

The voluntary hospitals in Great Britain : annual report

Publication/Creation

London : Central Bureau of Hospital Information, 1928

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/z9nk382d>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



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

Reviewed by Dr. Haslam for Bull. Hyg.
SY

142



P. 10104
46 w.
7835

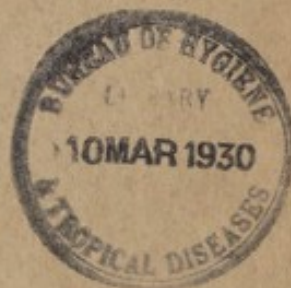
The VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS in GREAT BRITAIN

(EXCLUDING LONDON)

**TENTH ANNUAL
Report for the Year
1928**

PRICE 1s. 0d. NETT.

1s. 5d. POST FREE.



Published by the
CENTRAL BUREAU OF HOSPITAL INFORMATION
under the auspices of
THE BRITISH HOSPITALS ASSOCIATION
and the Joint Council of
THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN AND THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

Central Bureau of Hospital Information

COMMITTEE:

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Chairman:
The Rt. Hon.
The Earl of Donoughmore, K.P.
Ex-Officio:
Sir Harold Pink.
Maj.-Gen. Sir Percival Wilkinson,
K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon. Sir Arthur Stanley,
G.B.E., C.B., M.V.O.
Representing the British Hospitals
Association:
H. N. Crouch, Esq.
Capt. J. E. Stone, F.S.A.A.
Representing the Joint Council:
The Lord Moynihan, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Sir William H. Bennett,
K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.
Director: R. H. P. Orde, Esq.
Secretary: F. C. Davies, Esq., O.B.E.
Statistical Secretary:
A. E. Ceadel, Esq., F.S.S.

The British Hospitals Association

AND THE

Joint Council of

The Order of St. John

AND

The British Red Cross Society

Telephone No.
MAYFAIR 0345.

Telegraphic Address
"Assistance, Piccy, London."

Please QUOTE
following reference:

RO/NG

19, BERKELEY STREET,

LONDON, W.1.

8th March, 1930.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in sending you a copy of the Report
for which you ask.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

R. H. P. Orde

Director.



R. L. Sheppard, Esq.,
Secretary,
Bureau of Hygiene & Tropical Diseases,
Keppel Street,
Gower Street,
London, W.C.1.



The
**VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS
IN GREAT BRITAIN**

(EXCLUDING LONDON)

*Tenth Annual Report
for the Year 1928*

By

R. H. P. ORDE

Director of the Bureau

With a Foreword

by the

HON. SIR ARTHUR STANLEY

G.B.E., C.B., M.V.O.

President of the British Hospitals Association
and Chairman of the Joint Council

The object of this Report (or Survey) is the presentation in as full detail as possible of the position of the Provincial Voluntary Hospitals in Great Britain with reference to certain special features which may be summarised thus :—

- (a) The facilities available for treatment.
- (b) The extent to which they are utilised.
- (c) The annual cost of maintaining these facilities.
- and (d) The sources and extent of the funds by which they are maintained.

Throughout this Report the Hospitals reviewed are grouped under the headings :—

Group A. Hospitals having **100 or more beds.**

Group B. Hospitals having **30 to 99 beds.**

Group C. Hospitals having **less than 30 beds.**

In addition, Tables of the details of the work and finances of the following special groups are given :—

Hospitals associated with **Medical Schools.**

Hospitals **without Medical Schools** containing **200 or more** available beds.

” ” ” ” ” **150 to 199** ”

” ” ” ” ” **125 to 149** ”

Children's Hospitals.

Ear, Nose and Throat Hospitals.

Eye Hospitals.

Women's Hospitals.

Central Bureau of Hospital Information

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE BRITISH HOSPITALS ASSOCIATION

AND THE JOINT COUNCIL OF

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN

AND

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

COMMITTEE :

Chairman :

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF DONOUGHMORE, K.P.

Ex-Officio :

SIR HAROLD PINK.

MAJ.-GENERAL SIR PERCIVAL WILKINSON,
K.C.M.G., C.B.

THE HON. SIR ARTHUR STANLEY,
G.B.E., C.B., M.V.O.

Representing The British Hospitals Association :

H. N. CROUCH, Esq.

CAPT. J. E. STONE, F.S.A.A.

Representing the Joint Council :

THE LORD MOYNIHAN, K.C.M.G., C.B.

SIR WILLIAM H. BENNETT, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.

HONORARY CONSULTANTS :

Architecture :

SIR EDWIN COOPER, F.R.I.B.A.

A. BERESFORD PITE, Esq., M.A., A.R.C.A., F.R.I.B.A.

THOMAS A. POLE, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.

Finance :

SIR CHARLES HARRIS, G.B.E., K.C.B.

SIR BASIL E. MAYHEW, K.B.E., F.C.A.

Law :

MESSRS. CHARLES RUSSELL & CO.

Nursing (Administrative) :

DAME SARAH SWIFT, G.B.E., R.R.C.

Miss M. E. SPARSHOTT, C.B.E., R.R.C.

Miss A. LLOYD STILL, C.B.E., R.R.C.

Transport and Ambulances :

MAJOR EDEN W. PAGET, C.B.E.

Director :

R. H. P. ORDE, Esq.

Secretary :

F. C. DAVIES, Esq., O.B.E.

Statistical Secretary :

A. E. CEADEL, Esq., F.S.S.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Introduction 8

Scope of the Report—Summary of Financial Position—Patients treated—A Hospital Year Book—Information—Local Government Act, 1929—Motor Traffic Accidents—Assessment—Insurance—Storage of X-Ray Films—Hospital Staffs—Contributory Schemes.

	Voluntary Hospitals in	
	England and Wales (excluding London).	Scotland.
Volume of Work Done	Section 1 Page 14	Section 6 Page 76
Income and Expenditure on Maintenance Account	2 27	7 79
Analysis of Income on Maintenance Account	3 39	8 86
Subscriptions—Donations—Workmen's Contributions and Contributory Schemes—Congregational Collections—Patients' Contributions—Income from Public Services—Interest from Investments—Other Receipts—Extraordinary Income		
Analysis of the Principal Items of Expenditure on Maintenance Account	4 60	9 92
Provisions—Surgery and Dispensary—Domestic—Salaries and Wages.		
Total Receipts and Total Expenditure	5 73	10 96
Receipts and Payments on Capital Account—Legacies Received.		

International Hospital Congress, Atlantic City, U.S.A., June, 1929

Accounts of their visits by—

W. H. Harper, Esq., House Governor and Secretary, The Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton 99

Arthur Griffiths, Esq., O.B.E., Secretary, East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital 102

J. Rowse Mitchell, Esq., Secretary, Chester Royal Infirmary 111

Memoranda Prepared by the Bureau

No. 5. Resident Medical Officers—Restrictions against practising in the area of the hospital on termination of their appointments 113

6. The Position of Provincial Voluntary Hospitals in England and Wales under the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925 114

7. Particulars of Nursing Administrative Appointments and Duties connected therewith in hospitals of approximately 200 beds 118

8. Salaries of Radiographers in hospitals of approximately 200 beds 120

9. Assessment of Voluntary Hospital Laundries, Workshops, etc. 120

10. Flooring Materials used in Open-Air Wards 122

11. Operating Theatres—(1) Methods of partially darkening.
(2) Prevention of admission of small flies, midges, etc. 123

12. Nurses' Homes—Some particulars of Homes recently constructed 125

13. Maternity Patients—Arrangements between Voluntary Hospitals and Public Authorities 126

14. Resident Medical Staffs—Particulars of Staffs in hospitals having from 150 to 250 beds 127

15. Panel System of Heating 130

16. Payments to Honorary Medical Staffs out of "Contributory" Funds 132

17. Surgical Tuberculosis—Arrangements between Voluntary Hospitals and Public Authorities 138

18. Hospital Insurances 140

Handling and Storing of X-Ray Films

Recommendations made by the British X-Ray and Radium Protection Committee 145

List of Tables 5

LIST OF TABLES.

Volume of Work done.

		Voluntary Hospitals in	
		England and Wales. Table No.	Scotland. Table No.
Number of In-patients and Out-patients treated and Percentage of Available Beds occupied		1	42
Number of Patients treated in General and Special Hospitals shown separately		2	43
Number of Surgical Operations		3	44
X-Ray Department		4	—
Electro-Therapeutic Department		5	—
Massage Department		6	—
Hospitals associated with Medical Schools		7	45
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing 200 or more Available Beds		8	—
Ditto " " 150 to 199 ditto		9	—
Ditto " " 125 to 149 ditto		10	—
Groups of Special Hospitals		11	—

Income and Expenditure on Maintenance Account.

Group Totals		12	46
Hospitals having an excess of Income over Expenditure		13	47
Hospitals having an excess of Expenditure over Income		14	48
Per Available Bed, by group averages		15	49
General and Special Hospitals shown separately		16	50
Hospitals associated with Medical Schools		17	51
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing 200 or more Available Beds		18	—
Ditto " " 150 to 199 ditto		19	—
Ditto " " 125 to 149 ditto		20	—
Groups of Special Hospitals		21	—

Analysis of the Sources of Income on Maintenance Account.

By Group Totals		22	52
Invested Funds		23	53
Analysis of the Sources of Income from Public Services		24	54
Hospitals associated with Medical Schools		25	55
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing 200 or more Available Beds		26	—
Ditto " " 150 to 199 ditto		27	—
Ditto " " 125 to 149 ditto		28	—
Groups of Special Hospitals		29	—

Analysis of the Principal Items of Expenditure on Maintenance Account.

By Group Averages		30	56
Hospitals associated with Medical Schools		31	57
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing 200 or more Available Beds		32	—
Ditto " " 150 to 199 ditto		33	—
Ditto " " 125 to 149 ditto		34	—
Groups of Special Hospitals		35	—
Fuel and Light		36	58

Total Receipts and Total Expenditure.

Group Totals		37	59
Hospitals having an excess of Total Receipts		38	60
Hospitals having an excess of Total Expenditure		39	61
General and Special Hospitals shown separately		40	62
Legacies received		41	63

Foreword.

By the Hon. Sir ARTHUR STANLEY, G.B.E., C.B., M.V.O.

President of The British Hospitals Association and Chairman of the Joint Council of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society.

The Annual Report on the Provincial Voluntary Hospitals to which this is a foreword is the tenth issued by the Joint Council of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society and the second with which the name of The British Hospitals Association has been connected.

It was originally intended that this annual record of the work of Voluntary Hospitals should be on the lines of the report of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, and should aim at showing the financial position of the individual hospitals and of the voluntary hospital system as a whole—outside the London area. It has now gone far beyond this, and the present volume deals with such varied subjects as a "Whitaker" for the hospital world, the effect on the hospitals of the Local Government Act, 1929, Road traffic accidents, Assessment of hospitals for rating purposes, Insurance, the payment of hospital staffs, Contributory Schemes and other matters of vital interest to those who are engaged in hospital administration work.

The Report reviews 98·66 per cent.—practically the whole—of the voluntary hospital accommodation outside the London area.

The financial survey discloses a really wonderful position having regard to the heavy taxation under which the country is suffering and to the continuously increasing demands which are being made upon hospitals by the progress of medical knowledge and the introduction of new and often costly methods of treatment. Hospital Finance for the year 1928 is summarised thus :—£9,604,541 was raised ; £8,190,844 was spent on maintenance and development : leaving a surplus of £1,413,697, and the number of hospitals with a credit balance on their maintenance accounts was 78·79 per cent. of the total. The Provincial Hospitals have not only paid their way but ended the year with a larger balance than in any of the previous years during which this Annual Report has been published. This is surely convincing proof of the popularity of the Voluntary System and of the wonderful generosity of the British public.

The numbers treated show an increase over 1927 of 45,660 in In-Patients and 176,896 Out-Patients. Out-Patient attendances average certainly not less than three per patient and the Voluntary Hospitals thus deal with over 12,000,000 attendances annually. Every year sees a large increase in these figures and the problem of dealing with these huge numbers is an anxious one.

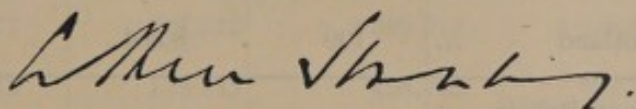
It is impossible in this short foreword even to mention all the matters dealt with in this Report, but it is satisfactory to know that through King Edward's Hospital Fund

and The British Hospitals Association, machinery is being set up in London and throughout the country for consultation and co-operation with the various Public Authorities who have to administer the Local Government Act, 1929.

A heavy liability has fallen on Voluntary Hospitals during the last few years owing to the large increase of patients due to accidents on the roads. The Bill just introduced in the House of Lords provides for compulsory third party insurance and it is hoped that this will, to some extent, meet the difficulty, if it is definitely laid down that a percentage of the compensation paid may be allocated to the hospitals in which treatment is given.

There are many other matters dealt with in this Report which will repay study by those engaged in the administration of Voluntary Hospitals, who, I feel sure, will agree with me in appreciation of the skill and labour which have been so lavishly expended on its production.

To the Governors and Officers of the individual hospitals who have added to their already very heavy work by responding so generously to our numerous questionnaires and requests for information, I offer the hearty and grateful thanks of the Societies engaged in the production of this Report.



December, 1929.

INTRODUCTION.

I. SCOPE OF THE REPORT.

This Report reviews 98·66 per cent. of the Voluntary Hospital accommodation in Great Britain outside the London area.

	Total Voluntary Hospital accommodation.		Reviewed in this Report.			
	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	No. of Hospitals.	Percentage of total.	No. of available beds.	Percentage of total.
England (excluding London area)	625	38,765	608	97·28%	38,419	99·11%
Wales	58	2,864	53	91·38%	2,758	96·30%
Scotland	109	8,564	98	89·91%	8,343	97·42%
Great Britain (excluding London area) ...	792	50,193	759	95·83%	49,520	98·66%

The number of large hospitals of which the figures of work and of finance are given separately has been increased and now reaches 80.

II. GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE FINANCES FOR THE YEAR 1928 OF THE 759 HOSPITALS REVIEWED.

Hospital Finance for the year 1928 may be summarised thus :—

£9,604,541 was raised ; £8,190,844 was spent on maintenance and development ; leaving a surplus of £1,413,697.

The number of hospitals with a **credit balance** on their maintenance accounts was **598**, or **78·79 per cent.** of the total.

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1928.

Income available for Maintenance	£ 7,293,927	Expenditure on Maintenance	£ 6,340,307
Receipts for Capital Purposes ...	2,310,614	Capital Expenditure	1,850,537
		Surplus for the Year	1,413,697
	<u>£ 9,604,541</u>		<u>£ 9,604,541</u>

Compared with 1927, the figures for 1928 show the following changes :—

Income available for Maintenance increased by £190,883 and Receipts for Capital purposes increased by £799,590, being an increase of income for all purposes of £990,473.

Expenditure on Maintenance increased by £239,865 and Capital Expenditure increased by £352,525, being an increase of Expenditure for all purposes of £592,390.

The Provincial Hospitals not only paid their way, but ended the year with a balance of £1,413,697, of which by far the larger portion, namely £953,620 was free and available for either maintenance or capital purposes. In each of the years from 1924 to 1928 inclusive, the figures for which are given in this report, the hospitals have had surpluses.

The actual figures are :—

1924 Surplus	£1,149,285.
1925 ..	£1,018,130.
1926 ..	£ 250,220.
1927 ..	£1,015,614.
1928 ..	£1,413,697.

III. PATIENTS TREATED DURING 1928.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.

	No. of hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Total No. of new In-patients.	Total No. of new Out-patients.	Total No. of new patients.
England and Wales	661	41,177	637,313	2,589,312	3,226,625
Scotland	98	8,343	138,112	494,782	632,894
Total	759	49,520	775,425	3,084,094	3,859,519

The figures of 1928 show an increase of 45,660 In-patients and 176,896 Out-patients over the figures of 1927. This increase is slightly above the normal and is possibly explained to some extent by the fact that the increase in the bed accommodation in the hospitals reviewed, *viz.*, 1,308, is also slightly above the normal.

Out-patient attendances average certainly not less than three per patient. The problem of how best to provide for this enormous load of over 12,000,000 attendances is a difficult one. Possibly conferences between the Voluntary Hospitals and the Public Authorities may suggest some practicable scheme for spreading the burden of Out-patient treatment more evenly than at present. The theory of the "ever open door," however excellent in principle, if carried to excess overwhelms any reasonable organisation. Many of the attempts made in the past have not resulted in any reduction of numbers, or of time spent in waiting. Improvements in accommodation and schemes to relieve pressure have proved disappointing. It would seem as if some radical alteration in method were necessary. Possibly the present offers an ideal opportunity to face this and think the matter out. Similar difficulties apparently attend hospitals in other parts of the world and an experiment in what is tantamount to an external sieve, or clearing house, is being considered in Australia.

IV. A HOSPITAL YEAR BOOK.

The Annual Report on the Provincial Voluntary Hospitals is now entering the 11th year of its life. The Survey which it provides originated with the late Sir Napier Burnett in the year 1920. Since that date the Report has not only grown in the number of hospitals surveyed, but in the number of matters of administrative interest dealt with; it has also grown in authority.

Originally it was undertaken from interest in the work and without any direct contact with the Voluntary Hospitals. To-day it stands upon the basis of the hospitals themselves and The British Hospitals Association forms one of the constituent authorities under which it is issued. It provides, in conjunction with the report issued by King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, so far as figures of

finance and work are concerned, an approximately complete picture and might therefore have been considered to have reached its final form. The provision, however, of institutional treatment for sickness and accident has become so necessary, and organisations are growing so rapidly in size and number, that a mere presentation of figures of finance and work, though of first rate importance, does not to-day supply all that the public wish, and even require to know. There is, in short, a demand for a "Whitaker" of the Hospital World.

For many years the well known publication, "Burdett's Hospitals and Charities" has filled an honourable and useful role. Indeed it is doubtful whether the public have ever realised what a remarkable publication that book is. It has been rather taken for granted. Up to the year 1925 it contained statistical tables of the finance and work of the Voluntary Hospitals in London and in the Provinces, as well as other matter of a useful character; since 1925, Finance and Work has been left rather to the King's Fund Report, and to this Report, and the publishers have now determined that the forthcoming issue, which will appear almost at the same date as this Report, is to be the last *in its present form*. As however they rightly felt that some effort should be made to continue to supply to the public that upon which it had come to rely, they approached the Joint Council of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society and The British Hospitals Association in order to see whether it would not be possible by co-operation, to continue to supply a known want, and at the same time to produce a wider and more comprehensive survey of the Hospital World. To this suggestion the Joint Council and the British Hospitals Association after most careful consideration by a small Committee set up for the purpose, have agreed. The mere number of patients treated, the amount of money raised and spent, the numbers of hospitals and of their beds, give only a meagre indication of what goes on in The Hospital World. Each year, new buildings are planned, erected and opened; new Departments are found necessary; developments take place in personnel and equipment; discoveries are made that may lead to the cure or relief of the suffering. To record all this, year by year, would be the aim of those responsible for the projected Year book. To build it up will require time, effort, patience, and, that which experience has proved can be counted upon beforehand, the ready help of all concerned in the treatment of the sick.

What the format of the publication is to be has not yet been decided. It will, however, be issued at as low a price as possible.

V. INFORMATION.

At the Mansion House, at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor in July, 1929, on behalf of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales said, and the words are as applicable to hospitals as to political or commercial organisations:—

" . . . Now the raw material of knowledge is information, and it is possessed to an extent far greater than they possibly realise themselves by the great financial, commercial and industrial houses in this country. Information bearing on international relations comes from many sources, good, bad and indifferent. Governments collect what they can from their special correspondents. But the business world is acquiring all the time, and much of what they acquire unfortunately runs to waste. At Chatham House we can cure that. We are learning how to collect this information in a central reservoir and also how to refine it into a finished product of knowledge—knowledge for use when needed in administrative work, in politics and also in business

If you who represent these great houses could get into the habit of depositing information as you acquire it, at one centre, you will each and all find it ready for your use there whenever you need it, and you always need it at short notice."

During the past year the Bureau has issued fourteen memoranda upon subjects brought before it either by the Council of The British Hospitals Association or by the Administrators of individual hospitals. These memoranda are based upon questionnaires. The questionnaire owes its somewhat

doubtful reputation, not to any fault of its own, but to the manner in which it has not infrequently been used. There are two golden rules in connection with its use which the Bureau has endeavoured to follow in every case. The first is, that the purpose should be made clear to each one to whom the enquiry is sent; the second, that a summary showing the outcome of the enquiry should be communicated to all who have been good enough to answer it. The Bureau desires to acknowledge gratefully the prompt and courteous replies which have been received and which have not infrequently involved a good deal of personal trouble.

The Memoranda which are published in this Report do not represent the whole of the work of the Bureau. Numerous enquiries upon a variety of subjects have been dealt with, but these have been concerned with matters of minor and sometimes purely local interest.

A very large number of questions have also been answered from information in the Bureau files. These files are growing each year in the amount of information contained and in the number of separate subjects dealt with, and as they grow, the questionnaire becomes less and less necessary.

Special attention may be called to the memorandum on Panel Heating. It is mainly derived from information supplied by organisations other than hospitals. The information was most readily given. In this respect hospitals occupy a most favoured position. All are willing to give information as soon as they understand the purpose for which it is asked. One of the correspondents, an Architect, in his reply to the questionnaire sent out, said: "I have written at some length because I felt how much I should have welcomed information regarding the experience of others, when I was myself considering the advisability of installing Panel Heating."

There are, in various parts of the country, excellent and energetic associations of Hospital Secretaries who meet together and discuss administrative problems of all kinds. From these the Bureau has received most kind and ready help in the past. The wider the field from which information is drawn, and the more numerous the units to which this information is given, the greater becomes the value of a Bureau of Information. The Bureau is most anxious to co-operate in this direction with all associations of Administrators, as well as, of course, with Administrators in their individual capacities.

VI. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

The subject that is exciting probably the most interest among those responsible for the well-being of the Voluntary Hospitals is Clause 13 of the Local Government Act, 1929. This Clause has been stated to be the first recognition in an Act of Parliament of the Voluntary Hospitals. It is a Clause which the march of events during the past years has made inevitable; but which, if rightly interpreted and, indeed, taken advantage of by the Voluntary Hospitals, may mark, not as some might think, their ultimate absorption, but an increased sphere of usefulness to the State, and an indefinite extension of their period of existence. In any case the Voluntary Hospitals have risen to the occasion, and have provided bodies ready to meet the Public Authorities in consultation, and to contribute to the common good a stock of experience gained in hospital work both lay and medical, over a period of two centuries and longer. The machinery may take time to perfect, but through the efforts of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, of The British Hospitals Association and of the British Medical Association, foundations have been laid in every area on which to build.

VII. MOTOR TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Last year a Memorandum was published showing that motor traffic accidents involved the hospitals in an expenditure of £250,000 and that there was received in recognition of this work from those who were in a position to pay, either directly or out of money received in compensation, not more than £25,000. Since these figures were ascertained there has been nothing of a practical character devised

either to lessen the load of work, or to help to meet the expenditure. As the number of motor vehicles increases yearly and as the number of accidents, as shown in the Report of the National "Safety First" Association, maintains an unchanged relationship to the number of vehicles, it is evident that steps of some kind are necessary.

In response to urgent representations, The British Hospitals Association has determined, now that the recommendation of the Road Traffic Commission with regard to third party insurance is likely to be embodied in an Act of Parliament, to bring all the pressure in its power to secure recognition of the claims of the hospitals and to obtain for them such a legal status as will enable them to recover, if they so desire, the costs of treatment of all suffering from the results of motor accidents who are able, either directly or through policies of insurance, to pay them. It is no argument against such an effort to say that it will not meet the whole case. It will not ; but it will meet part, and experience will suggest the next step.

VIII. ASSESSMENT.

The rates paid by the Provincial Voluntary Hospitals amount in the aggregate to between £50,000 and £100,000 a year. The figures for London are not available. They are levied upon Assessments made upon no definite or common principle and the amounts payable vary from zero to more than £20 per patient bed. This inequality has aroused a keen sense of injustice in the Hospital World, and The British Hospitals Association has expressed its willingness to endeavour to obtain a uniform and preferential assessment, that would not exceed £1 per patient bed, nett ; such assessment to cover all those portions of a hospital that are necessary to enable it to carry out the purpose for which it is established. The majority of hospitals have expressed their agreement with such an effort ; not a few have urged total derating. Some hold that under existing Acts of Parliament, hospitals have a legal claim to derating. This, however, is doubtful and there are decisions in the Law Courts against it. The Central Valuation Committee set up to, among other things, help to bring about uniformity, certainly advised a procedure in the Assessment of hospitals that was logically tantamount to derating, but their advice has been largely disregarded by the Local Authorities.

As matters stand, immediate success is not foreshadowed in Ministerial replies to questions in Parliament. This is no doubt due more to a difficulty in definition, than to any lack of sympathy with the hospitals. It is possible, even probable, that the overwhelming mass of opinion in favour of a more equitable arrangement than the present, will overcome a difficulty that would seem to be largely verbal.

IX. INSURANCE.

Insurance forms the subject of one of the memoranda published in the Appendix. It has been prepared as a basis upon which any hospital can consider its insurances. Insurance is by no means a simple matter, and every hospital wishing to review its insurances may be glad to have a fairly comprehensive outline of insurance possibilities. The Bureau would be glad to hear from Hospital Administrators of any cases that arise out of insurance in the course of their work, so that the memorandum can be kept up-to-date. Such a memorandum revised from time to time would be published each year in the Hospital Year Book.

X. STORAGE OF X-RAY FILMS.

The importance of adequate precautions against fire risks in places where films are handled and stored has been brought home to all by the recent disaster in Cleveland, U.S.A. In order that as wide a publicity as possible may be given to the matter, the detailed recommendation of the British X-ray and Radium Protection Committee are given in the Appendix of this Report.

XI. HOSPITAL STAFFS.

Many questions addressed to the Bureau ask for information regarding staffs, rates of remuneration, numbers and so on. The Bureau is reluctant to overburden Administrative Officials with questionnaires. It would, however, most willingly undertake to make a comprehensive survey of Hospital Staffs arranged departmentally on the lines of Memorandum No. 7 for each hospital group if such should be the wish of the hospitals themselves. It is probable that such a method would in the end save administrators a good deal of the trouble that is now involved in dealing with this important subject piecemeal.

XII. CONTRIBUTORY SCHEMES.

The development of Contributory Schemes has resulted in a number of problems that call for consideration. These problems, unlike assessment, motor accidents, Clause 13, etc., are of a more or less domestic nature and can be settled by friendly discussion within the Voluntary fold.

One of such problems arises out of the relationship of Honorary Staffs of Hospitals to Contributory Patients. A Memorandum in the Appendix, No. 16, gives to some extent the present position. It does not, of course, attempt to draw any conclusions from existing practice. Modern conditions have created a situation totally different from that which existed before the advent of the Contributory Scheme and nothing is to be gained by hesitating to face this fact.

In order that as comprehensive and as open-minded a consideration as possible may be given to the whole subject of Contributory Schemes it has been decided to hold a Conference at which there would be an opportunity for a discussion of some, at any rate, of its numerous aspects. The Conference will not be for the purpose of passing resolutions of any kind, or of binding any of those who attend. It will be solely for the purpose of ensuring that those who are considering what course to take may be in possession of all the facts, as well as of the views of those who may not at the moment agree with them.

I beg to thank all those Hospital Superintendents and Secretaries throughout Great Britain for the courtesy with which they invariably respond to our requests for help.

R. H. P. Ave.

November, 1929.

SECTION 1.

VOLUME OF WORK DONE IN THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS
IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The following summary gives the relationship between the three hospital groups, A, B, and C with regard to accommodation provided and the work done in the In-patient and Out-patient departments.

Group.		Number of Institutions in each group are as	Number of beds in each group are as	Pressure, as indicated by percentage of occupied beds.	Number of In-patients per available bed per year.	Number of Out-Patients per available bed per year.
A	...	1	5	86%	16	78
B	...	2	2	76%	15	45
C	...	3	1	62%	14	31

Table 1. Shows that owing to an increase in the number of beds provided, several hospitals have been transferred from Group B to Group A and from Group C to Group B. The increase in the number of patients is normal and normally distributed.

TABLE 1.

NUMBER OF IN-PATIENTS AND OUT-PATIENTS TREATED AND PERCENTAGE
OF AVAILABLE BEDS OCCUPIED.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Percentage of available beds occupied daily.	No. of New In-patients.	No. of New Out-patients.
Group A	1924	114	21,624	88.33%	317,871	1,545,380
	1925	116	22,281	84.50%	338,212	1,668,242
	1926	118	22,832	84.95%	355,527	1,709,616
	1927	122	23,691	85.82%	374,515	1,823,306
	1928	128	24,943	85.81%	403,356	1,933,995
Group B	1924	195	9,836	74.15%	124,515	438,644
	1925	197	10,141	73.80%	132,209	445,074
	1926	204	10,736	75.36%	147,420	485,055
	1927	208	10,977	75.06%	153,386	489,974
	1928	216	11,179	76.14%	162,561	498,659
Group C	1924	348	5,206	60.96%	60,413	152,746
	1925	339	5,197	62.26%	57,928	110,506
	1926	334	5,224	62.12%	68,533	156,914
	1927	323	5,151	63.10%	68,042	153,860
	1928	317	5,055	62.12%	71,396	156,658
Total	1924	657 = 99% (a)	36,666 = 99% (b)	—	502,799	2,136,770
	1925	652 = 99% (a)	37,619 = 99% (b)	—	528,349	2,223,822
	1926	656 = 100% (a)	38,792 = 100% (b)	—	569,480	2,351,585
	1927	653 = 99% (a)	39,819 = 99% (b)	—	595,943	2,467,140
	1928	661 = 100% (a)	41,177 = 100% (b)	—	637,313	2,589,312

(a) Percentage of hospitals reviewed.

(b) Percentage of beds in hospitals reviewed.

TABLE 2.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS
DURING 1928 SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Hospitals.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	No. of New In-patients.	No. of New Out-patients.
General Hospitals—				
Group A				
Medical School Hospitals ..	14	5,152 * 414	97,814 5,536	636,500 —
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing—				
200 or more beds	24	6,349 * 589	105,437 7,876	481,633 —
150 to 199 beds	17	2,763 * 57	41,984 955	191,353 —
125 to 149 beds	19	2,523 * 15	44,205 133	166,655 —
100 to 124 beds	37	4,117 * 55	59,360 442	280,315 —
Group B	159	8,126 * 54	117,600 651	264,881 —
Group C				
Cottage Hospitals	273	4,237	55,529	59,648
Other than Cottage Hospitals	13	264	3,936	34,787
Totals of General Hospitals	556	33,531 * 1,184	525,865 15,593	2,115,772 —
Special Hospitals—				
Group A	17	2,829 * 80	38,648 966	177,539 —
Group B	57	2,966 * 33	44,044 266	233,778 —
Group C	31	554	11,931	62,223
Totals of Special Hospitals	105	6,349 * 113	94,623 1,232	473,540 —

* Auxiliary Hospitals and Convalescent Homes under the control of the Hospitals.

Table 3. Beyond recording a certain very marked increase in the number of operations performed presents no figures that call for special comment.

Tables 4, 5 and 6. While somewhat disappointing from the point of view of completeness, still show signs of advance. The percentage of hospitals giving details is an increasing one. It is possible that the value of detailed records with regard to the amount of work done in the voluntary hospitals, will be more realised, as negotiations with regard to spheres of activity and to provision of accommodation and means of treatment, become more frequent under the well-known Clause 13 of the Local Government Act, 1929.

TABLE 3.

NUMBER OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS (UNDER GENERAL ANÆSTHETIC).

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds and percentage of total reviewed.	No. of operations.
Group A	1924	109	20,739=96%	268,834
	1925	113	21,691=97%	293,175
	1926	113	22,030=96%	316,212
	1927	119	23,118=98%	336,333
	1928	126	24,515=98%	382,387
Group B	1924	178	9,005=90%	104,963
	1925	178	9,263=91%	110,020
	1926	185	9,859=92%	125,252
	1927	191	10,208=92%	133,433
	1928	201	10,441=93%	142,747
Group C	1924	318	4,851=92%	46,213
	1925	302	4,687=90%	48,290
	1926	293	4,698=90%	50,731
	1927	294	4,776=93%	53,670
	1928	289	4,672=92%	57,176
Total	1924	605=91.39%*	34,595=93.93%	420,010
	1925	593=90.69%*	35,641=94.55%	451,485
	1926	591=90.09%*	36,587=94.32%	492,195
	1927	604=92.21%*	38,102=95.45%	523,436
	1928	616=93.19%*	39,628=96.24%	582,310

* Percentage of hospitals reviewed.

TABLE 4.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details and percentage of total reviewed.	*Total No. of patients treated in those Hospitals.	No. of Radiographs.	No. of Screen Exams.	No. of Treatments.
Group A	1924	51=44.74%	859,860	146,078	31,573	54,664
	1925	57=49.14%	960,180	192,540	26,912	61,727
	1926	58=49.15%	1,128,467	234,125	30,648	66,555
	1927	64=52.46%	1,215,458	310,606	27,445	72,565
	1928	79=61.72%	1,509,869	375,853	31,030	88,866
Group B	1924	44=22.34%	137,184	20,268	4,232	4,704
	1925	46=23.23%	151,380	30,682	3,857	4,685
	1926	44=21.57%	148,115	31,351	2,554	16,942
	1927	48=22.97%	131,042	34,359	2,697	7,199
	1928	39=18.05%	102,261	40,377	2,447	5,074

* These patient figures (including both in-and out-patients) do not refer to the work in the department.

TABLE 5.
ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details, and percentage of total reviewed.	*Total patients treated at those Hospitals.	No. of Treatments given.
Group A	1924	28=24.56%	451,781	264,200
	1925	32=27.59%	509,614	366,225
	1926	38=32.20%	660,535	341,377
	1927	40=32.79%	709,643	405,313
	1928	43=33.59%	989,225	468,907
Group B	1924	10= 5.08%	34,568	16,027
	1925	12= 6.06%	36,085	17,286
	1926	16= 7.84%	46,073	29,933
	1927	15= 7.18%	51,912	37,543
	1928	18= 8.33%	53,292	37,034

* These patient figures (including both in-and out-patients) do not refer to the work in the department.

TABLE 6.
MASSAGE DEPARTMENT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details, and percentage of total reviewed.	*Total patients treated at those Hospitals.	No. of Treatments given.
Group A	1924	38=33.33%	729,136	490,222
	1925	47=40.52%	754,641	583,031
	1926	45=38.14%	897,202	669,900
	1927	51=41.80%	978,234	796,644
	1928	55=42.97%	1,167,463	918,560
Group B	1924	21=10.66%	67,160	52,014
	1925	25=12.63%	86,806	75,758
	1926	37=18.14%	134,972	107,703
	1927	31=14.83%	121,059	88,771
	1928	45=20.83%	152,988	146,023

* These patient figures (including both in-and out-patients) do not refer to the work in the department.

Tables 7, 8, 9 and 10. In the medical school Group, 90% of the accommodation is constantly occupied. The column showing the average length of stay provides some food for thought. In the fourteen hospitals, in none of which the average occupation falls below 86·7%, the average length of stay varies from 11·80 days to more than double that number, 25·3. This variation can hardly be attributed to any difference in the character of the work to be done. The fact remains, however, that in one part of England 100 beds provide accommodation for 3,093 general hospital patients, while in another the same number of beds were occupied by no more than 1,442. Such a factor as this must be taken into consideration in determining the need for additional hospital beds in an area. The two cases referred to are hospitals in industrial centres. No doubt the ratio of medical to surgical beds, the number of one-day patients, and the extent of convalescent accommodation are factors to be taken into consideration, but they are not in themselves sufficient to account for so marked a difference. The number of operations in the medical school hospitals increased by 11,317. The average occupation of the hospitals without medical schools containing 200 or more beds is nearly as high as in the medical school group.

The work of the four Groups shown in Tables 7, 8, 9 and 10 may be summarised thus :—

Group.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Occupation.			Work per Occupied Bed.		
			Highest Average Occupation.	Lowest Average Occupation.	No. of Hospitals with over 85% Occupation.	In-Patients.	Out-Patients	Operations.
Medical School Hospitals ..	14	5,152	105·17%	86·71%	14	20·9	136	23
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing :—								
200 or more available beds	24	6,349	94·29%	80·88%	18	18·9	87	18
150 to 199 available beds	17	2,763	96·82%	71·75%	11	17·6	80	18
125 to 149 available beds	19	2,523	96·08%	71·13%	8	21·2	80	18

This summary shows that while the medical school Group is working at a somewhat higher pressure, yet the load borne by the other three Groups is extremely heavy.

A comparison between the work done in the hospitals in England and Wales and those of Scotland is given in the following summary :—

	England and Wales.			Scotland.		
	Groups.			Groups.		
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
No. of hospitals reviewed	128	216	317	20	28	50
No. of available beds	24,943	11,179	5,055	6,068	1,473	802
Percentage of available beds occupied daily	86%	76%	62%	93%	82%	60%
No. of new In-patients per available bed ...	16	15	14	18	15	10
No. of Out-patients per available bed ...	78	45	31	65	48	34
No. of operations per available bed	15	13	11	13	17	10

TABLE 7.

SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN THE 14 HOSPITALS ASSOCIATED WITH
MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
1	1924	324	277.12	85.53	5,069	19.98	31,191	4,004
	1925	328	281.93	85.95	5,556	18.50	32,476	4,631
	1926	337	272.72	80.93	5,799	17.22	33,544	5,252
	1927	337	282.65	83.87	5,834	17.49	32,773	5,381
	1928	328	287.62	87.69	6,242	17.02	33,488	6,314
2	1924	220	199.88	90.85	2,675	27.29	21,922	2,301
	1925	221	200.91	90.91	2,802	26.19	25,362	2,741
	1926	221	200.62	90.78	2,998	24.38	25,733	3,199
	1927	221	195.15	88.30	3,157	22.60	26,506	3,131
	1928	230	202.43	88.01	3,448	21.43	24,699	3,374
3	1924	369	318.00	86.18	6,868	16.90	51,777	7,085
	1925	371	323.00	87.06	6,751	17.50	55,384	8,257
	1926	369	326.00	88.35	6,970	17.00	59,858	8,012
	1927	400	343.00	85.75	7,148	17.60	64,184	10,315
	1928	400	348.00	87.00	7,464	17.00	55,003	8,944
4	1924	224	185.80	82.95	3,675	20.10	26,053	4,302
	1925	224	192.20	85.80	3,414	20.60	27,328	4,257
	1926	224	192.96	86.14	3,539	19.85	25,672	4,080
	1927	224	198.85	88.77	3,747	19.41	26,692	4,175
	1928	246	227.12	92.32	4,556	18.57	29,735	5,597
5	1924	363	341.00	93.94	5,498	22.00	41,967	1,972
	1925	476	376.00	78.99	5,459	25.30	45,592	2,536
	1926	443	407.00	91.87	6,237	24.70	42,940	8,027
	1927	446	408.00	91.48	6,274	24.60	50,160	7,498
	1928	476	421.00	88.44	6,647	23.10	54,235	8,877
6	1924	316	274.00	86.71	4,286	23.07	39,181	4,431
	1925	316	269.00	85.13	4,139	23.58	44,977	4,291
	1926	316	275.00	87.03	4,140	24.00	44,706	4,829
	1927	320	283.00	88.44	4,542	22.57	45,102	7,566
	1928	330	293.00	88.79	4,687	23.05	51,238	6,457
7	1924	343	300.00	87.46	6,120	17.10	56,690	6,572
	1925	350	310.00	88.57	6,727	16.10	60,226	7,587
	1926	370	319.30	86.30	6,916	16.12	60,253	7,458
	1927	354	300.20	84.80	6,207	16.05	60,902	7,049
	1928	366	323.90	88.50	7,034	15.90	61,947	9,998
8	1924	268	245.25	91.51	4,649	19.37	27,597	2,694
	1925	268	244.17	91.11	4,673	19.00	30,420	2,646
	1926	268	240.88	89.88	4,697	19.43	28,884	2,665
	1927	268	235.95	88.04	4,612	18.68	28,860	3,341
	1928	268	235.29	87.79	4,389	19.58	30,302	6,675
9	1924	618	539.00	87.22	10,814	17.95	42,348	8,953
	1925	618	543.00	87.86	11,047	17.68	45,062	9,053
	1926	618	542.00	87.70	11,052	17.99	46,718	9,657
	1927	618	545.00	88.19	11,437	17.39	48,943	10,828
	1928	618	548.00	88.67	11,379	17.61	51,394	11,535
10	1924	542	467.00	86.16	11,248	14.60	50,777	11,403
	1925	542	477.00	88.01	12,083	13.90	62,739	12,788
	1926	542	471.00	86.90	12,688	12.80	60,313	12,925
	1927	542	474.00	87.45	13,048	12.50	57,610	12,981
	1928	542	470.00	86.71	14,019	11.80	61,430	13,574
11	1924	534	539.00	100.94	12,865	15.30	110,525	12,436
	1925	538	535.00	99.44	13,281	14.70	116,252	13,082
	1926	542	556.00	102.58	13,942	15.30	124,629	14,257
	1927	542	563.40	103.95	13,806	15.70	130,352	14,428
	1928	542	570.00	105.17	14,469	15.10	128,789	15,717

TABLE 7.—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
12	1924	205	172-00	83-90	3,339	17-45	9,521	2,446
	1925	205	191-00	93-17	3,561	19-65	9,705	2,538
	1926	205	187-00	91-22	3,600	18-92	9,885	2,900
	1927	205	187-00	91-22	3,605	19-02	8,794	2,780
	1928	205	194-00	94-63	3,910	18-08	9,923	3,135
13	1924	190	174-00	91-58	2,748	23-06	10,701	2,866
	1925	190	177-00	93-16	2,980	21-70	11,896	2,943
	1926	190	169-00	88-95	3,001	20-36	12,249	2,963
	1927	190	162-00	85-26	3,102	19-16	10,979	2,911
	1928	190	184-00	96-84	3,836	17-64	11,806	3,441
14	1924	341	323-80	94-96	5,445	22-80	24,769	4,738
	1925	378	340-80	90-16	5,720	22-60	26,647	4,816
	1926	378	354-60	93-81	5,544	24-30	28,513	5,352
	1927	378	351-90	93-09	5,279	25-20	30,078	4,908
	1928	411	376-90	91-70	5,734	25-30	32,511	4,971
Totals ..	1924	4,857	4,355-85	89-68	85,299	—	545,019	76,203
	1925	5,025	4,461-01	88-78	88,193	—	594,066	82,166
	1926	5,023	4,514-08	89-87	91,123	—	603,897	91,576
	1927	5,045	4,530-10	89-79	91,798	—	621,935	97,292
	1928	5,152	4,681-26	90-86	97,814	—	636,500	108,609

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 17, 25, and 31.

TABLE 8.

SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CONTAINING 200 OR MORE AVAILABLE BEDS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations
15	1924	202	163.93	81.15	2,467	24.38	4,917	2,072
	1925	200	176.77	88.38	2,605	24.76	5,679	2,221
	1926	200	168.79	84.39	2,718	22.65	6,150	2,418
	1927	200	172.06	86.03	2,967	21.06	6,877	2,645
	1928	200	179.15	89.57	3,065	21.33	6,773	2,809
16	1924	215	189.50	88.14	3,416	20.40	9,664	2,791
	1925	215	185.04	86.07	3,579	18.80	10,166	2,479
	1926	215	190.95	88.81	3,695	18.86	11,070	3,067
	1927	215	193.92	90.20	3,593	19.58	10,989	2,970
	1928	215	184.20	85.67	3,564	19.05	11,044	2,984
17	1924	225	194.84	86.60	3,094	23.09	11,995	1,554
	1925	225	187.23	83.31	3,097	22.18	13,019	1,739
	1926	225	195.00	86.67	3,402	20.86	15,703	1,881
	1927	225	196.31	87.25	3,152	22.69	17,420	2,048
	1928	217	195.32	90.01	3,083	23.28	16,582	2,181
18	1924	206	166.39	80.77	2,191	27.84	8,287	1,910
	1925	206	168.02	81.56	2,348	26.11	8,211	2,084
	1926	206	161.66	78.48	2,614	22.40	9,911	2,236
	1927	206	168.89	81.99	2,782	22.38	10,726	2,593
	1928	211	184.15	87.27	3,339	20.27	9,910	3,451
19	1924	247	198.60	80.40	3,458	21.00	17,835	3,464
	1925	307	222.00	72.31	3,998	20.50	19,453	3,533
	1926	307	256.30	83.49	4,432	21.00	18,680	3,869
	1927	307	256.00	83.39	4,386	21.50	19,928	4,009
	1928	307	260.00	84.69	4,548	21.00	22,869	4,459
20	1924	320	289.00	90.31	4,806	22.00	22,843	5,897
	1925	330	295.00	89.39	5,126	21.00	24,974	5,785
	1926	330	303.00	91.82	5,439	20.00	25,267	6,122
	1927	330	292.00	88.48	5,359	19.80	24,150	5,755
	1928	336	293.00	87.20	5,670	18.90	25,829	6,727
21	1924	223	195.00	87.44	2,277	30.00	6,320	1,797
	1925	223	199.00	89.24	2,510	28.50	6,458	1,886
	1926	223	202.00	90.58	3,043	25.50	6,670	2,350
	1927	223	203.00	91.03	3,121	24.00	7,260	2,520
	1928	223	201.00	90.13	3,299	21.50	5,909	2,621
22	1924	297	243.80	82.09	3,904	21.45	30,826	3,983
	1925	297	274.14	92.30	3,712	23.02	33,388	2,132
	1926	297	271.66	91.47	3,892	21.81	32,536	4,089
	1927	300	273.59	91.20	3,981	21.45	31,696	4,284
	1928	269	247.72	92.09	4,050	22.04	35,959	4,143
23	*1924	Report covers a period of nineteen months.						
	1925	250	218.04	87.22	3,436	23.33	12,162	4,000
	1926	250	231.37	92.55	3,770	22.10	14,710	4,139
	1927	250	232.25	92.90	4,295	20.03	17,498	4,744
	1928	260	245.15	94.29	4,763	18.79	18,139	4,642
24	1924	410	321.00	78.29	5,186	22.60	26,907	7,018
	1925	400	324.50	81.12	5,793	20.50	27,852	8,056
	1926	386	334.50	86.66	6,169	19.80	30,352	8,454
	1927	386	346.00	89.64	6,458	19.50	30,118	8,052
	1928	401	363.20	90.57	7,070	18.90	31,590	8,497
25	1924	215	202.00	93.95	3,611	20.58	19,306	2,823
	1925	225	201.00	89.33	3,799	19.25	18,933	3,713
	1926	225	202.00	89.78	3,979	18.38	20,153	4,092
	1927	225	207.00	92.00	3,897	19.36	21,236	3,110
	1928	225	203.36	90.38	3,989	18.65	21,633	3,659
26	1924	260	203.51	78.28	3,519	21.09	27,486	2,779
	1925	260	212.54	81.75	3,981	19.61	29,536	3,003
	1926	260	219.73	84.51	4,087	18.59	28,718	2,655
	1927	263	217.66	82.76	3,833	20.75	30,121	2,617
	1928	263	216.50	82.32	4,024	19.58	30,689	3,391

TABLE 8.—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Hospital	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In- patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out- patients.	No. of Surgical Operations			
27	1924	233	185-00	79-40	2,795	22-00	12,484	2,418			
	1925	221	173-00	78-28	2,855	22-00	12,896	2,505			
	1926	225	185-00	82-22	3,355	20-00	13,770	1,606			
	1927	225	195-00	86-67	3,523	19-00	13,491	2,147			
	1928	230	201-00	87-39	3,878	19-00	15,127	2,736			
28	1924	285	248-00	87-02	4,051	22-40	9,220	4,091			
	1925	285	262-00	91-93	4,055	23-60	11,875	2,893			
	1926	293	266-50	90-95	4,603	21-03	11,956	3,279			
	1927	299	272-50	91-14	4,691	21-20	13,213	3,228			
	1928	312	284-30	91-12	5,123	20-40	14,188	3,902			
29	1924	317	267-00	84-23	4,860	20-00	27,038	2,162			
	1925	317	272-70	86-03	5,026	19-80	31,459	2,917			
	1926	317	273-40	86-25	5,332	18-30	31,515	3,077			
	1927	324	293-60	90-62	5,679	18-90	32,680	3,843			
	1928	347	306-50	88-33	6,113	18-30	37,834	4,360			
30	1924	200	171-00	85-50	3,139	18-30	12,853	3,600			
	1925	211	192-00	91-00	3,606	18-00	15,372	4,012			
	1926	220	189-00	85-91	3,815	17-30	16,888	4,792			
	1927	227	191-00	84-14	3,840	17-25	17,867	4,972			
	1928	227	196-00	86-34	4,019	16-60	19,293	5,514			
31	1924	213	176-87	83-04	2,825	21-50	8,750	3,244			
	1925	215	185-90	86-47	3,029	21-16	9,017	3,583			
	1926	218	181-33	83-18	3,069	20-38	8,951	3,482			
	1927	225	189-91	84-40	2,956	22-10	8,976	4,397			
	1928	237	191-69	80-88	3,864	17-40	9,895	4,065			
32	1924	304	275-00	90-46	4,770	20-99	30,134	5,628			
	1925	304	275-00	90-46	4,403	22-74	28,794	5,921			
	1926	304	277-00	91-12	4,745	21-06	31,469	5,615			
	1927	295	275-00	93-22	4,676	21-77	31,567	5,351			
	1928	330	301-00	91-21	5,253	21-15	31,402	5,824			
33	1924	310	294-42	94-97	5,880	18-29	12,528	4,041			
	1925	310	287-35	92-69	6,122	17-04	13,641	3,857			
	1926	310	277-95	89-66	6,542	15-55	13,417	4,609			
	1927	310	284-43	91-75	6,942	14-90	13,271	5,116			
	1928	326	287-77	88-27	7,023	15-01	14,934	5,175			
34	1924	262	219-29	83-70	4,127	19-70	17,896	3,663			
	1925	293	222-19	75-83	4,124	20-15	19,730	3,500			
	1926	316	260-97	82-59	4,653	20-47	22,927	3,902			
	1927	316	273-90	86-68	5,007	19-19	25,497	5,062			
	1928	316	263-79	83-48	4,592	21-70	30,828	4,879			
35	1924	210	179-46	85-46	3,389	18-37	27,667	3,721			
	1925	210	180-30	85-86	3,675	17-14	25,651	3,986			
	1926	210	190-69	90-80	3,839	17-31	27,335	4,081			
	1927	210	182-73	87-01	5,742	16-96	28,651	4,031			
	1928	210	178-67	85-08	3,747	16-72	31,806	4,786			
36	1924	160	133-40	83-37	2,687	18-17	10,926	2,760			
	1925	225	138-22	61-43	2,821	18-13	11,507	3,086			
	1926	225	182-24	81-00	3,613	18-44	14,592	4,281			
	1927	236	195-08	82-66	3,699	18-14	15,848	4,775			
	1928	236	195-03	82-64	3,914	17-11	18,063	5,434			
37	1924	176	147-50	83-81	2,608	20-70	7,214	1,706			
	1925	200	146-70	73-35	3,188	17-00	8,821	2,056			
	1926	208	166-30	79-95	3,622	16-70	9,678	2,177			
	1927	208	170-60	82-02	3,604	17-20	9,495	2,187			
	1928	211	184-50	87-44	3,878	17-40	10,157	2,329			
39	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 9.			240	202-05	84-19	3,569	20-89	11,180	3,845
Totals ..	*1924	5,490	4,664-51	84-96	79,060	—	363,096	73,122			
	1925	5,929	4,998-64	84-31	86,888	—	398,594	78,947			
	1926	5,970	5,187-34	86-89	95,428	—	422,418	86,273			
	1927	6,005	5,282-43	89-97	96,183	—	438,575	90,456			
	1928	6,349	5,565-05	87-65	105,437	—	481,633	102,413			

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 18, 26 and 32.

TABLE 9.

SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT
MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CONTAINING FROM 150 TO 199 AVAILABLE BEDS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
38	1924	156	104.97	67.29	1,799	21.38	15,326	728
	1925	156	105.50	67.63	1,768	21.93	15,605	724
	1926	156	96.55	61.86	1,666	21.16	15,119	765
	1927	156	102.50	65.70	1,707	20.40	16,778	738
	1928	156	114.85	73.62	1,945	21.86	18,968	1,039
39	1924	152	158.80	104.47	2,853	20.22	8,102	3,017
	1925	152	165.78	109.07	3,077	19.84	8,159	3,378
	1926	152	169.27	111.36	3,281	18.83	10,318	3,692
	1927	152	173.07	113.86	3,219	19.67	10,380	3,561
	See Table 8 for subsequent years.							
40	1924	150	135.00	90.00	3,990	12.38	11,561	3,737
	1925	153	132.00	86.27	4,056	11.87	12,203	3,812
	1926	153	135.00	88.24	3,859	12.77	12,025	3,418
	1927	153	138.00	90.20	3,984	12.64	15,485	3,470
	1928	153	129.00	84.31	4,173	11.31	15,700	3,753
41	1924	190	147.97	77.88	2,072	26.55	9,007	3,624
	1925	190	178.43	93.91	2,410	27.26	10,245	4,166
	1926	190	178.35	93.87	2,727	23.91	10,674	4,573
	1927	190	180.98	95.25	2,847	23.09	12,491	5,112
	1928	190	180.96	95.24	2,949	22.43	13,299	5,449
42	1924	143	137.28	96.00	2,294	21.93	10,796	2,110
	1925	154	140.00	90.91	2,362	20.51	11,031	2,359
	1926	165	140.30	85.03	2,475	20.71	11,477	2,354
	1927	164	142.16	86.68	2,616	19.51	12,160	2,480
	1928	173	150.29	86.87	2,783	18.36	13,035	2,755
43	1924	121	90.00	74.38	1,573	20.00	7,233	1,068
	1925	150	120.00	80.00	1,785	28.00	7,679	1,209
	1926	150	111.00	74.00	1,820	21.00	7,863	1,250
	1927	150	113.00	75.33	2,047	20.26	8,439	1,280
	1928	150	115.50	77.00	2,183	18.25	9,623	1,582
44	1924	181	143.20	79.12	2,118	24.90	3,841	1,951
	1925	185	162.01	87.57	2,177	27.46	4,863	2,094
	1926	185	169.36	91.55	2,283	26.94	5,659	2,388
	1927	185	165.50	89.46	2,299	26.27	4,919	2,296
	1928	172	156.50	90.99	2,249	25.14	5,203	2,233
45	1924	166	153.68	92.58	2,874	19.59	17,765	3,162
	1925	166	159.93	96.34	3,038	19.39	17,995	3,336
	1926	184	168.16	91.39	3,087	19.84	18,820	3,449
	1927	186	167.09	89.83	3,356	18.12	20,829	3,508
	1928	190	174.74	91.97	3,408	18.92	21,313	3,811
46	1924	164	127.20	77.87	1,760	26.50	4,266	1,248
	1925	153	131.30	85.82	1,824	26.10	4,910	1,166
	1926	153	122.50	80.07	1,996	22.20	5,386	1,392
	1927	153	123.10	80.46	1,971	22.80	5,013	1,376
	1928	153	126.00	82.35	2,172	21.50	5,450	1,452
47	1924	157	143.29	91.27	2,711	19.44	9,054	2,562
	1925	159	150.01	94.35	3,058	17.90	9,703	2,712
	1926	160	152.43	95.27	2,924	18.98	10,016	2,524
	1927	164	156.05	95.15	3,147	18.20	11,304	2,574
	1928	164	158.78	96.82	3,279	17.64	11,821	2,797
48	1924	158	147.00	93.04	2,002	26.50	3,789	1,364
	1925	158	142.00	89.87	2,095	24.50	4,362	1,592
	1926	158	121.00	76.58	1,825	24.00	5,999	1,630
	1927	158	133.00	84.18	2,006	24.00	5,528	1,884
	1928	158	136.00	86.07	2,232	22.00	6,072	1,739

TABLE 9—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
49	1924	178	141-00	79-21	2,221	23-00	13,287	1,697
	1925	174	157-00	90-23	2,670	21-00	15,356	1,877
	1926	170	163-00	95-88	2,372	25-00	14,611	1,839
	1927	168	164-40	97-86	2,311	26-00	12,871	1,956
	1928	180	166-80	92-67	2,444	25-00	14,416	1,733
50	1924	130	110-89	85-30	1,752	23-05	4,191	1,795
	1925	130	113-93	87-64	1,729	23-92	4,377	1,762
	1926	150	114-97	76-65	1,969	21-16	5,462	2,206
	1927	150	128-99	85-99	2,192	21-31	5,934	2,181
	1928	150	130-76	87-17	2,192	22-00	6,868	2,297
51	1924	145	113-00	77-93	1,942	21-40	9,488	—
	1925	145	117-00	80-69	2,133	20-00	10,711	2,628
	1926	150	119-00	79-33	2,294	20-00	10,853	4,765
	1927	150	120-00	80-00	2,300	20-00	11,087	1,503
	1928	150	130-00	86-67	2,581	20-70	12,104	5,277
52	1926	Figures for 1926 are in Table 10						
	1927	160	128-00	80-00	1,485	31-00	9,460	1,552
	1928	160	134-00	83-75	1,517	33-00	9,376	1,394
53	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 10.						
		154	110-50	71-75	1,687	25-20	6,017	1,481
58	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 10.						
		160	140-00	87-50	2,257	22-28	15,594	3,323
61	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 10.						
		150	135-37	90-25	1,933	25-50	6,494	1,461
Totals ..	1924	2,191	1,853-28	84-59	31,961	—	126,706	28,063
	1925	2,225	1,974-89	88-76	34,182	—	137,199	32,815
	1926	2,276	1,960-89	86-16	34,578	—	144,282	36,245
	1927	2,439	2,135-84	87-57	37,487	—	162,678	35,471
	1928	2,763	2,390-05	86-50	41,984	—	191,353	43,576

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 19, 27 and 33.

TABLE 10.

SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT
MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CONTAINING FROM 125 TO 149 AVAILABLE BEDS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
52	1926	140	119-00	85-00	1,472	29-00	7,691	1,390
		See Table 9 for subsequent years.						
53	1925	127	98-13	77-27	1,423	26-00	4,611	1,333
	1926	127	93-50	75-98	1,576	23-00	4,548	1,449
	1927	125	109-40	87-52	1,627	26-00	5,607	1,483
		See Table 9 for subsequent years.						
54	1925	140	123-03	87-88	2,385	18-82	6,032	1,517
	1926	140	124-40	88-86	2,411	18-83	6,094	1,648
	1927	140	128-34	91-67	2,490	18-81	6,371	1,810
	1928	140	124-84	89-17	2,484	18-39	6,425	1,763
55	1925	135	103-37	76-57	1,821	20-74	7,258	1,394
	1926	135	107-80	79-85	1,892	20-98	8,394	1,225
	1927	135	112-20	83-11	1,981	20-64	8,100	1,230
	1928	135	110-84	82-10	2,000	20-13	8,641	1,356
56	1925	140	108-10	77-21	2,014	19-70	11,152	1,650
	1926	140	114-40	81-71	2,029	20-50	12,172	1,797
	1927	140	122-90	87-79	2,255	20-00	12,259	1,822
	1928	145	124-50	85-86	2,538	17-90	12,774	2,207
57	1925	140	118-28	84-49	2,238	18-98	6,078	1,601
	1926	140	127-13	90-81	2,274	20-41	6,000	1,617
	1927	140	130-72	93-37	2,945	16-09	6,864	2,078
	1928	140	125-88	89-91	2,679	17-19	5,156	1,992
58	1925	140	123-25	88-04	2,068	20-70	12,519	—
	1926	140	120-44	86-03	2,118	19-70	13,144	—
	1927	140	129-50	92-50	2,290	19-71	14,325	—
		See Table 9 for subsequent years.						
59	1925	126	112-00	88-89	2,076	19-90	9,628	2,190
	1926	126	121-70	96-59	1,897	23-40	9,403	2,485
	1927	126	117-50	93-25	1,781	24-00	9,580	2,382
	1928	126	116-30	92-30	1,858	22-80	10,017	2,422
60	1926	135	102-20	75-70	2,458	14-66	1,285	1,354
	1927	135	111-99	82-96	2,689	15-20	1,213	1,841
	1928	145	112-54	77-61	3,549	11-61	1,397	1,826
61	1925	130	118-38	91-06	1,572	27-48	4,832	962
	1926	130	115-77	89-05	1,644	25-58	4,465	958
	1927	134	112-06	83-63	1,572	26-13	5,278	1,063
		See Table 9 for subsequent years.						
62	1925	130	124-00	95-38	3,111	14-50	13,868	4,347
	1926	133	128-80	96-84	3,179	14-75	13,500	3,665
	1927	130	121-20	93-23	3,156	14-00	15,756	3,750
	1928	130	122-50	94-23	3,391	13-25	16,789	4,551
63	1925	130	116-00	89-23	1,761	24-50	9,869	1,584
	1926	130	107-00	82-31	2,085	23-00	9,149	1,878
	1927	130	113-00	86-92	2,460	16-77	15,873	2,179
	1928	130	114-00	87-69	2,425	17-00	11,801	2,167
64	1926	125	88-76	71-01	1,979	13-70	4,968	2,652
	1927	130	100-82	77-55	2,127	15-19	6,681	3,041
	1928	130	101-60	78-15	2,658	13-95	8,330	3,395
65	1925	132	83-90	63-56	1,563	18-80	5,041	1,222
	1926	132	84-50	64-02	1,695	18-20	5,721	1,072
	1927	132	93-10	70-53	1,659	19-50	6,291	1,169
	1928	132	93-90	71-14	1,700	19-20	5,654	1,321

TABLE 10—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
66	1927	132	91.01	68.95	1,957	16.97	2,438	1,314
	1928	132	93.89	71.13	2,040	16.66	2,316	1,305
67	1927	125	118.00	94.40	2,220	19.00	10,197	2,222
	1928	125	117.00	93.60	2,571	17.00	11,378	2,316
68	1927	130	86.26	66.35	1,472	21.40	197	687
	1928	130	101.39	77.99	1,921	19.26	212	1,000
69	1927	140	90.30	64.50	2,111	15.15	9,710	1,314
	1928	135	103.96	77.01	2,773	13.23	11,396	1,787
70	1928	128	98.70	77.11	2,196	16.45	8,570	2,220
71	1928	130	97.80	75.23	1,916	18.70	14,803	1,616
72	1928	130	99.00	76.15	1,405	22.87	17,979	1,364
73	1928	130	98.28	75.60	1,789	20.11	5,663	1,758
74	1928	130	124.90	96.08	2,312	21.29	7,354	1,978
Total	1925	1,470	1,228.44	83.57	22,032		90,888	17,800
	1926	1,873	1,558.40	83.20	28,709		106,534	23,190
	1927	2,264	1,888.30	83.40	36,792		136,738	29,385
	1928	2,523	2,081.82	82.51	44,205		166,655	38,344

NOTES.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 20, 28 and 34.

Where no figures are given for 1925, 1926 or 1927, the hospital had less than 125 available beds in that year.

TABLE 11.

SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN CERTAIN GROUPS OF SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hps.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of new In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
Children's	1926	18	1,668	1,386.29	83.11%	23,859	114,894	26,378
	1927	16	1,556	1,296.30	83.31%	23,452	114,270	28,277
	1928	17	1,681	1,420.78	84.52%	25,781	118,777	31,626
Ear, Nose and Throat	1926	7	173	118.24	68.35%	6,023	29,411	9,366
	1927	6	141	99.58	70.62%	4,450	24,002	7,481
	1928	5	103	76.46	74.23%	3,834	21,736	7,228
Eye	1926	19	783	524.68	67.01%	10,284	162,952	13,053
	1927	18	732	475.01	64.89%	10,090	161,142	11,679
	1928	17	779	501.81	64.42%	10,531	170,457	12,831
Women's	1926	8	412	364.39	88.44%	8,510	13,342	7,189
	1927	8	461	372.01	80.70%	8,540	13,969	7,189
	1928	9	511	448.01	87.67%	10,196	16,875	8,268

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 21, 29 and 35.

SECTION 2.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Table 12 confutes in every particular the allegation that the voluntary hospitals are unable to find money to carry on their work. In 1928 they found £6,157,517, which was not only enough to pay for the whole cost of their maintenance for the year, but left a sum of £805,849 to be devoted to the development of their activities and the strengthening of their financial position.

Table 13 is even more satisfactory. In Group A, 81% of the hospitals paid their way, in Group B, 78%, and in Group C, 77%. The corresponding figures in 1926 were 58%, 64%, and 71%. This result is really remarkable, the more especially as Table 14 shows that the average deficit of 72 hospitals was less than £150 per hospital. In other words, the distribution of £10,143 among them would have increased the percentage of hospitals in England and Wales having credit balances from 78% to 89%.

Table 15 is valuable inasmuch as it reduces to realisable proportions the true meaning of the large figures given in the other tables. A hospital bed costs, on an average, £130 per annum to maintain, £150 is raised for the purpose, leaving the balance of £20 per bed for development and reserve. It is satisfactory to note that over the last two years this balance has been distributed evenly between the three Groups.

The following summary gives a comparison between the English and Welsh and the Scottish hospitals of Income and Expenditure on Maintenance Account.

	England and Wales.			Scotland.		
	Groups.			Groups.		
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
Income per available bed	£157	£139	£134	£137	£144	£119
Expenditure per available bed	140	118	109	125	105	93
Surplus	£17	£21	£25	£12	£39	£26

The proportion of Special Hospitals in the B group in Scotland influences somewhat largely the Group figures.

Table 16. Most of the Recovery or Convalescent Homes, under the control of the hospitals possess some independent income but it is seldom sufficient to meet their expenditure, and a transfer from the funds of the Parent hospital becomes necessary. Table 16 gives the figures of the hospitals and of their auxiliaries separately, and also the combined figures for both, thus allowing comparison between the different groups to be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy. The medical school and large general hospitals with over 200 beds had not such large surpluses on maintenance accounts as in 1927. Still, the margin on the credit side was nearly £16 and £13 per available bed respectively. Each year there appears to be one group that is particularly fortunate. In 1928 it was a small group of thirteen small hospitals of various categories, which, for convenience, are classified as "not cottage hospitals," in which the surplus per available bed amounted to nearly £48. The year before the fortunate group was at the other end of the scale, namely, the medical school hospitals, in which the surplus per available bed was over £35. The satisfactory feature of the picture presented by Table 16 is that the eleven groups of hospitals there shown each had a surplus on their maintenance accounts at the end of the year.

An examination of Tables 17, 18, 19 and 20 provides the following summary :—

Group.	No.	Expenditure per occupied bed.			Number showing	
		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Surplus.	Deficit.
Medical School Hospitals	14	£239	£148	£185	12	2
General Hospitals without Medical Schools, containing 200 beds and upwards ...	24	227	136	174	20	4
General Hospitals containing 150 to 199 beds	17	217	106	160	14	3
General Hospitals containing 125 to 149 beds	19	242	107	155	15	4
				Totals	61	13

It must not be concluded that the larger the hospital the more costly it is to maintain per unit of output whatever that appropriate unit or units may be. The correspondence between size and cost per occupied bed seen in this summary is due to the bed divisor, which, in the larger hospitals, as a rule, carries a wider range of activities.

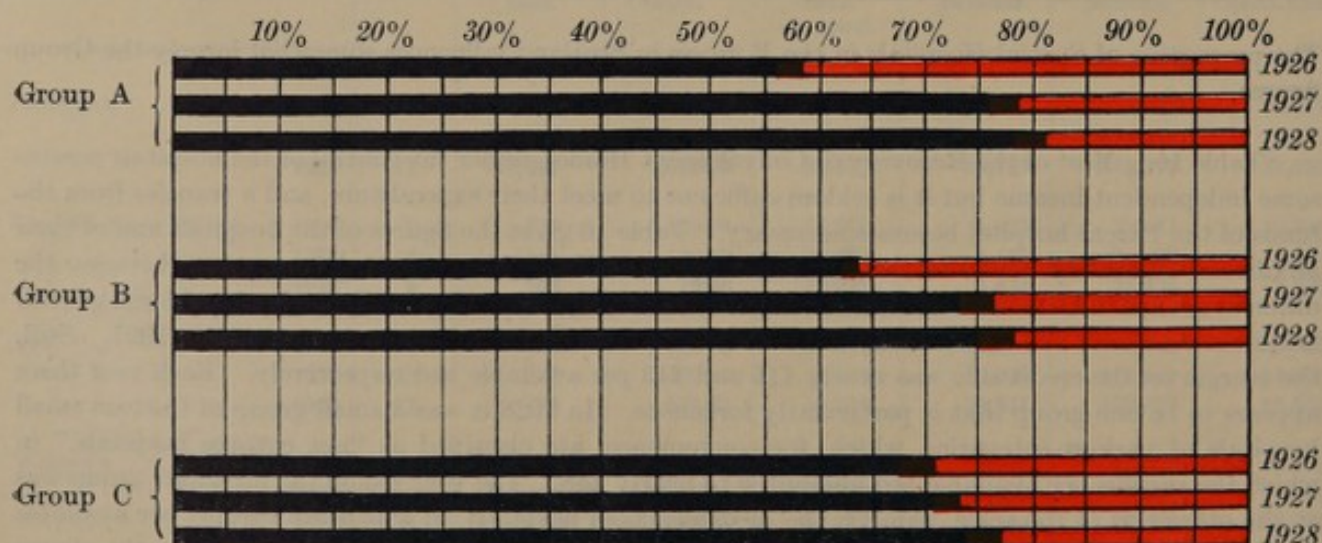
Table 21. The increase in the support given to the Children's Hospitals was well maintained, and the year 1928 ended with a rather larger surplus than the year 1927. With regard to the other three groups, there is nothing to observe except that the cost per bed in the Ear and Eye Hospitals is largely influenced by the inclusion of the expenditure on the out-patient departments. The proportion of out-patient treatment in these hospitals is larger than in the General Hospitals.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

PERCENTAGE OF HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF:—

INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE Shown in Black.

EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME Shown in Red.



Illustrating Tables 13 and 14.

TABLE 12.
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Hospitals	Year.	No. of Hpls.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Surplus.
			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	
Group A	1926	118	£ 2,957,375	£ 304,908	£ 3,262,283	£ 3,186,491	£ 12,610	£ 3,199,101	£ 63,182
	1927	122	3,292,298	521,301	3,813,599	3,283,459	13,159	3,296,618	516,981
	1928	128	3,374,881	553,083	3,927,964	3,467,459	15,956	3,483,415	444,549
Group B	1926	204	1,206,877	147,994	1,354,871	1,226,335	6,263	1,232,598	122,273
	1927	209	1,302,480	184,457	1,486,937	1,267,126	1,706	1,268,832	218,105
	1928	216	1,384,092	168,892	1,552,984	1,317,355	1,430	1,318,785	234,199
Group C	1926	334	598,505	64,236	662,741	560,193	2,134	562,327	100,414
	1927	324	607,959	49,771	657,730	565,490	1,292	566,782	90,948
	1928	317	600,290	76,279	676,569	548,334	1,134	549,468	127,101
Total	1926	656	£ 4,762,757	£ 517,138	£ 5,279,895	£ 4,973,019	£ 21,007	£ 4,994,026	£ 285,869
	1927	655	5,202,737	755,529	5,958,266	5,116,075	16,157	5,132,232	826,034
	1928	661	5,359,263	798,254	6,157,517	5,333,148	18,520	5,351,668	805,849

TABLE 13.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Hospitals	Year.	No. of Hpls.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Surplus.
			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	
Group A	1926	68 (58%)	£ 1,600,202	£ 209,530	£ 1,809,732	£ 1,553,928	£ 6,018	£ 1,559,946	£ 249,786
	1927	95 (78%)	2,676,401	480,723	3,157,124	2,573,862	9,995	2,583,857	573,267
	1928	104 (81%)	2,746,922	499,190	3,246,112	2,732,034	15,089	2,747,123	498,989
Group B	1926	131 (64%)	788,145	133,607	921,752	728,210	3,627	731,837	189,915
	1927	158 (76%)	1,010,705	173,201	1,183,906	943,983	1,653	945,636	238,270
	1928	168 (78%)	1,105,857	158,797	1,264,654	1,000,930	1,362	1,002,292	262,362
Group C	1926	238 (71%)	462,989	62,700	525,689	405,021	862	405,883	119,806
	1927	236 (73%)	472,405	47,393	519,798	418,117	965	419,082	100,716
	1928	245 (77%)	497,914	74,515	572,429	434,112	1,073	435,185	137,244
Total	1926	437 (67%)	£ 2,851,336	£ 405,837	£ 3,257,173	£ 2,687,159	£ 10,507	£ 2,697,666	£ 559,507
	1927	489 (75%)	4,159,511	701,317	4,860,828	3,935,962	12,613	3,948,575	912,253
	1928	517 (78%)	4,350,693	732,502	5,083,195	4,167,076	17,524	4,184,600	898,595

TABLE 14.

**HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME
ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.**

Hospitals	Year.	No. of Hpls.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Deficit.
			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	
Group A	1926	50 (42%)	£ 1,357,173	£ 95,378	£ 1,452,551	£ 1,632,563	£ 6,592	£ 1,639,155	£ 186,604
	1927	27 (22%)	615,897	40,578	656,475	709,597	3,164	712,761	56,286
	1928	24 (19%)	627,959	53,893	681,852	735,425	867	736,292	54,440
Group B	1926	73 (36%)	418,732	14,387	433,119	498,125	2,636	500,761	67,642
	1927	51 (24%)	291,775	11,256	303,031	323,143	53	323,196	20,165
	1928	48 (22%)	278,235	10,095	288,330	316,425	68	316,493	28,163
Group C	1926	96 (29%)	135,516	1,536	137,052	155,172	1,272	156,444	19,392
	1927	88 (27%)	135,554	2,378	137,932	147,373	327	147,700	9,768
	1928	72 (23%)	102,376	1,764	104,140	114,222	61	114,283	10,143
Total	1926	219 (33%)	£ 1,911,421	£ 111,301	£ 2,022,722	£ 2,285,860	£ 10,500	£ 2,296,360	£ 273,638
	1927	166 (25%)	1,043,226	54,212	1,097,438	1,180,113	3,544	1,183,657	86,219
	1928	144 (22%)	1,008,570	65,752	1,074,322	1,166,072	996	1,167,068	92,746

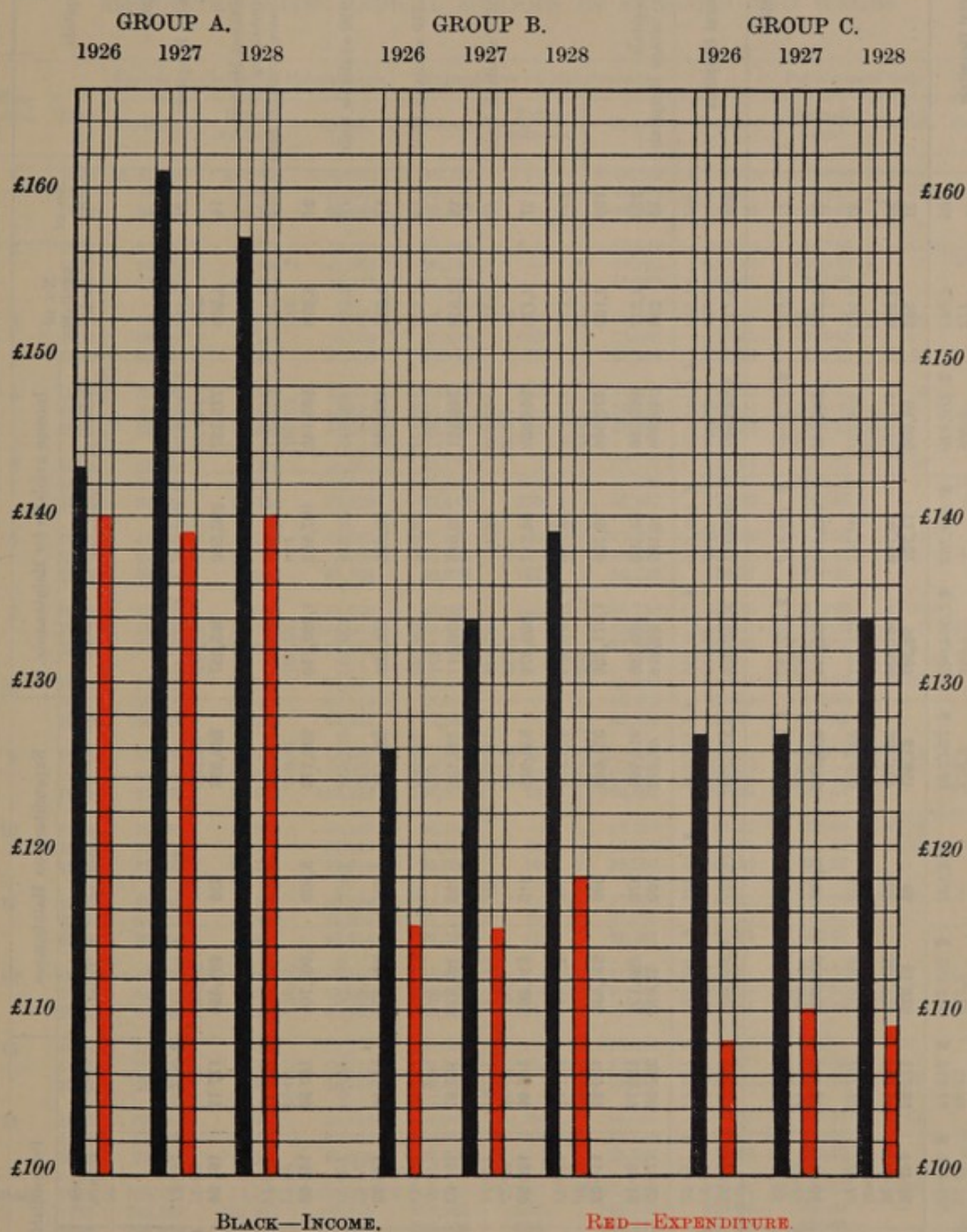
TABLE 15.

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT
PER AVAILABLE BED.**

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Per available bed. *		
				Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
Group A	1926	118	22,832	£ 143	£ 140	£ 3
	1927	122	23,691	161	139	22
	1928	128	24,943	157	140	17
Group B	1926	204	10,736	126	115	11
	1927	209	11,067	134	115	19
	1928	216	11,179	139	118	21
Group C	1926	334	5,224	127	108	19
	1927	324	5,161	127	110	17
	1928	317	5,055	134	109	25
Total	1926	656	38,792	£ 136	£ 129	£ 7
	1927	655	39,919	149	129	20
	1928	661	41,177	150	130	20

* Calculated to the nearest £

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT PER AVAILABLE BED.



Illustrating Table 15.

TABLE 16.
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF GENERAL
AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS SHOWN SEPARATELY.**

Hospitals.	No. of Hpls.	No. of available beds.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per available bed.			
			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expen- diture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
General Hospitals—												
Group A												
Medical School Hospitals ..	14	5,152	£ 768,629	£ 204,919	£ 973,548	£ 863,589	£ 630	£ 864,219	£ 207.97	£ 181.61	—	£ 23.36
		414	10,728	1,581	12,309	33,265	—	33,265	29.73	80.35	£ 50.62	—
	14	5,566	779,357	206,500	985,857	896,854	630	897,484	177.12	161.24	—	15.88
Hospitals without Medical Schools containing:—												
200 or more available beds	24	6,349	961,641	107,462	1,069,103	963,524	5,589	969,113	192.11	174.14	—	17.97
		589	23,507	100	23,607	34,652	—	34,652	40.08	58.83	18.75	—
	24	6,938	985,148	107,562	1,092,710	998,176	5,589	1,003,765	157.50	144.68	—	12.82
150 to 199 available beds	17	2,763	400,645	39,238	439,883	376,888	4,627	381,515	184.05	150.63	—	24.42
		57	—	—	—	4,255	—	4,255	—	74.65	74.65	—
	17	2,820	400,645	39,238	439,883	381,143	4,627	385,770	155.99	136.80	—	19.19
125 to 149 available beds	19	2,523	339,144	30,096	369,240	322,261	795	323,056	177.36	155.18	—	22.18
		15	977	—	977	874	—	874	65.13	58.27	—	6.86
	19	2,538	340,121	30,096	370,217	323,135	795	323,930	145.87	127.63	—	18.24
100 to 124 available beds	37	4,117	543,809	64,137	607,946	530,633	918	531,551	147.67	129.11	—	18.56
		55	1,053	80	1,133	3,312	—	3,312	20.60	60.22	39.62	—
	37	4,172	544,862	64,217	609,079	533,945	918	534,863	145.99	128.20	—	17.79
Group B	159	8,126	971,912	98,786	1,070,698	928,851	998	929,849	131.76	114.43	—	17.33
		54	652	—	652	2,797	—	2,797	12.07	51.80	39.73	—
	159	8,180	972,564	98,786	1,071,350	931,648	998	932,646	130.97	114.02	—	16.95
Group C												
Cottage Hospitals ..	273	4,237	465,796	54,390	520,186	419,261	870	420,131	122.77	99.16	—	23.61
Other than Cottage Hospitals	13	264	49,894	10,182	60,076	47,212	200	47,412	227.56	179.59	—	47.97
Totals of General Hospitals	556	33,531	£ 4,501,470	£ 609,210	£ 5,110,680	£ 4,452,219	£ 14,627	£ 4,466,846	£ 152.42	£ 133.22	—	£ 19.20
		1,184	36,917	1,761	38,678	79,155	—	79,155	32.67	66.85	£ 34.18	—
	556	34,715	4,538,387	610,971	5,149,358	4,531,374	14,627	4,546,001	148.33	130.95	—	17.38
Special Hospitals—												
Group A ..	17	2,829	£ 323,539	£ 105,470	£ 429,009	£ 330,300	£ 3,397	£ 333,697	£ 151.65	£ 117.96	—	£ 33.69
		80	1,309	—	1,309	3,906	—	3,906	15.11	48.82	£ 33.71	—
	17	2,909	324,748	105,470	430,218	334,206	3,397	337,603	147.89	116.05	—	31.84
Group B	57	2,966	408,671	70,106	478,777	382,635	432	383,067	161.42	129.15	—	32.27
		33	2,857	—	2,857	3,072	—	3,072	86.58	93.09	6.51	—
	57	2,999	411,528	70,106	481,634	385,707	432	386,139	160.60	128.76	—	31.84
Group C	31	554	84,600	11,707	96,307	81,861	64	81,925	173.84	147.88	—	25.96
Totals of Special Hospitals	105	6,349	£ 816,810	£ 187,283	£ 1,004,093	£ 794,796	£ 3,893	£ 798,689	£ 158.15	£ 125.80	—	£ 32.35
		113	4,066	—	4,066	6,978	—	6,978	35.98	61.75	£ 25.77	—
	105	6,462	820,876	187,283	1,008,159	801,774	3,893	805,667	156.01	124.68	—	31.33

* The figures marked with an asterisk relate to Recovery or Convalescent adjuncts and all transfers between them and the Parent Institutions have been eliminated.
A true understanding of the financial position of any group is best obtained from the combined figures which are shown in heavy type.

TABLE 17.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF THE 14 HOSPITALS
ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Hos- pital.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.			
		Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
1	1926	£ 41,216	£ 2,406	£ 43,622	£ 48,762	—	£ 48,762	£ 159.95	£ 178.80	£ 18.85	—
	1927	49,309	3,042	52,351	48,082	—	48,082	185.21	170.11	—	£ 15.10
	1928	46,526	9,318	55,844	49,059	—	49,059	194.16	170.57	—	23.59
2	1926	27,293	1,005	28,298	37,641	£ 5	37,646	141.05	187.65	46.60	—
	1927	33,544	8,309	41,853	38,126	—	38,126	214.46	195.37	—	19.09
	1928	31,204	11,113	42,317	41,953	—	41,953	209.04	207.25	—	1.79
3	1926	67,451	4,077	71,528	75,579	16	75,595	219.41	231.87	12.46	—
	1927	68,895	9,114	78,009	77,538	125	77,663	227.43	226.42	—	1.01
	1928	63,548	8,221	71,769	83,174	16	83,190	206.23	239.05	32.82	—
4	1926	32,982	2,868	35,850	37,219	283	37,502	185.79	194.35	8.56	—
	1927	36,960	8,872	45,832	38,447	—	38,447	230.48	193.35	—	37.13
	1928	29,746	19,653	49,399	41,699	52	41,751	217.50	183.83	—	33.67
5	1926	52,264	6,729	58,993	63,173	5	63,178	144.95	155.21	10.26	—
	1927	59,998	45,616	105,614	57,737	115	57,852	258.86	141.79	—	117.07
	1928	59,819	13,401	73,220	62,017	230	62,247	173.92	147.85	—	26.07
6	1926	41,033	4,760	45,793	47,552	5	47,557	166.52	172.93	6.41	—
	1927	44,298	33,730	78,028	46,923	5	46,928	275.72	165.82	—	109.90
	1928	44,532	7,203	51,735	50,072	167	50,239	176.57	171.46	—	5.11
7	1926	44,739	9,030	53,769	66,987	152	67,139	168.40	210.27	41.87	—
	1927	81,300	52,765	134,065	62,458	—	62,458	446.58	208.05	—	238.53
	1928	54,121	13,825	67,946	63,182	—	63,182	209.77	195.07	—	14.70
8	1926	29,728	7,283	37,011	43,439	—	43,439	153.65	180.33	26.68	—
	1927	29,497	50,617	80,114	43,499	—	43,499	339.54	184.36	—	155.18
	1928	30,856	14,086	44,942	43,399	—	43,399	191.01	184.45	—	6.56
9	1926	86,794	11,823	98,617	108,991	12	109,003	181.94	201.11	19.17	—
	1927	84,291	28,428	112,719	103,766	12	103,778	206.82	190.42	—	16.40
	1928	89,722	78,132	167,854	104,972	10	104,982	306.30	191.57	—	114.73
10	1926	79,997	10,131	90,128	98,197	—	98,197	191.35	208.49	17.14	—
	1927	81,854	9,975	91,829	98,556	10	98,566	193.73	207.94	14.21	—
	1928	81,678	15,734	97,412	96,587	10	96,597	207.26	205.52	—	1.74
11	1926	82,146	4,148	86,294	93,942	11	93,953	155.21	168.98	13.77	—
	1927	89,134	5,830	94,964	91,775	10	91,785	168.55	162.91	—	5.64
	1928	92,652	2,962	95,614	92,370	11	92,381	167.74	162.07	—	5.67
12	1926	41,076	2,029	43,105	41,432	—	41,432	230.51	221.56	—	8.95
	1927	43,415	227	43,642	40,483	164	40,647	233.38	217.36	—	16.02
	1928	44,288	881	45,169	41,057	134	41,191	232.83	212.32	—	20.51
13	1926	25,764	1,020	26,784	26,044	—	26,044	158.49	154.11	—	4.38
	1927	25,050	3,864	28,914	28,450	44	28,494	178.48	175.89	—	2.59
	1928	26,569	1,820	28,389	29,046	—	29,046	154.29	157.86	3.57	—
14	1926	55,644	3,874	59,518	66,067	19	66,086	167.85	186.37	18.52	—
	1927	65,577	2,418	67,995	62,822	17	62,839	193.22	178.57	—	14.65
	1928	73,368	8,570	81,938	65,002	—	65,002	217.40	172.46	—	44.94
Totals	1926	£ 708,127	£ 71,183	£ 779,310	£ 855,025	£ 508	£ 855,533	£ 172.64	£ 189.53	£ 16.89	—
	1927	793,122	262,807	1,055,929	838,662	502	839,164	233.09	185.24	—	£ 47.85
	1928	768,629	204,919	973,548	863,589	630	864,219	207.97	184.61	—	23.36

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 7, 25 and 31.



TABLE 18.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF GENERAL HOSPITALS
WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CONTAINING 200 OR MORE AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hos- pital.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed			
		Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit	Surplus.
15	1926	£ 25,303	£ 90	£ 25,393	£ 28,753	£ 44	£ 28,797	£ 150.44	£ 170.61	£ 20.17	—
	1927	30,894	3,817	34,711	29,561	155	29,716	201.74	172.71	—	£ 29.03
	1928	26,870	757	27,627	28,762	96	28,858	154.21	161.08	6.87	—
16	1926	34,199	1,356	35,555	35,091	52	35,143	186.20	184.04	—	2.16
	1927	34,557	9,675	44,232	33,433	52	33,485	228.09	172.67	—	55.42
	1928	33,291	4,021	37,312	35,557	31	35,588	202.56	193.20	—	9.36
17	1926	33,571	6,656	40,227	38,115	—	38,115	206.29	195.46	—	10.83
	1927	34,222	8,191	42,413	38,611	—	38,611	216.05	196.68	—	19.37
	1928	35,741	10,894	46,635	41,044	11	41,055	238.76	210.19	—	28.57
18	1926	21,909	2,956	24,865	23,968	133	24,101	153.81	149.08	—	4.73
	1927	23,503	1,640	25,143	24,897	267	25,164	148.87	149.00	.13	—
	1928	23,605	264	23,869	26,474	232	26,706	129.62	145.02	15.40	—
19	1926	40,188	1,271	41,459	37,096	42	37,138	161.76	144.90	—	16.86
	1927	62,750	433	63,183	39,151	—	39,151	246.81	152.93	—	93.88
	1928	42,088	2,232	44,320	40,612	—	40,612	170.46	156.20	—	14.26
20	1926	45,832	3,266	49,098	45,458	—	45,458	162.04	150.03	—	12.01
	1927	46,422	4,581	51,003	46,239	—	46,239	174.67	158.35	—	16.32
	1928	48,498	1,500	49,998	48,825	—	48,825	170.64	166.64	—	4.00
21	1926	22,856	16,323	39,179	26,072	—	26,072	193.96	129.07	—	64.89
	1927	25,172	2,357	27,529	27,312	—	27,312	135.61	134.54	—	1.07
	1928	26,519	15,407	41,926	28,070	—	28,070	208.59	139.65	—	68.94
22	1926	41,390	9,316	50,706	37,158	268	37,426	186.65	137.77	—	48.88
	1927	40,543	8,645	49,188	46,883	150	37,033	179.79	135.36	—	44.43
	1928	40,523	9,725	50,248	37,263	112	37,375	202.84	150.87	—	51.97
23	1926	47,621	282	47,903	42,890	—	42,890	207.04	185.37	—	21.67
	1927	49,415	2,598	52,013	44,689	—	44,689	223.95	192.42	—	31.53
	1928	51,942	1,125	53,067	47,210	55	47,265	216.47	192.80	—	23.67
24	1926	70,705	5,741	76,446	71,344	130	71,474	228.54	213.67	—	14.87
	1927	75,398	6,014	81,412	69,832	172	70,004	235.29	202.32	—	32.97
	1928	80,052	2,574	82,626	73,657	2,661	76,318	227.49	210.13	—	17.36
25	1926	22,145	798	22,943	30,987	7	30,994	113.58	153.44	39.86	—
	1927	29,015	2,370	31,385	29,431	8	29,439	151.62	142.22	—	9.40
	1928	24,602	8,307	32,909	30,595	106	30,701	161.83	150.97	—	10.86
26	1926	40,410	22,302	62,712	45,060	—	45,060	285.40	205.07	—	80.33
	1927	40,049	4,141	44,190	47,597	—	47,597	203.02	218.67	15.65	—
	1928	40,299	1,912	42,211	49,121	—	49,121	194.97	226.89	31.92	—
27	1926	33,879	1,097	34,976	34,753	—	34,753	189.06	187.85	—	1.21
	1927	33,917	2,121	36,038	37,329	—	37,329	184.81	191.43	6.62	—
	1928	34,912	8,853	43,765	38,532	—	38,532	217.74	191.70	—	26.04
28	1926	43,488	1,676	45,164	46,301	—	46,301	169.47	173.74	4.27	—
	1927	46,052	2,048	48,100	47,322	—	47,322	176.51	173.65	—	2.86
	1928	46,256	4,710	50,966	46,617	—	46,617	179.27	163.97	—	15.30
29	1926	50,492	4,522	55,014	50,843	—	50,843	201.22	185.97	—	15.25
	1927	55,572	1,748	57,320	53,554	524	54,078	195.23	184.19	—	11.04
	1928	57,695	4,136	61,831	59,455	365	59,820	201.73	195.17	—	6.56
30	1926	40,719	10	40,729	26,655	78	26,733	215.50	144.44	—	74.06
	1927	39,043	1,588	40,631	25,079	201	25,280	212.73	132.36	—	80.37
	1928	39,098	2,583	41,681	26,345	229	26,574	212.66	135.58	—	77.08
31	1926	41,100	210	41,310	33,899	201	34,100	227.82	188.05	—	39.77
	1927	37,556	1,920	39,476	35,333	291	35,624	207.87	187.58	—	20.29
	1928	44,892	763	45,655	37,559	175	37,734	238.17	196.85	—	41.32
32	1926	42,560	10,650	53,210	51,466	—	51,466	192.09	185.80	—	6.29
	1927	50,327	5,258	55,585	52,852	—	52,852	202.13	192.19	—	9.94
	1928	49,474	3,077	52,551	55,454	—	55,454	174.59	184.23	9.64	—

TABLE 18—continued.

Hos- pital.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.			
		Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
33	1926	£ 29,014	£ 16,033	£ 45,047	£ 40,543	£ 50	£ 40,593	£ 162-07	£ 146-04	—	£ 16-03
	1927	38,557	2,109	40,666	39,254	—	39,254	142-97	138-01	—	4-96
	1928	36,889	10,776	47,665	40,554	—	40,554	165-63	140-92	—	24-71
34	1926	39,540	2,284	41,824	53,554	137	53,691	160-26	205-74	£ 45-48	—
	1927	47,369	2,124	49,493	52,994	—	52,994	180-70	193-48	12-78	—
	1928	46,146	1,911	48,057	47,306	19	47,325	182-18	179-40	—	2-78
35	1926	33,742	633	34,375	33,097	373	33,470	180-27	175-52	—	4-75
	1927	35,804	15,287	51,091	32,828	508	33,336	279-60	182-43	—	97-17
	1928	37,729	4,366	42,095	34,688	1,176	35,864	235-60	200-73	—	34-87
36	1926	33,812	552	34,364	32,530	—	32,530	188-56	178-50	—	10-06
	1927	33,521	4,285	37,806	33,097	83	33,180	193-80	170-08	—	23-72
	1928	35,945	2,160	38,105	35,316	181	35,497	195-38	182-01	—	13-37
37	1926	25,896	162	26,058	25,333	330	25,663	156-69	154-32	—	2-37
	1927	26,306	7,231	33,537	25,637	—	25,637	196-58	150-27	—	46-31
	1928	26,908	4,178	31,086	26,860	—	26,860	168-49	145-58	—	22-91
39		Figures for previous years are in Table 19.									
	1928	31,667	1,231	32,898	27,648	140	27,788	162-82	137-53	—	25-29
Totals	1926	£ 860,371	£ 108,186	£ 968,557	£ 890,966	£ 1,845	£ 892,811	£ 186-72	£ 172-11	—	£ 14-61
	1927	935,964	100,181	1,036,145	902,915	2,411	905,326	196-15	171-38	—	24-77
	1928	961,641	107,462	1,069,103	963,524	5,589	969,113	192-11	174-14	—	17-97

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 8, 26, and 32.

TABLE 19.
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF GENERAL HOSPITALS
WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CONTAINING 150 TO 199 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hos- pital.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.			
		Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
38	1926	£ 17,677	£ 400	£ 18,077	£ 14,764	—	£ 14,764	£ 187-23	£ 152-92	—	£ 34-31
	1927	24,923	3,880	28,803	16,398	—	16,398	281-00	159-98	—	121-02
	1928	18,054	2,072	20,126	17,863	—	17,863	175-24	155-53	—	19-71
39	1926	32,073	628	32,701	24,148	£ 258	24,406	193-19	144-18	—	49-01
	1927	31,026	3,649	34,675	24,250	214	24,464	200-35	141-35	—	59-00
	See Table 18 for subsequent years.										
40	1926	27,588	1,041	28,629	25,706	2,526	28,232	212-07	209-13	—	2-94
	1927	31,620	1,379	32,999	23,521	2,308	25,829	239-12	187-17	—	51-95
	1928	32,687	546	33,233	24,714	2,594	27,308	257-62	211-69	—	45-93
41	1926	20,752	1,044	21,796	24,561	335	24,896	122-21	139-59	£ 17-38	—
	1927	27,559	328	27,887	24,783	32	24,815	154-09	137-11	—	16-98
	1928	27,855	50	27,905	26,060	13	26,073	154-20	144-08	—	10-12
42	1926	28,979	2,381	31,360	24,165	402	24,567	223-52	175-10	—	48-42
	1927	28,875	1,010	29,885	24,488	502	24,990	210-22	175-79	—	34-43
	1928	29,700	9,056	38,756	26,397	398	26,795	257-87	178-29	—	79-58
43	1926	11,575	1,525	13,100	12,190	—	12,190	118-02	109-82	—	8-20
	1927	14,862	100	14,962	12,515	—	12,515	132-41	110-75	—	21-66
	1928	15,504	525	16,029	12,284	—	12,284	138-78	106-35	—	32-43
44	1926	21,117	7,354	28,471	21,933	—	21,933	168-11	129-51	—	38-60
	1927	20,835	584	21,419	22,183	—	22,183	129-42	134-04	4-62	—
	1928	20,909	4,195	25,104	21,699	—	21,699	160-41	138-65	—	21-76
45	1926	24,256	653	24,909	24,827	—	24,827	148-13	147-64	—	-49
	1927	25,182	500	25,682	24,386	—	24,386	153-70	145-94	—	7-76
	1928	25,936	5,381	31,317	25,751	—	25,751	179-22	147-36	—	31-86
46	1926	23,179	211	23,390	20,102	407	20,617	190-94	168-30	—	22-64
	1927	22,887	3,131	26,018	20,476	144	20,890	211-36	169-70	—	41-66
	1928	23,453	215	23,668	21,660	13	21,673	187-84	172-01	—	15-83
47	1926	22,564	746	23,310	21,925	3	21,928	152-92	143-86	—	9-06
	1927	31,518	400	31,918	21,879	3	21,882	204-54	140-22	—	64-32
	1928	29,828	73	29,901	22,301	3	22,304	188-32	140-47	—	47-85
48	1926	23,604	1,590	25,194	24,076	1,191	25,267	208-21	208-82	-61	—
	1927	22,024	507	22,531	22,783	1,124	23,907	169-41	179-75	10-34	—
	1928	24,095	1,000	25,095	22,696	1,451	24,147	184-52	177-55	—	6-97
49	1926	22,371	1,365	23,736	23,113	—	23,113	145-62	141-80	—	3-82
	1927	23,086	500	23,586	23,354	—	23,354	143-47	142-05	—	1-42
	1928	24,508	1,022	25,530	26,714	—	26,714	153-06	160-15	7-09	—
50	1926	19,977	4,820	24,797	17,670	—	17,670	215-68	153-69	—	61-99
	1927	20,897	679	21,576	18,352	—	18,352	167-27	142-27	—	25-00
	1928	21,927	1,211	23,138	19,186	—	19,186	176-95	146-73	—	30-22
51	1926	22,181	5,219	27,400	23,704	52	23,756	230-25	199-63	—	30-62
	1927	23,764	1,838	25,602	25,956	41	25,997	213-35	216-64	3-29	—
	1928	22,930	8,575	31,505	28,175	19	28,194	242-35	216-88	—	25-47
52	1926	See Table 20.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1927	21,856	669	22,525	23,336	—	23,336	175-98	182-31	6-33	—
	1928	22,527	1,756	24,283	24,846	73	24,919	181-22	185-96	4-74	—
53	1928	Figures for 14,456	previous 1	years are 14,457	in Table 20. 12,490	63	12,553	130-83	113-60	—	17-23
58	1928	Figures for 30,841	previous 397	years are 31,238	in Table 20. 23,476	—	23,476	223-13	167-68	—	55-45
61	1928	Figures for 15,435	previous 3,163	years are 18,598	in Table 20. 20,576	—	20,576	137-39	152-00	14-61	—
Totals	1926	£ 317,893	£ 28,977	£ 346,870	£ 302,992	£ 5,174	£ 308,166	£ 176-89	£ 157-16	—	£ 19-73
	1927	370,914	19,154	390,068	328,930	4,368	333,298	182-63	156-05	—	26-58
	1928	400,645	39,238	439,883	376,888	4,627	381,515	184-05	159-63	—	24-42

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 9, 27 and 33.

TABLE 20.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF GENERAL HOSPITALS
WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CONTAINING FROM 125 TO 149 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hos- pital.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.			
		Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
52	1926	£ 21,825	£ 232	£ 22,057	£ 21,162	—	£ 21,162	£ 185-35	£ 177-83	—	£ 7-52
		See Table	19 for subsequent years.								
53	1926	11,549	—	11,549	10,720	£ 222	10,942	119-68	113-39	—	6-29
	1927	13,726	70	13,796	12,310	64	12,374	126-11	113-11	—	13-00
		See Table	19 for subsequent years.								
54	1926	17,272	814	18,086	19,490	—	19,490	145-39	156-67	£ 11-28	—
	1927	17,743	2,641	20,384	19,197	—	19,197	158-83	149-58	—	9-25
	1928	17,878	1,056	18,934	19,639	—	19,639	151-67	157-31	5-64	—
55	1926	14,433	1,210	15,643	16,243	—	16,243	145-11	150-68	5-57	—
	1927	14,949	11,275	26,224	16,490	—	16,490	233-72	146-97	—	86-75
	1928	16,684	1,580	18,264	17,107	2	17,109	164-78	154-36	—	10-42
56	1926	20,440	954	21,394	19,723	35	19,758	187-01	172-71	—	14-30
	1927	22,140	591	22,731	19,193	35	19,228	184-95	156-45	—	28-50
	1928	23,097	338	23,435	18,916	35	18,951	188-23	152-22	—	36-01
57	1926	15,403	1,525	16,928	14,808	—	14,808	133-16	116-48	—	16-68
	1927	18,339	313	18,652	15,142	—	15,142	142-69	115-83	—	26-86
	1928	21,825	575	22,400	16,836	—	16,836	177-95	133-75	—	44-20
58	1926	26,062	417	26,479	22,766	—	22,766	219-85	189-02	—	30-83
	1927	29,876	3,984	33,860	23,342	—	23,342	261-47	180-25	—	81-22
		See Table	19 for subsequent years.								
59	1926	17,469	310	17,779	20,300	—	20,300	146-09	166-80	20-71	—
	1927	18,299	349	18,648	20,629	—	20,629	158-71	175-56	16-85	—
	1928	17,969	100	18,069	19,813	—	19,813	155-36	170-36	15-00	—
60	1926	12,223	—	12,223	14,070	377	14,447	119-60	141-36	21-76	—
	1927	15,509	—	15,509	17,076	309	17,385	138-48	155-24	16-76	—
	1928	15,654	—	15,654	18,603	221	18,824	139-10	167-26	28-16	—
61	1926	14,399	480	14,879	17,173	24	17,179	128-52	148-54	20-02	—
	1927	13,472	2,595	16,067	17,502	—	17,502	143-38	156-18	12-80	—
		See Table	19 for subsequent years.								
62	1926	18,715	6,653	25,368	21,746	253	21,999	196-96	170-80	—	26-16
	1927	20,546	5,582	26,128	21,098	281	21,379	215-58	176-39	—	39-19
	1928	23,348	1,887	25,235	22,282	321	22,603	206-00	184-51	—	21-49
63	1926	18,664	3,188	21,852	18,770	95	18,865	204-22	176-31	—	27-91
	1927	21,105	280	21,385	18,905	87	18,992	189-25	168-07	—	21-18
	1928	21,400	1,522	22,922	19,880	54	19,934	201-07	174-86	—	26-21
64	1926	24,965	6,627	31,592	19,749	1	19,750	355-93	222-51	—	133-42
	1927	25,328	3,329	28,657	23,941	89	24,030	284-24	238-34	—	45-90
	1928	28,761	98	28,859	24,466	89	24,555	284-04	241-68	—	42-36
65	1926	12,558	2,379	14,937	13,843	—	13,843	176-77	163-82	—	12-95
	1927	12,589	624	13,213	14,905	—	14,905	141-92	160-10	18-18	—
	1928	17,652	500	18,152	15,596	—	15,596	193-31	166-09	—	27-22
66	1927	13,469	1,000	14,469	12,273	—	12,273	158-98	134-85	—	24-13
	1928	13,832	1,900	15,732	12,884	—	12,884	167-56	137-22	—	30-34
67	1927	16,088	4,287	20,375	17,492	—	17,492	172-66	148-24	—	24-42
	1928	19,131	13,385	32,516	18,107	—	18,107	277-91	154-76	—	123-15
68	1927	10,372	100	10,472	8,211	22	8,233	121-40	95-44	—	25-96
	1928	10,362	100	10,462	9,067	8	9,075	103-18	89-50	—	13-68
69	1927	9,408	—	9,408	12,173	2	12,175	104-19	134-83	30-64	—
	1928	14,342	713	15,055	13,508	1	13,509	144-81	129-94	—	14-87

TABLE 20—continued.

Hos- pital.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.			
		Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
70	1928	£ 14,968	£ 50	£ 15,018	£ 16,140	£ 9	£ 16,149	£ 152.16	£ 163.62	£ 11.46	—
71	1928	15,954	591	16,545	15,276	—	15,276	169.17	156.20	—	£ 12.97
72	1928	14,605	2,995	17,600	15,268	3	15,271	177.78	154.25	—	23.53
73	1928	16,395	2,106	18,501	15,507	52	15,559	188.25	158.31	—	29.94
74	1928	15,287	600	15,887	13,366	—	13,366	127.20	107.01	—	20.19
Totals	1926	£ 245,977	£ 24,789	£ 270,766	£ 250,563	£ 1,007	£ 251,570	£ 173.75	£ 161.43	—	£ 12.32
	1927	292,958	37,020	329,978	289,879	889	290,768	174.75	153.98	—	20.77
	1928	339,144	30,096	369,240	322,261	795	323,056	177.36	155.18	—	22.18

NOTES.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 10, 28 and 34.

Where no figures are given for 1926 or 1927, the hospital had less than 125 available beds in that year.

TABLE 21.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Hospitals.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.		
		Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total	Income.	Expen- diture.	Surplus.
Children's	1926	£ 163,016	£ 19,956	£ 182,972	£ 177,524	£ 618	£ 178,142	£ 131.99	£ 128.50	£ 3.49
	1927	166,129	48,187	214,316	170,717	870	171,587	165.33	132.37	32.96
	1928	178,023	57,113	235,136	182,392	1,187	183,579	165.50	129.21	36.29
Ear, Nose and Throat	1926	21,701	7,273	28,974	23,517	—	23,517	245.04	198.89	46.15
	1927	20,608	3,698	24,306	21,035	—	21,035	244.09	211.24	32.85
	1928	18,711	2,060	20,771	19,888	—	19,888	271.66	260.11	11.55
Eye	1926	98,688	30,279	128,967	94,825	97	94,922	245.80	180.91	64.89
	1927	91,345	28,084	119,429	79,720	31	79,751	251.42	167.89	83.53
	1928	101,474	17,550	119,024	87,386	47	87,433	237.19	174.23	62.96
Women's	1926	64,799	11,600	76,399	63,429	2,946	66,375	209.66	182.15	27.51
	1927	66,967	35,732	102,699	66,832	203	67,035	276.07	180.20	95.87
	1928	77,258	21,446	98,704	82,157	540	82,697	220.32	184.59	35.73

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 11, 29 and 35.

SECTION 3.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Table 22. Stability appears to be the keynote of this Table. Even in the matter of Donations, which might reasonably be expected to show large fluctuations, the variations during the past five years lie between :—

£17·5 and £22·5 in Group A.
£20·5 and £23·2 in Group B.
£24·6 and £26·1 in Group C.
£19·5 and £22·5 in the Total.

The gradual rise in Workmen's Contributions from £33·91 in 1924 to £39·04 in 1928 is to be noted and a less marked though steady rise in Patients' Contributions. Interest from Investments remains at approximately the same figure. The two columns under the heading Interest from Investments showing the total and the amount per available bed must be read together to obtain a true picture. The addition to the invested funds is just sufficient to keep the amount of interest received at or about £19 per available bed per annum, or approximately 15 per cent. of the annual maintenance cost of each bed. There is therefore no ground for the suggestion that the Voluntary Hospitals are amassing invested capital at the expense of additions and developments urgently required.

It is interesting to compare in connection with Table 22 the sources of income of the hospitals in England and Wales with those in Scotland. They are as follows :—

	England and Wales. Income per available bed.	Scotland.
Subscriptions	£ 16·35	£ 18·50
Donations, Entertainments, etc.	20·61	18·02
Workmen's Contributions and Contributory Schemes	39·04	22·24
Congregational Collections	3·93	3·13
Patients' Payments	20·30	9·64
Public Services	9·37	6·39
Interest from Investments	19·43	30·54
Other Receipts	1·10	1·79
Extraordinary Income	19·39	25·97
Total Income available for Maintenance	£ 149·52	£ 136·22

Table 24. Co-operation between the Voluntary Hospitals and the Public Authorities appears, from the increase in money received, to be most marked in the matter of Infant Welfare and School Children. In the case of the former the amount has almost doubled since 1924, and in the case of the latter it has increased by approximately one-third. The amount received under the National Health Insurance Act is approximately the same as in 1924. The column "Details not given" is disappointing. Every year the importance of knowing exactly how matters stand is growing greater and it ought to be possible to show under what heading the £63,776 should be placed. The need for accurate and complete data regarding, among other things, the sources of income, is becoming realised and in this case where the figures must be available in the books of the hospitals, no additional trouble is involved in showing them in the Income and Expenditure Account. It is much to be hoped that the position of the Voluntary Hospitals in negotiating with the Public Authorities will not be prejudiced through lack of any data connected with their work or their finances.

Tables 25, 26, 27 and 28. In the tables showing individual hospitals separately, certain variations may be noted, especially in subscriptions, where a slight tendency to fall is to be observed. This is due, not so much to a falling off in support, as to an alteration in method. The two columns Subscriptions and Contributory Schemes should be read together and it will be seen that in most instances where there is a marked fall in Subscriptions, Contributory Schemes, which in some of the larger towns have only recently been started, have gone up. Otherwise the Tables show in detail the same stability as is shown in Table 22.

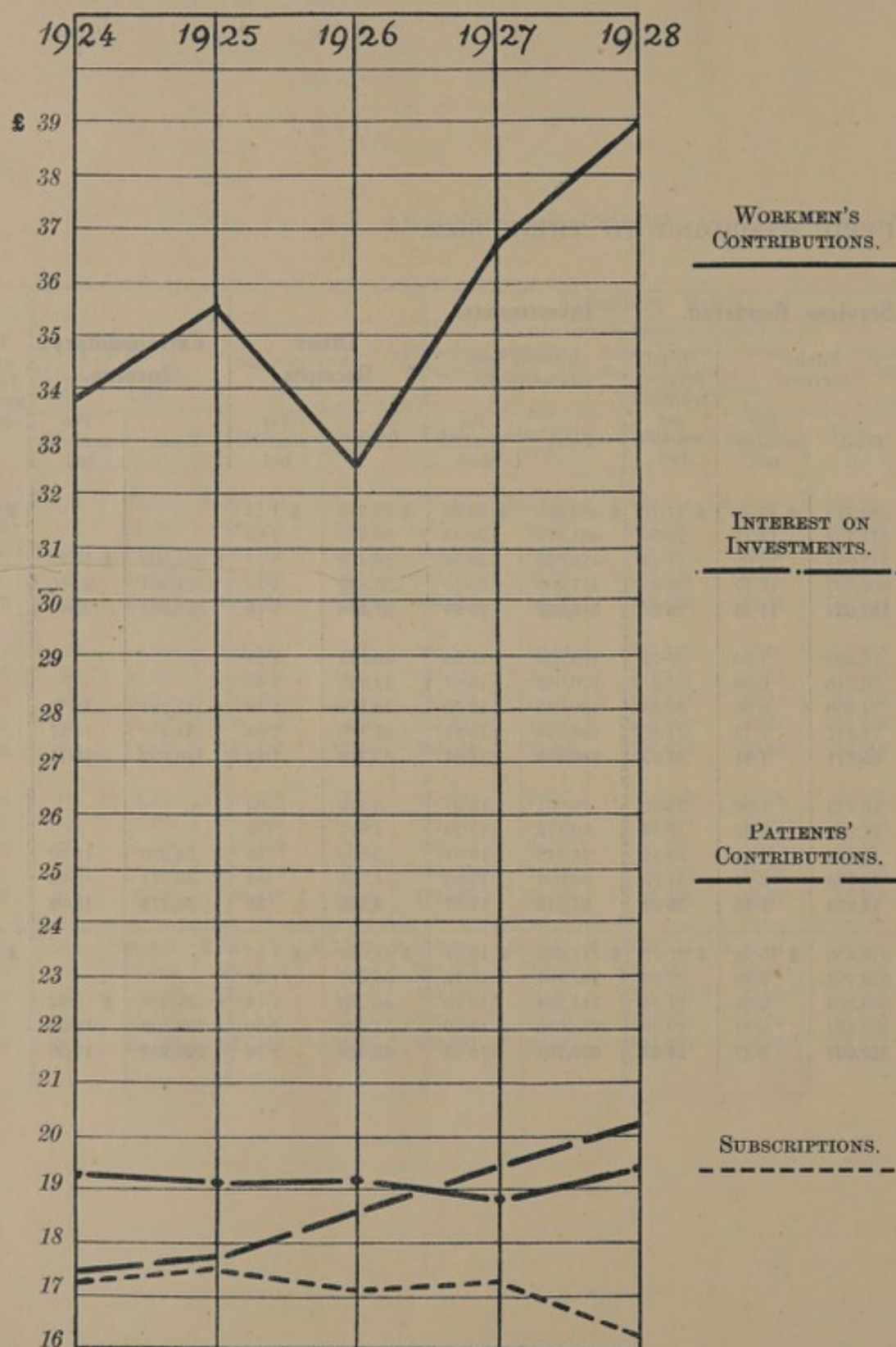
TABLE 22.
ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								
				Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contributions, Hospital Saturday Funds, and Contributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
				Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
Group A	1924	114	21,624	£ 406,119	£ 18-79	£ 379,448	£ 17-55	£ 874,714	£ 40-45	£ 110,364	£ 5-10	£ 81-89
	1925	116	22,281	430,356	19-31	467,329	20-97	942,790	42-31	108,662	4-88	87-47
	1926	118	22,832	425,166	18-62	434,765	19-04	902,898	39-55	109,941	4-82	82-03
	1927	122	23,691	442,545	18-68	534,017	22-54	1,067,498	45-06	108,978	4-60	90-88
	1928	128	24,943	433,264	17-37	456,235	18-29	1,173,486	47-05	110,004	4-41	87-12
Group B	1924	197	9,958	141,716	14-23	204,517	20-54	287,393	28-86	35,374	3-55	67-18
	1925	198	10,201	143,291	14-05	232,442	22-79	304,317	29-83	36,638	3-59	70-26
	1926	204	10,736	148,879	13-87	230,252	21-45	269,574	25-11	35,904	3-34	63-77
	1927	209	11,067	158,151	14-29	235,328	21-26	306,990	27-74	35,719	3-23	66-52
	1928	216	11,179	153,531	13-73	260,288	23-28	343,634	30-74	34,554	3-09	70-84
Group C	1924	351	5,249	90,368	17-22	135,288	25-77	87,046	16-58	20,763	3-96	63-53
	1925	340	5,213	93,263	17-89	133,474	25-60	93,893	18-01	20,205	3-88	65-38
	1926	334	5,224	91,434	17-50	128,543	24-61	91,548	17-52	19,461	3-73	63-36
	1927	324	5,161	90,515	17-54	128,826	24-96	96,420	18-68	18,335	3-55	64-73
	1928	317	5,055	86,447	17-10	132,268	26-16	90,316	17-87	17,459	3-45	64-58
Total.	1924	662	36,831	£ 638,203	£ 17-33	£ 719,253	£ 19-53	£ 1,249,153	£ 33-91	£ 166,501	£ 4-52	£ 75-29
	1925	654	37,695	666,910	17-69	833,245	22-10	1,341,000	35-58	165,505	4-39	79-76
	1926	656	38,792	665,479	17-16	793,560	20-46	1,264,020	32-58	165,306	4-26	74-46
	1927	655	39,919	691,211	17-32	898,171	22-50	1,470,908	36-85	163,032	4-08	80-75
	1928	661	41,177	673,242	16-35	848,791	20-61	1,607,436	39-04	162,017	3-93	79-93

HOSPITALS GROUPED ACCORDING TO THEIR SIZE.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
296,146	£ 13-70	£ 289,718	£ 13-40	£ 27-10	£ 453,866	£ 20-99	£ 24,242	£ 1-12			£ 131-10
304,833	13-68	271,164	12-17	25-85	461,979	20-73	36,955	1-66			135-71
307,806	13-48	273,951	12-00	25-48	476,226	20-86	26,622	1-17	£ 304,908	£ 13-35	142-89
333,651	14-08	302,537	12-77	26-85	477,209	20-14	25,863	1-10	521,301	22-00	160-97
370,274	14-84	288,052	11-55	26-39	516,022	20-69	27,544	1-10	553,083	22-17	157-47
197,655	19-85	78,689	7-90	27-75	168,336	16-90	16,524	1-66			113-49
208,314	20-42	70,316	6-89	27-31	170,012	16-67	14,815	1-45			115-69
251,545	23-43	74,600	6-95	30-38	180,249	16-79	15,874	1-48	147,994	13-78	126-20
278,911	25-20	78,817	7-12	32-32	186,744	16-87	21,820	1-98	184,457	16-67	134-36
296,434	26-52	85,071	7-61	34-13	196,864	17-61	13,716	1-23	168,892	15-11	138-92
150,413	28-66	10,273	1-96	30-62	89,051	16-97	3,316	-63			111-75
158,851	30-47	12,313	2-36	32-83	90,113	17-29	4,467	-86			116-36
164,198	31-43	11,303	2-16	33-59	88,349	16-91	3,669	-70	64,236	12-30	126-86
165,407	32-05	14,128	2-74	34-79	90,083	17-45	4,245	-83	49,771	9-64	127-44
169,371	33-50	12,908	2-55	36-05	87,316	17-27	4,205	-83	76,279	15-09	133-82
644,214	£ 17-49	£ 378,680	£ 10-28	£ 27-77	£ 711,253	£ 19-31	£ 44,082	£ 1-20			£ 132-57
671,998	17-83	353,793	9-39	27-22	722,104	19-16	56,237	1-49			127-63
723,549	18-65	359,854	9-28	27-93	744,824	19-20	46,165	1-19	£ 517,138	£ 13-33	136-11
777,969	19-49	395,482	9-91	29-40	754,036	18-89	51,928	1-30	755,529	18-93	149-27
836,079	20-30	386,031	9-37	29-67	800,202	19-43	45,465	1-10	798,254	19-39	149-52

SOME OF THE SOURCES OF INCOME PER AVAILABLE BED
OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REVIEWED.



Illustrating Table 22.

TABLE 23.
INVESTED FUNDS.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Invested Funds.	
				Total.	Per available bed.*
Group A ..	1924	114	21,624	£ 9,321,619	£ 431
	1925	116	22,281	9,715,501	436
	1926	118	22,832	9,864,825	432
	1927	122	23,691	9,865,235	416
	1928	128	24,943	10,792,089	433
Group B ..	1924	197	9,958	3,741,395	376
	1925	198	10,201	3,724,514	365
	1926	204	10,736	3,849,898	359
	1927	209	11,067	4,130,956	373
	1928	216	11,179	4,261,875	381
Group C ..	1924	351	5,249	1,966,744	375
	1925	340	5,213	1,913,122	367
	1926	334	5,224	1,960,247	375
	1927	324	5,161	1,989,468	385
	1928	317	5,055	2,007,089	397
Total ..	1924	662	36,831	£ 15,029,758	£ 408
	1925	654	37,695	15,353,137	407
	1926	656	38,792	15,674,970	404
	1927	655	39,919	15,985,659	400
	1928	661	41,177	17,061,053	414

* Calculated to the nearest £.

TABLE 24.
ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF INCOME FROM PUBLIC SERVICES.

Hospitals.	Year.	War Office or Admiralty.	Ministry of Pensions.	Infant Welfare and Maternity Work.	Venereal Diseases.	Tuber- culosis cases.	Education Authorities.	National Health Insurance Act.	Details not given.
Group A ..	1924	£ 1,207	£ 31,880	£ 11,086	£ 89,158	£ 28,868	£ 8,519	£ 84,202	£ 34,798
	1925	1,171	19,314	10,389	87,906	25,847	9,935	82,230	34,372
	1926	1,260	14,835	10,883	87,818	23,847	8,716	88,614	37,978
	1927	1,285	9,429	24,219	87,019	26,179	13,968	99,064	41,374
	1928	785	6,943	27,853	86,955	26,478	13,986	84,686	40,366
Group B ..	1924	229	11,685	16,915	8,769	5,829	5,099	12,498	17,665
	1925	62	5,982	19,053	5,783	5,467	4,921	12,835	16,213
	1926	62	2,895	21,583	5,196	7,578	4,425	15,057	17,804
	1927	62	1,956	21,283	5,042	5,744	6,200	17,727	20,803
	1928	252	1,214	28,783	4,588	6,870	5,249	17,553	20,562
Group C ..	1924	2	760	2,375	586	25	1,662	2,185	2,678
	1925	6	465	5,273	624	303	1,453	1,972	2,217
	1926	14	267	2,949	705	484	1,977	3,050	1,857
	1927	13	326	3,753	671	710	2,762	3,918	1,975
	1928	—	245	2,694	595	—	3,519	3,007	2,848
Total ..	1924	£ 1,438	£ 44,325	£ 30,376	£ 98,513	£ 34,722	£ 15,280	£ 98,885	£ 55,141
	1925	1,239	25,761	34,715	94,313	31,617	16,309	97,037	52,802
	1926	1,336	17,997	35,415	93,719	31,909	15,118	106,721	57,639
	1927	1,360	11,711	49,255	92,732	32,633	22,930	120,709	64,152
	1928	1,037	8,402	59,330	92,138	33,348	22,754	105,246	63,776

TABLE 25.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT
MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contributions, Hospital Saturday Funds, and Contributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
1	1924	324	£ 3,699	£ 11-42	£ 2,738	£ 8-45	£ 4,280	£ 13-21	£ 122	£ -38	£ 33-46
	1925	328	3,775	11-51	2,974	9-07	4,595	14-01	193	-59	35-18
	1926	337	3,834	11-38	3,635	10-79	4,763	14-13	153	-45	36-75
	1927	337	4,634	13-75	9,886	29-33	3,733	11-08	124	-37	54-53
	1928	328	3,553	10-83	2,944	8-97	8,668	26-43	134	-41	46-64
2	1924	220	2,998	13-63	2,454	11-15	2,974	13-52	154	-70	39-00
	1925	221	2,840	12-86	4,034	18-25	2,986	13-51	176	-80	45-42
	1926	221	2,918	13-20	2,708	12-25	2,853	12-91	87	-39	38-75
	1927	221	2,947	13-33	9,501	42-99	3,163	14-31	127	-57	71-20
	1928	230	2,283	9-93	4,193	18-23	6,259	27-21	94	-41	55-78
3	1924	369	9,908	26-85	6,911	18-73	17,328	46-96	2,159	5-85	98-39
	1925	371	10,048	27-08	7,067	19-05	18,589	50-11	2,402	6-47	102-71
	1926	369	9,829	26-64	12,527	33-95	19,942	54-04	2,154	5-84	120-47
	1927	400	11,227	28-07	13,860	34-65	19,502	48-75	2,288	5-72	117-19
	1928	400	4,191	10-48	5,205	13-01	29,199	73-00	2,168	5-42	101-91
4	1924	224	4,869	21-74	3,286	14-67	9,057	40-43	1,913	8-54	85-38
	1925	224	5,792	25-86	4,035	18-01	9,258	41-33	2,085	9-31	94-51
	1926	224	5,471	24-42	6,355	28-37	10,412	46-48	1,903	8-50	107-77
	1927	224	5,709	25-49	11,536	51-50	10,452	46-66	1,946	8-69	132-34
	1928	246	3,501	14-23	7,585	30-83	10,118	41-13	1,889	7-68	93-87
5	1924	363	2,433	6-70	2,060	5-67	33,190	91-43	1,591	4-38	108-18
	1925	476	2,441	5-13	3,491	7-33	34,301	72-06	1,523	3-20	87-72
	1926	443	2,662	6-01	4,180	9-44	32,553	73-48	1,624	3-67	92-60
	1927	446	2,267	5-08	2,907	6-52	41,022	91-98	1,556	3-49	107-07
	1928	476	2,390	5-02	3,783	7-95	40,181	84-41	1,514	3-18	100-56
6	1924	316	1,560	4-94	2,439	7-72	25,106	79-45	1,131	3-58	95-60
	1925	316	1,486	4-70	3,775	11-95	31,687	100-28	1,079	3-41	120-34
	1926	316	1,543	4-88	3,830	12-12	26,180	82-85	1,157	3-66	103-51
	1927	320	1,475	4-61	2,976	9-30	30,312	94-72	1,109	3-46	112-09
	1928	330	1,505	4-56	3,282	9-94	30,632	92-82	1,080	3-27	110-59
7	1924	343	13,240	38-60	1,970	5-74	4,590	13-38	2,833	8-26	65-98
	1925	350	13,564	38-75	2,488	7-11	4,618	13-19	3,135	8-96	68-01
	1926	370	13,312	35-98	2,849	7-70	4,479	12-11	2,987	8-07	63-86
	1927	354	13,721	38-76	37,518	105-98	4,726	13-35	2,422	6-84	164-93
	1928	366	13,904	37-99	4,186	11-44	5,344	14-60	2,353	6-43	70-46

OF THE 14 HOSPITALS ASSOCIATED WITH
ENGLAND AND WALES.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
£ 12,465	£ 38-47	£ 7,032	£ 21-70	£ 60-17	£ 7,735	£ 23-87	£ 7	£ -02			£ 117-52
12,675	38-64	6,338	19-32	57-96	8,037	24-50	46	-14			117-78
14,695	43-61	5,565	16-51	60-12	8,472	25-14	99	-29	£ 2,406	£ 7-14	129-44
16,689	49-52	5,495	16-30	65-82	8,479	25-16	269	-80	3,042	9-03	155-34
15,860	48-35	6,530	19-91	68-26	8,625	26-29	212	-65	9,318	28-41	170-25
8,152	37-05	5,116	23-25	60-30	3,854	17-52	339	1-54			118-36
8,209	37-14	3,743	16-94	54-08	3,895	17-62	432	1-95			119-07
8,718	39-45	5,178	23-43	62-88	3,991	18-06	840	3-80	1,005	4-55	128-04
8,608	38-95	4,491	20-32	59-27	3,973	17-98	734	3-32	8,309	37-60	189-37
9,242	40-18	4,166	18-11	58-29	4,185	18-19	782	3-40	11,113	48-32	183-98
1,802	4-88	7,537	20-43	25-31	12,706	34-43	1,023	2-77			160-90
2,329	6-28	6,712	18-09	24-37	12,664	34-13	633	1-71			162-92
2,801	7-59	6,925	18-77	26-36	12,751	34-56	522	1-41	4,077	11-05	193-85
3,072	7-68	6,939	17-35	25-03	11,895	29-74	112	-28	9,114	22-78	195-02
3,701	9-25	6,294	15-73	24-98	12,036	30-09	754	1-88	8,221	20-55	179-41
2,638	11-78	2,468	11-02	22-80	4,418	19-72	470	2-10			130-00
2,429	10-84	2,049	9-15	19-99	4,426	19-76	583	2-60			136-86
2,493	11-13	1,766	7-88	19-01	4,328	19-32	254	1-13	2,868	12-80	160-03
2,290	10-22	1,443	6-44	16-66	3,434	15-33	150	-67	8,872	39-61	204-61
2,732	11-10	1,229	4-99	16-09	2,690	10-93	2	-01	19,653	79-89	200-79
1,399	3-85	3,119	8-59	12-44	4,888	13-47	398	1-10			135-19
2,091	4-39	3,075	6-46	10-85	4,559	9-58	467	-98			109-13
2,703	6-10	2,927	6-61	12-71	5,615	12-67	—	—	6,729	15-19	133-17
2,469	5-53	3,917	8-78	14-31	5,596	12-55	264	-59	45,616	102-28	236-80
2,844	5-97	3,748	7-87	13-84	5,341	11-22	18	-04	13,401	28-15	153-81
1,615	5-11	3,007	9-52	14-63	3,263	10-33	195	-62			121-27
2,137	6-76	2,474	7-83	14-59	3,367	10-66	140	-44			146-03
2,208	6-99	2,466	7-80	14-79	3,539	11-20	110	-35	4,760	15-06	144-91
1,822	5-69	2,686	8-39	14-08	3,810	11-91	108	-34	33,730	105-41	243-83
1,864	5-65	2,385	7-23	12-88	3,784	11-47	—	—	7,203	21-83	156-77
8,739	25-48	—	—	25-48	13,219	38-54	30	-09			130-09
8,141	23-26	1,280	3-66	26-92	11,792	33-69	23	-07			128-69
7,713	20-85	1,020	2-76	23-61	12,335	33-34	44	-12	9,030	24-41	145-34
10,258	28-98	952	2-69	31-67	11,661	32-94	42	-12	52,765	149-05	378-71
12,416	33-92	932	2-55	36-47	14,916	40-75	70	-19	13,825	37-77	185-64

TABLE 25.—continued.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contributions, Hospital Saturday Funds, and Contributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
8	1924	268	£ 4,912	£ 18-33	£ 4,916	£ 18-34	£ 5,143	£ 19-19	£ 173	£ -65	£ 56-61
	1925	268	4,973	18-56	5,914	22-07	5,474	20-43	188	-70	61-76
	1926	268	5,106	19-05	5,088	18-99	5,066	18-90	160	-60	57-54
	1927	268	5,439	20-29	3,556	13-27	4,883	18-22	170	-63	52-41
	1928	268	5,583	20-83	3,707	13-83	5,153	19-23	170	-63	54-52
9	1924	618	24,467	39-59	8,259	13-36	4,013	6-49	3,366	5-45	64-89
	1925	618	26,407	42-73	7,622	12-33	4,860	7-86	4,285	6-93	69-85
	1926	618	27,229	44-06	7,907	12-79	5,250	8-50	5,385	8-71	74-06
	1927	618	27,922	45-18	5,834	9-44	4,971	8-04	5,394	8-73	71-39
	1928	618	30,011	48-56	8,515	13-78	5,869	9-50	5,481	8-87	80-71
10	1924	542	8,679	16-01	14,394	26-56	23,227	42-85	2,781	5-13	90-55
	1925	542	9,456	17-45	67,278	124-13	29,319	54-09	2,633	4-86	200-53
	1926	542	9,716	17-93	13,564	25-03	30,838	56-90	2,512	4-63	104-49
	1927	542	9,666	17-83	16,106	29-71	29,914	55-19	2,379	4-39	107-12
	1928	542	7,473	13-79	17,004	31-37	31,173	57-51	2,554	4-71	107-38
11	1924	534	9,029	16-91	10,686	20-01	45,783	85-74	2,190	4-10	126-76
	1925	538	9,075	16-87	11,845	22-02	42,936	79-81	2,056	3-82	122-52
	1926	542	8,346	15-40	10,728	19-79	33,180	61-22	2,070	3-82	100-23
	1927	542	8,690	16-03	11,014	20-32	41,566	76-69	1,745	3-22	116-26
	1928	542	8,992	16-59	11,515	21-24	42,086	77-65	2,243	4-14	119-62
12	1924	205	3,369	16-43	1,470	7-17	23,387	114-08	1,191	5-81	143-49
	1925	205	3,259	15-90	1,633	7-97	23,516	114-71	1,151	5-61	144-19
	1926	205	3,205	15-63	1,522	7-42	24,879	121-36	1,061	5-18	149-59
	1927	205	3,332	16-25	1,770	8-63	26,453	129-04	1,008	4-92	158-84
	1928	205	3,199	15-60	1,912	9-33	26,976	131-59	952	4-64	161-16
13	1924	190	3,553	18-70	2,931	15-43	2,253	11-86	4,563	24-02	70-01
	1925	190	3,654	19-23	3,387	17-83	2,497	13-14	5,280	27-79	77-99
	1926	190	3,993	21-02	4,322	22-75	2,894	15-23	5,648	29-73	88-73
	1927	190	4,000	21-05	3,749	19-73	3,287	17-30	6,032	31-75	89-83
	1928	190	4,039	21-26	4,038	21-25	4,115	21-66	6,877	36-19	100-36
14	1924	341	7,231	21-21	17,644	51-74	25,263	74-09	2,097	6-15	153-19
	1925	378	7,566	20-02	16,335	43-21	25,964	68-69	2,039	5-39	137-31
	1926	378	7,803	20-64	12,590	33-31	17,006	44-99	1,782	4-71	103-65
	1927	378	8,037	21-26	14,212	37-60	24,148	63-88	1,868	4-94	127-68
	1928	411	7,903	19-23	20,065	48-82	24,679	60-05	1,840	4-48	132-58
Totals	1924	4,857	£ 99,947	£ 20-58	£ 82,158	£ 16-92	£ 225,594	£ 46-45	£ 26,264	£ 5-41	£ 89-36
	1925	5,025	104,336	20-76	141,878	28-23	240,600	47-88	28,225	5-62	102-49
	1926	5,023	104,967	20-90	91,805	18-28	220,295	43-86	28,683	5-71	88-75
	1927	5,045	109,066	21-62	144,425	28-63	248,132	49-18	28,168	5-58	105-01
	1928	5,152	98,527	19-12	97,934	19-01	270,452	52-49	29,349	5-70	96-32

Note.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 7, 17, and 31.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
£ 5,935	£ 22-15	£ 4,048	£ 15-10	£ 37-25	£ 4,585	£ 17-11	£ 813	£ 3-03			£ 114-00
6,727	25-10	4,124	15-39	40-49	4,466	16-66	1,148	4-28			123-19
5,749	21-45	3,857	14-39	35-84	4,343	16-21	359	1-34	£ 7,283	£ 27-18	138-11
6,353	23-70	3,969	14-81	38-51	4,214	15-72	913	3-41	50,617	188-87	298-92
6,118	22-83	4,149	15-48	38-31	5,354	19-98	622	2-32	14,086	52-56	167-69
12,719	20-58	7,503	12-14	32-72	17,711	28-66	1,868	3-02			129-29
13,533	21-90	6,967	11-27	33-17	17,950	29-05	1,817	2-94			135-01
13,784	22-30	6,931	11-22	33-52	18,204	29-46	2,104	3-40	11,823	19-13	159-57
14,065	22-76	7,108	11-50	34-26	16,962	27-45	2,035	3-29	28,428	46-00	182-39
14,338	23-20	6,376	10-32	33-52	18,024	29-16	1,108	1-79	78,132	126-43	271-61
4,307	7-95	6,577	12-13	20-08	9,789	18-06	—	—			128-69
3,750	6-92	8,398	15-49	22-41	9,528	17-58	—	—			240-52
4,510	8-32	9,261	17-09	25-41	9,596	17-70	—	—	10,131	18-69	166-29
5,205	9-60	9,148	16-88	26-48	9,436	17-41	—	—	9,975	18-40	169-41
5,365	9-90	8,082	14-91	24-81	10,027	18-50	—	—	15,734	29-03	179-72
1,959	3-67	11,190	20-96	24-63	10,034	18-79	914	1-71			171-89
2,058	3-83	10,862	20-19	24-02	10,861	20-19	963	1-79			168-52
1,858	3-43	11,845	21-85	25-28	13,044	24-07	1,075	1-98	4,148	7-65	159-21
2,606	4-81	11,741	21-66	26-47	10,731	19-80	1,041	1-92	5,830	10-76	175-21
3,354	6-19	11,054	20-39	26-58	12,061	22-25	1,347	2-48	2,962	5-46	176-39
4,480	21-85	3,057	14-91	36-76	2,637	12-86	441	2-15			195-26
4,614	22-51	3,274	15-97	38-48	2,688	13-11	455	2-22			198-00
4,130	20-15	3,111	15-18	35-33	2,758	13-45	410	2-00	2,029	9-90	210-27
4,217	20-57	3,184	15-53	36-10	2,998	14-62	453	2-21	227	1-11	212-88
4,490	21-90	3,312	16-16	38-06	2,971	14-49	476	2-32	881	4-30	220-33
1,049	5-52	4,900	25-79	31-31	3,635	19-13	57	30			120-75
1,117	5-88	4,258	22-41	28-29	3,738	19-67	82	43			126-38
1,105	5-82	4,039	21-26	27-08	3,764	19-81	—	—	1,020	5-37	140-99
1,062	5-59	3,494	18-39	23-98	3,426	18-03	—	—	3,864	20-34	152-18
1,160	6-10	3,168	16-67	22-77	3,172	16-69	—	—	1,820	9-58	149-40
5,080	14-90	1,362	3-99	18-89	8,129	23-84	596	1-75			197-67
5,814	15-38	1,529	4-04	19-42	9,851	26-06	973	2-57			185-36
4,939	13-07	2,188	5-79	18-86	8,661	22-91	675	1-79	3,874	10-25	157-46
4,981	13-18	2,803	7-41	20-59	8,954	23-69	574	1-52	2,418	6-40	179-88
5,501	13-38	3,330	8-10	21-48	8,982	21-85	1,068	2-60	8,570	20-85	199-36
£ 72,339	£ 14-89	£ 66,916	£ 13-78	£ 28-67	£ 106,603	£ 21-95	£ 7,151	£ 1-47			£ 141-45
75,624	15-05	65,083	12-95	28-00	107,822	21-46	7,762	1-54			153-49
77,406	15-41	67,079	13-35	28-76	111,401	22-18	6,492	1-29	£ 71,183	£ 14-17	155-15
83,697	16-59	67,370	13-35	29-94	105,569	20-92	6,695	1-33	262,807	52-09	209-29
88,985	17-27	64,755	12-57	29-84	112,168	21-77	6,459	1-25	204,919	39-77	188-95

TABLE 26.
ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF
IN ENGLAND AND WALES, CONTAINING

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.									Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.			
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		
15	1924	202	£ 4,092	£ 20-26	£ 2,398	£ 11-87	£ 5,771	£ 28-57	£ 328	£ 1-62	£ 62-32	
	1925	200	4,553	22-76	1,420	7-10	6,590	32-95	366	1-83	64-64	
	1926	200	4,510	22-55	834	4-17	6,633	33-16	413	2-06	61-94	
	1927	200	4,594	22-97	5,458	27-29	7,304	36-52	415	2-07	88-85	
	1928	200	4,728	23-64	2,376	11-88	7,372	36-86	376	1-88	74-26	
16	1924	215	13,256	61-66	1,459	6-79	10,636	49-47	—	—	117-92	
	1925	215	13,019	60-55	2,096	9-75	11,097	51-61	—	—	121-91	
	1926	215	12,550	58-37	2,267	10-54	9,951	46-28	—	—	115-19	
	1927	215	12,083	56-20	1,505	7-00	11,065	51-47	—	—	114-67	
	1928	215	12,127	56-40	913	4-25	10,965	51-00	—	—	111-65	
17	1924	225	4,273	18-99	9,908	44-04	3,671	16-32	1,085	4-82	84-17	
	1925	225	4,329	19-24	8,592	38-19	4,178	18-57	1,133	5-04	81-04	
	1926	225	4,179	18-57	5,833	25-92	4,323	19-21	1,023	4-55	68-25	
	1927	225	4,706	20-91	5,683	25-26	5,212	23-16	990	4-40	73-73	
	1928	217	4,818	22-20	8,559	39-44	4,566	21-04	996	4-59	87-27	
18	1924	206	1,534	7-45	2,548	12-37	2,356	11-44	1,171	5-68	36-94	
	1925	206	1,807	8-77	3,563	17-30	2,538	12-32	1,108	5-38	43-77	
	1926	206	2,027	9-84	4,021	19-52	2,699	13-10	1,040	5-05	47-51	
	1927	206	2,090	10-15	5,246	25-47	2,986	14-50	1,070	5-19	55-31	
	1928	211	2,159	10-23	5,206	24-67	3,013	14-28	1,080	5-12	54-30	
19	1924	247	3,094	12-53	2,543	10-30	27,844	112-73	645	2-61	138-17	
	1925	307	3,095	10-08	2,201	7-17	28,189	91-82	670	2-18	111-25	
	1926	307	3,073	10-01	2,653	8-64	27,133	88-38	688	2-24	109-27	
	1927	307	2,975	9-69	17,325	56-43	34,372	111-96	645	2-10	180-18	
	1928	307	3,352	10-92	2,139	6-97	28,261	92-05	641	2-09	112-03	
20	1924	320	6,116	19-11	7,449	23-28	15,000	46-87	2,285	7-14	96-40	
	1925	330	6,228	18-87	8,433	25-55	15,500	46-97	2,268	6-87	98-26	
	1926	330	6,154	18-65	10,952	33-19	15,800	47-88	2,212	6-70	106-42	
	1927	330	5,915	17-92	10,748	32-57	16,800	50-91	2,152	6-52	107-92	
	1928	336	6,216	18-50	10,957	32-61	18,000	53-57	2,049	6-10	110-78	
21	1924	223	3,523	15-80	3,130	14-04	222	1-00	1,404	6-30	37-14	
	1925	223	3,708	16-63	3,665	16-43	202	-91	1,415	6-35	40-32	
	1926	223	3,810	17-09	3,229	14-48	221	-99	1,457	6-53	39-09	
	1927	223	3,973	17-82	3,990	17-89	254	1-14	1,469	6-59	43-44	
	1928	223	4,159	18-65	4,329	19-41	219	-98	1,451	6-51	45-55	
22	1924	297	3,545	11-94	3,219	10-84	10,678	35-95	9,149	30-80	89-53	
	1925	297	3,530	11-89	5,013	16-88	12,924	43-52	5,194	17-49	89-78	
	1926	297	3,549	11-95	4,078	13-73	12,672	42-67	4,922	16-57	84-92	
	1927	300	3,546	11-82	3,058	10-19	12,977	43-26	5,234	17-45	82-72	
	1928	269	3,632	13-50	3,940	14-65	13,111	48-74	4,508	16-76	93-65	
23	*1924	Accounts	Cover a	Period of	Nineteen	Months.						
	1925	250	4,660	18-64	4,043	16-17	13,352	53-41	2,702	10-81	99-03	
	1926	250	4,690	18-76	3,553	14-21	23,339	93-36	2,223	8-89	135-22	
	1927	250	4,705	18-82	3,493	13-97	26,521	106-08	2,150	8-60	147-47	
	1928	260	4,732	18-20	3,418	13-15	28,593	109-97	2,126	8-18	149-50	
24	1924	410	9,563	23-32	8,302	20-25	24,182	58-98	3,673	8-96	111-51	
	1925	400	9,563	23-91	10,837	27-09	25,384	63-46	3,826	9-56	124-02	
	1926	386	9,702	25-13	12,534	32-47	25,666	66-49	3,784	9-80	133-89	
	1927	386	9,740	25-23	15,104	39-13	27,329	70-80	3,920	10-15	145-31	
	1928	401	10,417	25-98	16,089	40-12	27,977	69-77	3,923	9-78	145-65	
25	1924	215	3,962	18-43	2,069	9-62	3,531	16-42	181	-84	45-31	
	1925	225	4,231	18-80	2,631	11-69	3,580	15-91	185	-82	47-22	
	1926	225	4,183	18-59	2,218	9-86	3,473	15-44	286	1-27	45-16	
	1927	225	3,972	17-65	10,791	47-96	3,296	14-65	195	-87	81-13	
	1928	225	2,444	10-86	3,485	15-49	6,835	30-38	294	1-31	58-04	
26	1924	260	4,317	16-60	16,179	62-23	3,977	15-30	1,602	6-16	100-29	
	1925	260	5,535	21-29	8,472	32-58	4,545	17-48	2,053	7-90	79-25	
	1926	260	5,520	21-23	8,807	33-87	4,886	18-79	3,234	12-44	86-33	
	1927	263	5,562	21-15	8,839	33-61	4,485	17-05	3,300	12-55	84-36	
	1928	263	6,002	22-82	8,408	31-97	4,671	17-76	3,714	14-12	86-67	

THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS
10 OR MORE AVAILABLE BEDS.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
£ 2,529	£ 12-52	£ 4,266	£ 21-12	£ 33-64	£ 4,794	£ 23-73	£ 357	£ 1-77			£ 121-46
2,949	14-74	3,899	19-49	34-23	5,152	25-76	303	1-51			126-14
3,207	16-03	4,319	21-59	37-62	5,099	25-49	288	1-44			126-94
3,712	18-56	3,887	19-43	37-99	5,285	26-42	239	1-19	£ 90	£ 45	173-53
3,934	19-67	2,598	12-99	32-66	5,247	26-23	239	1-19	757	3-78	138-12
1,487	6-92	3,989	18-55	25-47	4,142	19-27	605	2-81			165-47
1,606	7-47	2,917	13-57	21-04	4,264	19-83	502	2-33			165-11
2,001	9-31	2,302	10-71	20-02	4,631	21-54	497	2-31	1,356	6-31	165-37
2,024	9-41	2,178	10-13	19-54	5,110	23-77	592	2-75	9,675	45-00	205-73
2,134	9-92	1,641	7-63	17-55	5,042	23-45	469	2-18	4,021	18-70	173-53
9,242	41-08	1,443	6-41	47-49	5,596	24-87	385	1-71			158-24
7,459	33-15	1,303	5-79	38-94	6,373	28-32	400	1-78			150-08
8,599	38-22	1,458	6-48	44-70	7,722	34-32	434	1-93	6,656	29-58	178-78
8,504	37-79	1,413	6-28	44-07	7,464	33-17	251	1-11	8,191	36-40	188-48
7,557	34-82	1,130	5-21	40-03	7,755	35-74	360	1-66	10,894	50-20	214-90
3,460	16-80	4,800	23-30	40-10	3,426	16-63	11	-05			93-72
5,523	26-81	3,413	16-57	43-38	3,468	16-84	10	-05			104-04
5,607	27-22	2,895	14-05	41-27	3,618	17-56	2	-01	2,956	14-35	120-70
6,739	32-71	1,908	9-26	41-97	3,458	16-97	6	-03	1,640	7-96	122-06
6,611	31-33	1,992	9-44	40-77	3,538	16-77	6	-03	264	1-25	113-12
1,453	5-88	2,247	9-10	14-98	1,152	4-66	55	-22			158-03
1,745	5-68	2,748	8-95	14-63	1,503	4-90	47	-15			130-93
1,825	5-94	3,023	9-85	15-79	1,751	5-70	42	-14	1,271	4-14	135-04
2,009	6-54	3,295	10-73	17-27	2,090	6-81	39	-13	433	1-41	205-80
1,909	6-22	2,729	8-89	15-11	3,028	9-86	29	-09	2,232	7-27	144-36
1,210	3-78	7,031	21-97	25-75	2,849	8-90	542	1-69			132-74
1,108	3-36	5,702	17-28	20-64	3,308	10-02	555	1-68			130-60
1,516	4-59	5,100	15-45	20-04	3,512	10-64	586	1-78	3,266	9-90	148-78
1,759	5-33	5,234	15-86	21-19	3,805	11-53	9	-03	4,581	13-88	154-55
2,034	6-05	4,880	14-52	20-57	4,346	12-93	16	-05	1,500	4-46	148-79
5,942	26-65	3,973	17-82	44-47	2,802	12-57	277	1-24			95-42
6,713	30-10	3,814	17-10	47-20	2,840	12-74	189	-85			101-11
7,789	34-93	3,450	15-47	50-40	2,756	12-36	144	-65	16,323	73-20	175-70
6,537	29-31	5,826	26-13	55-44	2,931	13-14	192	-86	2,357	10-57	123-45
7,225	32-40	5,549	24-88	57-28	3,496	15-68	91	-41	15,407	69-09	188-01
3,788	12-75	2,847	9-59	22-34	10,345	34-83	203	-68			147-38
3,717	12-52	2,493	8-39	20-91	8,465	28-50	111	-37			139-56
4,237	14-27	2,768	9-32	23-59	8,934	30-08	230	-77	9,316	31-37	170-73
4,320	14-40	2,318	7-73	22-13	8,947	29-82	143	-48	8,645	28-82	163-97
3,185	11-84	2,196	8-16	20-00	9,951	36-99	—	—	9,725	36-15	186-79
3,700	14-80	5,449	21-80	36-60	4,538	18-15	325	1-30			155-08
2,550	10-20	5,454	21-82	32-02	5,352	21-41	460	1-84	282	1-13	191-62
2,875	11-50	4,627	18-51	30-01	4,745	18-98	299	1-20	2,598	11-41	209-07
3,831	14-73	3,859	14-84	29-57	4,975	19-13	408	1-57	1,125	4-33	204-10
667	1-63	8,485	20-70	22-33	7,514	18-33	505	1-23			153-40
923	2-31	8,439	21-10	23-41	8,440	21-10	428	1-07			169-60
690	1-79	8,809	22-82	24-61	9,364	24-26	156	-40	5,741	14-87	198-03
842	2-18	9,093	23-56	25-74	9,181	23-78	189	-49	6,014	15-58	210-99
841	2-10	8,542	21-30	23-40	12,103	30-18	160	-40	2,574	6-42	206-05
6,032	28-06	2,653	12-34	40-40	3,104	14-44	160	-74			100-89
6,479	28-80	2,976	13-23	42-03	3,182	14-14	139	-62			104-01
6,599	29-33	1,967	8-74	38-07	3,271	14-54	148	-66	798	3-55	101-98
5,731	25-47	1,726	7-67	33-14	3,194	14-19	110	-49	2,370	10-53	139-48
6,835	30-38	1,194	5-31	35-69	3,351	14-89	164	-73	8,307	36-92	146-27
4,933	18-97	5,129	19-73	38-70	6,931	26-66	242	-93			166-58
5,970	22-96	3,832	14-74	37-70	7,074	27-21	262	1-01			145-17
6,824	26-25	3,471	13-35	39-60	7,146	27-48	522	2-01	22,302	85-78	241-20
7,679	29-20	3,025	11-50	40-70	6,896	26-22	263	1-00	4,141	15-74	168-02
7,858	29-88	2,640	10-04	39-92	6,782	25-79	224	-85	1,912	7-27	160-50

TABLE 26.—continued

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.									Total of Voluntar Gifts pe available bed.
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.			
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		
27	1924	233	£ 5,392	£ 23-14	£ 2,550	£ 10-94	£ 12,097	£ 51-92	£ 1,866	£ 8-01	£ 94-01	
	1925	221	5,448	24-65	2,919	13-21	11,841	53-58	1,852	8-38	99-83	
	1926	225	5,714	25-40	3,015	13-40	12,102	53-79	1,966	8-74	101-33	
	1927	225	5,531	24-58	3,305	14-69	12,045	53-53	1,918	8-52	101-33	
	1928	230	6,054	26-32	3,078	13-38	11,840	51-48	1,813	7-88	99-06	
28	1924	285	5,119	17-96	4,334	15-21	20,172	87-70	1,126	3-95	107-96	
	1925	285	4,939	17-33	4,251	14-92	20,698	72-62	1,089	3-84	108-63	
	1926	293	5,161	17-61	5,538	18-90	21,306	72-72	1,098	3-75	112-93	
	1927	299	5,337	17-85	5,858	19-59	23,019	76-99	961	3-21	117-64	
	1928	312	5,322	17-06	4,774	15-30	23,332	74-78	955	3-06	110-21	
29	1924	317	10,660	33-63	5,082	16-03	23,441	73-95	2,365	7-46	131-01	
	1925	317	10,685	33-71	6,159	19-43	24,203	76-35	2,364	7-46	136-99	
	1926	317	11,119	35-08	3,789	11-95	22,921	72-31	2,216	6-99	126-33	
	1927	324	11,416	35-23	6,770	20-90	23,128	71-38	2,441	7-53	135-04	
	1928	347	11,880	34-24	7,507	21-63	24,545	70-73	2,248	6-48	133-01	
30	1924	200	1,864	9-32	2,219	11-09	16,755	83-77	1,239	6-19	110-33	
	1925	211	2,069	9-81	1,744	8-27	20,674	97-98	1,356	6-43	122-43	
	1926	220	2,217	10-08	2,217	10-08	20,163	91-65	1,389	6-31	118-13	
	1927	227	2,310	10-18	2,413	10-63	19,886	87-60	1,461	6-44	114-83	
	1928	227	2,409	10-61	2,289	10-08	19,802	87-23	1,469	6-47	114-33	
31	1924	213	4,812	22-59	3,483	16-35	14,053	65-98	1,293	6-07	110-99	
	1925	215	4,729	22-00	3,202	14-89	18,852	87-68	1,202	5-59	130-16	
	1926	218	4,625	21-22	4,070	18-67	19,598	89-90	1,161	5-33	135-13	
	1927	225	4,721	20-98	3,311	14-71	16,659	74-04	953	4-23	113-96	
	1928	237	4,802	20-26	3,101	13-08	22,944	96-81	1,010	4-26	134-41	
32	1924	304	4,051	13-33	4,584	15-08	27,581	90-73	988	3-25	122-33	
	1925	304	5,476	18-01	2,729	8-98	31,929	105-03	1,111	3-65	135-61	
	1926	304	5,026	16-53	2,102	6-91	25,847	85-02	898	2-95	111-43	
	1927	295	5,560	18-85	3,407	11-55	31,968	108-37	851	2-88	141-63	
	1928	330	5,059	15-33	1,790	5-42	34,190	103-61	805	2-44	126-83	
33	1924	310	2,857	9-22	3,388	10-93	23,460	75-68	642	2-07	97-96	
	1925	310	3,034	9-79	3,255	10-50	23,080	74-45	603	1-95	96-63	
	1926	310	2,895	9-34	2,600	8-39	14,037	45-28	547	1-76	64-77	
	1927	310	2,533	8-17	5,599	17-93	20,272	65-39	569	1-84	93-33	
	1928	326	2,752	8-44	2,851	8-74	22,575	69-25	517	1-58	88-01	
34	1924	262	5,115	19-52	4,879	18-62	25,907	98-88	1,486	5-67	142-63	
	1925	293	4,118	14-05	4,800	16-38	24,453	83-46	1,481	5-05	118-93	
	1926	316	3,696	11-70	9,954	31-50	15,619	49-43	1,128	3-57	96-26	
	1927	316	4,241	13-42	8,269	26-17	24,268	76-80	1,572	4-97	121-36	
	1928	316	4,647	14-70	6,341	20-07	23,860	75-51	1,332	4-21	114-43	
35	1924	210	4,893	23-30	2,967	14-13	13,625	64-88	867	4-13	106-43	
	1925	210	6,432	30-63	3,991	19-00	13,922	66-30	909	4-33	120-26	
	1926	210	6,549	31-19	2,990	14-24	14,738	70-18	1,012	4-82	120-43	
	1927	210	6,562	31-25	4,286	20-41	15,046	71-65	1,011	4-81	128-11	
	1928	210	7,017	33-41	4,760	22-67	16,254	77-40	959	4-57	138-01	
36	1924	160	4,437	27-73	4,526	28-29	6,522	40-76	380	2-37	99-13	
	1925	225	4,691	20-85	5,361	23-83	7,632	33-92	335	1-49	80-03	
	1926	225	4,864	21-62	6,858	30-48	9,449	42-00	320	1-42	95-53	
	1927	236	4,859	20-59	6,711	28-44	8,050	34-11	359	1-52	84-66	
	1928	236	5,431	23-01	7,879	33-38	8,621	36-53	315	1-33	94-23	
37	1924	176	2,987	16-97	2,988	16-98	9,182	52-17	569	3-23	89-33	
	1925	200	3,049	15-24	4,853	24-26	9,069	45-34	516	2-58	87-43	
	1926	208	2,834	13-62	3,554	17-09	8,892	42-75	530	2-55	76-01	
	1927	208	2,595	12-47	3,217	15-47	9,554	45-93	519	2-49	76-36	
	1928	211	2,525	11-97	2,893	13-71	9,753	46-22	549	2-60	74-56	
39		Figures for previous years are in Table 27.										
	1928	240	3,221	13-42	1,708	7-12	13,729	57-20	1,129	4-60	82-44	
Total.	*1924	5,490	£ 109,462	£ 19-94	£ 100,204	£ 18-25	£ 300,663	£ 54-77	£ 34,344	£ 6-26	£ 99-23	
	1925	5,929	118,928	20-06	104,230	17-58	334,432	56-41	33,738	5-69	99-74	
	1926	5,970	118,647	19-87	107,666	18-03	321,468	53-85	33,547	5-62	97-37	
	1927	6,005	119,526	19-90	144,346	24-04	356,496	59-37	34,155	5-69	109-06	
	1928	6,349	125,905	19-83	118,790	18-71	385,028	60-64	34,259	5-39	104-57	

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 8, 18 and 32.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
2,438	£ 10-46	£ 7,242	£ 31-08	£ 41-54	£ 3,676	£ 15-78	£ 270	£ 1-16			£ 152-49
3,837	17-36	4,301	19-46	36-82	4,245	19-21	250	1-13			156-98
3,810	16-93	2,996	13-32	30-25	3,994	17-75	282	1-25	£ 1,097	£ 4-88	155-46
4,334	19-26	2,505	11-13	30-39	4,044	17-97	235	1-04	2,121	9-43	160-15
5,557	24-16	1,900	8-26	32-42	4,369	18-99	301	1-31	8,853	38-49	190-27
2,103	7-38	4,093	14-36	21-74	3,878	13-61	266	-93			144-18
2,663	9-34	4,183	14-68	24-02	3,754	13-17	249	-87			146-75
2,699	9-21	3,925	13-40	22-61	3,761	12-84	—	—	1,676	5-72	154-15
3,296	11-02	3,846	12-86	23-88	3,735	12-49	—	—	2,048	6-85	160-86
4,862	15-58	3,441	11-03	26-61	3,570	11-44	—	—	4,710	15-10	163-35
1,661	5-24	3,010	9-50	14-74	5,396	17-02	338	1-07			163-90
1,942	6-13	2,708	8-54	14-67	5,858	18-48	417	1-32			171-42
1,471	4-64	2,568	8-10	12-74	5,877	18-54	531	1-68	4,522	14-26	173-55
1,852	5-72	2,528	7-80	13-52	6,850	21-14	587	1-81	1,748	5-40	176-91
2,129	6-13	2,251	6-49	12-62	6,248	18-00	887	2-56	4,136	11-92	178-18
3,928	19-64	2,585	12-92	32-56	5,302	26-51	43	-21			169-65
3,997	18-94	4,832	22-90	41-84	5,685	26-94	40	-19			191-46
3,702	16-83	5,375	24-43	41-26	5,582	25-37	74	-34	10	-05	185-14
3,929	17-31	3,360	14-80	32-11	5,564	24-51	120	-53	1,588	7-00	179-00
4,335	19-10	3,394	14-95	34-05	5,218	22-99	182	-80	2,583	11-38	183-61
6,504	30-54	3,742	17-57	48-11	3,821	17-94	386	1-81			178-85
4,003	18-62	3,692	17-17	35-79	3,932	18-29	307	1-43			185-67
3,859	17-70	3,509	16-10	33-80	3,984	18-28	294	1-35	210	-96	189-51
2,474	11-00	3,847	17-10	28-10	3,881	17-25	1,710	7-60	1,920	8-53	175-44
3,440	14-51	3,583	15-12	29-63	3,753	15-83	2,259	9-53	763	3-22	192-62
—	—	4,926	16-20	16-20	3,761	12-37	130	-43			151-39
—	—	4,773	15-70	15-70	3,749	12-33	222	-73			164-43
—	—	4,756	15-64	15-64	3,931	12-93	—	—	10,650	35-03	175-01
—	—	4,894	16-59	16-59	3,647	12-36	—	—	5,258	17-82	188-42
1,244	3-77	3,892	11-79	15-56	2,494	7-56	—	—	3,077	9-32	159-24
1,979	6-38	2,500	8-06	14-44	4,276	13-79	559	1-80			127-93
2,702	8-72	2,283	7-36	16-08	3,707	11-96	460	1-48			126-21
3,343	10-78	1,950	6-29	17-07	3,423	11-04	219	-71	16,033	51-72	145-31
1,205	3-89	4,309	14-09	17-98	4,110	13-26	—	—	2,109	6-80	131-37
1,090	3-34	3,270	10-03	13-37	3,834	11-76	—	—	10,776	33-05	146-19
—	—	5,660	21-60	21-60	4,338	16-56	193	-74			181-59
—	—	6,137	20-95	20-95	4,035	13-77	305	1-04			154-70
—	—	5,290	16-74	16-74	3,648	11-54	205	-65	2,284	7-23	132-36
832	2-63	5,088	16-10	18-73	2,923	9-25	176	-56	2,124	6-72	156-62
879	2-78	5,006	15-84	18-62	4,013	12-70	68	-21	1,911	6-05	152-07
998	4-75	4,670	22-24	26-99	2,488	11-85	378	1-80			147-08
1,404	6-69	4,524	21-54	28-23	2,527	12-03	206	-98			161-50
1,492	7-11	4,384	20-88	27-99	2,347	11-17	232	1-10	633	3-01	163-70
1,551	7-38	4,788	22-80	30-18	2,349	11-18	211	1-00	15,287	72-79	243-27
1,684	8-02	4,224	20-11	28-13	2,608	12-42	223	1-06	4,366	20-79	200-45
3,950	24-69	3,524	22-02	46-71	1,912	11-95	317	1-98			159-79
4,419	19-64	3,463	15-39	35-03	1,793	7-97	567	2-52			125-61
4,984	22-15	4,955	22-02	44-17	1,917	8-52	465	2-07	552	2-45	152-73
5,928	25-12	5,136	21-76	46-88	2,099	8-89	379	1-60	4,285	18-16	160-19
5,710	24-19	5,433	23-02	47-21	2,133	9-04	423	1-79	2,160	9-15	161-44
1,620	9-20	2,144	12-18	21-38	5,230	29-72	329	1-87			142-32
2,048	10-24	1,760	8-80	19-04	5,471	27-35	107	-53			134-34
2,709	13-02	1,552	7-46	20-48	5,670	27-26	155	-75	1162	-78	125-28
3,047	14-65	1,557	7-48	22-13	5,678	27-30	139	-67	7,231	34-76	161-22
3,117	14-77	1,832	8-68	23-45	6,016	28-51	223	1-06	4,178	19-80	147-32
566	2-36	3,038	12-66	15-02	8,167	34-03	109	-45	1,231	5-13	137-07
65,924	£ 12-01	£ 90,959	£ 16-57	£ 28-58	£ 96,733	£ 17-62	£ 6,551	£ 1-19			£ 146-61
74,907	12-63	89,641	15-12	27-75	103,363	17-43	6,401	1-08			146-00
79,513	13-32	86,276	14-45	27-77	107,288	17-97	5,966	1-00	£ 108,186	£ 18-12	162-23
81,179	13-52	86,388	14-39	27-91	107,986	17-98	5,888	-98	100,181	16-68	172-55
88,567	13-95	80,214	12-63	26-58	122,037	19-22	6,841	1-08	107,462	16-92	168-37

TABLE 27

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF
IN ENGLAND AND WALES, CONTAINING

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
38	1924	156	£ 1,484	£ 9-51	£ 2,528	£ 16-21	£ 3,862	£ 24-76	£ 458	£ 2-94	£ 53-42
	1925	156	1,953	12-52	2,333	14-96	4,495	28-81	504	3-23	59-52
	1926	156	1,821	11-67	3,782	24-24	5,537	35-49	892	5-72	77-12
	1927	156	1,866	11-96	10,036	64-33	6,550	41-99	549	3-52	121-80
	1928	156	1,855	11-89	2,107	13-51	7,635	48-94	472	3-02	77-36
39	1924	152	3,478	22-88	1,699	11-18	13,786	90-70	1,100	7-24	132-00
	1925	152	3,522	23-17	1,572	10-34	14,085	92-66	1,121	7-37	133-54
	1926	152	3,505	23-06	1,214	7-99	13,632	89-68	1,117	7-35	128-08
	1927	152	3,110	20-46	1,043	6-86	13,770	90-59	1,115	7-33	125-24
			See Table 26 for subsequent years.								
40	1924	150	2,815	18-77	11,193	74-62	12,643	84-29	969	6-46	184-14
	1925	153	2,866	18-73	4,587	29-98	14,002	91-52	893	5-84	146-07
	1926	153	2,711	17-72	2,850	18-63	12,936	84-55	857	5-60	126-50
	1927	153	2,872	18-77	4,589	29-99	14,569	95-22	1,028	6-72	150-70
	1928	153	3,184	20-81	3,360	21-96	16,400	107-19	916	5-99	155-95
41	1924	190	4,820	25-37	2,106	11-08	13,687	72-04	361	1-90	110-39
	1925	190	4,924	25-92	2,790	14-68	13,913	73-23	321	1-69	115-52
	1926	190	3,356	17-56	2,428	12-78	10,089	53-10	303	1-59	85-03
	1927	190	4,839	25-47	3,191	16-79	14,677	77-25	329	1-73	121-24
	1928	190	4,203	22-12	5,415	28-50	13,909	73-20	309	1-63	125-45
42	1924	143	3,294	23-03	5,288	36-98	8,483	59-32	1,317	9-21	128-54
	1925	154	3,444	22-36	5,048	32-77	9,142	59-36	1,138	7-39	121-88
	1926	165	3,348	20-29	3,560	21-58	9,240	56-00	1,223	7-41	105-28
	1927	164	3,400	20-73	3,034	18-50	9,681	59-03	1,114	6-79	105-05
	1928	173	3,271	18-91	3,124	18-06	9,845	56-91	1,191	6-88	100-76
43	1924	121	2,073	17-13	468	3-87	7,457	61-63	56	-46	83-09
	1925	150	2,032	13-55	600	4-00	8,133	54-22	34	-23	72-00
	1926	150	1,926	12-84	438	2-92	6,247	41-65	27	-18	57-55
	1927	150	1,938	12-92	589	3-93	9,173	61-15	43	-29	78-29
	1928	150	2,066	13-77	485	3-23	9,567	63-78	34	-23	81-01
44	1924	181	2,598	14-35	3,583	19-79	5,084	28-09	1,227	6-78	69-01
	1925	185	2,541	13-74	9,737	52-63	4,546	24-57	1,228	6-64	97-58
	1926	185	2,501	13-52	3,177	17-17	7,595	41-05	845	4-57	76-31
	1927	185	2,464	13-32	1,631	8-82	7,636	41-27	1,181	6-38	69-79
	1928	172	2,520	14-65	1,575	9-16	8,727	50-74	1,131	6-57	81-12
45	1924	166	3,682	22-18	1,733	10-44	4,876	29-37	436	2-63	64-62
	1925	166	3,609	21-74	6,198	37-34	6,089	36-68	487	2-93	98-69
	1926	184	3,673	19-96	3,066	16-66	9,636	52-37	495	2-69	91-68
	1927	186	3,670	19-73	3,417	18-37	10,644	57-33	430	2-31	97-74
	1928	190	3,493	18-38	3,743	19-70	10,923	57-49	490	2-58	98-15
46	1924	164	1,867	11-38	1,898	11-57	4,358	26-57	1,323	8-07	57-59
	1925	153	3,200	21-05	4,697	30-70	5,558	36-33	1,200	7-84	95-92
	1926	153	3,161	20-66	1,769	11-56	3,851	25-17	1,330	8-69	66-08
	1927	153	3,184	20-81	1,301	8-50	4,432	28-97	1,070	6-99	65-27
	1928	153	3,032	19-82	1,297	8-48	4,536	29-65	1,080	7-06	65-01

THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS
FROM 150 TO 199 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
1,816	£ 11-64	£ 1,717	£ 11-01	£ 22-65	£ 1,068	£ 6-85	£ 170	£ 1-09			£ 84-01
2,778	17-81	1,684	10-79	28-60	1,081	6-93	201	1-29			96-34
2,616	16-77	1,805	11-57	28-34	1,081	6-93	143	·92	£ 400	£ 2-56	115-87
2,751	17-63	1,664	10-67	28-30	1,301	8-34	204	1-32	3,880	24-87	184-63
3,030	19-42	1,256	8-05	27-47	1,699	10-89	—	—	2,072	13-28	129-00
389	2-56	3,630	23-88	26-44	7,920	52-11	77	·51			211-06
371	2-44	3,595	23-65	26-09	8,360	55-00	108	·71			215-34
410	2-70	3,436	22-61	25-31	8,665	57-01	94	·62	628	4-13	215-15
485	3-19	3,173	20-87	24-06	8,245	54-24	85	·56	3,649	24-01	228-11
781	5-21	2,019	13-46	18-67	4,457	29-71	83	·55			233-07
1,199	7-84	2,110	13-79	21-63	4,624	30-22	82	·54			198-46
1,257	8-22	1,978	12-93	21-15	4,737	30-96	262	1-71	1,041	6-80	187-12
1,322	8-64	2,437	15-93	24-57	4,780	31-24	23	·15	1,379	9-01	215-67
1,356	8-86	2,160	14-12	22-98	5,209	34-04	102	·67	546	3-57	217-21
59	·31	2,906	15-29	15-60	1,953	10-28	305	1-61			137-88
141	·74	3,182	16-75	17-49	1,645	8-66	250	1-32			142-99
202	1-06	2,818	14-83	15-89	1,306	6-87	250	1-32	1,044	5-49	114-60
231	1-21	3,112	16-38	17-59	1,180	6-21	—	—	328	1-73	146-77
202	1-06	2,924	15-39	16-45	893	4-70	—	—	50	·26	146-86
1,178	8-24	1,411	9-87	18-11	7,902	55-26	62	·43			202-34
1,374	8-92	1,157	7-51	16-43	8,275	53-73	11	·07			192-11
1,679	10-18	1,371	8-31	18-49	8,537	51-74	21	·13	2,381	14-43	190-07
1,872	11-41	1,407	8-58	19-99	8,346	50-89	21	·13	1,010	6-16	182-22
2,194	12-68	1,142	6-60	19-28	8,914	51-53	19	·11	9,056	52-35	224-03
109	·90	32	·26	1-16	2,337	19-31	—	—			103-56
163	1-09	213	1-42	2-51	2,784	18-56	—	—			93-07
85	·57	137	·91	1-48	2,715	18-10	—	—	1,525	10-17	87-34
171	1-14	163	1-09	2-23	2,785	18-57	—	—	100	·67	99-76
128	·85	286	1-91	2-76	2,938	19-59	—	—	525	3-50	106-86
1,982	10-95	1,363	7-53	18-48	3,137	17-33	130	·72			105-54
2,086	11-28	1,511	8-17	19-45	3,072	16-61	111	·60			134-24
2,148	11-61	1,521	8-22	19-83	3,148	17-02	182	·98	7,354	39-75	153-89
2,527	13-66	1,905	10-30	23-96	3,336	18-03	155	·84	584	3-16	115-78
2,263	13-16	1,360	7-91	21-07	3,167	18-41	166	·96	4,195	24-39	145-95
2,483	14-96	3,751	22-60	37-56	1,344	8-10	4	·02			110-30
2,330	14-04	3,397	20-46	34-50	1,332	8-02	7	·04			141-25
2,258	12-27	3,693	20-07	32-34	1,435	7-80	—	—	653	3-55	135-37
1,908	10-26	3,600	19-35	29-61	1,493	8-03	—	—	500	2-69	138-07
2,219	11-68	3,338	17-57	29-25	1,730	9-10	—	—	5,381	28-32	164-82
1,835	11-19	2,916	17-78	28-97	4,409	26-88	39	·24			113-68
2,382	15-57	2,900	18-95	34-52	4,523	29-56	82	·54			160-54
4,953	32-37	3,261	21-31	53-68	4,750	31-05	104	·68	211	1-38	152-87
5,304	34-67	2,980	19-48	54-15	4,536	29-65	80	·52	3,131	20-46	170-05
5,417	35-40	3,234	21-14	56-54	4,791	31-31	66	·43	215	1-40	154-69

TABLE 27.—continued

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
47	1924	157	£ 1,424	£ 9-07	£ 1,299	£ 8-27	£ 17,336	£ 110-42	£ 673	£ 4-29	£ 132-05
	1925	159	1,385	8-71	1,476	9-28	16,545	104-06	693	4-36	126-41
	1926	160	1,363	8-52	1,964	12-27	10,350	69-69	665	4-16	94-64
	1927	164	1,373	8-37	3,869	23-59	16,515	100-70	752	4-58	137-24
	1928	164	1,520	9-27	3,785	23-08	15,029	91-64	675	4-11	128-10
48	1924	158	2,891	18-30	3,287	20-80	7,925	50-16	686	4-34	93-60
	1925	158	2,945	18-64	2,465	15-60	8,212	51-97	655	4-15	90-36
	1926	158	2,940	18-61	3,110	19-68	9,554	60-47	651	4-12	102-88
	1927	158	2,980	18-86	2,771	17-54	8,230	52-09	555	3-51	92-00
	1928	158	3,038	19-23	2,944	18-63	10,068	63-72	590	3-73	105-31
49	1924	178	1,525	8-57	2,851	16-02	7,575	42-56	1,021	5-74	72-89
	1925	174	1,853	10-65	3,340	19-20	7,395	42-50	1,154	6-63	78-98
	1926	170	2,137	12-57	4,096	24-09	7,524	44-26	1,012	5-95	86-87
	1927	168	2,294	13-65	3,405	20-27	8,192	48-76	1,017	6-05	88-73
	1928	180	2,554	14-19	3,551	19-73	8,105	45-03	1,014	5-63	84-58
50	1924	130	2,420	18-62	5,173	39-79	2,111	16-24	1,447	11-13	85-78
	1925	130	2,445	18-81	8,435	64-88	2,980	22-92	1,181	9-08	115-69
	1926	150	2,265	15-10	1,796	11-97	9,402	62-68	1,001	6-67	96-42
	1927	150	2,205	14-70	1,812	12-08	10,036	66-90	945	6-30	99-98
	1928	150	2,262	15-09	2,288	15-25	10,526	70-17	851	5-67	106-18
51	1924	145	3,338	23-02	2,336	16-11	4,934	34-03	463	3-19	76-35
	1925	145	3,386	23-35	2,770	19-10	5,412	37-32	435	3-00	82-77
	1926	150	3,105	20-70	2,838	18-92	6,868	45-79	482	3-21	88-62
	1927	150	3,503	23-35	3,784	25-23	6,523	43-49	415	2-76	94-83
	1928	150	3,265	21-77	2,530	16-87	6,883	45-89	411	2-74	87-27
52			Figures for 1926 are in Table 28								
	1927	160	2,418	15-11	4,868	30-42	7,966	49-79	707	4-42	99-74
	1928	160	2,424	15-15	3,901	24-38	9,450	59-06	684	4-27	102-86
53			Figures for previous years are in Table 28.								
	1928	154	1,033	6-71	1,048	6-80	8,350	54-22	42	27	68-00
58			Figures for previous years are in Table 28.								
	1928	160	2,621	16-38	7,398	46-24	15,836	98-97	802	5-01	166-60
61			Figures for previous years are in Table 28.								
	1928	150	2,846	18-97	6,631	44-21	2,478	16-52	568	3-79	83-49
Totals.	1924	2,191	£ 37,709	£ 17-21	£ 45,442	£ 20-74	£ 114,117	£ 52-08	£ 11,537	£ 5-27	£ 95-30
	1925	2,225	40,125	18-03	56,048	25-19	120,507	54-16	11,044	4-96	102-34
	1926	2,276	37,812	16-61	36,088	15-86	122,461	53-81	10,900	4-79	91-07
	1927	2,439	42,116	17-27	49,430	20-23	148,614	60-93	11,250	4-61	103-04
	1928	2,763	45,187	16-35	55,182	19-97	168,267	60-90	11,260	4-07	101-29

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 9, 19 and 23.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for Maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
1,307	£ 8-32	£ 2,837	£ 18-07	£ 26-39	£ 3,133	£ 19-96	£ 279	£ 1-78			£ 180-18
1,202	7-56	3,094	19-46	27-02	3,617	22-75	434	2-73			178-91
1,022	6-39	3,177	19-86	26-25	3,681	23-01	342	2-14	£ 746	£ 4-66	150-70
1,153	7-03	3,483	21-24	28-27	4,057	24-27	316	1-93	400	2-44	194-62
1,166	7-11	3,459	21-09	28-20	3,835	23-38	359	2-19	73	-44	182-31
3,294	20-85	2,699	17-08	37-93	2,267	14-35	711	4-50			150-38
3,281	20-77	2,360	14-94	35-71	2,269	14-36	585	3-70			144-13
2,886	18-27	1,817	11-50	29-77	2,079	13-16	567	3-59	1,590	10-06	159-46
2,343	14-83	2,522	15-06	30-79	2,230	14-11	393	2-49	507	3-21	142-60
2,341	14-82	2,372	15-01	29-83	2,366	14-97	376	2-38	1,000	6-33	158-82
1,722	9-67	610	3-43	13-10	3,142	17-65	442	2-48			106-12
2,472	14-21	821	4-72	18-93	3,050	17-53	432	2-48			117-92
1,647	9-69	2,220	13-06	22-75	2,976	17-51	759	4-46	1,365	8-03	139-62
1,833	10-91	2,367	14-09	25-00	3,175	18-90	803	4-78	500	2-98	140-39
2,031	11-28	3,551	19-73	31-01	3,226	17-92	476	2-64	1,022	5-68	141-83
29	-22	1,202	9-25	9-47	3,086	23-74	233	1-79			120-78
473	3-64	1,036	7-97	11-61	3,141	24-16	72	-55			152-01
499	3-33	1,326	8-84	12-17	3,462	23-08	226	1-51	4,820	32-13	165-31
502	3-35	1,662	11-08	14-43	3,609	24-06	126	-84	679	4-53	143-84
586	3-91	1,468	9-79	13-70	3,683	24-55	263	1-75	1,211	8-07	154-25
286	1-97	1,396	9-63	11-60	7,499	51-72	148	1-02			140-69
394	2-72	1,201	8-28	11-00	7,359	50-75	96	-66			145-18
249	1-66	973	6-49	8-15	7,545	50-30	121	-81	5,219	34-79	182-67
385	2-57	1,043	6-95	9-52	7,846	52-31	265	1-77	1,838	12-25	170-68
312	2-08	1,152	7-68	9-76	8,131	54-21	246	1-64	8,575	57-17	210-05
4,097	25-61	940	5-87	31-48	860	5-37	—	—	669	4-18	140-77
4,309	26-93	775	4-84	31-77	984	6-15	—	—	1,756	10-97	151-75
506	16-27	1,097	7-12	23-39	314	2-04	66	-43	1	-01	93-87
407	2-54	1,555	9-72	12-26	2,061	12-88	161	1-01	397	2-48	195-23
255	1-70	157	1-05	2-75	2,500	16-67	—	—	3,163	21-09	124-00
17,270	£ 7-88	£ 28,489	£ 13-00	£ 20-88	£ 53,654	£ 24-49	£ 2,683	£ 1-22			£ 141-89
20,646	9-28	28,261	12-70	21-98	55,132	24-78	2,471	1-11			150-21
21,911	9-63	29,533	12-98	22-61	56,117	24-66	3,071	1-35	£ 28,977	£ 12-73	152-42
26,884	11-02	32,458	13-31	24-33	57,779	23-69	2,473	1-01	19,154	7-85	159-92
28,722	10-39	31,286	11-32	21-71	56,441	20-43	2,300	-83	39,238	14-20	158-46

TABLE 28

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF
IN ENGLAND AND WALES, CONTAINING

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
52	1926	140	£ 2,357 See Table	£ 16-84 27 for subsequent years.	£ 5,778	£ 41-27	£ 7,079	£ 50-56	£ 763	£ 5-45	£ 114-12
53	1925	127	1,009	7-94	410	3-23	6,850	53-94	25	20	65-31
	1926	127	962	7-57	338	2-66	6,355	50-04	36	28	60-55
	1927	125	999	7-99	549	4-39	7,743	61-94	33	26	74-58
			See Table	27 for subsequent years.							
54	1925	140	1,815	12-96	6,381	45-58	2,306	16-47	870	6-21	81-22
	1926	140	1,823	13-02	6,299	44-99	1,863	13-31	782	5-59	76-91
	1927	140	1,815	12-96	5,895	42-11	1,822	13-01	744	5-31	73-39
	1928	140	1,914	13-67	5,644	40-31	1,813	12-95	893	6-38	73-31
55	1925	135	1,865	13-81	1,089	8-07	4,033	29-87	603	4-47	56-22
	1926	135	1,857	13-76	1,004	7-44	4,990	36-96	537	3-98	62-14
	1927	135	1,816	13-45	1,460	10-81	5,198	38-50	543	4-02	66-78
	1928	135	1,870	13-85	1,914	14-18	5,967	44-20	644	4-77	77-00
56	1925	140	1,674	11-96	4,416	31-54	9,959	71-14	661	4-72	119-36
	1926	140	1,677	11-98	1,641	11-72	9,070	64-79	554	3-96	92-45
	1927	140	1,796	12-83	1,597	11-41	10,549	75-35	537	3-83	103-42
	1928	145	1,782	12-29	1,938	13-36	11,279	77-79	530	3-65	107-09
57	1925	140	2,286	16-33	1,295	9-25	11,320	80-86	149	1-06	107-50
	1926	140	2,093	14-95	2,094	14-96	10,069	71-92	176	1-26	103-09
	1927	140	2,056	14-68	2,361	16-86	12,580	89-86	125	89	122-29
	1928	140	2,618	18-70	2,040	14-57	15,674	111-96	91	65	145-88
58	1925	140	2,916	20-83	7,636	54-54	10,857	77-55	937	6-69	159-61
	1926	140	2,846	20-33	7,606	54-33	10,581	75-58	911	6-51	156-75
	1927	140	2,914	20-81	7,394	52-81	14,586	104-18	793	5-66	183-46
			See Table	27 for subsequent years.							
59	1925	126	1,088	8-63	4,504	35-75	4,391	34-85	518	4-11	83-34
	1926	126	1,104	8-76	4,018	31-89	4,632	36-76	466	3-70	81-11
	1927	126	1,189	9-44	4,483	35-58	4,620	36-67	427	3-39	85-08
	1928	126	1,242	9-86	4,451	35-32	4,489	35-63	418	3-32	84-13
60	1926	135	463	3-43	103	76	8,521	63-12	73	54	67-85
	1927	135	613	4-54	158	1-17	10,245	75-89	43	32	81-92
	1928	145	544	3-75	460	3-17	10,107	69-70	49	34	76-96
61	1925	130	5,619	43-22	3,390	26-08	1,456	11-20	738	5-68	86-18
	1926	130	5,356	41-20	3,247	24-98	1,458	11-22	705	5-42	82-82
	1927	134	4,574	34-13	3,462	25-83	1,553	11-59	635	4-74	76-29
			See Table	27 for subsequent years.							
62	1925	130	2,198	16-91	3,635	27-96	6,723	51-72	1,287	9-90	106-49
	1926	133	2,487	18-70	4,043	30-40	7,250	54-51	1,036	7-79	111-40
	1927	130	1,850	14-23	5,959	45-84	7,721	59-39	851	6-55	126-01
	1928	130	2,000	15-38	7,339	56-45	8,051	61-93	1,063	8-18	141-94
63	1925	130	1,603	12-33	2,906	22-35	5,946	45-74	578	4-45	84-87
	1926	130	1,629	12-53	3,107	23-90	5,469	42-07	623	4-79	83-29
	1927	130	1,696	13-05	4,023	30-95	5,951	45-78	569	4-38	94-16
	1928	130	1,788	13-75	3,874	29-80	6,215	47-81	558	4-29	95-65
64	1926	125	2,220	17-76	12,870	102-96	566	4-53	485	3-88	129-13
	1927	130	2,309	17-76	8,342	64-17	4,310	33-15	371	2-85	117-93
	1928	130	2,486	19-12	7,508	57-75	8,434	64-88	330	2-54	144-29
65	1925	132	2,587	19-60	1,741	13-19	1,508	11-42	441	3-34	47-55
	1926	132	2,629	19-92	2,291	17-36	1,595	12-08	444	3-36	52-72
	1927	132	2,710	20-53	1,923	14-57	1,785	13-52	418	3-17	51-79
	1928	132	1,866	14-14	1,198	9-07	8,573	64-95	305	2-31	90-47

THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS
FROM 125 TO 149 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for main-tenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
4,077	£ 29-12	£ 888	£ 6-34	£ 35-46	£ 883	£ 6-31	—	—	£ 232	£ 1-66	£ 157-55
2,338	18-41	984	7-75	26-16	268	2-11	£ 13	£ -10	—	—	93-68
2,285	17-99	1,221	9-61	27-60	338	2-66	14	-11	—	—	90-92
2,783	22-26	1,264	10-11	32-37	338	2-70	17	-14	70	-56	110-35
3,954	28-24	541	3-86	32-10	1,820	13-00	28	-20	—	—	126-52
2,543	18-16	2,242	16-01	34-17	1,720	12-29	—	—	814	5-81	129-18
2,885	20-61	2,706	19-33	39-94	1,876	13-40	—	—	2,641	18-86	145-59
2,696	19-26	3,011	21-51	40-77	1,907	13-62	—	—	1,056	7-54	135-24
1,747	12-94	3,115	23-07	36-01	1,565	11-59	20	-15	—	—	103-97
1,756	13-01	2,707	20-05	33-06	1,566	11-60	16	-12	1,210	8-96	115-88
1,461	10-82	2,955	22-18	33-00	1,516	11-23	—	—	11,275	83-52	194-53
1,720	12-74	2,766	20-49	33-23	1,803	13-35	—	—	1,580	11-70	135-28
1,557	11-12	455	3-25	14-37	5,174	36-96	19	-14	—	—	170-83
1,585	11-32	727	5-19	16-51	5,169	36-92	17	-12	954	6-81	152-81
1,953	13-95	703	5-02	18-97	4,988	35-63	17	-12	591	4-22	162-36
1,675	11-55	700	4-83	16-38	5,177	35-70	16	-11	338	2-33	161-61
—	—	152	1-09	1-09	415	2-96	42	-30	—	—	111-85
—	—	380	2-71	2-71	528	3-77	63	-45	1,525	10-89	120-91
—	—	636	4-54	4-54	550	3-93	31	-22	313	2-23	133-21
—	—	594	4-24	4-24	746	5-33	62	-44	575	4-11	160-00
236	1-69	1,632	11-66	13-35	1,848	13-20	115	-82	—	—	186-98
454	3-24	1,592	11-37	14-61	1,862	13-30	210	1-50	417	2-98	189-14
317	2-26	1,537	10-98	13-24	2,049	14-63	286	2-04	3,984	28-46	241-83
957	7-60	2,322	18-43	26-03	3,827	30-37	196	1-56	—	—	141-30
1,023	8-12	2,046	16-24	24-36	3,890	30-87	290	2-30	310	2-46	141-10
1,197	9-50	2,408	19-11	28-61	3,885	30-83	90	-71	349	2-77	148-00
2,425	19-25	1,412	11-21	30-46	3,479	27-61	53	-42	100	-79	143-41
1,195	8-85	740	5-48	14-33	1,128	8-36	—	—	—	—	90-54
2,671	19-78	664	4-92	24-70	1,115	8-26	—	—	—	—	114-88
2,855	19-69	555	3-83	23-52	1,084	7-47	—	—	—	—	107-95
561	4-32	229	1-76	6-08	2,252	17-32	307	2-36	—	—	119-41
670	5-15	219	1-68	6-83	2,410	18-54	334	2-57	480	3-69	114-45
418	3-12	162	1-21	4-33	2,324	17-34	344	2-57	2,595	19-36	119-89
316	2-43	776	5-97	8-40	2,597	19-98	168	1-29	—	—	136-16
314	2-36	690	5-19	7-55	2,767	20-84	128	-96	6,653	50-02	190-77
401	3-08	863	6-64	9-72	2,771	21-31	130	1-00	5,582	42-94	200-98
1,266	9-74	780	6-00	15-74	2,748	21-14	101	-78	1,887	14-51	194-11
2,321	17-85	1,479	11-38	29-23	2,949	22-68	246	1-89	—	—	138-67
2,951	22-70	1,492	11-48	34-18	3,156	24-28	237	1-82	3,188	24-52	168-09
3,356	25-81	2,086	16-05	41-86	3,166	24-35	258	1-98	280	2-15	164-50
4,079	31-38	1,611	12-39	43-77	3,139	24-15	136	1-05	1,522	11-71	176-33
6,567	52-54	385	3-08	55-62	1,623	12-98	249	1-99	6,627	53-02	252-74
7,990	61-46	298	2-99	63-75	1,507	11-59	201	1-55	3,329	25-61	220-43
7,747	59-59	222	1-71	61-30	1,504	11-57	530	4-08	98	-75	221-99
1,678	12-71	1,418	10-74	23-45	2,654	20-11	118	-98	—	—	92-00
1,453	11-01	1,341	10-16	21-17	2,689	20-37	116	-88	2,379	18-02	113-16
1,908	14-45	1,190	9-01	23-46	2,529	19-16	126	-95	624	4-73	100-09
1,475	11-17	1,643	12-45	23-62	2,471	18-72	121	-92	500	3-79	137-52

TABLE 28—continued

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of <i>available</i> beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		Total of Voluntary Gifts per <i>available</i> bed.
			Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	Total	Per <i>available</i> bed.	Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	
66	1927	132	£ 1,318	£ 9.98	£ 2,988	£ 22.64	£ 3,325	£ 25.19	£ 154	£ 1.17	£ 58.98
	1928	132	1,377	10.43	2,503	18.96	3,597	27.25	142	1.07	57.71
67	1927	125	3,946	31.57	4,244	33.95	2,137	17.10	973	7.78	90.40
	1928	125	4,142	33.14	3,922	31.38	2,295	18.36	1,020	8.16	91.04
68	1927	130	372	2.86	1,951	15.01	5,964	45.88	81	.62	64.37
	1928	130	389	2.99	1,660	12.77	5,758	44.29	92	.71	60.76
69	1927	140	1,328	9.48	582	4.16	5,559	39.71	279	1.99	55.34
	1928	135	1,840	13.63	1,462	10.83	7,918	58.65	304	2.25	85.36
70	1928	128	1,921	15.01	1,090	8.51	7,099	55.46	643	5.02	84.00
71	1928	130	1,340	10.31	572	4.40	11,783	90.64	305	2.35	107.70
72	1928	130	1,999	15.38	1,985	15.27	6,351	48.85	356	2.74	82.24
73	1928	130	3,411	26.24	1,552	11.94	5,448	41.91	382	2.94	83.03
74	1928	130	1,665	12.81	3,454	26.57	7,070	54.38	317	2.44	96.20
Total	1925	1,470	£ 24,660	£ 16.77	£ 37,403	£ 25.44	£ 65,349	£ 44.45	£ 6,807	£ 4.63	£ 91.29
	1926	1,873	29,503	15.75	54,439	29.07	79,498	42.44	7,591	4.05	91.31
	1927	2,264	33,301	14.71	53,371	25.34	105,648	46.66	7,576	3.35	90.06
	1928	2,523	36,194	14.34	54,566	21.63	137,921	54.66	8,442	3.35	93.98

NOTES.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 10, 20 and 34.

TABLE 29.
ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospi- tals.	No. of <i>available</i> beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								
				Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		Total of Volunta- ry Gifts per <i>available</i> bed.
				Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	Total.	Per <i>available</i> bed.	
Children's	1926	18	1,668	£ 30,101	£ 18-05	£ 26,883	£ 16-12	£ 27,290	£ 16-36	£ 5,674	£ 3-40	£ 53-93
	1927	16	1,556	31,212	20-06	34,346	22-07	26,858	17-26	5,472	3-52	62-91
	1928	17	1,681	27,236	16-20	37,798	22-48	32,637	19-41	5,123	3-05	61-14
Ear, Nose and Throat	1926	7	173	6,421	37-12	2,304	13-32	3,898	22-53	703	4-06	77-00
	1927	6	141	5,882	41-72	2,911	20-65	3,252	23-06	654	4-64	90-07
	1928	5	103	2,540	24-66	1,811	17-58	6,537	63-47	711	6-90	112-61
Eye	1926	19	783	18,226	23-28	11,798	15-07	30,998	39-59	3,973	5-07	83-01
	1927	18	732	20,102	27-46	13,755	18-79	21,838	29-83	3,900	5-33	81-41
	1928	17	779	15,971	20-50	13,437	17-25	29,370	37-70	2,852	3-66	79-11
Women's	1926	8	412	7,523	18-26	7,242	17-58	17,172	41-68	726	1-76	79-28
	1927	8	461	8,313	18-03	8,978	19-48	18,968	41-15	1,042	2-26	80-92
	1928	9	511	8,176	16-00	8,089	15-83	26,939	52-72	1,181	2-31	86-86

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for main-tenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.
£ 2,146	£ 16-26	£ 1,467	£ 11-11	£ 27-37	£ 2,071	£ 15-69	—	—	£ 1,000	£ 7-57	£ 109-61
2,672	20-24	1,395	10-57	30-81	2,146	16-26	—	—	1,900	14-39	119-17
384	3-07	1,670	13-36	16-43	2,708	21-66	£ 26	£ -21	4,287	34-30	163-00
3,380	27-04	1,173	9-38	36-42	3,173	25-38	26	-21	13,385	107-08	260-13
1,059	8-15	416	3-20	11-35	524	4-03	5	-04	100	-77	80-56
1,716	13-20	319	2-45	15-65	426	3-28	2	-01	100	-77	80-47
520	3-71	654	4-67	8-38	469	3-35	17	-12	—	—	67-19
474	3-51	1,848	13-69	17-20	451	3-34	45	-33	713	5-28	111-51
475	3-71	800	6-25	9-96	2,698	21-08	242	1-89	50	-39	117-32
210	1-61	1,301	10-01	11-62	443	3-41	—	—	591	4-55	127-28
537	4-13	520	4-00	8-13	2,857	21-98	—	—	2,995	23-04	135-39
1,968	15-14	723	5-56	20-70	2,643	20-33	268	2-06	2,106	16-20	142-32
9	-07	607	4-67	4-74	1,988	15-29	177	1-36	600	4-61	122-20
£ 15,665	£ 10-66	£ 13,103	£ 8-91	£ 19-57	£ 25,369	£ 17-26	£ 1,272	£ -86	—	—	£ 128-98
26,873	14-35	16,670	8-90	23-25	29,729	15-87	1,674	-89	£ 24,789	£ 13-23	144-55
31,449	13-89	21,679	9-57	23-46	34,386	15-19	1,548	-68	37,020	16-35	145-74
37,379	14-81	21,980	8-71	23-52	40,883	16-20	1,779	-70	30,096	11-93	146-33

Where no figures are given for 1925, 1926 or 1927 the hospital had less than 125 beds in that year.

OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for maintenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
£ 24,956	£ 14-96	£ 10,852	£ 6-50		£ 21-46	£ 36,270	£ 21-74	£ 990	£ -59	£ 19,956		£ 11-96	£ 109-68
18,529	11-91	14,962	9-62	21-53	33,874	21-77	876	-56	48,187	30-97	137-74
20,839	12-40	15,208	9-05	21-45	38,135	22-68	1,047	-62	57,113	33-97	139-86
5,802	33-54	1,203	6-95	40-49	1,355	7-83	15	-09	7,273	42-04	167-48
5,204	36-91	982	6-96	43-87	1,709	12-12	14	-10	3,698	26-23	172-39
4,260	41-36	1,149	11-15	52-51	1,687	16-38	16	-15	2,060	20-00	201-65
10,944	13-98	3,555	4-54	18-52	18,811	24-02	383	-49	30,279	38-67	164-71
11,419	15-60	2,068	2-83	18-43	18,185	24-84	78	-11	28,084	38-37	163-16
16,156	20-74	2,634	3-38	24-12	20,928	26-86	126	-16	17,550	22-53	152-78
18,514	44-94	4,243	10-30	55-24	7,612	18-48	1,767	4-29	11,600	28-16	185-45
18,238	39-56	4,115	8-93	48-49	6,621	14-36	602	1-50	35,732	77-51	222-78
18,967	37-12	4,257	8-33	45-45	9,030	17-67	619	1-21	21,446	41-97	193-16

hospitals are Nos. 11, 21 and 35.

SECTION 4.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Table 30. Allusion has already been made to the stability of the sources of hospital support as shown in Table 22. A similar stability may be observed with regard to the expenditure as shown in Table 30. In no item in any of the Groups does the variation in the figures of cost per bed exceed 1½d. per day.

Moreover, with the exception of the item "Salaries and Wages," this evenness of cost has been maintained since the year 1924. And with regard to this latter item, it must be remembered that no year passes without some expansion in the forms of treatment which usually entails addition to the personnel.

Making all allowance for the unsatisfactory basis for comparison provided by the Bed it must be admitted that the Table provides *prima facie* evidence that the control of Voluntary Hospital expenditure is in the hands of a form of management as able and watchful as any yet devised.

The drop under the heading "Domestic" approximates £1 per available bed and is due to a fall in the expenditure upon Fuel and Light.

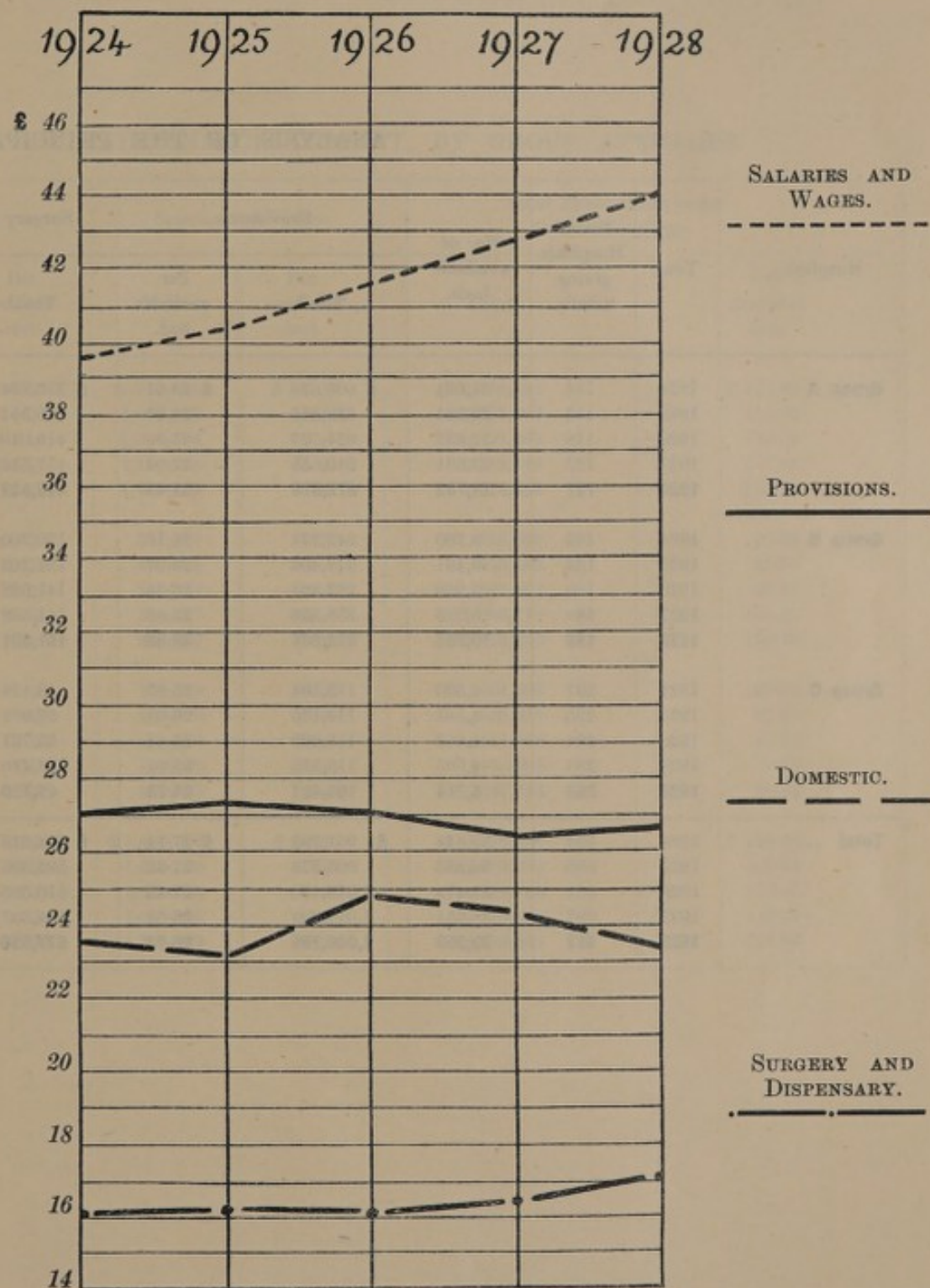
The following is a summary of the averages given in Tables 31, 32, 33 and 34.

Hospitals.	Expenditure per occupied bed.				
	Provisions.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Domestic.	Salaries and Wages.	Total under the four Headings.
Medical School Hospitals	£ 33·68	£ 26·04	£ 30·68	£ 66·97	£ 157·37
General Hospitals without Medical Schools containing :—					
200 or more available beds ...	34·01	24·29	29·61	58·89	146·80
150 to 199 available beds ...	29·87	22·85	27·55	52·69	132·96
125 to 149 available beds ...	32·15	22·56	28·36	49·76	132·83

A comparison between the expenditure of the hospitals in England and Wales and those in Scotland is :—

								England and Wales.	Scotland.
								Expenditure per available bed.	
Provisions								£ 26·74	£ 27·42
Surgery and Dispensary								17·26	14·35
Domestic								23·58	21·01
Salaries and Wages								44·11	40·53
Total under the four headings								£ 111·69	£ 103·31

THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE PER AVAILABLE
BED OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REVIEWED.



Illustrating Table 30.

TABLE 30
ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.	
				Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.
Group A ..	1924	114	21,624	£ 605,628	£ 28-01	£ 395,394	£ 18-28
	1925	116	22,281	628,815	28-21	410,361	18-42
	1926	118	22,832	634,727	27-80	415,016	18-17
	1927	122	23,691	640,658	27-04	437,315	18-46
	1928	127	24,783	672,873	27-15	475,939	19-20
Group B ..	1924	183	9,260	242,271	26-16	130,700	14-12
	1925	184	9,491	247,403	26-07	131,263	13-83
	1926	189	9,980	262,854	26-34	141,598	14-19
	1927	189	9,995	258,336	25-95	144,582	14-52
	1928	198	10,263	272,501	26-55	151,891	14-80
Group C ..	1924	297	4,530	113,394	25-03	48,124	10-62
	1925	295	4,581	119,155	26-01	52,971	11-56
	1926	294	4,662	118,609	25-44	53,781	11-54
	1927	286	4,605	115,310	25-04	52,410	11-38
	1928	262	4,214	104,421	24-78	49,720	11-80
Total	1924	594	35,414	£ 961,293	£ 27-14	£ 574,218	£ 16-21
	1925	595	36,353	995,373	27-38	594,595	16-36
	1926	601	37,474	1,016,190	27-12	610,395	16-29
	1927	597	38,251	1,014,304	26-52	634,307	16-58
	1928	587	39,260	1,049,795	26-74	677,550	17-26

EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT, BY GROUP AVERAGES.

Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.		Total Expenditure under the four headings.	
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.
£ 533,242	£ 24-66	£ 952,126	£ 44-03	£ 2,486,390	£ 114-98
536,557	24-08	1,002,159	44-98	2,577,892	115-69
598,056	26-19	1,049,564	45-97	2,697,363	118-13
595,559	25-14	1,106,214	46-69	2,779,746	117-33
600,598	24-23	1,180,369	47-63	2,929,689	118-21
205,571	22-20	307,147	33-17	885,689	95-65
206,810	21-79	319,689	33-68	905,165	95-37
233,216	23-37	348,134	34-88	985,802	98-78
237,059	23-81	368,737	37-04	1,008,714	101-32
235,380	22-93	368,367	38-82	1,058,139	103-10
97,967	21-63	144,818	31-97	404,303	89-25
100,986	22-04	152,820	33-36	425,932	92-97
104,547	22-43	164,766	35-34	441,703	94-75
105,757	22-96	167,429	36-36	440,906	95-74
89,809	21-31	153,163	36-35	397,113	94-24
£ 836,780	£ 23-63	£ 1,404,091	£ 39-65	£ 3,776,382	£ 106-63
844,353	23-23	1,474,668	40-56	3,908,989	107-53
935,819	24-97	1,562,464	41-69	4,124,868	110-07
938,375	24-53	1,642,380	42-94	4,229,366	110-57
925,697	23-58	1,731,899	44-11	4,384,941	111-69

TABLE 31.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE
ACCOUNT OF THE 14 HOSPITALS ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICAL SCHOOLS
IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
1 ..	1924	277.12	£ 8,469	£ 30.6	£ 7,715	£ 27.8	£ 6,799	£ 24.5	£ 13,929	£ 50.3
	1925	281.93	8,578	30.4	8,170	29.0	7,051	25.0	14,047	50.0
	1926	272.72	8,104	29.72	8,332	30.55	8,322	30.51	14,351	52.62
	1927	282.65	8,344	29.52	8,137	28.79	7,452	26.36	14,892	52.69
	1928	287.62	9,120	31.71	8,379	29.13	7,264	25.25	15,536	54.01
2 ..	1924	199.88	7,515	37.6	5,577	27.9	6,275	31.4	11,681	58.4
	1925	200.91	7,541	37.5	5,470	27.2	6,053	30.1	11,414	56.8
	1926	200.62	7,453	37.15	5,631	28.07	6,746	33.63	12,099	60.31
	1927	195.15	7,300	37.41	5,818	29.81	6,325	32.41	12,739	65.28
	1928	202.43	7,696	38.02	7,055	34.85	6,037	29.82	13,708	67.72
3 ..	1924	318.00	12,896	40.6	9,293	29.2	12,834	40.4	20,789	65.4
	1925	323.00	12,646	39.1	9,912	30.7	13,539	41.9	21,745	67.3
	1926	326.00	12,362	37.92	10,148	31.13	16,386	50.26	22,953	70.41
	1927	343.00	12,841	37.44	10,505	30.63	15,334	44.70	24,247	70.69
	1928	348.00	13,822	39.72	13,157	37.81	15,758	45.28	29,456	84.64
4 ..	1924	185.80	6,443	34.7	5,995	32.3	5,534	29.8	12,673	68.2
	1925	192.20	6,518	33.9	5,586	29.1	5,936	30.9	13,503	70.3
	1926	192.96	6,586	34.13	4,412	22.86	6,718	34.82	14,292	74.07
	1927	198.85	6,608	33.23	5,122	25.76	5,379	27.05	15,025	75.56
	1928	227.12	7,000	30.82	5,501	24.22	6,240	27.47	17,346	76.37
5 ..	1924	341.00	14,622	42.9	10,054	29.5	9,310	27.3	13,888	49.7
	1925	376.00	14,998	39.9	11,085	29.5	11,008	29.3	15,016	39.9
	1926	407.00	15,716	38.61	10,433	25.63	12,487	30.68	15,760	38.72
	1927	408.00	13,778	33.77	10,490	25.71	13,562	25.89	16,365	40.11
	1928	421.00	14,893	35.37	11,601	27.55	11,707	27.81	17,253	40.98
6 ..	1924	274.00	9,791	35.7	8,045	29.4	9,806	35.8	12,000	43.8
	1925	269.00	9,668	35.9	8,531	31.7	9,513	35.4	13,281	49.4
	1926	275.00	8,539	31.05	7,084	25.76	9,461	34.40	13,160	47.85
	1927	283.00	8,595	30.37	7,134	25.21	9,168	32.39	13,741	48.55
	1928	293.00	8,822	30.11	8,837	30.16	9,469	32.32	14,158	48.32
7 ..	1924	300.00	12,079	40.3	8,099	27.0	12,489	41.6	19,062	63.5
	1925	310.00	12,709	41.0	8,501	27.4	11,394	36.8	19,501	62.9
	1926	319.30	13,482	42.22	7,897	24.73	13,427	42.05	20,095	62.93
	1927	300.20	12,424	41.38	7,657	25.51	11,108	37.00	20,606	68.64
	1928	323.90	13,070	40.35	8,368	25.83	10,862	33.53	20,971	64.74
8 ..	1924	245.25	7,709	31.4	6,940	28.3	5,609	22.9	15,210	62.0
	1925	244.17	7,862	32.2	5,705	23.4	5,573	22.8	15,388	63.0
	1926	240.88	8,108	33.66	5,488	22.78	6,328	26.27	16,629	69.03
	1927	235.95	8,021	33.99	5,497	23.30	5,663	24.00	17,085	72.41
	1928	235.29	8,259	35.10	5,658	24.05	5,375	22.84	17,143	72.86
9 ..	1924	539.00	20,965	38.9	7,556	14.4	17,235	32.0	40,536	75.2
	1925	543.00	22,286	41.0	7,520	13.8	15,455	28.5	41,614	76.6
	1926	542.00	21,775	40.18	8,511	15.70	19,462	35.91	41,842	77.20
	1927	545.00	18,544	34.02	8,294	15.22	17,477	32.07	42,128	77.30
	1928	548.00	19,153	34.95	8,680	15.84	17,481	31.90	44,356	80.94
10 ..	1924	467.00	13,619	29.2	14,960	32.0	15,198	32.5	29,945	64.1
	1925	477.00	14,119	29.6	16,765	35.1	18,621	39.0	32,808	68.8
	1926	471.00	13,873	29.45	16,564	35.17	15,671	33.27	35,767	75.94
	1927	474.00	13,071	27.57	16,673	35.17	15,772	33.27	36,213	76.40
	1928	470.00	12,829	27.29	16,292	34.66	14,488	30.82	36,771	78.24
11 ..	1924	539.00	14,730	27.3	10,661	19.8	13,123	24.3	43,971	81.6
	1925	535.00	15,100	28.2	10,779	20.1	13,335	24.9	44,308	82.8
	1927	556.00	15,355	27.62	11,034	19.85	14,796	26.61	45,699	82.19
	1927	563.40	14,898	26.44	10,448	18.54	14,802	26.27	42,771	75.91
	1928	570.00	15,069	26.44	10,853	19.04	14,243	24.99	43,007	75.45

TABLE 31.—continued.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
12 ..	1924	172.00	£ 7,104	£ 41.3	£ 5,054	£ 29.4	£ 5,920	£ 34.4	£ 14,652	£ 85.2
	1925	191.00	7,220	37.8	4,763	24.9	6,144	32.2	15,113	79.1
	1926	187.00	7,183	38.41	5,013	26.81	6,928	37.05	15,074	80.61
	1927	187.00	6,584	35.21	4,651	24.87	8,849	47.32	13,036	69.71
	1928	194.00	6,914	35.64	5,203	26.82	8,997	46.38	13,531	69.75
13 ..	1924	174.00	5,682	32.1	3,886	22.3	4,346	25.0	6,775	38.9
	1925	177.00	6,256	35.3	3,576	20.2	4,392	24.8	7,285	41.2
	1926	169.00	6,470	38.28	3,574	21.15	4,747	28.09	7,359	43.55
	1927	162.00	6,251	38.59	4,762	29.39	5,494	33.91	7,803	48.17
	1928	184.00	6,810	37.01	3,990	21.68	5,487	29.82	8,352	45.39
14 ..	1924	323.80	13,058	40.3	8,579	26.5	12,825	39.6	19,902	61.5
	1925	340.80	13,087	38.4	9,170	26.9	10,571	31.0	20,491	60.1
	1926	354.60	13,734	38.73	8,119	22.90	12,877	36.31	20,912	58.97
	1927	351.90	13,401	38.08	8,157	23.18	9,593	27.26	21,578	61.83
	1928	376.90	15,057	39.95	8,346	22.14	10,207	27.08	21,912	58.14
Total ..	1924	4,355.85	£ 154,682	£ 35.5	£ 112,414	£ 25.8	£ 137,303	£ 31.5	£ 275,013	£ 63.1
	1925	4,461.01	158,588	35.5	115,533	25.9	138,585	31.1	285,554	64.0
	1926	4,514.08	158,740	35.17	112,240	24.86	154,356	34.19	295,992	65.57
	1927	4,530.10	150,660	33.26	113,345	25.02	142,978	31.56	298,409	65.87
	1928	4,681.26	158,514	33.86	121,920	26.04	143,615	30.68	313,500	66.97

Note:—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 7, 17, and 25.

TABLE 32.
ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE
ACCOUNT OF THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN
ENGLAND AND WALES, CONTAINING 200 OR MORE AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
15	1924	163.93	£ 5,900	£ 35.99	£ 3,739	£ 22.81	£ 4,246	£ 25.90	£ 9,862	£ 60.77
	1925	176.77	6,097	34.49	3,805	21.53	4,224	23.90	10,059	56.90
	1926	168.79	6,312	37.40	3,674	21.77	4,643	27.51	10,226	60.58
	1927	172.06	6,642	38.60	3,752	21.81	4,801	27.90	10,143	58.95
	1928	179.15	6,809	38.01	3,795	21.18	4,751	26.52	9,023	50.36
16	1924	189.50	7,096	37.45	3,718	19.62	5,961	31.46	13,567	71.59
	1925	185.04	6,033	32.60	3,876	20.95	5,904	31.91	12,973	70.11
	1926	190.95	5,924	31.02	4,223	22.12	6,566	34.39	13,309	69.70
	1927	193.92	6,076	31.33	4,559	23.51	5,484	28.28	13,122	67.67
	1928	184.20	6,184	33.57	5,387	29.24	5,674	30.80	14,123	76.67
17	1924	194.84	7,273	37.33	4,277	21.95	6,929	35.05	11,294	57.97
	1925	187.23	7,186	38.38	4,546	24.28	5,725	30.58	11,806	63.06
	1926	195.00	7,731	39.65	4,616	23.67	7,207	36.96	12,458	63.89
	1927	196.31	7,261	36.99	4,835	24.63	7,658	39.01	12,593	64.15
	1928	195.32	7,157	36.64	5,475	28.03	6,979	35.73	13,701	70.15
18	1924	166.39	4,513	27.12	2,706	16.26	2,878	17.30	6,535	39.28
	1925	168.02	4,895	29.13	3,199	19.04	3,318	19.75	7,847	46.64
	1926	161.66	4,948	30.61	3,248	20.09	3,867	23.92	8,613	53.28
	1927	168.89	5,470	32.39	3,511	20.79	4,021	23.81	8,506	50.36
	1928	184.15	5,632	30.58	3,912	21.24	3,740	20.31	9,379	50.93
19	1924	198.60	6,266	31.56	4,712	23.72	5,362	27.00	8,197	41.27
	1925	222.00	7,355	33.13	5,356	24.13	5,691	25.64	9,412	42.40
	1926	256.30	8,240	32.15	5,943	23.19	7,005	27.33	10,938	42.68
	1927	256.00	9,698	37.88	5,849	22.85	7,247	28.31	11,898	46.48
	1928	260.00	9,727	37.41	6,154	23.67	7,275	27.98	12,618	48.53
20	1924	289.00	8,488	29.37	6,326	21.89	8,520	29.48	14,912	51.60
	1925	295.00	8,911	30.21	6,547	22.19	8,743	29.64	15,262	51.74
	1926	303.00	9,327	30.78	6,536	21.57	8,259	27.26	15,529	51.25
	1927	292.00	9,519	32.60	5,975	20.46	9,254	31.69	14,559	49.86
	1928	293.00	10,022	34.20	7,235	24.69	8,523	29.09	15,459	52.76
21	1924	195.00	5,377	27.57	3,431	17.59	3,365	17.26	7,971	40.88
	1925	199.00	5,511	27.69	3,609	18.14	3,316	16.66	8,181	41.11
	1926	202.00	5,623	27.84	4,282	21.20	3,826	18.94	8,738	43.26
	1927	203.00	5,604	27.60	4,314	21.25	4,076	20.08	9,137	45.01
	1928	201.00	4,852	24.14	4,746	23.61	3,713	18.47	9,522	47.37
22	1924	243.80	9,019	36.99	6,604	27.09	4,784	19.62	9,875	40.50
	1925	274.14	9,570	34.91	5,832	21.27	5,081	18.53	9,744	35.54
	1926	271.66	8,734	32.15	6,343	23.35	5,492	20.22	10,351	38.10
	1927	273.59	8,294	30.31	5,881	21.49	5,304	19.39	10,772	39.38
	1928	247.72	8,409	33.94	6,507	26.27	6,767	27.32	10,264	41.43
23	1924*	Accounts	cover a period of nineteen months.							
	1925	218.04	9,406	43.14	5,468	25.08	8,469	38.84	11,996	55.02
	1926	231.37	8,962	38.73	5,976	25.83	9,988	43.17	11,950	51.65
	1927	232.25	9,896	42.61	6,361	27.39	9,821	42.29	12,352	53.18
	1928	245.15	10,711	43.69	6,174	25.18	9,738	39.72	13,253	54.06
24	1924	321.00	14,190	44.23	6,333	19.73	11,627	36.22	25,805	80.39
	1925	324.50	14,980	46.16	6,739	20.77	11,063	34.09	26,047	80.27
	1926	334.50	15,376	45.97	6,197	18.53	9,813	29.34	27,751	82.96
	1927	346.00	13,973	40.38	6,319	18.26	10,477	30.28	27,973	80.85
	1928	363.20	14,216	39.14	6,437	17.72	11,044	30.41	28,957	79.73
25	1924	202.00	6,529	32.32	4,912	24.32	5,401	26.74	9,754	48.29
	1925	201.00	6,772	33.69	4,935	23.56	4,880	24.28	10,435	51.92
	1926	202.00	6,806	33.69	4,911	24.31	4,956	24.53	10,508	52.02
	1927	207.00	6,423	31.03	4,755	22.97	4,353	21.03	10,607	51.24
	1928	203.36	6,228	30.62	4,727	23.24	4,382	21.55	10,507	51.67
26	1924	203.51	7,019	34.49	6,277	30.84	5,711	28.06	12,324	60.56
	1925	212.54	8,573	40.34	7,368	34.67	6,130	28.84	12,888	60.64
	1926	219.73	10,154	46.21	7,248	32.99	7,072	32.18	14,685	66.83
	1927	217.66	9,569	43.96	7,125	32.73	7,774	35.72	16,228	74.56
	1928	216.50	9,884	45.65	7,835	36.19	7,340	33.90	16,191	74.78

TABLE 32.—continued.

Hospital	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied. daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
27	1924	185.00	£ 6,302	£ 34.06	£ 6,538	£ 35.34	£ 6,705	£ 36.24	£ 9,003	£ 48.66
	1925	173.00	6,472	37.40	5,455	31.53	6,161	35.61	9,950	57.51
	1926	185.00	6,964	37.64	5,869	31.72	5,767	31.17	10,399	56.21
	1927	195.00	6,981	35.80	6,454	33.10	7,689	39.43	10,550	54.10
	1928	201.00	7,437	37.00	7,331	36.47	6,595	32.81	10,833	53.89
28	1924	248.00	8,632	34.81	5,775	23.29	8,948	36.08	14,115	56.92
	1925	262.00	7,942	30.31	5,722	21.84	7,808	29.80	14,566	55.60
	1926	266.50	7,968	29.90	5,719	21.46	10,830	40.64	14,738	55.30
	1927	272.50	9,413	34.54	5,511	20.22	10,509	38.56	14,939	54.82
	1928	284.30	10,148	35.69	5,063	17.81	9,803	34.48	15,516	54.58
29	1924	267.00	8,138	30.48	7,174	26.87	8,119	30.41	18,302	68.55
	1925	272.70	7,653	28.06	7,286	26.71	6,851	25.12	18,847	69.11
	1926	273.40	8,424	30.81	6,817	24.93	8,920	32.63	20,814	76.13
	1927	293.60	8,347	28.43	8,492	28.92	8,268	28.16	23,071	78.58
	1928	306.50	8,551	27.90	9,196	30.00	9,446	30.82	24,627	80.35
30	1924	171.00	4,389	25.67	2,416	14.13	3,459	20.23	6,568	38.41
	1925	192.00	4,974	25.91	2,745	14.30	4,023	20.95	10,657	55.51
	1926	189.00	5,016	26.54	2,513	13.30	4,430	23.44	11,686	61.83
	1927	191.00	4,868	25.49	3,011	15.76	4,404	23.06	8,061	42.20
	1928	196.00	5,188	26.47	3,446	17.58	4,487	22.89	8,872	45.26
31	1924	176.87	5,453	30.83	4,356	24.63	5,181	29.29	13,442	76.00
	1925	185.90	5,347	28.76	4,711	25.34	5,109	27.48	12,529	67.40
	1926	181.33	5,295	29.20	4,573	25.22	5,489	30.27	13,072	72.09
	1927	189.81	5,666	29.83	5,176	27.25	5,486	28.89	13,780	72.56
	1928	191.69	6,556	34.20	5,427	28.31	5,197	27.11	14,425	75.25
32	1924	275.00	8,829	32.10	7,584	27.58	11,630	42.29	16,407	59.66
	1925	275.00	8,777	31.92	7,171	26.08	9,332	33.93	17,142	62.33
	1926	277.00	8,756	31.61	8,325	30.05	9,180	33.14	17,135	61.86
	1927	275.00	8,299	30.18	7,322	26.62	9,569	34.80	17,734	64.49
	1928	301.00	9,488	31.52	8,885	29.52	10,081	33.49	19,948	66.27
33	1924	294.42	10,144	34.45	4,780	16.24	8,019	27.24	13,937	47.34
	1925	287.35	10,407	36.22	4,867	16.94	8,863	30.84	13,385	46.58
	1926	277.95	9,980	35.91	4,274	15.38	8,712	31.34	13,619	49.00
	1927	284.83	8,310	29.22	4,381	15.40	8,431	29.64	13,893	48.84
	1928	287.77	9,016	31.33	3,763	13.08	8,252	28.67	14,190	49.31
34	1924	219.29	10,181	46.43	5,457	24.88	8,058	36.75	12,390	56.50
	1925	222.19	9,995	44.98	5,518	24.83	8,184	36.83	13,247	59.62
	1926	260.87	9,636	36.92	5,813	22.27	10,355	39.68	14,266	54.67
	1927	273.90	8,882	32.43	6,471	23.62	9,106	33.24	14,505	52.96
	1928	263.79	8,249	31.27	6,592	24.99	7,476	28.34	16,052	60.85
35	1924	179.46	5,452	30.38	5,822	32.44	5,769	32.15	9,884	55.08
	1925	180.30	5,328	29.55	5,454	30.25	5,003	27.76	9,981	55.36
	1926	190.69	5,596	29.35	5,283	27.70	6,017	31.55	10,387	54.47
	1927	182.73	5,411	29.61	4,938	27.02	5,528	30.25	10,943	59.89
	1928	178.67	5,365	30.03	5,681	31.80	5,585	31.26	11,585	64.84
36	1924	133.40	5,551	41.61	2,590	19.42	5,536	41.50	6,662	49.94
	1925	138.22	6,181	44.72	2,990	21.63	6,508	47.08	6,993	50.59
	1926	182.24	6,894	37.83	3,718	20.40	8,621	47.32	8,284	45.46
	1927	195.08	6,893	35.33	3,622	18.57	8,034	41.18	9,081	46.55
	1928	195.03	7,346	37.67	4,411	22.62	8,204	42.06	9,721	49.84
37	1924	147.50	4,828	32.73	2,322	15.74	5,614	38.06	8,184	55.48
	1925	146.70	5,127	34.95	2,750	18.75	4,964	33.84	9,072	61.84
	1926	166.30	5,245	31.54	3,200	19.24	4,711	28.33	9,086	54.64
	1927	170.60	5,526	32.39	3,105	18.20	4,599	26.96	9,403	55.12
	1928	184.50	5,887	31.91	3,362	18.22	5,454	29.56	10,052	54.48
39	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 33.								
	1928	202.05	6,209	30.73	3,666	18.14	4,299	21.28	8,917	44.13
Totals ..	1924*	4664.51	£ 159,578	£ 34.21	£ 107,849	£ 23.12	£ 141,822	£ 30.40	£ 258,990	£ 55.52
	1925	4998.64	173,492	34.71	115,949	23.20	145,350	29.08	283,019	56.62
	1926	5187.34	177,911	34.30	119,301	23.00	161,726	31.18	298,542	57.55
	1927	5282.43	177,021	33.51	121,719	23.04	161,893	30.65	303,850	57.52
	1928	5565.05	189,271	34.01	135,207	24.29	164,805	29.61	327,745	58.89

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 8, 18 and 26.

TABLE 33.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE
ACCOUNT OF THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN
ENGLAND AND WALES, CONTAINING FROM 150 TO 199 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
38	1924	104.97	£ 2,892	£ 27.55	£ 2,252	£ 21.45	£ 3,122	£ 29.74	£ 4,286	£ 40.83
	1925	105.50	2,912	27.60	2,532	24.00	2,912	27.60	4,576	43.37
	1926	96.55	2,906	30.10	1,891	19.59	3,390	35.11	4,614	47.79
	1927	102.50	3,109	30.33	2,648	25.83	3,023	29.49	5,040	49.17
	1928	114.85	3,171	27.61	3,479	30.29	3,529	30.73	5,206	45.33
39	1924	158.80	5,848	36.83	2,361	14.87	3,288	20.71	6,690	42.13
	1925	165.78	5,881	35.47	2,924	17.64	3,644	21.96	6,862	41.39
	1926	169.27	5,524	32.63	2,806	16.58	4,264	25.19	7,048	41.64
	1927	173.07	5,424	31.34	2,907	16.80	3,994	23.08	7,696	44.47
	See Table 32 for subsequent years.									
40	1924	135.00	4,716	34.93	4,104	30.40	3,407	25.23	7,829	57.93
	1925	132.00	4,988	37.79	4,005	30.34	3,797	28.77	9,031	68.42
	1926	135.00	4,866	36.04	4,327	32.05	4,450	32.96	8,552	63.35
	1927	138.00	4,696	34.03	3,453	25.02	3,565	25.83	9,076	65.77
	1928	129.00	4,464	34.60	4,302	33.35	3,388	26.26	9,394	72.82
41	1924	147.97	3,959	26.76	3,700	25.01	3,548	23.98	6,993	47.26
	1925	178.43	4,294	24.07	3,922	21.98	3,449	19.33	8,193	45.92
	1926	178.35	4,184	23.45	3,675	20.61	4,019	22.53	8,940	50.13
	1927	180.98	4,316	23.85	3,775	20.86	4,488	24.80	8,516	47.05
	1928	180.96	4,404	24.34	4,553	25.16	4,072	22.50	9,002	49.74
42	1924	137.28	5,422	39.50	3,062	22.30	4,670	34.02	7,092	51.66
	1925	140.00	5,477	39.12	3,444	24.60	4,158	29.70	7,145	51.04
	1926	140.30	5,229	37.27	3,653	26.04	4,273	30.46	8,001	57.03
	1927	142.16	4,731	33.28	3,466	24.38	4,367	30.72	8,249	58.03
	1928	150.29	5,026	33.44	3,944	26.24	4,898	32.59	9,120	60.68
43	1924	90.00	2,313	25.70	913	10.14	2,849	31.66	3,601	40.11
	1925	120.00	2,568	21.40	1,042	8.68	3,338	27.82	3,777	31.48
	1926	111.00	2,815	25.36	1,225	11.04	3,676	33.12	4,213	37.95
	1927	113.00	2,786	24.65	1,382	12.23	3,668	32.46	4,392	38.87
	1928	115.50	2,806	24.29	1,299	11.25	3,504	30.34	4,348	37.64
44	1924	143.20	4,371	30.52	2,090	14.59	4,077	28.47	5,519	38.54
	1925	162.01	4,739	29.25	2,779	17.15	4,363	26.93	6,183	38.16
	1926	169.36	5,010	29.58	2,511	14.83	4,260	25.15	6,478	38.25
	1927	165.50	5,151	31.12	2,565	15.50	4,024	24.31	6,832	41.28
	1928	156.50	4,849	30.98	2,423	15.48	3,577	22.86	7,374	47.12
45	1924	153.68	4,251	27.66	4,332	28.19	3,999	26.02	8,155	53.06
	1925	159.93	4,723	29.53	4,151	25.96	3,909	24.44	8,216	51.37
	1926	168.16	4,667	27.75	4,079	24.26	4,877	29.00	8,570	50.96
	1927	167.09	4,459	26.69	4,117	24.64	4,215	25.22	8,902	53.28
	1928	174.74	4,611	26.39	4,823	27.60	4,631	26.50	8,988	51.44
46	1924	127.20	4,061	31.93	1,913	15.04	4,140	32.55	6,028	47.39
	1925	131.30	3,953	30.11	2,246	17.11	4,766	36.30	6,574	50.07
	1926	122.50	3,444	28.11	2,149	17.54	4,694	38.32	6,699	54.61
	1927	123.10	3,273	26.59	2,265	18.40	4,887	39.70	6,845	55.60
	1928	126.00	3,829	30.39	2,419	19.20	5,217	41.40	7,372	58.51
47	1924	143.29	4,270	29.80	3,097	21.61	3,444	24.04	8,206	57.27
	1925	150.01	3,914	26.09	2,902	19.35	3,400	22.67	8,201	54.67
	1926	152.43	3,718	24.39	2,561	16.80	3,612	23.70	8,510	55.83
	1927	156.05	3,670	23.52	3,226	20.67	2,862	18.34	8,754	56.10
	1928	158.78	3,852	24.26	3,145	19.81	2,868	18.06	9,596	60.43
48	1924	147.00	5,009	34.07	3,452	23.48	4,091	27.83	6,866	46.71
	1925	142.00	4,997	35.19	3,156	22.23	4,017	28.29	7,162	50.44
	1926	121.00	4,918	40.64	2,953	24.40	4,494	37.14	7,433	61.43
	1927	133.00	4,987	37.50	3,149	23.68	4,050	30.45	6,870	51.65
	1928	136.00	4,224	31.06	2,747	20.20	3,907	28.73	7,101	52.21

TABLE 33—continued.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
49	1924	141-00	£ 4,863	£ 34-49	£ 2,527	£ 17-92	£ 4,173	£ 29-60	£ 7,275	£ 51-60
	1925	157-00	4,516	28-76	2,681	17-08	3,790	24-14	7,224	46-01
	1926	163-00	4,584	28-12	2,914	17-88	4,344	26-65	7,523	46-15
	1927	164-40	4,755	28-92	3,027	18-41	3,620	22-02	8,180	49-76
	1928	166-80	4,850	29-08	3,397	20-36	4,087	24-50	9,238	55-38
50	1924	110-89	3,372	30-41	2,098	18-92	3,205	28-90	5,369	48-42
	1925	113-93	3,251	28-54	1,715	15-05	2,859	25-09	5,624	49-36
	1926	114-97	3,106	27-02	2,857	24-85	3,370	29-31	5,757	50-07
	1927	128-99	3,482	26-99	2,388	18-51	3,438	26-65	6,136	47-57
	1928	130-76	3,655	27-95	2,371	18-13	3,606	27-58	6,218	47-55
51	1924	113-00	4,266	37-75	3,066	27-13	2,974	26-32	8,557	75-72
	1925	117-00	4,216	36-03	3,139	26-83	3,302	28-22	8,980	76-75
	1926	119-00	4,373	36-75	2,844	23-90	4,100	34-45	8,825	74-16
	1927	120-00	4,749	39-57	3,641	30-34	3,906	32-55	9,670	80-58
	1928	130-00	5,006	38-51	3,672	28-25	3,953	30-41	10,264	78-95
52	1926	Figures for 1926 are in Table 34								
	1927	128-00	4,549	35-54	3,464	27-06	5,711	44-62	5,306	41-45
	1928	134-00	5,195	38-77	4,063	30-32	5,512	41-13	5,838	43-57
53	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 34.								
		110-50	3,108	28-13	1,571	14-22	1,960	17-74	4,116	37-25
58	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 34.								
		140-00	4,792	34-23	3,270	23-36	3,497	24-98	7,477	53-41
61	1928	Figures for previous years are in Table 34.								
		135-37	3,540	26-15	3,143	23-22	3,647	26-94	5,273	38-95
Totals ..	1924	1853-28	£ 59,613	£ 32-17	£ 38,967	£ 21-03	£ 50,987	£ 27-51	£ 92,466	£ 49-89
	1925	1974-89	60,429	30-60	40,638	20-58	51,704	26-18	97,748	49-50
	1926	1960-89	59,342	30-26	40,445	20-63	57,823	29-49	101,163	51-59
	1927	2135-84	64,137	30-03	45,473	21-29	59,818	28-01	110,464	51-72
	1928	2390-05	71,382	29-87	54,621	22-85	65,853	27-55	125,925	52-69

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 9, 19 and 27.

TABLE 34.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE
ACCOUNT OF THE GENERAL HOSPITALS WITHOUT MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN
ENGLAND AND WALES, CONTAINING FROM 125 TO 149 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
52	1926	119-00 See Table 33 for subsequent years.	£ 4,612	£ 38-76	£ 3,306	£ 27-78	£ 5,208	£ 43-76	£ 4,874	£ 40-06
53	1925	98-13	2,879	29-34	1,145	11-67	1,858	18-93	3,524	35-91
	1926	96-50	2,886	29-91	960	9-95	1,878	19-46	3,716	38-51
	1927	109-40 See Table 33 for subsequent years.	2,992	27-35	1,512	13-82	1,955	17-87	3,979	36-37
54	1925	123-03	3,732	30-33	2,741	22-28	3,793	30-83	5,253	42-70
	1926	124-40	3,995	32-11	2,422	19-47	4,735	38-06	5,409	43-48
	1927	128-34	4,031	31-41	2,388	18-61	4,608	35-90	5,468	42-60
	1928	124-84	3,967	31-78	2,366	18-95	4,599	36-84	5,794	46-41
55	1925	103-37	3,012	29-14	1,504	14-55	2,643	25-57	5,116	49-49
	1926	107-80	3,155	29-27	1,691	15-69	3,049	28-28	5,357	49-69
	1927	112-20	3,378	30-11	1,989	17-73	3,442	30-68	5,308	47-31
	1928	110-84	3,662	33-04	1,812	16-35	3,360	30-31	5,534	49-93
56	1925	108-10	3,847	35-59	2,584	23-90	4,087	37-81	5,285	48-89
	1926	114-40	4,064	35-52	2,613	22-84	4,588	40-10	5,433	47-49
	1927	122-90	4,207	34-23	2,560	20-83	4,369	35-55	5,452	44-36
	1928	124-50	4,193	33-68	2,484	19-95	3,289	26-42	5,617	45-12
57	1925	118-28	3,728	31-52	1,705	14-41	3,173	26-83	3,644	30-81
	1926	127-13	3,759	29-57	1,809	14-23	3,377	26-56	3,860	30-36
	1927	130-72	3,762	28-78	2,058	15-74	3,410	26-09	3,931	30-07
	1928	125-88	3,865	30-70	1,892	15-03	3,355	26-65	3,949	31-37
58	1925	123-25	4,411	35-79	3,318	26-92	4,011	32-54	7,280	59-07
	1926	120-44	4,417	36-67	3,166	26-29	3,821	31-73	7,092	58-88
	1927	129-50 See Table 33 for subsequent years.	4,500	34-75	3,021	23-33	3,589	27-71	7,454	57-56
59	1925	112-00	3,249	29-01	3,144	28-07	3,207	28-63	6,113	54-58
	1926	121-70	3,327	27-34	3,425	28-14	3,925	32-25	7,312	60-08
	1927	117-50	3,121	26-56	2,938	25-00	4,703	40-02	7,795	66-34
	1928	116-30	3,259	28-02	2,632	22-63	4,400	37-83	7,345	63-15
60	1926	102-20	4,013	39-27	1,424	13-93	2,589	25-33	4,540	44-42
	1927	111-99	5,187	46-32	1,586	14-16	3,005	26-83	5,556	49-61
	1928	112-54	6,213	55-21	1,966	17-47	2,559	22-74	6,282	55-82
61	1925	118-38	3,015	25-47	3,743	31-62	2,560	21-63	4,539	38-34
	1926	115-77	3,029	26-16	3,324	28-71	2,660	22-98	4,670	40-34
	1927	112-06 See Table 33 for subsequent years.	2,919	26-05	3,319	29-62	2,710	24-18	4,937	44-06
62	1925	124-00	4,587	36-99	3,114	25-11	4,588	37-00	6,167	49-73
	1926	128-80	4,500	34-94	3,337	25-91	4,493	34-88	6,490	50-39
	1927	121-20	3,601	29-71	2,570	21-20	4,808	39-67	7,240	59-73
	1928	122-50	3,348	27-33	2,764	22-56	4,793	39-13	7,985	65-18
63	1925	116-00	2,849	24-56	3,328	28-69	3,524	30-38	6,211	53-54
	1926	107-00	2,717	25-39	3,179	29-71	3,657	34-18	6,713	62-74
	1927	113-00	2,615	23-14	3,294	29-15	3,134	27-73	7,111	62-93
	1928	114-00	2,694	23-63	3,623	31-78	3,040	26-67	7,982	70-02
64	1926	88-76	3,825	37-01	3,644	41-05	3,419	38-52	6,614	74-52
	1927	100-82	3,666	36-36	4,081	40-48	5,088	50-47	7,778	77-15
	1928	101-60	3,677	36-19	5,002	49-23	4,035	39-71	8,614	84-78
65	1925	83-90	2,707	32-26	2,934	34-97	1,954	23-29	4,251	50-67
	1926	84-50	2,708	32-05	2,706	32-02	2,163	25-60	4,247	50-26
	1927	93-10	2,639	28-34	2,799	30-06	2,613	28-07	4,357	46-80
	1928	93-90	2,802	29-84	2,830	30-14	2,532	26-96	4,493	47-85

TABLE 34—continued.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
66	1927	91-01	£ 2,236	£ 24-57	£ 1,949	£ 21-41	£ 2,829	£ 31-08	£ 3,755	£ 41-26
	1928	93-89	2,286	24-35	1,795	19-12	2,700	28-76	4,055	43-19
67	1927	118-00	3,575	30-30	2,670	22-63	3,644	30-88	5,196	44-03
	1928	117-00	3,648	31-18	2,994	25-59	3,297	28-18	5,940	50-77
68	1927	86-26	2,999	34-77	530	6-14	1,890	21-91	1,435	16-63
	1928	101-39	3,244	31-99	665	6-56	1,973	19-46	1,726	17-02
69	1927	90-30	2,792	30-92	1,707	18-90	2,760	30-56	3,827	42-38
	1928	103-96	3,264	31-40	1,991	19-15	2,492	23-97	4,513	43-41
70	1928	98-70	4,049	41-02	2,435	24-67	2,466	24-98	5,011	50-77
71	1928	97-80	3,047	31-15	2,502	25-58	2,817	28-80	4,818	49-26
72	1928	99-00	3,019	30-49	2,769	27-97	2,525	25-50	4,763	48-11
73	1928	98-28	3,506	35-67	1,860	18-92	2,510	25-54	5,118	52-07
74	1928	124-90	3,196	25-59	2,596	20-78	2,308	18-48	4,059	32-50
	1925	1,228-44	£ 38,016	£ 30-95	£ 29,260	£ 23-82	£ 35,398	£ 28-82	£ 57,383	£ 46-71
	1926	1,558-40	50,467	32-38	37,006	23-75	49,562	31-80	76,327	48-98
	1927	1,888-30	58,220	30-83	40,971	21-70	58,557	31-01	90,579	47-97
	1928	2,081-82	66,939	32-15	46,978	22-56	59,050	28-36	103,598	49-76

NOTES.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 10, 20 and 28.

Where no figures are given for 1925, 1926 or 1927 the hospital had less than 125 available beds in that year.

TABLE 35.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE
ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hpls.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
				Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
Children's ..	1926	18	1386.29	£ 35,262	£ 25.44	£ 17,420	£ 12.57	£ 36,582	£ 26.39	£ 60,440	£ 43.60
	1927	16	1296.30	31,435	24.25	18,578	14.33	36,269	27.98	57,225	44.14
	1928	17	1420.78	33,710	23.73	19,172	13.49	36,134	25.43	63,866	44.95
Ear, Nose, and Throat ..	1926	7	118.24	3,614	30.56	3,275	27.70	4,402	37.23	7,791	65.89
	1927	6	99.58	2,978	29.91	2,873	28.85	3,612	36.27	7,554	75.86
	1928	5	76.46	2,791	36.50	2,504	32.75	3,068	40.12	7,856	102.75
Eye	1926	19	524.68	17,679	33.69	11,413	21.75	17,915	34.14	31,370	59.79
	1927	18	475.01	15,213	32.03	9,635	20.28	14,651	30.84	28,063	59.08
	1928	17	501.81	16,522	32.92	10,525	20.97	15,412	30.71	30,625	61.03
Women's ..	1926	8	364.39	12,868	35.31	9,008	24.72	12,934	35.49	20,637	56.63
	1927	8	372.01	13,468	36.20	9,706	26.09	12,103	32.53	21,921	58.93
	1928	9	448.01	16,033	35.79	11,298	25.22	15,181	33.88	25,046	55.91

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 11, 21 and 29.

TABLE 36.

EXPENDITURE ON FUEL AND LIGHT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Expenditure on Coal, Coke, Gas and Electricity.	Expenditure per available bed.
Group A	1924	114	21,624	£ 289,403	£ 13.38
	1925	116	22,281	282,899	12.70
	1926	118	22,832	337,250	14.77
	1927	122	23,691	312,511	13.19
	1928	127	24,783	287,964	11.62
Group B	1924	186	9,399	101,943	10.85
	1925	180	9,176	99,244	10.82
	1926	191	10,072	120,088	11.92
	1927	194	10,269	120,621	11.75
	1928	203	10,501	114,192	10.87
Group C	1924	288	4,432	45,614	10.29
	1925	277	4,354	45,759	10.51
	1926	284	4,480	47,724	10.65
	1927	283	4,558	52,144	11.44
	1928	276	4,450	44,627	10.03
Total	1924	588=89% (a)	35,455=96.26% (b)	£ 436,960	£ 12.32
	1925	573=88% (a)	35,811=95.00% (b)	427,902	11.95
	1926	593=90% (a)	37,384=96.37% (b)	505,062	13.51
	1927	599=91% (a)	38,518=96.49% (b)	485,276	12.60
	1928	606=92% (a)	39,734=96.50% (b)	446,783	11.24

(a) Percentage of hospitals reviewed.

(b) Percentage of total available beds in hospitals reviewed.

SECTION 5.

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The financial position of the English and Welsh Provincial hospitals for the year 1928 may be summarised as follows :—

Ordinary Income ...	...£ 5,359,263	Ordinary Expenditure ...	...£ 5,333,148
Extraordinary Income ...	... 798,254	Extraordinary Expenditure ...	... 18,520
Receipts for Capital Purposes ...	... 1,526,660	Capital Expenditure ...	... 1,447,473
		Surplus for the year ...	... 885,036
	<u>£ 7,684,177</u>		<u>£ 7,684,177</u>

Ordinary Income rose by £156,526, Extraordinary Income by £42,725 and Receipts for Capital Purposes by £316,353, a total increase for all purposes of £515,604.

On the Expenditure side, Ordinary Expenditure increased by £217,073, Extraordinary Expenditure by £2,363 and Capital Expenditure by £226,087, a total increase for all purposes of £445,523.

The surplus for 1928 was £70,181 more than that of 1927.

Table 37 shows that in each group there was a satisfactory surplus. In Groups A and B approximately 11% and in Group C approximately 17% of the total receipts. Both in the matter of Total Receipts and Total Expenditure, as well as in the matter of Maintenance Income and Maintenance Expenditure, the current seems set in the direction of the credit balance.

Table 41 is an interesting one as showing the relationship which the Free Legacies bear to the earmarked. No more than approximately between 15 to 20 per cent. of the money left to the hospitals to-day by Will is subject to any conditions.

TABLE 37.
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
Group A ..	1924	114	£ 3,713,091	£ 3,556,831	£ 156,260	—
	1925	116	4,132,923	3,728,454	404,469	—
	1926	118	3,898,853	3,902,759	—	£ 3,906
	1927	122	4,446,581	3,970,482	476,099	—
	1928	128	4,752,770	4,235,168	517,602	—
Group B ..	1924	197	1,658,400	1,475,183	183,217	—
	1925	198	1,671,981	1,477,662	194,319	—
	1926	204	1,823,146	1,789,962	33,184	—
	1927	209	1,924,226	1,664,852	259,374	—
	1928	216	2,036,637	1,821,510	215,117	—
Group C ..	1924	351	824,358	710,692	113,666	—
	1925	340	823,695	712,499	111,196	—
	1926	334	852,720	719,614	133,106	—
	1927	324	797,766	718,284	79,482	—
	1928	317	891,770	742,453	152,317	—
Total ..	1924	662	£ 6,195,849	£ 5,742,706	£ 453,143	—
	1925	654	6,628,599	5,918,615	709,984	—
	1926	656	6,574,719	6,412,335	162,384	—
	1927	655	7,168,573	6,353,618	814,955	—
	1928	661	7,681,177	6,799,141	885,036	—

TABLE 38.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF TOTAL RECEIPTS OVER
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.
Group A	1924	66 (58%)	£ 2,192,212	£ 1,713,102	£ 479,110
	1925	74 (64%)	2,872,640	2,222,945	649,695
	1926	61 (52%)	2,106,904	1,741,359	365,545
	1927	78 (64%)	3,017,485	2,282,103	735,382
	1928	84 (66%)	3,396,184	2,654,971	741,213
Group B	1924	130 (66%)	1,212,639	919,582	293,057
	1925	130 (66%)	1,170,975	877,941	293,034
	1926	118 (58%)	1,043,366	796,220	247,146
	1927	135 (65%)	1,329,171	958,265	370,906
	1928	141 (65%)	1,425,625	1,040,141	385,484
Group C	1924	253 (72%)	615,483	444,146	171,337
	1925	226 (66%)	608,498	461,992	146,506
	1926	217 (65%)	596,913	415,101	181,812
	1927	220 (68%)	590,943	447,986	142,957
	1928	222 (70%)	671,357	464,726	206,631
Total	1924	449 (68%)	£ 4,020,334	£ 3,076,830	£ 943,504
	1925	430 (66%)	4,652,113	3,562,878	1,089,235
	1926	396 (60%)	3,747,183	2,952,680	794,503
	1927	433 (66%)	4,937,599	3,688,354	1,249,245
	1928	447 (68%)	5,493,166	4,159,838	1,333,328

TABLE 39.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OVER
TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Deficit.
Group A	1925	48 (42%)	£ 1,520,879	£ 1,843,729	£ 322,850
	1926	42 (36%)	1,260,283	1,505,509	245,226
	1927	57 (48%)	1,791,949	2,161,400	369,451
	1927	44 (36%)	1,429,096	1,688,379	259,283
	1928	44 (34%)	1,356,586	1,580,197	223,611
Group B	1924	67 (34%)	445,761	555,601	109,840
	1925	68 (34%)	501,006	599,721	98,715
	1926	86 (42%)	779,780	993,742	213,962
	1927	74 (35%)	595,055	706,587	111,532
	1928	75 (35%)	611,012	781,379	170,367
Group C	1924	98 (28%)	208,875	266,546	57,671
	1925	114 (34%)	215,197	250,507	35,310
	1926	117 (35%)	255,807	304,513	48,706
	1927	104 (32%)	206,823	270,298	63,475
	1928	95 (30%)	223,413	277,727	54,314
Total	1924	213 (32%)	£ 2,175,515	£ 2,665,876	£ 490,361
	1925	224 (34%)	1,976,486	2,355,737	379,251
	1926	260 (40%)	2,827,536	3,459,655	632,119
	1927	222 (34%)	2,230,974	2,665,264	434,290
	1928	214 (32%)	2,191,011	2,639,303	448,292

TABLE 40.

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Hospitals.	No. of Hospitals.	Available Beds.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.
General Hospitals—					
Group A	111	22,034	£ 4,279,352	£ 3,838,337	£ 441,015
Group B	159	8,180	1,462,763	1,365,380	97,383
Group C	286	4,501	761,038	608,917	152,121
Total ..	556	34,715	£ 6,503,153	£ 5,812,634	£ 690,519
Special Hospitals—					
Group A	17	2,909	£ 473,418	£ 396,831	£ 76,587
Group B	57	2,999	573,874	456,140	117,734
Group C	31	554	133,732	133,536	196
Total ..	105	6,462	£ 1,181,024	£ 986,507	£ 194,517

TABLE 41.

LEGACIES RECEIVED.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Free † Legacies.	Ear-marked	Total Legacies.	Per available bed.*		
							Free. †	Ear-marked	Total.
Group A ..	1924	114	21,624	£ 279,733	£ 92,159	£ 371,932	£ 13	£ 4	£ 17
	1925	116	22,281	333,158	75,233	408,239	15	3	18
	1926	118	22,832	304,158	92,528	396,686	13	4	17
	1927	122	23,691	515,761	38,749	554,510	22	2	24
	1928	128	24,943	545,718	145,986	691,704	22	6	28
Group B ..	1924	197	9,958	128,921	22,200	151,121	13	2	15
	1925	198	10,201	115,640	20,156	135,796	11	2	13
	1926	204	10,736	144,001	8,800	152,801	13	1	14
	1927	209	11,067	184,370	20,642	205,012	17	2	19
	1928	216	11,179	169,762	7,950	177,712	15	1	16
Group C ..	1924	351	5,249	45,384	7,900	53,284	9	2	11
	1925	340	5,213	34,062	4,248	38,310	6	1	7
	1926	334	5,224	62,984	31,070	94,054	12	6	18
	1927	324	5,161	48,607	5,090	53,697	9	1	10
	1928	317	5,055	76,579	8,468	85,047	15	2	17
Total ..	1924	662	36,831	£ 454,078	£ 122,259	£ 576,337	£ 12	£ 3	£ 15
	1925	654	37,695	482,860	99,637	582,497	13	2	15
	1926	656	38,792	511,143	132,398	643,541	13	3	16
	1927	655	39,919	748,738	64,481	813,219	19	2	21
	1928	661	41,177	792,059	162,404	954,463	19	4	23

* Calculated to the nearest £.

† Free Legacies are included under "Extraordinary Income" in Tables 12 to 21 inclusive.

SECTION 6.

VOLUME OF WORK DONE IN THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN SCOTLAND.

Tables 42, 43, and 44 give the figures of work done in the Scottish Hospitals, a group of 98 institutions providing 8,343 beds.

A comparison between the work done in the Voluntary Hospitals in England and Wales and those in Scotland is given on page 18.

TABLE 42.

NUMBER OF IN-PATIENTS AND OUT-PATIENTS TREATED AND PERCENTAGE OF AVAILABLE BEDS OCCUPIED.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Percentage of available beds occupied daily.	No. of New In-patients.	No. of New Out-patients.
Group A	1924	19	5,495	91.80%	88,140	290,730
	1925	19	5,532	94.21%	92,000	298,238
	1926	19	5,694	92.20%	95,239	318,351
	1927	20	5,973	91.42%	104,061	344,414
	1928	20	6,068	93.40%	108,280	396,483
Group B	1924	20	1,210	82.47%	15,067	38,363
	1925	26	1,389	80.67%	18,577	47,047
	1926	26	1,428	83.40%	20,398	61,164
	1927	28	1,477	76.77%	21,551	68,696
	1928	28	1,473	82.10%	21,611	71,348
Group C	1924	53	844	59.33%	8,063	30,622
	1925	48	777	58.26%	6,887	30,629
	1926	53	901	59.41%	8,079	26,315
	1927	52	843	73.95%	8,210	26,948
	1928	50	802	60.30%	8,221	26,951
Total	1924	92 = 99% (a)	7,549 = 99% (b)		111,270	359,715
	1925	93 = 98% (a)	7,698 = 99% (b)		117,464	375,914
	1926	98 = 99% (a)	8,023 = 99% (b)		123,716	405,830
	1927	100 = 100% (a)	8,293 = 100% (b)		133,822	440,058
	1928	98 = 100% (a)	8,343 = 100% (b)		138,112	494,782

(a) Percentage of hospitals reviewed.

(b) Percentage of total available beds in hospitals reviewed.

TABLE 43.
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS
DURING 1928 SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Hospitals.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	No. of New In-patients.	No. of New Out patients.
General Hospitals—				
Group A—				
Medical School Hospitals	6	3,585	64,973	263,674
		* 334	5,132	
Hospitals without Medical Schools ..	9	1,280	19,348	48,838
		* 10	212	
Group B	17	818	11,761	32,626
		* 56	550	
Group C	43	689	6,964	6,467
Totals of General Hospitals	75	6,372	103,046	351,605
		* 400	5,894	
Special Hospitals—				
Group A	5	805	17,976	83,971
		* 54	639	
Group B	11	599	9,300	38,722
Group C	7	113	1,257	20,484
Totals of Special Hospitals	23	1,517	28,533	143,177
		* 54	639	

* Figures relating to Auxiliary Hospitals and Convalescent Homes under control of the Hospitals.

TABLE 44.
NUMBER OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS UNDER GENERAL ANÆSTHETIC.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	No. of operations.
Group A	1924	18	5,391	61,082
	1925	18	5,428	64,749
	1926	19	5,694	68,636
	1927	20	5,973	74,523
	1928	20	6,068	81,321
Group B	1924	17	1,043	10,489
	1925	23	1,275	14,348
	1926	24	1,348	19,757
	1927	26	1,407	20,808
	1928	25	1,358	24,470
Group C	1924	44	693	8,610
	1925	40	629	8,550
	1926	49	829	8,835
	1927	43	699	11,260
	1928	46	740	8,379
Total	1924	79=85% (a)	7,127=93.99% (b)	80,181
	1925	81=85% (a)	7,332=94.83% (b)	87,647
	1926	92=93% (a)	7,871=97.92% (b)	97,228
	1927	89=89% (a)	8,079=97.42% (b)	106,591
	1928	91=93% (a)	8,166=97.88% (b)	114,170

(a) Percentage of hospitals reviewed.

(b) Percentage of total available beds in hospitals reviewed.

TABLE 45.
SURVEY OF THE WORK DONE IN THE SIX HOSPITALS ASSOCIATED WITH
MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN SCOTLAND.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hospital.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Average No. of beds occupied daily.	Percentage of available beds occupied.	No. of New In-patients.	Average length of stay per In-patient (days).	No. of New Out-patients.	No. of Surgical Operations.
101.. ..	1924	304	297-00	97-70	4,219	24-00	18,111	4,339
	1925	317	317-00	100-00	4,434	24-00	19,683	4,586
	1926	335	330-00	98-51	4,664	24-00	21,916	5,194
	1927	366	349-00	95-35	4,921	26-00	23,208	5,605
	1928	366	372-00	101-64	5,318	25-00	25,429	6,479
102.. ..	1924	427	355-26	83-20	6,479	19-77	15,773	5,179
	1925	427	390-00	91-33	6,869	20-61	15,169	5,455
	1926	441	412-00	93-42	7,122	20-96	15,379	5,846
	1927	409	416-00	101-71	7,687	20-50	15,500	6,273
	1928	409	432-00	105-62	8,198	19-20	26,264	7,240
103.. ..	1924	963	903-00	93-77	14,883	20-68	48,349	7,781
	1925	963	905-00	93-98	14,908	20-60	55,346	8,217
	1926	994	905-00	91-05	16,138	19-03	56,089	9,174
	1927	994	903-00	90-84	17,843	17-09	61,582	10,393
	1928	1,006	913-00	90-75	18,779	16-39	62,085	12,226
104.. ..	1924	664	726-60	109-43	13,297	19-00	51,954	9,522
	1925	664	740-70	111-55	14,187	18-20	55,276	10,853
	1926	700	726-90	103-84	14,505	17-50	58,942	11,409
	1927	700	772-10	110-30	15,799	17-10	66,334	11,838
	1928	782	783-80	100-23	15,799	17-40	97,258	12,801
105.. ..	1924	600	548-00	91-33	9,871	19-23	35,265	5,551
	1925	600	556-00	92-67	9,743	19-72	33,214	5,225
	1926	600	564-00	94-00	10,579	18-53	34,438	6,166
	1927	600	578-00	96-33	10,027	19-94	35,484	5,868
	1928	642	622-15	96-91	10,639	20-31	36,121	6,257
106.. ..	1924	260	294-00	113-08	4,167	25-00	12,937	2,245
	1925†	260	288-00	110-77	5,001	23-80	17,393	2,592
	1926	260	288-00	110-77	4,615	21-70	16,039	2,450
	1927	380	328-00	86-31	5,130	22-90	16,300	2,745
	1928	380	373-00	98-16	6,240	20-80	16,517	3,058
Total ..	1924	3,218	3,123-86	97-07	52,916		182,389	34,617
	1925	3,231	3,196-70	98-94	55,142		196,081	36,928
	1926	3,330	3,225-90	96-87	57,263		202,802	40,239
	1927	3,449	3,346-10	97-02	61,407		218,408	42,722
	1928	3,585	3,495-95	97-52	64,973		263,674	48,061

NOTES:—† Period of 14 months.

Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 51, 55, and 57.

SECTION 7.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN SCOTLAND.

Tables 46, 47 and 48. While the surplus of Maintenance Income over Maintenance Expenditure was rather less in 1928 than in 1927, £147,771 as against £176,568, the percentage of hospitals with credit balances at the end of the year reached the high figure of 83 per cent. In Group B, the figure was actually 89 per cent., only three hospitals failing to make Income meet Expenditure. Indeed, the total deficits of the seventeen hospitals that failed to make Income meet Expenditure did not amount to more than the comparatively small sum of £20,000.

Table 49. A comparison of the figures given in this Table with those of the hospitals in England and Wales is given on page 27.

Table 51 shows that the year 1928 was not quite so good for the six hospitals associated with Medical Schools as the year 1927. This is mainly due to the fact that Extraordinary Income totalled only £93,572 as against £142,267 in 1927.

TABLE 46.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hpls.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Surplus.
			Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	
Group A	1926	19	£ 599,699	£ 213,078	£ 812,777	£ 706,346	£ 580	£ 706,926	£ 105,851
	1927	20	662,108	189,167	851,275	729,258	1,012	730,270	121,005
	1928	20	670,428	158,911	829,339	757,920	1,100	759,020	70,319
Group B	1926	26	165,821	36,769	202,590	150,861	128	150,989	51,601
	1927	28	173,724	30,181	203,905	160,928	103	161,031	42,874
	1928	28	168,639	43,235	211,874	154,973	116	155,089	56,785
Group C	1926	54	84,413	9,341	93,754	79,473	5	79,478	14,276
	1927	52	83,776	5,822	89,598	76,829	80	76,909	12,689
	1928	50	80,705	14,492	95,197	74,503	27	74,530	20,667
Total ..	1926	99	£ 849,933	£ 259,188	£ 1,109,121	£ 936,680	£ 713	£ 937,393	£ 171,728
	1927	100	919,608	225,170	1,144,778	967,015	1,195	968,210	176,568
	1928	98	919,772	216,638	1,136,410	987,396	1,243	988,639	147,771

TABLE 47.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE
ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Surplus.
			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	
Group A	1926	12 (63%)	£ 493,579	£ 206,954	£ 700,533	£ 577,509	£ 522	£ 578,031	£ 122,502
	1927	13 (65%)	484,207	169,269	653,476	513,817	245	514,062	139,414
	1928	15 (75%)	485,693	129,417	615,110	527,382	737	528,119	86,991
Group B	1926	21 (81%)	143,936	36,441	180,377	125,289	124	125,413	54,964
	1927	21 (75%)	149,176	29,702	178,878	133,736	103	133,839	45,039
	1928	25 (89%)	157,693	43,173	200,866	142,524	116	142,640	58,226
Group C	1926	38 (70%)	64,091	9,071	73,162	55,962	5	55,967	17,195
	1927	39 (75%)	63,214	5,436	68,650	54,444	80	54,524	14,126
	1928	41 (82%)	68,380	14,452	82,832	60,280	27	60,307	22,525
Total ..	1926	71 (72%)	£ 701,606	£ 252,466	£ 954,072	£ 758,760	£ 651	£ 759,411	£ 194,661
	1927	73 (73%)	696,597	204,407	901,004	701,997	428	702,425	198,579
	1928	81 (83%)	711,766	187,042	898,808	730,186	880	731,066	167,742

TABLE 48.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME
ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

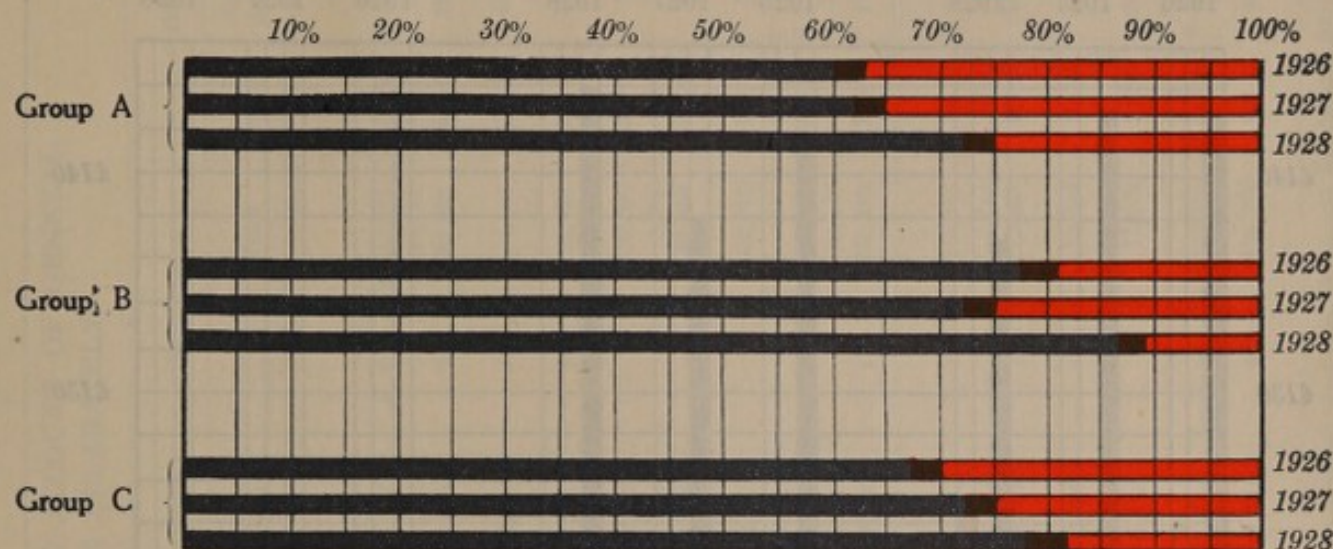
Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Deficit.
			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	
Group A	1926	7 (37%)	£ 106,120	£ 6,124	£ 112,244	£ 128,837	£ 58	£ 128,895	£ 16,651
	1927	7 (35%)	177,901	19,898	197,799	215,441	767	216,208	18,409
	1928	5 (25%)	184,735	29,494	214,229	230,538	363	230,901	16,672
Group B	1926	5 (19%)	21,885	328	22,213	25,572	4	25,576	3,363
	1927	7 (25%)	24,548	479	25,027	27,192	—	27,192	2,165
	1928	3 (11%)	10,946	62	11,008	12,449	—	12,449	1,441
Group C	1926	16 (30%)	20,322	270	20,592	23,511	—	23,511	2,919
	1927	13 (25%)	20,562	386	20,948	22,385	—	22,385	1,437
	1928	9 (18%)	12,325	40	12,365	14,223	—	14,223	1,858
Total ..	1926	28 (28%)	£ 148,327	£ 6,722	£ 155,049	£ 177,920	£ 62	£ 177,982	£ 22,933
	1927	27 (27%)	223,011	20,763	243,774	265,018	767	265,785	22,011
	1928	17 (17%)	208,006	29,596	237,602	257,210	363	257,573	19,971

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

PERCENTAGE OF HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF:—

INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE Shown in Black.

EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME Shown in Red.



Illustrating Tables 47 and 48.

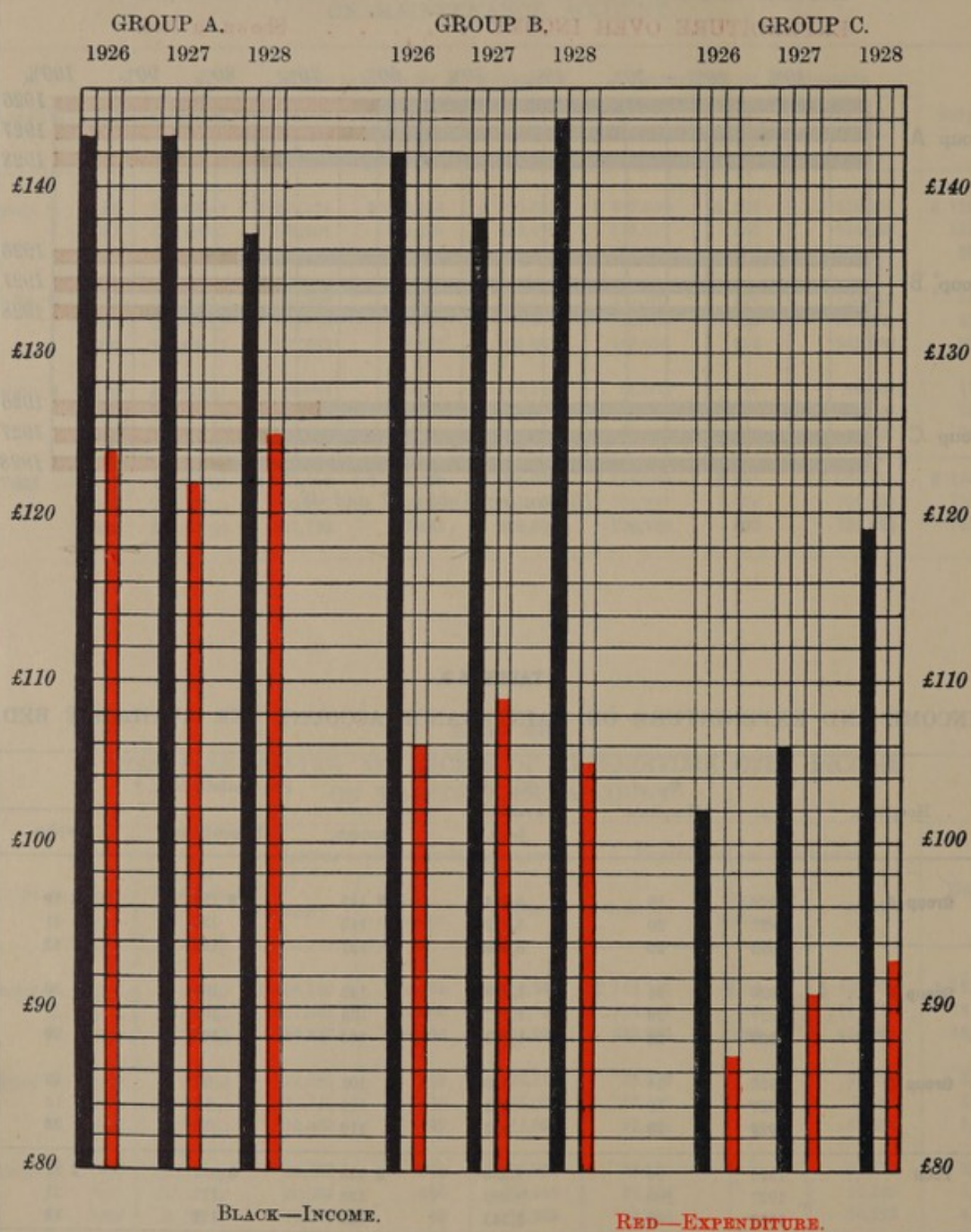
TABLE 49.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT PER AVAILABLE BED.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Per available bed. †		
				Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
Group A	1926	19	5,694	£ 143	£ 124	£ 19
	1927	20	5,973	143	122	21
	1928	20	6,068	137	125	12
Group B	1926	26	1,428	142	106	36
	1927	28	1,477	138	109	29
	1928	28	1,473	144	105	39
Group C ..	1926	54	916	102	87	15
	1927	52	843	106	91	15
	1928	50	802	119	93	26
Total	1926	99	8,038	£ 138	£ 117	£ 21
	1927	100	8,293	138	117	21
	1928	98	8,343	136	118	18

† Calculated to the nearest £.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT PER AVAILABLE BED.



Illustrating Table 49.

TABLE 50.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF GENERAL
AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Hospitals.	No. of Hpla.	No. of available beds.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per available bed.			
			Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra- ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expen- diture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
General Hospitals—												
Group A—												
Medical School Hospitals	6	3,585 * 334	£ 410,623 11,095	£ 93,572 2,295	£ 504,195 13,390	£ 484,167 18,392	£ 540	£ 484,707 18,392	£ 140.64 40.09	£ 135.20 55.07	— £ 14.98	£ 5.44 —
	6	3,919	421,718	95,867	517,585	502,559	540	503,099	132.07	128.37	—	3.70
Hospitals without Medical Schools	9	1,280 * 10	132,765 91	29,178	161,943 91	131,697 554	188	131,885 554	126.52 9.10	103.04 55.40	— 46.30	23.48 —
	9	1,290	132,856	29,178	162,034	132,251	188	132,439	125.61	102.67	—	22.94
Group B	17	818 * 56	89,093 1,315	30,974 63	120,067 1,378	80,250 1,594	16	80,266 1,594	146.78 24.61	98.12 28.46	— 3.85	48.66 —
	17	874	90,408	31,037	121,445	81,844	16	81,860	138.95	93.66	—	45.29
Group C	43	689	67,012	13,338	80,350	62,885	27	62,912	116.62	91.31	—	25.31
Totals of General Hospitals	75	6,372 * 400	£ 699,493 12,501	£ 167,062 2,358	£ 866,555 14,859	£ 758,999 20,540	£ 771	£ 759,770 20,540	£ 135.99 37.15	£ 119.24 51.35	— £ 14.29	£ 16.75 —
	75	6,772	711,994	169,420	881,414	779,539	771	780,310	130.16	115.23	—	14.93
Special Hospitals—												
Group A	5	805 * 54	£ 115,137 717	£ 33,866	£ 149,003 717	£ 119,365 3,745	£ 372	£ 119,737 3,745	£ 185.10 13.28	£ 148.74 69.35	— £ 56.07	£ 36.36 —
	5	859	115,854	33,866	149,720	123,110	372	123,482	174.29	143.75	—	30.54
Group B	11	599	78,231	12,198	90,429	73,129	100	73,229	150.97	122.25	—	28.72
Group C	7	113	13,593	1,154	14,847	11,618	—	11,618	131.39	102.81	—	28.58
Totals of Special Hospitals	23	1,517 * 54	£ 207,061 717	£ 47,218	£ 254,279 717	£ 204,112 3,745	£ 472	£ 204,584 3,745	£ 167.62 13.28	£ 134.86 69.35	— £ 56.07	£ 32.76 —
	23	1,571	207,778	47,218	254,996	207,857	472	208,329	162.31	132.61	—	29.70

* The figures marked with an asterisk relate to Recovery or Convalescent adjuncts and all transfers between them and the Parent Institutions have been eliminated.
A true understanding of the financial position of any group is best obtained from the combined figures which are shown in heavy type.

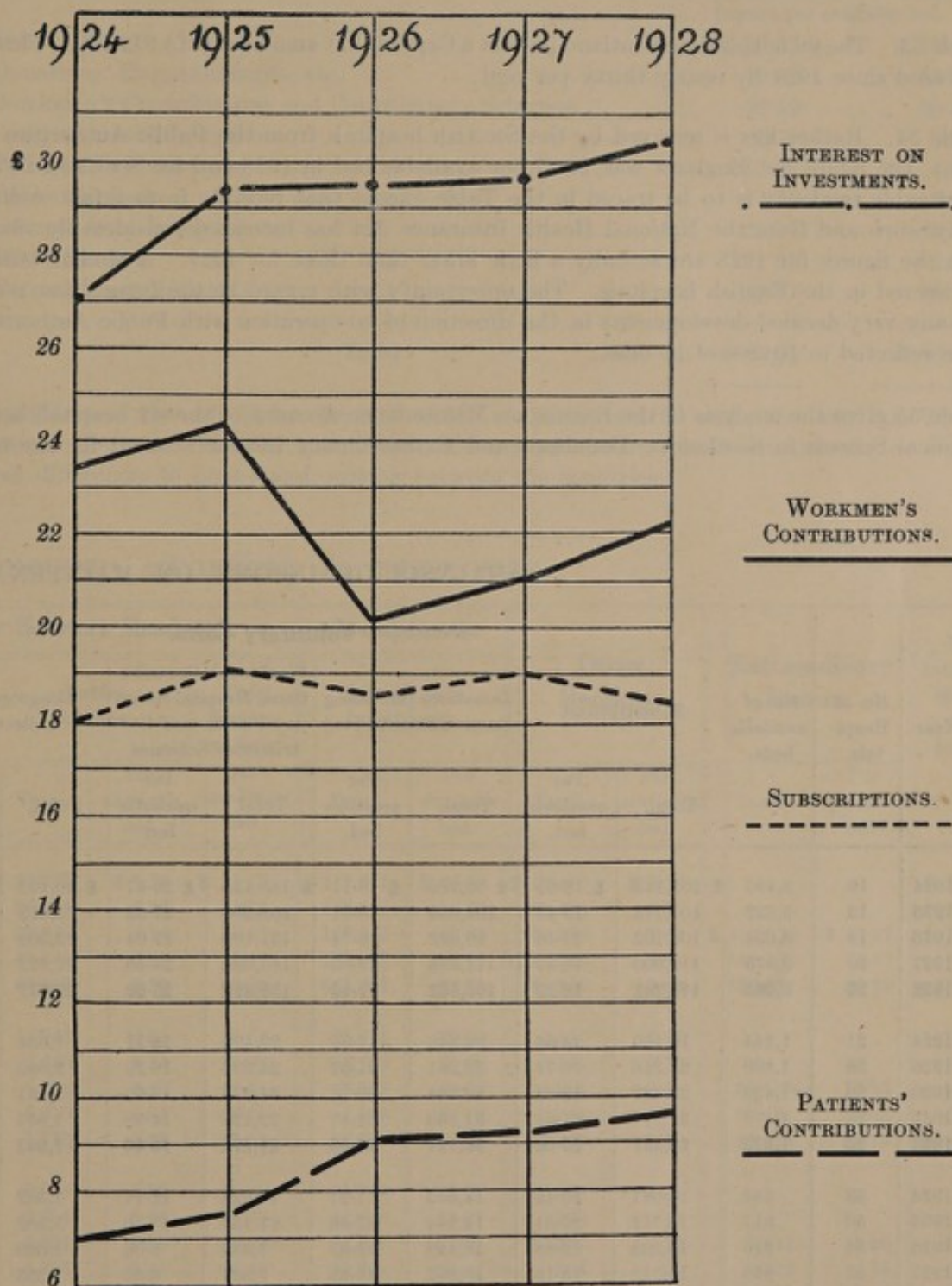
TABLE 51.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT OF THE SIX HOSPITALS ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN SCOTLAND.

Hos- pitals.	Year.	Income available for Maintenance.			Expenditure on Maintenance.			Per occupied bed.			
		Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.	Income.	Expen- diture.	Surplus.	Deficit.
101	1926	£ 31,883	£ 10,904	£ 42,787	£ 32,277	—	£ 32,277	£ 129-66	£ 97-81	£ 31-85	—
	1927	32,914	9,210	42,124	32,807	—	32,807	120-70	94-00	26-70	—
	1928	34,106	5,634	39,740	33,703	—	33,703	106-83	90-60	16-23	—
102	1926	38,555	30,441	68,996	43,652	—	43,652	167-47	105-95	61-52	—
	1927	41,613	3,322	44,935	42,397	—	42,397	108-02	101-91	6-11	—
	1928	35,525	5,765	41,290	46,592	—	46,592	95-58	107-85	—	£ 12-27
103	1926	112,656	48,737	161,393	129,901	£ 195	130,096	178-33	143-75	34-58	—
	1927	117,398	74,977	192,375	140,540	195	140,735	213-04	158-85	57-19	—
	1928	120,867	28,203	149,070	139,832	—	139,832	163-27	153-16	10-11	—
104	1926	83,950	38,635	122,585	118,985	—	118,985	168-64	163-69	4-95	—
	1927	92,027	18,355	110,382	119,465	—	119,475	142-96	154-73	—	11-77
	1928	94,481	20,082	114,563	122,178	—	122,178	146-16	155-88	—	9-72
105	1926	68,538	27,924	96,462	82,119	—	82,119	171-03	145-60	25-43	—
	1927	76,412	16,754	93,166	80,108	—	80,108	161-19	138-59	22-60	—
	1928	76,853	16,692	93,545	86,808	—	86,808	150-36	139-53	10-83	—
106	1926	48,278	22,642	70,920	46,019	—	46,019	246-25	159-79	86-46	—
	1927	51,404	19,651	71,055	47,476	—	47,476	216-63	144-74	71-89	—
	1928	48,791	17,196	65,987	55,054	540	55,594	176-91	149-05	27-86	—
Totals	1926	£ 383,860	£ 179,283	£ 563,143	£ 452,953	£ 195	£ 453,148	£ 174-57	£ 140-47	£ 34-10	—
	1927	411,768	142,269	554,037	462,793	195	462,988	165-58	138-37	27-21	—
	1928	410,623	93,572	504,195	484,167	540	484,707	144-22	138-65	5-57	—

NOTE.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 45, 55, and 57.

SOME OF THE SOURCES OF INCOME PER AVAILABLE BED OF
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REVIEWED.



Illustrating Table 52.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON OF THE VOLUNTARY

Table 52. An interesting comparison of the sources of income of the Scottish hospitals with those in England and Wales is given on page 39.

Table 53. The 98 hospitals in Scotland possess a Capital that amounts to £5,912,580. This Capital has increased since 1924 by nearly thirty per cent.

Table 54. Rather less is received by the Scottish hospitals from the Public Authorities than in England. The figure for England was £9·37 per available bed in 1928 and for Scotland £6·39. No very noticeable tendency is to be traced in the Table except that receipts from infant welfare and Maternity work and from the National Health Insurance Act has increased considerably since 1924, although the figures for 1928 are actually a little lower than those for 1927. A similar tendency is to be observed in the English hospitals. The uncertainty with regard to the future has, no doubt, checked any very decided developments in the direction of co-operation with Public Authorities that might be reflected in figures of income.

Table 55 gives the analysis of the Income on Maintenance Account of the six hospitals associated with Medical Schools in Scotland. Donations and Extraordinary Income account for the fall from

TABLE 52.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospi- tals.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								
				Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
				Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
Group A ..	1924	19	5,495	£ 102,143	£ 18-59	£ 99,489	£ 18-11	£ 145,435	£ 26-47	£ 20,172	£ 3-67	£ 66-84
	1925	19	5,532	107,773	19-48	104,083	18-81	152,266	27-52	23,623	4-27	70-08
	1926	19	5,694	105,102	18-46	89,622	15-74	131,162	23-04	22,508	3-95	61-19
	1927	20	5,973	110,900	18-57	113,688	19-03	146,082	24-46	22,822	3-82	65-88
	1928	20	6,068	111,262	18-33	105,962	17-46	155,922	25-69	22,677	3-74	65-22
Group B ..	1924	21	1,244	18,100	14-55	22,348	17-96	22,529	18-11	1,954	1-57	52-19
	1925	26	1,389	23,248	16-74	29,261	21-07	25,398	18-29	2,889	2-08	58-18
	1926	26	1,428	26,862	18-81	28,754	20-14	24,273	17-00	2,541	1-78	57-73
	1927	28	1,477	31,917	21-61	31,860	21-57	22,127	14-98	1,937	1-31	59-47
	1928	28	1,473	29,487	20-02	30,121	20-45	21,272	14-44	1,943	1-32	56-23
Group C ..	1924	53	844	16,981	20-12	14,575	17-27	10,220	12-11	1,302	1-54	51-04
	1925	50	811	16,712	20-61	14,244	17-56	11,157	13-76	1,362	1-68	53-61
	1926	54	916	18,208	19-88	12,488	13-63	7,383	8-06	1,568	1-71	43-28
	1927	52	843	15,313	18-16	16,847	19-98	7,327	8-69	1,333	1-58	48-41
	1928	50	802	13,579	16-93	14,219	17-73	8,365	10-43	1,489	1-86	46-95
Total ..	1926	93	7,583	£ 137,224	£ 18-10	£ 136,412	£ 17-99	£ 178,184	£ 23-50	£ 23,428	£ 3-09	£ 62-68
	1925	95	7,732	147,733	19-11	147,588	19-09	188,821	24-42	27,874	3-61	66-23
	1926	99	8,038	150,172	18-68	130,864	16-28	162,818	20-26	26,617	3-31	58-53
	1927	100	8,293	158,130	19-07	162,395	19-58	175,536	21-17	26,092	3-15	62-97
	1928	98	8,343	154,328	18-50	150,302	18-02	185,559	22-24	26,109	3-13	61-89

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT HOSPITALS IN SCOTLAND.

£160·62 in the total income available for maintenance purposes in 1927, to £140·39 in 1928. The sources of income of the medical school groups of hospitals are :—

	England and Wales. Income per available bed.	Scotland. Income per available bed.
Subscriptions	£ 19·12	£ 19·23
Donations, Entertainments, etc.	19·01	13·71
Workmen's Contributions and Contributory Schemes ...	52·49	30·54
Congregational Collections	5·70	4·98
Patients' Contributions	17·27	4·41
Public Services	12·57	6·82
Interest from Investments	21·77	32·31
Other Receipts	1·25	2·26
Extraordinary Income	39·77	26·13
Total	£188·95	£140·39

The differences that are to be observed in the amounts received under the headings Workmen's Contributions, Patients' Contributions, Public Services and Interest from Investments are not casual, but reflect differences in policy and outlook between the countries.

HOSPITALS GROUPED ACCORDING TO THEIR SIZE.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income on Maintenance Account per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.
£ 24,215	£ 4·41	£ 37,123	£ 6·76	£ 11·17	£ 147,911	£ 26·92	£ 19,460	£ 3·54			£ 108·47
27,800	5·03	35,194	6·36	11·39	166,368	30·07	15,334	2·77			114·31
30,248	5·31	37,810	6·64	11·95	168,915	29·67	14,332	2·52	£ 213,078	£ 37·42	142·75
29,842	5·00	44,645	7·47	12·47	182,103	30·49	12,026	2·01	189,167	31·67	142·52
33,270	5·48	42,009	6·92	12·40	188,201	31·01	11,125	1·83	158,911	26·19	136·65
16,588	13·33	14,942	12·01	25·34	36,171	29·08	4,524	3·64			110·25
20,023	14·42	8,665	6·24	20·66	41,790	30·09	5,144	3·70			112·63
26,937	18·86	9,208	6·45	25·31	43,595	30·53	3,651	2·56	36,769	25·75	141·88
33,333	22·57	8,279	5·61	28·18	41,526	28·12	2,745	1·86	30,181	20·43	138·06
32,787	22·26	7,778	5·28	27·54	42,491	28·85	2,760	1·87	43,235	29·35	143·84
12,672	15·01	2,605	3·09	18·10	21,768	25·79	1,665	1·97			96·90
10,904	13·45	2,704	3·33	16·78	20,006	24·67	369	·45			95·51
16,433	17·94	2,834	3·09	21·03	25,292	27·61	207	·23	9,341	10·20	102·35
14,436	17·12	4,605	5·46	22·58	23,107	27·41	808	·96	5,822	6·91	106·27
14,346	17·89	3,542	4·42	22·31	24,124	30·08	1,041	1·30	14,492	18·07	118·71
53,475	£ 7·05	£ 54,670	£ 7·21	£ 14·26	£ 205,850	£ 27·14	£ 25,649	£ 3·38			£ 107·46
58,727	7·60	46,563	6·02	13·62	228,164	29·51	20,847	2·70			112·06
73,618	9·16	49,852	6·20	15·36	237,802	29·58	18,190	2·26	£ 259,188	£ 32·25	137·98
77,611	9·36	57,529	6·94	16·30	246,736	29·75	15,579	1·88	225,170	27·15	138·05
80,403	9·64	53,329	6·39	16·03	254,816	30·54	14,926	1·79	216,638	25·97	136·22

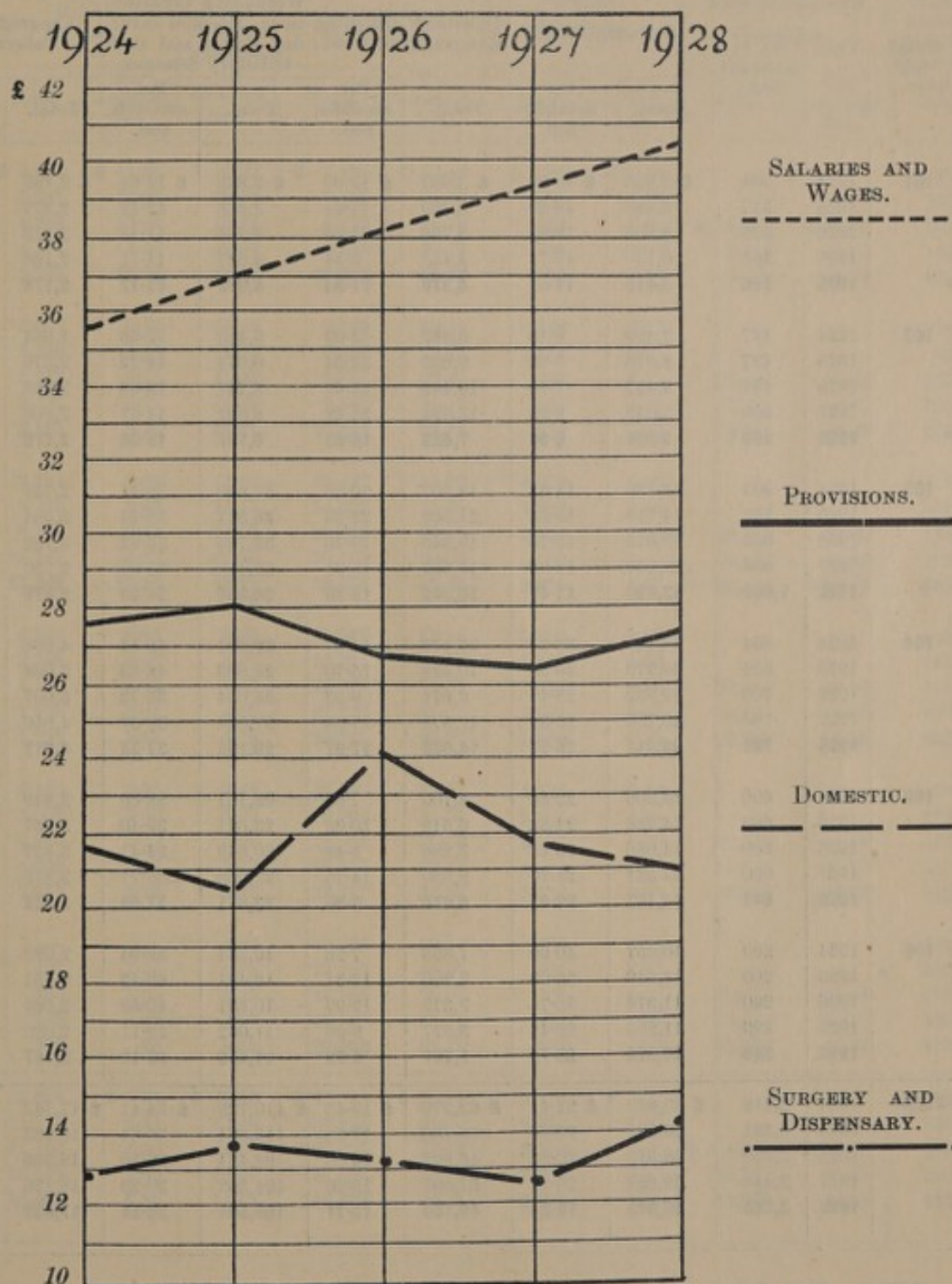
TABLE 53.
INVESTED FUNDS.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Invested Funds.	
				Total.	Per available bed.
Group A	1924	19	5,495	£ 3,206,507	£ 584
	1925	19	5,532	3,422,382	619
	1926	19	5,694	3,549,376	623
	1927	20	5,973	3,872,960	648
	1928	20	6,068	4,316,032	711
Group B	1924	21	1,244	864,684	695
	1925	26	1,389	1,016,625	732
	1926	26	1,428	1,026,935	719
	1927	28	1,477	975,126	660
	1928	28	1,473	1,057,121	718
Group C	1924	53	844	494,459	586
	1925	50	811	437,485	539
	1926	54	916	540,456	590
	1927	52	843	522,251	620
	1928	50	802	539,427	673
Total	1924	93	7,583	£ 4,565,650	£ 602
	1925	95	7,732	4,876,492	631
	1926	99	8,038	5,116,767	637
	1927	100	8,293	5,370,337	648
	1928	98	8,343	5,912,580	709

TABLE 54.
ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF INCOME FROM PUBLIC SERVICES.

Hospitals.	Year.	War Office or Admiralty.	Ministry of Pensions.	Infant Welfare & Maternity Work.	Venereal Diseases.	Tuber- culosis Cases.	Education Authori- ties.	National Health Insurance Act.	Details not given.
Group A ..	1924	£ 27	£ 621	£ 4,717	£ 7,690	£ 659	£ 15	£ 10,651	£ 12,743
	1925	48	923	5,125	13,840	609	—	10,484	4,165
	1926	300	711	7,411	13,294	530	—	11,448	4,116
	1927	176	616	7,106	12,859	895	5	18,719	4,269
	1928	97	533	6,801	11,925	680	252	17,563	4,158
Group B ..	1924	—	254	2,286	6,599	2,692	18	696	2,397
	1925	—	117	3,245	1,736	349	67	585	2,566
	1926	—	8	3,432	1,603	105	187	1,025	2,848
	1927	—	—	3,557	1,256	112	169	1,336	1,849
	1928	—	63	3,206	1,446	173	98	1,106	1,686
Group C ..	1924	—	7	451	—	139	146	503	1,359
	1925	—	—	90	—	89	155	229	2,141
	1926	6	6	156	—	79	202	342	2,043
	1927	—	—	181	—	258	167	382	3,617
	1928	—	—	168	—	250	206	394	2,524
Total	1924	£ 27	£ 882	£ 7,454	£ 14,289	£ 3,490	£ 179	£ 11,850	£16,499
	1925	48	1,040	8,460	15,576	1,047	222	11,298	8,872
	1926	306	725	10,999	14,897	714	389	12,815	9,007
	1927	176	616	10,844	14,115	1,265	341	20,437	9,735
	1928	97	596	10,175	13,371	1,103	556	19,063	8,368

THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE PER AVAILABLE
BED OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF
HOSPITALS REVIEWED.



Illustrating Table 56.

TABLE 55.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME ON MAINTENANCE
ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICAL

Hospi- tal.	Year.	No. of available beds.	Voluntary Gifts.								Total of Voluntary Gifts per available bed.
			Subscriptions.		Donations (including Entertainments, etc.)		Workmen's Contribu- tions, Hospital Satur- day Funds, and Con- tributory Schemes.		Congregational Collections.		
			Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
101	1924	304	£ 6,058	£ 19-93	£ 3,649	£ 12-00	£ 3,843	£ 12-64	£ 2,189	£ 7-20	£ 51-77
	1925	317	5,988	18-89	5,455	17-21	3,865	12-19	2,277	7-18	55-47
	1926	335	6,305	18-82	3,768	11-25	3,744	11-18	2,313	6-90	48-15
	1927	366	6,127	16-74	3,455	9-44	4,067	11-11	2,166	5-92	43-21
	1928	366	6,415	17-53	4,370	11-94	4,088	11-17	2,174	5-94	46-58
102	1924	427	3,499	8-19	5,562	13-03	5,420	12-69	1,864	4-37	38-28
	1925	427	3,076	7-20	9,625	22-54	6,074	14-22	2,379	5-57	49-53
	1926	441	3,435	7-79	10,446	23-69	5,747	13-03	2,368	5-37	49-88
	1927	409	3,653	8-93	13,694	33-48	6,002	14-67	2,400	5-87	62-95
	1928	409	3,666	8-96	7,629	18-65	6,151	15-04	2,170	5-30	47-95
103	1924	963	14,259	14-81	19,307	20-05	37,950	39-41	2,751	2-86	77-13
	1925	963	14,759	15-33	21,566	22-39	36,827	38-24	2,984	3-10	79-06
	1926	994	13,679	13-76	19,345	19-46	32,726	32-92	2,789	2-81	68-95
	1927	994	13,997	14-08	15,552	15-64	33,459	33-66	2,720	2-74	66-12
	1928	1,006	13,490	13-41	15,345	15-25	34,800	34-59	2,679	2-66	65-91
104	1924	664	20,101	30-27	27,473	41-37	29,971	45-14	4,988	7-51	124-29
	1925	664	20,270	30-53	10,428	15-70	28,903	43-53	5,084	7-66	97-42
	1926	700	19,932	28-47	6,674	9-53	25,014	35-73	5,007	7-15	80-88
	1927	700	20,186	28-84	12,379	17-68	27,699	39-57	4,946	7-06	93-15
	1928	782	20,311	25-97	14,055	17-97	29,195	37-33	4,917	6-29	87-56
105	1924	600	14,308	23-85	4,700	7-83	23,161	38-60	3,929	6-55	76-83
	1925	600	14,629	24-38	6,512	10-85	23,641	39-40	3,957	6-59	81-22
	1926	600	14,086	23-48	3,286	5-48	20,649	34-41	3,827	6-38	69-75
	1927	600	14,521	24-20	8,850	14-75	22,063	36-77	3,875	6-46	82-18
	1928	642	14,143	22-03	5,970	9-30	23,811	37-09	3,732	5-81	74-23
106	1924	260	10,657	40-99	1,888	7-26	10,384	39-94	2,022	7-78	95-97
	1925	260	14,549	55-96	3,200	12-31	16,491	63-43	2,251	8-66	140-36
	1926	260	11,376	43-75	3,373	12-97	10,551	40-58	2,064	7-94	105-24
	1927	380	11,205	29-49	3,677	9-68	11,062	29-11	2,029	5-34	73-62
	1928	380	10,924	28-75	1,781	4-69	11,456	30-15	2,167	5-70	69-29
Total.	1924	3,218	£ 68,882	£ 21-41	£ 62,579	£ 19-45	£ 110,729	£ 34-41	£ 17,743	£ 5-51	£ 80-78
	1925	3,231	73,271	22-68	56,786	17-58	115,801	35-84	18,932	5-86	81-96
	1926	3,330	68,813	20-66	46,892	14-08	98,431	29-56	18,368	5-52	69-82
	1927	3,449	69,688	20-20	57,607	16-70	104,352	30-25	18,136	5-26	72-41
	1928	3,585	68,949	19-23	49,150	13-71	109,501	30-54	17,839	4-98	68-46

NOTES.—Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 45, 51 and 57.

* Period of 14 Months.

ACCOUNT OF THE SIX HOSPITALS SCHOOLS IN SCOTLAND.

Receipts for Services Rendered.					Investments.		Other Receipts.		Extraordinary Income.		Total Income available for main-tenance per available bed.
Patients' Contributions.		Public Services.		Total Services rendered per available bed.	Interest from Investments.						
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.		Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	
£ 1,960	£ 6-45	£ 3,637	£ 11-96	£ 18-41	£ 7,130	£ 23-45	£ 707	£ 2-33			£ 95-96
2,274	7-17	3,761	11-86	19-03	7,699	24-29	550	1-74			100-53
2,162	6-45	4,362	13-02	19-47	8,773	26-19	456	1-36	£ 10,904	£ 32-55	127-72
2,781	7-60	4,174	11-40	19-00	9,578	26-17	566	1-55	9,210	25-16	115-09
2,689	7-35	3,785	10-34	17-69	10,013	27-36	572	1-56	5,634	15-39	108-58
2,627	6-15	2,007	4-70	10-85	9,880	23-14	946	2-22			74-49
3,144	7-36	2,240	5-25	12-61	9,570	22-41	1,285	3-01			87-56
3,206	7-27	2,713	6-15	13-42	9,877	22-40	763	1-73	30,441	69-03	156-46
3,040	7-43	2,484	6-07	13-50	9,885	24-17	456	1-11	3,322	8-12	109-85
2,689	6-57	2,183	5-34	11-91	10,527	25-74	510	1-25	5,765	14-09	100-94
2,155	2-24	9,288	9-64	11-88	23,427	24-33	4,778	4-96			118-30
2,924	3-04	8,175	8-49	11-53	24,693	25-64	2,968	3-08			119-31
3,455	3-48	8,350	8-40	11-88	29,313	29-49	2,999	3-02	48,737	49-03	162-37
3,547	3-57	14,247	14-33	17-90	30,468	30-65	3,408	3-43	74,977	75-43	193-53
5,037	5-01	13,242	13-16	18-17	32,579	32-38	3,695	3-67	28,303	28-13	143-26
1,875	2-82	4,526	6-82	9-64	18,026	27-15	1,509	2-27			163-35
1,698	2-56	2,934	4-42	6-98	23,317	35-12	1,523	2-29			141-81
1,486	2-12	1,190	1-70	3-82	23,118	33-03	1,529	2-18	38,635	55-19	175-10
2,064	2-95	1,406	2-01	4-96	21,722	31-03	1,625	2-32	18,355	26-22	157-68
2,101	2-69	1,232	1-57	4-26	20,311	25-97	1,395	1-78	20,082	25-68	145-25
1,451	2-42	4,150	6-92	9-34	16,550	27-58	1,535	2-56			116-31
1,498	2-50	3,508	5-85	8-35	19,005	31-67	2,364	3-94			125-18
1,445	2-41	4,315	7-19	9-60	18,528	30-88	2,402	4-00	27,924	46-54	129-89
1,747	2-91	4,030	6-72	9-63	19,455	32-42	1,871	3-12	16,754	27-92	155-27
1,587	2-47	3,693	5-75	8-22	22,187	34-56	1,730	2-69	16,692	26-00	145-70
1,154	4-44	—	—	4-44	15,750	60-58	395	1-52			162-51
1,259	4-84	497	1-91	6-75	22,352	85-97	691	2-66			235-74
402	1-55	260	1-00	2-55	19,888	76-49	364	1-40	22,642	87-08	272-76
540	1-42	188	4-49	1-91	22,338	58-78	365	96	19,651	51-71	186-98
1,724	4-54	328	8-86	5-40	20,208	53-18	203	53	17,196	45-25	173-65
11,222	£ 3-49	£ 23,608	£ 7-34	£ 10-83	£ 90,763	£ 28-20	£ 9,870	£ 3-07			£ 122-88
12,797	3-96	21,115	6-54	10-50	106,636	33-00	9,381	2-90			128-36
12,156	3-65	21,190	6-36	10-01	109,497	32-88	8,513	2-56	£ 179,283	£ 53-84	169-11
13,719	3-98	26,529	7-69	11-67	113,446	32-89	8,291	2-40	142,269	41-25	160-62
15,827	4-41	24,463	6-82	11-23	115,825	32-31	8,105	2-26	93,672	26-13	140-39

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF OF THE VOLUNTARY

Table 56. A similar evenness marks the expenditure on Provisions, Surgery and Dispensary, Domestic, and Salaries and Wages, in Scotland as in England. There is no more than a fraction of a penny per bed per day between the 1927 and 1928 expenditures on these items.

TABLE 56.
ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.	
				Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.
Group A ..	1924	19	5,495	£ 157,595	£ 28-68	£ 77,508	£ 14-11
	1925	19	5,532	162,811	29-43	83,241	15-05
	1926	19	5,694	156,967	27-57	82,888	14-56
	1927	19	5,850	160,299	27-40	78,015	13-34
	1928	19	5,948	168,987	28-41	92,782	15-60
Group B ..	1924	18	1,056	26,468	25-06	12,081	11-44
	1925	24	1,281	31,742	24-78	15,103	11-79
	1926	23	1,280	32,979	25-76	15,449	12-07
	1927	26	1,357	34,014	25-07	16,817	12-39
	1928	24	1,276	32,101	25-16	15,877	12-44
Group C ..	1924	42	680	16,093	23-67	4,286	6-30
	1925	40	635	14,449	22-76	4,770	7-51
	1926	44	738	17,255	23-38	4,921	6-67
	1927	43	686	15,301	22-30	4,774	6-96
	1928	39	640	14,582	22-78	4,157	6-50
Total	1924	79	7,231	£ 200,151	£ 27-68	£ 93,875	£ 12-98
	1925	83	7,448	209,002	28-06	103,114	13-84
	1926	86	7,712	207,201	26-87	103,258	13-39
	1927	88	7,893	209,614	26-56	99,606	12-62
	1928	82	7,864	215,670	27-42	112,816	14-35

EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT HOSPITALS IN SCOTLAND.

A comparison between the expenditure in the Scottish hospitals with that in the English and Welsh hospitals is given on page 60.

ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT BY GROUP AVERAGES.

Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.		Total Expenditure under the four headings.	
Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.	Total.	Per available bed.
£ 118,463	£ 21-56	£ 209,920	£ 38-20	£ 563,486	£ 102-55
111,191	20-10	220,771	39-91	578,014	104-49
137,510	24-15	232,297	40-80	609,662	107-08
125,588	21-47	244,831	41-85	608,733	104-06
123,214	20-72	253,933	42-69	638,916	107-42
26,361	24-96	29,684	28-11	94,589	89-57
31,099	24-28	38,046	29-70	115,990	90-55
36,057	28-17	41,376	32-32	125,861	98-32
35,122	25-88	43,928	32-37	129,881	95-71
30,446	23-86	43,538	34-12	121,962	95-58
12,468	18-34	17,904	26-33	50,751	74-64
10,733	16-90	17,280	27-21	47,232	74-38
13,159	17-83	21,722	29-43	57,057	77-31
12,525	18-26	21,753	31-71	54,353	79-23
11,527	18-01	21,281	33-25	51,547	80-54
£ 157,292	£ 21-75	£ 257,508	£ 35-62	£ 708,826	£ 98-03
153,023	20-55	276,097	37-07	741,236	99-52
186,726	24-21	295,395	38-30	792,580	102-77
173,235	21-95	310,512	39-34	792,967	100-47
165,187	21-01	318,752	40-53	812,425	103-31

TABLE 57.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE
ACCOUNT OF THE SIX HOSPITALS ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICAL SCHOOLS
IN SCOTLAND.

Hospital.	Year.	Average No. of beds. occupied daily.	Provisions.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic.		Salaries and Wages.	
			Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.	Total.	Per occupied bed.
101 ..	1924	297.00	£ 7,226	£ 24.3	£ 3,604	£ 12.1	£ 6,282	£ 21.2	£ 9,282	£ 31.3
	1925	317.00	7,795	24.6	3,781	11.9	6,047	19.1	9,566	30.2
	1926	330.00	7,992	24.22	3,934	11.92	6,914	20.95	9,878	29.93
	1927	349.00	7,960	22.81	4,612	13.21	5,570	15.96	10,424	29.87
	1928	372.00	8,344	22.43	5,046	13.56	5,299	14.24	11,063	29.74
102 ..	1924	355.26	8,495	23.9	3,616	10.2	6,330	18.1	13,055	36.7
	1925	390.00	9,661	25.5	4,550	11.7	6,251	16.0	13,756	35.3
	1926	412.00	9,631	23.38	4,788	11.62	8,097	19.65	15,355	37.27
	1927	416.00	9,589	23.05	5,000	12.02	7,201	17.31	15,780	37.93
	1928	432.00	9,882	22.87	5,227	12.10	7,450	17.24	16,833	38.96
103 ..	1924	903.00	24,402	27.0	16,547	18.3	19,774	21.9	44,632	49.4
	1925	905.00	24,863	27.5	15,468	17.1	20,782	23.0	47,285	52.2
	1926	905.00	24,429	26.99	15,879	17.55	21,059	23.27	49,544	54.74
	1927	903.00	24,797	27.46	18,218	20.17	24,461	27.09	50,617	56.05
	1928	913.00	25,605	28.04	18,140	19.87	19,543	21.40	51,931	56.88
104 ..	1924	726.60	29,282	40.6	14,419	19.8	19,667	27.1	36,179	49.8
	1925	740.70	29,383	39.7	16,016	21.6	17,716	23.9	38,553	52.0
	1926	726.90	28,176	38.76	14,929	20.54	23,468	32.29	41,883	57.62
	1927	772.10	28,859	37.38	15,815	20.48	20,383	26.40	43,086	55.80
	1928	783.80	28,911	36.88	17,862	22.79	22,205	28.33	41,188	52.55
105 ..	1924	548.00	20,875	38.1	9,080	16.6	13,701	25.0	24,667	45.0
	1925	556.00	19,981	35.9	9,839	17.7	11,964	21.5	25,295	45.5
	1926	564.00	19,276	34.18	9,335	16.55	15,890	28.17	26,348	46.72
	1927	578.00	19,298	33.39	9,153	15.83	13,342	23.08	27,012	46.73
	1928	622.15	21,430	34.44	9,603	15.43	14,207	22.83	28,990	46.60
106 ..	1924	294.00	10,997	37.4	5,198	17.7	6,845	23.3	14,660	49.9
	1925†	288.00	13,011	45.2	6,286	21.8	6,403	22.2	17,876	62.1
	1926	288.00	10,049	34.89	5,705	19.81	7,026	24.37	15,755	54.70
	1927	328.00	10,186	31.05	5,680	17.32	6,056	18.46	17,654	53.82
	1928	373.00	12,209	32.73	6,262	16.79	6,792	18.21	20,316	54.47
Total ..	1924	3,123.86	£ 101,277	£ 32.4	£ 52,464	£ 16.8	£ 72,599	£ 23.2	£ 142,475	£ 45.6
	1925	3,196.70	104,694	32.8	55,940	17.5	69,163	21.6	152,331	47.7
	1926	3,225.90	99,553	30.86	54,570	16.92	82,454	25.56	158,763	49.22
	1927	3,346.10	100,689	30.09	58,478	17.48	77,013	23.01	164,573	49.18
	1928	3,495.95	106,381	30.43	62,140	17.77	75,496	21.59	170,321	48.72

NOTES :—† Period of 14 months.

Other Tables relating to the above hospitals are Nos. 45, 51 and 55.

TABLE 58.
EXPENDITURE ON FUEL AND LIGHT.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals giving details.	No. of available beds.	Expenditure on Coal, Coke, Gas and Electricity.	Expenditure per available bed.
Group A	1924	18	5,131	£ 67,200	£ 13-10
	1925	18	5,242	59,013	11-07
	1926	18	5,434	81,284	14-96
	1927	20	5,973	74,178	12-42
	1928	20	6,068	65,012	10-71
Group B	1924	21	1,134	13,966	12-32
	1925	24	1,281	14,309	11-17
	1926	23	1,294	17,195	13-29
	1927	26	1,371	16,446	12-00
	1928	26	1,367	14,762	10-80
Group C	1924	43	721	7,196	9-98
	1925	41	682	5,947	8-72
	1926	45	788	7,438	9-44
	1927	43	721	7,673	10-64
	1928	41	674	6,507	9-65
Total	1924	82	6,986	£ 88,362	£ 12-65
	1925	83	7,205	79,269	11-00
	1926	86	7,516	105,917	14-09
	1927	89	8,065	98,297	12-19
	1928	87	8,109	86,281	10-64

SECTION 10.

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN SCOTLAND.

The financial position of the Scottish Voluntary Hospitals for the year 1928 may be summarised as follows :—

Ordinary Income	...	£ 919,772	Ordinary Expenditure	...	£ 987,396
Extraordinary Income	...	216,638	Extraordinary Expenditure	...	1,243
Receipts for Capital Purposes	...	783,954	Capital Expenditure	...	403,064
			Surplus for the year	...	528,661
		<u>£ 1,920,364</u>			<u>£ 1,920,364</u>

Compared with 1927, the figures for 1928 show the following changes :—Ordinary Income increased by £164, Extraordinary Income fell by £8,532 and Receipts for Capital Purposes increased by £482,237, being a nett increase for all purposes of £474,869.

On the Expenditure side, Ordinary Expenditure increased by £20,381, Extraordinary Expenditure increased by £48, Capital Expenditure increased by £126,438, being an increase for all purposes of £146,867.

The surplus for 1928 was £327,502 more than in 1927.

Table 60 shows that 81% of the hospitals in Scotland had an excess of total receipts over total expenditure. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 68%.

Table 63. Legacies, which play such a large part in Scottish hospital finance, provided £33, per available bed, of which, in 1928, nearly four-fifths was free. The corresponding figure for the English and Welsh Hospitals was £23.

TABLE 59.

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit
Group A	1924	19	£ 1,243,213	£ 762,601	£ 480,612	—
	1925	19	1,094,787	883,129	211,658	—
	1926	19	991,589	923,514	68,075	—
	1927	20	1,067,377	924,946	142,431	—
	1928	20	1,336,130	956,033	380,097	—
Group B	1924	21	342,496	167,413	175,083	—
	1925	26	263,017	195,609	67,408	—
	1926	26	236,674	236,830	—	£ 156
	1927	28	246,038	225,907	20,131	—
	1928	28	465,137	340,352	124,785	—
Group C	1924	53	128,214	87,767	40,447	—
	1925	50	152,817	123,737	29,080	—
	1926	54	113,834	93,917	19,917	—
	1927	52	132,080	93,983	38,097	—
	1928	50	119,097	95,318	23,779	—
Total ..	1924	93	£ 1,713,923	£ 1,017,781	£ 696,142	—
	1925	95	1,510,621	1,202,475	308,146	—
	1926	99	1,342,097	1,254,261	87,836	—
	1927	100	1,445,495	1,244,836	200,659	—
	1928	98	1,920,364	1,391,703	528,661	—

TABLE 60.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF TOTAL RECEIPTS OVER TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.
Group A	1924	15 (79%)	£ 1,156,358	£ 666,829	£ 489,529
	1925	12 (63%)	839,319	605,949	233,370
	1926	9 (47%)	771,132	660,007	111,125
	1927	12 (60%)	779,417	612,299	167,118
	1928	16 (80%)	1,073,183	669,676	403,507
Group B	1924	16 (76%)	307,989	120,693	187,296
	1925	18 (69%)	186,440	103,116	83,324
	1926	17 (65%)	144,281	101,352	42,929
	1927	22 (79%)	201,600	148,477	53,123
	1928	23 (82%)	421,590	273,714	147,876
Group C	1924	40 (75%)	107,943	64,228	43,715
	1925	35 (70%)	119,149	64,812	54,337
	1926	37 (69%)	83,267	54,036	29,231
	1927	38 (73%)	102,562	60,444	42,118
	1928	40 (80%)	91,356	59,540	31,816
Total	1924	71 (76%)	£ 1,572,290	£ 851,750	£ 720,540
	1925	65 (68%)	1,144,908	773,877	371,031
	1926	63 (64%)	998,680	815,395	183,285
	1927	72 (72%)	1,083,579	821,220	262,359
	1928	79 (81%)	1,586,129	1,002,930	583,199

TABLE 61.
HOSPITALS HAVING AN EXCESS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OVER TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Deficit.
Group A	1924	4 (21%)	£ 86,855	£ 95,772	£ 8,917
	1925	7 (37%)	255,468	277,180	21,712
	1926	10 (53%)	220,457	263,507	43,050
	1927	8 (40%)	287,960	312,647	24,687
	1928	4 (20%)	262,947	286,357	23,410
Group B	1924	5 (24%)	34,507	46,720	12,213
	1925	8 (31%)	76,577	92,493	15,916
	1926	9 (35%)	92,393	135,478	43,085
	1927	6 (21%)	44,438	77,430	32,992
	1928	5 (18%)	43,547	66,638	23,091
Group C	1924	13 (25%)	20,271	23,539	3,268
	1925	15 (30%)	33,668	58,925	25,257
	1926	17 (31%)	30,567	39,881	9,314
	1927	14 (27%)	29,518	33,539	4,021
	1928	10 (20%)	27,741	35,778	8,037
Total	1924	22 (24%)	£ 141,633	£ 166,031	£ 24,398
	1925	30 (32%)	365,713	428,598	62,885
	1926	36 (36%)	343,417	438,866	95,449
	1927	28 (28%)	361,916	423,616	61,700
	1928	19 (19%)	334,235	388,773	54,538

TABLE 62.

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Hospitals.	No. of Hospitals.	Available Beds.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.
General Hospitals—					
Group A ..	15	5,209	£ 1,104,992	£ 794,698	£ 310,294
Group B ..	17	874	347,360	227,207	120,153
Group C ..	43	689	103,922	82,058	21,864
Total	75	6,772	£ 1,556,274	£ 1,103,963	£ 452,311
Special Hospitals—					
Group A ..	5	859	£ 231,138	£ 161,335	£ 69,803
Group B ..	11	599	117,777	113,145	4,632
Group C ..	7	113	15,175	13,260	1,915
Total	23	1,571	£ 364,090	£ 287,740	£ 76,350

TABLE 63.

LEGACIES RECEIVED.

Hospitals.	Year.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of available beds.	Free † Legacies.	Ear-marked Legacies.	Total Legacies.	Per available bed. *		
							Free. †	Ear-marked.	Total.
Group A	1924	19	5,495	£ 385,828	£ 87,883	£ 473,711	£ 70	£ 16	£ 86
	1925	19	5,532	184,307	41,194	225,501	33	8	41
	1926	19	5,694	212,740	31,638	244,378	37	6	43
	1927	20	5,973	188,279	32,541	220,820	32	5	37
	1928	20	6,068	158,663	49,092	207,755	26	8	34
Group B	1924	21	1,244	94,438	9,838	104,276	76	9	85
	1925	26	1,389	27,674	1,114	28,788	20	1	21
	1926	26	1,428	34,669	3,700	38,369	24	3	27
	1927	28	1,477	30,181	9,064	39,245	20	6	26
	1928	28	1,473	43,235	5,658	48,893	29	4	33
Group C	1924	53	844	15,303	5,800	21,103	18	7	25
	1925	50	811	15,556	9,429	24,985	19	12	31
	1926	54	916	9,341	1,200	10,451	10	1	11
	1927	52	843	5,728	1,000	6,728	7	1	8
	1928	50	802	14,492	2,797	17,289	18	3	21
Total	1924	93	7,583	£ 495,569	£ 103,521	£ 599,090	£ 65	£ 14	£ 79
	1925	95	7,732	227,537	51,737	279,274	29	7	36
	1926	99	8,038	256,750	36,538	293,288	32	5	37
	1927	100	8,293	224,118	42,605	266,793	27	5	32
	1928	98	8,343	216,390	57,547	273,937	26	7	33

* Calculated to the nearest £.

† Free Legacies are included under "Extraordinary Income" in Tables 46 to 51 inclusive.

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL CONGRESS, ATLANTIC CITY, U.S.A., JUNE, 1929.

The British Hospitals Association nominated as its representatives at the International Hospital Congress which was held at Atlantic City in June, 1929, Mr. W. H. Harper, House Governor and Secretary of the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, Mr. Arthur Griffiths, O.B.E., Secretary of the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich and Mr. J. Rowse Mitchell, Secretary of the Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester. These three gentlemen were bearers of a message from the Patron of The British Hospitals Association, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

The words of this message were :

As Patron of The British Hospitals Association I am asking our Representatives to convey to the President and Members of the International Hospital Congress at Atlantic City my cordial greetings and sincere good wishes.

I understand that this is the first occasion on which an International Hospital Congress has been held, and it is only right that this should take place in the United States where such great developments in hospital work are taking place, and where hospitals are so universally used by all classes of the population.

I am deeply concerned in the work of hospitals, not only in this country, but throughout the world and shall follow with great interest the proceedings of the Congress to which I cordially wish success.

Mr. Harper, Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Rowse Mitchell have kindly written an account of their visit. All engaged in hospital work will find much of interest in these accounts which follow.

1.

When our American cousins conceived the notion of an International Hospital Congress, it was more than a happy idea ; rather it was something akin to an inspiration. At least so it seemed to me as day after day we gathered and foregathered, either during that memorable tour starting in New York and visiting Boston, Philadelphia, Rochester, Baltimore, Niagra Falls, Washington, Montreal and concluding at Atlantic City, or as we discussed matters of moment in our meetings in the last-mentioned City. Certain acquaintances had been formed at the preliminary meeting in Paris in 1927 and continued and extended in the same gay City in 1928, and this acquaintanceship was still further extended and friendship formed with many men of many nations, all having like interests to ourselves, during our sojourn and travels in the United States and Canada.

Can you, I wonder, picture the representatives of thirty-seven nations, travelling in the same Pullman Cars, partaking of meals at the same tables, each anxious to receive and impart information on the subject of supreme importance—Hospitals ? It was indeed a sight worthy of remembrance, while the various tongues called forth the remark from one British delegate that a not inappropriate designation of the trip would be "The Tour of Babel."

Prior to the tour we were entertained to dinner at the New York Academy of Medicine, after being shown wonderful Institutions for the treatment of Tuberculosis, Mental, and other diseases, in the delightful West Chester County.

The subjects discussed at Atlantic City were :—

1. ESSENTIAL HOSPITAL FUNCTIONS.

Dr. John A. Hartwell, *President, New York Academy of Medicine.*

2. ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS OF HOSPITAL PLANNING.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, *Hospital Consultant, Chairman, Committee on International Hospital Relations of the American Hospital Association.*

3. PROBLEMS OF HOSPITAL ECONOMICS.

Dr. Julius Grober, University of Jena, Germany.

4. RESPECTIVE FIELDS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOSPITAL WORK.

Dr. W. H. Mansholt, Dir., Gen. Prov. Municipal and University Hospital, Groningen, Holland.

5. HOSPITALS FOR THE CHRONICALLY AFFLICTED.

Dr. Julius Tandler, Commissioner of Health, Hospitals and Public Welfare, Vienna, Austria.

6. PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITALS—"DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITAL CARE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISEASE."

Dr. George W. Henry, Dir., Laboratories, Bloomington Hospital, Dir., Psychiatric Clinic, New York Hospital, Instructor in Psychiatry, Cornell Medical School.

7. NATIONAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATIONS AND THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

M. J. E. Brizon, Pres., Hospital Federation of France, Lyons, France.

M. Andre Gouachon, Sec. Gen., Hospital Federation of France, Lyons, France.

Copies of the papers are being preserved in the archives of The British Hospitals Association.

So successful were the sessions that at the final meeting it was decided without a dissentient voice or vote, to form an International Hospital Association and to arrange a second International Congress to take place in Vienna in 1931. Immediately the Conference was over all the delegates were invited to take part in the Conference of the American Hospital Association, and it was at the greatest meeting of this body, when about 4,000 people were present, that the message of our Patron—H.R.H. The Prince of Wales—was delivered, to the evident delight of the audience, as also were messages from H.M. The King of the Belgians, The President of the United States and The President of the French Republic.

In the course of my remarks, after reading the message of our Royal Patron, I delivered a verbal message of congratulation and goodwill from our President. It was a great joy to note the regard that is felt for Sir Arthur Stanley on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Conference of the American Hospital Association was very fully attended. Hospital Administrators and Members of Boards had travelled from all parts of the American Continent and took the greatest interest in its wonderfully varied proceedings.

Then there was the Exhibition. Shall we ever forget that gigantic hall at Atlantic City? Yes, gigantic is the word, for the hall, we were informed, comfortably seats over 40,000 people. And what exhibits! Everything from plans of the buildings to the laundry equipment; appliances for the ward, the out-patient department, the operating theatre, uniforms for nurses and for porters, coats and gowns for physician and surgeon, bedding and linen of every description, office requisites, filing cabinets, systems for medical records, appliances for the kitchen, foods, refrigerators, in fact everything one could ever want for the successful running of a hospital. The Information Bureau seemed to be singularly complete, 'running over', as it were, with information.

There is something to be said for the way the American Hospital Association arranges its Conference. A large number of subjects are discussed at a kind of round table conference, but it did seem to me that the menu was rather too full to permit of proper digestion.

It is difficult to attempt to describe the American Hospitals. To those of us accustomed to work in buildings of two, three or four storeys it was indeed a shock to find institutions varying from a few to eighteen or twenty storeys.

Our first impressions on entering a hospital were those of space and comfort, I had almost said luxury. The size of the staffs in the various departments are such as to stagger one. For instance, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, we found a staff of forty-one dealing with patients' records and a further staff of twenty-eight in the Social Service Department of the hospital. The visiting staffs are, speaking generally, on an equally lavish scale, numbering 120 or 130 in quite a number of institutions in New York and other large centres. Generally, the visiting staffs are honorary, both in the Private (Voluntary) and Municipal or State Hospitals, and we found a most interesting experiment at Rochester where the Municipality has built its hospital connected by a corridor to the Strong Memorial Hospital, both being staffed and administered by the Memorial Hospital, and each paying its own expenses.

I was very interested in the occupational therapy which is practised wherever possible. The departments of Psychiatry were a revelation to most of us, at least those from Great Britain. Most of the patients—both in and out—in the Private (Voluntary) Hospitals are called upon to pay for treatment, though we were repeatedly told that there were free beds in every institution.

The New Medical Centre in New York is a series of wonderful buildings, complete and replete, and is the outcome of a great vision. One cannot but be impressed by the fact that although in the erection of these hospitals money has been no object, their success is not, so it seems to me, due to money only. I believe that much of it is due to the co-operation and co-ordination which is apparent on every hand.

The Laboratory Service is on a scale never dreamed of in this country, each unit possessing its own fully equipped and staffed laboratory.

One cannot write here all one would wish concerning Nursing in the United States, the subject is far too large. Suffice it to say that we gathered that the standard of Nursing is improving rapidly, and as one listened to the addresses and the reports on nursing activities from each state, one was compelled to realise that America is keenly alive to the importance of the nurse in the science of healing.

We shall ever remember the unbounded kindness and hospitality extended to us, and when so many are deserving of our gratitude, one does not care to mention names. However, it is imperative to place on record our indebtedness to Dr. W. H. Conley, Dr. Lewinski Corwin, Dr. Goldwater, Dr. Doane, Dr. MacEachern and to the American Hospital Association.

We accepted the invitation of the American Protestant Hospital Association to attend its Conference and received a most gracious welcome. We shall not readily forget the thrill we felt when, on being called upon to address the Conference, the audience of 600 or 700 stood and sang with much feeling our National Anthem. To this Association, too, we are grateful for its great welcome and hospitality.

No remarks can possibly be complete without a very sincere expression of indebtedness and gratitude to the President of the Conference—Dr. René Sand—Technical Counsellor of the League of Red Cross Societies, Paris. He ruled our Conference with a hand of velvet. He translated our speeches in an amazing manner; his geniality and sense of humour made him the most envied man in the Conference. We are indeed very grateful to Dr. Sand.

After leaving Atlantic City I returned to New York for a few days prior to sailing for home. Those days were spent in visiting still more hospitals and obtaining still more insight into their working.

To tell how fascinating it all was needs a more descriptive pen than mine, and though I longed for

an extended stay, the morning at last dawned when good-byes were said, and as the great ship cast her moorings and moved slowly down the river, I turned to that "Farewell to America," by Henry W. Nevins, and read :—

"Good-bye to beautiful 'apartments' and 'homes' ! Good-bye to windows looking far over the city as from a mountain peak ! Good-bye to central heating and radiators, fit symbols of the hearts they warm ! Good-bye to frequent and well-appointed bathrooms, the glory of America's art ! Good-bye to suburban gardens running into each other without hedge or fence to separate friend from friend or enemy from enemy ! Good-bye to shady verandahs where rocking chairs stand ranged in rows, ready for reading the voluminous Sunday papers, and the "Saturday Evening Post" ! Good-bye, America ! I am going home. I am going to a land where every man's house is his prison—a land of open fires and chilly rooms and frozen water-pipes, of washing-stands and slop-pails, and one bath per household at the most ; a land of fences and hedges and walls, where people sit aloof, and see no reason to make themselves seasick by rocking upon shore. Good-bye America ! I am going home."

W. H. HARPER,

House Governor,

The Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton.

2.

I have been requested to present a report on the Congress and on the hospitals I visited in America. I do so with a certain amount of diffidence for two reasons. I was unable to join the party of delegates who visited hospitals prior to the Congress and in the Institutions I was able to visit I concentrated on those matters only which might be of interest to my Board in connection with its proposed extension scheme.

From this information, together with that obtained from interviews I had with hospital men at the Congress, I have prepared a confidential report for my Building Committee.

Incidentally I may state that I covered the ground of the tour taken by the delegates this year in a previous two months visit to the States and Canada some years ago.

THE CONGRESS.

The Congress itself was undoubtedly an unqualified success, due largely to the organising ability of Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, the Secretary ; Dr. René Sand, the Chairman and interpreter ; Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Dr. Walter H. Conley and many other hospital men of outstanding ability and world-wide reputation. Some 37 countries were represented.

The following papers were discussed.*

It would take too much space to give even a brief epitome of these valuable papers or a resume of the still more valuable discussion which ensued.

I would, however, like to make certain explanations and refer to one or two points which were mentioned at the Congress :—

Designation of Hospital. The term "Private Hospital" as applied in the States and in certain Continental countries is what is known as a General hospital in this country. The word "Private" being used to distinguish it from the "State" hospital.

* The titles of these papers already appear in Mr. Harper's report.

Beds to Population. The comprehensive statistics prepared by Dr. W. H. Mansholt show that of the eighteen countries supplying up-to-date information, England and Wales stand first in the ratio of hospital beds to population. Taking the figures of all hospitals — General, Municipal for Tuberculosis, etc. and Mental—the number of beds in England and Wales is 94·7 per 10,000 of population. Switzerland comes next with 84, Germany 80·5, Sweden 75·5 and the United States 74·5. This figure of ours is the more remarkable because it does not include the beds in private Nursing Homes and we have more of these homes than any other country.

Test of Civilization. It is stated that the condition of the hospitals is the best criterion of the level of civilization of a people. If this point be conceded, England stands well.

The Netherlands' Admiration for our Voluntary System. After referring in eulogistic terms to the traditions of this country, the Netherlands Doctor states:—"We are compelled to admiration when we read that the deficit of the whole of the Voluntary Hospitals in England and Wales, which in 1920 amounted to no less than six hundred and eleven thousand pounds sterling, was not only completely wiped out in 1925 by a vigorous action, but had even been converted into a surplus of £1,141,000."

American Protestant Hospital Association. June 13-21. The Annual Convention of this Association was held almost simultaneously with our Congress. I had the privilege of attending two of their meetings and had several helpful discussions with some of their delegates. They had representatives from practically every State.

The American Hospital Association Convention. June 17-21. This was the big event of the year so far as American hospitals were concerned. Some of the most eminent medical men and hospital administrators from all parts of the States were present. I attended some of their meetings and took advantage of the invitations they circulated to foreign delegates which read as follows:—"The Round Tables will answer questions of all types on all sorts of hospital problems."

The American Association of Occupational Therapy. June 17-21. I attended this and saw some very interesting exhibitions of work done by patients in hospital. I was urged by one of their Professors to bring to the notice of my medical staff the value of occupational therapy for such of our patients as are in hospital for a long time, i.e., cases of surgical tuberculosis, etc. He said:—"Get them employed on some handicraft and it will put their minds at rest and hasten their cure."

Childrens' Hospital Association. June 20.

American Association of Hospital Social Workers. June 17-21. I paid a brief visit to the latter.

American Hospital Technical Exhibition. June 13-22. I visited the exhibits I wished to see and gained much useful information.

I have seen many institutional exhibitions in this country but nothing like this. There was over 1,000,000 dols. worth of exhibits covering practically everything used in a modern hospital. The exhibition was staged in the large hall of the new Atlantic City Auditorium and Convention Hall, the largest in the World, seating 41,000 people which has just been completed at a cost of 15,000,000 dols. The Convention meetings were held in the smaller halls.

The fact that this first International Congress was made to synchronise with these Association Meetings and Technical Exhibition, no doubt added not a little to its success.

Rating Hospitals. It was stated in evidence at the Congress that none of the American hospitals was subject to rates or taxes. The same remark applied to some other countries. The representatives of those countries where hospitals are rated, undertook to bring the matter before the proper

Authorities and it was decided that a concerted action should be taken by all hospitals represented, to bring pressure on the Governments of those countries affected to adopt the American system and give total exemption from rates to their hospitals.

English Hospitals. I would say that the majority of the speakers at the International Hospitals' Congress, who were all very able men, were well acquainted with the English hospitals as well as the principal hospitals on the Continent. One American representative gave it as his opinion that a hospital is an instrument and not a monument. It is like a battleship. He considered the best thing that could happen to some of our old hospitals was a well-regulated earthquake every 25 or 30 years to utterly destroy the buildings.

Size of Wards. I think the following points in Dr. Goldwater's paper are worth attention. He recommends that a modern patient's section comprising two wards of twenty-five beds each, on one floor, should be subdivided into

8	4-bed wards, each	22ft. x 16ft.
4	2 " " "	11ft. x 16ft.
2	2 " " "	14ft. x 12ft.
6	1 " " "	12ft. x 12ft.

Small Ward System in New European Hospitals. The principle of small wards has been adopted in the latest hospitals in Denmark. I obtained particulars of the Bispebjerg Hospital at Copenhagen which was opened in 1913 and has at present 700 beds but was planned for 1,600 beds on the small ward system.

In this hospital the average floor space is 9.15 sq. metres per bed and the air space 39.08 cu. metres. The height of the wards to the ceiling is about 15ft., which is considerably higher than the American hospitals which average about 12ft. This hospital at Copenhagen has six pavilions, each of two floors. Each floor has two wards of sixteen beds, two wards of six beds, two wards of three beds and two rooms of one bed. This institution was mentioned as having the ideal ward arrangement for a General Hospital.

Position of Patients' Beds. In some modern American hospitals a system has been adopted of placing the patients' beds parallel with the walls. In some single bed wards or rooms, I noticed that the bedsteads were placed parallel about 3ft. to 4ft. away from the window with no cross ventilation in these rooms.

Single Bed Wards. Several new hospitals are adopting the principle of single bed wards. In one of the latest hospitals in New York City the only general wards are on the 10th floor and these consist of four wards of twenty-four beds each and are called Convalescent Wards although they are not for convalescent patients as we understand the term but for those patients who have undergone operative or acute medical treatment. The beds in this section are placed longitudinally so that the patients can look out of the windows. Each ward of 24 beds is divided into six glass cubicles of four beds with a corridor running down the centre. All the remaining 500 patients are in single bed wards.

Seven cogent reasons were adduced why this system is better than the English System of large general wards. I could agree six of these arguments but not the seventh which was as follows:—

The cost of construction of the individual room ward need not exceed that of the general ward for, whereas the cost of the walls or partitions is an added expense, the height of the ceiling is less and no more floor space is needed when compared with the new requirements for floor space for each bed in a general ward.

I venture to think it must add immeasurably to the cost of construction and maintenance to have all single bed wards. There must be 400 per cent. more wall surface to construct and maintain and these single rooms have to depend upon a window on one side and an electric fan at the other for cross ventilation. Nevertheless, the system is being adopted in the United Kingdom.

AMERICAN HOSPITALS AND HOSPITAL METHODS.

I will not attempt to deal with any individual hospital, but just give a brief outline of those subjects which I think may be of interest to members of our Association.

Change in Design. I noticed a change in the design not only of hospitals but other buildings in American Cities. The tendency has been upward in every sense of the word. Each new building seems to be loftier than its predecessor and it is open to serious question whether the practical limit of height has not already been reached or even exceeded.

Speaking at the Congress, I ventured to express the opinion that both nations (America and England) had gone to extremes. The one in having buildings so high (often 20 storeys and over) and so comparatively near to other tall buildings that they had lost the cheerfulness and airiness of their wards and the other nation having hospital buildings spread over so wide an area that the cost of roofing, ventilation, drainage, plumbing and heating services was much greater than in American hospitals. In viewing the photos and plans of the newest American hospitals, one must bear in mind that these wonderful buildings could not be erected in our country. The building bye-laws of our Local Authorities framed under the provisions of the Public Health Acts require such a thickness of walls for the height as to make it impracticable. Neither will these bye-laws allow lavatories on the inside walls and internal plumbing as is carried out in American hospitals.

The general impression I have of the American General Hospitals other than the more modern institutions is that both as regards their general ward arrangements and nursing they are not so good as the English Hospitals. In many of these older Institutions there is not the superficial floor area nor cubic air space per bed as we have and although the Nurses may have a high standard of theoretical training they do not seem to have quite that loving, gentle, human touch which characterises our Nurses.

Reception Wards. It is laid down as an axiom that every General Hospital should have a receiving, emergency or observation ward block equal to the average of one day's admissions.

Waiting Rooms. I think the system of having a waiting room to each ward is thoroughly sound. It overcomes congestion in the corridors and greatly facilitates the work of the hospital.

The Out-Patient Department. It is laid down as an irrefragable rule that the general out-patient department as well as the special out-patient clinics on each floor shall connect on the same level or by lift with the wards and be under the same roof. This remark also applies to the Light Departments in American hospitals.

The general out-patient departments are very small compared with hospitals of the same size in our country yet there is no overcrowding and very little waiting. The clerical staff arranges for the patients to be seen by appointment either there or in the special clinics. The members of the Honorary Medical Staff are in attendance to the minute. What a difference to our average English hospital with its crowded out-patient department and with patients often waiting hours to receive attention.

Operating Theatres. In the new hospitals all the operating theatres appear to be grouped on one of the upper floors. In one hospital they were all on the sixteenth floor, another on the twelfth and another on the tenth, generally arranged so that each theatre has its own anaesthetising room. For every two theatres there is a sterilising room and a room for the doctors to consult together, dressing rooms equipped with shower baths for the medical staff, X-ray and fluoroscopic rooms, dark rooms, viewing rooms, instrument rooms, cleaning rooms, solution and still rooms, plaster bandage rooms, plaster operating rooms, etc., etc.

X-Ray and Light Departments. I would say that the greatest advance in the modern American hospitals has been in these departments. English efforts appear meagre compared with many of the hospitals of the same size in America. When I visited the hospitals of San Francisco ten years ago I was struck with the advancement made in Radiography. On my recent visit I was amazed at the amounts expended on these departments in the new hospitals. One institution, not one of the largest, has recently expended 100,000 dols. in its X-ray, etc. equipment. Another point is that the departments have all been especially built for the purpose. It shows a marked difference from the older hospitals in this country where the apparatus is usually found in some converted department.

Solaria. One of the features of the modern American hospital is the solarium or sun room. In some hospitals this is a very ornate department extending the whole width of the ward and facing south and furnished like a hotel lounge. The solarium must be of great advantage, especially in a country where there is plenty of sunshine, but I was surprised to find that some of these were so constructed that beds cannot be wheeled out, hence its advantages were only available for ambulant patients.

Psychiatric Departments. A great deal of attention appears to be given to Psychiatric Departments in modern American hospitals. This is the department dealing with that group of patients falling between the nervous and the mental cases. In addition to the new State Psychiatric Institutes, private and general hospitals are dealing with this branch of Medical Science.

Modern psychopathic hospitals and clinics are being opened in all the important towns and cities for the mentally sick persons and better co-ordination is being made with the general hospitals in their work for the neurological and border-line cases.

Lighting. I noticed that artificial lighting is used to a greater extent in American than in English hospitals. Apparently the Architects do not consider it a *sine qua non* that artificial lighting during the day time should be so rigidly avoided as it is in England, hence there are many corridors, offices, etc., where electric light is used throughout the day as well as at night. No doubt much of this is due to the system of planning central corridors with wards on either side.

Windows. It was interesting for me to see that the Austral type of window first introduced into General hospitals in this country in our new Memorial Wing here (The East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital) is being used in the newest hospitals in America.

Flooring. The flooring in the latest hospitals I visited consisted of Terrazzo for hall, corridors, etc., laid in small squares, each square surrounded by a brass strip which acts as an expansion joint and prevents cracking. I did not see a crack in any floor laid in this way and I was advised that the brass strip is indispensable. In the wards of some hospitals I visited, I found Terrazzo flooring laid round the sides and angles rounded up to walls so as to leave no corners for dust, the centre being laid in thick reinforced rubber. Pure rubber is not used as it is too soft. There is, however, a great diversity of opinion as to hospital flooring in the States as in England. Rubberstone flooring is favoured in some of the new institutions—this is another name for Durato.

Since my return from America I have made extensive enquiries as to rubber flooring and find that the so-called reinforced rubber made in this country is not the same as I saw being put into the new buildings in America.

There is no doubt it makes an ideal flooring but, from the quotations I have obtained from the manufacturers in the States, it is altogether too costly for us; yet I found 20,000 sq. ft. of this flooring being laid in one new hospital and I understand the flooring has been adopted in some 1,000 hospitals of the States.

Pay Wards and General Wards. The following table shows the relative proportions of private, semi-private and general beds in the wards of the twenty-six large General hospitals in New York:—

Private	...	...	20%
Semi-Private	...	...	16%
General	...	...	64%
			<hr/>
			100%
			<hr/>

It does not follow that the general beds are free beds because as there is no contributory scheme or regular basis of subscription from employees, it remains for each hospital to get what it can from each patient on admission.

Of the 64% general beds above referred to, 57% of the occupants pay something, thus :—

Patients Contributing Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...	57%
Supported by City (Surgical T.B. and cases on the same principle)	...	...	...	...	...	11%
Absolutely free—necessitous cases	...	...	...	...	...	32%
						<hr/>
						100%
						<hr/>

There is no gainsaying the fact that the Americans have given us a great lead in the direction of providing "Paying" beds for the middle classes. In all the modern hospitals such provision has been made generally on the graduated system to suit the needs of the community.

I look forward to the time when our great hospitals, instead of having a few paying beds in parts of their old buildings, will have attached to each institution a new paying bed block with adequate accommodation to meet all the requirements of the middle classes.

Visiting. In the majority of the hospitals I inspected I found that there were two visiting days per week and that two persons only were allowed to visit each ward patient on each visiting day. This rule did not apply to the private and semi-private wards. There was usually a visitors' waiting room to each ward.

Storage of X-ray Films. A committee has been appointed by the American Hospitals Association to consider the question of fire risks following the Cleveland Hospital accident. Some American hospitals are purchasing non-inflammable films. The general idea is, I think, in favour of the construction of outside vaults.

Motor Ambulances. I had the opportunity of viewing some ambulances in connection with the hospitals and private work. They were beautiful but very costly vehicles with very much higher horse power than we use in this country. For General Hospital purposes I did not see anything better than the latest design of ambulance adopted by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, experience of which I have had in connection with the three ambulances belonging to my own hospital.

Honorary Medical Staffs. In gratuitous services for the benefit of suffering humanity, the medical staffs of the American hospitals as far as I could ascertain ably emulate their English confreres.

At one General hospital contiguous to a Public City Hospital the Visiting Staff not only performed their services gratuitously at the former, but attended the patients when required at the latter and refused any remuneration. It is true that they receive certain fees for private cases, but, as far as I could tell, all ward patients, whether paying or free, were treated gratuitously by the members of the Honorary Medical Staff.

The co-operation between the Medical Staffs of the Public City Hospitals and the private or General Hospitals appears to be very cordial.

Nursing Questions. There does not appear to be any difficulty in obtaining probationers or qualified nurses in the States.

The population of the United States is given as 120,000,000. The number of nurses actually engaged in nursing including private nursing is 200,000—this represents one to every 600 of the population. The average time the nurse stays in the profession is seventeen years.

It struck me as a casual observer that the practical nursing was not quite so efficient as in Great Britain. The hospitals appear to employ comparatively few staff nurses but a much greater percentage of student nurses (probationers). Of the general hospitals in the States 75% do not employ graduate nurses (qualified or staff nurses). They expect the student body to carry the full load.

Taking the whole nursing staff of the United States General Hospitals supplying records to their statistical department, we find that there are 1·8 occupied beds to each member of the nursing staff including out-patient nurses, all special department nurses and masseuses. The number in my hospital is one nurse to 2·8 beds.

The number of all paid hospital employees per occupied bed is 1·64—the number in my hospital is ·97.

Lectures to Nurses. It was suggested at the Congress that each hospital should ask its Architect to give lectures to the Nurses in simple language on buildings, drainage, ventilation, gas, water and electricity.

Offices and Office Staffs. Organisation is the key-note of all modern hospital administration in the large cities in the States. To an English hospital administrator it seems amazing that so much space should be allocated to offices and so great a clerical staff engaged. The Americans may have erred on the side of extravagance in this direction, but in my opinion they are substantially correct.

Take a large typical American hospital. There you will find a commodious office for the out-patient registration clerical staff, an extensive suite of offices for the secretarial staff including accountants, cashiers, typists, etc., etc., huge storage rooms for books, records, etc., private offices for the secretary and statistician with branch offices for their personal clerks and stenographers. In one hospital I visited with 280 beds and no out-patient department there was a clerical staff numbering 28. Some hospitals have offices on each floor for patients, clerks, etc., where much of the clerical work carried out in each general out-patient department is performed, the patients being sent to the special clinics on each floor.

Just compare this with the office arrangements in the vast majority of our English hospitals. I have no hesitation in stating that they are generally to be found in the wrong position, badly designed and totally inadequate.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND RAISING FUNDS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

There seems to be no limit to the amount of money which can be raised for new hospital buildings by donations from wealthy citizens. Legacies help the endowment funds to a much greater extent than in this country. The system of raising money for new buildings and extensions is worthy of emulation. Plans are prepared together with a priced schedule of each separate part of the building or important article of equipment and an individual donor is sought (and found) to defray the cost of each section which is looked upon as his personal memorial.

American hospitals, as a rule, have considerable free capital at their disposal, they are able to command large sums for new buildings and extensions, the interest on their endowments provides nearly a quarter of their annual expenditure, but their regular voluntary income from subscriptions, donations and contributions is comparatively very small.

The position in this country is usually the reverse. The free capital of our hospitals, generally speaking is small and the income from endowments bears but a small ratio to the total revenue, but there is a regular income from contributory schemes, annual subscriptions, church collections, donations, etc., etc., which enables our hospitals to pay their way.

MAINTENANCE INCOME.

I saw the statistics of 47 hospitals in New York showing income in the following proportions :— Investments, 24% ; gifts, subscriptions, etc., 15% ; city payments, 3% ; miscellaneous receipts, 5% ; charges to patients, out-patient department, 7% ; special charges to patients, 11% ; patients' payments generally, 35%.

The system by which this high per centage of revenue is obtained from in-coming patients, especially from the working classes, appears to me to be wrong.

Contributory Schemes. Many hospital administrators in America view the future financing of their institutions with uneasiness. They realise that when a man is admitted to hospital, obviously a sick person, it is not the most opportune time to get his financial support ; that some method should be adopted of securing that support when he is well and at work. Wherever I went I was questioned on our contributory schemes.

A few years ago I wrote a little booklet dealing with our hospital work generally and contributory scheme in particular and the Editor of the American Technical Journal *Hospital Management* has given it a two-page review in his issue of August, 1929.

WORKING EXPENSES OF AMERICAN HOSPITALS.

As the Uniform System of Hospital Accountancy has not been adopted in America, it is impossible to arrive at an accurate figure for comparison. I have, however, been able to obtain statistics which show that in thirty General hospitals in the State of New York the average cost per occupied bed per day during last year was 6·34 dols. 43% of the cases were free patients. The average cost per day for private and semi-private patients was 7·59 dols., and for the ward patients 5·56 dols.

I am rather inclined to think, however, that in arriving at their costs, the American hospitals have included the out-patient cases.

Provisions. I found it very difficult to get data of revenue expenditure. I did, however, obtain the following particulars showing the average cost of provisions of twenty-six General hospitals in New York. It worked out at twenty cents per meal per patient. This figure was arrived at on the same basis as our figure under the Uniform System, i.e., it was the total cost of provisions including the provisions for staff.

Taking the total expenditure for provisions in this group of hospitals, it is found to be made up of the following items. Alongside I have placed the relative proportions of our expenditure (East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital) :—

	American Hospitals.				East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital.			
Fruit and Vegetables	17·9%	...	...	...	6·3%
Meat, Poultry and Fish	33·3%	...	...	...	37·1%
Butter and Eggs	17·6%	...	...	...	17·7%
Groceries	11·9%	...	...	...	14·1%
Milk and Cream	15·3%	...	...	...	17·6%
Bread	4·0%	...	...	...	7·2%
				<hr/> 100·0%				<hr/> 100·0%

This clearly shows the greater use of fresh fruit and vegetables in American dietary—an example I think we might with advantage try to emulate.

In 1914 I set myself the task of collecting data as to the dietaries for General Hospital patients in European hospitals, the work was stopped by the outbreak of war and the papers destroyed.

I have now submitted to my Committee a resume of the information I have obtained in American hospitals with a view to a slight revision of our dietary scale.

The part played by the expert dietitian in American hospitals is by no means a small one and in my opinion is a vast improvement on our English system. Also I think that hospital committees who try to save expense on provisions are not real economists.

ACCOUNTANCY.

There does not appear to be any uniformity in American Hospital accountancy, indeed, there is a marked lack of co-ordination. It is difficult, if not impossible, to compare the cost per patient, or the cost per occupied bed in the various hospitals. The greater institutions have costing systems of their own which may be illuminating to those concerned but do not enable the outsider to get a close comparison of their working expenses with other institutions. I was questioned on the subject of our accounts and was told it was the wish of many American hospital men to introduce a simple system which would be common to all hospitals. Since my return I have supplied information on our Uniform System to the Director of one of their largest Funds and in a recent letter I received from him he states "I am certain that your Uniform System of Accounts will prove extremely valuable in any effort which we make toward improving our accounting system."

Nevertheless, some of the American inter-departmental costing statistics are really wonderful and I am sure would cheer the heart of a "Stone."

RECIPROCITY.

The outcome of my visits to America has been an interesting and instructive interchange of information and opinions on hospital matters, not only while I was there but subsequently by correspondence. I was struck with the great cordiality of my reception, especially by the medical men. The cordial support which the heads of the medical profession give to their hospitals in every branch of the work, and the time they devote to visitors is really wonderful.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

In all probability the next International Hospitals Congress will be held in Vienna in 1931. If so, we may reasonably expect a considerable influx into this country of American hospital men en route for Vienna, anxious to view our hospitals and to meet our medical and hospital men.

I think it will be admitted by all the delegates to the First International Congress that the most instructive part of the programme was that which included the visits to the hospitals and the information given by the hospital representatives, lay and medical, in personal interviews and at round table conferences—nor should we be unmindful of the lavish hospitality our American friends bestowed upon us.

When they come over to Europe they will naturally expect us to reciprocate. I think this is a matter which should receive the very serious consideration of the Council of The British Hospitals Association. I suggest that an invitation be extended to the American delegates to visit hospitals in this country, that an itinerary be prepared and hospitality provided. I think this is the least that we can do if we are to maintain our position in the International Hospitals Congress.

Another point which I consider of the utmost importance is that our Association should be represented at the Vienna Conference by persons in the very first rank of the medical and surgical professions, by the President or someone of outstanding personality in the Hospital World and by one of our representatives in Parliament.

ARTHUR GRIFFITHS,

Secretary,

East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital.

The visit of the delegates of the British Hospitals Association to America in connection with the First International Hospital Congress may be divided into four parts :—

- (1) A stay in New York with tours of hospitals in New York City and State and a dinner at the New York Academy of Medicine.
- (2) A tour, as the guests of the American Hospital Association, of sixty-one delegates of between thirty and forty nationalities—a "Tour of Babel" as it was called—of some of the principal cities, hospitals and places of interest in the Eastern States and Canada, comprising Boston, Montreal, Niagara, Rochester (N.Y.), Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.
- (3) The Congress and Conferences of the American and kindred Hospital Associations at Atlantic City.
- (4) A further stay in the country, varied according to individual arrangements.

The first impression of the American hospitals is of fine Entrance Halls with impressive Information Bureaux and ample staffs. Two admirable examples of these Entrance Halls were seen at the Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, and the Private and Maternity Block of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. The hospitals provide accommodation in great detail for the staff and for special departments. In this connection, Dr. Goldwater, an acknowledged authority, laid down the following requirements at the Congress :—

X-Ray Department, for hospital of	100-200 beds,	3,000 to 10,000 sq. ft.
Pathological Dept., „ „	200-600 „	10,000 sq. ft. or 50% more.
Kitchen „ „	650 „	13,000 sq. ft.
Operation Theatres „ „	200 „	5 or 6.

The Skyscraper hospitals seen in New York and Philadelphia are remarkably successful. The 18-storey Presbyterian Hospital erected at the New Hospital Centre in Upper New York has 66 beds on a floor, being three wards of twelve beds each and smaller wards.

Ward units give the impression of providing many rooms for various services. An excellent ward system seen showed four sets each of four beds, in four glass partition compartments open at top and bottom, a corridor thus formed running down the centre : curtains can be drawn if desired. Wards in new hospitals rarely have more than twelve beds.

Nurses' Home and Training Schools are admirably furnished and equipped.

A statement issued by the New York United Hospital Fund shows that there are in the New York General Hospitals nearly two members of the staff to one patient. Dr. Goldwater laid down the requirements of a 500-bed hospital as 300 nurses, 300 others, 30 resident medical officers and 70 executive, or a total of 700.

Patients' Records and Social Service Departments are elaborately organised. For instance, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore (750 beds), these departments had staffs of 41 and 28 respectively.

Visiting Staffs are generally honorary both in the Private and State Hospitals and the tendency is definitely towards whole-time appointments in teaching hospitals. Visiting Staffs are extremely large, the average in New York being about 130 members.

Large Private Blocks are provided at most hospitals. There is, apparently, a demand for private accommodation at restricted charges, and two hospitals visited—Mt. Sinai, New York, and the Massachusetts General, Boston—are leaders in an effort to meet this need.

The Public Hospitals, speaking broadly, receive indigent patients, and the Private Hospitals, while having free beds, are generally for patients who can pay. In New York City General Hospitals, 72% of the Income comes from patients' payments, 16% from Gifts and 12% from Investments. According to Dr. Mansholt, in the country as a whole, 70% beds are private and 30% public, or, including Tuberculosis and Mental, 54% are private and 46% are public. Public Authorities may and do make grants under conditions for indigent patients admitted in emergency to Private Hospitals. It was stated at the Congress by a State Medical Superintendent that the Private Hospitals lead.

At the Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N.Y., a new and most attractive institution, the municipality have built their hospital as a wing of the Private Hospital, by whom it is staffed and run at the cost of the municipality. This must be a most economical arrangement and works well. The Boston City Municipal Hospital possesses a famous research department, built and endowed by a private citizen.

Is there a danger in these elaborate buildings and systems, run by very large staffs, that the systems will become more important than the patients? It is a tendency to be watched.

No member of the party on tour is ever likely to forget the abounding hospitality and friendliness met with everywhere, and the perfectly arranged and co-ordinated staff work which made a strenuous programme easy. It was and is difficult adequately to express our gratitude. We are deeply in debt to the American Hospital Association and, among many others, to Dr. W. H. Conley, Dr. Lewinski-Corwin, Dr. S. S. Goldwater and Dr. René Sand.

The Conference was hampered slightly by language difficulties. Happily, Dr. René Sand, who was elected President, was a genial genius, and his speeches in French and German, were, no doubt, as felicitous as his English addresses and translations.

Mr. Harper will have reported that he delivered our Royal Patron's message and that it was received with acclamation: what he will not have said is that his graceful yet arresting speech was a feature of a great meeting.

A Committee was formed to consider the formation of an International Hospital Association.

Two papers delivered stand out: (1) "Public and Private Hospitals" by Dr. W. H. Mansholt, Groningen, a masterly survey, beautifully written, on which I had the privilege of speaking: (2) "Economic and Administrative Aspects of Hospital Planning," by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, one of the foremost students of hospital problems. It is to be hoped that these papers will be available in this country. They should certainly be read; they cannot be summarised. Mr. Harper, Mr. Arthur Griffiths and Captain Cockburn spoke effectively during the Congress.

The subsequent American Conferences discussed many matters of vital interest, and the hospitality extended to the Overseas delegates in connection therewith was a memorable experience. Mr. Godfrey Hamilton was honoured by an invitation to address a Session of the American Protestant Hospital Association Conference on "The Health Services of Great Britain." The British delegates attended this session and a dinner on the following night and were welcomed with overwhelming cordiality.

There was a thoroughly representative Hospitals Exhibition in the new Atlantic City Auditorium, which seats 45,000 people, and was filled with exhibits of much interest and use. What is surely the perfect window was seen, and a laundry system with overhead conveyors was most attractive. Floor coverings, too, were interesting. But space fails.

Dr Goldwater stated that two millions of dollars per day are being spent on new hospitals in America at present. As an outcome, it may be added, a new profession, of which Dr. Goldwater is a distinguished member—Hospital Consultant—has come into being. He acts as intermediary between the Hospital Committee and the Architect, and advises as to needs and methods.

Fearlessness in experiment is a feature of American life and work. It is a matter for rejoicing that a great nation with abundant means and energy is studying earnestly and experimenting boldly in hospital construction and management.

The following ideas are perhaps worthy of mention:— America observes May 12th, Florence Nightingale's birthday, as National Hospital Day. Should it have a place in the British Hospital Calendar? A "Hospital News" is published by some hospitals. It is obviously a publication prepared for common use with a space reserved on the front page on which the hospital prints its own news. Could this be done here? It would be very effective if well done by a Central Agency. Similarly, could a Hospital Advertising Poster Service be organised similar to the Weekly Pulpit outside many Churches? Has the American idea that they are "selling health" been developed sufficiently here?

It was with real reluctance that farewells were said. The Second International Hospital Congress will be held in Vienna in 1931; let us hope that the British Hospitals will be largely represented.

J. ROWSE MITCHELL,

Secretary,

Chester Royal Infirmary.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS—RESTRICTIONS AGAINST PRACTISING IN THE AREA OF THE HOSPITAL ON TERMINATION OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

On behalf of a hospital, the Medical Staff of which had asked the Committee to insert a clause in the conditions of appointment of the Resident Medical or Surgical Officer to the effect that he should not practise within a radius of ten miles for a period of three years after the termination of his appointment, an enquiry was sent on the 17th December, 1928, to 54 hospitals. At some of these there is one resident medical officer only. The remainder are considerably larger hospitals and are situated in industrial areas, county towns and seaports and have each several Resident Medical Officers.

The following is a summary of fifty-two replies which were received.

In forty-four out of the fifty-two hospitals (85%) there is no such restrictive clause, nor is one contemplated.

In one hospital of over 200 beds in an industrial town of over 100,000 population there is no restriction at present but the committee is considering making such a condition. It is stated that almost every house surgeon that has been at the hospital for the last six or seven years has afterwards settled down to practise in the town.

Restrictions against practising in the hospital area are made when appointing resident medical officers at seven out of the fifty-two hospitals, as follows :—

Hospital.	Number of Beds.	Population of Town.	Restriction against practising in the Hospital Area.	
			Not to practise within :	Period.
A	103	19,000	5 miles	6 months
B	96	62,000	10 "	5 years
C	95	46,000	5 "	5 "
D	62	26,000	5 "	5 "
E	58	37,000	5 "	3 "
F	56	23,000	10 "	3 "
G	45	40,000	2 "	not stated.

In the case of Hospital G the restriction is conditional, as follows :—"Unless he shall have previously served as Resident Medical Officer at the hospital for a period of not less than five years, to the satisfaction of the Committee."

The following are observations extracted from the replies received from the hospitals where there is no such restriction.

(a) "Four House Surgeons on leaving the Hospital have set up for themselves here during the last twenty-five years."

(b) "In the past, many of our Residents have practised in the neighbourhood and on many occasions have eventually become members of our Honorary Staff."

(c) "I have never heard of such a proposition and I consider it most unjust and think that such a step should be defeated, no matter who the Medical Staff are."

(d) "There are now three of our former House Surgeons practising in our district and in each case they have gone into partnership with local practitioners."

(e) "No such clause exists in our appointments, and further, the Committee does not agree that such a clause should be entertained."

28th December, 1928.

THE POSITION OF PROVINCIAL VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER THE RATING AND VALUATION ACT, 1925.

This memorandum owes its origin to inquiries from the Chairmen and Secretaries of hospitals regarding the position generally with reference to assessments now being made under the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, and the prospect of any action of a joint character being taken.

On the instructions of the Committee of the Bureau a questionnaire was sent out to 679 Provincial hospitals in England and Wales on the 28th November, 1928. By the 31st December, replies were received from 221 hospitals, containing 18,339 beds (45 per cent. of the total), and are summarised in the tables which follow. In a large number of places the figures of the revised assessment have not yet been determined and many hospitals hesitate to express a decided opinion with regard to joint action until they know exactly what their own position might be.

The summarised replies provide a basis large enough to justify an attempt to form the following estimates regarding the 40,285 beds in the English and Welsh Provincial hospitals.

- (1) That the English and Welsh Provincial hospitals, prior to revision, were assessed at £63,000, or £1.56 per patient bed.
- (2) That the revised assessments of these hospitals under the Act of 1925 will amount to £95,000 or £2.36 per patient bed.
- (3) That these hospitals which, prior to revision, paid £44,000 annually in rates will, after revision, be called upon to pay £66,000*.

The views of the 221 hospitals regarding joint action are set forth in the following summary:—

	Number of Hospitals and percentage of Hospitals reviewed.	Number of Beds for Patients and percentage of total reviewed.
Hospitals in favour of joint action with a view to obtaining de-rating	107=48.42%	9,567=52.17%
Hospitals in favour of joint action with a view to obtaining assessment on a preferential and uniform basis	60=27.15%	4,623=25.17%
Hospitals which did not express any opinion on the subject	51=23.08%	3,947=21.52%
Hospitals which definitely oppose joint action	3= 1.35%	202= 1.10%
	<hr/> 221 <hr/>	<hr/> 18,339 <hr/>

The *financial effect of derating* would be to relieve the Provincial voluntary hospitals of an annual payment of approximately £66,000.

With regard to the *financial effect of assessment upon a preferential and uniform basis*, an examination of the tables suggests that if the hospitals therein detailed can be considered as a representative portion of the whole, bases of 5s., 10s. and £1 per patient bed would increase the rates payable as follows:—

Amount of Assessment per Patient Bed.	Percentage of Hospitals where an increased amount would be payable for Rates.	Percentage of total number of Beds in the Provincial Voluntary Hospitals.
5/-	6 per cent.	4 per cent.
10/-	13 " "	8 " "
£1	19 " "	12 " "

Further deduction than this the data available would hardly justify.

15th January, 1929.

* In a statement issued by the Ministry of Health it is estimated that the average amount of local rates levied for the year 1927-8 was 13s. 8½d. in the £ of assessable value.

Summaries based upon information supplied in response to the Questionnaire.

Old Assessments.

Of the 221 hospitals which gave particulars, 68 have 100 or more beds, 72 have from 30 to 99 beds and the remaining 81 have less than 30 beds.

The total of the assessments amounted to £28,557, which is equal to £1·56 for each patient bed. A summary is given in the following table :—

TABLE 1.—OLD ASSESSMENTS.

Amount of Assessment per Patient Bed.	Number of Hospitals.				Percentage.
	100 or more Beds.	30 to 99 Beds.	Less than 30 Beds.	Total.	
Nil	1	8	8	17	7·69 per cent.
Less than 5/-	5	8	5	18	8·14 " "
5/- and less than 10/-	7	4	3	14	6·33 " "
10/- " " " £1	9	15	8	32	14·48 " "
£1 " " " £2	28	18	21	67	30·32 " "
£2 " " " £3	9	11	12	32	14·48 " "
£3 " " " £4	7	4	13	24	10·86 " "
£4 " " " £5	1	2	4	7	3·17 " "
£5 and over	1	2	7	10	4·52 " "

Over 36 per cent. of the assessments were under £1 per patient bed.

The assessments over £5 are largely in Special Hospitals where Out-patient work predominates.

New Assessments.

Only 184 of the hospitals which gave details of their old assessments have yet been notified of the amount of their new assessments, and appeals against many of them have not yet been heard. For the purpose of this summary they have therefore been divided into two groups as follows :—

Group 1.—Assessments accepted without appeal and those in which appeals have been decided.

Group 2.—Appeals against new assessments not yet heard.

In Group 1.—Details were given by 136 hospitals containing 10,374 beds.

The new assessments total £24,532, or £2·36 per patient bed, against old assessments for the same group of £18,606, or £1·79 per patient bed. The following table contains a summary :—

TABLE 2.—NEW ASSESSMENTS—NOT THE SUBJECTS OF APPEAL.

Amount of Assessment per Patient Bed.	Number of Hospitals.				Percentage.
	100 or more Beds.	30 to 99 Beds.	Less than 30 Beds.	Total.	
Nil	—	2	—	2	1·47 per cent.
Less than 5/-	1	2	3	6	4·41 " "
5/- and less than 10/-	2	4	3	9	6·62 " "
10/- " " " £1	1	4	4	9	6·62 " "
£1 " " " £2	17	9	15	41	30·15 " "
£2 " " " £3	6	12	7	25	18·38 " "
£3 " " " £4	4	4	7	15	11·03 " "
£4 " " " £5	2	1	9	12	8·82 " "
£5 and over	4	3	10	17	12·50 " "

Only 19 per cent. of the assessments are under £1 per patient bed.

In several of the cases where the new assessments are high and have been accepted without appeal the hospitals receive from the local authorities substantial subscriptions under the Public Health Act, 1925.

In Group 2.—In the group of 48 hospitals containing 4,095 beds where the appeals against new assessments have not been heard the new assessments amount to £22,908, or £5·59 per patient bed, against old assessments for the same group of £5,094, or £1·24 per patient bed. A summary of this group is given in Table 3 which follows :—

TABLE 3.—NEW ASSESSMENTS—APPEALS NOT YET HEARD.

Amount of Assessment per Patient Bed.	Number of Hospitals.				Percentage.
	100 or more Beds.	30 to 99 Beds.	Less than 30 Beds.	Total.	
Less than £1	1	—	—	1	2·08 per cent.
£1 and less than £2	4	2	—	6	12·50 " "
£2 " " " £3	4	5	2	11	22·92 " "
£3 " " " £4	1	1	3	5	10·42 " "
£4 " " " £5	2	4	3	9	18·75 " "
£5 " " " £6	1	1	—	2	4·17 " "
£6 " " " £7	—	1	1	2	4·17 " "
£7 " " " £8	—	1	1	2	4·17 " "
£8 and over	4	4	2	10	20·83 " "

Tables 4.—EXAMPLES OF HIGH ASSESSMENTS STILL THE SUBJECTS OF APPEAL.

Hospital.	No. of Beds.	New Assessment.	
		Total.	Per Patient Bed.
		£	£
A	22	450	20·45
B	60	1,038	17·30
C	225	3,670	16·31
D	28	436	15·57
E	230	3,000	13·04
F*	228	2,750	12·06
G	47	550	11·70
H	30	300	10·00
I	100	1,000	10·00

* This hospital is exempt under a local Act from payment of 9/10ths of rates chargeable on the assessment.

EXAMPLES OF SCALES ADOPTED IN DIFFERENT AREAS.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Central Valuation Committee, various committees have adopted scales upon which to base assessments of all hospitals within their area. The following examples show the lack of uniformity in the interpretations placed upon the recommendations of the Central Committee :—

<i>Example.</i>	<i>Scale Adopted.</i>
A	7s. 6d. per patient and staff bed.
B	20s. to 30s. per patient and staff bed according to type, etc. Additions in respect of Out-patient Departments and Paying Wards.
C	30s. per patient bed.
D	20s. per patient and staff bed.
E	30s. per patient and staff bed.
F	45s. per patient and staff bed.
G	£5 per patient and staff bed.
H	£3 per <i>occupied</i> patient bed and an equal amount for staff beds, with reasonable additions for special buildings.
I	25 per cent. of Surveyor's Valuation.

BASES UPON WHICH THE HOSPITALS CLAIM PREFERENTIAL ASSESSMENTS OR DE-RATING.

Several hospitals which have favoured preferential assessments instead of de-rating have done so because they have some beds for paying patients and are of opinion that it is too much to expect de-rating in respect of them.

Others argue that hospitals are entitled to preferential assessments on the ground that their work in a large measure directly relieves the rates.

Several argue that hospitals are entitled to claim treatment equal to that given to Churches, viz., total exemption from rates.

PRECEDENTS IN SUPPORT OF DE-RATING OR ASSESSMENT ON A PREFERENTIAL BASIS.

The following classes of property are at present entirely exempt from assessment or from payment of any county, borough, parochial or other local rates :—

- (a) All Churches, Chapels and Sunday schools.
- (b) Any land, houses or buildings belonging to any society supported by voluntary contributions instituted for the purposes of science, literature or the fine arts exclusively, either as tenant or as owner and occupied by it for the transaction of its business.

The following precedents support any claim which may be made for the Voluntary Hospitals to be assessed on a preferential and uniform basis :—

- (a) All Voluntary Hospitals in Glasgow are exempt from Municipal Rates under Section 39 of the Glasgow Police Act, 1866. The Corporation is now taking steps to extend the exemption to Education, Poor and Lunacy rates as well.
- (b) All Voluntary Hospitals in Edinburgh are exempt under Section 70 of the Edinburgh Municipal and Police Act, 1879, from all Burgh Assessments (Police, Lighting, Fire Brigade, &c.). Education, Parish and Lunacy rates only are charged.
- (c) Under Section 45 of Halifax Corporation Act, 1920, the Infirmary and other charities are charged 10 per cent. only of the amount chargeable on the full assessments.

PARTICULARS OF NURSING ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS AND DUTIES

Hospital.	No. of beds.	A		B		C	
		Matron.		Assistant Matron.		Sister in Charge of Nurses' Home.	
		Scale of Salary.	Duties.	Scale of Salary.	Duties.	Scale of Salary.	Duties.
A	230	£ 180 to £ 260	Supervision of Nursing Staff and Domestic Management. Signs all requisitions for surgical dressings, etc. Responsible for linen, bedding, etc.	£ 100 to £ 130	Deputises for Matron in all matters.	£ 85 to £ 95	Responsible for efficiency and cleanliness of Nurses' and Servants' quarters. Deputises as required for Assistant Matron, Sister Housekeeper, and Sister Tutor.
B	228	£ 250	Supervision of Nursing Staff and Domestic Management.	£ 120 to £ 130	Assists Matron	£ 80 to £ 100	Responsible for Nurses' Home.
C	225	£ 300	Ditto	£ 120	Deputy Matron and in charge of Nurses' Home. Issues surgical dressings, chandlery and ironmongery.		See B
D	225	£ 200 to £ 250	Head of Nursing Service. Supervision of all Female Staff.	£ 120 to £ 140	Deputises for Matron. Charge of bedding, linen and dressings, stores. Responsible for Laundry.	£ 100	Responsible for Nurses' Home. Assists in Laundry and Linen room.
E	225	£ 300	Responsible for Nursing and Domestic Staffs. Also domestic affairs and feeding.	£ 120	Deputises for Matron. Superintends purchase and issue of dressings, hardware, crockery, etc.	£ 100	Responsible for Nurses' Home and for Domestics employed there.
F	225	£ 175 to £ 250	Supervision of Nursing and Domestic Staffs.	£ 100 to £ 150	Deputy for Matron. Also usual duties of Sister Housekeeper, with the aid of an assistant.	£ 100 to £ 120	Responsible for Nurses' Home.
	220	£ 250 to £ 300	Ditto	£ 200 to £ 225	Assists Matron generally, and acts as Sister Tutor.	£ 90	Ditto
H	215	£ 250	Ditto	£ 125	Assists Matron	£ 96	Ditto
I	211	£ 250	Ditto	£ 120	Matron's deputy. Also in charge of Linen, Laundry, Nurses' Home, and Dining rooms.		See B
J	200	£ 150 to £ 200	Ditto	£ 100 to £ 125	Assists Matron. Also usual duties of Sister Housekeeper. Also in charge of one of the Nurses' Homes.		See B and F
K	190	£ 200	Ditto	£ 85 to £ 105	Assists Matron. Also acts as Sister Housekeeper.	£ 80 to £ 100	Responsible for Nurses' Home. Also acts as Sister Tutor.
L	190	£ 200	Ditto	£ 110 to £ 125	Assists Matron. In charge of one of the Nurses' Homes. Acts as Housekeeper.		See B and F
M	190	£ 180 to £ 250	Ditto	£ 80 to £ 110	Assists Matron also acts as Housekeeper.		See F
N	185	£ 200	Ditto. Supervises kitchen and passes all requisitions for stores.	£ 120	Assists Matron. Also in charge Nurses' Home, and acts as Sister Housekeeper		See B

Note.—In cases where scales of salaries are given, the middle figure has been used

CONNECTED THEREWITH IN HOSPITALS OF APPROXIMATELY 200 BEDS.

D		E		F		Number of officials for the six appointments.	Total Salaries paid.
Night Superintendent.		Sister Housekeeper.		Sister Tutor.			
Scale of Salary.	Duties.	Scale of Salary.	Duties.	Scale of Salary.	Duties.		
£ 80 to £ 100	Supervision of Night Staff and care of patients when on duty.	£ 90 to £ 100	Orders all domestic stores and provisions. Responsible for catering.	£ 100 to £ 120	Tuition to Probationers and to Candidates for appointment as Nurses. Reports as to suitability of the latter. Deputises as required in other administrative posts.	6	£ 710
£ 75 to £ 100	Ditto	£ 90 to £ 100	Responsible for catering.	£ 100 to £ 130	Usual	6	762
£ 95	Ditto	£ 105	Responsible for catering. Orders all provisions, etc. Deputises for Matron if Assistant Matron is also away.	£ 105	Gives tuition and prepares Probationers for Lectures and Exams.	5	725
£ 100	Ditto	£ 100 to £ 130	Management of the Kitchen and Domestic Staff. Charge of provisions, crockery and hardware stores.	£ 125	As implied by her title.	6	795
£ 100	Ditto	£ 100	Known as Kitchen Superintendent. Supervises kitchen and preparation of all food. Draws stores.	£ 120 to £ 130	Preparation of Nurses for examinations. Lectures 1st year Probationers.	6	845
£ 90 to £ 110	Ditto		See B	£ 100 to £ 120	Teaching Nursing Staff, giving lectures, preparing for exams.	5	657
£ 80	Ditto	£ 100	Charge of Kitchen and stores.		See B	5	757
£ 100	Ditto	£ 110	Ditto	£ 96	Preparation of Nurses for exams.	6	777
£ 80	Ditto	£ 90	Supervision of Kitchen, stores, and maids' dining rooms.	£ 100 to £ 110	Nurses' Lectures and Classes. Deputises for Night Supt.	5	645
£ 85 to £ 105	Ditto		See B	£ 105	Usual tutorial work. Also in charge of one of the Nurses' Homes.	4	487
£ 70 to £ 90	Ditto		See B		See C	4	465
£ 75 to £ 90	Ditto		See B	£ 110 to £ 130	Lectures and Classes. Also in charge of one of the Nurses' Homes.	4	520
£ 70 to £ 80	Ditto		See B	£ 100	Usual. Also in charge of Nurses' Home.	4	485
£ 85	Ditto		See B	£ 110	Preparation for exams. Holds Revision Classes.	4	515

in each case in calculating the total salaries paid as shown in the last column.

MEMORANDUM No. 8.

SALARIES OF RADIOGRAPHERS IN HOSPITALS OF
APPROXIMATELY 200 BEDS.

Hospital.	No. of Beds.	Salaries paid.		Remarks.
		Resident.	Non-Resident.	
A	230	£75 to £100	—	
B	228	—	£350	Is also Head Dispenser.
C	225	—	£300 £218	Lunch and tea provided. Ditto. This assistant is unqualified.
D	225	£90 to £110	—	
E	215	—	£300	
F	211	£90 to £100 and £80 to £90	— —	
G	200	— —	£286 and £130	
H	190	£90 to £100	—	
I	190	—	£250	

NOTE :—The Secretary of the Society of Radiographers states that the Society recommends a commencing salary of £200 per annum and that the average actually paid in town appointments is about £250. These figures refer to non-resident appointments.

March, 1929.

MEMORANDUM No. 9.

ASSESSMENT OF VOLUNTARY HOSPITAL LAUNDRIES, WORKSHOPS, Etc.

1. Apart from any relief which may be given to Voluntary Hospitals generally as a result of the representations now being made by the British Hospitals Association to the Central Valuation Committee, it appears that under certain circumstances Voluntary Hospitals might be able to obtain partial relief from rates under the Local Government Bill now before Parliament in respect of their Laundries, Works Departments or other "Industrial Hereditaments" where such form part of their activities.

2. The position is governed by Section 3 of the Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928, the relevant parts of which are as follows :—

“Provision as to Industrial Hereditaments.”

3. (1) In this Act the expression “industrial hereditament” means a hereditament occupied and used subject as hereinafter provided, as a *factory* or *workshop*.

Provided that the expression industrial hereditament does not include a hereditament occupied and used as a factory or workshop if it is primarily occupied and used for the following purposes or for any combination of such purposes, that is to say :—

- (a) The purposes of a dwelling-house ;
- (b) The purposes of a retail shop ;
- (c) The purposes of distributive wholesale business ;
- (d) Purposes of storage ;
- (e) The purposes of a public supply undertaking ;
- (f) Any other purposes, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, which are not those of a factory or workshop.

(2) For the purposes of this Act the expressions “factory” and “workshop” have respectively the same meanings as in the Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901 to 1920.

(3) Where two or more properties within the same curtilage or contiguous to one another, are in the same occupation and, though treated as two or more hereditaments for the purposes of rating and valuation by reason of being situate in different parishes or of having been valued at different times or for any other reason, are used as parts of a single factory, or workshop, then, for the purposes of determining whether the several hereditaments are industrial hereditaments they shall be treated as if they formed parts of a single hereditament comprising all such hereditaments.

3. It will be observed that it is a condition precedent to relief that the premises should be a “factory” or “workshop” within the meaning of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

4. If, therefore, any “factory” or “workshop” (as so defined) is owned or occupied by a Voluntary Hospital, the position as regards relief may be briefly stated as follows :—

(a) If the factory or workshop is within the main boundaries (or curtilage) of the hospital, it will not be entitled to relief (whether or not it has been in the past or will be in the future treated as a separate hereditament for rating purposes).

(b) If the factory or workshop is outside the main boundaries (or curtilage) of the hospital, then

(i) Where the factory or workshop is *contiguous* to the hospital, it will not get relief, whether or not it has been in the past or will be in the future treated as a separate hereditament for rating purposes ;

(ii) Where the factory or workshop is *not* contiguous to the hospital, and is a separate hereditament for rating purposes, it will get relief.

5. Any claims for relief under the Bill should be made to the Local Rating Authority (viz. :— the Town Council, the Urban District Council or the Rural District Council) not later than the 1st April next and forms for the purpose will be supplied by the Rating Authority on application to them. If, however, it is not possible to make the claim before that date, the Local Government Bill now before Parliament provides that the claimant shall not be prejudiced, but it is obviously desirable that the appropriate steps should be taken without any avoidable delay.

15th March, 1929.

FLOORING MATERIALS USED IN OPEN-AIR WARDS.

Summary of Reports by Administrators of Hospitals.

Hospital.	Material used.	Length of experience.	Remarks by Officer in charge.
A	"Decolite"—a plastic composition.	3 years.	Cost 7s. to 9s. per square yard. Polishes easily and is practically everlasting.
B	Timber, covered with specially durable linoleum.	20 years	Some still in use which was laid 20 years ago.
C	Terrazzo.		Nothing like Terrazzo for indoor or outdoor use.
D	Under Cover—Wood. Solarium—Cement	5½ years	Believes that it is rather a matter of good castors on beds.
E	Wards—Bell's Jointless Flooring Verandah—Tiles about 10in. square.		Has not proved entirely satisfactory. Large tiles satisfactory.
F	Terrazzo		Quite good, but cold and liable to crack.
G	Pitch Pine Boards. "Kulmco"—a cork composition matrax. "Terra Dura".	7 years.	Unsatisfactory—does not stand up to its job. Tested where there is intense traffic. Noiseless. Given every satisfaction. Tested where there is considerable traffic, and has stood up to its job. Noisy. Cold. Apt to crack.
H	Hard Red Tiles.		Have to be renewed occasionally.
I	Wards—Oak Verandah—Teak.		Satisfactory. "
J	Granolithic.		Very satisfactory. Hoskins & Sewell's 4½in. centrifugal castors—No. 12 iron wheels are the best tried. Stated to be quieter than rubber.

May, 1929.

OPERATING THEATRES.

1. Methods of partially darkening.

2. Prevention of admission of small flies, midges, etc.

Analysis of replies by hospital administrators to an enquiry regarding the methods employed in their hospitals and of their view as to their efficacy.

Hospital.	Method of partially darkening the theatre for special cases.	Methods adopted to prevent admission of small flies, midges, etc., through the ventilators or by way of the doors.
A	Found practically impossible to darken the theatres. Shutters were provided to darken one of the anaesthetic rooms for special operations.	Unaware of any method to prevent their admission through the doors.
B	Weatherproof canvas blind outside, wound down by a handle inside—when released it springs back to a reception box. In use fifteen years. Very satisfactory.	Plenum System for heating and ventilating—sterilized air pumped into the theatre through shafts in each corner. Considered better than fans. No difficulty experienced from flies, etc.
C	External waterproof blinds—not particularly satisfactory owing to speedy deterioration. Suggests external window shutters composed of laths of well seasoned timber on stout webbing—the whole winding on to steel spring rollers.	Inlets covered with muslin or fine copper wire gauze and if corridor, etc., protected in same way, trouble should not be experienced.
D	Double glazing to roof with a roller blind operated between the inner and outer glazing.	Can suggest nothing better than horsehair or finely woven muslin screens. Impossible to prevent their admission by way of doors.
E	Special room with only one window for "Dark Room" cases adjoining theatres which has an inside blind working in a deep slot—quite satisfactory.	Special frames covered with canvas used when windows are opened. Ventilators fitted with fine mesh copper gauze which can be taken out for cleaning. With these precautions, are not troubled with flies, etc. No special precautions for doors.
F	Double windows and the blinds run between them.	Plenum System of ventilation—air enters theatre through ventilators after being filtered. "Air goes out of the theatre when a door is opened and I think this tends to keep small flies out."
G	Need for darkening never arisen.	Question never arisen here. Theatres almost in constant use and with the smell of anaesthetics, etc., insects never venture in.

Hospital.	Method of partially darkening the theatre for special cases.	Methods adopted to prevent admission of small flies, midges, etc., through the ventilators or by way of the doors.
H	Suggests a special room in the theatre suite for cystoscopic examinations.	Muslin screens in fresh air openings and have had no difficulty with flies. Double doors suggested.
I	Hinged doors fitted to skylight and window of a side room for dark-room work.	Frames with fine metal gauze outside ventilators and removable cotton gauze over inside grids.
J	No really satisfactory way of making any permanent fitment which could darken a general operating theatre. Suggests use of theatre after dark or use of some other room which can easily be darkened.	Fresh air inlets should be covered with fine copper gauze which should be removable for cleaning purposes. Thinks the likelihood of flies, etc., entering by the doors very small. Real trouble could be met by sandbags placed temporarily against inside of doors.
K	Dark roller blind inside window.	Muslin screens used over flues, ventilators etc. No complaints regarding admission of flies, etc., through doors.
L	Suggests dark Holland blinds with a reception box as used in their X-ray Department.	A modified form of the Plenum System of ventilation fitted in basement below theatre. It consists of an air-drawing fan and a filtering machine. Air directed into theatre by open duct and will be pushed out through ventilator in the roof.
M	No means of darkening theatres. For special cases anaesthetic rooms used which can be darkened by dark green blinds inside.	No special provision. Question never raised.
N	For obscuring glare of sun, exterior of glass coloured with "horticultural" green. An alternative method would be to have a flow of water over the roof into the guttering—this would be more expensive.	Finely woven gauze or horsehair fitted to the ventilators. Suggests use of a spray in the approaching corridor if they are found to enter by the door.

The weight of opinion seems to be against attempting to darken the theatre for treatment purposes. For obscuring the glare or reducing the heat of the sun the use of a wash of colour or jets of water appear to be appropriate.

25th May, 1929.

MEMORANDUM No. 12.

NURSES' HOMES.

Some Particulars of Homes Recently Constructed.

Hospital.	No. of beds for patients.	Year when built.	No. of Sisters and Nurses housed.	If a separate bedroom for each.	If erected on hospital site.	Approximate Cost of Building (excluding site).		Approximate Cost of Equipment.	
						Total.	Per head.	Total.	Per head.
Group 1.	Complete	new homes	for whole	staff.					
A	80	1924	34	Yes	Adjoining	£ 8,000	£ 235	£ 1,000	£ 29
B	170	1921 and 1926	73	Yes	Yes	20,416	279	581	8
C	104	1927	40	Yes	Yes	10,000	250	2,000	50
D	70	1927	26	Yes	Yes	—	—	—	—
E	123	1929	50	Yes	Yes	19,100	382	1,700	34
F	124	1925	40	36 single 2 double	Yes	14,178	354	1,403	35
Group 2.	New homes	for part	of staff.						
G	190	1924	29	Yes	Yes	14,661	505	2,297	79
H	75	1927	12	Yes	Yes	3,450	287	350	29
I	200	1926	43	Yes	Yes	25,779	599	1,617	38
J	125	Under construction	32	Yes	Yes	Contract 8,437	263	Estimated 400	12
Group 3.	Extensions	to existing	homes.						
K	140	1926	29	Yes	Yes	8,000	275	950	33
L	111	1928	24	Yes	Yes	5,300	220	700	29
M	338	1929	42	Yes	Yes	21,000	500	—	—
N	270	1928	17	Yes	Connected by bridge over street	6,705	394	250	15

NOTES.—Hospital

C A Gift. Approximate cost only.

D A Gift.

F Contains two large and four small sitting rooms, recreation hall and eight bathrooms.

G Sitting and Recreation rooms for sixty Nurses and Sisters.

H Addition of twelve more bedrooms contemplated. Estimated cost of £1,500.

I Home contains lecture room, sitting rooms, writing rooms, class room, etc. Further bedrooms to be added later.

J Includes class room and rest room.

M Includes a large lecture hall and preliminary training school. Flat roof with a view to additional floor later.

June, 1929.

ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS IN RESPECT OF THE TREATMENT OF MATERNITY PATIENTS.

Hospital.	No. of Beds.	Contribution by Public Authority in respect of :		Remarks.
		Maintenance.	Capital.	
A	268	7s. per day per patient.		Maternity benefit in addition if patient desires. Local Authority endeavours to recover amount paid. Cost of maternity cases decidedly higher than ordinary cases.
B	110	50s. per week per patient, plus 10s. 6d. per week for any unoccupied beds in respect of 6 reserved. Patients are expected to pay what they can towards the above, the Council paying the difference.	50% of cost by annual payments spread over 20 years.	
C	123	£164 per annum for one bed whether occupied or not.		No effort made to recover from patients.
D	111	50s. per week by both Borough and County Authorities, plus 42s. per case to the Medical Officer		Patients are required to give full particulars of their financial position to the Councils concerned and are charged what they are considered to be able to pay.
E	56	45s. per week.	50% of cost by annual payments spread over 20 years.	Local Authority endeavours to recover from patient.
F	205	City Council make a block grant of £1,000 per annum towards the Maternity and Infant Welfare work of the Hospital. This covers the Babies' Clinic in the Hospital and any treatment necessary to Infants in the Children's Wards as well as the work in the Maternity Dept. The County Council make a grant of £300 per annum towards the work of the Maternity Dept. alone.		

August, 1929.

MEMORANDUM No. 14.

PARTICULARS OF RESIDENT MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFFS
IN HOSPITALS HAVING FROM 150 TO 250 AVAILABLE BEDS.

Hpl.	Ave. No. of occu- pied beds.	New In-pa- tients.	New Out-pa- tients.	No. of opera- tions.	Senior Resident Officers.	House Physi- cians.	House Sur- geons.	Period of appointment.	Salary per annum.	Duties of Senior Resident Officers.
1	177	2605	5679	2221	1 R.S.O.			6 Months with a maximum of 18 mnths Ditto	£200 £150	In charge of whole of the beds. Does emergency surgical work and also such other operations as members of Hon. Staff wish him to do. Supervises work of House Surgeons.
2	105	1768	15605	764			1 Sen. 1 Junr. 1 Casu- alty.	Not Fixed Ditto Ditto	£200 £150 £100	
3	132	4056	12203	3812	1 R.S.O.			12 mnths. Ditto Ditto	£250 £150 £100	In charge of patients under the direction of the Hon. Medical Staff. Supervises work of House Surgeons.
4	138	2821	11507	3086			1 2	6 mnths. Ditto	£120 £100	
5	185	3579	10166	2479	1 R.S.O.			12 mnths. (renewable)	£250	Undertakes operative work. Supervises work of House Surgeons, and is responsible for their discipline. Regulates surgical work in wards and Casualty Dept.
6	187	3097	13019	1739	1 Senr. M.O.			Not fixed	£200	Responsible for purely medical and surgical administration of hospital and discipline in Resident M.O.'s Dept.
						1	2 1 Casu- alty	Ditto Ditto Ditto	£150 £150 £120	
7	168	2348	8211	2084		1	3	6 mnths. Ditto	£150 £150	
8	178	2410	10245	4166	1 R.S.O.			12 months	£300	Recent R.S.O.'s have been Fellows of Royal College of Surgeons. Undertakes fair amount of operative work and assists any member of Honorary Medical Staff. Oversight of work of House Surgeons. Assists Orthopaedic Surgeon.
							1 1 1 1 Casu- alty. Officer	6 months Ditto Ditto Ditto	£200 £175 £150 £100	
9	199	2510	6458	1886	1 Senr. H.S.			12 months	£210	Performs minor operations. Keeps records of all Surgical cases. Supervises work of other Resident Medical Officers.
						1	1 1 Casu- alty Officer	6 months Ditto Ditto	£140 £140 £110	
10	147	3188	8821	2056	1 R.S.O.			Not fixed	£250	Supervision of work of House Surgeons.
							1 1 1	6 months Ditto Ditto	£175 £150 £100	
11	140	2362	11031	2359	1 R.S.O.			Not stated	£200 —£250 £150	All minor operations and such major operations as may be delegated by Hon. Surgeons.
							3			

MEMORANDUM No. 14—continued.

Hpl.	Avg. No. of occupied beds.	New In-patients.	New Out-patients.	No. of operations.	Senior Resident Officers.	House Physicians.	House Surgeons.	Period of appointment.	Salary per annum.	Duties of Senior Resident Officers.
12	201	3799	18933	3713		2		6 months with option of further 6 mths. as H.S. 6 months with option of further 6 months as H.P.	£100 £100	One of the six is appointed nominal senior—generally the one senior in service.
13	173	2855	12896	2505		1		6 months Ditto	£150 £150	Note.—Post of Senior Resident Medical Officer abolished some years ago as it was found that the Administrative result did not warrant the appointment.
14	162	2177	4863	2094		1	1 Asst. 1 Junr.	6 months (renewable) Ditto Ditto Ditto	£100 £ 50 £ 50 unpaid	Does a certain amount of operative work delegated to him by the Honorary Surgeons.
15	160	3038	17299	3336	1 Senr. H.S.		2 1 Caslt. Officer	6 months Ditto Ditto	£200 £150 £100	Minor Operative work under direction of Hon. Medical Staff.
16	192	3887	15372	4012	1 Senr. H.S.	1	1 1	Not fixed Ditto Ditto Ditto	£200- £190 £175 £150	Supervision of work of House Surgeons. Operates in emergency cases or in the absence of visiting surgeons. The present Senior H.S. is very capable and does a considerable amount of operative work.
17	131	1824	4910	1166		2 R.M.O.'s performing both Medical and Surgical duties		Not fixed	£150	
18	227	4593	11629	2787	1 Senr. M.O.	1	3	6 months minimum Ditto Ditto	£200 £140 £140	Acts as Senior House Surgeon. Is responsible to his chief and also to House Committee. Only undertakes major operations with the sanction of the Honorary Surgeon.
19	150	3058	9703	2712			1 2	6 months 6 months	£175 £150	
20	142	2095	4362	1592	1 R.M.O.	1	1	Ditto Ditto Ditto	£200 £150 £150	General supervision of patients.
21	180	3675	25651	3986	1 R.S.O.			12 months	£250	Acts as House Surgeon to all cases of Accident and surgical emergency admitted to the hospital under whatever Hon. Surgeon or in whatever wards they may be placed. Attends Casualty Dept. every morning and personally supervises the dressing of every case. Has charge of In-patients of Ear, Nose and Throat Dept.
					1 R.M.O.			6 months Ditto	£150 £150	Acts as Assistant Pathologist in addition to duties as House Physician.
22	157	2670	15356	1877		1	2	6 months (renewable) Ditto	£150 £150	
23	186	3029	9017	3583		1	3	6 months Ditto	£150 £150	

Of the twenty-three hospitals, thirteen appoint Resident Officers to posts of rather greater responsibility than that of the ordinary "House Man" and generally for rather longer periods. In most cases these officers are responsible (in the first instance) for the discipline of the Resident Staff.

Practice with regard to operative work varies, from, *e.g.*,

(a) "Recent R.S.O.'s have been Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons and undertake a fair amount of operative work."

and (b) "Present Senior is very capable and does a considerable amount of operative work."
to

A responsibility that is little more than that of the ordinary House Surgeon.

October, 1929.

"PANEL HEATING."—SUMMARY OF REPLIES TO AN ENQUIRY AS TO THE EFFICIENCY AND COST OF THE SYSTEM.

Where installed	Length of experience	Position of panels.	If set in solid or hollow concrete.	Type of boiler.	Fuel Used.	Equipment.	Cost of installation.	Cost of running including repairs.	Remarks.
One of the largest bank buildings.	2 years.	Walls and ceilings.	Solid except where there are suspended ceilings.						The architect states: "It is a difficult and dangerous method unless it is done in the best material and under the supervision of a highly skilled mechanical and structural engineer. The dangers are that steel pipes corrode and furr and are expensive to bend. Nails are apt to be driven through the softer alloy metals which are sometimes used for the purpose. I have only used it where copper pipes can be afforded, and the greatest care is taken with frequent valves for control and special plaster to avoid cracking. They appreciate it at the bank, I believe."
Large departmental store.	2 years.	Principally in ceilings, but some in walls	In solid concrete beneath hollow tile flooring.	3 Dreadnought low pressure boilers, each generating 1,070,000 British Thermal Units per hour.	Oil.	Accelerators with direct coupled motors and starting switches. They are mounted on cork bases to keep them as silent as possible.	£12,000. Radiator system would cost less.	Cheaper and less laborious than coke or coal fired boilers.	Installation satisfactory. Maintains temperature required.
Book Shop.	2 years.	Ceilings and walls.	Solid.	Robin Hood "C" pattern.	Coke.	Gravity system.	£700. Considerably heavier than ordinary low pressure circulating system.	Less than low pressure system as temperature to be maintained is lower.	
Large departmental store.	2 years.	Ceilings only.	Solid.	Sectional.	Heavy oil.	Electric accelerator pump.	Builder's work 20% above radiator system.	Approx. the same as radiator system.	Would instal system in any new building they may erect.
Large departmental store.	3 years.	Ceilings and walls.	Solid.	Davey Paxman boilers.	Oil.	Walsend Slipway Co. oil fuel plant. Double action feed pumps. Electric motors for oil pressure	£11,000. Builders' work £1,700 extra.		Ideal for general purposes.
Large multiple shop company. Installations in three different towns.	2 years.	Ceilings and walls.	Solid. Where wooden joists are used pipes are embedded in plaster.	Beeston boiler or sectional boiler of similar type with specially constructed fire box.	Crude oil.	Pump accelerators.	From 25% to 50% above radiator system.		Chief reason for installation of panel system was on account of radiators interfering with position of fittings, particularly moveable counters.
Head office of an Insurance Com.	2 years.	Ceilings.	Solid.	Robin Hood.	Coke.	Pump circulation.	One-third more than radiator system.		Air stated to be rather oppressive, probably due to the low pitch of the ceiling.

of building except basement, where the Plenum system is installed to ventilate as well as heat.	7 years.	Walls.	Solid.	Major cast iron sectional boilers.	radiators installed in duplicate.	cluding builders' work. Engineering work stated to be 5% above radiator system.	20% below radiator system.	Not recommended, owing to heavy cost of repairs.
Head office of a Bank.	7 years.	Walls.	Solid.	Dreadnought welded.	Pump.	Same as radiators.	Cost of repairs is excessive in comparison with radiators.	Has given every satisfaction.
Large departmental store.	3 years.	Mostly in ceilings—a few in walls.						Have had difficulties. Of opinion that the experience of engineers interested in this form of heating is not sufficient to enable it thoroughly to be recommended.
Merchant bankers.								Used as a cooling system in hot weather. Ice added in the basement is stated to have reduced the temperature of the building by fourteen degrees Fah.
Large block of modern city offices	7 years.	98% walls, 2% floors.	Solid.	G.N. Haden's tubular boilers.	Prior's burners. Accelerating pump.	One-third more than radiators.	Repairs small apart from a few fractures caused by builders' chisels.	Unable to leave at night. Jets must be turned off. Coke fires could be banked up and left.
A Provincial Co-operative Society, shops, dance hall, etc.	7 months	Both.	Both.	Robin Hood.	Gradient.		£450 for 6 winter months.	Not advisable to run panel and radiator systems from same boiler. Insulated floors or hollow floors are stated to be preferable with the panel system.
School—senior block. The junior block is heated by radiator system.	3 months	Ceilings.	Solid—also in wooden ceilings.	Robin Hood 7 sections.	Pump accelerator electrically driven.	Probably higher than radiator system, but this is offset by walls and ceiling not requiring so much cleaning.	Probably less than radiator system.	Panels in solid concrete more effective than in hollow type and panels behind glazed tiles more effective than behind painted or enamelled plaster. Convinced there is no need to fear cracks in plaster and discolouration of painted surfaces. Suggests arrangement of valves so that circulation can be occasionally reversed. Effect of so doing is stated to be very marked—probably owing to removal of air bubbles. Any precautions to avoid "air lock" are well worth while where ceiling panels are relied on.
New ward block of a Provincial hospital.		Ceilings of wards. Walls in small rooms arranged to heat rooms on both sides of wall.	Floor or ceiling construction is of hollow type of concrete adapted to take heating panels.	Sectional cast iron boiler.	Pump accelerator.	25% above radiator system.	Less than radiator system.	Experiencing trouble with condensation in conduit carrying electric cables—frequent fusing. Not yet clear whether panel heating is the cause. Heating appears to be quite satisfactory.
Operating theatre and part of out-pt. dept. of a large Provincial hospital.	New building—short experience.					More expensive than pipes and radiators.		Has given great satisfaction.
Six operating theatres in a large London hospital.	14 years.							

PAYMENT TO HONORARY MEDICAL STAFFS OUT OF "CONTRIBUTORY" FUNDS.

Arising out of a request for information from one of the larger Contributory Schemes as to the prevailing practice, an enquiry was sent to all Provincial Voluntary Hospitals.

Replies were received from 337 hospitals, as follows :—

				No. of hospitals from which replies were received.	No. of hospitals in- cluded in previous column which re- ceive no income from Contributory Schemes etc.
England and Wales	...	...	100 or more beds	88=69% of total	3
			30 to 99 "	102=47% "	18
			Under 30 "	113=36% "	38
Scotland	...	...	100 or more beds	10=50% "	3
			30 to 99 "	10=36% "	7
			Under 30 "	14=28% "	10

The term "Contributory" is confined by some to those schemes which definitely link patients treated with contributions paid. Such schemes usually quote the advantage of becoming a contributor but limit the undertaking to treat, by some such words as "provided there is a vacant bed and the complaint is one suitable for hospital treatment."

This memorandum, covering as it does Workmen's Contributions and Hospital Saturday Funds, includes all organised collections, whether organised by the hospital itself or by some outside body and in respect of which there is no stated or implied undertaking to provide treatment.

Both the Voluntary Hospitals Committee and the British Medical Association have expressed views on the subject of this memorandum. These views are, for convenience, given below :—

Extract from the Final Report of the Voluntary Hospitals Committee (known also as Lord Cave's Committee).

"It should be remembered also that although the services of the staff are honorary, they obtain a valuable return in the form of medical and surgical experience and the enhanced reputation which accrues to a member of the visiting staff of a great hospital. If the system of carrying a percentage to a staff fund is confined to cases where the full cost of maintenance and treatment is paid by or on behalf of the patient, not much objection can (we think) be taken to it; but any extension of the practice beyond those limits appears to us to endanger the future of the voluntary hospitals."

Extract from a pamphlet issued by the British Medical Association entitled "Policy Affecting Hospitals."

After recommending that any Contributory Scheme to which contributions are made for which there is a stated or implied return, should not be organised by a hospital but by some independent body, the pamphlet states :—

"Such arrangement (with the Contributory Scheme) should be taken to cover the cost of maintenance and medical treatment and a percentage of all such receipts should be passed into a fund which is at the disposal of the honorary medical staff of that hospital."

It would appear that the recommendation of the British Medical Association that a percentage of receipts should be passed to a medical staff fund, does not apply to the many organised collections where no stated or implied return is given to contributors or/and where the receipts under the scheme do not cover the cost of treatment of such of its contributors as are admitted to hospital.

The following points emerge from an examination of the bases of the various Contributory Schemes and of the replies to the questionnaire :—

- (a) Generally speaking the contributions to the newer and definite Contributory Schemes are higher than those to the older organised Workmen's Collections.
- (b) It is a common practice in Cottage Hospitals for the medical officers to charge fees to the patients. Some of the schemes are only intended to cover cost of maintenance when in hospital and recognise the practice of the payment by the patient to the doctor of fees for treatment.
- (c) Several hospitals which are staffed by General Practitioners in the area, who are also Panel doctors under the National Health Insurance Act, infer that the doctors have already been paid for their services as Panel doctors, owing to the majority of the patients being insured persons.

ANALYSIS OF THE REPLIES FROM HOSPITALS WHICH RECEIVE INCOME FROM CONTRIBUTORY SCHEMES, WORKMEN'S COLLECTIONS, ETC.

Size of Hospital.				No. of hospitals where no payment is made to Hon. Medical Staffs out of Contributory Scheme Funds.	No. of hospitals where payment is made to Hon. Medical Staffs out of Contributory Scheme Funds.
England and Wales	...	...	100 or more beds	79= 93%	6= 7%
			30 to 99 "	81= 96%	3= 4%
			Under 30 "	63= 84%	12= 16%
Scotland	...	...	100 or more beds	7= 100%	—
			30 to 99 "	3= 100%	—
			Under 30 "	4= 100%	—
Totals 				237= 91%	21= 9%

PARTICULARS OF THE SCHEMES WHERE PAYMENT IS MADE TO THE HON. MEDICAL STAFFS OUT OF CONTRIBUTORY SCHEME FUNDS.

Group A.—Hospitals of 100 or more beds.

- A. A per capita payment of 6/- on all general ward patients (other than free or indigent cases) whether member of Contributory Scheme or not.
- B. A new Scheme for several hospitals. Basis not yet fixed, but for 1929 a lump sum has been agreed to.
- C. A separate Scheme for office staff and foremen of a large works. 25% paid to Hon. Medical Staff.
- D. A new scheme. At present 1% of income is being paid to Hon. Medical Staff. A request that Annuity policies be taken out in favour of members of the honorary staff, the premiums being paid out of Contributory Funds is under consideration.
- E. No payment out of Workmen's Contributions paid direct to hospital but in respect of a Contributory Scheme recently started some miles from the town 25% out of the payments made to the hospital will go to a staff fund.
- F. There is no Hon. Medical Staff at this hospital. A Visiting Surgeon from another town is paid a fee for each operation.

Group B.—Hospitals having from 30 to 99 beds.

- G. 20% allotted to staff fund but not taken by the doctors. It is used by them for the benefit of the hospital.
- H. Fees for operations and administering anaesthetics. These amounted in 1928 to approximately 5% of the income from the scheme.
- I. A special hospital covering a large area. 10% is paid to Hon. Medical Staff.

In addition to the above three hospitals in Group B, at five other hospitals out of those sending in replies the doctors charge the patients fees for attendance.

Group C.—Hospitals having less than 30 beds.

- J. 10% of income under one scheme. 15% of income under another scheme.
 K. 2% of income from scheme.
 L. 25% of income from scheme. This scheme includes a section for "Paying" or "Private" wards.
 M. 20% of income from scheme.
 N. 15% of income from scheme.
 O. 25% of income from scheme.
 P. 25% of income from scheme.
 Q. Fees £5 5s. 0d., Major Operation. £2 2s. 0d., Minor Operation. £1 1s. 0d. for administering anaesthetic.
 R. 15%.
 S. Visiting (not local) surgeons are paid from three to seven guineas for operations, while the local doctors charge fees for attendance.
 T. An Honorarium is paid—no particular basis.
 U. Fees. Major Operations, 30/-. Minor Operations, 10/6. In addition to the above twelve hospitals in Group C at five of the hospitals sending in replies, the doctors charge the patients fees for attendance.

HOSPITALS WHERE NO PAYMENT IS AT PRESENT MADE OUT OF CONTRIBUTORY FUNDS TO THE HONORARY MEDICAL STAFFS WERE ASKED FOR AN EXPRESSION OF LOCAL OPINION, BOTH LAY AND MEDICAL, ON THE QUESTION.

The following is a summary of opinions expressed :—

GENERAL.	LAY.	MEDICAL.
<p>Group A.—Hospitals of 100 or more Beds.</p> <p>Any payment should be of a national Character.</p> <p>Arising out of Local Government Act, 1929, are considering co-operation with municipality and provision of a fund to pay Voluntary Hospital doctors, at a rate equal to that which they will receive in Municipal Hospitals.</p>	<p>Unfavourable.</p> <p>Sympathetic.</p> <p>New Scheme —will probably approve</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Strong opinion there will have to be a staff fund.</p> <p>Not tested.</p> <p>Accepted in principle.</p> <p>Divided.</p> <p>Agreement in principle.</p> <p>Against</p>	<p>Of opinion that Contributions should be regarded as towards maintenance and treatment.</p> <p>Will not accept unless full cost of maintenance is paid.</p> <p>Need for payment on account of effect of Scheme on private income.</p> <p>Unanimously against.</p> <p>Favourable—particularly younger members.</p> <p>Divided.</p> <p>Majority in favour.</p> <p>Majority in favour</p> <p>Against— provided rules guard against abuse of hospital.</p> <p>Satisfied their interests are being safeguarded—and do not wish to receive portion of the income.</p> <p>Divided.</p>

GENERAL.	LAY.	MEDICAL.
If scheme covers cost of maintenance and medical treatment a percentage should be paid to medical staff.	Against. Would imperil the	Some have suggested payment. Against. Voluntary System. }
	Against.	Against.
	Strongly against.	Against.
	Both lay and medical are convinced tially voluntary contributions. No	work-people's collections are essen- contract exists or is implied.
	Against. Contributions are	Not desired. purely Voluntary. }
Schemes only promise free maintenance so long as staff are honorary. If payments are made to staff, contributions will have to be increased.		
Strongly against.	In practice general, would not object.	No request made.
Contributions absolutely voluntary.	Questions not being raised.	
	Agreed in principle.	No request made.
Scheme points out that it is only intended for those who cannot afford to pay.		
	Against.	For.
Contributions purely voluntary.		
	Against.	In favour.
Staff is composed of consultants only—question not likely to arise.		
	Payment should only be made if principle is accepted generally throughout the Country.	Request made.
Scheme not in the nature of an insurance. Contributors only accepted on the ground that they would be proper cases for voluntary hospital treatment.		
No payment should be made out of funds voluntarily contributed.		
Purely voluntary contributions. Admission based on merits of each case.		
		Prefer to remain purely honorary. Against.
Until scheme pays the total cost of treatment of its members, no payment should be made to Hon. Medical Staff.		
		Request for premiums towards an Annuity—£150 premium per annum.
Started January, 1929, awaiting result of figures for first period.	Favourable—suggest 5%.	Ask for 10%.
No Hon. Staff. Visiting Surgeons paid for each operation.		
	Against. Contend that Medical Staff control admission and that there is no implied contract and that the contributions are given for financial relief of the hospitals.	For. On the ground that there is an implied contract and that they will lose private patients.

GENERAL.	LAY.	MEDICAL.
<p>Group B.—Hospitals having from 30 to 99 beds.</p> <p>Workmen pay a poundage on their earnings to Medical Attendants. This is additional to that paid to hospital.</p> <p>Workmen pay medical attendants in addition to contribution to hospital.</p> <p>Large income from workmen's contributions "but we have no Contributory Scheme."</p> <p>Contribution is 1d. per week.</p> <p>No resident doctors.</p> <p>An "Employees' Fund" at present—income limit £250. A suggestion to enlarge scheme similar to Hospital Saving Association basis met with a request from Medical Staff for 20% of receipts. Proposal dropped.</p>	<p>Entire agreement with Lord Cave's Committee.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>If paid they would cease to be honorary.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Would not oppose.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Such payments would be the beginning of the end of the Voluntary System.</p> <p>Favourable.</p> <p>Favourable.</p> <p>Undesirable.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Unanimously against.</p>	<p>20% paid to staff fund. Staff reserve the right to the disposal of the money. Up to the present it has been returned to the hospital.</p> <p>Fees charged to patients.</p> <p>Charge fees to patients.</p> <p>In favour.</p> <p>Divided.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Divided.</p> <p>If Contributory Scheme established staff would seek to put in force British Medical Association Policy.</p> <p>Have not made a request owing to the financial position of hospital.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>So long as they are Honorary officers they will not take any money.</p> <p>Pressing for an allocation.</p> <p>Will not consider recommendation of the British Medical Association. State that workmen's contributions are voluntary.</p> <p>Prefer to remain purely honorary.</p> <p>Some of the younger members consider they should receive a percentage.</p> <p>Not in favour.</p> <p>Will accept the advice of British Medical Association but not until receipts more than cover the cost of maintenance.</p> <p>Divided.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Majority against.</p> <p>For.</p> <p>Against.</p> <p>Charge fees to patients.</p> <p>Unanimously against.</p>

GENERAL.	LAY.	MEDICAL.
Any attempt by doctors to impose payment for their services would be met with strong opposition.	Have offered to pay.	Refused to consider it so long as scheme confined to class for which intended (Income limit, say £250).
	Staff is honorary and it is best that they should remain so.	Unanimously opposed.
	Opposed, as over 90% of patients are on panels of doctors.	
	Against.	Against.
	Against—because majority of patients are panel patients.	
	Divided.	Divided.
	Prepared to make payments.	Will not accept.
		Will not accept until income exceeds cost of maintenance.
Group C.—Hospitals having less than 30 beds.		
		Against.
		Unwilling to accept.
	"Honorary" predicates that it is unpaid.	
	Agree with Lord Cave's Committee	Against.
	Very undesirable.	Very undesirable.
	In favour.	Divided.
		Doctors have resisted any proposal.
		Strongly opposed.
Majority of patients are miners who pay separately for their doctor.	Against—as doctors are attending patients who are on their Insurance panel.	
		Against.
		Will not suggest it unless pressure is brought to bear on them by their associations.
2% suggested—not yet passed.		
		Doctors reserve right to charge patients considered able to pay.
		Against. Amounts received in respect of Public Services are spent on new apparatus.
		Younger men in favour.
		Prefer voluntary service.
A new scheme—request for 20% under consideration.		
Purely voluntary—no guarantee of service—therefore Medical Staff not entitled to any payment from it.		
	Against.	Against.

SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS.—ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS FOR TREATMENT.

Hos- pital.	Payments by Local Authorities.		Allocation to Med- ical Staff (if any) out of payment made to hospital.	Number of beds (if any) reserved for these cases.	Remarks.
	(a) To Medical Staff.	(b) To hospital.			
1	—	8/- per day Adults 6/- per day children under ten.	10% 10%		
2	—	45/- per week.	—		
3	—	54/- per week.	—		
4	—	60/- per week.	20%	3	
5	63/- per operation.	7/- per day.	—		
6	— —	60/- per week. 42/- per week	20% 20%	4 beds reserved for £436 16s. 0d. per annum. (Basis 42/- per week.)	
7	—	60/- per week. Treatment in Light De- partment 1/6 per attendance or 2/6 if exceeding one hour.	— 20% to Radiologist		
8	—	6/- per day Adults. 4/- per day patients under sixteen.	—		
9	—	55/- per week.	—		
10	63/- per operation. Six Guineas to Ra- diologist for Dia- thermy treatmt.	7/- per day. 7/- per day.	— —		
11	—	8/- per day Adults. 6/- per day Children.	20% 20%		
12	—	8/- per day.	10%		Payment is based upon average cost per patient in the pre- vious year.
13	—	40/- per week.	—		
14	—	63/- per week. 2/6 per attendance for arti- ficial Sunlight treat- ment of persons pre- viously In-patients.	—		Subject to fortnightly progress reports.
	—	63/- per week.	—		
	—	60/- per week.	—		
15	—	25/- per week.	—		
16	—	8/- per day.	20%	—	
17	—	8/- per day Adults. 6/6 per day Children 1/6 per attendance by Out-Patients for arti- ficial Sunlight treat- ment.	20% 20% 20% to Electro-Thera- peutist.	— — —	
18	—	49/- per week.	25%		

Hos- pital.	Payments by Local Authorities.		Allocation to Med- ical Staff (if any) out of payment made to hospital.	Number of beds (if any) reserved for these cases.	Remarks.
	(a) To Medical Staff.	(b) To hospital.			
19	63/- per operation.	7/- per day.	—		
20	—	55/- per week. 60/- per week. 63/- per week.	— — —		
21	—	£100 per year for use of two beds.	20%	2	Medical Staff return the amount receivable by them to the hospital as a donation.
		7/6 per day.	20%		
22	—	8/- per day.	20%		
23	—	8/- per day	25%	10	
24	—	8/- per day.	20%		
25	—	7/- per day Adults. 5/- per day children under seven years.	— —		
26	—	7/6 per day, also cost of all approved appli- ances.	—		
27	—	60/- per week Adults. 45/- per week Children.	10% 10%		
28	63/- for major operations.	7/- per day.	—		
29	—	At the rate of £120 per bed per annum (approx. 46/- per week).	10%		A Children's Hospital with three branches.
	—	At the rate of £94 12s. per bed per annum (approx. 36/6 per week).	72/- per bed per annum.	38	Principally long stay cases.
	—	35/- per week.	—		
30	—	52/6 per week.	20%		A Children's Hospital.
31	—	8/- per day.	—	4	
32	—	7/- per day.	12½%	20	Medical Staff return the amount receivable by them to the hptl. as donation for some special purpose.

NOTES.—In most cases where more than one entry is given, the hospital has separate arrangements with different Local Authorities.

In the majority of cases the arrangements only apply to such patients as are admitted to hospital at the request of the Local Authorities ; in a few instances the local Authorities accept liability after admission to hospital in the ordinary course.

November, 1929.

HOSPITAL INSURANCES.

In response to numerous enquiries the following has been drafted by the Bureau with the object of supplying hospital committees and administrators with a basis that might possibly be found useful in considering an important and somewhat difficult subject. The draft memorandum was submitted to about sixty hospitals and certain observations and criticisms received will be found in italics at the end of each section.

GROUP A.—RISKS WHICH SHOULD BE COVERED BY INSURANCE.

FIRE.

1. Buildings.
2. Contents of Buildings—under this heading would be included special items such as X-ray Equipment, Motor Ambulances, etc., and any individual item of a valuable character, *e.g.*, a painting (including personal effects of patients and staff).
3. Architects' and Surveyors' Fees.
4. Rent and/or Rent receivable.

It may be taken for granted that all Hospital Authorities who own, or are responsible for, buildings or other property, have policies covering the fire risk.

It is desirable to consider at intervals the liabilities which might have to be met as the result of a fire, so that it may be ascertained if the cost of replacement is fully provided for, that provision is made for the contingent expense of Architects' and Surveyors' Fees, which would become payable in connection with the re-erection of the buildings and that a sum is included in the policy to provide for the renting of alternative premises during the period following a fire. If any rents are receivable by the hospital authorities in such circumstances that they would cease to be payable in the event of the premises being rendered uninhabitable owing to fire damage, then an item should be included in the policy to cover such rent receivable, a provision which, unfortunately, is too frequently overlooked. An amount to represent the personal effects of patients and staff for which the hospitals may be responsible should also be included in the policy.

For special risks sometimes covered under this heading see under Group B.

1. *The Secretary of a hospital where a fire of considerable proportions occurred : "We found it was not wise to be under insured. Patients' belongings were not mentioned in our policy but the Company paid."*
2. *The Surveyor of a large hospital : "The important point is whether the sums insured represent the approximate present day cost of reinstatement." He calls attention to the effect of the "Average Clause" commonly found in Fire policies and states that no such clause is in the policy held by his hospital and that the Insurance Company would be liable for any damage caused by fire up to the sum insured.*
3. *"Special attention should be given to applications from the staff to store their motor cars and motor cycles."*
4. *A suggestion that Fire policies should contain a clause providing for the "replacement value" on such things as X-Ray and other apparatus, instruments, etc. Ordinarily the Insurance Companies would pay in respect of the value (cost less depreciation) at the time of the fire.*
5. *The Secretary of a hospital where a fire of considerable dimensions occurred recently, states that the hospital was not covered sufficiently under this heading in respect of hire of temporary buildings, owing to the average value being taken of the buildings left untouched by the fire. Architects and Surveyors' fees were not covered, but are now.*

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

A complete Indemnity in respect of legal liability for accidents to employees arising out of and in the course of their employment. The necessity for the insurance of this risk is well known.

1. *Suggests the wisdom of including specifically by endorsement of Workmen's Compensation Policies employees who are not apparently workmen within the meaning of the Act and whose wages exceed £350 per annum.*
2. *States that Workmen's Compensation Policies issued by Tarriff Insurance Companies provide indemnity under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, the Employer's Liability Act, the Fatal Accident Act and Liability at Common Law.*
3. *"We have also insured all our Resident Medical Staff." (In addition to the insurance of other employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act).*
4. *As a result of certain disputes that have arisen over the definition of an accident we have insured Resident Medical Officers, Pathologists and their substitutes against sickness. It does not appear to be reasonable to assume that the loss of services to the hospital as a result of a Resident contracting, say, a septic finger, is covered under the W. C. A. Insurance.*

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

(a) General Third Party Indemnity including Property Owners' Indemnity.

Against claims by patients or other members of the public for personal injury or damage to property due to defects in the property such as falling chimneys or tiles, bursting water pipes or defective sanitary arrangements, etc. Against claims for personal injury or damage to property due to the negligent acts of employees (claims in respect of alleged faulty treatment or prescription would not be covered unless such risks are specifically mentioned in the policy).

1. *Calls attention to risks in connection with Pageants, Processions, etc., not only to those taking part, but to members of the public.*

(b) Lifts.

In addition to indemnity in respect of legal liability for accidents causing personal injury to passengers in the lifts, it can also be arranged for the Policy to provide for regular inspection, oiling and cleaning of the lifts, and for their insurance against breakdown.

BOILERS AND MACHINERY.

Inspection and insurance against explosion or breakdown of boilers and electrical and other Machinery and plant. The leading principle is prevention of accidents and the greater portion of the premiums is expended in inspections and general service. The cost of insurance is usually substantially less than the cost of breakdowns in cases where the plant is uninsured.

1. *Calls attention to the fact that it is possible to extend Boiler Insurance to hot water piping throughout the building and considers that in large surgical units Steam and Electrical Sterilizing Apparatus should be included.*

FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

To secure protection against loss caused by acts of theft or embezzlement by employees. The guarantee may be in respect of certain employees only, such as cashiers, or the whole of the Clerical Staff may be covered, in which case the rate of premium would be lower and the possibility of collusion between two or more persons would be provided for.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

Insurance under this heading will be realised to be of primary importance. Usually a Comprehensive Policy will be effected to apply to all the vehicles owned by a hospital. These policies are wide in their scope, the main risks provided for being :—

- Claims by Third Parties for personal injury or damage to property.
- Accidental damage to own vehicles.
- Fire.
- Theft.

The policy can be extended by arrangement, and at an extra premium, to indemnify against legal liability for personal injury to or damage to property of passengers or patients travelling in the vehicles.

The Employers' Liability Risk, so far as drivers and attendants are concerned, should certainly be arranged for under the Workmen's Compensation Policy, and it should be noted that, so far as *voluntary* ambulance drivers and attendants are concerned the motor car policy can be extended on payment of an additional premium to provide personal accident benefits for such persons.

GROUP B.—RISKS AGAINST WHICH A HOSPITAL MAY OR MAY NOT INSURE, ACCORDING TO ITS OWN DISCRETION.

CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS RESULTING FROM FIRE.

At the suggestion of several hospital secretaries this risk which appeared in the draft memorandum under Group A has been transferred to Group B.

It is not difficult to imagine the heavy expenditure with which a hospital might be faced as a result of an extensive fire, especially that in connection with the hire, conversion, fitting up or erection of alternative premises. The object of the insurance under this heading is to secure the maintenance of revenue from paying patients, the payment of standing charges (including salaries and wages, etc.) and of increased cost of working consequent upon a fire. The annual premium would vary with the period after a fire in respect of which the loss is insured against, the rates of premium being based upon those charged for ordinary Fire Insurance.

As an alternative it would be possible to secure policies providing for the insurance of a fixed percentage (up to 15%) of the sums insured under ordinary Fire Policies to provide for consequential loss. This method may be suitable in some cases, in others it might well be the case that the additional cost due to the fire would be substantially more than this percentage.

In case it might be supposed that the insurance of Rent alone would be sufficient to meet the increased cost of working it should be emphasised that such an insurance would not provide for the cost of conversion or fitting up of temporary accommodation which would be a matter of considerable importance to a hospital.

1. *Emphasises the need for insurance under this heading particularly in connection with such parts of the hospital as the Nurses' or Maids' homes, Laboratories, Kitchens, etc., where alternative arrangements would be essential if the Ward Blocks of the hospital were untouched by the fire.*
2. *Doubts the wisdom of (d) and (e) except where a hospital has a considerable number of "Paying" beds.*
3. *Considers insurance under this heading of the utmost importance.*
4. *Considers (a) and (b) unnecessary and (d) and (e) doubtful.*
5. *Considers insurance under this heading an unnecessary expense.*

SPECIAL RISKS.

Fire Policies and Consequential Loss Policies can be extended by arrangement and at an extra premium to cover the undermentioned special risks, with the exception that material loss only (i.e., not Consequential Loss) would be covered in the case of items 3 (b), 3 (c), 3 (d) and 3 (e) (Storm and Tempest, Burst Pipes and Overflowing Tanks, etc., and Subsidence).

1. Destruction or Damage (other than fire which it is usual to cover in the ordinary fire policy) directly caused by *Aircraft* or articles dropped therefrom.
2. Destruction or Damage (by fire or otherwise) caused by *Riot*.
3. Destruction or Damage directly caused by :—
 - (a) *Earthquake.*
 - (b) *Storm or Tempest.*
 - (c) *Bursting or Overflowing of Water Tanks, Apparatus or Pipes.*
 - (d) *Impact with the Building or its Fences or Gates by any road vehicle not belonging to the Insured.*
 - (e) *Subsidence.*

Policies usually provide for the Insured bearing the first £5 of a loss under (b) and (c) and the first £50 of a loss under (e).

1. *The insured need not bear the first £50 loss under 3(e). It can be provided for in the policy.*
2. *"A seam of coal underneath the hospital foundations became ignited by heat from the boilers. It cost £2,700 to dig the fire out and repair the damage. There was some slight subsidence but we were fortunate in escaping heavy loss."*

PLATE GLASS.

The insurance against all risks of accidental breakage of Plate Glass, Windows, Fanlights, Fixed Mirrors, etc.

1. *Too expensive. Cheaper to run the risk.*
2. *Insures in respect of some shop property only.*
3. *Insures, including Table Tops and Theatre Tables, etc.*

ACCIDENTAL DAMAGE, other than by fire, to costly apparatus should be considered.

1. *"Under this heading one naturally thinks of X-Ray tubes which might be insured against, not only accidental breakage, but against electrical perforation." This comment has particular reference to gas tubes.*

WAGES AND MONEY IN TRANSIT.

Covering money for wages drawn from the Bank during transit to the hospital in the custody of the hospital's employees and until paid away. In addition to money for wages, arrangements can be made for the policy to apply to other cash, such as that taken at intervals from the hospitals to the bank.

BURGLARY AND THEFT.

On cash in locked safes.

On personal effects of patients and staff.

On furniture, fixtures and fittings, surgical instruments, etc.

Thieves frequently cause considerable damage in breaking into property, not only to doors and windows, but to desks, cupboards and the like. The importance of having a sum insured in respect of furniture and fixtures will therefore be recognised. Damage by burglars to property insured would usually be provided for under a Burglary Policy, including damage to the premises by burglary or attempted burglary.

SILVER CUPS OR TROPHIES AGAINST ALL RISKS.

Where hospitals are in possession of such Cups or Trophies a policy of this description is desirable and it should be mentioned that in cases where the Cups or Trophies are available for annual competition the policy would apply whilst the various Cups were in the custody of the winners.

1. *Several hospitals report that they insure under this heading.*
2. *Does not insure, but calls upon the winners to insure while cups etc. are in their possession.*

RADIUM.

Radium can be insured against "all risks," whilst on the hospital premises and also during the transit whilst in the custody of responsible persons.

GROUP C.—RISKS ABOUT WHICH THERE IS SOME DOUBT AS TO A HOSPITAL'S LIABILITY.

- e.g.* (a) Injury to a patient caused by negligence on the part of a member of the hospital staff.
- (b) Possible injury to blood donors.
- (c) Personal injury to staff or patients through the use of apparatus for diagnostic or treatment purposes.

The case of *Hillyer v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital Governors* in 1909 quoted below is of particular interest, in connection with cases under (a) above.

"A contract of the Governors of a Public Hospital for a patient undergoing a surgical operation or examination is only to supply a competent hospital staff and nurses with proper apparatus and appliances; and unless it is shown that they have failed in this duty they are not responsible for injury caused to the patient by the negligence of the hospital staff or nurse in the course of such operation or examination.

"Apart from special contract the managers of the Public Hospital are not responsible to the patients whom they receive (whether paying or non-paying) for unskilful or negligent treatment, provided that they exercise due care in the selection of a competent staff."

A similar decision was given in the case of *Foote v. Greenock Hospital Directors* in 1912.

1. *Has a policy for Massage staff against occupational neuritis.*
2. *Risk of liability for injury to patient remote—decided to run the risk.*
3. *Objects to taking out a policy on the grounds that policies always include a paragraph about going to law. Does not want publicity and prefers to be blackmailed. Damages paid during 15 years are: Under (a) £25 in respect of a child who caught ringworm, under (b) £2 and under (c) nil.*
4. *"Unfortunately the Infirmary has had to accept liability for a claim under heading (c), and we have had to pay £400 for permanent damage to the patient's hands in the Electro Therapeutic Department. It was the possibility of this claim which decided the Board to cover for a Third Party Insurance."*

November, 1929.

HANDLING AND STORING OF CELLULOID X-RAY FILMS.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE BRITISH X-RAY AND RADIUM PROTECTION COMMITTEE.

October, 1929.

The Protection Committee wish to record their view that the production and use in this country of satisfactory "safety" X-ray films should be encouraged.

As regards X-ray films of cellulose nitrate, which are those in common use, the Committee wish to remind X-ray workers of the extreme rapidity and violence with which such films burn when ignited. The burning of cellulose nitrate in bulk is well nigh explosive in character. In addition, large quantities of carbon monoxide and brown fumes of oxide of nitrogen may be generated, both of which are highly toxic, and indeed, led to a heavy death-roll in the recent Cleveland Clinic fire. Furthermore, carbon monoxide is itself inflammable and when mixed with air may give rise to an explosion. Incidentally, celluloid will burn in the absence of air.

Regulations on the handling and storing of celluloid have been issued by the Home Office, Local Authorities and others.

The Protection Committee make the following recommendations :—

X-RAY ROOMS.

1.—In all rooms where X-ray films are handled and stored naked lights and open fires should be prohibited. Smoking should be prohibited in or near film cabinets or film stores. Films should not be placed near steam pipes, radiators or the like. A ready supply of fire extinguishers together with buckets of water and sand should be available. The best means of extinguishing burning celluloid appears to be by the application of water.

2. Electric light installations should be of a permanent character. Electric light bulbs in or near film stores or cabinets should be enclosed in strong glass globes.

3. Generous ventilation should be provided in X-ray rooms. As recommended in paragraph 5 of the International Protection Recommendations, the plan of an independent exhaust fan in each room is to be preferred to a duct system common to a number of rooms. Doors should be arranged to open outwards, particularly from film-drying rooms and dark rooms.

4. The stock of X-ray films, whether unexposed or developed, should be kept down to the minimum. The stock of film records should be subjected to periodical drastic weeding out. Discarded films should be at once deposited in strong fire-proof metal containers with self-closing lids and destroyed at frequent intervals. They should not be placed in general refuse bins, or burnt in a closed vessel.

5. Stocks of unexposed films for immediate use, or current files of developed films, should be stored in cool and dry lock-up thermally insulated metal or hard wood cabinets. Such a stock should not exceed a total of about 50lbs. (*i.e.*, about 1000 12in. x 10in. films) distributed among several cabinets. Cabinets for unexposed films should be lead lined.

Developed films which are temporarily taken into hospital wards or theatres for the convenience of the Medical staff, should not be left lying about in table drawers or cupboards, but should be kept in suitable metal containers. Such films should be returned to the X-ray department as soon as possible.

FILM STORES.

6. Stocks of film exceeding about 50lbs. should not be stored in the X-ray department, but in a special dry, cool and well-ventilated room reserved exclusively for the purpose. The main requirements of such a room are as follows :—

(a) The situation of the film store should not be such as to endanger the means of escape from any

part of the building. The store should not be in the proximity of a lift-shaft or staircase-well, or near an intake or outlet of a general duct-ventilating system. In no circumstances should the store communicate with a general duct-ventilating system.

The store should preferably be an isolated single-storey building with independent access. Failing that, the store may be placed on the roof of a building or, if that is not feasible, in one of the higher stories in as isolated a position as possible.

(b) The walls, floor and ceiling of the store room should be fireproof and of robust construction. The door should be fireproof and of a self-closing, closely fitting type. If the store room forms part of a main building, a useful further precaution is a fireproof vestibule with a second fireproof door.

(c) The store should be provided with a direct vent to the outer air, preferably on the side remote from the most adjacent building. Such a vent should not normally be less than a square foot in effective area, a figure which may require to be exceeded for large stores. The vent may be protected against weather, etc., by thin unwired glass or other equally frail device.

(d) A film store may well be equipped with steel cabinets. If the store is designed to carry unusually large stocks of films (exceeding, say, one ton), it should be divided into completely isolated fireproof compartments, each with its own vent and fireproof door.

(e) The temperature of the store should be maintained at a moderate figure. If the roof is exposed to the sun, suitable thermal lagging may be necessary in hot climates. It seems certain that good quality celluloid does not ignite spontaneously at any temperature attained under ordinary room conditions.

(f) The store should be equipped with an automatic water sprinkler device.

(g) If windows are provided in a film store, they are best situated in a north wall, though other considerations may be more important. Any windows immediately above the windows or vent of the store room should be provided with wired glass.

The honorary secretaries of the committee are Prof. Sidney Russ and Dr. Stanley Melville. Communications should be addressed to them, c/o British Institute of Radiology, 32, Welbeck Street, London, W.1.

Wellcome Library
for the History
and Understanding
of Medicine

INDUSTRIAL PUBLICITY SERVICE, LTD.
4, 5, 6 & 7, Red Lion Court,
Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.
