Report / Department of Public Health, Tasmania.

Contributors

Tasmania. Department of Public Health.

Publication/Creation

Hobart: Govt. Printer, [1942]

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1942

TASMANIA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, TASMANIA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command



Tasmania: H. H. Pimblett, Government Printer, Hobart

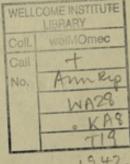
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SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1942.

Department of Public Health, Hobart, 29th June, 1943.

SIR.

I HAVE the honour to present the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year ended 31st December, 1942. In doing so, I desire to express appreciation of the valued contribution made by the Senior Government Medical Officer (Dr. C. L. Park).

As a measure of war-time economy, this report, apart from the usual statistical data, is presented in very brief form.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.—The total births in 1942 was 5305, representing a rate of 22.09 per thousand persons living. This is the highest rate since 1930.

Death Rate.—The death rate was 10·12 per thousand persons living, as compared with a rate of 10·76 in the preceding year.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 224. This yields an infantile mortality rate of 42.2.

Maternal Mortality.—The number of deaths totalled 20, giving a maternal mortality rate of 3.7 per 1000 live births.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

A reasonable standard of efficiency and progress has been achieved and maintained in the administration of this law and the Food and Drugs Act, which is incorporated therewith. Local health authorities generally are taking a keen and intelligent interest in many fields of preventive medicine and, with the advice and assistance of departmental officers, are encouraged to promote the health of the people.

The Department itself is carrying out the functions of the local health authority in no less than fifteen municipal districts. Already the variety and confusion of authorities concerned in the public health in these districts has been eliminated and the Department, through its local health officers, is in a position to take direct action to ascertain the true causes of disease and death, more especially of epidemics increasing the rates of mortality and the circumstances which originate and maintain such diseases and injuriously affect the public health. Much impetus has also been given to the development of local sanitary administration.

HOSPITALS.

Public Hospitals.—The amount appropriated by Parliament for 1942-43 towards the cost of the management and maintenance of public hospitals was £106,334, compared with £90,949 during the previous year. However, special grants made available in the lastmentioned period to enable various boards to meet their financial commitments brought the actual expenditure to £108,995. The present-day cost of food, medical supplies, equipment, apparatus, &c., needed for a hospital justifies the provision of added financial aid, so that the hospitals may function in the best interests of the community and without embarassment to those persons responsible for their administration and management.

The erection of new public hospitals at Launceston and Queenstown completes the provision of a service considered adequate to meet the needs of the people for some years to come.

Private Hospitals.—Regular and systematic inspections have been made of these premises, and steps taken to enforce at least reasonable compliance with Departmental requirements. The problem associated with the acute shortage of trained nurses has caused much embarassment to those persons responsible for the conduct of these hospitals. The Department has endeavoured to ameliorate the position, particularly in those cases where the licensee contemplated closing down owing to the inadequacy of nursing personnel.

Particulars regarding licences issued during the year are appended (Table A).

Table A.

Return of Private Hospital Licences Issued
During the Year 1942.

	No. of Licences Issued.	Medical, Surgical, & Lying-in.	Medical & Surgical Only.	Lying-in Only.
Hobart Launceston	8 7	1	1 3	6
Country	26	11		15
	41	12	- 4	25

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There has been a reduction in the total number of cases notified from 746 in 1941 to 639 in 1942. This affects the two diseases of child life, diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Diphtheria.—There has been a significant reduction in the number of cases notified, from 401 in 1941 to 291 in 1942. This is the lowest incidence of the disease since 1909-10, although there has been a progressive decline in the number of cases in recent years. For example, in the five-year period 1927-1931, the yearly average was 613 cases; in the period 1932-1936 it fell to 552; and in the period 1937-1941 it was 356. The decrease has been most marked in Launceston—39 cases in 1942 as compared with 95 in 1941—and in Hobart—108 cases as compared with 137 in 1941. The deaths during the year 1942 numbered 11, giving a case mortality of 37·8 per 1000 cases notified, as against 25 deaths and a mortality rate of 62·3 for the previous year.

Immunisation has been, and continues to be, carried out in many districts, and has probably had some influence in producing last year's good record. Harries (Brit. Encycl. Med. Prac.) has pointed out that at least one-third of the children of pre-school age must be protected by immunisation before the incidence locally, or among the community as a whole, is diminished. Concentration of effort upon school children, he remarks, is easy, but relatively unprofitable so long as the pre-school group remains at risk. A beginning has now been made to immunise pre-school children at the child welfare centres, and this will be extended later. The immunisation returns for 1942 show that much less attention has been given to the measure than in 1941. Experience has shown that, until 60 per cent of the population of pre-school and school age is protected by immunisation, the disease will continue. It is important, therefore, for municipal authorities to continue immunisation campaigns annually, if the disease is to be eradicated, as has been the case in a number of cities in Canada and the United States of America.

Typhoid Fever.—Sporadic cases to the number of nine in all were notified from eight different municipalities. There was one death.

Scarlet Fever.—This disease has shown a significant decrease from 127 cases in 1941 to 72 in the year under review. The decrease has been most marked in Hobart, where only 12 cases were notified, as compared with 25 in 1941.

Tuberculosis (all forms).—The notification of 173 cases of tuberculosis (all forms) indicates a small increase as compared with the year 1941. The increase occurred in pulmonary cases, of which there were 160. Of these cases, 73, or 45 per cent, received institutional treatment. Over the two-year period 1941-1942, the distribution of notified cases in Tasmania was—

Southern Tasmania	155
Northern Tasmania	108
North-Western Tasmania	49

This suggests the need for active measures in north-western as well as in southern and northern districts.

Recently, the Government appointed a board to advise on the measures that should be applied to control tuberculosis. This board is meeting at regular intervals and, from time to time, submits recommendations to the Government, which has now announced the acceptance of the board's recommendation to base its attack on the disease on the results of mass X-ray examination of the population. The chest clinics are playing an important part in the control of the disease by carrying on the treatment of ambulatory cases and by the follow-up of contacts.

Puerperal Fever.—Nine cases were notified, seven of which came from Hobart and Launceston.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.—Seven cases were notified, four of which came from Hobart. Table D. shows that, of the 1006 cases reported during the 1937-38 epidemic, 910 were living at the 31st December, 1942, their condition being as follows:—

Cured	623
Cured with time	59
Moderate permanent cripples	176
Severe permanent cripples	52

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—There has been a very significant increase in the incidence of this disease, the notifications numbering 77. This is a disease which is apt to follow the aggregation of people. The increase noted may thus be regarded as a result of war-time conditions.

Table B.

RETURN showing Number of Cases of each Notifiable Infectious Disease notified to the Department of Public Health during the Year 1942, together with Comparative Fig-

ures of the Aggregate of such Diseases for the Years 1941 and 1942.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. Lethargic Encephaliti Puerperal Fever. Acute An-terior Pol-iomyelitis Bacillary Dysentery Total, 1942. Total, 1941. Municipality. Beaconsfield ... 15 Bothwell 3 3 14 Brighton 2 6 25 9 3 *** 6 15 20 Campbell Town 2 ... 2 9 3 1 17 Circular Head 10 5 3 16 Clarence 10 2 Deloraine..... 4 8 2 ... *** Devonport 3 Esperance 3 *** 2 1 1 12 Evandale..... 9 ... 6 13 Fingal 1 7 3 14 Flinders George Town ... 2 3 ---... Glamorgan 8 5 7 3 18 17 Glenorchy...... 39 44 18 Gormanston 5 2 19 Green Ponds 20 Hamilton..... 2 1 12 Hobart 16 16 194 216 22 Huon 3 6 ---... ... Kentish Kingborough ... King Island ... 2 23 ï 3 1 24 13 25 21 2 ... 2 Latrobe Launceston 39 26 90 2 3 2 1 10 25 ... 29 Lilydale 30 Longford 31 New Norfolk ... 5 7 2 ... 10 8 27 2 43 1 42 ... Oatlands Penguin 3 2 34 Port Cygnet ... 35 Portland 5 6 3 36 Queenstown ... 24 37 Richmond Ringarooma .. 2 2 39 Ross 40 Scottsdale 6 6 1 2 2 5 13 44 Strahan 45 Table Cape 1 .. 3 2 ï ... 46 Tasman 47 Waratah 1 48 Westbury 49 Zeehan 2 11 ï ... *** 5 6 72 TOTALS.....

Table C.

Chest Clinics—Particulars of Work Performed During the Year 1942.

2007		Chest C	Clinic, Hol	bart.			Chest C	Clinic, La	uncestou.	
	Over 1	4 Years.	Under 1	4 Years.	Total.	Over 1	4 Years.	Under	14 Years.	Total
11 11 11 11 11	м.	у.	м.	у.	rotai.	м.	P.	м.	F.	Total
N-1-6N-0-1-1-	73	82	11	3	169	16	9	1		26
Number of New Cases Applying New Cases taken on at Clinic for				- 100	-				-	
Observation and Treatment	101 972	175	55 56	29 40	360 2191	27 227	32 232	25 81	14 50	98 590
Re-attendances	419	440	5	8	872	139	141	66	38	384
Clinic Cases Transferred to Sana-						Pilita				
torium	40	28	1	1	70	2	9			11
Sanatorium Cases Transferred to Clinic for Special Treatment	7	10			17	1	8	1		10
Patients Discharged after Treatment at the Clinic :—										Di II
Markedly Improved		3		***	3					
Improved									***	
In statu quo Worse	1				1					***
Arrested	1		***	***	1					***
Cured	1	5			6					
Patients Found Non-Tuberculous	30	41	13	3	87	4	1		1	6
ontacts:—								Sec. State	- Maria	
Number of Infecting Cases	56	40	***		96	17	25			42
Number of Contacts Ex-	28	93	45	26	192	11	19	19	12	61
Number of Contacts Re-Ex- amined	53	148	109	88	398	5	14	33	34	86
Number of Contacts Found Tuberculous		2	3		5		2	2	1	5
Number of Contacts Under	1	1	9		4	٧			***	
Suspicion Tb							- "	-	4000	
Sumber of Invalid Pensioners						107	94			201
La contraction of the contractio			- 10000	-32					A PROPERTY.	Lie D
. 371.14										
Iome Visits:— Medical Officer	- 6									
Nurse's First Visit					46	51	37	2	10	90
Nurse's Re-Visits pecial Visits in Connection with	***			222	707	286	305	14	16	621
After-care			***		T					***
neumothorax Refills	368	391			759	33	55			88
-Ray Examinations (Films)	176	252	35	13	476	57	74	41	32	204
-Ray Examinations (Screen)	310	290		***	600	16 41	7 21			23 62
putum Examinations	83	75			286 158					02
otal Attendances, Old and New Cases					2955	305	432	112	71	920

TABLE D. Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Progressive Reports of Condition of Cases Notified during 1937-38 Epidemic.

No. of Cases	Carpo propile	group more, emple	dition as at 31,12,1	ORDER TOTAL	
Notified.	Cured.	Cured with Time.	Moderate Perma- nent Cripples.	Severe Permanent Cripples,	Died.
1006	443	266	137	79	81
No. of Cases	- Chicago	Cor	dition as at 31.12.19	939.	4 5
Living at 1.1.39.	Cured.	Cured with Time.	Moderate Perma- nent Cripples.	Severe Permanent Cripples.	Died.
925	554	187	m	65	8
No. of Cases	on and and and a	C	ondition as at 31.12.4	0.	SX.
Living at 1.1.40.	Cured.	Cured with Time	Moderate Perma- nent Cripples	Severe Permanent Cripples.	Died.
917	592	128	136	58	3
No. of Cases		Co	ndition as at 31.12.	11.	
Living at 1.1.41.	Cured.	Cured with Time.	Moderate Perma- nent Cripples.	Severe Permanent Cripples.	Died.
914	614	82	163	52	3
No. of Cases	faster, Cale	Co	ondition as at \$1.12.4	r of Dontha und.	Number
Living at 1.1.42.	Cured.	Cured with Time.	Moderate Perma- nent Cripples.	Severe Permanent Cripples.	Died.
911	623	59	176	52	1

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The number of notifications received was 170. Of these, 125 were in respect of cases of gonorrhœa and 41 of syphilis. Half the total notifications related to persons in the age group 20-35 years, and in this group 70 per cent of the patients were males. An improvement has recently been made in regard to the treatment of these diseases at the Royal Hobart Hospital by the appointment of a specialist medical staff, the members of which hold clinics for both men and women at convenient times twice weekly.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The work of the child welfare nurses is summarised in Table E, from which it will be seen that it is carried on from thirty-three centres located throughout the State. The scope of the nurses' duties includes visits to new-born babies, visits to mothers and expectant mothers at their homes, as well as the giving of attention to the large number of babies brought to the centres. The work is of the utmost importance in keeping

children well or, where this is not possible, in noting the first sign of departure from normal health, and giving the mother the best advice in order to ensure a speedy return to such health. The visits to the homes are most helpful, since the conditions under which the children are being brought up have a marked influence on their general well being. These conditions the nurses can improve, where necessary.

The Mothercraft Home continues to provide for sick and weakly infants, and to serve as a training centre for infant welfare sisters and mothercraft nurses. A new infectious block has recently been opened to provide for the immediate isolation of any infants suffering from communicable diseases.

Courses in "Mothercraft and Infant Hygiene" are given by child welfare nurses and bush nurses in a number of schools throughout the State, and, during the year, 286 certificates were issued to school girls who had completed the course satisfactorily.

The need for ensuring that the expectant mother receives medical supervision throughout her pregnancy is recognised everywhere. To meet

this need, special ante-natal sessions are now being held regularly at each of the metropolitan child welfare centres. The increasing number of attendances shows that this innovation is appreciated. The nurse in attendance can give the mothers much valuable advice as to diet, exercise, rest, sleep, clothing, &c., and, where there is any suggestion of a departure from normal conditions, medical advice is available. Quite apart from the beneficial effect of this supervision to the mothers, it affords the only way of reducing the infant mortality in the first month of life. Approximately 25 per cent to 30 per cent of babies who die in their first year of life succumb in the first month from causes which have operated before birth.

Table E.

SUMMARY of Work Performed by Child Welfare Nurses during the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

No. of Centres.	Visits to Individual New-born Babies.	Subsequent Visits to Mothers.	Visits to Expectant Mothers.	Individual Babies Attending Clinics.	Total Attendances at Clinics by Babies.	Total Attendances at Clinics by Expectant Mothers.
The state of the s	wildly you	Sec. Control of	WHO THE STATE OF	10000		
33	3772	17,302	546	8503	64,926	816

TABLE F.
INFANTILE Mortality.

Number of Deaths under One Year in Tasmania for the last 20 Calendar Years.

200		Year.																		
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1983.	1984.	1985.	1936.	1987.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1841.	1942.
Deuths	326	296	287	232	256	300	255	242	219	185	187	189	231	227	202	195	203	176	255	224

Infantile Mortality Rate (Deaths per 1000 Births).

Year.	Tasmania.	N.S.W.	Victoria	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	New Zealand.	North. Tory	Aust. Cap Ter.	Aust.
1926	46.5	46.5 57.6		50.7	44:3	49:3	39.8		2000	54.0
1927	53.0	54.9	56:1	54.5	53.4	45.9	38.7			54:5
1928	63.9	54.9	55.6	45.5	47.5	48-1	36.2	60.2	116.7	53.0
1929	53.1	56-6	47.2	46.1	40.9	56.2	34.1	18.9	19.6	51.1
1930	50.6	49.8	46.5	40.2	48.3	46.7	34.5	70.4	24.4	47.2
1931	46.0	43-5	44:5	36.6	36.5	41.5	32.2	83.3	37-3	42.1
1932	41.2	41.1	43.0	40.3	36.6	44.6	31.2	75.9	26.5	41.3
1933		39.3	40.4	42.6	31.9	36.8	31.6	94.6	53.4	39.5
1934	42.3	46-4	44.6	40.6	35.6	40.9	32.1	68-18	7.46	43.6
1935		39:4	41-2	37.8	34.9	40.2	32.3	83.3	47.3	39.8
1936		43.5	42.3	36-3	31.1	42.2	31.0	26.6	25.3	41:1
1937	The second second second second	40:7	36.7	35.6	33:1	37.5	31.2	30.3	14.5	38.1
1938		41.8	34.2	41.3	30.5	33.8	35.6	58.8	35.0	38.3
1939	The state of the s	41.0	35.6	34.7	34.8	40.7	31-1	65.2	23.9	38-1
1940		39.0	39.5	35-3	35.5	46.5	30.25	46.2	7:0	38:7
1941	1 2200	43.8	36-2	39-1	32.5	35.3	29.7	83:3	16.4	39-7
1942		40.1	41-8	34.8	39.5	36.8	(a)	43.5	25.5	39.5

(a) Not available. * Excludes New Zealand.

TABLE G. TABLE showing the Principal Causes of Death of Children under 1 Year of Age in Tasmania in each Year from 1933 to 1942.

	Causes of Death.	1933,	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
	S-Jat Barra to				212			1111			
8.	Scarlet Fever, &c	***4	7	***	****	***	***	***	***	25	
10.	Whooping Cough		700	***	1		***	2	***	20	1
10.	Diphtheria and Croup		***	4			0	9		2	1
110	Other Epidemic Diseases	1	****	0.00		1	0.000		2	***	9
14a.			2	,	100	***	***		***		***
30.	The state of the s	***	1	30	2	2	3	2	***		1
35.	Syphilis	***	5	100	7	1			***	***	****
86.		2	5	5	5	1	- 5	3	2		2
106.	Convulsions		1	2	2		1	0		3	
100.	Broncho-pneumonia	18	17	22	22	17	24	20	21	23	32
108, 109.		3	3	8	6		24	20	21	5	02
108, 108.	Other Diseases of the Stomach		3	0	3	4	-	3	-	-	
119.		9	19	10		***		2	3	2 2	***
157.	Gastro-Enteritis, Diarrhoa, and Enteritis		11	24	28	***	- 00	31	21	18	17
	Congenital Defects	73	64	90	89	11	22 70	80			85
159, 160.	Premature Birth and Injury at Birth	13	21	16	15	93	17	13	76	105	10
161.	Debility, Marasmus		21	20	23	29	27	21	27	33	38
101.	Other Diseases of Early Infancy	19	15	27	15	17	15	18	11	16	12
	Other Causes	10	10	21	10	17	10	10	11	10	1.
	Total	187	189	231	227	202	195	203	176	255	224
	Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1000 Births)	41-1	42.3	51.8	49.6	41.7	39 - 7	40.6	35.2	49.0	42
	Total Births	4553	4470	4456	4581	4841	4907	5004	4994	5206	5305

	Total		187	189	231	227	202	195	20)3	176	255		224				
	Infantile Mortality Rate	(pe	r 100	00 Ві	rths)		41-	1 42.3	51.8	49.6	41.7	39 - 7	40	0.6	35.2	49	0 4	42.2
	Total Birt	ths					4553	4470	4456	4581	4841	4907	500	14 -	1994	5206	5:	305
-		200			2000		-										-	-
	TABLE 1	H.							TWE	TA	BLE 1	H—co	ntin	nuec	1.			
(S	howing Ages and Caus One Year—1						month.	3 months.	under 6 months.	year.								
	Causes of Death and Classification Number.	week.	week and under 1 month.	and under 3 months.	months and under 6 months.	months and under 1 year.	ider 1 year.	100		of Dea			Under 1 week.	I week and under I m	1 month and under 3 :	3 months and under 6	6 months and under 1	Total under 1 year.
		Under 1 week	1 week	1 month	2 mouth	6 month	Total under	160. I 161a. / 161b. I	njury a Asphyx Materna	re Birth in, Atel	ectasis .		8	15 2	4	1 1		78 11 14 1
6.	Cerebro-spinal Meningococ- cal Meningitis		1		1	1	2	161e. I		rhagic Newborn			6	3				9
9.	Whooping Cough				1		1		cterus l	Neonato	rum		4	2				6
10.	Diphtheria		- :::	1	ï		1	161g. (Diseases fe			1	1			1	3
	Purulent Infection and Sep-								Conflag	ration					***	***	1	1
99-	ticaemia.				***	1	1	181. /		tal Bur				1				1
334.	Influenza with Respiratory Complications			1		1	2	182. 8		tal Mec								
35.	Measles					2	2		cation	0				***	1	***		1
	Exophthalmic Goitre		1		1	1	1 2			Total							-	_
	Diseases of the Thymus Gland "Pink" Disease	***		1			1						114	35	22	21	32	224
	ntra-Cranial Abscess			1			1	F. P.		3/3								
	Simple Meningitis			1	1	ï	2											
	Mental Deficiency Convulsions of Infants			1			1											
	Other Diseases of the Nervous		6.3		- 9		1				T	BLE	L					
00. 1	System Mastaid	1	***	***	***	***	1	Comm	amatia	e Fi				nein	al i	Carro	00	of
89. 1	Process				1		1	De	eath a	under	One	Vear	dur	ina	193	8-19	42.	0)
106a.	Acute Bronchitis		111		***	1	1	-	outre e	sincer.	One .	1 0007	COLOR	crog	100	- 10	-	-
107.	Broncho-Pneumonia		3 2		8	14		c	auses of	Death.		1938.	1939.	. 19	140.	1941.	194	2.
108.	Lobar Pneumonia Congestion of Lungs, &c					100					-	-		-		-	-	-
119.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis					2	7			ngh		5		3	0	25		1
122.	Intestinal Obstruction		***			2						1		1 .	1	3		i
	Cirrhosis of the Liver Congenital Hydrocephalus			***		i	1	Bronch	io-Pneu	monia		24	2	30	21	23		32
1576.	Spina Bifida & Meningocele	1					2			Entonia		4		2	3	5		7 7
157c.	Congenital Malformation of		0				0			Enterit bility		17	1	3	11	18		10
1574	the Heart Congenital Pyloric Stenosis			-								3		1 .				***
the section was	Cleft Palate, Harelip						1			d tolo		22	3	31	21	18		17
157g.	Imperforate Anus Other Congenital Malforma-	1					1	Birtl	h	ind inju		70	. 8	80	76	105		89
158.	tions	5					300	Infor		es of I		27	2	21	27	33		33
	ong	115					-	29									-7	

TABLE K.

SUMMARY of Work Performed by Government Medical Officers during the Year ended 31st December, 1942, together with Comparative Figures for the Year 1941.

overed.		1961	6,930	8,786	10,389	14.221	12,984	5,805	7,785	8,945	6,353 7,840 9,198	9.024	9,731	127,856
Mileage Covered.		1942	6,515	9,141	10,101	13,663	18.137	6,180	7,690	14,021	9,603 8,683 7,408	7.507	10,297	132,959
Total of all Attend.		1901.	2,078	1,889	1,393	969'+	3,211	2,608	3,845	3,817	3,586 2,266 5,681	9.289	1,918	40,604
Total of all .		1942,	2,045	1,721	1,319	1,646	5,256	2,643	3,306	8,678	2,964 2,445 5,619	1,803	1,721	43,131
umber of Attendances upon Midwift- ery Cases	TOTAL.	1941.	1	61	9 1	37	68	36	C+	17	0, 1 2,	1	13	152
Number Attendans upon Mid ery Cases	TOT	1943	-	1	16	52	1	88	27	54	1 8 17	18	24	918
Number of Attendances upon Work- ers' Compensation Cases.	AL.	1941.	13	15	==	47	69	=	81	88	8.18 25	8	17	901
Number of ances up ers' Con Cases.	TOTAL.	1967	9	00	ω l	26	8	11	O.	88	888	19	11	301
nts, ding fery	ML	1941.	2,060	1,872	1,373	4,612	3,150	2,528	3,821	3,761	3,566 2,182 5,632	2,274	1,883	950'01
upon Patients. dance (excluding and Midwifery arately).	TOTAL	1942.	2,038	1,712	1,300	4,568	5,186	2,579	3,277	6,628	2,943 2,387 5,582	1,766	1,686	42,617
umber of Attendances upon Patients, showing Location of Attendance (excituding Workers' Compensation and Midwifery Casses which are shown separately).	The state of the s	Hospital.	54	144	97	47	OI.	225	223	13	1 826	225	108	2,118
er of Att ving Location kers' Com s which are	Ontarion	Surgery.	882	168	531	1,972	3,203	1,709	1,404	8,753	1,067	1112	828	882,12
Number showin Worke Cases		dence.	1,099	1,177	672 319	2,549	1,981	645	1,650	2,863	1,876 738 1,062	830	1,250	18,711
Service in District.	to see	dadi em	11.3.38	1.6.38	18.5.38 5.1.40	1.5.38	1.3.38	1.9.38	13.7.38	1.7.40	14.6.39 1.1.40 5.8.39	1.12.38	21.4.38	
- '00	oitelu	Lob	1,271	1,003	1,694	2,293	4,841	1,216	2,832	3,143	1,645 4,212 2,754	9,218	1,339	31,532
District.	100		Esperance	Flinders	George Town	Hamilton	Kingborough- Bruny	King Island	Penguin	Port Cygnet	Portland Ringarooma Scottsdale	Sorell	Таяшап	Totals

BUSH NURSING.

The record of service performed by bush nurses calls for favourable comment. Apart from actual nursing services, it is interesting to note that special efforts are made in connection with ante-natal, child welfare, and school work, the last-mentioned including lectures on mothercraft and infant hygiene to girl pupils.

Much effort has been called for to maintain existing services, owing to the acute shortage of nurses, which also precludes any extension of bush nursing at various locations throughout the State.

By maintaining a close relationship with the activities of individual nurses, and affording information and advice as required, the Department has done its utmost to promote the Bush Nursing Scheme. The bush nursing associations, by their co-operation and support, have also played an important part in this field of service.

A summary of the work performed during the period under review is set out in Table J.

TABLE J.

Summary of Work Performed in Bush Nursing Centres during the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

	Visits to Patients.	to Nursing Days. Maternity Cases. Visits		Ante-natal Visits.	Child Welfare Visits.	School Visits.	Mileage.	Fees Earned.	Ward Beds.
13,336	7836	3295	182	1205	5891	206	29,695	£1611 5 2	35

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SERVICE.

Statistical information in respect of the services rendered by Government medical officers during the year is summarised in Table K. on page 10. This information affords ample evidence of what has been achieved in the way of medical service in the districts in which these officers are functioning.

As opportunities present themselves, these appointments are being made more attractive in that modern homes are either being acquired or erected for the use of the doctors. Shortage of the requisite medical personnel does not admit of the extension of the service to many additional municipalities which have made application for the inauguration of the scheme in their districts.

The work being carried out by Government medical officers in the field of preventive medicine calls for favourable comment.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

The school medical service has been carried out by one full-time medical officer, and by sixteen Government medical officers in conjunction with their other duties. In addition, four school nurses have carried out regular inspections, which supplement the work of the medical officers, whilst similar functions have been performed by bush nurses, of whom there are twenty-one, located in various districts throughout the State.

The number of children inspected by medical officers was 6377, and the defects noted in order of frequency were—dental caries, presence of adenoids and diseased tonsils, aural and ocular defects, skin diseases, nasal troubles, enlargement of thyroid gland, and defects of posture. The aim is to have the defects treated by the family physician or, failing this, at a public hospital. However, the Department's efforts in this direction have not met with a satisfactory response, despite the fact that, in necessitous cases, cost of transport to hospital has been provided.

There is a noticeable difference in the assessing of the nutritional condition of children as a result of medical examinations. For convenience, a height and weight standard for different ages is used as a comparison, but it is well understood that this is a guide only, and that a decision as to the state of nutrition of any child is to be

arrived at on clinical grounds. The difference in the findings of medical officers on this important matter is not peculiar to this State, and it raises the question whether any assessment of the nutrition status should be made at the time of the routine school medical examination.

The activities of the various school dental clinics have been well maintained throughout the year.

Table L contains particulars of the work performed under this heading.

TABLE L.

Summary of Work Performed under the School Medical Service by Government Medical Officers, School Nurses, and School Dental Inspectors during the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Number of children examined by Gov- ernment medical officers, either alone	
or with the assistance of a school nurse	6.377
Number of such children notified as	0.00
defective Number of children examined by school	4,602
nurses	14,844
Number of interviews with parents by school nurses	1,098
Number of treatments given to children	EE 417
at school dental clinics	55,417

STAFF.

Lt.-Col. B. M. Carruthers, Director of Public Health, was absent with the Australian Imperial

Force during the whole of the year.

On the 1st October, Dr. C. L. Park, M.D.,
D.P.H., accepted the appointment of Senior Government Medical Officer. The Department was
extremely fortunate in securing the services of
such an able and experienced worker in the field
of public health.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks for

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks for the support rendered me by officers during the year.

I have, &c.,

E. J. TUDOR, Secretary for Public Health.

The Hon. the Minister for Health.

APPENDICES.

No. of

APPENDIX I.

Government Analyst's Laboratory, Hobart, 12th August, 1943.

SIR.

I submit the following report on the work of the analytical laboratories for the year 1942.

Samples Received during the Year.

	Samples.
Apples, evaporated	. 27
Butter	. 99
Cereals and bread	. 19
Charcoal	. 30
Cheese	. 10
Confectionery	. 12
Cream and condensed milk	. 34
Drugs and chemicals	19
Pick and most products	94
Frish and meat products	
Hydrometers Kerosene and turpentine	
Milk, cows	
Milk, human	
Minerals and metals	
Motor spirits	43
Oils and fats, edible	
Oils, Mineral	
Poisons and police tests	. 68
Sauces and condiments	39
Soils	
Spirits and wines	. 14
Tea, coffee, cocoa	. 27
Thermometers, clinical	316
Vinegar	. 11
Water and effluents	67
Miscellaneous	53
	-
	1,604

Butter.

A small excess of water above the 16 per cent allowed was found in 25 samples for export, and two for local consumption were unfit for food.

Cream.

One sample was deficient in milk fat, and another was unfit for food.

Milk.

Ten samples were deficient in milk fat, 16 were deficient in other milk solids, and six contained added water. One of these contained 33 per cent water and two others over 20 per cent water.

One sample of evaporated milk was in an unsatisfactory condition.

Oils. Edible.

One sample sold as olive oil was found to be another

Oils, Mineral.

Eleven oils examined for the Transport Department (Railway Branch) were found to be outside requirements of specifications.

Pepper.

A tin of pepper contained short weight.

Poisons.

Strychnine was found in four cases of dog poisoning. Phenol was found in a case of suicide.

Sausages.

Excess of starch was found in ten cases; in two of them over 12 per cent, or more than double the amount allowed. Three others contained between eight and ten per cent.

Spirits.

A rum was 24.7 per cent deficient in proof spirit, and a brandy 8 per cent deficient.

Sugar.

One sample of sugar was unfit for food owing to contact with extraneous matter.

Thermometers, Clinical.

Customs regulations require these to be accurate within 0-2° F. Thirty were outside this limit.

Water.

Twelve samples were unfit for human consumption.

I have, &c.,

E. WARD, Government Analyst.

The Secretary for Public Health.

APPENDIX II.

Department of Public Health, Hobart, 12th March, 1943.

I submit the following report of work performed by the inspectorial staff of the Department during the year

Staff.

Chief Inspector H. H. Parker, M.R.S.I. Inspector D. S. Clark (stationed at Launceston). Inspector W. J. Davies.

Routine Sanitary Surveys and General Inspections.

Sanitary surveys, and special inspections as required, received attention throughout the whole State. Details of inspections made under this heading are set out here-

under -		
Nature of Inspection.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Cases in which Action was Called For.
Auction marts and sale yards	20	3
Bacteriolytic tanks, including sites		
and plans	403	40
Bakeries	62	22
Butchers' shops	110	32
Buildings, including sites and		
plans	218	68
Boarding-houses	10	4
Camps	8	2
Dairying premises	108	34
Domestic inspections	109	47
Drainage matters	101	75
Food stores	188	37
Garbage depots and services	34	10
Hospitals	83	17
Hospitals Huts—fruit-pickers' and hop-pickers'	198	20
Infectious diseases	6	The state of the s
Licensed premises	115	21
Offensive trade premises	136	50
Reserves, beaches, and camping	100	and the state of t
	63	16
grounds Sanitary depots and services	37	4
Scallop depots	32	90
	133	46
Schools Sewerage schemes	9	2
	9	1
Subdivisions of land	31	9
Water supplies, including sampling	9	of the line
Wharves, jetties, &c.	152	32
Miscellaneous	102	0.0

Legal proceedings were instituted in six instances for breaches of the law. Two charges were dismissed, whilst in the other cases fines totalling £8 19s, 6d, were imposed.

Dairying Premises.

Numerous inspections of buildings, plants, and utensils were made, more particularly in those districts where health services are directly controlled by the Department. It can be stated that the improvements effected in this connection have been well worth the instruction given by officers concerned.

Food and Drugs Sampling.

One hundred and ninety-three samples of foods and drugs were obtained and submitted to the Government Analyst for examination. Of these, four were found to be adulterated. One warning was issued, whilst legal proceedings were instituted in three instances, in which

One hundred and eighty bottles of alcoholic spirits were tested for their prescribed strength, and of these three were discovered to be below standard. Prosecutions ensued, the total fines amounting to £13 2s. 6d.

Seizure and Condemnation of Food.

Food seized and condemned as being unfit for human consumption consisted of 75 lbs. meat, 24 lbs. fish, 25 lbs. potatoes, and 30 cases apples,

Examinations-Royal Sanitary Institute.

In the month of January, examinations under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, were held at Hobart to enable persons to qualify for certificates

held at Hobart to enable persons to quarry for ceremical issued by the Institute.

Of the twelve candidates who presented themselves for the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, seven were successful in passing the examination.

Three candidates sat for the Certificate of Inspector of Meat and other Foods, two of whom qualified.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I desire to thank council clerks and inspectors for their co-operation and assistance on all

I have. &c.,

H. H. PARKER, Chief Health Inspector.

The Secretary for Public Health.

APPENDIX III.

Department of Public Health, Hobart, 30th June, 1943.

We have the honour to submit the annual report of the Nurses' Registration Board for the year 1942.

Personnel of Board.

Chairman: Dr. C. R. D. Brothers, Medical Superintendent, Lachlan Park Hospital.

Acting Medical Superintendent, Royal Hobart Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, Launceston General Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, Launceston General Hospital.
Dr. T. C. Butler.
Miss A. R. Cockayne, Matron, Royal Hobart Hospital.
Miss C. I. Skirving, Matron, Launceston General Hospital.
Miss A. M. Booth, Matron, Devon Public Hospital, Latrobe.

Board Meetings.

The Board held three ordinary meetings and one special meeting during the year.

Legislation.

The regulations were amended in the following directions:-

- (1) Providing for an increase from at least ten to at least twenty in the daily average number of occupied beds in four-year training schools for general nurses:
- (2) Lowering from twenty to nineteen years the age at which a pupil nurse may commence her midwifery training:
- (3) Reducing the period of sick leave allowed trainees in general nursing from two weeks to ten days annually;

(4) Providing in the syllabus of study for general nurses a course on the nursing care of sick children.

Post-graduate Lectures to Midwifery Nurses.

Special attention has been given to the post-graduate education of midwifery nurses in the care of premature and other weakly infants. Lectures were delivered by Matron C. MacGillivray, of the Mothercraft Home, and Sister O. M. Green, of the Launceston Baby Health Centre, in Hobart, Launceston, and various districts on the north-west coast. All practising midwifery nurses who do not possess child welfare certificates were furnished with copies of the lectures and other literature on the same subject issued by the Department.

Training Schools.

Training schools registered.-General, 13; mental, 1; midwifery, 4.

Applications for Training and Resumption of Training.

Approved.-General, 160; midwifery, 22; refused, nil.

Trainces.

Total Number in Training.—General, 454; mid-wifery, 34. Resigned, &c.—General, 62; midwifery, 1. Completed Training.—General, 65; midwifery, 23.

Examinations.

Educational tests for intending trained Applications Passed examination Failed		7 6 1
Examinations for the registration of		
Candidates:		
General Midwifery		
Results:		
	Passed.	Failed.
General	62	5
Midwifery	25	1

Registration of Nurses.

Registered.—General, 110; mental, 3; midwifery, 40. Renewed Registration.—General, 461; mental, 4; midwifery, 206.

We have, &c.,

C. R. D. BROTHERS, Chairman. E. J. TUDOR, Secretary.

The Hon. the Minister for Health.

APPENDIX IV.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Statistical and General.

Population:

Estimated on the 31st December, 1942-	
Males Females	122,100 119,337
Total	241,437
Mean population, 1942 (for whole year)-	
Males Females	121,302 118,818
	240,120
Mean population, 1941 (for whole year) Increase for year	239,416 704

The population of the State, as shown by the figures, reveals an increase of 704.

Australian Birth-rate for the Year 1942 per 1000. Persons Living.

(As compared with the previous year and a year in the previous decade.)

The state of the s	or control i		
	1932.	1941.	1942.
New South Wales	17.74	18-48	18:60
Victoria	15.21	17-76	18-27
Queensland	17.89	20-80	20.46
South Australia	14.54	18-26	18-54
Western Australia	18.85	21-62	21.06
Tasmania	20.25	21.75	22-09
Northern Territory	17:51	21.30	10.45
Australian Capital Terri-			
tory	17:30	27.98	32-15
Australia	16-94	18-94	19-06
			The Parket of th

Death Rate for 1942 per 1000 Persons Living.
(As compared with the previous year and a year in the previous decade.)

	1932.	1941.	1942
New South Wales	8-44	9.75	10-32
Victoria	9-30	10.59	11-18
Queensland	8.05	9.21	9-30
South Australia	8.46	10.47	11.04
Western Australia	8.79	10-19	10-80
Tasmania	9.12	10-76	10-12
Northern Territory Australian Capital Terri-	16.18	12-03	9-43
tory	17:30	27-98	32.15
Australia	8-66	10.02	10-49
	The state of the s	-	-

Deaths in Relation to Disease.

The following return, from data supplied by the Deputy-Commonwealth Statistician, shows the number and causes of deaths during the year 1942, also the death-rate per 10,000 persons living (mean population 240,120), as contrasted with the previous year, 1941 (mean population estimated at 239,416).

estimated at 239,416).									
Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths, 1941.	Death Rate per 10,000 persons.	Number of Deaths, 1942.	Death Rate per 10,000 persons					
General Diseases-				-					
Typhoid Fever	2	.1	1	.1					
Malaria				***					
Smallpox	***								
Measles	1	**1	7	.3					
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	32	1.3	1						
Diphtheria and Croup	25	1.0	11	-5					
Influenza	9	• 4	16	-6					
Dysentery	***	***	1	-1					
Syphilis	22	.9	10	-4					
Tubercular Diseases	110	4.6	129	5.4					
Rheumatic Fever, Rheuma-	14	-6	18	.7					
tism, and Gout	303	12.7	283	11.8					
Cancer, all forms	000			-					
Poisoning	3	.1							
Other General Diseases	104	4.3	115	4.7					
	-			-					
Total General	625	26-1	562	24.7					
Land Diamon									
Local Diseases— Diseases of Nervous System	260	10-9	999	9.5					
Diseases of Circulatory System	687	28.7	636	26.5					
Diseases of Respiratory	- 133								
	249	10.4	255	10.6					
Organs	93	3.9	114	4.7					
Diseases of Genito-Urinary	27.0	0.0	100	0.0					
System	213	8.9	199	8.3					
Diseases of Puerperal Origin Diseases of the Skin	6	-2	4	.2					
Diseases of Bones and Mal-		-	1000						
formations	27	1.2	24	1:0					
Diseases of Early Infancy	156	6.5	132	5.5					
Total Local Diseases	1704	71.2	1613	67.1					
Deaths Dealesad by Paternal									
Deaths Produced by External Causes—									
Accident or Negligence	129	5.4	124	5.1					
Homicide	4	-1	2	.1					
Suicide	21	-9	23	1.0					
	-107								
Total External Causes	154	6.4	149	6.2					
Ill-defined-Not Specific Dis-									
eases —				13					
Old Age	91	3.8	74	3.1					
Ill-defined Diseases	1	-1	2	.1					
	-								
Total Ill-defined Diseases	92	3.9	76	3.2					
	2000		2100	101.2					
Total Deaths, All Causes	2575	107 6	2430						

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65 and over.	N.	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	-
60-65.	7.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
-09	N.	:	3	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-
55-60.	2	:	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
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Year, Under 5, 5-10. 10-15.		1983	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	Totals

DEATHS from Tuberculosis during the last Ten Years.

		Number.								Death Rate per 100,000 Persons Living.										
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1989.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1933.	1984.	1985.	1936.	1937.	1988.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
System (No. 13) Other forms of Tuberculosis (Nos. 14-22)	119		105 25			107			96 14	108		41		48	37 14		43 10	36	1000	45
Totals	127	112	130	135	120	123	126	103	116	129	56	49	57	58	51	,52	53	48	46	54

Typhoid Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Year, 1942.		Year, 1942.	
Number of cases notified	9	Number of cases notified	29
Number of deaths, year 1942 (calendar)— Males Females	1	Number of deaths, year 1942 (calendar)— Males Females	
		art and a second	

		Scarlet Fer	er.						Diph	theria.				
	Year.	Cases.	Peath rate per 10,000 population.	Cases per 1000 persons liv- ing.	Deaths per 1000 cases notified.	Death % of Cases.	DATE OFFICE	Year-	Cases.	Deaths.	Death rate per 19,000 popula- tion.	Cases per 1000 persons liv-	Deaths per 1000 cases notified.	Death % of
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942		604 3 376 3 288 3 188 1 91 2 190 2 190 3 485 8 265 4 417 5 370 4 362 4 302 1 478 6 412 2 123 162 2 240 1 172	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2·79 1·74 1·34 -88 ·43 ·88 1·44 2·20 1·18 1·58 1·32 2·07 1·76 ·52 -68 1·00 ·53 ·30	5-0 8-0 10-4 5-3 22-0 5-3 6-4 16-5 12-0 11-0 3-3 12-6 4-9 4-2 7-9	0.5 0.8 1.0 0.5 2.2 0.5 0.6 1.6 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.3 0.3 0.5	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1930 1931 1933 1934 1935 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942		366	32 20 13 6 10 18 18 20 19 17 16 22 24 20 12 10 14 18 25 11	1-5 -9 -6 -3 -5 -8 -9 -8 -9 -8 -9 -1-0 -5 -4 -6 -8 -1-0 -5	4·02 2·76 2·19 1·62 2·38 4·21 2·24 2·59 2·62 1·96 3·14 2·14 2·49 1·30 1·46 1·53 1·67 1·21	36·8 33·5 27·5 17·1 19·7 19·8 36·9 32·3 37·4 22·3 44·8 44·7 34·8 39·3 29·2 38·4 49·2 38·4 49·2 37·8	3-7-3-3-4-2-7-1-7-2-2-0-3-5-3-2-2-2-4-5-3-5-3-9-3-8-4-9-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3

APPENDIX V.

ANNUAL REPORT OF LACHLAN PARK HOSPITAL.

Lachlan Park Hospital, New Norfolk, 19th August, 1943.

SIR,

I have the honour to present the annual statistical returns in connection with the Lachlan Park Hospital for the year ended 30th June, 1943.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES R. D. BROTHERS, Medical Superintendent.

The Secretary for Public Health.

TABLE 1.

TABLE showing Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1942-43.

	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Tetal.
n Hospital on 30th June, 1942				320	347	667
Admitted for the first time during 1942-43	45 23	60 36	105 59	68	96	164
Total under care during the year 1942-43				388	443	831
Discharged and died during year 1942-43— Recovered	4 44 6 19	2 63 4 37	6 107 10 56	73	106	179
Remaining in Hospital on 30th June, 1943				315	337	652
Average daily number resident during 1942-43	Invita	22.		317.04	339-66	656 - 7

Table 2.

Table showing the manner in which Patients were admitted during the Year 1942-43.

		How Admitted.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
		Private Order	13	23	36	
		Justices' Order	15	32	47	
		Police Magistrate's Order.	11	2	13	
		Police Magistrate's Order. Governor's Warrant	2		2	
		Voluntary Boarders	6	9	15	
		Voluntary Boarders National Service Reg. 47	1		1 terrorell (a)	
		Re-admit, from trial leave.	20	30	50	
			68	96	164	
		10			T. Paraphresis Land	
		a later and the				
		First Admission	45	60	105	
		Second ,,	16	16	32	
		Third ,	2	3	lea 5 mail to your order	
		Fourth		3	3	
		Fifth Admission & Over	5	14	19	
7		181 (18	68	96	164	

Table 3.

Table showing Probable Causes of Insanity in Patients admitted during 1942-43.

	I	redisposin	g.		Exciting.			Total.	
Causes of Insanity.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total
This was a second		2101	mil de		Electric and				
foral—		1					100		
Domestic Troubles and Bereavements	***		***	4	6	10	4	6	10
Business Worries				4	1	5	4	1	5
Anxiety and Overwork				1	5	6	-1	5	6
Fright and Shock									
Love Affairs				1	2	3	1	2	3
Environmental Influence	3	3	6	1	***	1	4	3	7
hysical—					1000				
Alcohol and Drug Addiction		7.4		4	5	9	4	5	
Venereal Diseases				3		3	2	0.00	9
Accident and Injury	***	***	***	1		1	0		9
Possessel	***		***			2		""	1
Puerperal	***	***	***	2000	2	2	***	2	
Lactational	***		***	***	1	1		1	
Other Bodily Diseases	***			2	9	11	2	9	11
Congenital Defect	1	1	2	13	12	25	14	13	27
Puberty	***	2	2	***	***	***	***	2	2
Climateric	3	2	5	***	***	***	3	2	5
Senility	11	13	24	***	***	***	11	13	24
Previous Attacks	7	19	26		***	****	7	19	26
Hereditary Influences	9	8	17	144		***	9	8	17
Epilepsy (acquired)				4	6	10	4	6	10
Jnknown			***	2	3	5	2	3	5

Table 4.

Table showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission for 1942-43, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Patients remaining on the Books on 30th June, 1943.

		Admission	8.	Remai	ning in Ho	spital.
Form of Mental Disorder,	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total
Congenital Mental Deficiency (Idiocy or Imbecility):						
1, Intellectual—						
(a) With Epilepsy	3	1	4	14	10	24
(b) Without Epilepsy	8	6	14	95	70	165
2. Moral	3	11	14	2	6	8
Insanity occurring late in Life:						
1. Insanity with Epilepsy	3	5	8	9	13	96
2. Dementia Paralytics	3	11 11111	3	10		10
3. Gross Brain Lesions		2	5	2	2	
4. Alcoholic Psychosis	2	1	3	1		
5. Confusional or Exhaustive Psychosis	1	3	4		2	
6. Mania-				12.00		
(a) Recent	1		1	***	3	-:
(b) Chronic	1	1	2	5	6	11
(c) Recurrent	1	3	4	3	6	1
7. Melancholia—		annual s	Pall			
(a) Recent	3	3	6	1	5	
(6) Chronic	4	***	4	5	7	15
(c) Recurrent	1	6	7	1	2	3
8. Alternating Insanity	4	10	14	9	21	30
9. Involutional Melancholia	11	***	1	01	12	13
10. Schizophrenia	11 6	10	21 20	31 25	42	7:
12. Parapoia	10000	3	3	4	33	58
13. Dementia—	***		0		10	14
(a) Senile	10	16	26	22	15	37
(b) Secondary or Terminal	2	1	3	75	72	147
() salary or resident	- Carrier		18-15			
					-	
The same of the sa	68	96	164	315	387	659

TABLE 5.

TABLE showing the Number of Admissions and Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths, and the Number of Patients Remaining in the Hospital on 30th June,

S. C.	Adm	Admissions and	7						Discharges.	ges.					3 65	1		Remaining	ing withi	1 Hospita
	Re-a	Re-admissions.	ms.	Rec	Recovered.		Imp	Improved.		Unim	Jaimproved.	-	Total Di	Discharges		Death		9th 3	oth June,	1943.
Veur.	Mules.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	.latoT	Males	Females.	LatoT	Males.	Females	Total	Males.	Total	Males.	Females-	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.
932-33 938-34 934-35 935-36 937-38 937-38 938-39 940-41 941-42	85 25 35 3 ± 53 8 8 5 2 5 5 3 ± 53 8 8 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	86 57 ± 85 5 5 ± 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	88 88 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	8884-0000-4	# 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	488848788	× 88883±272	82582828282	114 110 110 110 110 100 100 100 100 100	- 4 4 0 0 0 u 0	#	8 : : 8 5 7 5 5 8 8 9	988888455345	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2888888824	1822182888	8483432428	320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320	9315 9315 9318 9323 9333 9347 9347	681 635 636 646 640 641 641 641 641 641 641

TABLE 6.

TABLE showing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for 1942-43; the Number remaining within the Hospital on 30th June, 1943; the Proportion of Recoveries, Per Cent. on the Number of Admissions, and the Percentage of Deaths on the Average Number Resident During 1942-43.

to .	is	Total.	10
pentage Denths	Numb dent.	Females.	10-898-5
Den	Daily Numb Resident.	and the second	9 10
	Q	Males.	
te of	r of	Total	64.7 65.6 65.2
henta	umber	Females.	.99
Perr	Ad	Males.	64.7
e of	ot ons.	Total.	3.66
ercentage	missic	Females.	3.08
Perc	Ad	Males.	98.9
	the .	Total.	2.5
Dail	aring 42-43		66 651
Nam	ar 19	Females.	339.
Ave	Resid	Males.	17.04
50	e e	JatoT	6523
Remaining in the	Jan 943.	Females.	337
Ren	30th	Males.	316
	2	Total.	99
	Deaths	Females.	37
	2	Males.	19
	al rges.	Total	69 123
	Total	Males. Females.	54
	- P	Total	10
	prove	Females.	4
Tges.	Unim	Males.	9
Discharges	d.	Total.	107
O	Relieved.	Pemales.	83
	R	Males.	2
	red.	.latoT	0
7	Recovered.	Females.	01
- 34		Males.	4
	Total dmissions.	LatoT	191
	Tot	Females.	96
	V	Males.	8
sions	nted ore.	LatoT	69 9
Admission	Treated Before.	Pennales.	23 36
1	-	Total.	105
	First	Females.	69
	F	Males.	45

Table 7.

Able showing the Conjugal Condition of Patients Admitted, Discharged, Died, and Remaining within the Hospital on 30th June, 1943.

The state of the state of							Dis	charg	ges.				Division.				atien	
Conjugal Condition.	Ad	missi	ons.	Re	ecove	red.	R	eliev	ed.	Uni	mpro	oved.	1	Death	8.	on 30	0th J 1943.	une,
S June 1	м.	у.	Total.	м.	F.	Total.	м.	P.	Total.	м.	У.	Total.	м.	F.	Total.	м.	F.	Total.
Never married	35 25 6 2	47 35 14	82 60 20 2	2 1 1	1	3 2 1	26 17 1	34 25 4	60 42 5	3 3	2 2	5 5	10 5 4	17 13 7	27 18 11	255 48 6 6		149
Totals	68	96	164	4	2	6	44	63	107	6	4	10	19	37	56	315	337	655

Table 8.

Table showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged, and those who Died during the Year 1942-43.

- 100						Disch	arge	8.							
Length of Residence.	Re	cove	red.	R	eliev	ed.	Uni	mpro	ved.		Tota		1	Death	18.
	м.	у.	Total.	м.	у.	Total.	м.	P.	Total.	м.	P.	Total.	м.	y.	Total.
Under 1 month	2	1 	3	16 4 7 1 2 5 2 4 	9 26 11 6 1 8 1 1 	25 30 18 7 3 13 2 5 1 	1 1 2	 2 1 	2 2 2 1 2	18 4 7 2 2 6 2 5 2 2 1	10 26 11 8 1 10 2 1 	28 30 18 10 3 16 2 7 1 2 2 2 1	7 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1	4 1 1 4 5 1 3 2 2 2 3 3	111 2 1 4 2 5 5 2 4 4 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
60 " " 50 "								:::	1	1		1	1	3	3 1 4
- 100	4	2	6	44	63	107	6	4	10	54	69	123	19	37	56

TABLE 9.

Table showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of Patients Admitted, Discharged, and Died during the Year 1942-43, and those Remaining within the Hospital on 30th June, 1943.

Ages. Recovered Recovered Discharges Discharges			Admi	ssions.				Dis	charges.)eath		Re	ainin	tat
Inder 5 years		Ages.	Aum.	Selone.						Dis				renam.				
5 years and under 10 years 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 2 0 ,			Males.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males. Females.	Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	5 years and 0	d under 10 years 15	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4	2 4 6 8 1 16 6 15 4 16 0 18 9 14 2 5 7 13 5 7 8 10 7 14 3 5 9 2 4 5 9	2	2	2 1 3 4 4 6 2 8 3 3 11 4 11 4 6 2 2 2 3 5 2 2 3 . 2 6 . 3 1 3	1 3 7 10 11 14 15 10 2 8 5 8 4 4 3	1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	1 2 3 4 10 4 4 4 4 4 3 5 1 3 1	11 4 6 3 12 11 8 4 5 3 6 1 4 	1 3 7 10 13 16 15 12 5 9 7 9 6 5 3 2	··· 2 ··· 1 ··· 2 3 2 2 1 6 ··· 1	2 1 2 3 4 3 5 6 5 5 5	2 2 1 2 1 3 4 2 6 7 8 6 11 1	3 9 3 18 19 29 34 33 29 27 25 23 20 13 9 3	3 6 9 18 12 25 28 23 32 37 29 41 25 26 11 5	11 13 33 44 55 66 66 64 44 22 11

Table 10.

Table showing the Causes of Deaths during the Year 1942-43.

Causes of Deaths.	Mules.	Females.	Total.
Diseases of the Nervous System—	10000	Commence of the	Santa de la constante de la co
			-
Cerebral Tumor	and the same		1
Epilepsy . General Paralysis of the Insane		- Acces	1
Comban Softening	1	MINIMA RESERVE	1
Cerebral Softening	1		The state of the s
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	Section 1	1	and a
Diseases of the Cardio-Vascular System —	-		
Arteriosclerosis	2	9	3
Auricular Fibrillation	- 1	4	4
Aneurism			
Coronary Disease	100	1	1
Chronic Myocardial Degeneration	4	1	5
Valvular Disease of the Heart	100000		-
The same of the sa			
Diseases of the Respiratory System—			
Lobar and Broncho Pneumonia	4	1	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	5	8
Other forms of Pulmonary Disease	_	-	
Dissesses of the Dissession Section			
Diseases of the Digestive System—			
Intestinal Obstruction	and the	-	-
Discourse of the Courts West Courts	THE OWNER OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System -			
Chronic Nephritis.	1	2	3
Prostatic Enlargement	-	-	-
General Diseases—			
Dysentery	-	1	1
Malignaney	2	3	K
Senifity	2	6	8
Sepsis	-	3	9
Suicide			-
Addison's Disease		1	1
Diabetes Mellitus.	THE PERSON NAMED IN	î	î
Total	19	37	56

TABLE 11.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

	YEAR ENDED.				
	30.6.39.	30.6.40.	30.6.41.	30.6.42.	30.6.43.
Average daily number of parients	640-67	631-41	639 - 5	657-52	656.7
Gross cost for year	£65,018	£67,976	£67,191	£69,626	£71,225
Fees received				£8424	£8594
Other revenue	£8790	£8353	£8660	£105	£289
Gross cost per head per day	5/5·76d.	5/10·56d.	5/9·11d.	5/9·62d.	5/11.3d.
Net cost per head per day	4/10-78d.	5/1·92d.	5/0·16d.	5/1·08d.	5/2-24d.
Farm— Loss and profit	(loss) £121	(loss) £695	(loss) £159	(profit) £36	(loss) £199

TABLE 12.

MILLBROOK PSYCHOPATHIC HOME.

STATEMENT showing Form of Mental Disorder on Admission for year ended 30th June, 1943.

Mental Disorder.	MALES.				
	Civilians.	Service Men.	Total.	Females.	Total.
Neuroses— Anxiety Statis	7	30	37	2	39
Obsessional Neurosis		1	1	1	2
Neurasthenia	1	8	9	5	14
Hysteria	1	5	6	10	16
Psychopathic Statis		9	9		
dild and Early Psychosis-				100 100 100 00	
Schizophrenia	1	4	5	10	15
Manic Depressive Insanity—					
(1) Mania		1	1	7	8
(2) Melancholia	3		3	12	15
General Paralysis of the Insane	6		6	The second second second	6
Epilepsy				4	4
Alcoholie and Drug Addiction	1		1	1	2
Senility				1	1
ross Brain Lesion	1		1	2	3
		The second second		The state of the s	
Relapse and re-admission of patients in		1		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
above table	2	2	4	3	7
	23	60	83	58	141

Table 13.
MILLBROOK PSYCHOPATHIC HOME.

FINANCIAL.

	YEAR ENDED				
	30,6.40	30.6.41	30,6.42	30.6.43	
verage Daily No. Patients	19.28 £3,192 £1,203	15·23 £3,252 £952	15·97 £2,959 £1,151	18·7 £3,228 £1,889	
ross Cost per Head per Dayet Cost per Head per Day	9/0·5 5/7·7	11/8·4 8/3·36	6/2:4	9/5-5	

APPENDIX VI.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S PARK.

St. John's Park,

New Town, 19th July, 1943.

SIR

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of St. John's Park for the year ended 30th June, 1943.

Statistics.

To	tal		 		68
	Less-				
	Discha	arges		255	
	Died .			87	

Admissions.

Admissions totalled 378 (207 males and 171 females). These figures show an increase over those for the previous year, when 362 persons (217 males and 145 females) were admitted.

Discharges.

There were 255 discharges (144 males and 111 females). These figures show a reduction over those for 1941-42, when 325 (208 males and 117 females) were discharged.

Mortality.

The number of deaths was 87 (42 males and 45 females). The average age of the people who died in the Institution was 72.62 years.

Daily Average.

The daily average number of ordinary inmates was 290-15 (175-52 males and 114-63 females), compared with 297-53 (187-41 males and 110-12 females) for the previous year. The daily average number of resident after-care patients was 36-78, compared with 35-88 for 1941-42.

The daily average for the whole of the Institution was 326-93, compared with 333-41 last year.

Revenue.

The revenue received from all sources amounted to £9693 2s. 10d., which was £2297 11s. 3d. more than that collected the previous year.

The increase in revenue was mostly due to Commonwealth legislation, which now provides maintenance for all pensioners in a benevolent institution.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure for the upkeep of the Institution was £29,266 ls. 4d., being an increase of £907 0s. 10d. compared with the previous year.

Gross and Net Cost of Maintenance.

There was an increase in both gross and net cost of maintenance, as detailed hereunder:—

		8.	d.
Gross daily cost per inmate, 1942-43		5	6-32
Gross daily cost per inmate, 1941-42		4	7-93
Net daily cost per inmate, 1942-43		3	8-35
Net daily cost per inmate, 1941-42		3	5-34
	£	s.	d.
Gross weekly cost per inmate, 1942-43	1	18	8-24
Gross weekly cost per inmate, 1941-42	1	12	7.51
Net weekly cost per inmate, 1942-43	1	5	10.45
Net weekly cost per inmate, 1941-42	1	4	1.38

Thanks for Donations.

On behalf of the inmates of St. John's Park, I desire to thank all those kind persons who again so generously provided gifts of money and goods for their comfort during the year.

Devotional.

During the year the spiritual welfare of the inmates was given every attention by the various denominations, services being held regularly at the Institution.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES TREMAYNE, M.B., M.R.A.C.P., Medical Superintendent.

The Secretary for Public Health.

APPENDIX VII.

Mental Deficiency Act.

CERTIFIED DEFECTIVES UNDER INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL.

The number of defectives under institutional control at the end of June, 1943, was 101, classified as follows:—Imbeciles, 15; feebleminded, 84; moral defectives, 2.

In the Government Institution for Defectives at St. John's Park, New Town, there were 69 certified defectives (24 male and 44 female), classified as 13 imbecile (10 female) and 56 feebleminded (35 female). Three of these patients were under sixteen. In the Lachlan Park Institution there were 32 male patients, including one moral defective, and in the Government Institution for Defectives at His Majesty's Gaol, Hobart, there was one patient (a moral defective).

During the period under review, the orders of 28 patients were varied to guardianship and five to supervision; and six patients were transferred to the Lachlan Park Hospital under the Mental Hospitals Act. The number under

guardianship or supervision was 75. Variation orders to supervision lapse ultimately on good behaviour. There were also 20 variations of placements as between institutions.

In addition, there is a number of middle-aged and oldaged inmates of St. John's Park who have not been certified as they have been admitted voluntarily and are exemplary in conduct.

The number of mentally defective patients in Lachlan Park Hospital not under the control of the Mental Deficiency Board is given in the annual report of the Medical Superintendent.

During 1942 the numbers of persons ascertained to be mentally defective were as follows:—Imbeciles, 5 (2 female); feebleminded, 23 (14 female)—the total being 28.

AV RESIDER VI.

MINUAL REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S PARK

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ment only on per lamb, 1000 to the team		
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