Table A.

Accommodation available.

Mental Hospital.			Male.	Female.	Total.	Deficiency.	Surplus
Auckland	4. 4		628	559	1,187	107	
Kingseat			248	200	448		7
ľokanui		!	285	279	564	16	
Porirua			710	574	1,284	319	
Christehureh			604	492	1,096	266	
Nelson			466	199	665	25	
Hokitika			234	194	428		17
Seacliff			543	461	1,004	226	
Totals			3,718	2,958	6,676	959	24

Net deficiency—935.

Table B.

Number of Patients and Boarders.

Mental Hospital.			Resi	ident.	Total.	On Register.	On Probation
			Male.	Female.			
Auckland			704	590	1,294	1,414	120
Kingseat			242	199	441	452	11
Tokanui			313	267	580	630	50
Porirua			896	707	1,603	1,700	97
Christehurch			703	659	1,362	1,502	140
Nelson			484	206	690	720	30
\mathbf{H}_{o} kitika			225	186	411	419	8
Seacliff			711	519	1,230	1,273	43
Totals			4,278	3,333	7,611	8,110	499

In addition to the 935 patients already surplus to our accommodation, we may anticipate an increase for the current year of about 250, so that there would normally be an excess of 1,185 patients at the end of next year.

To meet this, we have twelve villas being built at the various hospitals with a total accommodation for 600 men and women, so that the shortage will be reduced to 585 beds—a more favourable position than has existed for some years.

SURVEY OF THE REQUIREMENTS AT EACH HOSPITAL.

Auckland.—In 1925, following upon much public uneasiness in regard to conditions at Auckland, the Government of the day undertook to remove this institution within ten years, and to accommodate the patients in a new hospital to be erected near Papakura.

The present position is that the new institution—Kingseat—has already 441 patients, whilst at Auckland there are 1,294, or 132 more than in 1927, when the land at Kingseat was acquired.

I am quite definitely not in favour of vacating the Auckland institution, even if such a course were feasible. Since 1927, conditions at the institution have been greatly improved, and there is not now any public demand for its removal, nor, in my opinion, any justification for such a step. The facilities at Auckland for the treatment of recent and recoverable cases are excellent.

Kingseat (near Papakura).—This property was acquired in 1927, since when eight villas and farm buildings have been erected. Towards the end of last year, tenders were let for four additional villas, and by December next the population of Kingseat will be about 640 patients. The main store is in the course of erection, and we hope to begin the laundry, the hospital admission ward, and administration block at an early date. I estimate that two villas a year in addition to the gradual erection of administrative units and officers' houses will meet the needs of the Auckland Province for some years.

Tokanui.—Tokanui is, I think, a very badly planned institution so far as the main building is concerned, but there are three good female villas and one male, plus two in course of erection. The site of the main building was badly chosen, and there is little room for expansion in its neighbourhood, but I think that we should erect a hospital admission block and a number of villas at some distance from the present institution and dedicate them to recent and recoverable cases. The time is approaching when a good deal of reconstruction must take place at Tokanui to provide better laundry, entertainment, and administrative facilities. Overcrowding is not a serious problem at Tokanui.