H.—31A.

It is clear from the evidence that there is urgent need in Christchurch for further accommodation for advanced cases. The removal of eighteen male cases from Coronation Hospital is necessary to afford increased accommodation for female cases. Twenty-four advanced male cases should be removed from the Upper Sanatorium. The evidence tendered by representatives from the British Medical Association shows that there are a number of advanced cases in their own homes that should be in a chronic hospital.

WELLINGTON HOSPITAL DISTRICT.

The Ewart Hospital.—This hospital accommodates forty-five patients, male and female. All the beds were occupied by cases of the advanced chronic type. The Medical Superintendent states that he is embarrassed by inadequate accommodation and estimates that he requires twice as many beds as are now available. The Ewart Hospital is now full, and is always full. In the General Hospital are twenty-nine cases, most of them awaiting admission to Ewart Hospital. There are four cases awaiting admission to the General Hospital. The evidence tendered by the representative of the British Medical Association goes to show that there are many advanced cases in Wellington lying in their own homes. It is clear that accommodation for chronic cases is inadequate.

PALMERSTON NORTH HOSPITAL DISTRICT.

Annexe to Palmerston North Hospital.—There is accommodation for sixteen patients. Fifteen of the beds were occupied by advanced cases. Twenty-two cases are admitted in the course of a year. The Medical Superintendent states that he has adequate accommodation, one empty bed being enough to come and go on. The impression conveyed was that the accommodation is insufficient. A tuberculosis dispensary is about to be opened, and this will result in the seeking-out of a number of advanced cases in the district which should be accommodated in hospital.

WAIKATO HOSPITAL BOARD DISTRICT.

Annexe to the General Hospital.—Accommodation for twenty-five patients—fourteen male and eleven female—is provided. Twenty beds were occupied, fourteen by males and eight by females. Only advanced cases are admitted. Early cases are accommodated on the balconies of the hospital. The Medical Superintendent states that the accommodation is adequate for women, but is insufficient for men. The beds for male patients are always fully occupied. During the year 1927 forty-four cases were admitted—thirty males and fourteen females. The accommodation for male cases is inadequate.

AUCKLAND HOSPITAL DISTRICT.

The Costley Home.—Sixty-eight beds are provided for advanced cases, male and female. At present sixty-six beds are occupied, thirty-four by males and thirty-two by females. The medical Superintendent states that the accommodation is taxed to the uttermost, and that there is urgent need for more beds. He estimates that an addition of sixteen beds would suffice. There are cases in the Auckland Hospital awaiting admission, and the evidence from the British Medical Association shows that in Auckland there are many advanced cases in their own homes. There is no tuberculosis dispensary in the proper sense in Auckland. When this is established many of these cases will be sought out and induced to enter hospital. It is clear from the evidence that the accommodation for advanced cases in Auckland City is inadequate.

GOVERNMENT SANATORIA.

Otaki Sanatorium.—Accommodation is provided for sixty female patients. All the beds are occupied. There are six patients on the waiting-list, and the evidence tendered from Wellington to Auckland shows that there is difficulty and delay in getting patients admitted. Patients are discharged earlier than is wise, in order to cope with the waiting-list. There is not sufficient sanatorium accommodation for female cases in the North Island.

Pukeora Sanatorium.—There is accommodation for 174 male patients. There are ninety-nine patients in the sanatorium—twenty returned-soldier and seventy-nine civilian. There is adequate accommodation.

The conclusions reached by the Committee are—

- (1) That there is insufficient sanatorium accommodation for female cases in the North Island; additional accommodation should be provided:
- (2) That the sanatorium accommodation for males in the North Island is adequate:
- (3) That the sanatorium accommodation in the South Island both for males and females is adequate:
- (4) That the accommodation in New Zealand generally for chronic cases is inadequate, and extra provision is urgently required, particularly in Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland

New Zealand affords more accommodation for tuberculous cases than other countries. Tables VIII and IX show the hospital beds available for every ten deaths from tuberculosis in different countries. New Zealand is the most favourably placed, with seventeen beds available for every ten deaths.