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London County Council

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COUNCIL, 1936

Vol. VI

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES



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Annual Report
of the Council
1936. Vol. VI

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London County Council

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, 1936

VOL. VI.—MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY AND GENERAL

1. During the year ended 31st March, 1937, the powers and duties of the Council in regard to the care of the mentally afflicted have remained as stated in the Annual Report for 1932, Vol. I (Part I), pp. 37-38, except in so far as they have been varied by section 22 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1934, details of which were set out in the Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, chapter I, paragraph 2.
2. Chapter II of this report deals particularly with the work of the Council under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and generally with matters, chiefly those relating to staff, which affect the whole service under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee. Chapter III deals wholly with the work of the Council under the Mental Deficiency Acts and constitutes the statutory report which the Council is required to make to the Board of Control under those Acts.
3. It should be stated at the outset of this report that the Council has decided to omit the description "mental" from the titles of its mental hospitals, except to the extent to which the use of the words "mental hospital" is necessary for legal or strictly official purposes, and to rename four of its mental institutions as follows:—

<i>Old name.</i>	<i>New name.</i>
Colney Hatch hospital	Friern hospital.
Ewell hospital	St. Ebba's hospital.
Hanwell hospital	St. Bernard's hospital.
Darenth training colony	Darenth Park.

Though the changes of title and name did not take effect until early in 1937, in this report the new titles and names are used throughout.

4. The five mental institutions, namely, Caterham, the Fountain and Leavesden hospitals, Tooting Bec hospital and Darenth Park, which on 1st April, 1930, passed to the control of the Council from the Metropolitan Asylums Board under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929, continue to be occupied (i) by harmless cases of chronic mental disorder dealt with under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, (ii) by mental defectives, most of whom have been dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, including a number chargeable to other local authorities received under contract by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, (iii) by uncertified mental cases of advanced age (at Tooting Bec hospital only), and (iv) by a few, though now a negligible number of mentally sub-normal children (at Darenth Park only) sent under special powers given to the Metropolitan Asylums Board as a poor law authority and not yet found subject to be dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts. All the institutions except Tooting Bec hospital have been approved for the reception of defectives under the provisions of section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, and thus serve a dual purpose by providing relief for the London County mental hospitals in the accommodation of harmless cases of chronic mental disorder and for the mental deficiency service in respect of defectives who need institutional care. Indeed, when the question of institutional accommodation for London's mental patients is considered, it is necessary to have regard to the position as a whole, and not to the London County mental hospitals, the certified institutions and the transferred mental institutions in separate compartments, which would give a misleading picture.

Statistical and other information regarding the transferred mental institutions.

5. Statistics relating to the patients in the transferred institutions who have been dealt with under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or received as uncertified cases will be found in chapter II, paragraph 59, and the mentally defective are dealt with in chapter III. General information as to these institutions will be found in chapter III (paragraphs 39 and 45 to 52).

Number of mental patients on registers of institutions and accommodation provided.

6. On 31st December, 1936, the total number of mental patients of all types for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee were responsible to provide accommodation was 34,343. Of these, 739 were absent on trial or licence (as against 712 twelve months before) and thus beds for 33,604 patients were necessary. 735 patients (331 cases of mental disorder and 404 defectives) were being accommodated in other institutions (all under contract, except 166 cases of mental disorder admitted under local arrangements and awaiting removal to London and 47 other cases, chargeable to the County, some in the City of London mental hospital, some voluntary patients in the provinces, for whose removal to London County mental hospitals it is not proposed to arrange) and one defective was on the register of a general hospital to which he had been sent for treatment for venereal disease. The remainder (32,868) were being accommodated in the 20 institutions under the control of the Mental Hospitals Committee, at which the total measured or recognised accommodation, including padded and half-padded rooms and special units for sick, infectious and epileptic cases, was 33,543 beds. Thus it will be seen that on 31st December, 1936, there was a total margin of 675 vacant beds in the Council's mental institutions for London patients, but actually 198 of these were being occupied temporarily by patients chargeable to other counties. Some 400 beds at Darent Park have been put temporarily out of commission and will remain so while the work of modernising the institution is in hand (see chapter III, paragraph 49). The remaining vacant beds (77) were not necessarily available for new cases, since some of the accommodation is of a special nature. It is estimated that the annual net increase in the number of mental patients, i.e., after allowing for deaths, discharges, removals, departures, etc., for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee will have to provide institutional accommodation in the near future will be about 560.

Numbers of mental cases from 1890 to 1937.

7. The following table gives particulars of the numbers of London's mental cases of all types for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee and, up to 1930, the late Metropolitan Asylums Board were responsible to provide institutional accommodation since the year 1890, and the increase or decrease in total numbers each year since then. Male patients in the special accommodation provided for private patients at Claybury hospital are excluded from the figures given in the table, which will account for the difference of 41 in the total in the table for 1st January, 1937, as compared with the total figure given in paragraph 6 which includes these patients.

Year 1st Jan.	Mentally disordered patients under reception orders	Voluntary and temporary patients	Chronic harmless patients in ex-M.A.B. institutions under sec. 24 or 25 of Lunacy Act, 1890	Uncertified patients		Mentally defective patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts	Total	Increase	Decrease
				Cases of senile dementia over 70 years of age	Feeble-minded persons				
1890	10,104	—	5,566	—	—	15,670	—	—	
1891	10,356	—	5,620	—	—	15,976	306	—	
1892	10,508	—	5,820	—	—	16,328	352	—	
1893	10,835	—	5,916	—	—	16,751	423	—	
1894	11,668	—	5,870	—	—	17,538	787	—	
1895	12,118	—	5,908	—	—	18,026	488	—	
1896	12,868	—	5,928	—	—	18,796	770	—	
1897	13,542	—	5,896	—	—	19,438	642	—	
1898	14,079	—	5,855	—	—	19,934	496	—	
1899	14,718	—	5,820	—	—	20,538	604	—	
1900	15,185	—	5,770	—	—	20,955	417	—	
1901	15,472	—	5,567	—	—	21,039	84	—	
1902	16,286	—	5,607	—	—	21,893	854	—	

Year 1st Jan.	Mentally disordered patients under reception orders	Voluntary and temporary patients	Chronic harmless patients in ex-M.A.B. institutions under sec. 24 or 25 of Lunacy Act, 1890	Uncertified patients		Mentally defective patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts	Total	Increase	Decrease
				Cases of senile dementia over 70 years of age	Feeble-minded persons				
1903	16,957	—	5,687	—	—	—	22,644	751	—
1904	17,465	—	6,356	—	—	—	23,821	1,177	—
1905	18,168	—	6,450	—	—	—	24,618	797	—
1906	18,540	—	6,411	—	—	—	24,951	333	—
1907	18,841	—	6,501	—	—	—	25,342	391	—
1908	19,240	—	6,533	—	—	—	25,773	431	—
1909	19,716	—	6,763	—	—	—	26,479	706	—
1910	19,914	—	6,676	—	—	—	26,590	111	—
1911	20,158	—	6,875	—	—	—	27,033	443	—
1912	20,429	—	7,099	—	—	—	27,528	495	—
1913	20,930	—	8,097	—	438	—	29,465	1,937	—
1914	21,192	—	7,121	—	546	—	28,859	—	606
1915	21,539	—	7,258	—	641	35	29,473	614	—
1916	20,902	—	6,957	—	677	127	28,663	—	810
1917	19,791	—	6,897	—	689	251	27,628	—	1,035
1918	18,435	—	6,291	—	777	391	25,894	—	1,734
1919	17,226	—	5,383	—	665	504	23,778	—	2,116
1920	17,296	—	5,291	—	720	687	23,994	216	—
1921	17,816	—	5,385	—	767	900	24,868	874	—
1922	18,349	—	5,320	—	819	1,062	25,550	682	—
1923	18,500	—	5,101	—	843	1,380	25,824	274	—
1924	18,918	142	5,148	—	874	1,675	26,757	933	—
1925	19,060	136	4,976	—	889	1,881	26,942	185	—
1926	19,308	148	4,975	357	921	2,138	27,847	905	—
1927	19,807	153	4,817	630	949	2,469	28,825	978	—
1928	20,147	143	4,640	824	936	2,762	29,452	627	—
1929	20,871	169	4,525	962	944	2,957	30,428	976	—
1930	21,034	161	4,370	942	944	3,189	30,640	212	—
1931	21,422	184	4,198	912	782	3,712	31,210	570	—
1932	21,579	284	3,917	972	332	4,725	31,809	599	—
1933	21,582	404	3,800	963	240	5,527	32,516	707	—
1934	21,543	500	3,807	1,008	124	6,073	33,055	539	—
1935	21,580	607	3,931	1,073	83	6,347	33,621	566	—
1936	21,445	856	3,942	1,123	54	6,600	34,020	399	—
1937	21,366	1,076	3,959	1,042	14	6,845	34,302	282	—

Increase in 47 years 18,632
 Average increase per annum since 1890 ... 396
 Average increase per annum since 1920 ... 584

8. While, as is stated in paragraph 4 (*ante*), it is necessary, when considering the question of institutional accommodation for London's mental patients, to survey the position as a whole, and not the separate categories of mental cases, the table printed above does not pretend to represent the actual need for beds from year to year and is, therefore, not a precise criterion of such need. Accommodation to provide for additional cases is, of course, provided as speedily as possible, but, often, there is unavoidable delay in doing so. Between 1st January, 1936, and 1st January, 1937, the need for additional beds was considerably more than 282 (the total increase shown in the table). The unsatisfied demand for beds was mainly for cases of senile dementia.

9. At 31st December, 1936, various schemes for providing accommodation for a total of 1,507 additional patients to meet future needs had been approved and other schemes to this end were under consideration. References to the schemes approved appear in chapter II, paragraphs 8, 103 to 107, 117 and 118, and chapter III, paragraph 55.

Number of mental cases for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee are responsible.

10. As is stated in paragraph 6, on the 31st December, 1936, the Mental Hospitals Committee were responsible to provide institutional accommodation for 34,343 mental patients of all types. In addition, 3,939 London defectives were under supervision in their own homes or under statutory guardianship. Thus, on 31st December, 1936, the Mental Hospitals Committee were responsible for the care of 38,282 persons suffering from mental disorder or defect. This figure excludes persons attending the Maudsley hospital out-patient clinics, and a number of out-county patients temporarily accommodated in the Council's mental institutions until other arrangements could be made for them. It represents 9.24 per thousand of the population (4,141,100) of the County of London at mid-summer, 1936, as estimated by the Registrar-General. The number of cases of mental disorder receiving institutional treatment, i.e., eliminating cases of mental defect, shows a ratio of 6.62 per thousand of the population.

Acreage of estates.

11. The total area of land, including buildings, comprising the estates of institutions under the management of the Mental Hospitals Committee is 3,266 acres. (For details of acreage, see appendix I (A to D) at the end of this report).

Mental Treatment Act, 1930.

12. Statistics as to patients dealt with under the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, which came into force on 1st January, 1931, will be found in chapter II, paragraphs 27 and 39 and 53 to 55.

Central pathological laboratory.

13. Among the appendices at the end of the report will be found a report on work undertaken during 1936 under the direction of the director of the central pathological laboratory.

CHAPTER II

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

1. This report, for the year ended 31st March, 1937, is the twentieth annual report of the work of the Mental Hospitals Committee. It is the forty-fifth annual report upon the administration of the London County mental hospitals, and the seventh report on the administration by the Council of the mental institutions transferred to its control under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929. Scope of the report.

2. During the period covered by this report, meetings have been held as follows:—Mental Hospitals Committee, 11; visiting sub-committees of mental hospitals, excluding transferred institutions (ordinarily fortnightly, one meeting being held to transact general business and the next to discharge patients and to make statutory inspections), 244; visiting sub-committees of transferred institutions, 78; other sub-committees and sections thereof (dealing with matters arising from the Council's administration of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts), 47. Meetings.

Mental Hospitals

Accommodation, etc.

3. On 1st January, 1937, the accommodation at the London County mental hospitals, on the basis of the requirements of the Board of Control as to bed space, was as set out in the following table. Particulars of the accommodation at the transferred institutions will be found in paragraphs 57 to 59:— Accommodation.

TABLE 1

Hospital	Beds		
	Males	Females	Total
Banstead	1,188	1,549	2,737
Bexley	1,099	1,146	2,245
Cane Hill	857	1,326	2,183
Claybury	932	1,368	2,300
" (Private section)	65	—	65
*Friern	1,040	1,511	2,551
Horton	542	1,636	2,178
Long Grove	1,174	1,035	2,209
*St. Bernard's	1,103	1,355	2,458
*St. Ebba's	194	388	582
West Park	1,185	989	2,174
Total	9,379	12,303	21,682
Total (excluding private accommodation at Claybury)	9,314	12,303	21,617

[Information as to these hospitals is given in appendix I (A) and III (C).]

4. Comparison of table 1 with the corresponding table in the last report (Annual Report of the Council, 1935, Vol. VI, p. 6) shows a net increase in the total measured accommodation of the hospitals (excluding special provision for private male patients at Claybury) of 145 beds (94 more for men and 51 more for women). This increase is accounted for as follows:— Additional accommodation provided.

TABLE 2

Hospital	Increase in number of beds		Decrease in number of beds		Reason for increase or decrease
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Claybury ...	—	—	—	8	Adaptation of a part of a ward to provide a changing room for non-resident nurses. Extension of hospital (first section).
St. Ebba's...	94	59	—	—	
	94	59	—	8	

* See note in chapter I, paragraph 3.

Patients.

5. The numbers of patients on the registers at the London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1937, were :—

TABLE 3

Hospital	Under reception orders			Voluntary patients			Temporary patients			Total		
	(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Danstead	1,177	1,568	2,745	41	32	73	2	4	6	1,220	1,604	2,824
Bexley	1,089	1,138	2,227	36	35	71	—	7	7	1,125	1,180	2,305
Cane Hill	852	1,333	2,185	22	20	42	—	1	1	874	1,354	2,228
Claybury	902	1,331	2,233	57	49	106	1	1	2	960	1,381	2,341
Claybury Hall	41	—	41	6	—	6	—	—	—	47	—	47
(Private section only)												
Friern	1,122	1,507	2,629	5	9	14	—	2	2	1,127	1,518	2,645
Horton	512	1,615	2,127	34	27	61	—	2	2	546	1,644	2,190
Long Grove	1,120	1,041	2,161	60	11	71	—	2	2	1,180	1,054	2,234
St. Bernard's	1,122	1,385	2,507	17	24	41	1	5	6	1,140	1,414	2,554
St. Ebba's	49	222	271	72	138	210	—	7	7	121	367	488
West Park	1,099	967	2,066	69	32	101	1	4	5	1,169	1,003	2,172
Total	9,085	12,107	21,192	419	377	796	5	35	40	9,509	12,519	22,028
Total (excluding private section, Claybury)	9,044	12,107	21,151	413	377	790	5	35	40	9,462	12,519	21,981

These figures include 34 male and 61 female patients under reception orders, 1 male and 1 female voluntary patients, and 3 female temporary patients chargeable to out-county authorities, and 147 patients (64 males, 83 females) boarded out under section 57 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or absent on prolonged leave on trial under section 55 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. [The figures exclude patients boarded out under contracts (see table 6).]

6. Of the additional accommodation which it was anticipated would be ready for use during 1936, to which reference was made in paragraph 6, chapter II, of the Annual Report of the Council, 1935, Vol. VI, only that provided by the first section of the extension of St. Ebba's hospital was ready for use during the year. The remainder of the additional accommodation, viz., a new combined admission villa and convalescent villa at Claybury hospital (45 beds for men), and the accommodation for patients which will be released following the erection of nurses' homes at Bexley, Friern, and St. Bernard's hospitals, was not ready in time to permit of its use before 1937. The total number of additional beds which it is anticipated will be available for use during 1937 is 154 (45 for men and 109 for women).

7. The second and final section of the extension of St. Ebba's hospital, providing for 360 additional beds (260 for men and 100 for women), although it may be completed towards the end of 1937, may not be entirely ready for use until 1938. New accommodation to be provided for nurses at West Park hospital, which will release for the use of patients 37 beds now occupied by nurses, may not be completed in time to permit of its use before 1938.

8. The following table epitomises the position regarding additional accommodation for cases of mental disorder which had been approved but not put into use at 31st December, 1936 :—

TABLE 4

Hospital	Scheme for providing additional accommodation for patients	Additional beds		
		M.	F.	Total
Bexley	Extension of nurses' home	—	31	31
Claybury	Convalescent and admission villa	45	—	45
Friern	Nurses' home	—	54	54
St. Bernard's	Nurses' home	—	24	24
St. Ebba's	Second section of extension	260	100	360
West Park	Accommodation for nurses	—	37	37
		305	246	551

9. During 1936, consideration was given to the question of the need for providing a substantial block of additional accommodation for mentally disordered persons of advanced age, such as are accommodated at present at Tooting Bec hospital. The need for more accommodation of patients of this type to relieve the difficulty created by their retention for treatment under unsuitable conditions in the open wards of the Council's general hospitals and hospitals for the chronic sick has become increasingly evident. At the end of 1936, no definite decision had been arrived at, but the matter will be actively pursued during 1937, and further reference to it will be made in the next Annual Report.

10. On 1st January, 1937, the Council was responsible for finding accommodation for 22,218 patients under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts. This figure excludes patients at the Maudsley hospital, as well as patients dealt with under sections 24 and 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e., those suitable for accommodation in a workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those voluntary patients under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, who have been found suitable for treatment at the London County mental hospitals. These 22,218 patients were housed as follows :—

TABLE 5

	Males	Females	Total	Where housed.
<i>Rate-aided patients—</i>				
<i>(i) Under reception orders—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	8,079	11,580	19,659	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs under contract by the Council	37	80	117	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs awaiting removal to London County mental hospitals	27	138	165	
In the City of London mental hospital	3	25	28	
<i>(ii) Voluntary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	401	355	756	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs under contract by the Council	1	—	1	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs, at London's cost, not under contract	6	12	18	
In the City of London mental hospital	—	1	1	
<i>(iii) Temporary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	5	32	37	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs awaiting removal to London County mental hospitals	—	1	1	
<i>Total rate-aided patients</i>	<i>8,559</i>	<i>12,224</i>	<i>20,783</i>	
<i>Private patients—</i>				
<i>(i) Under reception orders—</i>				
At Horton hospital	—	129	129	
In London County mental hospitals on the private list (Lunacy Act, 1891, section 3), including ex-soldiers classified as "service" patients and private patients	924	335	1,259	
<i>(ii) Voluntary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	17	21	38	
<i>(iii) Temporary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	—	—	—	
<i>Total private patients</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>1,426</i>	
Criminal lunatics in London County mental hospitals chargeable to the Prison Commissioners	7	2	9	
	9,507	12,711	22,218	

The figures in the last column appear again summarised where necessary in table 7.

[Table 5 does not include male private patients in the private section at Claybury hospital, but it does include female private patients at Horton hospital, all of whom have London settlements and are received at a low charge, so that probably, if they were not dealt with thus, the Council would have to provide for them as rate-aided cases. This is true also of the "private list" cases, all of whom are admitted in the first instance as rate-aided cases, and of the majority of the "service" cases.]

Patients boarded out under contracts.

11. The number of patients boarded out under contracts made between the Council and the visiting committees of out-county mental hospitals was on 1st January, 1936, 119 (37 males, 82 females). On 1st January, 1937, the number was 118 (38 males, 80 females). The contracts in force on January 1st, 1937, were as follows:—

TABLE 6

Mental hospital	Number contracted for from 1st January, 1937		Charge a head a week on 1st January, 1937		Date of commencement	Date of expiry*
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
	M.	F.	£	s. d.		
City of London	35	5	1	10 11	1st July, 1936	30th June, 1939
Devon County	—	1	1	6 0	18th Sept., 1935	17th Sept., 1940
" "	1	—	1	6 0	10th April, 1934	9th April, 1939
" "	1	—	1	6 0	22nd Feb., 1935	21st Feb., 1940
Leicester City	—	25	1	10 11	16th July, 1936	15th July, 1938
Oxford County & City	—	20	1	8 0	3rd Sept., 1936	2nd Sept., 1939
Yorks, East Riding	—	30	1	5 6	6th Feb., 1936	5th Feb., 1939
" North Riding	1	—	1	5 8	13th Nov., 1935	12th Nov., 1940

* Contracts are terminable earlier by three months' notice, except in the case of the City of London mental hospital, which is terminable by six months' notice, and in the case of the Yorkshire North Riding mental hospital, which is terminable by one month's notice.

12. As indicated in table 5, thirty-seven London temporary patients (i.e., those admitted without reception orders, under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, as having no ascertainable volition) were under treatment in the London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1937 (5 males, 32 females). The number on 1st January, 1936, was 39 (4 males, 35 females). The number of temporary patients admitted directly during 1936, to the London County mental hospitals was 98 (25 males, 73 females) and 2 female temporary patients were admitted from out-county mental hospitals, a decrease of 11 (9 more males, 20 fewer females) as compared with the number for 1935. The total of direct admissions (certified, voluntary and temporary patients) during the year was 3,437, so that the percentage of temporary patients was nearly 3. The number of voluntary patients admitted directly during 1936 was 750, a percentage of 21. The number (796) of voluntary patients on 1st January, 1937, was 36 per cent. more than that on 1st January, 1936.

13. The numbers of patients accommodated in the City of London mental hospital not under contract (3 males, 26 females) are shown separately in table 5, as their removal is not contemplated at present. They are patients who were admitted to the City of London mental hospital as City cases and, but for the operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, would have been adjudged chargeable to London boards of guardians and removed to London County mental hospitals.

14. The number of London rate-aided patients accommodated in London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1937, exceeded by 91 (36 males, 55 females) the number so accommodated on 1st January, 1936. The number of London patients accommodated in out-county mental hospitals, i.e., patients admitted to such hospitals and to the City of London mental hospital but subsequently made chargeable to London, was 49 more females on 1st January, 1937, than on 1st January, 1936. During the year 1936 the number of such patients transferred to London County mental hospitals from out-county mental hospitals (excluding those in which London patients are maintained under contracts) was 98 (60 males, 38 females).

Rate-aided patients—comparison with last year's figures

Statistics

15. The following table shows the total number of London patients who were being dealt with by the Council under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts at 1st January, 1937, in comparison with the numbers for previous years,* either in the Council's mental hospitals, in mental hospitals belonging to other counties or county boroughs, in public assistance institutions, etc., or with relatives and friends under arrangements made by the public assistance committee, but excluding male patients in the private section at Claybury hospital.

TABLE 7

Year	Chargeable to the London County Council		Chargeable to Prison Commissioners	Patients on private list, "service" patients and private patients (women) at Horton hospital		Patients chargeable to the London County Council in the transferred institutions under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890	Patients chargeable to the London County Council in public assistance institutions, etc., or with relatives and friends	Total number of patients
	Under reception orders (i)	Voluntary or temporary patients (ii)		Under reception orders (iv)	Voluntary or temporary patients (v)				(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
1st January—								
1890	10,100	—	4	—	—	5,566	692	16,362
1900	15,061	—	17	107	—	5,770	562	21,517
1910	19,288	—	39	587	—	6,676	413	27,003
1920	16,243	—	7	1,046	—	5,291	328	22,915
1921	16,557	—	40	1,219	—	5,385	326	23,527
1922	17,085	—	36	1,228	—	5,320	298	23,967
1923	17,343	—	15	1,142	—	5,101	279	23,880
1924	17,725	—	10	1,183	—	5,148	312	24,378
1925	17,653	—	10	1,397	—	4,976	294	24,330
1926	17,876	—	13	1,419	—	4,975	245	24,528
1927	18,418	—	11	1,378	—	4,817	239	24,863
1928	18,744	—	11	1,392	—	4,640	236	25,023
1929	19,426	—	13	1,432	—	4,525	264	25,660
1930	19,599	—	13	1,422	—	4,370	207	25,611
1931	19,954	—	17	1,451	—	4,198	199	25,819
1932	20,128	91	14	1,437	5	3,917	219	25,811
1933	20,143	166	8	1,431	12	3,800	173	25,733
1934	20,098	254	9	1,436	16	3,807	232	25,852
1935	20,146	366	9	1,425	25	3,931	173	26,075
1936	20,049	595	8	1,388	32	3,942	136	26,150
1937	19,969	814	9	1,388	38	3,959	139	26,316

16. The totals of columns (i) to (v) in respect of patients as at 1st January, 1937, make up the total of 22,218 shown in Table 5, which had increased by 146 (29 males, 117 females) as compared with the number of patients on 1st January, 1936. The table shows that the number of rate-aided patients under reception orders had decreased by 80. The number of rate-aided patients under reception orders in London County mental hospitals had decreased by 111, and the number in out-county mental hospitals had increased by 31. The number of rate-aided voluntary patients at the London County mental hospitals had increased by 201, and those in out-county mental hospitals had increased by 19. The number of rate-aided temporary patients in London County mental hospitals had increased by one, and those in out-county mental hospitals had decreased by two. There were 17 more patients on the "private" list, 20 fewer "service" and "ex-service" patients, 3 more patients in the private ward at Horton hospital, 9 more private voluntary patients and 3 fewer private temporary patients.

17. During 1936, 54 male and 192 female patients of a kind eligible for detention in the transferred institutions were transferred from London County mental hospitals to these institutions, and the London County mental hospitals received from the transferred institutions 5 male and 8 female patients.

Accommodation for chronic harmless patients.

* The figures for each year up to 1920 will be found in the Annual Report for 1915-1919 (Vol. II, p. 15).

Patients.

5. The numbers of patients on the registers at the London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1937, were :—

TABLE 3

Hospital	Under reception orders			Voluntary patients			Temporary patients			Total		
	(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Danstead	1,177	1,568	2,745	41	32	73	2	4	6	1,220	1,604	2,824
Bexley	1,089	1,138	2,227	36	35	71	—	7	7	1,125	1,180	2,305
Cane Hill	852	1,333	2,185	22	20	42	—	1	1	874	1,354	2,228
Claybury	902	1,331	2,233	57	49	106	1	1	2	960	1,381	2,341
Claybury Hall	41	—	41	6	—	6	—	—	—	47	—	47
(Private section only)												
Friern	1,122	1,507	2,629	5	9	14	—	2	2	1,127	1,518	2,645
Horton	512	1,615	2,127	34	27	61	—	2	2	546	1,644	2,190
Long Grove	1,120	1,041	2,161	60	11	71	—	2	2	1,180	1,054	2,234
St. Bernard's	1,122	1,385	2,507	17	24	41	1	5	6	1,140	1,414	2,554
St. Ebba's	49	222	271	72	138	210	—	7	7	121	367	488
West Park	1,099	967	2,066	69	32	101	1	4	5	1,169	1,003	2,172
Total	9,085	12,107	21,192	419	377	796	5	35	40	9,509	12,519	22,028
Total (excluding private section, Claybury)	9,044	12,107	21,151	413	377	790	5	35	40	9,462	12,519	21,981

These figures include 34 male and 61 female patients under reception orders, 1 male and 1 female voluntary patients, and 3 female temporary patients chargeable to out-county authorities, and 147 patients (64 males, 83 females) boarded out under section 57 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or absent on prolonged leave on trial under section 55 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. [The figures exclude patients boarded out under contracts (see table 6).]

6. Of the additional accommodation which it was anticipated would be ready for use during 1936, to which reference was made in paragraph 6, chapter II, of the Annual Report of the Council, 1935, Vol. VI, only that provided by the first section of the extension of St. Ebba's hospital was ready for use during the year. The remainder of the additional accommodation, viz., a new combined admission villa and convalescent villa at Claybury hospital (45 beds for men), and the accommodation for patients which will be released following the erection of nurses' homes at Bexley, Friern, and St. Bernard's hospitals, was not ready in time to permit of its use before 1937. The total number of additional beds which it is anticipated will be available for use during 1937 is 154 (45 for men and 109 for women).

7. The second and final section of the extension of St. Ebba's hospital, providing for 360 additional beds (260 for men and 100 for women), although it may be completed towards the end of 1937, may not be entirely ready for use until 1938. New accommodation to be provided for nurses at West Park hospital, which will release for the use of patients 37 beds now occupied by nurses, may not be completed in time to permit of its use before 1938.

8. The following table epitomises the position regarding additional accommodation for cases of mental disorder which had been approved but not put into use at 31st December, 1936 :—

TABLE 4

Hospital	Scheme for providing additional accommodation for patients	Additional beds		
		M.	F.	Total
Bexley	Extension of nurses' home	—	31	31
Claybury	Convalescent and admission villa	45	—	45
Friern	Nurses' home	—	54	54
St. Bernard's	Nurses' home	—	24	24
St. Ebba's	Second section of extension	260	100	360
West Park	Accommodation for nurses	—	37	37
		305	246	551

9. During 1936, consideration was given to the question of the need for providing a substantial block of additional accommodation for mentally disordered persons of advanced age, such as are accommodated at present at Tooting Bec hospital. The need for more accommodation of patients of this type to relieve the difficulty created by their retention for treatment under unsuitable conditions in the open wards of the Council's general hospitals and hospitals for the chronic sick has become increasingly evident. At the end of 1936, no definite decision had been arrived at, but the matter will be actively pursued during 1937, and further reference to it will be made in the next Annual Report.

10. On 1st January, 1937, the Council was responsible for finding accommodation for 22,218 patients under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts. This figure excludes patients at the Maudsley hospital, as well as patients dealt with under sections 24 and 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e., those suitable for accommodation in a workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those voluntary patients under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, who have been found suitable for treatment at the London County mental hospitals. These 22,218 patients were housed as follows :—

TABLE 5

	Males	Females	Total	Where housed.
<i>Rate-aided patients—</i>				
<i>(i) Under reception orders—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	8,079	11,580	19,659	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs under contract by the Council	37	80	117	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs awaiting removal to London County mental hospitals	27	138	165	
In the City of London mental hospital	3	25	28	
<i>(ii) Voluntary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	401	355	756	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs under contract by the Council	1	—	1	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs, at London's cost, not under contract	6	12	18	
In the City of London mental hospital	—	1	1	
<i>(iii) Temporary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	5	32	37	
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs awaiting removal to London County mental hospitals	—	1	1	
<i>Total rate-aided patients</i>	<i>8,559</i>	<i>12,224</i>	<i>20,783</i>	
<i>Private patients—</i>				
<i>(i) Under reception orders—</i>				
At Horton hospital	—	129	129	
In London County mental hospitals on the private list (Lunacy Act, 1891, section 3), including ex-soldiers classified as "service" patients and private patients	924	335	1,259	
<i>(ii) Voluntary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	17	21	38	
<i>(iii) Temporary patients—</i>				
In London County mental hospitals	—	—	—	
<i>Total private patients</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>1,426</i>	
Criminal lunatics in London County mental hospitals chargeable to the Prison Commissioners	7	2	9	
	9,507	12,711	22,218	

The figures in the last column appear again summarised where necessary in table 7.

[Table 5 does not include male private patients in the private section at Claybury hospital, but it does include female private patients at Horton hospital, all of whom have London settlements and are received at a low charge, so that probably, if they were not dealt with thus, the Council would have to provide for them as rate-aided cases. This is true also of the "private list" cases, all of whom are admitted in the first instance as rate-aided cases, and of the majority of the "service" cases.]

Patients boarded out under contracts.

11. The number of patients boarded out under contracts made between the Council and the visiting committees of out-county mental hospitals was on 1st January, 1936, 119 (37 males, 82 females). On 1st January, 1937, the number was 118 (38 males, 80 females). The contracts in force on January 1st, 1937, were as follows:—

TABLE 6

Mental hospital	Number contracted for from 1st January, 1937		Charge a head a week on 1st January, 1937		Date of commencement	Date of expiry*
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
City of London	M.	F.	£	s. d.	1st July, 1936	30th June, 1939
Devon County	—	1	1	6 0	18th Sept., 1935	17th Sept., 1940
" "	—	—	1	6 0	10th April, 1934	9th April, 1939
" "	1	—	1	6 0	22nd Feb., 1935	21st Feb., 1940
Leicester City	—	25	1	10 11	16th July, 1936	15th July, 1938
Oxford County & City	—	20	1	8 0	3rd Sept., 1936	2nd Sept., 1939
Yorks, East Riding	—	30	1	5 6	6th Feb., 1936	5th Feb., 1939
" North Riding	1	—	1	5 8	13th Nov., 1935	12th Nov., 1940

* Contracts are terminable earlier by three months' notice, except in the case of the City of London mental hospital, which is terminable by six months' notice, and in the case of the Yorkshire North Riding mental hospital, which is terminable by one month's notice.

12. As indicated in table 5, thirty-seven London temporary patients (i.e., those admitted without reception orders, under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, as having no ascertainable volition) were under treatment in the London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1937 (5 males, 32 females). The number on 1st January, 1936, was 39 (4 males, 35 females). The number of temporary patients admitted directly during 1936, to the London County mental hospitals was 98 (25 males, 73 females) and 2 female temporary patients were admitted from out-county mental hospitals, a decrease of 11 (9 more males, 20 fewer females) as compared with the number for 1935. The total of direct admissions (certified, voluntary and temporary patients) during the year was 3,437, so that the percentage of temporary patients was nearly 3. The number of voluntary patients admitted directly during 1936 was 750, a percentage of 21. The number (796) of voluntary patients on 1st January, 1937, was 36 per cent. more than that on 1st January, 1936.

13. The numbers of patients accommodated in the City of London mental hospital not under contract (3 males, 26 females) are shown separately in table 5, as their removal is not contemplated at present. They are patients who were admitted to the City of London mental hospital as City cases and, but for the operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, would have been adjudged chargeable to London boards of guardians and removed to London County mental hospitals.

Rate-aided patients—comparison with last year's figures

14. The number of London rate-aided patients accommodated in London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1937, exceeded by 91 (36 males, 55 females) the number so accommodated on 1st January, 1936. The number of London patients accommodated in out-county mental hospitals, i.e., patients admitted to such hospitals and to the City of London mental hospital but subsequently made chargeable to London, was 49 more females on 1st January, 1937, than on 1st January, 1936. During the year 1936 the number of such patients transferred to London County mental hospitals from out-county mental hospitals (excluding those in which London patients are maintained under contracts) was 98 (60 males, 38 females).

Statistics

15. The following table shows the total number of London patients who were being dealt with by the Council under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts at 1st January, 1937, in comparison with the numbers for previous years,* either in the Council's mental hospitals, in mental hospitals belonging to other counties or county boroughs, in public assistance institutions, etc., or with relatives and friends under arrangements made by the public assistance committee, but excluding male patients in the private section at Claybury hospital.

TABLE 7

Year	Chargeable to the London County Council		Chargeable to Prison Commissioners	Patients on private list, "service" patients and private patients (women) at Horton hospital		Patients chargeable to the London County Council in the transferred institutions under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890	Patients chargeable to the London County Council in public assistance institutions, etc., or with relatives and friends	Total number of patients
	Under reception orders (i)	Voluntary or temporary patients (ii)		Under reception orders (iv)	Voluntary or temporary patients (v)				(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
1st January—								
1890	10,100	—	4	—	—	5,566	692	16,362
1900	15,061	—	17	107	—	5,770	562	21,517
1910	19,288	—	39	587	—	6,676	413	27,003
1920	16,243	—	7	1,046	—	5,291	328	22,915
1921	16,557	—	40	1,219	—	5,385	326	23,527
1922	17,085	—	36	1,228	—	5,320	298	23,967
1923	17,343	—	15	1,142	—	5,101	279	23,880
1924	17,725	—	10	1,183	—	5,148	312	24,378
1925	17,653	—	10	1,397	—	4,976	294	24,330
1926	17,876	—	13	1,419	—	4,975	245	24,528
1927	18,418	—	11	1,378	—	4,817	239	24,863
1928	18,744	—	11	1,392	—	4,640	236	25,023
1929	19,426	—	13	1,432	—	4,525	264	25,660
1930	19,599	—	13	1,422	—	4,370	207	25,611
1931	19,954	—	17	1,451	—	4,198	199	25,819
1932	20,128	91	14	1,437	5	3,917	219	25,811
1933	20,143	166	8	1,431	12	3,800	173	25,733
1934	20,098	254	9	1,436	16	3,807	232	25,852
1935	20,146	366	9	1,425	25	3,931	173	26,075
1936	20,049	595	8	1,388	32	3,942	136	26,150
1937	19,969	814	9	1,388	38	3,959	139	26,316

16. The totals of columns (i) to (v) in respect of patients as at 1st January, 1937, make up the total of 22,218 shown in Table 5, which had increased by 146 (29 males, 117 females) as compared with the number of patients on 1st January, 1936. The table shows that the number of rate-aided patients under reception orders had decreased by 80. The number of rate-aided patients under reception orders in London County mental hospitals had decreased by 111, and the number in out-county mental hospitals had increased by 31. The number of rate-aided voluntary patients at the London County mental hospitals had increased by 201, and those in out-county mental hospitals had increased by 19. The number of rate-aided temporary patients in London County mental hospitals had increased by one, and those in out-county mental hospitals had decreased by two. There were 17 more patients on the "private" list, 20 fewer "service" and "ex-service" patients, 3 more patients in the private ward at Horton hospital, 9 more private voluntary patients and 3 fewer private temporary patients.

17. During 1936, 54 male and 192 female patients of a kind eligible for detention in the transferred institutions were transferred from London County mental hospitals to these institutions, and the London County mental hospitals received from the transferred institutions 5 male and 8 female patients.

Accommodation for chronic harmless patients.

* The figures for each year up to 1920 will be found in the Annual Report for 1915-1919 (Vol. II, p. 15).

Total admissions.

18. Table 8 shows the admissions at each of the London County mental hospitals during 1936, including voluntary and temporary patients received under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930.

TABLE 8

Hospital	Admissions, 1936															Total number under treatment 1936		
	Total number on register, 1st January, 1936			Direct		Indirect, i.e., by transfer from other mental hospitals						Total						
				(i)			London County (iii)			Other county (iv)			(v)					
	M.	F.	Total				M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			
Banstead	1,207	1,586	2,793	186	266	452	1	1	2	8	4	12	195	271	466	1,402	1,857	3,259
Bexley	1,117	1,178	2,295	172	205	377	4	5	9	7	4	11	183	214	397	1,300	1,392	2,692
Cane Hill	869	1,246	2,215	119	228	347	—	—	—	2	6	8	121	234	355	1,174	1,606	2,780
Claybury	1,003	1,392	2,395	147	202	349	6	3	9	18	0	27	171	214	385	1,237	1,669	2,906
Friern	1,129	1,503	2,632	102	161	263	1	2	3	5	3	8	108	166	274	1,237	1,669	2,906
Horton	642	1,639	2,281	174	283	457	4	19	23	—	—	—	8	8	178	310	488	720
Long Grove	1,137	1,034	2,211	128	84	222	1	—	2	7	1	8	146	85	231	1,333	1,139	2,472
St. Bernard's	1,147	1,410	2,557	149	234	383	3	2	5	10	2	12	162	238	400	1,309	1,648	2,957
St. Ebba's	96	322	418	87	141	228	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	88	141	229	184	463
West Park	1,151	1,013	2,164	188	171	359	5	1	6	2	4	6	195	176	371	1,376	1,189	2,565
Total	9,478	12,443	21,921	1,402	1,976	3,437	25	33	58	60	41	101	1,647	2,049	3,696	11,025	14,492	25,517

19. The total number of admissions to the London County mental hospitals during 1936 was 24 less than the total number of admissions during 1935. The average of the total direct admissions during the past six years, i.e., since the Mental Treatment Act came into force, is 126 more than the average of the total direct admissions, limited to reception order cases, for the previous ten years. Patients under reception orders admitted directly had decreased by 31 and those admitted indirectly from other county and private mental hospitals had decreased by 57. Voluntary patients admitted directly had increased by 123. Temporary patients admitted directly had decreased by 11.

20. Table 9 shows in respect of all patients (certified, voluntary and temporary) at each of the London County mental hospitals, the average daily number on the registers and the percentage of deaths for 1936.

TABLE 9

Average daily number on registers—Death rate.

Hospital	Average daily number on registers, 1936			Percentages of deaths on average daily number on registers, 1936		
	(i)			(ii)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Banstead	1,181	1,556	2,737	5.16	4.82	4.96
Bexley	1,111	1,157	2,268	5.31	4.66	4.98
Cane Hill	859	1,323	2,182	5.35	4.38	4.76
Claybury	998	1,383	2,381	4.70	4.62	4.66
Friern	1,128	1,510	2,638	4.52	4.03	4.24
Horton	574	1,670	2,244	10.97	7.24	8.19
Long Grove	1,178	1,050	2,228	5.68	3.14	4.48
St. Bernard's	1,127	1,398	2,525	6.12	6.36	6.25
St. Ebba's	106	341	447	6.60	4.39	4.92
West Park	1,163	989	2,152	4.72	3.64	4.22
Total	9,425	12,377	21,802	5.57	4.89	5.18

Patients under reception orders.

21. The following tables (10 and 11) give particulars for each of the London County mental hospitals during 1936 of the admissions (direct and by transfer from voluntary and temporary classes or from other mental hospitals), deaths and discharges of patients under reception orders.

TABLE 10

Hospital	Admissions, 1936												Total		
	Direct			Indirect, i.e.,											
				Transferred from other mental hospitals (ii)			Transferred from voluntary class (iii)			Transferred from temporary class (iv)					
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			
Banstead	136	219	355	9	4	13	—	—	—	2	2	4	147	225	372
Bexley	124	143	267	11	9	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	152	287
Cane Hill	98	200	298	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	100	207	307
Claybury	121	164	285	24	12	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	145	177	322
Friern	90	141	231	6	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	96	149	245
Horton	142	239	381	4	25	29	1	1	2	—	—	5	147	270	417
Long Grove	104	71	175	8	1	9	—	—	—	2	2	4	114	74	188
St. Bernard's	122	189	311	13	4	17	—	—	—	—	—	2	135	195	330
St. Ebba's	3	11	14	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	15
West Park	133	139	272	7	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	144	284
Total	1,073	1,516	2,589	85	70	155	1	1	2	4	17	21	1,163	1,604	2,767

TABLE 11

Hospital	Discharged (excluding transfers to other mental hospitals, but including cases sent for further care in transferred institutions), 1936												Totals					
	Recovered			To care of friends on undertakings under sec. 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890* (ii)			Relieved or not improved, otherwise than under col. (ii)* (iii)			Transferred to voluntary class (iv)						Died, 1936 (v)		
				(i)			(ii)			(iii)						(iv)			(v)
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total				M.	F.	Total
Banstead	46	76	122	14	26	40	12	15	27	1	1	2	60	74	134	133	192	325
Bexley	53	54	107	5	19	24	20	30	50	1	1	2	59	51	110	138	165	293
Cane Hill	27	50	77	10	28	38	11	29	50	1	1	2	43	68	111	92	176	268
Claybury	42	64	106	—	7	7	40	44	84	11	5	16	45	62	107	138	182	320
Friern	17	26	43	18	20	38	7	12	19	—	—	—	50	59	109	92	117	209
Horton	48	61	109	5	16	21	5	55	60	—	—	—	60	116	176	118	248	366
Long Grove	30	28	58	5	5	10	13	4	17	25	1	26	65	33	98	138	71	209
St. Bernard's	45	59	104	11	24	35	19	23	42	—	—	—	67	88	155	142	194	336
St. Ebba's	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	7	8	5	6	11	2	11	13	9	24	33
West Park	51	68	119	6	20	26	18	25	46	12	—	12	49	35	82	136	149	285
Total	360	486	846	74	165	239	146	237	403	56	15	71	500	685	1,085	1,136	1,508	2,644

* "Relieved" or "not improved" for the purpose of this table includes discharges to a workhouse (including a transferred institution), discharges of patients whom it is intended to deal with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, discharges of alien patients for repatriation, discharges of private patients by order of a relative or the patient making payment for maintenance (sec. 72, Lunacy Act, 1890), discharges following escape if a patient is not recaptured within 14 days (and, occasionally, on the expiration of a reception order which is not continued as provided for by sec. 38 of the Lunacy Act, 1890), as well as discharges (made by order of visitors) of patients who, though not recovered, can be cared for outside the hospital, but in whose cases undertakings under sec. 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, are not given.

22. The number of discharges "recovered" shown in table 11 is 69 less than the number for 1935, 96 less than the number for 1934, and 115 less than the number for 1933, which was the highest number recorded since 1916. It is 24 less than the average number for the previous ten years. This however, should not be regarded as of special significance, since discharges "recovered" can relate only to patients dealt with under reception orders for compulsory detention, who are becoming less in number, while the number of voluntary patients is increasing year by year (see table in paragraph 7, chapter I).

23. The number of discharges under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, during 1936 is 8 less than the number so discharged during 1935. The average number discharged annually under this section during the previous five years is 274.

24. The number of discharges "relieved" or "not improved" shown in column (iii) of table 11 is 52 less than the number for 1935. The number of patients removed during 1936 to the transferred institutions was 60 more as compared with the number so removed during 1935.

25. The number of deaths during 1936 is 80 less than the number for 1935, which was 83 more than the number for 1934, which was 234 less than for 1933, and the lowest recorded since 1898.

26. The following table (12) shows the recovery rates relating to patients under reception orders.

TABLE 12

Recovery rate.

Hospital	Percentage of total recoveries on direct admissions, 1936			Percentage of recoveries yielded by direct admissions on the total of direct admissions, 1936			Percentage of recoveries on total admissions, direct and indirect, 1936		
	(i)			(ii)			(iii)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Banstead	33.82	34.70	34.36	20.58	14.61	16.90	31.29	33.77	32.79
Bexley	42.74	37.76	40.07	18.54	17.48	17.97	39.25	35.52	37.28
Cane Hill	27.55	25.00	25.83	17.34	10.00	12.41	27.00	24.15	25.08
Claybury	34.71	39.02	37.19	13.22	14.02	13.68	28.96	36.15	32.91
Friern	18.88	18.43	18.61	3.33	6.38	5.19	17.70	17.44	17.55
Horton	33.80	25.52	28.60	3.52	9.20	7.08	32.65	22.59	26.13
Long Grove	28.84	39.43	33.14	3.84	2.81	3.42	26.31	37.83	30.85
St. Bernard's	36.88	31.21	33.44	13.93	12.69	13.18	33.33	30.25	31.51
St. Ebba's	33.33	—	7.14	—	—	—	25.00	—	6.66
West Park	38.34	48.92	43.75	10.52	17.98	14.33	36.42	47.22	41.90
Total	33.55	32.05	32.67	11.83	12.00	11.93	30.95	30.29	30.57

Voluntary and temporary patients.

27. The following tables (13, 14, 15 and 16) show in respect of each of the London County mental hospitals the admissions, deaths and discharges or departures during 1936 of voluntary and temporary patients received under the Mental Treatment Act, 1930. Particulars of voluntary patients treated at the Maudsley hospital which has been reserved entirely for the reception of such patients are given in paragraph 54.

TABLE 13

Voluntary patients—Admissions

Voluntary patients. Admissions.

Hospital	Admissions, 1936									Total number under treatment, 1936		
	Direct			Transferred from								
	(i)			Certified class (ii)			Temporary class (iii)			(iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Banstead	45	40	85	1	1	2	2	1	3	81	71	152
Bexley	48	50	98	1	1	2	—	2	2	69	75	144
Cane Hill	19	24	43	1	1	2	1	3	4	39	42	81
Claybury	25	36	61	11	5	16	—	2	2	89	82	171
Friern	12	14	26	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	25	43
Horton	31	35	66	—	—	—	1	4	5	71	64	135
Long Grove	31	9	40	25	1	26	—	—	—	82	17	99
St. Bernard's	22	30	52	—	—	—	2	5	7	37	48	85
St. Ebba's	80	122	202	5	6	11	3	2	5	130	216	346
West Park	51	26	77	12	—	12	1	2	3	128	54	182
Total	364	386	750	56	15	71	10	22	32	744	694	1,438

TABLE 14
Voluntary patients—Departures and deaths.

Hospital	Departures									Transferred to						Died	Remaining on registers 31st December, 1936			Voluntary patients. Departures and deaths	
	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Certified class			Temporary class				(vi)	(vii)			
	(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)			(v)					M.	F.		T.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.						
Banstead	21	17	38	11	14	25	7	6	13	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	41	32	73	
Bexley	1	13	14	19	22	41	13	3	16	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	36	35	71	
Cane Hill	2	7	9	6	4	10	6	11	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	22	20	42
Claybury	13	12	24	12	14	26	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	63	49	112
Friern	—	—	—	4	13	17	8	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	9	14
Horton	10	9	19	15	14	29	9	10	19	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	60	11	71
Long Grove	4	1	5	10	4	14	6	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	17	24	41
St. Bernard's	3	11	14	36	28	64	15	34	49	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	8	72	138	210	
St. Ebba's	20	12	32	23	7	30	10	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	8	69	32	101
West Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	77	90	167	147	132	279	78	77	155	1	1	2	4	4	22	13	35	419	377	796	

TABLE 15

Temporary patients—Admissions.

Temporary patients. Admissions.

Hospital	Admissions, 1936												Total number under treatment, 1936		
	Direct			Indirect						Total					
	(i)			Transferred from other county mental hospitals including London			Transferred from			(v)					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Banstead	5	7	12	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	12	19
Bexley	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	16	16
Cane Hill	2	4	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	13
Claybury	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	8
Friern	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Horton	1	9	10	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	18
Long Grove	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	11
St. Bernard's	5	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	20	25
St. Ebba's	4	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	10	14
West Park	4	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	12
Total	25	73	98	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	29	117	146

TABLE 16

Temporary patients—Discharges and deaths.

Temporary patients. Discharges and deaths.

Hospital	Discharges									Transferred to						Died	Remaining on registers 31st December, 1936			Voluntary patients. Discharges and deaths.	
	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Certified class			Voluntary class				(vi)	(vii)			
	(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)			(v)					M.	F.		T.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.						
Banstead	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	1	3	—	1	1	2	4	6
Bexley	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	7	7
Cane Hill	—	—	—	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	1
Claybury	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Friern	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	2	2
Horton	—	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	1	4	5	1	2	3	2
Long Grove	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
St. Bernard's	—	4	4	—	3	3	1	1	2	—	—	2	2	5	7	1	—	1	1	5	6
St. Ebba's	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	1	—	—	—	7	7
West Park	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	1	1	4	5
Total	2	17	19	3	13	16	2	2	4	4	17	21	10	22	32	3	8	11	5	35	40

NOTE.—One female temporary patient was transferred to an out-county mental hospital and two female temporary patients were transferred to other London County mental hospitals.

28. Of the total number of reception order cases under treatment at the London County mental hospitals during 1936, 3.5 per cent. were discharged recovered and 4.5 per cent. died during that year. Of the total number of voluntary cases under treatment at the London County mental hospitals during 1936, 11.6 per cent. recovered and 2.4 per cent. died during that year.

29. The following tables (17 and 18) give information as to the ages and marital conditions of certified voluntary and temporary patients in the mental hospitals on 31st December, 1936, and of all such patients admitted directly during 1936.

TABLE 17

Ages and marital conditions of patients on the registers of the London County mental hospitals on 31st December, 1936

Ages	Certified												Voluntary and temporary									Total				
	Single			Married			Widowed			Unknown			Single			Married			Widowed			M.	F.	T.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.								
Under 16	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10		
16 to 19	44	39	83	-	1	1	-	-	-	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	49	102		
20 to 24	949	906	465	5	19	22	-	-	-	27	31	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	264	543		
25 to 29	1,283	977	2,260	141	243	284	-	-	-	16	16	32	2	5	51	69	130	7	16	23	-	-	-	1,485	1,323	2,808
30 to 34	1,427	1,368	2,795	853	731	1,584	37	77	104	4	4	8	43	44	87	38	33	71	-	-	-	3	3	2,092	2,260	4,352
35 to 39	1,256	1,495	2,749	765	1,187	1,952	53	253	306	9	7	16	41	43	84	49	36	85	7	9	16	2,178	3,030	5,208		
40 to 44	991	1,206	2,196	789	1,172	1,954	103	433	536	12	8	20	31	31	62	58	50	88	12	21	1,989	2,988	4,977			
45 to 49	482	776	1,258	476	741	1,217	145	407	552	9	7	16	12	16	28	25	12	22	5	9	14	1,152	1,968	3,120		
50 to 54	94	230	324	126	205	328	38	192	250	8	6	13	4	-	4	5	1	6	2	-	2	276	631	907		
55 to 59																										
60 to 64																										
65 to 69																										
70 and over																										
Total	5,829	6,539	12,228	2,845	4,297	7,142	366	1,378	1,744	45	33	78	218	245	463	180	136	316	26	30	50	9,509	12,518	22,027		

TABLE 18

Ages and marital conditions of patients admitted directly to the London County mental hospitals during 1936

Ages	Certified												Voluntary and temporary									Total			
	Single			Married			Widowed			Unknown			Single			Married			Widowed			M.	F.	T.	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.							
Under 16	7	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	18	
16 to 19	33	36	69	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	50	98	
20 to 24	74	66	140	1	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	30	61	1	11	12	-	-	-	1	107	118	225
25 to 29	181	155	336	45	93	138	-	-	-	6	6	1	54	76	130	21	28	49	-	-	-	1	301	360	661
30 to 34	91	136	227	110	154	264	6	24	30	-	1	1	34	34	68	56	62	118	3	2	5	300	413	713	
35 to 39	57	102	159	119	195	314	16	55	71	3	-	3	28	29	57	59	63	122	5	12	17	287	456	743	
40 to 44	33	82	115	132	139	271	23	91	114	1	-	1	8	20	28	51	38	89	6	20	26	274	390	664	
45 to 49	16	33	49	61	42	103	32	70	102	2	-	2	2	4	11	7	18	3	8	11	127	162	289		
50 to 54	1	2	3	5	2	7	3	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	25	
55 to 59																									
60 to 64																									
65 to 69																									
70 and over																									
Total	513	619	1,132	474	637	1,111	80	258	338	6	2	8	173	205	378	199	209	408	17	44	61	1,462	1,974	3,436	

NOTE.—One female voluntary patient, not included in tables 17 and 18, whose marital condition was unknown, was in the age group 55-64.

30. It will be seen from the foregoing tables, 17 and 18, that there were more patients between the ages of 45 and 54 years than in any other age group. This applies both in respect of the total patient population and of direct admissions during the year. Of the direct admissions of patients between 45 and 54 years of age (approximately the climacteric period for women) it is perhaps significant that there were many more females than males. Moreover, the largest number of recoveries (see table 22), came within this age group.

31. The numbers of the direct admissions during 1936 who were ascertained to be first attack cases were 1,835 certified patients (746 males, 1,089 females), 462 voluntary patients (240 males, 222 females), and 80 temporary patients (21 male and 59 female). Thus, of the total number of direct admissions (certified, temporary and voluntary) during 1936, 69.16 per cent. were first attack cases.

32. Tables 19, 20, and 21 give information as to principal causes of, and the associated factors in connection with, the mental disorder of patients admitted directly to the London County mental hospitals during 1936, the form of mental illness, and the occupations of such patients prior to their admission.

TABLE 19

Causes and associated factors of mental disorder among the direct admissions in 1936

Causes and associated factors of mental disorder among the direct admissions in 1936	No. of cases in which the cause stated was the principal factor						Total			No. of cases in which the cause stated was an associated factor					
	Certified		Voluntary		Temporary		M.	F.	T.	Certified		Voluntary		Temporary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
A. Heredity (excl. cousins, nephews, nieces and offspring) ...	70	48	35	26	2	6	107	80	187	54	180	21	70	1	3
1. Insanity ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	11	5	2	-	-
2. Epilepsy ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Neuroses (limited to hysteria, neurasthenia, spasmodic asthma and chorea) ...	4	2	2	2	1	1	7	5	12	-	6	7	4	-	-
4. Eccentricity (in marked degree) ...	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	7	-	1	-	-
5. Alcoholism ...	1	3	2	1	-	-	3	4	7	15	39	8	10	-	2
B. Mental instability, as revealed by—	6	3	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	8	4	-	-	-	-
1. Moral deficiency ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Congenital mental deficiency (not amounting to imbecility) ...	33	8	5	8	-	-	38	16	54	13	20	7	12	1	1
3. Eccentricity ...	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	19	2	1	-	-
C. Deprivation of special sense.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1. Smell and taste ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	1	3	-
2. Hearing ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	-
3. Sight ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-
D. Critical periods.	73	88	31	27	1	11	105	126	231	41	44	16	11	2	3
1. Puberty and adolescence ...	13	146	8	59	1	3	22	208	230	18	122	9	34	-	13
2. Climacteric ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Senility ...	49	125	9	12	-	-	58	137	195	42	52	7	11	-	3
E. Child bearing.	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	2	-	1	-	-
1. Pregnancy ...	-	16	-	-	-	-	11	29	29	-	9	-	-	-	1
2. Puerperal state (not septic) ...	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	-	5	-	-	-	-
3. Lactation ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F. Mental stress.	16	21	5	14	2	4	23	39	62	17	25	5	10	1	1
1. Sudden ...	168	230	67	53	3	9	238	282	520	122	279	50	79	5	11
2. Prolonged ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. Physiological defects and errors.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Malnutrition in early life (signs of rickets, etc.) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	1	1	1	1
2. Privation and starvation ...	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	2	1	1	-	-	1
3. Over-exertion (physical) ...	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	4	-	-	-	1
4. Masturbation ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	-	-	-	1
5. Sexual excess ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
H. Toxic.	45	48	22	10	2	2	69	60	129	53	39	23	5	5	-
1. Alcohol ...	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	-
2. Drug habit (morphia, cocaine, etc.) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Lead and other such poisons ...	3	6	1	-	-	-	4	6	10	6	6	1	-	-	-
4. Tuberculosis ...	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	2	3	-	-	1
5. Influenza ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Puerperal sepsis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other specific fevers ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Syphilis, acquired (all known to have had syphilis) ...	126	64	23	8	-	3	149	75	224	20	29	5	7	-	-
9. " congenital do. do. ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
10. Other toxins ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2					

TABLE 20

Forms of mental disorder among the direct admissions in 1936

Forms of mental disorder	Certified			Voluntary			Temporary			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL OR INFANTILE MENTAL ILLNESS												
1. Intellectual—												
(a) with epilepsy ...	6	9	15	1	1	2	—	—	—	7	10	17
(b) without epilepsy ...	17	8	25	5	4	9	—	—	—	22	12	34
2. Moral ...	5	1	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	7	1	8
INSANITY OCCURRING LATER IN LIFE.												
1. Insanity with epilepsy ...	43	45	88	10	7	17	1	1	1	53	53	106
2. General paralysis of the insane	123	54	177	19	7	26	3	3	3	142	64	206
3. Insanity with the grosser brain lesions ...	7	23	30	4	6	10	1	—	1	12	29	41
4. Acute delirium (acute delirious mania) ...	1	3	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	5	7
5. Confusional insanity ...	119	180	299	15	11	26	6	27	33	140	218	358
6. Stupor ...	6	21	27	—	—	—	2	6	8	8	27	35
7. Primary dementia ...	239	168	407	67	40	107	6	14	20	312	222	534
8. Mania—												
(a) Recent (under 1 year)	49	74	123	1	4	5	6	8	14	56	86	142
(b) Chronic ...	2	3	5	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	4	6
(c) Recurrent ...	22	31	53	3	4	7	1	1	1	25	36	61
9. Melancholia—												
(a) Recent (under 1 year)	150	344	494	85	122	207	2	8	10	237	474	711
(b) Chronic ...	6	7	13	13	10	23	—	—	—	19	17	36
(c) Recurrent ...	40	92	132	38	59	97	1	—	1	79	151	230
10. Alternating insanity ...	20	75	95	10	12	22	—	1	1	30	88	118
11. Delusional insanity—												
(a) Systematised ...	15	37	52	4	7	11	—	—	—	19	44	63
(b) Non-systematised ...	161	259	420	26	22	48	1	1	1	187	282	469
12. Volitional insanity—												
(a) Impulse ...	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
(b) Obsession ...	1	—	1	2	2	4	—	—	—	3	2	5
(c) Doubt ...	—	1	1	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	1	6
13. Moral insanity ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
14. Dementia—												
(a) Senile ...	31	67	98	3	—	3	—	—	—	34	67	101
(b) Secondary or terminal	5	12	17	2	2	4	—	—	—	7	14	21
15. Psycho neurosis ...	3	—	3	40	66	115	—	—	—	52	66	118
Totals ...	1,073	1,516	2,589	364	386	750	25	73	98	1,462	1,975	3,437

TABLE 21
Occupations in groups of direct admissions in 1936

Occupations in groups	Certified			Voluntary			Temporary			Total					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Fishing ...	17	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	24	3	27
Agriculture ...	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Mining and quarrying ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workers in the treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products (coal gas, etc.) ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Makers of bricks, pottery and glass	2	1	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6
Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) ...	67	1	68	18	—	—	18	2	—	2	87	1	88		
Workers in precious metals and electro-plate ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians ...	14	1	15	8	—	—	8	—	1	1	22	2	24		
Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes) ...	4	3	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	8		
Textile workers ...	3	2	5	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	4	4	8		
Makers of textile goods and articles of dress ...	35	69	104	8	18	26	—	2	2	2	43	80	132		
Makers of foods, drinks and tobacco	12	4	16	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	15	6	21		
Workers in wood and furniture ...	44	6	50	18	1	19	1	—	—	1	63	7	70		
Makers of and workers in paper and cardboard, bookbinding, etc. ...	5	5	10	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	6	11		
Printers and photographers ...	26	1	27	8	—	—	8	1	—	1	35	1	36		
Builders, bricklayers, stone and slate workers, contractors ...	22	—	22	13	—	—	13	1	—	1	36	—	36		
Painters and decorators ...	33	—	33	11	—	—	11	2	—	2	46	—	46		
Workers in rubber, bone, horn, ivory, celluloid, vulcanite and other materials ...	2	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	4		
Makers of musical instruments (not piano, etc., case makers), vehicles, builders of ships and boats, and makers of other products ...	1	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	5		
Persons employed in transport and communication ...	150	9	159	50	2	52	1	1	2	2	201	12	213		
Persons employed in commercial, finance and insurance (excluding clerks) ...	126	37	163	45	7	52	2	—	—	2	173	44	217		
Persons employed in public administration and defence (excluding professional men, clerical staff and typists) ...	9	7	16	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	18	7	25		
Persons following professional occupations (excluding clerical staff)	22	32	54	18	10	28	2	3	5	5	42	45	87		
Persons professionally engaged in entertainments and sports ...	19	6	25	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	24	10	34		
Persons engaged in personal service (including institutions, clubs, hotels, etc.) ...	85	364	449	27	84	111	2	20	22	114	468	582			
Clerks and draughtsmen, typists ...	47	47	94	30	23	53	3	9	12	80	79	159			
Warehousemen, storekeepers and packers ...	18	7	25	11	2	13	—	—	—	—	29	9	38		
Stationary engine drivers, dynamo and motor attendants ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other and undefined workers ...	210	30	240	48	4	52	6	1	7	264	35	299			
Housewives, retired persons, children under 14 years of age, scholars and students ...	92	880	972	20	223	243	1	34	35	113	1137	1250			
Totals ...	1073	1516	2589	364	386	750	25	73	98	1462	1975	3437			

33. Table 22 gives the ages of such patients who died in the mental hospitals and of those who were discharged recovered during 1936. Table 23 gives the number of the total direct admissions of certified, voluntary and temporary patients during 1936 from each public assistance area.

TABLE 22

Ages at death of patients who died in the London County mental hospitals during 1936, and ages on recovery of patients who were discharged "recovered" during that year.

Certified, voluntary, and temporary patients.

Age	Ages at death							Ages on recovery								
	Certified		Voluntary and temporary		Total			Certified		Voluntary and temporary		Total				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.		
Under 16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	3		
16 to 19	2	2	—	—	2	2	4	8	15	2	3	10	18	28		
20 to 24	8	8	—	—	8	8	16	34	38	5	12	39	50	89		
25 to 34	32	36	1	2	33	38	71	72	79	11	22	83	101	184		
35 to 44	53	68	5	5	58	73	131	75	112	19	24	94	136	230		
45 to 54	81	93	4	5	85	98	183	71	123	30	21	101	144	245		
55 to 64	125	126	11	6	136	132	268	73	88	8	17	81	105	186		
65 to 74	153	163	2	3	155	166	321	25	30	3	7	28	37	65		
75 & over	46	89	2	—	48	89	137	—	1	1	—	1	1	2		
Total	500	585	25	21	525	606	1,131	360	486	79	107	439	593	1,032		

TABLE 23

Number of direct admissions during 1936 received from each London Public Assistance Area

Area	Certified			Voluntary			Temporary			Total			Population of each area (Census, 1931)	Percentage of direct admissions to population
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
1. City of London, Stepney, Poplar.	137	112	249	36	21	57	—	2	2	173	135	308	391,326	.07
2. Bethnal Green, Hackney, Stoke Newington.	87	124	211	27	27	54	1	1	2	115	152	267	374,735	.07
3. Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch.	127	186	313	19	28	47	2	4	6	148	218	366	488,725	.07
4. Holborn, St. Pancras, St. Marylebone, Hampstead.	145	214	359	26	29	55	2	10	12	173	253	426	423,567	.1
5. City of Westminster, Chelsea, Fulham.	86	140	226	49	35	84	6	10	16	141	185	326	339,538	.09
6. Paddington, Kensington, Hammersmith.	83	182	265	46	38	84	4	17	21	133	237	370	461,123	.08
7. Lambeth, Battersea, Wandsworth.	195	293	488	78	89	167	7	16	23	280	398	678	808,809	.08
8. Camberwell, Southwark.	70	96	166	35	49	84	2	4	6	107	149	256	422,989	.06
9. Bermondsey, Deptford, Lewisham.	88	101	189	33	53	86	—	5	5	121	159	280	438,386	.06
10. Greenwich, Woolwich.	54	68	122	15	17	32	1	4	5	70	89	159	247,805	.06
Total	1,072	1,516	2,588	364	386	750	25	73	98	1,461	1,975	3,436	4,397,003	.07 (average)

NOTE.—In addition to the male certified patients included in the above table, one male certified patient was admitted directly as a private patient into the private section at Claybury hospital.

34. It will be seen from the foregoing table that the incidence of new cases of mental disorder was highest in the Holborn, St. Pancras, St. Marylebone, Hampstead

Westminster, Chelsea and Fulham areas, and lowest in the Camberwell, Southwark, Bermondsey, Deptford, Lewisham, Greenwich and Woolwich areas. The position was about the same in respect of the year 1935.

35. The total number of patients who were re-admitted to the London County mental hospitals under reception orders during the year ended 31st March, 1937, after having been discharged "recovered" from one or other of the London County mental hospitals, was 228. Of this number 75 were re-admitted within twelve months of the date of their discharge. Former patients re-admitted after being discharged "recovered."

36. Statistics as to recoveries and re-admissions of reception order patients during the past 42 years are as follows:—

TABLE 24

Hospital	Patients discharged "recovered" between 1895 and 1936	Patients readmitted to any London County mental hospital up to 31st March, 1937	Percentage of readmissions in col. (ii) to discharges "recovered" in col. (i)	Any London County mental hospital within twelve months of their discharge up to 31st March, 1937	Percentage of readmissions in col. (iv) to discharges "recovered" in col. (i)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Banstead	6,356	2,145	33.74	766	12.05
Bexley (from 19th September, 1898)	4,177	1,217	29.13	425	10.17
Cane Hill	4,721	1,606	34.01	528	11.18
Claybury	7,343	2,343	31.90	838	11.41
Friern	5,458	1,774	32.50	603	11.04
Horton (from 3rd March, 1902—out of use from May, 1915, to November, 1919)	2,381	641	26.92	202	8.48
Long Grove (from 18th June, 1907)...	2,451	721	29.41	238	9.71
The Manor (from 8th June, 1899—out of use from July, 1916, to March, 1919; disused entirely as accommodation for cases of insanity since January, 1922) ...	742	206	27.76	69	9.29
St. Bernard's	6,400	2,144	33.50	758	11.84
St. Ebba's (from 19th August, 1903—out of use from June, 1918, to February, 1927)	285	61	21.40	23	8.07
West Park (from 23rd June, 1924)...	1,544	427	27.65	160	10.36
Total	41,858	13,285	31.73	4,610	11.01

37. Records have been kept of re-admissions since 1895, and the figures relating to the five hospitals which were in existence then are quite consistent. Of discharges "recovered" of patients under reception orders, more than thirty per cent. have relapsed sooner or later after discharge and about eleven per cent. within twelve months after discharge. It should be made plain that "re-admission" for the purpose of table 24 does not include a relatively small number of patients, who during the last two or three years have presented themselves, after discharge from treatment under reception orders, for re-admission as voluntary patients, and have been re-admitted on that footing.

38. During 1936, 239 patients (74 males, 165 females) under reception orders Former patients re-admitted after being discharged under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e., on an undertaking by a responsible relative or friend that they will be properly cared for. Of these, patients under reception orders, 23 (6 males discharged under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890 either during 1936 or in previous 1890. years was 89 (31 males, 58 females).

39. During 1936, 104 patients (52 males, 52 females) who had previously been Re-admission discharged from reception orders, 25 of them (11 males, 14 females) during 1936, of voluntary patients. This number excludes those reception patients.

order patients who were transferred to the voluntary class without leaving the hospital (see table 11, col. iv). One hundred and thirty-six voluntary patients (71 males, 65 females) who had previously departed, 96 of them (57 males, 39 females) during 1936, were re-admitted under reception orders. One hundred and six voluntary patients (47 males, 59 females) who had previously departed, 54 of them (25 males, 29 females) during 1936, were re-admitted as voluntary patients.

Total number of re-admissions.

40. The total number of patients who were re-admitted during 1936 after having previously been under treatment as certified, voluntary or temporary patients at London County mental hospitals, was 753 (328 males, 425 females), representing 21.2 per cent. of the total number of admissions during 1936.

Applications for beds.

41. The applications for beds for mental patients received and dealt with during each month of the period 1926-37 are shown in table 25 below. The figures from and including January, 1931, include applications in respect of patients recommended for temporary and voluntary treatment under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930. The figures give the total applications made each month, of which a certain number (about 5 per cent.) were withdrawn for one reason or another. The figures do not represent the total number of cases actually admitted to London County mental hospitals (see par. 18). It will be noticed that the number of applications received during 1936-37 is higher than the number for any of the previous ten years.

TABLE 25

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
April	297	244†	265	310	264	271	248	257	260	307	318
May	270	274	308	352*	279	249†	246	290	309	293	294
June	304	309	306	269	301	329	287	301	313	290	325
July	340*	280	366*	319	286	297	314*	326*	328	359*	344*
August	265	303	318	292	260	267	309	323	331*	316	291
September	267	283	302	279	267	250	273	257	328	277	289
October	245†	250	275	322	259	330*	285	260	303	251†	277
November	276	260	286	258	240†	268	291	284	279	318	275†
December	295	291	287	253	285	294	290	225†	240†	266	311
January	320	293	303	296	299	314	293	298	303	298	312
February	253	300	254†	225†	252	275	233†	264	267	275	298
March	276	321*	265	289	302*	301	297	321	291	304	286
Total	3,408	3,408	3,535	3,464	3,294	3,445	3,366	3,406	3,552	3,554	3,620
Monthly average	284	284	294	288	274	287	280	283	296	296	302

* Highest in each year.

† Lowest in each year.

42. Statistics covering a period of many years show that the need for accommodation for persons who are mentally disordered is approximately in the ratio of 3 male beds to 4 female beds.

Patients on the "private list."

43. During 1936-7 the usual inquiries were made as to all patients in respect of whom it appeared likely that there were means, and 129 patients were found to be entitled to classification as private patients in accordance with section 3 of the Lunacy Act, 1891, the cost of maintenance being recovered from the patients' estates or secured by undertakings to pay on the part of relatives or friends.

Reception order cases.

44. The following statement shows the action taken in regard to the classification of patients under reception orders during the year ended 31st March, 1937 :—

TABLE 26

Number of patients on private list (Lunacy Act, 1891, sec. 3) on 31st March, 1936	478
Number of patients transferred to private list during the year ended 31st March, 1937	129
Total	607

45. During the year ended 31st March, 1937, patients were removed from the private list as follows :—

Re-transferred to rate-aided class	25
Discharged	62
Died	25
Transferred to private voluntary class	1
Removed to private section, Claybury hospital (males)	1
Removed to private ward, Horton hospital (females)	16
Removed to private institutions	4
	<u>134</u>

Number of patients on private list on 31st March, 1937 473

46. In addition, on 31st March, 1937, 38 voluntary patients were classified as private patients, of whom 22 were on the "private list," 8 were maintained in the private section of Claybury hospital, 4 in the "service" class, and 4 in the private ward at Horton hospital. One temporary patient was transferred to the "private list."

47. The following table gives particulars of "service" patients at each of the London County mental hospitals during the year ended 31st March, 1937 :—

TABLE 27

Hospital	Number of patients admitted during the year 1936-37 who had had military service					Patients classified as "Service" patients during the year	"Service" patients discharged or transferred during the year	"Service" patients died during the year	"Service" patients remaining at 31st March, 1937
	"Service" patients at the hospital at 31st March, 1936	Under section 91 of Army Act	Under summary reception orders	Transferred from other mental hospitals					
				Un-classified patients	Service patients				
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	
Banstead	107	1	19	—	—	2	2	7	100
Bexley	70	—	40	—	—	3	1	—	72
Cane Hill	72	1	23	—	—	1	2	2	69
Claybury	126	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	126
Friern	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	60
Horton	3	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	3
Long Grove	121	—	59	—	—	1	—	4	118
St. Bernard's	119	—	54	4	—	1	1	4	115
St. Ebba's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Park	44	—	52	—	—	3	3	1	43
Total	726	2	249	4	—	14	11	23	706

48. The number of patients admitted under summary reception orders during 1935-36, who had had military service, was 49 more than the number admitted during the previous year, which was 46 less than the number for 1934-35. Every case is considered by the Ministry of Pensions with a view to "service" classification should the Ministry be satisfied that the mental disability is due to or is aggravated by military service during the Great War. The number of such cases to receive "service" classification during the year ended 31st March, 1937, was 4 more than the number for the year ended 31st March, 1936.

49. There has been no change since the last annual report in the arrangements made for the deportation of aliens of unsound mind.

50. On 1st January, 1936, 678 alien patients were in residence in London County mental hospitals chargeable to London. During the year ended 31st December, 1936, 83 alien patients were admitted. During 1936, of the total number of 761, 1 was transferred to another mental hospital, 28 died, 5 were discharged to friends for repatriation, and 25 were discharged either "relieved" or "recovered," 59 in all, leaving 702 in residence on 31st December, 1936.

51. The nationalities of these 702 patients were as follows:—American (U.S.A.), 14; American (South), 1; Arabian, 1; Armenian, 2; Asiatic (country unknown), 1; Austrian, 32; Belgian, 10; Brazilian, 1; Chinese, 15; Czecho-Slovak, 7; Danish, 4; Dutch, 17; Egyptian, 2; Finnish, 2; French, 44; German, 55; Greek, 5; Hungarian, 2; Italian, 66; Japanese, 2; Latvian, 1; Lithuanian, 21; Norwegian, 1; Polish, 97; Portuguese, 1; Roumanian, 10; Russian, 246; Spanish, 5; Swedish, 6; Swiss, 27; Syrian, 1; Turkish, 3.

52. It will be observed that more than one third of these alien patients are of Russian nationality but the number is less than in some previous years. A large proportion are Jews who have resided in this country for many years, whose deportation is not contemplated.

The Maudsley hospital

53. The Maudsley hospital has now entered upon its fifteenth year of work in the treatment on a voluntary basis of early cases of mental disorder.

54. The numbers of patients treated at the hospital during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1936, were as follows:—

TABLE 28

Out-patients	Numbers treated			Disposed of in out-patient department during 1936 (ii)			Admitted to wards from out-patient department during 1936 (iii)			Still attending on 31st December, 1936 (iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Carried over from previous years, viz. :—												
1928	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
1929	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
1930	3	4	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	4	6
1931	14	20	34	12	4	16	—	—	—	2	16	18
1932	24	37	61	11	20	31	—	—	—	13	17	30
1933	27	54	81	11	36	47	—	—	—	16	18	34
1934	73	108	181	40	63	103	—	—	—	33	45	78
1935	437	542	979	303	353	656	3	4	7	131	185	316
Registered during 1936	1,131	1,331	2,462	596	703	1,299	136	173	309	399	455	854
Total number	1,711	2,100	3,811	974	1,179	2,153	139	177	316	598	744	1,342

In-patients				Males	Females	Total
In hospital on 1st January, 1936 ...	.....	.....	.....	96	133	229
Admitted from out-patient department during 1936 :—						
Maudsley ...	.....	.....	.....	139	177	316
Psychiatric clinics ...	.....	.....	.....	46	57	103
Admitted otherwise during 1936 ...	.....	.....	.....	120	191	311
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	401	558	959
Discharged during the year 1936 :—						
Recovered ...	.....	.....	.....	46	77	123
Relieved ...	.....	.....	.....	167	186	353
Not improved ...	.....	.....	.....	84	156	240
Died during the year 1936 ...	.....	.....	.....	297	419	716
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	12	7	19
Remaining in hospital 31st December, 1936	.....	.....	.....	309	426	735
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	92	132	224

NOTE.—Five male and four female patients admitted during 1936 were readmitted after discharge. Of these readmissions, two female patients remained in the hospital at 1st January, 1937.

Out-patient clinics.

55. The numbers of patients treated during 1936 in the psychiatric out-patient clinics which, with the co-operation of the Council's Hospital and Medical Services Committee, were established in May, 1931, under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, at three of the general hospitals under the management of

that Committee (see Annual Report, 1931, Vol. VI, p. 20 and Annual Report, 1935, Vol. VI, p. 30) have been as follows:—

TABLE 29

Out-patients	Numbers treated			Disposed of in the clinics during 1936 (ii)			Admitted to wards of Maudsley hospital from the clinics during 1936 (iii)			Still attending the clinics on 31st December, 1936 (iv)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Carried over from previous years, viz. :—												
1931	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1932	6	9	15	5	5	10	—	—	—	1	4	5
1933	5	11	16	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	5	5
1934	15	24	39	8	8	16	—	—	—	7	16	23
1935	70	128	198	47	103	150	—	—	—	23	25	48
Registered during 1936	487	712	1,199	363	538	901	46	57	103	78	117	195
Totals	584	884	1,468	429	660	1,089	46	57	103	109	167	276

56. At the end of 1936 the Council published a report by the medical superintendent of the Maudsley hospital (Professor Edward Mapother) dealing in detail with the work of the hospital during the four years 1932–35.

Transferred institutions

57. On 1st January, 1937, the total accommodation provided at the five transferred institutions was as follows:—

TABLE 30

Institution	Beds		
	Males	Females	Total
Caterham hospital	1,219	940	2,159
Darenth Park	1,246	1,014	2,260
The Fountain hospital	258	412	670
Leavesden hospital	1,165	1,436	2,601*
Tooting Bec hospital	879	1,476	2,355
Total	4,767	5,278	10,045

*Including 548 beds at the Leavesden hospital annexe.

58. At 1st January, 1937, this accommodation was occupied as shown in the following table:—

TABLE 31

Institution	(a)			(b)						(c)			Totals		
	Lunacy Acts, 1890			Mental Deficiency Act, 1913						Uncertified cases					
	M.	F.	T.	(i) London cases			(ii) Out-county cases			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Caterham	451	408	859	718	508	1,226	33	14	47	—	—	—	1,202	930	2,132
Darenth Park	16	81	97	1,071	810	1,881	7	5	12	9	5	14	1,103	901	2,004
Fountain	—	—	—	266	408	674	1	7	8	—	—	—	267	415	682
Leavesden	713	1,019	1,732	424	406	830	20	11	31	—	—	—	1,157	1,436	2,593
Tooting Bec	533	738	1,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	708	1,042	867	1,446	2,313
Total	1,713	2,246	3,959	2,479	2,132	4,611	61	37	98	343	713	1,056	4,596	5,128	9,724†

NOTE.—The differences between the totals in this table and those in table 30 indicate numbers of beds vacant or temporarily out of use.

†Including 213 patients absent on licence.

Statistics

Cases under the Lunacy Act and cases not under certificate.

59. Figures relating to the mentally defective patients in the transferred institutions will be found in Chapter III. The following tables, 32 and 33, relate to patients detained under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or received as uncertified patients (see table 31, cols. (a) and (c)). No direct admissions under section 24 now take place, except to Tooting Bec hospital. The large number of deaths at Tooting Bec hospital (shown in table 33) is due to the fact that most of the inmates of that hospital are of advanced age.

TABLE 32

Institution	Remaining on registers, 1st January, 1936 (i)			Admissions									Total number under treatment, 1936 (v)		
	M.	F.	Total	Direct (ii)			Indirect (iii)			Total (iv)			M.	F.	Total
				M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			
Caterham	462	448	910	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	462	449	911
Darenth Park	61	72	133	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—	61	98	159
The Fountain	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Leavesden	740	1,008	1,748	—	—	—	1	67	68	1	67	68	741	1,075	1,816
Tooting Bec	868	1,459	2,327	191	179	370	73	126	199	264	305	569	1,132	1,764	2,896
Total	2,131	2,988	5,119	191	179	370	74	220	294	265	398	663	2,396	3,387	5,783

TABLE 33

Institution	Average daily numbers on registers, 1936 (i)			Died (ii)			Discharged or transferred (iii)			Remaining on registers, 31st December, 1936 (iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Caterham	457	423	880	10	11	21	1	30	31	451	408	859
Darenth Park	43	85	128	1	5	6	35	7	42	25	86	111
The Fountain	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Leavesden	729	1,015	1,744	26	54	80	2	2	4	713	1,019	1,732
Tooting Bec	863	1,462	2,325	231	287	518	34	31	65	867	1,446	2,313
Total	2,092	2,986	5,078	268	357	625	72	71	143	2,056	2,959	5,015

General

The Mental After Care Association

Mental After Care Association.

60. This association has continued to give most useful help in connection with patients discharged or allowed to be absent on trial. During 1936-37 the following numbers of cases, including voluntary patients, were aided by the association in the manner indicated:—

TABLE 34

Hospital	Home visits	Placed in convalescent homes or private care.	Placed in situations	Helped in other ways, including old cases, i.e., those first assisted before 31st Dec. 1935
Banstead	149	44	11	47
Bexley	42	35	28	30
Cane Hill	130	38	12	41
Claybury	117	37	13	39
Friern	—	8	11	14
Horton	111	48	22	35
Long Grove	55	22	5	25
St. Bernard's	143	49	17	32
St. Ebba's	8	8	—	9
Tooting Bec	20	3	—	1
West Park	134	55	31	40
The Maudsley	—	68	21	49
Total	909	415	171	362

61. The arrangement whereby a payment of two shillings and sixpence is made in respect of each case in which the association makes inquiries as to home circumstances before the question of the grant of leave of absence on trial is considered, and for similar services rendered by the association in connection with applications made for the discharge of patients under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, has been continued.

62. Continued use has been made of the arrangement for the association to provide after-care in its convalescent homes for persons who have been voluntary or temporary patients in the Council's hospitals. The number of voluntary patients who were granted this after-care treatment during the period covered by this report was 42 (5 males, 37 females). Payment is made by the Council of a sum not exceeding 30s. a week for each patient received, plus a capitation fee of 5s. and travelling expenses to and from the homes.

63. Under the special powers given by the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, the Council repays expenditure actually incurred by the association, up to a sum not exceeding £600 a year, in providing after-care for London patients other than those who have been under treatment in the Council's hospitals as voluntary or temporary patients.

64. An arrangement has been made for the Mental After Care Association to be reimbursed the travelling expenses necessarily incurred by their officers in visiting self-supporting patients placed out from a hospital under section 55 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, on prolonged trial in the care of nominees of the Association, and to be paid 2s. 6d. in respect of each visit made to such patients.

65. With a view to facilitating the discharge to private care of suitable patients at Tooting Bec hospital, whose relatives cannot receive them, arrangements have been made, as an experiment, for the agency of the Mental After Care Association to be used for the purpose of finding suitable homes for such cases, and for a money allowance to be made towards the cost of maintenance.

Queen Adelaide's Fund

66. Grants have been made from this private fund during the year, for the relief of deserving patients upon their discharge "recovered" from the mental hospitals. The number of cases in which grants were made at each of the London County mental hospitals during the year ended 31st March, 1937, and the amounts were as follows:—

TABLE 35

Hospital	No. of patients who received grants			Total amount of grants		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Banstead	20	21	41	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bexley	17	11	28	41 0 0	38 1 6	79 1 6
Cane Hill	6	8	14	26 5 0	18 17 0	45 2 0
Claybury	11	15	26	17 0 0	19 0 0	36 0 0
Friern	2	2	4	18 0 0	32 10 8	50 10 8
Horton	7	9	16	4 0 0	4 2 0	8 2 0
Long Grove	8	10	18	14 10 0	21 6 8	35 16 8
St. Bernard's	12	5	17	8 10 18	13 9 0	26 4 0
St. Ebba's	—	—	—	17 15 0	10 10 0	28 5 0
West Park	3	19	22	—	—	—
Total	86	100	186	6 10 0	46 15 0	53 5 0

Four grants were made to ex-patients after they had left the hospital. The remainder were made immediately on discharge.

in the early or preparetic stage of the disease, and, as has been stated above, it is hoped to secure this.

78. Col. S. P. James, M.D., F.R.S., adviser in tropical medicine to the Ministry of Health, retired in September of this year, and the supervision of the laboratory and the official arrangements for distributing infective malaria material to other hospitals in Great Britain have been taken over by Prof. J. G. Thomson, F.R.C.P., of the Tropical School of Medicine and Hygiene. A liaison has thus been established between the Tropical School and Horton, and permission has been granted to Dr. W. D. Nicol, the medical superintendent of Horton hospital, to hold a lectureship in therapeutic malaria.

Deaf and dumb patients

79. Under the arrangement made for deaf and dumb patients at the institutions to be visited by a special officer of the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb, 279 visits were made and 2,732 interviews were given to 342 deaf and dumb patients at the various institutions during the year 1936. Gifts of magazines, etc., were made to these patients. Selected patients were taken out for drives and New Year tea parties were organized at certain of the institutions.

Social workers

80. In the Annual Report for 1935, Vol. VI, p. 28, reference was made to the dearth of fully trained candidates for the position of psychiatric social workers and to the temporary arrangement made in consequence for the employment of four social workers each for duty at two London County mental hospitals. During the year it was found possible to discontinue this arrangement and to appoint a full-time social worker at each hospital.

Occupational therapy

81. The experiment of employing a male occupations officer at each of the nine large hospitals referred to in the Annual Report for 1935, Vol. VI, p. 28, was entirely successful, and it was decided, therefore, to make the arrangement permanent. The remuneration attaching to the position of male occupations officer was fixed with a commencing rate of £240 a year, rising by annual increments of £15 to £300 a year. The number of male patients received at St. Ebba's hospital, pending the completion of the enlargement of the hospital, does not justify the employment of a male occupations officer there at present.

82. In the Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, p. 25, reference was made to a proposal to employ, in addition to male occupations officers, handicraft instructors temporarily at each hospital except Bexley and Long Grove, to enable nursing staff to be trained in handicrafts in order that they might be fitted to supplement the work of the occupations officer.

83. Action on this proposal was delayed in order to test the possibility of arranging for the occupations officers themselves to teach the nursing staff the rudiments of handicrafts. Experience has shown, however, that the time of the occupations officers is fully occupied with the supervision of the patients' work in occupational centres and in the wards, and therefore it was decided to employ skilled handicraft instructors at seven of the large London County mental hospitals, for an experimental period of one year from 1st April, 1937, for sessions of not less than one hour each, subject to a limit of total expenditure at any one hospital of £50. The instruction in the first instance will be limited to selected volunteers from the nursing staff, and will be given outside duty hours.

84. An exhibition of samples of articles made by patients at the various hospitals was staged at the Public Health Congress and Exhibition held at the Royal Agricultural Hall in November, 1936.

Schizophrenia

85. Following the publication of a report by Dr. I. G. Wilson, a commissioner of the Board of Control, on the treatment of schizophrenia by hypoglycaemic shock, a small unit for this form of therapy has been established at St. Bernard's hospital.

Mental Treatment Act, 1930

86. Arrangements have been made, in cases where it is necessary for a voluntary patient to become a temporary patient in order that treatment may be continued, and change of status must be effected without removal from the hospital, for one of the two statutory signatures to the recommendation required under section 5 of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, to be given by an independent medical practitioner approved by the Board of Control.

87. During 1936 satisfactory progress was made with an experiment (to which reference was made in the Annual Report for 1935, Vol. VI, p. 29) of providing a few suitable voluntary patients who had recovered with training at technical institutes or polytechnics in trades for which they appeared to have a taste and some aptitude, in order to make it more easy for them to take their place in the outside world again. The experiment was confined to St. Ebba's hospital, where a few patients were sent for special training. All have done well, have secured employment, following the training, and have kept it. In addition, the medical superintendent of St. Ebba's hospital has been able to arrange, without expense to the Council, for the rehabilitation, without special training, of a few more recovered patients, several of whom were "relapse" cases, and most of these have been out of hospital for some time and are doing well. This interesting experiment, which seems to hold valuable possibilities, is being continued for a further period and, if the results wholly justify such a step, consideration will be given to the desirability of a permanent and more extensive arrangement.

European Mental Hygiene Reunion

88. Arrangements were made for parties of delegates to the Fourth European Mental Hygiene Reunion, held in London in October, 1936, including a number from New Zealand, Germany, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Hungary, Switzerland and Finland, to visit The Manor, Epsom, and the Maudsley, St. Ebba's and Horton hospitals.

Special works at mental hospitals

89. The following is a list of the more important special works authorised during the year:—

Hospital	Description of work	Contract price or estimated cost
		£
Banstead	Replacement of dough mixer	600
	Provision of recreation room for female nurses, etc.	650
	Renewal of hot-water boilers (part cost)	1,000
	Replacement of windows in side rooms	500
Bexley	Completion of modernisation of mortuary, etc.	350
	Renewal of wiring system for telephones, fire alarms, etc. (part cost)	1,000
	Adaptation of nurses' rooms for the accommodation of patients, including the provision of equipment.	1,387
Cane Hill	Provision of continuous drying closet	600
	Installation of electricity for lighting, etc. (part cost)	6,000
	Resurfacing roads	1,000
	Replacement of floors of ward lavatories (part cost)	600
	Renewal of wiring system for telephones, fire alarms, etc. (part cost).	2,000
Claybury	Renewal of water mains	500
	Renewal of radiators in wards	500
	Provision of sitting-room and sanitary convenience for domestic staff.	800
Friern	Renewal of boundary fencing	660
	Conversion of engine room for use as gymnasium, and equipment	745
Friern	Provision of accommodation for male occupational therapy	1,800
	Provision of drawplate oven in Jews' kitchen	675
	Provision of eight-roller ironing machine	1,700
	Improvement and additions to sanitary accommodation, etc., at female occupational therapy centre.	600

Hospital	Description of work	Contract price or estimated cost
		£
Horton	Provision of dining-room for male nurses	600
	Replacement of steamers in main kitchens	800
	Underpinning to remedy settlements	500
	Provision of verandah at male ward No. 6	700
Long Grove	Replacement of hydro-extractors	950
	Replacement of steamers	800
St. Bernard's	Replacement of dough mixer	500
	Renewal of wiring system for telephones, fire alarms, etc. (part cost)	1,400
	Modernization of kitchen in temporary buildings	970
	Installation of two food trolley lifts	3,622
	Renewal of rubber pads in two padded rooms and floors of five padded rooms.	750
West Park	Renewal of furniture in one male and one female ward	785
	Adaptation of nurses' home and dormitory block and provision of centre for occupational therapy.	2,130
Tooting Bec	Provision of clothing stores in 34 wards	800
	Repairs to bridges	1,000

Fire protection arrangements.

90. In advance of whatever action it may be considered desirable to take as the result of a review which is being made of the fire protection arrangements at the various hospitals under the Mental Hospitals Committee's management, the provision of additional fire extinguishers (to cost £712) for use at six institutions has been authorised.

Matters affecting individual hospitals

91. In the following paragraphs certain matters which affect, in particular, individual hospitals, are recorded.

Banstead hospital

Fire protection arrangements.

92. In supplement of an arrangement between the Banstead Urban District Council, in whose area Banstead hospital is situated, and the Epsom Urban District Council for the Epsom fire brigade to attend a possible outbreak of fire at the hospital, an agreement has been entered into with the Sutton and Cheam Borough Council for the attendance, if necessary on such an occasion, of the Sutton fire brigade, and a small retaining fee is payable to the Borough Council for this advantage.

Bexley hospital

Renewal of electric lighting installation.

93. It has been necessary to commence at Bexley hospital the renewal of the electric lighting installation, which has been in use since the opening of the hospital 38 years ago. The work will be carried out gradually at an estimated total cost of £11,500.

Contribution towards the cost of making up a local thoroughfare.

94. The Council has agreed to contribute £485 12s. 3d. towards the Dartford Borough Council's expenditure in making up about 1,050 feet of Tile Kiln-lane, a local thoroughfare which bounds the southern side of the Bexley hospital estate.

Cane Hill hospital

Coulsdon and Purley Town Planning Scheme.

95. Endeavour made to secure the exclusion of the Cane Hill hospital property from the Coulsdon and Purley Town Planning Scheme was not successful, but the Coulsdon and Purley Council have agreed (i) that the hospital property shall be scheduled as "undetermined," so that on any part ceasing to be used by the Council the zoning shall be determined as may be agreed and, in default of agreement, shall be decided by the Minister of Health; and (ii) that the Council may carry out any alterations, additions, extensions or erections on the land or to the buildings without the Town Planning Authority's consent, so long as the property is used for the Council's appropriate public purposes.

Claybury hospital

Surrender of land.

96. For the widening of Roding-lane, thus cutting off two dangerous corners, a small strip of land forming part of the Claybury hospital estate has been surrendered to the Wanstead and Woodford Urban District Council on payment by that Council of £250, and subject to other conditions which have been agreed.

97. It has been necessary to commence at Claybury hospital the renewal of the electric lighting installation put in when the hospital was built 45 years ago. The work will be carried out gradually at an estimated cost of £22,000.

Renewal of electric lighting installation.

98. The boiler plant, also as old as the hospital, must be renewed, and the opportunity will be taken to provide an economiser and to rearrange and replace certain items of auxiliary plant and pipework which will reduce by £750 the annual expenditure on fuel for steam raising. The work will be carried out gradually at an estimated cost of £18,500.

Renewal of boiler plant.

99. It has been necessary to replace some worn-out kitchen plant at Claybury hospital, and following a survey of the plant, a scheme has been prepared for its complete modernization at an estimated cost of £3,000.

Modernization of kitchen plant.

100. Alterations have been made in connection with the water supply to Claybury Hall at an estimated cost of £175 in order to increase the quantity and pressure to be available in case of fire.

Fire protection arrangements.

101. Representations have been made to the Corporation of the City of London with regard to its proposal to establish an aerodrome at Fairlop, Essex, to secure that every possible effort will be taken to relieve the hospital from trouble directly resulting from the frequent passage of aircraft over or near it.

Municipal aerodrome.

St. Bernard's hospital

102. Reference was made in the Annual Reports for 1934 and 1935, Vol. VI, pp. 28 and 32, to a scheme for the modernization of the laundry at what was then called Hanwell hospital, at an estimated cost of £14,400. During the year to which this report relates, it has been necessary, owing to the increased cost of wages and materials, and to certain additional work which has been found necessary since the original estimate of cost was prepared, to increase the estimated cost by £1,325.

Modernization of laundry.

St. Ebba's hospital

103. The extensions and improvements already made and in hand at this hospital will make it specially suitable for patients for whose mental ailment there is real hope of recovery. Accordingly, it has been decided that St. Ebba's hospital shall serve as a "second string" to the Maudsley hospital by receiving, as far as possible, patients with a hopeful prognosis, but for whom a longer term of treatment is likely to be needed than for those generally regarded as suitable for the Maudsley hospital, where the limited accommodation makes it necessary that the average duration of in-patient treatment should be as short as possible so that the maximum number of sufferers may receive benefit from the special means of treatment available. To ensure, as far as possible, a proper selection of patients for admission to St. Ebba's hospital, special arrangements have been made with the public health and public assistance departments and with the Mental Hospitals Committee's own consultants at the mental observation units.

Type of patient to be received.

104. Contracts have been entered into for the second section of the extension of the hospital with (i) W. H. Gaze and Sons, Limited, Kingston-on-Thames, for building work (£64,602), (ii) W. J. Furse and Co. (London), Ltd., London, for electrical work (£3,076), and (iii) The Fretwell Heating Co., Ltd., London, for heating apparatus, etc. (£8,185). Particulars of the work comprising the second section of the extension of the hospital were given in the Annual Report for 1935, Vol. VI, p. 32.

Extension of hospital.

105. Additional work has been authorised in connection with the extension of the hospital, comprising (i) the provision of supplementary accommodation for stores, a new roof-covering for part of the stores yard, a new oil store, the re-surfacing, etc., of an extension of the laundry yard and the formation of paths around the new villas (estimated cost, £5,940), and (ii) the installation of an additional boiler (estimated cost £5,345) to provide against possible failure of the existing boilers, which are 34 years old.

Additional works.

106. Reference was made in the Annual Report for 1933, Vol. VI, p. 27, to the proposed diversion of a bridle-path crossing the hospital estate, and connecting Hook-road and Chessington-road, subject to a give-and-take arrangement with the Epsom

Diversion of bridle path.

Urban District Council. An Order has now been made for the closing of the existing bridle-path and the making of a new path along the boundary of the Council's estate.

Purchase and sale of land. 107. The arrangement with the Epsom Urban District Council involves the purchase from that Council for £90, including costs, of a piece of land required for the new bridle-path, and the sale to that Council of a piece of land forming part of the hospital estate for £120.

Agreement with Postmaster-General. 108. In connection with the diversion of the bridle-path, an agreement has been entered into with the Postmaster-General to provide (a) that the Postmaster-General's rights to the existing duct and line shall remain the same as if the bridle-path which it was proposed to close were still a highway, and (b) that if the Council should require the removal or alteration of the Post Office works (apart from a case where the Council could call for such removal or alteration if the bridle-path had remained public) the Council will pay the costs of such removal or alteration.

West Park hospital

Improvement of accommodation for female nursing staff. 109. In connection with a scheme for improving and extending the accommodation for female nursing staff at West Park hospital, which was referred to in the Annual Report of the Council, 1935, Vol. VI, p. 32, contracts have been entered into with (i) Henry Taylor and Son (Epsom), Limited, Epsom, for building work (£11,559), (ii) W. J. Furse and Company (London), Limited, London, for electrical work (£573), and (iii) H. J. Cash and Company, Limited, London, for heating apparatus, etc. (£1,214).

The Maudsley hospital

Lectures in psychological medicine. 110. A further course (the twentieth) of lectures in psychological medicine with clinical instruction and demonstrations has been held under the conditions which have applied to previous courses.

Hospital research fellowship. 111. Mr. E. D. Yates, Ph.D., has been appointed to hold the Maudsley hospital research fellowship in psychiatry for another year from 6th April, 1937. (The rules governing the fellowship are given in the Annual Report for 1925, Vol. II, p. 25.)

London School of Economics—course for psychiatric social workers. 112. Permission has again been given for students attending a course of training for social workers, organised on behalf of the Commonwealth Fund of New York by the London School of Economics, to attend at the Maudsley hospital for practical training in dealing with mental cases, the School providing remuneration for a fully trained social worker to supervise the work of the students. The School provides also a sum for payment to a member of the medical staff of the hospital who acts as lecturer and tutor for the students.

Training of social workers and clinical assistants. 113. Arrangements have been made for psychiatric social workers attending a course of training at the Maudsley hospital to be attached to the observation units at Constance-road institution and St. John's hospital, and for clinical assistants attached to the Maudsley hospital to attend at Constance-road institution for training purposes and for demonstrations.

114. Clinical assistants at the Maudsley hospital are in part graduates attending the course for the diploma in psychological medicine, which lasts for six months, and in part practitioners who attach themselves gratuitously to the Maudsley for the sake of special experience. Persons other than members of the Council's staff who wish to act as clinical assistants at the Maudsley hospital are required, if accepted, to pay a fee of £7 7s., which is remitted or refunded to a clinical assistant who takes the course of instruction for the diploma in psychological medicine.

Appointment of clinical director. 115. In recognition of the responsibility which the medical superintendent of the Maudsley hospital has found it necessary to delegate to his two senior colleagues (deputy medical superintendent and first assistant medical officer) it has been decided that the first assistant medical officer, who is in charge of the clinical training of post-graduates and co-ordination of research, shall be designated "clinical director" with the status and salary of a deputy medical superintendent. Dr. A. J. Lewis, the first assistant medical officer, has been appointed to be clinical director as from 1st April, 1936.

116. The experimental arrangements for providing foster home care for children attending as out-patients at the Maudsley hospital, referred to in the Annual Report for 1935 (Vol. VI, para. 100, p. 33), have been continued for another year. The arrangement promises to provide a long-felt need for dealing with a few difficult children in whose cases home environment is the principal or a contributory cause, of conduct disturbance. After-care for difficult children.

117. A contract has been entered into for the second section of the extension of the hospital with W. H. Gaze and Sons, Limited, Kingston-on-Thames, for building work (£84,046), and tenders have been invited for electrical work and for the installation of heating apparatus, etc. Extension of the hospital.

118. A contract has been entered into with H. and T. Danks (Netherton), Limited, Netherton, Worcester, for the supply and installation of two Cornish steam boilers, etc. (£1,581 4s.).

119. To meet a need for more space for the outdoor recreation of patients at the Maudsley hospital, an adjoining property is being acquired at a cost of £1,820. A part of the garden will be used for recreation purposes, and the house and the remainder of the garden will be let. Acquisition of property.

120. The heating and hot water services at The Maudsley hospital hitherto have been inoperative between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., but arrangements have now been made for an extension of these services to provide for all-night heating during five months of the year and for a continuous supply of hot water, day and night, throughout the year. The additional cost is estimated at £580 a year. Heating and hot water service at night.

Horton estate—central electricity station

121. Reference was made in the Annual Report for 1933 (Vol. VI, p. 28) to the closing down of the central electricity station on the Horton estate. Information as to the future use of these buildings is given in chapter III of this Report (p. 50, para. 47). Central electricity station—closing of, and future use of buildings.

Farming Operations.

Coulsdon area farm

122. The experimental arrangement for the farms at Cane Hill and Caterham hospitals to be managed as one unit, designated the Coulsdon area farm, referred to in the Annual Report for 1935 (Vol. VI, p. 34) has been continued for a further period. In connection with the arrangement for the two farms to be managed as one unit, it is proposed to establish a T.T. herd of cows, and very satisfactory progress has been made in this direction. Unified management of farms at Cane Hill and Caterham hospitals.

123. A contract has been entered into with Messrs. R. Durnall and Sons, Oxted, Surrey, for the erection of a cottage for a head pigman at the farm at Cane Hill hospital (£737 10s.). Erection of cottage for head pigman.

Horton estate farm

124. For many years the farm at Farmfield institution, comprising about 340 acres, was leased to a tenant, who died during 1936. It has been decided to manage the farm as a part of the Horton Estate farm. Certain alterations and improvements will be made to the farm cottages, sewage and drainage, at an estimated cost of £900, and the farmhouse will be adapted, at an estimated cost of £1,375, for use as a hostel of Farmfield, for 20 selected patients, who will receive training on the farm. Management of farm at Farmfield institution.

Staff.

125. The Senate of the University of London has conferred on Dr. Edward Mapother, medical superintendent of the Maudsley hospital, the title of "Professor of Psychiatry," and on Dr. F. L. Golla, pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and director of the central pathological laboratory, the title of "Professor of the Pathology of Mental Disease." Award of professorships—University of London.

Changes in
senior
medical staff.

126. Dr. A. W. Daniel, medical superintendent of Hanwell (now St. Bernard's) hospital, retired through ill-health on 30th June, 1936. Dr. Daniel joined the London County mental hospital service in September, 1902; during the whole of his official life he served in the same hospital, and he was appointed to be its medical superintendent in July, 1919. The Committee have recorded their appreciation of his zealous and efficient services.

127. Dr. J. B. S. Lewis, deputy medical superintendent of Banstead hospital, has been appointed to be medical superintendent of St. Bernard's hospital as from 14th July, 1936.

128. Other changes have been made in the senior medical staff as follows:—

(a) Left the service

Name	Appointment	Date	Reason
Dr. J. E. Martin	Deputy medical superintendent, Long Grove hospital.	26th July, 1936	To take pension.
Dr. R. W. Armstrong	Deputy medical superintendent, St. Ebba's hospital.	30th Sept., 1936	On appointment to be medical superintendent of the Oxford City and County mental hospital.
Dr. R. G. B. Marsh	Deputy medical superintendent, Leavesden hospital.	28th Feb., 1937	On appointment to be medical superintendent of Bromham House colony (Beds. and Northants. Joint Board).

(b) Promotions

Name	Rank	Promoted to be	Date
Dr. J. R. A. Madgwick	First assistant medical officer, Horton hospital.	Deputy medical superintendent, Long Grove hospital.	1st Aug., 1936
Dr. L. Minski	First assistant medical officer, St. Ebba's hospital.	Deputy medical superintendent, St. Ebba's hospital.	1st Oct., 1936
Dr. J. C. Batt	Second assistant medical officer, Long Grove hospital.	First assistant medical officer, St. Ebba's hospital.	16th Nov., 1936
Dr. W. A. Caldwell	First assistant medical officer, Long Grove hospital.	Deputy medical superintendent, Leavesden hospital.	1st April, 1937
Dr. W. McCartan	First assistant medical officer, West Park hospital.	Deputy medical superintendent, Banstead hospital.	15th July, 1936
Dr. J. E. S. Lloyd	Second assistant medical officer, Cane Hill hospital.	First assistant medical officer, West Park hospital.	24th July, 1936
Dr. S. W. Hardwick	First assistant medical officer, Tooting Bec hospital.	First assistant medical officer, Horton hospital.	20th Aug., 1936
Dr. L. T. Hilliard	Assistant medical officer, Tooting Bec hospital.	First assistant medical officer, Tooting Bec hospital.	27th Oct., 1936
Dr. H. H. Steadman	Second assistant medical officer, Claybury hospital.	First assistant medical officer, Long Grove hospital.	11th May, 1937

129. Dr. S. W. Hardwick gained the Gaskell gold medal and prize as the result of an examination in professional subjects conducted by the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

130. Dr. E. T. Slater, second assistant medical officer at The Maudsley hospital, has been allowed continued leave of absence without pay, until 28th February, 1937, to enable him to complete the research work on which he is engaged under the auspices of the Medical Research Council. Special leave of absence.

131. Dr. A. A. W. Petrie, medical superintendent of Banstead hospital, has been permitted to act as examiner in psychological medicine (a) to the University of Leeds, and (b) to the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, and to continue to hold the honorary appointment of physician to and lecturer in mental diseases at Charing Cross hospital, where he conducts a psychiatric out-patient department. Permission to hold outside appointments.

132. Professor F. L. Golla, pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and director of the central pathological laboratory, has been permitted to continue to act as examiner for the diploma in psychological medicine of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, for a further period of four years.

133. Dr. C. J. C. Earl, first assistant medical officer at Caterham hospital, has been permitted to act for another year as examiner for the diploma in psychological medicine of the Royal Colleges of Ireland.

134. Dr. C. R. Birnie, second assistant medical officer at West Park hospital, has been permitted to hold honorary appointments (a) as psychotherapist, (b) consultant psychotherapist to the speech clinic, and (c) clinical assistant at the West End hospital for Nervous Diseases, and Dr. W. P. Barrington, assistant medical officer at West Park hospital, has been permitted to hold an honorary appointment as clinical assistant at the same hospital.

135. Dr. J. N. Jacobson, deputy medical superintendent of the Fountain hospital, has been permitted to continue to hold an appointment as clinical assistant at the Croydon general hospital for another year from 19th July, 1936.

136. The undernamed have been permitted to hold appointments as unpaid clinical assistants at London general hospitals, as stated:—

Name	Rank	Institution	London general hospital
Dr. W. S. Maclay	Assistant medical officer	The Maudsley	St. Bartholomew's
Dr. H. H. Harris	Assistant medical officer	Banstead	Guy's

137. It has been decided that, in exceptional cases, medical officers may be seconded from the mental health services for duty at mental observation units under the management of the Hospitals and Medical Services Committee after less than the qualifying period of five years of mental hospital service, which previously had been fixed, *vide* the Annual Report for 1935 (Vol. VI, para. 115, p. 35). Secondment of assistant medical officers to and from Council's mental observation units.

138. Contributions to medical literature have been made by members of the medical staff of the London County mental hospitals and the transferred institutions during the year ended 31st March, 1937, and particulars of these are included in the report of Professor Golla, the pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and director of the central pathological laboratory, which is printed as appendix IV to this report, p. 67. Contributions to medical literature.

139. Mr. D. Neave, clerk of Hanwell (now St. Bernard's) hospital, retired on 5th October, 1936, on attaining the age of 65 years, to take his pension. Mr. Neave entered the service at Hanwell hospital in 1890, and had held the position of clerk of the hospital since 1st December, 1899. His retirement was cut short by his sudden death on 7th November, 1936, and the Council, with the sanction of the Minister of Health under the Local Government Act, 1933, granted a gratuity to his widow. Changes in senior clerical staff.

140. Under the new arrangement for the offices of clerk and house steward, on the retirement of the present holders of either appointment, to be combined under one officer to be designated "clerk and steward," Mr. G. L. Brown, house steward of St. Bernard's hospital, was appointed to be clerk and steward of the hospital as from 6th October, 1936.

141. Mr. G. D. Roberts, clerk of Friern hospital, retired on 31st January, 1937, at the age of 60 years, to take his pension. Mr. Roberts, who entered the service in 1899, had been clerk of Friern hospital (under its old name of Colney Hatch) since 1st January, 1933.

142. Mr. W. A. Frankcombe, house steward of Banstead hospital, has been appointed to be clerk and steward of Friern hospital as from 8th February, 1937, and Mr. R. H. B. Atkins, the former house steward of Friern hospital, has been transferred from the same date to be house steward of Banstead hospital, where two offices still obtain.

143. Mr. A. W. P. Randall, house steward of Bexley hospital, has been awarded membership of the Order of the British Empire.

Award of M.B.E. to house steward.

Training of nursing staff.

144. It is a condition of the appointment of the nursing staff at the Council's mental institutions that they shall serve a period of probation for training and shall obtain within five years of the date of appointment a recognised diploma of proficiency in mental nursing. During 1936, 314 nurses (77 male, 237 female) obtained the certificate of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, 16 of whom (8 men and 8 women) passed the examination with distinction. In addition, 34 nurses (11 male, 23 female) gained admission after examination by the General Nursing Council to the State register of mental nurses.

Employment of barbers and hair-dressers.

145. The employment experimentally, at Claybury hospital of two barbers to shave male patients and to cut their hair, referred to in the Annual Report for 1935 (Vol. VI, para. 129, p. 37) has been successful, but it has been considered advisable, before extending the arrangement to other hospitals, to continue the experiment at Claybury hospital for another year, and to extend its scope to include the employment of two hairdressers for women patients.

Transferred institutions—re-grading of staff.

146. The assimilation of the staff at the five transferred institutions to the Council's rates of pay and conditions of service has been completed.

Essay competition—nursing staff.

147. Twenty-four candidates among nurses at the London County mental hospitals entered for an essay competition established by the National Council for Mental Hygiene (see Annual Report for 1935, Vol. VI, para. 125, p. 36), and the prize and medal, offered by the Society of the Crown of Our Lord in memory of the late Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Lord, C.B.E., M.D., a former medical superintendent of Horton hospital, Epsom, was awarded to Mr. Horace E. Paine, a charge nurse at Friern hospital, for an essay on "The place of the nurse in helping to re-mould the abnormal outlook on life of the mental patient."

Gratuities—London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1930.

148. Gratuities amounting to £757 19s. 3d. were granted under section 61 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1930, to seven employees at institutions under the Mental Hospitals Committee's management, who were retired from the Council's service on attaining the age of 65 years after employment in a temporary capacity for 20 years or more, and the amounts of the gratuities granted previously to two similar employees were increased by £4 2s. 10d. and £7 11s. 0d. respectively.

Radiographer at Horton hospital.

149. The radiographer employed at Horton hospital attends at the hospital for two sessions of three hours each week. The X-ray apparatus at Horton hospital serves also the other institutions on the Horton estate, and, owing to an increase in the work, arrangements have been made for the radiographer to be employed for an additional session every fourth week in order that the necessary time may be given to the care and cleaning of the apparatus.

Foremen engineers—alteration of designation.

150. Following the revision of the grading and scales of salary of engineering staff at the five transferred institutions, the designation of the foremen engineers at the London County mental hospitals has been altered to "engineers-in-charge," to accord with the grading in the transferred institutions, and the salary scales of the engineers-in-charge and the builders' foremen in the original service have been revised.

151. It has been decided to apply the designation "assistant laundress" at the transferred institutions to the grade formerly designated "officers' laundrymaid" at the London County mental hospitals.

Officers' laundrymaid—alteration of designation.

Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909, and Asylums and Certified Institutions (Officers Pensions) Act, 1918

152. During 1936–37, 103 superannuation allowances were granted, to the amount of £13,525 19s. 2d. a year.

Allowances granted.

153. In three cases contributions towards pensions granted by the Council were claimed from other authorities from whose institutions the pensioners had removed, with consent where necessary, after at least two years' service; the contributions, as agreed, amounted to £31 5s. 5d. a year. Five contributions by the Council amounting to £462 14s. 5d. a year, were agreed towards pensions granted by other authorities.

Contributions by other authorities.

Contributions by the Council.

154. Claims by 85 officers and employees for repayment of superannuation contributions under section 10 (1) of the Act of 1909 were allowed. The total amount so repaid was £1,305 14s. 4d.

Repayment of contributions.

155. One hundred and ninety-three applications from women officers and employees leaving to be married, for return of their contributions, as permitted by section 10 (2) of the Act of 1909, were granted. The sums returned amounted to £4,484 3s. 2d.

156. To seven employees who had been dismissed for reasons which amounted to grave misconduct and, in consequence, had forfeited all claim to any superannuation allowance under the Acts, the whole of their superannuation contributions, totalling £346 5s. 5d., were returned under section 5 of the Act of 1909.

157. Under the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Act of 1909, gratuities totalling £456 11s. 5d. were granted to the widows of two officers and employees who had died in the service. The amount granted in each case was the maximum permissible under the Act.

Gratuities.

158. Written sanction to remove was given under section 6 of the Act of 1909 to 24 officers and employees who were transferring to the service of other authorities.

Sanction to remove.

159. Sixty-three persons in receipt of pensions amounting to £6,464 10s. 4d. a year under these Acts, died during the year 1936–37.

Deceased pensioners.

Local Government Act, 1933—Gratuities

160. With the consent of the Minister of Health, gratuities totalling (i) £1,398 15s. 1d., (ii) £244 11s. 6d. and (iii) £86 10s. 7d., respectively, were granted to the widows of five pensioners under the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909, who had died within a few months of retirement, (ii) to the widows of seven employees who had died before the completion of ten years' established service under the Act of 1909, and (iii) to the widow of an employee with fifteen years' established service to whom the enabling provision in section 4 (a) of the Act of 1909, for the grant of a gratuity to a widow or children could not be applied.

Gratuities to widows.

161. With the consent of the Minister of Health, gratuities totalling £303 19s. 5d. were granted to three employees with 34, 31 and 27 years' service respectively who had contracted out of the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, 1896, and the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909, during their service with the Metropolitan Asylums Board and who on retirement from the Council's service had not become entitled to a superannuation allowance under the London County (Transferred Poor Law Officers) Superannuation Scheme, 1930, which they had elected to join as from 1st April, 1930.

Gratuities to retiring employees.

Expenditure

Expenditure. 162. The expenditure on maintenance account upon mental hospitals etc., during the year ended 31st March, 1937, is shown in the following table in comparison with the amounts for the previous eleven years :—

Year ended 31st March	Expenditure £	Year ended 31st March	Expenditure £
1926 ...	1,565,339	1932 ...	1,597,667
1927 ...	1,581,075	1933 ...	1,586,681
1928 ...	1,588,020	1934 ...	1,605,795
1929 ...	1,609,827	1935 ...	1,647,964
1930 ...	1,604,947	1936 ...	1,698,633
1931 ...	1,602,642	1937 ...	1,740,934

Statement of accounts. 163. A detailed statement of the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1937, is shown with other accounts of the Council in the published Abstract of Accounts (see Vol. VII).

Cost of maintenance

Cost of main-tenance. 164. At 31st March, 1936, the weekly rate, fixed pursuant to the provisions of section 283 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, in respect of the maintenance of rate-aided patients in the mental hospitals was 23s. 4d. a head. This was increased on 1st April, 1936, to 25s. 8d. a head. A statement of expenditure (and cost a head) during the financial year ended 31st March, 1937, on the maintenance of patients at the mental hospitals is given in Appendix III (c).

Charges for private patients. 165. The charge made for female private patients in the private ward at Horton hospital continued at 33s. 10d. a head a week until 1st April, 1936, when it was increased to 36s. 2d. a head a week.

166. The charges made for male private patients in the private section of Claybury hospital (other than those on the "private list") on 31st March, 1936, were 43s. 2d. a head a week for those having a London settlement and 49s. a head a week for out-county patients. The charge for London patients was reduced on 1st April, 1936, to 42s. a head a week, and that for out-county patients continued at 49s. a head a week.

"Private list" cases. 167. The charges for "private list" patients, viz., those admitted as rate-aided patients who, having a settlement in or status of irremovability from the county of London, have means sufficient to defray the full cost of maintenance (or perhaps a little more, as a contribution to capital expenses which are not included in cost of maintenance) have been, at the minimum, the charge current for rate-aided patients and, at the maximum, 5s. 3d. a week in excess of that charge.

The Maudsley hospital. Use of private rooms discontinued temporarily. 168. The use of private rooms for in-patients at the Maudsley hospital has been discontinued temporarily, pending the completion of the extension of the hospital. The private rooms have been converted for the use of resident medical staff. Patients who can afford to pay the full charge for maintenance will continue to be classified as private patients and will be accommodated in a private ward. The charge for patients (men and women) is £5 a week. Patients having a legal settlement in the county, who are unable to pay the full charge, are assessed on the basis of available means.

CHAPTER III.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS.

NINETEENTH REPORT OF THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL TO THE BOARD OF CONTROL

(This chapter contains the report in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1936, which the Council is required to make under Article 12 of the Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935.)

Administrative arrangements

1. The Council's administrative arrangements for the discharge of its duties under the Mental Deficiency Acts, through the Mental Hospitals Committee, remain unaltered (see Annual Reports for 1915-19, Vol. II, p. 29, and 1920, Vol. II, p. 17). Committee and sub-committees.

2. During 1936, meetings of the Mental Hospitals Committee and of sub-committees concerned with work under the Mental Deficiency Acts have been as follows :—Mental Hospitals Committee, 10 ; managing sub-committees of certified institutions for the mentally defective and institutions approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, 127 ; Mental Deficiency Acts Sub-Committee, 11 ; Cases Section, 18. Meetings.

3. The administrative and executive work under the Mental Deficiency Acts continues to be undertaken in the mental hospitals department and the public health department on the lines indicated in previous reports. The collection of contributions towards the Council's expenses of maintaining defectives in institutions, or under guardianship (and, in some instances, towards the Board of Control's expenses of maintaining defectives in State institutions) continues to be undertaken in the department of the comptroller of the Council, and when it is necessary to enforce payment of arrears of such contributions, the solicitor to the Council takes appropriate action. (For particulars as to collection of contributions and as to the result of legal proceedings taken to recover payment from persons liable to contribute, see paragraphs 68 and 69.) Departmental arrangements.

4. During 1936, it was decided, after experiment, to abolish the position of organiser of the supervision section of the mental hospitals department which had become vacant, to place the general supervision of the local offices of the supervision section in the direct charge of the officer acting as administrative head of the mental deficiency division, and to employ a specially qualified part-time officer to direct and supervise the instructional side of the work of the occupation and craft centres. Organiser of supervision section. Inspector of occupation centres.

5. Three temporary positions of male inquiry officer for work in connection with the recovery from liable relatives of contributions towards the Council's expenses of maintaining defectives in certified institutions and under guardianship, the need for whose employment had been fully demonstrated, were added to the permanent staff with effect from 1st April, 1937. Male inquiry officers.

Inquiry into after-careers of discharged mental defectives

6. The Council has decided, at the request of the Board of Control, to undertake in common with five other large local mental deficiency authorities a special inquiry into the after-careers of mental defectives discharged from institutional care and guardianship during the years 1934, 1935 and 1936. Reference to the results of this inquiry will be made in subsequent Annual Reports. Inquiry—after-careers of "discharged" defectives.

Ascertainment

Number of cases with which Council was called upon to deal.

7. The new cases with which the Council, in its capacity as a local mental deficiency authority, was called upon to deal during the year ended 31st December, 1936, were :—

TABLE 1

Source of information							Total
Local education authority	Local public assistance areas	Local offices of the supervision section of the mental hospitals department	Miscellaneous sources	Criminal cases			
				Police courts (sec. 8)	Prisons (sec. 9)	Approved schools (sec. 9)	
672	42	10	190	70	5	11	1,000

Analysis of types.

8. Of these 1,000 new cases, 862 (86.2 per cent.) were feeble-minded, 111 (11.1 per cent.) were imbeciles, and 14 (1.4 per cent.) were idiots, 3 (.3 per cent.) were post-encephalitics, and 2 (.2 per cent.) were moral defectives. Of the feeble-minded, 7 were blind, one was blind and deaf, 5 were deaf or deaf and dumb, 28 were epileptic and 20 had marked immoral tendencies; 7 of the imbeciles were epileptic.

Comparison with previous years.

9. The following table shows the number of new cases notified each year since the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, came into operation :—

TABLE 2

Year	Number of new cases notified	Year	Number of new cases notified	Year	Number of new cases notified
1914	282	1922	760	1930	1796
1915	1159	1923	660	1931	2053
1916	479	1924	549	1932	1719
1917	444	1925	629	1933	1216
1918	445	1926	730	1934	939
1919	611	1927	654	1935	778
1920	656	1928	753	1936	1000
1921	642	1929	774	Total	19,728

10. The figures given in tables 1 and 2 represent only fresh cases brought to notice for the first time, and do not include a number of cases, previously known to and dealt with by the local authority, which because of some further development were re-notified and dealt with again.

Comments on figures.

11. In the year 1915, a very large number of cases of children of school age which had accumulated during the years immediately preceding the first operation of the Mental Deficiency Act in 1914, were notified by the Education Committee.

12. The figures for the years 1930, 1931 and 1932, and to some extent those of 1933, were swollen abnormally as the result of a systematic "comb-out" of mental defectives from the public assistance service and the London County mental hospitals which followed the passing of the Local Government Act, 1929.

13. The considerable increase in the number of cases notified during 1936 over 1935 is accounted for by the larger number of children leaving special schools at the age of 16 years (and the consequent increase in the number notified under section 2 (2) (b) of the Act of 1913) which followed on the increase in the birth-rate immediately following the war which reached its peak in 1920.

Ratio of defectives to general population.

14. The total number of living defectives on 31st December, 1936, of whom the Council has records is 17,207, made up of 10,937 cases under active care under the Mental Deficiency Acts, and 6,270 cases previously under care who may again become subject to be dealt with. This figure, which excludes children attending the Council's special schools for the mentally defective (3,274), shows a ratio of

4.16 per thousand of the population of the County of London at midsummer, 1936 (4,141,100 as estimated by the Registrar-General). In addition to the 17,207 cases, a large but uncertain number of cases of mental defect has been known to the Council during the past 23 years, though, for various reasons, these cases are no longer on the Council's books, even for friendly visitation. They are chiefly defectives who left the Council's special schools some years ago.

Supervision

15. The supervision in their own homes, by means of visits paid by district officers in the supervision section of the mental hospitals department, of persons ascertained to be defective and subject to be dealt with, for whom this measure appears to provide adequate protection, or for whom no better means of care (usually because of parental opposition) can be furnished, has continued during 1936, on systematic lines which have obtained now for many years, and to which special reference was made in the Annual Report for 1932. (Vol. VI, p. 27.)

16. At 31st December, 1936, the number of cases under statutory supervision in London was 3,640 (1,723 males and 1,917 females).

17. The visitation at infrequent intervals on a friendly, i.e., a voluntary, basis of defective persons known to the local authority but not subject to be dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, has been continued in suitable cases. The number of cases subject to friendly visitation at 31st December, 1936, was 2,330 (1,417 males and 913 females).

18. The work undertaken by the Council as the paid agent of the Ministry of Labour in placing in employment mentally defective children who leave the Council's special (M.D.) schools, and of supervising such cases up to 18 years of age, has proceeded during 1936 on the same lines as in previous years.

19. On 31st December, 1936, 515 special school "leavers," whose cases had not been notified by the local education authority under section 2 (2) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (as amended), were being dealt with under this arrangement. In addition 694 special school "leavers," whose cases had been notified by the local education authority, and who had been placed under supervision were being afforded the benefits of the scheme for finding employment.

Occupations of defectives under supervision

20. The variety of occupations followed by defectives under statutory supervision, on 31st December, 1936, is indicated in the following table :—

TABLE 3

Occupation	Number of defectives employed	Occupation	Number of defectives employed
<i>Males</i>		<i>Males—continued</i>	
Bakers	8	Domestic work (including kitchen and useful work at home)	29
Barber's latherer	1	Dustman	1
Bargee	1	Errand boys (including tricycle boys)	48
Bootmakers and repairers	16	Factory hands	126
Bottlers and bottle washers	12	Farm hands	2
Building trade—		Fish fryers	4
Labourers	23	Garage hands	6
Plasterer	1	Gardener	1
Scaffolding	2	Glassblowers	6
Canvasser	1	Glove maker	1
Cardboard box makers	3	Hawkers	33
Carpet beater	1	Labourers (general)	28
Carrier	1	Laundry workers	9
Cinema attendants	3		
" operator	1		
Coal trade	18		

Occupation	Number of defectives employed	Occupation	Number of defectives employed
<i>Males—continued.</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Leather workers	2	Artificial flower makers ...	4
Lorry drivers' assistants ...	9	Bottlers and bottle washers ...	6
Mattress makers	2	Canvassers	2
Metal workers (including wire workers)	43	Cardboard box makers ...	23
Newsvendors	21	Domestic service—	
Night watchmen	3	Daily general	76
Office boys	2	Daily kitchen	69
Packers	8	Resident	32
Plumber	1	Useful work at home ...	109
Porters	15	Wardmaids	3
Potmen	2	Office cleaners	11
Printers	2	Dressmakers and milliners ...	35
Rag sorters	4	Errand girls	3
Roundsmen, (butchers, dairy, greengrocer's, etc.)	5	Factory hands	273
Sandwichman	1	Furriers... ..	2
Shop assistants	7	Hairdresser	1
Stoker	1	Labeller	1
Street sellers	18	Laundry workers	53
Tailoring	29	Metal workers	13
Upholstering	6	Needlework	6
Van boys	38	Packers	37
Various (odd jobs)	64	Rag sorters	3
Window cleaners	3	Shop assistants	6
Wireless workers	8	Street sellers	3
Wood trade—		Tailoring	51
Cabinet makers	46	Upholstering	6
Carpenters	5	Various (odd jobs)	3
Carver	1	Wireless workers	8
Chopping and selling	7	Wood trade—	
Coach building	3	Chopping and selling	2
French polishers	7	French polishers	3
Packing case maker	1		
Sawmills	10		
Timber yard	7		
Turners	2		
Useful lads	7		
Total ...	782	Total ...	844

Occupation and craft centres

Centres established.

21. At the end of 1936 the Council was maintaining seven occupation centres for children of both sexes under 16 years of age, two craft centres for lads over 16 years of age, and three craft centres for girls and young women over 16 years of age. Three of the centres for children and one of the centres for lads over 16 provided for whole-day attendance and the remaining centres were held during afternoons only.

Centres in use and attendances.

22. The following table gives particulars of the centres in use during the year ended 31st March, 1937, and of attendances made there by defectives who are under statutory supervision or guardianship, on licence from certified institutions or guardianship, or under voluntary supervision. The Willesden centre, controlled by the Central Association for Mental Welfare on behalf of the Middlesex County Council at which a few isolated London cases living near the centre attended on terms arranged with the controlling authority, was closed in December, 1936, and the London children who had been in attendance there were transferred to a new centre which was opened by the Middlesex County Council at Hendon in January, 1937. The figures given for the Willesden and Hendon centres in the following table relate only to the London cases attending these centres.

TABLE 4

Centre	Address and hours of sessions	Sessions a week	Average number on roll	Average daily attendance
<i>Occupation centres for children—</i>				
Clapham	St. Peter's Church hall, Little Manor-street, Clapham, S.W.4. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10	40	27
Hammersmith	Wesleyan Church Memorial hall, Shepherd's Bush-road, W.6. (2—4 p.m.)	5	17	14
Hatcham	Canterbury-road, Old Kent-road, S.E.15. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10	44	32
Islington	Islington Central hall, Drayton-park, N.5 (2—4 p.m.)	5	20	14
Lewisham	Congregational Church hall, Lewisham, Algernon-road, S.E.13. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10	42	31
Shoreditch	Christ Church hall, New North-road, N.1. (2—4 p.m.)	5	12	10
Stepney, East	John Benn working lads' hostel, Bower-street, E.1. (2—4 p.m.)	5	29	20
Willesden	Kensal Rise, Tabernacle hall, Chamberlayne Wood-road, N.W.10. (10 a.m.—3.45 p.m.)	10	6	4
* Hendon	St. Alfred's Hall, Montrose-avenue, Burnt Oak, Middlesex. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10		
<i>Craft centres for elder boys—</i>				
Camberwell	St. Mark's Mission hall, Bolton-street, S.E.5. (1.30—4.30 p.m.)	5	28	23
Hackney	Dalston Congregational Church hall, Middleton-road, E.8. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10	33	26
<i>Centres for elder girls and young women—</i>				
Bethnal Green	St. Margaret's House, 21, Old Ford-rd., Bethnal Green, E.2. (2—4 p.m.)	5	22	14
Clapham	St. Peter's Church hall, Little Manor-street, Clapham, S.W.4. (2—4 p.m.)	5	15	13
Southwark	St. John's Parish hall, Bedford-street, S.E.17. (2—4 p.m.)	5	12	10
Total ...		—	317	234

* See explanatory notes in paragraph 22.

23. By arrangement with the London Passenger Transport Board, cheap travelling facilities for children attending centres are provided on the same terms as for school children.

24. Classes of instruction in boot repairing were commenced at the two craft centres for lads over 16 in August, 1936, and have proved useful and popular. The work done is confined to the repair of the defectives' own boots and those of their relatives. For the work done charges are made to cover the cost of materials. Many lads who experience great difficulty in mastering the early stages of woodwork find little difficulty in learning the first processes of boot repairing and can thus be suitably occupied.

25. For some years a two-course dinner has been provided at a small charge for the children at the whole-day occupation centres. Since August, 1936, a similar meal has been provided for the lads at the whole-day craft centre at Hackney, in place of a sweet course and a hot beverage which was provided previously in supplement of cold food which the lads brought from home.

26. The sums realised by the sale of articles made at the centres and by boot-repairing carried on at the two craft centres during the financial year ended 31st March, 1937, were :—at children's centres, £42 18s. 3d.; at craft centres, £38 8s. 9d.;

at elder girls' centres, £11 18s. 11d. In addition, a number of small articles of furniture and equipment were made in the craft centres for use in the centres.

Exhibits of work.

27. Specimens of various types and grades of handwork were sent from each of the twelve centres to the exhibition arranged in connection with the Public Health Congress held at the Agricultural Hall in December, 1936.

Post-entry training for supervisory staff.

28. Facilities have existed for some years for the supervisory staff of the centres to attend evening classes arranged primarily for London teachers and during 1936 every member of the supervisory staff attended one of a number of evening courses of lectures and demonstrations on physical training for teachers.

Medical inspection and treatment.

29. Under the scheme for the medical inspection of children attending occupation centres, details of which have been set out in previous Annual Reports, 53 children of school age in attendance at the centres were examined during 1936 by assistant medical officers in the public health department, and regular visitation of the centres was carried out by school nurses for the examination as to personal hygiene of the children in attendance. In many cases the parents were present at the examination.

30. As in previous years, it was found that, generally speaking, the physical condition of the children attending occupation centres compared not unfavourably with that of normal elementary school children.

Per capita cost.

31. The cost to the Council for the financial year ended 31st March, 1937, for each defective attending a centre (taking the average of actual attendances) was £29 15s. 2d. a year.

Guardianship

Use of guardianship. Number of cases under guardianship

32. The use of guardianship as a means of providing suitable care and control for certain selected cases has been continued.

33. During 1936, 57 additional cases were placed under guardianship or were granted leave of absence from certified institutions with a view to guardianship. On 31st December, 1936, 198 males and 169 females were being maintained under guardianship or were on leave of absence from institutions with a view to guardianship. Of these, 112 males and 41 females were in private village homes, placed through the agency of The Guardianship Society, Brighton; 8 males and 18 females in Hertfordshire, 5 males and 7 females in Middlesex, 1 female in Essex, 1 male and 1 female in Berkshire, 3 females in Kent, 3 males in London, 1 male and 2 females in Buckinghamshire and 1 male in Warwickshire had been placed through the agency of the Central Association for Mental Welfare; 58 males and 76 females were under the guardianship of parents, relatives or friends, and 9 males and 20 females were in institutional homes under the personal guardianship of officers of the homes.

Charges for maintenance, etc.

34. Payments as follow are made by the Council in respect of cases under guardianship:—

TABLE 5

To	At the rate of
Guardianship Society, Brighton	£1 1s. a head a week, made up as follows:— Maintenance, 17s. 6d.; medical attention, 1s.; clothing, 2s. 6d. In addition, for supervision, 60s. a head a year. Initial outfit of clothing, child £3, adult £5.
Central Association for Mental Welfare	Not exceeding 20s. a head a week for males and 15s. a week for females. In addition, for routine medical examination, 10s. a head a year; supervision, £5 a head a year; acting as Council's paymaster, £1 a head a year; initial outfit of clothing, *£10 a head; upkeep of outfit, £7 a head a year for males, and £5 a head a year for females.
Parents, relatives or friends	Usually not exceeding 15s. a head a week (in certain cases payment is being made at a higher rate up to 20s. a week).
Small institutional homes in or near London	From 12s. 6d. to 42s. a head a week.

* Maximum.

35. A new departure in the use of guardianship was decided upon during the year. As an experiment for twelve months from 1st January, 1937, it was arranged that suitable selected cases should be placed under the statutory guardianship of an inspector in the Council's public health department, although they would be living in lodgings or at their place of employment. The scheme was designed to provide an alternative to institutional care for well-behaved employable middle and high-grade cases who have no homes or unsatisfactory homes and who need to some extent the protection and assistance of the Mental Deficiency Acts.

Provision of care in institutions

36. At 31st December, 1936, 6845 London defectives detained under orders made under the Mental Deficiency Acts were on the registers of institutions as follow:—

	Numbers in institutions.
(a) In institutions provided by the Council, and certified under section 36 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913	1,829
(b) In institutions transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums Board to the Council, and approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913	4,611
(c) In a London rate-aided general hospital approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913	1
(d) In institutions under contract	404
Total	6,845

37. Particulars of the accommodation under the four heads (a), (b), (c) and (d) are given below and statements of expenditure on the administration of those institutions (a) and (b) under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee, with some particulars as to staff, are given in appendices.

(a) Accommodation provided by the Council in institutions certified under section 36 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913

38. The following table (6) shows the accommodation available at 31st December, 1936, in institutions provided by the Council and certified under section 36 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, and the number of patients on the registers of those institutions at that date:—

Accommodation, and numbers in institutions certified under section 36.

TABLE 6

Institution	Accommodation			Class of defective received	Number of patients on register at 31st Dec., 1936		
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
The Manor, Epsom (including Hollywood Lodge)	611	681	1,292	All classes within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Acts, but mostly trainable and improvable cases	663	777	1,440
South Side home	—	80	80	High grade feeble-minded females over 16 years of age, to be received on licence from other certified institutions	—	89	89
Brunswick House	68	—	68	Higher grade employable males over 16 years of age	91	—	91
Farmfield	141	—	141	Males over 14 years of age of criminal experience or intractable disposition	209	—	209
Total	820	761	1,581	Total	963	866	1,829*

* Includes 260 patients absent on licence (see table 12).

(b) Accommodation in institutions transferred from Metropolitan Asylums Board

39. The following table (7) shows the accommodation provided at 31st December, 1936, at the four mental institutions transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums Board, which are approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, and the number of London patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency

Accommodation, and numbers in transferred institutions.

Acts on the registers of those institutions at that date. As is pointed out in chapter I, par. 3, the Council decided that, as from 1st January, 1937, the word "mental" should be omitted from the official designation of the Council's hospitals for mental infirmity, and to re-name certain institutions, including the former Darenth training colony which is now styled "Darenth Park" :-

TABLE 7

Institution	Accommodation			Class of defective received	Number of patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts on register on 31st December, 1936		
	Males	Fe-males	Total		Males	Fe-males	Total
Caterham hospital (including Chaldon Mead hostel)	1,219	940	2,159	Unimprovable adults and low grade trainable children	718	508	1,226
Darenth Park	1,246	1,014	2,260	Trainable adults	1,071	810	1,881
Fountain hospital	258	412	670	All classes of children up to the age of 9 years; unimprovable girls up to 16 years; adult female working patients	266	408	674
Leavesden hospital (including annexe)	1,165	1,436	2,601	Unimprovable adults and cases of chronic infirmity	424	406	830
Total	3,888	3,802	7,690	Total	2,479	2,132	4,611*

* Includes 213 patients absent on licence (see table 12).

40. The remainder of the accommodation in the transferred institutions (except for certain beds not filled) is occupied (a) by patients dealt with under sections 24 and 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and by uncertified cases (for particulars see chapter II, table 31), and (b) by out-county cases detained under the Mental Deficiency Acts (see paragraph 60 *post.*).

(c) *Accommodation in a general hospital*

St. Stephen's hospital, Chelsea. 41. St. Stephen's hospital, Chelsea, a general hospital under the direction of the Council's Hospitals and Medical Services Committee, is approved by the Board of Control, under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the reception at any one time of a maximum of five male and ten female adult mental defectives suffering from venereal disease. At the request of the Hospitals and Medical Services Committee, this arrangement is to be discontinued, and as soon as the proposed new unit at Caterham hospital for venereally infected female defectives (see para. 51 *post.*) is completed, the certificate of approval of St. Stephen's hospital will be surrendered.

(d) *Accommodation under contract*

Accommodation in institutions under contract. 42. During the year 1936 the Council continued to make use of certain accommodation, supplementary to its own, which it had been able to secure under contract which was peculiarly suited to the special needs of certain cases. The reasons for the use of this accommodation vary; some of it caters for special types, some lends itself to convenience of visitation of defectives by their relatives, some is selected for convenience of denominational religious ministrations.

Charges for maintenance. 43. The charges for maintenance at these institutions vary from 14s. a head a week at the Girls' Village home, Barkingside, to £90 a head a year at Besford Court.

44. The following table (8) shows the extent to which such accommodation was being used at the end of 1936 :-

TABLE 8

Institution	Males	Fe-males	Institution	Males	Fe-males
Besford Court, Worcester ...	33	—	Prudhoe Hall, Prudhoe-on-Tyne (male) ...	1	—
Bishop Auckland public assistance institution ...	—	1	Royal Earlswood institution, Redhill ...	22	13
Chipping Norton ...	—	1	Royal Eastern Counties institution, Colchester ...	1	—
Cumnor Rise home, Oxford ...	—	6	Royal hostel, Elstead ...	5	—
Dovecot, Liverpool ...	—	2	St. Elizabeth's home, Much Hadham ...	—	8
Dungates, Sussex ...	1	—	St. Joseph's home, Sudbury ...	—	4
Durran Hill House, Carlisle ...	—	1	St. Mary's home, Alton (and ancillary premises) ...	—	34
Eagle House hostel, Mitcham	—	3	St. Raphael's, Barvin-park, Herts. ...	34	—
Ellen Terry home, Reigate ...	2	4	St. Raphael's, Brentford ...	—	36
Ely Lodge public assistance institution ...	—	2	St. Teresa's, Lewisham, S.E. ...	—	29
Etloe House, Leyton, E. ...	—	41	Shotley Bridge colony, Shotley Bridge, Durham ...	—	1
Girls' Village home, Barkingside (and ancillary premises)	—	3	Stoke Park colony, Bristol (and ancillary premises) ...	1	2
Helping Hand home, Highgate, N. ...	—	30	Tatchbury Mount, West Totton, Southampton ...	1	—
Hillside, Buntingford ...	12	—	Walsham How home, Wandsworth, S.W.18 ...	—	8
House of Help, Bath ...	—	4	Warwick Weston colony, Weston-under-Weatherley ...	—	2
Hortham colony, Almondsbury nr. Bristol ...	1	1	Western Counties' institution, Starcross ...	1	—
Leicester Frith institution, Leicester ...	—	2	Total ...	131	273
London Lock hospital ...	—	1			404*
Monkton Hall home, Jarroon-Tyne ...	1	—			
Monyhull colony, Birmingham	—	1			
Mount Olivet, Frensham, Surrey ...	4	—			
Mount Tabor, Basingstoke ...	—	8			
Pield Heath House, Hillingdon	—	15			
Princess Christian's farm colony, Hildenborough ...	6	10			

* Includes 40 patients absent on licence (see table 12).

Special works at the Council's Mental Deficiency Institutions

45. The more important special works authorised during the year were as follows :-

TABLE 9

Institution	Description of work	Estimated cost
		£
The Manor, Epsom	Renewal of condense mains	1,375
	Lecture room for nurses	750
	Sound-on-film apparatus	780
	Carding machine	300
Caterham hospital	Improvement of sanitary arrangements in wards (second and final section)	1,000
	Repairs to iron foot bridges	800
	Re-surfacing yards, paths, etc.	850
	Renewal of fencing	240
	Plate-warming ovens	300
	Washing machine	300
Darenth Park	Improvement of ventilation of recreation hall	430
	Electric light for farm buildings	340
	Roads and fencing	560
Leavesden hospital	Re-surfacing roads and paths	750
Fountain hospital	Partitioning of staff bedrooms	280
	Renewal of electric wiring	350

Matters affecting individual institutions.

46. In the following paragraphs matters affecting individual institutions are recorded.

The Manor

Hostel for male patients.

47. During the year it was decided that the central station on the Horton estate, which is no longer required to generate electricity for institutions on the estate, should be adapted at an estimated cost of £6,740 for use as a hostel for 40 male patients from the Manor, so that they might more conveniently be able to pursue daily employment in the neighbourhood, and that a disused outdoor cooling tank should be made fit for permanent use as a swimming bath for patients from the Manor at an estimated cost of £1,875.

Farmfield

Farm hostel.

48. At the end of the year a proposal to use the farm land which surrounds the institution (possession of which was taken over by the Council from an outgoing agricultural tenant on 29th September, 1936) as a cattle-rearing station for the Horton estate farm at Epsom, and for a farmhouse on the estate to be converted at an estimated cost of £1,375, into a hostel for 20 male defectives, was under consideration. The Council on 2nd February, 1937, approved the proposals.

Darenth Park

Progress of modernisation scheme.

49. Work on the first section of a comprehensive scheme for the modernisation of the institution, to which reference was made in the Annual Report for 1935 (Vol. VI, p. 48), was commenced during the year. The first section of the work, viz., a nurses' home, will be completed during 1937. The next part of the work to be done will involve the remodelling of what hitherto have been separate "adult" and "school" sections, each housing patients of both sexes, in such a way that the former "adult" section will become the male side and the former "schools" section the female side of an institution wholly for adult defectives. A group of pavilions provided originally for helpless infirm cases will be divided between the new male and female sides. Of this work the section to be undertaken when the nurses' home has been finished will comprise the remodelling (for the accommodation of adult female patients) of what used to be the "schools" section, including the provision of adequate workrooms and occupation centres, the construction of a new boiler-house and laundry which will serve the needs of the whole institution, "maintenance" workshops, as distinct from patients' shops, and a detached villa for 64 intractable female patients. The remodelling of the pavilions will be undertaken as the third section of the comprehensive scheme, and the fourth and final sections will be the complete remodelling of the former "adult" section to fit it for use as a male side, work which will call for a new apportionment of floor space as between day room and dormitory accommodation and the adaptation for male use of a series of workrooms hitherto used for needlework by female patients.

Leytonstone House

Annexe to Darenth Park.

50. The extensive work of remodelling and reconstruction at Darenth Park will have to be undertaken piecemeal through the next three or four years, and some relief may have to be given to the strain on the reduced accommodation which will be available there while sections of the existing buildings are temporarily out of use. To an extent this need has been met in advance, because in anticipation of its accommodation vacated by the children who used to fill the "schools" section has been left empty. But as an additional relief, and to meet a long-felt need for hostel accommodation for trained female patients who are deemed capable of outside employment and worthy of trial outside the walls of an institution subject to due supervision, advantage has been taken of the Council's decision to close at 31st March, 1937, the Leytonstone Children's home (a former residential poor law school), to secure this property for use as an annexe to Darenth Park. It will, after necessary structural adaptation, accommodate 328 adult female defectives, with necessary staff, under the charge of a resident medical officer from the Darenth Park service, and it will be administered as a residential hostel for patients selected for transfer

from Darenth Park. The Council on 9th February and 2nd March, 1937, authorised, subject to necessary consents, the transfer of the site and buildings to the mental services on 1st April, 1937, at a transfer value of £43,500, and approved a scheme for the adaptation and equipment of the premises at an estimated cost of £48,600. The annexe will be known as "Leytonstone House."

Caterham hospital

51. To provide for the treatment, while under detention orders, of female defectives suffering from venereal disease, it was decided during the year to erect a special unit at Caterham hospital (see paragraph 41 *ante*). The unit will provide complete accommodation for 13 patients, and will contain a nursery, kitchen, treatment room, laundry, and quarters for resident nursing staff. The estimated cost of the unit, including necessary equipment, is £15,010.

Unit for venereally infected patients.

52. To enable the maximum use, consistent with the Board of Control's requirements as to air space, to be made of the accommodation in three large three-storey blocks, and to secure a better classification of patient-types within these blocks, it was decided during the year that as from 1st April, 1937, these three block-units should be sub-divided to form nine separate wards each of which would then be of the same size as other ward units in the hospital. This sub-division of accommodation will involve the employment of 48 additional nurses.

Sub-division of large blocks.

Accommodation

53. The following table shows the extent to which admissions to mental deficiency institutions have exceeded exits during the years 1934-36.

Excess of admissions over exits.

TABLE 10.

Year.	Admissions.	Exits.	Excess of admissions over exits.
1934	450	176	274
1935	423	170	253
1936	424	179	245
<i>Average</i>	432	175	257

54. The figures are remarkably stable, and can be regarded as furnishing a fairly reliable indication of the probable needs of the Council for additional institutional accommodation for mental defectives during the next few years.

Future needs.

55. To meet the need, thus demonstrated, for additional accommodation at the rate of about 250 beds a year, schemes which are in hand will provide extra accommodation as follows:—

Provision of additional accommodation.

At Darenth Park	...	...	...	478 beds
„ Leytonstone House	...	...	...	328 „
„ The Manor, Epsom	...	...	...	40 „
„ Farmfield	...	...	...	20 „
				866 beds

56. Particulars of the Darenth scheme will be found in the Annual Report for 1935 (Vol. VI, p. 48), and of the other schemes in paragraphs 49 and 50 (*ante*) of the present report. In addition, there is the prospect, sooner or later, as other authorities make provision for their own cases, of securing the removal from the Council's mental deficiency institutions of most of the 98 defectives chargeable to out-county authorities who remained there at the end of the year (see paragraph 60 *post*).

Patients' labour

57. The value of the work done by patients in the workshops at The Manor and Darenth Park is shown by the following figures for the financial year ended 31st

March, 1937. Practically all the articles made at these institutions are supplied for use in other institutions under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee and in other departments of the Council's service.

TABLE 11.

	Manor		Darent Park	
	£		£	
Amount realised from sale of articles made	8,295		65,963	
Value of articles made (and repaired) for use in the institution...	5,916		5,032	
Totals	14,211		70,995	

58. The amounts earned by patients placed out in local daily employment from the South Side home, Brunswick House, and Farmfield, during the financial year ended 31st March, 1937, were:—South Side home, £637; Brunswick House, £431; Farmfield, £402.

General

59. The provision made for the classification, industrial training and education, employment and attendance at religious services of patients maintained in those institutions of the Council which accommodate the mentally defective, and for the promotion among those patients of industry and good behaviour, recreation and play, was set out fully in the Annual Report for 1933 (Vol. VI, pp. 42-47).

Out-county cases.

60. Reference has been made in previous Annual Reports to the efforts made to secure the removal from the transferred institutions of all defectives chargeable to out-county authorities. On 1st April, 1930, when the institutions were transferred to the Council, 1,196 patients, chargeable to 40 out-county authorities, were being accommodated. By the end of 1936, the number of out-county cases had been reduced to 98, chargeable to 11 authorities. In addition, 5 out-county cases were absent on long leave. In three cases, for special reasons, permission to remain indefinitely has been given.

Grant of long leave of absence with a view to discharge

Extent to which long leave was granted.

61. The following table shows the extent to which long leave of absence with a view to ultimate discharge was granted during 1936, and gives details of the movements during the year of all cases on long leave:—

TABLE 12.

Institution	On leave of absence on 1st Jan., 1936		Granted leave of absence during 1936		*No. of licences revoked during 1936		No. of cases on licence whose orders were discharged during 1936		No. of cases on licence transferred to guardianship		No. of cases on licence transferred to other institutions		Died whilst on leave during 1936		No. of cases still on licence on 31st Dec., 1936	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	The Manor	69	90	15	48	6	37	10	6	1	1	—	—	1	67	93
Farmfield	57	—	43	—	23	—	12	—	—	1	—	1	—	63	—	
Brunswick House	25	—	16	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	
South Side home	—	13	—	5	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Caterham hospital	30	3	17	6	7	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	7	
Darent Park	61	42	54	21	10	7	15	5	2	—	9	2	—	79	49	
Fountain hospital	6	10	1	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	10	
Leavesden hospital	9	8	5	12	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	13	
"Contract" institutions	10	25	6	12	2	4	—	3	1	1	—	2	—	13	27	
Total	267	191	157	108	55	66	48	17	4	2	10	5	1	2	306	207
	458		265		121		65		6		15		3		513	

* Including licences revoked for reasons other than "failure to make good."

62. In addition, the following were on leave of absence in daily employment on 31st December, 1936:—from The Manor (including Hollywood lodge), 46 males and 35 females; from the South Side home, 30 females; from Brunswick House, 7 males; from Farmfield, 1 male; from Caterham (including Chaldon Mead hostel), 6 males.

63. The proportion borne by the number of cases on licence at the end of the year with a view to ultimate discharge to the total number of cases on the registers of institutions was 1-13½. During 1936, 8.5 per cent. of the cases on licence failed to make good and the licences had to be revoked.

64. The following table shows the various occupations of defectives on leave of absence from institutions with a view to discharge who were residing within the London area on 31st December, 1936:—

TABLE 13

Occupation	Number of defectives employed	Occupation	Number of defectives employed
<i>Males—</i>		<i>Females—</i>	
Bakers	4	Domestic service—	
Bootmakers and repairers	3	Daily, general	7
Bottler	1	Daily, kitchen	4
Box makers	2	Resident	4
Building trade—		Useful work at home	13
Labourers	8	Dressmaking	1
Cinema attendant	1	Factory hands	8
Coal trade	3	Laundry workers... ..	2
Deck hand	1	Shop assistant	1
Domestic work (including kitchen work)	6	Tailoring	1
Errand boys	13	Wood trade—	
Factory hands	16	Chopping and selling	1
Garage hands	2		
Glassblowers	5		
Hawker	1		
Labourers (general)	8		
Metal workers	4		
Newsvendors	2		
Packer	1		
Porters	3		
Roundsmen (butcher's, dairy and greengrocer's), etc.	5		
Shop assistants	3		
Street sellers	6		
Slaughtering trade	1		
Tailoring	9		
Van boys	4		
Various (odd jobs)	6		
Wireless worker	1		
Waiter	1		
Wood trade—			
Cabinet-makers	4		
French polishers	2		
Sawmills	3		
Selling wood	4		
Timber yard	1		
Total	134	Total	42

Presentation of petitions

65. During 1936 petitions for orders sending defectives to institutions or placing them under guardianship were presented in 412 cases. 9 of these petitions were dismissed. The number of petitions presented during 1934 and 1935 was 459 and 407 respectively. Of these, 18 were dismissed in 1934, and 15 in 1935.

Alleged defectives charged with criminal offences

Analysis of action taken. 66. The Council was requested during the year to investigate 90 cases of alleged mental defect who appeared at courts of summary jurisdiction (including juvenile courts), quarter sessions or assize, charged with criminal offences. The mental condition and circumstances of each of these cases were inquired into, and officers of the Council attended the courts to give evidence when the cases were dealt with. In 16 cases, the prisoner was found not to be defective; in 7 cases the offence was not punishable by imprisonment and the defective was discharged and taken to a place of safety pending the presentation of a petition for a detention order; in 5 cases the judicial authority did not consider that a detention order need be made and discharged the defective to enable him or her to be placed under statutory supervision; and in the remaining 62 cases, orders of detention under section 8 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, were made.

Deaths

Causes of, and age at death. 67. Table 14 furnishes particulars of the causes of death during 1936 of defectives with whom the Council had a duty to deal. The average ages of cases who died while in institutions were 17 years 11 months on admission, 23 years at death. The average ages of the cases who died while under supervision were 11 years 3 months when placed under supervision, 19 years 3 months at death:—

TABLE 14

Cause of death	In Institutions		Under guardianship		Under supervision		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Accident ...	—	—	—	—	2		—	2
Appendicitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Carcinoma ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Cellulitis of neck ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral abscess ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coronary thrombosis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diabetic coma ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Endocarditis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Epilepsy ...	5	6	—	—	2	—	13
Graves disease ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hæmophilia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heart disease ...	7	7	—	1	—	2	17
Hydrocephalus ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Juvenile general paralysis of the insane ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lymphatic leukaemia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Microcephaly ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Myocardial degeneration ...	3	4	—	—	—	—	7
Nephritis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Peritonitis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	15	6	1	—	—	6	28
Post-encephalitic Parkinsonianism ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary œdema ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Pyonephrosis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Retropharyngeal abscess ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Suicide ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Syringomyelia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis ...	7	5	2	—	3	—	17
Ulcerative colitis ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Not known ...	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
TOTAL ...	51	44	3	1	13	15	127

Contributions towards expenses of maintenance of defectives in institutions or under guardianship

68. The following statement shows for the year ended 31st December, 1936, how the Council discharged the duty of making recovery, where possible, of such contributions as were available in relief of the expenses of maintaining defectives in institutions or under guardianship:—

TABLE 15

Cases under contribution	Amount outstanding at 1st January, 1936	Sum accrued during 1936	Sum collected	Percentage of sum collected to sum due	Sum written off	Sum outstanding at 31st December, 1936
2,430	£ s. d. 1,547 11 5	£ s. d. 14,160 0 8	£ s. d. 13,375 10 6	85.15	£ s. d. 752 10 4	£ s. d. 1,579 11 3

69. Legal proceedings had to be taken during the year for the recovery of payment from persons liable to contribute, with the following result:—

TABLE 16

In 6 cases, orders made to pay amounts totalling:—		In 13 cases adjourned upon undertaking to pay being given	In 4 cases, amounts paid at Court before proceedings, totalling:—		In 2 cases summons adjourned <i>sine die</i>
Arrears	Costs	Arrears	Arrears	Costs	Arrears
£ s. d. 28 4 6	£ s. d. 1 0 0	£ s. d. 82 15 3	£ s. d. 18 8 6	£ s. d. 0 14 0	£ s. d. 5 16 0

Geographical distribution of mental defect in London

70. The following table (17) shows the location within the county of London of new cases of mental defect brought to notice during 1936. Figures for 1934 and 1935 are given for purposes of comparison.

71. The north-east quarter of London continues to provide the greatest number of mental defectives.

72. The geographical distribution within the county of London of all cases known to the Council at 31st December, 1936, was as follows:—north-east, 28.7 per cent.; north-west, 19.5 per cent.; south-east, 26.8 per cent.; south-west, 25 per cent.

TABLE 17

District	Percentage in 1936			Percentage in 1935			Percentage in 1934			
	M.	F.	Both sexes	M.	F.	Both sexes	M.	F.	Both sexes	
North	East	31.0	34.5	42.8	41.6	34.7	51.8	29.4	35.9	48.5
	West	8.6	12.0		12.2	14.7		16.5	15.8	
South	East	30.1	30.3	57.2	23.7	27.8	48.2	35.5	32.5	51.5
	West	30.3	23.2		22.5	22.8		18.6	15.8	

Statistics of cases dealt with.

73. The following table contains the statistical information which the local authority is required to furnish to the Board of Control under article 12 of the Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935 :—

TABLE 18

SOURCES FROM WHICH INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED OF CASES OF ALLEGED MENTAL DEFECT

Source of information	Period	
	From 1st Apr., 1914, to 31st Dec., 1936	During 1936 only
Supervision division (formerly London Association for Mental Welfare)	1,424	10
Local education authority	8,694	672
Local public assistance areas	4,220	42
Police authority (section 8)	1,372	70
Transfers from prisons (section 9)	194	5
Transfers from industrial schools (section 9)	467	11
Miscellaneous	3,357	190
Total number of cases with which the Council has been called upon to deal	19,728	1,000

ACTION TAKEN ON ABOVE CASES

(a) Position at 31st December, 1936, with regard to the 19,728 cases referred to in the first column of the preceding table :—

Detained :—

In institutions provided by the Council—

The Manor	1,440
Farmfield	209
Brunswick House	91
South Side home	89
Caterham	1,226
Darenth Park	1,881
Fountain	674
Leavesden	830
St. Stephen's hospital	1
In institutions under contract	404
Under guardianship	299
In places of safety awaiting the presentation of a petition for an order	10

Total number of cases detained	7,154*
Under statutory supervision	3,640
In institutions awaiting the presentation of a petition for an order	46
Still under consideration	97
Total remaining on the active list	10,937
Removed from active list :—	
Discharged from institutional care	686
Removed to a mental hospital under Lunacy Acts	302
Removed to a State institution (violent or dangerous cases)	108
Dealt with through the poor-law	377
Ascertained not subject for action	5,584
Died	1,734
	8,791
Total	19,728

* Including 513 patients absent on licence.

(b) Summary of action taken during the year 1936 :—

Placed in institutions provided by the Council :—

The Manor	65
Farmfield	12
Brunswick House	12
South Side home	2
Caterham	90
Darenth Park	51
Fountain	86
Leavesden	66
St. Stephen's hospital	—
Placed in institutions under contract	40
Placed under guardianship	56
Placed in places of safety until the presentation of a petition for an order	108
Placed under statutory supervision	623
Discharged from institutional care	97
Removed to a mental hospital	17
Removed to a State institution	14
Ascertained not subject for action	249
Died	155
	1,743

Financial statement

74. A statement (prepared by the comptroller of the Council) showing the cost Financial statement. to the Council of the administration of the Mental Deficiency Acts from 1st April, 1936, to 31st March, 1937, forms appendix II, and particulars of the Council's expenditure on the maintenance of patients (a) in institutions for the mentally defective provided by the Council prior to the operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, and (b) in the mental institutions transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums Board which have been approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, are given in appendices III (A) and (B).

Hospitals and Institutions under the management of
A. London County Mental Hospitals—administered

For accommodation of—
Rate-aided patients.—Certified (Lunacy Acts). Temporary (Mental Treatment Act). Voluntary (Mental
Private patients.—Certified, temporary or voluntary, in special accommodation at Claybury (men only)
Private list patients, i.e., those in respect of whom at least the full amount of the maintenance charge fixed

Name of hospital	Where situated	Year in which opened	Area of estate	Measured accommodation based on Board of Control's requirements as to bed space			Patients on register 1st Jan., 1937, including those on leave of absence			Medical							
				Acres	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Whole-time (e)		Con- sultant		Totals		Beds allotted as far as possible to cases from areas indicated, though in times of pressure this cannot always be observed. (d)
											M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.
Banstead ...	Sutton, Surrey	1877	201 (farm: 148)	1,188	1,549	2,737	1,220	1,604	2,824	9	-	9	6	-	6		
Bexley...	Bexley, Kent	1898	153.11 (farm: 75)	1,099	1,146	2,245	1,125	1,180	2,305	8	-	8	5	-	5		
Cane Hill ...	Coulsdon, Surrey	1883	228.11 (farm: 148)	857	1,326	2,183	874	1,354	2,228	8	-	8	5	-	5		
Claybury ...	Woodford Bridge, Essex	1893	269.50 (farm: 131)	997	1,368	2,365	1,007	1,381	2,388	9	-	9	7	-	7		
Friern ...	New Southgate, N.11.	1851	150.50 (farm: 86)	1,040	1,511	2,551	1,127	1,518	2,645	9	-	9	6	-	6		
St. Bernard's...	Southall, Middlesex	1831	183.45 (farm: 124)	1,103	1,355	2,458	1,140	1,414	2,554	7	2	9	7	-	7		
St. Ebba's ...	Epsom, Surrey	1903	110.43 (farm: 52)	194	388	582	121	367	488	3	-	3	5	-	5		
Horton ...		1902	227.30 (farm: 124)	542	1,636	2,178	546	1,644	2,190	6	3	9	3	3	6		
Long Grove ...		1907	307 (farm: 160)	1,174	1,035	2,209	1,180	1,054	2,234	6	2	8	5	-	5		
West Park ...		1924	235 (farm: 102)	1,185	989	2,174	1,169	1,003	2,172	8	-	8	5	-	5		
Horton estate farm ...																	
Totals ...			2,065.40	9,379	12,303	21,682	9,509	12,519	22,028	73	7	80	54	3	57		

(a) Jewish patients, as far as is possible, are sent to Friern hospital where special arrangements exist for in private wards. (d) i.e., Possessing a diploma of proficiency in mental nursing. (e) Either resident or
NOTE:—As from 1st April, 1933, the farms at St. Ebba's, Horton, Long Grove and West Park hospitals were farm staff at each hospital were attached to the new farm, which is known as the Horton estate farm, managed as one unit by the farm bailiff at Cane Hill hospital, assisted by a working assistant

B. The Maudsley hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5§ and annexe at King's College
For the reception of voluntary patients under the Mental Treat

Accommodation				Staff																												
In wards at main building	In Pantia Halli ward	In private† rooms	In villa	Medical			Nursing				Others				Remarks																	
				Whole time	Part time	Con- sultant	Qualified * M. F. T.	Pro- bationers	Adminis- trative, clerical, etc.	Tradesmen, stores, etc.	Totals																					
M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.															
90	92	182	-	35	35	-	-	-	18†	18	10	-	10	2	2	4	5	-	5	2	16	51	67	2	24	26	9	16	25	13	-	13
				M.	F.	T.																										
				90	127	217																										
				Total accommodation = 235 beds.																												

* i.e., General trained and/or possessing a diploma of proficiency in mental nursing.
† See paragraph 168.

DIX I
the Mental Hospitals Committee—(1st January, 1937.)
under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts

Treatment Act), where there is suitable accommodation.
and Horton (women only).

for rate-aided patients is paid to the Council. (No special accommodation or dietary is provided.)

Staff																	Beds allotted as far as possible to cases from areas indicated, though in times of pressure this cannot always be observed. (d)					
Nursing						Others						Totals										
Matrons and asst. matrons 9	Qualified nurses (d) 10			Probationers, etc. 11			Adminis- trative & clerical 12			Tradesmen, stores, farm, etc. 13			Domestic 14			Totals 15						
	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.				
3	3	175	133	308	29	130	159	25	4	29	64	-	64	13	44	57	321	314	635	AREA 7: Battersea, Lambeth, Wandsworth. AREA 8: Camberwell, South- wark.	Banstead.	
3	3	158	112	270	23	130	153	25	4	29	60	1	61	7	43	50	286	293	579	AREA 9: Bermondsey, Dept- ford, Lewisham. AREA 10: Greenwich, Wool- wich. AREA 8: Camberwell, South- wark.	Bexley.	
3	3	151	134	285	17	105	122	27	5	32	62	-	62	6	48	54	276	295	571	AREA 9: Bermondsey, Dept- ford, Lewisham. AREA 1: Stepney, Poplar. AREA 2: Bethnal Green, Hack- ney, Stoke Newington. AREA 3: Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch	Cane Hill.	
3	3	164	156	320	45	108	153	26	5	31	62	-	62	10	43	53	323	315	638	AREA 9: Bermondsey, Dept- ford, Lewisham. AREA 1: Stepney, Poplar. AREA 2: Bethnal Green, Hack- ney, Stoke Newington. AREA 3: Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch	Claybury.	
3	3	193	140	333	23	138	161	27	4	31	68	-	68	23	37	60	349	322	671	AREA 3: Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch. AREA 4: Hampstead, Holborn, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras. AREA 5: Chelsea, Fulham, City of Westminster. AREA 6: Hammermith, Kan- sington, Paddington. AREA 4: Hampstead, Holborn, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras.	Friern.	
3	3	170	133	303	33	140	173	24	5	29	67	1	68	12	51	63	320	335	655	AREA 5: Chelsea, Fulham, City of Westminster. AREA 7: Battersea, Lambeth, Wandsworth. AREA 8: Camberwell, South- wark.	St. Bernard's Horton. Long Grove. West Park.	
2	2	37	49	86	16	63	79	18	4	22	13	-	13	8	25	33	100	143	243	AREA 5: Chelsea, Fulham, City of Westminster. AREA 7: Battersea, Lambeth, Wandsworth. AREA 8: Camberwell, South- wark.	St. Ebba's Horton. Long Grove. West Park.	
4	4	55	176	231	34	146	180	30	5	35	36	-	36	10	53	63	174	390	564			
3	3	193	105	298	15	106	121	25	4	29	36	-	36	7	36	43	287	256	543			
3	3	179	130	309	21	81	102	25	4	29	33	-	33	10	40	50	281	258	539			
											66	-	66				66	-	66			
30	30	1475	1268	2743	256	1147	1403	252	44	296	567	-	567	2	569	106	420	526	2783	2921	5704	

preparation of food, religious ministrations, etc. (b) Includes 65 beds in private section. (c) Includes 131 beds within easy access.

placed under the management of one farm bailiff subject to the direction of a special farming sub-committee, and the As from 1st April, 1935, arrangement has been made for the farms at Cane Hill and Caterham hospitals to be bailiff at Caterham hospital.

hospital (Pantia Halli ward).—(Administered under the Mental Treatment Act, 1930.)
ment Act, 1930, and for the provision of out-patient treatment.

In-patients, 1936																
Others		Totals		Number under treatment		Average length of stay		Out-patients, 1936, No. of attendances		Remarks						
Domestic	Totals	Number under treatment	Average length of stay	Out-patients, 1936, No. of attendances	Remarks											
M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.	M. F. T.												
13	14	15	16	17												
-	36	36	57	131	188	401	558	959	112	17,932	Approximately fifty per cent of both in-patients and out-patients are drawn from districts south of the Thames and fifty per cent from districts north of the Thames. The full charge for maintenance has been fixed at £5 a week, but when a patient has a legal London settlement, a portion or the whole of the charge may be remitted, and patients are assessed on basis of means.					

† Available for either sex, as necessary.
§ Opened in 1923. Area of estate 8.63 acres.

C—Certified Institutions for the Mentally Defective—

Name of institution	Where situated	Year in which opened	Area of estate (acres)	Certified accommodation			Type of case received (The number of patients on 1st January, 1937, is given in Chapter III, table 6.)	Medi		
				5				7		
				M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.
Brunswick House	Mistley, near Manningtree, Essex	1916	11.34	68	—	68	Boys and youths capable of being trained for work (chiefly agricultural) in the neighbourhood.	—	—	—
Farmfield ...	Horley, Surrey	1925	374.50 (340 acres leased to tenant)	141	—	141	Males of criminal experience and intractable disposition.	—	—	—
South Side home	Streatham Common, S.W.16	1916	.72	—	80	80	High grade females, capable of being trained for local domestic service.	—	—	—
The Manor ...	Epsom, Surrey	1899	145.35 (farm, 78 ⁵ / ₈)	611	681	1292	All grades, but mostly trainable. There is a school department for young children. Industrial training is carried on extensively in workshops.	3	—	3
Total ...			531.01	820	761	1581		3	—	3

* i.e. possessing a diploma of proficiency in

NOTE.—As from Michaelmas, 1936, arrangements were made for the farm (340 acres) at Farmfield of Horton estate farm, subject to the direction of the special farming sub-committee, as a section of that farm.

D—Mental Institutions transferred to the Council on 1st April,

These institutions, five in number, originally were provided to accommodate imbeciles technically workhouses under the Poor Law and not mental hospitals in the strict sense disorder dealt with under sections 24 and 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and (ii) for mental specially "approved" under an enabling provision of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913

Tooting Bec hospital is reserved specially for the reception of cases of senile dementia, low grade, and suffering from various forms of physical illness. Darenth Park The Fountain hospital specialises in the care of imbecile children of very low

Name of institution	Where situated	Year in which opened	Area of estate (acres)	Accommodation			Medical			
				5			7		8	
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.
Caterham	Caterham, Surrey	1870	254.64 (farm, 190 ⁵ / ₈)	1,219	940	2,159	7	—	7	—
Darenth Park	near Dartford, Kent	1878	167.7 (farm, 129)	1,246	1,014	2,260	6	—	6	1
Fountain	Tooting-grove, S.W.17	1912	10.45	258	412	670	3	1	4	1
Leavesden	Abbots Langley, Herts.	1870	200.00 (farm, 106 ⁷ / ₈)	1,165	1,436	2,601	5	2	7	—
Tooting Bec	Tooting Bec road, S.W.17	1903	28.03	879	1,476	2,355	5	1	6	—
Total ...			660.19	4,767	5,278	10,045	26	4	30	5

* i.e. possessing a diploma of proficiency in

(Administered under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-27.)

Name of institution	Where situated	Year in which opened	Area of estate (acres)	Certified accommodation	Type of case received	Staff															Remarks							
						Visiting and Consultant	Matron	Nursing						Others					Totals									
								Qualified			Probationers			Administrative, clerical, etc.			Tradesmen, stores, etc.		Domestic			15						
								10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22								
								M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.		F.	T.					
1	—	1	See col. 16	1	—	1	3	—	3	3	1	4	2	—	2	1	—	1	11	1	12	Wife of superintendent acts as housekeeper-matron.	Brunswick House.					
2	—	2	do.	15	—	15	4	—	4	5	1	6	6	—	6	2	2	4	34	3	37	Do.	Farmfield.					
—	1	1	do.	—	5	5	—	3	3	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	16	18	In the charge of a woman superintendent.	South Side home.					
1	—	1	1	41	55	96	6	95	101	21	14	35	37	3	40	1	31	32	110	199	309	—	The Manor.					
Total ...			531.01	820	761	1581	4	1	5	1	57	60	117	13	98	111	31	20	51	45	3	48	4	36	40	157	219	376

mental nursing or in nursing the mentally defective.

institution to be taken over from the tenant and placed under the management of the superintending bailiff

1930, under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929.

and chronic harmless demented sent from the Poor Law Unions, and were, as they still are, of the Lunacy Acts. They now furnish accommodation (i) for chronic cases of mental defectives for whose reception four of the institutions (excluding Tooting Bec) have been (the number on 1st January, 1937, is given in chapter II, table 31). Caterham and Leavesden hospitals receive cases of mixed category, many of very low grade, and suffering from various forms of physical illness. Darenth Park The Fountain hospital specialises in the care of imbecile children of very low

Name of institution	Where situated	Year in which opened	Area of estate (acres)	Accommodation	Type of case received	Staff															Remarks	
						Matrons and assistants	Nursing						Others					Totals				
							Qualified			Probationers, etc.			Administrative, clerical, etc.			Tradesmen, stores, etc.		Domestic		15		
							10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
							M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		T.
3	133	92	225	24	101	125	17	7	24	91	—	91	9	73	82	281	276	557		Caterham.		
3	111	91	202	22	59	81	24	8	32	98	—	98	19	64	83	281	225	506		Darenth Park		
3	—	88	88	—	62	62	14	5	19	23	—	23	—	48	48	41	207	248		Fountain.		
3	153	133	286	57	107	164	19	9	28	127	—	127	21	63	84	382	317	699		Leavesden.		
3	137	161	298	28	119	147	20	3	23	46	—	46	20	120	140	256	407	663	3		Tooting Bec	
Total ...			660.19	4,767	5,278	10,045	26	4	30	5												

mental nursing or in nursing the mentally defective.

APPENDIX II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1937

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Expenditure—</i>									
Ascertaining numbers of, supervising and dealing with defectives and expenses of occupation and industrial centres—									
Salaries, etc., of officers	†13,073	14	4						
Travelling expenses	530	5	6						
Costs and charges in legal proceedings...	61	12	6						
Temporary detention in places of safety, including expenses of conveyance, removal, etc.	2,086	18	8						
Other expenses (stationery, furniture, office expenses, etc.)	4,418	16	9						
				20,171	7	9			
Maintenance of institutions for the mentally defective provided by the Council—									
*Brunswick House, Mistley	4,834	3	9						
*Farmfield, Horley	14,847	16	0						
*The Manor, Epsom	122,252	1	9						
*South Side home, Streatham	5,641	17	10						
				147,575	19	4			
Maintenance of defectives in mental institutions transferred from the late poor-law authorities and in institutions under contract—									
Accommodation and maintenance ...	360,500	3	1						
Conveyance, removal, etc.	201	19	6						
Other expenses	96	6	1						
				360,798	8	8			
Guardianship—									
Maintenance	12,662	13	3						
Conveyance, removal and other expenses	385	4	5						
				13,047	17	8			
Maintenance of Hutton Hall Estate ...				772	9	8			
							542,366	3	1
<i>Income—</i>									
Contributions towards maintenance of defectives and costs recoverable, etc. ...									
				13,518	5	8			
Payment by Ministry of Labour in respect of work undertaken by the Council on behalf of the Ministry									
				2,500	0	0			
Charges to staff in Council's institutions for board and lodging, superannuation contributions, and miscellaneous income—									
Brunswick House	670	7	6						
Farmfield	1,547	1	10						
The Manor	17,336	13	6						
South Side home	1,347	16	10						
				20,901	19	8			
Hutton Hall—Rents, etc.				769	1	4			
							37,689	6	8
Net cost to the Council							504,676	16	5

* Including debt charges.

† Excluding central administrative expenses.

APPENDIX III

(A) COST PER HEAD RETURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1937, IN RESPECT OF MAINTENANCE OF DEFECTIVES AT INSTITUTIONS PROVIDED BY THE COUNCIL

Heading	Cost per patient weekly			
	Brunswick House	Farmfield	The Manor	South Side home
Average number of patients resident...	59	136	1,248	77
Salaries and wages—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Medical staff	0 10·9	0 4·6	0 11·8	0 4·1
Nursing staff	6 8·6	10 0·7	8 1·8	7 3·0
Other staff (excluding laundry, farm and repairs)	4 2·4	6 4·8	4 11·3	2 11·0
Uniforms	0 2·5	0 2·9	0 1·1	0 0·2
Provisions—				
Patients	4 4·2	3 9·5	3 10·6	4 5·0
Staff	0 4·0	0 7·1	1 0·3	1 6·9
Staff	1 6·0	1 1·1*	0 8·7	1 5·6
Clothing (patients)	0 0·9	0 1·5	0 3·8	0 1·9
Medical and surgical requisites, etc. ...	3 1·5	3 2·0	2 6·8	2 8·2
Fuel, light, water and laundry	1 2·8	1 4·6*	0 11·4	1 10·7
Domestic renewals, equipment, etc. ...	1 7·1	3 11·8	2 0·8	2 1·6
Maintenance of buildings and plant ...	0 5·8	0 10·5	2 2·2	0 0·8
Farm and industries	0 8·9	1 2·5	1 0·4	0 8·7
Rates, taxes and insurance	1 10·2	1 7·2	0 8·4	0 11·5
Miscellaneous expenses				
Gross institutional cost (excluding rent charge and central administrative and general expenses)	27 3·8	34 10·8	29 7·4	26 7·2
Less institutional income (staff contributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.)	4 4·1	4 4·4	5 3·9	6 9·1
Net institutional cost	22 11·7	30 6·4	24 3·5	19 10·1
Rent charge in respect of accommodation	1 1·8	2 11·7	2 1·6	1 3·0
Central administrative and general expenses (including pensions, etc.)...	0 10·4	0 11·1	1 1·8	0 11·2
Net weekly cost per patient	24 11·9	34 5·2	27 6·9	22 0·3

* Including cost of materials for industries.

(B) COST PER HEAD RETURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1937, IN RESPECT OF MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS AT TRANSFERRED MENTAL INSTITUTIONS

Heading	Cost per patient weekly				
	Caterham hospital	Darenth Park	Fountain hospital	Leavesden hospital	Tooting Bec hospital
Average number of patients resident—average number of certified defectives shown in brackets ...	2,080 (1,164)	1,866 (1,736)	648 (640)	2,552 (784)	2,320 (—)
Salaries and wages—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Medical staff	0 11.4	1 0.9	1 9.9	0 10.4	0 8.9
Nursing staff	10 4.7	8 9.7	11 3.6	10 1.4	10 9.2
Other staff (excluding laundry, farm and repairs)	3 7.0	3 5.5	5 10.8	3 8.9	3 11.1
Superannuation & provident fund—					
Council's contributions	0 0.5	0 0.5	0 0.1	0 0.9	0 0.1
Uniforms	0 1.9	0 1.6	0 1.6	0 2.0	0 2.3
Provisions—					
Patients	2 5.0	4 1.8	3 7.6	3 8.0	3 10.9
Staff	0 5.8	0 7.7	1 8.1	0 7.8	1 3.2
Clothing (patients)	0 10.5	1 0.6	0 7.8	0 8.0	0 5.0
Medical and surgical requisites, etc.	0 2.7	0 3.1	0 4.9	0 3.2	0 2.2
Fuel, light, water and laundry ...	1 10.2	2 7.8	3 8.2	1 8.8	2 6.6
Domestic renewals, equipment, etc.	1 0.7	0 11.6	1 3.6	1 2.9	0 9.8
Maintenance of buildings and plant	2 4.4	2 0.9	2 4.9	1 11.1	1 5.7
Farm and industries	1 0.6	12 10.8	—	0 1.0	—
Rates, taxes and insurance	1 3.6	1 3.4	1 1.8	1 2.9	1 5.6
Miscellaneous expenses	0 7.5	0 8.7	0 5.7	0 8.1	1 0.9
Gross institutional cost (excluding rent charge and central administrative and general expenses) ...	27 4.5	40 2.6	34 6.6	26 11.4	28 9.5
Less—institutional income (staff contributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.)	1 6.9	15 7.3	4 7.3	1 11.9	3 0.1
Net institutional cost	25 9.6	24 7.3	29 11.3	24 11.5	25 9.4
Rent charge in respect of accommodation	2 4.9	2 7.0	1 11.7	2 8.7	2 7.0
Central administrative and general expenses (including pensions, etc.) ...	2 0.7	2 0.9	2 4.1	2 0.7	2 1.0
Net weekly cost per patient	30 3.2	29 3.2	34 3.1	29 8.9	30 5.4

(C) COST PER HEAD RETURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1937, IN RESPECT OF MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS AT LONDON COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITALS (excluding special private patients at Claybury and Horton)

Heading	Cost per patient weekly									
	Banstead	Bexley	Cane Hill	Claybury	Friern	Horton	Long Grove	St. Bernard's	St. Ebbs's	West Park
Average number of patients resident ...	2,736	2,365	2,186	2,330	2,640	2,041	2,227	2,523	464	2,151
Salaries and wages—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Medical staff	1 0.4	1 0.5	1 2.4	1 1.1	1 0.8	1 2.3	1 0.9	1 1.2	2 7.7	1 0.8
Nursing staff	10 0.6	10 11.8	10 10.9	11 7.2	10 10.9	10 4.0	11 5.3	10 11.8	17 3.6	12 0.6
Other staff (excluding laundry, farm and repairs)	2 11.1	3 0.3	3 2.9	2 10.0	2 10.2	3 1.7	2 9.2	3 1.4	6 1.1	3 1.0
Uniforms	0 1.4	0 1.7	0 1.8	0 1.7	0 1.8	0 1.4	0 1.8	0 1.7	0 4.3	0 1.8
Provisions—										
Patients	3 9.5	4 4.0	3 10.9	4 3.4	4 0.5	4 4.0	4 1.1	3 11.2	4 5.4	4 2.5
Staff	0 8.3	0 8.9	0 9.9	0 7.0	0 9.1	1 0.8	0 10.8	0 7.6	1 3.8	0 9.3
Clothing (patients)	0 4.9	0 6.7	0 5.2	0 6.0	0 7.2	0 4.7	0 6.0	0 7.2	0 6.8	0 6.7
Medical and surgical requisites, etc.	0 2.8	0 2.6	0 3.4	0 3.3	0 2.1	0 3.7	0 2.7	0 2.7	0 5.2	0 3.0
Fuel, light, water and laundry ...	2 2.8	1 11.3	2 3.1	2 4.9	2 1.3	2 10.2	2 2.1	2 2.0	3 10.4	2 5.4
Domestic renewals, equipment, etc.	0 9.2	0 8.8	0 9.3	0 9.8	0 9.4	0 11.1	0 7.6	0 9.5	1 1.8	0 9.5
Maintenance of buildings and plant	2 1.1	2 4.2	5 1.8	1 11.7	3 5.3	2 2.8	1 9.0	3 2.8	2 6.2	1 5.6
Farm expenses	0 0.6	0 2.1	0 1.3	0 3.0	0 0.9	0 7.4	0 7.5	0 0.5	0 7.6	0 7.4
Rates, taxes and insurance	1 3.0	1 6.9	1 5.1	1 11.0	1 5.1	1 7.6	1 8.1	1 6.1	2 2.2	1 9.1
Miscellaneous expenses	1 2.9	0 11.9	0 10.6	0 10.1	0 7.7	0 9.5	0 9.3	0 11.5	0 11.7	1 0.5
Gross institutional cost (excluding rent charge and central administrative and general expenses) ...	26 9.4	28 5.5	31 4.0	29 0.2	29 0.3	29 2.4	28 0.4	29 5.2	43 8.6	29 6.4
Less—institutional income (staff contributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.) ...	2 5.5	2 6.1	2 10.2	2 0.4	2 3.3	3 0.3	2 6.7	2 6.2	3 7.5	2 4.9
Net institutional cost	24 3.9	25 11.4	28 5.8	26 11.8	26 9.0	26 2.1	25 5.7	26 11.0	40 1.1	27 1.5
Rent charge in respect of accommodation	2 7.3	2 11.9	2 10.5	3 1.1	2 10.8	3 5.3	3 6.9	2 8.0	5 0.2	3 8.6
Central administrative and general expenses (including pensions, etc.)	2 1.7	2 3.2	2 3.3	2 4.0	2 3.0	2 2.6	2 3.6	2 3.3	3 5.7	2 4.5
Net weekly cost per patient	29 0.9	31 2.5	33 7.6	32 4.9	31 10.8	31 10.0	31 4.2	31 10.3	48 7.0	33 2.6

(d) COST PER HEAD RETURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1937,
IN RESPECT OF MAINTENANCE OF IN-PATIENTS AT THE MAUDSLEY HOSPITAL

Average number of patients resident	221
	Cost per patient weekly
	s. d.
Salaries and wages—	
Medical staff	10 11-0
Nursing staff	22 11-9
Other staff	17 10-9
Uniforms	0 7-8
Provisions—	
Patients	12 11-8
Staff	2 7-2
Clothing (patients)	0 0-2
Medical and surgical requisites, etc.	0 10-7
Fuel, light, water and laundry	7 4-8
Domestic renewals, equipment, etc.	3 5-7
Maintenance of buildings and plant	8 9-9
Rates, taxes and insurance	2 6-3
Miscellaneous expenses	2 10-3
	94 0-5
Less—Institutional Income (staff contributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.)	4 9-9
Net institutional cost	89 2-6
Rent charge in respect of accommodation (proportion)	(a) 3 4-1
Central administrative and general expenses (including pensions, etc.) ...	7 4-1
Net weekly cost per in-patient	99 10-8

(a) Part of the capital expenditure on the hospital has been provided out of the Maudsley Gift.

APPENDIX IV

Report of Professor F. L. GOLLA, pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and director of the central pathological laboratory.

ROUTINE AND RESEARCH WORK DURING THE YEAR 1936-37.

CENTRAL PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

1. A certain amount of delay in the building and re-conditioning operations prevented the laboratory from working at full capacity during the earlier months of the year under revision. At present the new laboratories are all in working order and the only department awaiting completion is that of the workshops. The need for facilities for the construction and repair of instruments which will be provided by the workshop has been greatly felt, the more so as the aid of the central laboratory is often sought for minor repairs to instruments belonging to the various hospital laboratories.

During the past year considerable progress has been made in the investigation of the electrical currents that may be led off from the brain even through the intact skull. This electro-physiological phenomenon is no longer one of purely academic interest but promises to be of the greatest practical value. The investigations at the Central Laboratory were combined with others conducted in the wards of the Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Maida Vale, and it was found that the electrical currents led off from various areas of the brain showed striking abnormalities when the examining electrodes were placed over a cerebral tumour. A new method of investigation has thus been brought to bear on what is probably the most difficult problem in clinical medicine, the localisation of tumours of the brain with a view to their subsequent removal. Pursuing the same lines of investigation the brain currents were explored in a number of epileptics from the Council's mental hospitals. It was found that in about 50 per cent. of these cases the existence of well-defined areas giving abnormal brain currents can be demonstrated. The application of this discovery is not so immediate as that leading to the localisation of cerebral tumours, but once its true significance has been evaluated it should lead to results of the greatest importance in the prognosis and treatment of epilepsy.

The investigation at present proceeding on the pathological anatomy of certain types of mental deficiency are also giving results of great promise and interest. They appear to indicate that some forms of mental deficiency at any rate are not to be considered as manifestations of an inborn defective nervous system but may be attributable to dietetic and glandular conditions which are susceptible of prophylactic treatment.

The statistical investigation on the effects of treatment of General Paralysis, a disease considered to be incurable up to a few years ago, have confirmed the optimistic impressions given by the ten years' experience of malarial treatment in the Council's mental hospitals. The percentage cures of cases of General Paralysis might easily reach 90 per cent. if cases were notified and treated at a sufficiently early stage.

Staff

2. Mr. C. Geary, who was in charge of the histological department, resigned his post after forty years' service in the laboratory. During this period Mr. Geary had established a reputation as an able histologist that had spread far beyond the immediate milieu of the laboratory and he had been responsible for the technical execution of nearly all the researches associated with the late director, Sir Frederick Mott.

Dr. Alfred Meyer, who had previously worked with the well-known neuropathologist, Professor Spielmeyer, has been appointed with effect from 1st July, 1937, to the post of histologist to the laboratory.

The following additions were made to the establishment of the laboratory as from 1st April, 1936:— 1 woman clerk. 1 laboratory assistant, grade I. 1 laboratory technician, grade I. 1 laboratory technician, grade II.

Routine work

3. The routine work continues to increase and the following numbers of examinations made and reports furnished during the year ended 31st December, 1936, show an increase of 5,000 over those for the preceding year.

Special histological reports (includes 4 for the Maudsley hospital) ...	146
Special investigations for all institutions	1,095
Routine and special investigations for the Maudsley hospital (including Wassermann reactions: sera, 719; cerebro-spinal fluid, 100) ...	7,254
Wassermann reactions for all hospitals for nervous and mental disorders, transferred institutions, observation wards of L.C.C. general hospitals—	
Sera	7,095
Cerebro-spinal fluid	1,096
Total	16,686

Educational

4. Three medical officers were seconded for three months from L.C.C. hospitals for nervous and mental disorders during the year ended 31st December, 1936, as under:—

Dr. Jones (Caterham hospital).
Dr. Dalzell (Friern hospital).
Dr. Galbraith (St. Ebba's hospital).

The training of laboratory assistants for the various hospitals is becoming a constantly increasing item in the activities of the central laboratory. In addition to the three months' training given to newly appointed first and second grade laboratory assistants, much work has been done by the laboratory staff in advanced teaching to those assistants who are preparing for their certificate examination. There is also a tendency for laboratory assistants to come to the central laboratory for advice and aid on technical problems. The response of the laboratory assistants to the facilities offered has been very enthusiastic and the results achieved by them have been extremely encouraging.

Nine laboratory assistants or selected members of the nursing staff were seconded for general laboratory training for three months during the year ended 31st December, 1936.

Ten laboratory assistants attended a special fortnight's refresher course in biochemistry, given by Dr. Mann, in November, 1936.

One laboratory assistant from Exeter mental hospital received permission to attend for training for one month.

Medical school.—The course for the Diploma of Psychological Medicine was attended by 50 post-graduate students.

The appointment of Dr. Nevin to lecture in neurology in place of the late Dr. Kinnier Wilson has been made the occasion to reorganise the course in neurology. This now extends to twenty-six lecture-demonstrations held at the Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Maida Vale, by Dr. Nevin. The benefit of the increased facilities for neurological study has been apparent in the results of the examination for the Diploma of Psychological Medicine.

Professor Golla was appointed an examiner for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine by the Examining Board in England of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons.

Research workers

5. The following scholars, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, continued their work at the Laboratory:—

Dr. Meyer.
Dr. Beck.
Mr. Grey Walter.

On his appointment to the post of histologist the research scholarship held by Professor Meyer is now vacant.

Dr. Brazier has received a special grant from the Rockefeller Foundation during the present year.

The Medical Research Council made grants to Dr. Meyer and Dr. F. M. Grant. Dr. Blackburn also receives a grant from the same source. Facilities have been placed at the disposal of Dr. Slater for his work on manic-depressive insanity under the auspices of the Medical Research Council.

Dr. H. Fleischhacker is in receipt of a grant from the Professional Committee, Woburn House.

Dr. E. D. Yates was appointed to the Maudsley Fellowship in April, 1936.

Dr. F. M. Grant and Professor W. Peters received grants-in-aid from the Maudsley Bequest.

Central clinic for remitted cases of general paralysis

6. A report on the incidence of general paralysis and the results of therapy during the years 1930-35 was issued to the Mental Hospitals Committee, and the records have been maintained to date.

The discharged cases of general paralysis continue to report to the central clinic, held by Professor Golla at the laboratory, and during the past year the following attendances have been made:—

New cases examined: Male, 24; Female, 14.
Total attendances: 582.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Volume XII of "*The Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*" was issued from the Central pathological laboratory. L.C.C. Publication No. 3190, Price 15s.

A second revised edition of the "*Memorandum on the Wassermann Reaction in Mental Hospital Practice*," by S. A. Mann, D.Sc., F.I.C., and F. Partner (L.C.C. Publication, No. 3239) was prepared.

"The Time Pattern of Voluntary Movements." By W. Peters and A. A. Wenborne. (*The British Journal of Psychology*, 1936, Vols. 26 and 27.)

"The Location of Cerebral Tumours by Electro-Encephalography." By W. Grey Walter, M.A.Camb. (*The Lancet*, 1936, I.)

"Investigations on the Problem of Immunity against *Spirochaeta Pallida* in General Paralytics treated with Malaria." By A. Beck, M.D. (*The Journal of Mental Science*, 1936, Vol. 82.)

"État Marbré." By A. Meyer, M.D.Bonn, and L. C. Cook, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M. (*The Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology*, 1936, Vol. 16.)

"Respiration of Brain." By T. F. Dixon, Ph.D., and A. Meyer, M.D.Bonn. (*The Biochemical Journal*, 1936, Vol. 30.)

"Bromide Intoxication." By R. F. Barbour, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. (*The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 1936, Vol. 29.)

"Bromide Intoxication." By R. F. Barbour, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., F. Pilkington, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., and W. Sargent, M.B., M.R.C.P. (*The British Medical Journal*, 1936, II.)

"The Effect of Benzedrine on Intelligence Scores." By W. Sargent, M.B., M.R.C.P., and J. M. Blackburn, Ph.D., B.Sc. (*The Lancet*, 1936, II.)

"Some Problems of Pathogenesis in Schilder's Disease." By A. Meyer, M.D.Bonn, and F. Pilkington, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. (*The Journal of Mental Science*, 1936, Vol. 82.)

"Studies on Lesions of the Basal Ganglia in Defectives: (1) A Case of État Dysmyélinisé (Haller-vorden-Spatz Disease)." By A. Meyer, M.D.Bonn, and C. J. C. Earl, F.R.C.P.I., D.P.M. (*The Journal of Mental Science*, 1936, Vol. 82.)

"The Occurrence of Protective Antibodies in Syphilis." By A. Beck, M.D. (*The Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*, 1937, Vol. 44.)

"The Electro-Encephalogram in Cases of Cerebral Tumour." By W. Grey Walter, M.A.Camb. (*The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 1937, Vol. 30.)

"The Electro-Encephalogram in Epilepsy." By F. Golla, F.R.C.P., S. Graham, M.B., B.S., D.P.M., and W. Grey Walter, M.A.Camb. (*The Journal of Mental Science*, 1937, Vol. 83.)

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ARCHIVES OF NEUROLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY FROM THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF THE LONDON COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITALS.

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