1 usher, 4 tailoresses, 3 machinists, 2 teachers, 1 book-binder, and 1 laundress. Of the above, 128 (94 boys and 34 girls, including some apprentices) were being partly maintained by the State.

Blind children : Where necessary the Department arranges with the New Zealand Institute for the Blind for the admission of pupils. At the 31st March, 1936, 23 such pupils were maintained as Government pupils.

INFANT-LIFE PROTECTION (INFANTS ACT, 1908).

At the end of the year 836 infants and young children were supervised in 757 licensed foster-homes. Of these homes, 689 had one child each, 59 had 2 children each, 7 had 3 children each, and 2 had 4 children each. Payments for maintenance, which were made by the relatives, ranged from 5s. to 25s. per week for each child. Out of the 1,298 infants who were residing in licensed homes throughout the year there were two deaths.

TABLE 2.—PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO AND REMOVED FROM LICENSED FOSTER-HOMES DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

	Under 6 Months.	6 Months to 1 Year.	1 Year to 2 Years.	2 Years to 3 Years.	3 Years to 4 Years.	4 Years to 5 Years.	5 Years to 6 Years.	Over 6 Years.	Totals.
On the books at 31st December, 1934	79	74	123	103	121	115	112	89	816
Placed in foster-homes or transferred from other districts during 1935	177	77	75	48	45	34	26	..	482
Totals	256	151	198	151	166	149	138	89	1,298
Removed from homes—									
By parents or guardians ..	14	31	47	23	34	27	18	12	206
Deaths	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Adopted without premium ..	14	24	24	10	5	5	7	4	93
In homes to which exemption was granted during 1935	2	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	10
Brought under operation of Child Welfare Act during 1935	7	7	8	3	3	..	2	3	33
Written off books during 1935 for various other reasons	10	3	5	6	3	..	6	85	118
Total withdrawals ..	48	66	86	42	48	35	33	104	462
On the books at 31st December, 1935	86	76	130	126	125	110	116	67	836

ADOPTIONS.

By an arrangement with the Department of Justice, applications for adoptions are investigated by Child Welfare Officers before being dealt with by Magistrates. During the year ended 31st December, 1935, 316 children were adopted (37 of these being State wards), and in 22 of these cases premiums were approved by the Courts. Of the total number of children adopted, 49 were under the age of six months, 48 between the age of six and twelve months, 114 between the age of one and five years, 61 between the age of five and ten years, and 44 between the age of ten and fifteen years. During the period one order was revoked.

CHILDREN IN RESIDENCE IN PRIVATE ORPHANAGES.

The following information supplied by the authorities shows the number of orphanages and private admissions to such orphanages during the year :—

TABLE 3.

Denomination.	Number of Orphanages.	Admissions during 1935.				Deaths during 1935.				In the Orphanages at 31st December, 1935.			
		Under 6 Months.	6 Months to 1 Year.	1 Year to 6 Years.	Totals all Ages.	Under 6 Months.	6 Months to 1 Year.	1 Year to 6 Years.	Totals all Ages.	Under 6 Months.	6 Months to 1 Year.	1 Year to 6 Years.	Totals all Ages.
Anglican ..	20	30	16	58	230	..	..	1	1	14	16	95	622
Roman Catholic ..	12	25	8	139	341	2	..	2	5	7	12	161	830
Salvation Army ..	13	149	10	54	304	3	..	..	3	21	7	70	388
Presbyterian ..	15	..	..	37	118	..	..	..	1	..	..	62	362
Methodist ..	5	..	..	15	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	167
Plymouth Brethren ..	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	27
Baptist ..	1	..	..	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	54
Masonic ..	2	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Undenominational ..	14	8	13	268	749	..	..	..	..	2	..	77	323
Totals..	83	212	47	577	1,826	5	..	3	10	44	35	496	2,795

During the year advice was received that three homes were permanently closed, and six homes closed temporarily. Two new homes were opened during the year.

The particulars regarding parentage were as follows : 219 children had no parents, 268 had only mother living, and 684 had only father living.

TABLE 4.—STATUS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS UNDER THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AT 31ST MARCH, 1936.

Status.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
In residence	103	100	203
Boarded out	1,167	899	2,066
At service (includes 4 boys and 16 girls at day service)	606	328	934
With friends	308	248	556
In hospitals, convalescent homes, &c.	40	21	61
In refuges or cognate institutions	2	33	35
In orphanages	23	21	44
Absent without leave	11	3	14
Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Auckland	15	..	15
In colleges	3	3	6
In Girls' Hostel, Wellington .. .. .	..	17	17
In residence, Roman Catholic schools	29	42	71
In schools for mentally backward	182	58	240
In School for Deaf, Sumner (State wards)	1	6	7
Totals	2,490	1,779	4,269

The following table shows the admissions according to age :—

TABLE 5.—COMMITTALS AND ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936.

—	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Under six months	37	27	64
Over six months and under one year	9	4	13
One year to five years	33	41	74
Five years to ten years	55	46	101
Ten years to fourteen years	75	46	121
Over fourteen years	71	51	122
Totals	280	215	495

Table 6 below shows the admissions classified according to the causes of admission. Of the total number (495) 175 were indigent, 108 not under proper control, 63 charged with punishable offences, 23 delinquent, 57 living in detrimental environments, and 14 neglected. Of the number admitted under these headings (440), 342 were placed out in the community before the 31st March, 1936.

TABLE 6.—COMMITTALS AND ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CAUSES OF ADMISSION.

Taken charge of as	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Indigent	96	79	175
Delinquent	16	7	23
Detrimental environment	20	37	57
Neglected	8	6	14
Not under proper control	50	58	108
Accused or guilty of punishable offence	53	10	63
Admission by private arrangement (section 12, Child Welfare Act)	4	2	6
Temporary arrangement	28	16	44
Supervision, with residence	5	..	5
Totals	280	215	495

NOTE.—Of the number (440) actually committed to the care of the Superintendent, 67 had been previously dealt with by the Courts and placed under supervision.

TABLE 7.—CHILDREN BEFORE THE COURTS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936, AND PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF CHILD WELFARE OFFICERS.

—	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Charged with an offence	377	33	410
Delinquent	92	19	111
Not under proper control	59	22	81
In detrimental environment	3	7	10
Indigent	4	..	4
Totals	535	81	616

NOTE.—8 of the above were again before the Courts during this period and were placed under a further term of supervision; 24 were again before the Courts during this period and were committed to the care of the Superintendent; 31 were already under supervision, and 5 were ordered to spend a period in an institution. Furthermore, 45 had previously been under supervision.

TABLE 8.—ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PARENTS' CIRCUMSTANCES AND CHARACTER (ARRANGED IN FAMILIES).

Father described as	Mother described as	Reasons for Admission of Children.								Totals.
		Indigent.	Delinquent.	Neglected.	Detrimental Environ-ment.	Not under Proper Control.	Accused or Guilty of Punishable Offences.	Temporary Admissions and Admissions by Pri-vate Arrangement.	Supervision with Residence.	
Good ..	Good ..	18	15	..	2	36	33	20	4	128
	Questionable ..	4	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	10
	Bad ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Dead ..	3	1	..	..	3	2	4	..	13
	Deserter ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Mentally unfit ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Questionable ..	Character unknown ..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	5
	Good ..	5	1	..	2	3	6	2	..	19
	Questionable ..	9	..	1	4	4	6	1	..	25
	Bad ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Dead ..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5
	Deserter ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Bad ..	Mentally unfit ..	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	6
	Character unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
	Good ..	4	..	..	2	4	2	2	..	14
	Questionable ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
	Bad ..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	5
	Dead ..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Dead ..	Mentally unfit ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Good ..	2	1	..	..	5	4	3	1	16
	Questionable ..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	5
	Bad ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	Dead ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10
	Mentally unfit ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Deserter ..	Character unknown ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Good ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Questionable ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mentally unfit ..	Questionable ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
	Mentally unfit ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Physically unfit ..	Good ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Good ..	24	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	26
Character unknown	Questionable ..	13	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	19
	Bad ..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Dead ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4
	Deserter ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Mentally unfit ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Character unknown ..	2	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	6
Identity unknown	Good ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Questionable ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
	Mentally unfit ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Character unknown ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	Identity unknown ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Totals ..	..	136	19	5	29	72	60	45	5	371

Families whose Parent or Parents were described as "Addicted to Drink."

(Numbers included in above figures also.)

Good ..	Addicted to drink ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Dead ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
	Good ..	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	5
	Deserter ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Addicted to drink ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Totals ..	..	8	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	*16

* NOTE.—These families represent 20 children.

In 24 families committed, representing 35 children, the parents were living apart. Of the children committed, 16 had both parents dead, 37 had mother dead, and 37 had father dead.

TABLE 9.—ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.

	Anglican.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.	Methodist.	Ratana.	Plymouth Brethren.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Seventh Day Adventists.	Total.
Number	246	88	79	21	39	8	3	7	1	3	495
Percentage	49·69	17·77	15·96	4·24	7·88	1·62	0·61	1·42	0·2	0·61	100·0

The records show that of this total 145, or 29·29 per cent. were known to be illegitimate.

The children admitted were from the following districts: Christchurch, 78; Wellington, 71; Auckland, 65; Dunedin, 34; Hamilton, 29; Palmerston North, 24; Invercargill, 19; Nelson, 15; Blenheim, 13; Napier, 12; New Plymouth, 11; Rangiora, 10; Hastings, 8; Timaru, 8; Kaiapoi, 7; Greymouth, 7; Opunake, 6; Wanganui, 6; Taumarunui, 5; Pahiatua, 5; Petone, 4; Hawera, 4; Waihi, 4; Te Awamutu, 3; Waimate, 3; two from each of the following places: Raetihi, Taupo, Thames, Dargaville, Lower Hutt, Masterton, Dannevirke, Maungaturoto, Gore, Temuka; one from each of the following places: Gisborne, Rotorua, Ruatoria, Carterton, Cambridge, Opotiki, Patea, Huntly, Te Aroha, Pukekohe, Upper Hutt, Stratford, Otahuhu, Levin, Whangarei, Ohakune, Chatham Islands, Naseby, Port Chalmers, Westport, Oamaru, Ashburton, Winton, and Kaikoura: 289 from the North Island; 206 from the South Island: total, 495.

TABLE 10.—INMATES DISCHARGED FROM CONTROL DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Discharged (section 23, Child Welfare Act)	277	110	387
Attained the age of twenty-one years	13	27	40
Adopted	13	20	33
Returned to relatives	33	20	53
Died	1	4	5
Married .. .. .	..	18	18
Totals	337	199	536

TABLE 11.—INSTITUTIONS FOR BACKWARD CHILDREN: NUMBERS AT 31ST MARCH, 1936.

	Richmond (Girls).	Otekaike (Boys).	Totals.
In residence	57	182	239
On vacation	1	4	5
Day pupils	1	..	1
Day service	2	..	2
In Mental Hospitals, hospitals, &c.	6	17	23
Totals	67	203	270

ILLEGITIMACY.

By an arrangement with the Registrar-General all illegitimate births are notified to Child Welfare Officers, who investigate all cases and seek to advise and assist the mother where possible.

The following table shows the result of such investigations :—

TABLE 12.

District.	Illegitimate Births in New Zealand for Year ended 31st December, 1935.	Illegitimate Births notified to Child Welfare Officers for Year ended 31st March, 1936.	Illegitimate Births investigated during Year ended 31st March, 1936.	Not traced or investigated during Year ended 31st March, 1936.	Illegitimate Children aged One Year or less brought under Infants Act for Year ended 31st December, 1935.	Illegitimate Children aged One Year or less committed to the Care of the Superintendent for Year ended 31st March, 1936.	Illegitimate Children under Six Years of Age in Licensed Foster-homes at 31st December, 1935.
North Auckland ..	40	45	38	7	..	..	17
Auckland	203	189	174	15	3	5	89
South Auckland ..	88	46	46	..	8	1	21
Gisborne and Poverty Bay	21	19	19	..	4	..	7
Hawke's Bay	54	35	35	..	6	1	13
Hawera	47	39	39	..	..	1	7
Wanganui	25	14	14	..	3	1	10
Palmerston North ..	50	47	41	6	..	2	11
Wellington	194	173	166	7	136	16	49
Nelson and Marlborough ..	25	16	16	..	13	3	18
West Coast (South Island)	17	13	13	..	2	2	10
North Canterbury ..	139	113	110	3	38	25	79
South Canterbury ..	29	26	26	..	7	4	20
Otago	73	71	70	1	11	10	55
Southland	41	30	30	..	8	2	3
Totals	1,046	876	837	39	239	73	409

Total number of births, 23,965 (exclusive of Maoris). Illegitimate births, 1,046=4.365 per cent. of total births.

TABLE 13.—PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936.

Item.	Otekaike.	Richmond.	Total.
	£	£	£
Salaries	6,761	2,296	9,057
Advertising, &c. ..	15	12	27
Maintenance of buildings ..	536	267	803
Maintenance of institutions ..	4,663	2,356	7,019
Contingencies	1	..	1
			16,907
Travelling-expenses .. ..	..	..	711
Postage and telegrams .. ..	..	..	106
Less—			17,724
Board of staff	1,036	267	
		1,303	
Recoveries (parental contributions and revenue from farm, sale of articles manufactured, &c.) ..	1,945		3,248
			£14,476

TABLE 14.—EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, SUMNER, FOR PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936.

	£	£
Salaries	5,427	
Advertising, &c.	23	
Maintenance of pupils and sundry expenses	1,879	
Travelling-expenses	344	
Maintenance of buildings, furnishings, &c.	294	
		7,967
Less—		
Parental contributions and amount received from Hospital and Charitable Aid Board	2,141	
Board of staff	290	
Miscellaneous	5	
		2,436
		<u>£5,531</u>

Net expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1935, was £4,906.

TABLE 15.

	£	£
Net expenditure on upkeep of child-welfare institutions	10,951	
Salaries of staffs of homes, Child Welfare Officers, visiting nurses, &c.	26,965	
Boarding-out of children—		
Payments to foster-parents	74,214	
Payments to Postal Department as commission	682	
Issues of clothing, &c.—		
From institutions	842	
From central and branch stores	1,260	
		2,102
Medicine, medical attendance, dentistry, clothing, &c.	3,139	
		80,137
Inmates at service—		
Issues of clothing, &c.—		
From institutions	930	
From central and branch stores	780	
		1,710
Miscellaneous payments (clothing, medicine, &c.)	3,288	
		4,998
Refund of maintenance payments	133	
Refund of inmates' earnings	534	
Rent, office requisites, postage, &c.	2,834	
Maintenance of inmates in private institutions	3,091	
Travelling and removal expenses (including transit of children)	4,074	
Wages of inmates	255	
Legal expenses	65	
		134,037
Less recoveries—		
Board of staff	2,024	
Parents and others	17,425	
Sale of farm-produce	2,265	
Inmates' earnings for clothing, &c.	4,669	
Miscellaneous	2,747	
		29,130
		<u>£104,907</u>

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