

**The forty-fifth annual report of the visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum,
Stafford : for the year ending December 31, 1863.**

Contributors

Staffordshire County Lunatic Asylum.
Bower, Mark Noble.
Chetwynd, Henry John, Earl of Talbot, 1803-1877.
Campbell, W. G.
Nairne, Robert.

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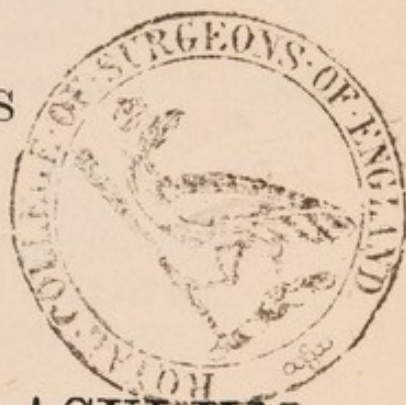
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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

THE
FORTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
STAFFORD,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,
1863.



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1864.



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Committee of Visitors.

CHAIRMAN.

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

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF
HARROWBY, K.G.THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF
LICHFIELD, LORD-LIEUTENANT.THE RT. HON. LORD HATHER-
TON.

VISCOUNT INGESTRE, M.P.

THE HON. H. D. RYDER.

SIR STEPHENSON VILLIERS
SURTEES.THE RT. HON. C. B. ADDER-
LEY, M.P.

LIEUT.-COL. DYOTT.

LIEUT.-COL. LEVETT.

MAJOR CHETWYND.

C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D.

E. D. SCOTT, ESQ.

H. KILLICK, ESQ.

W. H. CHETWYND, ESQ.

J. H. WEBB, ESQ.

W. T. LOCKER, ESQ.

A. E. MANLEY, ESQ.

THOMAS SALT, JUN., ESQ.,
M.P.

E. MAYNE, ESQ.

R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ.

R. HARGREAVES, ESQ.

REV. T. O. B. FLOYER.

T. E. WHITBY, ESQ.

Chaplain.

THE REV. THOMAS HARRISON.

Resident Medical Officer and Superintendent.

MARK NOBLE BOWER, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

ROBERT A. DAVIS, M.D.

Matron.

MRS. METEYARD.

Clerk and Storekeeper.

MR. JAMES TILSTON.

Treasurers.

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

ROTA OF HOUSE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

From the 26th of December, 1863, to the 25th of March, 1864.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD HATHERTON.
 SIR STEPHENSON VILLIERS SURTEES.
 C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D.
 LIEUT.-COL. DYOTT.
 W. T. LOCKER, ESQ.
 E. MAYNE, ESQ.

From the 26th of March to the 25th of June, 1864.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LICHFIELD,
 LORD-LIEUTENANT.
 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 September, 1864.

MAJOR CHETWYND.
 A. E. MANLEY, ESQ.
 R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ.
 R. HARGREAVES, ESQ.
 T. SALT, JUN., ESQ., M.P.
 REV. T. O. B. FLOYER.

From the 26th September to the 26th December, 1864.

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. E. WHITBY, ESQ.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
STAFFORD,
PRESENTED TO THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
JANUARY 4th, 1864.

Since the last Report of the County Asylum was presented to this Court, on January 5th, 1863, your Committee have to state that 219 lunatics and idiots have been admitted, 124 have been discharged, and 87 have died, constituting an average of

56.62 per cent. of recoveries, and

12.53 per cent. of deaths.

The average of those resident in the Asylum has been 483, whilst the total numbers on the books have averaged 583,—of these 97 have been boarded out at other Asylums, at a cost of 14s. per head per week, being a surplus charge over those maintained in the Asylum of 5s. 6d. per week for each lunatic.

As the accommodation in the Asylum is limited to 250 males and 250 females, some amount of inconvenience has from time to time been felt in consequence of the excess in numbers on the male side. From the large amount of discharges it might be expected that the disproportion in the sexes, so unusual in other Asylums, would have changed, but such is not the case, as there are 256 males and 227 females now resident.

The general health of the inmates has been good throughout the year, and the Asylum has been free from epidemics, or diseases arising from local causes.

Many patients have been brought into the House in a far advanced stage of bodily disease, several of whom have died within a few days of admission. Your Committee desire again to impress upon all parish authorities, that the transfer of such cases is found to be injurious, and likely to accelerate the death of the patients.

Your Committee beg to call the attention of this Court to the fact that several inmates of the Asylum have been sent there from the County Prison on the ground of lunacy or imbecility, whose condition at the time of the offence might have been ascertained by the Magistrates who committed them: under these circumstances, as they then become State criminals, they can only be released by a warrant of the Secretary of State. Your Committee would suggest that, in cases of summary conviction, the Magistrates, if they have any reason to suspect that the party brought before them is in a state of lunacy or imbecility, would take measures, by calling in two medical men at once, to satisfy themselves as to his or her condition; and if satisfied of the lunacy, would send him or her at once to an Asylum, without the inconvenience and disgrace attached to the party having passed through a prison.

As regards the internal management of the Asylum, your Committee state that the system of occupation and amusement has been fully carried out throughout the year; whilst the efficacy of such treatment is shewn by the tranquil and orderly behaviour of the inmates, and by the large amount of recoveries.

Seclusion and restraint have been totally abolished,

and neither accidents nor casualties of any kind have occurred since our last report.

Your Committee have regularly inspected the Asylum during the year, at which times they have found the patients clean and contented, the house in good order, and the officers and attendants efficient, and kind to those under their charge.

The new Dining and Recreation Hall, for which a sum was granted at the July Sessions, is in course of erection, and although delayed by various causes, will, when completed, prove a very useful and necessary addition to the Asylum.

With the exception of portions of the roof of the wing ends, erected about 12 years since, your Asylum buildings are in a firm and substantial condition, and the ventilation and drainage good.

Signed,

SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT,

CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Stafford County Asylum,
24th July, 1863.

Since our visit to this Asylum a year ago, 219 patients have been admitted, 135 have been discharged, of whom 125 were recovered, and 84 have died. The cause of death in the majority of cases, was General Paralysis and Disease of the Brain. No fatal accident has occurred, and no inquests have been considered necessary in any case.

The Asylum to-day contains 488 patients, of whom 253 are men, and 235 are women. There are also 44 men and 17 women at Haydock Lodge, and 18 men and 19 women at the Chester County Asylum, making with one patient out on trial, 586 patients on the books of the Institution.

We have personally examined every patient, and inspected the wards and offices. With some exceptions in the lower ward on the women's side the inmates were in a tranquil state, and no one was restrained or secluded. We find from the Register, that there has not been since the last visit any case of seclusion or restraint.

We were glad to observe that in compliance with suggestions made on previous visits, some improvements have been effected in the women's lower ward: the walls have been coloured, and a few prints hung on them; much more however remains to be done before

this ward can be considered complete, and we hope that the success which has attended the changes already made, will be an inducement to continue the improvement, and to extend them to the men's ward, which still retains its gloomy, repulsive, and prison-like character.

All the rooms and galleries were very clean and well ventilated, and attention has been given to some of the water-closets.

Workmen are engaged preparing for the erection of the new Recreation Hall, and the offices adjoining the kitchen are consequently in some confusion. The ground marked out for the building greatly diminishes the size of the drying yard: we fear it will prove too small for the wants of so large an establishment, and the great quantity of wet linen which must now necessarily be hung close to the Infirmary windows, may hereafter be found to be injurious in a sanitary point of view.

We have still to direct attention to the size of the airing courts, which are evidently too small, especially on the male side, for the number of patients who use them. Some improvement might be made by throwing down the wall between the men's large garden and a small yard at the extremity of the building, but we think that a more comprehensive scheme of enlargement should be carried out.

A strong urinous odour is perceptible in the epileptic dormitory of the male infirmary, proceeding from the corner of the large airing Court. Measures should be adopted to prevent the patients from using this spot as an urinal.

The bedding was as usual in the best order. The night-watch returns show that last night 1 patient on the male side was dirty, and 11 wet; and of the women

1 was found dirty and 9 wet. 18 men and 22 women were reported to have had fits during the night. The system of night-watching is the same as before reported, and is said to answer well.

The average attendance at Chapel is now 172 men and 145 women, and 54 male and 35 female patients are daily taught in the school.

The employment returns show an average of 185 men and 135 women, as regularly employed ; upwards of 100 of the men work on the grounds, between 30 and 40 in the shops, and the rest are employed in the ward and offices. The majority of the women work at their needle, and assist in the galleries, but upwards of 20 are regularly employed in the laundry.

We are glad to find that the practice of sending parties of the patients beyond the precincts of the Asylum property is still continued, and that the number of patients having this privilege has been increased.

On Thursdays, patients of both sexes are assembled on the lawn in front of the Asylum, where they dance to the music of a brass band, and amuse themselves in various ways ; about 180 patients are generally present at these meetings.

Dr. Bower evidently devotes his best efforts to promote the comfort of the patients, and we are glad to observe that his endeavours to improve the more impulsive and excited class, have so far been attended with success. We have no doubt that by a persevering use of the same means, the general tone of these patients will be raised, so that the present distinction of a refractory class, and the use of the special wards for them, may be ultimately unnecessary.

W. G. CAMPBELL, } Commissioners
ROBERT NAIRNE, } in Lunacy.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The admissions during the year 1863 were less numerous than in each of the three years preceding, and amounted to 219 ; of whom 121 were males and 98 females. Admissions.

Of the 219 Lunatics admitted, 62 were affected with mania in an acute or active stage, whilst the principal portion of the others were suffering from the disorder in a chronic or sub-acute form.

By reference to Table 15, which shews the mental condition of those resident in the Asylum, December 31st, 1863, it appears that 2 only were in a state of Acute Mania. Out of the remaining 60 of those admitted in that state, the majority had been discharged recovered.

No remark which I could make would so well exemplify the great advantage of early admission for treatment in the Asylum, as the fact of the principal portion of the recoveries occurring amongst those who suffered from the acute form of Insanity. Necessity for early treatment.

The state of Mania above referred to, although so formidable in appearance, is only transient, and if treated early, presents a fair prospect of recovery ; unless the patient has been reduced previously by long continued intemperance or by organic disease.

When however the active and excited stage of the disease has abated, and the patients have fallen either into the form of Chronic or Recurrent Mania, or into that of Melancholia, the probabilities of recovery are much diminished; they then either become confirmed and incurable lunatics, or else have the malady in a recurrent or intermittent form; from which state no ultimate recovery can reasonably be expected.

It is to a certain extent owing to the reluctance evinced, by parish authorities, or by the friends of persons attacked by lunacy, to send them, to what is erroneously considered confinement in an Asylum, that the numbers of the insane have so considerably increased of late years; and without doubt one of the principal means of diminishing those numbers will be found to consist in early treatment.

Epileptics.

Seventeen Epileptics have been admitted since last report: the paroxysms of Epileptic mania from which these persons suffer, constitute the most painful and distressing forms of insanity: the disorder may, with rare exceptions, be considered incurable; and yet, frequently in the intervals between the fits, the persons thus attacked possess sufficient amount of intellect to feel their position, and to be dissatisfied with their detention.

At such periods of comparative rational intervals they are peaceable and orderly, but, either before the accession or after the fits, they become most violent and difficult to manage:—it is from this class of the inmates that most of the injuries and accidents in Asylums happen, and with the utmost

care of the officers or attendants, casualties cannot in such cases always be avoided.

The ages of those admitted nearly correspond to those of former years, and of these it may be merely noticed that the principal portion are at the middle period of life, 103 being between 35 and 60 years of age. Ages of those admitted.

From the experience of the last few years it is evident, that the type of Insanity in this large manufacturing county has become of an unusually low character, and is attended with great prostration and exhaustion of the vital powers. Low Type of Mania.

Whether from long continued excitement previous to admission, or from the force of the disease, it has been found that very many of those brought to the Asylum during the year were in a state bordering upon collapse, and far beyond any hope of relief. However desirable early admission may be, doubtless removal at such times and in so advanced a stage is highly detrimental to the lunatic, and calculated to hasten the fatal termination of the disorder.

Fifty-two males and 35 females have died within the twelve months, constituting a per-centage of 12.53. This amount of deaths, although large, does not give any criterion of the state of health of the establishment generally, the principal mortality occurring amongst those very recently admitted: 18 have died within a period of one month from the time of admission, and several even within three days of the same period. Deaths.

The whole of the cases above alluded to were in an extreme stage of exhaustion, and beyond all

hope of recovery :—although however certain to die whether at home or in an Asylum, undoubtedly their removal from home or the workhouse, in so advanced a state of disease, was most injurious, and certain to accelerate their deaths.

Disease of the
Brain.

The presence of Disease of the Brain in its various forms has been found to exist in upwards of 65 of those who have died ; and in most of these cases the disease had been of long standing previous to their removal to the Asylum.

General
Paralysis.

These diseases, so formidable in appearance and so incurable, are almost invariably attended with structural changes, and frequently run a definite course. The above remark, although true with many of the forms, is more particularly applicable to that which is comprehended under the name of "General Paralysis," of which 30 cases have been admitted in 12 months.

About 18 months appears to be the average duration of the disorder from its first access to death ; and although the period may vary according to the stamina of the person attacked, the termination never does—exhaustion is in most of the cases the immediate cause of death, and some amount of softening of portions of the brain, with effusions, are in general also found to be present.

Health during
the year.

The health of the inmates generally, that is to say of those whose stay in the Asylum has exceeded 12 months, has been remarkably good—no sooner does the patient become acclimatised and accustomed to the regularity and wholesome diet of the establishment, than his or her appearance perceptibly improves ; and amongst this class the mortality is very small.

The Asylum has been perfectly free from infectious or contagious diseases since last report—fever is unknown within its walls,—epidemic or endemic complaints have not shewn themselves,—and in 19 out of 20 cases where illness has occurred, it has accompanied the patient on his admission, and has not extended to any of the other inmates.

Absence of
Epidemics or
Local Disease.

The recoveries amounted to 124, of which number 61 were males, and 63 females, giving a percentage of 56.63 upon the admissions.—Although this per-centage is less in amount than in the previous year, still it far exceeds the usual average of recoveries amongst the insane.

Recoveries.

Eight of the cases discharged during 1863 have been re-admitted within the year, whilst in 1862 17 were admitted.

Re-admissions

The great tendency which Insanity has to relapse or recur at some future period, does not warrant a very favourable view of the permanent removal of the complaint; unless it may have occurred from some accidental cause, such as intemperance, distress of mind, or bodily disease.

Frequent
Recurrence of
Insanity.

In most of the cases, a recurrence of the paroxysm takes place, although perchance at an interval of some years; after repeated attacks the disorder assumes the form of continued and incurable chronic Mania,—probably assuming a harmless type, but never again leaving the patient.

Although this recurrence of Mania is to be anticipated,—still if the patient has regained a sufficiently sound state of mind to justify his discharge, the recovery must be considered complete, as far as the statistics of the Asylum are concerned.

Cause of the
disorder in
those admitted

The cause of the disorder, in those admitted, presents some features worthy of notice:—out of the 219 admissions—40 were stated to have arisen from Hereditary predisposition—28 from Intemperance—33 from Disease of the Brain, and 23 from Epilepsy—the remainder being from the ordinary causes of insanity similar to those of other years.

Hereditary
Predisposition

The large and increasing amount of Hereditary cases bodes ill, for any prospect of diminishing the numbers of the insane; and it seems almost certain that cases arising from this cause must necessarily increase in future years. The marriages amongst parties, who either in their own persons or even in any member of their families, have at any time shewn indications of insanity, are nearly certain to entail a propagation of the disorder,—either in their immediate or succeeding generations; and where any taint of this kind exists, such unions should be most earnestly condemned.

Amongst the poor these considerations are in general of little or no avail; instances on the books of this Asylum are not infrequent, where persons who have been afflicted with insanity and have been inmates of the Asylum, have, after being discharged, become married, borne children, again become lunatics, and been repeatedly re-admitted.

In such instances the children are almost certain to succumb to the disorder, and probably in an aggravated form.

Intemperance.

In former reports observations have been made with reference to cases arising from intemperance; it is only necessary now to remark that sooner or later these cases are almost certain to terminate

fatally ; incurable diseases of the brain being generally set up, before the habits of the person produce insanity and require his or her removal to an Asylum.

On the 31st of December, 1863, out of a total Curable Cases of 483 resident lunatics, there were only 28 in whom the slightest prospect of recovery could be held out—455 remaining permanently affected, and in a state of incurable lunacy, imbecility, or idiocy.

From the tables appended, it appears that there has been an increase of 35 incurable cases in the Asylum ; it is evident, from a consideration of former years, that this class of chronic or recurrent cases are on the increase, and must be provided for in Asylums ;—unless proper accommodation, such as is directed in the 25th and 26th Victoria, cap. 111., sec. 8, can be made for them in workhouses.

Acknowledging the evident advantages derived from the ameliorating influences obtained by the system of amusement carried out in former years, the system has been still further pursued.

Total absence of restraint, seclusion, coercion, or punishment, has been strictly the rule throughout the year—and employment in the grounds, shops, laundry, or house, has been followed up wherever a lunatic has shewn the slightest indication of a desire to follow any occupation ; with manifest advantage to the patient, diminution in the charge for maintenance, and diminished trouble to those in attendance upon him.

Attendances at the schools and chapel have been diligently kept up, both with regularity and full numbers,—for which see Table 19 ; such attendances,

Increase of Incurable cases.

Amusement as a restorative agent.

Abolition of Restraint or Punishment.

Occupation of Patients.

Attendance at School and Chapel.

being much appreciated by the inmates themselves, and doubtless contributing in a marked degree to the recovery of a sound state of mind.

The total freedom from casualties, attempts to escape, or violence of any kind,—together with the very satisfactory conduct and unwearied assiduity of all the officers, attendants, and servants—have afforded me great satisfaction, and call for my warmest acknowledgment.

The facts above alluded to, and the praiseworthy behaviour of all connected with the establishment, have much contributed to the prosperous working of the Institution, and to my own diminished responsibility.

I am, my Lords and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

MARK NOBLE BOWER.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Patients in the Asylum December 31st, 1862	248	227	475
Admitted during the year 1863	121	98	219
Discharged recovered	61	63	124
Died	52	35	87
Remaining in the Asylum December 31st, 1863	256	227	483
* Ditto at Haydock Lodge ditto	43	17	60
* Ditto at Chester ditto	18	19	37
State, as to the probability of recovery of } Curable	11	17	28
the numbers resident Dec. 31st, 1863, } Incurable	245	210	455
Average number throughout the Year on the Books, including those at } other Asylums .....	...	...	...
Re-admissions on those discharged in 1863	4	4	8

* Eight of the Patients sent to other Asylums have died or have been discharged within the year.

II.

FORM OF DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Acute Mania	35	27	62
Chronic Mania	31	19	50
Recurrent Mania .....	...	2	2
Puerperal Mania .....	...	10	10
Dipsomania .....	...	1	1
Suicidal Mania .....	...	1	1
Epileptic Mania	11	6	17
Dementia.....	21	10	31
Idiocy	8	1	9
Imbecility	4	3	7
Imbecility and Epilepsy	2	1	3
Imbecility, Senile .....	...	3	3
Melancholia	9	14	23
	121	98	219

III.

DURATION OF DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
One Week	22	18	40
One Month	22	28	50
Two Months	9	12	21
Four Months	20	14	34
Twelve Months	16	8	24
Two Years	2	9	11
Three Years	2	3	5
More than Three Years	20	5	25
From Birth.....	8	1	9
	121	98	219

IV.

STATE OF HEATH ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Suffering from exhaustion and im- paired health	119	96	215
In good health	2	2	4
	121	98	219

NUMBER OF ATTACKS.

	Males.	Females	Total.
First attack	80	64	144
More than one attack	41	34	75
	121	98	219

VI.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CONDITION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Married	69	57	126
Single	43	26	69
Widowed	9	15	24
	121	98	219
Established Church	74	67	141
Roman Catholics	7	5	12
Dissenters	40	26	66
	121	98	219

VII.

AMOUNT OF EDUCATION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Can read and write	38	23	61
Can read only	36	35	71
Totally uneducated.....	40	37	77
Not ascertained	7	3	10
	121	98	219

VIII.

AGE OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
From 5 to 15 years	5	...	5
„ 15 to 25 „	12	18	30
„ 25 to 35 „	27	22	49
„ 35 to 50 „	45	29	74
„ 50 to 60 „	15	14	29
„ 60 to 70 „	13	7	20
„ 70 to 80 „ .....	...	4	4
„ 80 to 90 „	1	2	3
Not ascertained	3	2	5
	121	98	219

BODILY DISEASE OR CONDITION ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Anæmia .....	...	1	1
Amenorrhœa, with Hysteria .....	...	2	2
Catalepsy .....	...	2	2
Chorea .....	...	2	2
Chronic Bronchitis	5	2	7
Disease of Brain	32	21	53
" " and Heart	14	6	20
Epilepsy	16	9	25
Erysipelas .....	...	2	2
General Paralysis	25	5	30
Gonorrhœa .....	...	1	1
In good health	2	3	5
Old Age .....	...	3	3
Puerperal Disease .....	...	12	12
Paralysis Agitans .....	...	1	1
Reduced Condition	27	25	52
Syphilis .....	...	1	1
	121	98	219

X.

CAUSE OF DISORDER.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Anxiety and Grief	15	9	24
Intemperance	21	7	28
Congenital Defect	8	2	10
Hereditary Predisposition	14	26	40
Poverty and Privation .....	...	16	16
Disease of Brain	25	8	33
Religion	4	1	5
Epilepsy	16	9	25
Brain Fever.....	4	...	4
Sun Stroke	2	...	2
Other Bodily Diseases.....	11	...	11
Fright	1	1	2
Ill Treatment .....	...	1	1
Jealousy .....	...	1	1
Puerperal Disease .....	...	13	13
Old Age .....	...	4	4
	121	98	219

CAUSE OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females	Males.
Disease of Brain and Exhaustion ...	3	1	4
„ „ „ of Heart	1	1	2
„ „ „ Coma	1	...	1
„ „ „ Atrophy .....	...	1	1
„ „ „ Paralysis	2	3	5
„ „ „ Lungs	2	2	4
„ „ „ Convulsions...	3	1	4
General Paralysis	13	4	17
„ „ and Sloughing ...	...	1	1
„ „ and Exhaustion...	2	1	3
Paralysis and Exhaustion .....	...	1	1
Disease of Lungs and Liver	1	...	1
Acute Mania and Exhaustion	10	1	11
„ „ Phthisis Pulmonalis	...	1	1
„ „ Congestion of Lungs	1	...	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis .....	...	5	5
Chronic Bronchitis and Disease of } Liver .....	...	1	1
Congestion of Lungs	1	...	1
Epilepsy	1	1	2
„ and Convulsions	2	2	4
„ and Congestion of Lungs..	3	1	4
„ and Disease of Brain	1	...	1
Puerperal Mania .....	...	1	1
Puerperal Fever and Chorea .....	...	1	1
Erysipelas and Metastasis to Brain	1	...	1
Chronic Muco-Enteritis	1	...	1
Decay of Nature	3	2	5
„ „ and Chronic Mania ...	...	2	2
„ „ and Chronic Bronchitis	...	1	1
	52	35	87

XII.

AGE OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE
TWELVE MONTHS.

	Males.	Females	Total.
From 15 to 25 years	1	5	6
„ 25 to 35 „	7	7	14
„ 35 to 50 „	24	13	37
„ 50 to 60 „	8	4	12
„ 60 to 70 „	10	2	12
„ 70 to 80 „ .....	...	4	4
„ 80 to 90 „	2	...	2
	52	35	87

XIII.

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

	DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
1 Week .....	...	...	...	5	2	7
2 Weeks.....	...	...	...	2	1	3
1 Month ...	6	3	9	4	4	8
2 Months ...	10	10	20	7	1	8
4 Months ...	14	13	27	6	4	10
8 Months ...	16	13	29	4	3	7
12 Months ...	5	7	12	6	1	7
2 Years	5	10	15	8	5	13
3 Years	4	5	9	1	2	3
4 Years .....	...	1	1	...	3	3
5 Years .....	...	...	...	1	1	2
7 Years .....	...	...	...	...	2	2
10 Years, & } above... }	1	1	2	8	6	14
	61	63	124	52	35	87

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

	Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Females	Total.
Banksman	1	...	1	<i>Brought forward...</i>	24	3	27	<i>Brought forward...</i>	87	83	170
Ball Furnace Maker..	1	...	1	Engravers... ..	2	...	2	Potters	14	...	14
Brassfounders	2	...	2	Frying-pan Maker ...	1	...	1	Puddler.....	1	...	1
Bitmaker	1	...	1	Farmer	1	...	1	Publican	1	...	1
Bone Button Polisher	...	1	1	Forgeman	2	...	2	Printer	1	...	1
Brewer	1	...	1	Gardeners	2	...	2	Pattern Makers	2	...	2
Brothel Keeper	1	...	1	Grocer	1	...	1	Prostitute ... .	...	1	1
Boatmen	2	...	2	Hame Maker	1	...	1	Servants .....	...	11	11
Boatwoman .....	...	1	1	Hinge Maker	1	...	1	Sempstress .....	...	1	1
Carpenters	2	...	2	Hair Dresser	1	...	1	Shopkeeper .....	...	1	1
Carter	1	...	1	Higgler ... ..	...	1	1	Stonemason	1	...	1
Colliers	3	...	3	Housewives .....	...	64	64	Solicitor	1	...	1
Chain Maker	1	...	1	Household Workers...	...	7	7	Silk Factory Woman	...	1	1
Charwoman .....	...	1	1	Hawkers	2	1	3	Sawyer	1	...	1
Crate Maker.....	1	...	1	Locksmiths	4	...	4	Sergeant	1	...	1
Cattle Dealer	1	...	1	Laundress.. ..	...	1	1	Shoemakers	4	...	4
Clerks (Writing).....	2	...	2	Lathe Treaders .....	...	2	2	Tailors	4	...	4
County Court Bailiff	1	...	1	Labourers	33	1	34	Tinker	1	...	1
Engineer	1	...	1	Musician	1	...	1	Upholsterer	1	...	1
Engine Driver	1	...	1	Miners	4	...	4	Watchman	1	...	1
Engine Tenter.....	1	...	1	Nailers	2	1	3				
				No Occupation.....	5	2	7				

MENTAL AND BODILY CONDITION OF THOSE
REMAINING IN THE ASYLUM ON THE
31st DECEMBER, 1863.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Acute Mania .....	...	2	2
Recurrent Mania.....	20	39	59
Chronic Mania	93	78	171
Suicidal Mania .....	...	1	1
Dipsomania	7	...	7
Epileptic Mania	13	8	21
Puerperal Mania.....	...	4	4
„ „ and Catalepsy.....	...	1	1
Dementia.....	35	22	57
„ and General Paralysis ...	11	2	13
Melancholia.....	12	13	25
Idiocy	19	9	28
„ and Epilepsy	16	18	34
Imbecility	5	7	12
„ Senile	1	4	5
„ and Epilepsy	17	18	35
„ and General Paralysis ...	7	1	8
	256	227	483

XVI.

NUMBERS ADMITTED IN EACH MONTH.				NUMBERS DISCHARGED IN EACH MONTH.			NUMBERS DIED IN EACH MONTH.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
January	9	10	19	5	3	8	11	3	14
February	15	10	25	4	3	7	1	3	4
March	10	7	17	8	6	14	3	4	7
April	10	6	16	6	2	8	6	1	7
May	12	13	25	7	8	15	5	5	10
June.....	7	10	17	3	10	13	4	2	6
July	12	8	20	4	3	7	3	2	5
August.....	5	6	11	5	7	12	1	4	5
September	11	4	15	5	3	8	6	2	8
October	10	6	16	1	3	4	1	3	4
November	11	12	23	7	7	14	4	2	6
December.....	9	6	15	6	8	14	7	4	11
	121	98	219	61	63	124	52	35	87

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS, DIS-
CHARGES, AND DEATHS, SINCE THE
OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

Year.	Number of Admissions.	Discharged.		Died.	Number remaining 31st December.	Average Number Resident.	Per-Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per-Centage of Deaths on Average number resident.	Per-Centage of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment.
		Recovered.	Relieved and on Trial.						
1819	121	36	16	8	61	57	29.75	14. 3	6.61
1820	94	32	22	10	91	80	34. 4	12.50	6.45
1821	85	36	39	12	89	83	42.35	14.45	6.81
1822	92	46	22	9	104	94	50. 0	9.57	4.97
1823	104	45	25	14	124	114	43.26	12.28	6.73
1824	103	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
1862	236	148	69	62	475	492	62.70	12.60	8.22
1863	219	124		87	483	483	56.62	18.10	12.53
Total	6069	2798	1257	1531		11650	46.10	13.14	8.29

XVIII.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, FOR DECENNIAL PERIODS.

Decennial Period.	Number Resident.	Number of Admissions.	Discharged.		Died.	Per-Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per-Centage of Deaths on Average Number Resident.	Per-Centage of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment.
			Recovered.	Relieved and on Trial.				
1821 } to 1830 }	1394	1140	515	343	199	45.26	14.27	7.7
1831 } to 1840 }	2032	1223	523	361	268	42.76	13.18	8.3
1841 } to 1850 }	2472	903	414	226	247	45.84	9.99	7.1
1851 } to 1860 }	4132	1908	897	159	586	47.1	14.18	9.8

XIX.

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

	Males	Females	Total
Numbers employed daily	192	145	337
„ attending Chapel each Service	175	156	331
„ attending School each time ...	55	33	88

XX.

AVERAGE CHARGE PER HEAD, PER WEEK,
FOR THE YEAR 1863.

	S.	D.
March Quarter.....	9	0
June Quarter	8	9
September Quarter	9	2
December Quarter	9	0
	<hr/>	
	4)35	. 11
	<hr/>	
*Average for the Year	8	. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$

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

XXI.

AVERAGE COST PER HEAD, PER WEEK,
(UNDER THE DIFFERENT HEADS OF EXPENDITURE,)
FOR THE YEAR 1863, FOR PATIENTS IN COUNTY ASYLUM.

	S.	D.	
Salaries and Wages.....	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{11914}{25132}$
Provisions	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{17218}{25132}$
Wine and Spirits.....	0	1	$\frac{18368}{25132}$
Necessaries	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{19929}{25132}$
Surgery and Dispensary	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5032}{25132}$
Clothing	0	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{15616}{25132}$
Furniture, Bedding, &c.	0	5	$\frac{18652}{25132}$
Garden and Farm	0	6	$\frac{12568}{25132}$
Other Expenses (Miscellaneous).....	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{21769}{25132}$
			<hr/>
Average for the Year	8	6	$\frac{15388}{25132}$

AMOUNT OF POPULATION, AND NUMBER OF LUNATICS CHARGEABLE
TO UNIONS.

Population of England and Wales.....	20,061,725
" of Staffordshire.....	769,541
Number of Pauper Lunatics in Unions, or with friends throughout Staffordshire.....	365
" " on the books of the Stafford County Asylum.....	580
Ratio of Pauper Lunatics to population in Staffordshire.....	1 in 814
" " in England and Wales	1 in 561
Total amount of Lunatics in England and Wales.....	35,750

DIET TABLE.

BREAKFAST.										DINNER.										SUPPER.							
MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES.			FEMALES.				
Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Coffee with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Rice or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Rice or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	
pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb.		oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb.		oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.
7	56	1	8	1	6	6	1	10	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	7
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
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					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	6	6	1	8	2	1	6	1	
					...	6	1	...																			

EXTRAS.

Full Diet, consisting of 6 ounces of meat, with ale, wine, or brandy, in cases of illness or debility.
 Soup, arrowroot, eggs, bacon, &c., if necessary.

TO WORKING PATIENTS.—Bread, cheese, beer, and tobacco, as indulgences.

Males, 30 ounces, cooked and free from bone.	—	Females, 24 ounces, cooked and free from bone.
TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT CONSUMED BY EACH PATIENT WEEKLY.		

TO MAKE SOUP FOR 100 PATIENTS.

The liquor in which the meat of the previous day has been boiled, 12½ pounds of meat, consisting of legs and shins of beef, 1½ pound of rice, 3 pounds of onions, 3 pounds of leeks, 6 ounces of salt, 2 ounces of pepper, 3½ 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.

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.

ACCOUNTS.

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT,

For the year ending December 31st, 1863.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stock on hand 1st January, 1863 :—						
Cows, Calves, and Pigs	402	3	9			
Straw and Hay	225	10	0			
Mangold Wurtzels	27	15	0			
Poultry and Donkey	6	15	0			
Implements	80	0	0			
	<hr/>			742	3	9
By Cash paid for Cows, Pigs, &c..				44	4	7
" " Food to Stock				202	4	0
" " Rent, Rates, and Taxes				271	5	2
" " Seeds, Plants, &c.....				133	10	3
" " Cartage, Manure, and Straw ...				159	6	3
" " Implements and Repairs				89	10	3
" " Donkey and Ducks				1	14	10
" " Gardener's Wages.....				52	0	0
Grains and Pig-wash from House				60	0	0
Pig Potatoes, as per Contra...				17	12	0
				<hr/>		
				£1773	11	1
				<hr/>		

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT,

For the year ending 31st December, 1863.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Stock on hand 31st December, 1863:—						
Cows, Calves, and Pigs	410	17	6			
Straw and Hay	260	0	0			
Mangold Wurtzels	24	0	0			
Poultry and Donkey	7	2	0			
Implements.....	143	15	9			
				845	15	3
PRODUCE.						
Carrots and Parsnips				15	2	6
Milk, 45,169 quarts, to Household.....				564	12	3
Pigs, to ditto				297	6	9
Eggs, to ditto				10	17	6
Onions, Cabbage, Fruits, &c., to ditto				100	0	0
Potatoes, to ditto				185	1	3
Ditto, to Pigs				17	12	0
Manure				98	3	1
BY SALE.						
Cows, Calves, and Pigs				52	13	0
Potatoes				65	13	9
Eggs				10	2	6
Total, by Credit				2262	19	10
Ditto, by Debit.....				1773	11	1
Balance, to Profit.....				£489	8	9

GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For Care, Maintenance, Clothing, Re-imbusement for Funerals, and other Expenses of Patients	13944	10	10			
For Sale of Farm Stock, Barm, &c.	317	8	5			
From County Treasurer, for Building, Repairs, &c.	963	3	11			
Ditto .....for one-fourth of Maintenance of patients at other Asylums.....	909	0	0	16134	3	2
Instalments on Dining and Recreation Hall, as per Grant				792	0	0
* To Balance due to Treasurers Dec. 31st, 1863..				1755	15	4
				<u>£18681</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Treasurers 1st Jan., 1863.....	2164	16	7
By the Year's Expenditure, as specified on the next page	15725	1	11
Instalments on Dining and Recreation Hall, as per Grant	792	0	0
	<u>£18681</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

5th February, 1864, Examined and found correct,

W. F. CHETWYND,
J. H. WEBB,
W. T. LOCKER, } AUDITORS.

* Due from Unions, 31st December, 1863, £3297 18s. 7d.

ABSTRACT OF THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Bread, 13103 $\frac{11}{8}$ stones	1050	14	5
Butter, 1342 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds	71	6	3
Candles, Lamp Oil, and Gas	149	2	7
Cheese, 125 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lbs.	404	5	6
Coal and Coke, 1241 tons, 14 cwt., 2 qrs.....	629	10	8
Clothing	738	4	1
Cocoa, Coffee, Currants, and Raisins	181	13	0
Expenses in the Grounds, Gardens, and Farm...	532	7	1
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry.....	6	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour, 1536 stones	133	10	0
Furniture, Linen, and Bedding.....	535	3	11
Funeral Expenses, (repaid by Unions).....	111	7	0
Meat, 78655 pounds	2073	16	6
Medicines, &c.	57	12	0
Malt, Hops, &c.	976	14	6
Mops, Brooms, &c.	24	5	0
Oatmeal, Peas, &c.	20	8	0
Rates, £44 3s. 3d., Land Tax, £7 8s.....	51	11	3
Rent of Land, £136 7s., Tithe, £5 6s. 11d. ...	141	13	11
Rice, &c.	13	2	6
Salt, Pepper, &c.....	33	18	0
Salaries, Wages, and occasional Hire	2264	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soap, Starch, Blue, &c.	106	0	0
Stationery, Printing, &c.	112	0	5
Straw for Cattle	98	3	1
Sugar, 11872 pounds	239	6	2
Tea, 1108 pounds	159	19	0
Tobacco and Snuff	71	9	0
Wine and Spirits	123	17	0
Workmen's Bills for Repairs, &c., £926 3s. 11d.)	963	3	11
Insurance .....£37 0s. 0d.)			
Boarding-out of Patients	3636	0	0
Incidentals	14	12	5
	£15725	1	11
Instalments on Dining Hall, as per Grant	792	0	0

