

THE  
SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL

AT

GREYSTONE PARK

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1949

*This Hospital is approved by the*  
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS  
THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION  
*and the*  
AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

## Board of Managers

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### *PRESIDENT*

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FRANK D. ABELL ..... Morristown

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HAROLD M. PRETTYMAN, *Secretary*  
Morristown

ROBERT A. LOWERY, *Treasurer*  
Rockaway

## Officers

MARCUS A. CURRY, M. D.

*Medical Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer*

ARCHIE CRANDELL, M. D.

*Assistant Medical Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer*

LAURENCE M. COLLINS, M. D.

*Clinical Director*

WILLIAM H. LONGLEY, JR., M. D.

*Assistant Clinical Director*

JOHN T. NEAL, JR.

*Business Manager*

GEORGE R. HAMPTON, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
JOSEPH DONOVAN, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
PERRY J. GAMBILL, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
RAYMOND J. HARQUAIL, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
JAMES M. LASLEY, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
DANIEL G. MELVIN, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
EDWARD KESSLER, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
*THOMAS J. DREDGE, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
WILLIAM S. VOORHIES, JR., M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
HELEN I. ANDERSON, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
AMEDEO ESPOSITO, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
FRANK D. FENIMORE, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
*MENA MARY WARNE, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
ARCHIE SOFMAN, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
*STUART N. CAHOON, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
JOSEPH F. ZIGARELLI, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
*JOHN L. KELLY, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
PERCY R. CRANE, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
DANIEL E. BOYLE, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician
*JASPER A. FORESTIERE, M. D.	Senior Resident Physician and Pathologist
ABRAHAM J. GITLITZ, M. D.	Pathologist
GERALD W. SNYDER, M. D.	Resident Physician
**BELA R. RIEGER, M. D.	Resident Physician

\*OLGA HAWES-STANDISH, M. D. . . . . Resident Physician  
 \*ZDISLAW J. RODZINSKI, M. D. . . . . Resident Physician  
 JOHN MA, M. D. . . . . Resident Physician  
 ISADORE PANZER, M. D. . . . . Resident Physician  
 ELIZABETH LITWIN, M. D. . . . . Resident Physician  
 MARSHALL D. HOGAN, M. D. . . . (Part Time) Proctologist and Urologist  
 HAROLD S. HATCH, M. D. . . . . (Part Time) Tuberculosis Specialist  
 JAMES R. MENTEL, D. D. S. . . . . Senior Resident Dentist  
 \*\*SEYMOUR ASH, D. D. S. . . . . Resident Dentist  
 DOROTHY E. CLARK, R. N. . . . . Director of Nursing  
 RICHARD R. WINANS. . . . . Personnel Director  
 WILLIAM C. BEUCLER. . Administrative Assistant to Chief Executive Officer  
 \*ROBERT J. DIVINE, S. T. B. . . . . Resident Chaplain  
 KEITH KEIDEL . . . . . Resident Chaplain  
 \*AGNES ALVORD . . . . . Director of Hospital Psychiatric Social Service  
 JENNIE BERMAN. . . . . Director of Hospital Psychiatric Social Service  
 MARGARET DEVRIES. . . . . Director of Occupational Therapy  
 DOROTHY E. JOHNSON. . . Director of Physical Education and Training  
 PHILIP B. ROBERTS, PH. G. . . . . Pharmacist-in-Charge  
 LOUIS BANGERT, PH. G. . . . . Pharmacist  
 GEORGE H. ROWLAND, PH. G. . . . . Pharmacist  
 EDWARD I. COURSEN. . . . . Assistant Business Manager  
 HENRY E. LANDESMAN, M. E. . . . . Engineer-in-Charge  
 EARL W. FULLER, M. D. . . . . Director of Mental Hygiene Clinic  
 THEODORE GEBIRTIG, M. D. . Assistant Director of Mental Hygiene Clinic  
 MILDRED H. HURLEY. . . Director of Mental Hygiene Clinic Social Service

*\*Resigned*

*\*\*Military Leave*

## Board of Consultants

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GEORGE H. LATHROPE, M. D. ....	Clinical Medicine
CLIFFORD MILLS, M. D. ....	Surgery
BART M. JAMES, M. D. ....	Dermatology
HARRISON S. MARTLAND, M. D. ....	Pathology
CLARENCE O'CROWLEY, M. D. ....	Urology
DAVID A. KRAKER, M. D., F. A. C. P.	Gastro-Enterology and Proctology
FRANCIS C. BARTLEMAN, D. D. S. ....	Dental Surgery
FRED A. METTLER, A. M., M. D., PH. D. ....	Neurology
J. LAWRENCE POOL, M. D., D. M. Sc. ....	Neuro-Surgery

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

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## Report To The Commissioner

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To The Honorable Sanford Bates,

Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies:

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park present to you their seventy-fourth annual report, together with the detailed report of Dr. Marcus A. Curry, Medical Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer, for the fiscal year July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949.

Eleven regular meetings of the Board were held during the year with an attendance of 63. Conferences, committee meetings and visits numbered 155 which made 218 recorded trips to the hospital by Board Members. In addition, there were many conferences held off the grounds or outside of office hours not listed in the official records, an indication of their devotion to the interests of the hospital and evidence of their feeling of responsibility for the full performance of duty as members of the Board.

Mr. Evans and Mr. Cox were appointed as new members to the Board in July 1948, and during the comparatively short time since their appointments they have manifested great interest in the organization and administration of the hospital and have already become valued members of the Board.

A careful perusal of Dr. Curry's report will give the reader some insight into the activities of a large mental hospital together with some of the problems incidental to its administration. As a Board of Managers, we are fully conscious of the institution's short comings, most of which in our opinion could be materially reduced, if not entirely overcome, were we to secure an adequate number of employees to meet the needs of all the wards and departments over a twenty-four hour period, if the overcrowding on the wards could be reduced to a nearer normal and were the appropriation for maintenance and operation more liberal.

On July 1, 1948, there were on the hospital books 6,559 regular



patients, 3,075 men and 3,484 women. On June 30, 1949, there were on the books 6,813 regular patients, 3,203 men and 3,610 women, an increase of 254 patients made up of 128 men and 126 women. There were 5,818 regular patients actually resident in the hospital, 2,779 men and 3,019 women; 995 were out of the hospital on visit, temporary visit or missing; during the year there were admitted 1,887 patients including 1,856 regular patients and 31 sent in for special care. The discharges numbered 1,020 regular patients and 28 discharged from special care. Of those regularly discharged, 408 were recovered, 495 improved, 15 unimproved and 104 without psychosis. During the year 63 were transferred to other hospitals for mental disease. The deaths numbered 519 and the total under care was 8,415 regular patients and 37 in the special groups. The recovery rate was 30.2% and the improved 36.5% based on the number of first admissions which was 1,350.

The Board at this time wishes to express its appreciation and thanks to the entire Staff for its loyal and conscientious devotion to duty throughout the year which has so greatly contributed to whatever success has attended the operation of the hospital since the presentation of its last annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE O'HANLON, M. D., *President*

FRANK D. ABELL, *Vice-President*

JAYNE MILLARD DOYLE

FREDERICK S. MOSELEY, JR.

RUTH STILES JOHNSON

SCRIVEN S. EVANS

HOWARD J. COX

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**TREASURER'S REPORT**

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# Treasurer's Report of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1949

## RECEIPTS

From Atlantic County.....	\$ 1,472.13
" Bergen County.....	344,401.20
" Burlington County.....	588.87
" Camden County.....	374.94
" Cumberland County.....	265.46
" Essex County.....	487,258.79
" Hudson County.....	162,698.97
" Hunterdon County.....	2,097.99
" Mercer County.....	929.34
" Middlesex County.....	4,777.71
" Monmouth County.....	4,238.36
" Morris County.....	129,384.81
" Ocean County.....	1,530.92
" Passaic County.....	408,767.05
" Salem County.....	335.98
" Somerset County.....	3,127.50
" Sussex County.....	25,341.71
" Union County.....	36,526.83
" Warren County.....	2,028.15
" Non-Indigent Patients.....	299,861.59
" Excess Maintenance Collected by Counties.....	42,716.40
" State Contributing Patients.....	20,665.27
" Miscellaneous Receipts.....	18,988.38
	<u>\$ 1,998,378.35</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS

Amount of Collections deposited with State Treasurer.....\$ 1,998,378.35

## AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM STATE TREASURER FOR PAY-ROLLS

Construction.....	245,259.99
Other Officers and Employees.....	2,136,474.85
	<u>\$ 2,381,734.84</u>

ROBERT A. LOWERY  
*Treasurer.*

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REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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## Report of the Chief Executive Officer

### To The Board Of Managers:

In accordance with the statutes, I present to you herewith the seventy-fourth annual report of The New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park and my own thirtieth as medical superintendent and chief executive officer. This report covers the fiscal year from July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949, and includes the reports of the several medical divisional heads—condensed considerably in most instances—the report of the Business Manager, and sundry special topics.

For the greater part of the year, as you well recall, our chief problems had to do with overcrowding, particularly in the woman's wards of the Main building where reconstruction necessitated shifting of large groups of patients to a congregate dining area, a heavy admission rate, insufficient personnel, and generally poor condition of housing and equipment because the war period and the high costs which followed had made it impossible to maintain good standards of repair and replacement. The last quarter of the year found considerable improvement. The three reconstructed wards were back in service, releasing the dining area for its proper function and reducing the overcrowding to some extent. Personnel was on the increase; the food service division was up to quota for the first time in many years, and there were more attendants on the wards. Some replacements had been made in equipment and the reconstruction of the most dilapidated of the employees' residences had been completed. A dial telephone system had been installed; a connection of our water system with that of the Town of Morristown to insure emergency protection was almost completed; negotiations had been carried through for an auxiliary interconnection with the Jersey Central Power and Light Company to safeguard the hospital in case its own power plant failed or became inadequate for any reason; a separate kitchen for the Dormitory building area was under construction, as were two central linen exchanges. The additions to the Tuberculosis building, although held up by lack of relatively small construction

items, were almost ready to be placed in service; two new cottages for staff members had been completed and occupied; a new barn in the dairy area lacked only one item for completion. The appearance of many wards and other areas had been greatly improved by painting done by groups of patients, since the paint shop personnel was inadequate for the amount of work needed.

During the year the position of the hospital as an educational center was further improved. In the nursing field the affiliate school was continued and in the Spring the 5,000th affiliate student was received. An affiliate course for practical nurses was established and the first group completed its training period. A course for graduate nurses was given which was enthusiastically received. The training of psychiatric technicians according to the regulation State requirements was continued and some experience opportunity was offered for psychological students. The training of students from the Smith College School of Social Work was continued in the Mental Hygiene Clinics, and there too considerable research was carried on. The medical staff by means of seminars, staff conferences and exchanges developed an active educational program. In June there was an influx of college students for summer positions, many of which were accredited by the colleges as practical experience courses.

All of this educational work is of both direct and indirect value to the institution and to the general mental health program of which state hospitals are a part. Combined with the active schedule which the Greystone Park Association has been maintaining throughout the year it has been a means of spreading knowledge and understanding of mental illness and the problems to be met in caring for the mentally ill which should be invaluable in promoting public recognition of responsibility.

Finally the research being carried on by the Columbia-Greystone Associates and the interest which it has aroused in both professional and lay circles has resulted in considerable publicity which has, for good or ill, caused this hospital to become something of a shining target. This situation has made us who are closely connected with the institution even more conscious than formerly of its needs and shortcomings.

The number of patients discharged from the institution as recovered, improved and without psychosis was 74.4 per cent, the second highest for which I have the figures. This seems to me an excellent record in view of the extreme overcrowding on the admission service and the fact that the number of admissions exceeded considerably those of the previous

year. Statistics are notoriously unreliable, and with our system of discharging after a year of parole and using the first admissions of the current year for a base, the rise or fall of the admission rate becomes a vital factor. There were, however, 88 more patients being carried on the books but outside the hospital at the close of the year than at its beginning, which may be a more accurate index of the success of the treatments.

If I were to begin giving deserved praise to the members of the hospitable organization who have carried on their work in a highly creditable manner during the past year, there would be no place on the list to stop. All have, with few exceptions, performed their duties faithfully and also with the plus which comes from interest and enthusiasm and loyalty. To each one, this is his or her hospital; its reputation affects them all personally, and any criticism, however well deserved, is very likely to arouse quick indignation—which fortunately is usually followed by a determination to bring about improvement. A typical reaction of the Greystone Park Association audience has been repeated at meeting after meeting, where a member of the resident official group spoke: surprise and delight at the quality of the material presented and the personality of the speaker. I feel that the hospital has been most fortunate in the high type of the individuals who occupied key positions this past year.

### Psychosurgery Research

The research work conducted jointly with Columbia University on the problems of the human frontal lobe has been continued through the year under the direction of Doctor Fred Mettler. The detailed report of the first project has been published as a monograph by Hoeber and has elicited much favorable publicity. Doctor Newton Bigelow, Editor of the "Psychiatric Quarterly," in the January, 1949 issue has characterized the work as "one of the most extraordinary research projects in the history of medical science." Topectomy is now synonymous with the Columbia-Greystone work and the project is well known throughout the country and even internationally.

The first project had as its primary interest the location of the critical areas of the frontal lobe, and topectomy involving areas 9 and 10 appeared to give the principal benefits of successful lobotomy without many of the drawbacks and uncertainties of that procedure. It was also hoped that the mechanism of improvement could be determined, and as

a third objective, the collection of all possible information concerning the frontal lobe, such as the existence of a specific speech area of Broca.

The second project was concerned with the type of operative procedure which would give maximum results. Because of the apparent successful result following venous ligation in a case in Project I, twelve of the Project II patients had this type of procedure. There were two thermocoagulations, two thalamotomies, two cases received topectomy, one being a re-operation from Project I and the other a special case from Marlboro State Hospital. Doctor Walter Freeman performed his trans-orbital lobotomy operation on nine patients of the project and on nine others in a treatment group.

Doctor Fred A. Mettler continued as Coordinator and was responsible for anatomy and physiology as well as the nature of the project; psychology remained under Doctor Carney Landis and Doctor Joseph Zubin and Doctor Paul Hoch replaced Doctor Robert Heath in psychiatry. Doctor J. Lawrence Pool was responsible for surgery until late in the year when, because of his new duties as Professor of Neurosurgery and Head of the Neurosurgical Department at Neurological Institute, he relinquished his position here in favor of Doctor Emanuel Feiring.

Of the twenty-four operated patients from Project I, five have been discharged, four are still on parole, one has died, and fourteen are still in the hospital, ten in an improved condition and four essentially unchanged. Of the twenty-four controls, three were discharged, one transferred to a Veterans Administration hospital, four are still on parole and sixteen are in the hospital, three in an improved condition and thirteen unimproved. Project II has only three on parole at this time and it is too early to report further on this project.

Aside from the Research Projects, a certain amount of routine psycho-surgery has been carried on, and Doctor Kessler reports a total of seventy-two transorbital operations performed, with Doctor Esposito assisting in the electro-shock. Of the forty-nine women and twenty-three men operated, fifteen women and ten men are home on parole.

It is planned to continue the research work for the third year, with special emphasis on the problem of the mechanism of improvement. It is felt that patients showing improvement following operation do so because of increased externalization, and therefore this factor requires further study.

## Health

The general health of the institutional population, both patients and employees, was good throughout the year. There were no epidemics and few communicable diseases reported outside the usual number of pulmonary tuberculosis and pneumonia. Of the latter, two were virus type and two were complications of measles. The death rate among patients was the lowest since 1940, while the average age at death reached the high figure of 68.52 years.

Despite the continued shortage of physicians and nurses all the customary health protective measures were maintained and in some instances expanded. The number of physical examinations for applicants and new employees reached a very high level. A statement regarding mass chest X-rays will be found in the section dealing with Tuberculosis. Routine checking of food handlers and tests of milk and water supplies were continued; of the latter, many were done by the State Department of Health. Stock slaughtered for food was examined and passed by a veterinarian before being accepted. Purchased goods were also subjected to careful scrutiny and rejected if not up to standard.

Since the outbreak of typhoid on the women's service, Main building, in March, 1944, the problem of carriers has required special precautions, because a number of patients failed to clear up completely. As of the beginning of the current year, twelve such carriers were confined to the hospital ward in Main building south. During the year one of these patients died of tuberculous pneumonia, and four were declared free of infection by the State Board of Health after extensive and repeated laboratory work. As of June 30th seven typhoid carriers were maintained in isolation in three rooms, segregated according to mental condition, cleanliness of habits, and ability to assist themselves. All precautions previously established by the medical staff and approved by the New Jersey Board of Health have continued, including disinfection, handling of dishes, bed linen, excreta, and so on. Dr. R. J. Harquail, Senior Resident, Physician has, continued in charge of this group.

## Statistical Resume

The amount of paper work required for patients' records is very large, since not only the legal aspects of the case must be handled in full detail in accordance with the law, but extensive medical reports on the physical condition, results of laboratory and all other routine and special

tests, and also the reports of all interviews with psychiatrists, social workers, nurses, occupational therapists and others having contact with the patient must be filed where they are immediately available. In many instances, including all newly admitted patients, duplicate records are filed in the building where the patient is in residence. The Medical Record Office, located in the Main building administration center, has had an active year with Mr. Joseph Brown in immediate charge as Senior Statistical Clerk. He has continued to give a high type of accurate and conscientious service. The statistical tables printed in the back of this Report were prepared in the Record Office and Mr. Brown has worked up a summary of these tables for incorporation at this point.

Some years ago it became apparent that the case records of patients no longer in the institution, by reason of death, discharge, transfer or deportation, had reached such tremendous volume that filing space could no longer be provided in any reasonably secure area. Accordingly, in September of 1947, microfilming of these records was begun, starting with the records from the opening of the institution on August 17, 1876. This process has been continued throughout the present year, with a total of 7,263 records being completed on 151 100-foot capacity reels of 16 mm Dupont Safety Film. The number of impressions runs approximately 581,040. The total to June 30th of records microfilmed was 16,677 and brought the series up to April 13, 1927. The developed film when returned to the institution was processed on "The Reader" and if found in good condition the reel was filed in an especially designed steel cabinet. The old folders and content were then destroyed in the incinerator.

Also carried on through the Record Office is the program of making and filing finger prints of patients. These prints have been invaluable in positively establishing the identity of those whose mental condition made their self-identification unreliable. Mr. Leo Boulris has continued in charge of this work and during the past year made a total of 1,488 patients' finger prints, 748 men and 740 women. This brings the total on file to 16,898—8,298 men and 8,600 women. Finger prints of employees have also been made, since for various reasons they afford a valuable check on the incoming personnel. During the current year 1,094 such prints were taken—688 men and 406 women; this raises the total on file to 5,743—3,652 men and 2,091 women. The statistical summary runs as follows:

*General Data:* During the year ended June 30, 1949, there were admitted 1,887 patients—980 men and 907 women. This total figure is

95 more than the admissions last year and supersedes the previous high as reported in the last annual report. The admissions included 1,350 first admissions to any hospital for the insane—703 men and 647 women; 480 re-admissions—249 men and 231 women; 26 transfers from other similar institutions in New Jersey—11 men and 15 women; 31 special cases—17 men under the Provisions of Section 2:192-1.2 (Revised Statutes of 1937) and 14 women admitted for surgery or observation from The North Jersey Training School at Totowa; the number of patients discharged, including deaths was 1,630—849 men and 781 women—leaving an increase on the books of 257 patients at the close of the year.

There were under treatment during the year 8,452 patients—4,058 men and 4,394 women—which was 127 more than the preceding year. The maximum census for the year was 6,831 obtained on June 27th and the highest number actually in the hospital at any one time was 5,837 on June 10th. The average daily number in the hospital was 5,693.7. At the close of the year 975 patients—389 men and 586 women—were carried on visit or temporary visit and 20 patients—15 men and 5 women—were carried as missing. This is an increase of 88 over the number outside the institution at the close of the year making an increase of patients actually in the hospital at the close of the year, 169.

*First admissions:* There were 1,031 patients of native birth—522 men and 509 women; the foreign born numbered 319—181 men and 138 women or 23.6 per cent. of the total admissions—which is 2.6 per cent. less than last year. Both parents of 614 patients were also of native birth, while in 106 cases one parent was born in this country and the other was of foreign birth. Of the foreign born patients, 81 were natives of Italy, 40 of Germany, 25 of Ireland, 22 of England, 24 of Poland and 14 of Russia. These six countries furnished 64.6 per cent. of the foreign born first admissions. The naturalized citizens numbered 220 and the aliens 99.

Table 6, psychoses of first admissions, shows 348 patients diagnosed as suffering with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis, 293 with Dementia Precox and 92 with Manic Depressive Psychosis. These three groups furnished 54.3 per cent. of the total. Other psychoses showing high incidence were Psychosis due to Alcohol 101; Involutional 89; Senile 60; Psychoneurosis 58; Psychopathic Personality 41; Syphilitic Meningo-Encephalitis 38 and Mental Deficiency 36.

In the classification according to color, 1,136 patients—578 men



and 558 women were listed as white, 213—124 men and 89 women as black and 1 patient, a man, as yellow.

The age tabulation reckoned in five year groups shows that the median line for admissions fell between the ages of 45 and 49, half of the total admissions being below this age and half above; the greatest number of admissions were listed in the 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39 and 40 to 44 groups and included 31.3 per cent. of the total. Under 25 were 157 patients and 272 were 70 and over.

As to the degree of education, 918 or 68 per cent. had received a common school education, 301 were graduated from high school and 52 had collegiate education; 76 were listed as having learned to read and write and 3 were illiterate.

There were 1,292 patients of urban environment or 95.7 per cent. of the first admissions. The rural district furnished 58 patients.

The economic condition of 1,088 patients or 80.6 per cent. was listed as marginal; 244 dependent and 18 comfortable.

In regard to the use of alcohol, 283 were described as abstinent, 814 as temperate and 253—200 men and 53 women—as intemperate.

The marital condition of the first admissions was classified as follows: single, 428—254 men and 174 women; married, 578—299 men and 279 women; widowed, 235—78 men and 157 women; separated, 49—35 men and 14 women; divorced, 60—37 men and 23 women.

*Readmissions:* The total in this group was 480—249 men and 231 women. In the classification according to psychosis, 167 were suffering from Dementia Precox and 80 from Manic Depressive insanity or 51.5 per cent. of the readmissions.

*Discharges:* The total of those discharged regularly from the care of the institution was 1,020—516 men and 504 women. Of this number 408—183 men and 225 women were considered recovered from their psychosis. This is 30.2 per cent. based on the number of first admissions and is 2.9 per cent. more than last year. Of those discharged as recovered, patients suffering from Manic Depressive Psychosis constituted 27.2 per cent. or 111 patients. A total of 493—230 men and 263 women—was discharged as improved or 36.5 per cent. based on the number of first admissions and is 2.0 per cent. more than last year. The manner of discharge of the remaining patients was as follows: Unimproved, 15—13 men and 2 women; without mental disorder, 104—90 men and 14 women. In addition to those discharged, 63 patients—51 men and 12

women—were transferred to other similar institutions in New Jersey; also 58 special cases—14 men committed under the Provisions of Section 2:192-1.2 (Revised Statutes of 1937) and 14 women—admitted from The North Jersey Training School at Totowa for surgery or observation.

*Deaths:* During the year 519 patients died—268 men and 251 women. This is a rate of 6.14 per cent. based on the number under treatment and is .81 per cent. less than last year. The largest single cause of death was disease of the circulatory system which was certified in 336 cases or 64.7 per cent. of the total number. This is 2.3 per cent. less than last year. Syphilis was the cause of death in 20 cases; tuberculosis in 52; cancer and other tumors 18; lobar pneumonia 10 and broncho-pneumonia 21.

The average age of death was 68.52 years and is .57 years more than last year. At the time of death 395 patients or 76.1 per cent. had passed the age of 60 years and is .4 per cent. less than last year. Those over 70 years of age were 283. Of these 104 were in the 80's and 11 in the 90's.

The tabulation of the duration of hospital life showed that 83 had been in the hospital less than one month and 46 patients had a hospital residence of 20 years and over at the time of death; and of these 28 were suffering from Dementia Precox.

### Clinical Work

As for the past eight years, Dr. Laurence M. Collins served as Clinical Director, maintaining close contact with the care and treatment of patients and with the medical staff. Despite many obstacles, he has succeeded in keeping up good standards of professional service, as clearly shown by the health and recovery statistics. Dr. William H. Longley, Jr., has acted as assistant to the clinical director throughout the year. Included under the supervision of this division were the hospital social service program and the varied activities grouped under education. Dr. Collins has submitted considerable data of interest, but many of the figures I have omitted because they repeat those already given in the statistical resume:

"In this hospital for the fiscal year just ended the regular admissions and readmissions reached a new all time high of 1,830 patients which surpassed last year's record by 89. The increase is evenly divided between first admissions and readmissions, since there were 47 more first

admissions and 42 more readmissions. The increase has been almost exclusively male for the breakdown of the figures shows 48 more male first admissions and 1 less female first admission; for readmissions there were 40 more males than last year and 2 more females. The total number of patients under treatment increased by 127—213 more males and 86 less females.

As is customary in calculating the recovery rate, we have based the figures on the relationship of the number of discharges to the number of first admissions. The number of patients discharged as recovered and improved gained slightly on the increase in admission rate and also, since the number of patients discharged as without mental disorder (largely alcoholics) is greatly decreased, our recovery rate shows a corresponding improvement over last year.

Diagnostically, among the first admissions the arteriosclerotic group gained slightly, manic-depressive also gained, involutional psychosis advanced moderately, but the largest increases were noted in the group with alcoholic psychosis where there was a jump from 59 last year to 101 this year and in the schizophrenic group where there were 293 this year as compared to 232 previously. Other classifications remained practically stationary. These increases may be partly explained by altered staff attitude in the case of alcoholics and by the general trend of economic and political events in national life in the case of schizophrenics. With the largest turnover rate and heaviest number of patients on treatment, the work of caring for the patients has been carried on very well indeed by the reduced staff. The cooperation and integration of duties have produced results which could not otherwise have been accomplished.

The work of the Columbia-Greystone Associates on the human frontal lobe has been already described under the section on Psychosurgery. A change in the treatment of neurosyphilis was instituted this year at the suggestion of the State Department of Health when the use of chemotherapy was discontinued and a combination of penicillin and malaria therapy was instituted. Malaria has been given only to those patients whose physical condition was considered good enough to warrant the risk and penicillin was given to all patients who showed positive serological and spinal fluid findings. It is too early to report a comparison of the results of the two methods but the immediate benefits noted are that with penicillin age is no barrier to treatment, the toxic reactions, such as nitritoid reactions, Herxheimer reactions and optic atrophy have been

eliminated, and the public health problem involved in following the patients after discharge from the hospital to make sure their follow-up chemotherapy is administered has been removed.

Interest in the group and individual psychotherapy has been stimulated during the year by an active staff seminar program in which guest speakers as well as most of our own staff took part. Attendance at various conventions such as the American Psychiatric Association, the American Group Therapy Association and the New Jersey Neuropsychiatric Association together with the Lyons Veterans Facility and the joint staff meetings with the other state hospitals has been good and much consequent benefit has been indirectly gained by the patients through increased breadth and depth of staff capability. Individual psychotherapy has been carried on within the limits imposed by routine duties by several staff members and groups have been conducted by Doctors Longley, Crane, Esposito, Rieger and Zigarelli.

Staff meetings have as formerly been held five times weekly with special consideration for home visit on Mondays and diagnosis of patients on the other days. Rounds were made on Mondays with the Superintendent to interview the newly admitted patients and to assign them to the various members of the staff for study and diagnosis.

This year we have had a member of the staff of the Veterans Facility at Lyons assigned to this hospital to work for two months with women patients and have found the arrangement mutually helpful. There has also been included in our training program the training of psychological interns and Mr. Howard Newburger, who was assigned for three months, was extremely helpful in giving intelligence tests, the projective personality tests, and as an associate in the work of group therapy.

The work of the shock therapy division has continued under the direction of Dr. Esposito, who has had Dr. Rieger and Dr. Boyle assigned temporarily to the service for instruction, as Dr. Zigarelli was transferred to the Reception Building service to replace Dr. Cahoon, who left to become Clinical Director at Skillman. This service has been a very heavy one throughout the year with ambulatory patients being treated in the Dormitory, Main and Reception buildings on both male and female services and much credit is due Dr. Esposito for the efficient handling of the service in combination with the teaching effort

he has produced for his colleagues". Appended is a summarized statement of the movement of non-resident and deportable patients during the year:

Cases transferred to mental hospitals outside the state . . .	14
Cases transferred to mental hospitals within the state . . .	63
Cases transferred to the North Jersey Training School . . .	14
Cases transferred to Skillman . . . . .	1
Cases transferred to institutions for feeble-minded . . . . .	1
Cases deported . . . . .	2
Cases handled and reported who were removed by relatives, discharged or died . . . . .	48

### Shock Therapy

Dr. Amedeo Esposito continued in charge of the shock therapy service throughout the year and was able to produce the usual good results. For the first half of the year, Dr. Joseph Zigarelli assisted him; later a system was established by which the junior physicians spent three months each in the Clinic building, assisting in the three fields of outpatient, surgery, and shock therapy. The amount of time available for shock therapy has been little more than an hour a day under this set-up, but this is only a part of the unfortunate effects on the hospital of the increasing number of patients with demands for treatment mounting at an even higher rate, while the number of psychiatrists has decreased.

Dr. Esposito has submitted a very interesting report on the year's work in this service, with an analysis of results according to diagnosis, duration of mental illness, and sex. Unfortunately, I am able to include only the following brief summary:

"Conditions on the two shock therapy wards have been somewhat more satisfactory this year than in the previous period, with increased nursing and attendant personnel. Results of treatment on the male ward remain approximately the same, 73 per cent. of those treated being released from the hospital compared to 71 per cent. last year and 72 per cent. the year before. The number of patients who have suffered from dementia precox over two years remains high, 38 out of the 79 male precoxes treated; of this 38, 20 were released from the hospital. However, it must be borne in mind that not all of these cases were recovered socially; some were moderately improved, others very much improved. The percentage of veterans admitted to the ward remains high; treatments

on 7 veterans were discontinued because of their being transferred to the Veterans' hospital. The trend mentioned in last year's report continued—more and more of those received for treatment have had electro-shock before admission to the hospital. In all, treatment was completed on 152 male patients. Of these, 8 remain in the hospital unimproved; 33 remain in the hospital improved; and 111 have been paroled or discharged from the hospital. Of those paroled, 9 patients were returned from parole, 5 of whom were paroled after further treatment.

On ward 15, the women's shock therapy service, treatments were completed on 169 patients of whom 16 remain in the hospital unimproved, 17 remain in the hospital improved, and 136 have been paroled or discharged. This last number constitutes 80.5 per cent., exactly the same percentage as last year. Of those treated, 103 were diagnosed as suffering from dementia precox; 50 of these had had the disease for more than two years, and of this number 35 were released from the hospital. Of the women patients who were paroled, 7 were returned to the hospital; one of these was re-paroled.

The combined total of cases, male and female, treated on the shock therapy service during the year was 321: of these 24 or 7.5 per cent remain in the hospital unimproved; 50 or 15.6 per cent remain in the hospital improved, and 247 or 76.9 per cent were paroled or discharged from the hospital. In addition to those suffering from dementia precox already mentioned, 13 with manic-depressive manic psychosis were treated and all released from the hospital; 18 with involutional melancholia were treated and 17 released; 7 with paranoid conditions were treated and all released; and good results were obtained also with those in a number of other classifications.

As to the forms of shock used: insulin alone was used in 5,054 treatments insulin and electro-shock combined in 3,722 treatments; electro-shock alone in 1,572 treatments; curare and electro-shock were combined in 3,722 treatments during the first six months of the year, where electro-shock alone contra-indicated because of skeletal deformity, old fractures and other conditions. During the last six months the hospital was unable to obtain curare (Intocostin) so treatments could not be given those patients for whom its use was indicated. Metrazol was not used during the year. The above figures do not include the 3,230 electro-shock treatments given to ambulatory patients in the Reception building or those administered in the Main and Dormitory building areas.

There were no deaths during the year directly attributable to treatments. One male patient committed suicide; one male patient died from intestinal obstruction; treatments were discontinued on two male patients because of tuberculosis.

With the change-over of the Reception building from direct to alternating electric current, it was possible to give ambulatory shock treatments directly on the wards instead of requiring the patients to be brought to the Clinic building as heretofore. Since it was again impossible to admit to the shock therapy ward all women patients considered suitable for treatments, the policy was followed of giving shock treatments on the reception wards to those who were believed to have fair prognosis if treated with electric shock alone, such as those in the involuntal group or suffering from acute depressions; also, patients who had been in and out of the hospital a number of times were treated here as well as cases in the schizophrenic group who had been ill a long time. Others, such as those with acutemantic depressive or schizophrenic processes, who need treatment immediately were started on electric-shock in the Reception building and transferred to the shock therapy ward when space was available. In all, treatments were completed this year on 190 ambulatory cases; of these 113 were released directly from the Reception building. Twelve of this number were returned from parole, 5 were re-paroled and 7 currently remain in the hospital. Those who were transferred to the shock ward for insulin or combined treatments there are included in the statistics of that service. Of those treated in the Reception building, 77 were transferred to continued treatment wards in other areas. Of this number 18 were paroled and currently remain out of the hospital; 32 are in the hospital improved; 26 are in the hospital unimproved; one patient transferred to the tuberculosis service died there. Bilateral transorbital lobotomies were performed on 10 of the patients after they left the Reception building; of these 4 were able to leave the hospital and are included in the 18 above listed.

In March, ambulatory electric-shock treatments were started on male patients in the Reception building, since the bed space available on the male shock ward was not sufficient. Treatments were given three times a week and were completed on 34 patients; 5 were released directly from the Reception building, 29 currently remain in the hospital of whom 25 are considered to be improved.

Throughout the year treatments have been given twice a week in the Main building, north and south, and in the Dormitory building, on the

south, or women's wards. At times as many as 25 or 30 patients were on treatment in the Main building and 10 or 15 in the Dormitory. During the year more than 4,200 electro-shock treatments were administered to patients on these continued treatment wards with quite encouraging results. Many patients were able to make a much better hospital adjustment and some improved to the extent that they were able to be released from the hospital for short periods of time."

### Electroencephalograms

Dr. Joseph Zigarelli has submitted the following data covering the electroencephalographic work done here:

"During the year 112 electroencephalic studies were made on hospital patients at the request of the staff physicians. In addition 28 electroencephalograms were made of patients prior to the operative procedure performed in the second Columbia-Greystone Park project. Out-patients referred from various clinics in the State and the New Jersey Board of Child Welfare were accepted for examination and a total of 32 electroencephalograms were made for this group.

Since February, 1949, the apparatus has not been functioning properly and has been undergoing repairs. At present it is at Columbia University where progress is being made in efforts to restore the machine to normal service."

### Surgical Operations, Accidents, Births, Etc.

For many years Dr. Laurence M. Collins has been Chief Surgeon of the hospital, but since he has been also Clinical Director with increasing burdens in that highly important position he has of recent years been able to do less and less surgery with the result that almost all of the actual operating is now being done by his associate in surgery, Dr. Edward I. Kessler. This year this included a variety of fields, over 60 tonsillectomies, numerous fractures of all types, amputations, abdominal operations, and a large number of transorbital lobotomies. In all of these operative procedures he has been highly successful and in addition he is a good internal medicine man, keeping up with recent developments in drugs, and is also an experienced psychiatrist.

Exclusive of the work in psycho-surgery, the following operations were listed:

No. of Cases	Diagnosis	Operation Performed	Result
1	Sebaceous cyst of face	Cyst extirpated	Recovered
1	Adenoma of thyroid gland	Subtotal thyroidectomy	"
1	Cyst of right breast	Cyst extirpated	"
5	Tumor mass of left breast	Left mastectomy	"
2	Tumor mass of right breast	Right mastectomy	"
1	Abscess of left lung	Abscess evacuated	"
7	Epithelioma of lower lip	Lip excised	"
1	Carcinoma of the stomach	Gastrectomy	Died
1	Carcinoma of intestine	Colostomy	Improved
1	Carcinoma of ileum	Cecostomy	"
1	Carcinoma of rectum	Abdominal perineal resection	Died
1	Ruptured gastric ulcer	Rupture repaired	Recovered
2	Intestinal obstruction due to adhesions of stomach to gall bladder and intestines	Adhesions freed	"
3	Chronic cholelithiasis	Cholecystectomy	"
13	Right inguinal hernia	Right Bassini	"
7	Left inguinal hernia	Left Bassini	"
2	Double inguinal hernia	Double Bassini	"
1	Right hydrocele and large right indirect inguinal hernia	Right Bassini and Bottle operation	"
1	Postoperative ventral hernia	Walls repaired	"
1	Large postoperative hernia	Walls repaired	"
1	Umbilical hernia	Mayo operation	"
2	Ventral hernia	Tissue dissected	"
1	Large omental hernia	Mass dissected	"
2	Retroversion of uterus	Shortening of round ligaments	"
8	Fibroid uterus, double salpingitis, double cystic ovaries	Supravaginal hysterectomy with double salpingo-oophorectomy	"
1	Gangrene of right leg	Amputation, mid thigh	Died
1	Gangrene third toe, left foot	Toe amputated	Recovered
1	Open reduction of left femur	Fragments plated	"
1	Multiple lacerations of right leg	Wounds sutured	"
1	Laceration of right wrist and flexor carpi ulnaris tendon	Tendon sutured, wound repaired	"
3	Varicose veins	Saphenous ligation	"
4	Fracture bones of fingers and hand	Cast applied	"
1	Fracture right index metacarpal	Cast applied	Under treatment
6	Left Colles' fracture	Cast applied	Recovered

No. of Cases	Diagnosis	Operation Performed	Result
2	Left Colles' fracture	Cast applied	Under treatment
5	Right Colles' fracture	Cast applied	Recovered
3	Fracture ulna	Cast applied	"
2	Fracture radius	Cast applied	"
1	Fracture ulna and radius	Cast applied	"
12	Fracture humerus	Velpeau sling	"
1	Fracture humerus	Velpeau sling	Under treatment
1	Fracture neck left clavicle	Velpeau sling	Recovered
7	Fracture left femur	Immobilized	Died
3	Fracture left femur	Immobilized	Recovered
3	Fracture left femur	Immobilized	Under treatment
1	Fracture neck of left femur	Immobilized	Recovered
1	Fracture neck of left femur	Immobilized	Under treatment
17	Fracture right femur	Immobilized	Recovered
2	Fracture right femur	Immobilized	Died
2	Fracture right femur	Open reduction	Recovered
1	Fracture left patella	Immobilized	"
6	Fracture tibia	Cast applied	"
1	Fracture lower end right fibula	Cast and walking iron	"
2	Fracture tibia and fibula	Cast applied	"
1	Fracture ankle	Cast applied	"

The number of fractures has continued rather large, as would be expected in view of the large percentage of aged among the patient population. In general the results from treatment of fractures have been excellent, the only exception being a number of fatalities among old people with broken hips.

The record of births to women patients during the year is as follows:  
Female child, legitimate, born July 12, 1948.

Female child, legitimate, born August 13, 1948; removed by patient's husband on September 14, 1948.

Male child, legitimate, born November 24, 1948; removed from hospital by patient's husband on January 15, 1949.

Male child, legitimate, born December 11, 1948; removed from hospital by a social worker from Morristown Family Service Bureau on February 18, 1949.

Male child, illegitimate, born on January 23, 1949.

Female child, legitimate, born on February 22, 1949.

Female child, legitimate, born on April 28, 1949.

Male child, illegitimate, born on June 10, 1949.

The number still resident in the hospital is high because of the difficulties in finding proper placements which the social service workers have encountered, especially as that staff has been reduced in personnel throughout the year.

The statistical tables report eight violent and accidental deaths during the year. One was a woman who committed suicide by hanging. The other seven were men of whom two committed suicide by hanging and two died as a result of taking barbituric acid preparations obtained by accident. Of the remaining three men, one died as a result of second and third degree burns received prior to admission; one died eight days after having been admitted with a skull fracture; and the third died two days after admission of third degree burns sustained prior to admission in a suicidal attempt.

#### Health Service For Employees

Although the number of physical examinations for applicants and new employees has greatly increased this year, Dr. Joseph Donovan has continued to carry the major part of the work with only occasional assistance; as heretofore he has also carried on the out-patient clinic for employees and been in charge of the ward for care of employees resident at the institution. All of this work has been increased over that of last year. Occasionally, visitors or people driving through the grounds have become ill or been injured and have been given emergency treatment and then sent to their homes or to a general hospital. Dr. Donovan's report shows the following items:

Physical examinations of new employees, 1,931; re-checks on food handlers, milkers, etc., 172; other physical examinations, treatments, etc., 5,234; inoculations—typhoid, tetanus, etc.,—329; vaccinations, 8; total, 7,674—as compared with a total of 4,863 similar services rendered during the previous year. This total was also subdivided into classifications as follows: regular employees and new applicants, 7,250; affiliate student nurses, 220; practical nurses, 15; other State employees 87; employees' dependents living on the grounds and emergency treatments given visitors, 102.

The employees' ward, M-3 in the Clinic building, admitted 633 this

year as compared with 479 last year. Of these, 546 were regular employees, 71 affiliate students, 7 other State employees, and 9 out-patients (dependents.) There were six deaths on this ward during the year, all employees except one—a young man who died following an automobile accident on the grounds. Among the types of illness treated were 44 communicable diseases, of which 24 were pneumonias and 16 Vincent's angina; 97 diseases of the digestive system, of which 51 were intestinal gripe; 131 diseases of the respiratory system; 33 diseases of the circulatory system; 15 diseases of the nervous system; 55 infections; 39 diseases of the bones and joints; 20 diseases of the skin; 32 diseases of the female genital organs; various lacerations, abrasions and contusions, and other minor classifications with 84 miscellaneous, including 30 treated for alcoholism. Eleven cases were given post-operative care following surgery.

#### Division of Urology, Proctology and Colonic Therapy

Part time Medical service was provided in this division by Dr. Marshall D. Hogan, non-resident specialist. Colonic treatments were given by Mr. Jack Taylor, R. N., with special training and long experience in this field. For a number of years no woman nurse has been available to carry on a similar program for the female patients. The following tabulation indicates the work done during the year:

#### UROLOGY

	Men		
<i>Operation:</i>			
Supra-pubic cystotomy.....	5		
Prostatectomy.....	5		
Hydrocele.....	1		
Circumcision.....	1		
Total.....	12		
<i>Medical Services:</i>		<i>Men</i>	<i>Women Total</i>
Urological examination by consultation.....	64	22	86
Cystoscopies.....	18	7	25
Pyelograms.....	5		5
Cystoscopies with complete urological studies...	2		2
Urethral dilatations.....	44		44
Urethral dilations with short wave diathermy....	3		3
Urethral irrigations.....	62		62
Bladder irrigations.....	16		16
Prostatic massage.....	158		158
Prostatic smear.....	34		34
Retention catheter.....	94		94
Catheterizations.....	308		308
Total.....	808	29	837



## PROCTOLOGY

Operations:	Men	Women	Total
Anal fissures and ulcers .....	2		2
Hemorrhoidectomy .....	9	6	15
Fistula in ano .....	2		2
Thrombotic pile mass .....	1	2	3
Total .....	14	8	22
Medical Services:	Men	Women	Total
Proctoscopy .....	22	11	33
Rectal examination .....	564		564
Consultation with examination .....	142	86	228
Total .....	728	97	825

## COLONIC THERAPY

	Men	Women	Total
Number of colonic irrigations given .....	3,940		3,940
Number of patients treated .....	338		338
Number of patients completed .....	296		296
Average number of irrigations per patient .....	11+		11+
Post-operative treatments .....	46	8	54
Fecal impactions removed .....	84		84

## Gynecological Division

Dr. Merna M. Warne resigned this year, following a period of illness and a vacation. At one time she had given full time to the specialty of gynecology, but for some years past had also carried ward duties, owing to the shortage of psychiatrists. Since Dr. Warne left the service, the gynecological work has been carried on by the physicians in charge of the women's wards.

## Division of Dentistry and Oral Surgery

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the dental staff consisted of James R. Mentel, D. D. S., Senior Resident Dentist, Seymour Ash, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, and Dr. Tobias, dental intern. In September, 1948, Dr. Paul Aranoff was appointed second dental intern, thus completing the staff. In October, however, Dr. Tobias left the hospital to enter private practice, in January Dr. Ash left to enter military service, and in March Dr. Aranoff left to enter private practice. At the end of the year, Dr. Mentel was carrying the work alone, with Miss Noralie Preim, a student from Drew University employed for the summer, as his only assistant. In the prosthetic laboratory Mr. Patrick DeNapoly continued to carry on the work in his usual skillful and efficient manner. Since the war period

opened so many positions in this area for dentists in military service and veterans' hospital, with financial rewards far greater than the State can offer, it has proved impossible to maintain for any length of time a complete staff in the dental clinic, and much of the time it has not been possible to assign a nurse to full time duty in this service. Dr. Mentel has submitted the following figures for the year's work:

## EXAMINATIONS

Total visits to clinic .....	5,030
Individual patients examined .....	1,971

## X-RAYS

Intra-oral .....	277
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## TREATMENTS

Prophylaxis .....	200
Vincent's infection treatments .....	242
Other conditions, treatments .....	2,999
Total .....	3,441

## FILLINGS

Amalgam .....	335
Silicate .....	197
Gold .....	1
Acrylic inlay .....	2
Total .....	535

## ORAL SURGERY

Impactions removed .....	14
Cysts removed .....	8
Surgical removal of teeth .....	105
Alveolectomies .....	59
Reduction of fractured jaw .....	2
Apicoectomies .....	1
Gingivectomies .....	1
Frenectomies .....	2
Incision and drainage .....	34
Total .....	226

## EXODONTIA

Extractions .....	2,084
Extractions, Morris County Welfare House .....	4

## REPLACEMENTS

Dentures, full upper or lower .....	166
Dentures, partial with gold clasps .....	58
Dentures, partial with gold clasps and gold lingual bar .....	60
Total .....	284

Bridges, fixed and removable.....	4
Dentures repaired .....	188
Splint for dislocated mandible .....	1
Splint for fractured mandible.....	1
Acrylic plate (clear) for plastic repair of skull.....	1

## NORTH JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL AT TOTOWA

Dentures, full upper or lower .....	2
Dentures, partial with gold clasps.....	5
Dentures, partial with gold clasps and gold lingual bar .....	1
Dentures repaired .....	10
Total prosthetic work, etc. ....	497

As may be noted, a few extractions were done for the inmates of the Morris County Welfare House, which is located adjacent to the hospital property. Prosthetic work was continued for the North Jersey Training School at Totowa, but this year there were no requests from Rahway and Jamesburg for similar assistance.

## Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Division

Work in this specialty was continued throughout the year by Dr. P. J. Gambill assigned to full time in the field. In February he completed twenty-five years on the staff of this hospital. He is well trained in all phases of this work, keeps up to date, and maintains contacts with specialists of high standing. His report, somewhat abbreviated, is as follows:

"Throughout the year patients were treated on their own wards whenever possible. Sulfa drugs, penicillin and other antibiotics have been frequently employed, often with spectacular results. Drugs were selected after cultures and smears had been made to show the particular type of infection present. Blood concentration levels of the antibiotics were made frequently. Only a few mild reactions occurred and these promptly cleared up when the drugs were discontinued.

Eyes, ears, nose and throat of all newly admitted patients were examined and a written report showing pathology noted and treatment carried out was filed in the case record. Audiograms of patients with hearing loss were made whenever possible. Special effort was made to provide glasses for those who needed them after careful refractions. All unclaimed glasses from deceased patients as well as obsolete glasses from those who had been refitted were sent to this division and salvaged for the use of indigent patients when possible. The eyes of employees living on the grounds were refracted as requested and other health pro-

cedures carried out as need arose. Glasses for patients were ordered only after checking with the Business Office; glasses for employees were paid for by the recipient. Interest in plastic surgery was maintained and advantage taken of every opportunity for advancement in this field.

The nurse assigned to this division continued extremely efficient and cooperative; a competent nurse to whom certain procedures can be delegated is essential if all the medications and treatments are to be covered at all times. Every effort has been made to keep the work of the division on a high plane which would merit professional respect."

## EXAMINATIONS

ROUTINE eye, ear, nose and throat examinations of patients admitted...					1,887
<i>Special Examinations:</i>	<i>Eye</i>	<i>Ear</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Throat</i>	<i>Total</i>
Employees .....	311	182	155	301	969
Patients .....	655	531	260	463	1,909
Total .....	986	713	415	764	2,878

## TREATMENTS

<i>Employees:</i>	<i>Eye</i>	<i>Ear</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Throat</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number treated .....	190	90	118	106	504
Number treatments .....	271	193	245	189	898
<i>Patients:</i>	<i>Eye</i>	<i>Ear</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Throat</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number treated .....	1,118	488	462	296	2,364
Number treatments .....	1,740	1,143	1,384	620	4,887

## SURGICAL OPERATIONS

<i>Operation Performed:</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Total</i>
Adenoidectomy .....	6	1	7
Antrotomy .....	23	2	25
Bronchoscopy .....	2		2
Caldwell-Luc operation (modified) .....	3		3
Cauterization, corneal ulcer.....	31	6	37
Cauterization, inferior turbinate .....	20		20
Cauterization septum (epistaxis).....	41		41
Cautery puncture, ectropion eyelid.....	3		3
Cautery puncture, entropion eyelid .....	2		2
Curettement, middle ear.....	24	3	27
Diagnostic laryngoscopy .....	29	11	40
Direct oesophagoscopy .....	36	4	40
Dilation eustachian tubes .....	57	30	87
Dilation lacrymal duct.....	4	3	7
Dilation naso-frontal duct.....	16	3	19
Dilation, mechanical, cardiospasm .....	3		3
Dilation, pneumatic, cardiospasm .....	1		1



<i>Operation Performed: (cont'd)</i>			
	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Total</i>
Dilation oesophageal strictures.....	79		79
Drainage extradural brain abscess.....	2		2
Ethmoidectomy.....	3		3
Ethmoidotomy.....	19	1	20
Fracturing turbinates of nose into position.....	42		42
Incision and drainage abscess of eyelid.....	12		12
Incision and drainage large cervical abscess.....		2	2
Incision and drainage abscess over mastoid.....	5		5
Incision and drainage abscess of external ear.....	4		4
Incision and drainage abscess of orbit.....	8	1	9
Incision and drainage abscess of septum.....	3	2	5
Incision and drainage, hordeolum.....	40	14	54
Incision and drainage, peritonsillar abscess.....		7	7
Intra-nasal window into antrum.....	3		3
Intra-ocular dissection secondary membrane subsequent to cataract extraction.....	2		2
Iridectomy.....	1		1
Myringotomy.....		7	7
Paracentesis of ear drum.....	11		11
Radical antrum (modified).....		1	1
Removal aural polyps.....	11	2	13
Removal nasal polyps.....	15	1	16
Removal cataract, needling lens.....	2		2
Removal chalazion of eyelid.....	9	8	17
Removal foreign body from ear.....	75		75
Removal foreign body from eye.....	40	39	79
Removal lingual tonsil.....	86	3	89
Removal, complete, middle turbinate.....	3		3
Removal pterygium.....	3		3
Removal tarsal plate, lower eyelid.....		2	2
Repair, lacerated eyelid.....		1	1
Repair, plastic, of eyelid.....	3		3
Repair, plastic, of ear, cartilage completely severed.....	1		1
Repair, perforated cornea.....	1		1
Resetting fractured nose.....		10	10
Secondary curettement mastoid antrum.....	4		4
Setting fractured nose.....	49		49
Sphenoidotomy.....	21	3	24
Submucous resection of septum, partial.....	5		5
Tonsillectomy, local anesthesia.....	117	2	119
Tonsillectomy, general anesthesia.....	1		1
Turbinectomy, partial.....	12	2	14
Uvulectomy, partial.....	14	3	17
Total.....	1,007	174	1,181

## Division of Pathology and Bacteriology

Again this year the laboratories were without a pathologist for much of the time, since demands for such specialists are high. Dr. Jasper A. Forestiere was appointed on February 15, 1949, but resigned on May 31st. Dr. Abraham J. Gitlitz was appointed to do part time work here on June 1, 1949. Throughout the year the laboratory tests have been continued by the experienced technicians with assistance from the medical staff if required. The institution has been fortunate in having well-trained technicians, completely familiar with the hospital routine.

As already mentioned in the report of the Clinical Director, the treatment of syphilis by chemotherapy was discontinued early in the year at the request of the State Department of Health and a combination of malarial treatment and penicillin substituted. Prior to the change, the following treatments were given during July:

<i>Number of treatments:</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tryparsamide.....	79	18	97
Bismuth subsalicylate.....	61	40	101
Mapharsen.....	16	5	21
Neo-arsphenamine.....	3		3

## SUMMARY OF PATHOLOGICAL WORK

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Urine:</i>			
General chemical and microscopic.....	2,683	2,700	5,383
Urine culture.....		1	1
P. S. P. Test.....	5	6	11
<i>Hematology:</i>			
Red blood cell count.....	1,347	1,487	2,834
White blood cell count.....	1,394	1,556	2,950
Differential count.....	655	865	1,520
Hemoglobin.....	1,371	1,489	2,860
Examination of malaria smears.....	7	3	10
Bleeding time.....	80	88	168
Clotting time.....	80	88	168
Sedimentation rate.....	96	62	158
Blood typing.....	141	36	177
Rh Factor.....	141	36	177
Cross matching.....	18	32	50
Prothrombin time.....	9	1	10
<i>Blood Chemistry:</i>			
Urea nitrogen.....	1,164	1,118	2,282
Non-protein nitrogen.....	57	31	88
Creatinine.....	1		1
Sugar.....	1,690	2,325	4,015
Uric acid.....	63	12	75

	Men	Women	Total
Cholesterol .....	10	2	12
Icterus index .....	7	17	24
Vanden Bergh .....	5	13	18
Glucose tolerance test .....	38	94	132
Insulin tolerance test .....	34	83	117
Sulfa determinations .....	3	1	4
Calcium .....	3	2	5
Serum bromide .....		11	11
Phosphorus .....	1		1
CO <sub>2</sub> .....	1	3	4
<i>Immunological:</i>			
Agglutination test B typhosus, Para typhosa A and Para typhosa B .....	1		1
Agglutination test Brucella Abortus .....	1		1
Agglutination test Proteus O <sub>x</sub> 19 .....	1		1
Heterophile anti-body agglutination .....		3	3
Wassermann .....	2,670	1,743	4,413
Kline .....	2,669	1,740	4,409
Mazzini .....	7	4	11
Kahn .....	1		1
<i>Spinal:</i>			
Wassermann .....	248	112	360
Cell count .....	184	65	249
Globulin .....	220	74	294
Colloidal gold curve .....	245	107	352
Quantitative sugar .....	180	74	254
<i>Bacteriological:</i>			
Blood cultures .....	1		1
Throat cultures .....	13	18	31
Feces cultures .....	1	1	2
Cultures, all others .....	14	4	18
Guinea pig inoculations .....	2	1	3
Smears of sputum for tuberculosis .....	92	15	107
Smears for G. C. ....	10	18	28
Smears for Vincent's angina .....	14	33	47
Smears for all other organisms .....	6	6	12
<i>Feces:</i>			
Proctoscopic examinations .....	5		5
For occult blood .....	4	2	6
For ova and parasites .....	18	27	45
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>			
Liver function test .....	1	1	2
Gastric analysis .....	3	2	5
Dark-field examinations .....	3		3

	Men	Women	Total
Saline suspension for trichomonas vaginalis .....		6	6
Patients inoculated with malaria .....	48	17	65
Basal metabolism tests .....	13	19	32
Friedman tests .....		30	30
Blood transfusions .....	3	8	11
Tissues—surgical .....	17	36	53
Tissues—surgical—total number pieces .....	36	75	111
Autopsies .....	49	28	77
Autopsy—tissues—total number pieces .....	184	193	377
Total .....	18,068	16,624	34,692
Water analysis .....	2		2
Food analysis .....	2		2
Grand total .....			34,696

### Roentgenology and Electrotherapeutics

There has been no particular change in the set-up for X-ray and electrical treatments this year. Certain equipment has been maintained at the Tuberculosis building for use in that area; other pieces are assigned to the dental clinic and to the fracture service. Shock therapy equipment has been maintained by that division and the electroencephalograph is in a specially built room in the Reception building. The major part of the equipment, however, has been installed in the Clinic building under the supervision of Dr. George R. Hampton, Senior Resident Physician. He has continued to carry on the work, taking X-rays and giving treatments, for both patients and employees sent to him on prescription by staff physicians. The electrocardiograph apparatus is also installed in this area. Dr. Hampton's report is as follows:

EXPOSURES:	ROENTGENOLOGY
Head .....	957
Maxilla .....	2,862
Chest .....	889
Abdomen (barium meal) .....	487
Kidney .....	48
Gall bladder .....	32
Pelvis .....	54
Spine .....	363
Upper extremity .....	868
Lower extremity .....	565
Total .....	7,125

## DIAGNOSES:

*Fractures:*

Skull .....	12
Mandible .....	7
Clavicle .....	1
Ribs .....	8
Humerus .....	24
Ulna .....	23
Radius .....	11
Phalange .....	22
Metacarpal .....	19
Nasal bone .....	3
Femur .....	46
Tibia .....	6
Fibula .....	15
Metatarsal .....	4
Pelvis .....	1
Vertebra .....	8
Patella .....	1

*Dislocations:*

Shoulder .....	1
Finger .....	3
Elbow .....	1
Ankle .....	2

*Osteomyelitis:*

Phalange .....	5
Femur .....	2
Fibula .....	2
Tibia .....	5
Metacarpal .....	3
Maxilla .....	1

*Foreign Bodies:*

Stomach (metal) .....	2
Hand (steel) .....	1
Hip (needle) .....	1
Skull (bullet) .....	1

*Chest:*

Pulmonary tuberculosis (active) .....	124
Pulmonary tuberculosis (arrested) .....	59
Bronchitis .....	14
Pleurisy with effusion .....	11
Aortic aneurism .....	6
Pneumonia .....	9
Bronchiectasis .....	10
Metastasis .....	5
Atelectasis .....	2

*Heart:*

Auricular fibrillation .....	14
Auricular tachycardia .....	13
Coronary insufficiency .....	29
Cardiac hypertrophy .....	32
Angina pectoris .....	7
Hypertension .....	18
Heart block .....	5
Heart failure .....	11
Mitral stenosis .....	14
Pulsus deficit .....	1
Auricular premature beats .....	13
Ventricular premature beats .....	6
Coronary thrombosis .....	17

*Teeth:*

Impactions .....	714
Apical abscess .....	58
Pyorrhea .....	75
Septic roots .....	80
Cysts .....	4

*Miscellaneous:*

Pregnancy .....	2
Mastoiditis .....	10
Sinusitis .....	8
Arthritis (hypertrophic) .....	21
Arthritis (atrophic) .....	20
Cholecystitis .....	9
Gastric ulcer .....	3
Duodenal ulcer .....	3
Brain tumor .....	2
Carcinoma of colon .....	5
Carcinoma of stomach .....	2
Stricture of esophagus .....	5
Carcinoma of rectum .....	1

## ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC AND X-RAY TREATMENTS

High frequency current .....	25
Galvanic current .....	10
Vacuum electrode .....	11
Ultra violet rays .....	98
Diathermia .....	937
Infra red rays .....	135
Fulguration .....	6
Massage .....	853
Electrocardiograms .....	169
X-rays .....	283
Total .....	2,527

## Tuberculosis

The tuberculosis service in the hospital was again headed by Dr. Daniel G. Melvin who has continued to do good work, despite many handicaps and disappointments, among the chief of which have been the delays in completing the additions to the Tuberculosis building, known as Pavilion I. For part of the year Dr. Harold S. Hatch, Superintendent of Shonghum Mountain Sanatorium, continued to serve as chest consultant on part time, but during the winter was in poor health and unable to do as much as formerly. In February an assistant was assigned to Dr. Melvin, Dr. John Ma. Dr. Melvin has submitted the following data:

"During the year the census on the tuberculosis service was decreased from 491 to 434, chiefly because it was possible to transfer more than the usual number of women patients in whom the disease was arrested to wards in the regular services of the Main and Dormitory buildings. Even with this decrease in census overcrowding still prevents proper segregation. Last year an early completion of the additions to Pavilion I was anticipated, but guards for windows and radiators and stairs, window screens and furniture are still lacking. When these additions can be put into service, much of the overcrowding will be alleviated. It is hoped that in the near future other equipment may be planned for this unit, such as kitchen, laundry, dental clinic, etc., so that the tuberculosis service may be self-contained and danger of contaminating others reduced to an absolute minimum.

On February 1st we were fortunate in having Dr. John Ma join the hospital staff after a residency in tuberculosis at the Berthold S. Pollack Hospital for Chest Diseases in Jersey City. He has been most helpful and is industrious, thorough and sincere in his work. Miss Rose Zuluk has continued to serve as X-ray technician in this Unit and has been untiring in her efforts and uniformly courteous.

Again this year the Division of Tuberculosis Control of the New Jersey State Department of Health did an X-ray survey of the entire patient population exclusive of the tuberculosis units; employees were also X-rayed at this time. The survey covered the period from October 29th to November 19th and almost 6,000 X-rays were made. Several cases of active tuberculosis were found, indicating the need for a similar survey each year."

As has been the custom in the past, at the Tuberculosis unit chest

X-rays were made of all new patients and employees. The statistics of these are as follows:

4 x 5 .....	4,903
8 x 10 .....	127
10 x 12 .....	411
14 x 17 .....	2,254
Total .....	7,695

Number of fluoroscopic examinations.....2,196

Number of artificial pneumothorax treatments.....1,769

Other treatments, 2,489; medications, 65,696; dressings, 3,421; dentist, 135; hypodermics and intramuscular injections, 2,165; eye, ear, nose and throat, 18.

During the year there were 59 male admissions, 25 male deaths, 2 males discharged, 3 paroled, 2 returned from parole, 8 escapes and 8 returns, and 15 transferred to other buildings, leaving an increase of 16 men at the end of the year. On the women's side there were 36 admissions, 28 deaths, 6 paroled, and 75 transferred to other buildings, resulting in a decrease of 73 women patients at the close of the year, or a decrease of 57 patients on the service.

## Division of Education

Although under the system of classification now in use the position formerly known as administrative assistant to the clinical director and director of education has become resident chaplain, the duties have not been changed at this institution. The Reverend Robert J. Divine, appointed near the close of the previous year, served until March 1st when he resigned to accept a position in another state and on April 1st the Reverend Keith W. Keidel became resident chaplain, coming from internship at Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia.

The education division has endeavored over a period of years to meet the requests of the public for first hand information about this hospital. That has been done by means of lectures and discussion groups conducted in the community and by the establishment of a program of explanatory talk and conducted tour for those visitors coming either in classes, groups, or as individuals to familiarize themselves with the organization and needs of a large mental hospital.

Along with this program, the division has conducted a training course for 'ministers in white' assigned to the hospital by the Council

for Clinical Training of Theological Students with headquarters in New York. The training course has been held annually for three summer months and the students have had their schedules arranged so that a certain amount of work helpful to the hospital was included, such as filling out information cards for newly admitted patients and assisting the physical education division in patient activities, such as large outdoor parties, ballgames and other sports and amusements. At times students have continued for longer than the prescribed three month period in order to increase their knowledge and understanding of work in this field.

The report left by Mr. Divine and compiled and completed by Mr. Keidel shows that in the course of the year 735 visitors were handled through this division, an increase of 245 over the previous year, and 78 tours of the hospital arranged for them. In the community, 26 conferences and meetings were attended and 54 lectures given to visiting and community groups. Fourteen advanced graduate students of social hygiene were given training during the summer and fall. Mr. Harold Utts of the hospital social service division gave part time as co-supervisor during the summer of 1948, assisting Mr. Divine. Much emphasis was placed, as usual, upon the work with students, since they come from widely scattered areas and return to positions of responsibility and leadership in community life. Orientation interviews with newly admitted patients, interviews with friends and relatives of patients and friendly associations with patients under treatment helped to mutual understanding. Statistics of this phase of the work showed 1,082 patients oriented, 86 relatives interviewed, 196 interviews with students concerning patient interviewing, and 122 staff meetings attended.

Throughout the year a great deal of correspondence was carried on with schools and colleges, professional and lay individuals. Among the groups coming to the hospital were a number of college classes in psychology and allied subjects. Every effort was made to give an insight into the problems of the mentally ill, whether in the community or the hospital.

### Occupational Therapy Division

The value of supervised occupation for patients cannot be overestimated. So long as a patient can be interested in creative activity he has some contact with reality and a pathway to normal emotional release. Opportunities are constantly offered in a wide variety of activities

throughout the hospital, with added inducements in the form of extra privileges. On the wards, housekeeping and assisting with the care of those less well give an opportunity to reach the status of a "good patient." From that point many go on to work outside the wards, in such centers as farm, greenhouse, dairy, kitchens, laundry, cottages and so on. Special occupational therapy is provided on the wards and in adjacent rooms for those who can be interested in handicrafts. Occupational therapy shops off the wards offer a wider variety of training in crafts, including pottery, printing and book-binding, tailoring and sewing on power machines, basketry, carpenter work, weaving and many others.

During the last two or three years groups of men patients have been interested in painting and decorating the wards and other areas of the hospital. Not only have the men derived a great deal of satisfaction from this work, but the appearance of these areas has been greatly improved with beneficial effects to all who use them. The interest and help of the Greystone Park Association have been very stimulating and one of the last areas completed was a room adjacent to the tailor shop which was entirely redecorated by this group of patients for the use of the Association as a meeting place and headquarters.

The occupational therapy division proper is subdivided into Men's Arts and Crafts, Women's Arts and Crafts, Plain Sewing, Printing and Bookbinding, and Curative Workrooms. All of the work is under medical supervision, patients are sent in on prescription of the attending physicians, and no patient is ever compelled to work against his will. The therapeutic value to the patient is always placed above any commercial profit from the finished product.

The Men's Arts and Crafts section is housed in a brick building of modern construction. Much of the material used is salvaged waste; rags are dyed and made into strips for rug making; bits of wood are used in carpentering; the willows from the hospital holt are stripped and prepared for basket making; waste newspaper is salvaged and baled. In a near-by building is a pottery with a kiln.

Beside various repair jobs, the patients here made numerous articles, both for sale and for hospital use. The list included 1,001 baskets of 14 different types; 912 rugs, hooked, loom, yarn and tied; 36 cocoa fiber mats; 3,230 brooms and brushes; 1,532 pieces of pottery; 45 copper articles; 171 articles of wood and reed, chiefly small pieces of furniture; and 382 miscellaneous small articles such as toys and bird houses. The total was

7,309 articles. The articles made and repaired for hospital use included 283 chairs caned; chairs, wardrobes and tables repaired; 329 pool cues tipped; 297 grommets and ropes put in laundry bags; and numerous other activities, making a total of 3,967 pieces of work. Many of the brooms, mats, loom rugs, and brushes were sent to the Storehouse for distribution on requisition, a total of 2,978 pieces being so utilized. Also, approximately  $5\frac{3}{4}$  tons of waste paper was salvaged and baled and 334 bundles of willow stripped.

In the Women's Arts and Crafts section the production was chiefly fancy articles, made, embroidered, knitted and crocheted. Included were 347 rugs, hooked and braided; 56 lunch and dinette sets; 100 aprons; 164 towels; 18 pieces of cut work; 20 pieces of needlepoint; 10 pieces of tatting; about 200 pieces of crocheting; 15 quilts and many other articles reached a total of 2,020.

The great volume of production was turned out in the Plain Sewing section, housed with the Arts and Crafts in a well lighted up-to-date building. Here articles for hospital use were made on power sewing machines, after having been cut from bolts of material. Included in the production were 6,593 sheets; 1,819 pillow cases; 26,145 towels; 4,044 gingham dresses; 3,843 petticoats; 3,391 night-dresses; 1,243 night-shirts; 324 pairs of men's khaki and hickory work pants; and numerous other articles in 20 or more varieties. Considerable mending of clothing and blankets was done here. The total work production was 62,372 pieces.

In the Print Shop the hospital magazine, *The Psychogram*, was brought out monthly, the Annual Report was printed and bound; all the forms, cards, charts and report sheets used throughout the institution were ruled and printed; and a small amount of work was done for other Departmental offices. In the book-binding shop volumes from the hospital libraries were repaired and rebound, and pads were made up of the various printed forms.

#### PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING PRODUCTION

	<i>Pamp.</i> <i>Bind'g</i>	<i>Padding</i>	<i>Ruling</i>	<i>Binding</i>	<i>Printing</i>
Greystone Park	9,653	17,272	635,000	2,044	1,962,544
Department of Institutions and Agencies	1,000		27,950		16,950
Trenton State Hospital					10,000
Total	10,653	17,272	662,950	2,044	1,989,494

#### Curative Workrooms

Again Mrs. Margaret DeVries was in charge of occupational therapy on the wards. With ten assistant teachers classes were maintained in those areas from which the patients were unable to go to the outside shops, either because they were undergoing intensive examinations and treatments or because of their mental or physical condition. Two new classes were opened in the Clinic building this year, one in the women's infirmary and the other for the psycho-surgery group. A new room in the Main building north is being prepared in the basement, as the former tub room loaned to this activity for a time is to be returned to its original service. The returning to service of reconstructed wards in Main building south has relieved some of the difficulties encountered last year in holding classes in those very congested areas, and there is a pleasant prospect of rooms on the fourth floor being redecorated and assigned to this use. During the warm months the classes at the Dormitory building have been very comfortably held in a cool summer house on the lawn.

Parties were given for ward groups. A Christmas dance held in the amusement hall of the Main building was very much enjoyed, with decorations, bright colored hats, prizes for lucky numbers and refreshments of ice cream, cake, coffee and cigarettes. At the same season moving pictures were enjoyed by the psycho-surgery group and the class at the Dormitory building had a "Donkey Party" followed by prizes and refreshments. Summer ice cream parties were arranged out of doors.

Exhibits were sent to the American Legion Fair in Morristown, the Morris County Fair at Troy Hills, the Trenton State Fair, and two carnivals in Morris Plains, one sponsored by the firemen of the Borough and the other by Fairchild Company of the Township. The occupational therapy shops joined in these exhibits.

Meetings of the American Occupational Therapy Association in New York and the New Jersey Association in Newark were attended by teachers from our staff.

The Greystone Park Association has been most helpful in providing materials for use in this section. Some were suitable for the most disturbed groups and others from a special gift were of the finest quality obtainable. The production of the year amounted to 3,898 salable articles and 5,549 articles made for use on the hospital wards.

Throughout the year lectures and class instruction were given to various groups, including 361 affiliate student nurses, 27 psychiatric



technicians, 11 practical nurses, and a number of theological students. Numerous visitors were received, including students from near and distant schools and personnel from other institutions.

### Physical Education and Recreation

Like so many of our more permanent members of the hospital staff, Mrs. Dorothy Driscoll Johnson has been carrying on a very difficult assignment under serious handicaps. For some years, dating back to the war period, it has been impossible to maintain the number of trained and experienced teachers which she should have for the best results. Yet there has been no time when a consistent effort was not being made to provide physical exercise and interesting recreation for as many patients as could be reached. During the past year through the stimulus and efforts of the Greystone Park Association and its allied groups a great variety of amusement and recreation has been provided for the patients. It is obvious to all connected with mental hospitals, however, that people without institutional experience cannot just walk in and entertain the patients. Someone must arrange the parties and entertainments from the hospital angle, see that the visitors are properly escorted and instructed, provided with whatever they may need, and that all arrangements are made for having the right number of patients on hand for the occasion. These duties have largely fallen upon Mrs. Johnson, assisted by her own staff and as many nurses and attendants as are needed or available. Mrs. Johnson has handed me a detailed account of the great variety of activities which have come under her direction during the year, but I have been obliged to summarize this as follows:

At the beginning of the year there were in this division two assistants beside Mrs. Johnson. One additional assistant was appointed in December. In order to carry on the work several attendant helpers, or recreational aides were assigned to this division, beginning in August; there has been some turnover in this group, but most of the year two men and one woman have been on duty. A number of student helpers has been placed under the supervision of this division for the summer months. Miss Elizabeth Voorhees of the Bouve School of Physical Education is the daughter of a physician on the staff and accustomed to State hospital life. Another student is from Upsala College in East Orange. There are four students resident for ten weeks, three girls and one boy, who come from schools of music and are being guided by Mrs. Kenneth

Klipstein of the National School of Music Therapy, Steinway Hall, New York. They are arranging musical programs with community singing, quartettes, solos, violin accompaniment, and recordings on the electric victrola, selected for sedative or stimulating effects. These programs are to be used on shut-in wards and in connection with ward parties, all under the supervision of Mrs. Johnson.

Throughout the year the physical education program has been as follows: In the Main building, south side, five mornings a week classes have been gathered from eight wards and taken to the amusement hall or yard for marching, calisthenics and small game play. These women patients are of the regressed and negativistic types. On the north side, men patients were provided with classes indoors on the wards in winter and out in the yards in summer where larger game play, such as softball, volley-ball and basketball, could be arranged.

At the Dormitory building the long resident patients, men and women, were taken to the amusement hall once a week in the afternoon in winter and in the summer to the baseball diamond. Games suitable to the location were played.

On the shock therapy service classes for women were provided for two hours in the morning three days a week with emphasis on physical fitness and appearance, posture and music appreciation. The men also had classes, with bowling twice each week in the winter and softball on the diamond in summer.

Dancing parties were arranged on Monday afternoons in the Main building and on Wednesday afternoons in the Dormitory building. Emphasis has been placed on getting off the wards and into a re-socialization program individual patients who were not being absorbed into working activities because they were regressed and negativistic. An average of from 150 to 200 patients attend these afternoon dances, with music provided by the hospital orchestra, light refreshments served, and frequently outside entertainment brought in to brighten the program. In a number of instances patients from these groups have shown enough improvement in social capacities to be taken into the worker classification with its much broader program.

On the back wards known as the sections where the most disturbed patients reside parties have been provided each week with dancing, games, and refreshments of crackers and jam or cheese, with hot coffee in winter and iced tea in summer.

For the better patients who were working in the various units throughout the institution a variety of recreation was provided. This included Monday night dances plus entertainment, moving pictures on the large screen shown Thursday morning and afternoon, bowling, parties of all kinds, and in the summer attendance and participation in ball games, athletic meets, picnics, and so on. Once a week card parties were held at the Main building, with refreshments and prizes for each table.

The shock therapy patients were included in various afternoon and evening parties and in summer were taken to a play area known as the Dell, near the tennis courts and picnic grounds. There a variety of recreations and games were provided for men and women together, with hot dog and hamburger roasts and salads prepared at the picnic tables. In the winter these patients met once a week for a tea dance in the gymnasium.

The portable moving picture 16 mm projector has been in constant service on the shut-in wards. Each morning and afternoon a program was run off for approximately two wards, or 150 patients; on Monday, the tuberculosis units were visited; on Tuesday, four wards of the Clinic building; on Wednesday and Thursday, Main building, south and north; on Friday, the Dormitory wards and infirmaries. This was continued twelve months of the year, with a program of cheerful and interesting up-to-date films.

This spring four mornings a week have been scheduled for women patients of the Main building to help in harvesting garden crops. The trucks take the women to the field; there is a rest period in the middle of the morning for which refreshments of sandwiches and fruit juices are provided. However, the drought has greatly reduced the amount of this activity required.

The Dell picnic ground has proved so successful that a new area near the Dormitory building has been opened this year, the Grove, for the use of the long resident patients of that area. One very large picnic table has been set up and fire places and play areas arranged. As at the Dell, a cable has been run connecting with the public address system so music floats through the trees as a background for games or an inspiration to dancing on the grass.

During the year Red Cross Chapters have provided 14 parties at each of which ice cream and home made cakes or cookies have been provided; in all, about 2,590 patients have been served. Rutherford

with its branches has been particularly active, making a number of trips and providing for twelve wards in Main building, north and south, Clinic, and Reception buildings. Junior Red Cross groups have provided amusement hall decorations for special holiday parties and tray and table decorations for shut-in patients, as well as cloth and crocheted balls for play on the wards.

Numerous entertainments have been donated throughout the year. On August 2nd a concert by the Dover Band was held on the lawn in the evening, and before dark an exhibition was put on by the K-nine Obedience Dog Training Club. Over 500 patients were present and were served ice cream in dixie cups. At Halloween, parties were held in a number of hospital areas, the largest being in the Dormitory amusement hall for 500 working patients. Mrs. Doris Klipstein has herself provided entertainment on a number of occasions and has been instrumental in bringing guest artists from the National Foundation of Musical Therapy. In January Mr. William Satterlee of the Morristown Rotary Club played on the Hammond organ and led the patients in a community sing at their Monday night dance. Visiting bands and orchestras have provided special music for a number of the dances. Among these were Dorman's Benton Harbor Orchestra, the Melody Rangers of Morris Plains, and Local 237 Dance band, some of whom came more than once. The Bell Laboratory Glee Club with a quartet of accordions entertained at one dance; at another Harry Kessel, prestidigitator, amused with tricks of magic; the Essex County Auxiliary of the V.F.W. provided a Filipino Band, a Hula Girl and refreshments for a Monday evening in May and two nights later the American Legion Minstrels with a cast of 40 put on their show for 600 patients.

The party most eagerly anticipated, however, continued to be the annual Christmas Tree. The show this year was a pantomime with men's and women's chorus, done with an entire patient cast. A dress rehearsal was held the night before to which were invited a number of spectators who could not be accommodated at the regular performance. For weeks groups of women had been busy under the auspices of the Greystone Park Association putting names on Christmas gifts, and wrapping them in gift paper. These gifts were provided by special purchases made by Dr. Curry using funds donated for the purpose and supplemented by money from the patients' amusement fund. Mr. Beucler and his group of detail men, the nursing organization, and other



hospital personnel cooperated in assigning for each patient something needed or desired, which was suitable and fitted to the individual.

After the presentation of the Christmas play, Dr. Curry as Santa Claus walked the length of the amusement hall carrying on his shoulder a miniature Santa, such an exact duplicate of himself that the patients roared with amusement. In front of the stage between the two huge trees he turned and spoke words of greeting to the almost 800 patients with nurses and guests crowded into the hall. Among the guests were Commissioner Sanford Bates, Senator Frank D. Abell, Mrs. Eads Johnson, and Mr. Johnson, Mr. Scriven S. Evans, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Male, Freeholder Stephen Griffith and Mrs. Griffith, Father John Tracy, Reverend Henry L. Lambdin, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Natta, and Dr. Fred A. Mettler. Many of the guests were called upon by Dr. Curry to extend the season's greetings to the assembled patients. Then the nursing force was summoned to take over the distribution of gifts, many hundreds of them beautifully wrapped and arranged in decorated baskets according to the seating plan for the evening, so that each individual received his own package with a minimum of confusion. For the thousands who were not able to attend this big party, presents were distributed on the wards and numerous smaller parties scheduled. In fact, the Christmas party season extended well into January, with special affairs arranged in working areas all over the institution.

#### Social Service Division

Ever since the war period the hospital social service staff has been gravely depleted. Constant efforts have been made to obtain replacements, but sufficient inducements cannot be offered in competition with those available in federal hospitals and community organizations. At the beginning of the year the Director of the division, Mrs. Agnes Alvord, resigned to continue her professional training at the Smith College School of Social Work with a view to obtaining a Master's Degree in Social Work. She received a fellowship under the National Mental Health Act and will be required to work for a year in community mental health. Mrs. Evelyn Lyons was acting director until May 1, 1949, when Miss Jennie Berman, B.A., M.S.W., was appointed Director.

During most of the year there have been at least four vacancies on the staff of workers. To give some relief, temporary appointments of institutional aides were made from time to time; three resigned to

accept other positions, one, Mr. Clarence Winans remained and became a junior social worker, and two are continued as temporary appointments for the summer period. There were two resignations from the regular staff, Mr. Harold Utts on September 30th to attend the New York School of Social Work on a fellowship grant under the National Mental Health Act; Miss Katherine Crigler after four years on the staff resigned at the end of the year to accept a position nearer her home. Mrs. Eileen Zigarelli who was married during the year to a physician on the hospital staff went on extended leave of absence on June 10th. Miss Florence Anderson was appointed to the staff as psychiatric social worker on February 15th.

With only three field workers to carry a case load of patients on visit which should at the very least require a staff of six, it has been necessary to effect many short-cuts. Even so, the work has been maintained only by means of excellent cooperation among all the professional and clerical personnel, working under extreme pressure. Reliance had to be placed on written reports from relatives in lieu of personal contacts regarding patients on extended visit; major attention was given to pending discharges, without investigations prior to the presentation of the patient at staff for consideration of release on trial visit. However, once trial visit was recommended, interviews with relatives and other interested individuals have been helpful in preparing the family to receive the patient and in reducing their fears, thus enabling them to accept genuine responsibility.

During the year 3,320 visits were made in the community regarding patients on visit and in the hospital. In connection with patients preparing to leave the hospital on visit, 568 interviews were held with relatives or other responsible individuals. Special investigations to the number of 107 were made in the community for the following purposes: Additional information on newly admitted or readmitted patients for the use of the medical staff; interviews regarding patients being considered for visit; assistance for hospital patients in finding employment and living quarters in the community; evaluation of the condition of psycho-surgery patients on temporary visit to determine their readiness for visit; transportation of patients from hospital to home for visit or back to the hospital for further care; performance of a variety of incidental services in locating personal effects for patients, arranging transportation, and making contacts with social agencies regarding patients.

Six patients found on survey to have recovered were helped to leave the hospital during the year. Five were returned to their families. The sixth was assisted to find employment and living quarters in the community.

Of the eight babies born in the hospital during the year as listed in the surgical report, two were removed by the fathers and one by a social worker. Plans have been made for the removal of two others by relatives, and petitions have been made to the Court for the commitment of the remaining three to the State Board of Child Welfare. During the year two babies born previous to July 1st were removed from the hospital, one by the State Board of Child Welfare and one by the Morris County Children's Home.

Regarding newly admitted patients 902 medical and social histories were obtained in connection with patients who had previously been in this hospital. In this process 1,232 persons were interviewed. In addition, 1,270 questionnaires were sent out regarding new admissions and every effort was made to locate relatives or friends of those admitted without correspondents. From other hospitals 1,163 abstracts were received regarding our patients.

Office interviews to the number of 1,173 were held with and in regard to patients in the hospital and on visit. Up to April, 1949, when responsibility for psychological testing was taken on by Mr. Newburger, 37 psychometric examinations had been given to hospital patients by members of the social service division; 151 special visits were made to patients on the wards.

During the year the number of patients on extended visit, temporary visit and missing ranged from 905 to 1,242 (Christmas season) with an average of 1,004. At the end of the fiscal year the number stood at 995, which was 88 more than at the beginning of the period. During the year 375 patients were returned from visit and 145 from missing. Of the 375 returned from visit, 158 were men and 217 were women. Among the variety of reasons for their return were, recurrence of psychotic ideas and behavior, unfavorable factors in their environment, and inability of responsible relatives to give adequate supervision and help.

Members of the social service division participated actively in professional meetings, including the New Jersey Welfare Council, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, New Jersey Sociological Association, and Morris County Council of Social Agencies. Lectures were given to sociology students at St. Elizabeth's College, student nurses at Overbrook

Hospital and students at Drew University. Full cooperation was maintained with the Confidential Social Service Exchanges of the various counties and with numerous public and private agencies in the community.

#### Northern New Jersey Mental Hygiene Clinics

There was no change in the chief personnel of the Clinics this year: Dr. Earl Fuller continued as Director, Dr. Theodore Gebirtig as Assistant to the Director, Mr. Robert Beechley as Psychologist, and Miss Mildred Hurley as Director of Social Service. Dr. Fuller's report, in a much condensed form, runs as follows:

"At the beginning of the year, Albert Ellis, Ph. D., was second psychologist and he remained until April 30th when he was transferred to the new Diagnostic Center. During the early part of the year Mr. Beechley took a post-graduate psychological course at the University of Michigan. While Mr. Ellis was with the Clinic he did considerable teaching at New York University and also taught in the Morristown Branch of Rutgers University for a period. Much of his time was devoted to research, using Clinic records as a source of material. One study, 'Results of a Mental Hygiene Approach to Reading Disability Problems' was published in the Journal of Consulting Psychology. Two other articles based on questions presented to the Director of the Clinic by the affiliate nurses have been accepted for publication. Other research projects have been completed and should be ready for publication in the near future.

Two social workers were added to the staff, Miss Onna M. Maloney, B. A., M. S., on July 6, 1948, and Miss Ruth Scram, B. A., M. S., on January 15th. Mrs. Marion Roberts, Senior Social Worker, was made student supervisor. Miss Helen Shephard, senior worker, was made responsible for the presentation of the mental hygiene program to the psychiatric technician trainees and for the orientation of affiliate nurses. With a full staff of social workers for the last six months of the year the Clinics were able to carry on much more effectively. At the end of the year, however, Mrs. Roberts left the staff for graduate study, and three other social workers indicated that they are to leave early in the coming year to take supervisory positions. In order to replace the staff this summer it will probably be necessary to take workers without experience, although adhering rigidly to educational requirements and field placements.

Again this year there have been fewer requests for psychological examinations, perhaps because the State Board of Child Welfare and some school systems have developed their own psychological services. The demands for psychiatric service have continued unchanged and the professional group has, as in past years, put into clinic work a great number of overtime hours. Some years ago there was a request to have a clinic established in Kearny, but at that time it was impossible and the matter was dropped during the war period. More recently, requests from school, hospital and other authorities were received and in March of this year a demonstration clinic was held in the West Hudson Hospital. This was attended by representatives of health, school, hospital and social agencies, after which a formal request was presented to the Superintendent and Board of Managers at Greystone Park. Arrangements were made to change one of the two clinics a month assigned to the Medical Center in Jersey City to the West Hudson Hospital in Kearny. Thus the amount of service to Hudson County is unchanged, as is the total number of clinics, but the Kearney area is now covered.

For several years the Clinic has been seeing occasional patients referred by the Cardiac Unit of the Victoria Foundation at Morris Plains. This year arrangements were made to see all the children who enter this hospital. Since it is of only twenty-four bed capacity with an average stay of three months per patient it has not created a heavy burden for the Clinic. Arrangements were made for all to be given psychological examinations and for psychiatric and psychiatric social service help where needed, either by the children or by the parents and the staff at Victoria.

At the Hackensack General Hospital the Clinic quarters were changed about the middle of the year, resulting in more privacy for the clinic and less confusion for the hospital.

The following clinics were held during the year: Total number held 368; Englewood, 36; Franklin, 9; Hackensack, regular, 21, special psychiatric, 2; Hackensack, Bergen County Children's Home, special psychological, 15; Jersey City, regular, 19; West Hudson Hospital, Kearny, 1; Morristown (Clinic Office, Greystone Park) regular, 20, special 10, special psychiatric including all special office examinations, 126, special psychological including all special office examinations, 22; Morristown, Victoria Foundation, Morris Plains, special psychological, 10; Newark, regular, 15; special psychological at Theresa Grotta Home, Caldwell, 2; Passaic, 20; Paterson, regular, 21, special, 19.

## CENSUS OF OPEN CASES

	Patients on Rolls						
	16 years of age and over				Under 16 years of age		
	Total	*Total	M.	W.	*Total	M.	W.
1. Open cases on rolls first of year.....	1043	343	184	159	700	459	241
2. Cases opened during year— total.....	445	117	43	74	328	225	103
a. New cases never attend- ing these clinics .....	444	116	42	74	328	225	103
b. Readmitted cases .....	1	1	1				
3. Total open cases during year (1-2) .....	1488	460	227	233	1228	684	344
4. Cases closed during year	395	79	37	42	316	235	81
5. Total open cases on rolls at at end of year.....	1093	381	190	191	712	449	263
6. Total different cases attend- ing clinics during year.	779	198	81	117	581	411	170
*Readmitted cases attending clinics plus cases readmitted for further social service treatment.							

\*Readmitted cases attending clinics plus cases readmitted for further social service treatment.

Total patients attending clinics and special cases examined in office and community, 1,427; of these 7 were not interviewed for one reason or another, 4 came to consult the social worker only, 1 was a readmitted case, 971 were continued, and 444 were new cases. Of the new cases, 116 were sixteen years of age or over—42 males and 74 females—and 328 were under sixteen—225 boys and 103 girls. During the year the psychiatrists held 913 interviews with patients of which 383 were with adults and 530 with children. The psychologists held 519 interviews with patients of whom 63 were adults and 456 were children. Of the 1,432 interviews held by the psychiatrists and psychologists with patients, 1,119 were in the clinics, 275 were in the central office of the clinics, and 38 were in the community. The psychiatrists held 860 interviews about patients and the psychologists 55. The psychiatrists held 104 first interviews with new cases, of whom 82 were adults—30 men and 52 women—and 22 were children—18 boys and 4 girls. The psychologists held 519 interviews with new cases of whom 63 were adults—32 men and 31 women—and 456 were children—316 boys and 140 girls. The social workers held 629 interviews with patients, 118 in the local clinics, 14 in the central office, and 497 in the community. They held 4,164 interviews about patients, 3,536 of which were in the community; of these

interviews, 4,052 were for direct treatment of the patient and 112 with agencies responsible for follow-up. There were 31 histories taken.

Among those who recommended patients to the clinic, 22 were sent by the State Board of Child Welfare, 46 by other family and child welfare agencies, 117 by school groups, 28 by court groups, 31 by physicians, 52 by relatives and friends and 35 came of their own accord. A total of 1,269 visits were made to the clinics by those not patients.

The diagnosis of new cases showed 247 child guidance problems of whom 232 came for psychological examination only; 88 mental deficiency, all of whom came for psychological examination only; 27 social adjustment problems of whom 25 came for psychological examination only. Other diagnoses included marital adjustment problems, psychoses and neuroses; at the end of the year diagnosis was deferred in 43 cases.

The psychiatrists gave 13 lectures, attended 17 meetings, held various conferences with individuals, groups and visitors, and gave advice regarding 14 individuals who were not clinic patients. The psychologists gave 17 lectures and attended 17 meetings. The social workers gave 31 lectures, attended 54 meetings, gave advice regarding 90 individuals who were not clinic patients, and visited 11 organizations. They held 149 interviews regarding clinic affairs, arranged camp placement for 18 patients and performed various other special services. During the year the clinic staff sent out 4,946 letters and reports.

The professional members of the clinic staff gave their help and support to numerous local, State and national organizations, held offices and acted as consultants. During the year three students from the Smith College School of Social Work were given training affiliation with the clinics from September 15th to June 1st—Misses Marguerite Green, Jean Crawford and Bernice Crumpacker. Other training programs under consideration at the end of last year were not carried through."

Dr. Fuller, from whose much more detailed report the above facts were taken, also gave an interesting paragraph on the amount of therapeutic and educational work which is constantly being done with the families and friends of clinic patients, for which no statistical figures can be given. He discussed at some length also the fact that "Psychiatric efforts are slow and long drawn out procedures.—This clinic has found that long sessions with a patient—have in the end saved time.—When the clinic effort is made to produce statistics that indicate a great number of patients seen, it can only mean that most, if not all, patients are given scant attention."

### School of Nursing and Nursing Service

At the beginning of the year the nursing division was gravely handicapped by insufficient personnel in all its groups. In a mental hospital, all phases of service and treatment rise and fall with the number and quality of those having direct ward care of the patients. Also, since there is almost invariably a lagging of State wages and hours behind those of private industry, 'boom times' mean fewer workers in State service. The latter part of the year found some dropping off in the general employment level, and more applicants for positions in the state hospital. As yet, it has not been possible to weed out completely the undesirables, but progress is being made. For the first time, the real effect of the eight-hour day, or three shift routine on the wards, is being felt in the number of personnel allowed in the budget and the rooms available for housing. It requires 50 per cent. more nurses and attendants to cover all shifts equally well, although under the present set up of evening and night shifts the figure may be reduced somewhat without too drastic undermanning.

Miss Dorothy Clark, R. N., B. S., continued as Director of Nursing to the end of the year when her resignation became effective. She had been on the nursing staff just six years, all but the first few months as its Director. Throughout that time she had carried her duties well under most discouraging conditions, made all the difficult adjustments between the various nursing groups and the medical staff and the numerous business divisions of the hospital with a minimum of friction and gained a reputation for fairness in all her decisions. She is exceptionally well qualified in education, experience and temperament for this position and it was with deep regret that the Superintendent accepted her decision to go into a different field of psychiatric nursing. Her report for the year, considerably condensed, is found in the accompanying table.

During the year titles of most of the non-ward personnel carried as attendants on the payroll of the nursing division have been changed to accord with the duties to which they have been assigned; this has been helpful in clarifying the general situation and in leaving obvious vacancies to be filled with actual ward personnel. In addition to the employed nursing personnel listed in the above tabulation there were at the close of the year 86 affiliate student nurses, making a grand total of 696 people to care for 5,832 patients in three daily shifts. Included in that total were 9 part time graduate nurses and 4 nurses on special assignment as well as 3 instructors.

## PATIENT CENSUS AND PERSONNEL CHANGES

	1948				1949												
In Residence	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total				
Total Patients	5646	5644	5690	5682	5649	5541	5691	5706	5756	5718	5798	5832					
Women	2937	2946	2964	2973	2941	2878	2951	2937	2967	2943	2998	3025					
Men	2709	2698	2726	2709	2708	2563	2740	2769	2789	2775	2800	2807					
Personnel Changes Graduate Nurse Personnel (all nurses)																	
Began Service	3	0	9	9	4	0	3	2	5	2	2	2	40				
Left Service	3	5	3	0	3	1	3	3	4	6	2	0	33				
Total Enrolled	59	54	60	69	70	69	69	68	69	65	64	65					
Total on Leave	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1					
On Duty Part Time	6	6	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	10	9					
On Duty Full	"	52	47	51	59	60	59	60	59	58	56	53	56				
Women Attendants (Includes Charge Attendants)																	
Began Service	53	22	26	21	33	12	17	32	27	12	22	52	329				
Left Service	31	35	43	30	17	15	26	23	20	29	14	20	301				
Total Enrolled	220	207	190	181	197	196	187	196	203	186	194	*226					
Total on Leave	6	6	5	5	4	3	1	3	3	1	1	0					
Total on Special Assignment	20	20	20	17	20	19	14	0	2	2	2	2					
Total on Ward Duty	194	181	165	159	173	174	172	193	198	183	191	224					
Men Attendants (Includes Charge Attendants)																	
Began Service	60	45	21	42	31	36	56	67	26	28	24	83	519				
Left Service	37	38	77	36	34	35	43	50	34	39	35	16	474				
Total Enrolled	228	235	179	185	182	183	196	213	205	194	183	*250					
Total on Leave	2	2	4	4	6	3	5	4	1	1	1	1					
Total on Special Assignment	34	36	28	23	20	19	14	0	0	0	0	0					
Total on Ward Duty	192	197	147	158	156	161	177	209	204	191	182	249					
Women Psychiatric Technician Trainees																	
Began one year course		0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	18				
Left		0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	10				
Completed course					5						4		9				
Total Enrolled		10	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	6	10	10	9				
Men Psychiatric Technician Trainees																	
Began one year course		0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	22				
Left		0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	8				
Completed course					5						3		8				
Total Enrolled		11	11	11	17	16	16	14	14	13	18	17	17				

\*Note: Of the 476 attendants enrolled in June, 126 were college students employed only for the summer or a part of it.

## Women Qualified Psychiatric Technicians

Began Service	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	11
Left Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Total Enrolled	6	6	5	9	9	9	9	10	10	14	14	14	

## Men Qualified Psychiatric Technicians

Began Service	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	9
Left Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Total Enrolled	22	22	23	27	26	26	26	26	26	29	29	28	

Regular time off, vacations and holidays, as well as sickness and absenteeism, reduce considerably the number on duty at any one time.

As of January 1st all attendants were required to wear white uniforms with an insignia over the pocket showing the proper title. This has added to the dignity and morale of the attendant group, although it has posed a problem in the laundry. The personnel in all buildings have been busy organizing groups of patients to paint and decorate their wards. New drapes have been made by the Greystone Park Association, improving the appearance of the wards and stimulating interest in both patients and personnel. Various committees with representation from every group of nursing personnel have been set up as a means of creating employee participation in administration; these include the laundry committee, the central supply committee, the safety committee and the education committee—the latter having to do with stimulation of interest in economy in the use of equipment and materials.

In September an orientation program for graduate nurses entering the service was instituted. After various modifications this at present consists of one day in each building under the guidance of the Supervisor, part of a day in the Nursing Office, and a trip through the kitchens, storehouse, laundry, and occupational therapy buildings so that she may have an understanding of the interrelation between the service and its branches and the other divisions of the hospital.

The orientation program for the new members of the attendant personnel is essentially the same as for the preceding year. All new attendants are assigned to a five day period of orientation during which they are introduced to each of the five hospital services under the guidance of a qualified psychiatric technician and work on the various wards with an experienced member of the nursing personnel. A conference of two or more hours is held daily. Upon completion of the full period, the new employee is assigned the service in which he should make the best adjustment. During the year 619 attendants received orientation.



The method by which attendants were promoted to charge positions has been unsatisfactory and a new system of promotional examinations has been inaugurated. This consists of a simple written test, an oral examination before the Director of Personnel, the director of Nursing and one other person: a review of the complete record and the merit rating of the individual. Each of these is given a weight and the attendants promoted in order of rank.

*Graduate Nurse Activities:* On March 1st, Miss Helen Reese, R. N., returned from extended sick leave. She had received her Bachelor of Science degree in Public Health from Seton Hall College in June, 1948. She was placed in charge of graduate nurse personnel and assigned responsibility for Reception, Clinic, and Main buildings, south. Miss Agnes McAndrews, R. N., Supervisor of Main building, north, attended a two-week workshop in Supervision in Psychiatric Hospitals at the University of Pittsburgh. While there she assisted in writing a paper on "Orientation for all Mental Hospital Personnel", which will be published by the University. Miss Mary Cossey, R. N., who was invaluable in setting up the Psychiatric Technician Training program and was chairman of the instructor's committee for the several hospitals giving the course, in addition to being instructor here from the beginning of the program, resigned in August, 1948. Her position as instructor was filled by Mr. Clarence Beachell, R. N., who had been associated with the program under Miss Cossey and who has been doing a splendid job in carrying on this year.

The nurses have this year had the privilege of attending the psychiatric seminars held by the doctors of the staff. This has been a stimulating experience. Many of the nurses have attended the series of lectures by outstanding personalities in their field held at the Veterans' Hospital at Lyons. A meeting of the faculties of schools sending students for affiliation was held and the contract reviewed. Supervisors' meetings have been held every other week throughout the year, bringing together the nurses in charge of the various buildings for a discussion of problems and accomplishments.

Miss Clark continued active in professional and community organization work, a member of a number of important committees in the nursing and institutional field, chairman of one, and also was active in local organizations, including the Morristown branches of the American Association of University Women and the Morristown Business and Professional Women's Club. Miss Larkin continued as a member of the Board of

Directors of the State League of Nursing Education. Every effort was made to keep the graduate nurse group interested in their professional organizations at the local, state and national levels.

*Psychiatric Technicians:* Mr. Clarence R. Beachell has submitted the following report of the training program: "The number of Psychiatric Technician trainees enrolled on July 1, 1948, was 21, consisting of 10 students in the second training class and 11 in the third training class. Ten members of the second class completed the year on September 30th and were graduated at exercises held at the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton on October 11th. Seven members of the third training class completed their year on March 31st and were graduated on April 18th at exercises held at Greystone Park. Twenty-two persons were enrolled in the fourth training class starting October 1, 1948 and sixteen in the fifth class starting April 1st. On June 30th, ten remained in the fourth class and 15 in the fifth.

All classes receive instruction in accordance with the revised training curriculum. Many divisions of the hospital are called upon to aid in teaching these students and in addition Miss Catherine Cahalan, Nutrition Director, Morristown Chapter American Red Cross is currently giving the course in nutrition. Mr. Percy Steel, Executive Secretary Morris County Urban League has been very helpful in counseling negro students in training.

Library facilities have been expanded and additional reference books have been added. Instruction through the use of visual aids has been increased wherever possible. Motion pictures have been obtained from the Morris County Tuberculosis Association, Morris County Library and drug companies.

All classes have organized, elected officers and held regular meetings. Each senior class arranged a tea welcoming the incoming class and honoring the graduating class. The instructor has attended regular monthly meetings with other psychiatric technician instructors and also the nursing institutes arranged by the State League of Nursing Education."

*Attendants:* Under the direction of Mrs. R. Haney Beam, R. N., the training course for attendants has been continued. Mrs. Beam has submitted the following data: "The Forty Hour Training Course includes the basic principles of nursing techniques, housekeeping duties, the fundamentals of caring for psychiatric patients. The training course was suspended for one month in October and again in April so that the instructor could give

assistance in orientating the new class of Psychiatric Trainees, and classes were discontinued temporarily during September because of the emergency caused by lack of attendant personnel.

The course was successfully completed by 63, to whom certificates were given; 6 failed, 11 resigned before completing, and two were discontinued because of ill health. Twenty were enrolled in the course at the close of the year. The orientation program for new attendants, previously described, was given under the guidance of Mrs. Beam.

This hospital having been approved to receive student practical nurses for a one month period of affiliation, a formal contract was made with the Middlesex County Girls' Vocational School at Woodbridge. Thirteen students have completed affiliation this year and the next class is due to report on January 15, 1950.

*The Affiliate School of Nursing:* During the year 354 student nurses from 19 schools of nursing were admitted to the affiliate school for their course in psychiatric nursing. Of these students, 7 did not complete their work; 3 because of illness, 2 to resign from nursing to marry, and 2 married students because of pregnancy. On June 30, 1949, there were 86 students on duty. The average number of students in the school on the first day of each month was 79. One hospital, Cooper hospital, Camden, New Jersey, transferred its affiliation to Trenton State Hospital to enable its students to go home more frequently. At present 18 schools are affiliating here.

Misses Margaret M. Larkin, R. N., B. S., and Sophie Kraykowski, R. N. B. S. assume responsibility for the major part of the teaching in the twelve week program of organized instruction and clinical experience. However, without the cooperation of the medical staff and the special divisions this intensive program would be difficult to maintain. During the year Doctors Crandell, Cahoon, Fenimore, Kelly, Longley, Melvin, Rieger, Sofman, Warne and Zigarelli have rotated in teaching the various groups of students. Dr. Esposito has lectured to each group on shock therapy. Dr. Sofman gave a special lecture to each group on the legal aspects of nursing. Through the cooperation of Dr. Collins, each group attended the regular staff conferences, an important learning opportunity.

Dr. Fuller, Dr. Gebirtig, Miss Hurley, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Shepard and other members of the staff of the Mental Hygiene Clinic have cooperated as heretofore by holding a staff presentation of cases for each group. The classes of Mrs. Dorothy Johnson and Mrs. Margaret De-

Vries have given the nurses new understanding and appreciation of opportunities in the way of recreational and occupational therapy for patients. Mrs. Maud Eichlin Saunders, librarian, continued her classes with each group in bibliotherapy, and Fire Chief Acker gave each group a class in relation to the constant hazard of fire in the hospital.

Among the students who were here from January to April was the five thousandth student to complete her psychiatric affiliation in this school, Miss Marion Weber from Jersey City Medical Center. A special party was arranged to mark the event, with a suitably inscribed cake, a corsage, and a brief history of the school given by Miss Clark.

During the year 57 new books have been added to the library, which not only serves the affiliating students but many graduate nurses who are taking special courses. Many excellent moving picture films on subjects concerned with the psychiatric field are now available and more and more of such audiovisual teaching helps are being incorporated into the program. The film of the topectomy operation made here at Greystone Park by the special surgery project group was particularly well received by the group fortunate enough to see it. Efforts have been made to acquaint the students with the work done by the Greystone Park Association and also to familiarize that group with the nursing school program. Miss Larkin was speaker at one meeting of the Association on the subject of the educational program at the hospital, and stimulated by the work of the Association student nurses have made rather substantial contributions of articles for patient use, including a gift from one student of a gross of playing cards.

A most interesting experiment was carried out this year in the form of an "Added Experience Course" which was offered to any graduate nurse who wished to be informed as to the basic concepts in the field of psychiatric nursing or who would like something in the way of a refresher course to supplement past experience in this field. Beginning October 5th, a thirty hour course was given. Twenty-two nurses attended the entire series of 15 lectures and 29 more attended some of the lectures. Many fields were represented: from general hospitals came a director of nursing, an educational director and a science instructor as well as many staff nurses and head nurses; school nurses, an office nurse and an industrial nurse were also included; private duty was represented as well as a group of six nurses employed in a private sanatorium for mental patients. Medical lectures were given by the staff doctors,

and nursing lectures by Misses Clark, Larkin and Kraykowski. This was not a credit course, but no class was ever more eager to get as much as possible out of the course. Opportunity was provided for these graduates to come into the hospital to work with the patients under the supervision of the graduate staff and one spent her entire vacation at work in the Dormitory building. There have been several requests to repeat the course another year.

All nurses concerned with nursing education have been happy to see the new official directive which states that after July, 1949, three months affiliation in Psychiatric Nursing will be required for all students entering the schools of this state. Also, candidates who enter schools of nursing in other states on or after July 1, 1949, and who thereafter apply for a license by endorsement or examination in New Jersey will be required to have this clinical service.

With the resignation of Miss Clark at the end of the year, Mrs. Patricia Long, R.N., was named as Acting Director of the Nursing Service and Miss Margaret Larkin, R.N., B.S., Acting Director of the School of Nursing.

### Special Assignments

*Personal Grooming, Women Patients:* Two additional women were assigned to this service in the course of the year, one on November 15th and one on February 14th, making a total of four. Their report shows the following list for the year: Hair cuts, 20,518; hair thinned, 5,164; finger waves, 5,267; permanent waves, 64; scalp massages, 1,416; shampoos, 4,881; manicures, 626; miscellaneous, 3,179; making a total of 41,115 items.

*Library Service:* Although nominally under the supervision of the nursing division, the report of the librarian will be given under a separate heading.

*Hydrotherapy and Physical Therapy:* Mr. William T. Riker, Physical Therapist, continued to give treatments to patients as prescribed by the ward physicians. The treatment center, located in the Reception building, is well equipped for the work. During the year a total of 4,011 treatments were given. Among those visiting the center, for observing the technique were psychiatric technicians, high school, college and divinity students. For the women patients similar work is carried on by Mrs. Augusta Radtke. Her report showed a total of 3,689 treat-

ments. Instruction was given to practical nurses and psychiatric technicians.

*Sewing Room:* The sewing room formerly maintained under a nurse, Miss Catherine Salmon, has this year been incorporated into the Housekeeping Service and will be included in the report of that division. As reported last year, Miss Salmon discontinued because of ill health in May of 1948.

In closing Miss Clark said: "In submitting my report, I wish to repeat, as I have in the past, my deep appreciation for the assistance and cooperation I have received from all members of the hospital staff. Nothing can be accomplished in a great organization such as this without that spirit of singleness of purpose which has been exhibited by all departments. I especially owe my thanks to the Board of Managers who have supported my every effort.

It is with sincere feelings that I submit this, my last report at this hospital, knowing that I shall never have the privilege of working with a finer, more sincere group of people than I have had the good fortune to be associated with at Greystone Park."

### Greystone Park Association

At the request of Mrs. Eads Johnson the following information was submitted by Mrs. William O. Rogers, Jr.:

The Greystone Park Association entered its second year June, 1948, with a newly elected Executive Board: Mrs. Eads Johnson, Chairman; Mrs. E. W. Clucas, Vice Chairman; Mrs. H.L. Scovill, Vice Chairman; Mrs. John Howell, Treasurer; Mrs. William O. Rogers, Jr., Recording Secretary; Mrs. H.N. Wagar, Corresponding Secretary. During the year June-1948-1949, the Greystone Park Association has been able through splendid cooperation on the part of many organizations and hospital itself to enter into many projects for the benefit of the patients at the hospital.

The Association has 165 members. Five Chapters of the American Red Cross have given parties for the patients at least once a month, providing the food and cigarettes. The decorating committee with the help of Red Cross, church groups, Women's Clubs, Service Clubs, has made 176 pairs of curtains. The supply room committee has distributed 3,734 pieces of clothing to patients, plus many prizes for bingo parties, etc. They have also sorted and distributed more than 10,000 magazines.



Christmas packages to the number of 4,121 were wrapped by the Greystone Park Association with help from five Red Cross Chapters and Morristown Junior League; 10,000 Xmas cards were also distributed.

Mrs. Klipstein, the Auxiliary of Veterans of Foreign Wars, and individuals of the Greystone Park Association have provided musical evenings and dance bands. The publicity committee prepared excellent exhibits for the Health Fair and the Convention at Atlantic City for Hospital Auxiliaries. They arranged radio programs and wrote many articles for newspapers in order to create public interest and cooperation.

The year 1948 was a beginning for the Greystone Park Association. With the enthusiasm shown by its members and many, many organizations all over our five counties we hope to be of great service to the hospital in the future.

The annual meeting of the association was held June 9, 1949, at which new officers were elected for the year 1949-1950: Mrs. E. W. Clucas, Chairman; Mrs. William O. Rogers, Jr., Vice chairman, Mrs. H. L. Scovill, Vice Chairman; Mrs. L. Bascom Morris, Treasurer; Mrs. H. N. Wagar, Recording Secretary; Mrs. M. A. Woodruff, Corresponding Secretary.

#### Staff Matters

A number of changes occurred on the medical staff during the year. Dr. Archie Crandell was named Assistant Superintendent, replacing Dr. George B. McMurray who retired the previous year. Dr. Crandell's place as Assistant Clinical Director was given to Dr. William Longley, Jr. Both have done very good work in their new positions. Dr. Thomas J. Dredge, Senior Resident Physician, appointed on August 1, 1934, resigned on November 1, 1948, to take up mental hospital work in another state. For some years he had been in charge of the men's service at the Reception building where his experience made him valuable. When he resigned Dr. Joseph F. Zigarelli, Senior Physician, who had been assisting with the shock therapy, was transferred to the reception service. Dr. Merna Mary Warne, Senior Resident Physician, who was appointed to the staff on August 31, 1940, resigned on December 31, 1948, to accept a position in a veterans' hospital. Dr. Warne had been gynecologist here for several years and had also received her certification in psychiatry. Dr. Stuart N. Cahoon, Senior Resident Physician, who had been appointed to the staff on January 10, 1944, resigned on February 16, 1949, to accept a position as Clinical Director at the New Jersey State Epileptic Village,

Skillman. Dr. John L. Kelly was appointed to the staff on October 29, 1947, was made a senior resident physician on December 16, 1948, and resigned on June 16, 1949, to become head of the Mercer Sanitarium, Mercer, Pennsylvania, a small institution for the mentally ill.

Two resident physicians were appointed and resigned after about two months; both were Europe trained and found difficulty in adjusting to the requirements. Dr. Bela R. Rieger was appointed on July 1st and served until February 1st when he was granted military leave to enter the army training program. Dr. John Ma, a Chinese physician, became a member of the staff on February 1st after a period of experience at the Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital and has been doing excellent work on our tuberculosis service. Dr. Isadore Panzer and Dr. Elizabeth Litwin were added to the staff in the last quarter of the year.

The position of resident pathologist has been most difficult to fill. A vacancy existed at the beginning of the year and was not filled until the appointment of Dr. Jasper A. Forestiere on February 15th he remained only until May 31st when he resigned to enter private practice. On June 1st, Dr. Abraham Gitlitz was appointed as part time non-resident pathologist. He is extremely well equipped for his specialty, makes his home not too far from this area, and also acts as pathologist for a general hospital in Jersey City. It is hoped that he will be able to continue combining the two positions successfully.

In addition to Dr. Kelly already mentioned, two other physicians were promoted this year to senior residents, Dr. Percy R. Crane and Dr. Daniel E. Boyle. According to the present quota, there are now two vacancies for senior resident physicians and one for resident physician. However with the active admission rate and the variety of treatments now being used, the present quota is not large enough to permit the personal attention which is most beneficial to the mental patient.

Housing was improved by the addition of two new cottages, one of which was assigned to Dr. Esposito, who had been living on the first floor of an older house, and the other to Dr. Mentel, head of the dental division, who had been living off the grounds. The cottage formerly occupied by Dr. McMurray was redecorated and assigned to Dr. Donovan. The vacancies created by these changes and by resignations made it possible to move out of the Veteran Housing Units all of the physicians' families who were occupying them at the beginning of the year and give them apartments in the permanent buildings.

Except for the changes noted above, staff assignments have been continued as last year. Dr. Collins as Clinical Director has had immediate charge of the doctors, their schedules and the treatment program. He has conducted staff meetings and held many interviews pertaining to staff matters and the admission and discharge of patients.

The staff has attended numerous meetings of local, state and national medical associations, among them the following: annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, held in Montreal, Canada—Doctors Crandell, Harquail, and Sofman; American Medical Association, Atlantic City—Doctors Gambill, Melvin, Boyle, Crandell; American Group Therapy Association, Lenox Hill Hospital, New York—Doctors Anderson, Boyle, Esposito, Sofman. A course in intensive neuropsychiatry sponsored by the New Jersey Neuropsychiatric Association and the Extension Division of Rutgers was taken by Doctors Anderson, Boyle, Melvin, Snyder, Sofman. Courses at the American Institute for Psychoanalysis were taken by Doctors Boyle, Esposito, Longley, Snyder and Sofman. Dr. Longley has been taking these courses for two and one-half years and has now started on a regular course of training toward a certification in psychoanalysis; he has become a member of the Group Therapy Association. Dr. Melvin attended clinics in New York, neurological and pathological, and an X-ray conference at Columbia. Dr. Rieger is attending classes in the William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry, has attended lectures, two separate courses, at the Veterans' Hospital at Lyons on neuro-anatomy and neurology. In addition to the meetings already mentioned, Dr. Crandell attended the meeting of the Mental Health Committee of the State Medical Society. On May 18th he attended the Middle Atlantic Hospital Assembly and Tri-State Conference at which he presented a paper on "Topectomy and Other Psychosurgical Procedures." This was received with great interest. Throughout the year meetings of the Morris County Medical Society have been regularly attended by many members of the staff and a consistent effort has been made to cooperate with local physicians in all possible ways.

#### Pharmaceutical Division

The personnel of the hospital drug service division has been the same as last year, with three registered pharmacists, Mr. Philip Roberts, Mr. Louis Bangert, and Mr. George Rowland, assisted by a drug clerk. Mr. Roberts continued in charge until he was granted sick leave on June

1st, since which time Mr. Bangert has taken over supervision.

Included in the functions of this division have been the ordering and checking in and out of all hospital supplies and medical equipment which can necessarily be handled more efficiently by those familiar with medical terminology than by the regular Storehouse. Also, as a matter of economy, many items were manufactured as heretofore. These included lotions, gargles, spirits, elixirs, liniments, ointments, creams and pastes and comprised some 60 different items made up in units of varying quantities. Bathing solutions and those used in shock therapy were large items, also extract of vanillin compound for the kitchens and green soap for general hospital use. A constant effort was made to place orders far enough ahead so that there would be no shortage of needed drug supplies, but at times delayed deliveries or use in excess of normal expectation resulted in some difficulties. In emergencies arrangements were made to order needed drugs immediately from nearby druggists through the business office.

This year there were 18,232 individual prescriptions filled and 2,103 requisitions filled from the stockroom of hospital supplies. Preparations were bottled and labeled for ward supplies and bottles and packages filled on order, amounting to between twenty and thirty thousand unit services each.

#### Photography

In order to provide ready identification, photographs of patients are taken soon after admission and filed in the case record. Photographs are also made before a patient is paroled and on order for those who are to be deported. Construction work, equipment and other material of hospital interest also have been photographed as directed. Mr. Daniel J. Lutz has continued to carry on the work as for the past years since 1936. He reports that the number required increased greatly this year, and submits the following data:

Newly admitted patients, front and side face, one film.....	1,720
Parolees " " " " ".....	890
Escaped patients, deportations, police notifications, etc.....	430 prints
Buildings, groups, machinery, exhibits, etc.....	908 "
Enlargements, all sizes.....	401 "
Copies.....	301 "
Miscellaneous.....	538 "
X-ray .....	113 "

### Barber Shops

All hospital barber shops have continued under the charge of Mr. Herschel Tucker, head barber, who has submitted the following report:

"The hospital is well provided with a system of barber shops and portable chairs so that each patient may be given routine service without the necessity for a long trip from his ward or place of occupation. Attention has also been provided for bed patients in the various areas.

The quota allowed this year was twelve barbers—eleven assistants and the head barber. We reached the quota only for one three month period during the year, at which time it was possible to give extra service on many of the wards. With vacancies, vacations, sickness, etc., there have been on the average eight barbers on duty. All of the patients have been shaved once a week and hair-cuts given according to schedule. In about half the areas, shaves have been given twice a week, including the Reception, Clinic, Tuberculosis, and occupational therapy buildings.

In each area or building one barber has been held responsible for the service: Mr. Lamb at the Reception building where he has been for six years; Mr. Wells, in charge of the main shop, Main building, north, which has six chairs and where he has worked for seven years; Mr. Bloyd in the Tuberculosis and infirmary areas where he has been employed for seven years; Mr. Lacker in charge of the Clinic building; Mr. Eckert in charge of the Dormitory building shop where he has been since Mr. Emile was transferred to the Print Shop area."

During the year a total of about 208,000 shaves and 33,600 hair-cuts were given. New equipment received included two hydraulic chairs, one of which has been placed in the Dormitory Infirmary area and the other in the Occupational Therapy area. The Dormitory shop has been repainted and the Reception building shop has been redecorated and provided with nice drapes.

In addition to other duties, the head barber now orders supplies for the four beauticians in the women patients' personal grooming service.

### Administrative Assistant In Charge Of Building Maintenance, Etc.

As in previous years, Mr. William Beucler continued to supervise a long list of varied activities. One of his primary concerns has been the upkeep of floors and furnishings in patient and employee housing areas, the transportation of furnishings and equipment, the checking of

space available, needed, and transferable from one use to another more urgent, condemning and replacing, assigning living quarters to employees, supervising inventories and acting as liaison officer. To carry on these activities a force of "detail" men has been maintained under his direction. Mr. Beucler's report in brief is as follows:

Difficulties have been encountered in the procurement and retention of building maintenance personnel at the pay allowed. Of 33 employed during the year 26 resigned or were discharged. The station wagon assigned to this group for moving furniture to and from repair and paint shops, handling mattresses and other equipment, is now 14 years old, requires frequent repairs and is expensive to keep going, even though it is used only on the grounds.

With the overcrowding of the hospital the demands for repair of furniture damaged on the wards increased beyond the capacity of hospital shops and with the cooperation of the Central Office, repairs were made at Rahway Reformatory and the State Prison at Trenton. Even with this relief, it has not been possible to keep up with the requirements.

The bed repair and paint shop established some twenty years ago has continued in service. A total of 320 beds were completely renovated after stripping the old enamel in a special vat; redecoration was done on 810 beds with or without partial removal of old paint and enamel. In addition to these beds of regulation type, repairs were made and painting done on 110 Gatch beds, 170 cot beds, and also on 85 over-bed tables and 160 bedside tables. A total of 1,100 bed casters were removed, cleaned, repaired, oiled and given a coat of aluminum paint. All beds were moved between the ward and the repair shop on special trailers attached to the station wagon. A total of 2,300 bed repairs were made on the wards.

Mattresses and pillows needing attention were transported from the area of use to the steam sterilizer in the Clinic building basement where they were disinfected by building maintenance personnel and then transported to the mattress shop.

Following the survey made last year to determine the needs in all buildings where employees were housed, a supply of 300 innerspring mattresses was received which released a corresponding number of hair mattresses for patient use. Hair is the most suitable material for patients' mattresses, since it can be readily sterilized and reused, but it has been in short supply for a number of years.

The matter of floor maintenance has been trying since much of the linoleum and mastic floor covering in the institution is badly worn and deteriorated. In the reconstructed areas on the Main building south side, terrazzo flooring has been installed, which provides a maximum of sanitary control with a minimum of upkeep.

The condemning room, established many years ago, has continued to function on a regular weekly schedule. Worn out or unserviceable articles are presented for inspection, condemned and orders issued for replacement in kind. All discarded articles are then assigned to salvage, particularly bedding and articles of clothing, and sent to the sewing rooms or other shops for reuse in some other form. Rags are saved for the use of those assigned to window and wall washing, and only condemned material which offers no salvage possibilities at the institution is hauled away as junk to be bid in by dealers.

The usual annual work was done in connection with inventories throughout the hospital. This consisted of general supervision and actual participation where needed. Certain of the requisitions for supplies and household equipment have been checked over before being passed through the business office, with a view to making savings where possible.

The Veterans' Housing project has functioned to full capacity throughout the year, with occupation limited to veterans of World War II. These 22 apartments with living room, combination dinette and kitchen, and two bedrooms with lavatory and shower facilities, have proved so popular that there is now a waiting list of 17. In the dormitory units of 16 persons each there were but two vacancies on June 30th. The chief maintenance problem in connection with these units has been the heating fuel supply; the heating systems are all fuel oil space heaters which in cold weather require five or more gallons per day. Delivery of such quantities in five gallon containers to the 34 units has proved extremely time consuming and in snowy or icy weather has often been difficult.

Cooperation and assistance have been extended to the nursing division in the transfer of patients between wards and buildings. This was required especially in the periods when the three reconstructed wards on the south side of the Main building were placed in service. With the reopening of these wards it was possible to release the 4th floor congregate dining hall for its proper function. This had been used temporarily as a large ward area and served the purpose well, although

it necessitated much doubling up in feeding arrangements. A large dormitory on ward 49, adjacent to the newly constructed ward 51, was turned over to patient housing on June 21st with a capacity of 26 beds.

Close cooperation has been maintained with the construction division, the housekeeping division, and the mattress and upholstery shops. Occasionally, it has been necessary to assign men from the maintenance force to help in the various activities. One which required considerable time was putting up and taking down awnings, for which work the regular upholstery shop personnel was entirely insufficient. In the housekeeping work, maintenance men have done the washing of windows and walls. This latter has proved a distinct economy since by it much painting can be avoided.

During the Christmas period a number of trips were made to New York with Dr. Curry for the purchasing of gifts and arrangements made to go back with the hospital trucks and transport the goods, rather than incur the expense and delay of shipping. All goods on reaching the institution were checked and examined before distribution. Assistance was rendered in planning space and arranging work for the groups which came to the hospital to wrap packages under the auspices of the Grey-stone Park Association, and the Christmas decorations purchased and those salvaged from previous years were distributed to wards and other centers for use and then salvaged and stored after the holidays.

From time to time at the request of Dr. Curry surveys were made of actual or alleged conditions, with view to correcting or alleviating them. Cooperation was maintained with the Fire Chief and Business Department relative to fire hazards and with the various divisions of the Medical Department in order to give assistance and arrange cooperation."

### Personnel

Again this year Mr. Richard E. Winans continued as head of the hospital Personnel Office and has submitted the following report of the work done:

"The year 1948-49 was a period of great change in the personnel field. Industrial activity decreased and the number of unemployed persons increased for the first time since the beginning of World War II.

Although the labor market offered a much greater supply of workers for recruitment for the hospital service, difficulty was still experienced in acquiring manpower of the desired character and ability as state salary

levels were considerably below the going wage for workers possessing the necessary personnel qualifications to lower the enormous turnover of institution personnel. With basic salaries of \$120 to \$130 per month less maintenance, it was impossible to attract many of the unemployed who had been supporting families. Unfortunately, it is the men and women of this type who would make desirable workers at the hospital with the necessary character to do their job well and maintain long and satisfactory employment.

However, the trend of increased enrollment of personnel continued in the past year. This was helped by the new minimum salary for the lowest paid positions of \$120 per month. These positions had been at a minimum starting salary of \$100 and \$110 per month before the change in May of 1948. Various other salary changes in such classifications as the Barbers, Occupational Therapists and Laboratory Technicians had increased starting salaries. The predicted salary increases, which were scheduled to start in July, 1949, encouraged many people to stay in the service in anticipation of a raise.

Extensive efforts were made by the Personnel Office in the field of recruitment with consistent but low cost advertising during October and November in local papers which, in the fall of 1948, gave the institution a substantial increase. A larger number of local private employment agencies were contacted and provided with information relative to vacancies and the salaries thereto. Local New Jersey Employment Service offices in northern New Jersey were visited by a representative of the Personnel Office. Groups of applicants were given talks on the advantages of employment at Greystone Park. Contact was maintained with the Division of Personnel of the Department of Institutions and Agencies for the purpose of obtaining any referrals from this direction. Additional recruitment efforts included the notification of more than 40 university and college placement bureaus of the advantages to be gained by students performing summer work at the hospital. An amazing response was secured with 109 students—67 men and 42 women—being employed during June, 1949, from 64 different universities and colleges.

With these various efforts, the past year has been very satisfactory in regards to recruitment. As of July 1, 1948, the Personnel Division reported 1,085 full time positions filled, while on June 30, 1949, one year later, 1,315 positions were occupied, an increase of 230 persons, or 21 per cent. The Nursing Division, as of July 1, 1948, had a total of 511

Nurses, Psychiatric Technicians, Psychiatric Trainees, Charge Attendants and Attendants, while on June 30, 1949, there were 610 of these same classes of personnel, an increase of 99, or 20 per cent. The Food Service Division on July 1, 1948, included 97 employees, while on June 30, 1949, this number had risen to 135, an increase of 38 persons, or 39 per cent.

Unfortunately, the increase of personnel was secured only by the hiring of 1,396 men and women, while 1,166 resigned. It is interesting to note that the turnover was so great that more people were hired during the year than were under employment as of June 30, 1949. Although there were 392 Institutional Attendants as of this date in service on the wards, there have been over twice this number hired during the year. This activity made necessary a vast number of Civil Service requests relative to appointments or other salary changes which are made by the use of a form called "the CS 21", amounting to 2223. Of this number, 536 were for changes in maintenance.

The Personnel Office, during the year, increased its facilities to include the use of additional space for the interviewing of applicants and employees. Also, in December of 1948, another assistant to the Personnel Director was secured, making two men available as employment interviewers. Another clerical worker was also added to the Personnel staff to handle the constantly increasing paper work necessary to the larger enrollment of employees at the institution, greater recruitment of new employees, and other personnel procedures which were devised during the year.

The Personnel Office, with its increased staff, was able to give adequate consideration to the very necessary function of personnel discipline. The Civil Service Department and the Department of Institutions and Agencies had advised that the desirable procedure in cases of neglect of duty or misconduct on the part of hospital employees was that all possible action be taken short of dismissal to provide a constructive means of correction. Accordingly, disciplinary procedure was set up in July of 1948 whereby an official written reprimand or suspension up to five days was given an employee, while at the same time, he was interviewed in the Personnel Office to show him the error which he had committed. In this way, 90 official reprimands and 29 suspensions for anywhere from two to five days were processed.

With the number of vacancies at a minimum for the first time in many years, the goal of the Personnel Division in its efforts to be of



service to the institution will be not only to continue to increase the enrollment, but with conditions more favorable in the labor market and an increase in salaries having been set up by the Department of Civil Service, to secure better employees using greater selectivity in recruitment."

### Library

In the nursing report Miss Clark offers the following:

"On May 29, 1949, Mrs. Maud Eichlin Saunders, Librarian, resigned, following 12 years of conscientious service that cannot well be measured. Her interest in the patients and her excellent public relations were outstanding. She was Vice-President of the State Special Libraries Association and recommended for the office of President in this group in the coming year. We shall miss her greatly.

The patients who were trained by her to help in the Clinic Building and Main Building libraries here have carried on well and the library service has been uninterrupted."

A report of the books and magazines and other items received for the year follows:

#### *Books and Magazines Circulated during the year:*

Fiction .....	6,048
Non-fiction .....	902
Foreign .....	32
Total books .....	6,982
Magazines .....	53,426
Grand total .....	60,408

#### *Donations to the Hospital Library:*

Books .....	1,890
Magazines, secular .....	46,040
Magazines, religious assorted .....	3,585
Magazines and papers, Christian Science (distributed) ....	15,570
Papers, Jewish .....	650
Papers, Polish .....	634
Decks of playing cards .....	197
Games .....	25
Jigsaw puzzles .....	580
Miscellaneous cards .....	4,268
Christmas cards .....	53,394
Scrap books .....	57
Boxes of note paper .....	24
Magazine subscriptions .....	5

#### *Miscellaneous Notes:*

Psychograms for year bound in book, received	1
from Print Shop .....	2
Accession books purchased from Library Bureau .....	998
Inter-library transfers of books .....	2,053
Jigsaw puzzles loaned .....	2,063
Miscellaneous cards distributed .....	7,283
Christmas cards distributed .....	18,341
Christmas cards stored .....	12
Bibles distributed .....	

### Religious Services

Again this year the hospital continued its long standing program of having its religious services conducted by priests, clergymen and other religious leaders from the communities in the vicinity. Since we are readily reached from both Morris Plains and Morristown this has not been too difficult to arrange and has seemed to offer an opportunity for contacts which are mutually desirable. The Parish of St. Virgil, Morris Plains, has three priests in residence and has been prompt to respond to all calls for service to the sick and dying. Roman Catholic Mass has been arranged each Sunday morning and Protestant services have been held each Sunday afternoon in the hospital chapel, the pastors from the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches of Morristown and Morris Plains serving in rotation. The Jewish Center of Morristown has provided a leader for those of that faith and has arranged special programs for holy days. The Christian Science groups have sent readers and assistants to the institution to hold services and have brought in literature for distribution. The medical staff has cooperated with any recognized religious leaders who have come to the hospital to visit patients of their faith. The resident chaplain has continued to carry on the educational division and to make such contacts and hold such interviews as fall naturally to one in that position.

### Overcrowding

With an admission list exceeding any in the previous history of the institution, overcrowding of patients has presented grave problems. This has been most marked in the Reception building, where it is particularly bad because of its psychological effect upon the incoming patients, and in the Main and Dormitory buildings to which rapid transfers of patients were made to relieve the admission wards. Some relief was experienced

with the return to service of the three south side wards in the Main building with an average capacity of 67 each. The turning into bed service of every available space, including day-rooms, ward dining room areas, occupational therapy and physical education areas, and even parts of corridors has resulted in a total capacity of 1,545 patients for the South Side—women patients—which is an all-time high. Recently in the Dormitory building, male service, two day room areas were eliminated and 15 beds placed in each. This type of conversion is constantly necessary, but distinctly harmful from the treatment standpoint.

At the Tuberculosis Unit a measure of relief was obtained by having a number of women patients reach a condition of health so that they could be returned to the Main and Dormitory wards without danger to the others resident there. However, this increased overcrowding in those buildings. The new wings of the Tuberculosis building will provide much needed space when it is placed in service. It was hoped that this could be done this year, but lack of final items of construction and absence of funds for furnishings have so far made this impossible.

#### Business Department

There was no change in the general set-up of the Business Department during the past year. Mr. John T. Neal, Jr., has now completed two years as Business Manager of the institution and has continued to carry on his exacting and varied duties in a most commendable manner, taking keen personal interest in all phases of the work. The business office has been under the immediate charge of Mr. Robert A. Lowery, Chief Clerk and Treasurer, who has a vast knowledge of the problems facing this institution which is far more than mere accounting and who is always willing to assist in any way he can. Mr. Henry Landesman as Engineer-in-Charge has supervised the service plants and the force of workmen connected with them and with the upkeep and repair of the institutional plant as a whole. Mr. E. I. Coursen, Assistant Business Manager, has very capably supervised the animal industries and other farm and outside activities and has now completed fifty-three years of loyal service to the institution.

#### Fire Protection and Fires

Fire Chief Charles H. Acker continued in charge of the fire protection of the hospital. He lived on the grounds and was on twenty-four hour

call. There were two other paid men who worked alternate forty-eight hour shifts and acted as assistant senior officers in any absence of the Chief. During vacation periods the man in charge of the Fire House Dormitory was temporarily assigned to fire service and was able to take the place of the operator-driver if required.

In addition to the paid personnel there were fifty-eight unpaid call men, all but three of whom were hospital employees, and who served without compensation. Sixteen of these men occupied rooms in the Fire House Dormitory while the remainder lived on the grounds or in adjoining communities. The men were organized in a social group, the Greystone Park Fire Department Association, which has met once a month in fire headquarters with very good attendance.

During the year 24 fire drills were conducted, scheduled on the first and third Wednesdays of each month from 1:00 to 3:00 p. m. The average attendance has been good, training and practice in the handling of hose and ladders, practice by relief pump operators in the method of procuring water from draft, booster tanks, and hydrants and also in the use of tools and appliances. Rescue equipment instructions were given by Dr. Crandell and Mr. Neal. Men have been assigned for special duty covering 114 mass activities for patients at the Dormitory Amusement Hall, afternoon and evening, including dances, movies and plays. Firemen were on patrol Hallowe'en evening, in addition to watchmen and police. The services of Engine 3 and firemen were requested on two occasions—to stand by during the burning of a pile of old lumber and to remove water from a flooded cellar. The Department provided flood light equipment for a band concert for the patients in August.

The equipment at the end of the year consisted of an Ahrens-Fox, 1924, 750 gallon per minute pumping engine; a 1947 Ward-LaFrance pumping engine, 750 gallons per minute; a 1942 Chevrolet-Barton, U.S.A., pumping engine, 500 gallons per minute; a 1925 Pirsch-White City Service ladder truck; a 1928 Chevrolet squad car; a 1943 O. C. D. trailer pump, 500 gallons per minute, from a W. A. A. sale, to be used primarily for removing water from silos, manholes, ditches, etc. The fire alarm system, under the supervision of the Chief, has been maintained by the hospital electricians. Circuits are underground with the exception of about 1,700 feet on Dover Road. One circuit, the Central Avenue loop, is still on underground leased telephone wire. Tests have been made frequently.

There are 60 hydrants on the hospital water system available for fire service. Fifty-two are on high pressure service, including five which can be used on either high or low pressure, and eight are on low pressure. One new hydrant was installed at the rear of the Tuberculosis building in the course of the year. One hydrant has been rented on the Morristown Water System, near the dairy barns, as an added protection in a vulnerable area. Semi-annual inspection of all hydrants was made in cooperation with the hospital plumbers. One in the Dormitory area was found unfit for service and replaced. A sprinkler system covers a part of the Main building south, Main building rear, Dormitory building attic and basements. A number of changes were made at the Dormitory building in the course of the year, as indicated in the report on construction. Weekly inspection of the valves has been made by the Fire Chief. Available in the institution are 735 hand extinguishers of varied types—468 soda-acid, 60 foam, 123 carbon dioxide, 31 vaporizing liquid, and 53 water pump tanks. All extinguishers have been inspected and recharged during the year. From a W. A. A. sale 10 used foam 9-10 lb. carbon dioxide extinguishers were obtained, but have not been distributed pending I. C. C. test and repairs.

Frequent inspections and tours of buildings have been made by the Chief and his assistants, on many occasions accompanied by the Business Manager. Tours have been made at night on the wards, with the supervising nurses and members of the medical staff present. During the month of October fire prevention week was observed with a detailed inspection and reports of safety violations to the individual concerned. A special series of lectures and demonstrations were scheduled and all employees who had not attended a previous class were required to be present. Regular fire orientation classes for employees have been broadened this year to include farm, kitchen, maintenance and greenhouse groups as well as ward personnel. A total of 72 hours have been devoted to these lectures by the Chief and 1,592 employees have been registered as attending within the year. The lectures consist of indicating the dangers to life and property by fire in the hospital; the chemistry of fire and its control; good housekeeping as a fire preventive; the immediate fire protection equipment available, its use and location; the procedure to follow upon discovery of unusual smoke or fire; the removal of patients; the necessity of reporting extinguished fires; and concluding with a demonstration of putting out a small fire with a soda-acid extinguisher.

There were in the course of the year 74 reported incidents. One general alarm and two still alarms were false; one alarm for fire, mutual aid, not involving institutional property; 41 investigations of extinguished fires; 4 fires in motor vehicles on the grounds; 10 grass, rubbish or dump fires; 1 general alarm for a trash fire on fire escape platform, Main building, north, no damage; 13 still alarms for fire or unusual smoke; 1 fire extinguished by firemen working in vicinity. Many fires were caused by careless smoking or by patients setting fires in papers, debris or mattresses. None of the fires reached large proportions and the total loss was estimated at \$274.32 for the year. It seems that the rank and file of employees and many patients are very conscious of the danger of fire and go into immediate action.

The general housekeeping of the institution has shown a marked improvement for better fire prevention. Police and watchman coverage has been reorganized and improved. Electric wiring violations are being corrected. Finally, many measures for better protection have been begun or completed this year and will be found described in the report on construction.

#### Construction Work

The past fiscal year records many accomplishments which were planned last year and carried through to completion and other projects long needed and requested year after year in former budgets which were finally approved and are now in process of accomplishment. Notable among these are: the fire door control at the Dormitory building; the automatic dial telephone exchange; the interconnection between the Town of Morristown high pressure water system and our own; and the award of the contract for the auxiliary power interconnection between the Jersey Central Power and Light and our own electrical system,

The construction office has again been maintained at this institution as a branch of the Division of Architecture and Construction of the Department of Institutions and Agencies with Mr. George McCarthy in charge. All major building projects were again handled by him with a skill that is derived only from years of experience in all phases of the field. He has at all times been most cooperative in helping to solve the many problems which arise between construction projects and the operation of the institution and his assistance has been greatly appreciated by the hospital authorities.

*South Side Reconstruction:* The project started the latter part of



1946 consisted of completely reconstructing and fireproofing the first three floors of the fourth tier, Main building. The three wards were placed in service in the course of the year, although a few items are yet to be completed, awaiting transfer of funds. They are: new inside window guards, corridor ceiling heating units, rebuilding and rearranging of water sections on fourth floor. Also, as soon as a reduction of patient population warrants returning the continuous tub bath and pack room area from its present use as dormitory to its original functions, equipment will have to be installed.

*Additions to Tuberculosis Building:* Both new wings of the Tuberculosis building have been completed and are ready for occupancy except for the installation of stairwell and radiator guards and the furnishings and equipment. It is hoped that this will be completed by August 1st and when placed in service it will give 136 additional beds.

*North Cottage:* In May, 1948, renovation of the North Cottage, residence for male attendants, was begun. New bathrooms were added on all three floors, two closets with special keys were built in each bedroom, fire doors were placed in stairwells in accordance with recommendations of the Schedule Rating Bureau, rubber tile floor covering was laid in the corridors, gutters were repaired and exterior trim painted, while the interior was redecorated. The project was carried on in sections so that the already serious employees' housing shortage should not be aggravated unnecessarily. Only the installation of two fire escapes remains to be done. What was perhaps the worst employees' housing unit in the State has become very livable and attractive.

*Doctors' Cottages:* The two six room brick cottages started in October 1947 were completed this year. One was occupied in December and the other in February.

*Employees' Residence:* With the installation of segregation partitions last year which permitted 36 additional rooms to be assigned to male employees the bathroom facilities in this area became overloaded, so that this year four additional lavatory units were installed.

*Fire Door Controls, (Dormitory Building):* One of the outstanding projects under way is the installation of fire doors throughout the Dormitory building. Kalamein 1½ hour labeled fire doors are being used. The project was started on March 16th and at the end of the fiscal year all doors on the south side, ward and stair, have been installed and work is progressing satisfactorily on the north side. Metal clad sliding doors

have been ordered for the basement areas and Kalamein doors of special size for the openings in the laundry and dust chutes.

One of the greatest fire hazards in this building has been the wood-lined laundry and dust chutes located in each of the eight stairwells. Work is under way to remove the wood lining. A concrete slab has been installed at the attic level as a fire stop and sprinkler heads have been put in each chute, thereby greatly reducing the hazard. All these alterations have been made in accordance with requests of the Schedule Rating Bureau. The fire doors make possible segregation of areas in case of fire which should greatly facilitate the removal of patients.

*Roof Replacement, (Dormitory Building):* Considerable progress can be reported in the repairs to roofs over dormer windows, including gutters and cornices.

*Linen Storage Room (Main Building):* In the Main building center in an area which once housed the main kitchen a large room just off the cross hall was created and fitted with storage bins. This should be ready for use by August 1st and when placed in operation will handle the clean linen for the entire Main Building.

*Dial Telephone Room:* The Construction Division renovated a basement storage room to house the dial mechanism required by the installation of a dial telephone system throughout the institution. One original door and window were sealed up, a new door was cut in, rubber tile flooring was laid, new lights installed, and conduits extended as required.

*Calf Barn:* Construction was started on this building in November, 1947, and it has been practically completed for three months, needing only expanded metal flooring in the calf pens.

*Milk Treatment Building Reconstruction:* New stainless steel pasteurizing equipment has been installed in a temporary shed attached to the milk house and is now in use. Actual reconstruction of the milk house is awaiting final decision on details and funds becoming available.

*Klondike Reservoir:* On May 21st the water was drained from the Klondike Reservoir and the muck and debris were cleaned out and the spillway and upper dam wall were repaired, extensive patching done on side walls, and a portion of the floor waterproofed. On June 21st the work was started, under contract, of covering the walls by the Gunite process. This should be completed by September 1st.

*High Pressure Water Tie Connection:* For several years a budget request has been made for a tie-in with the water system of the Town of

Morristown as a protection measure in case of fire. Our own water system is dependent to a large degree upon electric pumps and any fire which caused a failure in the pumps or the hospital-produced electric current might have the most serious results. The tie-in request has been refused, however, in previous years. The draining of the Klondike high pressure reservoir was followed by a period of severe drought which seriously lowered water levels in this vicinity. The matter was called to the attention of the Central Office and Deputy Commissioner Gerry and Finance Director deValliere came to the institution on June 23rd. Seeing the grave hazard to health and to fire protection should the pumps cease to operate for any reason they approved the immediate installation of 1,900 feet of eight-inch and 200 feet of six-inch water main to make the connection. Four days later the first load of pipe arrived and the next day a sub-contractor for the State Highway Department started digging the ditch. Employees of the Town of Morristown, assisted by the construction forces under Mr. McCarthy, laid and caulked the line, while the institution shovel assisted in lowering the pipe into the ditch and its bulldozer back-filled. (Operations were still in progress on June 30th, but a week later it was possible to turn water on for a test and the emergency tie line was in condition for use). This project was considered as an A #1 emergency and is an outstanding example of cooperation between State and Town employees, Union and Non-Union men, and even patient labor. All worked harmoniously in rushing the project to completion.

#### Dial Telephone System

Our former switchboard was of the two position manual type which required the services of five full-time and two part-time operators. A traffic count by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company indicated that this board was greatly overloaded, resulting in a great many delays on calls both within the institution and on incoming toll calls. Their engineer advised us that it would be necessary to put into operation a third manual board which would require the services of four additional operators or else to install an automatic dial telephone system. The matter was taken up with Deputy Commissioner Gerry of the Central Office and with his approval orders were given to the Telephone Company to make the dial installation. This switchboard is known as a 701 or private branch exchange and is capable of handling over 400 extensions with eight trunks and is designed to meet the needs of the institution for many years to

come. This system was placed in operation at 12:00 noon on June 30, 1949.

#### Engineering Division

This division is charged with the operation of the steam boiler plant, electric generation, sewage disposal plant, water pumping system, and in addition supervises the maintenance forces, such as the carpenters, machinists, sheet metal workers, plumbers, electricians and other skilled mechanics. It was continued this year under the direct supervision of Mr. Henry Landesman, M.E., Engineer-in-Charge, aided by Mr. William Carew, Assistant Engineer.

*Power Plant:* The power plant consumed 31,876 tons of coal, a daily average of 87 tons. In addition, 49,710 gallons of oil were used by the Springfield boiler. This was required for the heating of buildings and the generation of steam for electric energy.

*Electric Production:* The electric plant generated 4,127,833 K.W.H. and supplied the entire institution. Part of the institution is on alternating current and part on direct.

*Water Station:* A total of 204,885,000 gallons of water was pumped from the deep wells to the reservoirs. The total water consumed during the year was 426,498,000 gallons, a daily average of 1,168,000 gallons.

*Sewage Disposal Plant:* The sewage disposal plant took care of a 360,879,000 gallon flow for the year, a daily average of 988,710 gallons.

*Refrigeration Plant:* A total of 22,741 cakes of ice was manufactured this year, the monthly average being 1,895 cakes.

*Maintenance:* The various maintenance forces handled 35,936 repair orders and 51 new work orders during the year.

*Boiler Room:* As in past years, cleaning of boilers, general overhauling of stokers, fans and ash and coal moving equipment got under way just before the beginning of the fiscal year and early in September all coal fired boilers were ready for full operation. All have been inspected by the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company and all have received approval certificates from the State Department of Labor. In February arrival of coal reached such a low quantity that it was imperative for the oil fired boiler to be placed in operation. It was in use 8½ days and from this test run it was found that the inside fire walls were damaged. The Central Office has been informed of the condition.

*Dynamo Room:* In July, 1948, the head of the Moore turbine was raised and inspected by the field engineer for the Moore Company and

the inspector for the Hartford Insurance Company. The unit had been in continuous operation for nine years but was found to be in splendid condition. The Terry turbine was checked by a field engineer of the Terry Steam Turbine Company of Hartford. With the assistance of a hospital machinist a new oil pump was installed and a sticking governor was freed by the installation of a new governor valve. It is now possible to synchronize and parallel this unit with either or both the Moore and General Electric units.

*Water:* As in former years, samples of water have been forwarded monthly to the State Board of Health Laboratory and in addition samples have been sent to Rutgers University laboratory.

*Sewage Plant:* As has been the custom, samples were taken of the effluent from the final settlement tanks at the Jaqui Pond dam and at the Speedwell Avenue bridge and sent to the Research Laboratory at New Brunswick for testing. No adverse criticism has been made of the operation of the plant, nor was the bacterial count excessive in the specimens submitted.

*Maintenance:* The various items covered by the maintenance forces in the course of the year can be found on file in the engineer's yearly report and in the monthly reports as submitted in detail.

#### Food Service

The food service for the entire institution, both patients and employees, which represents more than 20,000 meals prepared and served per day, has been continued under the very capable direction of Mr. William Walton, Sr., Food Supervisor, with Mr. Richard Gessner and Mr. Nicholas Galgay as able assistants. Mr. Walton has completed more than forty years service with the hospital. Mr. Gessner came to us on July 12, 1948, with a record of many years of experience in this type of work, both in the United States Army and in some of the larger hotels in Bermuda. Mr. Galgay has been chief steward of the Knoll Golf Club, Boonton, New Jersey, and held similar positions with several other large clubs as well as in hotels.

With the increase in supervision and with, for the first time in many years, a full complement of cooks, food service workers, dining hall supervisors and so on, the culinary division has been able to vary the menus with new items which have proved most pleasing to the patients. Among these have been sausage and wheat cakes, fried eggs and toast, and va-

rious salads, as well as other items impossible to serve when the kitchens were short of employees. The menus in the various employee dining rooms have also been improved.

Major equipment recently received included two Middleby Marshall gas fired rotary ovens, one being installed in the new kitchen at the Dormitory building and the other at the kitchen of the Employees' Cafeteria. In this latter kitchen six new 100 gallon stainless steel cook pots and a new friolator are being installed and we are awaiting receipt of various new ranges, mixers and toasters. When this equipment is all in service, this kitchen should rank high among all those in state institutions. New plastic top tables and plastic dishes have been obtained for the cafeteria, and the kitchen and dining room have been renovated most attractively. The Main kitchen, bakery and adjacent areas have also been painted this year.

The setting up of a separate kitchen for the Dormitory building area has been discussed for several years and is now under way, and it is hoped that it will be in operation early in the winter.

One of the most noticeable improvements in food service has been the inauguration this year of a cafeteria type set-up in the Main Congregate Dining Halls. This has worked out well, has resulted in faster service and the assurance that all patients get their full share of food.

*Bakery:* The hospital bake shop has continued under the direct supervision of Mr. William Dalhoff. A complete set of new bread pans was received in the course of the year and six metal bread racks were constructed in the metal shop. Production included 653,994 loaves of bread; 196,105 biscuits, buns, muffins, rolls, scones, etc.; 4,339 coffee cakes, 110,196 cookies, cream puffs, etc.; 196 dozen small cakes, 14,762 large cakes; and 71,303 pies, tarts and turnovers, many of the pies being in 8lb. size.

*Butcher Shop:* The head butcher, Mr. Joseph Feldenzer, with his assistants carried on efficiently throughout the year, although handicapped by the very limited space allotted them in which to work. However, an item has been approved for the coming year to relocate and build a modern butcher shop. The meat cut and trimmed for use included 246,800 lbs. of beef, 27,360 lbs. of mutton, 78,000 lbs. of pork, 31,200 lbs. of lamb and 27,360 lbs. of veal; also sent out from this shop were 52,000 lbs. of frankfurters, 42,290 lbs. of salt pork, 5,300 lbs. of liver, 57,200 lbs. of cold cuts, 78,000 lbs. of ham, 10,400 lbs. of bacon, 18,000 lbs. of chicken

and 12,000 lbs. of turkey. The slaughtering of institution raised beef, veal and pork was also done by the butchers of this division.

*Diet Therapy:* At the clinic building a special diet kitchen and serving room has been maintained under the direct supervision of a graduate dietitian, Mrs. Florence Pond Clark. Special diets were prepared for those under care on Ward M-3, the employees' infirmary, and also for all patients for whom the attending physician prescribed special diets. On an average over 100 persons daily received diet therapy. Special nourishments were also sent out from this kitchen, both fruit juice and milk base, in large quantities, for use on sick wards and where special diets were required.

I feel that special credit is due Mr. Walton and the entire food service division for the manner in which the annual Christmas Dinner was served, for all agree that it was a masterpiece. There was turkey and all that goes with it, mince pie, and apples, oranges and candy. In order to roast the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons of turkey required, the great gas fired ovens were filled with pans of whole turkeys the day before the meal was to be served and as fast as one lot was cooked it was taken to a cooling room and another put into the ovens. The cooled turkeys were sliced and the meat put into pans with the gravy; then the next day all went back into the ovens to be heated hot for the serving.

#### Laundry

Mr. D. W. Leyhan continued in direct charge of the laundry this year. There was a lack of competent employees and good working patients, and the load was increased by various changes. All attendants were changed to white uniforms and psychiatric technicians to tan uniforms; this increased the number of uniforms to be laundered weekly from 350 to over 800. The increase in the number of employees of the institution by approximately 300 individuals also placed an extra burden on the laundry, as did the record number of patients under care. Despite these added burdens, the work was gotten out on time and with very few complaints.

The engineering division has given excellent cooperation in keeping the machinery in good working order. Some relief is anticipated early in the coming year by the placing in service of the linen exchange rooms, which will make it unnecessary to sort all linen by wards and should reduce the shortages which have occurred because of improper sorting.

#### Housekeeping Division

Mrs. Alma K. Rose continued as head housekeeper, and maintained close cooperation with Mr. Beucler and the detail workers. Housekeepers, assisted by working patients, took care of the employees' residences. During the year 300 inner-spring mattresses and 200 boudoir chairs were received and placed in service. New colored spreads and drapes were added in the home for affiliate student nurses and in some rooms in the Voorhees and Knight Cottages. There still remains, however, a great need for additional furnishings and equipment in other employees' quarters.

The new linen room, almost ready for use at the end of this year, will take care of the clean linen for approximately 2,900 beds in the Main building. This will be the first of four linen exchange rooms. Work is under way for one in the Dormitory group, located on the fourth floor, north side. These rooms are being equipped with shelves and bins to receive large quantities of clean linens direct from the laundry. It is hoped that they will save much labor in marking and sorting linen for individual wards.

#### Garage

Mr. William Walton Jr. continued to supervise the operation of the main garage. This division has done an outstanding job in keeping the fleet of cars and trucks in safe and efficient operating condition. In addition, the cars are washed frequently so that they present a well cared for appearance. The drivers have all been willing to make special trips as requested and to go after missing patients, regardless of the time.

In September, October, and January, a total of six Ford tudor sedans, 1949, 6's, were received at the hospital garage. In return for these were turned in one Ford tudor sedan, 1941, one 1942, and four 1947 models. The latter, all 8's, were traded in even money for the new cars, by arrangements made through the Central Office. Also received in January and July from the Federal Government for the use of the Mental Hygiene Clinics were three Fords, two 6's and one 8.

Other equipment received, such as the bulldozer, etc., was assigned to the divisions where they are to be used.

#### Upholstery Shop

The upholstery division continued under the supervision of Mr. William T. Barry, Foreman Upholsterer. The outstanding project was the

making and renovating of mattresses; as shown in the list below, over 3,000 mattresses were made or reconstructed for use on the wards with over 1,600 being rubber covered. This number has greatly improved conditions on the wards and it is hoped that by the end of the next fiscal period the mattress situation, which was quite deplorable at the beginning of 1948, will be well taken care of.

Mr. Barry has been of great assistance to the Greystone Park Association group in installing drapery and curtain rods in various locations throughout the institution. The draperies which this organization so kindly made were at this time beyond the resources of the hospital itself. They have created an attractive appearance wherever they have been installed and improved housing conditions for both patients and employees. Listed is the following work accomplished in the upholstery division:

NEW WORK	
Curtain, pairs, (glass).....	21
Draperies, pairs.....	26
Furniture slip covers.....	8
Furniture upholstered.....	57
Mattress ticks, single.....	808
Mattress ticks, double.....	7
Mattresses, single.....	500
Mattresses, double.....	6
Mitts, pairs.....	367
Pillows, feather.....	44
Pillows, hair.....	896
Shades.....	434
Awnings made.....	39
Special mattresses, rubber covered only.....	290
Regular mattresses, made and rubber covered....	1,324
Rubber slip covers, made not put on.....	1,658
Miscellaneous pieces of work.....	440
Total new work.....	6,925
REPAIRS	
Mattress ticks.....	1,431
Mattresses made over.....	1,431
Pillows made over, hair.....	71
Awnings hung up and taken down.....	349
Miscellaneous pieces of work.....	52
Shoes, pairs.....	2,359
Total repairs.....	5,693
Total pieces work done.....	12,618

In addition to the normal upholstery work will be noted the shoe repairs listed. These were made by the hospital shoemaker, Mr. Charles Azzara, working under the supervision of Mr. Barry.

#### Tailor Shop

As for several years past, the hospital tailor shop was supervised by Mr. Frank DePrimo, Head Tailor. The work has consisted of pressing and repairing men's clothing and making and repairing various heavy canvas articles. A great deal of work was done for the laundry in pressing men's outer clothing, which this shop is better equipped to handle than the laundry itself. The amount was not recorded but probably amounted to some 20,000 pieces. This shop gives employment to a number of patients interested in this activity. The following is the list submitted by Mr. DePrimo:

Patients' suits pressed and repaired.....	729
Patients' pants pressed and repaired.....	855
Patients' new pants altered.....	797
Patients' new suits altered.....	101
Patients' overalls and pants repaired.....	3,331
Patients' white pants repaired, for Main kitchen use.....	603
Total patients' clothing pressed, and repaired....	6,416
New patients' pants pressed for storehouse.....	322
Chauffeurs' suits pressed and repaired.....	93
Police officers' suits pressed and repaired.....	45
Other officers' and employees' suits pressed and repaired.....	1,359
Other officers' and employees' pants pressed and repaired.....	371
Total officers' and employees'.....	1,868
Heavy canvas articles made.....	1,126
Heavy canvas articles repaired.....	6,068
Total heavy canvas articles made and repaired..	7,194
Total made, pressed and repaired.....	15,800

#### Institutional Collector

Mr. Thomas C. Tighe, Institutional Collector, has done a most satisfactory piece of work in making collections this year and has been a



valuable asset to the Treasurer of the hospital Mr. Lowery. He has held 832 interviews, made 381 visits to County Adjusters and closed 137 cases. Collections and payments for the year amounted to \$56,110.01. He had 83 orders amended which represented a total amount of \$36,958.49.

Mr. Tighe endeavored to maintain a close check on the financial condition of non-indigent patients and as soon as it seemed likely that the estate or those legally responsible would soon be unable to pay, the facts were presented to the County Adjuster in order that responsibility for future maintenance might be determined and so an arrearage avoided.

#### Service Unit And Duct Store

A small building known as the Service Unit, located across the road from the bus parking spot, has been operated for the convenience of visitors, patients and employees of the institution. It is under the general supervision of the Board of Managers with the Business Manager as responsible local officer. This year the Manager, Mr. George Fetz, died in February after a prolonged illness and Mr. Thomas Phillips was named to the position. The Service Unit was closed for two weeks in December for redecorating. With the assistance of very good working patients the entire interior was scrubbed and painted. A dishwasher that had been discarded from the Congregate Dining Hall was reconditioned and installed here, a rubber tile floor was laid in the center section and fluorescent lighting fixtures installed. In place of the male patients formerly employed here, female patients were put in and dressed in attractive gray uniforms. The transformation brought many compliments from those using the Unit. It supplies fountain service and short order meals, as well as candy and tobacco. The visitors' register and ushers' desk were removed from this building and placed on the first floor center of the Main building.

A smaller unit known as the Duct store has been operated for many years in the Main building basement area. In the course of the year a room across from this Store was renovated and made into a very attractive magazine and newspaper stand which is run in conjunction with the Duct Store. Approximately the same type service is supplied here as at the Service Unit, and it is conveniently located for all Main Building areas. Mr. Victor Losey has remained in charge as for many years past, carrying on a very successful business.

The proceeds of both the Service Unit and Duct store, after all expenses were paid, were assigned to the Patients' Amusement Fund

Account. In the supervision of these two businesses splendid advice and assistance were given by Senator Frank D. Abell of the Board of Managers and Mr. Lowery, Treasurer of the institution.

#### Greenhouse And Grounds

Under the close supervision of Mr. Britton Koch this division maintained the spacious grounds in order, kept up the various recreation areas, mowed the lawns and planted and cared for the flower beds in summer, plowed roads and walks and distributed sand and cinders on ice areas in winter. When time permitted, grading operations and clearing of land were carried on, trees and shrubbery were pruned and spraying and fertilizing received attention.

Early in the year a 14 ton Diesel Bulldozer was obtained and was used in clearing some twenty-five acres of woodland and in plowing snow. Two buildings were constructed by patients on the grounds, using field-stone. These buildings are about 40 feet in length and 20 feet high, with regular barn type roofs. One located near the rear of the Reception building is used for storing lawn mowers, wheelbarrows and other equipment and as a shelter for patients working in the vicinity. The other near the Wilsonville section, was used for storing the bulldozers and tractors while they were in use in clearing land or in farming operations in that area.

The greenhouse supplied cut flowers and potted plants to the various ward and dining room areas of the institution. It was also extensively used in testing seeds and starting plants for both the flower and vegetable gardens. Various exhibits were set up for fairs and flower shows, including one at the Trenton Fair and one at the show arranged in Morristown by the florists and gardeners of the County. The production recorded was 177,261 cut flowers and 63,235 potted plants.

Also under the supervision of Mr. Koch and carried on as part of the upkeep of the grounds and woodland areas was the sawmill. This produced during the year the following lumber for use at the institution: Oak, 9,672 board feet valued at \$1,667.70; whitewood, 12,999 board feet valued at \$2,171.49; locust posts, 26, valued at \$52.00; giving a total valuation of lumber produced by the saw mill of \$3,891.19.

#### Gardens

The hospital vegetable gardens were continued under the supervision of Mr. Britton Koch. The total list of varieties and quantities produced will

be found included in the statistical tables bound in the back of this Report.

As usual, gardens were maintained in several areas, only one small section of which, adjacent to the greenhouse, was under irrigation. Plants were started in the greenhouse, and in cold frames, transplanted as required, and then moved into the garden fields. Crops with shorter seasons required were sown directly in the fields. No attempt was made to raise potatoes in quantity, and it was impossible to produce most other vegetables in sufficient supply to meet fully the needs of this large institution. However, the quantities and varieties raised made a valuable addition to the institutional food supply. The direct valuation of the vegetables raised was \$43,046.83. In addition, the dairy was provided with 24.9 tons of green rye and 11.4 tons of green wheat and 88 baskets of beets; the piggery received 778 baskets of carrots. Carrots were sent to other institutions, including those located at Skillman, Totowa, and Rahway. Onion sets raised for garden use amounted to 65 bushels. These various items added to the value of the vegetables made the total valuation of garden production \$44,282.03.

#### Farm

The farm was under the direct supervision of Mr. P. F. Havens. The principal purpose of this industry was to provide food for the dairy cattle. The chief crop raised was ensilage corn, although alfalfa ensilage, green alfalfa, green grass and several varieties of hay were produced in smaller quantities. Turnips were also raised, and 22,360 ears of sweet corn, which latter were distributed to the various kitchens of the institution. The total valuation of farm produce was placed at \$19,094.12, and a complete list is included in the statistical tabulation.

#### Stable

The institution has a small number of horses and mules, used by the farm and garden divisions for cultivating and plowing in areas which are difficult for tractors owing to extreme grades or can be more economically handled by teams. At the end of the year there were seven horses and three mules maintained as draught animals.

#### Dairy

The dairy was again maintained under the direct supervision of Mr. Hugh McLellan who again has done good work under many difficulties. The dairy is still suffering from the loss of the North barn, destroyed by fire

last year, and the consequent reduction in space for cows and heifers. The shortage of good milkers is still acute, since the many commercial dairies in this vicinity are offering pay far above that allowed by the State. This lack of dependable men has made it impossible to reestablish the three times daily milking schedule which has always increased production when it could be adopted. The water line connection with the Town of Morristown supply relieved a particularly dangerous condition in the dairy area, since the institutional supply was low pressure in this part of the grounds and the one hydrant rented previously from Morristown did not furnish fully adequate protection. Three hydrants are being installed in the dairy and stable vicinity.

Milk production for the year was 815,074 quarts, an increase of about 40,900 quarts over last year. This together with beef, veal, manure and other products gave a total of \$104,452.66 as the valuation for the year, which is an increase of \$7,619.66 over last year's figures.

#### DAIRY CENSUS, JUNE 30, 1949

Milking cows .....	171	
Dry cows .....	18	
		189
Heifers.....	40	
Heifer calves.....	67	
		107
Bull calves .....	1	
Bulls .....	1	
		2
Herd Total.....		298

#### Piggery

The operation of the piggery continued under the immediate supervision of Mr. Charles Dilley. The health of the stock was very good throughout the year. At regular intervals over a period of time there was some loss from a caustic material in the swill. After long investigation it was found that a powerful germicide utilized in the typhoid area in the Main building south in some way occasionally got into the garbage. Closer supervision of this garbage has to a great measure stopped such fatalities. This year a total of 195 hogs were slaughtered for food, supplying 60,030 lbs. of pork valued at \$18,158.20.



## PIGGERY CENSUS, JUNE 30, 1949

Shoats.....	159
Fattening hogs.....	100
Sows.....	57
Boars.....	1
Total.....	317

## Poultry Plant

Under the direction of Mr. Matthew Casey the poultry plant had a very successful year. Of 1,020 day-old leghorn chicks received in March, only 44 died. With the new building and equipment placed in service near the end of last year it has been possible to maintain more sanitary conditions and keep the entire flock under closer observation. A comparison of egg production records for the past five years shows a steady increase, with that for this year being more than 2½ times that of 1945 and reaching a total of 350,403 eggs. The valuation placed on the production of the plant, including fowl, broilers, eggs and manure amounted to \$18,445.41, which is also higher than in preceding years.

## POULTRY CENSUS, JUNE 30, 1949

Hens.....	2,104
Pullets.....	381
Chicks.....	931
Total.....	3,416

## Miscellaneous

In addition to general supervision of all farm and animal industries, Mr. Coursen has continued in charge of several other necessary activities.

*Trucking Service:* The hospital trucks were assigned to routine trips about the grounds with supplies of all kinds, workmen, materials, and all the things that have to be moved from one building or place of occupation to another. In addition, trips were made off the grounds to pick up goods at Morris Plains or Morristown, to carry on the exchanges and transportation between institutions required under the State Use program, and to bring in feed for the animals from more distant points or purchased goods from New York and other centers. The total mileage of trucks off the grounds was recorded at 34,018 miles this year.

*Exterminators:* Under Mr. Frank Roberts, the force of exterminators has done an outstanding job in helping to keep the buildings free of roaches, bed bugs, ants, mice, flies, etc. Work has been thorough and satisfactory.

*Railroad:* A spur line of railroad from Morris Plains to the institution Storehouse area has again been kept up by the hospital. Mr. William Stull, an employee, with a crew of four patients removed and replaced 261 defective ties in the course of the year, removed snow and ice from crossings and switches, and kept the right of way free from too much vegetation. They also did much other necessary work around the institution, assisted in unloading coal, hoisting ashes, slaughtering cattle and hogs, and excavating for leaks and stoppages in water mains and sewer lines.

*Coal and Ashes:* Coal has been received at the hospital on railroad cars which have to be unloaded by hospital forces. Cinders and ashes from the boiler plant have been removed to a special dump. A total of 311 cubic yards of this material was used at the institution, various quantities were given free of charge to neighboring municipalities, the County Road Department and the State Highway Department, totaling 2,082 cubic yards; sold to contractors on bid were a total of 8,354 cubic yards valued at \$8,624.03.

*Miscellaneous Sales:* During the year all salable scrap and waste, including rags paper, cans, and scrap iron were sold and the proceeds turned over to the State Treasurer.

## Recommendations

In last year's report were recommended a number of important pieces of construction with a view to the possibility that funds would become available from the bond issue. Since the bond issue did not pass, this construction is still awaiting funds, but is not being included in the annual budget since the bond issue is again on the ballot for November. All of this construction has been carefully studied and is urgently needed. Among the budget requests this year were the usual salary and maintenance items, various materials and supplies, replacements and repairs, services and certain additions and improvements. Among the latter may be mentioned a few of the larger items:

## Fireproofing Patients' Quarters

It is obvious that in order to protect the patient population fireproofing of the wards should be continued as rapidly as possible until all are in a safe condition. The sum of \$100,000 was allocated this year to become available after July 1st and is to be used in the reconstruction of the two section ward areas adjacent to the fourth tier of the south side Main building which was completed this year. For next year the

request is being made for \$150,000 to continue this reconstruction and fireproofing.

#### Water Plant

A number of separate items have been included in the budget to cover the needed improvements and additions to the hospital water plant, including filters, chlorinators, repairs and repiping.

#### Household Equipment, Employees' Quarters

In order to obtain and retain a good class of employees it is important that living quarters be comfortable and attractive. Some beginning was made this year with the installation of a number of inner spring mattresses and easy chairs, but a great deal remains to be done. It is recommended that the sum of \$80,000 be provided to cover in part the necessary replacements.

#### Fencing to Enclose Hospital Property

A number of the areas bordering on public roads have been fenced, but others are still open. Such fencing serves a double purpose: To prevent the entrance of unwanted visitors many of whom feel that state property should be theirs for the taking, thus depleting our gardens and orchards; to prevent the patients from leaving the grounds whenever they wish. This latter has been a considerable problem during the past summer, when an unusual number of our patients appeared in nearby towns and communities, causing at times a certain amount of annoyance. Since we feel that freedom of the grounds is beneficial to many, the alternative to locked doors seems to be a fence which will at least delay exits.

#### Loss Of Employees By Retirement Or Death

The list of employees who retired this year was longer than usual with a total of eight names.

Mr. George Scholl, operating engineer, who began employment on May 31, 1922 retired on July 31, 1948.

Mr. Francis Harvey, operating engineer, who began employment on April 1, 1929, retired on August 16, 1948.

Mr. Frank Straley, institutional repairman, who began employment on August 3, 1923, retired on September 1, 1948.

Mr. Joseph B. Merritt, institutional laborer, who began employment on November 9, 1938, retired on December 31, 1948.

Mr. Fred N. Manning, Sr., clerk-bookkeeper, who began employment on October 23, 1940, retired on February 1, 1949.

Mr. Jonas Yocum, assistant farmer, who began employment on March 8, 1937, retired on February 1, 1949.

Mr. Guy Lawrence, operating engineer, who began employment on March 31, 1923, retired on June 30, 1949.

All of these men were faithful and steady employees whose services will be missed in the divisions to which they had been assigned for so many years.

Mr. Herbert F. Ueltz, storekeeper, who began employment on April 29, 1912, retired on December 31, 1948. Mr. Ueltz was a veteran of World War I and during much of that period was a prisoner in Germany. After returning to this country and to his employment at this institution he was active in the affairs of the community where he made his home as well as in all matters pertaining to his duties at the hospital storehouse. While engaged in making mechanical improvements in his home he sustained a fall which resulted in a long period of disablement, leading to his decision to retire.

There was also a rather long list of employees who died during the year:

Mr. Charles Miller, baker, entered the employment of the institution on September 7, 1945, and died on August 4, 1948, aged 65, of adenocarcinoma of the head of the pancreas.

Mr. Patrick Barry, institutional charge attendant, entered the employment of the institution on March 21, 1935, and died on December 3, 1948, of adenocarcinoma.

Mr. Otto Novak, institutional charge attendant and musician, was first employed at the institution during the first world war, when with a group of musicians from the German luxury liners interned at Hoboken he was assigned here by federal authorities, in 1914. After the war was over he arranged to be continued as a regular employee and remained continuously until he died on December 17, 1948, of coronary thrombosis. As a skilled musician, a violinist, he gave many hours of pleasure both in the orchestra and as a soloist. In the later years of his employment he directed the orchestra which provided music for dances and other social affairs of the patients and also assisted with the music for religious services, graduation exercises and other special occasions. He carried also the regular duties of an attendant on the wards. Always friendly

and obliging, Mr. Novak has been greatly missed by his patients and fellow employees.

Mr. Otto Koch, Jr., electrician, entered the employment of the institution on October 19, 1925. The son of the head of the gardens and grounds division, Mr. Koch had grown up in the institution and spent most of his working life in its service. He had just completed a routine trip on the grounds on a day following a heavy snow storm December 20, 1948, came into the shop, sat down a moment to rest, and died of a heart attack. Since he was so well known in the institution and the community nearby where he made his home, his sudden death was a great shock to a wide circle.

Mrs. Rose Herring, institutional attendant, entered the hospital service on April 5, 1948, and died on March 31, 1949.

Mr. Thomas Moreland, building maintenance worker, entered the hospital employment on December 3, 1941, and died on April 9, 1949.

Mr. Thomas Brannin, garage mechanic, had been in the employ of the institution at intervals since 1907, his last period of service having begun on June 16, 1937. He was regularly engaged in the repair of motorized equipment used in the grounds and gardens division. A native of this vicinity he had many friends in the institution and in the neighborhood. His death occurred on June 25, 1949, on the employees' ward and was due to epidermoid carcinoma of the neck and head.

Richard Watkins, machinist, entered the employ of the institution on December 6, 1918, retired on June 30, 1944; and died at his home in Morris Plains on January 15, 1949.

#### Distinguished Visitors

Obviously it is impossible to include in this report any complete list of the visitors to this institution in the course of a year. Many groups from schools and colleges as well as citizens of the nearby communities, either individually or as representatives from organizations, have been received by the Division of Education and taken on informative tours. Other individuals or committees have come with a specific purpose to visit some division such as nursing, occupational therapy, or mental hygiene clinic, or to hold discussions with the medical staff on some phase of the treatment program.

A number of visitors from foreign countries have been received at the hospital and every effort made to supply them with the information

which they desired. Among these may be mentioned Dr. Reino Huttunen of Helsinki, Finland, who is in charge of Finland's psychiatry. He was particularly interested in the Mental Hygiene Clinics and spent a day visiting them. Two occupational therapy students were given an opportunity to study the work in that division, Miss Margaret Wright of Liverpool, England, and Miss Jirina Pospichalova of Czechoslovakia. Among college students were Mr. Agus Zri from Turkey and Miss Kazu Oka-Choda of Karatsu-chi, Saga Ken, Japan, while numerous foreign students were included in visiting groups.

A delegation from Minnesota included Senator Everett L. Paterson, Chairman of the sub-committee of Public Welfare and of the Legislative Research Committee; Louis C. Dorweiler, Jr., Director of Research of the committee, and Carl J. Jackson, Director of the Division of Institutions. From Topeka, Kansas, came Dr. Jack Dunagin, Ward Miles, Gilbert Carter and Dr. Bernard H. Hall. Dr. Riley H. Guthrie, Mental Hospital Advisor of the Division of Mental Hospitals, United States Public Health Service, paid a visit here. Many clergymen from various parts of the country came to see the work being done in the training of theological students, and a number of college professors interested in psychology and sociology came to inspect the hospital.

The list of visitors from other institutions in New Jersey and from the Central Office would in itself fill several paragraphs. All of the divisions of the Department of Institutions and Agencies were cooperative and sincere in their efforts to promote the progress of this hospital. Commissioner Bates made many visits to the institution, Deputy Commissioner Gerry was frequently called upon for advice and assistance, and Dr. Humphries in the short time he has been with the Central Office has shown much interest in our problems.

The work of the Columbia-Greystone Associates have brought to the hospital many distinguished surgeons and psychiatrists to observe, to operate and to discuss the work being done and the future program. The Greystone Park Association has formed a most valuable link with neighboring communities and many people prominent in their own localities have taken time to come here for attending meetings, carrying on committee work, and providing amusement and entertainment for the patients. During the period of Christmas preparation a tremendous amount of time was put in here by members of various organizations.

The Board of Managers have devoted many hours and many trips to

the institution, not only for the regular meetings scheduled each month, but also for special meetings, inspections, conferences and informal discussions. Dr. O'Hanlon as President of the Board has been invaluable with his long professional and executive experience; Hon. Frank D. Abell, Vice-President, since his residence is not far from the hospital and he has been in close contact with its affairs for many years, has given a degree of constructive attention to both over-all plans and details of management which is probably unequaled in this or any other state. Mrs. Doyle has continued the loyal interest and quiet attention to committee matters which have characterized her service since her appointment to the Board in 1921. Mr. Moseley and the two new members, Mr. Cox and Mr. Evans, have been most helpful in a variety of ways, and Mrs. Eads Johnson has continued her high enthusiasm for promoting the welfare of the hospital and particularly the active cooperation of the Greystone Park Association, which has required her to be on constant call here.

#### Acknowledgments

With personal thanks, letters, and through the columns of the patients' publication, *The Psychogram*, an earnest effort has been made to express the gratitude of those in authority at the hospital for the many gifts and kindnesses which our patients are constantly receiving. But it has never been possible to acknowledge all that has been done and this year less than ever, since the Greystone Park Association has kept a constant stream of benefits flowing into the hospital wards.

Among outstanding gifts should be mentioned one from Mrs. C. Suydam Cutting of Gladstone. During the war period and for some time afterward Mrs. Cutting had maintained a Merchant Marine Rest Center and when that was finally closed Mrs. Clucas, then Vice-Chairman of the Greystone Park Association, told her of the occupational therapy program at this institution. As a result, Mrs. Cutting presented to the hospital a number of very valuable pieces of equipment, as well as fine materials. Included were two looms, an electric bookbinding press, an electric kiln, storage cabinets, books of directions and a quantity of clays, leathers, yarns, and other very beautiful materials.

Another much appreciated gift came from a new member of our Board of Managers, Mr. Howard Cox. Hearing Mrs. Eads Johnson speak of the many things needed on the wards to make life more pleasant for the patients, he asked what he could do personally. After a discussion

he decided that he would give a television set, which he promptly did. This was installed in the Main Building, male side, on the second floor ward nearest the center and has proved very popular indeed. Patients from other wards come in for favorite programs, since this is a 'good' ward and readily accessible. Much appreciation has been expressed by the patients for the generosity and thoughtfulness of Mr. Cox.

This seems an appropriate place to pay tribute to the work of Mrs. Mildred Spitalnick, under whose leadership the Women's Bowling Congress of New Jersey has taken over—under the name of the Psycho Mercy Fund Drive—the project of accumulating funds for the construction of a fireproof recreation building at Greystone Park. One of their methods of raising money was a play, *A Young Man's Fancy*, which was given in Newark to a large audience. Also at this performance the President of the Women's Bowling Congress of New Jersey presented the bowling medal for accomplishment and endeavor to the Superintendent of the Hospital at Greystone Park. At the end of the year the total of money collected amounted to \$2,497.75 and the leaders declared they were just beginning.

And perhaps here, also, sincere gratitude should be expressed to those who worked so hard, though unfortunately without immediate success, for the passage of the bond issue to provide monies for state institutions above and beyond those which can be appropriated by the legislature from year to year. It is fervently hoped that the new measure to be presented in the fall of 1949 will be passed by a large majority.

In the institution itself, most of those in contact with the patients have made efforts over and above the requirements of their positions to bring joy and cheer to these sick people. The list of parties given in the ward and working areas is a long one and there are a multitude of gifts which are never listed—given freely with no thought of thanks except the pleasure of the recipient. The patients also do many kind and helpful things for each other, for its axiomatic that each can see the needs and limitations of the others while oblivious of his own. So I wish to take this opportunity to express on behalf of our many thousands of sick people my personal thanks for each effort to make their hospital days happier and more beneficial.

### Appointments, Promotions and Resignations

#### Pathologists' Appointments:

Jasper A. Forestiere, M. D. ....	February 15, 1949
Abraham J. Gitlitz, M. D. ....	June 1, 1949

#### Pathologists' Resignations:

Jasper A. Forestiere, M. D. ....	May 31, 1949
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#### Senior Resident Physicians (Promoted):

John L. Kelly, M. D. ....	December 16, 1948
Percy R. Crane, M. D. ....	June 1, 1949
Daniel E. Boyle, M. D. ....	June 1, 1949

#### Senior Resident Physicians' Resignations:

Thomas J. Dredge, M. D. ....	November 1, 1948
Merna M. Warne, M. D. ....	December 31, 1948
Stuart N. Cahoon, M. D. ....	February 16, 1949
John L. Kelly, M. D. ....	June 16, 1949

#### Resident Physicians' Appointments:

Bela R. Rieger, M. D. ....	July 1, 1948
Olga Hawes-Standish, M. D. ....	November 15, 1948
Zdislaw J. Rodzinski, M. D. ....	November 19, 1948
John Ma, M. D. ....	February 1, 1949
Isador Panzer, M. D. ....	March 7, 1949
Elizabeth Litwin, M. D. ....	May 4, 1949

#### Resident Physicians' Resignations:

Zdislaw J. Rodzinski, M. D. ....	January 16, 1949
Olga Hawes-Standish, M. D. ....	January 16, 1949

#### Other Appointments:

Keith W. Keidel, B. D., Resident Chaplain .....	April 1, 1949
Jennie Berman, B. A., M. S. W., Director of Hospital Psychiatric Social Service .....	May 1, 1949

#### Other Resignations:

Robert J. Divine, B. D., Resident Chaplain .....	March 1, 1949
Agnes Alvord, B. A., Director of Hospital Psychiatric Social Service .....	August 1, 1948

#### Senior Attending Physicians' Appointments:

Emanuel Fiering, M. D. ....	May 1, 1949
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#### Senior Attending Physicians' Resignations:

J. Lawrence Pool, M. D. ....	April 1, 1949
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#### Military Leave-Army Training Program:

Bela R. Reiger, M. D., Resident Physician .....	February 1, 1949
Seymour Ash, D. D. S., Resident Dentist .....	March 1, 1949

#### Residing Training Program (V. A.):

Joseph Bell, M. D. ....	March 1, to April 30, 1949
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### Conclusion

In going over and summarizing the reports from the various hospital divisions, I have been struck by the generally more optimistic feeling, which seems on analysis to be due largely to the increase in personnel. To be sure, there are many handicaps: the overcrowding has increased rather than diminished; there has been a repeated note of regret because the bond issue failed to receive a favorable vote last fall, thus consigning the institutions to another period of 'making do' with inadequate and antiquated buildings; even with the increase in personnel, the numbers in the special professional groups have not increased proportionately; and some very good people in key positions have left us. But most of those connected with the hospital have now come to believe that too many people are deeply interested in the welfare of Greystone Park and those for whom it exists to permit conditions to deteriorate further. The future must hold progress and general betterment.

For me personally, the year has been rather difficult in that my own health was impaired for a number of weeks. I cannot speak too strongly of my appreciation of the way the affairs of the hospital were carried on during that period. Dr. Crandell as assistant superintendent, Mr. Prettyman as administrative assistant, and Mr. Neal as business manager were continually on duty to handle all routine and emergency measures and kept in daily touch with me for consultation and direction. Dr. Kessler who attended me during my illness gave every possible service. Senator Abell was constantly on call, visited the hospital almost daily, and consulted with the divisional heads and with me personally at frequent intervals. Other members of the hospital organization and of the Board of Managers were extremely helpful and I wish to take this opportunity to express to each and all my heartfelt thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

MARCUS A. CURRY, M. D.,

Medical Superintendent

and Chief Executive Officer

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STATISTICAL APPENDIX TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS  
REPORT

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TABLE I.  
GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases ..	August 17, 1876
2. Normal capacity.....	4,170 patients
3. Value of hospital property—Total.....	\$14,520,161.43
Real estate, including buildings.....	12,708,190.30
Personal property.....	1,811,671.13
Total acreage of hospital property owned (Includes grounds, farms and gardens, and sites occupied by buildings.)	1,178
Additional acreage rented.....	125
Total acreage under cultivation during previous year.....	325.11

4. CENSUS OF PATIENT POPULATION AT END OF YEAR

	Resident population			Non-resident population		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
WHITE—Total.....	5,442	2,616	2,826	881	351	530
Insane .....	5,100	2,447	2,653	865	344	521
Epileptics.....				..	..	..
Mental defectives .....	337	167	170	16	7	9
Alcoholics.....				..	..	..
Drug addicts .....				..	..	..
Neurosyphilitics.....				..	..	..
All other cases (Babies) ..	5	2	3	..	..	..
COLORED—Total.....	390	191	199	114	53	61
Insane .....	374	182	192	108	49	59
Epileptics.....				..	..	..
Mental defectives.....	16	9	7	6	4	2
Alcoholics .....				..	..	..
Drug addicts .....				..	..	..
Neurosyphilitics.....				..	..	..
All other cases.....				..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL.....	5,832	2,807	3,025	995	404	591

	Total	Men	Women
5. Patients employed in industrial classes or in general hospital work on date of report .....	3,096	1,306	1,790
6. Voluntary patients admitted during year .....	409	277	132
7. Total different persons given advice or treatment in out-patient clinics during year.....	779	492	287



TABLE I.—(Continued.)  
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF IN SERVICE AT END OF YEAR

	Full Time - Part Time		
	M.	W.	M. W.
Grand Total.....	733	571	2 9
MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION—Total.....	402	409	2 9
1. Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer.....	1		
2. Assistant Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer...	1		
3. Clinical Director.....	1		
4. Assistant Clinical Director.....	1		
5. Other Physicians—Total.....	18	2	1
a. Ward duty—direct care of in-patients.....	14	2	
b. Specialists (cardiologists, roentgenologists, etc.) not on ward duty.....	3		1
c. Pathologists.....	1		
6. Dentists.....	2		
7. Dental Internes.....	1		
8. Pharmacists.....	4		
9. Graduate Nurses—Total.....	3	54	9
a. Supervisory or administrative duty.....	1	17	
b. Ward duty—direct care of in-patients.....	1	34	9
c. Special duty (eye, ear, nose and throat, operating room, dental, colonics, etc.).....	1	3	
10. Other Nurses, Psychiatric Technicians and attendants (excluding occupational therapists and 86 affiliate nurses)	286	244	
a. Ward duty.....	280	238	
b. Special duty.....	6	6	
11. Occupational Therapists and Assistants.....	11	19	
a. Professional.....	10	15	
b. Attendants assigned to Special Service.....	1	4	
12. Physical education directors and teachers.....		7	
13. Medical Clerks.....	4	36	
14. Other Employees.....	68	41	
15. Hospital Social Service - Parole Division - Total.....	1	6	
a. Director.....		1	
b. Social Workers.....	1	5	

TABLE I—(Continued.)  
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF IN SERVICE AT END OF YEAR

	Full Time - Part Time	
	M.	W.
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION—Total.....	328	143
16. Business Manager.....	1	
17. Assistant Business Manager.....	1	
18. Clerical Employees including Stenographers and Bookkeepers.....	14	21
19. Dietitian.....		1
20. Housekeeping Employees.....		28
21. Farm Employees (excluding attendants).....	57	
22. Other Employees.....	255	93
MENTAL HYGIENE CLINIC—Total.....	3	19
a. Physicians.....	2	
1. Director.....	1	
2. Assistant Director.....	1	
b. Director Clinic Social Workers.....		1
c. Psychologists.....	1	
d. Social Workers.....		8
e. Clerical Employees.....		10

TABLE II.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1949

RECEIPTS			
1. Balance on hand from previous fiscal year.....	\$	00.00	
2. Received from appropriations.....		4,374,598.52	
3. Received from paying patients.....			
(a) Devoted to hospital use.....			
(b) Paid into State general fund.....	\$	1,998,740.08	1,998,740.08
4. Received from other government sources.....			
(a) Federal.....	\$	11,545.00	
(b) State.....			
(c) County (paid into State general fund)			
(d) City.....			11,545.00
5. Received from all other sources.....			
(a) Devoted to hospital use.....			
(b) Paid into the State general fund.....			
6. TOTAL receipts (Sum of Items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) .....	\$	6,384,883.60	
DISBURSEMENTS			
Expenditures for maintenance:			
7. Salaries and wages.....	\$	2,532,370.30	
8. Provisions (food).....		675,499.99	
9. Fuel, light and water.....		244,998.11	
10. All other expenditures for maintenance.....		673,646.65	
11. TOTAL expenditures for maintenance (Sum of items 7, 8, 9, and 10) .....			\$4,126,515.05
12. Expenditures for improvements, including new buildings, additions, permanent betterments, etc.....		252,100.00	
13. Expenditures for other purposes (specify) compensation awards .....		7,500.00	
14. TOTAL expenditures (Sum of items 11, 12, and 13).....	\$	4,386,115.05	
15. Amount returned to State treasurer or other officials.....		1,998,768.55	
16. Balance on hand at close of year .....		0.00	
17. TOTAL disbursements (Sum of items 14, 15, and 16; also equal to item 6).....			\$6,384,883.60
18. Estimated value of consumed food raised on hospital farm ...		120,212.91	
19. Do amounts reported above (items 8 and 18) include meals fed to staff and their families and other employees?... Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
(a) If so, how many individual meals were fed to staff, etc., during year?.....		624,150	
(b) If so, how many individual meals were fed to patients during year?.....		623,493,000	

TABLE III.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION

	Total	Men	Women
1. Patients on books first day of year—Total*.....	6,559	3,075	3,484
a. Resident .....	5,652	2,716	2,936
b. In family care.....			
c. On visit .....	829	326	503
d. On temporary visit .....	58	15	43
e. On missing.....	20	18	2
2. Admissions during year—Total*.....	1,856	963	893
a. First admissions.....	1,350	703	647
b. Readmissions .....	480	249	231
c. Transfers from other hospitals for mental diseases .....	26	11	15
3. Total on books during year* .....	8,415	4,038	4,377
4. Discharged during year*.....	1,020	516	504
a. As recovered .....	408	183	225
b. As improved.....	493	230	263
c. As unimproved .....	15	13	2
d. As without psychosis .....	104	90	14
5. Transferred to other hospitals for mental diseases* .....	63	51	12
6. Died during year* .....	519	268	251
7. Total discharged, transferred and died during year*.....	1,602	835	767
8. Patients on books last day of year*.....	6,813	3,203	3,610
a. Resident.....	5,818	2,799	3,019
b. In family care .....			
c. On visit.....	913	364	549
d. On temporary visit .....	62	25	37
e. On missing .....	20	15	5
9. Average daily resident population*.....	5,693.7	2,740.1	2,953.6
10. Average daily population on books*.....	6,706.7	3,155.3	3,551.4
11. Patients placed on visit, temporary visit or missing, but still retained on books* (count the total number of times patients were trans- ferred from resident to absent status) .....	3,493	1,824	1,669
12. Patients returned to hospital from visit, tempo- rary visit or missing, etc., status*.....	2,788	1,529	1,259

TABLE III. (Continued.)  
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION

	Total	Men	Women
4 (Supplement) .....			
a. Discharged directly from institution...	403	266	137
b. Discharged while on visit or otherwise absent (excluding deaths) .....	598	238	360
c. Deaths on visit or while otherwise absent from hospital .....	19	12	7
*Excluding patients transferred from other state institutions to receive special surgical or medical care of a general hospital nature. These are recorded below:			
	Total	Men	Women
Receiving special care beginning of year .....	6	3	3
Admitted for special care .....	31	17	14
Discharged from special care .....	28	14	14
Receiving special care end of year .....	9	6	3

BABY CENSUS

	Total	Men	Women
Babies receiving care in hospital beginning of year..	2	1	1
Born during year .....	8	4	4
Discharged during year .....	5	3	2
Died during year .....	1	1	0
Babies receiving care in hospital end of year .....	5	2	3

TABLE IV.

NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND OF PARENTS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

NATIVITY	Patients			Parents of Male Patients			Parents of Female Patients		
	Total	Men	Women	Both Parents	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents	Fathers	Mothers
Africa .....									
*Asia .....									
Australia .....									
Austria .....	14	8	6	14	18	17	15	20	17
Belgium .....				1	2	1			
†Canada .....	7	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	4
Central America .....									
China .....	1	1		1	1	1			
Czecho-Slovakia .....	7	4	3	9	10	10	5	5	6
Cuba .....	1	1							
Denmark .....				1	2	3			
England .....	22	7	15	15	19	19	16	28	19
*Europe .....									
Finland .....	1		1				1	1	1
France .....	7	6	1	9	9	9	6	8	8
Germany .....	40	19	21	33	43	36	36	44	41
Greece .....	4	3	1	3	3	3	4	4	4
Holland .....	7	6	1	8	10	8	6	8	7
Hungary .....	13	5	8	9	10	9	10	10	11
India .....	1	1		1	1	1			
Ireland .....	25	7	18	25	34	35	46	54	54
Italy .....	81	55	26	89	91	92	64	72	64
Japan .....									
Jugo-Slavia .....				1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuania .....	8	7	1	9	9	9	3	3	3
Mexico .....									
Norway .....	2		2	1	1	2	2	2	2
Philippine Islands .....									
Poland .....	24	12	12	26	27	27	47	49	49
Portugal .....	3	3		3	3	3			
Roumania .....									
Russia .....	14	7	7	18	21	20	15	16	16
Scotland .....	9	6	3	10	10	13	2	3	6
South America .....	1	1							
Spain .....	6	5	1	4	4	4	1	1	1
Sweden .....	6	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4
Switzerland .....	5	3	2	4	5	4	3	4	4
Turkey-in-Asia .....									
Turkey-in-Europe .....	4	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3
*United States .....	1031	522	509	330	351	359	284	303	321
Wales .....									
†West Indies .....	4	4		4	4	4			
Other countries .....	2	1	1	1	1	1			
Unascertained .....									
Total .....	1350	703	647	640	703	703	576	647	647

\*Not otherwise specified. †Includes Newfoundland ‡ Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO NATIVITY AND LENGTH OF RESIDENCE  
IN THE UNITED STATES OF THE FOREIGN BORN

[illegible]

TABLE V.  
CITIZENSHIP OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

	Total	Men	Women
Citizens by birth.....	1,031	522	509
Citizens by naturalization .....	220	129	91
Aliens .....	99	52	47
Citizenship unascertained.....			
Total .....	1,350	703	647

TABLE VI.  
PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

<i>Psychoses</i>	Total	M.	W.
TOTAL .....	1,350	703	647
1. With syphilitic-meningo-encephalitis.....	38	31	7
2. With other forms syphilis of central nervous system...	26	18	8
a. Meningo-vascular type (cerebral syphilis) .....		18	8
b. With intracranial gumma.....			
c. Other types (to be specified).....			
3. With epidemic encephalitis .....	3	1	2
4. With other infectious diseases .....			
a. With tuberculosis meningitis .....			
b. With meningitis (Unspecified).....			
c. With acute chorea (Sydenham's) .....			
d. With other infectious diseases (to be specified) ...			
e. Post-infectious psychoses.....			
5. Alcoholic .....	101	87	14
a. Pathological intoxication .....		1	1
b. Delirium tremens.....		33	3
c. Korsakow's psychosis.....		5	3
d. Acute hallucinosis .....		11	3
e. Other types (to be specified) Mixed and unclassified		28	2
e1. Chronic alcoholic intoxication.....		9	2
6. Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons .....	2	1	1
a. Due to metals (to be specified).....			
b. Due to gases (to be specified) .....			1
c. Due to opium and derivatives .....		1	
d. Due to other drugs (to be specified) Bromides .....			
7. Traumatic .....			
a. Traumatic delirium .....			
b. Post-traumatic personality disorders .....			
c. Post-traumatic mental deterioration.....			
d. Other types (to be specified) Convulsive Disorders			
8. With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	348	178	170
9. With other disturbances of circulation.....	10	8	2
a. With cerebral embolism.....		2	
b. With cardio-renal disease.....		6	2
c. Other types (to be specified) .....			

TABLE VI. (Continued.)  
PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

<i>Psychoses</i>	Total	M.	W.
10. With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	14	10	4
a. Epileptic deterioration.....		2	1
b. Epileptic clouded states .....		8	3
c. Other epileptic types.....			
11. Senile .....	60	24	36
a. Simple deterioration .....		24	36
b. Presbyophrenic type .....			
c. Delirious and confused types.....			
d. Depressed and agitated types .....			
e. Paranoid types .....			
12. Involutional .....	89	25	64
a. Melancholia.....		14	20
b. Paranoid types ..		2	11
c. Other types (to be specified) Mixed.....		9	33
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	3		3
a. Post partum.....			
b. Diabetes mellitus.....			
c. Alzheimer's disease .....			
d. With pellagra .....			3
e. Other somatic diseases (to be specified).....			
14. Due to new growth .....			
a. With intracranial neoplasms .....			
b. With other neoplasms (to be specified) .....			
15. With organic changes of the nervous system .....	10	6	4
a. With multiple sclerosis .....		2	1
b. With paralysis agitans.....		1	
c. With Huntington's chorea .....		1	2
d. With other brain or nervous diseases .....		2	1
16. Psychoneuroses.....	58	29	29
a. Hysteria .....		2	5
b. Psychasthenia or compulsive states .....		2	1
c. Neurasthenia .....			
d. Hypochondriasis .....		5	2
e. Reactive depression .....		4	2
f. Anxiety state.....		16	19
g. Mixed Psychoneurosis .....			

TABLE VI. (Continued.)  
PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Psychoses	Total	M.	W.
17. Manic-depressive . . . . .	92	16	76
a. Manic type . . . . .		4	21
b. Depressive type . . . . .		9	25
c. Circular type . . . . .			
d. Mixed type . . . . .		3	29
e. Perplexed type . . . . .			1
f. Stuporous type . . . . .			
g. Other types . . . . .			
18. Dementia Præcox . . . . .	293	146	147
a. Simple type . . . . .		1	3
b. Hebephrenic type . . . . .		42	48
c. Catatonic type . . . . .		39	37
d. Paranoid type . . . . .		37	38
e. Other types mixed . . . . .		4	7
f. Type not specified unclassified . . . . .		23	14
19. Paranoia and Paranoid conditions . . . . .	23	13	10
a. Paranoia . . . . .			
b. Paranoid conditions . . . . .		13	10
20. With psychopathic personality . . . . .	41	24	17
21. With mental deficiency . . . . .	36	14	22
22. Undiagnosed . . . . .	52	30	22
23. Without psychoses . . . . .	51	42	9
a. Epilepsy . . . . .		30	4
b. Alcoholism . . . . .		1	
c. Drug addiction . . . . .		1	
d. Cardio Vascular Disease . . . . .		4	1
e. Other forms of Syphilis of central nervous system . . . . .		6	1
f. Psychopathic personality . . . . .			1
f. 1 Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis . . . . .			1
f. 2 Emotional Instability . . . . .			1
f. 3 Epidemic Encephalitis . . . . .			1

TABLE VII. and VII. a  
COLOR OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

PSYCHOSES	Total			White			Black			Japanese & Chinese		
	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.
TOTAL . . . . .	1350	703	647	1136	578	558	213	124	89	1	1	
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES . . . . .	1299	661	638	1091	541	550	207	119	88	1	1	
1. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis . . . . .	38	31	7	19	13	6	19	18	1			
2. With other forms syphilis C.N.S. . . . .	26	18	8	12	9	3	14	9	5			
3. With epidemic encephalitis . . . . .	3	1	2	3	1	2						
4. With other infectious diseases . . . . .												
5. Alcoholic . . . . .	101	87	14	80	70	10	21	17	4			
6. Due to drugs and exogenous poisons . . . . .	2	1	1	2	1	1						
7. Traumatic . . . . .												
8. With cerebral arteriosclerosis . . . . .	348	178	170	316	162	154	32	16	16			
9. With other disturbances of circulation . . . . .	10	8	2	8	7	1	2	1	2			
10. With convulsive disorders . . . . .	14	10	4	12	8	4	2	2				
11. Senile . . . . .	60	24	36	56	24	32	4		4			
12. Involutional . . . . .	89	25	64	85	25	60	4		4			
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases . . . . .	3		3	3		3						
14. Due to new growth . . . . .												
15. With organic changes of N.S. . . . .	10	6	4	8	5	3	2	1	1			
16. Psychoneuroses . . . . .	58	29	29	57	29	28	1		1			
17. Manic-depressive . . . . .	92	16	76	78	14	64	14	2	12			
18. Dementia Præcox . . . . .	293	146	147	234	110	124	58	35	23	1	1	
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions . . . . .	23	13	10	21	11	10	2	2				
20. With psychopathic personality . . . . .	41	24	17	37	22	15	4	2	2			
21. With mental deficiency . . . . .	36	14	22	29	10	19	7	4	3			
22. Undiagnosed psychoses . . . . .	52	30	22	31	20	11	21	10	11			
23. Total without psychoses . . . . .	51	42	9	45	37	8	6	5	1			
24. Primary Behavior Disorders . . . . .												
TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSES . . . . .	51	42	9	45	37	8	6	5	1			
1. Epilepsy . . . . .												
2. Mental deficiency . . . . .												
3. Alcoholism . . . . .	34	30	4	33	29	4	1	1				
4. Drug Addiction . . . . .	1	1		1	1							
5. Cardio-vascular disease . . . . .	1	1		1	1							
6. Psychopathic personality . . . . .	7	6	1	6	5	1	1	1				
7. Syphilis of the central nervous system . . . . .	5	4	1	2	1	1	3	3				
8. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis . . . . .	1	1					1		1			
9. Epidemic Encephalitis . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1							
10. Emotional Instability . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1							



AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 yrs.		15—19 years		20—24 years		25—29 years		30—34 years		35—39 years		40—44 years		45—49 years		50—54 years		55—59 years		60—64 years		65—69 years		70 yrs. & over	
	T.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
TOTAL.....	1350	703	647	4	2	21	30	54	46	63	74	64	71	68	62	76	45	42	49	53	34	44	19	46	34	43	34	125	147
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES.....	1299	661	638	4	2	21	30	51	45	60	73	58	70	62	62	69	43	36	48	49	33	41	18	42	33	43	34	125	147
1. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis.....	38	31	7							1		1		2		10	1	5	1	3	1	5	1	3	2	1	1		
2. With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	26	18	8					2				2	1		3	5		2	1	3		2		2				2	
3. With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	1	2								1	1		1															
4. With other infectious diseases.....																													
5. Alcoholic.....	101	87	14					2		6	2	9	1	22	4	17	2	11		11	2	6	2	3	1				
6. Due to drugs and exogenous poisons..	2	1	1											1							1								
7. Traumatic.....																													
8. With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	348	178	170															1	1	2	11	4	27	22	39	32	100	109	
9. With other disturbances of circulation.....	10	8	2									1				3		1	1	2	1		1						
10. With convulsive disorders.....	14	10	4			1	1					2	1	1	1	3	1	1		1		1							
11. Senile.....	60	24	36																							2		22	36
12. Involutional.....	89	25	64								1																		
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	3		3									1		1								1							
14. Due to new growth.....																													
15. Associated with organic changes of the nervous system.....	10	6	4			1	1					1		2	1	1		1		1									
16. Psychoneurosis.....	58	29	29					4	4	7	6	3	13	5	1	3	3	2		2	1	3				1			
17. Manic-depressive.....	92	16	76			4	3	9	3	16	3	18	2	16	3	1		7		2	2	2							
18. Dementia præcox.....	293	146	147	2		15	15	33	22	35	36	25	23	19	25	11	12	3	5	3	4	4	2		3				
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	23	13	10									3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	1	3	1		1				
20. With psychopathic personality.....	41	24	17		1	2	2	4	2	2	3	3	4	3	1	5	3	1	1	2		1				1			
21. With mental deficiency.....	36	14	22		1	2	3	3	4	3	4	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2		1						
22. Undiagnosed psychoses.....	52	30	22		1	1	4	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	2	6	4	4		2		1				1	
23. TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSES.....	51	42	9					3	1	3	1	6	1	6		7	2	6	1	4	1	3	1	4	1				
24. Primary Behavior Disorders.....																													



FIRST ADMISSIONS WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS BY AGE

(Supplement to Table 8)

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 yrs. M. W.	15—19 yrs. M. W.		20—24 yrs. M. W.		25—29 yrs. M. W.		30—34 yrs. M. W.		35—39 yrs. M. W.		40—44 yrs. M. W.		45—49 yrs. M. W.		50—54 yrs. M. W.		55—59 yrs. M. W.		60—64 yrs. M. W.		65—69 yrs. M. W.		70 yrs & over M. W.		
	T.	M.	W.		M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	
TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS ..	51	42	9					3	1	3	1	6	1	6		7	2	6	1	4	1	3	1	4	1				
Epilepsy.....																													
Alcoholism .....	34	30	4							3	1	4	1	4		3	1	6		4		3		3	1				
Drug addiction .....	1	1												1															
Cardio Vascular Disease .....	1	1														1													
Syphilis of C. N. S.....	5	4	1									1				3						1							
Psychopathic Personality.....	7	6	1					3				1		1			1						1						
Syphilitic meningo encephalitis.	1		1																1										
Emotional Instability .....	1		1						1																				
Epidemic encephalitis .....	1		1																		1								

**TABLE 10**  
**DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES**

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and writes*			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained		
	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.
TOTAL.....	1350	703	647	3	1	2	76	44	32	918	486	432	301	145	156	52	27	25			
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES	1299	661	638	3	1	2	76	44	32	889	461	428	286	135	151	45	20	25			
1. With syphilitic meningo- encephalitis.....	38	31	7				3	3		28	21	7	5	5		2	2				
2. With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	26	18	8				2	1	1	22	15	7	2	2							
3. With epidemic encephalitis	3	1	3							2	1	1				1		1			
4. With other infectious diseases																					
5. Alcoholic.....	101	87	14				5	4	1	68	60	8	25	21	4	3	2	1			
6. Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	2	1	1							2	1	1									
7. Traumatic.....																					
8. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	348	178	170				27	17	10	293	146	147	21	10	11	7	5	2			
9. With other disturbances of circulation.....	10	8	2							6	4	2	3	3		1	1	1			
10. With convulsive disorders..	14	10	4				1	1		9	6	3	4	3	1						
11. Senile.....	60	24	36				9	4	5	49	19	30	2	1	1						
12. Involutional.....	89	25	64				3	2	1	64	19	45	20	3	17	2	1	1			
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	3		3							2		2	1		1						
14. Due to new growth.....																					
15. With organic changes of the nervous system.....	10	6	4							9	6	3	1		1						
16. Psychoneuroses.....	58	29	29							31	19	12	23	10	13						4
17. Manic-depressive.....	92	16	76							52	9	43	34	5	29	6	2	4			4
18. Dementia Præcox.....	293	146	147				8	4	4	168	84	84	102	52	50	15	6	9			
19. Paranoia and paranoid cond.	23	13	10				1	1		10	5	5	10	6	4	2	1	1			
20. With psychopathic personality.....	41	24	17							22	16	6	17	8	9	2		2			
21. With mental deficiency.....	36	14	22	3	1	2	14	4	10	19	9	10									
22. Undiagnosed.....	52	30	22				3	3		33	21	12	16	6	10						
23. TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSES	51	42	9							29	25	4	15	10	5	7	7				
24. PRIMARY BEHAVIOR DISORDERS.....																					

\*Excludes those who did not complete fourth grade in school.

TABLE X.

### ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

[illegible]

TABLE XI.

[illegible]

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSION CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

[illegible]



MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

[illegible]

#### AGE OF READMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 yrs.		15—19 years		20—24 years		25—29 years		30—34 years		35—39 years		40—44 years		45—49 years		50—54 years		55—59 years		60—64 years		65—69 years		70 yrs. & over		
	T.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	
TOTAL.....	480	249	231	1		1	6	17	7	31	24	33	33	48	37	32	30	27	21	24	21	15	19	8	9	5	9	7	15	
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES.....	439	213	226	1		1	6	16	7	30	24	28	32	40	36	28	27	21	21	17	21	14	19	8	9	4	9	5	15	
1. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis.....	2	2																1				1								
2. With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	6	4	2									1			1	2				1			1							
3. With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1				1					1						1		1										
4. With other infectious diseases.....	1		1														1													
5. Alcoholic.....	27	24	3											2	8	1	6		5		1		2		2					
6. Due to drugs and exogenous poisons..	1	1															1													
7. Traumatic.....	1	1																				1								
8. With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	29	7	22																			1		2	2	1	2	8	3	11
9. With other disturbances of circulation.....																														
10. With convulsive disorders.....	7	3	4				1						1	1		1	1			1			1					2	3	
11. Senile.....	5	2	3																											
12. Involutional.....	27	6	21														2	1	2	3	10	1	4	1	3					
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....																														
14. Due to new growth.....																														
15. Associated with organic changes of the nervous system.....																														
16. Psychoneurosis.....	30	17	13					2		3	1	2	2	4	4	2	3	1		2	1	1	2							
17. Manic-depressive.....	80	28	52					2	4	1	8	3	7	4	8	4	7	5	10	1	5	5	1	1	1	2	1			
18. Dementia præcox.....	167	82	85	1		1	3	8	3	19	14	19	17	21	17	5	11	4	7	2	5	1	6	1	2	1				
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	9	5	4											1	1	1	1			2			1	1	1					
20. With psychopathic personality.....	22	13	9				1	1		4			2	1	2	2		1	2	3		1	1	1						
21. With mental deficiency.....	8	4	4					1		1		1	1		1	1	1					1	1							
22. Undiagnosed psychoses.....	14	12	2					2		2	1			1		3	1	2		1		1								
23. TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSES.....	41	36	5					1		1		5	1	8	1	4	3	6		7		1				1		2		
24. Primary Behavior Disorders.....																														

## (Supplement to Table 14)

[illegible]

TABLE XV.

[illegible]

PATIENTS DISCHARGED BY DEATH WHILE ABSENT FROM HOSPITAL BY PSYCHOSIS  
(Supplement to Table 15)

[illegible]

TABLE XV a.

DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE ON PRESENT ADMISSION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED ALIVE BY PSYCHOSES

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 6 mos.			6-11 mos.			1 year			2 years			3 years			4 years			5-9 years			10 yrs. and over		
	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re	T	Ist	Re
TOTAL DISCHARGED.....	1001	699	302	733	522	211	124	83	41	65	42	23	26	16	10	13	9	4	8	6	2	16	11	5	16	10	6
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES.....	897	638	259	639	469	170	116	77	39	64	41	23	26	16	10	13	9	4	7	5	2	16	11	5	16	10	6
1. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis..	14	12	2	5	3	2	7	7								1	1		1	1							
2. Other forms of syphilis of the C.N.S...	18	15	3	11	9	2	3	2	1	2	2								2	2							
3. Epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1	2	1	1							1	1													
4. Other infectious diseases.....	1	1		1	1																						
5. Alcoholic.....	81	69	12	71	61	10	3	3		5	3	2				1	1		1	1							
6. Due to drugs and exogenous poisons...	3	3		3	3																						
7. Traumatic.....	3	2	1	1	1		1	1																	1		1
8. Cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	65	52	13	47	42	5	8	5	3	3	3		1		1	2	1	1	1		1	2	1	1	1		1
9. Other disturbances of circulation.....	5	5		4	4		1	1																			
10. With convulsive disorders.....	9	8	1	6	5	1	1	1		1	1					1	1										
11. Senile.....	1	1					1	1																			
12. Involutional.....	96	78	18	78	65	13	10	8	2	3	2	1	3	2	1				1		1	1	1				
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases..	3	3		3	3																						
14. Due to new growth.....																											
15. With organic changes of nervous system	1	1		1	1																						
16. Psychoneuroses.....	78	55	23	70	52	18	3	1	2	4	2	2	1		1												
17. Manic-depressive.....	134	84	50	100	66	34	15	10	5	10	4	6	6	3	3	1	1					1		1			1
18. Dementia praecox.....	266	163	103	150	91	59	53	30	23	28	19	9	10	6	4	7	4	3	1	1		6	4	2	11	8	3
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	28	20	8	17	11	6	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	1								1	1	1	1		
20. Psychopathic personality.....	46	31	15	35	25	10	4	2	2	3	1	2									4	3	1				
21. With mental deficiency.....	21	17	4	17	13	4	1	1		1	1				1	1									1	1	
22. Undiagnosed.....	21	16	5	17	12	5	1	1					2	2								1	1				
TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSES.....	104	61	43	94	53	41	8	6	2	1	1								1	1							

DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE ON PRESENT ADMISSION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED ALIVE BY AGE ON ADMISSION

[illegible]



TABLE XV c.

DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE ON PRESENT ADMISSION OF PATIENTS  
DISCHARGED ALIVE BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE	TOTAL DISCHARGED ALIVE					
	Total	Total with condition	Re- covered	Improved	Un- improved	Without psychoses
Total.....	1001	897	402	484	11	104
1st admission..	699	638	312	319	7	61
Readmission..	302	259	90	165	4	43
Under 6 months.						
1st admission..	522	469	253	211	5	53
Readmission..	211	170	64	102	4	41
6 - 11 months...						
1st admission..	83	77	30	46	1	6
Readmission..	41	39	11	28		2
1 year .....						
1st admission..	42	41	12	29		1
Readmission..	23	23	8	15		
2 years .....						
1st admission..	16	16	7	9		
Readmission..	10	10	3	7		
3 years .....						
1st admission..	9	9	4	5		
Readmission..	4	4		4		
4 years .....						
1st admission..	6	5	2	5		1
Readmission..	2	2	1	1		
5 to 9 years .....						
1st admission..	11	11	4	7		
Readmission..	5	5	1	4		
10 years and over						
1st admission..	10	10		9	1	
Readmission..	6	6	2	4		

TABLE XV d.  
DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED

DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL DISCHARGED .....	1020	516	504
Less than one month .....	121	84	37
1 month .....	187	97	90
2 months .....	140	56	84
3 months .....	79	38	41
4 months .....	59	20	39
5 months .....	44	18	26
6 months .....	49	31	18
7 months .....	34	17	17
8 months .....	25	13	12
9 months .....	23	15	8
10 months .....	21	8	13
11 months .....	17	11	6
1 year .....	113	52	61
2 years .....	28	11	17
3 years .....	18	9	9
4 years .....	17	11	6
5 years .....	9	4	5
6 years .....	5	2	3
7 years .....	5	4	1
8 years .....	6	4	2
9 years .....	-	-	-
10 - 14 years .....	12	7	5
15 - 19 years .....	5	4	1
20 - 24 years .....	2	-	2
25 - 29 years .....	-	-	-
30 - 34 years .....	1	-	1

TABLE XV c.  
DISCHARGES ALIVE BY PSYCHOSIS AND AGE AT DISCHARGE

PSYCHOSES	Total	Under 15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70 years & over
TOTAL .....	1001	1	23	62	112	126	159	146	99	100	73	39	31	30
With psychosis.....	897	1	22	58	105	115	139	124	85	87	68	34	30	29
Without psychosis...	104		1	4	7	11	20	22	14	13	5	5	1	1
MALE—TOTAL.....	504	1	12	29	53	61	81	81	53	56	35	17	15	10
With psychosis.....	414	1	11	26	47	51	63	66	39	43	31	13	14	9
Without psychosis...	90		1	3	6	10	18	15	14	13	4	4	1	1
FEMALE—TOTAL.....	497		11	33	59	65	78	65	46	44	38	22	16	20
With psychosis.....	483		11	32	58	64	76	58	46	44	37	21	16	20
Without psychosis...	14			1	1	1	2	7			1	1		

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSE

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES																													
CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			General Paresis		Alcoholic		With cerebral arterio-sclerosis		Convulsive disorders		Senile		Involuntional		Psychoneuroses		Manic depressive		Dementia praecox		Paranoia and paranoid conditions		With psychopathic personality		With Mental deficiency		All others with and without psychoses	
	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL DISEASES .....	519	268	251	22	9	5	2	149	132	3		27	37	5	8	2		1	4	27	38	5	4	2		4	6	16	11
1. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....	52	25	27	2				11	4					3	1				2	9	13					1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis—all forms.....	20	15	5	13	4											1				2	3							1	1
Syphilis.....	18	9	9	1	1	1		4	3																				
2. CANCER AND OTHER TUMORS .....																													
3. RHEUMATIC, NUTRITIONAL, ENDOCRINE AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES....	2	1	1					1																					
4. DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD MAKING ORGANS.....																													
5. CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION ...																													
6. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE .....	16	8	8	1				2	1	2		1			1					2							1	2	3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	15	7	8					7	8																				
Mental diseases and Deficiency .....																													
Diseases of organs of special sense .....	41	28	13	3	1	2		7	7					1	1	2		1		4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
7. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....	139	57	82					34	45			10	15	1	1	3				4	10	1							
Heart Diseases—total .....	156	91	65					71	52	1		16	9	1	1				1	1	2								
Arteriosclerosis.....	2	2						1																					
8. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM ..	21	8	13	1		1		4	9			2	1	1								1						1	1
Bronchopneumonia.....	10	7	3					4	1											2	1	2				1			
Lobar pneumonia.....	4	1	3																	1									
9. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.....	3	2	1			1		1														1							
10. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	4																												
Nephritis.....																													
11. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILD-BIRTH AND PUERPERAL STATE.....																													
12. DISEASES OF SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.																													
13. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.....																													
14. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....																													
15. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.....	8		8																			4							
16. SENILITY.....	8	7	1				1		2																				
17. VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS(Suicide)																													
18. ILL-DEFINED CAUSES .....																													

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH

[illegible]

TABLE XVIII

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			Less than 1 month		1-3 months		4-6 months		7-11 months		1 year		2 years		3-4 years		5-9 years		10-19 years		20 years and over	
	T.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
TOTAL .....	519	268	251	52	31	35	37	15	22	21	20	24	32	18	15	17	18	28	24	34	30	24	22
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES .....	516	266	250	52	31	35	37	14	22	21	20	24	32	18	15	16	17	28	24	34	30	24	22
1. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis .....	31	22	9	1		6		1	2	1		2	1			1	1	4	1	5	2	2	2
2. With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system .....	8	5	3	1						1			1			1	1	2	1				
3. With epidemic encephalitis .....	3	2	1							1			1					1	1	1			
4. With other infectious diseases .....							1					1											
5. Alcoholic .....	7	5	2	2						1		1				1			1				
6. Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons .....	1	1						1															
7. Traumatic .....	3	2	1								1												
8. With cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	281	149	132	34	19	21	25	10	12	14	11	11	23	13	11	13	10	15	13	17	7	1	1
9. With other disturbances of circulation .....	5	2	3								1	1	1	1		1							
10. With convulsive disorders .....	3	3						1								1		1					
11. Senile .....	64	27	37	10	9	6	8	1	8	2	5	4	3	2	3			1	1	1	3	1	
12. Involutional .....	13	5	8	1			2				1		1	1				1	1				
13. Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases .....	2	1	1														1			1			
14. Due to new growth .....	1		1									1											
15. Associated with organic changes of the nervous system .....																							
16. Psychoneuroses .....	2	2		2																			
17. Manic-depressive .....	5	1	4				1																
18. Dementia præcox .....	65	27	38		3	1				1	1	3	1	1	1		2	4	4	2	14	16	12
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions .....	9	5	4																	2	2	2	2
20. With psychopathic personality .....	2	2				1						1											
21. With mental deficiency .....	10	4	6									1					1		2	2		1	3
22. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	1	1		1																			
TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSES .....	3	2	1					1								1	1						

## (Supplement to Table 18)

[illegible]



TABLE XIX  
AGE ON FIRST ADMISSION

COUNTY	Total	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-over
Atlantic .....	1																1		
Bergen .....	268			8	19	28	26	23	21	23	17	13	16	13	26	21	10	4	
Essex .....	479		2	21	36	46	49	41	44	32	33	21	21	37	35	28	19	9	5
Hudson .....	123		3	3	16	17	18	18	13	6	6	3	4	4	6	1	4	1	
Middlesex .....	1												1						
Monmouth .....	2								1						1				
Morris .....	176		1	8	11	19	10	19	15	11	13	5	17	8	12	11	8	5	5
Passaic .....	274			11	16	23	51	27	21	18	17	20	18	14	15	25	8	7	3
Somerset .....	4					1	1					1				1	1		
Sussex .....	9					2		2	3										
Union .....	10				2	1			3		1		1	1				1	
Warren .....	3									1			2						
Total .....	1330		6	51	100	137	135	130	121	91	87	63	80	77	95	88	51	27	11

AGE ON READMISSIONS

Bergen .....	101			3	1	15	14	17	18	8	12	4	2	1	2	4			
Essex .....	141			2	8	13	25	21	9	18	15	12	4	6	1	3	2	2	
Hudson .....	63			2	5	12	8	14	5	5	4	4	3	1					
Middlesex .....	1								1										
Morris .....	90				5	6	8	20	15	9	8	7	3	3	2	2	1	1	
Passaic .....	74		1		5	8	9	12	14	7	5	5	4	3				1	
Somerset .....	5						1	1			1	1			1				
Sussex .....	2												1						
Union .....	3					1				1		1							
Total .....	480		1	7	24	55	66	85	62	48	45	34	17	14	6	9	3	4	

# CITY\* OR STATE OF RESIDENCE OF RESIDENT POPULATION—JUNE 30, 1949

CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO
TOTAL.....	*5894	5496	398	Hoboken.....	70	68	2	Ridgefield Park.....	26	26	
TOTAL NEW JERSEY..	*5894	5496	398	Irvington.....	33	33		Ridgewood.....	38	37	1
Asbury Park.....				Jersey City.....	353	332	21	Roselle.....	5	5	
Atlantic City.....				Kearny.....	33	33		Rutherford.....	41	39	2
Bayonne.....	78	75	3	Linden.....	7	7		South Orange.....	17	15	2
Belleville.....	15	14	1	Lodi.....	38	38		South River.....			
Bergenfield.....	21	21		Long Branch.....				Summit.....	15	15	
Bloomfield.....	21	21		Lyndhurst.....	48	48		Teaneck.....	47	45	2
Burlington.....				Maplewood.....	11	11		Trenton.....			
Camden.....				Millburn.....	3	3		Union City.....	52	52	
Carteret.....	1	1		Montclair.....	38	24	14	Union (Twp.).....	1	1	
Cliffside Park.....	15	15		Morristown.....	111	93	18	Weehawken.....	17	17	
Clifton.....	135	135		Neptune.....				Westfield.....	5	5	
Collingswood.....				Newark.....	1489	1274	215	West New York.....	31	31	
Cranford.....	3	3		New Brunswick.....	1	1		West Orange.....	17	15	2
Dover.....	47	47		North Bergen.....	33	33		Woodbridge.....	2	2	
East Orange.....	75	67	8	North Plainfield.....							
Elizabeth.....	51	48	3	Nutley.....	12	12		OTHER N. J. COM-			
Englewood.....	45	33	12	Orange.....	27	21	6	MUNITIES.....	1507	1470	37
Garfield.....	127	127		Passaic.....	308	302	6	OUT OF STATE - TOTAL			
Gloucester.....				Paterson.....	664	635	29	Delaware.....			
Hackensack.....	97	86	11	Perth Amboy.....	1	1		Maryland.....			
Harrison.....	15	12	3	Phillipsburg.....	2	2		New York.....			
Hawthorne.....	22	22		Plainfield.....	12	12		Pennsylvania.....			
Hillside.....	6	6		Pleasantville.....				Indiana.....			
				Rahway.....	5	5		Ohio.....			
				Red Bank.....							

\*City of 10,000 population or more.

1940 Census.

Total number from other Essex County communities....28.

List number and color in these communities on reverse side.

CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO
Caldwell.....	7	7	
Cedar Grove.....	6	6	
Glen Ridge.....	3	3	
Livingston.....	6	6	
Roseland.....	1	1	
Short Hills.....	3	3	
Verona.....	2	2	
	28	28	

CITY\* OR STATE OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS—JUNE 30, 1949

CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO
TOTAL.....	1350	1137	213	Hoboken.....	5	5		Ridgefield Park.....	7	7	
TOTAL NEW JERSEY..	1350	1137	213	Irvington.....	12	12		Ridgewood.....	8	7	1
Asbury Park.....				Jersey City.....	71	60	11	Roselle.....	1		1
Atlantic City.....				Kearny.....	5	5		Rutherford.....	15	15	
Bayonne.....	11	10	1	Linden.....	1	1		South Orange.....	1	1	
Belleville.....	6	5	1	Lodi.....	6	6		South River.....			
Bergenfield.....	8	8		Long Branch.....				Summit.....	2	1	1
Bloomfield.....	2	2		Lyndhurst.....	8	8		Teaneck.....	13	13	
Burlington.....				Maplewood.....	6	6		Trenton.....			
Camden.....				Millburn.....	3	3		Union City.....	4	4	
Carteret.....				Montclair.....	11	5	6	Union (Twp.).....			
Cliffside Park.....	8	8		Morristown.....	40	29	11	Weehawken.....	1	1	
Clifton.....	34	34		Neptune.....				Westfield.....	1	1	
Collingswood.....				Newark.....	392	265	127	West New York.....	6	5	1
Cranford.....				New Brunswick.....	1	1		West Orange.....			
Dover.....	20	20		North Bergen.....	3	3		Woodbridge.....			
East Orange.....	19	12	7	North Plainfield.....							
Elizabeth.....				Nutley.....	2	2					
Englewood.....	21	15	6	Orange.....	10	6	4				
Garfield.....	18	18		Passaic.....	58	56	2				
Gloucester.....				Paterson.....	137	122	15				
Hackensack.....	25	21	4	Perth Amboy.....							
Harrison.....	4	4		Phillipsburg.....							
Hawthorne.....	6	6		Plainfield.....	2	2					
Hillside.....	5	5		Pleasantville.....	1	1					
				Rahway.....	1		1				
				Red Bank.....							

OTHER N. J. COMMUNITIES..... 329 316 13  
OUT OF STATE - TOTAL

Delaware.....  
Maryland.....  
New York.....  
Pennsylvania.....  
Indiana.....  
Ohio.....

CITY	TOTAL WHITE NEGRO	
Livingston.....	1	1
Short Hills.....	2	2
Verona.....	1	1
Vaux Hall.....	2	2
	6	4
	2	2

CITY\* OR STATE OF RESIDENCE OF READMISSIONS—JUNE 30, 1949

CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO
TOTAL.....	480	455	25	Hoboken.....	6	6		Ridgefield Park.....	3	3	
TOTAL NEW JERSEY..	480	455	25	Irvington.....	4	4		Ridgewood.....	3	3	
Asbury Park.....				Jersey City.....	34	34		Roselle.....			
Atlantic City.....				Kearny.....	3	3		Rutherford.....	2	2	
Bayonne.....	6	6		Linden.....				South Orange.....	3	3	
Belleville.....	6	5	1	Lodi.....	2	2		South River.....			
Bergenfield.....	4	4		Long Branch.....				Summit.....	2	2	
Bloomfield.....	4	4		Lyndhurst.....	9	9		Teaneck.....	4	4	
Burlington.....				Maplewood.....	3	3		Trenton.....			
Camden.....				Millburn.....	2	2		Union City.....	3	3	
Carteret.....				Montclair.....	4	4		Union (Twp.).....	1	1	
Cliffside Park.....	6	6		Morristown.....	24	21	3	Weehawken.....	2	2	
Clifton.....	18	18		Neptune.....				Westfield.....			
Collingswood.....				Newark.....	92	81	11	West New York.....	3	3	
Cranford.....				New Brunswick.....	1	1		West Orange.....	2	2	
Dover.....	5	5		North Bergen.....	3	3		Woodbridge.....			
East Orange.....	10	9	1	North Plainfield.....							
Elizabeth.....				Nutley.....	1	1		OTHER N. J. COM-			
Englewood.....	10	5	5	Orange.....	7	7		MUNITIES.....	127	127	
Garfield.....	4	4		Passaic.....	15	14	1	OUT OF STATE - TOTAL			
Gloucester.....				Paterson.....	28	26	2	Delaware.....			
Hackensack.....	5	4	1	Perth Amboy.....				Maryland.....			
Harrison.....	2	2		Phillipsburg.....				New York.....			
Hawthorne.....	7	7		Plainfield.....				Pennsylvania.....			
Hillside.....				Pleasantville.....				Indiana.....			
				Rahway.....				Ohio.....			
				Red Bank.....							

\*Cities of 10,000 population or more. 1940 Census. Total number from other Essex County communities....1. List number and color in these communities on reverse side

CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO
Caldwell .....	1	1	
	1	1	

# COUNTY AND COLOR OF POPULATION AND ADMISSIONS

County of legal residence*	Resident population June 30			Non-resident population June 30			First admissions during year			Readmissions during year		
	T	W	N	T	W	N	T	W	N	T	W	N
All Counties .....	5894	5496	398	933	827	106	1350	1137	213	480	455	25
Atlantic .....	2	2		1	1		1	1				
Bergen .....	1168	1134	34	212	201	11	268	255	13	101	96	5
Burlington .....	2	2										
Camden .....	1	1										
Cape May .....												
Cumberland .....	1	1										
Essex .....	1852	1587	265	293	227	66	479	331	148	141	128	13
Gloucester .....												
Hudson .....	746	716	30	95	91	4	122	109	13	63	63	
Hunterdon .....	6	6		1	1							
Mercer .....	3	3		1	1							
Middlesex .....	20	18	2	1	1		1	1		1	1	
Monmouth .....	13	12	1	3	3		2	1	1			
Morris .....	538	515	23	103	94	9	176	161	15	90	86	4
Ocean .....	4	4										
Passaic .....	1280	1246	34	186	171	15	275	255	20	74	71	3
Salem .....	1	1										
Somerset .....	19	19		6	6		4	4		5	5	
Sussex .....	81	81		15	15		9	9		2	2	
Union .....	137	129	8	16	15	1	10	7	3	3	3	
Warren .....	6	6					3	3				
Special Cases .....	9	8	1									
Babies .....	5	5										
CITY OF RESIDENCE												
Atlantic City .....												
Camden .....												
Elizabeth .....	51	48	3	1	1							
Jersey City .....	353	332	21	50	45	5	71	60	11	34	34	
Newark .....	1489	1274	215	238	184	54	392	265	127	92	81	11
New Brunswick .....	1	1					1	1		1	1	
Paterson .....	664	635	29	87	75	12	137	122	15	28	26	2
Trenton .....												

\*Includes 62 Patients on temporary visit

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FIRST ADMISSIONS BY COLOR

State of Birth of Native Born	Total	White	Negro	Country of Birth of Foreign Born	Total	White	Negro
Alabama.....	16	2	14	NORTHERN EUROPE			
Colorado.....				Finland.....	1	1	
Connecticut.....	9	8	1	Norway.....	2	2	
Delaware.....				Sweden.....	6	6	
District of Columbia...	2	2		SOUTHERN EUROPE			
Florida.....	11	1	10	Italy.....	81	81	
Georgia.....	44	2	42	Portugal.....	3	3	
Idaho.....	1	1		Spain.....	6	6	
Illinois.....	4	3	1	EASTERN EUROPE			
Indiana.....	3	3		Russia.....	14	14	
Iowa.....	1	1		WESTERN EUROPE			
Kansas.....				England.....	22	22	
Kentucky.....	4	4		France.....	7	7	
Louisiana.....				Ireland.....	25	25	
Maine.....	2	2		Scotland.....	9	9	
Maryland.....	7	4	3	CENTRAL EUROPE			
Massachusetts.....	10	9	1	Austria.....	14	14	
Michigan.....				Belgium.....			
Minnesota.....	1	1		Czecho-Slovakia.....	7	7	
Mississippi.....	2		2	Germany.....	40	40	
Missouri.....	2	2		Holland.....	7	7	
Montana.....				Hungary.....	13	13	
New Hampshire.....	1	1		Lithuania.....	8	8	
New Jersey.....	593	550	43	Poland.....	24	24	
New York.....	155	153	2	Switzerland.....	5	5	
North Carolina.....	40	4	36	OTHER COUNTRIES			
Ohio.....	5	5		Canada.....	7	7	
Oklahoma.....				China.....	1	1	
Pennsylvania.....	56	55	1	Cuba.....	1	1	
Rhode Island.....	1	1		Greece.....	4	4	
South Carolina.....	27	1	26	India.....	1	1	
Tennessee.....	1		1	South America.....	1	1	
Texas.....	2	1	1	Turkey in Europe.....	4	4	
Vermont.....				British West Indies.....	4	1	3
Virginia.....	28	3	25	New Zealand.....	2	2	
West Virginia.....	1		1				
Wisconsin.....	2	2					
TOTAL	1031	821	210		319	316	3

LENGTH OF TIME IN NEW JERSEY OF NATIVE BORN FIRST ADMISSIONS  
PRIOR TO ADMISSION

Length of Time	Total	First admissions who spent specified time in N. J.
Less than 1 year .....	31	
1 year less than 2 .....	22	22
2 years less than 3 .....	34	34
3 years less than 4 .....	17	17
4 years less than 5 .....	15	15
5 years less than 10 .....	104	104
10 years and over .....	808	808
Not stated .....		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1031</b>	<b>1000</b>

LENGTH OF TIME IN NEW JERSEY AND IN UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN BORN  
FIRST ADMISSIONS PRIOR TO ADMISSION

Length of Time	Total	Who spent spec. time in New Jersey	Who spent spec. time in U.S.
Less than 1 year .....	2		2
1 year less than 2 .....	2		2
2 years less than 3 .....	2		2
3 years less than 4 .....	2		2
4 years less than 5 .....	1		1
5 years less than 10 .....	3	2	3
10 years and over .....	307	307	307
Not stated .....			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>319</b>

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FIRST ADMISSIONS UNASCERTAINED

TABLE SHOWING IN DETAIL MANNER OF SUPPORT

June 30, 1949

COUNTY	INDIGENT			ST. INDIGENT			PRIVATE			CONVICT			CRIMINAL			TOTAL		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Atlantic .....	417	559	976	74	80	154	6	24	30							497	663	1160
Bergen .....	1	1	2													1	1	2
Burlington .....	1	1	2													1	1	2
Camden .....	1	1	2													1	1	2
Cumberland .....	1	1	2													1	1	2
Essex .....	736	668	1404	161	180	341	34	49	83							932	897	1829
Hudson .....	225	217	442	129	103	232	17	42	59				1	1	2	371	363	734
Hunterdon .....	2	4	6													2	4	6
Mercer .....	2	2	4													2	2	4
Middlesex .....	5	12	17													5	15	20
Monmouth .....	4	6	10													5	8	13
Morris .....	211	213	424	40	32	72	9	28	37				1	1	2	260	274	534
Ocean .....	2	2	4													2	2	4
Passaic .....	550	560	1110	66	52	118	16	22	38							632	634	1266
Salem .....	1	1	2													1	1	2
Somerset .....	2	10	12	2	2	4	2	3	5							6	13	19
Sussex .....	35	28	63	4	5	9	4	5	9							43	38	81
Union .....	28	74	102	6	9	15	3	16	19							37	99	136
Warren .....	2	3	5				1									3	3	6
Special cases .....	6	3	9													6	3	9
Babies .....	2	3	5													2	3	5
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2231</b>	<b>2365</b>	<b>4596</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>289</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>3025</b>	<b>5832</b>

NOTE--In all indigent cases where inquiry has not been held, or final court order has not been received, the patients are credited to the County from which they were sent.