

1876.

VICTORIA.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS

ON

THE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1875.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT No. 309, SEC. 56.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE,

Melbourne, 3rd July 1876.

SIR,

In accordance with the provisions of the 56th section of the Lunacy Statute No. 309, I do myself the honor to transmit to you the accompanying Report of the state and condition of the Lunatic Asylums, Licensed Houses, and Lunacy Wards in the Colony of Victoria for the Year ending the 31st December 1875.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. PALEY,

Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

The Honorable the Chief Secretary.



R E P O R T

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE,
Melbourne, 3rd July 1876.

On the 31st December 1875 there were 2,557 registered lunatic patients in the colony of Victoria, showing an increase of 99 during the year, the numbers registered on the 31st December 1874 having been 2,458.

The following summary shows the distribution of the 2,557 patients registered on the 31st December 1875 :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum	490	286	776
" Kew " " 	500	420	920
" Ararat " " 	210	153	363
" Beechworth " " 	235	131	366
Out on probation from Yarra Bend	20	16	36
" " " Kew 	30	40	70
" " " Ararat	2	3	5
" " " Beechworth ... ..	...	1	1
Total number of registered lunatics in the public asylums	1,487	1,050	2,537
In Cremorne Licensed House for the Insane	10	9	19
In Lunacy Ward, Bendigo Hospital	1	...	1
Total number of registered lunatics in the colony	1,498	1,059	2,557

It will be seen that there were 2,425 patients in public asylums; 112 on probation; 19 in the licensed house at Cremorne; and 1 at Bendigo.

The numbers of male and of female patients registered at the end of the year were 1,498 and 1,059; the numbers of the respective sexes at the end of 1874 were 1,438 and 1,020; showing an increase of 60 males and 39 females, as against 62 males and 39 females for the preceding year.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in Public Lunatic Asylums.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylums on 1st January 1875	1,427	1,011	2,438
Admitted ... { For the first time	336	223	559
{ Re-admitted	13	5	18
Transferred during the year	63	8	71
Retaken	9	2	11
Total admitted	421	238	659
Total under care during the year	1,848	1,249	3,097
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered	152	131	283
Improved	10	5	15
Not improved	2	1	3
Transferred	63	8	71
Escaped	13	3	16
Died	118	48	166
Died while on leave	3	3	6
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	361	199	560
Remaining in the asylums on the 31st December 1875 } (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females) }	1,487	1,050	2,537
Average numbers resident during the year	1,399	976	2,377

TABLE II.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1868 to 1875, in Public Lunatic Asylums.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers resident.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.																	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1868	313	194	507	101	68	169	19	21	40	157	171	328	78	20	98	920	636	1556	868	572	1441	38.33	45.87	41.22	8.98	3.49	6.80
1869	310	225	535	121	104	225	12	17	29	21	15	36	94	34	128	999	706	1705	956	669	1626	42.90	53.77	47.47	9.83	5.08	7.87
1870	347	219	566	119	109	228	26	22	48	55	41	96	39	135	1094	755	1849	1025	720	1745	41.78	59.81	48.76	9.36	5.41	7.73	
1871	333	213	546	115	76	191	16	17	33	33	1	34	101	31	132	1192	845	2037	1124	778	1902	39.33	43.66	41.02	8.98	3.98	6.94
1872	357	214	571	116	67	183	9	11	20	132	70	202	108	33	141	1314	949	2263	1260	845	2107	35.01	36.44	35.55	8.57	3.90	6.69
1873	360	225	585	149	135	284	18	22	40	175	205	380	128	40	168	1370	976	2346	1339	916	2255	46.38	69.77	55.37	9.55	4.36	7.45
1874	326	226	552	125	100	225	26	37	63	7	8	15	114	54	168	1427	1011	2438	1339	928	2270	46.31	60.62	52.17	8.50	5.81	7.40
1875	349	228	577	152	131	283	10	5	15	63	8	71	121	51	172	1487	1050	2537	1399	976	2377	46.42	59.65	51.64	8.06	5.22	7.23

TABLE III.—Showing the Causes of Deaths in Public Lunatic Asylums during the Year 1875.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cerebral or spinal diseases :—			
Apoplexy and paralysis	13	1	14
Epilepsy and convulsions	4	1	5
General paresis	4	1	5
Maniacal and melancholic exhaustion or decay	...	...	...
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain, softening, tumors, &c.	55	24	79
Thoracic diseases :—			
Inflammation of the lungs, pleuræ, and bronchi	5	4	9
Pulmonary consumption	10	6	16
Disease of the heart	11	2	13
Abdominal diseases :—			
Inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, intestines, or peritoneum	3	2	5
Dysentery and diarrhœa	8	2	10
Pelvic abscess	...	...	...
Bright's disease	...	...	...
Exanthemata	1	3	4
Erysipelas	1	1	2
Cancer	1	1	2
Anæmia	...	...	...
General debility and old age	1	...	1
Accidents	1	...	1
Suicide	...	...	...
Died while on leave (cause not stated)	3	3	6
Total	121	51	172

TABLE IV.—Showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, and of those who have Died in Public Lunatic Asylums during the Year 1875.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	16	5	21	24	7	31
From 1 to 3 months	47	34	81	10	1	11
" 3 " 6 "	39	31	70	9	4	13
" 6 " 9 "	20	21	41	8	5	13
" 9 " 12 "	6	16	22	6	4	10
" 1 " 2 years	12	14	26	22	8	30
" 2 " 3 "	7	6	13	16	8	24
" 3 " 5 "	3	3	6	14	5	19
" 5 " 7 "	1	1	2	4	3	7
" 7 " 10 "	...	...	...	3	...	3
" 10 " 12 "	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 12 " 15 "	...	...	...	1	...	1
Over 15 years	1	...	1	...	2	2
Died while on leave	...	...	...	3	3	6
Total	152	131	283	121	51	172

TABLE V.—Showing the Ages of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in Public Lunatic Asylums.

Ages.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	8	4	12	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	6	8
" 10 " 15 " ...	5	6	11	1	12	13	2	...	2	1	3	4
" 15 " 20 " ...	15	18	33	5	36	41	2	...	2	3	2	5
" 20 " 30 " ...	73	62	135	35	37	72	19	3	22	5	7	12
" 30 " 40 " ...	103	68	171	37	26	63	26	7	33	27	7	34
" 40 " 50 " ...	105	35	140	35	9	44	19	4	23	33	11	44
" 50 " 60 " ...	44	19	63	21	5	26	9	1	10	21	5	26
" 60 " 70 " ...	12	11	23	3	1	4	...	1	1	11	3	14
" 70 " 80 " ...	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
" 80 " 90 " ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2
" 90 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown ...	49	9	58	14	4	18	10	1	11	13	4	17
Total ...	421	238	659	152	131	283	88	17	105	121	51	172

DISTRICT HOSPITALS.

TABLE VI.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in the Lunacy Wards.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
In the lunacy wards on 1st January 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted ...	{ For the first time ... Re-admitted ...	...	...	58	23	81		
Transferred during the year ...		...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	
Total admitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	58	23	81
Total under care during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	62	23	85
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—								
Recovered ...	...	...	...	26	11	37		
Improved ...	...	...	...	1	...	1		
Transferred ...	...	...	...	29	12	41		
Escaped ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died ...	...	...	...	5	...	5		
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	61	23	84
Remaining in the lunacy wards on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females) }	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

ADMISSIONS.

The total number of patients admitted to the public asylums of Victoria during the year was 659, of whom 559 were received for the first time; 18 were re-admitted; 71 were transferred from one asylum to another; and 11 were escaped patients recaptured in the course of the year.

A reference to the following table, prepared from the year after the asylums at Ararat and Beechworth were opened for the reception of patients, shows that whereas in the year 1868 one person in 1,350 of the population was sent to a public asylum for treatment, during the year 1875 the proportion was only one to 1,427. This

proportion is slightly in excess of that which obtained in 1874, but it is satisfactory to observe that there is a marked reduction in the ratio of admissions to population in all the preceding years.

TABLE VII.—Showing the ratio of Admissions to the Population from 1868 to 1875.

Year.	Admissions.	Estimated Population.	Proportion of Admissions to the Population.
1868	507	618,316	1 to 1,350
1869	335	710,878	„ 1,328
1870	566	726,599	„ 1,283
1871	546	752,287	„ 1,377
1872	571	769,558	„ 1,347
1873	585	791,083	„ 1,352
1874	552	807,756	„ 1,463
1875	577	823,272	„ 1,427

To afford a basis of comparison between the yearly increase during a term of eight years before and a corresponding period after the new asylums were opened, the following table has been prepared, and it will be seen on examination that in the years 1860 to 1867 inclusive there was an increase of 716 patients, or an average of 89·50 per year; whilst in the eight following years the increase was 1,257, or an average of 155·87 per year. Now, although the latter average is so largely in excess of the former, it is clearly due to the unusual number of admissions which followed on the opening of the new asylums; and when it is considered that the actual increases in the years 1873, 1874, and 1875 respectively are only 84, 91, and 99, or a total of 274, as against 144, 188, and 226, or a total of 558 in the three preceding years, it is evident that the additions year by year to the insane population are gradually approaching the lower average as shown from 1860 to 1867. The hope may then be fairly entertained that, apart from any unforeseen causes coming into operation, the additions to the number of persons in asylums will not exceed the average of the three past years.

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Yearly Increase to the Population of the Public Asylums from the Year 1860 to 1867 and from the Year 1868 to 1875.

Previous to Building New Asylums.		After Building New Asylums.	
Year.	Increase.	Year.	Increase.
1860	32	1868	276
1861	106	1869	149
1862	48	1870	144
1863	106	1871	188
1864	145	1872	226
1865	51	1873	84
1866	137	1874	91
1867	91	1875	99
Total	... 716	Total	... 1,257
Average increase per year 89·50		Average increase per year 155·87	

Of the total number 659 admitted, 123 were brought by their friends; 407 were received through the police; 26 were sent from benevolent asylums; 21 from gaols; 11 were recaptured, and 71 were transferred.

DISCHARGES.

During the year under review there were discharged from the public lunatic asylums 388 patients, viz., 240 males and 148 females, of whom 162 males and 136 females were recovered and improved; 2 males and 1 female not improved; 63 males and 8 females transferred; and 13 males and 3 females escaped (*see* Table I.). Of

the patients transferred, 22 were sent from Yarra Bend to Beechworth; 1 from Yarra Bend to Kew; 34 from Kew to Yarra Bend; 13 from Kew to Beechworth; and 1 from Ararat to Yarra Bend. These transfers were made chiefly to reduce the numbers at Kew, where the accommodation became inadequate, by filling up the new wards at Beechworth, in which provision has been made for the reception of 181 patients.

In Table II. a statement is given of the admissions, discharges, and deaths, with the mean annual mortality, and the proportion of recoveries per cent. on the admissions, from 1868 to 1875.

An examination of the table shows the fact that 577 persons were admitted to the public asylums in the course of the year, and that 298 were discharged recovered and relieved, giving a percentage on the admissions of 51.64, a proportion somewhat lower than that of the two years immediately preceding, but considerably higher than appears in any of the foregoing years which have been brought into the calculation.

For the purpose of comparing the proportion of recoveries in Victorian asylums with those in England the following statement is made. In Victoria the admissions to public asylums, licensed houses, and lunacy wards attached to hospitals amounted to 695, and the discharges (recovered and improved) were 366, giving a percentage of 52.74. In England, according to the report of the Lunacy Commissioners for 1874, the number of stated recoveries to 100 admissions is 36.49, a result which may be regarded as highly satisfactory in respect to Victorian asylums.

DEATHS.

Following up the examination of Table II., it is found that the average daily number of patients resident in the public asylums during the year was 2,377, viz., 1,399 males and 976 females. In the same period, the total number of deaths was 172, of whom 121 were males and 51 females; this gives a percentage of 7.23 on the average daily population. On the same basis of calculation, the mortality in English asylums, as ascertained from the report for 1874, was 10.29, thus showing that the percentage of deaths is less by 3.06 in the asylums of Victoria than in those of England.

Further, if the death-rate amongst registered insane in Victoria is reckoned on the total number treated during the year, it is found that there died a percentage of 5.50, whilst the mortality in England was 7.88 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. A comparison again favorable to Victoria to the extent of 2.38 in every hundred.

Table III. is introduced to show causes of death in the 172 fatal cases which occurred during the year. An examination of this table brings out the fact that 103 of these deaths were due to cerebral or spinal diseases, 38 to thoracic diseases, 15 to abdominal diseases, 4 to typhoid, 2 to erysipelas, 2 to cancer, 1 to old age, 1 to accident, and 6 occurred among patients on probation under the care of friends.

Typhoid fever caused 4 deaths at the Kew asylum, where there was a slight outbreak at a season when the disease was very general and very fatal throughout this and the adjacent colonies. One attendant and seven patients were attacked, and four of these cases ended fatally. Separate nursing, isolation, and disinfection of clothing and all excreta were rigorously enforced, and the means adopted were attended by a very satisfactory measure of success in preventing spread of the malady.

A case of fatal injury to one patient by another occurred at the Ararat asylum, under circumstances which were duly reported and investigated at the time, the result being that no blame appeared to be due to any of the asylum staff or any other person.

A patient (L. W. L.) died at the Kew asylum the day after he had sustained fracture of several ribs and a fracture of the fibula. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Death from maniacal exhaustion, accelerated by fracture of the ribs and fibula." As this case has been the subject of enquiry by a special board, and is still under consideration, it would seem premature and out of place to comment upon it in the present Report, more especially as it can, if necessary, be reverted to when the transactions of the current year come under review.

CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

The necessity for separate provision being made for patients of this class has been discussed in former reports. In that for the year 1870, page 15, the following observations occur:—

“At one time criminal lunatics were indiscriminately admitted into the asylums of Great Britain and Ireland. It would seem at first sight that the loss of reason should abolish all distinctions, and place criminal and non-criminal on the same level. It was at least right that it should be seen what could be done for lunatic prisoners by associating them with others under the new treatment bestowed upon the insane in modern asylums. The phrase ‘loss of reason’ helped somewhat to this view. It would be nearer the truth to speak of them as usually affected by a partial deficiency of intelligence while preserving the rest of their character. The disadvantages of such a course soon became obvious. In 1845 Dr. Thurnam wrote:—

“The whole subject indeed of the custody and treatment of criminal lunatics appears to call for the serious enquiry and revision of the Government. For reasons which have reference as well to criminal lunatics themselves as to other inmates of these institutions, the propriety of confining such cases in county asylums, or even in hospitals, where, as at Bethlem, they have a separate department assigned them, seems, to say the least, very doubtful. For whilst, as regards the former, the restoration of mental and moral health should never be lost sight of in their treatment, this would still properly be of a stricter description than that adopted in general asylums. From the general character of the patients, the greater violence of their passions and consequent greater necessity for security, the general economy of the establishment should of course approximate closer to that of a prison than would be at all proper in ordinary hospitals for the insane. On the other hand, the association of unfortunate and innocent insane persons with criminal lunatics cannot but be attended with numerous evils to the former, some of which I am glad to see have been recently pointed out by Dr. Julius of Berlin, and still more recently by the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy. In addition to that shock of the feelings which many patients, even of humble rank, must experience, who, on recovering from an attack of insanity, find themselves mixing with criminal lunatics, I would insist on the importance of dissociating altogether the idea of a penal establishment from every institution having for its primary object the restoration to health of its inmates. * * * * The effects of confining criminal lunatics in the district asylums of Ireland having lately claimed the attention of a Committee of the House of Lords, it is to be hoped that some comprehensive remedy will soon be applied to this increasing evil.”

These remarks seemed to express the unanimous judgment of all who could base it on practical experience, and were seconded by public opinion. In the following year, in Scotland, a portion of the general prison at Perth was assigned to criminal lunatics; and all those confined for life, or during pleasure, as well as the insane prisoners under long sentences, were placed there. It was afterwards provided that persons imprisoned for a short term could be detained in this part of the gaol after the expiry of their sentences, if their insanity was certified to be of such a kind as to render this step more advisable than sending them to lunatic asylums. Prisoners becoming insane are sent thither from the local prisons; few, if any, are allowed to be sent to an ordinary asylum who have committed grave or violent offences. Criminal lunatics are collected in Ireland into the Central Criminal Asylum at Dundrum, and others remain in the various metropolitan and county gaols. In England, with few exceptions, they reside in the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, and at Fisherton House, near Salisbury. So also in the United States, generally they remain in the State prisons; but in the more populous State of New York a criminal asylum adjoining the penal establishment at Auburn is appropriated to them. In New South Wales they are also sent to a separate asylum. The principle that criminal lunatics ought not to be placed in ordinary hospitals for the insane is recognised in all these instances, though there are differences in the details through which it is applied. In England, Her Majesty’s Secretary of State has power to transfer to the county asylums any insane prisoners who may be deemed more fit for a residence there. The presence or absence of the criminal character and disposition is the best criterion. One of the instances of recovery formerly noted illustrates the usefulness of this alternative. Not all prisoners who can be described as insane are certified for the criminal asylums in the United Kingdom. When there is merely deficiency of intelligence, imbecility, or epilepsy, but without very marked aberration of mind, they are retained in the local prisons, and placed under care and treatment on the ground of their mental state, just as others are for bodily illness. Insane prisoners no doubt disturb discipline, but this is also done by cases of sickness whom it has never been proposed to send to general hospitals. In a prison, the insane, or half insane, are an inconvenience, because their management is more difficult than that of the sane. Increased liberty, increased comfort, some relaxation of rules, more special and individual attention, may be needed for these inmates, as it is also needed for those in the hospital ward of a gaol; but the transfer of criminals to ordinary lunatic asylums inflicts more serious damage.

By the sixth section of the Lunacy Statute of Victoria (1867) it is lawful for the Honorable the Chief Secretary to direct that insane prisoners be removed 'to such asylum or other proper receptacle for insane persons as the Chief Secretary may judge proper and appoint.' In the absence of a special criminal asylum, or of a receptacle such as would be furnished by a lunacy ward attached to a gaol, criminal lunatics and insane prisoners generally are transferred to public lunatic asylums. Should it be deemed expedient to continue the present practice, it may be suggested that some part of the asylum at Yarra Bend capable of being isolated from the rest, such as B and H wards, should be set apart for this class. The number of prisoners sent from the gaols to the Melbourne asylum has been successively greater in each of the past three years, and the tendency to increase by accumulation is strong, owing to the small number of cures. With the existing pressure on the asylum, it has been impossible to effect a complete separation.

Again, in the inspection report for 1872, the subject is referred to, page 11 :—

"No alteration in the mode of disposing of criminal lunatics has yet taken place. In the United Kingdom, in America, and even in New South Wales, the practice of placing criminal among non-criminal and probably respectable patients has been for years abandoned. The fact that those among whom the criminals are placed are unable, from their position, to protest against such a procedure, does not make it the less unfair or unjust to them. That such a state of things should be allowed to go on in a colony, the munificence of whose provision for the sick and poor of every description is her own boast, and the admiration of European visitors, to say the least, does us little credit.

Two modes of disposing otherwise of criminal lunatics were suggested in my Report for 1870, viz. :—Placing them in a special ward attached to some of the gaols or penal establishments, or else portioning off a ward in the Yarra Bend to be specially devoted to their treatment, and in which contact with the non-criminal insane would be impossible. Neither of these plans has as yet been carried out, though the number of criminal lunatics is increasing and accumulating."

The opinions above expressed are confirmed and fortified by the views of the English Lunacy Commissioners, as given in their annual report for the year 1873, page 300 :—

"In connection with this subject, our attention has been directed to a memorandum recently drawn up by Dr. Orange, the Medical Superintendent, and submitted by the Chairman of the Council of Supervision to the Home Secretary. In this communication the council, concurring in the views expressed in the memorandum, draw attention 'to the urgent need of a further separation, which in the present defective plan and construction of the asylum is unattainable, between that increasing class of patients received from convict prisons, whose insanity has been mainly the result of a life of habitual crime, many of whom are of a very dangerous character, and fully capable of combination, and that other class of patients, ordinarily well conducted, whose crimes have been the result of their insanity.'

'These two classes are at present necessarily associated together, to the great inconvenience and discomfort of the better conducted class, and involving a constant and anxious supervision which, even with the existing staff of attendants, is very difficult to render.'

The conclusion arrived at by Dr. Orange is, that the buildings at Broadmoor do not afford the means for security and proper treatment; that the facilities for combination are too great; that the unrestricted association between old and young leads to further moral degradation; and he doubts if, even with a staff extravagantly large and expensive, a satisfactory result would be obtained.

The remedy proposed for this state of things is the construction of distinct buildings, affording the means of complete separation thought necessary in prisons, but at the same time giving facilities for the association of those whose mental condition may render such association safe or desirable; whilst attached to the wards should be a sufficient quantity of securely-enclosed ground to permit of employment in outdoor work.

How far this plan would entirely remedy the evil complained of is a question difficult to decide; but, after much consideration of the subject, we are clearly of opinion that the separation of classes advocated by the Broadmoor authorities should take place. The forced association of honest and well-conducted persons, who, solely owing to mental disease, have broken the law, with convicts whose criminal acts had probably been the cause of their mental disorder, is evidently unjust, and there is every reason to believe that the successful management and treatment of both classes could be more safely and efficiently conducted in separate institutions, with different rules and modes of treatment, and wherein the structural arrangements can be specially adapted to the varying requirements of each."

For the foregoing reasons, then, it is submitted that separate buildings for criminal lunatics should be provided without delay; and it is pointed out that, until this is done, patients of the non-criminal class will remain under the enforced endurance of a grievous injustice.

With regard to the amount of accommodation that would be required for criminal lunatics, a building to contain 60 males and 30 females will meet the present want, but the plans should be so prepared that extensions could be easily carried out, if it is found that they are afterwards required.

IDIOT CHILDREN.

As additional accommodation must soon be provided in one or more of the existing asylums for the reception and treatment of recent and curable cases, the question arises whether the want would not be best met by building a separate small asylum exclusively for idiot children, of whom there are now 54 in the several asylums of the colony. The plan has some weighty reasons to recommend it: (1.) By it means would be afforded of dissociating young imbecile and idiot patients from the adult insane, with whom they are now, to a great extent, mingled in their daily lives. This arrangement should assuredly be altered, the objections to it being so obvious that it seems quite unnecessary to detail them here. (2.) The space left vacant by drafting these young patients from the asylums in which they are now placed would be available for the reception of recent cases, and thus the necessity for making additions to the present asylums would be avoided, at least for a time. (3.) The grouping of this class of cases would render it practicable, as it must be desirable, to initiate a system of industrial training and occupation, like that carried on at some of the home asylums, notably at the Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster, and at the Earlswood Asylum, Redhill. (4.) The proposed building need not be of an expensive character, and but little extra staff would be required for its management, inasmuch as the necessary supervision, medical attendance, &c., could be supplied from existing resources.

On the foregoing considerations, it is earnestly urged that no time be lost in making amended provision for the care and treatment of the imbecile and idiot children whom affliction brings under the protection of the Government.

PATIENTS ON PROBATION AND THE BOARDING-OUT SYSTEM.

Under section 60 of the Lunacy Statute 1867, power is given to the Inspector of Asylums to allow absence on leave, "under proper control, of any patient to any specified place for any definite time for the benefit of health, and also to permit any patient to be absent from any asylum or licensed house upon trial for such period as may be thought fit."

Since the Act above referred to came into operation, this power has been used to a very great extent, and a large number of patients has been conditionally liberated under its provisions for varying terms, and, on the whole, with very considerable benefit; *e. g.*, in the course of the past year 105 males and 117 females were liberated on probation, 116 males and 108 females were returned to the asylums, and there were 51 males and 61 females on trial at the end of the year.

Many inhabitants of asylums who have approached but have not quite reached recovery are much aided in perfecting their convalescence by removal from the associations and surroundings of a hospital for the insane to the privacy and domesticity of their homes, the companionship of their relations and friends, and the habits of their previous lives and occupations.

But there are many such unable to maintain themselves without work, and having relatives or friends who, though willing and even desirous to receive them, cannot afford them subsistence, and who therefore are debarred from benefiting by the provisions of the Act.

Now, considering the question of boarding out harmless imbeciles and persons approaching convalescence in connection with the above fact, it seems a natural conclusion that means of support should be provided outside an asylum for certain selected cases, under well considered and well understood conditions. There can be no doubt that many respectable, though poor, persons could be found who would take their relations from asylums to their homes if a small weekly payment were made for cost of maintenance. It would not be necessary that the amount should exceed or even equal the asylum outlay, and the advantage would be gained of reserving asylum space for its legitimate object, *viz.*, the reception and treatment of recent curable cases; to say nothing of the personal advantages to those who might be able to participate in the proposed arrangement.

Thus the boarding-out system might be initiated. It does not appear prudent, in a young country, to place persons partially unsound in mind under the care of strangers; but it is certainly most desirable to give all encouragement to the relations of our harmless asylum inmates to provide for them in the privacy and quiet of an accustomed home.

Of course it would be requisite to exercise supervision over those boarded out. In this colony all that is necessary could, it is believed, be effected by the police; and it is only just to say here, with thankfulness, that most efficient and kindly help has been rendered by the Chief Commissioner and all members of the force when their assistance has been sought in the oversight of patients on probation.

NUMBERS REMAINING—ACCOMMODATION.

The number of registered patients in the public asylums at Yarra Bend, Kew, Ararat, and Beechworth, at the end of the year, was 2,537, and of this number 112 were on probation with their relatives and friends, leaving 2,425 resident in the asylums. The calculation of space in the existing buildings, taking the full height of all rooms in every instance, shows accommodation for 2,517 persons, as against 2,425 requiring it, or a margin for 92 new cases during the present year. It must, however, be pointed out that it is undesirable to occupy fully the whole of the estimated space, as, in some instances, from the manner of construction, it is impossible to give adequate floor space to every patient. Hence the necessity for providing more room as soon as possible, by building wards for criminals and for idiot children, as suggested in a previous portion of the Report.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The total receipts for the year amounted to £3,437 5s. 4d., a sum of £3,218 17s. 5d. being collected by the Master-in-Lunacy for the maintenance of patients at the four asylums, and the balance being the total amount that was received for fines, fees, and sales of useless Government property. The total expenditure of the asylums was £87,291 16s. 9d., and of the lunacy wards at Castlemaine, Sandhurst, Geelong, and Wood's Point, £343 1s.; the gross cost of the lunatic asylums and lunacy wards amounting to £87,634 17s. 9d. The cost of the asylums and wards during the preceding year was £89,442 8s. 3d., the reduction thus shown for the year 1875 being £1,807 10s. 6d.; and when it is pointed out that the average number resident in 1874 was only 2,270, as against 2,377 in the year 1875, it is clear that a considerable reduction in cost has taken place during the past year.

The items upon which reductions principally appear are clothing and bedding, stores, and medicines, and they are due—(1.) To the reduced rates of goods supplied under contract; (2.) To a less quantity of clothing and bedding being required for Kew, that asylum having been largely stocked in 1874, and therefore very costly during that year; (3.) To reduced consumption of wines, spirits, and beer at all asylums, and also to the less cost of manufacturing a part of the beer on the premises. The total quantity of beer brewed during the year was $2,270\frac{5}{12}$ dozen bottles; $2,126\frac{5}{12}$ dozen were used at the Yarra Bend, and 144 dozen were sent to Kew. I will leave further remarks relating to the cost of home-brewed beer until the end of the present year, when I will be in a better position to show the actual saving in this direction.

The cost of maintenance of patients, calculated on the total expenditure, is 14s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. each per week; the general expenses for Inspector's office (salaries, stores, and incidental expenses) and for Official Visitors to the asylums amount to £1,396 7s., or to a sum of $2\frac{3}{4}$ d. per week in the maintenance rate of each patient; the amount collected by the Master-in-Lunacy, £3,218 17s. 5d., is equal to a reduction from the cost of $6\frac{1}{4}$ d. for each patient per week; thus showing the average weekly cost of maintenance in the public asylums to be 13s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each patient. The maintenance rate during the preceding year was 14s. $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. per week for each patient, and a weekly reduction is thus shown in the rate of the present year of $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. for each patient.

I find by reference to the report of the English Lunacy Commissioners for the year 1874, page 36, that the following comparison can be made between the cost of patients in Victoria and in England:—

Victoria—

In public asylums ... 13s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. per patient per week.

England—

In county asylums ... 9s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. " "
In borough asylums ... 11s. 8d. " "

The following tables show details of the receipts for each asylum on account of maintenance, of the expenditure against each of the votes, and also the weekly average cost of each patient :—

TABLE IX.—Showing the Total Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Hospitals for the Insane during the Year 1875.

<i>Receipts.</i>			
Collections made by the Master-in-Lunacy for maintenance of patients at Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum	...	...	£ 1,671 19 5
Ditto Kew	...	...	1,292 4 5
„ Ararat	...	...	158 19 8
„ Beechworth	...	...	95 3 11
„ Lunacy Ward, Sandhurst Hospital	...	...	2 13 8
Amount of Fines and Fees	...	...	48 2 6
„ Sales of Government property	...	...	168 1 9
Total			3,437 5 4

<i>Expenditure.</i>			
Maintenance, Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum	...	...	30,291 5 6
„ Kew	...	...	27,598 3 1
„ Ararat	...	...	14,452 17 2
„ Beechworth	...	...	13,553 4 0
General expenses	...	...	1,396 7 0
Maintenance of patients in Lunacy Wards at Castlemaine District Hospital	...	...	84 9 0
Ditto Sandhurst District Hospital	...	...	113 2 0
„ Geelong Infirmary and Benevolent Asylum	...	...	26 14 0
„ Upper Goulburn Hospital, Wood's Point	...	...	118 16 0
Total			87,634 17 9

TABLE X.—Showing the Total Cost of Maintenance against each Asylum, the Sums Expended against each Vote, and the Amount of General Expenses, for the Year 1875.

Lunatic Asylum.	Daily Average Numbers Resident.	Total Cost of Maintenance.		Salaries.		Fees to Official Visitors.		Allowance to Stewards.		Allowance to Chaplains.		Provisions and Extra Articles.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Yarra Bend	795	30,291	5 6	11,428	7 10	...	65 0 0	72 10 0	8,620	1 5			
Kew	890	27,598	3 1	8,850	7 0	...	35 0 0	72 10 0	8,362	1 11			
Ararat	368	14,452	17 2	4,908	6 0	...	...	85 0 0	4,948	13 5	
Beechworth	324	13,553	4 0	4,876	3 5	...	35 0 0	97 10 0	3,980	14 3			
General expenses	...	1,396	7 0	413	6 0	899 19 11	...	...	...	...
Total	2,377	87,291	16 9	30,476	10 3	899 19 11	135 0 0	327 10 0	25,911	11 0			

Lunatic Asylum.	Clothing, Bedding, and Materials for Manufacture.		Stores.		Fuel, Light, and Water.		Medicines and Medical Comforts.		Forage.		Incidentals.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Yarra Bend	4,080	1 2	996	4 6	3,553	18 11	1,176	7 2*	62	9 11	236	4 7
Kew	6,120	8 1	863	18 5	2,186	19 1	743	5 11	69	11 4	294	1 4
Ararat	2,288	4 4	587	3 1	911	11 8	544	11 1	46	13 5	132	14 2
Beechworth	2,709	10 7	558	3 1	791	10 0	351	11 4	81	13 8	71	7 8
General expenses	...	...	20	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	16 9
Total	15,198	4 2	3,025	13 5	7,443	19 8	2,815	15 6	260	8 4	797	4 6

* 144 dozen beer sent to Kew is charged against this amount.

TABLE XI.—Showing the Average Weekly Cost of Patients for the Year 1875.

Lunatic Asylum.	Daily Average Numbers Resident.	Total Cost of Maintenance.			Salaries.			Allowance to Stewards.			Allowance to Chaplains.			Provisions and Extra Articles.			Clothing, Bedding, and Materials for Manufacture.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Yarra Bend ...	795	30,291	5	6	0	5	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	2	0	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kew ...	890	27,598	3	1	0	3	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	2	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ararat ...	368	14,452	17	2	0	5	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	5	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beechworth ...	324	13,553	4	0	0	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total ...	2,377	85,895	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General expenses	...	1,396	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lunatic Asylum.	Stores.			Fuel, Light, and Water.			Medicines and Medical Comforts.			Forage.			Incidentals.			* Total Weekly Cost.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Yarra Bend ...	0	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	7	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	14	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kew ...	0	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	4	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	11	11
Ararat ...	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beechworth ...	0	0	8	0	0	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	16	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	13	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
General expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$

Total amount collected by the Master-in-Lunacy for maintenance:—																
Yarra Bend Asylum														£1,671	19	5
Kew Asylum														1,292	4	5
Ararat Asylum														158	19	8
Beechworth Asylum														95	3	11
All Asylums														£3,218	7	5
Average weekly cost of patients in public asylums, less amounts of maintenance collections and general expenses																
0 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$																

The Cremorne licensed house has been frequently visited by the Board of Official Visitors, and four times in the year by the Inspector of Asylums. The reports on the occasion of each inspection have been of a satisfactory character, and show that the establishment is conducted with care and attention. The statistical information connected with this asylum will be found in Appendix H.

The usual statistical information giving details for each asylum and lunacy ward is set forth in a tabulated form. Appendices A to E.

In Appendix F will be found a return of the several employments in which patients are engaged, with tables showing results as regards workshops, workrooms, farm and garden.

In conclusion, I have to report that the Kew asylum was visited officially fourteen times during the year, and the aggregate number of patients in that asylum at these several visitations was 12,585. The asylums at Ararat and Beechworth were visited four times in the year. The total number of inspections of all asylums was 26, the aggregate number of patients 15,442, and 2,784 miles were travelled on such duty. The Board of Official Visitors of the Melbourne District has regularly visited and inspected the asylums at Yarra Bend, Kew, and Cremorne once in three months, furnishing a report to you on each occasion. In addition to this, the individual members of the Board have paid many visits to the several asylums without notice.

The asylums at Ararat and Beechworth are inspected by Local Boards of Visitors once a month, and the separate members visit frequently as they find opportunity or occasion.

E. PALEY,
Inspector of Lunatic Asylums.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, YARRA BEND.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1875							558	311	869
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time							1	3	4
Re-admitted							1	2	3
Transferred during the year							27	8	35
Retaken							3	...	3
Total admitted							32	13	45
Total under care during the year							590	324	914
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c.:—							14	8	22
Recovered							5	1	6
Improved							23	...	23
Transferred							5	...	5
Escaped							33	13	46
Died							...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year							80	22	102
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)							510	302	812
Average numbers resident during the year							508	286	795

LUNATIC ASYLUM, YARRA BEND.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1848 to 1875.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1848	12	13	25	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	9	11	20	7	9	17	16.66	15.38	16.00	14.28	...	5.88
1849	22	12	34	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	1	4	26	17	43	13	12	25	9.09	41.66	20.58	23.07	8.33	16.00
1850	10	5	15	7	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	27	20	47	25	18	44	80.00	20.00	60.00	4.00	5.55	4.54
1851	22	19	41	9	11	20	...	1	1	...	...	4	3	7	35	24	59	33	26	59	40.90	63.15	51.21	12.12	11.53	11.86
1852	9	26	35	2	8	10	4	2	6	...	...	1	2	3	36	38	74	36	29	66	66.66	38.46	45.71	2.77	6.89	4.54
1853	109	35	144	29	15	44	1	2	3	...	...	15	4	19	97	52	149	69	43	113	27.52	48.57	32.63	21.73	9.30	16.81
1854	79	41	120	33	17	50	3	3	6	...	...	16	4	20	122	68	190	103	56	160	45.56	48.78	46.66	15.53	7.14	12.50
1855	111	48	159	39	20	59	4	2	6	...	...	23	5	28	162	89	251	132	74	206	38.73	45.83	40.88	17.41	6.75	13.59
1856	100	49	149	43	19	62	1	5	6	...	...	27	6	33	190	108	298	167	97	264	44.00	48.97	45.63	16.16	6.18	12.50
1857	74	65	139	22	27	49	6	1	7	...	...	25	4	29	208	141	349	194	121	316	37.83	43.07	40.28	12.88	3.30	9.17
1858	160	99	259	44	33	77	5	7	12	...	...	48	16	64	267	184	451	...	...	412	30.62	40.40	34.36	...	...	15.53
1859	167	89	256	34	29	63	6	6	12	...	...	55	12	67	337	227	564	...	...	490	23.95	39.32	29.29	...	...	13.67
1860	104	81	185	34	38	72	11	9	20	...	...	42	16	58	351	245	596	347	244	592	43.26	58.02	49.72	12.10	6.55	9.79
1861	178	96	274	49	31	80	9	15	24	...	...	46	13	59	420	282	702	400	266	667	32.58	47.91	37.95	11.50	4.88	8.84
1862	137	76	213	25	43	68	16	15	31	...	...	49	14	63	464	286	750	436	285	722	29.92	76.31	46.47	11.23	4.91	8.72
1863	158	122	280	51	26	77	11	14	25	...	...	52	12	64	501	355	856	498	326	825	39.24	32.78	36.42	10.44	3.68	7.75
1864	208	142	350	37	48	85	19	24	43	...	...	88	26	114	562	398	960	539	374	913	26.92	50.70	36.57	16.32	6.95	12.48
1865	178	132	310	37	42	79	7	13	20	...	...	59	23	102	610	393	1,003	587	397	984	24.71	41.66	31.93	13.44	5.79	10.36
1866	80	76	156	26	38	64	15	13	28	...	...	50	19	69	596	399	995	604	396	1,001	51.25	67.10	58.97	8.27	4.79	6.89
1867	95	69	164	18	23	41	11	19	30	...	...	20	49	583	390	973	599	401	1,000	30.52	60.86	43.29	4.84	4.98	4.89	
1868	142	88	230	36	27	63	7	9	16	...	...	155	28	183	634	412	1,046	539	347	886	30.28	40.90	34.34	8.34	3.45	6.43
1869	193	138	331	52	61	113	8	8	16	6	22	48	71	587	399	986	550	369	920	31.08	50.00	38.97	8.72	6.23	7.71
1870	242	164	406	82	62	144	15	11	26	...	...	55	25	80	615	428	1,043	590	412	1,002	40.08	44.51	41.87	9.32	6.06	7.98
1871	233	163	396	66	58	124	13	10	23	...	...	73	25	81	641	458	1,099	624	440	1,065	33.90	41.71	37.12	8.97	5.68	7.60
1872	281	186	467	81	57	138	5	5	10	...	...	121	69	190	662	495	1,157	598	415	1,013	30.60	33.33	31.69	11.20	4.81	8.58
1873	245	158	403	104	102	206	12	14	26	...	...	69	147	216	85	21	106	634	368	1,002	60.7	47.3	57.56	14.00	5.63	10.80
1874	...	1	1	31	15	46	20	29	49	...	...	5	5	32	12	44	558	311	869	54.7	30.1	84.9	...	...	5.18	
1875	2	5	7	14	8	22	5	1	6	...	...	23	...	23	33	13	46	510	302	812	50.8	28.6	79.5	6.49	4.54	5.78

APPENDIX B.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, KEW.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1875	...	...	...	458	413	871
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	291	197	488
Re-admitted	...	...	...	10	3	13
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	1	...	1
Retaken	...	...	...	5	2	7
Total admitted	...	...	...	307	202	509
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	765	615	1,380
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	...	...	...	111	111	222
Recovered	...	...	...	4	1	5
Improved	...	...	...	2	1	3
Not improved	...	...	...	39	8	47
Transferred	...	...	...	7	2	9
Escaped	...	...	...	69	29	98
Died	...	...	...	3	3	6
Died while on leave	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	235	155	390
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	530	460	990
Average numbers resident during the year	...	...	...	480	410	890

LUNATIC ASYLUM, KEW.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1872 to 1875.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1872	..	..	..	8	1	9	..	..	..	7	1	8	3	1	4	137	106	243	152	84	236	..	..	..	1'97	1'19	1'69
1873	59	43	102	17	17	34	1	3	4	1	1	2	15	11	26	333	321	654	229	206	435	30'50	46'51	37'25	6'55	5'31	5'97
1874	273	196	469	76	70	146	2	6	8	6	1	7	61	32	93	458	413	871	392	346	739	28'57	38'77	32'83	15'56	9'24	12'58
1875	301	200	501	111	111	222	4	1	5	39	8	47	72	32	104	530	460	990	480	410	890	38'20	56'00	45'30	15'00	7'80	11'68

APPENDIX C.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, ARARAT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1875	...	...	...	219	158	377
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	21	15	36
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total admitted	...	...	...	22	15	37
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	241	173	414
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c.—	...	...	...	17	11	28
Recovered	...	...	...	...	3	3
Improved	...	...	...	1	...	1
Transferred	...	...	...	1	...	1
Escaped	...	...	...	10	3	13
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	29	17	46
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	212	156	368
Average numbers resident during the year	...	...	...	216	151	368

LUNATIC ASYLUM, ARARAT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1867 to 1875.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1867	37	14	51	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	85	17	102	64	8	72	8.10	...	8.88	1.56	...	1.38
1868	82	53	135	27	22	49	7	3	10	...	...	15	3	18	158	112	270	127	90	217	41.46	47.16	43.70	11.81	3.33	8.29
1869	63	46	109	37	18	55	1	7	8	...	...	26	8	34	156	125	281	154	117	271	60.31	54.34	57.79	16.88	6.83	12.54
1870	89	44	133	27	34	61	10	3	13	...	...	19	12	31	200	141	341	174	127	301	41.57	84.09	55.63	10.91	9.44	10.29
1871	74	42	116	39	15	54	2	5	7	...	...	25	2	27	206	161	367	204	151	356	55.40	47.61	52.58	12.25	1.32	7.58
1872	41	19	60	13	2	15	4	3	7	...	...	16	8	24	215	167	382	206	162	369	41.46	26.31	36.66	7.76	4.93	6.50
1873	26	13	39	15	10	25	4	5	9	1	...	9	5	14	211	161	372	208	159	368	73.07	115.38	87.18	4.32	3.14	3.80	
1874	32	18	50	9	9	18	1	1	2	1	2	3	12	9	21	219	158	377	210	156	367	31.25	55.55	40.00	5.71	5.76	5.72
1875	21	15	36	17	11	28	...	3	3	1	...	10	3	13	212	156	368	216	151	368	80.95	93.33	86.11	4.62	1.98	3.53	

APPENDIX D.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, BEECHWORTH.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875.

	Males.			Females.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1875 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	129	321
Admitted for the first time ...	23	8	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Re-admitted ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year ...	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	8	68
Total under care during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	137	389
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered ...	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improved ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died ...	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	22
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	132	367
Average numbers resident during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	129	324

LUNATIC ASYLUM, BEECHWORTH.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1867 to 1875.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers resident.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
1867	17	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	55	16	71	25	9	34	...	...	...	4.00	...	2.90
1868	19	10	29	6	4	10	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	7	176	119	295	129	83	212	31.57	50.00	39.73	5.40	...	3.30
1869	19	12	31	11	5	16	2	2	4	1	1	2	9	2	11	171	127	298	173	127	300	68.42	58.33	64.51	5.20	1.57	3.66
1870	16	11	27	5	5	10	...	5	5	1	1	2	6	1	7	176	127	303	171	126	297	31.25	90.90	55.55	3.50	0.79	2.33
1871	27	8	35	10	3	13	1	2	3	...	...	8	2	10	184	128	312	177	126	304	40.74	62.50	45.71	4.51	1.58	3.28
1872	36	9	45	14	7	21	...	3	3	3	...	3	11	3	14	191	124	315	189	125	315	38.88	111.11	53.33	5.88	2.40	4.44
1873	30	11	41	13	6	19	1	...	1	...	...	14	3	17	192	126	318	190	122	313	46.66	54.54	48.78	7.36	2.45	5.43
1874	21	11	32	9	6	15	3	1	4	...	...	9	1	10	192	129	321	190	125	315	57.14	63.63	59.37	4.73	0.80	3.17
1875	25	8	33	10	1	11	1	...	1	...	...	6	3	9	235	132	367	195	129	324	44.00	12.50	36.36	3.07	2.32	2.77

APPENDIX E.

CASTLEMAINE DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TABLE showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in the Lunacy Ward.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
In the lunacy ward on 1st January 1875	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	...	...	24	7	31
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted	...	...	...	...	...	24	7	31
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	...	...	26	7	33
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—								
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	18
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
Escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	...	...	26	7	33
Remaining in the lunacy ward on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BENDIGO GOLD DISTRICT HOSPITAL, SANDHURST.

TABLE showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in the Lunacy Ward.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
In the lunacy ward on 1st January 1875	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	25
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retaken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	25
Total under care during the year	...	...	...	...	...	21	6	27
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—								
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
Escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	26
Remaining in the lunacy ward on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

UPPER GOULBURN DISTRICT HOSPITAL, WOOD'S POINT.

TABLE showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in the Lunacy Ward.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
In the lunacy ward on 1st January 1875						...	...	...
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time						3	...	3
Re-admitted						...	...	...
Transferred during the year						...	...	...
Retaken						...	...	...
Total admitted						3	...	3
Total under care during the year						3	...	3
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c.:-								
Recovered						1	...	1
Improved						...	...	...
Transferred						1	...	1
Escaped						...	...	...
Died						1	...	1
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year						3	...	3
Remaining in the lunacy ward on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)						...	...	...

GEE LONG INFIRMARY AND BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.

TABLE showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875 in the Lunacy Ward.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
In the lunacy ward on 1st January 1875						...	...	...
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time						12	10	22
Re-admitted						...	...	...
Transferred during the year						...	...	...
Retaken						...	...	...
Total admitted						12	10	22
Total under care during the year						12	10	22
						Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c.:-								
Recovered						3	2	5
Improved						...	...	...
Transferred						9	8	17
Escaped						...	...	...
Died						...	...	...
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year						12	10	22
Remaining in the lunacy ward on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)						...	...	...

APPENDIX F.

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

RETURN showing the Average Number of Patients employed.

Males.					Females.				
Occupations.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Occupations.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.
Blacksmiths ...	1	...	1	133	Fancy Work ...	2	...	14	93
Carpenters ...	3	2	1		Household Work	76	82	24	
Farm Labor ...	20	15	18		Knitting ...	...	...	...
Garden Labor ...	10	46	17		Laundry Work	46	45	12	
Household Work	118	95	63		Sewing ...	150	80	22	
Milking Cows ...	10	12	...						
Painting	1	...	...				
Shoemakers ...	4	3	...						
Tailors ...	5	9	...						
Miscellaneous ...	45	22	...						
Total ...	217	204	100		133	Total ...	274	207	72	93
			654					646	

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

RETURN of Clothing Made up and Repaired by Male Patients during the Year 1875.

Item.	Yarra Bend.		Kew.		Ararat.		Beechworth.	
	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.
Boots—Men's ...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
" " Soled ...	...	550	...	...	...	405½	...	...
" " Soled and Heeled	...	563	...	381	...	...	...	...
" Women's—Soled ...	...	240	...	...	...	2	...	...
" " Made ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" " Soled & Heeled	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas Caps ...	...	...	32	...	24	...	...	...
" Dresses ...	...	138	50	24	23	...	...	...
" Jumpers ...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Rugs ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Trousers ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
" Tunics ...	...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coats ...	3	353	1	470	...	...	...	...
Gloves—Leather (pairs)	...	...	37	38	17	10	...	...
Trousers ...	11	1,901	2	2,139	4	...	...	...
Vests ...	3	286	2	632	...	...	...	...
Mattresses ...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Beds ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

RETURN of Clothing Made up and Repaired by Female Patients during the Year 1875.

Item.	Yarra Bend.		Kew.		Ararat.		Beechworth.	
	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.	Made up.	Repaired.
Aprons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Badges ...	62	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
Blankets ...	...	11	...	64	...	101	...	50
Bonnets—Sun ...	181	4,892	542	769	125	492	102	1,642
Cap Covers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Coats ...	...	...	...	...	...	267	...	767
Jumpers—Canvas ...	...	...	...	290	...	348	...	479
Dresses—Canvas ...	...	27	...	268	...	402	...	842
Chemises—Cotton ...	178	2,805	660	2,365	349	934	180	2,235
" Flannel ...	...	849	307	782	141	569	120	1,214
Dresses—Linsey and Print	1,011	7,875	856	2,414	298	1,077	260	3,575
Drawers ...	125	42	115	...	65	...	60	...
Gowns—Night ...	...	212	33	...	18	30	...	31
Laundry Cloths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Mattress Cases ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petticoats—Cotton ...	170	5,775	404	675	150	883	101	1,802
" Flannel ...	519	4,171	300	864	233	1,119	120	1,833
Pillowslips ...	587	1,116	751	439	222	94	430	1,066
Rugs ...	...	17	...	...	...	49	...	...
Shrouds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Sheets ...	1,315	4,242	1,399	1,255	420	213	724	1,354
Shirts—Cotton ...	1,535	6,603	1,333	6,732	385	2,440	321	932
" Serge ...	158	1,125	212	437	56	700	164	465
Socks and Stockings	...	13,757	...	1,253	...	5,310	...	3,333
Tablecloths ...	...	6	90	82	67	...	100	146
Ticks—Bed ...	...	177	311	...	152	113	231	1,009
" Pillow ...	...	266	153	...	90	43	150	...
Towels ...	193	...	133	17	33	...	81	92
Trousers ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,231	...	3,113
Vests ...	...	...	...	...	...	561	...	371
" Flannel ...	245	930	245	372	134	353	180	...
Wool Jackets ...	...	1,572	...	...	...	51	...	124

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

RETURN of Produce from the Asylum Farms during the Year 1875.

Item.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Item.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.
Barley ...	60 bshls.	...	...	...	Milk ...	67,857 qts.	53,464 qts.	19,435 qts.	7,937 qts.
Beef ...	1,647 lbs.	600 lbs.	...	...	Oats ...	150 bush.	...	...	...
Butter ...	2,955 "	...	...	...	Pork ...	3,026 lbs.	6,635 lbs.	2,303 lbs.	2,795 lbs.
Canary Seed ...	200 "	...	...	...	Potatoes ...	51,588 "	8,781 "	...	2,675 "
Carrots ...	...	...	10 cwt.	...	" small	14,950 "	...	...	1,140 "
Eggs ...	520½ doz.	...	335½ doz.	71½ doz.	Poultry ...	202 "	...	...	21 "
Firewood ...	...	...	20 tons	...	Straw ...	15 tons	...	1 ton	...
Green Food ...	26,563 bndls.	...	82 tons	24 "	Turnips ...	...	...	30 cwt.	...
Hay ...	60 tons	...	26 "	12 "	Veal ...	...	...	...	434 lbs.
Mangold ...	120 "	...	58 "	8 "	Wheat ...	...	...	14 bushels	...

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

RETURN of Produce from the Asylum Gardens during the Year 1875.

Item.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.	Item.	Yarra Bend.	Kew.	Ararat.	Beechworth.
Artichokes ...	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Peas ...	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Beans ...	...	...	...	100	Parsnips ...	334	360	645	110
Beet ...	7,445	1,852	286	331	Pumpkins ...	6,222	6,552	...	24,090
Carrots ...	...	384	...	500	Radish ...	828	4,519	...	21,621
Cabbage ...	23,252	6,784	1,185	2,760	Rhubarb ...	2,286	1,958	204	365
Cauliflower ...	55,603	77,916	22,872	21,824	Soup Vegetables ...	1,182	60	...	2,100
Celery ...	5,832	3,669	...	5,180	Spinach ...	10,566	1,249	...	7,420
Cucumber ...	...	2,750	734	...	Tomatoes ...	2,038	...	...	...
Lettuce ...	434	2,197	...	...	Turnips ...	1,390	1,622	...	1,349
Marrows ...	3,432	1,346	1,950	240	Turnip-tops ...	6,280	3,718	272	1,050
Onions ...	20,974	13,826	1,635	14,219	Fruit, Melons, &c.	...	...	1,194	...
	15,482	10,459	987	1,323		2,231	3,920	...	4,804

APPENDIX G.

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

TABLE showing the Number of Patients Visited and the Number of Miles Travelled by the Inspector of Lunatic Asylums during the Year 1875.

Place Visited and Date of Visit.	Number of Patients at time of Visit.		Number of Miles Travelled.		Place Visited, and Date of Visit.	Number of Patients at time of Visit.		Number of Miles Travelled.	
	Number.	Total.	Number.	Total.		Number.	Total.	Number.	Total.
Yarra Bend *					Ararat :				
Kew :					20th March ...	373	...	328	...
26th February ...	851	...	2	...	24th June ...	365	...	328	...
13th May ...	872	...	2	...	24th September ...	364	...	328	...
21st May ...	869	...	2	...	2nd December ...	368	...	328	...
27th May ...	868	...	2	...					
2nd June ...	864	...	2	...	Beechworth :			1,470	1,312
7th June ...	873	...	2	...	10th March ...	317	...	355	...
14th July ...	896	...	2	...	30th June... ..	323	...	355	...
21st July ...	896	...	2	...	1st October ...	329	...	355	...
12th August ...	906	...	2	...	16th December ...	355	...	355	...
3rd November ...	933	...	2	...					
20th November ...	950	...	2	...	Cremorne Licensed House		1,324		1,420
12th December ...	946	...	2	...	5th May ...	14	...	6	...
23rd December ...	938	...	2	...	23rd July ...	16	...	6	...
27th December ...	923	...	2	...	27th September ...	17	...	6	...
		12,585		28	31st December ...	16	...	6	...
					Totals ...	...	...	15,442	...
								63	24
									2,784

* Visited by Board of Official Visitors—The Hon. J. T. Smith, Esq., M.P., Chairman; Drs. Barker, Campbell, and Youl; and Jas. Farrell, Esq., M.P.

APPENDIX H.

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875.

										Males.	Females.	Total.
In the asylum on 1st January 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
										Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	28
Re-admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Retaken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total admitted										26	12	38
Total under care during the year										33	21	54
										Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, removed, &c. :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	28
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Escaped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total discharged, died, &c., during the year										23	12	35
Remaining in the asylum on the 31st December 1875 (inclusive of absent on trial, males and females)										10	9	19
Average numbers resident during the year										7	7	14

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries, &c., per Cent. on the Admissions, for the Years 1867 to 1875.

Year.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining on the 31st December in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Cases Recovered and Relieved on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Numbers resident.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Transferred.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																
1867	3	4	7	3	2	5	..	1	1
1868	25	10	35	22	6	28	3	20	23
1869	33	20	53	23	15	38	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	1	5
1870	36	15	51	25	14	39	2	..	2	4	2	6	2	2	4	10	7	17	8	7	15	87.50	87.50	87.50	25.00	..	12.50	
1871	37	7	44	28	6	34	4	..	4	5	1	6	2	..	2	7	8	15	8	7	15	86.40	85.70	86.30	25.00	..	13.33	
1872	35	12	47	25	11	36	2	..	2	4	1	5	1	..	1	10	8	18	7	7	15	77.10	91.60	80.85	14.28	..	6.66	
1873	29	6	35	26	8	34	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12	8	6	14	103.45	150.00	111.43	..	..	..
1874	41	15	56	41	8	49	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	7	9	16	6	13	100.00	66.66	91.07	14.20	..	7.69	
1875	25	12	37	19	9	28	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	10	9	19	7	7	14	80.00	83.33	81.08	14.28	..	7.14	

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1875.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain, Softening, Tumors, &c.	1	..	1

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged Recovered and of those who have Died during the Year 1875.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month ...	13	3	16	1	...	1
From 1 to 3 months ...	2	4	6	...	...	...
" 3 " 6 " ...	1	2	3	...	...	...
" 6 " 9 " ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
" 9 " 12 " ...	2	...	2	...	...	...
" 1 " 2 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 2 " 3 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 3 " 5 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 " 7 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 7 " 10 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 " 12 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 12 " 15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 15 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19	9	28	1	...	1

LICENSED HOUSE FOR THE INSANE, CREMORNE.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Ages of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1875.

Ages.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or otherwise.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 " 15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15 " 20 " ...	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 20 " 30 " ...	6	...	6	2	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
" 30 " 40 " ...	9	6	15	7	4	11	1	2	3	1	...	...	1
" 40 " 50 " ...	8	6	14	7	3	10	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
" 50 " 60 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 60 " 70 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 70 " 80 " ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 80 " 90 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	26	12	38	19	9	28	3	3	6	1	...	1	