The forty-third annual report of the visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum, Stafford : for the year ending December 31, 1861.

#### Contributors

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FORTY-THIRD

## ANNUAL REPORT

#### OF THE VISITORS

OF THE

#### COUNTY

## LUNATIC ASYLUM,

#### STAFFORD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,

#### 1861.

STAFFORD: PRINTED BY R. & W. WRIGHT, 56, GREENGATE STREET.

1862.

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#### Committee of Visitors.

#### CHAIRMAN.

#### THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT.

THE EARL OF HARROWBY, | H. KILLICK, ESQ. W. H. CHETWYND. ESQ. J. H. WEBB, ESQ. W. T. LOCKER, ESQ. K.G. THE EARL OF LICHFIELD. THE RT. HON. LORD HATHER-A. E. MANLEY, ESQ. TON, LORD-LIEUTENANT. VISCOUNT INGESTRE, M.P. THE HON. H. D. RYDER. THOS. SALT, JUN., ESQ., M.P. C. M. CAMPBELL, ESQ. THE RT. HON. C. B. ADDER-E. MAYNE, ESQ. R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ. LEY, M.P. H. C. VERNON, ÉSQ. R. HARGREAVES, ÉSQ. LIEUT.-COL. DYOTT. LIEUT.-COL. LEVETT. MAJOR CHETWYND. C. T. S. KYNNERSLEY, ESQ. REV. T. O. B. FLOYER. C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D. E. D. SCOTT, ESQ.

> Chaplaín. THE REV. THOMAS HARRISON.

Physician. EDWARD KNIGHT, ESQ., M.D.

Resident Medical Officer and Zuperintendent. MARK NOBLE BOWER, M.D.

> Assistant Medical Officer. ROBERT A. DAVIS, L.R.C.P.E.

> > Matron. MRS. METEYARD.

Clerk and Storekeeper. MR. JAMES TILSTON.

Treasurers. MESSRS. STEVENSON, SALT, WEBB, AND SALT, BANKERS, STAFFORD.

#### ROTA OF HOUSE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

From the 26th of December, 1861, to the 25th of March, 1862.

C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D. LIEUT-COL. DYOTT. W. T. LOCKER, ESQ. C. M. CAMPBELL, ESQ. E. MAYNE, ESQ. H. C. VERNON, ESQ.

From the 26th of March to the 25th of June, 1862.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LICHFIELD. LIEUT.-COL. LEVETT. H. KILLICK, ESQ. W. H. CHETWYND, ESQ. E. D. SCOTT, ESQ. J. H. WEBB, ESQ.

From the 26th of June to the 25th of September, 1862.

MAJOR CHETWYND. A. E. MANLEY, ESQ. R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ. R. HARGREAVES, ESQ. C. T. S. KYNNERSLEY, ESQ. REV. T. O. B. FLOYER.

From the 26th of September to the 26th December, 1862.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HARROWBY, K.G.
VISCOUNT INGESTRE, M.P.
THE HON. H. D. RYDER.
THE RIGHT HON. C. B. ADDERLEY, M.P.
T. SALT, JUN., ESQ., M.P.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS, PRESENTED TO THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, DECEMBER 30th, 1861.

In presenting the following Report of the County Lunatic Asylum, your Committee have to state, that the numerous admissions of the last 12 months into the crowded wards of this Asylum have compelled them to transfer upwards of 50 patients to Haydock Lodge Asylum, at an increased payment of 14s. per head per week, being 5s. 6d. in excess of the annual average charge.

At the present time your committee are in treaty for a further removal of 40 patients to the County Asylum at Chester, at the same rate of payment; the numbers recently admitted being more than the building for this county is capable of holding, without serious inconvenience and interference with the proper medical treatment.

Until increased accommodation is obtained, this removal of patients must continue, and should the delay be for any length of time, probably a still further transfer may be required.

During the twelve months ending 25th December, 1861, 226 patients have been admitted, of whom 125 were males, and 101 females. Within the same time 120 have been discharged, of whom 57 were males, and 63 females.

Of these, 109 were discharged cured, and 11 relieved, or for removal to other Asylums; the recoveries (on the admissions) for the year being at the rate of 48 per cent.

Sixty-four lunatics have died, consisting of 38 males and 26 females.

Thirteen patients of the number discharged during the year have been re-admitted.

On the 25th of December, 1860, the number of insane persons resident in the Asylum was 527; whilst on the 25th December of the present year, there were 518 pauper lunatics belonging to this County remaining for treatment.

In addition to the above number, there are now 47 at Haydock Lodge in Lancashire, making a total of 565 patients belonging to this county, and paid for by this Asylum.

By reference to the tables of the pauper Asylums in other counties, we find that the average of admissions in Staffordshire is nearly, if not quite, the most numerous of any county in England; and your Committee are of opinion that the nature of the employment, both in the north and south of the county, together with the density of the population, are sufficient to explain this preponderance.

In most of the County Asylums the majority of the lunatics are of the female sex; but in this Asylum there is an excess of 30 males, most of whom, coming from manufacturing districts, are generally more severely afflicted on admission, and less curable, than those from agricultural districts.

By an act passed last Session for the irremovability of pauper lunatics, and the transfer of their chargeability to the common fund of Unions, which comes into operation on March 25th, 1862, your Committee are of opinion that considerable increase in the applications for admission will be sought for, as the numbers now in the county, and not in confinement in Asylums, are upwards of 350.

No arrangement has hitherto been made by the Government for the removal of criminal lunatics from County Asylums, but your Committee continue to hope that some provision will before long be made for this class, as the continued association of the criminal and pauper patients is for many reasons most objectionable.

There are 14 criminal lunatics now resident in the Asylum, several of whom have been committed for offences of a serious nature, and for whom there are no means of separation.

At the present time there are 440 persons in the Asylum who may be deemed incurable, whilst only 78 present any prospect of cure. From the above numbers, it is to be feared that the list of those to be discharged in succeeding years will show a decrease, as a necessary consequence of the increase of incurable cases.

The very considerable amount of those discharged during the year just expired, has been caused by the necessity for keeping vacancies for violent and urgent cases, whilst the small number of re-admissions, 13 in number, would seem to justify the course pursued in the discharge of several patients, although only convalescent at the time.

The charge for the maintenance of all the lunatics residing in the Asylum has been for some months fixed according to the exact cost of their maintenance, the average for the twelve months being 9s. 5d. per week. Great objection has, however, been raised to this plan, in consequence of the account with the treasurer always being over drawn, and it has been found necessary to increase the weekly charge to enable your Committee to meet this difficulty.

From the above circumstances, and from the fact of the charge at the Asylum, to which patients have been transferred, being 5s. 6d. per head per week more than in the County Asylum, the low rate of payment, hitherto below the average of other similar establishments, cannot be maintained, until accommodation can be provided, within the county, for the increase of lunatics.

The insurance of the main building was last year amended and increased in accordance with the regulations of the Insurance Office; and this year your Committee have thought it requisite to effect an insurance upon the farm buildings and stock to the amount of  $\pounds$ 500, which, however, is not yet completed.

During the year the Asylum has been perfectly free from any epidemic or contagious diseases, and the majority of deaths, which show a decrease in the rate of mortality, have proceeded from the ordinary forms of diseases of the brain incidental to insanity.

In conclusion, your Committee beg to state that they have continued to give much time and attention to the supervision of the Asylum, and at their periodical visits have always found it in an orderly and efficient state, and the officers attentive to their duties.

> Signed, SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT. Chairman.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Stafford County Asylum, 24th and 25th October, 1861.

WE have officially visited this Asylum, and personally examined all the patients, who are 510 in number, viz: 272 men, and 238 women. The changes since the last visit have been as follows :—

Admitted	387
Discharged	254
Removed to Haydock Lodge	50
Died	114

We are sorry to hear from Dr. Bower, that many patients are brought to the Asylum in very bad bodily health, and that a considerable number have black eyes, bruises, and other marks of injury on their persons.

The following appears to be the principal causes of death :---

General Paralysis	26
Epilepsy	15
Other Diseases of the Brain	19
Disease of the Lungs	18
Disease of the Heart	9
Disease of the Bowels	10

One patient is reported to have died from injuries inflicted by another patient. At present the majority of the patients are in fair bodily health, although the Infirmaries contain some very feeble cases. With some exceptions, the male patients were in a quiet, orderly state; but a number of the women in the basement ward were very excited and noisy.

We are inclined to attribute much of the excitement we observed among the women to the gloomy character of the wards in which the more refractory class are placed, and to the confined nature of the airing courts provided for their exercise. From having observed the good effects resulting from such a course of treatment in other Asylums, we are induced to recommend that these wards should be furnished quite as well as those appropriated to the most orderly inmates. That every means should be adopted to interest and amuse the patients; and that they should be taken frequently for extended walks beyond the precincts of their airing courts; and in order that this latter recommendation may be carried out, good paths should be formed round the whole of the land belonging to the Institution. We are glad to find that the practice of taking parties of patients for walks in the neighbourhood is continued; and we hope the privilege will be gradually extended to a still larger class of the inmates, proper precaution being taken not to send too large numbers out in one party, and to provide an ample supply of qualified attendants to accompany them.

The patients were clean in person and dress, and the clothing generally of good quality. We should be glad, however, if fewer strong-locked dresses were used. The bedding was throughout very clean and good.

We inspected all the wards, which were well ventilated and clean. Some of them, however, need colouring and whitewashing, and most would be improved by the introduction of more furniture of an ordinary description, and objects calculated to amuse and interest the patients.

We notice that book-cases have been put up in many of the wards, but they are kept locked, and it is to be feared that the contents are rarely given out to the patients.

The Schools, we are told, are still kept up, and are attended on an average by 50 men and 45 women.

The services in the Chapel are held as usual, and last Sunday 170 men and 142 women were present.

The returns relative to the employment of the patients show the following averages :----

Men {	On the land Workshops Household Work	$78 \\ 36 \\ 41 - 155$
Women {	Laundry Needlework and Cleaning	$14 \\ 126 - 140$

The Asylum, notwithstanding the transfer of 50 patients to Haydock Lodge, is still overcrowded, especially on the men's side, where it has been found necessary to convert two of the day-rooms into dormitories, so that the patients occupy the galleries only during the day.

A large number of the patients are well known not to be paupers, the parishes being in some cases wholly, and in others partly, reimbursed by their friends, for the cost of their maintenance here.

The amusements and recreations of the patients are the same as reported on former occasions. It is much to be regretted, we think, that there is no large room where the patients of both sexes could be assembled and associated together; and as the present chapel is scarcely large enough, it is worth consideration whether it might not be well to convert it into a Recreation Hall, and to build a new chapel elsewhere.

We saw the patients at dinner yesterday, and tasted the food, which was of good quality. Some of the patients complained that they were neglected, and rarely or never visited by their friends. We think that every effort should be made to promote the regular visitation of relatives; and that, where practicable, facilities should be afforded for allowing patients to pass the day occasionally at their own homes.

We are glad again to report favourably of the general condition and management of the Institution, which is creditable to the Superintendent, and the other officers.

> W. G. CAMPBELL, Commissioners JAMES WILKES, in Lunacy.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Although various opinions are entertained by different persons respecting the alleged increase of insanity in England, the history of this Asylum and the statistical tables published annually, clearly Increase of Insanity. prove that, at least in the County of Stafford, there is a progressive but steady augmentation of numbers, and that the rate of increase is even more rapid than in former years.

The hereditary nature of the disease, and the actual increase of population, will to a certain extent account for the increasing applications for admission, but as the same causes hold good in other counties, and as the increase in this Asylum is beyond the average, the explanation of the great local predominance of the malady must depend upon the occupation and habits of the population.

The admissions into the Asylum during the 12 Admissions. months ending December 31st, 1861, have averaged  $4\frac{1}{4}$  per week, constituting a total of 225; of these, 120 were males, and 101 females.

In former years, (although the numbers in the male department have always been in excess of those on the female side of the house,) more females have

been admitted, but in the last year the majority of admissions has been on the male side of the house.

Of the patients entered on the books during the 12 months, 78 alone offer any prospect of recovery. Of these, 38 are males, and 40 females : the 147 other admissions were brought for treatment in a perfectly incurable state, and very many of them in a hopeless state of bodily disease, in addition to their mental afflictions.

The importance of early treatment cannot too often be urged upon all authorities, and the fact should be borne in mind that the most violent and formidable cases, which are in general of recent origin, offer most prospect of recovery.

The practice of bringing patients to Asylums manacled and strapped, is not only unnecessary, but is fraught with much injury to the lunatic, being calculated to augment the paroxysm, and likely to convert a curable into an incurable form of insanity.

Of the 120 patients sent home to their friends, 13 have returned, whilst the remaining 107 have, as far as can be ascertained, continued sufficiently well to resume their ordinary duties.

Transfer of Patients. Besides the above numbers, 50 were transferred in the month of March, 1861, to Haydock Lodge Asylum in Lancashire; the crowded state of this house rendering some diminution in numbers absolutely compulsory.

The relief thus obtained has obviated much of the difficulty in the classification and management of the remaining inmates, but the increasing daily admissions since the transfer, have again rendered

Curable and Incurable Patients.

Importance of Early treatment.

Relapses.

some further reduction of the numbers necessary, the accommodation being totally inadequate to their efficient treatment here.

An additional transfer of 40 patients to Chester County Asylum, the contract for which is now in process of negociation, will, it is to be hoped, suffice to afford relief to this establishment for some time to come; the additional room thereby obtained will however unfortunately necessitate an increased charge upon the different unions.

The deaths since the last Report was published have considerably diminished in number, the rate of mortality for the 12 months being 8.51 per cent. Deaths. upon the numbers under treatment, whilst the rate for 1860 was 11.23 per cent. The fact above stated is most satisfactory, considering the fearful state of many of those brought for admission, but a continued diminution in the deaths cannot be hoped for, as the house is at the present time crowded with patients in an advanced stage of bodily disease.

At the present time there are upwards of 24 cases of general paralysis, besides numerous instances of other forms of paralysis and incurable diseases of the brain and nervous system. In some of these persons the mental affliction has either accompanied or been preceded by bodily disease ; in others, the state of insanity seems only secondary, and dependent upon the general bodily health ; in all, however, the duration of life is only a question of time, as no recovery can possibly occur.

No diseases of an epidemic or infectious character Epidemic or have attacked the inmates, who have also happily Endemic dis-

been free from any disorder incidental to the locality. This freedom from endemic disease for many years is very gratifying, as the state of the drainage in the adjacent street and neighbourhood would not have warranted the expectation of such exemption.

Ventilation and drainage. Much attention has been paid to the actual ventilation and drainage of the Asylum itself, and to this circumstance and to the excellent dietary, much of the general healthiness of the inmates may be attributed.

The general conduct of the patients and the orderly state of the house have been very satisfactory during the past year, and a total immunity from accidents, escapes, violent deaths, or casualties of any kind, together with a very large per-centage of recoveries, may with gratification be referred to.

The system of restraint has been totally abolished, and the instances of seclusion have been very rare, and then only for short periods, till the state of temporary excitement of the patient has subsided. In place of these disused customs, constant occupation where practicable, and amusement have been substituted, much to the benefit of the patient, and to the diminution of the onerous duties of the officers.

Amusement.

The more quiet and convalescent of both sexes have been allowed, under the supervision of their attendants, to meet at intervals : at such meetings, exhibitions of dissolving views, singing, dancing, and performances of music by the instrumental band belonging to the Asylum, have contributed to divert the patients from their paroxysms of depression, and have contributed greatly to promote their recovery.

Occupation and amusement.

For the more effectual carrying out of this method of treatment, it is much to be regretted that no large room exists in the Asylum where meetings for recreation and innocent amusement can be held; by reference to the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, it will be seen that a suggestion for supplying this want has been entered upon their minutes, and of thus facilitating a system of cure, which has been invariably found to act most beneficially in other Asylums.

Much inconvenience has arisen from the limited Necessity for size of some of the airing courts since the increase ing grounds. in numbers, and as this subject has been frequently referred to at the visits of the Commissioners, both verbally and in their reports, it is to be hoped that an enlargement, about which there is no practical difficulty, may be effected; more especially as some amount of difficulty is found in sending large bodies of patients beyond the bounds of the Asylum for exercise, a practice always found to act with great benefit, and the loss of which would be much felt by the patients.

Since the period of my last report the conduct of Conduct of the officers and attendants, both male and female, Officials. has given complete satisfaction, and no instance of misconduct or ill-treatment of patients has occurred to require investigation, although at times, the duties of all connected with the treatment of lunatics are most trying, and only to be properly carried out by the exhibition of great forbearance and patience.

> I am, My Lords and Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant, MARK NOBLE BOWER.

> > C

Total.	752		094		1	565	-	210	-	545	:	-
	527	109	11	50	64	518	47	78	440	:	14	
Females.	252	22	9	20	26	244	20	40	204	:	œ	year.
Males.	275	52	5	30	38	274	27	38	236	:	9	thin the
	Patients in the Asylum December 31st, 1860	Discharged recovered	Ditto relieved	Ditto removed to Haydock Lodge	Died	Remaining in the Asylum December 31st, 1861	* Ditto at Haydock Lodge ditto	State, as to the probability of recovery Curable	of the numbers resident Dec. 31, 1861. $\int$ Incurable	Average number throughout the Year on the Books	Re-admissions on those discharged in 1861	* Three of the Patients sent to Haydock Lodge have died within the year.

I.

#### FORM OF DISORDER.

н.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Acute Mania	15	12	27
Ordinary Mania	33	24	57
Recurrent Mania	5	5	10
Hysterical Mania		2	2
Puerperal Mania		9	9
Dipsomania	2	1	3
Monomania		1	1
Disease of Brain	1		1
Imbecility with Epilepsy	6	5	11
Epileptic Mania	7	9	16
General Paralysis	15		15
Do. do. with Dementia	3		3
Do. do. with Imbecility	1	1	2
Senile Imbecility	2	2	4
Imbecility	6	3	9
Dementia	14	6	20
Idiocy	1	2	3
Idiocy and Epilepsy		1	1
Melancholia	13	18	31
	124	101	225

#### DURATION OF DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

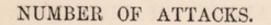
III.

	Males.	Females	Tota].
One week	23	15	38
Two months	32	45	77
Four months	15	8	23
Twelve months	24	12	36
Two years	7	2	9
More than 2 years	- 7	10	17
Congenital	4	6	10
Not ascertained	12	3	15
	124	101	225

IV.

#### STATE OF HEALTH ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Suffering from exhaustion, and impaired health	116	85	201
In good health	8	16	24
	124	101	225



v.

	Males.	Females	Total.
First attack	90	55	145
More than one attack	31	45	76
Not ascertained	3	1	4
	124	101	225

#### VI.

#### SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CONDITION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Married	65	46	111
Single	51	34	85
Widowed	4	20	24
Not ascertained	4	1	5
	124	101	225
Established Church	78	68	146
Roman Catholics	6	5	11
Dissenters	34	26	60
Not ascertained	6	2	8
	124	101	225

#### VII.

#### AMOUNT OF EDUCATION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Able to read and write	77	45	122
Able to read only	23	27	50
Totally uneducated	22	27	49
Not ascertained	2	2	4
	124	101	225

#### VIII.

#### AGE OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION.

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			a set and set of a set of the set	Males.	Females	Total.
From	n 5 to 15 y	rear	s	1		1
"	15 to 25	"		17	15	32
"	25 to 35	"		24	30	54
"	35 to 50	"		50	29	79
"	50 to 60	"		15	11	26
"	60 to 70	"		10	13	23
"	70 to 80	>>		3	2	5
Not	ascertained	1		4	1	5
				124	101	225

	A	

#### CAUSE OF DISORDER.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Anxiety and Grief	3	9	12
Intemperance	50	5	55
Congenital Defect	5	7	12
Hereditary Predisposition	26	28	54
Poverty and Privation	7	5	12
Disease of Brain	8	5	13
Struma	2	1	3
Other Bodily Diseases	1	2	3
Puerperal Disease		12	12
Old Age and Natural Decay	2	3	5
Profligacy		2	2
Epilepsy	9	10	19
Fright	1		1
Disappointment in Love	1		1
Masturbation	1		1
Uterine Irritation		2	2
Conception		1	1
Change of Life		1	1
Attendance on Revival Meetings	1		1
Religion	1		1
Injury to Head	1		1
Brain Fever	1		1
Not ascertained	4	8	12
	124	101	225

#### x. CAUSE OF DEATH.

Disease of Brain and Exhaustion	*	Males.	Females	Total.
"""       Lungs       1       1       2         """       Heart       1        1         """       Heart       1        1         """       Convulsions       1        1         """       ""       Heart and Liver       1       1         """       ""       Heart and Liver       1       1         """       ""       Heart and Liver       1       1         General Paralysis       11       2       13         Disease of Heart       1        1       1         General Paralysis and Cynanché Parotidœa        1       1         Acute Mania and Exhaustion       3       1       4         Phthisis Pulmonalis       1       5       6         Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease        1       1         g and Gradual Exhaustion       1        1       1         g, and Congestion       4       1       5       5         Exhaustion from Struma        1       1       1         Pneumonia       1        1       1         Purpura Hœ	Disease of Brain and Exhaustion	4	5	9
",","       Heart       1        1         ",","       Convulsions       1        1         ",","       Heart and Liver        1       1         ",","       Heart and Liver        1       1         ",","       Heart and Liver        1       1         General Paralysis       11       2       13         Disease of Heart       1        1       1         General Paralysis and Cynanché Parotidœa        1       1         Acute Mania and Exhaustion       3       1       4         Phthisis Pulmonalis       1       5       6         Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease        1       1         of Heart       1       5       6         Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease        1       1         gand Gradual Exhaustion       1        1       1         gand Gradual Exhaustion       1        1       1         gand Congestion       4       1       5       5         Exhaustion from Struma        1       1       1	" " Paralysis	2	1	3
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	" " Lungs	1	1	2
"""       Heart and Liver       ""       1       1         General Paralysis       11       2       13         Disease of Heart       1       "       1         General Paralysis and Cynanché Parotidœa       "       1       1         Acute Mania and Exhaustion       3       1       4         Phthisis Pulmonalis       1       5       6         Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart       "       1       1         general Paralysis of Lungs       2       2       4         ""       and Gradual Exhaustion       1       1       1         Epilepsy       2       2       4       1       1         "       and Gradual Exhaustion       1       "       1       1         "       and Congestion       4       1       5       5         Exhaustion from Struma       "       1       1       1         Pheuropneumonia       1       "       1       1         Purpura Hœmorrhagica       1       "       1       1         Natural Decay       2       "       2       2       2         Chronic Dysentery       "       1	" " Heart	1		1
General Paralysis.11213Disease of Heart111General Paralysis and Cynanché Parotidœa11Acute Mania and Exhaustion314Phthisis Pulmonalis156Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart11general Paralysis224, and Gradual Exhaustion11, and Gradual Exhaustion11, and Congestion415Exhaustion from Struma11Tumour in Abdomen11Pleuropneumonia11Purpura Hœmorrhagica11Natural Decay22Chronic Dysentery11Peritonitis11	" " Convulsions	1		1
Disease of Heart11General Paralysis and Cynanché Parotidœa11Acute Mania and Exhaustion314Phthisis Pulmonalis156Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 11Epilepsy22, and Gradual Exhaustion1 \\ 1, and Gradual Exhaustion1 \\ 1, and Congestion41, and Congestion41Tumour in Abdomen \\ 11Pleuropneumonia1 \\ 1Purpura Hœmorrhagica1 \\ 1Natural Decay2 \\ 2 \\ 1Marasmus and Exhaustion \\ 11Peritonitis1 \\ 11$	" " Heart and Liver		1	1
General Paralysis and Cynanché Parotidœa11Acute Mania and Exhaustion314Phthisis Pulmonalis156Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart11Epilepsy224,, and Gradual Exhaustion11,, and Oradual Exhaustion11,, and Congestion415Exhaustion from Struma11Tumour in Abdomen11Pleuropneumonia11Natural Decay22Chronic Dysentery11Marasmus and Exhaustion11Peritonitis11	General Paralysis	11	2	13
Acute Mania and Exhaustion314Phthisis Pulmonalis156Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart111pilepsy224, and Gradual Exhaustion11, and Disease of Lungs11, and Congestion415Exhaustion from Struma11Tumour in Abdomen11Pleuropneumonia11Purpura Hœmorrhagica11Natural Decay22Chronic Dysentery11Peritonitis11	Disease of Heart	1		1
Phthisis Pulmonalis156Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart	General Paralysis and Cynanche Parotidœa		1	1
Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart	Acute Mania and Exhaustion	3	1	4
of Heart	Phthisis Pulmonalis	1	5	6
" and Gradual Exhaustion       1        1         " and Disease of Lungs        1       1         " and Congestion       4       1       5         Exhaustion from Struma       1       1       1         Tumour in Abdomen        1       1         Pneumonia       1        1       1         Pleuropneumonia       1        1       1         Natural Decay       2        2       2         Chronic Dysentery       1       1       1         Marasmus and Exhaustion       1       1       1         Peritonitis       1        1       1	Exhaustion after Acute Mania, and Disease of Heart		1	1
" and Disease of Lungs       …       1       1         " and Congestion       4       1       5         Exhaustion from Struma       …       1       1         Tumour in Abdomen       …       1       1         Pneumonia       …       1       1         Pleuropneumonia       1       …       1         Purpura Hœmorrhagica       1       …       1         Natural Decay       2       …       2         Chronic Dysentery       …       1       1         Marasmus and Exhaustion       …       1       1         1       …       1       1	Epilepsy	2	2	4
,, and Congestion       4       1       5         Exhaustion from Struma        1       1         Tumour in Abdomen        1       1         Pneumonia        1       1         Pleuropneumonia       1        1         Purpura Hœmorrhagica       1        1         Natural Decay       2        2         Chronic Dysentery        1       1         Marasmus and Exhaustion        1       1         1        1       1	" and Gradual Exhaustion	1		1
Exhaustion from Struma11Tumour in Abdomen11Pneumonia11Pleuropneumonia11Purpura Hœmorrhagica11Natural Decay22Chronic Dysentery11Marasmus and Exhaustion1111	" and Disease of Lungs		1	1
Tumour in Abdomen11Pneumonia111Pleuropneumonia111Purpura Hœmorrhagica111Natural Decay222Chronic Dysentery111Marasmus and Exhaustion111Peritonitis111	" and Congestion	4	1	5
Pneumonia       1        1         Pleuropneumonia       1        1         Purpura Hœmorrhagica       1        1         Natural Decay       2        2         Chronic Dysentery        1       1         Marasmus and Exhaustion        1       1         1        1       1	Exhaustion from Struma		1	1
Pleuropneumonia11Purpura Hœmorrhagica11Natural Decay22Chronic Dysentery11Marasmus and Exhaustion11Peritonitis11	Tumour in Abdomen		1	1
Purpura Hœmorrhagica11Natural Decay22Chronic Dysentery11Marasmus and Exhaustion11Peritonitis11	Pneumonia	1		1
Natural Decay	Pleuropneumonia	1		1
Chronic Dysentery11Marasmus and Exhaustion11Peritonitis11	Purpura Hœmorrhagica	1		1
Chronic Dysentery11Marasmus and Exhaustion11Peritonitis11		2		2
Marasmus and Exhaustion        1       1         Peritonitis       1        1			1	1
			1	1
	Peritonitis	1		1
08 20 04		38	26	64

				Males.	Females	Total
From	15 to	25 ye	ars	 5	2	7
"	25 to	35	"	 3	9	12
"	35 to	50	"	 23	10	33
"	50 to	60	"	 4	2	6
"	60 to	70	"	 1	2	3
"	70 to	80	"	 2	1	3
				38	26	64

### AGE OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE

XI.

XII.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED OR HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR.

			DIS	CHARC	ES.	D	EATH	s.								
			Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.								
	1	Week				1	1	2								
	2	Weeks	2		2	1	1	2								
	1	Month	1	3	4	2	1	3								
	2	Months	12	5	17	3		3								
	4	Months	18	20	38	3	3	6								
	8	Months	9	21	30	5	5	10								
	12	Months	5	6	11	1	2	3								
	2	Years	7	5	12	7	6	13								
	3	Years	2	2	4	6	2	8								
	4	Years	1		1	2	2	4								
	5	Years				2	2	4								
	7	Years				1	1	2								
	10	Years		1	1	4		4								
			57	63	120	38	26	64								
-	-			D												

Males. Females Total. 00 3 3 180 14 ÷ : : 80 01 ÷ : : : ÷ -: ÷ -: : 14 --: ÷ : : 30 100 : : Wheelwright ..... Printer ..... Shopkeeper ..... Brought forward ... Quarry Man ..... Surgeon ..... Upholsteress ..... Warehouseman ..... Pawnbroker's Assis't Pensioner ..... ..... Stocktaker ... ... Shoemaker ..... Tape Weaver ..... Watchman ..... Soldier ..... Weaver ..... Publican ..... Servants ..... Sempstress ..... Schoolmistress Tilemaker ... Schoolmaster Silk Doubler Trunkmaker Total. 35 39 1-5 51 9 8 24 20 0 33 --Males. Females 5 18 9 4 ÷ 39 -1 ÷ : : : : : : -: ÷ -: : -4 : -01 1 35 9 9 4 00 27 3 ÷ 3 : Plumber and Glazier Brought forward... Gamekeeper ..... : No Occupation ..... **Decupation unknown** Laundress ..... \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Mould-thrower ..... Metal Smith ..... Puddler ..... Labourers ..... Laceworker ..... Locksmith ..... Lath-cleaver ..... Miner ... ..... Housewife .... Nailors ..... Mine Burner ..... Hallier .... Household Work Hawker ..... fron Caster ..... Japanner..... Key Stamper .... Potters Females Total. 01 4 5 61 57 -CN 01 : ÷ 01 ÷ : : : ÷ : : ÷ : : : : : ÷ : : ÷ Males. 51 3 51 01 61 : 4 : : Grocer ..... Beggar ..... Cooper..... Engineer Clog Maker ..... Collier ..... ..... Cratemaker..... Dressmaker..... Barber..... Carpenter ..... ..... Dairymaid ..... Draper ..... Forgeman ..... Doctor of Divinity Gardener..... Barmaid ..... Basketmaker ..... Glass-rougher..... Bricklayer ..... Coach Builder Blacksmith ..... Engraver ..... Engine Driver Engine Fitter.

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

XIII.

ALV.

GENERAL	STATEM	ENT OF	ADM	IISSIONS,	DISC	CHARGES,	
AND	DEATHS,	SINCE	THE	OPENING	OF	THE	
INSTITUTION.							

xv.

	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1 1
		Discl	narged.		Number remaining 31st December.	er	4 :	Per Centage of Deaths on Average number resident.	1. L
	of is.			1	umber remainin 31st December.	Average Number Resident.	Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per Centage of Jeaths on Averag number resident.	Per Centage of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment.
	ion	p	- ng		ma	ant	ssie	Av	age of other
Year.	iss	ere	ved an Trial.	Died.	re	ide	nto	re	restriction
X	Number of Admissions.	Recovered	Relieved and on Trial.	A	De l	rage Nun Resident.	er Centage Recoveries Admission	S o S	er Treatm
	Ad	lec	on		Ist	B	BR	er	Dot: D
		<b>m</b>	Re		310	AV	P 0	Pea	Lun
	2007	10 . 12	1 4		4	1		-	
1819	121	36	16	8	61	57	29.75	14. 3	6.61
1820	94	32	22	10	91	57		14. 0	6.61
1821	85	36	39	12	89	80	34. 4		6.45
1822	92	46	09	9		83	42.35	14.45	6.81
1823	104		22		104	94	50. 0	9.57	4.97
1824	104	45	25	14	124	114	43.26	12.28	6.73
		41	33	15	138	134	39.80	11.19	6.60
1825	126	55	32	27	150	150	43.65	18. 0	10.22
1826	111	69	30	19	143	150	62.16	12.66	7.27
1827	108	38	42	17	154	151	35.18	11.25	6.77
1828	153	57	40	23	187	166	37.25	13.85	7.49
1829	123	65	52	29	164	180	52.84	16.11	9.35
1830	135	63	28	34	174	172	46.66	19.76	11.37
1831	121	55	39	24	177	179	45.45	13.40	8.13
1832	128	55	43	18	189	182	42.96	9.89	5.90
1833	121	67	42	18	183	189	55.37	9.52	5.83
1834	133	51	45	19	201	193	38.34	9.84	6.1
1835	128	66	35	31	197	197	56.25	15.73	9.42
1836	113	46	39	25	200	203	40.70	12.31	8.6
1837	116	52	26	38	200	202	44.82	18.81	12. 2
1838	112	51	22	26	213	209	45.53	12.44	8.83
1839	133	34	38	35	239	233	25.56	15. 2	10.11
1840	118	46	32	34	245	245	38.98	13.87	9.52
1841	107	55	26	33	238	244	51.59	13.52	9.37
1842	139	58	48	36	235	232	41.72	15.51	9.54
1843	121	56	28	25	247	234	46.28	10.68	7.2
1844	128	61	31	33	250	242	47.65	13.64	8.80
1845	122	48	32	34	258	250	39.34	13.60	9.13
1846	53	24	11	18	260	260	45.28	6.92	5.78
1847	59	30	14	17	256	258	50.84	6.58	5.32
1848	68	33	18	21	252	254	48.52	8.26	6.48
1849	49	33	11	11	246	248	67.35	4.47	3.65
1850	57	16	7	19	261	250	28. 7	7.60	6.27
1851	179	46	7	38	349	303	25.69	12.54	8.63
1852	166	72	12	31	400	375	43.37	8.26	6. 1
1853	172	96	19	58	399	405	55.81	14.32	10.13
1854	165	70	57	53	384	386	42.42	13.73	9.39
1855	174	91	10	51	406	398	52.29	12.81	9.13
1856	172	97	4	67	410	412	56.39	16.26	11.59
1857	203	100	12	74	427	420	49.26	17.61	12. 7
1858	205	101	10	62	459	448	49.26	13.83	9.61
1859	222	116	15	70	480	471	53.15	14.86	10.27
1860	250	108	13	82	527	513	43.20	15.95	11.23
1861	225	109	61	64	518	509	48.44	12.57	8.51
Total	5614	2526	1188	1382		10675	44.99	12.94	8.19

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, FOR DECENNIAL PERIODS.

	of Per Centage of Deaths on total Number under Treatment.	7.7	8.3	7.1	9.8
	Per Centage of Deaths on Average Number Resident,	14.27	13.18	9.99	14.18
	Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	45.26	42.76	45.84	47. 1
	Died.	199	268	247	586
Discharged.	Relieved and on Trial.	343	361	226	159
Dis	Rccovered.	515	523	414	897
	Number of Admissions.	1140	1223	903	1908
	Number Resident.	1394	2032	2472	4132
	Decennial Period.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1821 \\ to \\ to \\ 1830 \end{array} \right\} \dots \dots$	$1830 \\ to \\ 1840 \\ 1840 \\ \end{pmatrix} \dots$	$1840 \\ to \\ 1850 \end{pmatrix} \dots$	$1850 \\ to \\ 1860 \end{pmatrix} \dots$

#### AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS EMPLOYED, AND OF THOSE ATTENDING CHAPEL AND SCHOOL.

XVII.

Numbers employed daily	168	152	320	
, attending Chapel each Service	180	150	330	
", attending Chapel each Service ", attending School each time	180 54	45	99	

Males |Females| Total.

	-	a ville		
AVERAGE	CHARGE	PER H	EAD, PER	WEEK,
	FOR THE	YEAR	1861.	

VVIII

March Quarter8 11June Quarter9 7	
June Quarter 9 7	
September Quarter 8 8	
December Quarter 10 6	
4)37 8	•
* Average for the Year 9 5	-

\* The difference between average cost and charge arises from transfer and boarding out of patients.

XIX. AVERAGE COST PER HEAD, PER WEEK, (UNDER THE DIFFERENT HEADS OF EXPENDITURE,) FOR THE YEAR 1861, FOR PATIENTS IN COUNTY ASYLUM.

	8.	d.	
Salaries and Wages	1	81	25834 26984
Provisions	4	$9\frac{1}{2}$	5264 26984
Wine and Spirits	0	$0\frac{3}{4}$	4608 26984
Necessaries	0	$8\frac{3}{4}$	684 20984
Surgery and Dispensary	0	03	4508
Clothing	0	$6\frac{1}{4}$	22634 26984
Furniture, Bedding, &c	0	43	2442 26984
Garden and Farm	0	77	630 26984
Other Expenses (Miscellaneous)	0	13	$\tfrac{1540}{26984}$
	9	1	$\frac{14176}{26984}$
Less Miscellaneous Receipts	0	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1112}{26984}$
Average for the Year	8	$10\frac{3}{4}$	13064 26984

6     6     9     Bread.       mu     0     Butter.       mu     0     Butter.       mu     0     Butter.       mu     0     Butter.	-102 -1		-	-	1						
o o is Butter.	-101 -1										
a a g Bread.		101 -101	24	-401	331						
	9 4	9	9	9	42						
AL AN THE BCOT.	102142 01	21-12 021-2	10842	1214	24						
NALES.	01 0	101	10	5	14						
∞ ∞ % Bread.	00 0	x x	8	8	56						
	Not weighed but served out at discretion.										
: Potatoes.	: .	*4 :	1014	:	24						
∞ : % Rice or other ∞	1:1	: 00	:	:	16						
ALE ALE.	10	:   :	:	10	20						
PEMALES PEMALES PEMALES PEMALES PEMALES	:	:   -	:	:	2						
str str t Beer.	-101 -1	103 -403	-451	-403	148						
* o is Bread.	00 4	4	9	00	32						
: co Socked Meat	: *	·   :	5	:	15						
Vegetables.	discretion. Vegetables.										
: 442 ë Potatoes.	: 02	1	014	:	24						
5 : S Rice or other	:	10	:	:	20						
ALES.	14	:   :	:	14	28						
MAI Soup.	:	1	:	:	61						
*** *** H Beer.	uajet uaj	4 44	03 4	03/4	54						
c c is Bread.	3	9	9	3	36						
: o S free from bone.	: 9		9	:	18						
		104									
up up g Butter.			-458	-402	100						
0 0 N Bread.	999	9	9	9	42						
Cocos with Milk		.   -	-	-	-						
1     1 <td>~ ~ ~</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>80</td> <td>56</td>	~ ~ ~	8	8	80	56						
			-	-	-						
Cocoa with Milk M		1 1	-	X							
In the second	AV	1 21			A COMPANY OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPR						
	NY	YAO		DA	HEI						
	SDAY	RSDAY	DAY	URDA	OTAL						
I STATE THAT IS NOT THE OWNER AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER ADDRESS OF THE OW	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	TOTAL WEEKLY AMOUNT						

# EXTRAS.

Full Diet, consisting of 6 ounces of meat, with ale, wine, or brandy, in cases of illness or debility. TO WORKING PATIENTS.-Bread, cheese, beer, and tobacco, as indulgences.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT CONSUMED BY EACH PATIENT WEEKLY. Males, 30 ounces, cooked and free from bone.

Females, 24 cunces, cooked and free from bone.

The liquor in which the meat of the previous day has been boiled, 12<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pounds of meat, consisting of legs and shins of beef, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pound of rice, 3 pounds of onions, 3 pounds of neets, 6 ounces of salt, 2 ounces of pepper, 3<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub> quarts of peas, with herbs, &c., consisting of carrots, turnips, cabbage, celery, parsley, and parsnips, according to the season, and sufficient water to make 100 pints.

TO MAKE COCOA FOR 200 PATIENTS. 9 pounds and 6 ounces of cocoa, 6 pounds and 4 ounces of sugar, 9 quarts of milk, and sufficient water to make 200 pints.

IL CASH ACCOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	P. Polono due to Transmission due to Transmiss	by balance due to 1 reasurers 1st January, 1861 2819 11 7		AT AT PART			£17885 2 5	862, Examined and found correct,	W. F. CHETWYND, J. H. WEBB, W. T. LOCKER, AUDITORS.	
GENERAL CASH	RECEIPTS.	Lor Care Maintonance Clothing Pain.		Expenses of Patients 12853 12 4	4	Building, &c 1408 18 10 To Balance due to Treasurers Dec. 31st.	1861 3368 8 7	£17885 2 5	17th February, 1862, Examine		* Due from Unions, £3735 10s. 6d.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Bread, $15232\frac{5}{16}$ stones	1641	2	11
Butter, 19631 pounds	105	17	4
Candles, Lamp Oil, and Gas	142	14	4
Cheese, 169 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs	545	11	4
Coal and Coke, 1537 tons 7 cwt	735	13	8
Clothing	726	5	81/2
Cocoa, Coffee, Currants, and Raisins	153	19	11
Expenses in the Grounds, Gardens, and Farm	532	14	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry	5	6	9
Flour, 962 stones	113	6	8
Furniture, Linen, and Bedding	493	17	61
Funeral Expenses (repaid by Unions)	80	2	0
Meat, 81347 pounds	2153	9	6
Medicines, &c.	89	0	5
Malt, Hops, &c	1184	9	11
Mops, Brooms, &c	42	14	6
Oatmeal, Peas, &c	33	14	6
Rates and Taxes	47	7	10
Rent of Land, £85; Tithe, £5 6s. 10d	90	6	10
Rice, &c	21	15	0
Salt, Pepper, &c	42	7	11
Salaries, Wages, and occasional Hire	2303	13	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Soap, Starch, Blue, &c	106	2	1
Stationery, Printing, &c.	133	16	10
Straw and Hay for Cattle	248	19	2
Sugar, 10836 pounds	219	14	0
Tea, 1130 pounds		1	0
Tobacco and Snuff	72	11	3
Wine and Spirits	89	2	6
Workmen's Bills for Repairs, &c., £1220 15s. 8d.)			
Furniture for New Building £171 1s. 8d. >	1408	18	10
Insurance $\dots \dots \dots$			
Transfer and Boarding-out of Patients		-	0
Incidentals	17	2	7
£1	5065	10	10

R. and W. Wright, Printers, Stafford.

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