## Total Population of Western Samoa.

		lst d	Census, January, 1926	$_{ m 3}$ , 31st December, 1926	. Increase.
Europeans	 		2,498	2,552	54
Samoans	 		36,688	38,003	1,315
Chinese labourers	 		890	947	57
Melanesian labourers	 		155	155	
				-	
			40,231	41,657	1,426

In the above table—

"European" means any person other than a Samoan, with the exception of the Chinese and Melanesian labourers employed in Western Samoa, who are here shown under separate Thirteen free Chinese, and their Chinese-Samoan descendants, are included.

"Samoan" means a person belonging to the Polynesian race, whether by pure or mixed descent; but does not include (a) persons registered as Europeans in accordance with any regulations or Ordinances in force in Western Samoa, or (b) the legitimate children of a father who is a European either by birth or by registration as aforesaid.

"Chinese labourers" means Chinese under contract to work for a term of years in Samoa, and includes also twenty-seven labourers who, by reason of long service in Samoa, have been permitted to remain here. (This refers to Chinese who were in Samoa prior to the British Military Occupation.)

"Melanesian labourers" means Solomon-Islanders who were brought to Samoa during the German occupation of this Territory for work on the plantations. The 155 shown are the few remaining, most of the Solomon-Islanders having been repatriated.

Hospital and Dispensary Statistics for the Year ended 31st March, 1927.

	Hospitals.				luding is and Units.	Dispensaries.	Nationality of In-patients.			
<u></u>	Apia,	Tuasivi.	Aleipata.	Safotu.	Totals, inclu Dispensaries Travelling U	Stations, and Date of Opening if opened this Year.	Number of Attendances.	European.	Samoan.	Chinese.
(a) In hospital, $1/4/26$	59	1	3	4	67	Fagaloa (Aug., 1926) Fusi (Safata)	$\frac{1,622}{2,382}$	(a) 7 (b) 161	47 1,130	13 379
(b) Admitted during	1,183	126	184	177	1,670	Gagaemalae Lufilufi	$6,208 \\ 5,203$		1,055	345 6
year (c) Discharged during	1,106	106	170	171	1,553	Malua Mulifanua	8,967 $1,961$	(e) 10	51	41
(d) Died	54	16	5	7	82	Satalo (July, 1926) Sataua (Aug. 1926)	$\frac{4,041}{2,062}$			
(e) Remaining, 31/3/27	82	5	12	3	102	Satupaitea Vaiala Lefaga (Nov., 1926)	5,357 3,427 950			
Out - patient attend- ances, including dressings	24,116	6,599	7,382	9,997	96,452	Fasitootai (Dec. 1926) Salega (Nov., 1926). Fagamalo (Jan., 1927)	2,222 2,533 1,423			
(f) Treatments for hookworm	36	1,118	334	50	2,580	Travelling units	1,042 (f) 2,943 (g)			
(g) Treatments for yaws (injections of novarsenobillon)	ļ	1,873	909	1,193	9,981	(. 	- ,- 10 (y,		•	
Operations—Major Minor	104 $320$	71	349	86	930		.			

Note.—Chinese out-patient attendances (included in out-patient attendances) numbered 178.

The above figures do not include the children seen in our child-welfare work; cases attended to at mission stations where no nurse is stationed; the numbers visited by members of the staff; nor the thousands who were visited and treated in their own villages during the influenza epidemic of August and September.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 31st March, 1927.

Finan (1st April t	cial Year o 31st M		Expenditure of Department of	Total	Expenditure per Head of Popula- tion.†	Subsidy from the New Zea- land Govern- ment.	Native Medical I.evy.	European Fees.	Chinese Fees.	Total Revenue of Department of Health.
1922-23‡			£ 25,715	19.6	s. d. 14 1·2	£ 12,500	,	£ 790	£ 4,299	£ 19,589
1923-24	• •		23,995	17.9	12 10.4	12,500	7,327	2,814	2,023	24,664
1924-25	• •	• •	24,425	18.7	13 0.2	14,000	7,705	1,461	1,140	24,306
1925–26 1926–27			$25,761 \ 26,022$ §	17.2	12 11·1 12 6·9	14,000	9,186	1,705	1,603	26,494

<sup>\*</sup> Expenditure shown does not include interest and sinking fund on capital expenditure, cost of repairs to buildings, and miscellaneous expenditure under head XV of general estimates, such as travelling expenses of officers on leave, &c. Expenditure under these heads does not come under the control of the Department of Health.

† Average population taken as the population as at 30th September each year.

† Medical levy not in force. It was during this year that the Natives brought forward the proposal that a medical levy be enforced and free treatment instituted. This was agreed to, and came into force on the 1st April, 1923.

§ Figures only approximate, as final Treasury returns not yet received.